

*“A new internet watchdog is creating a stir in Springfield. Mr. X, if that is his real name, has come up with a sensational scoop.”*

Kent Brockman

There are  $n$  SMTP servers connected by network cables. Each of the  $m$  cables connects two computers and has a certain latency measured in milliseconds required to send an email message. What is the shortest time required to send a message from server  $S$  to server  $T$  along a sequence of cables? Assume that there is no delay incurred at any of the servers.

## Input

The first line of input gives the number of cases,  $N$ .  $N$  test cases follow. Each one starts with a line containing  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 20000$ ),  $m$  ( $0 \leq m \leq 50000$ ),  $S$  ( $0 \leq S < n$ ) and  $T$  ( $0 \leq T < n$ ).  $S \neq T$ . The next  $m$  lines will each contain 3 integers: 2 different servers (in the range  $[0, n - 1]$ ) that are connected by a bidirectional cable and the latency,  $w$ , along this cable ( $0 \leq w \leq 10000$ ).

## Output

For each test case, output the line ‘Case # $x$ :’ followed by the number of milliseconds required to send a message from  $S$  to  $T$ . Print ‘unreachable’ if there is no route from  $S$  to  $T$ .

## Sample Input

```
3
2 1 0 1
0 1 100
3 3 2 0
0 1 100
0 2 200
1 2 50
2 0 0 1
```

**Data structures hint: store the edges / weights for a particular vertex in a map (key == edge, value == weight)**

## Sample Output

```
Case #1: 100
Case #2: 150
Case #3: unreachable
```