

# Two Strings

Given two strings, determine if they share a common substring. A substring may be as small as one character.

## Example

$s1 = \text{'and'}$

$s2 = \text{'art'}$

These share the common substring *a*.

$s1 = \text{'be'}$

$s2 = \text{'cat'}$

These do not share a substring.

## Function Description

Complete the function *twoStrings* in the editor below.

*twoStrings* has the following parameter(s):

- *string s1*: a string
- *string s2*: another string

## Returns

- *string*: either **YES** or **NO**

## Input Format

The first line contains a single integer *p*, the number of test cases.

The following *p* pairs of lines are as follows:

- The first line contains string *s1*.
- The second line contains string *s2*.

## Constraints

- *s1* and *s2* consist of characters in the range `ascii[a-z]`.
- $1 \leq p \leq 10$
- $1 \leq |s1|, |s2| \leq 10^5$

## Output Format

For each pair of strings, return **YES** or **NO**.

## Sample Input

```
2
hello
world
hi
world
```

## Sample Output

```
YES
NO
```

## Explanation

We have  $p = 2$  pairs to check:

1.  $s1 = \text{"hello"}, s2 = \text{"world"}$ . The substrings **"o"** and **"l"** are common to both strings.
2.  $a = \text{"hi"}, b = \text{"world"}$ .  $s1$  and  $s2$  share no common substrings.