

28. Implement strStr()

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Implement `strStr()`.

Return the index of the first occurrence of `needle` in `haystack`, or `-1` if `needle` is not part of `haystack`.

Example 1:

Input: `haystack = "hello", needle = "ll"`
Output: 2

Example 2:

Input: `haystack = "aaaaa", needle = "bba"`
Output: -1

Clarification:

What should we return when `needle` is an empty string? This is a great question to ask during an interview.

For the purpose of this problem, we will return 0 when `needle` is an empty string. This is consistent to C's `strstr()` and Java's `indexOf()`.

```
3  /*
4   * 解题：这道题主要是让判断needle是不是haystack的子串，那么从haystack的第一个位置开始判断是不是子串
5   * 如果needle的整个子串都匹配了，那么就返回，否则继续往下挪动
6   * 如果说haystack的剩余长度比needle要短，那么就不用往后面再比了
7   */
8  public class L28 {
9      public int strStr(String haystack, String needle) {
10         for(int i = 0; ; i++) {
11             for(int j = 0; ; j++) {
12                 if(j == needle.length()) return i;
13                 if(i + j == haystack.length()) return -1;
14                 if(needle.charAt(j) != haystack.charAt(i + j)) break;
15             }
16         }
17     }
18 }
19
```