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# 392. Is Subsequence

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Given two strings `s` and `t`, return `true` *if* `s` *is a* ***subsequence*** *of* `t`, *or* `false` *otherwise.*

A **subsequence** of a string is a new string that is formed from the original string by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters. (i.e., `"ace"` is a subsequence of `"abcde"` while `"aec"` is not).

**Example 1:**

```
Input: s = "abc", t = "ahbgdc"
Output: true
```

**Example 2:**

```
Input: s = "axc", t = "ahbgdc"
Output: false
```

**Constraints:**

- `0 <= s.length <= 100`
- `0 <= t.length <= ` $10^4$
- `s` and `t` consist only of lowercase English letters.

**Follow up:** Suppose there are lots of incoming `s`, say $s_1, s_2, \ldots, s_k$ where $k >= 10^9$, and you want to check one by one to see if `t` has its subsequence. In this scenario, how would you change your code?

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Java Autocomplete

```
class Solution {
    public boolean isSubsequence(String s, String t) {
        
        int firstPointer = 0;
        
        if(s.length() == 0)
            return true;
        
        if(t.length() == 0)
            return false;
        
        for(int i = 0 ; i < t.length(); i++){
            if((firstPointer < s.length()) && (s.charAt(firstPointer) == 
t.charAt(i))){
                firstPointer++;
            }
        }
        
        
        if(firstPointer == s.length())
            return true;
        
        
        return false;
    }
}
```

Your previous code was restored from your local storage. Reset to default

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