Alphabet

A string of lowercase letters is called *alphabetical* if some of the letters can be deleted so that the only letters that remain are the letters from `a` to `z` in order.

Given a string *s*, determine the minimum number of letters to add anywhere in the string to make it *alphabetical*.

Input

Each input will consist of a single test case. Note that your program may be run multiple times on different inputs. The only line of input contains a string *s* (1≤|*s*|≤50) which contains only lowercase letters.

Output

Output a single integer, which is the smallest number of letters needed to add to *s* to make it alphabetical.

Sample Input	Sample Output
xyzabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvw	3
aiemckgobjfndlhp	20