

3790 - Overlapping Squares

Asia - Xian - 2006/2007

In most puzzles we are given some pieces and we have to make a target pattern which can be built in only one possible way. But some puzzles are a bit different, we are given a target pattern and from that target pattern we have to find in how many ways the pieces can be placed. Such a puzzle is the puzzle of overlapping squares. To understand this puzzle, look at the pictures below:

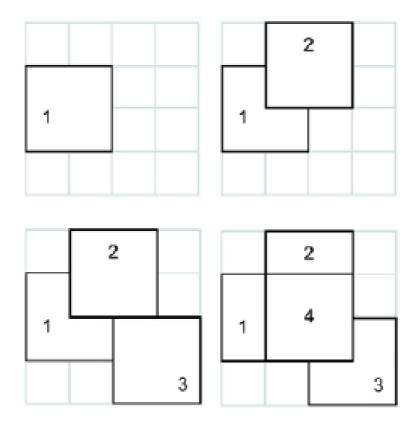


Fig 1. Placing four filled squares in an empty 4x4 grid.

In first figure we have placed a (2×2) filled square in a (4×4) grid. In the second figure we have placed another (2×2) filled square in the grid, which have of course deleted some part of the black lines of the previous square, in third picture we have placed a third square and in the fourth picture we have placed a fourth square. The picture can become even more complex if we place more (2×2) squares.

Write a program to determine if it's possible to form a target image using between 1 and 6 pieces (inclusive) of 2×2 squares.

Input

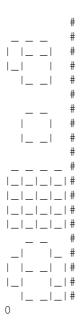
The input consists of several test cases. Each test case is contained in five lines and each line contains nine characters. If the horizontal border of a filled square is visible it is denoted with `_' (ASCII value 95) sign and if vertical border of a filled square is visible then it is denoted with `|' (ASCII value 124) character. The board contains no other character than `_', `|' and of course `' (ASCII Value 32). The border lines of the squares can only be along the grid lines. Each board lines end with a `#' (Hash character) which denotes the

end of line. This character is not a part of the grid or square. The last test case is followed by a single zero, which should not be processed.

Output

For each test case, print the case number and `Yes' or `No', depending on whether it's possible to form the target.

Sample Input



Sample Output

Case 1: Yes Case 2: Yes Case 3: No Case 4: Yes

Xian 2006-2007

Problemsetter: Shahriar Manzoor