Experiment-4

Student Name: Muskan Sai UID: 22BCS13525

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Subject Name: Advanced Programming Lab - 2 **Subject Code:** 22CSP-351

1. Aim:

- 1. Problem: 1.4.1: Rotate String. Given two strings s and goal, return true if and only if s can become goal after some number of shifts on s. A shift on s consists of moving the leftmost character of s to the rightmost position.
- 2. Problem: 1.4.2: Find the Index of the First Occurrence in a String. Given two strings needle and haystack, return the index of the first occurrence of needle in haystack, or -1 if needle is not part of haystack.

2. Objective:

- 1. Problem 1.4.1: Determine if one string can be transformed into another by performing a series of left-to-right rotations.
- 2. Problem 1.3.2: Find the index of the first occurrence of a substring (needle) in a given string (haystack) or return -1 if the substring is not found.

3. Implementation/Code:

```
1.)
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

bool rotateString(string s, string goal)
{
   if (s.length() != goal.length())
    return false;
```

```
s += s;
  return s.find(goal) != string::npos;
}
int main()
  string s, goal;
  cout << "Enter the first string (s): ";</pre>
  cin >> s;
  cout << "Enter the second string (goal): ";</pre>
  cin >> goal;
  if (rotateString(s, goal))
     cout << "Yes, the string s can be rotated to become the string goal." <<
endl;
  else
     cout << "No, the string s cannot be rotated to become the string goal." <<
endl;
   }
  return 0;
```

}

2.)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int strStr(string haystack, string needle)
  if (needle.empty())
     return 0;
  for (int i = 0; i <= haystack.size() - needle.size(); i++)</pre>
     if (haystack.substr(i, needle.size()) == needle)
     {
       return i;
     }
  return -1;
int main()
  string haystack, needle;
  cout << "Enter the haystack string: ";</pre>
  cin >> haystack;
  cout << "Enter the needle string: ";
  cin >> needle;
  int index = strStr(haystack, needle);
  if (index != -1)
```

```
cout << "The first occurrence of \"" << needle << "\" in \"" << haystack <<
"\" is at index: " << index << endl;
}
else
{
   cout << "The substring \"" << needle << "\" is not found in \"" << haystack
<< "\"." << endl;
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

4. Output:

1.

```
PS D:\class_problem\ap\exp_3> cd "d:\class_problem\ap\exp_4\" ; if ($?) { g++ test1.cpp -o test1 } ; if ($?) { .\test1 } Enter the first string (s): abcde
Enter the second string (goal): bdcea
No, the string s cannot be rotated to become the string goal.
PS D:\class_problem\ap\exp_4> cd "d:\class_problem\ap\exp_4\" ; if ($?) { g++ test1.cpp -o test1 } ; if ($?) { .\test1 } Enter the first string (s): abcde
Enter the second string (goal): bcdea
Yes, the string s can be rotated to become the string goal.
PS D:\class_problem\ap\exp_4>
```

2.

```
PS D:\class_problem> cd "d:\class_problem\ap\exp_4\"; if ($?) { g++ test2.cpp -o test2 }; if ($?) { .\test2 }
Enter the haystack string: hello
Enter the needle string: 11
The first occurrence of "11" in "hello" is at index: 2
PS D:\class_problem\ap\exp_4>
```

5. Time Complexity:

- 1. O(n+m)
- 2. O(n-m+1)

6. Space Complexity:

- 1. O(n)
- 2. O(1)

7. Learning Outcome:

- 1. Understand string manipulations and rotations.
- 2. Learn how to check for substrings efficiently.
- 3. Develop problem-solving skills for string-related algorithms.
- 4. Gain knowledge of substring search techniques.
- 5. Practice using loops and conditionals for string traversal.
- 6. Enhance skills in optimizing string operations.