

String Spanner

ZPRAC-16-17-Lab5

[30 points]

Given two strings, find the longest prefix of the first string which is completely composed of characters of the second string.

Input Format:

First line contains two sequences of small alphabet characters ('a' - 'z') separated by a single space. Second sequence is always terminated with a newline character '\n'.

Constraints:

Length of first sequence ≤ 1000

Length of second sequence ≤ 100

Output Format:

Print the length of the longest prefix of the first sequence of characters containing only characters belonging to the second sequence.

Example:

Input:

uvxyvuabxy xyuv

Output:

6