

School of Computer Science Engineering and Technology

Course- B. Tech

Type- Core Course

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Tutorial: 11

Objective 1: Understand the Rabin Karp Pattern matching algorithm

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11.3	Tutorial:11	√		

Rabin Karp String Matching Algorithm

Objective: If we have text string **T** and pattern string **P**, we want to determine whether or not **P** is found in **T**, i.e., **P** is a substring of **T**.

Algorithm:

1. Hash **P** to get $h(P)$
2. Iterate through all length **L** substrings of **S**, hashing those substrings and comparing to $h(P)$
3. If a substring hash value does match $h(P)$, do a string comparison on that substring and **P**, stopping if they do match and continuing if they do not.

Example: Given **T** = 31415926535 and **P** = 26

We choose $q = 11$

$$h(P) = P \bmod q = 26 \bmod 11 = 4$$

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$31 \bmod 11 = 9 \neq 4$ (No match)

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$14 \bmod 11 = 3 \neq 4$ (No match)

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$41 \bmod 11 = 8 \neq 4$ (No match)

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$15 \bmod 11 = 4$ but $26 \neq 15$ so it is a spurious hit

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$59 \bmod 11 = 4$ but $59 \neq 26$ so it is a spurious hit

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$92 \bmod 11 = 4$ but $92 \neq 26$ so it is a spurious hit

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$26 \bmod 11 = 4$ it is an **exact match**

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$65 \bmod 11 = 10 \neq 4$ (No match)

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$53 \bmod 11 = 9 \neq 4$ (No match)

3	1	4	1	5	9	2	6	5	3	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$35 \bmod 11 = 2 \neq 4$ (No match)

Problems to Ponder

Problem 1:

Working modulo $q = 17$, how many spurious hits does the Rabin-Karp matcher encounter in the text $T = 2359023141526739921$ when looking for the pattern $P = 7399$?

Problem 2:

Working modulo $q = 11$, how many spurious hits does the Rabin-Karp matcher encounter in the text $T = 3151429563589793$ when looking for the pattern $P = 589$?

Problem 3:

What is the time complexity of Rabin Karp string matching algorithm where length of $T = n$ and length of $P = m$?

Problem 4:

Suggest a good Hash function to quickly compute the hash value of substring of text T corresponding to pattern P . (**Hint:** use a Rolling Hash Function)