Given two strings s and t, return true *if* s *is a* ***subsequence*** *of* t*, or* false *otherwise*.

A **subsequence** of a string is a new string that is formed from the original string by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters. (i.e., "ace" is a subsequence of "abcde" while "aec" is not).

**Example 1:**

Input: s = "abc", t = "ahbgdc"  
Output: true

**Example 2:**

Input: s = "axc", t = "ahbgdc"  
Output: false

**Constraints:**

* 0 <= s.length <= 100
* 0 <= t.length <= 104
* s and t consist only of lowercase English letters.

**Follow up:** Suppose there are lots of incoming s, say s1, s2, ..., sk where k >= 109, and you want to check one by one to see if t has its subsequence. In this scenario, how would you change your code?