

# Run-length Encoding

Run-length encoding is a simple method used to compress data in such a way that no information is lost (lossless). The method works by substituting a string of consecutive identical characters (a run) by the character and the length of the run.

**Example:** For message: `aaabbbbcc`  
The encoded message is `a3b5c2`.

## Goal:

1. Write a function `rle(message)` that, given a message (as a string), returns the encoded message (as a string) given by using RLE.

## Test Cases:

1. message: `aabbccc`, encoded message: `a2b2c3`
2. message: `rxrrhr`, encoded message: `r1x1r2h1r1`