#### Advanced Data Structures

# Labwork 5: Data structures for operations on strings

## November 22, 2018

- 1. Construct the string-matching automaton for the pattern P = aabab and illustrate its operation on the text string T = aaababaabaabaabaabaaba.
- 2. (Homework) Draw a state-transition diagram for a string-matching automaton for the pattern ababbabbabbabbabbabb over the alphabet {a, b}.
- 3. A gap character in a pattern P is a special character  $\diamond$  that can match an arbitrary string of characters (even one of zero length). For example, the pattern  $P = ab \diamond ba \diamond c$  occurs in the text cabccbacbacab as

 $\begin{array}{c|c} c & \underline{ab} & \underline{cc} & \underline{ba} & \underline{cba} & \underline{c} & \underline{ab} & and \ as & c & \underline{ab} & \underline{cc} & \underline{ba} & \underline{c} & \underline{bacab} \\ \hline ab & \diamond & \underline{ba} & \diamond & c \end{array}$ 

Given a pattern P containing gap characters, show how to build a finite automaton that can find an occurrence of P in a text T in O(n) matching time, where n = |T|.

4. Construct the keyword tree and its failure links of the set of patterns

 $\mathcal{P} = \{\texttt{The}, \texttt{hand}, \texttt{and}, \texttt{pork}, \texttt{port}, \texttt{pot}\}.$ 

Indicate a string-matching automaton which recognizes the occurrences of patterns in  $\mathcal{P}$ .

- 5. (Homework) Construct the keyword tree and its failure links of the set of patterns  $\mathcal{P} = \{ woman, man, meat, animal \}$ . Indicate a string-matching automaton which recognizes the occurrences of patterns in  $\mathcal{P}$ .
- 6. The construction of the transition function of the string matching automaton for O[1..m] described in Lecture 7 has time complexity  $O(m^3 \cdot |\Sigma|)$ . There are better methods to construct the transition function, with time complexity  $O(m \cdot |\Sigma|)$ .

Write down the pseudocode of an algorithm that constructs the transition function in time  $O(m \cdot |\Sigma|)$ , and prove that the complexity of your algorithm is  $O(m \cdot |\Sigma|)$ .

- 7. Draw the suffix tree and it suffix links for the text banana\$.
- 8. (Homework) Draw the suffix tree and its suffix links for the text mamaia\$.
- 9. (Homework) Draw the generalized suffix tree and its suffix links for the set of texts {tatar, tabac}.

## **Programming labwork**

Write in C++ or Java a program which solves the following problem:

- 1. It reads a text T from a text file specified by the user
- 2. It reads from the terminal the number z of strings (patterns)  $P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_z$
- 3. It reports all positions from T where there is an occurrence of a patterns  $P_i$   $(1 \le i \le z)$

The interaction of the user with the program should be as follows:

```
Enter the source file for the text: file-name Enter the number of patterns: z Enter pattern 1: P_1 ... Enter pattern z: P_z
```

Afterwards, the program displays the occurrences of every pattern in text the T which was read from the text file *file-name*:

```
Pattern 1 occurs at positions p_{1,1} ... p_{1,n_1} ...
Pattern z occurs at positions p_{z,1} ... p_{z,n_z}
```

The program should implement the Aho-Corasick algorithm which builds the keyword tree of the set of templates  $\mathcal{P} = \{P_1, P_2, \dots, P_z\}$  together with its failure links.

#### Illustrated example

Suppose that the file source.txt contains the text

Tim a mers la Timisoara sa-si cumpere o casa.

If we specify

```
Enter the source file for the text: source.txt
Enter the number of patterns: 4
Enter pattern 1: Tim
Enter pattern 2: Timis
Enter pattern 3: sa
Enter pattern 4: casa
```

then the program must display

Pattern 1 occurs at positions 1 15 Pattern 2 occurs at positions 15 Pattern 3 occurs at positions 25 43 Pattern 4 occurs at positions 41