We define the parity of an integer $n$ as the sum of the bits in binary representation computed modulo two. As an example, the number $21=10101_{2}$ has three 1 s in its binary representation so it has parity $3(\bmod 2)$, or 1 .

In this problem you have to calculate the parity of an integer $1 \leq I \leq 2147483647$.

## Input

Each line of the input has an integer $I$ and the end of the input is indicated by a line where $I=0$ that should not be processed.

## Output

For each integer $I$ in the inputt you should print a line 'The parity of $B$ is $P(\bmod 2)$. ', where $B$ is the binary representation of $I$.

```
Sample Input
1
2
10
21
0
```


## Sample Output

The parity of 1 is $1(\bmod 2)$.
The parity of 10 is $1(\bmod 2)$.
The parity of 1010 is $2(\bmod 2)$.
The parity of 10101 is $3(\bmod 2)$.

