

String in Subsequents

One cloudy morning, Bibi was lamenting the fate of her final exam that was about to take place. Bibi was not good at arranging letters and words, so it was difficult for her to finish her assignment. In this assignment, Bibi was given the strings S and K . Then Bibi was asked to count the number of subsequent from string S which resulted in the string K . Help Bibi to complete this assignment.

The subsequent of the string S is obtained by deleting several characters (possibly none) from the string S . For example, given a string $S = \text{"abcdef"}$, some examples of valid subsequent of strings S are "a" , "bcd" , "acf" , "bdef" , " " (empty string) and "abcdef" . Meanwhile "dc" , "aabc" , and "abcdefg" are not.

Note: each letter in the S and K strings consists of only lowercase letters and each letter 'a'-'z' will only appear at most 5 times in the string S .

Format Input

There are T test cases. Each testcase contains 2 lines. On the first line there is a string S and on the next line is a string K .

Format Output

Output T line with format "Case \#X: Y" , where X represents the testcase number and Y represents the number of subsequent from string S which resulted in the string K .

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 10$
- $1 \leq |S| \leq 20$, where $|S|$ is the length string S
- $1 \leq |K| \leq 8$, where $|K|$ is the length string K

Sample Input (standard input)

```
4
abcabc
ab
cccpepepep
cee
```

```
abcdefghijklmnopqrst  
abtc  
aaaaa  
a
```

Sample Output (standard output)

```
Case #1: 3  
Case #2: 9  
Case #3: 0  
Case #4: 5
```

Explanation

In case 1, the valid subsequents of string S is as follows.

- Subsequent 1, character 'a' at index-0 and character 'b' at index-1
- Subsequent 2, character 'a' at index-0 and character 'b' at index-4
- Subsequent 3, character 'a' at index-3 and character 'b' at index-4

String in Subsequents

Di suatu pagi yang mendung, Bibi sedang meratapi nasib ujian akhirnya yang akan segera dilaksanakan. Bibi tidak ahli dalam menata huruf-huruf dan kata-kata sehingga sulit dalam mengerjakan tugasnya. Di dalam tugas tersebut, Bibi diberikan string S dan K . Kemudian Bibi diminta untuk menghitung berapakah subsequent dari string S yang hasilnya adalah string K . Bantulah Bibi untuk menyelesaikan tugasnya tersebut.

Subsequent dari string S didapatkan dengan cara menghapus beberapa karakter atau tidak menghapus apapun dari string S tersebut. Contoh, diberikan sebuah string $S = \text{"abcdef"}$, beberapa contoh subsequent string S yang valid adalah "a" , "bcd" , "acf" , "bdef" , " " (string kosong) dan "abcdef" . Sedangkan "dc" , "aabc" , dan "abcdefg" bukan.

Keterangan : setiap huruf dalam string S dan K terdiri atas huruf kecil saja dan setiap huruf 'a'-'z' hanya akan muncul paling banyak 5 kali di string S .

Format Input

Terdapat T buah testcase. Setiap testcase terdiri atas 2 baris. Pada baris pertama terdapat sebuah string S dan di baris selanjutnya terdapat sebuah string K .

Format Output

Keluarkan T baris dengan format "Case \#X: Y" , dimana X merepresentasikan nomor testcase serta Y merepresentasikan jumlah subsequent S yang sama dengan string K .

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 10$
- $1 \leq |S| \leq 20$, dimana $|S|$ adalah panjang string S
- $1 \leq |K| \leq 8$, dimana $|K|$ adalah panjang string K

Sample Input (standard input)

```
4
abcabc
ab
cccpepepep
cee
```

```
abcdefghijklmnopqrst  
abtc  
aaaaa  
a
```

Sample Output (standard output)

```
Case #1: 3  
Case #2: 9  
Case #3: 0  
Case #4: 5
```

Explanation

Pada kasus 1, subsequent string S yang valid adalah sebagai berikut.

- Subsequent 1, karakter 'a' di indeks-0 dan karakter 'b' di indeks-1
- Subsequent 2, karakter 'a' di indeks-0 dan karakter 'b' di indeks-4
- Subsequent 3, karakter 'a' di indeks-3 dan karakter 'b' di indeks-4