Problem C. Colors on a Stadium

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 mebibytes

You are visiting your friends on a summer holiday sports camp. When you arrive there is a volleyball tournament going on. Various clubs from the villages in the camp neighborhood are taking part in the tournament. Each club is recognized by a color which is different from the colors of all other clubs and also the fans of each particular club are wearing t-shirts with the color of their club.

Amazingly, the stadium on which the fans are sitting is suited very well for the tournament: The number of seat rows and also the number of seat columns (perpendicular to the seat rows) is equal to the number of the clubs participating in the tournament. Moreover, quite unbelievably, the number of fans of each club is also equal to the number of clubs.

The last game of the tournament is to begin shortly. To make the display on the stadium more attractive, the fans decided to arrange themselves in such way that each fan will occupy exactly one seat and each row and each column will be occupied by fans of all clubs. After some scramble, they manage to achieve this configuration and the game is about to start. Suddenly, someone in the crowd around you points to the stadium and shouts "Hey, John is not wearing his club's color!". You do not know who John is and therefore you do not know where is he sitting or what color he should be wearing. Nevertheless, if John is the only person on the stadium who failed to be dressed in proper color then it is possible, just by careful observation of the stadium, to find him and determine the color of his club.

Input

In this problem, we denote the colors of the clubs by capital letters A, B, ..., Z. There are In this problem, we denote the colors of the clubs by capital letters 'A', 'B', ..., 'Z'. There are more test cases. Each case starts with a line containing one integer N ($3 \le N \le 26$) which is the number of teams taking part in the tournament. Next, there are N lines describing the colors worn by the fans on the stadium. Each line corresponds to one row of sets and it contains one string of length N. Each character in the string represents the color which the corresponding fan is wearing. The order of seats on the stadium is the same as the order of characters in the input.

Output

For each test case, print a single line with two integers R, C, and a character V. The values of R and C specify the row and the column on the stadium where John is sitting and the letter V specifies the color of his club. Rows and columns are numbered $1, 2, \ldots, N$. The successive values on the output line should be separated by one space.

Examples

standard input	standard output
6	4 3 D
OEYCDK	2 1 L
EYOKCD	
KDCEOY	
CKHOYE	
YOEDKC	
DCKYEO	
3	
IWL	
GIW	
WLI	