A. Anton and Polyhedrons

Anton's favourite geometric figures are regular polyhedrons. Note that there are five kinds of regular polyhedrons:

- *Tetrahedron*. Tetrahedron has 4 triangular faces.
- *Cube*. Cube has 6 square faces.
- *Octahedron*. Octahedron has 8 triangular faces.
- *Dodecahedron*. Dodecahedron has 12 pentagonal faces.
- *Icosahedron*. Icosahedron has 20 triangular faces.

All five kinds of polyhedrons are shown on the picture below:

Anton has a collection of n polyhedrons. One day he decided to know, how many faces his polyhedrons have in total. Help Anton and find this number!

Input
The first line of the input contains a single integer n $(1 \le n \le 200\,000)$ — the number of polyhedrons in Anton's collection.

Each of the following n lines of the input contains a string s_i — the name of the i-th polyhedron in Anton's collection. The string can look like this:

- "Tetrahedron" (without quotes), if the i-th polyhedron in Anton's collection is a tetrahedron.
- "Cube" (without quotes), if the i-th polyhedron in Anton's collection is a cube.
- "Octahedron" (without quotes), if the i-th polyhedron in Anton's collection is an octahedron.
- "Dodecahedron" (without quotes), if the i-th polyhedron in Anton's collection is a dodecahedron.
- "Icosahedron" (without quotes), if the i-th polyhedron in Anton's collection is an icosahedron.

Output
Output one number — the total number of faces in all the polyhedrons in Anton's collection.

Examples

input
```
4
Icosahedron
Cube
Tetrahedron
Dodecahedron
```

output
```
42
```

input
```
3
Dodecahedron
Octahedron
Octahedron
```

output
```
28
```

Note

In the first sample Anton has one icosahedron, one cube, one tetrahedron and one dodecahedron. Icosahedron has 20 faces, cube has 6 faces, tetrahedron has 4 faces and dodecahedron has 12 faces. In total, they have $20 + 6 + 4 + 12 = 42$ faces.