

Given a string, return its encoding defined as follows:

- First, the string is divided into the least possible number of disjoint **substrings** consisting of identical characters
  - for example, "aabbbc" is divided into ["aa", "bbb", "c"]
- Next, each *substring* with length greater than one is replaced with a concatenation of its length and the repeating character
  - for example, *substring* "bbb" is replaced by "3b"
- Finally, all the new strings are concatenated together in the same order and a new string is returned.

### Example

For  $s = \text{"aabbbc"}$ , the output should be

`lineEncoding(s) = "2a3bc"`.

### Input/Output

- **[execution time limit] 4 seconds (py)**
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- **[input] string  $s$**
- String consisting of lowercase English letters.
- *Guaranteed constraints:*
- $4 \leq s.length \leq 15$ .
- 
- **[output] string**
- Encoded version of  $s$ .