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Experiment No.:	12
Title:	Naïve String matching.
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Experiment No. 12

Title: Naïve String matching.

Aim: To study and implement Naïve string matching Algorithm

Objective: To introduce String matching methods

Theory:

The naïve approach tests all the possible placement of Pattern P [1.....m] relative to text T [1.....n]. We try shift s = 0, 1.....n-m, successively and for each shift s. Compare T [s+1.....s+m] to P [1....m].

The naïve algorithm finds all valid shifts using a loop that checks the condition P[1,...,m] = T[s+1,...,s+m] for each of the n-m+1 possible value of s.

Example:

Text: A A B A A C A A D A A B A A B A

Pattern: A A B A

Pattern Found at 0, 9 and 12

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Algorithm:

THE NAIVE ALGORITHM

The naive algorithm finds all valid shifts using a loop that checks

the condition P[1...m]=T[s+1.... s+m] for each of the n-m+1

possible values of s.(P=pattern , T=text/string , s=shift)

NAIVE-STRING-MATCHER(T,P)

- 1) n = T.length
- 2) m = P.length
- 3) for s=0 to n-m
- 4) **if** P[1...m]==T[s+1....s+m]
- 5) printf" Pattern occurs with

shift "s

Implementation:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int match(char [], char []);
int main() {
  char a[100], b[100];
  int position;
  printf("Enter some text\n");
  gets(a);
  printf("Enter a string to find\n");
  gets(b);
```



```
position = match(a, b);
 if (position !=-1) {
  printf("Found at location: %d\n", position + 1);
 }
 else {
  printf("Not found.\n");
 return 0;
int match(char text[], char pattern[]) {
 int c, d, e, text_length, pattern_length, position = -1;
 text_length = strlen(text);
 pattern_length = strlen(pattern);
 if (pattern_length > text_length) {
  return -1;
 for (c = 0; c <= text_length - pattern_length; c++) {
  position = e = c;
  for (d = 0; d < pattern_length; d++) {
   if (pattern[d] == text[e]) {
     e++;
    }
    else {
     break;
  }
  if (d == pattern_length) {
```



```
return position;
}
return -1;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter some text

aabbccddaabbdhgaaabbcc
Enter a string to find

aabbcc
Found at location: 1

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Conclusion: Experiment underscores the utility of the naive string matching algorithm in efficiently locating occurrences of a pattern within a text. While straightforward in approach, its effectiveness in basic string searching tasks highlights its foundational significance in algorithmic design and serves as a benchmark for more complex pattern matching algorithms.