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 1s in its binary representation so it has parity  $3 \pmod{2}$ , or 1.

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

## 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 input you should print a line 'The parity of B is  $P \pmod{2}$ , where B is the binary representation of I.

## Sample Input

0

## Sample Output

The parity of 1 is 1 (mod 2). The parity of 10 is 1 (mod 2). The parity of 1010 is 2 (mod 2). The parity of 10101 is 3 (mod 2).