1D Find All Occurrences of a Pattern in a String

Pattern Matching Problem

Find all occurrences of a Pattern in a string.

Input: DNA strings *Pattern* and *Genome*.

Output: All starting positions in *Genome* where *Pattern* appears as a substring.

AGAGATCAGA AGAGA AGA 0 2 7

Formatting

Input: DNA strings *Pattern* and *Genome*.

Output: A space-separated list of integers representing each starting position in *Genome* where *Pattern* appears as a substring.

Constraints

- The length of *Pattern* will be between 1 and 10^1 .
- The length of *Genome* will be between 1 and 10^4 .
- *Pattern* and *Genome* will be DNA strings.

Test Cases

Case 1

Description: The sample dataset is not actually run on your code...

Input:

ATAT

GATATATGCATATACTT

Output:

1 3 9

Case 2

Description: This dataset checks if your code is written correctly but is also taking into account reverse complements, which we are not yet doing. Even though the reverse complement of ACAC (which is GTGT) occurs in *Genome*, we only want to count occurrences of ACAC specifically, which only occurs at index 4.

Input:

ACAC

TTTTACACTTTTTTGTGTAAAAA

Output:

4

Case 3

Description: This dataset checks for off-by-one errors at the beginning of *Genome*. Notice that AAA occurs at the very beginning of *Genome*, so if you were to miss the first *k*-mer of *Genome*, your code would output the following: 46 51 74.

Input:

AAA

Output:

0 46 51 74

Case 4

Description: This dataset checks for off-by-one errors at the end of *Genome*. Notice that TTT occurs at the very end of *Genome*, so if you were to miss the last k-mer of *Genome*, your code would output the following: 88 93 98.

Input:

TTT

AGCGTGCCGAAATATGCCGCCAGACCTGCTGCGGTGGCCTCGCCGACTTCACGGATGCCAAGTGCATAGA...
...GGAAGCGAGCAAAGGTGGTTTCTTTCGCTTTATCCAGCGCGTTAACCACGTTCTGTGCCGACTTT

Output:

88 92 98 132

Case 5

Description: This test dataset checks if your code correctly handles cases where instances of *Pattern* overlap in *Genome*. In this case, if you did not count overlaps, you would only find the first and last instances of ATA (ATATATA and ATATATA). However, there is indeed a third occurrence, where the other two overlap (ATATATA).

Input:

ATA

ATATATA

Output:

0 2 4

Case 6

Description: A larger dataset of the same size as that provided by the randomized autograder. Check input/output folders for this dataset.