HackerRank in a String!

We say that a string, s, contains the word `hackerrank` if a subsequence of the characters in s spell the word `hackerrank`. For example, `haaccckkerrannkk` does contain `hackerrank`, but `haaccckkerannk` does not (the characters all appear in the same order, but it's missing a second `r`).

More formally, let $p_0, p_1, \cdots, p_9$ be the respective indices of `h`, `a`, `c`, `k`, `e`, `r`, `r`, `a`, `n`, `k` in string s. If $p_0 < p_1 < p_2 < \cdots < p_9$ is true, then s contains `hackerrank`.

You must answer q queries, where each query i consists of a string, s_i. For each query, print `YES` on a new line if s_i contains `hackerrank`; otherwise, print `NO` instead.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer denoting q (the number of queries).
Each line i of the q subsequent lines contains a single string denoting s_i.

Constraints

- $2 \leq q \leq 10^2$
- $10 \leq |s_i| \leq 10^4$

Output Format

For each query, print `YES` on a new line if s_i contains `hackerrank`; otherwise, print `NO` instead.

Sample Input 0

```
2
hereiamstackerrank
hackerworld
```

Sample Output 0

```
YES
NO
```

Explanation 0

We perform the following $q = 2$ queries:

1. $s = \mathbf{hereiamstackerrank}$
   The characters of `hackerrank` are bolded in the string above. Because the string contains all the characters in `hackerrank` in the same exact order as they appear in `hackerrank`, we print `YES` on a new line.
2. $s = \mathbf{hackerworld}$ does not contain the last four characters of `hackerrank`, so we print `NO` on a new line.