You have prepared four problems. The difficulty levels of the problems are $A1?$,$A2?$,$A3?$,$A4?$ respectively. A problem set comprises at least two problems and no two problems in a problem set should have the same difficulty level. A problem can belong to at most one problem set. Find the maximum number of problem sets you can create using the four problems.

Input Format

- The first line of the input contains a single integer T denoting the number of test cases. The description of T test cases follows.
- The first and only line of each test case contains four space-separated integers $A1?$, $A2?$, $A3?$, $A4?$, denoting the difficulty level of four problems.

Output Format

For each test case, print a single line containing one integer - the maximum number of problem sets you can create using the four problems.

Sample Input

3

1 4 3 2

4 5 5 5

2 2 2 2

Sample Output

2

1

0

```
import java.util.*;

class Program {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
		Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
		int t = sc.nextInt();
		for (int i = 0; i < t; i++) {
			int a = sc.nextInt();
			int b = sc.nextInt();
			int c = sc.nextInt();
			int d = sc.nextInt();
			HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
			set.add(a);
			set.add(b);
			set.add(c);
			set.add(d);
			if (set.size() == 4)
				System.out.println(2);
			else if (set.size() == 1)
				System.out.println(0);
			else if (set.size() == 2) {
				if ((a ^ b ^ c ^ d) == 0)
					System.out.println(2);
				else
					System.out.println(1);
			} else if (set.size() == 3)
				System.out.println(2);
		}
	}
}
```