**Print Length LCS**

**Problem Statements :**

A subsequence is a sequence that can be derived from another sequence by deleting some elements without changing the order of the remaining elements. For example, the sequence {A,B,D} is a subsequence of {A,B,C,D,E,F}, obtained after removal of elements C, E and F.

Given two strings A and B of size n and m respectively, you have to print the length of Longest Common Subsequence(LCS) of strings A and B, where LCS is the longest sequence present in both A and B.

Note: It is guaranteed that there is only one unique longest common subsequence

**Input Format :**

Two strings A and B.

**Constraints :**

1 <= n,m <= 10^3

**Output Format :**

Output the length of LCS of A and B.

**Sample Input :**

abc  
acd

**Sample Output :**

2

**Explanation :**

None

**Time Limit :**

None