There are n cars on an infinitely long road. The cars are numbered from 0 to n - 1 from left to right and each car is present at a **unique** point.

You are given a **0-indexed** string directions of length n. directions[i] can be either 'L', 'R', or 'S' denoting whether the ith car is moving towards the **left**, towards the **right**, or **staying** at its current point respectively. Each moving car has the **same speed**.

The number of collisions can be calculated as follows:

* When two cars moving in **opposite** directions collide with each other, the number of collisions increases by 2.
* When a moving car collides with a stationary car, the number of collisions increases by 1.

After a collision, the cars involved can no longer move and will stay at the point where they collided. Other than that, cars cannot change their state or direction of motion.

Return *the****total number of collisions****that will happen on the road*.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** directions = "RLRSLL"

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:**

The collisions that will happen on the road are:

- Cars 0 and 1 will collide with each other. Since they are moving in opposite directions, the number of collisions becomes 0 + 2 = 2.

- Cars 2 and 3 will collide with each other. Since car 3 is stationary, the number of collisions becomes 2 + 1 = 3.

- Cars 3 and 4 will collide with each other. Since car 3 is stationary, the number of collisions becomes 3 + 1 = 4.

- Cars 4 and 5 will collide with each other. After car 4 collides with car 3, it will stay at the point of collision and get hit by car 5. The number of collisions becomes 4 + 1 = 5.

Thus, the total number of collisions that will happen on the road is 5.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** directions = "LLRR"

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:**

No cars will collide with each other. Thus, the total number of collisions that will happen on the road is 0.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= directions.length <= 105
* directions[i] is either 'L', 'R', or 'S'.