## Problem D. Long puzzle

## Time limit: 2 seconds

You have a one-dimensional puzzle. Every piece of the puzzle can be described by three values: length, type of the left border, and type of the right border. Borders can be one of three types: straight, convex, and concave. Pieces couldn't be reversed, i.e. you can't swap left and right borders of a piece. Any convex border can be connected with any concave border and vice versa. You can't connect pieces by two straight borders.


Figure 1: Example of pieces
You want to connect several (possibly one) pieces one after another in order to get a part of length $l$. The left and the right borders of the part should be straight. Find a number of sets of pieces, such that you can build desired part using all pieces from the set. The number could be large, so calculate it modulo 1000000007 . Note that you should find the number of sets of pieces, not the number of different ways of connecting them.

## Input

The first line contains two integer numbers $n$ and $l$ - the number of pieces and desired length of a part ( $1 \leq n \leq 300,1 \leq l \leq 300$ ).
The following $n$ lines contain a description of the pieces. Every line contains $a_{i}, b_{i}$ and $c_{i}$ - the length of the piece, type of its left border, and type of its right border, accordingly ( $1 \leq a_{i} \leq l$; $b_{i}, c_{i} \in\{$ "in","out", "none" $\}$ ). String "in" denotes concave border, "out" - convex, "none" - straight.

## Output

Output single integer - the number of sets of pieces, such that you can build desired part using these pieces, modulo 1000000007.

## Scoring

| Subtask | Score | Constraints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 20 | $n \leq 20$ |
| 2 | 20 | $b_{i} \in\{$ "in", "none" $\}, c_{i} \in\{$ "out", "none" $\}$ |
| 3 | 20 | $n, l \leq 50$ |
| 4 | 20 | $n, l \leq 100$ |
| 5 | 20 | No additional constraints |

## Examples

| standard input |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 10 standard output |  |
| 1 out out | 3 |
| 6 none in |  |
| 10 none none |  |
| 4 out none |  |
| 3 in none |  |
| 4 5 |  |
| 1 none out |  |
| 1 in out |  |
| 2 in out |  |
| 1 in none | 1 |

## Note

Pieces of the puzzle from the first example correspond to the previous picture.


Figure 2: Sets of pieces, such that you can build desired part using them

