

Karp-Rabin and Streaming Pattern Matching

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Text Algorithms

Pattern Matching

Problem (Pattern Matching)

Given two strings, a text $t[0..n-1]$ and a pattern $p[0..m-1]$, find all occurrences of the pattern p in the text t .

a b a b a a a b a b a a a b a b a

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String Hashing

For a string s of length m , we use the **Karp-Rabin** hash function (*polynomial hash, rolling hash*):

$$h(s) = (s[0]r^{m-1} + s[1]r^{m-2} + \dots + s[m-2]r + s[m-1]) \bmod q.$$

Here r and q are integer parameters.

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Theorem

If q is a prime number, the probability that for a random r two strings of the same length m receive the same hash (i.e., $h(s) = h(t)$ for $s \neq t$) is $\leq \frac{m}{q-1}$.

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Conclusion: One needs to properly choose q and r .

Computing String Hashes

Denote:

$$H_i = h(s[0..i]).$$

Then:

$$H_0 = s[0] \bmod q$$

$$H_1 = (s[0]r + s[1]) \bmod q$$

$$H_2 = (s[0]r^2 + s[1]r + s[2]) \bmod q$$

...

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$$H_{i+1} = (H_i r + s[i + 1]) \bmod q$$

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...

$$H_{i+1} = (H_i r + s[i+1]) \bmod q$$

Thus we can compute $H_{m-1} = h(s)$ in $O(m)$ time and $O(1)$ space.

Rolling Property

Denote:

$$H_{i,j} = h(s[i..j]).$$

Then:

$$\begin{aligned} H_{i,j} &= (s[i]r^{j-i} + s[i+1]r^{j-i-1} \dots + s[j]) \bmod q \\ H_{i+1,j+1} &= (s[i+1]r^{j-i} + \dots + s[j]r + s[j+1]) \bmod q \\ H_{i+1,j+1} &= ((H_{i,j} - s[i]r^{j-i}) \cdot r + s[j+1]) \bmod q \end{aligned}$$

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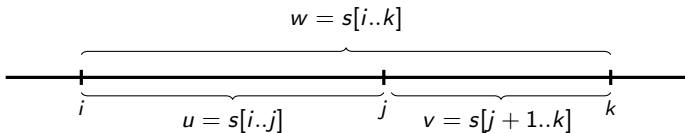
The power r^a can be computed in $O(\log a)$ time using doubling.

Karp-Rabin Pattern Matching

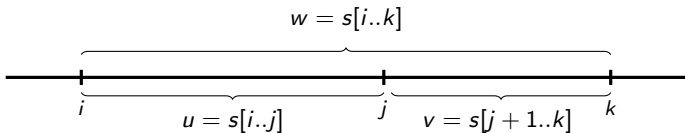
Idea of the algorithm:

- ① Compute the hash of the pattern, $h(p)$
- ② Compute the rolling hashes of all substrings of the text of length m ,
 $h(t[i - m + 1..i]) = H_{i-m+1,i}$
- ③ If any of the hashes is equal to $h(p)$:
 - Ⓐ Either report an occurrence at position i (may incur false matches with a small probability)
 - Ⓑ Or check if this is indeed an occurrence assiduously (has $O(nm)$ -time behavior in the worst case)

A Property of String Hashes

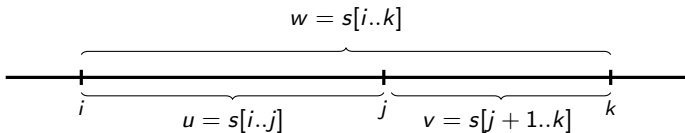


A Property of String Hashes



$$h(w) = (h(u) \cdot r^{k-j} + h(v)) \bmod q$$

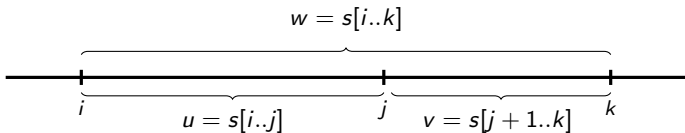
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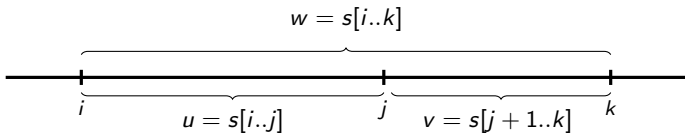


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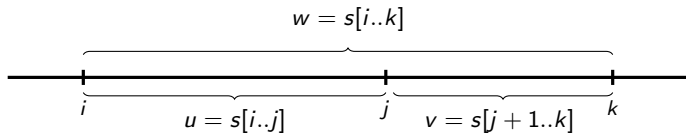
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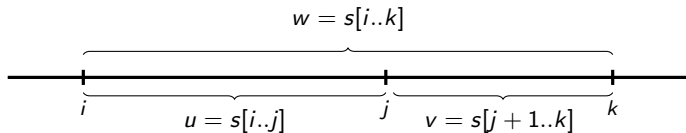
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$r^{-1} \bmod q$ can be precomputed in $O(\log q)$ time.

Lemma

Knowing the hashes of any two of the three strings u, v, w , we can compute the hash of the third in constant time.

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Lemma

Knowing the hashes of any two of the three strings u, v, w , we can compute the hash of the third in constant time.

Trick: For a string x of length m , together with its hash, we store $r^m \bmod q$ and $(r^{-1})^m \bmod q$.

Pattern Matching in the Streaming Model

Streaming model:

- It was introduced for the purposes of processing massive data in small space
- We cannot afford to store the whole input data
- The input data arrives as a stream of items. It is read only once

Example 1: Missing Number

Problem.

A sequence of numbers is given; it contains all numbers from $\{1, \dots, n\}$ (in some order) except for one number. Find the missing number!

Example. $n = 7$

6, 3, 4, 1, 7, 2

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6, 3, 4, 1, 7, 2 $\longrightarrow$ **5** is missing!

Streaming Solution

Goal: Use $O(1)$ space.

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a — Missing number

S — Sum of input numbers

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$$S + a = 1 + \dots + n$$

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$$\text{So } a = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - S$$

Example 2: Two Missing Numbers

Problem.

A sequence of numbers is given; it contains all numbers from $\{1, \dots, n\}$ (in some order) except for two numbers. Find the two missing numbers!

Example. $n = 7$

6, 4, 1, 7, 2

Example 2: Two Missing Numbers

Problem.

A sequence of numbers is given; it contains all numbers from $\{1, \dots, n\}$ (in some order) except for two numbers. Find the two missing numbers!

Example. $n = 7$

6, 4, 1, 7, 2 $\longrightarrow$ **3** and **5** are missing

Solution

a, b — missing numbers

S_1 — sum of input numbers

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$$S_1 + a + b = 1 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Solution

a, b — missing numbers

S_1 — sum of input numbers

S_2 — sum of squares of input numbers

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$$S_1 + a + b = 1 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$S_2 + a^2 + b^2 = 1^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

Solution

a, b — missing numbers

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$$S_1 + a + b = 1 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$S_2 + a^2 + b^2 = 1^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

Then:

$$a + b = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - S_1$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - S_2$$

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a, b — missing numbers

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$$S_2 + a^2 + b^2 = 1^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

Then:

$$a + b = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - S_1 = X$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - S_2 = Y$$

System of Equations

$$\begin{cases} a + b = X \\ a^2 + b^2 = Y \end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases} a_1 = \frac{2X - \sqrt{\Delta}}{4} \\ b_1 = X - a_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_2 = \frac{2X + \sqrt{\Delta}}{4} \\ b_2 = X - a_2 \end{cases}$$

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Why two solutions?

Pattern Matching in the Streaming Model

- First the pattern arrives, symbol by symbol. Then the text arrives, symbol by symbol
- For convenience we assume that we know the lengths of the pattern (m) and of the text (n)
- We are aiming at total space $O(\log m)$
- The time of processing a letter from the pattern/text should be $O(\log m)$

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Is this possible at all?

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Is this possible at all?

No, unless randomization is allowed!

Streaming Pattern Matching, Main Idea

- 1 Let p_j be the prefix of the pattern of length 2^j .
(We assume $p_k = p$ for $k = \lceil \log m \rceil$)
Compute $h(p_i)$ when reading the pattern.

p_0 —

p_1 ——

p_2 —————

p_3 —————

p_4 —————

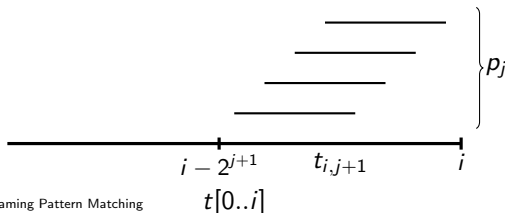
p —————

Streaming Pattern Matching, Main Idea

- 1 Let p_j be the prefix of the pattern of length 2^j .
(We assume $p_k = p$ for $k = \lceil \log m \rceil$)
Compute $h(p_i)$ when reading the pattern.

p_0 —
 p_1 —
 p_2 —
 p_3 —
 p_4 —
 p —

- 2 If i is a position in the text, let $t_{i,j}$ be the suffix of length $|p_j|$ of $t[0..i]$.
Store (in a compact way) all the positions where p_j occurs in $t_{i,j+1}$.



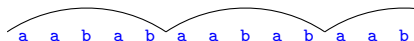
Compact Representation of Occurrences

Fact from Combinatorics on Words

Assume that $|t| \leq 2|p|$ and that string p has at least three occurrences in string t . Then the occurrences of p in t form an arithmetic sequence with difference equal to the shortest period of p .

b a a b a b a a b a b a a b a b a a b a b a a b b

a a b a b a a b a b a a b



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1

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1 6

b a a b a b a a b a b a a b a b a a b a b a a b b

a a b a b a a b a b a a b

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1 6 11

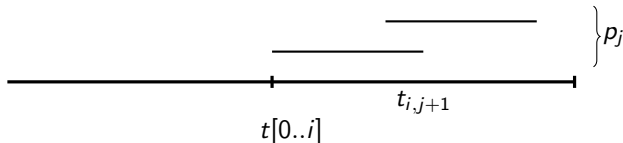
b a a b a b a a b a b a a b a b a a b a b a a b b

a a b a b a a b a b a a b

Streaming Pattern Matching

Compact representation of endpoints of occurrences of p_j in $t_{i,j+1}$ ($Occ(j)$):

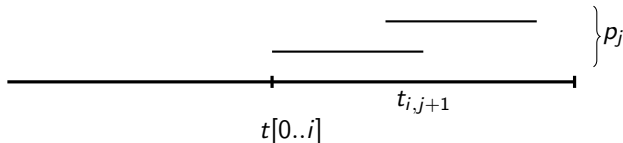
- If there are at most two occurrences, store their positions explicitly.



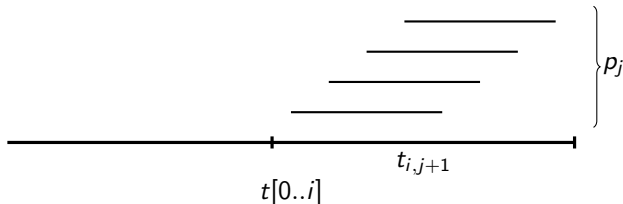
Streaming Pattern Matching

Compact representation of endpoints of occurrences of p_j in $t_{i,j+1}$ ($Occ(j)$):

- If there are at most two occurrences, store their positions explicitly.



- Otherwise the occurrences form an arithmetic progression: $a, a + b, a + 2b, \dots, a + (\ell - 1)b$. It suffices to store: a , b , and ℓ .



Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

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$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a	a									
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$t =$	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

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$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 a a a a a a b a a a a
 └───┘

$Occ(0)$	0
$Occ(1)$	x
$Occ(2)$	x
$Occ(3)$	x

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$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 a a a a a a b a a a a

$Occ(0)$ 0 0,1

$Occ(1)$ x

$Occ(2)$ x

$Occ(3)$ x

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$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
											
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1									
$Occ(1)$	x	1									
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$Occ(3)$	x										

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 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
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$Occ(0)$ 0 0,1

$Occ(1)$ x 1

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$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a						
																	
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2														
$Occ(1)$	x	1															
$Occ(2)$	x	x															
$Occ(3)$	x	x															

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 a a a a a a b a a a a
 └───┬───┘
 └───┘

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2
$Occ(2)$	x	x	
$Occ(3)$	x	x	

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

$Occ(0)$ 0 0,1 1,2

$Occ(1)$ x 1 1,2

$Occ(2)$ x x x

$Occ(3)$ x x x

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a	a									
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3							
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2								
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x								
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x								

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 a a a a a a b a a a a
 └───┬───┬───┬───┘

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a		a								
$p_2 =$	a										
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3							
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3							
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3							
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x								

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a	a									
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0 a	1 a	2 a	3 a	4 a	5 a	6 b	7 a	8 a	9 a	10 a
											
											
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4						
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3							
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3							
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x							

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j+1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a a										
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
		└───┘									
			└───┘								
				└───┘							
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4						
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4						
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3							
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x							

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a		a								
$p_2 =$	a				a						
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
											
											
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4						
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4						
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4						
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x							

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j+1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j+1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a	a									
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
					<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5					
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4						
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4						
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x						

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a a										
$p_2 =$	a a a a										
$p_3 = p =$	a a a a b a a a										
$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
			└───┘								
				└───┘							
					└───┘						
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5					
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5					
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4						
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x						

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a		a								
$p_2 =$	a				a						
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			

$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5					
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5					
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5					
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x						

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j+1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j+1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 a a a a a a b a a a a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j+1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 a a a a a a b a a a a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$ a

$p_1 =$ a a

$p_2 =$ a a a a

$p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a	a									
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0 a	1 a	2 a	3 a	4 a	5 a	6 b	7 a	8 a	9 a	10 a
											
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7			
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5				
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5				
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j+1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a a										
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
											
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7			
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5			
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5				
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$ a

$p_1 =$ a a

$p_2 =$ a a a a

$p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 a a a a a a b a a a a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a	a									
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
								⏟		⏟	
								⏟		⏟	
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8		
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5			
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5			
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j+1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a a										
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			

$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8		
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5	8		
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5			
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a		a								
$p_2 =$	a		a	a	a	a					
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8		
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5	7		
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5	4,5		
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5	7
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5	4,5
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
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$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a	a									
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0 a	1 a	2 a	3 a	4 a	5 a	6 b	7 a	8 a	9 a	10 a
											
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8	8,9	
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5	7		
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5	4,5		
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a a										
$p_2 =$	a	a	a	a							
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			

$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a

$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8	8,9	
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5	7	8,9	
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5	4,5		
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
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$p_0 =$	a										
$p_1 =$	a		a								
$p_2 =$	a		a	a	a	a					
$p_3 = p =$	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a			
$t =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	a	a	a	a
											
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8	8,9	
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5	7	8,9	
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5	4,5	5	
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- 1 Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- 2 If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j + 1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

$t =$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 a a a a a a b a a a a

	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8	8,9
$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8	8,9
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5	7	8,9
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5	4,5	5
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	9

Streaming Pattern Matching

First update $Occ(0)$. Then update $Occ(j)$, for each j :

- ① Remove the first element of $Occ(j)$ if it is equal to $i' = i - 2^j$
- ② If the first element of $Occ(j)$ is $i' + 1$, check if it can be extended into an occurrence of p_{j+1} and, if so, add it to $Occ(j+1)$

$p_0 =$ a
 $p_1 =$ a a
 $p_2 =$ a a a a
 $p_3 = p =$ a a a a b a a a

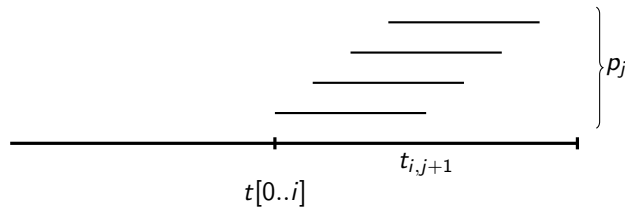
$t =$ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 a a a a a a b a a a a



$Occ(0)$	0	0,1	1,2	2,3	3,4	4,5	5	7	7,8	8,9
$Occ(1)$	x	1	1,2	1,2,3	2,3,4	3,4,5	4,5	5	7	8,9
$Occ(2)$	x	x	x	3	3,4	3,4,5	3,4,5	3,4,5	4,5	5
$Occ(3)$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	9

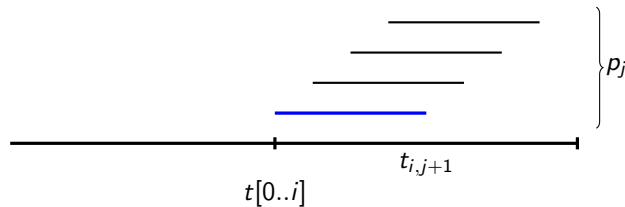
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 1: When an occurrence of p_j can be extended to an occurrence of p_{j+1} ?



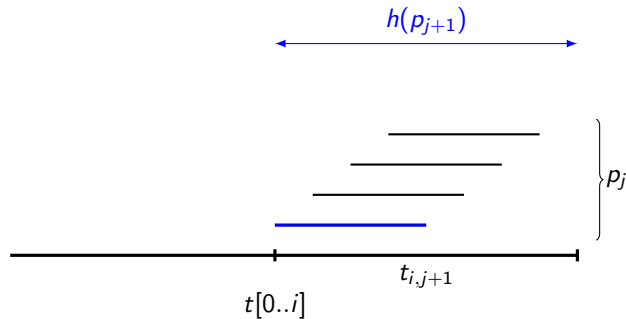
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 1: When an occurrence of p_j can be extended to an occurrence of p_{j+1} ?



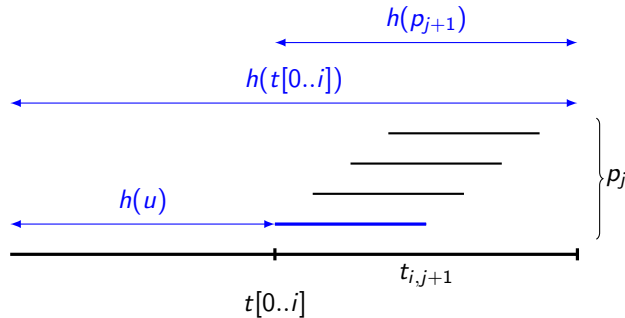
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 1: When an occurrence of p_j can be extended to an occurrence of p_{j+1} ?



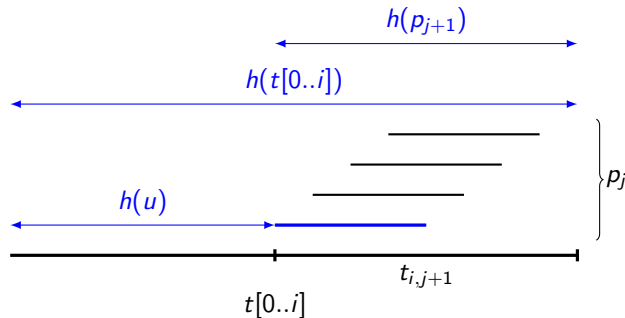
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 1: When an occurrence of p_j can be extended to an occurrence of p_{j+1} ?



Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 1: When an occurrence of p_j can be extended to an occurrence of p_{j+1} ?

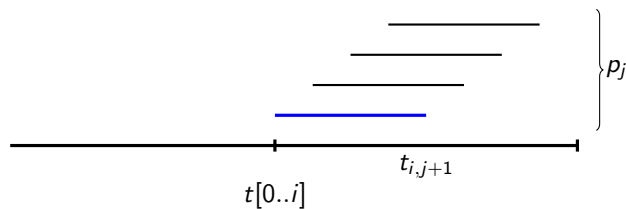


Stored data:

- $h(t[0..i])$
- The hash from $t[0]$ until the first occurrence of p_j in $t_{i,j+1}$

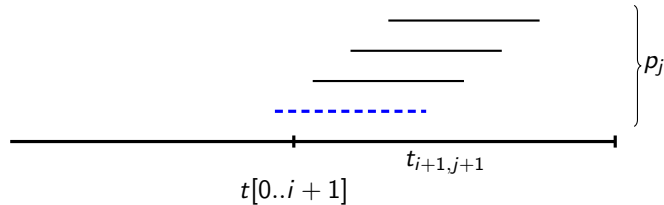
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 2: How to handle deletion of the first stored occurrence of p_j ?



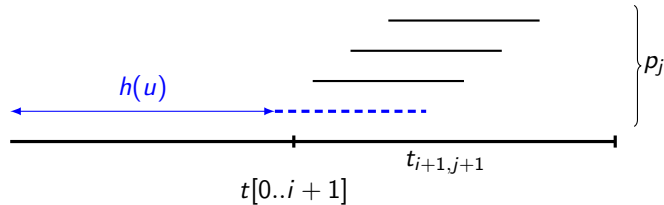
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 2: How to handle deletion of the first stored occurrence of p_j ?



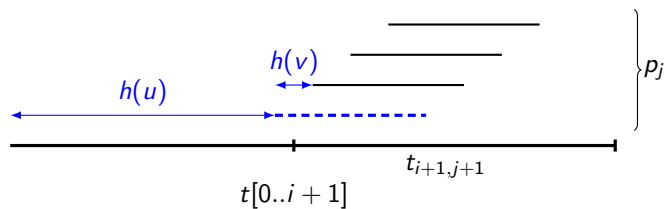
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 2: How to handle deletion of the first stored occurrence of p_j ?



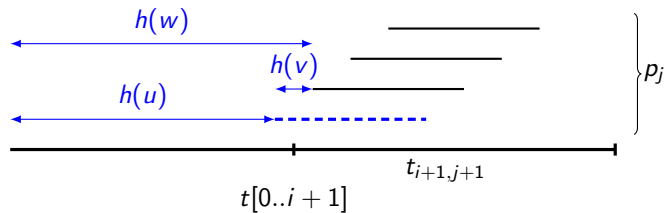
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 2: How to handle deletion of the first stored occurrence of p_j ?



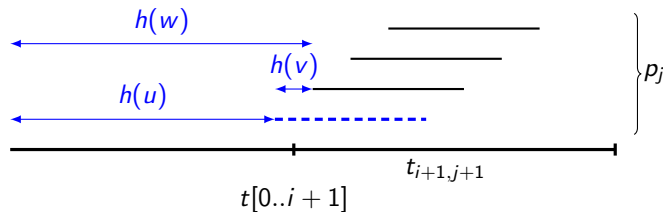
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 2: How to handle deletion of the first stored occurrence of p_j ?



Streaming Pattern Matching

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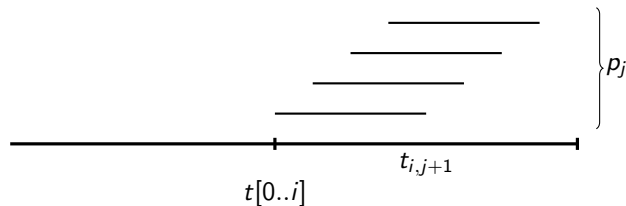


Stored data:

- The hash of the period of p_j (with special handling of the cases of 0, 1, or 2 occurrences of p_j in $t_{i,j+1}$)

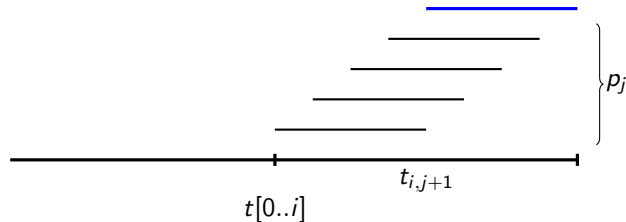
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



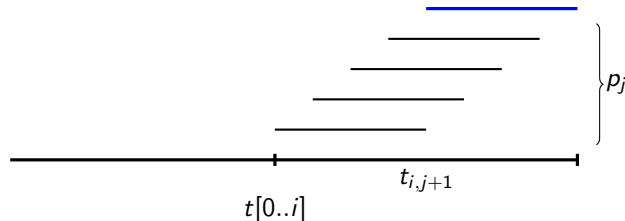
Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



Streaming Pattern Matching

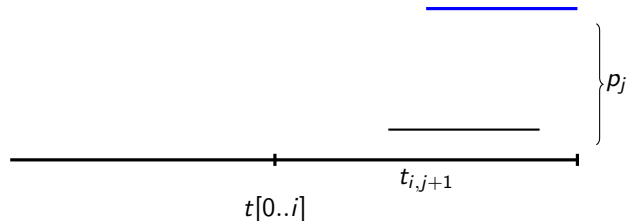
Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



- Either do nothing

Streaming Pattern Matching

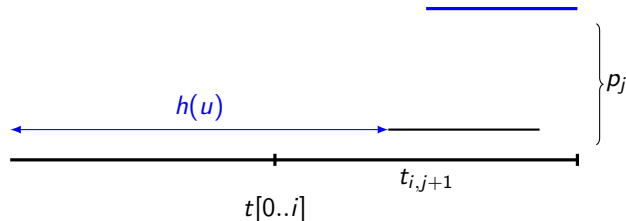
Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



- Either do nothing

Streaming Pattern Matching

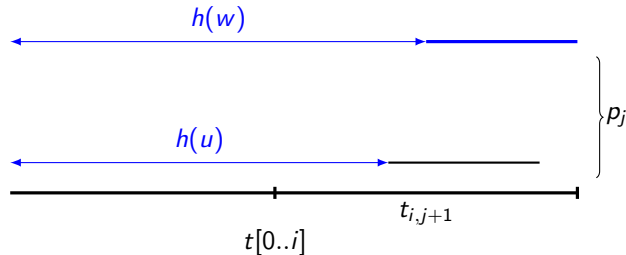
Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



- Either do nothing

Streaming Pattern Matching

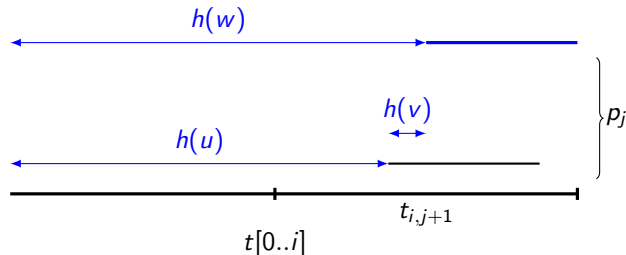
Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



- Either do nothing

Streaming Pattern Matching

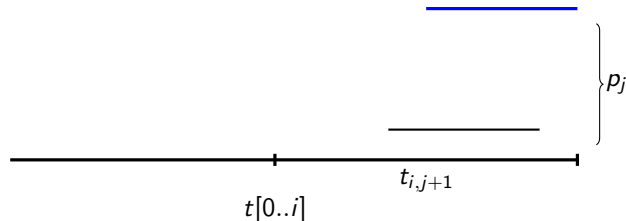
Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



- Either do nothing

Streaming Pattern Matching

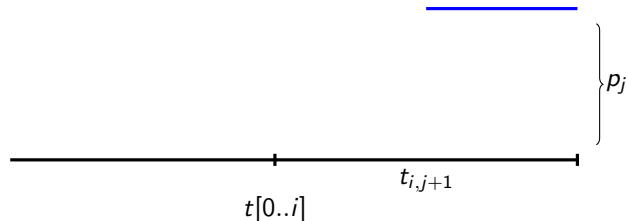
Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



- Either do nothing
- Or compute the hash of the period of p_j

Streaming Pattern Matching

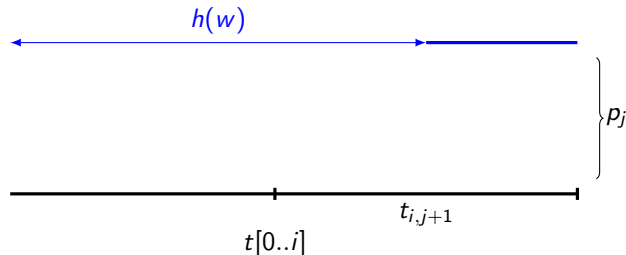
Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



- Either do nothing
- Or compute the hash of the period of p_j

Streaming Pattern Matching

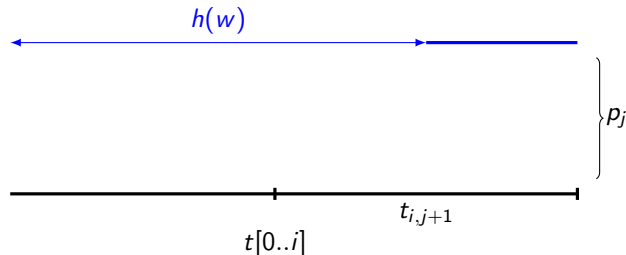
Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



- Either do nothing
- Or compute the hash of the period of p_j

Streaming Pattern Matching

Situation 3: How to compute the desired hashes on a new occurrence of p_j ?



- Either do nothing
- Or compute the hash of the period of p_j
- Or set the hash from $t[0]$ until the first occurrence of p_j in $t_{i,j+1}$

Summary

Stored data:

- $h(t[0..i])$

And for each $j = 0, \dots, \lceil \log m \rceil$:

- a, b, ℓ of the progression
- $h(p_j)$
- The hash from $t[0]$ until the first occurrence of p_j in $t_{i,j+1}$
- The hash of the period of p_j (with special handling of the cases of 0, 1, or 2 occurrences of p_j in $t_{i,j+1}$)

We make $O(1)$ updates for each j when advancing i .

Summary

Stored data:

- $h(t[0..i])$

And for each $j = 0, \dots, \lceil \log m \rceil$:

- a, b, ℓ of the progression
- $h(p_j)$
- The hash from $t[0]$ until the first occurrence of p_j in $t_{i,j+1}$
- The hash of the period of p_j (with special handling of the cases of 0, 1, or 2 occurrences of p_j in $t_{i,j+1}$)

We make $O(1)$ updates for each j when advancing i .

Theorem

Pattern matching can be solved in the streaming model with $O(\log m)$ space and $O(\log m)$ time per arriving symbol. The algorithm may incur small probability errors.

First Algorithm

B. Porat, E. Porat, Exact and approximate pattern matching in the streaming model. *Proceedings of the 50th Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science*, FOCS'09 (2009)

$O(\log m)$ space, $O(\log m)$ time per symbol

Better Algorithm

D. Breslauer, Z. Galil, Real-time streaming string-matching. *Proceedings of the 22nd Annual Symposium on Combinatorial Pattern Matching*, CPM'11 (2011)

$O(\log m)$ space, $O(1)$ time per symbol;
or $O(\log m)$ time per symbol with a simpler algorithm

References

What if up to k mismatches are allowed in occurrence?

First Algorithm

B. Porat, E. Porat, FOCS'09

$O(k^3 \text{ polylog } n)$ space, $O(k^2 \text{ polylog } n)$ time per symbol

Better Algorithm

R. Clifford et al., The k -mismatch problem revisited. *27th Annual ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms*, SODA'16 (2016)

$O(k^2 \text{ polylog } n)$ space, $O(\sqrt{k} \text{ polylog } n)$ time per symbol

Most Recent Algorithm

R. Clifford, **T. Kociumaka**, E. Porat, The streaming k -mismatch problem, *30th ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms*, SODA'19 (2019)

$O(k \text{ polylog } n)$ space and $O(\sqrt{k} \text{ polylog } n)$ time per symbol