

Experiment 13

Write a program to implement the Dynamic Floyd Warshwall Algorithm to solve the String editing problem

Program:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>

int min(int x, int y, int z) {
    return x < y ? (x < z ? x : z) : (y < z ? y : z);
}

int editDistDP(char str1[], char str2[], int m, int n) {
    int dp[m+1][n+1];
    for (int i=0; i<=m; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<=n; j++) {
            if (i==0)
                dp[i][j] = j;
            else if (j==0)
                dp[i][j] = i;
            else if (str1[i-1] == str2[j-1])
                dp[i][j] = dp[i-1][j-1];
            else
                dp[i][j] = 1 + min(dp[i][j-1], // Insert
                                   dp[i-1][j], // Remove
                                   dp[i-1][j-1]); // Replace
        }
    }
    return dp[m][n];
}

int main() {
```

```

char str1[100], str2[100];

double time;

clock_t start = clock();

printf("Enter first string\n");

scanf("%s", str1);

printf("Enter second string\n");

scanf("%s", str2);

int m = strlen(str1);

int n = strlen(str2);

printf("Minimum number of edits: %d\n", editDistDP(str1, str2, m, n));

clock_t end = clock();

time = ((double)(end - start) + 1000) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;

printf("Time taken: %lf milliseconds\n", time);

return 0;

}

```

Result Analysis and Discussion:

```

PS C:\Users\user\OneDrive - College of Applied Business\Desktop\CAB\Lab\5th_sem_lab\Design_Analysis_and_Algorithm\
Enter first string
communication
Enter second string
technology
Minimum number of edits: 12
Time taken: 25.552000 milliseconds

```

This experiment has been conducted in a 64-bit system with 16 GB RAM and Processor 12th Gen Intel(R) Core (TM) i5-12500H 3.10 GHz. The algorithm is implemented in C programming language in Visual Studio Code 1.85.1 Code Editor. The time taken by this algorithm for string “communication” and “technology” is 25.552 milliseconds.

Conclusion:

The running time of Dynamic Algorithm to solve string editing problem is analyzed as $O(mn)$.