**A Perfect Number**

A perfect number is a positive number that is equal to its aliquot sum. In number theory, the aliquot sum of a given number is defined as the sum of all positive divisors of the number excluding itself.

For example, 6 is the first perfect number. Because 1, 2 and 3 are its proper divisors and it's aliquot sum (1+2+3= 6) is equal to itself.

**Problem Description**

Harry learned about Perfect Numbers in his school. He finds it quite interesting and starts checking for various numbers whether they are perfect or not. Help him do so with the help of a code.

Your code should simply take a number as input, check whether it’s perfect or not, and return “YES” or “NO” accordingly.

**Input Format**

Input is the number to be checked.

**Output Format**

Output is a string, either YES or NO.

**Constraints:**

0<=num<=10^11

**Sample Input**

28

**Sample Output**

YES

**Explanation**

1+2+4+7+14=28

The aliquot sum of 28 equals itself.

**HINT**- Compare the num with its aliquot sum. Consider using long instead of int.