

COL106: Assignment 5

Due Date : April 15, 2019

Pattern Matching with wildcards

In this assignment, you will learn to implement suffix trees and use them for pattern matching. You are given a long text T containing English characters, numbers (and other special characters like blank, etc.). Given a string P , you have to find ALL occurrences of P in T , i.e., you have to mention the locations in T where P occurs. Recall that we say P occurs in T if there is a sequence of consecutive characters in T which is same as P . To make your program more powerful, the pattern can contain the following wildcards :

- $?$: the wildcard $?$ can match any character. For example suppose
 $T = \text{indian institute of technology, india}$
 $P = i?d?$

In this case it should match this with `indi` in both the first word and the last word.

- $*$: it can match any sequence of characters. For example suppose
 $T = \text{indian institute of technology, india}$
 $P = i*i$

In this case it should match this with `"indi"`, `"indian i"`, `"indian insti"`, `"indian institute of technology, i"`, `"indian institute of technology, indi"`, `"ian i"`, and so on.

You can assume for the sake of simplicity that P contains at most one $*$ character. You can also assume that T does not contain the characters $*$ and $?$. Your implementation should be as efficient as possible. Details about input format and deliverables are [here](http://www.cse.iitd.ernet.in/~amitk/SemII-2018/assgn4.html).