Jewels and Stones

Easy

You're given strings J representing the types of stones that are jewels, and S representing the stones you have. Each character in S is a type of stone you have. You want to know how many of the stones you have are also jewels.

The letters in \mathbb{J} are guaranteed distinct, and all characters in \mathbb{J} and \mathbb{S} are letters. Letters are case sensitive, so "a" is considered a different type of stone from "A".

Example 1:

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Input: J = "aA", S = "aAAbbbb"
Output: 3
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Example 2:

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Input: J = "z", S = "ZZ"
Output: 0
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Note:

- S and J will consist of letters and have length at most 50.
- The characters in J are distinct.