# Sherlock and Anagrams

Given a string $S$, find the number of "unordered anagrammatic pairs" of substrings.

**Input Format**
First line contains $T$, the number of testcases. Each testcase consists of string $S$ in one line.

**Constraints**
$1 \le T \le 10$
$2 \le length(S) \le 100$
String $S$ contains only the lowercase letters of the English alphabet.

**Output Format**
For each testcase, print the required answer in one line.

**Sample Input#00**

```
2
abba
abcd
```

**Sample Output#00**

```
4
0
```

**Sample Input#01**

```
5
ifailuhkqq
hucpoltgty
ovarjsnrbf
pvmupwjjjf
iwwhrlkpek
```

**Sample Output#01**

```
3
2
2
6
3
```

**Explanation**

**Sample00**
Let's say $S[i,j]$ denotes the substring $S_i,S_{i+1}, \cdots,S_j$.

testcase 1:
For S=`abba`, anagrammatic pairs are: $\{S[1,1],S[4,4]\}$, $\{S[1,2],S[3,4]\}$, $\{S[2,2],S[3,3]\}$ and $\{S[1,3],S[2,4]\}$.

testcase 2:

No anagrammatic pairs.

**Sample01**
Left as an exercise to you.