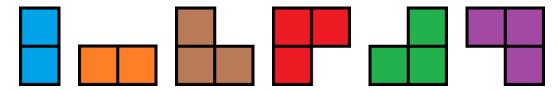
## 1270 - Tiles (II)

There is an  $\mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{N}$  board, six types of tiles are available, and each of them is infinitely many, you have to find the number of ways you can fill the board using the tiles. Two board configurations are different if at least in one cell, their colors differ. The tiles are given below:



You **cannot** rotate or flip any tile. And no cell in the board should be empty. But some cells may be broken; you can't place any part of a tile in the broken cells. And there will be at least one cell which is not broken. The tiles shouldn't overlap.

For example, a  $2 \times 3$  board can be colored by 5 ways, they are:



## Input

Input starts with an integer T ( $\leq 100$ ), denoting the number of test cases.

Each case starts with a line containing two integers:  $M N (1 \le M, N \le 100, \min(M, N) \le 8)$ . Each of the next M lines contains N characters forming the board. There are two types of characters. A '.' means the cell is **not** broken; a '#' means the cell is **broken**.

## **Output**

For each case, print the case number and the number of ways the board can be colored. The number may be large, so, output the number modulo  $2^{64}$ .

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
3	Case 1: 5
2 3	Case 2: 2
	Case 3: 21272
• • •	
2 3	
#	
•••	
5 5	
• • • • •	
••••	
• • • • •	