Run-length encoding ([RLE](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Run-length_encoding)) is a very simple form of lossless data compression in which runs of data (that is, sequences in which the same data value occurs in many consecutive data elements) are stored as a single data value and count, rather than as the original run.

Given a string s, your task is to encode it using the *RLE*.

**Example**

For s = "aabbbccc", the output should be  
encode(s) = "a2b3c3".

**Input/Output**

* **[time limit] 3000ms (cs)**
* **[input] string s**

A string consisting of lowercase English letters.

*Constraints:*  
1 ≤ s.length ≤ 104.

* **[output] string**

<https://codefights.com/challenge/u48jf3T4spZ4J8aDg>

static string encode(string s)

{

string ans = "";

int i = 0;

while( i < s.Length)

{

int cont = 0;

char actual = s[i];

while (i < s.Length && actual == s[i])

{

cont++;

i++;

}

ans += actual + cont.ToString();

}

return ans;

}