Recursive Algorithm for Finding ith Occurrence of a String in a String

- 1. if occurrence is reached to 0
- 2. return subtraction of length of the key index from main index + 1
- 3. **if** the key index is reached to end of the key
- 4. Set main index to next index beginning of the key string in the main string and recursively call the function.
- 5. If the main index is reached to end of the main
- 6. return -1
- 7. If the char at the main index in the main String equals to the char at the key index in the key String
- 8. Increase both key and main index by 1 and recursively call the function.
- 9. else // the chars are not equal
- 10. Set key index to 0, increase main index by 1 and recursively call the function.