

Problem G. Changing a String

Time limit 2000 ms

Mem limit 262144 kB

There is a string s , consisting of capital Latin letters. Let's denote its current length as $|s|$. During one move it is allowed to apply one of the following operations to it:

- **INSERT** $pos\ ch$ — insert a letter ch in the string s in the position pos ($1 \leq pos \leq |s| + 1, A \leq ch \leq Z$). The letter ch becomes the pos -th symbol of the string s , at that the letters shift aside and the length of the string increases by 1.
- **DELETE** pos — delete a character number pos ($1 \leq pos \leq |s|$) from the string s . At that the letters shift together and the length of the string decreases by 1.
- **REPLACE** $pos\ ch$ — the letter in the position pos of the line s is replaced by ch ($1 \leq pos \leq |s|, A \leq ch \leq Z$). At that the length of the string does not change.

Your task is to find in which minimal number of moves one can get a t string from an s string. You should also find the sequence of actions leading to the required results.

Input

The first line contains s , the second line contains t . The lines consist only of capital Latin letters, their lengths are positive numbers from 1 to 1000.

Output

In the first line print the number of moves k in the given sequence of operations. The number should be the minimal possible one. Then print k lines containing one operation each. Print the operations in the format, described above. If there are several solutions, print any of them.

Sample 1

Input	Output
ABA ABBBA	2 INSERT 3 B INSERT 4 B

Sample 2

Input	Output
ACCEPTED WRONGANSWER	10 REPLACE 1 W REPLACE 2 R REPLACE 3 O REPLACE 4 N REPLACE 5 G REPLACE 6 A INSERT 7 N INSERT 8 S INSERT 9 W REPLACE 11 R