Given a string s, return *the number of* ***palindromic substrings*** *in it*.

A string is a **palindrome** when it reads the same backward as forward.

A **substring** is a contiguous sequence of characters within the string.

**Example 1:**

Input: s = "abc"  
Output: 3  
Explanation: Three palindromic strings: "a", "b", "c".

**Example 2:**

Input: s = "aaa"  
Output: 6  
Explanation: Six palindromic strings: "a", "a", "a", "aa", "aa", "aaa".

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 1000
* s consists of lowercase English letters.