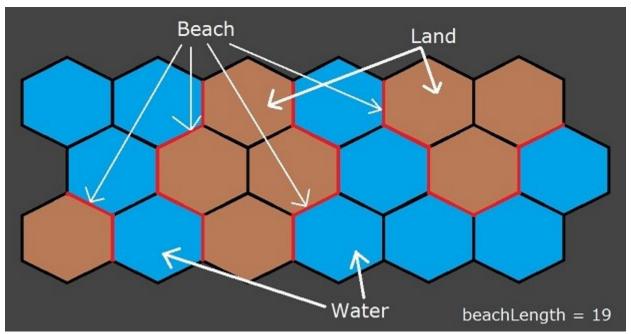
Beach Length

Problem Statement

The king is trying to find new ways to generate revenue, and he is currently exploring tourism as one potential avenue. The **kingdom** is a group of islands, and the amount of revenue that can be generated depends on the combined total length of beaches on all the islands. You are given the map of **kingdom**, consisting of '.' or '#' characters. '#' represents a land mass, whereas '.' represents water. **kingdom**[i][j] represents a regular-hexagon shaped area with each side of unit length. Since the cells are hexagonal in shape, the odd-numbered rows (0-based) are 'shifted' towards the right. A beach is a segment which has water on one side, and land on the other.

An example map and the corresponding image are given below to illustrate. The beaches are marked in red.

..#.## .##.#. #.#...



Return the combined total length of beaches on all the islands.

Constraints

- **-kingdom** will contain between 1 and 50 elements, inclusive.
- -Each element of **kingdom** will contain between 1 and 50 characters, inclusive.
- -Each element of **kingdom** will contain the same number of characters.
- -Each character in **kingdom** will be either '.' or '#'.

Input

There are multiple inputs. For each test case, the map of the kingdom is given. Test cases are separated by a blank line. Input ends with EOF.

Output

For each test case, return the combined total length of beaches on all the islands.

Sample I/O

Input	Output
.##	4
	19
#.##	15
.##.#.	24
#.#	
##	
#. .# ## ####	