

# HackerRank in a String!



We say that a string,  $s$ , contains the word **hackerrank** if a **subsequence** of the characters in  $s$  spell the word **hackerrank**. For example, **haacckkerrannkk** does contain **hackerrank**, but **haacckkerannk** does not (the characters all appear in the same order, but it's missing a second **r**).

More formally, let  $p_0, p_1, \dots, p_9$  be the respective indices of **h**, **a**, **c**, **k**, **e**, **r**, **r**, **a**, **n**, **k** in string  $s$ . If  $p_0 < p_1 < p_2 < \dots < p_9$  is true, then  $s$  contains **hackerrank**.

You must answer  $q$  queries, where each query  $i$  consists of a string,  $s_i$ . For each query, print **YES** on a new line if  $s_i$  contains **hackerrank**; otherwise, print **NO** instead.

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer denoting  $q$  (the number of queries).

Each line  $i$  of the  $q$  subsequent lines contains a single string denoting  $s_i$ .

## Constraints

- $2 \leq q \leq 10^2$
- $10 \leq |s_i| \leq 10^4$

## Output Format

For each query, print **YES** on a new line if  $s_i$  contains **hackerrank**; otherwise, print **NO** instead.

## Sample Input 0

```
2
hereiamstackerrank
hackerworld
```

## Sample Output 0

```
YES
NO
```

## Explanation 0

We perform the following  $q = 2$  queries:

- $s = \text{hereiamstackerrank}$   
The characters of **hackerrank** are bolded in the string above. Because the string contains all the characters in **hackerrank** in the same exact order as they appear in **hackerrank**, we print **YES** on a new line.
- $s = \text{hackerworld}$  does not contain the last three characters of **hackerrank**, so we print **NO** on a new line.