Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 10.00

In the Byteland country a string S is said to super ASCII string if and only if count of each character in the string is equal to its ASCII value.

In the Byteland country ASCII code of a is 1, b is 2 ...z is 26.

Your task is to find out whether the given string is a super ASCII string or not.

Input Format:

First line contains number of test cases T, followed by T lines, each containing a string S.

Output Format:

For each test case print Yes if the String S is super ASCII, else print No

Constraints

1<=T<=100

1 <= |S| <= 400, S will contains only lower case alphabets ('a'-'z')

Sample Input and Output

Input

2

bba

scca

Output

Yes

No

Explanation

In case 1, viz. String "bba" -

The count of character 'b' is 2. Ascii value of 'b' is also 2.

The count of character 'a' is 1. Ascii value of 'a' is also 1.

Hence string "bba" is super ascii.

For example:

Input	Result
2	Yes
bba	No
scca	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
for i in range(int(input())):
2
        string=input()
3 ▼
        for i in string:
4
            asc=ord(i)-96
5
            if asc==string.count(i):
                r="Yes"
6
7
            else:
8
                r="No"
9
                break
        print(r)
10
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2	Yes	Yes	~
	bba	No	No	
	scca			

Passed all tests! 🗸