## C. Longest Regular Bracket Sequence

time limit per test: 2 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input

output: standard output

This is yet another problem dealing with regular bracket sequences.

We should remind you that a bracket sequence is called regular, if by inserting \*+ and \*1 into it we can get a correct mathematical expression. For example, sequences \*(())(), \*() and \*(())() are regular, while \*(), \*() and \*(())() are not.

You are given a string of « (» and «) » characters. You are to find its longest substring that is a regular bracket sequence. You are to find the number of such substrings as well.

## Input

The first line of the input file contains a non-empty string, consisting of « (» and «) » characters. Its length does not exceed  $10^6$ .

## **Output**

Print the length of the longest substring that is a regular bracket sequence, and the number of such substrings. If there are no such substrings, write the only line containing "0 1".

## **Examples**

| input          |  |
|----------------|--|
| )((())))(()()) |  |
| output         |  |
| 6 2            |  |

| input  |  |
|--------|--|
| ))(    |  |
| output |  |
| 0 1    |  |