Problem: Hackerrank in a String

We say that a string, , contains the word `hackerrank` if a subsequence of the characters in spell the word `hackerrank`. For example, `haacckkerrannkk` does contain `hackerrank`, but `haacckkerannk` does not (the characters all appear in the same order, but it's missing a second `r`).
More formally, let be the respective indices of `h`, `a`, `c`, `k`, `e`, `r`, `r`, `a`, `n`, `k` in string . If is true, then contains `hackerrank`.
You must answer queries, where each query consists of a string, . For each query, print `YES` on a new line if contains `hackerrank`; otherwise, print `NO` instead.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer denoting (the number of queries).
Each line of the subsequent lines contains a single string denoting .

Constraints

-
-

Output Format

For each query, print `YES` on a new line if contains `hackerrank`; otherwise, print `NO` instead.

Sample Input 0

```
2
hereiamstackerrank
hackerworld
```

Sample Output 0

```
YES
NO
```

Explanation 0

We perform the following queries:

1. The characters of `hackerrank` are bolded in the string above. Because the string contains all the characters in `hackerrank` in the same exact order as they appear in `hackerrank`, we print `YES` on a new line.
2. does not contain the last three characters of `hackerrank`, so we print `NO` on a new line.

Solution

```
int main() {
   int testCases;
   string str, expect="hackerrank";
   cin>> testCases ;
   for(int i=0;  i<testCases;  i++)
      {
         cin>>str;
         int length=str.length();
         int count=0;

         for(int i=0;  i<length && count<=10;  i++)
            {
               if(str[i]==expect[count])
                  { count++; }
            }
         if(count==10)
            { cout<<"YES"<<endl; }
         else
            { cout<<"NO"<<endl; }
      }
   return 0;
}
```

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