Maximum Sum on Even Positions

You are given an array a consisting of n integers. Indices of the array start from zero (i. e. the first element is a_0, the second one is a_1, and so on).

You can reverse **at most one** subarray (continuous subsegment) of this array. Recall that the subarray of a with borders l and r is $a[l;r] = a_l, a_{l+1}, \ldots, a_r$.

Your task is to reverse such a subarray that the sum of elements on **even** positions of the resulting array is **maximized** (i. e. the sum of elements $a_0, a_2, \ldots, a_{2k}$ for integer $k = \lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor$ should be maximum possible).

You have to answer t independent test cases.

Input

The first line of the input contains one integer t ($1 \le t \le 2 \cdot 10^4$) — the number of test cases. Then t test cases follow.

The first line of the test case contains one integer n ($1 \le n \le 2 \cdot 10^5$) — the length of a. The second line of the test case contains n integers $a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_{n-1}$ ($1 \le a_i \le 10^9$), where a_i is the i-th element of a.

It is guaranteed that the sum of n does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$ ($\sum n \le 2 \cdot 10^5$).

Output

For each test case, print the answer on the separate line — the **maximum** possible sum of elements on **even** positions after reversing **at most one** subarray (continuous subsegment) of a.

Example

input Copy

```
4
8
1 7 3 4 7 6 2 9
5
1 2 1 2 1
10
7 8 4 5 7 6 8 9 7 3
4
3 1 2 1
```

output Copy

```
26
5
37
5
```