

# Advanced Algorithms & Data Structures



Department of CSE

## ADVANCED ALGORITHMS AND DATA STRUCTURES 23CS03HF

Topic:

**Boyer-Moore Algorithm**

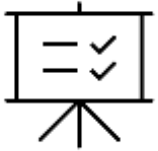
Session - 32

## AIM OF THE SESSION



To familiarize students with the concept of Boyer Moore algorithm.

## INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES



This Session is designed to:

1. **Demonstrate** :- Boyer Moore algorithm.
2. **Describe** :- Sequence of steps in Boyer Moore algorithm

## LEARNING OUTCOMES



At the end of this session, you should be able to:

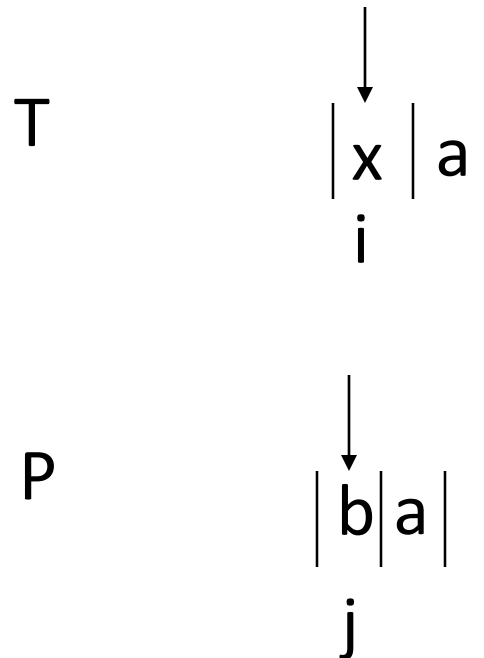
1. **Define** :- Boyer Moore algorithm.
2. **Describe** :- Sequence of steps in Boyer Moore algorithm
3. **Summarize** :- Identification of patterns using Boyer Moore algorithm

## Boyer Moore Algorithm

- The Boyer-Moore pattern matching algorithm is based on two techniques.
- 1. The *looking-glass* technique
  - find P in T by moving *backwards* through P, starting at its end

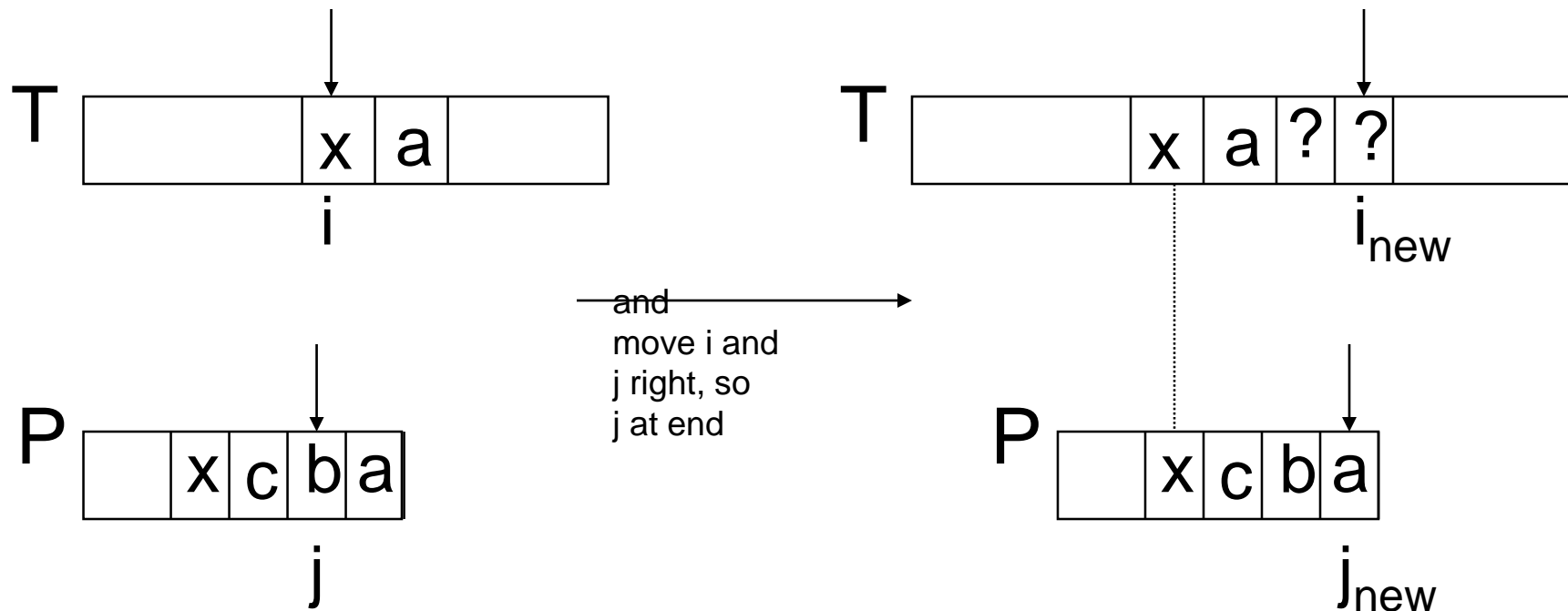
# Boyer Moore Algorithm

- 2. The *character-jump* technique
  - when a mismatch occurs at  $T[i] == x$
  - the character in pattern  $P[j]$  is not the same as  $T[i]$
- There are 3 possible cases, tried in order.



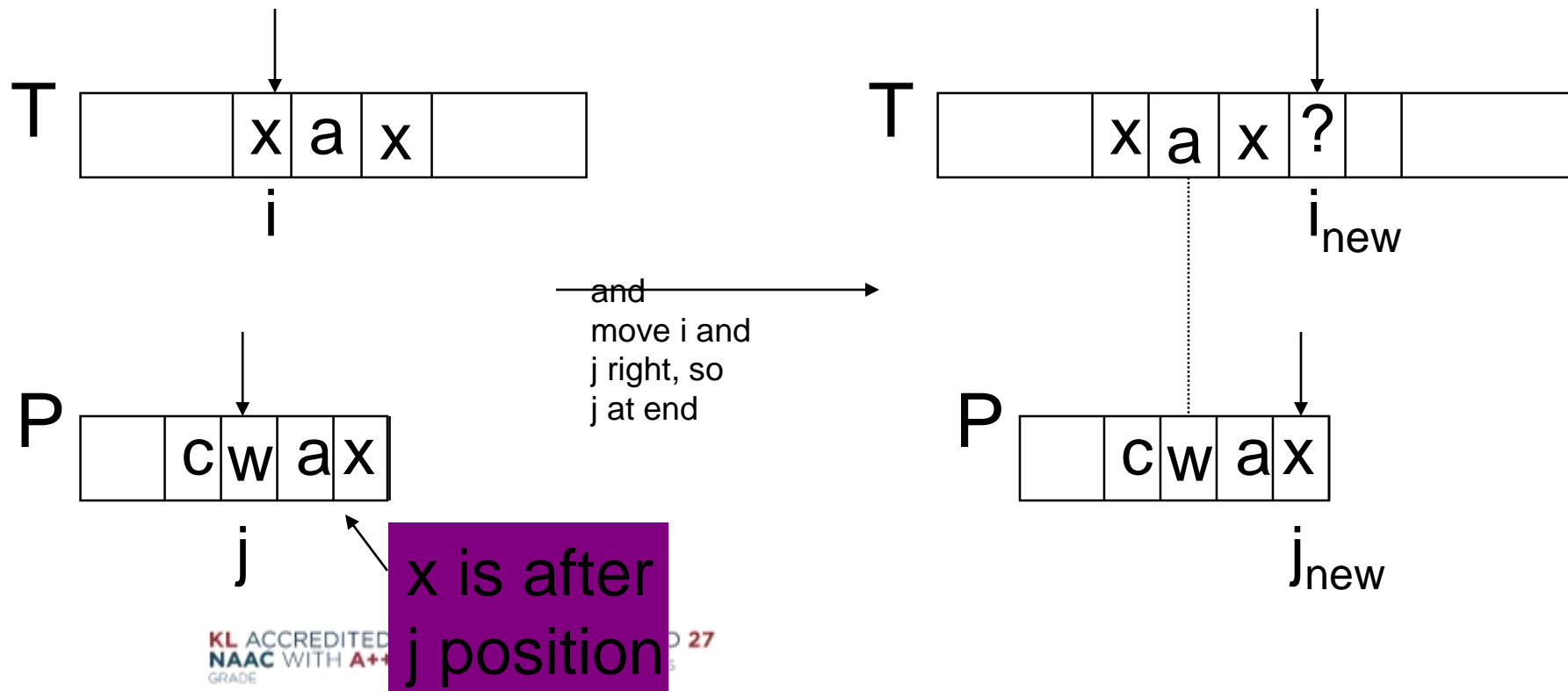
## Case 1

- If  $P$  contains  $x$  somewhere, then try to *shift*  $P$  right to align the last occurrence of  $x$  in  $P$  with  $T[i]$ .



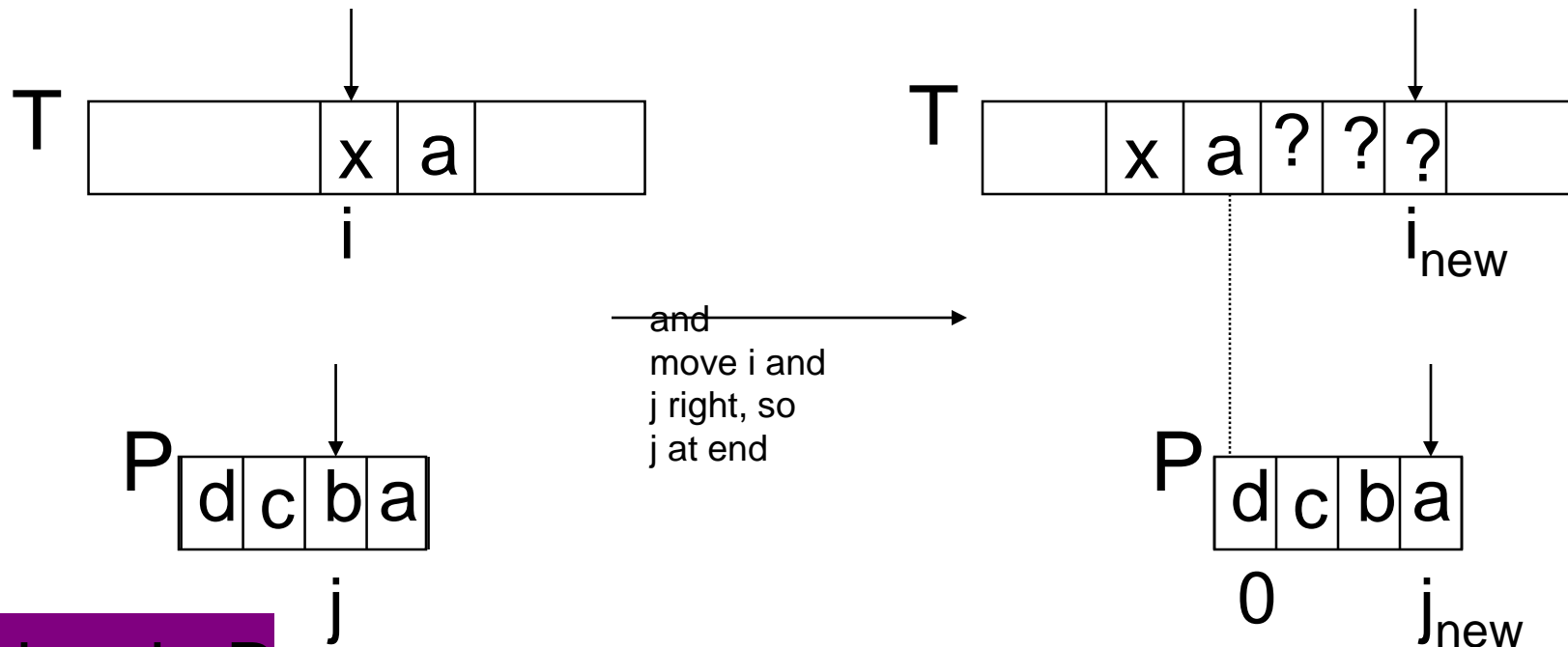
## Case 2

- If  $P$  contains  $x$  somewhere, but a shift right to the last occurrence is *not* possible, then *shift  $P$*  right by 1 character to  $T[i+1]$ .



## Case 3

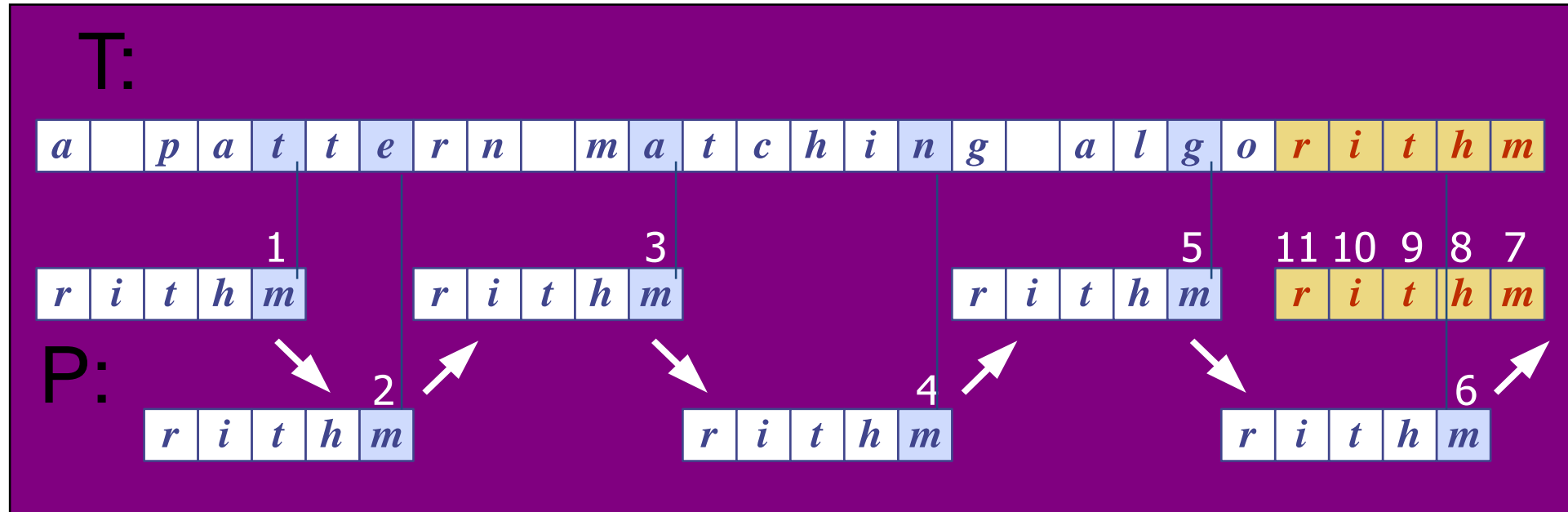
- If cases 1 and 2 do not apply, then *shift* P to align P[0] with T[i+1].



No x in P



# Boyer Moore Algorithm



Boyer-Moore is known for its **sublinear time complexity** in average cases. It avoids unnecessary comparisons by skipping over portions of the text, making it faster than other algorithms like **Naive String Matching**.

## SELF-ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

The Boyer-Moore algorithm performs well when the alphabet size is:

- (a) Small
- (b) Medium
- (c) Large
- (d) Any size

In the Boyer-Moore algorithm, which character is compared first when matching the pattern to the text?

- (a) The leftmost character of the pattern
- (b) The rightmost character of the pattern
- (c) The middle character of the pattern
- (d) Any character in the pattern

## TERMINAL QUESTIONS

1. What are the two main heuristics used by the Boyer-Moore algorithm? Explain each heuristic in detail with an example.
2. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the Boyer-Moore algorithm. When would you choose it over other string matching algorithms?

### Reference Books :

1. Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein., 3rd, 2009, The MIT Press.
- 2 Algorithm Design Manual, Steven S. Skiena., 2nd, 2008, Springer.
- 3 Data Structures and Algorithms in Python, Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, and Michael H. Goldwasser., 2nd, 2013, Wiley.
- 4 The Art of Computer Programming, Donald E. Knuth, 3rd, 1997, Addison-Wesley Professiona.

### MOOCS :

1. <https://www.coursera.org/specializations/algorithms?=>
2. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/dynamic-programming-greedy-algorithms#modules>

THANK YOU

