Is Substitution Cipher?

A *ciphertext alphabet* is obtained from the plaintext alphabet by means of rearranging some characters. For example `"bacdef...xyz"` will be a simple ciphertext alphabet where `a` and `b` are rearranged.

A *substitution cipher* is a method of encoding where each letter of the *plaintext alphabet* is replaced with the corresponding (i.e. having the same index) letter of some *ciphertext alphabet*.

Given two strings, check whether it is possible to obtain them from each other using some (possibly, different) *substitution ciphers*.

Example

- For `string1 = "aacb"` and `string2 = "aabc"`, the output should be `isSubstitutionCipher(string1, string2) = true`.

  Any *ciphertext alphabet* that starts with `acb...` would make this transformation possible.

- For `string1 = "aa"` and `string2 = "bc"`, the output should be `isSubstitutionCipher(string1, string2) = false`.

Input/Output

- **[execution time limit] 4 seconds (js)**
- **[input] string string1**

  A string consisting of lowercase English characters.

  Guaranteed constraints:
  `1 ≤ string1.length ≤ 10`.

- **[input] string string2**

  A string consisting of lowercase English characters of the same length as `string1`.

  Guaranteed constraints:
  `string2.length = string1.length`.

- **[output] boolean**

[JavaScript (ES6)] Syntax Tips

```
// Prints help message to the console
// Returns a string
function helloWorld(name) {
    console.log("This prints to the console when you Run Tests");
    return "Hello, " + name;
}
```