Isomorphic Inversion

Time Limit 1 second

Let **s** be a given string of up to 10^6 digits. Find the maximal **k** for which it is possible to partition **s** into **k** consecutive contiguous substrings, such that the **k** parts form a palindrome.
More precisely, we say that strings $s_0,s_1,\ldots,s_{k-1}$ form a palindrome if $s_i = s_{k-1-i}$ for all $0 \le i < k$.

In the first sample case, we can split the string **652526** into 4 parts as **6|52|52|6**, and these parts together form a palindrome. It turns out that it is impossible to split this input into more than 4 parts while still making sure the parts form a palindrome.

Input

- A nonempty string of up to 10^6 digits.

Output

- Print the maximal value of ***k*** on a single line.

Sample Input 1	**Sample Output 1**
652526	4

Sample Input 2	**Sample Output 2**
12121131221	7

Sample Input 3	**Sample Output 3**
123456789	1

Sample Input 4	**Sample Output 4**
132594414896459441321	9