Counting Valleys

Gary is an avid hiker. He tracks his hikes meticulously, paying close attention to small details like topography. During his last hike, he took exactly n steps. For every step he took, he noted if it was an *uphill* or a *downhill* step. Gary's hikes start and end at sea level. We define the following terms:

- A *mountain* is a non-empty sequence of consecutive steps *above* sea level, starting with a step *up* from sea level and ending with a step *down* to sea level.

- A *valley* is a non-empty sequence of consecutive steps *below* sea level, starting with a step *down* from sea level and ending with a step *up* to sea level.

Given Gary's sequence of *up* and *down* steps during his last hike, find and print the number of *valleys* he walked through.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n, denoting the number of steps in Gary's hike.
The second line contains a single string of n characters. Each character is $\in \{U, D\}$ (where U indicates a step *up* and D indicates a step *down*), and the ith character in the string describes Gary's i^{th} step during the hike.

Constraints

- $2 \leq N \leq 10^6$

Output Format

Print a single integer denoting the number of valleys Gary walked through during his hike.
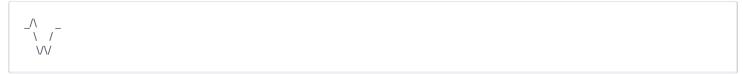
Sample Input

```
8
UDDDUDUU
```

Sample Output

```
1
```

Explanation

If we represent _ as sea level, a step up as / , and a step down as \, Gary's hike can be drawn as:

```
_/\    _
   \  /
    \/\/
```

It's clear that there is only one valley there, so we print **1** on a new line.