# **Direction Setting**

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

Given an undirected graph with n vertices and m edges where the *i*-th vertex has a limit  $a_i$ , please assign a direction for each edge so that the graph becomes directed and the following value D is minimized.

$$D = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \max(0, d_i - a_i)$$

where  $d_i$  is the in-degree (that is, the number of edges going into that vertex) of the *i*-th vertex.

#### Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of the input contains an integer T indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains two integers n and m ( $2 \le n \le 300$ ,  $1 \le m \le 300$ ) indicating the number of vertices and edges.

The second line contains n integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$   $(0 \le a_i \le 10^4)$  where  $a_i$  indicates the limit of the *i*-th vertex.

For the following m lines, the *i*-th line contains two integers  $u_i$  and  $v_i$   $(1 \le u_i, v_i \le n)$  indicating that there is an edge connecting vertex  $u_i$  and  $v_i$ . Note that there might be self loops or multiple edges.

It's guaranteed that neither the sum of n nor the sum of m of all test cases will exceed  $3 \times 10^3$ .

## Output

For each test case output two lines. The first line contains an integer indicating the smallest possible D. The second line contains a string  $s_1s_2\cdots s_m$  of length m consisting only of '0's and '1's indicating a direction assignment plan of the edges to achieve the smallest possible D. If  $s_i = 0$ ' then the *i*-th edge is going from  $u_i$  into  $v_i$ ; Otherwise it's going from  $v_i$  into  $u_i$ . If there are multiple valid answers you can output any of them.

## Example

standard input	standard output
2	2
4 5	01001
0 1 1 5	0
1 2	01
1 3	
2 3	
3 2	
4 4	
3 2	
0 0 2	
1 3	
3 2	

## Note

The first sample test case is shown as follows.

