




## Hello World! (helloworld)


Time limit: 1.0 seconds  
Memory limit: 256 MiB

Frank wanted to learn programming, and for this reason he wrote his first program that prints `helloworld`. After having written it, he got caught up in the excitement and started the execution of his program many times in a row, writing each result to the same file. Unfortunately, before all the executions were over, his father who was walking nearby, stumbled on the power cord, and shut down Frank's computer.

After having restarted it, Frank noticed that the text file got corrupted, and now contains a long string of mixed characters. Instead of throwing the file away, Frank thought of a new problem to solve: calculate the number of all substrings that begin with `hello` and end with `world`.

Frank, being still a novice, isn't able to solve the problem. Please help him out!

 **Remember:** A substring is a sequence of adjacent characters, that are part of the original string. Furthermore, two strings are considered distinct if they start or end in different points of the original string.

 **Be careful:** A 32-bit integer may not be sufficient to contain your answer. Instead, in C/C++ there is the `long long int` data type that is 64-bit long. To read/write it with `printf/scanf`, you need to use the parameter `%lld`.

## Scoring

Your program will be tested on several test cases, gathered in subtasks. To get the maximal score assigned to a subtask, your program needs to solve correctly all the tests related to it.

- **Subtask 1 [0 points]:** the example tests shown below.
- **Subtask 2 [50 points]:** the string is 1000 characters long at most.
- **Subtask 3 [50 points]:** no limitations.

## Input/output's format

Your program will have to read the following data from standard console input:

- Row 1: one single string without spaces composed of lower case letters only.

Your program will have to print on the console the following:

- a single number: the number of substrings that starts with `hello` and end with `world`.

## Constraints

- The input string is 1 000 000 characters long at most.



## Examples

stdin	stdout
helloworldishelloworld	3
jhelloworldandworld	2
worldhello	0