## Count on a trie

Maintain two sets of strings $S$ and T.Initially,each set contains an empty string with id 1.
Your program are to perform the following four operations:
1.Add a char c to the end of an existed string Si in S , then insert the new string into S.Since there has been $n$ strings in $S$ already,the new string will hold the id $n+1$.
2.Add a char c to the beginning or to the end of an existed string Ti in T ,then insert the new string into T.
3.Choose two existed strings Ti and Tj from T , next combine them into a new one TiTj,then insert the new string into T .
4.Print the time that an existed string Ti in T appears in an string Si in S .Your program should print 0 if Ti is an empty string.

## Input

In the first line,there is an integer $Q$,which means the number of operations to perform.
In the next Q lines, the i-th line describes the i-th operation containing some integers.Such a line may look like this:
1 Sic
$20 \mathrm{Ti} \mathrm{c}=>$ add c to the beginning of Ti
$21 \mathrm{Ti} \mathrm{c}=>$ add c to the end of Ti
3 Ti Tj
4 Ti Si
Q<=300000,'a'<=c<='z'
The number of the first operation will not exceed 100000.
The number of the third operation will not exceed 30000 .
The number of fourth operation will not exceed 100000.

## Output

For each "4 Ti Si" operation,print its result;

## Example

[^0]15 a
15 b
211 a
322
203 b
212 b
325
352
476
456
434
424
427
426
Output:
1
1
1
2
1
2


[^0]:    Input:
    18
    11 a
    12 a
    13 b
    12 b

