Problem I. Intersections

Input file:	stdin
Output file:	stdout
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

You are given pairwise intersections of n sets of integers. Your task is to find the initial sets or find out that it is impossible.

Input

The first line of input contains an integer n: the number of sets ($1 \le n \le 200$). It is followed by $n \cdot (n-1)/2$ lines, each of them describing one of the intersections. Each line contains three integers x, y and k ($1 \le x, y \le n$, $x \ne y$, $0 \le k \le 10$) followed by k integers a_1, a_2, ..., a_k ($1 \le a_i \le 10^4$). Here, x and y are indices of the intersected sets, k is the cardinality of intersection and a_i are the elements of intersection. It is guaranteed that all elements of intersections are distinct, and for each pair of sets, their intersection will be described exactly once.

Output

If there are no such sets, the only line of output must contain a single word "No". Otherwise, the first line must contain a single word "Yes". The next n lines must contain the descriptions of such sets in the following format. The first number c in $(i+1)$-st line of output must be the cardinality of i-th set. It must be followed by c pairwise distinct integers: the elements of i-th set. The total number of elements in all sets must not be greater than 10^6.

Examples

stdin	stdout
3 1 2 2 1 2 1 3 2 3 4 3 2 0	Yes 4 1 2 3 4 2 1 2 2 3 4
3 1 2 2 1 2 1 3 2 3 2 3 2 1 3	No