

In a tag based language, like XML or HTML, contents are enclosed by a start tag and an end tag. For example:

```
<tag>contents</tag>
```

In this problem, you will be given a text in a tag-based language. Your task is to parse this text and retrieve

the contents which are enclosed by well-organized tag sequences. Well organized tags maintain the following constraints:

The name of the start and end tag must be same. The following HTML code is not valid:

```
<h1>Hello World</h2>
```

Tag can be nested, but there will be no content in between the nested tags. The following code is not valid:

```
<h1><a>contents</a>invalid</h1>
```

Tags can consist of any printable characters.

## Input Format

Hard code a string to be parsed

For example:

- String input = "<h1>Hello World</h1>";
- String input = "<h1>Hello World</h1> <h2>Good bye</h2>";
- String input = "<h1> <h2>cruel world</h2> </h1> ";

There can be unlimited number of tags, and unlimited amount of character in between the tags.

There will not be any '<' or '>' in the content of the String, those will only be used for tags. Remember, not all tags are legit.

## Output Format

For each line, print the valid content enclosed by proper tags. If there is multiple valid content in a test case,

print out each of the valid content on separate lines. If no valid content is found in a test case, print "None" without quotes.

## Sample Input:

- `<h1>Nayeem loves counseling</h1>`
- `<h1><h2>Sanjay has no watch</h2></h1><par>So wait for a while</par>`
- `<Ameesafat codes like a ninja</amee>`
- `<h1><par>So wait for a while</par> <Ameesafat codes like a ninja</amee></h1>`
- `<h1><par>So wait for a while</par> safat codes like a ninja</h1>`
- `<SA premium>Imtiaz has a secret crush</SA premium>`

## Sample Output:

- Nayeem loves counseling
- Sanjay has no watch, So wait for a while
- None
- So wait for a while, None
- So wait for a while
- Imtiaz has a secret crush