Decoding   V77873_en

The **decoding** of a natural number n is a string of characters such that every two digits of n represent a character. For example, the decoding of $n = 6568$ is AD, because the ASCII code of the character A is 65 and the ASCII character of the character D is 68. Notice that n has two groups of two digits: 65 and 68. Another example: the decoding of 65666768 is ABCD, since n is composed of 65, 66, 67, and 68.

It is necessary to implement the **recursive** function `void decodificacio(int)` with the following specification:

PRE: The input is an integer n such that:

1. $n \geq 65$

2. $n = d_1 d_2 d_3 d_4 \ldots d_{m-1} d_m$.

3. m is even

4. for any pair of digits $d_i d_{i+1}$ (i odd) we have that $65 \leq d_i d_{i+1} \leq 90$.

POST: writes the decoding of n to the output channel `cout`.

Observation

Only recursive solutions are accepted.

IMPORTANT: You only need to submit the requested function, and possibly other necessary actions and functions. However, you must keep the type definitions and `#include`s.

Input

The input consists of a natural number $n \geq 65$ such that $n = d_1 d_2 d_3 d_4 \ldots d_{m-1} d_m$ m is even and for any pair of digits $d_i d_{i+1}$ such that i is odd, we have that $65 \leq d_i d_{i+1} \leq 90$.

Output

For each integer n, its decoding.

Sample input	Sample output
65666768	ABCD
6568	AD
676665	CBA
88	X

Problem information

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