## 3. Wedding Decoration

Michaela and Ivan have to buy decorations for their wedding hall. You need to buy balloons, ribbons, candles and flowers, the cost for each is as follows:

* **balloons – 0,1 lv. per count**
* **flowers – 1.5 lv. per count**
* **candles – 0,5 lv. per count**
* **ribbons – 2 lv. per meter**

### They buy the goods until their budget is over or until they see it as enough.

### Input

Several lines from the console:

* **First line** – **the budget** – **real number**

**On the following lines:**

**1)** **Good's type** ("**balloons**", "**flowers**", "**candles**", "**ribbon**")

**2)** **Count – integer**

### Output

Two possible outputs:

* If you read the "**stop**" command:
* Spend money: {money\_spent}
* Money left: {money\_left}
* If they run out of money:
* All money is spent!

At the end always print the purchased goods:

"Purchased decoration is {balloons\_count} balloons, {ribbon\_meters} m ribbon, {flowers\_count} flowers and {candles\_count} candles."

### Examples

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** | **Hints** | |
| 30  flowers  10  balloons  20  candles  10  ribbon  8 | All money is spent!  Purchased decoration is 20 balloons, 8 m ribbon, 10 flowers and 10 candles. | The budget is 30 lv.  Bought 10 flowers each 1.5 lv. = 15 lv.  Bought 20 balloons each 0.10 lv. = 2 lv.  Bought 10 candles each 0.50 lv. = 5 lv.  Bought 8 meters of ribbon each 2 lv. = 16 лв.  16 > 3, then the budget is over and the program ends. | |
| **Input** | **Output** | **Input** | **Output** |
| 365.50  flowers  15  balloons  10  candles  5  ribbon  6  ribbon  4  balloons  15  candles  9  stop | Spend money: 52.00  Money left: 313.50  Purchased decoration is 25 balloons, 10 m ribbon, 15 flowers and 14 candles. | 500  balloons  30  candles  20  flowers  100  ribbon  20  stop | Spend money: 203.00  Money left: 297.00  Purchased decoration is 30 balloons, 20 m ribbon, 100 flowers and 20 candles. |