Search Algorithms Report

- 1. Linear Search
- Scans each line one by one to find the query.
- Pros: Simple, works on unsorted data.
- Cons: Slow for large files.
- Time complexity: O(n)

2. Binary Search

- Searches for the query in a sorted list using divide-and-conquer.
- **Pros**: Very fast for sorted data.
- Time complexity: O(log n)
- Cons: Requires pre-sorting the data.

3. Hash Set Lookup

- Loads lines into a hash set and checks if the query exists.
- Time complexity: O(1) average case.
- Pros: Very fast.
- Cons: High memory usage.

4. Regex Search:

- Uses Python's regex engine to search for patterns in lines.
- Time complexity: O(n * m)
- Pros: Flexible and powerful for partial or pattern matching.
- Cons: Can be slower than direct methods for simple queries.

5. Rabin-Karp Algorithm

- Uses hashing to compare substring hash values.
- **Time complexity**: O(n) average, O(nm) worst.
- **Pros**: Efficient for multiple pattern matches.
- Cons: Hash collisions can occur.

6. Knuth-Morris-Pratt (KMP) Algorithm

- Preprocesses the pattern to skip redundant comparisons.
- Time complexity: O(n + m)
- Pros: Efficient and deterministic.
- Cons: More complex to implement.

Performance Table Reread_on_query(True) - Time(seconds):

File Size(lines)	Large(1 million+)	Medium(150,000+)	Small(15,000+)
Algorithm			
Hash Set Lookup	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Binary Search	0.000000	0.000000	0.000012
Knuth-Morris-Pratt (KMP) Search	2.661365	0.917436	0.064959
Linear Search	0.008011	0.003018	0.000000
Rabin-Karp Search	1.615010	0.679579	0.054965
Regex Search	0.222860	0.062960	0.005996

Performance Table Reread_on_query(False) - Time(seconds):

File Size(Lines)	Large(1 million+)	Medium(150,000+)	Small(15,000+)
Algorithm			
Binary Search	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Hash Set Lookup	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Knuth-Morris-Pratt (KMP) Search	1.847867	0.765531	0.065959
Linear Search	0.006999	0.003002	0.000000
Rabin-Karp Search	1.550042	0.605626	0.055966
Regex Search	0.172893	0.067954	0.005996







