

Problem E. CCPC String

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 1024 megabytes

To prepare a task for the CCPC Final, Little Cyan Fish is studying basic string theory. Today, Little Cyan Fish has learned the concept of the CCPC string. A string s is called a CCPC string if and only if there exists a positive integer $t \geq 1$, such that $s = c^{2t}pc^t$.

Here, c^k represents the string consisting of the character c repeated k times, and uv denotes the string obtained by concatenating strings u and v . For example, `ccpc`, `ccccpcc`, and `ccccccpccc` are CCPC strings, but `p`, `cpc`, `ccpcc`, `ccppc`, and `cccpc` are not.

Now, Little Cyan Fish has a string S consisting of `c`, `p`, and question marks (`?`). He wants to calculate the number of pairs of integers (l, r) that satisfy the following conditions:

- $1 \leq l \leq r \leq |S|$
- for the string $T = S[l \cdots r]$, it is possible to replace the question marks (`?`) to `c` or `p`, so that the string is an CCPC string.

Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line contains one integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 10^5$), representing the number of test cases.

For each test case, the first line contains a single string S . The string S consists only of the English letters `c`, `p`, and the question mark (`?`).

It is guaranteed that the sum of $|S|$ over all test cases does not exceed 10^6 .

Output

For each test case, output a single line consists a single integer, indicating the answer.

Example

standard input	standard output
5	1
?cpc	1
ccp??	4
???c???	5
?c???cp??	14
?c?????cccp????	

Note

In the first example, all valid pairs of (l, r) are as follows.

$l =$	$r =$	$S[l \cdots r]$	Replaced String
1	4	?cpc	ccpc

In the second example, all valid pairs of (l, r) are as follows.

$l =$	$r =$	$S[l \cdots r]$	Replaced String
1	4	ccp?	ccpc

In the third example, all valid pairs of (l, r) are as follows.

$l =$	$r =$	$S[l \dots r]$	Replaced String
1	4	???c	ccpc
3	6	?c??	ccpc
4	7	c???	ccpc
1	7	???c???	ccccpcc

In the fourth example, all valid pairs of (l, r) are as follows.

$l =$	$r =$	$S[l \dots r]$	Replaced String
1	4	?c??	ccpc
2	5	c???	ccpc
3	6	???c	ccpc
5	8	?cp?	ccpc
3	9	???cp??	ccccpcc

In the fifth example, all valid pairs of (l, r) are as follows.

$l =$	$r =$	$S[l \dots r]$	Replaced String
1	4	?c??	ccpc
2	5	c???	ccpc
3	6	????	ccpc
4	7	????	ccpc
5	8	???c	ccpc
9	12	ccp?	ccpc
12	15	????	ccpc
1	7	?c?????	ccccpcc
2	8	c?????c	ccccpcc
3	9	?????cc	ccccpcc
7	13	?cccp??	ccccpcc
1	10	?c?????ccc	ccccccpccc
5	14	???cccp???	ccccccpccc
3	15	?????cccp????	ccccccccpcccc