



```
printf("hello, world!\n");
```

Practice Mode

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Qualification Round 2012

A. Speaking in Tongues[B. Dancing With the Googlers](#)[C. Recycled Numbers](#)[D. Hall of Mirrors](#)[Contest Analysis](#)[Questions asked](#)

– Submissions

Speaking in Tongues

15pt Not attempted
17355/19463 users
correct (89%)

Dancing With the Googlers

10pt Not attempted
12383/13898 users
correct (89%)

10pt Not attempted
10762/12137 users
correct (89%)

Recycled Numbers

10pt Not attempted
11746/12326 users
correct (95%)

15pt Not attempted
6810/10603 users
correct (64%)

Hall of Mirrors

15pt Not attempted
551/879 users correct
(63%)

25pt Not attempted
184/259 users correct
(71%)

– Top Scores

hos.lyric	100
qnighy	100
DjinnKahn	100
levlam	100
iwiskimo	100
mystic	100
TripleM	100
aleksey	100
royf	100
krijgertje	100

Problem A. Speaking in Tongues

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the [Quick-Start Guide](#) to get started.

Small input
15 points

[Download A-small.in](#)

your output file: Choose File No file chosen

source file(s): not needed for the practice contest

Submit file Hide

Problem

We have come up with the best possible language here at Google, called Googlerese. To translate text into Googlerese, we take any message and replace each English letter with another English letter. This mapping is *one-to-one* and *onto*, which means that the same input letter always gets replaced with the same output letter, and different input letters always get replaced with different output letters. A letter may be replaced by itself. Spaces are left as-is.

For example (and here is a hint!), our awesome translation algorithm includes the following three mappings: 'a' -> 'y', 'o' -> 'e', and 'z' -> 'q'. This means that "a zoo" will become "y qee".

Googlerese is based on the best possible replacement mapping, and we will never change it. It will always be the same. In every test case. We will not tell you the rest of our mapping because that would make the problem too easy, but there are a few examples below that may help.

Given some text in Googlerese, can you translate it to back to normal text?

Solving this problem

Usually, Google Code Jam problems have 1 Small input and 1 Large input. This problem has only **1 Small input**. Once you have solved the Small input, you have finished solving this problem.

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow, one per line.

Each line consists of a string **G** in Googlerese, made up of one or more words containing the letters 'a' - 'z'. There will be exactly one space (' ') character between consecutive words and no spaces at the beginning or at the end of any line.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #**X**: **S**" where **X** is the case number and **S** is the string that becomes **G** in Googlerese.

Limits

$1 \leq T \leq 30$.

G contains at most 100 characters.

None of the text is guaranteed to be valid English.

Sample

```
Input
3
ejp mysljylc kd kxveddknmc re jsicpdrysi
rbcpc ypc rtsra dkh wyfrepkym veddknkmkrkcd
```

```
de kr kd eoya kw aej tysr re ujdr lkgc jv
```

Output

```
Case #1: our language is impossible to understand  
Case #2: there are twenty six factorial possibilities  
Case #3: so it is okay if you want to just give up
```

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