## Palindromes

You are given a string of lower-case Latin letters. Let us define substring's "occurrence value" as the number of the substring occurrences in the string multiplied by the length of the substring. For a given string find the largest occurrence value of palindromic substrings.

## Input

The only line of input contains a non-empty string S of lower-case Latin letters (a-z), $|\mathrm{S}|<=$ 300,000.

## Output

Output one integer - the largest occurrence value of palindromic substrings.

## Example

Input:
abacaba

## Output:

7

