44. Wildcard Matching

Total Accepted: 60636 Total Submissions: 340929 Difficulty: Hard

Implement wildcard pattern matching with support for '?' and '*'.

```
'?' Matches any single character.
```

The matching should cover the <b style="box-sizing: border-box; font-weight: 700;">entire input string (not partial).

The function prototype should be:

```
bool isMatch(const char *s, const char *p)
```

Some examples:

```
isMatch("aa","a") \rightarrow false
isMatch("aa", "aa") → true
isMatch("aaa", "aa") → false
isMatch("aa", "*") → true
isMatch("aa", "a*") → true
isMatch("ab", "?*") → true
isMatch("aab", "c*a*b") \rightarrow false
class Solution {
//author:zzw
public:
  bool isMatch(string s, string p) {
     int n1 = s.size();
     int n2 = p.size();
     vector<vector<bool> >res(n1+1, vector<bool>(n2+1, false));
     res[0][0]=true;
     for(int i=1;i<=n2;i++)
     {
        if(p[i-1] == '*')
           res[0][i] = res[0][i-1];
     }
     for(int i=1;i<=n1;i++)
```

^{&#}x27;*' Matches any sequence of characters (including the empty sequence).

```
{
    for(int j=1;j<=n2;j++)
    {
        if(p[j-1]!= '*')
        {
            res[i][j] = res[i-1][j-1] && (s[i-1] == p[j-1] || p[j-1]=='?');
        } else{
            res[i][j] = res[i][j-1] || res[i-1][j];
        }
    }
    return res[n1][n2];
}</pre>
```