

Kiki Boba

Problem ID: kikiboba

“Kiki” and “boba” form a fascinating sound-symbolic connection, where people spontaneously associate sharp sounds like “kiki” with jagged shapes and softer sounds like “boba” with rounder shapes. This reveals an underlying link between sounds and visual properties, providing insight into how our brains intuitively create meaning and associations.

Fergus has long held a keen interest in phonetics, and based on this sound-symbolic connection, he has developed a theory! He believes that all words can be categorized into 4 categories. In other words, each word is either a word corresponding to the figure on the left, like “kiki”, or a word corresponding to the figure on the right, like “boba”, or a word that is a combination of both, or a word that is none of the aforementioned alternatives.

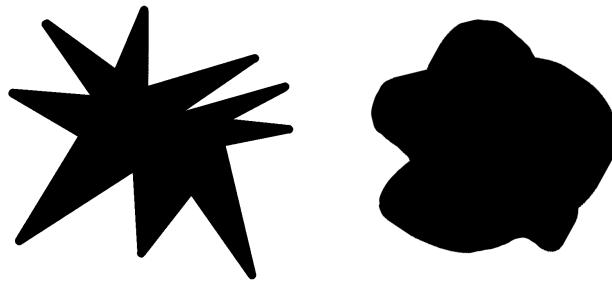


Figure 1: Figure to the left is commonly associated with "kiki". Figure to the right is commonly associated with "boba".

Fergus determines that a word belongs to a category according to the following rules: If there are more “b” than “k” in the word, then the word is a “boba” word. If there are more “k” than “b” in the word, then the word is a “kiki” word. If the word contains an equal number of “b” and “k”, then Fergus calls it a “boki” word. These rules hold with one exception: If there are no “b” and “k” in the word, the word is neither close to a “boba” word nor a “kiki” word. In this case, Fergus refers to the word as a “none” word.

Help Fergus write a program that, given a word, can categorize the word according to Fergus’ rules.

Input

The only line of the input contains a string consisting of characters “a”-“z”, the word that Fergus wants to categorize.

Output

Print a category: either “boba”, “kiki”, “boki” or “none”, according to Fergus’ rules stated above. There is always one category that fits each word.

Points

Your solution will be tested on several test case groups. To get the points for a group, it must pass all the test cases in the group.

Group	Point value	Constraints
1	20	The word is only one character long.
2	50	The word has atleast one of either “k” or “b”, but never both at the same time.
3	30	No additional constraints.

Explanation of sample 1

The word contains 2 “b”, while there are none of “k”. In other words there are more of “b” than “k”, which means that the answer is “boba”.

Explanation of sample 3

The word contains 1 “b” and 1 “k”. There are an equal number of “b” and “k”, which means the answer is “boki”.

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
boba	boba
Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
kiki	kiki
Sample Input 3	Sample Output 3
kobra	boki
Sample Input 4	Sample Output 4
ljus	none