## Problem 5 – X-Bits

You are given **8 integer numbers**. Write a program to **count** all **X-bits**. X-bits are groups of 9 bits (3 rows x 3 columns) forming the letter "**X**". Your task is to count all **X-bits** and print their count on the console. Valid X-bits consist of 3 numbers where their corresponding bit indexes are **exactly {"101", "010", "101"}.** All other combinations like: **{"111", "010", "101"}** or **{"111", "111", "111"}** are **invalid.** All valid X-bits can be part of **multiple** X-bits (with overlapping). Check the example **on** **the** **right** to understand your task better.

### Input

The input data should be read from the console.

* On the first **8 lines**, you will be given **8** integers.

The input data will always be valid and in the format described. There is no need to check it explicitly.

### Output

The output should be printed on the console. It should consist of exactly **1** line:

* At the **first** **line** print the count of the **X-bits**.

### Constraints

* The 8 input **integers** will be in the range [0 … 2 147 483 647].
* Allowed working time: 0.2 seconds. Allowed memory: 16 MB.

### Examples

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** | **Bit Representation** |  | **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |  |
| 160  64  170  4  90  167  82  165 | 4 | 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0  0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0  1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0  0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0  1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1  0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0  1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 |  | 7583  1374  12345  8888  91834  1234  1852  24912 | 0 |  | 365  146  365  365  658  365  640  160 | 7 |  |