Given a string of digits s, return *the number of* ***palindromic subsequences*** *of* s *having length* 5. Since the answer may be very large, return it **modulo** 109 + 7.

**Note:**

* A string is **palindromic** if it reads the same forward and backward.
* A **subsequence** is a string that can be derived from another string by deleting some or no characters without changing the order of the remaining characters.

**Example 1:**

Input: s = "103301"  
Output: 2  
Explanation:   
There are 6 possible subsequences of length 5: "10330","10331","10301","10301","13301","03301".   
Two of them (both equal to "10301") are palindromic.

**Example 2:**

Input: s = "0000000"  
Output: 21  
Explanation: All 21 subsequences are "00000", which is palindromic.

**Example 3:**

Input: s = "9999900000"  
Output: 2  
Explanation: The only two palindromic subsequences are "99999" and "00000".

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= s.length <= 104
* s consists of digits.