Preprocessing Strings

- Preprocessing the pattern speeds up pattern matching queries
 - After preprocessing the pattern, KMP's algorithm performs pattern matching in time proportional to the text size
- If the text is large, immutable and searched for often (e.g., works by Shakespeare), we may want to preprocess the text instead of the pattern
- A trie is a compact data structure for representing a set of strings, such as all the words in a text
 - A tries supports pattern matching queries in time proportional to the pattern size

Standard Tries

- The standard trie for a set of strings S is an ordered tree such that:
 - Each node but the root is labeled with a character
 - The children of a node are alphabetically ordered
 - The paths from the external nodes to the root yield the strings of S
- Example: standard trie for the set of strings

S = { bear, bell, bid, bull, buy, sell, stock, stop }

e

i

u

e

t

c

p

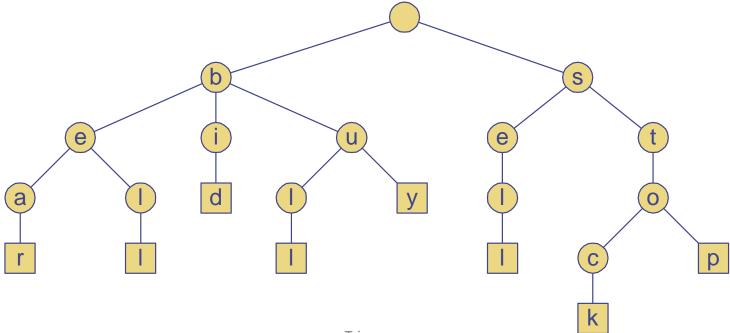
Analysis of Standard Tries

• A standard trie uses O(n) space and supports searches, insertions and deletions in time O(dm), where:

n total size of the strings in S

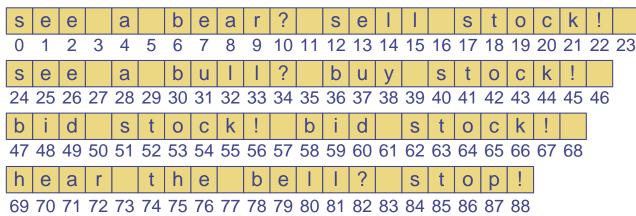
m size of the string parameter of the operation

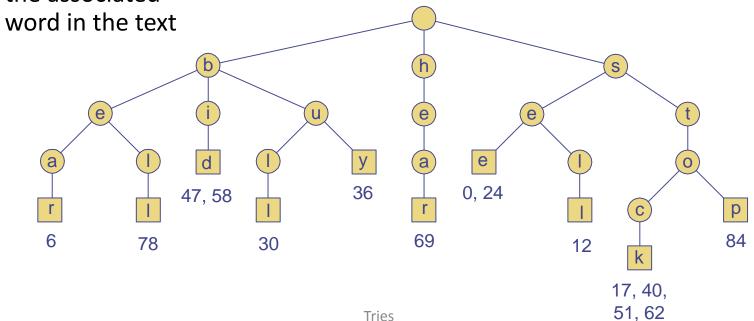
 \boldsymbol{d} size of the alphabet



Word Matching with a Trie

- We insert the words of the text into a trie
- Each leaf stores
 the
 occurrences of
 the associated
 word in the text

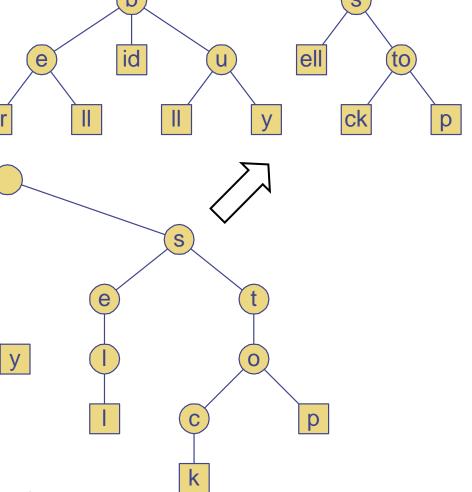




Compressed Tries

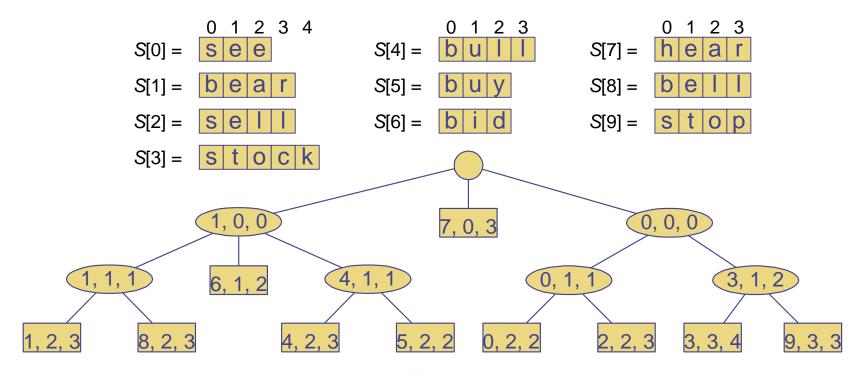
 A compressed trie has internal nodes of degree at least two

 It is obtained from standard trie by compressing chains of "redundant" nodes



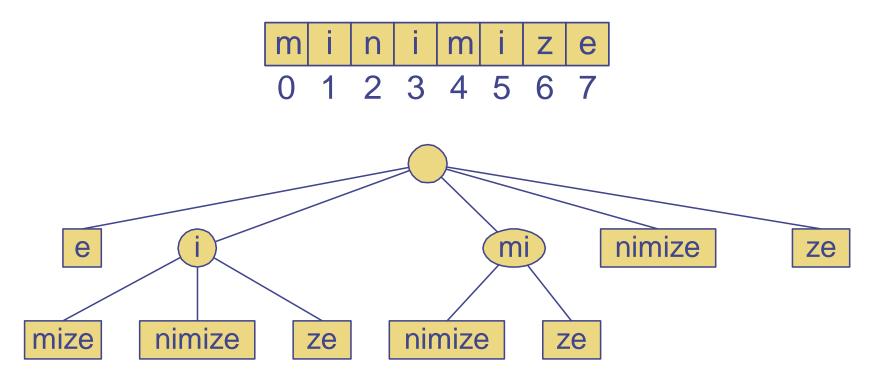
Compact Representation

- Compact representation of a compressed trie for an array of strings:
 - Stores at the nodes ranges of indices instead of substrings
 - Uses O(s) space, where s is the number of strings in the array
 - Serves as an auxiliary index structure



Suffix Trie

• The suffix trie of a string $m{X}$ is the compressed trie of all the suffixes of $m{X}$



Analysis of Suffix Tries

- Compact representation of the suffix trie for a string X of size n from an alphabet of size d
 - Uses O(n) space
 - Supports arbitrary pattern matching queries in X in O(dm) time, where m is the size of the pattern
 - Can be constructed in O(n) time

