

Problem Date

Input file	stdin
Output file	stdout

Fujiwara-san loves dates! She calls a date a string of form y/m/d where d, m and y are positive integers without leading zeroes that represent a calendar date (d is the day, m is the month, y is the year). The precise rules for a valid date is the following:

- $y \in \{1, 2, ...\}.$
- $m \in \{1, \ldots, 12\}.$
- If $m \in \{1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12\}$, then $d \in \{1, \dots, 31\}$.
- If $m \in \{4, 6, 9, 11\}$, then $d \in \{1, \dots, 30\}$.
- If m = 2 and y is either a not a multiple of 4, or both a multiple of 100 and not a multiple of 400, then $d \in \{1, \ldots, 28\}$.
- If m = 2 and y is a multiple of 4, and either not a multiple of 100 or a multiple of 400, then $d \in \{1, \ldots, 29\}$.

For example, 2022/2/14, 2024/2/29 and 2000/2/29 are valid dates; whereas 2022/02/14, 2022/2/29 and 2100/2/29 are not valid dates.

Fujiwara-san has recently received a sequence of symbols s_1, \ldots, s_n , where $s_i \in \{0, 1, \ldots, 9, /\}$. She now wants to ask: how many sequences of indices $1 \le i_1 < \ldots < i_k \le n$ exist such that s_{i_1}, \ldots, s_{i_k} are a valid date?

Input data

The first line of the input contains the integer n. The second line contains the symbols s_1, \ldots, s_n , not separated by spaces.

Output data

Output the answer modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Restrictions

• $1 \le n \le 100\,000.$

#	Points	Restrictions
1	12	$n \le 15$
2	7	$n \le 1000, s_i \in \{5, /\}$
3	8	$s_i \in \{5, /\}$
4	7	$s_i = / \text{ or } s_i \ge 5$
5	8	$s_i \neq 0, s_i \neq 2$
6	9	$n \le 1000, s_i \ne 2$
7	11	$s_i \neq 2$
8	38	No further restrictions.



Examples

Output file	Explanations
12	5/5/5 appears 8 times within the
	input, and 55/5/5 appears 4 times.
9	4/2/2, 4/2/9, 4/2/29 all appear 2
	times, and 44/2/2, 44/2/9, 44/2/29
	all appear once.
24	1/1/1, 1/1/3, 1/1/31 appear 4 times
	each, 1/11/1, 1/11/3, 11/1/1,
	11/1/3, 11/1/31 appear 2 times each,
	and 11/11/1, 11/11/3 appear once.
66078	
	Output file 12 9 24 66078