https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=fbec8270-5a5c-4379-8d39-58dab2b6b8cf

Good Strings

You are given a set 'S' of distinct characters. You are also given an array 'A' of 'N' strings.

A String in array 'A' is called good if all the characters of the string is present in the set 'S'.

You have to find how many strings in the array 'A' are good.

Input Format

The first line contains the number of test cases.

For each test case: The first line contains a string denoting the characters of the set 'S'.

The next line contains 'N', the number of strings in 'A'.

The next 'N' lines contains a string each, which are the elements of the array 'A'.

Output Format

For each test case print the count of good strings in a new line.

Example 1

Input:

```
1
abc
4
ab
abd
cacb
cabef
```

Output:

```
2
```

Explanation:

Only 'ab' and 'cacb' are good strings. Rest of the strings contain characters apart from 'abc'.

Example 2

Input:

```
1
pq
3
pqqqpp
abc
rst
```

Output:

```
1
```

Explanation:

Only 'pqqqpp' is a good string.

Constraints

1 <= T <= 10

1 <= |S| <= 26

1 <= N <= 1000

1 <= |A[i]| <= 1000

Topic Tags

My code

```
// n java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
	public static void main (String[] args) throws
java.lang.Exception
	{
		//your code here
		Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
		int t=s.nextInt();
		for(int l=0;l<t;l++)
			{
				HashMap<Character,Integer>hm=new
HashMap<>();
				String str1=s.next();
				 int n=str1.length();
				for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
					{
						hm.put(str1.charAt(i),1);
					}
					 int c=0;
					int m=s.nextInt();
					 for(int j=0;j<m;j++)
					 {
```

```
                String str=s.next();
                  n=str.length();
              int f=0;
                for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            {

                if(!hm.containsKey(str.charAt(i)))
                {
                      f=1;
                      break;
                }
            }
              if(f==0)
                    c++;
            }



                System.out.println(c);
          }

    }




}
```