A. Even Substrings

time limit per test
0.5 seconds
memory limit per test
256 megabytes
input
standard input
output
standard output

You are given a string $s=s_1s_2\ldots s_n$ of length n, which only contains digits 1, 2, ..., 9.

A substring $s[l\ldots r]$ of s is a string $s_ls_{l+1}s_{l+2}\ldots s_r$. A substring $s[l\ldots r]$ of s is called *even* if the number represented by it is even.

Find the number of even substrings of s. Note, that even if some substrings are equal as strings, but have different l and r, they are counted as **different** substrings.

Input

The first line contains an integer n ($1\le n\le 65000$) — the length of the string s.

The second line contains a string s of length n. The string s consists only of digits 1, 2, ..., 9.

Output

Print the number of even substrings of s.

Examples

input

Copy

```
4
1234
```

output

Copy

```
6
```

input

Copy

```
4
2244
```

output

Copy

```
10
```

Note

In the first example, the $[l,r]$ pairs corresponding to even substrings are:

- $s[1\ldots 2]$
- $s[2\ldots 2]$
- $s[1\ldots 4]$
- $s[2\ldots 4]$
- $s[3\ldots 4]$

- $s[4\ldots4]$
  In the second example, all 10 substrings of s are even substrings. Note, that while substrings $s[1\ldots1]$ and $s[2\ldots2]$ both define the substring "2", they are still counted as different substrings.