String And Substring

Description

You are given a string s and an integer m, your task is to solve two problems:

- 1. Find a longest string t, so that t is a substring of s, and appears at least m times in s. The definition of substring is a sequence of consecutive characters in a string. For example, s=baaaabababababababababab, m=3, then the answer would be babab, since there is no other substring of s is longer than babab and appears at least s times in string s.
- 2. Find a longest string r, such that r is a prefix of s and a suffix of s. In other words, r is the beginning of the string s and the end of the string s. To make it more challenging, string r also need to be able to be located somewhere inside the string s, that is, it is neither beginning, nor its end.
 - For example, s = abcdabcabc, the answer is abc, because it appears at positions 0 (prefix), 4 (neither prefix nor suffix), 7 (suffix), which meets the requirements.

Input Format

The input contains several test cases. Each test case consists of a line with an integer m $(m \ge 1)$, the minimum number of repetitions, followd by a line containing a string s. All characters in s are lowercase characters from 'a' to 'z'. The last test case is denoted by m=0 and must not be processed.

Output Format

For each test case, you need to print two lines of answers:

For problem 1, if there is no solution, output "none" without the quotes; otherwise, print two integers in a line, separated by a space. The first integer denotes the maximum length of a substring appearing at least m times; the second integer is the right most possible starting position of such a substring.

For problem 2, print the string that meets the requirements. If a suitable string does not exist, then print "Just a legend" without the quotes.

Limit

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1 \le length(s), m \le 10^5
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Sample inputs

```
3
abcdabcabc
4
abcdabcabc
3
abcdabcabcd
1
aaaaaaa
2
btcbtcetheth
```

Sample outputs

```
3 7
abc
none
abc
3 7
Just a legend
7 0
aaaaa
3 9
Just a legend
```

較大的測資

<u>sample input and output (https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1XVZERkgQCPu3b3hsl52pTXpJ5AoeY vJ?usp=sharing)</u>

Hint

Rolling Hash (http://fcrh.logdown.com/posts/592025-about-rolling-hash)
Hash collision
Binary search