

Substring Search:-

Boyer Moore:-

1) Bad symbol shift table (di)

(last is ignored, otherwise character repeated ignore.)

(i) BAB

C	B	A	D	
t(c)	2	1	3	4 0 0 0
				3 1 4

(ii)

C	D	I	S	Q	U	S	T	I	N	Q
t(c)	9			6	5	4	3	2	1	10

Q is repeated but last is ignored so the Q-6 is taken.

// for all other remaining characters in text the safe no. of shifts is size of pattern

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
* C	C	O	N	S	I	S	T	I	N	G
t(c)	9	8				4	3	2	1	10

for all other character in the text
the shift is 10

② Good suffix shift table.

k	pattern	d2
1	A B C B A B	2
2	A B C B A B	4
3	A B C B A B	4
4	A B C B A B	4
5	A B C B A B	4

A B

AB AB

ABC BAB

ABCB CBAB

k	pattern	d ₂	10	00
1	10000	3	100	000
2	10000	2		
3	10000	1		
4	10000	5		

k	pattern	d ₂	0	1
1	0000 <u>1</u>	5		
2	0000 <u>1</u>	5	00	01
3	0000 <u>1</u>	5	000	001
4	0000 <u>1</u>	5		

Ki) 01010.

(ii) TORONTO.

d₁

K=0.

$$d_1 = \max \{ T(c) - K, 1 \}$$

otherwise
max (d₁, d₂)

k from 0 - one less because all matched otherwise

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$$\text{shift } d = \begin{cases} d_1 & k=0 \\ \max\{d_1, d_2\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$d_1 = \max\{T(c) - k, 1\}$$

* Apply Boyer Moore algorithm for.

TEXT:-

BESS - KNEW - ABOUT - BAO BABS.

PATTERN:

BAO BAB.

d_1

c	A	B	c	D	---	o	---	z	-
t(c)	1	2	6	6		3		6	6

k	pattern	d_2
0+1	BAOBAB	2
1+1	BAOBAB	5(B) B B
2+1	BAOBAB	5(B) BA AB
3+1	BAOBAB	5 BAO BAB
4+1	BAOBAB	5 BAOB OBAB
5	BAOBAB	

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

text: B E S S _ K N E W _ A B O U T _ B A O B A B S

pat: B A O B A B

0 1 2 3 4 5

// Bad character
of text

(i) $B \neq K$.

$$d_1 = \max \{6-0, 1\}$$

$$\underline{\underline{K=6}}$$

0 - no. of matched character.

(i) so shift by 6.

(ii) $B = B$ (11)

$A = A$ (10)

2 - matched character. $= K=2$

$$d_1 = \max \{6-2, 1\} = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$d_2 = K=2 = \underline{\underline{5}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\max(d_1, d_2)}}$$

Shift by $\underline{\underline{5}}$

(ii) $B = B$ (16)

$$d_1 = 6-1 = (5, 1) \max = 5$$

$$d_2 = 2 (K=1)$$

$$\max(5, 2)$$

Shift by 5.

$K=1$ matched character

(iii) from 16 to 21

matches return 16

No. of character shift - first table.

No. of prefix and suffix - second table.

Only d_1 - horspool algorithm (shift based on d_1).

* Knuth - Morris - Pratt algorithm.
(KMP)

Find the length of the longest proper prefix in the sub pattern that matches a proper fix in the same sub-pattern

π -table or prefix table

char	A	B	A	B
index	0	1	2	3
value	0	0	1	2

* left to right

(not right to left)

left to right substring

substring	proper prefix	proper suffix	length π-value
A	NULL	NULL	0
AB	A	B	0
ABA	<u>A</u> , AB	<u>A</u> , BA	1
ABAB	A, <u>AB</u> , ABA	B, AB, <u>BA</u> B	2

The shift in KMP algorithm is computed by the formula

$$k - \pi[k-1]$$

where k is the no. of matched character

* For a given text search for the pattern
ababaca

T: b a c b a b a b a c a a b

char	a	b	a	b	a	c	a
index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
value	0	0	1	2	3	0	1

	substring	PP	PS	π value
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1	a	NULL	NULL	0
2	ab	a	b	0
3	aba	a, ab	ba, a	1
4	abab	a, ab, aba	b, bab, ab	2
5	<u>ababa</u>	abab	ba, baba, a, aba	3
6	ababac			0
7	ababaca			1

6. PP

a, ab, aba, abab, ababa

PS.

c, ac, bac, abac, babac

7. PP

a, ab, aba, abab, ababa, ababac

SS.

a, ca, aca, baca, abaca, babaca

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

i) $\begin{array}{cccccc} b & a & c & b & a & b & a & c & a & a & b \\ * & & & & & & & & & & \\ a & b & a & b & a & c & a & & & & \end{array}$

first character mismatch. ($K=0$)
so shift by 1

ii) $a = a(1)$
 $b \neq c$

$K=1$

$$\text{Shift} = 1 - \pi[K-1] = 1 - \pi[0] = \underline{1}$$

iii) $a \neq c$

shift by 1

iv) $a \neq b$

shift by 1 ✓

v) $a = a, b = a, a = a, b = b, a = a,$
 $b \neq c$

$K=5$

$$\text{shift} = 5 - \pi[5-1] = 5 - \pi[4] = 5 - 3 = \underline{2}$$

→ if multiple occurrence then
shift by 4

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v) Everything match at index 6

Rabin-Karp Algorithm:

text: 1 5 9 6 7 9 26 4 3 ---

pattern 26

prime 11

$$\text{hash}(\text{pattern}) = 4 = 26 \bmod 11 = 4$$

$$26 \div 11 = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

* shift = 0

→
1 5 9 6 7 9 26 4 3 ---
1 1
26

hash(15) = 4 (hit) (spurious hit)
No match.

* shift (1)

hash(59) = $59 \div 11 = 4$ (spurious hit)
No match

* shift (2)

hash(96) = 8 (No compare)

* shift = 3
hash (67) = 1

No compare

* shift = 4

hash (79) = 2 No compare

* shift = 5

1 5 9 6 7 9 2 6 4 3
26

hash (92) = 4 (superior hit)

* shift = 6

hash (26) = 4

Compare 26

Match found.

y = 25

z = 26

Ex *

a = 1

b = 2

c = 3

d = 4

e = 5

f = 6

g = 7

h = 8

i = 9

j = 10

k = 11

l = 12

m = 13

n = 14

o = 15

p = 16

q = 17

r = 18

s = 19

t = 20

u = 21

v = 22

w = 23

x = 24

$O(m*n)$ - Worst case for all.

pattern doesn't exist - best - $O(n+m)$ -
Boyer Moore.

Repeating - KMP