

## Problem: Two Strings

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Given two strings, `s` and `t`, determine if they share a common substring.

### Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, `n`, denoting the number of pairs you must check.

Each pair is defined over two lines:

1. The first line contains string `s`.
2. The second line contains string `t`.

### Constraints

- `s` and `t` consist of lowercase English letters *only*.
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq |s|, |t| \leq 10^5$

### Output Format

For each pair of strings, print `YES` on a new line if the two strings share a common substring; if no such common substring exists, print `NO` on a new line.

### Sample Input

```
2
hello
world
hi
world
```

### Sample Output

```
YES
NO
```

### Explanation

We have 2 pairs to check:

1. `s = "hello"`, `t = "world"`. The substrings `llo` and `l` are common to both `s` and `t`, so we print `YES` on a new line.
2. `s = "hi"`, `t = "world"`. Because `s` and `t` have no common substrings, we print `NO` on a new line.

## Solution

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```
int main()
{
    int cases;
    cin>>cases;
    string str, strs;

    for(int k=0; k<cases; k++)
    {
        int score[26] = {0};
        cin>>str
        >>strs;
        int length = str.length();
        int lengths = strs.length();

        for(int i=0; i<length; i++)
        {
            int temp = (int)str[i] - 97;
            score[temp]+=1;
        }

        int flag = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<lengths && flag!=1; i++)
        {
            int temp = (int)strs[i] - 97;
            if(score[temp]>=1)
            {
                cout<<"YES"<<endl;
                flag=1;
            }
        }

        if(flag==0)
        {cout<<"NO"<<endl;}
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Difficulty: Easy    Points: 25