## Code

Ivancho is trying out new coding algorithms. Recently, he was given a sequence of capital latin letters $\mathbf{S}$. While there are letters in $\mathbf{S}$, he must choose whether to pick the letter from the start of the sequence or from its end. Then he writes this letter in the end of a new sequence $\mathbf{T}$. Initially, $\mathbf{T}$ is empty. Ivancho's goal is to obtain the lexicographically smallest possible sequence $\mathbf{T}$.

Input: On the first line of the input file code.in is written the natural number $\mathbf{N}$ - the length of the initial sequence $\mathbf{S}$. On the second line is the sequence $\mathbf{S}$ itself, consisted of $\mathbf{N}$ capital letters.

Output: On the only line of the output file code.out print the required lexicographically smallest sequence $\mathbf{T}$, that could be obtained from $\mathbf{S}$.

## Constraints:

1 <= N <= 10000
All symbols in the input and the output must be capital latin letters.

Time limit: 1 sec
Memory limit: 256 MB

Example:

| code.in | code.out |
| :--- | :--- |
| AXABB | ABBAX |
| 16 <br> ALABALAPORTOKALA | AALABALAKLAOPORT |

Explanation of the first test case:

| Step | $S$ | $T$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| initially | AXABB | - |
| 1 | XABB | A |
| 2 | XAB | AB |
| 3 | XA | ABB |
| 4 | $X$ | ABBA |
| 5 | - | ABBAX |

