

# Analysis and Design of Algorithm

## Q-12) Implementation of Naïve String Search Algorithm

**Code:**

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

```
public class NaiveSearch {
```

```
    public static void search(String s1, String s2)
    {
```

```
        int M = s2.length();
```

```
        int N = s1.length();
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i <= N - M; i++) {
```

```
            int j;
```

```
            for (j = 0; j < M; j++)
```

```
                if (s1.charAt(i + j) != s2.charAt(j))
```

```
                    break;
```

```
            if (j == M)
```

```
                System.out.println("Pattern found at index " + (i+1));
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
    { Scanner num = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println("\nGive the First string:\t");
```

```
        String s1 = num.nextLine();
```


```
        System.out.println("\nGive the Secound string:\t");
```

```
        String s2 = num.nextLine();
```

```
        search(s1, s2);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

**Output:** C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI\clg\pr\java>javac NaiveSearch.java
```

```
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI\clg\pr\java>java NaiveSearch
```

```
Give the First string:
```

```
AABAACAADAABAABA
```

```
Give the Secound string:
```

```
AADAA
```

```
Pattern found at index 7
```

```
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI\clg\pr\java>java NaiveSearch
```

```
Give the First string:
```

```
abgrysmosksu
```

```
Give the Secound string:
```

```
mosk
```

```
Pattern found at index 7
```

```
C:\Users\ARJUN VANKANI\clg\pr\java>java NaiveSearch
```

```
Give the First string:
```

```
apekpsm
```

```
Give the Secound string:
```

```
ek
```

```
Pattern found at index 3
```

- The naïve string-matching algorithm is essentially the most popular strategy to discovering the positions of stated patterns in a given textual content for numerous causes like no pre-processing requirement, no additional house for operation, and so on.

- Slide the pattern over text one by one and check for a match. If a match is found, then slides by 1 again to check for subsequent matches.

It takes  $O(m + n)$  to  $O(m*n)$  time