UCC Coding Competition '21 P1 - Counterfeit Detection

Time limit: 2.0s **Memory limit:** 256M

In your strange local currency, there should only be $\$4$, $\$6$ and $\$25$ coins. Unfortunately, a counterfeiter just added a whole bunch of fake $\$2$ coins into circulation!

Your job is to determine how many counterfeited coins are mixed into a row of coins. This is more difficult than it looks. The coins are rectangular, so a row of coins looks something like this:

6	2	25	4	4	25	2

In order to count all the coins, you use a scanning machine that reads the digits on the top of the coins one by one. For the row of coins shown above, your machine will produce the string `622544252`.

Given a sequence of digits generated by the machine, please determine how many of the coins are counterfeit $\$2$ coins. As there are no $\$5$ coins in circulation, you can assume that if you see `25` in the sequence, it represents a non-counterfeit $\$25$ coin. Otherwise, if you see a `2` in the sequence that is not followed by a `5`, you can assume that it is a counterfeit coin.

Input Specification

The first and only line of input will contain a sequence of digits from your coin-scanning machine, such as `622544252`.

Output Specification

Please output the number of counterfeit ($\$2$) coins in the row of coins.

Constraints and Partial Marks

For all test cases, the string is 999 characters or fewer in length.

Additionally, for 4 out of 10 available marks, there are no $\$25$ coins, so the string doesn't contain the digit `5`.

Sample Input

```
2256624425252
```

Sample Output

```
3
```

Explanation for Sample Output

The sample input represents this row of coins:

2	25	6	6	2	4	4	25	25	2

In this row, there are three counterfeit $\$2$ coins.