## 6 Triangle Rotation

### 6.1 Problem Description

You are given a triangle tower of $n$ layers. There are $i$ vertices in the $i$-th layer, and at each vertex there is an integer written on it.

Below is a figure for $n=4$.
It can be shown that there are a total of $n(n+1) / 2$ vertices. We guarantee that the numbers are a permutation of all integers in $[1, n(n+1) / 2]$.

You need to sort the numbers, first by row and second by column, with some numbers of triangle rotations. A triangle rotation means:

- Select a unit triangle (the smallest non-zero triangle you can find in the figure) and rotate the numbers on its three vertices clockwise.

Determine whether there exists a way to sort the numbers within $2 n^{3}$ operations. If yes, print out one of them.

### 6.2 Input

The first line contains an integer $T(1 \leq T \leq 150)$ - the number of test cases.
The first line of each test case contains an integer $n(2 \leq n \leq 50)$ - the number of layers of the tower.

The next $n$ lines of each test case represent the numbers in the tower. The $i$-th line contains $i$ numbers.

It is guaranteed that $\sum n^{3} \leq 10^{6}$.

### 6.3 Output

For each test case, Output "Yes" or "No" in a single line, indicating whether there exists a way to sort the numbers within $2 n^{3}$ operations.

If your answer is "Yes", Output an integer $k\left(0 \leq k \leq 2 n^{3}\right)$ - the number of operation you used in a single line.

For the next $k$ lines, output three integers $x, y(1 \leq x \leq n-1,1 \leq y \leq 2 x-1)$, indicating an operation at the $y$-th triangle between the $x$-th layer and the $x+1$ th layer.

### 6.4 Sample Input

3
3
6
45
13
2
2
13
2
6.5 Sample Output

Yes
11
23
11
11
23
23
22
21
21
22
23
23
No
Yes
2
11
11

