## Large subsequence Problem

Given a string $\mathbf{S}$ which contains only digit-characters. How many subsequences can be obtained from $S$ such that every digit is strictly greater than all previous digits in that subsequence.
As for example if $S=7598$ then there are 8 subsequences which follow the above constraint. These are $7,5,9,8,79,78,59,58$. Notice that 7598 is not a required subsequence because $7>5$ and $9>8$.

Note: A subsequence is a sequence that can be derived from another sequence by deleting some elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

## Input

Input starts with an integer $\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{1 0 0 0})$, denoting the number of test cases. Each case contains a string $S$. The length of $S$ does not exceed 10000. S does not contain any leading zeros.

## Output

For each case, print the a string(without quotes) "Case i : " follwed by number of subsequences where " i " is test case number. Answer may be very large, so output it modulo 10^9+7.

## Example

## Input:

2
4
7598

## Output:

Case 1: 1
Case 2: 8
For small constraints: www.spoj.com/problems/SUBP/

