

## D. Long Path

time limit per test: 1 second  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

One day, little Vasya found himself in a maze consisting of  $(n + 1)$  rooms, numbered from 1 to  $(n + 1)$ . Initially, Vasya is at the first room and to get out of the maze, he needs to get to the  $(n + 1)$ -th one.

The maze is organized as follows. Each room of the maze has two one-way portals. Let's consider room number  $i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ), someone can use the first portal to move from it to room number  $(i + 1)$ , also someone can use the second portal to move from it to room number  $p_i$ , where  $1 \leq p_i \leq i$ .

In order not to get lost, Vasya decided to act as follows.

- Each time Vasya enters some room, he paints a cross on its ceiling. Initially, Vasya paints a cross at the ceiling of room 1.
- Let's assume that Vasya is in room  $i$  and has already painted a cross on its ceiling. Then, if the ceiling now contains an odd number of crosses, Vasya uses the second portal (it leads to room  $p_i$ ), otherwise Vasya uses the first portal.

Help Vasya determine the number of times he needs to use portals to get to room  $(n + 1)$  in the end.

### Input

The first line contains integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^3$ ) — the number of rooms. The second line contains  $n$  integers  $p_i$  ( $1 \leq p_i \leq i$ ). Each  $p_i$  denotes the number of the room, that someone can reach, if he will use the second portal in the  $i$ -th room.

### Output

Print a single number — the number of portal moves the boy needs to go out of the maze. As the number can be rather large, print it modulo 1000000007 ( $10^9 + 7$ ).

### Examples

<b>input</b>
2 1 2
<b>output</b>
4
<b>input</b>
4 1 1 2 3
<b>output</b>
20
<b>input</b>
5 1 1 1 1 1
<b>output</b>
62