

Use the Boyer-Moore algorithm to write a function that finds the last occurrence of a substring in a given string and returns its index. Explain why this algorithm can outperform others in certain scenarios.

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

```
public class BoyerMooreDemo {
```

```
    private final int R;//radix
```

```
    private int[] right;//bad character skip array
```

```
    private char[] pattern;// to store the pattern
```

```
    private String pat;//string
```

```
    //pattern provided as a string
```

```
    public BoyerMooreDemo(String pat) {
```

```
        this.R=256;
```

```
        this.pat=pat;
```

```
        right=new int[R];
```

```
        Arrays.fill(right,-1);
```

```
        for(int j=0;j<pat.length();j++) {
```

```
            right[pat.charAt(j)]=j;
```

```
        }//for
```

```
    }//end of constructor
```

```
    //pattern provided as a character array
```

```
    public BoyerMooreDemo(int R, char[] pattern) {
```

```
        this.R=R;
```

```
        this.pattern=Arrays.copyOf(pattern,pattern.length);
```

```
        right=new int[R];
```

```
        Arrays.fill(right,-1);
```

```
        for(int j=0;j<pat.length();j++) {
```

```

        right[pattern[j]]=j;
    }//for
} //end of constructor

public int search(String txt) {
    int M=pat.length();
    int N=txt.length();
    int skip;
    for(int i=0;i<=N-M;i+=skip) {
        skip=0;
        for(int j=M-1;j>=0;j--) {
            if(pat.charAt(j)!=txt.charAt(i+j)) {
                skip=Math.max(1, j-right[txt.charAt(i+j)]);
                break;
            } //if
        } //inner for
        if(skip==0) return i; //found
    } //Outer for
    return N; //not found
} //search

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String txt="ABAAABCD";
    String pat="ABC";
    BoyerMooreDemo bm=new BoyerMooreDemo(pat);
    int offset=bm.search(txt);
    System.out.println("Pattern found at index : "+offset);

}

```

```

}

```