

EXPERIMENT – 4

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

1. Aim:

- (a) **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.
- (b) **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'.

2. Objectives:

- Find the Index of the First Occurrence in a String.
- Check if one string is a rotation of another.

3. Algorithm:

> Find the Index of the First Occurrence in a String:

- Ensure that needle and haystack are compared as intended.
- The return I statement seems incorrect; it should be return i.
- Consider cases where needle is empty or longer than haystack.

> Rotate String:

- If len(s) != len(goal), return False.
- Create s + s to include all possible rotations.
- If goal exists in s + s, return True; else, return False.

4. Implementation/Code:

(a) Find the Index of the First Occurrence in a String:

```
class Solution:
  def strStr(self, haystack: str, needle: str) -> int:
    m = len(haystack)
    n = len(needle)

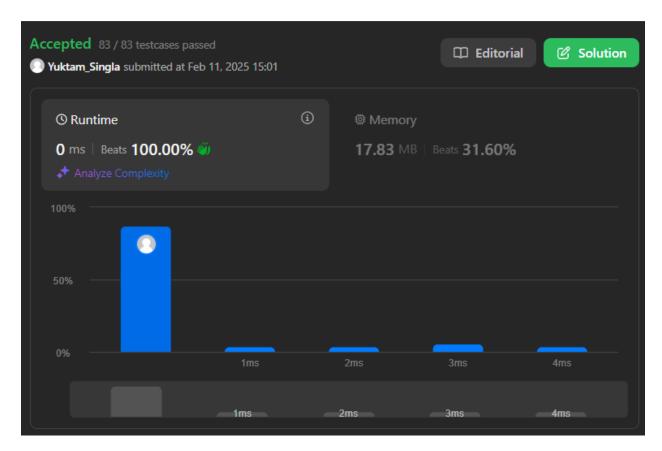
for i in range(m - n + 1):
    if haystack[i:i + n] == needle:
        return i
```

(b) Rotate String

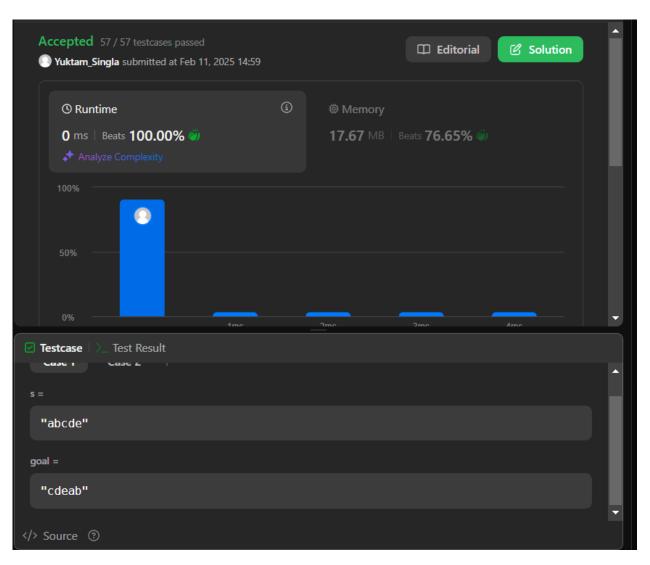
```
class Solution:
  def rotateString(self, s: str, goal: str) -> bool:
  return len(s) == len(goal) and goal in s + s
```

5. Output:

(a) Find the Index of the First Occurrence in a String:



(b) Rotate String:



6. Learning Outcomes:

- Understood how to check if one string is a rotation of another using string concatenation.
- Learned to use the find function to check for substring existence.
- Understood substring search using a sliding window.
- Learned to handle edge cases efficiently.
- Understood how to implement and test both functions in C++.