

Relative Board

[English](#)

[Vietnamese](#)

Given a matrix A with dimension $N \times N$ ($2 \leq N \leq 1000$) which contains only 6 types of value: $\{-1, -2, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$

A is called the relative board of a sequence $T = (T_1, T_2, \dots, T_n)$, or T relates to A if:

- $A_{ij} = 0 : T_i = T_j$
- $A_{ij} = 1 : T_i < T_j$
- $A_{ij} = -1 : T_i > T_j$
- $A_{ij} = 2 : T_i \leq T_j$
- $A_{ij} = -2 : T_i \geq T_j$
- $A_{ij} = 3 : T_i$ is not equal to T_j

For all $i, j: 1 \leq i, j \leq N$

Given the relative board A , find the sequence of positive integers $T = (T_1, T_2, \dots, T_n)$ that relates to A such that $\text{Max}(T)$ is as small as possible. Suppose that the sequence T always exists.

Define $\text{Max}(T) = \text{Max}(T_1, T_2, \dots, T_n)$.

Input

The first line contains an integer N . N lines follow, each line contains N integers that describe the relative board A .

Output

The first line contains $\text{Max}(T)$. The second line contains N separated positive integers T_1, T_2, \dots, T_n .

Score

Your score = $\text{Max}(T)$.

Example

Input:

```
6
0 1 1 1 2 2
-2 0 1 0 2 2
-2 -1 0 3 0 1
-2 -2 3 0 1 1
-1 -2 0 -1 0 1
-1 -2 -1 -1 -1 0
```

Output:

4

1 2 3 2 3 4

-> Score = 4