The SuperBowl Lottery is about to commence, and there are several lottery tickets being sold, and each ticket is identified with a ticket ID. In one of the many winning scenarios in the Superbowl lottery, a winning pair of tickets is:

ullet Concatenation of the two ticket IDs in the pair, in any order, contains each digit from $oldsymbol{0}$ to $oldsymbol{9}$ at least once.

For example, if there are 2 distinct tickets with ticket ID 129300455 and 56789, (129300455, 56789) is a winning pair.

NOTE: The ticket IDs can be concantenated in any order. Digits in the ticket ID can occur in any order.

Your task is to find the number of winning pairs of distinct tickets, such that concatenation of their ticket IDs (in any order) makes for a winning scenario. Complete the function winningLotteryTicket which takes a string array of ticket IDs as input, and return the number of winning pairs.

Input Format

The first line contains n denoting the total number of lottery tickets in the super bowl. Each of the next n lines contains a string, where string on a i^{th} line denotes the ticket id of the i^{th} ticket.

Constraints

- $1 < n < 10^6$
- $1 \le \text{length of } \mathbf{ticket_i} \le 10^6$
- sum of lengths of all $ticket_i < 10^6$
- Each ticket id consists of digits from [0,9]

Output Format

Print the number of pairs in a new line.

Sample Input 0

Sample Output 0

5

Explanation 0

Pairs of distinct tickets that make for a winning scenario are :

```
Ticket ID 1 Ticket ID 2 Winning Pair
129300455 56789 (129300455,56789)
129300455 123456879 (129300455,123456879)
5559948277 012334556 (5559948277,012334556)
012334556 56789 (012334556,56789)
012334556 123456879 (012334556,123456879)
```

Notice that each winning pair has digits from $\bf 0$ to $\bf 9$ at least once, and the digits in the ticket ID can be of any order. Thus, the number of winning pairs is $\bf 5$.