
Raiffeisenbank Logistics

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: **2 seconds**
Memory limit: **512 megabytes**

One of important business tasks for Raiffeisenbank is to improve the process of delivering cards, valuables, papers and so forth between banks, clients, pick-up points and other locations. You work in a pilot project that plans to revolutionize the world of delivery by using air drones and optimal routing algorithms.

You are now performing the very first tests at onsite training ground that consists of n landing spots. There is a drone at spot 1 and it needs to fly to spot n . Drone's remote control can run m routing programs, the i -th program is able to move drone from spot u_i to spot v_i (if the drone is not at spot u_i , the program will do nothing), and it was written using t_i version of your drone control library. As this is one of the first tests of your project you are not sure about compatibility of different versions of software, so each routing program you run (except for the very first) must have version of drone control library strictly greater, then the previous one.

After looking at the code of routing programs you found out that you can make little changes there. In particular, you can take any program i and swap its starting and destination spots. So, if the i -th program moves drone from spot u_i to spot v_i , after the changes it will move from from spot v_i to spot u_i . Library version t_i will remain unchanged.

Now you wonder, what is the minimum number of programs you need to change, so there will exist a sequence of programs p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k that being run in this order moves drone from spot 1 to spot n , and $t_{p_1} < t_{p_2} < t_{p_3} < \dots < t_{p_k}$.

Input

The first line of the input contains a single integer t ($1 \leq t \leq 1000$) — the number of test cases. Then follow t tests descriptions.

Each test description starts with two integers n and m ($2 \leq n \leq 500\,000$, $1 \leq m \leq 500\,000$), the number of landing spots at the training ground and the number of routing programs respectively.

Then follow m lines, the i -th of them describes the i -th program with three integers u_i , v_i and t_i ($1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$, $1 \leq t_i \leq 10^9$), meaning this program moves drone from spot u_i to spot v_i and uses t_i -th version of drone control library.

There can be multiple programs with the same version of software. There can be multiple programs connecting the same pair of spots (in each direction). There can be programs that move drone from some spot to itself.

It is guaranteed that sum of n over all tests won't exceed 500 000. It is guaranteed that sum of m over all tests won't exceed 500 000.

Output

If there is no way to change programs and move drone from spot 1 to spot n obeying condition that every next program you run must have greater version of drone control library, print **-1** in the only line of the output.

Otherwise, print the minimum number of programs you need to change to achieve the goal.

Examples

standard input	standard output
1 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 2 4 3 3	2
2 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 2 4 3 2 8 9 1 2 5 2 3 10 4 3 15 4 5 20 5 8 25 1 6 2 6 5 30 7 6 3 8 7 4	-1 1