

## String matching where one string contains wildcard characters

Given two strings where first string may contain wild card characters and second string is a normal string. Write a function that returns true if the two strings match. The following are allowed wild card characters in first string.

- \* --> Matches with 0 or more instances of any character or set of characters.
- ? --> Matches with any one character.

For example, “g\*ks” matches with “geeks” match. And string “ge?ks\*” matches with “geeksforgeeks” (note “\*” at the end of first string). But “g\*k” doesn’t match with “gee” as character ‘k’ is not present in second string.

```
// A C program to match wild card characters
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

// The main function that checks if two given strings match. The first
// string may contain wildcard characters
bool match(char *first, char *second)
{
    // If we reach at the end of both strings, we are done
    if (*first == '\0' && *second == '\0')
        return true;

    // Make sure that the characters after '*' are present in second s
    // This function assumes that the first string will not contain tw
    // consecutive '*'
    if (*first == '*' && *(first+1) != '\0' && *second == '\0')
        return false;
```

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```
// If the first string contains '?', or current characters of both
// strings match
if (*first == '?' || *first == *second)
    return match(first+1, second+1);

// If there is *, then there are two possibilities
// a) We consider current character of second string
// b) We ignore current character of second string.
if (*first == '*')
    return match(first+1, second) || match(first, second+1);
return false;
}

// A function to run test cases
void test(char *first, char *second)
{ match(first, second)? puts("Yes"): puts("No"); }

// Driver program to test above functions
int main()
{
    test("g*ks", "geeks"); // Yes
    test("ge?ks*", "geeksforgeeks"); // Yes
    test("g*k", "gee"); // No because 'k' is not in second
    test("*pqrs", "pqrst"); // No because 't' is not in first
    test("abc*bcd", "abcdhghgbcd"); // Yes
    test("abc*c?d", "abcd"); // No because second must have 2 instance
    test("*c*d", "abcd"); // Yes
    test("*?c*d", "abcd"); // Yes
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Yes
Yes
No
No
Yes
No
Yes
Yes
```

### Exercise

1) In the above solution, all non-wild characters of first string must be there is second string and



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all characters of second string must match with either a normal character or wildcard character of first string. Extend the above solution to work like other [pattern searching solutions](#) where the first string is pattern and second string is text and we should print all occurrences of first string in second.

2) Write a pattern searching function where the meaning of '?' is same, but '\*' means 0 or more occurrences of the character just before '\*'. For example, if first string is 'a\*b', then it matches with 'aaab', but doesn't match with 'abb'.

This article is compiled by [Vishal Chaudhary](#) and reviewed by GeeksforGeeks team. Please write comments if you find anything incorrect, or you want to share more information about the topic discussed above.



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