**Word Sort**

[array](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=array&isCmp=0)[string](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=string&isCmp=0)

Atul has n number of words. Atul's friend Ankur is interested in the length of those words in increasing order as well as the total length of words.  
Since there are many test cases help Ankur to obtain his desired result.

**Input:**

The first line of the input contains an integer 'T' denoting the number of test cases. Then T test cases follow. Each test case consist of two lines. First line of test case contain number of words N. Second line of test case contain words seperated by a single space.  
  
**Output:**

For each test case print the lenght of word in increasing order followed by the total sum seperated by a single space.  
  
**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=100  
1<=n<=20  
1<=Length of each word<=100

**Example:**

**Input:**  
2  
4  
i am learning strings  
6  
i am learning strings and arrays

**Output:**  
1 2 7 8 18  
1 2 3 6 7 8 27

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=657>

import java.util.\*;

import java.lang.\*;

import java.io.\*;

class GFG {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// TODO code application logic here

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int t= Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());

while(t-- > 0) {

int n = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());

String[] words = sc.nextLine().trim().split(" ");

int[] lenWords = new int[n];

int sum =0;

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

lenWords[i] = words[i].length();

sum += words[i].length();

}

Arrays.sort(lenWords);

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

System.out.print(lenWords[i] + " ");

}

System.out.print(sum);

System.out.println();

}

}

}