

## 1028 - All in All

### Description

You have devised a new encryption technique which encodes a message by inserting between its characters randomly generated strings in a clever way. Because of pending patent issues we will not discuss in detail how the strings are generated and inserted into the original message. To validate your method, however, it is necessary to write a program that checks if the message is really encoded in the final string. Given two strings **s** and **t**, you have to decide whether **s** is a subsequence of **t**; i.e. if you can remove characters from **t** such that the concatenation of the remaining characters is **s**.

### Input specification

The input contains multiple test cases (no more than 20). Each is specified by two strings (of at most 30 characters) **s**, **t** of alphanumeric ASCII characters separated by white-space. Input is terminated by EOF.

### Output specification

For each test case output, if **s** is a subsequence of **t**.

### Sample input

```
sequence subsequence
person compression
VERDI vivaVittorioEmanueleReDiItalia
caseDoesMatter CaseDoesMatter
```

### Sample output

```
Yes
No
Yes
No
```

### Hint(s)

## Caribbean Online Judge

Source	ULM Local Contest
Added by	<b>cjoa</b>
Addition date	2011-10-13 11:07:18.0
Time limit (ms)	2000
<b>Test limit (ms)</b>	2000
Memory limit (kb)	65536000
Output limit (mb)	64
Size limit (bytes)	15000
Enabled languages	Bash C C# C++ C++11 Java JavaScript-NodeJS Pascal Perl PHP Prolog Python Ruby Text