

# LZ78 - Exercise

Multimedia Technology,  
Tutorial 2, section 3b

## LZ78 - Exercise

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

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

a c c c c c c a c a c c

In	Out	Dictionary
a		

The first symbol is 'a'.

a c c c c c c a c a c c

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	

Output: (0 , a)

0 indicates that I haven't seen 'a' before.

a c c c c c c a c a c c

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

Add 'a' at index 1 in the Dictionary.

acccccacacc

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

The next string is symbol 'c'.

a~~c~~ccccccacacc

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

Output: (0 , c)

0 indicates that I have not seen symbol 'c' before.

acccccacacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c

Add 'c' at index 2 in the Dictionary.

acc**cc**ccccacacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc		

The next string is 'cc'.

I have only seen 'c' before.

acc~~cc~~ccccacacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	

Output: (2 , c)

The number 2 corresponds to index 2 of the Dictionary, meaning 'c'.

The next symbol is 'c'.

acc**cc**cccacacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	3: cc

Add 'cc' at index 3 in the Dictionary.

accc**ccc**acacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	3: cc
ccc		

The next string is 'ccc'.

accc**ccc**acacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	3: cc
ccc	(3 , c)	

Output: (3 , c)

The number 3 corresponds to index 3 of the Dictionary, meaning 'cc'

The next symbol is 'c'.

accc**ccc**acacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	3: cc
ccc	(3 , c)	4: ccc

Add 'ccc' at index 4 in the Dictionary.

acccccc**a**cacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	3: cc
ccc	(3 , c)	4: ccc
ac		

The next string is 'ac'.

I have only seen 'a' before.

acc  
cccccc  
**a**c  
acc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	3: cc
ccc	(3 , c)	4: ccc
ac	(1 , c)	

Output: (1 , c)

The number 1 corresponds to index 1 in the dictionary.

The next symbol is 'c'.

acc  
cccccc  
**a**cacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	3: cc
ccc	(3 , c)	4: ccc
ac	(1 , c)	5: ac

Add 'ac' at index 5 in the Dictionary.

acc  
ccccccacacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	3: cc
ccc	(3 , c)	4: ccc
ac	(1 , c)	5: ac
acc		

The next string is 'acc'.

acc  
ccccccacacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	3: cc
ccc	(3 , c)	4: ccc
ac	(1 , c)	5: ac
acc	(5 , c)	

Output: (5 , c)

The number 5 corresponds to index 5 in the Dictionary.

The next symbol is 'c'.

acc  
ccccccacacc

In	Out	Dictionary
a	(0 , a)	1: a
c	(0 , c)	2: c
cc	(2 , c)	3: cc
ccc	(3 , c)	4: ccc
ac	(1 , c)	5: ac
acc	(5 , c)	6: acc

Add 'acc' at index 6 in the Dictionary.

Decoding the output from the encoder.

In	Out	Dictionary
		1: a
		2: c
		3: cc
		4: ccc
		5: ac
		6: acc

When decoding I know the Dictionary  
The code is the input.  
I calculate the output.

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)		1: a
		2: c
		3: cc
		4: ccc
		5: ac
		6: acc

Input: (0 , a)

a

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
		2: c
		3: cc
		4: ccc
		5: ac
		6: acc

Output: a

a

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(0 , c)		2: c
		3: cc
		4: ccc
		5: ac
		6: acc

Input: (0 , c)

aC

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(0 , c)	c	2: c
		3: cc
		4: ccc
		5: ac
		6: acc

Output: c

aC

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(0 , c)	c	2: c
(2 , c)		3: cc
		4: ccc
		5: ac
		6: acc

Input: (2 , c)

ac**cc**

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(0 , c)	c	2: c
(2 , c)	cc	3: cc
		4: ccc
		5: ac
		6: acc

When I check the Dictionary at index **2** I get 'c'.

Add **c** from the input code.

Output: **cc**

ac**cc**

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(0 , c)	c	2: c
(2 , c)	cc	3: cc
(3 , c)		4: ccc
		5: ac
		6: acc

Input: (3 , c)

accc**ccc**

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(0 , c)	c	2: c
(2 , c)	cc	3: cc
(3 , c)	ccc	4: ccc
		5: ac
		6: acc

When I check the Dictionary at index **3** I get 'cc'.

Add **c** from the input code.

Output: **ccc**

accc**ccc**

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(0 , c)	c	2: c
(2 , c)	cc	3: cc
(3 , c)	ccc	4: ccc
(1 , c)		5: ac
		6: acc

Input: (1 , c)

accccccac

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(0 , c)	c	2: c
(2 , c)	cc	3: cc
(3 , c)	ccc	4: ccc
(1 , c)	ac	5: ac
		6: acc

When I check the Dictionary at index **1** I get a.

Add **c** from the input code

Output: **ac**

accccccac

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(0 , c)	c	2: c
(2 , c)	cc	3: cc
(3 , c)	ccc	4: ccc
(1 , c)	ac	5: ac
(5 , c)		6: acc

Input: (5 , c)

acc  
ccccccacacc

In	Out	Dictionary
(0 , a)	a	1: a
(0 , c)	c	2: c
(2 , c)	cc	3: cc
(3 , c)	ccc	4: ccc
(1 , c)	ac	5: ac
(5 , c)	acc	6: acc

When I check the Dictionary at index 5 I get ac.

Add c from the input code.

Output: acc