

① Horspool algorithm Time & Space trade off.

Pattern is shifted more than one.

In horspool Algorithm, a Shift table has to be Constructed which will contain the no of shifts to the right.

Ex: Consider BANGALORE - length of the string is 9

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
7	8	9	9	9	9	5	9	9	9	9	3	9	6	2	9	9	1	9	9
4																			
U	V	W	X	Y	Z	-													
9	9	9	9	9	9	9													

last character should not be consider.

ENGLISH-1 Length - 7

E N G L I S other characters and -
6 5 4 3 2 1 7

KANNA DA. Length - 7

K - 6 in front of K How many characters.

A - 2

N - 3

D - 1

Algorithm:

$P \rightarrow$ pattern

m - length of m

$P[0 \dots m-1]$

$ST[0 \text{ to } aSize-1]$ is the shift table

$aSize$ is alphabet size. [26 for A to Z]

INPUT: Pattern String P

OUTPUT: Shift table

Algorithm Shift-table(P, ST)

{

 for ($i = 0$ to $aSize-1$)

$ST[i] = m;$

 for ($j = 0$ to $m-2$)

 {

$index = \text{Ascii Value of } P[j] - \text{Ascii Value of 'A'}$

$ST[index] = m-1-j;$

 }

}

R A B B I T S S

$aSize = 26$

$m = 8$

when $j = 0$ $index = \text{Ascii Value of}$

$R(P[0]) - \text{Ascii value of A}$

$$82 - 65 = 17$$

$$ST[17] = 8 - 1 - 0 = 7$$

$j = 1$

$index = \text{Ascii value of } P[1] - \text{Ascii value of A}$

$$65 - 65 = 0$$

$$ST[0] = 8 - 1 - 1 = 6$$

Similarly of other values

Case I :

(2)

T : - - - - - K - - - - - Text Size = n
P : B A R B E R BARBER Pattern = m

Compare last character if there is a mismatch
then Shift the pattern m times

Case ii)

T : - - - - - B - - -
 B A R B E R
 B A R B E R

Shift for B is 2.

Case : (iii)

T : - - - - - E R - - - - -
 L E A D E R
 L E A D E R

Shift Size should be size of the pattern
and last character is not in remaining pattern.

Case : IV

T : - - - - - X E R - - -
 B A R B E R
 B A R B E R

Now Shift Size should be 3 [i.e. that last
character is occurring in m-1 characters]

It depends on the right occurrence of
the last character.

Shift value

$$+ (c) = \begin{cases} \text{the pattern length } m \\ \text{if } c \text{ is not among the } m-1 \text{ characters of} \\ \text{the pattern} \\ \text{the distance from the rightmost } c \text{ among} \\ \text{the } m-1 \text{ characters of the pattern to} \\ \text{its last character ; otherwise .} \end{cases}$$

BARBER . - len - 6 .

B - 2 other char - 6 .

A - 4

R - 3

E - 1

Pattern as LEADER

L - 5 other character - 6

E - 1

A - 3

D - 2

R -

R -

Ex°

TEXT : JIM - SAW - ME - IN - A - BARBER - SHOP
 Pattern: BARBER

- E-1
- B-2
- R-3
- A-4

all other
 Characters = 6.

TEXT : FAILS - MEANS - FIRST - ATTEMPT - IN - LEARN

PATTER: EARN

Shift table

- R-1
- A-2
- E-3
- Other-4 ..

Algorithm ShiftTable($P[0..m-1]$)

// Fills the Shift table

// input : pattern $P[0..m-1]$
 Initialize all the ele of table with m.

for ($j \leftarrow 0$ to $m-2$) do $Table[P[j]] \leftarrow m-1-j$

return table.

Algorithm Horspool($P[0..m-1], T[0..n-1]$)

ShiftTable(P)

$i \leftarrow m-1$

while ($i \leq n-1$) do

$K \leftarrow 0$ $\wedge$ NO $\nearrow$ matched Characters.

while ($K \leq m-1$ and $P[m-1-K] == T[i-K]$) do

$K \leftarrow K+1$

if $K == m$

return $i-m+1$

else

$i \leftarrow i + \text{Table}[T[i]]$

return -1

Boyer Moore's String Matching

2 table.

(4)

Bad Symbol table.

Good Suffix table.

Bad Symbol ~~table~~ Shift(d_1)

Text: - - - - - S E R - -
Pattern: B A R B E R

No of Character matching $k=2$.

Next iteration No of Shift depends on S not on R

$$t(S) = 6 - k = 6 - 2 = 4$$

In haspcool it was R which decide Shift.

Text: - - - - - A E R - -
Pattern: B A R B E R

$$\begin{aligned} d_1 &= t(A) - k \\ &= 4 - 2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{2}} \end{aligned}$$

In haspcool shift value of R = 3.

here it is Shifted to 2 times.

Value $t(c) - k$ ^{must be} > 0 , if $t(c) - k \leq 0$,
then $d_1 = \max \{ t(c) - k, 1 \}$
↓
Bad-Symbol shift.

Good suffix shift(d_2) - is created based on Pattern.

Pattern is ~~AB~~CBAB ABCBAB

K pattern d_2
1 ABCBAB

K pattern d_2

1 ABCBAB 2 (1 char as suffix)

2 ABCBAB 4 (whether AB is there is

3 ABCBAB 4 Prefix)
K=3

4 ABCBAB 4

Ex

Ex: BA0BAB

Text: - - - - X B A B -
Pattern: D B C B A B

K pattern d_2

BAB or
AB is not
there in prefix

1 BA0BAB 2

2 BA0BAB 5

3 BA0BAB 5

(AB is not present in prefix,
so check whether B is present.
Yes, it is present, but we can't
consider it and B from right side,
because before B there is 0,
so, check whether another B is
present in prefix, Yes,
what is the position of B is 5
so shift by length of pattern.

Text: - - - X B A B -
Pattern: D B C B A B

Part of suffix AB
is there in prefix
length is 4
so shift by 4.

Example

5

①

TEXT : B E S S - K N E W A B O U T
 Pattern : B A O B A B

③ $k=0$

$$d_1 = t(k) - k$$

$$= 6 - 0$$

$$= 6$$

$k=2$

$$d_1 = 6 - 2 = 4$$

$$d_2 = 5$$

$k=1$

$$d_1 = 6 - 1 = 5$$

$$d_2 = 2$$

$$\max(d_1, d_2) = 5$$

①

Shift table

A	-1
B	-2
O	-3
D	-6
E	
F	
.	

②

Good Suffix table.

k	Pattern	d_2
1	BAOBAB	2
2	BAOBAB	5
3	BAOBAB	5
4	BAOBAB	5

If check does not match after some comparison the shift size d is calculated as

$$d = \begin{cases} d_1 & \text{if } k=0 \\ \max\{d_1, d_2\} & \text{if } k>0 \end{cases}$$

Algorithm:

1. for the given pattern and the alphabet used in both pattern and text, construct a bad Symbol Shift d_1 as $d_1 = t(c) - k$; where t is shift table & k is the no of matching characters.

if d_1 is negative, then shift size should be

$$1. \quad d_1 = \max \{ t(c) - k, 1 \}$$

2. Using the pattern, construct the good suffix shift d_2
3. Align the pattern against beginning of the text
4. Repeat these steps until a matching substring is found or the pattern reaches beyond the last character of text

Starting with the last character of the pattern, compare the corresponding characters of pattern & text.

If characters does not match after comparison the shift size d is calculated as

$$d = \begin{cases} d_1 & \text{if } k = 0 \\ \max(d_2, d_1) & \text{if } k > 0 \end{cases}$$

EX

TEXT: STOU-TOR-STOR

Pattern: STOR

good suffix table.

K	pattern	d_2
1	STOR	4
2	STOR	04
3	STOR	04.

Bad Shift table.

O - 1
T - 2
S - 3
other = 4

len = 5

S T O U - T O R - S T O R

S T O R X | | | |
S T O R S T O R

$$d_1 = t(u) - k \\ 4 - 0 = 4$$

$$d_1 = t(-) - k \\ = k - 3 = 1$$

$$d_2 = 4$$

$$d_1 = t(o) - 0 \\ = 1 - 0 \\ = 1$$

S T O R
S T O R
- - -

gadji-ber-bimba-glandidi

ajiji

good shift table.

K pattern d2

1 ajiji 2

2 ajiji 2

3 ajiji 5

4 ajiji 5.

$$d_1 = t(d) - k = 5 - 2 = 3$$

$$d_2 = 2 \quad \max(3, 2) = 3$$

$$d_1 = t(e) - 0 = 5 - 0 = 5$$

$$d_1 = t(b) - 1$$

$$= 5 - 1$$

$$= 4$$

$$d_2 = 2$$

$$\max = 4$$

$$d_1 = t(-) - 0$$

$$= 5 - 0$$

$$= 5$$

$$d_1 = t(d) - 0$$

$$= 5 - 0$$

$$= 5$$

No match

a j i j i

a j i j i

a j i j i

a j i j i

ajiji

ajiji

Text

Pattun: dīdī

1 dīdī 2

2 dīdī 5

3 dīdī 5

4 dīdī 5

~~dp-tfj~~