## 'Uniq' command \#3

Given a text file, count the number of times each line repeats itself (only consider consecutive repetions). Display the count and the line, separated by a space. There shouldn't be leading or trailing spaces. Please note that the uniq -c command by itself will generate the output in a different format.

This time, compare consecutive lines in a case insensitive manner. So, if a line $X$ is followed by case variants, the output should count all of them as the same (but display only the form $\mathbf{X}$ in the second column).

So, as you might observe in the case below: aa, AA and Aa are all counted as instances of 'aa'.

## Sample Input

```
0
0
01
01
0
0
02
0
03
aa
AA
Aa
```


## Sample Output

```
2 00
2 01
2 00
2 02
1 03
3 aа
```


## Explanation

[^0]
[^0]:    00 is repeated twice
    01 is repeated twice
    00 is repeated twice
    02 is repeated twice
    03 occurs once
    aa is repeated thrice (if we ignore case - AA, Aa are the same as 'aa')

