

Labwork 3: Data structures for operations on strings

November 2020

1. Construct the string-matching automaton for the pattern $P = \text{aabab}$ and illustrate its operation on the text string $T = \text{aaababaabaababaab}$.
2. (Homework) Draw a state-transition diagram for a string-matching automaton for the pattern $\text{ababbabbababbababbabb}$ over the alphabet $\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}\}$.
3. Construct the keyword tree and its failure links of the set of patterns

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

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

4. (Homework) Construct the keyword tree and its failure links of the set of patterns $\mathcal{P} = \{\text{woman, man, meat, animal}\}$. Indicate a string-matching automaton which recognizes the occurrences of patterns in \mathcal{P} .
5. 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 $O(m \cdot |\Sigma|)$.

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

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, \dots, P_z
3. It reports all positions from T where there is an occurrence of a patterns P_i ($1 \leq i \leq z$)

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 $p_{1,1} \dots p_{1,n_1}$

...

Pattern z occurs at positions $p_{z,1} \dots p_{z,n_z}$

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