Length.

The Egyptians have evidence which proves that they may be the earliest civilization that discovered a standard unit for length. The Egyptian “cubit” was developed about 3000 BC, the unit was based on the length of the arm (from the elbow to the extended finger).

The Greeks used the width of 16 fingers to find one foot. The Romans adopted the foot from the greeks and divided it into 12 sections which was called “unicae”, which came to be known as an “inch”.

The yard was adopted by King Henry I in the 12th century. Many years ago, the US accepted this standard of measurement from London into our customary system.

For now, we have the length-unit conversion chart like this.

12 inches = 1 foot
3 feet = 1 yard
1,760 yards = 1 mile

Your task is to write a program that read two lengths and find the difference in this system.

Input

The input starts with an integer T (T <= 1000), the number of the test cases. For each test case, there are 8 integers separated into 2 lines, M1 Y1 F1 I1 and M2 Y2 F2 I2
(0 <= M1,M2 <= 1000, 0 <= Y1,Y2 < 1760, 0 <= F1,F2 <3, 0 <= I1,I2 < 12).

M1, Y1, F1, I1 show the length of the first object in miles, yards, feet, and inches, and M2 Y2 F2 I2 show the length of the second object, which is always longer than the first one.

Output

For each test case, output 4 integers M Y F I that show the difference of their length in miles, yards, feet, and inches respectively.

Sample Input/Output

Input	Output
5 2 386 1 11 3 0 2 9 5 90 2 2 17 659 1 7 16 0 0 8 16 997 0 0 87 0 0 10 100 3 1 11 0 0 0 1 10 5 2 0	0 1374 0 10 12 568 2 5 0 996 2 4 13 3 1 1 10 5 1 11