# String Matching

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CLRS 32

# Strings

- ε: empty string
- prefix/suffix: v=xy:
  - x prefix of v, if  $y \neq \epsilon x$  is a proper prefix of v
  - y suffix of v, if  $y \neq \varepsilon x$  is a proper suffix of v.
- Example: S = aabca
  - The suffixes of S are: aabca, abca, bca, ca and a.
  - The strings abca, bca, ca and a are proper suffixes of S.

# String Matching

- String matching problem:
  - string T (text) and string P (pattern) over an alphabet  $\Sigma$ .
  - |T| = n, |P| = m.
  - Report all starting positions of occurrences of P in T.

P = a b a b a c a

T = b a c b a b a b a b a c a b

# String Matching

- Knuth-Morris-Pratt (KMP)
- Finite automaton

# A naive string matching algorithm

# b a c b a b a b a b a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a a b a b a c a

# Improving the naive algorithm

```
P = aaababa
T = aaabaaaabaababababababba
```

# Improving the naive algorithm

```
P = aaababa
T = aaababa aababacabb
aaababa
aaababa
```

# Improving the naive algorithm

## Improving the naive algorithm

P = aaababa
T = aaabaaaababaaaababaaaababa

a a a b a b a a a a a b a b a

a a <mark>a</mark> a <mark>a a a a b b a</mark> a

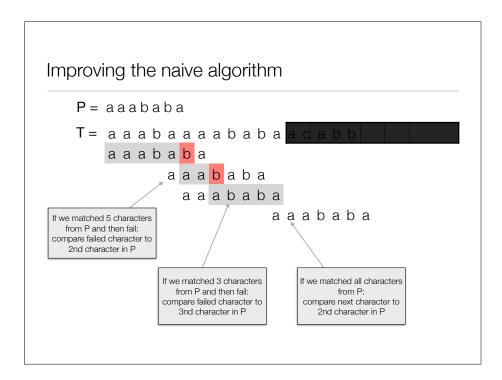
#### Improving the naive algorithm

P = aaababa

matched		а	а	а	b	а	b	а
#matched	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
if fail compare to				3		2		2

If we matched 5 characters from P and then fail: compare failed character to 2nd character in P If we matched 3 characters from P and then fail: compare failed character to 3nd character in P

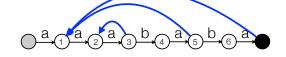
If we matched all characters from P: compare next character to 2nd character in P



## Improving the naive algorithm

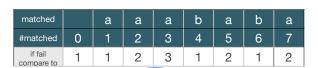
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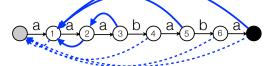
matched		а	а	а	b	а	b	а
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If we matched 5 characters from T and then fail: compare failed character to 2nd character in P If we matched 3 characters from T and then fail: compare failed character to 3nd character in P If we matched all characters from T: compare next character to 2nd character in P

# Improving the naive algorithm P = aaababa





If we matched 5 characters from T and then fail: compare failed character to 2nd character in P If we matched 3 characters from T and then fail: compare failed character to 3nd character in P If we matched all characters from T: compare next character to 2nd character in P

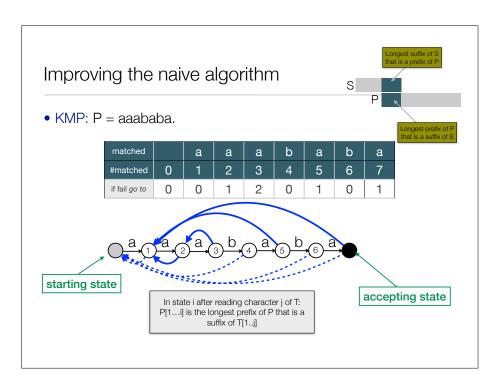
# Improving the naive algorithm

• KMP: P = aaababa.

matched		а	а	а	b	а	b	а
#matched	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
if fail go to	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1

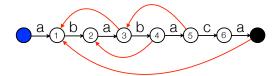


• Matching:



## KMP

- KMP: Can be seen as finite automaton with failure links:
  - Failure link: longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of what we have matched until now.
  - In state i after reading T[j]: P[1..i] is the longest prefix of P that is a suffix of T[1...j].
  - Can follow several failure links when matching one character:



$$T = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ a \\ b \\ a \\ a \\ a \end{bmatrix}$$

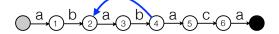
#### KMP Analysis

- Analysis. |T| = n, |P| = m.
  - · How many times can we follow a forward edge?
  - · How many backward edges can we follow (compare to forward edges)?
  - Total number of edges we follow?
  - · What else do we use time for?

#### Computation of failure links

- Failure link: longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of what we have matched until now.
- Computing failure links: Use KMP matching algorithm.

longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of 'abab'



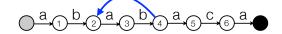
#### KMP Analysis

- Lemma. The running time of KMP matching is O(n).
  - Each time we follow a forward edge we read a new character of T.
  - #backward edges followed  $\leq$  #forward edges followed  $\leq$  n.
  - If in the start state and the character read in T does not match the forward edge, we stay there.
  - Total time = #non-matched characters in start state + #forward edges followed + #backward edges followed ≤ 2n.

# Computation of failure links

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- · Computing failure links: Use KMP matching algorithm.

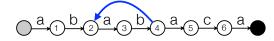
longest prefix of P that is a suffix of 'bab'



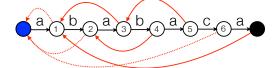
#### Computation of failure links

- Failure link: longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of what we have matched until now.
- · Computing failure links: Use KMP matching algorithm.

longest prefix of P that is a suffix of 'bab'



Can be found by using KMP to match 'bab'

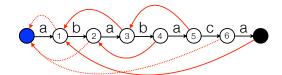


#### **KMP**

- Computing  $\pi\!:$  As KMP matching algorithm (only need  $\pi$  values that are already computed).
- Running time: O(n + m):
  - Lemma. Total number of comparisons of characters in KMP is at most 2n.
  - Corollary. Total number of comparisons of characters in the preprocessing of KMP is at most 2m.

## Computation of failure links

- Computing failure links: As KMP matching algorithm (only need failure links that are already computed).
- Failure link: longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of what we have matched until now.



P = a b a b a c a

Need to match: a, ab, aba, abab, ababa, ababac, ababaca

#### **KMP**

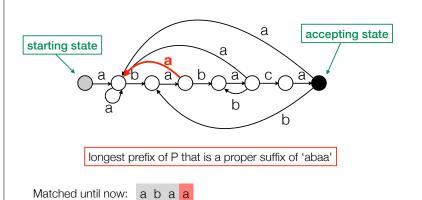
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#### Finite Automaton

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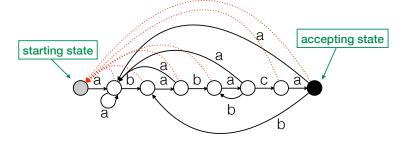
• Finite automaton: alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a,b,c\}$ . P= ababaca.

P: ababaca



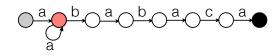
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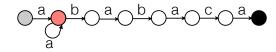
read 'a'? longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of 'aa' = 'a'

Matched until now: a a

P: ababaca

#### Finite Automaton

• Finite automaton: alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a,b,c\}$ . P= ababaca.



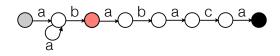
read 'c'? | longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of 'ac' = ' '

Matched until now: a c

P: ababaca

#### Finite Automaton

• Finite automaton: alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a,b,c\}$ . P= ababaca.



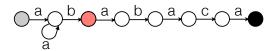
read 'c'? longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of 'abc' = ' '

Matched until now: a b c

P: ababaca

#### Finite Automaton

• Finite automaton: alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a,b,c\}$ . P= ababaca.



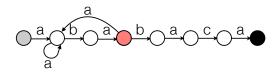
read 'b'? longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of 'abb' = ' '

Matched until now: a b b

P: ababaca

#### Finite Automaton

• Finite automaton: alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a,b,c\}$ . P= ababaca.



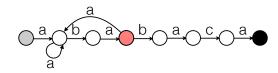
read 'a'? longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of 'abaa' = 'a'

Matched until now: a b a a

P: ababaca

#### Finite Automaton

• Finite automaton: alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a,b,c\}$ . P= ababaca.



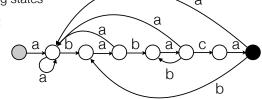
read 'c'? | longest prefix of P that is a proper suffix of 'abac' = ' '

Matched until now: a b a c

P: ababaca

#### Finite Automaton

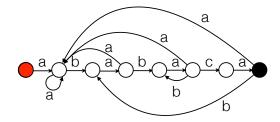
- Finite automaton:
  - Q: finite set of states
  - q<sub>0</sub> ∈ Q: start state
  - A  $\subseteq$  Q: set of accepting states
  - $\bullet~\Sigma :$  finite input alphabet
  - δ: transition function



- Matching time: O(n)
- Preprocessing time:  $O(m^3|\Sigma|)$ . Can be done in  $O(m|\Sigma|)$  using KMP.
- Total time:  $O(n + m|\Sigma|)$

#### Finite Automaton

• Finite automaton: alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a,b,c\}$ . P = ababaca.



T = bacbabababacab