Compress the String! ★

Your Compress the String! submission got 20.00 points.   Share   Post

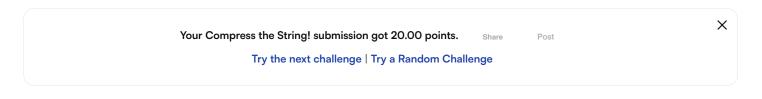**Try the next challenge** | **Try a Random Challenge**

✕

Problem   Submissions   Leaderboard   Editorial 🔒

In this task, we would like for you to appreciate the usefulness of the groupby() function of itertools . To read more about this function, Check this out .

You are given a string S. Suppose a character 'c' occurs consecutively X times in the string. Replace these consecutive occurrences of the character 'c' with (X, c) in the string.

For a better understanding of the problem, check the explanation.

Input Format

A single line of input consisting of the string S.

Output Format

A single line of output consisting of the modified string.

Constraints

All the characters of S denote integers between 0 and 9.

$1 \leq |S| \leq 10^4$

Sample Input

```
1222311
```

Sample Output
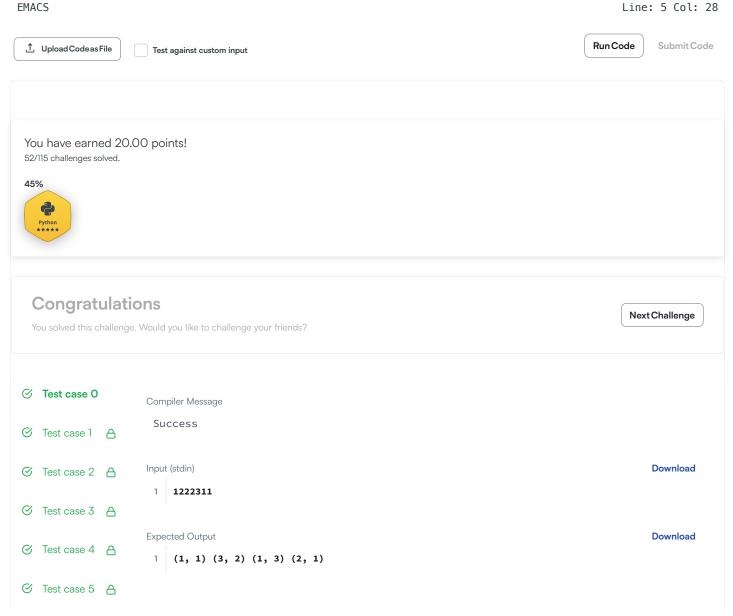
```
(1, 1) (3, 2) (1, 3) (2, 1)
```

Explanation

First, the character 1 occurs only once. It is replaced by $(1, 1)$. Then the character 2 occurs three times, and it is replaced by $(3, 2)$ and so on.

Also, note the single space within each compression and between the compressions.

Change Theme   Language   Python 3 ⌄   ⟲   ⤢   ⋮

```
1   # Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
2   from itertools import groupby
3
4   s = input()
5   lst = [(len(list(v)),int(k)) for k,v in groupby(s)]
6   print(*lst)
7
8
```

EMACS   Line: 5 Col: 28

⬆ Upload Code as File   ☐ Test against custom input   [Run Code]   Submit Code

You have earned 20.00 points!
52/115 challenges solved.

45%

Congratulations   [Next Challenge]

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

✓ **Test case 0**
                        Compiler Message

✓ Test case 1 🔒   Success

✓ Test case 2 🔒   Input (stdin)   **Download**

                     1   **1222311**
✓ Test case 3 🔒

✓ Test case 4 🔒   Expected Output   **Download**

                     1   **(1, 1) (3, 2) (1, 3) (2, 1)**
✓ Test case 5 🔒

⊘ Test case 6   🔒

⊘ Test case 6   🔒