

Problem M

Deformed Balance

Time limit: 2 seconds

In this problem, a concatenation of two strings T and U is denoted by $T + U$.

A string consisting only of parentheses (opening parentheses ‘ (’ or closing parentheses ‘) ’) is *balanced* if and only if it is one of the following.

- An empty string.
- The concatenation of two non-empty balanced strings.
- The concatenation “ (” + T + “) ”, where T is a balanced string.

For example, “ () ” and “ (()) () ” are balanced, while “ () (” and “ ((()) ” are not.

A string is *deformed* if and only if it is one of the following.

- The string “) ”.
- The concatenation $T + “) ” + U$, where T and U are deformed strings.
- The concatenation “ (” + T + “ (”, where T is a deformed string.

For example, “ () (” and “)) () (” are deformed, while “ () ” and “ (() ” are not.

A string T has a *deformed balance* if T is deformed and the concatenation $T + “) ”$ is balanced. For example, the string “ () (” has a deformed balance.

You are given a string S of length n consisting only of parentheses. Under the given input constraints, it can be shown that there exist strings X and Y such that the concatenation $X + S + Y$ has a deformed balance. Determine the minimum possible value of $|X| + |Y|$ (the sum of the lengths of X and Y).

Input

The first line of input contains one integer t ($1 \leq t \leq 10\,000$) representing the number of test cases. After that, t test cases follow. Each of them is presented as follows.

The first line of each test case contains an integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 10^6$).

The second line contains a string S of length n , consisting only of ‘ (’ or ‘) ’.

The sum of n across all test cases in one input file does not exceed 10^6 .

Output

For each test case, output the minimum possible value of $|X| + |Y|$ such that the concatenation $X + S + Y$ has a deformed balance.



Sample Input #1

Sample Output #1

3	0
3	2
() (4
1	
)	
7	
(()) ()	

Explanation for the sample input/output #1

For the first test case, the given string already has a deformed balance.

For the second test case, setting both X and Y to “(” yields the concatenation “()”, which has a deformed balance. The value of $|X| + |Y|$ is 2.

For the third test case, it suffices to set X to “(()” and Y to an empty string to attain the minimum value of $|X| + |Y|$.