

JUMPING DORA

Problem Statement:

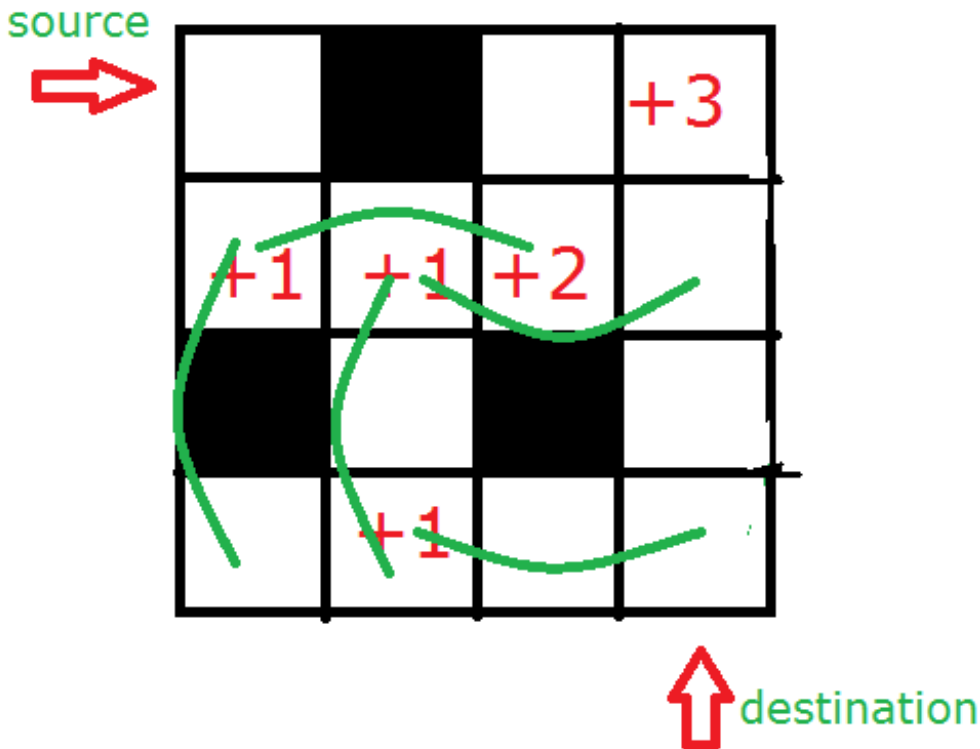
Jumping Dora wants to reach her destination from the source as soon as possible.

Dora's initial position is $(0,0)$ and the destination is $(m-1,n-1)$

If Dora is currently at (i,j) , she can either move to $(i,j+1)$ or $(i,j+1+C[i][j])$ or $(i+1,j)$ or $(i+1+C[i][j],j)$

Dora cannot move to the blocked positions.

Note that you can jump when there are blocks in between.



Find the shortest time required to reach the destination.

Input:

The first line consists of an integer t , the number of test cases. For each test case, the first line consists of two integers m and n representing the number of rows and columns. Then follows the description of the matrix C .

Output:

For each test case find the shortest time required to reach the destination. If it is impossible, print -1.

Input Constraints:

$1 \leq t \leq 100$

$2 \leq m, n \leq 100$

$C[i][j] = \{ [0-9], \# \}$

Note: There may be no path to the destination from the Source. In such cases print -1.

$C[0][0]$ and $C[m-1][n-1]$ are always 0.

Sample Input:

1

4 4

0#03

1120

#0#0

0100

Sample Output:

4