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When executing substring reverse, a struct called s_e is defined to indicate the start and end points of the substring, and a function called print_s_e is also defined to print the value of s_e.

Initially, the method used was to convert s1 to s2, but the output format did not come out as desired (it was reversed). So I adopted the method of converting s2 to s1.

In the main function, two strings are entered in s1 and s2, and the find_sol function operates.

find_sol function:

1. If the lengths of s1 and s2 are different, print "no solution" and exit the function using return.
2. Initialize a char stack (string) for executing substring reverse and a stack (s_es) for recording the reversal process.
3. Initialize the index (idx) and the length of the string (len). Then, copy s2 to create s3.
4. Repeat the following steps until i (equal to idx) is greater than len:
   - 4-1. Declare a s_e (new).
   - 4-2. Repeat the following steps from i (put idx) to len:
     - 4-2-1. If s1 and s3 are the same, print the sequence of substring reverse stored in s_es and exit the function using return.
     - 4-2-2. Declare a character(check) and store the i-th character of s3 in check. Then, push check to the string stack.
     - 4-2-3. Then, use top function of string stack to store the first character of string stack in check.
     - 4-2-4. If the idx-th character of s1 is the same as check and idx and i are different:
       - 4-2-4-1. Store idx in new.start and i in new.end, then push new to s_es.
       - 4-2-4-2. Execute substring reverse (repeat from j= new.start to new.end, and use pop of the string stack to store the j-th character of s3). Then, use break to stop the loop in step 4-2 and go to 4-3, adding.
     - 4-2-5. If the idx-th character of s1 is the same as check but idx and i are different, use break to stop the loop in step 4-2 and go to 4-3.
   - 4-3. Add 1 to idx and go to 4-1.
5. If we exit the loop in step 4 without finding a solution, print "no solution" and exit the function.

Therefore, when you enter two strings in this program, it prints sequence of substring reverse operations that convert 's1' to 's2'.