

D. Labelling Cities

time limit per test: 3 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Oleg the bank client lives in Bankopolia. There are n cities in Bankopolia and some pair of cities are connected directly by bi-directional roads. The cities are numbered from 1 to n . There are a total of m roads in Bankopolia, the i -th road connects cities u_i and v_i . It is guaranteed that from each city it is possible to travel to any other city using some of the roads.

Oleg wants to give a label to each city. Suppose the label of city i is equal to x_i . Then, it must hold that for all pairs of cities (u, v) the condition $|x_u - x_v| \leq 1$ holds if and only if there is a road connecting u and v .

Oleg wonders if such a labeling is possible. Find an example of such labeling if the task is possible and state that it is impossible otherwise.

Input

The first line of input contains two space-separated integers n and m ($2 \leq n \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$, $1 \leq m \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$) — the number of cities and the number of roads.

Next, m lines follow. The i -th line contains two space-separated integers u_i and v_i ($1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$, $u_i \neq v_i$) — the cities connected by the i -th road. It is guaranteed that there is at most one road between each pair of cities and it is possible to travel from any city to any other city using some roads.

Output

If the required labeling is not possible, output a single line containing the string "NO" (without quotes).

Otherwise, output the string "YES" (without quotes) on the first line. On the next line, output n space-separated integers, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n . The condition $1 \leq x_i \leq 10^9$ must hold for all i , and for all pairs of cities (u, v) the condition $|x_u - x_v| \leq 1$ must hold if and only if there is a road connecting u and v .

Examples

input
4 4 1 2 1 3 1 4 3 4
output
YES 2 3 1 1

input
5 10 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 2 3 2 4 2 5 3 4 3 5 5 4
output

YES
1 1 1 1 1

input
4 3 1 2 1 3 1 4
output
NO

Note

For the first sample, $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 3, x_3 = x_4 = 1$ is a valid labeling. Indeed, $(3, 4), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4)$ are the only pairs of cities with difference of labels not greater than 1, and these are precisely the roads of Bankopolia.

For the second sample, all pairs of cities have difference of labels not greater than 1 and all pairs of cities have a road connecting them.

For the last sample, it is impossible to construct a labeling satisfying the given constraints.