## Problem J

## C.S.I.: P15

You have been cast as the computer genius hero-of-theday for the season finale of the show C.S.I.: P15 (coming this fall). Somewhat unsurprisingly, there is that camera feed that needs to be analyzed. The camera in question is recording pictures in HD-9000 quality with extra regression and the stream is then internally matched by a re-inverted isomorphic bit coefficient matrix, then plasma shifted five times for good measure. You then view the feed through
 Netscape Navigator 4 Platinum Edition. (Note that "internally" is just fancy talk for "inside the camera".)

Unfortunately, a saboteur turned on ASCII mode on the camera and set the camera in picture burst mode. So now all you have is a bunch of still ASCII images. And now, for reasons that will be revealed later in the show, you are to design and implement a deterministic algorithm for counting the number of flowers and birds in a given still image. The pictures always include the ground, which will show up as a contiguous row of ' $=$ ' characters. The ground will always be the bottom-most row of "ASCII pixels". There will never be anything else on that row (though, on one of the pictures taken before the sabotage there is a stray electron that a someone will accidentally find by zooming in too far, but that is for a later episode).

Air is marked in the feed as a '.' (a dot). The ground is the last line of the feed, and it looks like this: ' $===========$ '. A flower is defined as any 8 -connected component (meaning ...) which consists of characters from the set $\left\{^{\prime} I^{\prime}, ~ ' / ', ~ ' \ ', ~ '-', ~ ' @ '\right\}, ~ a n d ~ w h i c h ~$ is also connected to the ground. A bird is an occurence of ' $\triangle / \backslash$ ', surrounded exclusively by air, or by the edges of the image. So if you see something that looks like a bird on the ground, it is a flower (possibly an ex-parrot, but that is also a flower for our purposes).

## Input specifications

The first line of the input consists of a single integer $T$, the number of test cases. Each of the following $T$ cases then begins with a line of two integers separated by a space, the height $H$ and width $W$, and ends with $H$ lines describing the picture. Each line of the picture has exactly $W$ characters. All lines but the last consist of only the following characters: \{'.', 'I', '/', '\', '-', '@'\}. The last line consists of '=' characters only.

## Output specifications

For each test case, output two lines. If the number of flowers is $F$ and the number of birds is $B$, the output should read

Flowers: F
Birds: B

## Notes and Constraints

- $0<T \leq 100$
- $0<W \leq 30$
- $0<H \leq 30$


## Sample input

1
1228
\@/.../\/\..../\/\.
. 1
. | . . . . \@/ . . . . . . . . . . ./\/\. . . .
.|......|............................
.|......|......................... .
.|......|. . \@/.... \@/.|...... .
.|......|.... \..../....|.|-| .
.|......|........./.....|.|.|..
.|......|......../......|.|.|..

## Output for sample input

Flowers: 5
Birds: 2

