

Junior Division**The Soundex Indexing System**

(rules adapted from the National Archives and Records Administration)

PROBLEM: Interested in your genealogy? Trying to find a long lost friend? To search large databases such as the US Census records, you need to use the Soundex Indexing System. The soundex is a coded surname (last name) index based on the way a surname sounds rather than the way it is spelled. Surnames that sound the same, but are spelled differently, like SMITH and SMYTH, have the same code and are filed together. The soundex coding system was developed so that you can find a surname even though it may have been recorded under various spellings.

To search for a particular surname, you must first work out its code. Every soundex code consists of a letter and three numbers, such as W252. The letter is always the first letter of the surname. Now, disregard the letters A, E, I, O, U, H, W, and Y from the rest of the name. Numbers are assigned to the remaining letters of the surname according to the soundex guide shown below. Zeroes are added at the end if necessary to produce a four-character code. Additional letters are disregarded. Examples:

WASHINGTON is coded W252 (W, 2 for the S, 5 for the N, 2 for the G, remaining letters disregarded).

LEE is coded L000 (L, 000 added).

Number	Represents the Letters
1	B, F, P, V
2	C, G, J, K, Q, S, X, Z
3	D, T
4	L
5	M, N
6	R

INPUT: There will be 5 lines of input. Each line will contain one string with all upper case letters.

OUTPUT: For each input print the 4- character soundex code for that string.

SAMPLE INPUT

1. WASHINGTON
2. LEE

SAMPLE OUTPUT

1. W252
2. L000