The All-pairs Suffix-Prefix Matching Problem

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Abstract

The all-pairs suffix-prefix matching is a very important problem in string processing. Different solutions have been proposed to this problem. We present a new and improved algorithm that is 2.6 times faster and uses 15% less memory than the previous best know solution.

Key words: Suffix-prefix matching, Suffix array, LCP array

Introduction

The all-pairs suffix-prefix matching (APSP) is an important problem in string processing having application in the context of DNA sequencing. Given a set of k strings $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_k\}$, the APSP is the problem of finding, for all pairs S_i and S_j , the longest suffix of S_i that is a prefix of S_j .

This problem has been solved optimally by Gusfield *et al.*¹ in 1992 (using suffix trees) and almost 20 years later by Ohlebusch Gog² in 2010 (using enhanced suffix arrays). The later is about 3 times faster than the one that uses suffix trees.

Results and Discussion

We propose a new optimal algorithm that is faster and more space-efficient - in practice. Our algorithm scans the enhanced suffix arrays in a different way and uses a different auxiliary data structure.

The algorithm was implemented in C++ using *sds-lite library*³. We used real DNA sequences of the EST database from *C. elegans*. We compared the performance of our algorithm with the algorithm OG², best know solution.

Image 1 shows the total running time (in seconds) of each algorithm.

Image 1. Running time performed by each algorithm.

Image 2 shows the amount of memory used by each algorithm.

Image 2. Memory consumption of each algorithm.

One can see that our algorithm have outperformed algorithm OG by a factor of 2.6 on the average, and the total memory used by our algorithm was 15% less on average

Conclusions

We presented a faster and more space-efficient algorithm to solve the APSP. Our algorithm can be easily parallelized and modified to work in semi-external fashion.

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¹ Gusfield, D.; Landau, G. M.; Schieber, B.; (1992). An efficient algorithm for the all pairs suffix-prefix problem. *Information Processing Letters*, v. 41, n. 4, p.181–185.

² Ohlebusch, E.; Gog, S.; (2010). Efficient algorithms for the all-pairs suffix-prefix problem and the all-pairs substring-prefix problem. *Information Processing Letters*, v. 110 n. 3, p. 123–128.

³Gog, Simon, Timo Beller, Alistair Moffat, and Matthias Petri. (2010)"From theory to practice: Plug and play with succinct data structures." In *Experimental Algorithms*, pp. 326-337..