In information theory, the Hamming distance between two strings of equal length is the number of positions at which the corresponding symbols are different. In another way, it measures the minimum number of substitutions required to change one string into the other, or the minimum number of errors that could have transformed one string into the other.

Write a program that reads pairs of strings of the same length and writes their Hamming distance.

**Input**

The input is made of $n$ lines, and each line contains two words of the same length. Each words is made of alphanumeric characters.

**Output**

For each line in the input, print the Hamming distance between its two words.

**Sample input**

```
johny tommy
10101 10001
Marta Marta
x y
calbin hobbes
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Problem information**

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