## Balancing the Stone

You are given scales for weighing loads. On the left side lies a single stone of known weight $W<2^{N}$. You own a set of $N$ different weights, weighing $1,2,4, \ldots, 2^{N-1}$ units of mass respectively. Determine how many possible ways there are of placing some weights on the sides of the scales, so as to balance them (put them in a state of equilibrium). Output this value modulo a small integer D.

## Input

The input begins with the integer $t$, the number of test cases. Then $t$ test cases follow.
For each test case, the first line contains three integers: NL D , where N denotes the number of weights at your disposal, $L$ is the length of the binary representation of number $W$, and $D$ is the modulus ( $1<=\mathrm{L}<=\mathrm{N}<=1000000,2<=\mathrm{D}<=100$ ). The second line contains the value of W , encoded in the binary system as a sequence of exactly $L$ characters 0 or 1 without separating spaces.

## Output

For each test case, output a single line containing one integer - the calculated number of possible weight placements, modulo D.

## Example

## Sample input:

2
646
1000
66100
100110

## Sample output:

3
5
Warning: large Input/Output data, be careful with certain languages

