Problem 1—Changing Maze

Luke Skywalker and his sister/love interest Leia are trying to get through a killer maze. And I mean killer! Every time step, the boundaries change. If our twins/lovebirds ever visit a square the same time a boundary appears, they're toast. There is no need to panic; the Force will guide them through the maze, and they will not die. However, the Force needs to know what advice to give and is therefore asking you for help.

Luke and Laura begin in the northwest corner of a maze. They want to make it to the southeast corner of the maze. At any given time step, Luke and Laura can move one square north, south, east, or west, or they can stay where they are. At every time step, the boundaries of the maze change: there is a finite list of patterns; if Luke and Laura are still in the maze when the list of patterns is exhausted, the maze cycles through again from the beginning of the list. You need to compute whether Luke and Laura can make it to the southeast corner of the maze, and, if so, the minimum number of time steps necessary for them to get there. Remember, the Force is counting on you! If you give the Force bad advice, we'll have to wait around for A Newer Hope and Force Knows how long that could take!

INPUT SPECIFICATION. The input file will consist of several case. Each case (but the last) will begin with a line containing three decimal integers. The first is the number of rows in the maze; the second is the number of columns in the maze; the third is the number of patterns in the list. The first two numbers will be inclusively between 1 and 20; the third will be inclusively between 1 and 10. The integers will be separated by exactly one space and will be followed by exactly one <EOLN>. Immediately following this line will be a number of patterns, equal to the number specified on the first line. Each pattern will consist of r lines each containing c characters, where r is the number of rows and c is the number of columns indicated on the first line. Each character will be either 0 (indicating no boundary) or 1 (indicating a boundary). Each line will be terminated by <EOLN>, and an extra <EOLN> will follow each pattern. The northwest corner of the first pattern will always be zero, since Luke and Laura will be starting from there. The last case will be three zeros, separated by exactly one space and followed by exactly one <EOLN>. This case is not to be processed; it indicates the end of input.

OUTPUT SPECIFICATION. The output cases are to appear in the same order in which they appear in the input file. Each output case should be of the form "Case c: Luke and Leia can escape in s steps." or of the form "Case c: Luke and Leia cannot escape." c and s are decimal integers. c is the number of the case being processed (starting with 1) and s is the minimum number of time steps Luke and Leia require to reach the southeast corner. Each line should be terminated by exactly one <EOLN>. Remember: format counts. Be sure your output is formatted exactly as demonstrated below.

SAMPLE INPUT.

5·5·1<EOLN>
00000<EOLN>
00000<EOLN>
00000<EOLN>
00000<EOLN> *****EOLN****5·5·2<*****EOLN****00000<*****EOLN****00000<*****EOLN****00000<*****EOLN****00000<*****EOLN****00000<*****EOLN****00000<*****EOLN****

```
00000<EOLN>
<EOLN>
01110<EOLN>
011110<EOLN>
11111<EOLN>
01110<EOLN>
01110<EOLN>
<EOLN>
0·0·0<EOLN>
<EOF>
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT.

```
Case·1: ··Luke·and·Leia·can·escape·in·8·steps.<EOLN>
Case·2: ··Luka·and·Leia·cannot·escape.<EOLN>
<EOF>
```