

LZ78 – Exercise

Multimedia Technology

Tutorial 2, section 3a

LZ78 - exercise

Consider that we apply LZ78 encoding and start with an empty dictionary.

Show how the sequence "aababbbbbbbbaa" is encoded and how the output produced by the encoder is decoded.

aababbbbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a		

The first symbol I see is 'a'.

aababbbbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	

The output is (0,a)

0 indicates that I have not seen 'a' before.

aababbbbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a

Add symbol 'a' to the Dictionary at index 1.

a**ab**abbbbbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab		

The next string I see is 'ab'.

Symbol 'a' is the only symbol in the string I have seen before.

a**a**babbbbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	

The output is: (1 , b)

1 in the code above is the index 1 of the Dictionary,
meaning a.

'b' is the next symbol.

a**ab**abbbbbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab

Add 'ab' in index 2 of the Dictionary.

aab**abb**bbbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb		

The next string is abb.
I have seen 'a' and 'ab' before.

aab**abb**bbbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	

The output is: (2 , b)

2 is the index of the Dictionary, meaning 'ab'

The next symbol is 'b'

aab**abb**bbbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	3: abb

Add 'abb' at index 3 in the Dictionary.

aababb**b**baa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	3: abb
b		

The next string I see is 'b'.

aababb**b**bbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	3: abb
b	(0 , b)	

The output is: (0 , b)

0 indicates that I have not seen 'b' before.

aababb**b**bbbaa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	3: abb
b	(0 , b)	4: b

Add 'b' at index 4 in the Dictionary.

aababbb**bb**aa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	3: abb
b	(0 , b)	4: b
bb		

The next string is 'bb'.

I have only seen the symbol 'b' before, not the string 'bb'.

aababbb**bb**aa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	3: abb
b	(0 , b)	4: b
bb	(4 , b)	

The output is: (4 , b)

4 indicates the index of the Dictionary, meaning 'b'.

The next symbol is 'b'.

aababbb**bb**aa

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	3: abb
b	(0 , b)	4: b
bb	(4 , b)	5: bb

Add 'bb' at index 5 in the Dictionary.

aababbbbbb~~aa~~

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	3: abb
b	(0 , b)	4: b
bb	(4 , b)	5: bb
aa		

The next string is 'aa'.

aababbbbbb~~aa~~

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	3: abb
b	(0 , b)	4: b
bb	(4 , b)	5: bb
aa	(1 , a)	

The output is: (1 , a)

1 indicates the index 1 from the Dictionary.

The next symbol is 'a'.

aababbbbbb~~aa~~

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
ab	(1 , b)	2: ab
abb	(2 , b)	3: abb
b	(0 , b)	4: b
bb	(4 , b)	5: bb
aa	(1 , a)	6: aa

Add 'aa' at index 6 in the Dictionary.

Decode the output from the encoder.

In	Out	Dictionary
		1: a
		2: ab
		3: abb
		4: b
		5: bb
		6: aa

When decoding I know the dictionary values.
The input is the code.
I have to calculate the output.

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)		1: a
		2: ab
		3: abb
		4: b
		5: bb
		6: aa

Input: (0 , a)

a

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
		2: ab
		3: abb
		4: b
		5: bb
		6: aa

The output is a.

a

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)		2: ab
		3: abb
		4: b
		5: bb
		6: aa

Input: (1 , b)

a**ab**

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)	ab	2: ab
		3: abb
		4: b
		5: bb
		6: aa

If we check index **1** in the Dictionary, we have 'a'

We add **b** from the input code

The output is **ab**

aab

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)	ab	2: ab
(2 , b)		3: abb
		4: b
		5: bb
		6: aa

Input: (2 , b)

aababb

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)	ab	2: ab
(2 , b)	abb	3: abb
		4: b
		5: bb
		6: aa

When we check the Dictionary at index 2, we have 'ab'.

Add b from the input code.

The output is abb

aababb

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)	ab	2: ab
(2 , b)	abb	3: abb
(0 , b)		4: b
		5: bb
		6: aa

Input: (0 , b)

aababb

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)	ab	2: ab
(2 , b)	abb	3: abb
(0 , b)		4: b
		5: bb
		6: aa

0 indicates that I had not seen 'b' before, when I was assigning that code.

aababb**b**

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)	ab	2: ab
(2 , b)	abb	3: abb
(0 , b)	b	4: b
		5: bb
		6: aa

The output is 'b'.

aababbb

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)	ab	2: ab
(2 , b)	abb	3: abb
(0 , b)	b	4: b
(4 , b)		5: bb
		6: aa

Input: (4 , b)

aababbb**bb**

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)	ab	2: ab
(2 , b)	abb	3: abb
(0 , b)	b	4: b
(4 , b)	bb	5: bb
		6: aa

If I check index **4** in the Dictionary, I find 'b'.

Add **b** from the input code.

The output is **bb**

aababbbbbb

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)	ab	2: ab
(2 , b)	abb	3: abb
(0 , b)	b	4: b
(4 , b)	bb	5: bb
(1 , a)		6: aa

Input: (1 , a)

aababbbbbb**a**

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(1 , b)	ab	2: ab
(2 , b)	abb	3: abb
(0 , b)	b	4: b
(4 , b)	bb	5: bb
(1 , a)	aa	6: aa

When I check the Dictionary at index **1**, I have 'a'.

Add **a** from the input code.

Output: **aa**