## Stone Removing Game

Consider the following game. The game is played on a $5 \times 5$ board. Initially every array cell has a piece in it. Two players remove pieces alternatively from the board. The player can remove any number of consecutive pieces in a row or column. For example, in the configuration depicted below where one indicates a piece, the player can either remove one piece ( $\mathbf{A 1}, \mathbf{A 2}$, or $\mathbf{B 1}$ ), or remove two pieces ( $\mathbf{A} 1$ and $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{2}$, or $\mathbf{A 1}$ and $\mathbf{B 1}$ ) simultaneously. The game ends when one player is forced to take the last piece, and the other player wins the game.

|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{E}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Write a program that evaluates board configurations from this game. The program must output "winning" when there exists a winning move that no matter how the opponent responds, it will force the opponent to take the last piece. Otherwise, the program must output "losing".

## Input

The first line contains $\mathbf{n}$, the number of test cases. For each test case, a $5 \times 5$ grid of an initial game configuration is shown.

## Output

For each case, output "winning" or "losing".

## Example

## Input:

1
10000
11000
11100
11110
11111

## Output:

winning

