

Naive string matching
~~we are given a string of characters and a pattern~~

Pattern matching is ~~the~~ comparing two or more text or array of characters. It is also called string matching

Naive string matching

- * No preprocessing is done
- * Comparison is done in left to right order on the characters in two arrays.
- * When mismatch occurs pattern is moved one position to the right w.r.t the text.
- * Again comparison is done from left to right

Inputs are text T and pattern to be matched P

Algo

```
n ← length [T]
m ← length [P]
for s = 0 to s = n - m ← (n - m + 1) times
{
    Counter = 0
    for i = 0 to m - 1 ← m times
    {
        if (P[i] == T[s + i])
            Counter ← Counter + 1;
    }
    if (Counter = m) // Pattern matched
        Print (s)
}
```

Complexity - $(n - m + 1) * m$
 $= O(m * (n - m + 1))$

ex: $T = \underline{0000}1000101001$

$P = \underline{0001}$

$s=0$ no match

$s=1$ $T = \underline{0000}1000101001$

$P = \underline{000\phi}$

matched at $s=1$

$s=2$ $T = \underline{0000}1000101001$

$P = \underline{0001}$

No match

$s=3$ $T = \underline{0000}1000101001$

$P = \underline{0001}$

No match

$s=4$ $T = \underline{0000}1000101001$

$P = \underline{0001}$

No match

$s=5$ $T = \underline{0000}1000101001$

$P = 0001$

$s=5$ matched

$s=6$

$T = \underline{0000}1000101001$

$P = 0001$

No match

$s=7$

$T = \underline{0000}1000101001$

$P = 0001$

No match

$s=8$ $T = 0000 \cdot 1000 \underline{101001}$
 $P = \underline{0001}$
No match

$s=9$ $T = 0000 \ 1000 \ \underline{101001}$
 $P = 0001$
no match

$s=10$ $T = 0000 \ 1000 \ \underline{101001}$
 $P = 0001$
no match

$s=11$ $T = 0000 \ 1000 \ \underline{101001}$ pattern matched
 $P = 0001$ at $s=11$

So, Pattern matched at posⁿ 1, ~~5~~, 11