2325. Decode the Message
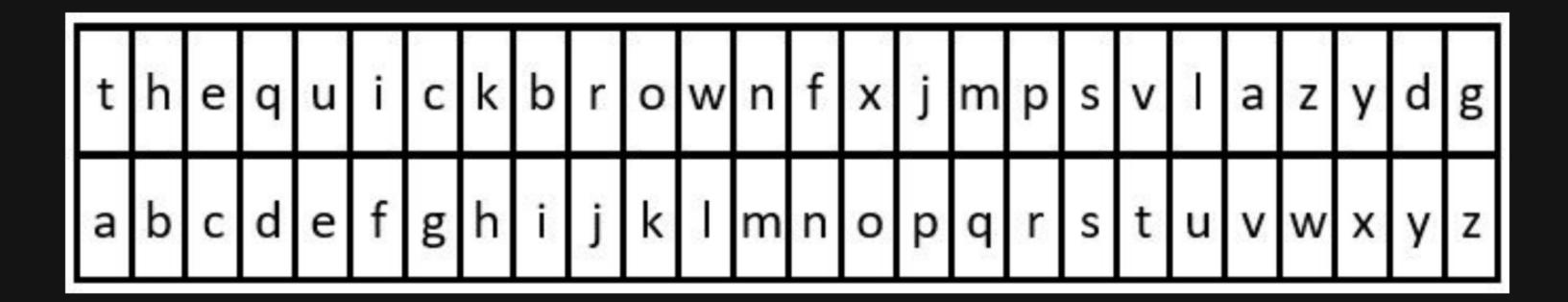
Description

You are given the strings `key` and `message`, which represent a cipher key and a secret message, respectively. The steps to decode `message` are as follows:

1. Use the **first** appearance of all 26 lowercase English letters in `key` as the **order** of the substitution table.
2. Align the substitution table with the regular English alphabet.
3. Each letter in `message` is then **substituted** using the table.
4. Spaces `' '` are transformed to themselves.

- For example, given `key = " hap p y    bo y"` (actual key would have **at least one** instance of each letter in the alphabet), we have the partial substitution table of (`'h' -> 'a'` , `'a' -> 'b'` , `'p' -> 'c'` , `'y' -> 'd'` , `'b' -> 'e'` , `'o' -> 'f'`).
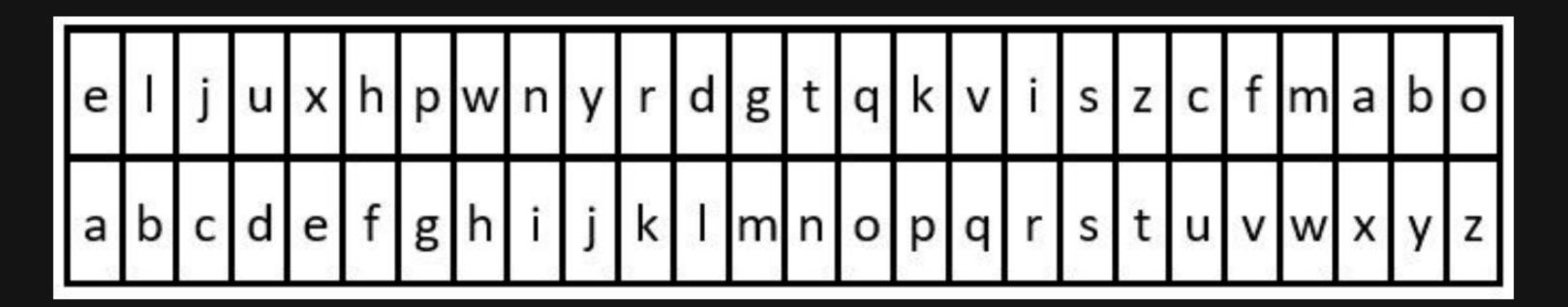
Return *the decoded message*.

Example 1:

```
t h e q u i c k b r o w n f x j m p s v l a z y d g
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
```

```
Input: key = "the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog", message = "vkbs bs t suepuv"
Output: "this is a secret"
Explanation: The diagram above shows the substitution table.
It is obtained by taking the first appearance of each letter in " the  quick  brown  fo x  j u mps o v er the  lazy  d o g ".
```

Example 2:

```
e l j u x h p w n y r d g t q k v i s z c f m a b o
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
```

```
Input: key = "eljuxhpwnyrdgtqkviszcfmabo", message = "zwx hnfx lqantp mnoeius ycgk vcnjrdb"
Output: "the five boxing wizards jump quickly"
Explanation: The diagram above shows the substitution table.
It is obtained by taking the first appearance of each letter in " eljuxhpwnyrdgtqkviszcfmabo ".
```

Constraints:

- `26 <= key.length <= 2000`
- `key` consists of lowercase English letters and `' '`.
- `key` contains every letter in the English alphabet (`'a'` to `'z'`) **at least once**.
- `1 <= message.length <= 2000`
- `message` consists of lowercase English letters and `' '`.