

---

## Order two strings

X60048\_en

---

Given two strings, we want to write them in lexicographic order.

**Note:** Recall that the comparison operator `<` in C++ is defined for strings as the lexicographic order, that is, the expression `s < t` evaluates to `true` if `s` is lexicographically smaller than `t`.

**Note:** It is not allowed to use functions, vectors and any other way to store massive data (although you can read the input as strings, but not to access to their positions). The solution must deal with the input data sequentially without storing arbitrarily large intermediate memory.

### Input

The input has several cases, each one described in one line. For each case, we have two strings `s` and `t` (formed by lowercase latin letters).

### Output

For each case, you have to write the smallest of `s` and `t`, followed by a blank space, followed by the biggest of `s` and `t`, followed by an end of line.

#### Sample input

```
hello bye
bye hello
a a
aaa aba
aba aaa
aaa aab
aab aaa
abb ba
ba abb
```

#### Sample output

```
bye hello
bye hello
a a
aaa aba
aaa aba
aaa aab
aaa aab
abb ba
abb ba
```

### Problem information

Author : Guillem Godoy

Generation : 2015-10-03 07:55:56

© Jutge.org, 2006–2015.

<http://www.jutge.org>