StringsDiff

Given 2 strings, A and B, find the number of substrings of A that differ from B by *exactly* 1 character.

Input Format

A single line containing 2 space-separated strings, A and B, respectively.

Constraints

- $0 \lt |A|, |B| \lt 10^6$
- $\text{All characters of } A \text{ and } B \text{ are lower case.}$

Output Format

Print a single integer denoting the number of substrings of A that differ from B by exactly 1 character.

Sample Input

```
abbab aba
```

Sample Output

```
2
```

Explanation

$A = \text{"abbab"}$, $B = \text{"aba"}$
There are 3 substrings of A having the same length as B: $\text{\{"abb", "bba", "bab"\}}$.
To convert $\text{"abb"} \rightarrow B$, we must change the 3^{rd} character from b to a.
To convert $\text{"bba"} \rightarrow B$, we must change the 1^{st} character from b to a.
To convert $\text{"bab"} \rightarrow B$, all 3 characters must be changed (which breaks the criterion set forth by the problem statement).

As 2 of the 3 substrings differ from B by exactly 1 character, we print 2 on a new line.