**Java Strings Introduction**

<https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-strings-introduction/problem>

"A string is traditionally a sequence of characters, either as a literal constant or as some kind of variable." — [Wikipedia: String (computer science)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/String_%28computer_science%29)

This exercise is to test your understanding of Java Strings. A sample String declaration:

String myString = "Hello World!"

The elements of a String are called characters. The number of characters in a String is called the length, and it can be retrieved with the String.length() method.

Given two strings of lowercase English letters, A and B, perform the following operations:

1. Sum the lengths of A and B.
2. Determine if A is lexicographically larger than B (i.e.: does B come before A in the dictionary?).
3. Capitalize the first letter in A and B and print them on a single line, separated by a space.

**Input Format**

The first line contains a string A. The second line contains another string B. The strings are comprised of only lowercase English letters.

**Output Format**

There are three lines of output:  
For the first line, sum the lengths of A and B.  
For the second line, write Yes if A is lexicographically greater than B otherwise print No instead.  
For the third line, capitalize the first letter in both A and B and print them on a single line, separated by a space.

**Sample Input 0**

hello

java

**Sample Output 0**

9

No

Hello Java

**Explanation 0**

String A is "hello" and B is "java".

A has a length of 5, and B has a length of 4; the sum of their lengths is 9.  
When sorted alphabetically/lexicographically, "hello" precedes "java"; therefore, B is not greater than A and the answer is No.

When you capitalize the first letter of both A and B and then print them separated by a space, you get "Hello Java".