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Psedocode

```
main:
         string1 <- from file
         string2 <- from file
         table <- make table(string1, string2)
         lcs \leftarrow LCS(table, string1, string2, len(string0), len(string1))
         lcs all <- LCS All(table, string1, string2, len(string0), len(string1))</pre>
         display lcs
         display lcs all
make_table(string1, string2):
         table = height [len(string2) + 1], width [len(string1) + 1]
         table <- all values set to 0
         for i from 1 to table width:
                  for j from 1 to table height:
                           if string1[i-1] == string2[j-1]:
                                    table[i][j] = table[i - 1][j - 1] + 1
                           else:
                                    table[i][j] = max(table[i][j-1], table[i-1][j])
         return table
LCS(table, string1, string2, i, j):
         if (i \text{ or } j == 0):
                  return ""
         if (\operatorname{string1}[i-1] = \operatorname{string2}[j-1]):
                  return \ LCS(table \ , \ string1 \ , \ string2 \ , \ i \ -1 \ , \ j \ -1) \ + \ string1 \ [ \ i \ -1 ]
         if (table[i][j-1] > table[i-1][j]):
                  return LCS(table, string1, string2, i, j - 1)
         return LCS(table, string1, string2, i - 1, j)
LCS_All(table, string1, string2, i, j):
         if (i \text{ or } j = 0):
                  return [""]
         if (\operatorname{string1}[i-1] = \operatorname{string2}[j-1]):
                  lcs = LCS\_All(table, string1, string2, i - 1, j - 1)
                  for k in len(lcs):
                           lcs[k] = lcs[k] + string1[i - 1]
                  return lcs
```

```
\begin{split} & \text{list} < - \text{ []} \\ & \text{if } (table[i][j-1] >= table[i-1][j]): \\ & \text{list} = LCS\_All(table, string1, string2, i, j-1) \\ & \text{if } (table[i-1][j] >= table[i][j-1]): \\ & \text{list} = \text{list} + LCS\_All(table, string1, string2, i, j-1) \\ & \text{return list} \end{split}
```

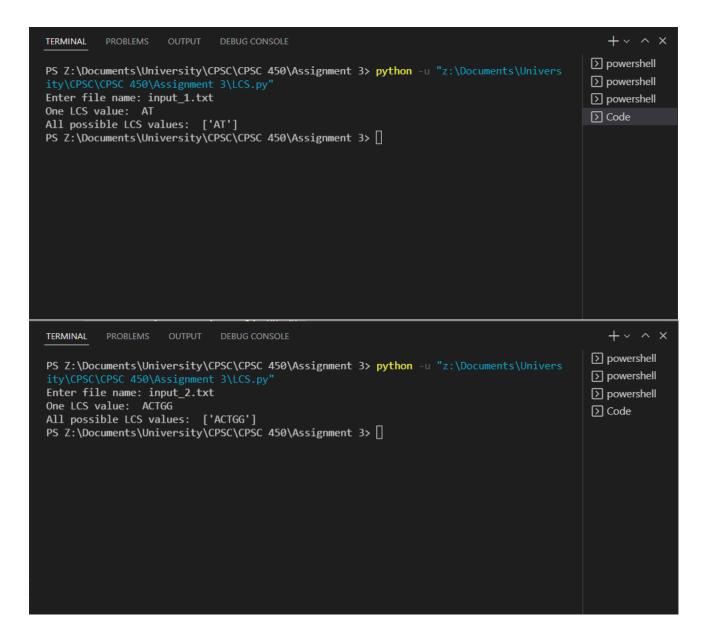
Program Code

```
LCS.py
def main():
    0.00
        Main driver method
        Parameters:
            None
        Returns:
            None. Side effect.
    n n n
    file input = input ("Enter file name: ")
    with open(file_input, "r") as file:
        string = file.read()
        string = string.split("\n")
        table = make table(string[0], string[1])
        print ("One LCS value: ", LCS(table, string[0], string[1], len(string[0]),
                len (string [1])))
        print ("All possible LCS values: ", LCS_all(table, string[0], string[1],
                len(string[0]), len(string[1]))
def make table(string1, string2):
        Makes the DP Table and fills in values
        Parameters:
            string1 (String): First string
            string 2 (String): Second string
        Returns:
            table (list[list[int]]): Dynamic programming 2D table
    0.00
    # Initialize all values to 0
    table = [[0 \text{ for row in range}(len(string2) + 1)]
                for col in range (len (string1) + 1)]
    # Populate the count of each character in the order for both strings
    for i in range (1, len(string1) + 1):
        for j in range (1, len(string2) + 1):
```

```
if (\operatorname{string1}[i-1] = \operatorname{string2}[j-1]):
                 table[i][j] = table[i - 1][j - 1] + 1
            else:
                 table[i][j] = max(table[i][j-1], table[i-1][j])
    return table
def LCS(table, string1, string2, i, j):
        Takes the DP Table and bracktracks out a Longest Common Sequence
        Parameters:
            table (list[list[int]]): DP Table
            string1 (String): First string
            string2 (String): Second string
            i (int): current x location in DP table
            j (int): current y location in DP table
        Returns:
            lcs (String): Longest common sequence
    0.0.0
   # Finished backtracking
    if (i == 0 \text{ or } j == 0):
        return ""
    # If both values are equal, go diagonal
    if (\operatorname{string1}[i-1] = \operatorname{string2}[j-1]):
        return LCS(table, string1, string2, i-1, j-1) + string1[i-1]
    # If the value above is greater, move up
    if (table[i][j-1] > table[i-1][j]):
        return LCS(table, string1, string2, i, j - 1)
    # If the value left is greater, go left
    return LCS(table, string1, string2, i - 1, j)
def LCS all(table, string1, string2, i, j):
        Takes the DP Table and bracktracks out all
        possible longest common sequences
        Parameters:
            table (list[list[int]]): DP Table
            string1 (String): First string
            string2 (String): Second string
            i (int): current x location in DP table
```

```
j (int): current y location in DP table
        Returns:
             lcs (list [String]): Longest common sequence
    0.0.0
    # Finished backtracking
    if (i == 0 \text{ or } j == 0):
        return [""]
    # If both values are equal, go diagonal
    if (\operatorname{string1}[i-1] = \operatorname{string2}[j-1]):
        lcs = LCS\_all(table, string1, string2, i - 1, j - 1)
        for k in range(len(lcs)):
             lcs[k] = lcs[k] + string1[i - 1]
        return lcs
    # Define empty list to be added to
    list = []
    # If the value above is greater, backtrack from there
    if (table[i][j-1] >= table[i-1][j]):
        list = LCS \ all(table, string1, string2, i, j - 1)
    # If the value to the left is greater, backtrack from there
    if (table[i - 1][j] >= table[i][j - 1]):
        list = list + LCS\_all(table, string1, string2, i - 1, j)
    return list
i\:f \quad \_\_name\_\_ \ == \ "\_\_main\_\_ \, ":
    main()
```

Examples with Output



```
PS Z:\Documents\University\CPSC\CPSC 450\Assignment 3\text{ python -u "z:\Documents\University\CPSC\CPSC 450\Assignment 3\text{ powershell } \text{ powershell } \text
```