## Longest Common Substring

A string is finite sequence of characters over a non-empty finite set $\Sigma$.
In this problem, $\Sigma$ is the set of lowercase letters.
Substring, also called factor, is a consecutive sequence of characters occurrences at least once in a string.

Now your task is simple, for two given strings, find the length of the longest common substring of them.

Here common substring means a substring of two or more strings.

## Input

The input contains exactly two lines, each line consists of no more than 250000 lowercase letters, representing a string.

## Output

The length of the longest common substring. If such string doesn't exist, print "0" instead.

## Example

Input:
alsdfkjfjkdsal fdjskalajfkdsla

Output:
3

