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
$1 \le T \le 10$
$2 \le length(S) \le 100$
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.