Given a string, s, consisting of alphabets and digits, find the frequency of each digit in the given string.

Input Format

The first line contains a string, num which is the given number.

Constraints

$1 \leq len(num) \leq 1000$

All the elements of num are made of english alphabets and digits.

Output Format

Print ten space-separated integers in a single line denoting the frequency of each digit from 0 to 9.

Sample Input 0

```
a11472o5t6
```

Sample Output 0

```
0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0
```

Explanation 0

In the given string:

- 1 occurs two times.
- $2, 4, 5, 6$ and 7 occur one time each.
- The remaining digits $0, 3, 8$ and 9 don't occur at all.

Sample Input 1

```
lw4n88j12n1
```

Sample Output 1

```
0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0
```

Sample Input 2

Change Theme Language: C

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {

    int i, digit;

    char *input = malloc(1000 * sizeof(char));
    fgets(input, 1000, stdin);

    int frequency[10]={0};

    for(i = 0; i < strlen(input); i++) {
        if(input[i] >= '0' && input[i] <= '9'){
            digit = input[i] - '0';
            frequency[digit]++;
        }
    }

    for(i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        printf("%d ", frequency[i]);
    }

    free(input);

    return 0;
}

```

--NORMAL-- Line: 30 Col: 1