String Matching Algorithm

- String matching algorithms are normally used in text processing
- String matching means finding one or more occurrences of string in the text.

- Applications :-
  - String matching algorithms search for particular patterns in DNA sequence.
- Internet search engines also use it to find web pages relevant to queries.

String matching problem is defined as follows

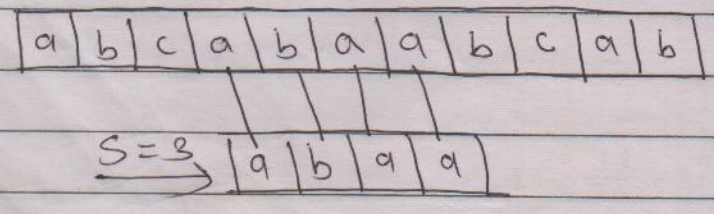
The text is an array $T[1 \ldots n]$ of length n and the pattern is an array $P[1 \ldots m]$ of length $m \leq n$

The elements of P and T are characters drawn from finite alphabet Σ.

eg: $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ or $\Sigma = \{a, b, \ldots z\}$

The character arrays T and P are often called strings of characters.

The string matching problem is the problem of finding all valid shifts with which a given pattern P occurs in a given text T.



Naive String Matching Algorithm :-

This is the simplest method which works using Brute Force approach.

- This algorithm performs a checking at all positions in the text between 0 to n-m whether an occurrence of the pattern starts there or not.

- Then it shifts patterns by exactly one position to the right.

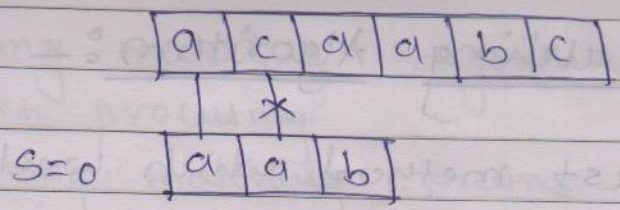
- If the match is found then it returns shift value and proces continues till end of the text.

Algorithm	preprocessing Time	Matching Time
Naive	0	$O((n-m+1)m)$

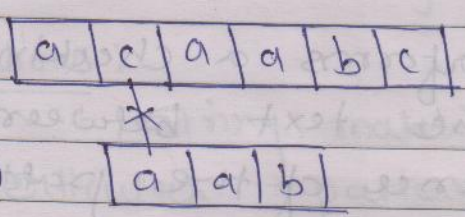
Algorithm :-

```
Naive-String-Matcher (T, P)
n = T.length
m = P.length
for S = 0 to n-m
    if P[1...m] == T[S+1 ... S+m]
        print "pattern occurs with shift" S
```

eg:



S=0



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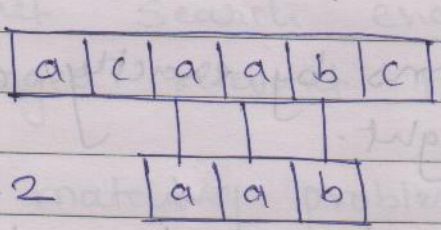
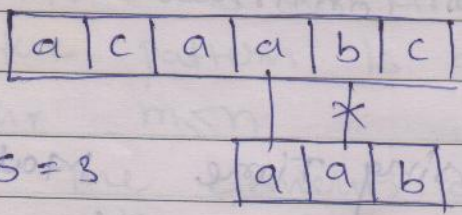


S=2



S=3