For this problem, we want to find if there is a distinct string s that will produce the given string t using one of three rules mentioned. The rules are as follows:

1. If the word does not contain any vowels, insert `erb` after the first letter.
2. If the word starts with a vowel, simply put `ferbe` at the end.
3. If the word starts with a consonant but does not contain a vowel somewhere, take every consonant before the first vowel and move that prefix to the end. Then finally, add `werb` to it at the end.

If s can be determined, we output it. If there are multiple strings that can produce t, the output is `SECRET`. However, if there are no strings that can produce t, the output is `NONE`.

Checking for strings translated using the second rule is the easiest. We just make sure that t starts with a vowel and ends with `ferbe`.

To check if t was translated using the first rule, we check if t ends with `erb` and if the `e` in `erb` is the only vowel in t.

Checking for the third rule is where we determine if there are multiple strings that can produce t. To determine s, we check if t has the following properties:

- starts with a vowel
- ends with `werb`
- has one and only one consonant before the `werb` at the end.

If t has the first two properties but has more than one consecutive consonants before `werb` at the end, then it can be produced from multiple strings. In this case the output is `SECRET`. For example, if t is `inphluencerphwerb`. Then the strings that can produce this are

`hinpluencerp`

`phinpluencer`

`rphinpluence`

Finally, if none of the properties or conditions mentioned above apply, then the output is `NONE`.

The solution code can be found here.