

CHAPTER 6

String Matching

In this chapter we present two programs for testing whether or not a pattern occurs in string. The first program is written in Prolog and is requires no explanation because it depends on the usual definition of the *append* predicate, that is, *append(Xs, Ys, Zs)* holds iff the string *Zs* is the concatenation of the strings *Xs* and *Ys*.

The second program is written in Java 1.5 and is taken from [10].

6.1. String Matching in Prolog

The following Prolog program tests whether or not a pattern *P* (viewed as list of characters) occurs in a string *S* (viewed as a list of characters). The pattern *P* occurs in *S* iff in *S* there exists a consecutive list of characters which is a substring of *S* and is equal to *P*.

We have that *occur(P, S)* holds iff the pattern *P* occurs in the string *S*. *append(Xs, Ys, Zs)* holds iff the string *Xs* concatenated with the string *Ys* is the string *Zs*.

1. *occur(P, S) ← append(L, P, I), append(I, R, S)*
2. *append([], Ys, Ys) ←*
3. *append([X|Xs], Ys, [X|Zs]) ← append(Xs, Ys, Zs)*

6.2. Knuth-Morris-Pratt Pattern Matching

This algorithm is taken from [10]. We present it because it is related to finite automata its amortized complexity is very good.

```
/**
 * =====
 *                      KNUTH-MORRIS-PRATT PATTERN MATCHER
 * =====
 */

public class KMP {

    private static void printar(int[] array, int size) {
        for (int k=0; k<size; k++) {System.out.print(array[k]+" ");}
        System.out.println();
    }

    /** -----
     *                      main
     * -----
     */

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        boolean traceon = true;    // tracing variable
        String s, p;                // s: given subject, p: pattern to find.
```

```

int    sl,pl;
s = "aabacaabaabaa";
p = "aabaa";
sl = s.length();
pl = p.length();
System.out.println("\nThe given subject string s of " + sl +
                   " elements is:\n " + s);
System.out.println("\nThe given pattern p of "+pl+" elements is:\n "+ p);

/* -----
 * indexing in Java begins from 0 (as in C++):
 *      stp=abcab  length(stp)=5   stp.charAt(2) is c.
 * index:      01234  lstp1=4
 * -----
 */
/** -----
 *                      computing pi
 * -----
 */
int [] pi = new int [pl]; // the length of pi is equal to the length of
                          // the pattern

int i, j;
pi[0]=0;
j=0;
for (i=1; i<pl; i=i+1) {
    while (j>0 && p.charAt(j)!=p.charAt(i)) {j=pi[j-1];};
    if (p.charAt(j)==p.charAt(i)) {j=j+1;};
    pi[i]=j;
};

//-----
System.out.print("\nThe pi array of " + pl + " elements is:\n ");
printar(pi,pl); System.out.println();
//-----
j=0;
for (i=0; i<sl; i=i+1) {
    while (j>0 && p.charAt(j)!=s.charAt(i)) {j=pi[j-1];};
    if (p.charAt(j)==s.charAt(i)) {j=j+1;};
    if (tracoon) {System.out.println(" i="+i+" j="+j);}; // tracing
    if (j==pl) {
        System.out.println("The pattern occurs at position "+(i-pl+1)+"\n");
        j=pi[j-1];
    };
}; // end of for
} // end of main
}

/**
 * input:      output: (with tracoon == true)
 * -----
 * java5c KMP.java
 * java5  KMP
 *
 *
 *          The given subject string s of 13 elements is:
 *          aabacaabaabaa
 *
 *          The given pattern p of 5 elements is:
 *          a a b a a
 *
 *

```

```
*      The pi array of 5 elements is:
*      0 1 0 1 2
*
*      i=0 j=1
*      i=1 j=2
*      i=2 j=3
*      i=3 j=4
*      i=4 j=0
*      i=5 j=1
*      i=6 j=2
*      i=7 j=3
*      i=8 j=4
*      i=9 j=5
*      The pattern occurs at position 5
*
*      i=10 j=3
*      i=11 j=4
*      i=12 j=5
*      The pattern occurs at position 8
*
* -----
*/
```