After encountering a tribe in a remote village, you and you fellow expeditionaries stumbled upon a surprising fact about the tribe. One of their surprising abilities is being proficient in decoding the meaning of every language just through literary context.

However, you and your colleagues soon realize that they cannot understand the alphabet. Turns out, their writing system uses numbers instead of symbols to represent the alphabet. You and your friends then created a way to convey the alphabet through numbers, which goes as follows:

- The letter will be converted to its position in the alphabet (a: 1, b: 2, c:3, etc)
- If the letter's position is a 2-digit number, append the number 0 to the end of the number (k: 110, l: 120, m: 130, n: 140, … , y: 250, z: 260)

Examples:

- `"code" -> c:3, o:150, d:4, e:5 -> 3, 150, 4, 5 -> 315045`
- `"data" -> d:4, a:1, t:200, a:1 -> 4, 1, 200, 1 -> 412001`

You then gave the translation of an encyclopedia to a member of the tribe. After some reading, the members then write down some texts in your formatted language. Your task is now to decode the numbers back into the original English alphabet to understand what the tribe member is trying to convey!

Test Cases include a number *n* in the first row, which tell the number of words to be decoded. Then, *n* sequences of row couples will consist of each the number of letters and the content of the message to be decoded.

Example:

Input	Output
2	code
6	data
315045	
6	
412001