Text Wrap

Textwrap

The textwrap module provides two convenient functions: wrap() and fill().

textwrap.wrap()

The *wrap()* function wraps a single paragraph in text (a string) so that every line is *width* characters long at most.

It returns a list of output lines.

```
>>> import textwrap
>>> string = "This is a very very very very long string."
>>> print textwrap.wrap(string,8)
['This is', 'a very', 'very', 'very', 'very', 'long', 'string.']
```

textwrap.fill()

The *fill()* function wraps a single paragraph in text and returns a single string containing the wrapped paragraph.

```
>>> import textwrap
>>> string = "This is a very very very very long string."
>>> print textwrap.fill(string,8)
This is
a very
very
very
very
very
very
string.
```

Task

You are given a string $oldsymbol{S}$ and width $oldsymbol{w}.$

Your task is to wrap the string into a paragraph of width w.

Input Format

The first line contains a string, S.

The second line contains the width, w.

Constraints

$$0 < len(S) < 1000$$

 $0 < w < len(S)$

Output Format

Print the text wrapped paragraph.

Sample Input

ABCD EFGH IJKL IMNO QRST UVWX YZ