Java String Tokens

Given a string, s, matching the regular expression [A-Za-z !,?._'@]+ , split the string into *tokens*. We define a token to be one or more consecutive English alphabetic letters. Then, print the number of tokens, followed by each token on a new line.

Note: You may find the String.split method helpful in completing this challenge.

Input Format

A single string, s.

Constraints

- $1 \leq \text{length of } s \leq 4 \cdot 10^5$

- s is composed of *any* of the following: English alphabetic letters, blank spaces, exclamation points (!), commas (,), question marks (?), periods (.), underscores (_), apostrophes ('), and at symbols (@).

Output Format

On the first line, print an integer, n, denoting the number of tokens in string s (they *do not* need to be unique). Next, print each of the n tokens on a new line in the same order as they appear in input string s.

Sample Input

He is a very very good boy, isn't he?

Sample Output

```
10
He
is
a
very
very
good
boy
isn
t
he
```

Explanation

We consider a token to be a contiguous segment of alphabetic characters. There are a total of 10 such tokens in string s, and each token is printed in the same order in which it appears in string s.