# Roman Numerals Task Description

In this task, you will implement an API for converting Roman numerals to equivalent Arabic numbers.

Follow Test-Driven Development methodology:

The Romans wrote their numbers using letters; specifically the letters 'I' meaning '1', 'V' meaning '5', 'X' meaning '10', 'L' meaning '50', 'C' meaning '100', 'D' meaning '500', and 'M' meaning '1000'.

**Basic Combinations:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | **I** | 10 | **X** | 100 | **C** |
| 2 | **II** | 20 | **XX** | 200 | **CC** |
| 3 | **III** | 30 | **XXX** | 300 | **CCC** |
| 4 | **IV** | 40 | **XL** | 400 | **CD** |
| 5 | **V** | 50 | **L** | 500 | **D** |
| 6 | **VI** | 60 | **LX** | 600 | **DC** |
| 7 | **VII** | 70 | **LXX** | 700 | **DCC** |
| 8 | **VIII** | 80 | **LXXX** | 800 | **DCCC** |
| 9 | **IX** | 90 | **XC** | 900 | **CM** |

**Examples:**

1984 = MCMLXXXIV

2014 = MMXIV

**Rules:**

There were certain rules that the numerals followed which should be observed:

* The symbols 'I', 'X', 'C', and 'M' can be repeated at most 3 times in a row.
* The symbols 'V', 'L', and 'D' can never be repeated.
* The '1' symbols ('I', 'X', and 'C') can only be subtracted from the 2 next highest values ('IV' and 'IX', 'XL' and 'XC', 'CD' and 'CM').
* Only one subtraction can be made per numeral ('XC' is allowed, 'XXC' is not).
* The '5' symbols ('V', 'L', and 'D') can never be subtracted.