

Given a square grid of characters in the range `ascii[a-z]`, rearrange elements of each row alphabetically, ascending. Determine if the columns are also in ascending alphabetical order, top to bottom. Return `YES` if they are or `NO` if they are not.

Example

`grid = ['abc','ade','efg']`

The grid is illustrated below.

```
a b c
a d e
e f g
```

The rows are already in alphabetical order. The columns `a a e`, `b d f` and `c e g` are also in alphabetical order, so the answer would be `YES`. Only elements within the same row can be rearranged. They cannot be moved to a different row.

Function Description

Complete the `gridChallenge` function in the editor below.

`gridChallenge` has the following parameter(s):

- `string grid[n]`: an array of strings

Returns

- `string`: either `YES` or `NO`

Input Format

The first line contains `t`, the number of testcases.

Each of the next `t` sets of lines are described as follows:

- The first line contains `n`, the number of rows and columns in the grid.
- The next `n` lines contains a string of length `n`

Constraints

$1 \leq t \leq 100$

$1 \leq n \leq 100$

Each string consists of lowercase letters in the range `ascii[a-z]`

Output Format

For each test case, on a separate line print `YES` if it is possible to rearrange the grid alphabetically ascending in both its rows and columns, or `NO` otherwise.

Sample Input

```
STDIN      Function
-----
1          t = 1
5          n = 5
ebacd      grid = ['ebacd', 'fghij', 'olmkn', 'trpqs', 'xywuv']
fghij
olmkn
trpqs
xywuv
```

Sample Output

```
YES
```

Explanation

The `5x5` grid in the `1` test case can be reordered to

```
abcde
fghij
klmno
pqrst
uvwxy
```

This fulfills the condition since the rows `1, 2, ..., 5` and the columns `1, 2, ..., 5` are all alphabetically sorted.