## Problem

A string s is called a good string if and only if two consecutive letters are not the same. For example, abcab and cda are good while abaa and accba are not.

You are given a string s. Among all the good substrings of s ,print the size of the longest one.

## Input format

A single line that contains a string s (1  $\leq |s| \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$  ).

## Output format

Print an integer that denotes the size of the longest good substring of s.

Sample Input	<sub>G</sub>	Sample Output	<b>%</b>
ab		2	

Time Limit: 1
Memory Limit: 256
Source Limit: