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3. ACSL Time

**PROBLEM:** Planet ACSL is adopting a new calendar today at noon (May 25, 2019, 12:00:00). It is similar to Earth's calendar, but each day is 25 hours long, each hour is 45 minutes long, and each minute is 80 seconds. There are 12 months in each year, January through December, with the same number of days in each month as in the Earth calendar. However, February is always 28 days long. There are 4 months with leap days: an extra day is added to April in years that are divisible by 3; an extra 2 days are added to September in years that are divisible by 5; and an extra 3 days are added to both June and November in years that are divisible by 7, but not by 3 and not by 5.

**INPUT:** There will be 10 lines of input. Each line will contain a date and a time in the format **YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS**. A single space will separate the date and the time. The date and time given will be prior to the beginning of the year 2100. We guarantee that all dates and times will be valid dates and times for this new calendar.

**OUTPUT:** For each input, print the number of seconds that have elapsed since the calendar was adopted.

**SAMPLE INPUT:** (*3 lines of data only; the Test Data will have 10 lines of data*):

```
2019/06/01 14:00:00
2020/12/25 21:04:15
2035/02/28 24:44:79
```

**SAMPLE OUTPUT:**

1. 637200
2. 52322735
3. 519436799

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**3. ACSL Time****TEST DATA****TEST INPUT:**

```
2019/05/25 24:41:29
2025/05/25 24:05:02
2032/12/05 14:00:70
2040/09/32 21:04:75
2044/11/33 24:01:01
2059/04/30 10:10:10
2065/09/32 00:30:05
2072/06/33 12:35:78
2087/11/30 23:44:60
2099/12/31 24:44:79
```

**TEST OUTPUT:**

1. 46509
2. 198043602
3. 445957270
4. 703472795
5. 841003281
6. 1315973610
7. 1527349205
8. 1749692878
9. 2258053180
10. 2656306799