

Q10. Erasing Adjacent Duplicate Characters (15 marks):

You are given a task to erase any adjacent duplicate characters in a given string. For example, the string “bookkeeper” will become “bper” after erasing all adjacent duplicate characters from the original word. If the outcome still contains adjacent duplicate characters, you need to continuously erase all adjacent duplicate characters in the string until there is no adjacent duplicate character in the output string.

Write a programme to

Input a string in lowercase without any space, where the length of the string is not more than 50 characters.

Output the string without any adjacent duplicate character derived from the original string. If all the characters are erased for adjacent duplicate character, then print “Empty String”.

试题 10. 删除相邻的重复字符（15 分）：

给定一字串，你需要完成一项删除相邻重复字符的任务。例如，若给于的字串为“bookkeeper”，删除了相邻重复字符的结果为“bper”。倘若结果还是包含了相邻的重复字符，你必须重复这个步骤，直到输出的字串不再包含任何相邻重复的字符。

试写一程式以

输入 一个包含最多 50 个小写字母的字串。

输出 一个由原字符串衍生出来、不包含任何相邻重复字符的字串。若最后的结果，所有字符都被删除了，则输出“Empty String”。

Example (例子)

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
bookkeeper	bper
mississippi	m
eezzzee	Empty String
tenet	tenet

All Test Cases (所有测试用的例子):

Input (输入)	Output (输出)
bookkeeper	bper
mississippi	m
eezzzee	Empty String
ratteennesss	rae
sleeppooper	slper
redivider	redivider
tennet	Empty String
tenet	tenet