

Knuth Morris Pratt (KMP) Algorithm for String Matching

Lecturer Akib Zaman, Dept. of CSE, UIU

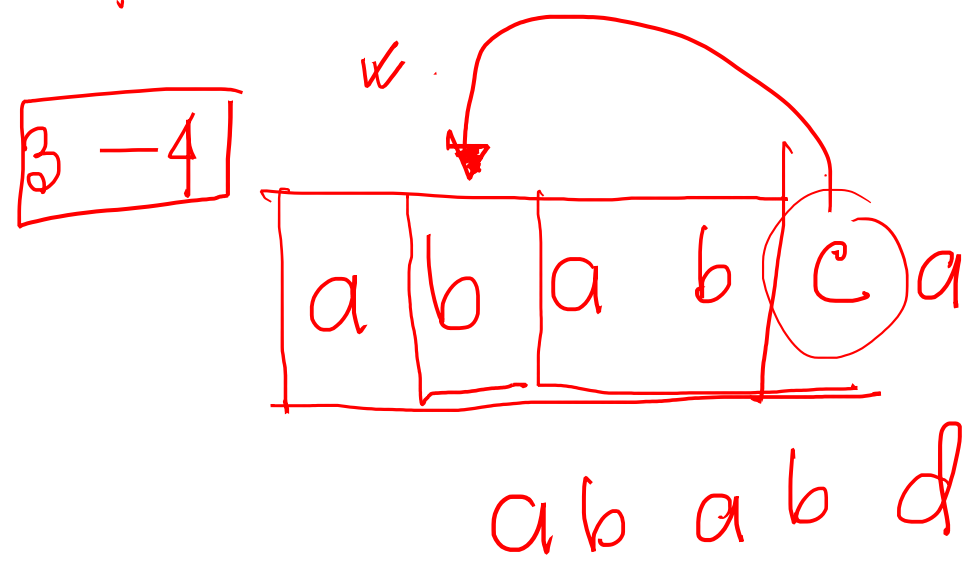
T: a b a b c
 - 0 1 2 3 4

M: b c

$T[i] == M[j]$ Match
 both index forward.

→ else

i → forward



b c a b a b d

1

a b c d e f g h
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
d e f
↑ ↑ ↑

naive approach
Best Case

2

a b c d a
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
a b c d f
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

b c a b c d f
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

problematic Case

3

m

a a a a a a a a a b
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
a a a b

n

Worst Case

$O(mn)$ n^2

Suffix: Last

prefix: First



* table / LPS^w

① a b e d a b e a b f
0 0 0 0 1 2 3 1 2 0

② a b d e a b f a b c
0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 1 2 3

akib
↑ ↑
a k
a k
len = 0 + 1 i
a a b a a a c
0 1 0 1

Match | Not Match
len++ | i++
i++

$p:$ \downarrow ~~a~~ ~~a~~ ~~b~~ a a a \downarrow c $m=7$
 $\quad \quad \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6$

$LPS:$

0	1	0	1	2	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

\overline{a}	\overline{a}	b	a	\overline{a}	\overline{a}	c
0	1	0	1	2	2	0

$LPS \Rightarrow$

$len = 0$
 $i = 1$
 $lps[0] = 0$

while ($i < m$)

Match

$lps[i] = len + 1$
 $len++;$ $i++;$

Not Match

if ($len \neq 0$)
 $len = lps[len - 1]$

else
 $lps[i] = 0;$
 $i++;$

$len = 2$ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~0~~
 $i = 5$ ~~6~~ (7)

break;

i
 a b a b c a b c a b $\Rightarrow n$
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 $it = 15$

j	0	1	2	3	4
	a	b	a	b	d
	0	0	1	2	0

$j \rightarrow m$
 $j++$
 5

① LPS Findout

$j == m$
 $print(i-j)$

if $j \neq 0$
 $lps \text{ of } j-1 \rightarrow 2$
 else $i++$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 a b a c b a c d \downarrow
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 b a c
 0 0 0

$j == m$

print (1) and (4)

Match

$i++$; $j++$

NM

if ($j \neq 0$)

$j < \text{ips}[j-1]$

else $i++$

\rightarrow if $j == m$

\rightarrow print

$j = \text{ips}[j-1]$