

Problem K

Lucky Number

Time Limit: 1 second

A number in the decimal system is called a lucky number if its representation does not contain digits other than 6 and 8. The first lucky numbers are 6, 8, 66, 86, 666, 668, 686, 866, 868, 886, 888, etc.

Given an integer n , find the largest lucky number which is not larger than n .

Input

The first line contains only one integer n ($6 \leq n \leq 10^{100000}$).

Output

Print the largest lucky number that is smaller than or equal to n .



Sample Input

Sample Output

80	68
678	668