

Your task is to find and return an integer value, representing minimum total ASCII distance that is required to modify string A to the characters in string S. Return O, if all the characters in string S are already present in string A

Sample Input:

abcd

xyz

Sample Output:

86

K11823C5E100 K11820C5E100 K11820C5E100 K11820C5E100 K11820C5E100 K11820C5E100 K1182 SELOO KUB 23 CSELOO KUB 23 CSE 4: NB23C5E100 KUB23C5E100 KUB23C5E100 .823C5E100 KU823C5E100 KU820 KU823C5E100 KU823C5E100 KU823C5E100 KU823C5E100 KU823C5E100 K KNB23CSE100 KNB23C KU823C5E100 KU825C5E100 KU825C5E100 KU825C5E100 KU825C5E100 KU825C5E100 KU825C5E100 KU825C5E100 KU825C5E100 KU825C KUB23CSE100 KUB23C SRIMBRASHER BRIMBRASHER BRIMBR CBE309HWB RAGERES OF HWB RAGERES OF

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def min_ascii_distance(A, S):
        total_distance = 0
        for char_a in A:
            min_distance = float('inf') # Set to a large value initially
            for char_s in S:
                distance = abs(ord(char_a) - ord(char_s)) # Calculate ASCII distance
                min_distance = min(min_distance, distance) # Find the minimum distance
            total_distance += min_distance # Add to the total distance
        return total_distance
    # Sample Input
    A = "abcd"
    S = "xyz"
    # Output
    result = min_ascii_distance(A, S)
                                                                                                         223C5E100 LUB23C
    print(result)
RESULT
  1 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 20 %
```