

**ACM Pacific NW Region Programming Contest  
11 November 2000**

**PROBLEM E  
Embedded Codes**

Before the age of computing, some of the simplest codes were sent in plain view, embedded in a long string of text. The simplest type of this embedded code is to "hide" a string of text every 'n' characters in the larger block of text. The recipient only needed to know the value of 'n', to extract the message.

You are to write a program that searches a block of text for a given string. Determine if the string is embedded *somewhere*, and if so, report the 'n' value.

For example,  
String to search for: Hello World  
Text to search through: AHaealalaoa aWaoaralad  
Result: "Hello World" is found with encoding of 2.

In this problem, case matters. Treat all characters in the string to search for as significant, including spaces. That is, in the above example, if the text to search through was AHaealalaoaWaoaralad, then "Hello World" is not found.

INPUT: The input file for this program will consist of a series of search pairs. The first line of such a pair will be the string to search for (the embedded code). This line will be no more than 80 characters long and will be terminated by the character "\*". The next (up to) 255 characters will be the text to search through. The character "\*" will determine the end of this line. Both the search string and the text to search through will be comprised of alphanumeric characters and the space character. There will be no punctuation, carriage return/line feeds or any other whitespace other than the space character contained in either string. (The file, of course, will contain carriage return/line feeds, but these will not be found in either string.) The end of the input file will be denoted by the "#" character. You may assume the text to search through is at least as long as the string being searched for.

The input file will be **e.dat**.

OUTPUT: For each search pair, output one line of text, either:  
[search string] is not found.

Or

[search string] is found with encoding of n.

where "search string" is replaced with the actual string being searched for, and "n" is replaced with the integer encoding value.

EXAMPLE I/O:

INPUT	OUTPUT
Hello World*	[Hello World] is found with encoding of 2.
Ahbecldleof gWhoirjlkd*	[Hello World] is not found.
Hello World*	[DOS RULZ] is found with encoding of 3.
AhbecldleofgWhoirjlkd*	[DOS RULZ] is not found.
DOS RULZ*	
ZaDerOsss87 poRkjUaaL9lZ*	
DOS RULZ*	
ZaDerOsss87 poRkjUaaL9lZ*	
#	