ARN aminoacids   X24315_en

An ARN aminoacid is a sequence of nucleotides. Each nucleotid is formed by a combination of three nitrogenous bases (Adenine (A), Guanine (G), or Uracil (U)). Given a sequence of ARN aminoacids, we want to count how many nucleotides contain Guanine in each aminoacid. If one of the aminoacids contains the nucleotid GUA, the program should stop and print a warning.

Input

The input is a sequence of aminoacids. Each aminoacid is a sequence of nucleotids, ended with the stop nucleotid UAA.

Output

The output is the number of nucleotids containing Guanine (G) in each aminoacid. If the nucleotid GUA is found in some aminoacid, the process must stop and a warning printed. Follow the format of the examples.

Sample input 1

```
AGA GAU UGA UGA AAG UAA
GGG UUU UUA UUG GUG GAG GAA UAA
UGA UGA UAA
GAU GAU AAU UAG UAA
AAA UAU AUA UAA
```

Sample output 1

```
5
5
2
3
0
```

Sample input 2

```
AGA GAU UUA UGA AAG UAA
GAG UUU UUA UUU GUG AGU AAU UAA
AGU GAU AAU UAU UAA
UGA UGA GUA AUA AUU UAA
AGU GAU AAU UAU AAA UAU AUA UAA
GAU AAU UAU AAA UAU  UAA
```

Sample output 2

```
4
3
2
Suspicious genetic material detected
```

Problem information

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