Problem G. Check Pattern is Bad

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	10 seconds
Memory limit:	1024 megabytes

Prof. Pang is given an $n \times m$ board. Some cells are colored black, some cells are colored white, and others are uncolored.

Prof. Pang doesn't like **check patterns**, so he wants to color all uncolored cells such that there is no check pattern on the board.

4 cells forming a 2×2 square are said to have the check pattern if they are colored in one of the following ways: $\begin{smallmatrix} BW \\ WB \end{smallmatrix}$ or $\begin{smallmatrix} WB \\ BW \end{smallmatrix}$. Here 'W' ("wakuda" in Chewa language) means the cell is colored black and 'B' ("biancu" in Corsican language) means the cell is colored white.

Input

The first line contains a single integer T ($1 \le T \le 10^4$) denoting the number of test cases.

The first line of each test case contains two integers n and m ($1 \le n, m \le 100$) denoting the dimensions of the board.

Each of the next n lines contains m characters. The j-th character of the i-th line represents the status of the cell on the i-th row and j-th column of the board. The character is 'W' if the cell is colored black, 'B' if the cell is colored white, and '?' if the cell is uncolored.

It is guaranteed that the sum of nm over all test cases is no more than 10^6.

Output

For each test case, output a line containing "NO" if you cannot color all the uncolored cells such that there is no check pattern on the board.

Otherwise, output a line containing "YES". In the next n lines, output the colored board in the same format as the input. The output board should satisfy the following conditions.

- It does not have any check pattern.

- It consists of only 'B' and 'W'.

- If a cell is already colored in the input, its color cannot be changed in the output.

If there are multiple solutions, output any of them.

Example

standard input	standard output
3	YES
2 2	BW
??	WW
??	NO
3 3	YES
BW?	BWB
W?B	WWW
?BW	BWB
3 3	
BW?	
W?W	
?W?	