## Problem G. Perfect Word

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 512 megabytes |

You are given $n$ strings and required to find the length of the longest perfect word.
A string $t$ is called a perfect word, if and only if every non-empty substring of $t$ appears in the given strings.
A string $s$ is called a substring of $t$ if and only if it can be obtained by removing several (possibly zero) characters from the beginning or end of $t$.

## Input

The first line contains a single integer $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{5}\right)$.
Each of the next $n$ lines contains a string consisting of lowercase English letters.
It is guaranteed that the total length of the given strings is no more than $10^{5}$.

## Output

Output an integer, representing the length of the longest perfect word.

## Example

|  | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 2 |
| a |  |
| t |  |
| b |  |
| ab |  |

