

Where's my QWERTY?

The [Dvorak Simplified Keyboard](#) is a keyboard layout patented in 1936 by Dr. August Dvorak, an educational psychologist and professor of education at the University of Washington in Seattle as an alternative to the more common QWERTY layout.

~ ,	! 1	@ 2	# 3	\$ 4	% 5	^ 6	& 7	* 8	(9) 0	{ [}]	← Backspace
Tab ↔	" ,	< ,	> .	P	Y	F	G	C	R	L	? /	+ =	 \ _
Caps Lock ↑	A	O	E	U	I	D	H	T	N	S	- _	Enter ↵	
Shift ↑	:	Q	J	K	X	B	M	W	V	Z		Shift ↑	
Ctrl	Win Key	Alt							Alt Gr	Win Key	Menu	Ctrl	

If someone was to have Dvorak enabled on their computer, and a guest was to start typing, expecting the standard QWERTY layout - text will come out as nonsense. You are to write a program to de-scramble any such message.

The input file **qwerty.txt** will contain a single line of text, made up of any of the letters, numbers, and symbols found on a typical keyboard. There will be less than 256 characters in the line, and it will not end in a space.

The output will contain a single translated line of text.

Sample Input:

```
D.nnr <rpne!
```

Sample Output:

```
Hello World!
```

Note: the messages are case sensitive, and the translation between lower and upper case is not always trivial.