Validating Email Addresses With a Filter

You are given an integer \$N\$ followed by \$N\$ email addresses. Your task is to print a list containing only *valid* email addresses in lexicographical order.

Valid email addresses must follow these rules:

- It must have the *username@websitename.extension* format type.
- The username can only contain letters, digits, dashes and underscores.
- The website name can only have letters and digits.
- The maximum length of the extension is \$3\$.

Concept

A *filter* takes a function returning *True* or *False* and applies it to a sequence, returning a list of only those members of the sequence where the function returned *True*. A *Lambda* function can be used with filters.

Let's say you have to make a list of the squares of integers from \$0\$ to \$9\$ (both included).

```
>> | = |ist(range(10))
>> | = |ist(map(lambda x:x*x, |))
```

Now, you only require those elements that are greater than \$10\$ but less than \$80\$.

```
>> I = list(filter(lambda x: x > 10 and x < 80, I))
```

Easy, isn't it?

Input Format

The first line of input is the integer \$N\$, the number of email addresses. \$N\$ lines follow, each containing a string.

Constraints

Each line is a non-empty string.

Output Format

Output a list containing the valid email addresses in lexicographical order. If the list is empty, just output an empty list, [].

Sample Input

3 lara@hackerrank.com

brian-23@hackerrank.com britts_54@hackerrank.com

Sample Output

['brian-23@hackerrank.com', 'britts_54@hackerrank.com', 'lara@hackerrank.com']