HackerRank in a String!

We say that a string contains the word `hackerrank` if a subsequence of its characters spell the word `hackerrank`. Remeber that a subsequence maintains the order of characters selected from a sequence.

More formally, let $p[0], p[1], \cdots, p[9]$ be the respective indices of `h`, `a`, `c`, `k`, `e`, `r`, `r`, `a`, `n`, `k` in string s. If $p[0] < p[1] < p[2] < \cdots < p[9]$ is true, then s contains `hackerrank`.

For each query, print `YES` on a new line if the string contains `hackerrank`, otherwise, print `NO`.

Example
$s = \mathbf{haacckkerrannkk}$

This contains a subsequence of all of the characters in the proper order. Answer `YES`

$s = \mathbf{haacckkerannk}$

This is missing the second 'r'. Answer `NO`.

$s = \mathbf{hccaakkerrannkk}$

There is no 'c' after the first occurrence of an 'a', so answer `NO`.

Function Description

Complete the *hackerrankInString* function in the editor below.

hackerrankInString has the following parameter(s):

- *string s:* a string

Returns

- *string:* `YES` or `NO`

Input Format

The first line contains an integer q, the number of queries.
Each of the next q lines contains a single query string s.

Constraints

- $2 \leq q \leq 10^2$
- $10 \leq$ length of $s \leq 10^4$

Sample Input 0

```
2
hereiamstackerrank
```

```
hackerworld
```

Sample Output 0

```
YES
NO
```

Explanation 0

We perform the following $q = 2$ queries:

1. $s = \mathbf{hereiamstackerrank}$
   The characters of `hackerrank` are bolded in the string above. Because the string contains all the characters in `hackerrank` in the same exact order as they appear in `hackerrank`, we return `YES`.
2. $s = \mathbf{hackerworld}$ does not contain the last three characters of `hackerrank`, so we return `NO`.

Sample Input 1

```
2
hhaacckkekraraannk
rhbaasdndfsdskgbfefdbrsdfhuyatrjtcrtyytktjjt
```

Sample Output 1

```
YES
NO
```