## **Assignment 1**

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## **Match Length Position**

- Here we are taking window and text as inputs to this function.
- Then we are taking all possible substrings of the window and comparing it the Text
- Out of all the substrings that are matched we output the case where maximum length of substring is matched
- If none of the substrings match with the Input Text then we output the flag bit as 0 and the first character of the Text.
- Example

WINDOW	TEXT	OUTPUT
CCDCDC	CDC guidelines for COVID-19	[1,2,3]
ABAAAABABABA	AAAABBBBB	[1,9,5]
AGTCTGA	UUACG	[0,'U']

```
MY CARDS ARE IN THE CABIN-25
                                (Text)
        (window)
                > [1,2,3]
yep-3
        (Text)
6 should be enough right?-25
                                (window)
                > [0,y]
tiger king-10
                (Text)
eye of the tiger it's the thrill of the fight-45
                                                      (window)
                > [1,33,6]
assignment-10
                (Text)
infocomm-8
             (window)
                 > [0,a]
CDC guidelines for COVID-19-27
                                  (Text)
           (window)
CCDCDC-6
                > [1,2,3]
MY MY WHAT-10
                 (Text)
        (window)
MY -3
                > [1,2,3]
UUACG -6
           (Text)
AGTCTGA-7
            (window)
                 > [0,U]
AAAABBBBB-9
              (Text)
ABAAAABABABA-12 (window)
                > [1,9,5]
```

## **ParseSWLZ**

- Here we take the help of the previous function and Encode the Input Text
- We have to divide the Input Text into window and Text and then send it to the MatchLengthPosition to get the encoded part.
- We then shift the Encoded part into the Window and remaining part will the new Text which we send it to MatchLengthPostion function.
- Below is the working of my code

Assignment 1 1

```
Window Size = 16
Considering (win[i],win[0]) of the following substrings
to cover all possible substrings of window
CDDCDDDC-8 (Text)
-0 (window)
        >NO MATCH FOUND
[0,C]
DDCDDDC-7 (Text)
C-1 (window)
      >NO MATCH FOUND
[0,D]
DCDDDC-6 (Text)
       (window)
CD-2
        >CD-2
            >[1,0,1]
                >A_final is changed
        >remaining substrings
           >no match
[1,0,1]
```

```
DC-2
       (Text)
CDDCDD-6 (window)
        >CD-2
            >[1,4,1]
               >A_final is changed
        >CDD-3
            >[1,3,1]
                >A_final is changed
        >CDDC-4
            >[1,3,2]
               >A_final is changed
        >CDDCD-5
            >[1,1,1]
        >CDDCDD-6
            >[1,0,1]
        >remaining substrings
           >no match
[1,3,2]
```

- Cases where the no. of characters of our text is matching with the considered window if greater than the Window Length ,i.e. , characters of text are matching with characters of window in a circular manner
  - Example
    - INPUT TEXT = CDDCDDCDDDF
    - Window Size = 10
    - OUTPUT = [0,C] [0,D] [1,0,1] [1,2,6] [0,F]

Assignment 1 2

```
Window Size = 10
Considering (win[i],win[0]) of the following substrings
to cover all possible substrings of window
CDDCDDCDDF-10 (Text)
-0 (window)
       >NO MATCH FOUND
[0,C]
DDCDDCDDF-9 (Text)
C-1 (window)
      >NO MATCH FOUND
[0,D]
DCDDCDDF-8 (Text)
CD-2
       (window)
       >CD-2
           >[1,0,1]
              >A_final is changed
       >remaining substrings
           >no match
[1,0,1]
```

```
CDDCDDF-7 (Text)
CDD-3
        (window)
        >C-1
            >[1,2,1]
                >A_final is changed
        >CD-2
            >[1,2,2]
                >A_final is changed
        >CDD-3
            >[1,2,3]
                >A_final is changed
            > Input is matching with the considered window in a
                circular manner A is changed to
                    > [1,2,6]
       >remaining substrings
           >no match
[1,2,6]
F-1 (Text)
CDDCDDCDD-9
              (window)
        >NO MATCH FOUND
[0,F]
```

Assignment 1 3