

# 1008 Keyboard Warrior

Time Limit: 4000/2000 MS (Java/Others)

Memory Limit: 524288/524288 K (Java/Others)

## Problem Description

Some contestants said on the Internet that they love Multi-University Training, did the rest of them have no keyboards?

You must be the one whose keyboard is badly broken. When you press a key, it triggers a random number of times.

Given a character  $ch$  and an integer  $k$ , it means you press an alphanumeric key  $ch$  only once, but it triggers  $k$  times, and  $k$  character  $ch$  will be added to the end of the buffer.

Given a character - and an integer  $k$ , it means you press the backspace key, it triggers  $k$  times, delete  $k$  characters from the end (If the number of characters is less than  $k$ , the buffer will be cleared).

Given the operations in chronological order, could you input your target text? Which means whether there is a time, your target text is a substring of your buffer characters? Answer 'yes' or 'no'. (In formal language theory and computer science, a substring is a contiguous sequence of characters within a string.)

## Input

First line has one integer  $T$ , indicating there are  $T$  test cases. In each case:

First line has two integers  $n, m$ ,  $n$  indicates the length of your target text,  $m$  indicates the number of times you press the key.

Second line has a string of length  $n$ , which contains only lowercase letters.

For next  $m$  lines, each line has a character  $ch$  and an integer  $k$ , their meanings are described above.

$$1 \leq n, m \leq 2 \times 10^5, 0 \leq k \leq 10^9, \sum n + m \leq 10^6$$

# Output

In each case, print 'yes' or 'no', without quote.

## Sample Input

```
3
6 6
iloveu
i 1
l 1
o 1
v 1
e 1
u 0
6 10
imfive
u 10
- 20
i 1
m 1
f 1
i 1
v 5
- 4
e 2
- 2
4 4
abab
a 2
b 2
- 3
b 1
```

## Sample Output

```
no
yes
no
```