

```

class Solution {
    public boolean isSubsequence(String s, String t) {
        int slen = s.length(), tlen = t.length();
        if (slen > tlen)
            return false;
        int pre = 0;
        for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
            pre = t.indexOf(c, pre);
            if (pre < 0) {
                return false;
            }
            pre++;
        }
        return true;
    }
}

```

Given a string **s** and a string **t**, check if **s** is subsequence of **t**.

### Follow up:

If there are lots of incoming S, say S1, S2, ... , Sk where  $k \geq 1B$ , and you want to check one by one to see if T has its subsequence. In this scenario, how would you change your code?