

7117 Hy-phe-na-tion Rulez

Word processors often split a word across lines using hyphenation, a technique requiring some knowledge of where the syllables in the word are divided. Generally, the word processor knows a handful of basic rules for dividing words into syllables, and then keeps a dictionary of known exceptional cases.

Write a program that accepts a list of words (consecutive string of non-whitespace characters) as input and prints each word, one per line, with hyphens inserted at each possible hyphenation point as defined by the following rules:



1. If you see the pattern *vowel-consonant-consonant-vowel*, hyphenate between the two consonants. (For the purpose of this program, the vowels are ‘a’, ‘e’, ‘i’, ‘o’, ‘u’, and ‘y’. ‘y’ will always be treated as a vowel.)
2. If you see the pattern *vowel-consonant-vowel*, hyphenate before the consonant unless the second vowel is an ‘e’ and occurs at the end of the word.
3. The following character sequences are never divided by hyphens:

“qu”, “tr”, “br”, “str”, “st”, “sl”, “bl”, “cr”, “ph”, “ch”.

For the purpose of applying rules 1 and 2, these are all considered to be a single consonant.

4. Upper and lower-case distinctions are ignored for the purpose of applying the above rules, although the case in the input word must be preserved in the output.

Input

Input will consist of a single data set terminated by a line containing only “===” (three equal signs).

The data set consists of multiple lines of text, each line containing 0 ...80 characters (not including the line terminator).

Output

Each word from the input is to be printed on a single line, with hyphens inserted at all valid hyphenation points.

Sample Input

Word processors often split a word across lines using hyphenation, a technique requiring some knowledge of where the syllables in the word are divided.

The rules given in this problem are a bit crude. But they represent a good starting point.

===

Sample Output

Word
pro-ces-sors
of-ten
split
a
word
a-cross
li-nes
u-sing
hy-phe-na-tion,
a
tech-nique
re-qui-ring
some
know-led-ge
of
where
the
syl-la-bles
in
the
word
are
di-vi-ded.
The
ru-les
gi-ven
in
this
pro-blem
are
a
bit
cru-de.
But
they
rep-re-sent
a
good
star-ting
point.