

It's New Year's Day, and Balsa and Koca are stuck inside watching the rain. They decide to invent a game, the rules for which are described below.

Given array a containing n integers, they take turns making a single move. *Balsa always moves first, and both players are moving optimally (playing to win and making no mistakes).*

During each move, the current player chooses one element from a , adds it to their own score, and deletes the element from a ; because the size of a decreases by 1 after each move, a 's size will be 0 after n moves and the game ends (as all elements were deleted from a). We refer to Balsa's score as S_b and Koca's score as S_k . Koca wins the game if $|S_b - S_k|$ is divisible by 3 ; otherwise Balsa wins.

Given a , determine the winner.

Note: $S_b + S_k = a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_{n-2} + a_{n-1}$.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, T , denoting the number of test cases.

Each test case is comprised of two lines; the first line has an integer n , and the second line has n space-separated integers $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-2}, a_{n-1}$ describing array a .

Constraints

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &\leq T \leq 100 \\ 1 &\leq a_i \leq 2000 \\ 1 &\leq n \leq 2000 \end{aligned}$$

Subtasks

For **50%** score: $1 \leq n \leq 200$

For **100%** score: $1 \leq n \leq 2000$

Output Format

For each test case, print the winner's name on a single line; if Balsa wins print **Balsa**, otherwise print **Koca**.

Sample Input

```
2
3
7 6 18
1
3
```

Sample Output

```
Balsa
Koca
```

Explanation

Test Case 1

Array $a = \{7, 6, 18\}$. The possible play scenarios are:

1. $S_b = 13, S_k = 18, |S_b - S_k| = 5$, and $5\%3 \neq 0$.
2. $S_b = 24, S_k = 7, |S_b - S_k| = 17$, and $17\%3 \neq 0$.
3. $S_b = 25, S_k = 6, |S_b - S_k| = 19$, and $19\%3 \neq 0$.

In this case, it doesn't matter what Balsa chooses because the difference between their scores isn't divisible by 3 . Thus, Balsa wins.

Test Case 2

Array $\mathbf{a} = \{\mathbf{3}\}$. Balsa must choose that element, the first move ends the game.

$S_b = \mathbf{3}$, $S_k = \mathbf{0}$, $|S_b - S_k| = \mathbf{3}$, and $\mathbf{3\%3} = \mathbf{0}$. Thus, Koca wins.