

# 01. Club Party

A new club has opened in town and everyone wants to go partying. The club has many halls and people may only go there with reservations.

You will be given **n** – an integer specifying the **halls' maximum capacity**. Then you will be given input line which will contain **English alphabet letters** and **numbers**, separated by a **single space**. The input for the line should be read **from the last inserted to the first one**. The **letters** represent the **halls** and the **numbers** – the **people in a single reservation**. Companies of people should go in the halls. The **first entered** hall is the **first which people are entering**. Every reservation takes **specific capacity**, equal to its number.

When a hall **overflows** (it **cannot contain** a given number of people due to lack of enough **free capacity**), it passes the people to the **next entered hall**. If there is **no open hall** and you receive a reservation, you should **skip it**.

If a hall overflows you must **remove it**, and print it on the console, along with all of the companies of people it **currently contains**. After you've removed that hall, **the next one** becomes the **first in the order** – people will **first be passed to it**.

## Input

- The input will come in only one line containing letters and digits separated by a space.

## Output

- For output, you must print a hall, every time it overflows, after removing it.
- The format is the following: **{hall} -> {reservation1}, {reservation2}...**
- Where **{hall}** is the letter that corresponds to that hall, and the **reservations** are the numbers. Constraints
- The halls will only be English alphabet letters.
- Each hall's letter will always be unique.
- The integer **n** will be in the range **[0, 500]**.
- The reservations will always be valid integers in the range **[0, 500]**.

## Examples

Input	Output
60 1 20 b 20 20 a	a -> 20, 20, 20
Comment	
"a" is the first entered hall. Then we receive the reservations <b>20</b> and <b>20</b> which are passed to "a". Then we get the hall "b". Then again, we receive a reservation <b>20</b> . "a" still has enough capacity to hold the people so they enter there. Then we get the reservation <b>1</b> . "a" has capacity <b>60/60</b> – it overflows, so we pass the person to the next hall. We find "b" and we pass the person to "b". "a" is then removed and printed on the console. "b" becomes the first hall now.	

Input	Output
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50 15 a 40 30 20 c 15 10 b	b -> 10, 15, 20 c -> 30
Input	Output
40 20 20 20 20 20 20 D F 15 5 M 26 38	M -> 5, 15, 20 F -> 20, 20 D -> 20, 20