

Problem Description

Consider a string that contains alphabetical characters such as abcd... or ABCD... without whitespaces. The length of the string is less than 80.

The task: Given substring, delete it from the input string. Assume that the occurrence of the substring is [exact one](#).

For example, if the input string is "CatDoGDogCatcatDOG", and the substring to be deleted is "Dog", then the output should be " CatDoGCatcatDOG ".

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

#define MAX_LEN 80

char input[MAX_LEN];
char subs[MAX_LEN];
char output[MAX_LEN];

int main(void)
{
    int i, j, k, match;

    scanf("%s", input);

    scanf("%s", subs);

    /* your code */

    printf("%s\n", output);

    return 0;
}
```

Input

The first line is the input string, and the second line is the substring to be deleted.

Output

A new string after deletion.

Sample Input

CatDoGDogCatcatDOG

Dog

Sample Output

CatDoGCatcatDOG