

Super Reduced String



Steve has a string, s , consisting of n lowercase English alphabetic letters. In one operation, he can delete any *pair of adjacent letters* with same value. For example, string "aabcc" would become either "aab" or "bcc" after 1 operation.

Steve wants to reduce s as much as possible. To do this, he will repeat the above operation as many times as it can be performed. Help Steve out by finding and printing s 's non-reducible form!

Note: If the final string is empty, print **Empty String**.

Input Format

A single string, s .

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

Output Format

If the final string is empty, print **Empty String**; otherwise, print the final non-reducible string.

Sample Input 0

```
aaabccddd
```

Sample Output 0

```
abd
```

Sample Case 0

Steve can perform the following sequence of operations to get the final string:

- aaabccddd → abccddd
- abccddd → abddd
- abddd → abd

Thus, we print **abd**.

Sample Input 1

```
baab
```

Sample Output 1

```
Empty String
```

Explanation 1

Steve can perform the following sequence of operations to get the final string:

- baab → bb

2. `bb` → `Empty String`

Thus, we print `Empty String`.

Sample Input 2

```
aa
```

Sample Output 2

```
Empty String
```

Explanation 2

Steve can perform the following sequence of operations to get the final string:

1. `aa` → `Empty String`

Thus, we print `Empty String`.