

Textwrap

The `textwrap` module provides two convenient functions: `wrap()` and `fill()`.

`textwrap.wrap()`

The `wrap()` function wraps a single paragraph in text (a string) so that every line is `width` characters long at most.

It returns a list of output lines.

```
>>> import textwrap
>>> string = "This is a very very very very long string."
>>> print textwrap.wrap(string,8)
['This is', 'a very', 'very', 'very', 'very', 'long', 'string.']
```

`textwrap.fill()`

The `fill()` function wraps a single paragraph in text and returns a single string containing the wrapped paragraph.

```
>>> import textwrap
>>> string = "This is a very very very very long string."
>>> print textwrap.fill(string,8)
This is
a very
very
very
very
long
string.
```

Task

You are given a string S and width w .

Your task is to wrap the string into a paragraph of width w .

Input Format

The first line contains a string, S .

The second line contains the width, w .

Constraints

$$0 < \text{len}(S) < 1000$$

$$0 < w < \text{len}(S)$$

Output Format

Print the text wrapped paragraph.

Sample Input

```
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOQRSTUVWXYZ
4
```

Sample Output

ABCD
EFGH
IJKL
IMNO
QRST
UVWX
YZ