

# Magic Forest

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:         **standard output**  
Time limit:          2 seconds  
Memory limit:       256 megabytes

The forest contains  $N$  meadows, numbered from 1 to  $N$ . There are  $M$  trails, numbered from 1 to  $M$ . Trail  $i$  connects meadows  $a_i$  and  $b_i$ , and has a magical value  $c_i$ . A walk starts at a meadow and visits a number of meadows by traversing trails, arriving at a meadow. The walk might visit the same meadow multiple times. The length of the walk is the number of traversed trails.

A walk of length  $k$  is a *magical walk*, if the magical values of the traversed trails in order are  $m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k$ , and:

- $k \geq 1$ ,
- $m_i + 1 = m_{i+1}$  for all  $1 \leq i \leq k - 1$ .

Two *magical walks* are different if the sequences of traversed trails are different.

Write a program that calculates the number of different *magical walks* modulo  $10^9 + 7$ !

## Input

The first line contains the integers  $N$  ( $2 \leq N \leq 5 \cdot 10^5$ ) and  $M$  ( $1 \leq M \leq \min\left(\frac{N(N-1)}{2}, 10^6\right)$ ).

The following  $M$  lines contains three integers  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$  and  $c_i$  ( $1 \leq a_i \neq b_i \leq N$  for each trail;  $1 \leq c_i \leq 10^9$  for each trail) representing a trail between trees  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  with a magical value of  $c_i$ .

Any pair of meadows is connected by at most one trail.

For tests worth 7 points:  $a_i = i$  and  $b_i = i + 1$  for all trails and  $M = N - 1$ .

For tests worth 9 points:  $c_i \leq 3$  for all trails.

For tests worth 14 points:  $N \leq 22$  and  $M \leq 22$ .

For tests worth 20 points:  $N \leq 1000$  and  $M \leq 5000$ .

For tests worth 50 points: No additional limitations.

## Output

You need to write a single line with an integer: the number of *magical walks* modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

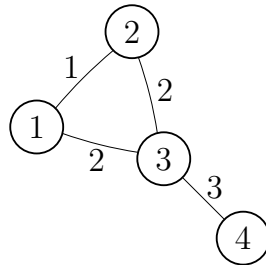
## Examples

standard input	standard output
4 4 1 2 1 2 3 2 3 4 3 1 3 2	10
4 3 1 3 3 3 4 2 3 2 1	5
3 3 1 2 1 2 3 2 3 1 3	6

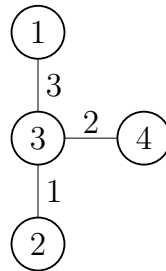
## Note

In the **first sample case** the 10 *magical walks* are:

- length of 1:  $1 - 2$ ,  $2 - 3$ ,  $3 - 1$ ,  $3 - 4$ ,
- length of 2:  $1 - 2 - 3$ ,  $2 - 1 - 3$ ,  $2 - 3 - 4$ ,  $1 - 3 - 4$ ,
- length of 3:  $1 - 2 - 3 - 4$ ,  $2 - 1 - 3 - 4$ .



In the **second sample case** there are 3 *magical walks* of length 1, and 2 of length 2.



In the **third sample case** there are 3 *magical walks* of length 1, and 2 of length 2 and 1 of length 3.

