

术语

Tsinghua





$$S.substr(i,k) = S[i,i+k), \ 0 \le i < n, \ 0 \le k$$

$$[i+k, n)$$

$$S.prefix(k) = S.substr(0, k) = S[0, k), \ 0 \le k \le n$$

[0, k)

$$S.suffix(k) = S.substr(n-k,k) = S[n-k,n), \ 0 \le k \le n$$

$$[0, n-k)$$

$$[n-k, n)$$

$$S.substr(i, k) = S.prefix(i + k).suffix(k) = S.suffix(n - i).prefix(k)$$

ADT

```
length()
                                    [ 0 , n )
  charAt(i)
                                  [i]
                      [ 0 , i)
                           [i,i+k)
substr(i, k)
                      [0,k)
  prefix(k)
                         [ 0 , n - k )
                                                [n-k,n)
  suffix(k)
  concat(T)
   equal(T)
                                     indexOf(P)
                                           [k,k+m]
                             S
           S
                                            P[0, m)
```

实例

```
"data structures".prefix(4) = "data" "data structures".suffix(10) = "structures"
 "data structures".concat(" & algorithms") = "data structures & algorithms"
 "algorithms".equal("data structures") = false
 "data structures and algorithms".indexOf("string") = -1
 "data structures and algorithms".indexOf("algorithm") = 20
❖ <string.h>中的对应功能: strlen()、strcpy()、strcat()、strcmp()、strstr()
❖ 以下,直接利用字符数组实现字符串,转而重点讨论串匹配算法
```