DefaultDict Tutorial



The *defaultdict* tool is a container in the collections class of Python. It's similar to the usual dictionary (*dict*) container, but the only difference is that a defaultdict will have a *default* value if that key has not been set yet. If you didn't use a defaultdict you'd have to check to see if that key exists, and if it doesn't, set it to what you want.

For example:

```
from collections import defaultdict
d = defaultdict(list)
d['python'].append("awesome")
d['something-else'].append("not relevant")
d['python'].append("language")
for i in d.items():
    print i
```

This prints:

```
('python', ['awesome', 'language'])
('something-else', ['not relevant'])
```

In this challenge, you will be given 2 integers, n and m. There are n words, which might repeat, in word group A. There are m words belonging to word group B. For each m words, check whether the word has appeared in group A or not. Print the indices of each occurrence of m in group A. If it does not appear, print -1.

Example

```
Group A contains 'a', 'b', 'a' Group B contains 'a', 'c'
```

For the first word in group B, 'a', it appears at positions 1 and 3 in group A. The second word, 'c', does not appear in group A, so print -1.

Expected output:

1 3 -1

Input Format

The first line contains integers, n and m separated by a space. The next n lines contains the words belonging to group A. The next m lines contains the words belonging to group B.

Constraints

 $egin{aligned} &1\leq n\leq 10000\ &1\leq m\leq 100\ &1\leq length \ of \ each \ word \ in \ the \ input\leq 100 \end{aligned}$

Output Format

Output m lines.

The i^{th} line should contain the 1-indexed positions of the occurrences of the i^{th} word separated by spaces.

Sample Input

```
STDIN Function
-----
5 2 group A size n = 5, group B size m = 2
a group A contains 'a', 'a', 'b', 'a', 'b'
a
b
a b
a group B contains 'a', 'b'
b
```

Sample Output

1 2 4 3 5

Explanation

'a' appeared ${\bf 3}$ times in positions ${\bf 1},\,{\bf 2}$ and ${\bf 4}.$

 ${}^{\prime}b{}^{\prime}$ appeared 2 times in positions 3 and 5.

In the sample problem, if 'c' also appeared in word group B, you would print -1.