Write a procedure, called isSubstring, that takes two strings as inputs and returns True when the first string is a substring of the second one, that is, when all of the characters in the first string occur contiguously in the second string.

The simplest strategy is to try simple letter-by-letter matching of the first string starting at every possible location on the second one. Of course, only locations that allow the full first string to overlap the second one need to be tried. So, for example, to see if 'foo' is a substring of 'barfoobar', try to see if 'foo' matches starting at position 0, that is, 'barfoo', or if it matches starting at position 1, that is, 'arfoo', or at position 2, 'rfoo', or at position 3, 'oobar', which it does. There are many faster algorithms, but this one will do for this exercise. Note that this approach is best implemented using a helper procedure. It is fine to type multiple procedures into the answer box.