

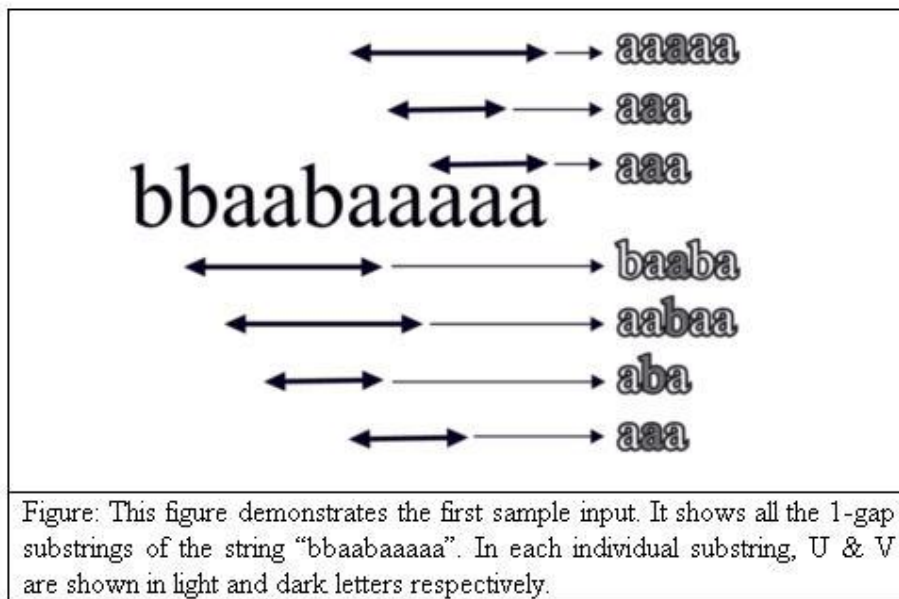
Problem J

L-Gap Substrings

Input: Standard Input
Output: Standard Output

If a string is in the form **UVU**, where **U** is not empty, and **V** has exactly **L** characters, we say **UVU** is an **L-Gap** string. For example, **abcbabc** is a **1-Gap** string. **xyxyxyxyxy** is both a **2-Gap** string and also a **6-Gap** string, but not a **10-Gap** string (because **U** is non-empty).

Given a string **s**, and a positive integer **g**, you are to find the number of **g-Gap** substrings in **s**. **s** contains lower-case letters only, and has at most **50,000** characters.



Input

The first line contains a single integer **t** ($1 \leq t \leq 10$), the number of test cases. Each of the **t** followings contains an integer **g** ($1 \leq g \leq 10$) followed by a string **s**.

Output

For each test case, print the case number and the number of **g-Gap** substrings. Look at the output for sample input for details.

Sample Input

```
2
1 bbaabaaaaa
5 abxxxxxab
```

Output for Sample Input

```
Case 1: 7
Case 2: 1
```

Problem setter: Rujia Liu
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