Implement int LCS(string text1, string text2) to find the length of the longest common subsequence between two strings.

```java
public class LCSDemo {

    int lcs(char[] X,char[] Y,int m,int n) {
        if(m==0 || n==0)
            return 0;
        if(X[m-1]==Y[n-1])
            return 1+lcs(X,Y,m-1,n-1);
        else
            return max(lcs(X,Y,m,n-1),lcs(X,Y,m-1,n));
    }
    int max(int a,int b) {
        return (a>b)?a:b;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LCSDemo obj=new LCSDemo();
        String s1="AGGTAB";
        String s2="GXTXAYB";
        char[] X=s1.toCharArray();
```

```java
        char[] Y=s2.toCharArray();

        int m=X.length;

        int n=Y.length;

        System.out.println("Length of LCS is "+" "+obj.lcs(X,Y,m,n));

    }

}
```