
Algorithm Find the length of the longest comomon subsequence of 2 strings

Ensure: Zero Based Indexing for the Matrix, One Based Index for the Strings

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1: function LCS( $str_1, str_2$ )  
   $\triangleright lcs[i][j]$  denotes the longest common subsequence of the first  $i$  characters of  $str_1$  and the first  
   $j$  characters of  $str_2$   
2:    $lcs[i][0] \leftarrow 0$   $\forall i$   $\triangleright$  The first string is empty  
3:    $lcs[0][j] \leftarrow 0$   $\forall j$   $\triangleright$  The second string is empty  
4:   for  $i = 1 : str_1.len$  do  
5:     for  $j = 1 : str_2.len$  do  
6:        $exclude\_top \leftarrow lcs[i - 1][j]$   
7:        $exclude\_bot \leftarrow lcs[i][j - 1]$   
8:        $exclude\_both \leftarrow lcs[i - 1][j - 1]$   
9:        $match \leftarrow 1 + lcs[i - 1][j - 1]$   
10:      if  $str_1[i] == str_2[j]$  then  
11:         $lcs[i][j] \leftarrow match$   
12:      else  
13:         $lcs[i][j] \leftarrow max(exclude\_top, exclude\_bot, exclude\_both)$   
14:  return  $lcs[str_1.len][str_2.len]$ 
```
