Carry Crisis

Safou

**Problem Statement:**

When adding multi-digit numbers, children often encounter "carries," which occur when the sum of a column exceeds 9, requiring 1 to be added to the next column. This process can sometimes be tricky, as it involves keeping track of both the sum in the current column and the carry for the next. Your task is to analyze a series of additions and count the number of carry operations in each. This information can help identify which problems are more complex and potentially challenging for learners.

**Input:** You are given T test cases where:

Each line of input contains two unsigned integers less than 10 digits. The last line of input contains ‘0 0’.

**Output:**

For each pair of numbers (except the last line), calculate how many carries occur when adding the two numbers digit by digit from right to left and print them in the format shown below. At the end:

* Count and print how many additions had no carry operations.
* Count and print how many additions had one or more carry operations.

**Flag:**

Combine the No Carry and Carry counts into a single number, encode it in Base64, and wrap it in Flag{}. Example: 3 and 4 become 34, encode to MzQ=, giving Flag{MzQ=}.

**Example 1:**

Input:

123 456

555 555

123 594

0 0

Output:

No carry operation.

3 carry operations.

1 carry operation.

No Carry Counts = 1.

Carry Counts = 2.

Flag:

“1”+”2”=”12”, encoded in Base64 = “MTI=” so the flag is: Flag{MTI=}