**Given a binary string, count number of substrings that start and end with 1**

[String](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=String&isCmp=0)[Amazon](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=Amazon&isCmp=1)

Given a binary string, count number of substrings that start and end with 1. For example, if the input string is “00100101”, then there are three substrings “1001”, “100101” and “101”.

**Input:**  
The first line contains T denoting the number of testcases. Then follows description of testcases.   
Each case contains a string containing 0's and 1's.

**Output:**  
For each test case, output a single line denoting number of substrings possible.

**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=100  
1<=Lenght of String<=100

**Example:**  
Input:  
1  
10101  
  
Output:  
3

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=285>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <vector>

//#include <conio.h>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int t;

scanf("%d", &t);

while (t--)

{

string s;

cin >> s;

//std::vector<string> lista;

int cont = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < s.length() - 1; i++)

{

if (s[i] == '1')

{

for (int j = i + 1; j < s.length(); j++)

{

if (s[j] == '1')

{

// lista.push\_back(s.substr(i, j-i+1));

cont++;

}

}

}

}

printf("%d\n", cont);

}

//getch();

}