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## Three strategies for the dead-zone string matching algorithm

Jacqueline W. Daykin<sup>1,2,3,5</sup>, Richard Groult<sup>4,3</sup>, Yannick Guesnet<sup>3</sup>, Thierry Lecroq<sup>3</sup>, Arnaud Lefebvre<sup>3</sup>, Martine L'éonard<sup>3</sup>, Laurent Mouchard<sup>3</sup>, Elise Prieur-Gaston<sup>3</sup>, and Bruce Watson<sup>5,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Computer Science, Aberystwyth Univ., Wales & Mauritius

<sup>2</sup> Department of Informatics, Kings College London, UK

<sup>3</sup> Normandie Univ., UNIROUEN, LITIS, 76000 Rouen, France

<sup>4</sup> Modélisation, Information et Systèmes (MIS), Univ. de Picardie Jules Verne, Amiens, France

<sup>5</sup> Department of Information Science, Stellenbosch Univ., South Africa

<sup>6</sup> CAIR, CSIR Meraka, Pretoria, South Africa

### Abstract

Online exact string matching consists in locating all the occurrences of a pattern in a text where only the pattern can be preprocessed. Classical online exact string matching algorithms scan the text from start to end through a window whose size is equal to the pattern length. Exact string matching algorithms from the deadzone family first locate the window in the middle of the text, compare the content of the window and the pattern and then recursively apply the same procedure on the left part and on the right part of the text while possibly excluding some parts of the text. We propose three different strategies for performing the symbol comparisons and, we compute the shifts for determining the left and right parts of the text at each recursive call.