



# String Obtain

Write a function:

```
func Solution (S string, T string) string
```

that, given two strings *S* and *T* consisting of *N* and *M* characters, respectively, determines whether string *T* can be obtained from string *S* by at most one simple operation from the set specified below. The function should return a string:

- "ADD c" if string *T* can be obtained from string *S* by inserting a single character "c" at the end of the string;
- "CHANGE c d" if string *T* can be obtained from string *S* by replacing a single occurrence of character "c" with a single character "d" (these characters should be distinct);
- "MOVE C" if string *T* can be obtained from string *S* by moving a single occurrence of character "c" to the right in the string (that is, deleting it from some position and reinserting it in a later position in the string);
- different
- "NOTHING" if no operation is needed (strings *T* and *S* are equal);
- "IMPOSSIBLE" if none of the above works.

Note that by characters "c" and "d" from the operations above, we mean any English alphabet lowercase letters.

For example:

- given *S* = "nice" and *T* = "nicer", the function should return "ADD r";
- given *S* = "test" and *T* = "tent", the function should return "CHANGE s n";
- given *S* = "beans" and *T* = "banes", the function should return "MOVE e";
- given *S* = "0" and *T* = "odd", the function should return "IMPOSSIBLE".

Assume that:

- *N* and *M* are integers within the range [1..100];
- string *S* consists only of lowercase letters (a-z);
- string *T* consists only of lowercase letters (a-z).

In your solution, focus on correctness. The performance of your solution will not be the focus of the assessment.

```
package main

func Solution(s1 string, s2 string) string {
    return ""
}
```

