Sherlock and Anagrams

Given a string S, find the number of "unordered anagrammatic pairs" of substrings.

Input Format
First line contains T, the number of testcases. Each testcase consists of string S in one line.

Constraints
$1 \leq T \leq 10$
$2 \leq length(S) \leq 100$
String S contains only the lowercase letters of the English alphabet.

Output Format
For each testcase, print the required answer in one line.

Sample Input#00

```
2
abba
abcd
```

Sample Output#00

```
4
0
```

Sample Input#01

```
5
ifailuhkqq
hucpoltgty
ovarjsnrbf
pvmupwjjjf
iwwhrlkpek
```

Sample Output#01

```
3
2
2
6
3
```

Explanation

Sample00
Let's say $S[i, j]$ denotes the substring $S_i, S_{i+1}, \cdots, S_j$.

testcase 1:
For S=`abba`, anagrammatic pairs are: $\{S[1, 1], S[4, 4]\}$, $\{S[1, 2], S[3, 4]\}$, $\{S[2, 2], S[3, 3]\}$ and $\{S[1, 3], S[2, 4]\}$.

testcase 2:

No anagrammatic pairs.

Sample01
Left as an exercise to you.