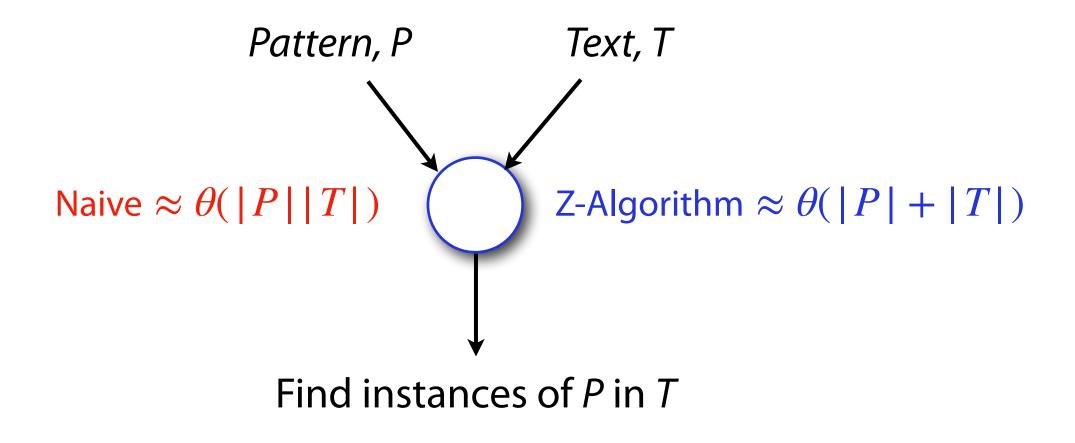
String Algorithms and Data Structures Boyer-Moore

CS 199-225 Brad Solomon September 30, 2024



Department of Computer Science

Exact Pattern Matching w/ Z-algorithm



'instances': An exact, full length copy

Why continue?

The Z-algorithm is:

The Z-algorithm is: O(|P| + |T|) time

An alphabet-independent solution

The Z-algorithm is less good at:

Searching for a *set* of patterns (Aho-Corasick)

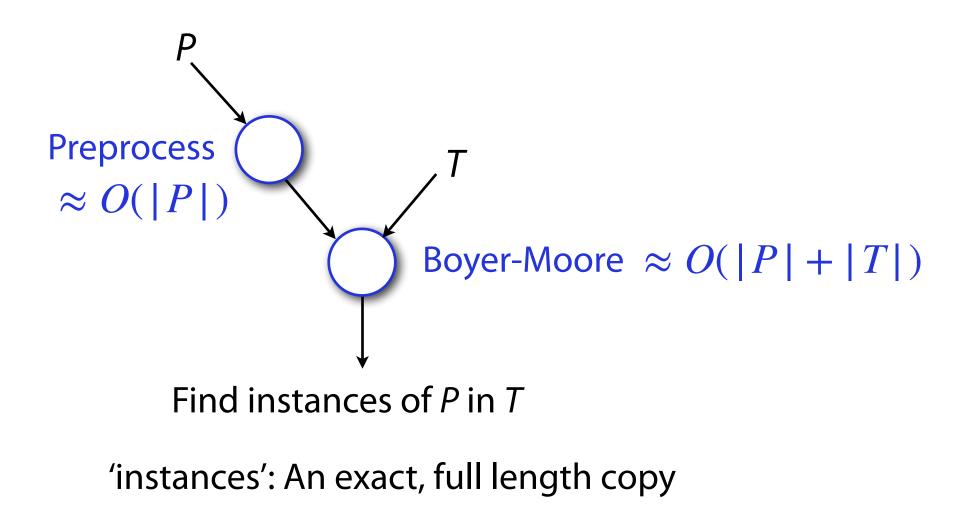
Running in *sub-linear** time (Boyer-Moore)

* — in practice, not theory

Exact pattern matching w/ Boyer-Moore

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Boyer Moore **preprocesses** the pattern



Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

What does this alignment tell us?

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

What does this alignment tell us?



Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

What does this alignment tell us?



Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

What does this alignment tell us?



Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

What does this alignment tell us?



Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

```
P: word
T: There would have been a ...
0123456789...
```

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

```
P: word
T: There would have been a ...
0123456789...
```

- T: woul
- P: word

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

```
P: word
T: There would have been a ...
0123456789...
```

How many alignments can we skip?

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

P: word
T: There would have been a ...
0123456789...

How many alignments can we skip? 2



Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

```
P:word
T: There would have been a ...
 ----word -----
           word skip!
             word skip!
              word
  How many alignments can we skip?
                                  2
2) Our pattern doesn't match at later alignments
             T: woul There is no 'u' in
              P: word
                              'word'!
```

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others



How many alignments can we skip?

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others





Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

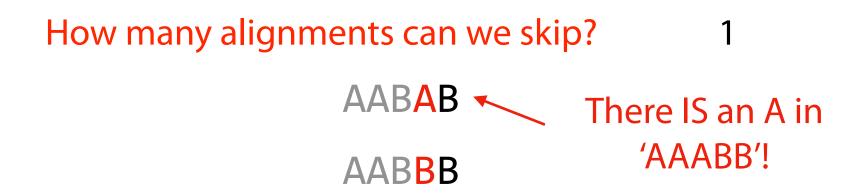
```
P: TAGAC
T: G T A G A T G G C T G A T C G A G T A G C G G C G
 TAGAC skip!
     TAGAC skip!
      TAGAC skip!
        TAGAC
  How many alignments can we skip?
                                3
               TAGAT 
There IS a T in
                            'TAGAC'!
               TAGAC
```

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

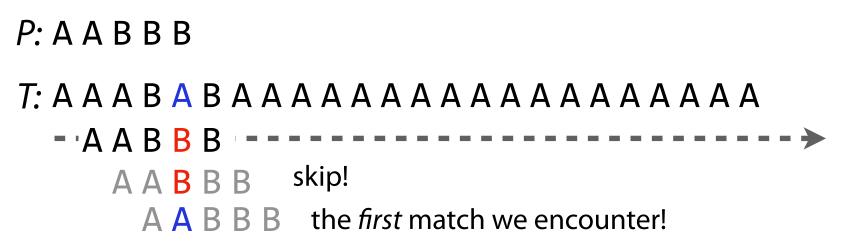
How many alignments can we skip?

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others





Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others



How many alignments can we skip? 1 AABAB
There IS an A in AABBB
'AAABB'!

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character.

Step 1: T: C C T T C T G C T A C C T T T T G C G C G C G C G C G G A A P: C C T T T G C

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character.

Step 1: T: C C T T C T G C T A C C T T T T G C G C G C G C G C G C G A A P: C C T T T G C

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character. (c) If no mismatch, don't skip

Step 1: $T: C \subset T \subset T \subseteq C \cap A \subset C \cap T \cap G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \cap A$ Case (a)Step 2: $T: C \subset T \subset T \subseteq C \cap G \subset G \subset G \cap G \cap A$

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character. (c) If no mismatch, don't skip

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character. (c) If no mismatch, don't skip

Step 1: $T: C \subset T \subset T \subseteq C \subset T \land C \subset T \land T \land C \subset T \land T \land C \subset C \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \land A$
 Case (a)Step 2: $T: C \subset T \land T \land C \subset T \land T \land G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \land A$
 $P: \qquad C \subset T \land T \land G \subset T \land C \subset T \land T \land G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \land A$ Step 3: $T: C \subset T \land C \subset T \subset C \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \land A$
 $P: \qquad C \subset T \land T \land G \subset T \land C \subset T \land T \land G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \subset G \land A$

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character. (c) If no mismatch, don't skip

Case (a) Case (b) Step 3: T: C C T T C G C T A C C T T T T G C G C G C G C G C G C G G A A P: C C T T T T G C Case (b) (etc) CCTTTTGC Case (c)

Boyer-Moore: Bad Character rule Step 1: T: CCTTCTGCTACCTTTTGCGCGCGCGCGGAAP: CCTTTTGCCCTTTTGC skip! Step 2: T: CCTTCTGCTACCTTTTGCGCGCGCGCGGAA P: CCTTTTGCCCTTTTGC skip nothing? C C T T C T G C T A C C T T T T G C G C G C G C G C G G A A 1: P: Step 3: TTGC CCTTTTGC skip!

Which of the following alignments skips the most?

 T: TATAT...
 T: TTGAT...

 A)
 P: TAGAC

 P: TAGAC
 P: TAGAC

T: TAGAT... T: TAGTT... C) P: TAGAC P: TAGACP: TAGAC

Boyer-Moore: Bad Character rule improvement

Continue to test alignment from left-to-right

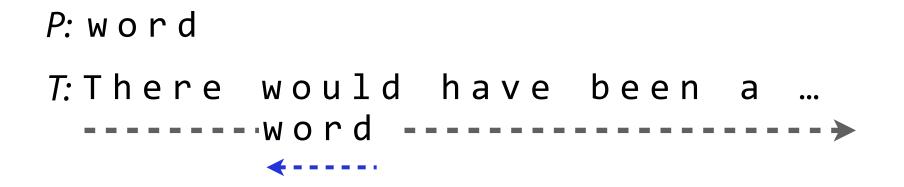
P: TAGAC
T: GTAGATGGCTGATCGAGTAGCGGCG
- TAGAC

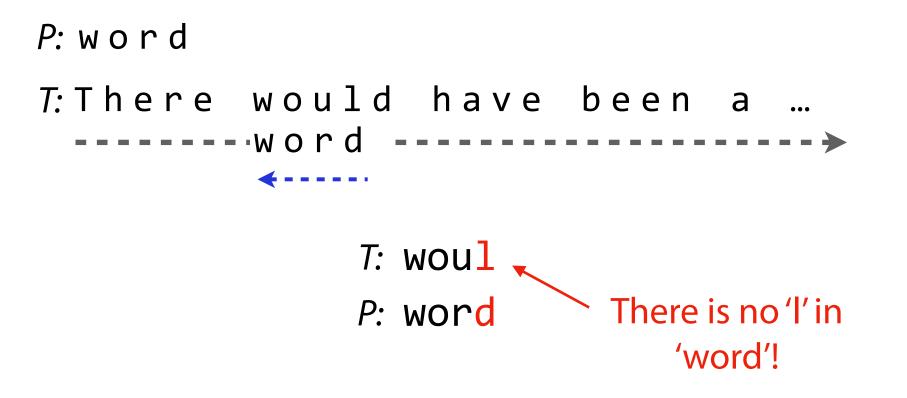
Boyer-Moore: Bad Character rule improvement

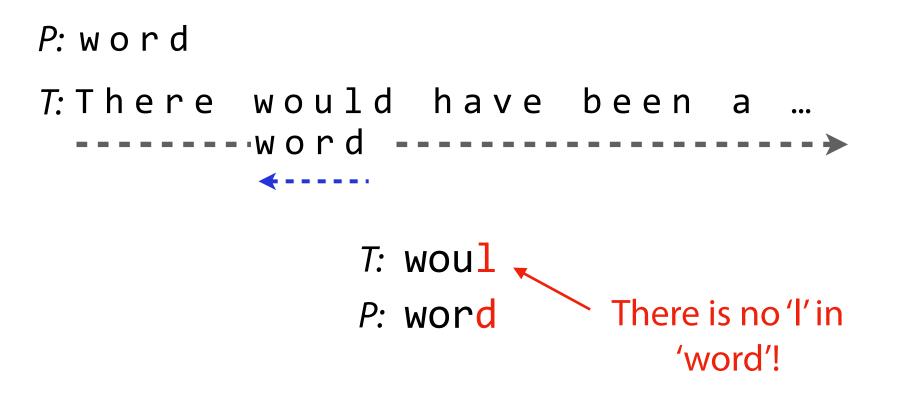
Continue to test alignment from left-to-right

... but compare *characters* from right to left.

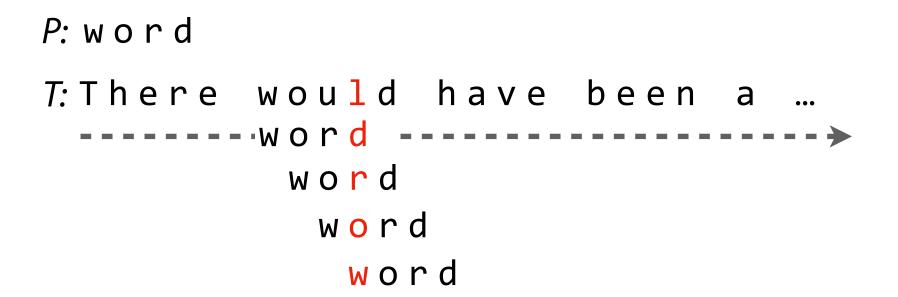
P: TAGAC
T: GTAGATGGCTGATCGAGTAGCGGCG
- TAGAC







How many alignments do we skip?



How many alignments do we skip? 3

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character. (c) If no mismatch, don't skip

Step 1: T: C C T T C T G C T A C C T T T T G C G C G C G C G C G C G A A P: C C T T T G C

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character. (c) If no mismatch, don't skip

Step 1: T: C C T T C T G C T A C C T T T T G C G C G C G C G C G A A P: C C T T T G C Case (a)Step 2: T: C C T T C T G C T A C C T T T T G C G C G C G C G C G A AP: C C T T T T G C

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character. (c) If no mismatch, don't skip

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character. (c) If no mismatch, don't skip

Step 1: T: C C T T C T G C T A C C T T T T G C G C G C G C G C G C G A A P: C C T T T G C Case (a) Case (b) Step 3: T: C C T T C T G C T A C C T T T T G C G C G C G C G C G C G G A A TTTTGC Case (c) Case (a)

Step 1: T: CCTTCTGCTACCTTTTGCGCGCGCGCGGAA P: CCTTTTGC

- Step 2: T: CCTTCTGCTACCTTTTGCGCGCGCGCGGAA P: CCTTTTGC
- Step 3: T: CCTTCTGCTACCTTTTGCGCGCGCGCGGAA P: CCTTTTGC

Up to step 3, we skipped 8 alignments CCTTCTGCTACCTTTGCGCGCGCGCGGAA

5 characters in T were never looked at

C C T T C T G C T A C C T T T T G C G C G C G C G C G A A



Learn from character comparisons to skip pointless alignments

1. When we hit a mismatch *c*, move *P* along until *c* becomes a match (or *P* moves past *c*) "Bad of

"Bad character rule"

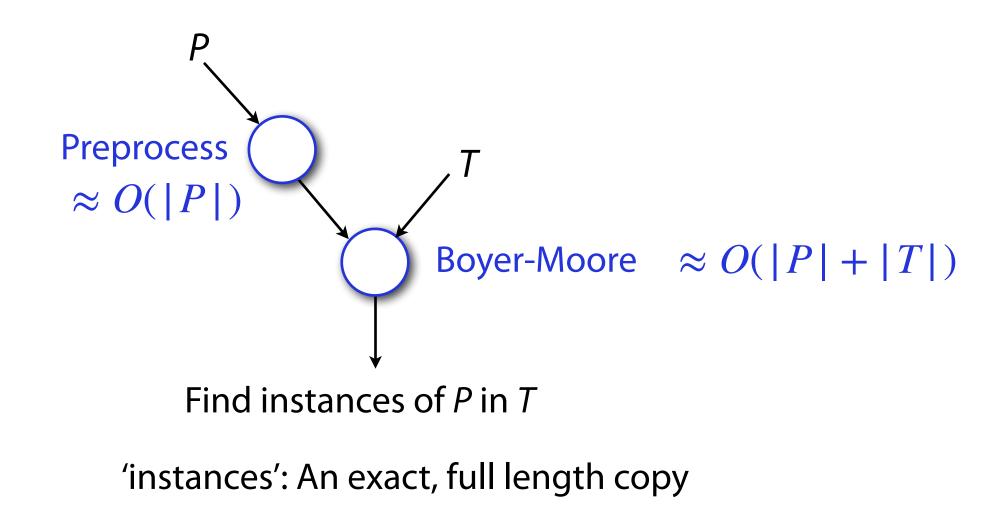
2. Try alignments in one direction, but do character "Right-to-left comparisons in *opposite* direction scanning"

How do we put the first two rules in practice?

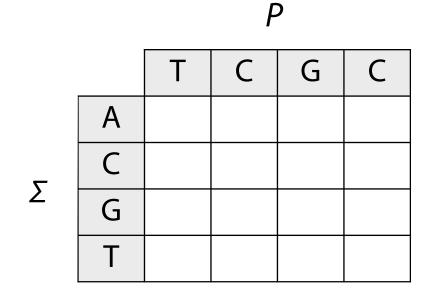
40

Exact pattern matching w/ Boyer-Moore

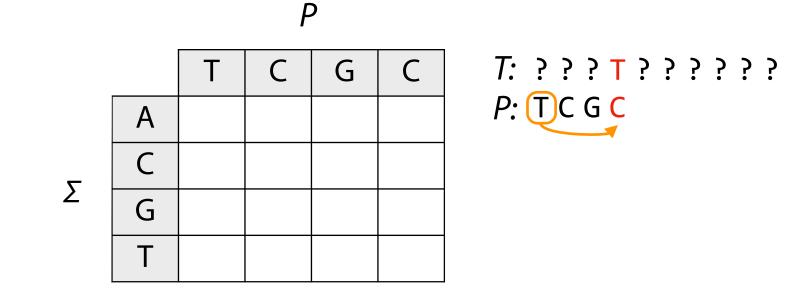
Boyer Moore **preprocesses** the pattern



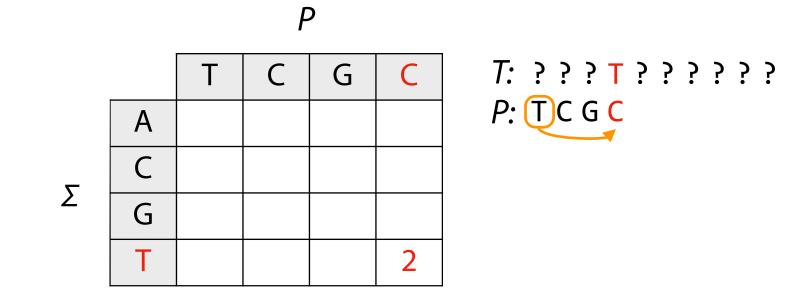
Preprocessing requires two args: P: T C G C $\Sigma: A C G T$



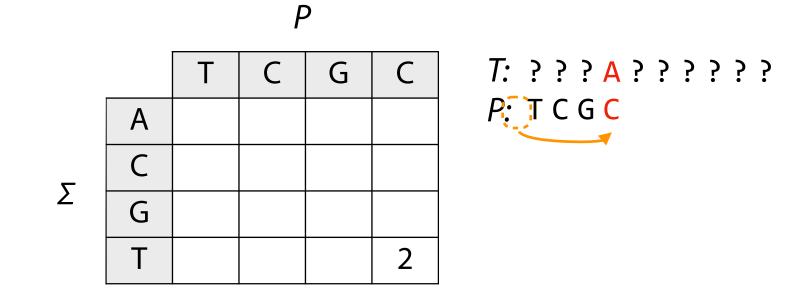
Preprocessing requires two args: P: T C G C $\Sigma: A C G T$



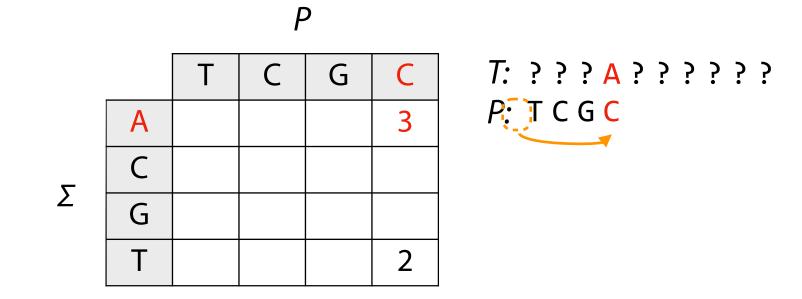
Preprocessing requires two args: P: T C G C $\Sigma: A C G T$



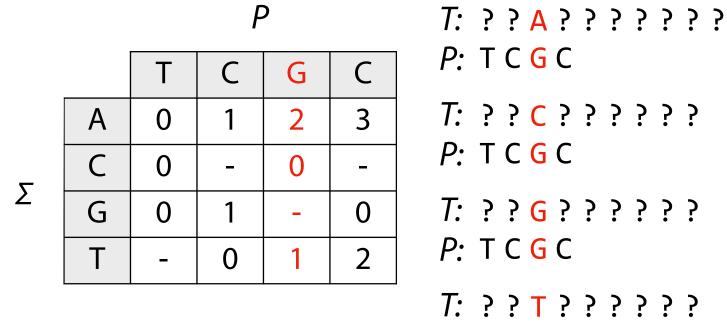
Preprocessing requires two args: P: T C G C $\Sigma: A C G T$



Preprocessing requires two args: P: T C G C $\Sigma: A C G T$



Preprocessing requires two args: P: T C G C $\Sigma: A C G T$



Preprocessing requires two args: *P*: B A B A A A B Σ : A B



		В	А	В	А	А	А	В
Σ	А							
	В							

Preprocessing requires two args: *P*: B A B A A A B Σ : A B

For each character *p* in pattern *P*

For each character c in alphabet Σ

Find the closest previous instance of *p* (to the left of *c*).

 $\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} B & A & B & A & A & A & B \\ A & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Pattern

Preprocessing requires two args: *P*: B A B A A A B Σ : A B

For each character *p* in pattern *P*

For each character c in alphabet Σ

Find the closest previous instance of *p* (to the left of *c*).

В В В Α Α Α Α 0 Α 0 -1 -1 Σ В 0 -1 0 -1

Pattern

Preprocessing requires two args: *P*: B A B A A A B *Σ*: A B

For each character *p* in pattern *P*

For each character c in alphabet Σ

Find the closest previous instance of p (to the left of c).

В В Α Α Α В Α 0 -1 -1 A 0 -1 -1 0 В 0 -1 0 1 2 -1 -1

Pattern

Learning Objective:

Implement preprocessing of patterns with Boyer-Moore*

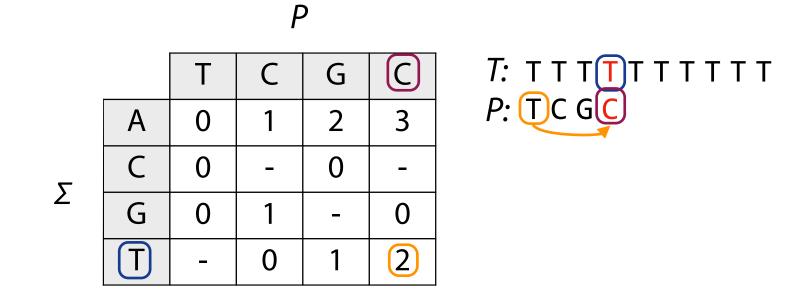
Observe Boyer-Moore* efficiency as a heuristic

Consider: Optimal preprocessing is $\theta(|P||\Sigma|)$. Can you code it?

Boyer-Moore: Using the BC Table

Try alignments from left-to-right and match characters from right-to-left

When we encounter a mismatch, skip the calculated number of alignments

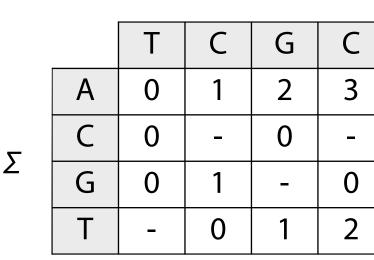


Boyer-Moore: Using the BC Table

Ρ

Try alignments from left-to-right and match characters from right-to-left

When we encounter a mismatch, skip the calculated number of alignments



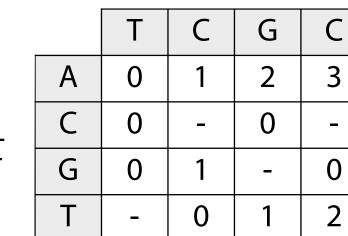
T: GGGGGGGGG *P*: TCGC

Boyer-Moore: Using the BC Table

Р

Try alignments from left-to-right and match characters from right-to-left

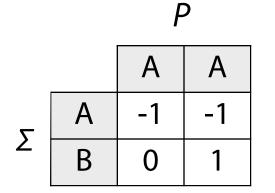
When we encounter a mismatch, skip the calculated number of alignments



T: AATCAATAGC *P*: TCGC

Σ

Boyer-Moore: Tracking total skips

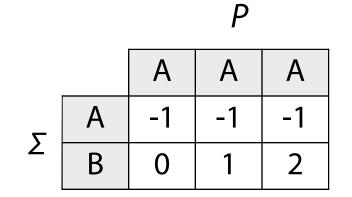


T: B B B B

T: B B B B B

T: B B B B B B B

Boyer-Moore: Tracking total skips



T: B B B B

Assignment 4: a_bmoore

Learning Objective:

Implement preprocessing of patterns with Boyer-Moore*

Observe Boyer-Moore* efficiency *as a heuristic*

Consider: Our Boyer-Moore is theoretically slower than Z-algorithm.

But is it slower in practice? What is our total character comparisons?



A complete bonus lecture!

A better Boyer-Moore

Learn from character comparisons to skip pointless alignments

1. When we hit a mismatch *c*, move *P* along until *c* becomes a match (or *P* moves past *c*) "Bad character rule"

2. Try alignments in one direction, but do character "Right-to-left comparisons in *opposite* direction scanning"

Is this O(|P| + |T|)?

60

Worst-Case Bad Character rule

Upon mismatch, skip alignments until (a) mismatch becomes a match, or (b) *P* moves past mismatched character. (c) If there was no mismatch, don't skip

Step 1:	T: AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
Step 2:	T: AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
Step 3:	T:A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Step 4:	T:AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
(etc)	Using just had character $O(D T)$

Using just bad character, O(|P||T|)

A better Boyer-Moore

The complete Boyer-Moore algorithm, *with all refinements*, is O(|P| + |T|).

Refinements include:

- "strong" good suffix rule
- Galil rule

We will be covering the 'weak' good suffix rule

If interested in refinements, see Gusfield textbook (syllabus) or contact me for details

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others



What does this alignment tell us?

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

We only want to look at alignments that are **at least as good** as our current alignment

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

P: A C A T A C T: T A C A GACATACATGACAGTGACCA - 'A C A T A C

What does partial match (the suffix 'AC') tell us?

Any alignment that overlaps this region of the text must match the suffix! So we can look for another 'AC' somewhere in the pattern!

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

```
P: ACATAC

T: TACAGACATACATGACAGTGACCA

'ACATAC

ACATAC

ACATAC

ACATAC

ACATAC

ACATAC
```

Any alignment that overlaps this region of the text must match the suffix! So we can look for another 'AC' somewhere in the pattern!

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

How many alignments do we skip? 3

Any alignment that overlaps this region of the text must match the suffix! So we can look for another 'AC' somewhere in the pattern!

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

Any alignment that overlaps this region of the text must match the suffix! So we can look for another ______ somewhere in the pattern!

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

Any alignment that overlaps this region of the text must match the suffix! So we can look for another **C** somewhere in the pattern!

2

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others



Any alignment that overlaps this region of the text must match the suffix! So we can look for another ______ somewhere in the pattern!

Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others

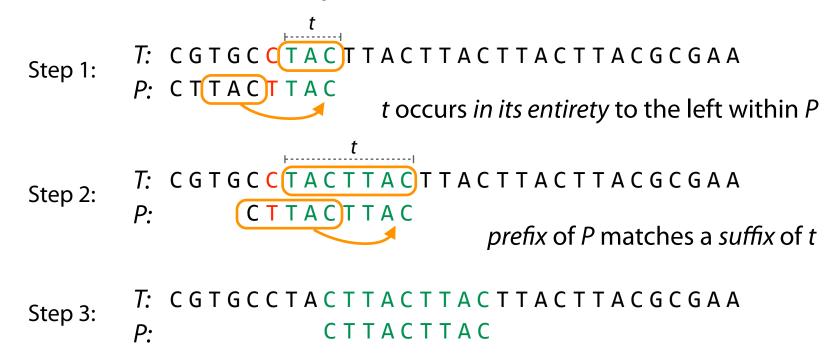


Intuition: Learn from alignments to avoid others



Any alignment that overlaps this region of the text must match the suffix ... or have a prefix-suffix partial match!

Let *t* = longest suffix match at alignment; skip until (a) we find another *instance* of *t or* (b) *P* moves past *t*



An *instance* of *t* is either a full match to the left within *P* or a *prefix* of *P* matches a *suffix* of *t*

Boyer-Moore: Putting it together

How to combine bad character and good suffix rules?

How many characters does bad character skip? 2 characters

 T:
 GTTATAGCTGATCGCGGCGTAGCGGCGAA

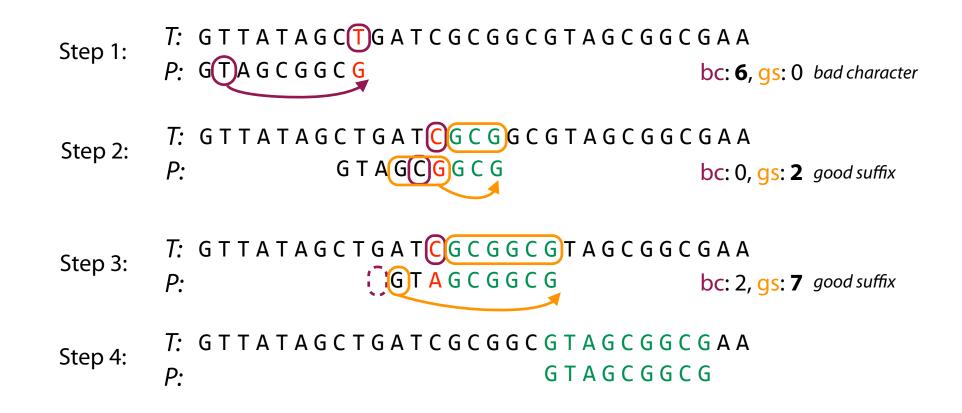
 P:
 GTAGCGGCG

How many characters does good suffix skip? 7 characters

Take the maximum (7)!

Boyer-Moore: Putting it together

Use bad character or good suffix rule, *whichever skips more*



Boyer-Moore: Putting it together

11 characters of *T* ignored completely!

Step 1:	<i>T</i> : G T T A T A G C T G A T C G C G G C G T A G C G G C G A A <i>P</i> : G T A G C G G C G
Step 2:	T: GTTATAGCTGATCGCGGCGTAGCGGCGAA P: GTAGCGGCG
Step 3:	T: GTTATAGC <mark>TG</mark> AT <mark>C</mark> GCGGCGTAGCGGCGAA P: GTAGCGGCG
Step 4:	<i>T</i> : GTTATAGCTGA <mark>TCGCGGC</mark> GTAGCGGCGAA <i>P</i> : GTAGCGGCG

Skipped 15 alignments

Boyer-Moore

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Learn from character comparisons to skip pointless alignments

1. When we hit a mismatch *c*, move *P* along until *c* becomes a match (or *P* moves past *c*) "Bad character rule"

- 2. Try alignments in one direction, but do character "Right-to-left comparisons in *opposite* direction scanning"
- 3. When we move *P* along, make sure characters that matched in the last alignment also match in "Good suffix rule" the next alignment