

EXPERIMENT NO:- 11

Aim:- To implement a Java program that finds the Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) of two given strings using dynamic programming.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class lcs {
    public static String lcs(String X, String Y) {
        int m = X.length();
        int n = Y.length();
        int[][] dp = new int[m + 1][n + 1];

        for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
            for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
                if (X.charAt(i - 1) == Y.charAt(j - 1)) {
                    dp[i][j] = 1 + dp[i - 1][j - 1];
                } else {
                    dp[i][j] = Math.max(dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1]);
                }
            }
        }
        int i = m, j = n;
        StringBuilder lcsString = new StringBuilder();
        while (i > 0 && j > 0) {
            if (X.charAt(i - 1) == Y.charAt(j - 1)) {
                lcsString.append(X.charAt(i - 1));
                i--;
                j--;
            } else if (dp[i - 1][j] > dp[i][j - 1]) {
                i--;
            } else {
                j--;
            }
        }
        return lcsString.reverse().toString();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter first string: ");
        String X = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter second string: ");
        String Y = scanner.nextLine();

        String lcsResult = lcs(X, Y);
        System.out.println("Longest Common Subsequence: " + lcsResult);
        System.out.println("Length of Longest Common Subsequence: " + lcsResult.length());
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-22\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Users\Ankit raj\IntelliJ
Enter first string: A B C B D A B
Enter second string: B D C A B A
Longest Common Subsequence: B D A B
Length of Longest Common Subsequence: 7
```