As the ruler of a kingdom, you have an army of wizards at your command.

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array strength, where strength[i] denotes the strength of the ith wizard. For a **contiguous** group of wizards (i.e. the wizards' strengths form a **subarray** of strength), the **total strength** is defined as the **product** of the following two values:

* The strength of the **weakest** wizard in the group.
* The **total** of all the individual strengths of the wizards in the group.

Return *the* ***sum*** *of the total strengths of* ***all*** *contiguous groups of wizards*. Since the answer may be very large, return it **modulo** 109 + 7.

A **subarray** is a contiguous **non-empty** sequence of elements within an array.

**Example 1:**

Input: strength = [1,3,1,2]  
Output: 44  
Explanation: The following are all the contiguous groups of wizards:  
- [1] from [1,3,1,2] has a total strength of min([1]) \* sum([1]) = 1 \* 1 = 1  
- [3] from [1,3,1,2] has a total strength of min([3]) \* sum([3]) = 3 \* 3 = 9  
- [1] from [1,3,1,2] has a total strength of min([1]) \* sum([1]) = 1 \* 1 = 1  
- [2] from [1,3,1,2] has a total strength of min([2]) \* sum([2]) = 2 \* 2 = 4  
- [1,3] from [1,3,1,2] has a total strength of min([1,3]) \* sum([1,3]) = 1 \* 4 = 4  
- [3,1] from [1,3,1,2] has a total strength of min([3,1]) \* sum([3,1]) = 1 \* 4 = 4  
- [1,2] from [1,3,1,2] has a total strength of min([1,2]) \* sum([1,2]) = 1 \* 3 = 3  
- [1,3,1] from [1,3,1,2] has a total strength of min([1,3,1]) \* sum([1,3,1]) = 1 \* 5 = 5  
- [3,1,2] from [1,3,1,2] has a total strength of min([3,1,2]) \* sum([3,1,2]) = 1 \* 6 = 6  
- [1,3,1,2] from [1,3,1,2] has a total strength of min([1,3,1,2]) \* sum([1,3,1,2]) = 1 \* 7 = 7  
The sum of all the total strengths is 1 + 9 + 1 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 3 + 5 + 6 + 7 = 44.

**Example 2:**

Input: strength = [5,4,6]  
Output: 213  
Explanation: The following are all the contiguous groups of wizards:   
- [5] from [5,4,6] has a total strength of min([5]) \* sum([5]) = 5 \* 5 = 25  
- [4] from [5,4,6] has a total strength of min([4]) \* sum([4]) = 4 \* 4 = 16  
- [6] from [5,4,6] has a total strength of min([6]) \* sum([6]) = 6 \* 6 = 36  
- [5,4] from [5,4,6] has a total strength of min([5,4]) \* sum([5,4]) = 4 \* 9 = 36  
- [4,6] from [5,4,6] has a total strength of min([4,6]) \* sum([4,6]) = 4 \* 10 = 40  
- [5,4,6] from [5,4,6] has a total strength of min([5,4,6]) \* sum([5,4,6]) = 4 \* 15 = 60  
The sum of all the total strengths is 25 + 16 + 36 + 36 + 40 + 60 = 213.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= strength.length <= 105
* 1 <= strength[i] <= 109