# Problem 2. Table Filter

You will receive a table as an input - matrix with several rows and cols. The first row is the header row. Each header can have some **filter** applied. As a second parameter you will receive a command. You should execute the command and print the table **filtered, sorted or modified**.

Commands:

* hide {header}

If you receive hide command, delete the column with the corresponding header.

* sort {header}

If you receive sort command, sort the rows in the table by the header given in **ascending order**. **Note** that the header row should **not** be sorted.

* filter {header} {value}

If you receive filter command, return the rows with the value given in the corresponding header.

## Input / Constraints

You will receive as first parameter multidimensional array of strings, and a string as second parameter – a command. The input will always be valid.

## Output

Print on the console each of the table`s rows; rows elements should be separated by **" | ";**

## Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| [['name', 'age', 'grade'],  ['Peter', '25', '5.00'],  ['George', '34', '6.00'],  ['Marry', '28', '5.49']],  'sort name' | name | age | grade  George | 34 | 6.00  Marry | 28 | 5.49  Peter | 25 | 5.00 |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| [['firstName', 'age', 'grade', 'course'],  ['Peter', '25', '5.00', 'JS-Core'],  ['George', '34', '6.00', 'Tech'],  ['Marry', '28', '5.49', 'Ruby']],  'filter firstName Marry' | firstName | age | grade | course  Marry | 28 | 5.49 | Ruby |

*...* *Use filters to temporarily hide some of the data in a table, so you can focus on the data you want ...*