# **Alphacode**

Time Limit = 1s, Memory Limit = 32768KB

Alice and Bob need to send secret messages to each other and are discussing ways to encode their

messages:

Alice: "Let's just use a very simple code: We'll assign `A' the code word 1, `B' will be 2, and so on down to `Z' being assigned 26."

Bob: "That's a stupid code, Alice. Suppose I send you the word `BEAN' encoded as 25114.

You could decode that in many different ways!"

Alice: "Sure you could, but what words would you get? Other than `BEAN', you'd get `BEAAD', `YAAD', `YAN', `YKD' and `BEKD'. I think you would be able to figure out the correct decoding. And why would you send me the word `BEAN' anyway?"

Bob: "OK, maybe that's a bad example, but I bet you that if you got a string of length 500

there would be tons of different decodings and with that many you would find at least two

different ones that would make sense."

Alice: "How many different decodings?"

Bob: "Jillions!"

For some reason, Alice is still unconvinced by Bob's argument, so she requires a program that will

determine how many decodings there can be for a given string using her code.

#### Input

Input will consist of multiple input sets. Each set will consist of a single line of digits representing a

valid encryption (for example, no line will begin with a 0). There will be no spaces between the digits.

An input line of `0' will terminate the input and should not be processed

### Output

For each input set, output the number of possible decodings for the input string. All answers will be

within the range of a long variable.

## **Sample Input**

```
25114
111111111
3333333333
0
```

#### **Sample Output**

```
6
89
1
```