## Abb<u>r</u>eviations

There are many abbreviations in the world, in a line there can easily be various abbreviations.

But in this case we are only interested in the following abbreviations: UCC, UUU, UCU, CUC, UCB.

## Input

In the first line a positive integer 'n' ( $1 \le n \le 100$ ) the number of test cases, following n lines, each line corresponds to a case containing a string of size less than 100 characters.

## Output

For each test case print a line with 5 integers separated by a space these are the amounts that each string appears, the first integer corresponds to the string "UCC", the second integer to "UUU", the third to "UCU", the fourth to "CUC" and the fifth to "UCB".

Input	Output
3 UUUUUUU UCBUCBUCB UCUCUCC	0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 2 2 0