



# Problem H. Classical Maximization Problem

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	2 seconds
Memory limit:	512 mebibytes

You are given 2n distinct points on a plane. Point *i* has integer coordinates  $(x_i, y_i)$ .

Points i and j are a *friendly pair* if either  $x_i = x_j$  or  $y_i = y_j$ .

Form n pairs of points. Every point must belong to exactly one pair. The number of friendly pairs among your n pairs must be maximized.

#### Input

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases t  $(1 \le t \le 10^4)$ . The description of the test cases follows.

The first line of each test case contains a single integer  $n \ (1 \le n \le 10^5)$ .

The *i*-th of the next 2n lines contains two integers  $x_i$  and  $y_i$ , denoting the coordinates of the *i*-th point  $(-10^9 \le x_i, y_i \le 10^9)$ . All points are distinct.

It is guaranteed that the sum of n over all test cases does not exceed  $10^5$ .

### Output

For each test case, print a non-negative integer k, denoting the maximum possible number of friendly pairs.

In the *i*-th of the next *n* lines, print two integers  $a_i$  and  $b_i$ , denoting a pair formed by points  $a_i$  and  $b_i$   $(1 \le a_i, b_i \le 2n; a_i \ne b_i)$ .

Every integer from 1 to 2n must appear among  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  exactly once. The number of indices i such that points  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  are a friendly pair must be equal to k.

#### standard input standard output 3 2 2 4 2 0 0 3 1 2 0 1 43 1 0 1 1 2 1 2 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 3 4 0 2 03 2 0 0 1 1 2 2 33

## Example