Analysis of Algorithm

Practical no 11: String Matching

```
Code:
```

```
public class NaiveStringMatching {
  public static void naiveFindPatrn(String mainString, String pattern, int[] array) {
    int patLen = pattern.length();
    int strLen = mainString.length();
    int index = 0;
   // outer for loop
   for(int i = 0; i <= (strLen - patLen); i++) {
     int j;
     // to check for each character of pattern
     for(j = 0; j < patLen; j++) {
      if(mainString.charAt(i+j) != pattern.charAt(j))
        break;
     }
     // to print the index of the pattern is found
     if(j == patLen) {
      array[index] = i;
      index++;
     }
   }
  }
  // main method starts
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   // main string
    String mainString = "ABAAABCDBBABCDDEBCABC";
   // pattern to be found
   String pattern = "ABC";
    int[] locArray = new int[mainString.length()];
    naiveFindPatrn(mainString, pattern, locArray);
```

```
// to print the indices
for(int i = 0; i < locArray.length && locArray[i] != 0; i++) {
    System.out.println("Pattern found at position: " + locArray[i]);
}
}
</pre>
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\student\Documents\Parth>co
Pattern found at position: 4
Pattern found at position: 10
Pattern found at position: 18
```

Analysis:

naiveFindPatrn Method:

- Parameters:
 - o mainString: The string in which the pattern is being searched.
 - o pattern: The pattern that is being searched for in the mainString.
 - o array: An array that stores the indices where the pattern is found.
- Outer Loop (Line 10):
 - \circ This loop iterates over the mainString from i = 0 to i = strLen patLen to check for a potential match for the pattern starting at each position in the main string.
- Inner Loop (Line 14):
 - o This loop compares each character of the mainString starting from index i to each character of the pattern.
 - o If a mismatch occurs, the inner loop breaks, and the outer loop moves to the next position in the main string.
- Pattern Matching Check (Line 20):
 - If the inner loop successfully compares all characters of the pattern with the substring of mainString, the pattern is found, and its starting index i is added to the array.

' main Method (Line 23):

- This method initializes the main string and the pattern.
- It calls naiveFindPatrn to search for the pattern in the mainString.
- It prints the indices where the pattern is found.

Summary of Complexities:

• Time Complexity:

o Worst case: $O(n \times m)O(n \setminus times m)O(n \times m)$	
o Best case: $O(n \times m)O(n \setminus times m)O(n \times m)$	
Average case: O(n×m)O(n \times m)O(n×m)	
• Space Complexity:	
\circ $O(n)O(n)O(n)$	