

Beautiful Binary String

Alice has a **binary string**. She thinks a binary string is beautiful if and only if it doesn't contain the **substring "010"**.

In one step, Alice can change a **0** to a **1** or vice versa. Count and print the minimum number of steps needed to make Alice see the string as beautiful.

Example

$b = 010$

She can change any one element and have a beautiful string.

Function Description

Complete the *beautifulBinaryString* function in the editor below.

beautifulBinaryString has the following parameter(s):

- *string b*: a string of binary digits

Returns

- *int*: the minimum moves required

Input Format

The first line contains an integer *n*, the length of binary string.

The second line contains a single binary string *b*.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$
- $b[i] \in \{0, 1\}$.

Output Format

Print the minimum number of steps needed to make the string beautiful.

Sample Input 0

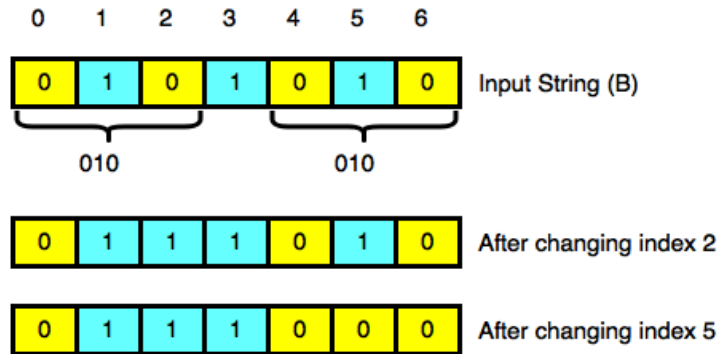
STDIN	Function
7	length of string n = 7
0101010	b = '0101010'

Sample Output 0

Explanation 0:

In this sample, $b = "0101010"$

The figure below shows a way to get rid of each instance of $"010"$:



Make the string beautiful by changing **2** characters ($b[2]$ and $b[5]$).

Sample Input 1

```
5
01100
```

Sample Output 1

```
0
```

Sample Case 1:

In this sample $b = "01100"$

Explanation 1

The substring $"010"$ does not occur in b , so the string is already beautiful in **0** moves.

Sample Input 2

```
10
0100101010
```

Sample Output 2

```
3
```

Explanation 2

In this sample $b = "0100101010"$

One solution is to change the values of $b[2]$, $b[5]$ and $b[9]$ to form a beautiful string.