```
struct SA{
1
2
        vector<int> sa, rk, oldrk, id, key1, cnt, ht;
 3
        vector<vector<int>> st;
 4
        int i, m = 127, p, w;
 5
        bool cmp(int x, int y, int w) {
 6
            return oldrk[x] == oldrk[y] \&\& oldrk[x + w] == oldrk[y + w];
 7
        }// key1[i] = rk[id[i]](作为基数排序的第一关键字数组)
 8
        int n;
9
        SA(string s)
10
        {
11
            n = s.size() - 1;
12
            oldrk.resize(2 * n + 5);
13
            sa.resize(n + 2);
14
            rk.resize(n + 2);
15
            id.resize(n + 2);
16
            key1.resize(n + 2);
17
            cnt.resize(max(n + 5, 13011));
18
            for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i) ++cnt[rk[i] = s[i]];
19
            for (i = 1; i \le m; ++i) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
20
            for (i = n; i >= 1; --i) sa[cnt[rk[i]]--] = i;
21
            for (w = 1;; w <<= 1, m = p) { // m=p 就是优化计数排序值域
22
                for (p = 0, i = n; i > n - w; --i) id[++p] = i;
                for (i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
23
24
                    if (sa[i] > w) id[++p] = sa[i] - w;
25
                fill(cnt.begin(), cnt.end(), 0);
26
                for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) ++cnt[key1[i] = rk[id[i]]];
                // 注意这里px[i] != i, 因为rk没有更新, 是上一轮的排名数组
27
28
29
                for (i = 1; i \le m; ++i) cnt[i] += cnt[i - 1];
30
                for (i = n; i >= 1; --i) sa[cnt[key1[i]]--] = id[i];
31
                for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
32
                {
33
                    oldrk[i] = rk[i];
34
35
                for (p = 0, i = 1; i \le n; ++i)
36
                    rk[sa[i]] = cmp(sa[i], sa[i - 1], w) ? p : ++p;
                if (p == n) {
37
38
                    break;
39
                }
40
            }
            // height数组构建
41
42
            ht.resize(n + 2);
43
            int k = 0;
44
            for(int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++)
45
            {
46
                k = max(k - 1, 011);
                if(rk[i] == 1) continue;
47
                int j = sa[rk[i] - 1];
48
49
                while(s[i + k] == s[j + k]) k++;
50
                ht[rk[i]] = k;
51
            }
52
```

```
53
           // LCPst表构建
54
           st.resize(24);
55
           st[0].resize(n + 5);
56
           for(int i = 1 ; i \le n ; i++)
57
58
               st[0][i] = ht[i];
59
60
           for(int j = 1; j \le 22; j++)
61
62
               st[j].resize(n + 5);
63
               for(int i = 1; i + (1 << j) - 1 <= n; i++)
64
65
                   st[j][i] = min(st[j-1][i], st[j-1][i+(1]] << j-1)]);
66
               }
67
           }
68
69
70
       }
71
       int LCP(int u, int v)
72
73
           if(u == v) return n - u + 1;
74
           if(rk[u] > rk[v]) swap(u, v);
75
           int l = rk[u] + 1, r = rk[v];
76
           77
           return min(st[len][]], st[len][r - (1 << len) + 1]);</pre>
78
       }
79 };
```