

Counting Subsequences

Time limit: 1.0s **Memory limit:** 16M

Given a string, count all distinct **subsequences** (not substrings).

As defined previously, a subsequence is a collection of characters from the string (they don't have to be contiguous).

For example, for the string `aba`, there are 6 distinct subsequences: (`a`, `b`, `aa`, `ab`, `ba`, `aba`).

Input Specification

The string, on one line. It will consist only of lowercase letters.

It will be no longer than 100 000 characters long (this is easier than all substrings!).

Output Specification

The number of distinct subsequences.

Note that this number may be ridiculously large, so print it mod 10 007.