Problem 4 - Morse Code Numbers

"Morse code" is a method of transmitting text information as a series of on-off tones / lights / clicks / etc. All symbols are represented by "." (dots) and "-" (dashes).

You are given a 4-digit number $n (1000 \le n \le 9999)$. First, you have to calculate the sum of all digits of the number ncalled nSum. Write a program to generate all sequences of 6 numbers in the range 0...5, represented by their Morse code encodings (0 = "----", 1 = ".---", 2 = "..--", 3 = "...-", 4 = "....-", 5 = "...."), such that the product of these 6 numbers is equal to nSum. This product is called morseProduct. Put "I" (pipe) as a separator after each Morse code digit. These sequences of strings are called "Morse code numbers". See the examples below for better understanding.

Input

- The input data should be read from the console.
- The number **n** stays at the first line.
- The input data will always be valid and in the format described. There is no need to check it explicitly.

Output

The output should be printed on the console as a sequence of strings (Morse code numbers), each at a separate line. The order of the output lines is not important. In case no Morse code numbers exist, print "No".

Constraints

- The number **n** will be an **integer** number in the range [1000...9999].
- Allowed working time for your program: 0.25 seconds.
- Allowed memory: 16 MB.

Examples

Input	Output	Comments
1000		
		morseProduct = 1*1*1*1*1 = 1

Input	Output	Comments
1001		nSum = 1+0+0+1 = 2 morseProduct = 1*1*1*1*1*2 = 2 morseProduct = 1*1*1*2*1 = 2 morseProduct = 1*1*2*1*1 = 2 morseProduct = 1*2*1*1*1 = 2 morseProduct = 2*1*1*1*1 = 2

Input	Output	Comments
1231	No	nSum = 1+2+3+1 = 7 No Morse code numbers match the condition

















