



## DFS - Edge Classification

Your task is to classify the edges of a directed graph determined by some dfs graph traversal. In order to have the output unique, we assume the vertices of the input graph are enumerated by  $0, \dots, n-1$ , the main dfs loop processes the vertices in order  $0, \dots, n-1$ , and the edges of each vertex are processed consistently with the neighbour's numbers (in the increasing order).

Your algorithm should work in time  $O(n+m)$ , where  $n$  and  $m$  denote the sizes of the vertex set and of the edge set of the input graph.

### Input

The first line contains integer  $z$  ( $1 \leq z \leq 2 \cdot 10^9$ ) – the number of data sets. Each data set is as follows:

The first line contains the numbers  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 4000$ ) and  $m$  ( $1 \leq m \leq 20000$ ) denoting the sizes of the vertex set and of the edge set of the input graph, respectively. Each of the next  $m$  lines contains a pair  $x y$  denoting the edge directed from  $x$  to  $y$ .

### Output

The type of each edge  $e$  of the input graph, where the type is **T/F/B/C** if  $e$  is a tree/forward/back/cross edge, respectively. We output the edges  $e = (x y)$  sorted first by  $x$  and then by  $y$ .

### Example

For the input:

```
1
8 13
0 1
0 2
1 2
1 3
2 4
2 5
3 0
3 5
5 6
6 4
6 5
7 0
7 4
```

the output is:

```
0 1 T
0 2 F
1 2 T
1 3 T
2 4 T
2 5 T
3 0 B
3 5 C
5 6 T
6 4 C
6 5 B
7 0 C
7 4 C
```