Given a string `S`, count the number of distinct, non-empty subsequences of `S` .

Since the result may be large, **return the answer modulo `10^9 + 7`**.

Example 1:

```
Input: "abc"

Output: 7

Explanation: The 7 distinct subsequences are "a", "b", "c", "ab", "ac", "bc", and
"abc".
```

Example 2:

```
Input: "aba"

Output: 6

Explanation: The 6 distinct subsequences are "a", "b", "ab", "ba", "aa" and "aba".
```

Example 3:

```
Input: "aaa"

Output: 3

Explanation: The 3 distinct subsequences are "a", "aa" and "aaa".
```

Note:

1. `S` contains only lowercase letters.
2. `1 <= S.length <= 2000`