

# Judgement

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            1 second  
Memory limit:         1024 megabytes

On a weekend, Qingshan and her friend Daniel created a one-player game called *Generalissimos*, in which players can draw great paintings.

The game is played on an  $n \times m$  table. A cell has its color, which is one of red, blue, or white. Initially, cell  $(a, b)$  is red, cell  $(c, d)$  is blue (These two cells do not coincide), and others are white. We call  $(a, b)$  and  $(c, d)$  *special* cells and others *nonspecial*. During the game, the player can perform a certain operation, which consists of three steps:

1. The player selects a nonspecial cell  $(x, y)$ .
2. The player selects another cell  $(x', y')$ . It must be non-white, and it must be neighboring to  $(x, y)$  (i.e.,  $(x', y')$  and  $(x, y)$  must have a common edge).
3. The cell  $(x, y)$  is painted with the color of the cell  $(x', y')$ .

In other words, in one operation, the player can color a nonspecial cell with the same color as its non-white neighboring cell. Note that a cell may be colored more than once, and the latest color will cover the earlier one.

The player can perform the operation any number of times and then stop the game. After that, the final configuration of the map table is printed.

Unfortunately, *Generalissimo* is full of cheats, and cheaters can color in any position at any time. In order to advocate *Justice*, you decide to write a judge program to determine whether the given configuration is possible to be a legal configuration in a normal game, or there must be a cheater.

## Input

The input consists of multiple test cases. The first line contains a single integer  $T$  ( $1 \leq T \leq 10^4$ ) — the number of test cases. The description of the test cases follows.

The first line contains two integers  $n, m$  ( $1 \leq n, m \leq 500$  and  $2 \leq n \cdot m$ ) — the number of rows and columns.

The second line contains four integers  $a, b, c,$  and  $d$  ( $1 \leq a, c \leq n$  and  $1 \leq b, d \leq m$ ).

Each of the next  $n$  lines contains  $m$  characters. Each character is 'R', 'B', or '.', representing a red cell, a blue cell, and a white cell, respectively.

It is guaranteed that cell  $(a, b)$  and  $(c, d)$  do not coincide, and that the character on the  $a$ -th row  $b$ -th column and  $c$ -th row  $d$ -th column is 'R' and 'B', respectively.

It is guaranteed that the sum of  $n \cdot m$  among  $T$  test cases does not exceed 250 000.

## Output

For each test case, print "YES" (without quotes) if it is a legal configuration and "NO" (without quotes) otherwise.

You can print letters in any case (upper or lower).

## Example

standard input	standard output
4	YES
3 3	YES
1 1 1 2	NO
RBB	NO
RRR	
BBR	
6 6	
1 1 6 6	
RRRRRR	
BBBBBR	
BRRRBR	
BRBBBB	
BRRRRR	
BBBBBB	
5 5	
3 3 4 4	
BBR.B	
BBR.B	
RRR.B	
...BB	
BBBB.	
1 5	
1 1 1 3	
RBBBB	

## Note

The following graph shows the first test case and how the player can reach the configuration without cheating. Each crown marks a special cell.

