# Problem J <br> Puzzle Game 

Time limit: 3 seconds
Memory limit: 1024 megabytes

## Problem Description

For a string $S$, define $\operatorname{Adjacency}(S)$ to be the multiset of unordered pairs $(S[i], S[i+1]), i=$ $1,2, \ldots,|S|-1$, and define $\Sigma(S)$ to be the multiset of $S[i], i=1,2, \ldots,|S|$, where $|S|$ is the length of $S$ and $S[i]$ is the $i$ th character of $S$. For example, for $S=$ ABADDADCAB, we have Adjacency $(S)=\{\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{BA}, \mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{DD}, \mathrm{DA}, \mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{DC}, \mathrm{CA}, \mathrm{AB}\}=\{\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{AD}$, $\mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{CD}, \mathrm{DD}\}$ and $\Sigma(S)=\{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{D}\}$.

John is playing a puzzle game, in which two strings $P$ and $Q,|P|>|Q|$, over the character set $\{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}\}$ are given and the goal is to insert characters into $Q$ to obtain a string $Q^{\prime}$ such that $\Sigma\left(Q^{\prime}\right)=\Sigma(P)$ and Adjacency $\left(Q^{\prime}\right)=\operatorname{Adjacency}(P)$. For example, given $P=\mathrm{ABADCAB}$ and $Q=\mathrm{CBB}$, by inserting A, $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}$ into $Q$, we can obtain a string $Q^{\prime}=\underline{\mathrm{ADCABAB}} \underline{\mathrm{AB}}$, in which inserted characters are underlined. It is easy to check that $\Sigma\left(Q^{\prime}\right)=\Sigma(P)=\{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}$, $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}\}$ and $\operatorname{Adjacency}\left(Q^{\prime}\right)=\operatorname{Adjacency}(P)=\{\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{CD}\}$. Thus, $Q^{\prime}$ is a solution for $P=\mathrm{ABADCAB}$ and $Q=\mathrm{CBB}$. As another example, for $P=\mathrm{ABA}$ and $Q=$ CB , there is no solution.

Please write a program to help John. More specifically, given two strings $P$ and $Q$, your program computes a string $Q^{\prime}$ such that $Q^{\prime}$ is obtained from $Q$ by inserting some characters, $\Sigma\left(Q^{\prime}\right)=\Sigma(P)$, and $\operatorname{Adjacency}\left(Q^{\prime}\right)=\operatorname{Adjacency}(P)$.

## Input Format

The first line of the input is an integer $t$, indicating that there are $t$ test cases. Each test case consists of three lines: the first gives two integers, indicating the lengths $|P|$ and $|Q|$, the second gives the string $P$, and the third gives the string $Q$.

## Output Format

For each case, output a solution string $Q^{\prime}$. If there are multiple solutions, you can output any of them. If there is no solution, output "NO".

## Technical Specification

- The number of test cases is at most 15 .
- The length of $P,|P|$, is an integer between 2 and $10^{3}$.
- The length of $Q,|Q|$, is an integer between 1 and $10^{3}$ and $|P|-18 \leq|Q| \leq|P|-1$.
- Both $P$ and $Q$ are over the character set $\{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}\}$.



## Sample Input 1

3
73
ABADCAB
CBB
117
ABACCDBADAC
AADCDAC
32
ABA
CB

Sample Output 1
ADCABAB
ABABDCCADAC
NO

