Problem J – Japanese Samurai Fight

Banshū is an old province in Japan that is known for being home of some of the best samurais of all time. Currently, N samurais live there and are preparing themselves for their annual celebration where some of the best samurais fight against each other. As you may know, samurais rely on respect as the base for their communities. This respect is mutual, meaning that if samurai a respects samurai b, then samurai b respects samurai a, too. One caveat is that this relation is not transitive.

For the main event of the celebration, they want to pick two of the highest respected samurais. Since they don't want to pick specific participants yet, they want to divide all samurais into two non-empty subsets, S_1 and S_2 , such that **all members**, s_1 and s_2 respectively, of each subset are good candidates for the main fight. A good candidate for the fight is a samurai s who is respected by all the members of the subset s_1 to which it belongs. No samurai should be left out of this selection process $s_1 = s_2 = s_3 = s_4 = s_3 = s_4 = s_3 = s_4 = s_4 = s_4 = s_4 = s_4 = s_5 = s_4 = s_5 = s_4 = s_5 = s_4 = s_5 = s_5$

They're currently unsure if this is possible, so they've come to you for help. Given that there's still some time until the celebration, you've taken the task to try and make it happen. For this, you know that if you introduce two samurais while giving them their favorite sake, it's certain that they will end up respecting each other.

Having this strategy in mind, you want to know if by introducing some samurais to respect each other, you're capable of dividing the whole population in subsets S_1 and S_2 such that the fight can take place.

But you've got to hurry! Theres not much time left and you've to pick your introductions wisely as they're not unlimited.

Input

For the first line of the input you get two integers N ($1 \le N \le 1000$) and M ($0 \le M \le \frac{N(N-1)}{2}$), that represent the number of samurais in the province and the number of already known relationships between them, respectively.

For each of the next M lines you get two integers a and b $(1 \le a_i \ne b_i \le N)$, that represent the indices of the two samurais that already respect to each other.

Output

For the first line of the output print "YES" (without quotes) if it is possible to make the fight happen, and "NO" otherwise.

If the answer is "YES", then in the next line print K $(0 \le K \le \frac{N(N-1)}{4})$ - the number of introductions that will take place to make it happen.

For each of the next K lines, print two integers: u and v ($1 \le u_i \ne v_i \le N$), the indices of the samurais that will end up respecting each other during the i-th introduction. You can't print duplicated introductions.

Sample output 1
NO
Sample output 2
YES
0
I

Sample input 3	Sample output 3
6 4	YES
1 2	2
1 3	4 6
2 3	5 6
4 5	