

Qualification Round 2009

[A. Alien Language](#)[B. Watersheds](#)**C. Welcome to Code Jam**[Contest Analysis](#)[Questions asked](#) **7**

Submissions

Alien Language

10pt Not attempted
7863/9407 users
correct (84%)23pt Not attempted
6938/8239 users
correct (84%)

Watersheds

10pt Not attempted
5201/5887 users
correct (88%)23pt Not attempted
4674/5422 users
correct (86%)

Welcome to Code Jam

10pt Not attempted
5255/5975 users
correct (88%)23pt Not attempted
3029/5339 users
correct (57%)

Top Scores

jaehyunp	99
rem	99
Ying	99
ahmed.aly.tc	99
wcao	99
austrin	99
RalphFurmaniak	99
Jonick	99
elhipercubo	99
ralekseenkov	99

Problem C. Welcome to Code Jam

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the [Quick-Start Guide](#) to get started.

Small input
10 points

Solve C-small

Large input
23 points

Solve C-large

Problem

So you've registered. We sent you a welcoming email, to welcome you to code jam. But it's possible that you still don't feel welcomed to code jam. That's why we decided to name a problem "welcome to code jam." After solving this problem, we hope that you'll feel very welcome. Very welcome, that is, to code jam.

If you read the previous paragraph, you're probably wondering why it's there. But if you read it very carefully, you might notice that we have written the words "welcome to code jam" several times: 400263727 times in total. After all, it's easy to look through the paragraph and find a 'w'; then find an 'e' later in the paragraph; then find an 'l' after that, and so on. Your task is to write a program that can take any text and print out how many times that text contains the phrase "welcome to code jam".

To be more precise, given a text string, you are to determine how many times the string "welcome to code jam" appears as a sub-sequence of that string. In other words, find a sequence s of increasing indices into the input string such that the concatenation of $\text{input}[s[0]]$, $\text{input}[s[1]]$, ..., $\text{input}[s[18]]$ is the string "welcome to code jam".

The result of your calculation might be huge, so for convenience we would only like you to find the last 4 digits.

Input

The first line of input gives the number of test cases, N . The next N lines of input contain one test case each. Each test case is a single line of text, containing only lower-case letters and spaces. No line will start with a space, and no line will end with a space.

Output

For each test case, "Case # x : dddd", where x is the case number, and dddd is the last four digits of the answer. If the answer has fewer than 4 digits, please add zeroes at the front of your answer to make it exactly 4 digits long.

Limits

 $1 \leq N \leq 100$

Small dataset

Each line will be no longer than 30 characters.

Large dataset

Each line will be no longer than 500 characters.

Sample

Input	Output
3	Case #1: 0001
elcomew elcome to code jam	Case #2: 0256
weellccoommee to code qps jam	Case #3: 0000
welcome to codejam	

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