

## B. Phone numbers

time limit per test: 2 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Phone number in Berland is a sequence of  $n$  digits. Often, to make it easier to memorize the number, it is divided into groups of two or three digits. For example, the phone number 1198733 is easier to remember as 11-987-33. Your task is to find for a given phone number any of its divisions into groups of two or three digits.

### Input

The first line contains integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 100$ ) — amount of digits in the phone number. The second line contains  $n$  digits — the phone number to divide into groups.

### Output

Output any of divisions of the given phone number into groups of two or three digits. Separate groups by single character `-`. If the answer is not unique, output any.

### Examples

<b>input</b>
6 549871
<b>output</b>
54-98-71

  

<b>input</b>
7 1198733
<b>output</b>
11-987-33