CP #40: All in All

You have devised a new encryption technique which encodes a message by inserting between its characters randomly generated strings in a clever way. Because of pending patent issues we will not discuss in detail how the strings are generated and inserted into the original message. To validate your method, however, it is necessary to write a program that checks if the message is really encoded in the final string.

Given two strings s and t, you have to decide whether s is a subsequence of t, i.e. if you can remove characters from t such that the concatenation of the remaining characters is s.

Input Format

The input contains several testcases. Each is specified by two strings s, t of alphanumeric ASCII characters separated by whitespace. Input is terminated by EOF.

Output Format

For each test case output, if s is a subsequence of t.

Sample Input 0

```
sequence subsequence
person compression
VERDI vivaVittorioEmanueleReDiItalia
caseDoesMatter CaseDoesMatter
```

Sample Output 0

```
Yes
No
Yes
No
```