Problem M. M

Time limit	1000 ms
Code length Limit	50000 B
OS	Linux

In a cricket match, the retiring of three batsmen with **three consecutive** balls is termed as a *hattrick*.

Let A, B, C, D, E, and F denote the batsman's score for each ball in order in an over.
Each of these variables can be an integer less than equal to 6 denoting the runs scored by the batsman, or `W` denoting a wicket.

Find whether there was a hattrick in this over.

Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer T, denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of six space-separated integers (or 'W') A, B, C, D, E, F, denoting the batsman's score for each ball in the over.

Output Format

For each test case, output on a new line, `YES`, if there was a hattrick in the over, and `NO` otherwise.

You may print each character of the string in uppercase or lowercase (for example, the strings `YeS`, `yEs`, `yes` and `YES` will all be treated as identical).

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 5 \cdot 10^4$
- $A, B, C, D, E, F \in \{0, 1, 2, 4, 6, \texttt{W}\}$

Sample 1

Input	Output
4 1 2 W 0 W 6 W W W 6 6 6 W 4 W 0 W 6 1 W W W W 0	NO YES NO YES

Test case 1: Wickets were not taken for 3 consecutive balls. Thus, there was no hattrick.

Test case 2: Wickets were taken for first 3 consecutive balls. Thus, there was a hattrick.