## Problem J. Just Counting

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

You are given an undirected graph without loops and multiple edges.
Find the number of ways to write integers $[0 ; 4]$ on edges such that for each vertex, the sum of weights of edges incident to it will be equal to zero modulo five (i.e. is equal to $5 k$ for some integer $k$ ).

As the answer may be very large, you only need to find it modulo 998244353.

## Input

The first line of input contains one integer $t(1 \leq t \leq 500000)$ : the number of testcases.
The next lines contain $t$ descriptions of test cases.
The first line of each test case contains two integers $n$, $m(1 \leq n \leq 200000,0 \leq m \leq 300000)$ : the number of vertices.

The next $m$ lines contain descriptions of edges, where the $i$-th of them contains two integers $a_{i}, b_{i}$ $\left(1 \leq a_{i}, b_{i} \leq n, a_{i} \neq b_{i}\right)$, denoting an edge connecting vertices $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}$ in the graph.

It is guaranteed that there are no multiple edges.
It is also guaranteed that the total sum of $n+m$ in all test cases is at most 500000 .

## Output

For each test case, print one integer: the number of ways to write integers $[0 ; 4]$ on edges such that for each vertex, the sum of weights of edges incident to it will be equal to zero modulo five (i.e. is equal to $5 k$ for some integer $k$ ), modulo 998244353 .

## Example

|  | standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  | 1 |  |
| 1 | 0 |  | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 5 |  |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 3 |  |  |
| 3 | 1 |  |  |
| 4 | 4 |  |  |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 2 | 3 |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  |
| 4 | 1 |  |  |

