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Ukkonen's algorithm



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In [computer science](#), **Ukkonen's algorithm** is a linear-time, [online algorithm](#) for constructing [suffix trees](#), proposed by [Esko Ukkonen](#) in 1995.^[1]

The algorithm begins with an implicit suffix tree containing the first character of the string. Then it steps through the string adding successive characters until the tree is complete. This order addition of characters gives Ukkonen's algorithm its "on-line" property. The original algorithm presented by [Peter Weiner](#) proceeded backward from the last character to the first one from the shortest to the longest suffix.^[2] A simpler algorithm was found by [Edward M. McCreight](#), going from the longest to the shortest suffix.^[3]

The naive implementation for generating a suffix tree going forward requires $O(n^2)$ or even $O(n^3)$ time complexity in [big O notation](#), where n is the length of the string. By exploiting a number of algorithmic techniques, Ukkonen reduced this to $O(n)$ (linear) time, for constant-size alphabets, and $O(n \log n)$ in general, matching the runtime performance of the earlier two algorithms.

References [\[edit\]](#)

- ↑ Ukkonen, E. (1995). "On-line construction of suffix trees"  (PDF). *Algorithmica* **14** (3): 249–260. doi:10.1007/BF01206331 [↗](#).
- ↑ Weiner, Peter (1973). "Linear pattern matching algorithms"  (PDF). *14th Annual Symposium on Switching and Automata Theory (SWAT 1973)*. pp. 1–11. doi:10.1109/SWAT.1973.13 [↗](#).
- ↑ McCreight, Edward Meyers (1976). "A Space-Economical Suffix Tree Construction Algorithm" [↗](#). *Journal of the ACM* **23** (2): 262–272. doi:10.1145/321941.321946 [↗](#).

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- [Fast String Searching With Suffix Trees \[↗\]\(#\)](#) Mark Nelson's tutorial. Has an implementation example written with C++.
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