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## Comparison

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:         **standard output**  
Time limit:          4 seconds  
Memory limit:       256 megabytes

Given a string  $S$ . Print the **smallest** string that can be obtained by doing the following operations on the original string **only**:

- **Split** the string into two **non empty** consecutive strings (for example if you split the string into  $X$  and  $Y$  so  $S = X + Y$ ).
- **Sort** every one of the separated strings.
- **Re-concatenate** the two strings into one string.

**Note:** If you couldn't split the string print the **original** string.

### Input

Only one line contains a string  $S$  ( $1 \leq |S| \leq 10^4$ ) where  $|S|$  is the length of the string and it consists of **lowercase** English letters.

### Output

Print the smallest string that can be obtained.

### Example

standard input	standard output
acmicpc	acccimp

### Note

All possible strings that can be obtained :

- $a + cmicpc$  : after sorting each part  $> a + cccimp = acccimp$
- $ac + micpc$  : after sorting each part  $> ac + ccimp = acccimp$
- $acm + icpc$  : after sorting each part  $> acm + ccip = acmccip$
- $acmi + cpc$  : after sorting each part  $> acim + ccp = acimccp$
- $acmic + pc$  : after sorting each part  $> accim + cp = accimcp$
- $acmicp + c$  : after sorting each part  $> accimp + c = accimpc$

So the smallest one is "acccimp".