

Sherlock and Anagrams

Problem Statement

Given a string S , find the number of **unordered anagramic** pairs of substrings.

Input Format

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

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 10$$

$$2 \leq \text{length}(S) \leq 100$$

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

```
2
abba
abcd
```

Sample Output

```
4
0
```

Explanation

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

testcase 1:

For $S = \text{abba}$, anagramic 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 anagramic pairs.