Bitwise

Note: The problem has an unusual memory constraint of 64mb.

After seeing an ad for the Banana trading app, you decided that you wanted to try it out! Upon opening up the app, you realized that it is not so simple...



After finishing the 5,000-page tutorial, you finally understood how the app works:

- There are 3 types of commands: AND val/OR val/XOR val.
- If you currently have k Coin bits, after executing a command, you will have k AND/OR/XOR val Coin bits, where AND/OR/XOR are the bitwise operations corresponding to the command you used.
- Suppose there are a list of N commands for today's session. You can surf the wave by going through each commands in order from first to last. At each command, you can choose to either execute that command. There are 2^N different ways to surf.

At the beginning, the *command* list is empty. You will be using the Banana app for Q days. Everyday, one of these 3 types of events will occur:

- TYPE val (TYPE \in {"AND", "OR", "XOR"}) the command TYPE val is appended to the command list.
- REMOVE the last *command* added is now removed from the list.
- QUERY val You have 0 *Coin bits* at the beginning of the session. You want to count the number of ways to *surf* on today's *command* list such that you will end up with val *Coin bits* at the end of the session.

Input

- The first line contains integer Q the number of days you use the Banana app.
- Each of the next Q lines contains an event.

Output

For each QUERY-type event, print the answer to that query to a line. As the result may be large, you should print the answer modulo 1,000,000,007.

Constraints

- $Q \le 10,000$
- $val < 2^{14}$

$\mathbf{Subtask}$

- Subtask 1 (25%): $Q \le 500$.
- Subtask 2 (25%): There are no AND và OR commands.
- Subtask 3 (25%): There are no AND và XOR commands.
- Subtask 4 (25%): No additional constraints

Sample

Input

8

XOR 5

XOR 2

QUERY 7

AND 1

QUERY 1

REMOVE

OR 2

QUERY 2

Output

1

2

3