

# CAT and XAT

In a certain language (consisting of 26 upper case alphabets only),

**CAT** is written as ZGXEQX.

**XAT** is written as UBXEQX.

You are given various strings as input and according to the translation logic portrayed by above examples you need to give its corresponding string in that other language.

## Input Specification:

First line consists of  $t$ , the number of test cases. Next  $t$  lines consists of a string  $s$  consisting of uppercase alphabets (A-Z) only.

## Output Specification:

Output consists of  $t$  lines each containing the final transformed output string for given input string.

## Constraint:

$t \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{length}(s) \leq 100$

## Sample Input:

2

CAT

XAT

## Sample Output:

ZGXEQX

UBXEQX