

Cairo University Faculty of Computers and Artificial Intelligence

Data Compression

Third year (2022-2023)



(Fall 2022)

Sheet 1

Dictionary Based Compression

Question-1

Given the following stream of alphabets (20 Charachters):

XYXYXYXYXYXZZZZZZZZ

Each character is saved in a byte and the ASCII code of $\mathbf{x}=120$, $\mathbf{y}=121$, and $\mathbf{z}=122$

- (i) Compress the above stream using LZ77, LZ 78, LZW
- (ii) Calculate the original size and Compressed size in all methods

Question-2

- Compress the following stream using LZW technique (20 characters)

KLMLMKLMLMLMKKKKML

Calculate the compression ratio. assume each character is originally stored in 8 bits. Comment on your results.

Note: Ascii code of K,L,M are 75, 76, and 77 respectively.

Question-3

Get the compressed size of the given stream in the following cases:

(N.B. Handel Repetitive Pattern if needed).

XYYXZYXYYYYXYYXYYX

- (i) LZ77 With search window size=5 and Look Ahead Buffer size=4
- (ii) LZ77 with no Restrictions is given for window size and Look Ahead Buffer sizes
- (*iii*) LZ 78
- (iv) Which algorithm can compress data more effectively ??

Question-4

Consider the following sequence

ABAAAAAAABBBBBBAA

- (i) Compress using LZ77
- (ii) Compress using LZ77 with Consecutive one symbol into consideration
- (iii) Compress using LZ77 with Consecutive two symbol into consideration
- (iv) Which algorithm can compress data more effectively ??

Question-5

For the following Tags, Get the Original Stream

- 1. <0,0,a>,<0,0,b>,<0,0,C>,<1,1,b>,<5,1,C>,<2,1,b>,<4,3,a>,<6,2,b>
- 2. <0,0,'X'>,<0,0,'Y'>,<2,1,'X'>,<1,5,'Y'>,<1,5,'X'>,<1,1,'X'>
- 3. <0,'X'>,<0,'Y'>,<0,'Z'>,<3,'Y'>,<1,'Y'>,<2,'Y'>,<3,'X'>,<3,'L'>,<3,'X'>
- 4. 65,66,67,128,129,131,130,132,135,128,133

Note: Ascii code of X,Y,Z are 65, 66, and 67 respectively.