

## Regular Pattern Matching

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1

## Regular Pattern Matching

### Problem

locate segments of a text  $t$   
described by a regular expression  $r$

text  $t$



segment  $x$   
described by  $r$

### Applications

text editing : vi, emacs , sed, ed, ...  
search : grep, egrep , ...  
translation : lex, sed , ...  
languages : awk, perl, ...  
compression : compress, gzip, ...  
virus detection, etc.

2

## GREP

**unix > grep toto t.txt**

produces lines of **t.txt**  
containing the word **toto**

### Applications

searching files by contents  
checking the content of a file

### Versions

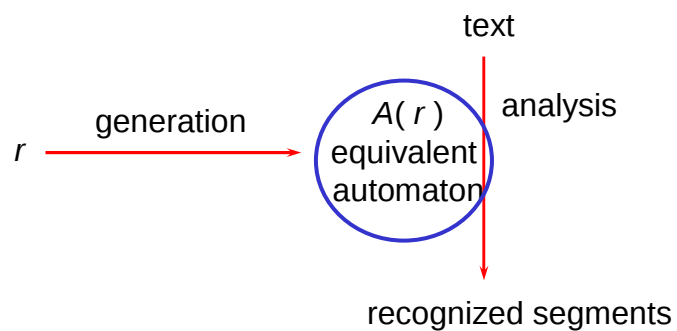
**egrep, fgrep, ...**

## Schema of algorithm

### Two phases

- 1 generation of automaton  $A(r)$
- 2 text analysis with  $A(r)$

phases can be integrated (pipelining)



### Expression / language

| Regular expression $r$ | Corresponding language $L(r)$                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| $a, b, \dots$          | $\{a\}, \{b\}, \dots \quad a, b \in A$              |
| $\emptyset, \epsilon$  | $\emptyset, \{\text{empty word}\}$                  |
| $[u, v]$               | $L(u), L(v)$                                        |
| $(u)$                  | $L(u)$                                              |
| $u + v$                | $L(u) \cup L(v)$                                    |
| $uv$                   | $\{xy \mid x \in L(u), y \in L(v)\}$                |
| $u^*$                  | $\{x_1 x_2 \dots x_k \mid k \geq 0, x_i \in L(u)\}$ |
| $1(0+1)^*0$            | {binary representations of even integers}           |
| $(a*b)^*a^*$           | {finite strings of $a$ and $b$ }                    |
| $(c*1)^*c*f$           | {textual files}                                     |

5

### Description of expressions

A grammar of regular expressions

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &\rightarrow T \mid T '+' E \\
 T &\rightarrow F \mid F T \\
 F &\rightarrow S G \\
 G &\rightarrow \epsilon \mid '*' G \\
 S &\rightarrow 'a' \mid 'b' \mid '\emptyset' \mid '\epsilon' \mid '(' E ')'
 \end{aligned}$$

Variables

$E$  expression       $T$  term  
 $F$  factor               $S$  simple factor       $G$  for stars

$(a+b)^*b$  {finite strings of  $a$  and  $b$  ending with  $b$ }

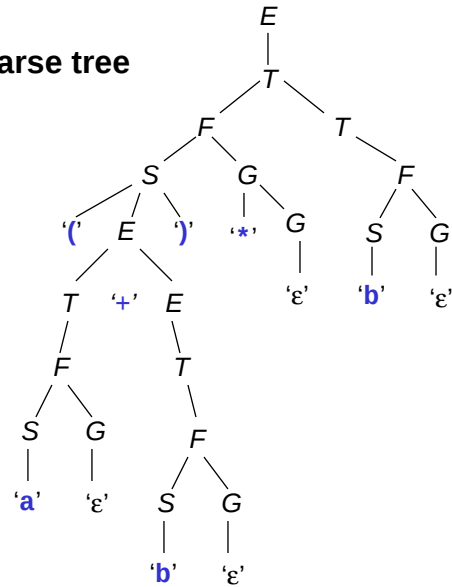
6

## Analysis of $(a+b)*b$

### Grammar

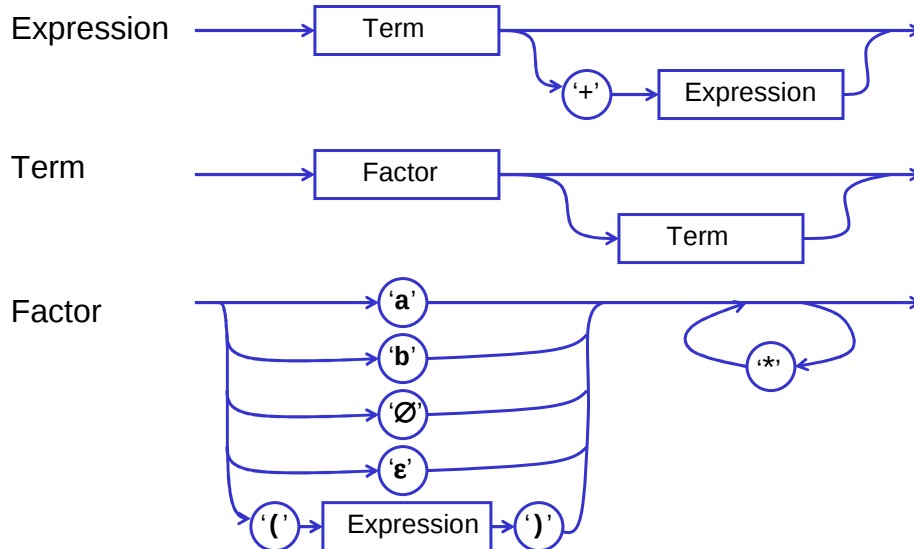
$E \rightarrow T \mid T '+' E$   
 $T \rightarrow F \mid FT$   
 $F \rightarrow SG$   
 $G \rightarrow \epsilon \mid '*' G$   
 $S \rightarrow 'a' \mid 'b' \mid \emptyset \mid '\epsilon' \mid '( E )'$

### parse tree



7

## Syntactic diagrams



8

### Parsing algorithm

```
character car; /* next character, global */

Parser(regular expression r){
    car ← first character of r ;
    Expression();
    if(car ≠ end of expression)
        erreur();
}
Expression(){
    Term();
    if(car = '+'){
        car ← next character;
        Expression();
    }
}
Term(){
    Factor();
    if(car ∈ {'a', 'b', 'Ø', 'ε', '('})
        Term();
}
}
```

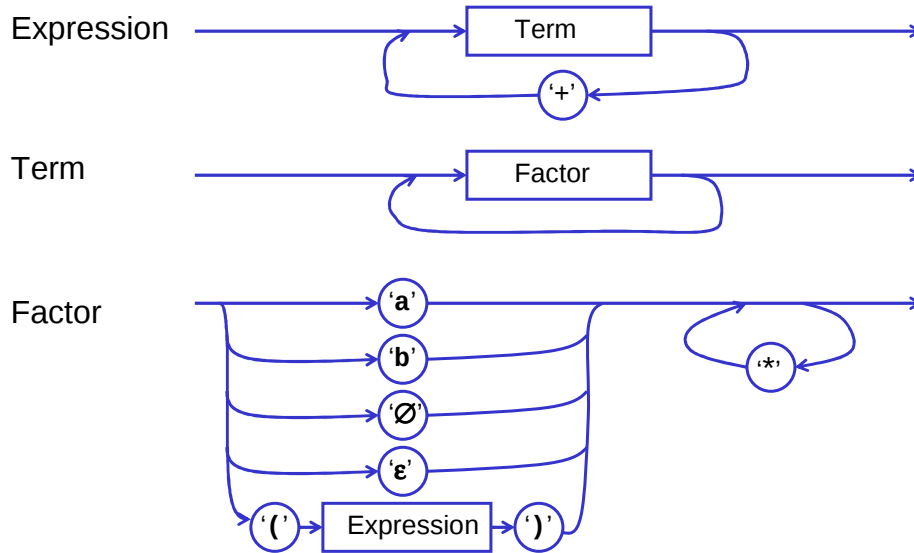
9

### Parsing algorithm (followed)

```
Factor(){
    if(car ∈ {'a', 'b', 'Ø', 'ε'}){
        car ← next character;
    }else if(car = '('){
        car ← next character;
        Expression();
        if(car = ')')
            car ← next character;
        else
            error();
    }else
        error();
    while(car = '*')
        car ← next character;
}
}
```

10

## Syntactic diagrams (2)



11

## Parsing algorithm (2)

```

character car; /* next character, global */

Parser(regular expression r){
    car ← first character of r ;
    Expression();
    if(car ≠ end of expression)
        error();
}
Expression(){
    Term();
    while(car = '+'){
        car ← next character;
        Term();
    }
}
Term(){
    repeat
        Factor();
    while(car ∈ {'a', 'b', '∅', 'e', '('})
}
  
```

12

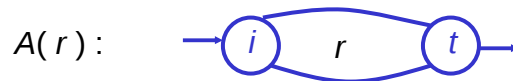
### Expression / automaton

$A(r)$  automaton associated with regular expression  $r$  on the alphabet  $A$

#### Invariants of the construction

$A(r)$  has only one initial state  $i$   
 only one terminal state  $t$   
 no arc enters  $i$   
 no arc leaves  $t$

#### Graphic representation



13

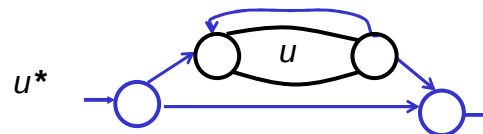
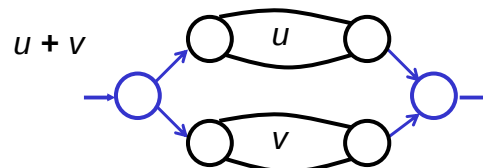
### Transformation

Reg expr.    Equiv. aut.



Reg expr.

Equiv. aut.



14

### Generated automaton

#### Proposition

$A(r)$  accepts the language  $L(r)$

#### Additional properties

$A(r)$  has  $2 \cdot |r|$  states [not counting '(' nor ')']

output degrees are at most 2

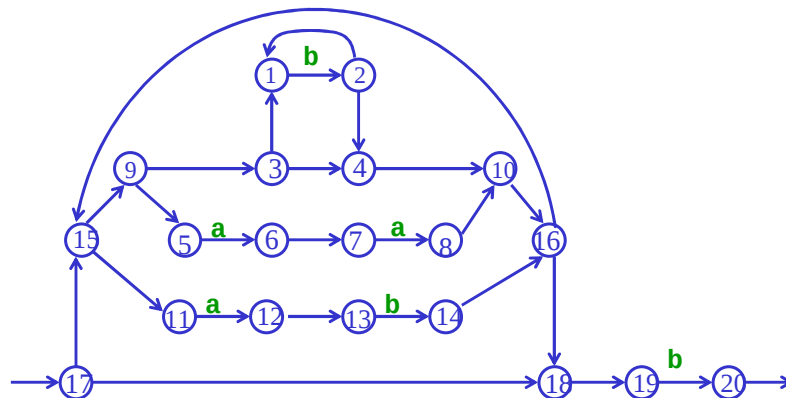
if exactly 2: arcs have empty labels

on each arc arrive at most 2 arcs

15

### Example

Expression :  $(b^* + aa + ab)^*b$



is **bab** accepted?

no, but infinitely many paths starting at 17 and labelled by **bab**

16

### Special implementation

state = index on table  
 table of arcs  
 struct{  
     char lettre;  
     state succ1, succ2;  
 } Trans[MAX];  
 automaton (identified to 2 states)  
 struct{  
     state initial;  
     state terminal;  
 } automaton;

Trans

|   |     |    |
|---|-----|----|
|   |     |    |
|   |     |    |
| p | 'a' | p1 |
| q |     | q1 |

initial = 17  
 terminal = 20

|    |     |    |    |
|----|-----|----|----|
| 1  | 'b' | 2  |    |
| 2  |     | 1  | 4  |
| 3  |     | 1  | 4  |
| 4  |     | 10 |    |
| 5  | 'a' | 6  |    |
| 6  |     | 7  |    |
| 7  | 'a' | 8  |    |
| 8  |     | 10 |    |
| 9  |     | 3  | 5  |
| 10 |     | 16 |    |
| 11 | 'a' | 12 |    |
| 12 |     | 13 |    |
| 13 | 'b' | 14 |    |
| 14 |     | 16 |    |
| 15 |     | 9  | 11 |
| 16 |     | 15 | 18 |
| 17 |     | 15 | 18 |
| 18 |     | 19 |    |
| 19 | 'b' | 20 |    |
| 20 |     |    |    |

17

### Translation algorithm

Production of automaton  $A(r)$   
 associated with the regular expression  $r$

```

Translation(regular expression r){
    car ← first character of r ;
    A ← Expression();
    if(car ≠ end of expression)
        erreur();
    else
        return A;
}
  
```

18

### Translation algorithm (followed)

```
Expression(){
  A ← Term();
  while(car = '+'){
    car ← next character;
    B ← Term();
    A ← Union(A,B);
  }
  retour A;
}
Term(){
  A ← Factor();
  while(car ∈ {'a', 'b', 'Ø', 'ε', '('}){
    B ← Factor();
    A ← Product(A,B);
  }
  return A;
}
```

### Translation algorithm (followed)

```
Factor(){
  if(car ∈ {'a', 'b', 'Ø', 'ε'}){
    A ← Elementary-Automaton(car);
    car ← next character;
  }else if(car = '('){
    car ← next character;
    A ← Expression();
    if(car = ')')
      car ← next character;
    else
      error();
  }else
    error();
  while(car = '*'){
    A ← Star(A);
    car ← next character;
  }
  return A ;
}
```

## Recognition (with non-deterministic automaton)

### Function

**boolean** **accept**( **automaton** *A*, **string** *x* )

Value is true iff there exists a path labelled by *x*  
from *A.initial* to *A.terminal*

### Programming:

backtracking (mind cycles in the automaton!)

dynamic programming (storing possible states)

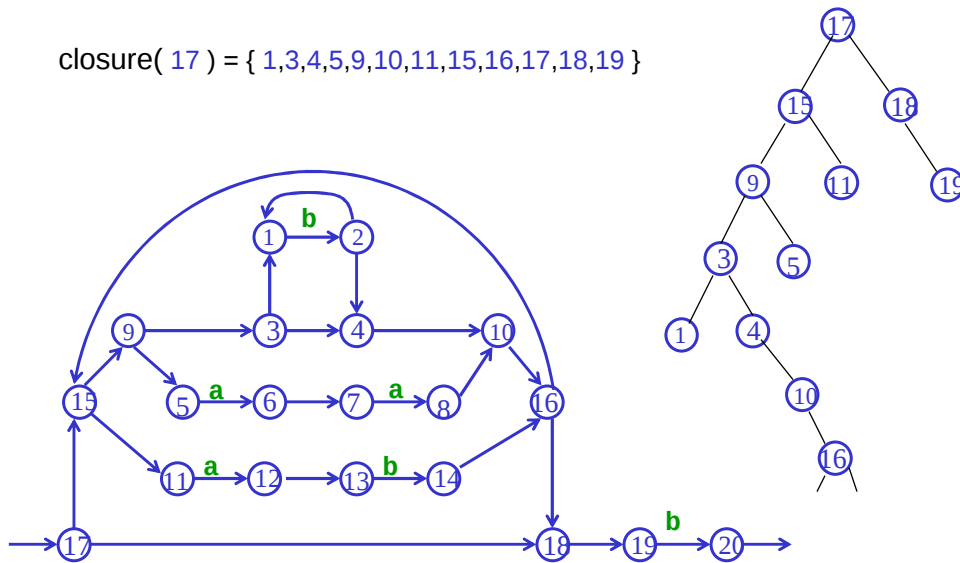
### Closure

$\text{closure}(p) = \{ \text{states accessible from } p \text{ using paths having empty labels} \}$

21

## Closure

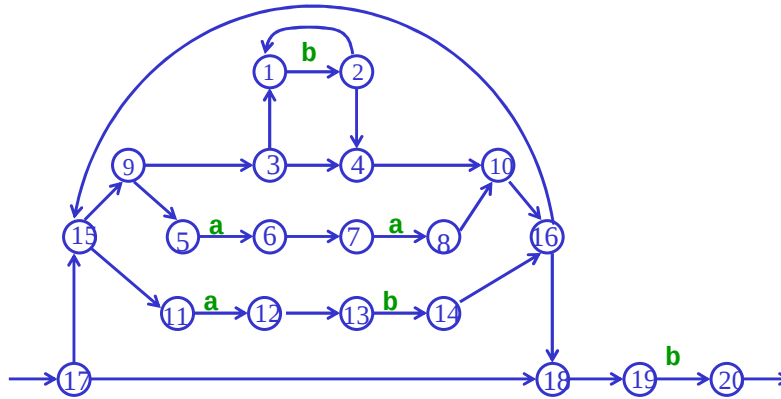
$\text{closure}(17) = \{ 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 \}$



22

### Recognition

Expression :  $(b^* + aa + ab)^*b$       Recognition of **bab**



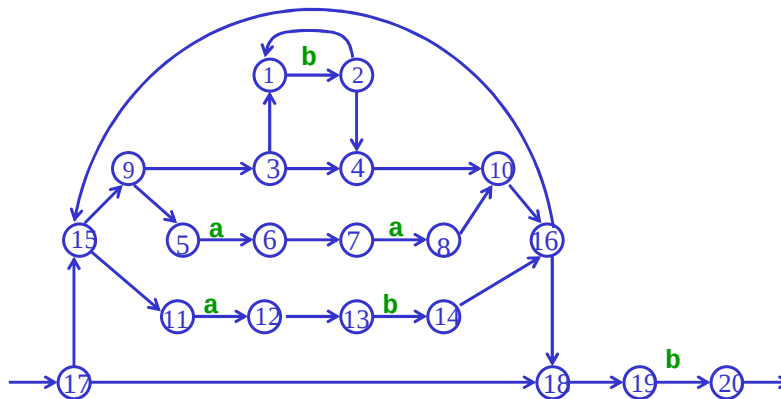
Initial state  
Closure

17  
{1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19}

23

### Recognition (followed)

Expression :  $(b^* + aa + ab)^*b$       Recognition of **bab**



Transition by **b**  
Closure

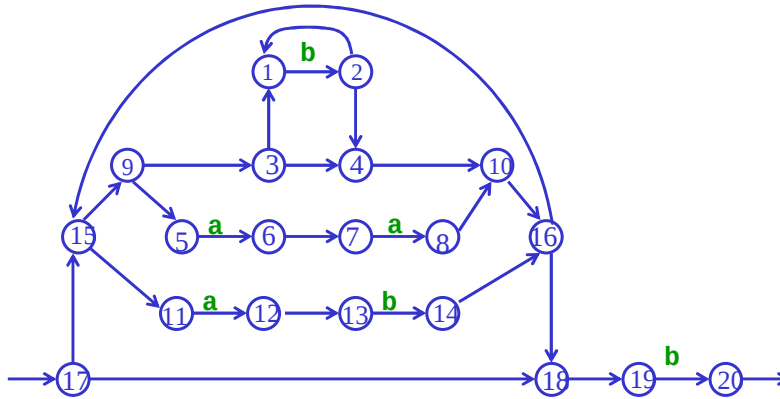
{1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19}  
{2, 20}  
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20}

24

### Recognition (followed)

Expression :  $(b^* + aa + ab)^*b$

Recognition of **bab**



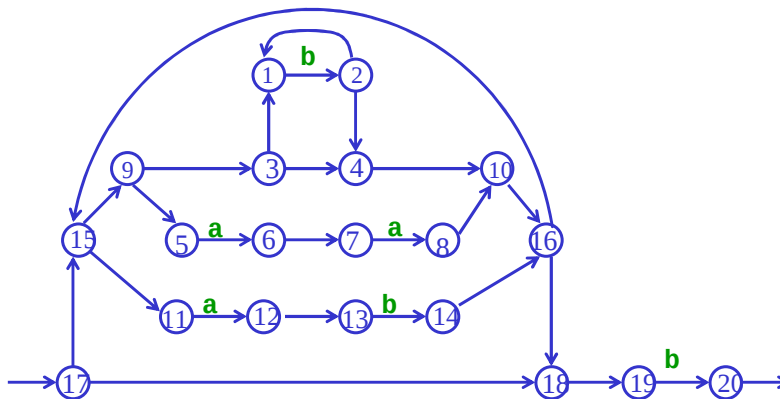
Transition by **a** {6, 12}  
 Closure {6, 7, 12, 13}

25

### Recognition (followed)

Expression :  $(b^* + aa + ab)^*b$

Recognition of **bab**



Transition by **b** {14}  
 Closure {1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19}  
**bab** not recognized since 20 not reached

26

### Recognition algorithm

```
boolean accept(automaton A, string x){
    set E;
    E ← closure(A.initial);
    while(not end of x){
        car ← next letter of x;
        E ← closure(transition(E,car));
    }
    if (A.terminal ∈ E) return(true);
    else return(false);
}
```

On-line treatment of  $x$ : buffer of only one letter on  $x$ .

Running time:  $O(\#\{\text{states of } A\} \cdot |x|)$   
(with adequate implementation of  $E$ )

27

### Regular pattern matching

Pattern specified by regular expression  $r$   
 $A(r)$  automaton associated with  $r$

Pattern in text

text  $t$

segment  $x$   
accepted by  $A(r)$ ,  $x \in L(r)$

#### Searching principles

like recognition except:

- initial state is added at each step
- search terminates as soon as terminal state is reached

28

### Matching algorithm

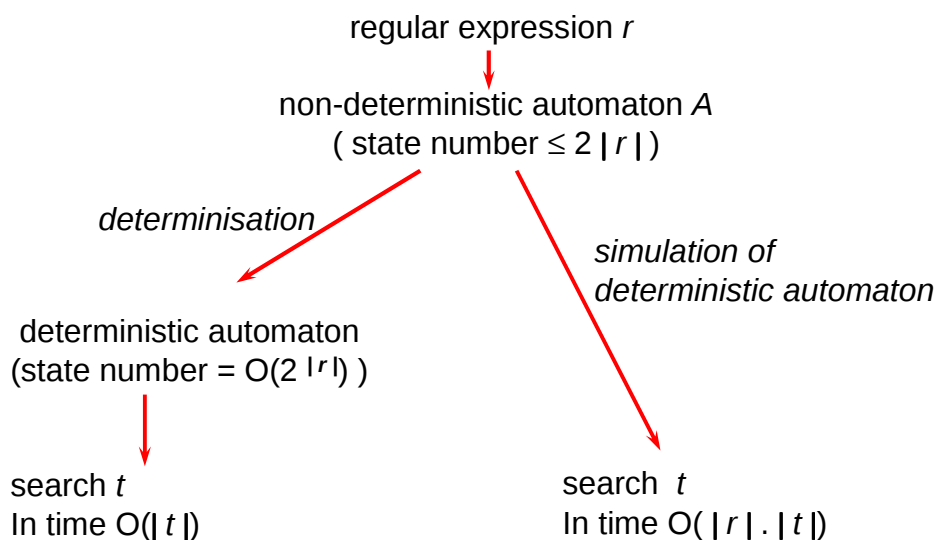
```
boolean regular-matching(automaton A, text t){
    set E;
    E ← closure(A.initial);
    while(not end of t){
        car ← next letter of t;
        E ← closure({A.initial} ∪ transition(E, car));
        if(A.terminal ∈ E) return(true);
    }
    return(false);
}
```

On-line treatment of the text: buffer of only one letter on  $t$

Running time:  $O(\#\text{states of } A \cdot |t|)$   
(with adequate implementation of  $E$ )

29

### Time-space tradeoff

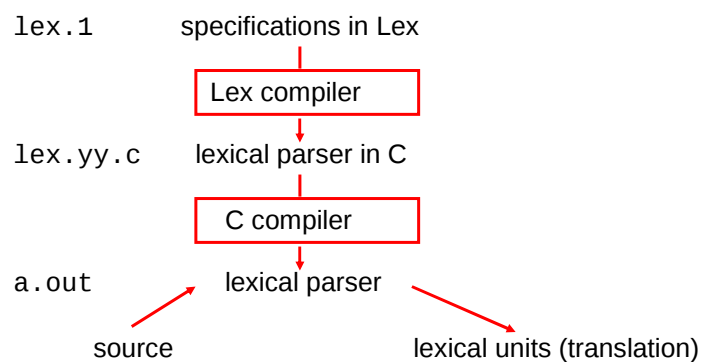


30

|             | <i>determinisation</i> | <i>simulation</i>  |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Search time | $O( t )$               | $O( r  \cdot  t )$ |
| space       | $O(2^{ r })$           | $O( r )$           |

## LEX

### production of lexical parsers or translators



**Specifications :**

- declarations  
%%
- translation rules  
%%
- auxiliary procedures

```

% { /* definitions of constants */
    LT, LE, EQ, NEQ, GT, GE,
    IF, THEN, ELSE, ID, NB, RELOP
% }
/* definitions of regular expressions */
spacer      [ \t\n]
bl           {delim}+
letter      [A-Za-z]
digit       [0-9]
id           {lettre}+({lettre}|{chiffre})*
number      {chiffre}+(\.{chiffre}+)?(E[+\-]?{chiffre}+)?
%%
{bl}         { /* no action, no return */ }
if           {return (IF) ; }
then         {return (THEN) ; }
else         {return (ELSE) ; }
{id}         {yyval = RangerId ( ) ; return (ID) ; }
{number}     {yyval = RangerNb ( ) ; return (NB) ; }
"<"         {yyval = LT ; return (RELOP) ; }
"<="        {yyval = LE ; return (RELOP) ; }
"="          {yyval = EQ ; return (RELOP) ; }
"<>"        {yyval = NEQ ; return (RELOP) ; }
">"         {yyval = GT ; return (RELOP) ; }
">="        {yyval = GE ; return (RELOP) ; }

```

---

33

```

%%
StoreId(){
    /* procedure that store in the table of symbols
       a lexical unit which first letter is pointed by
       yytext and which length is yyleng;
       returns a pointer on table entry */
    ...
}

StoreNb(){
    /* similar procedure to store a number (constant) */
    ...
}

```

---

34