# Linear-Time Suffix-Sorting Proseminar Datenkompression

bei Prof. Böttcher – WS 16/17 – Clemens Damke



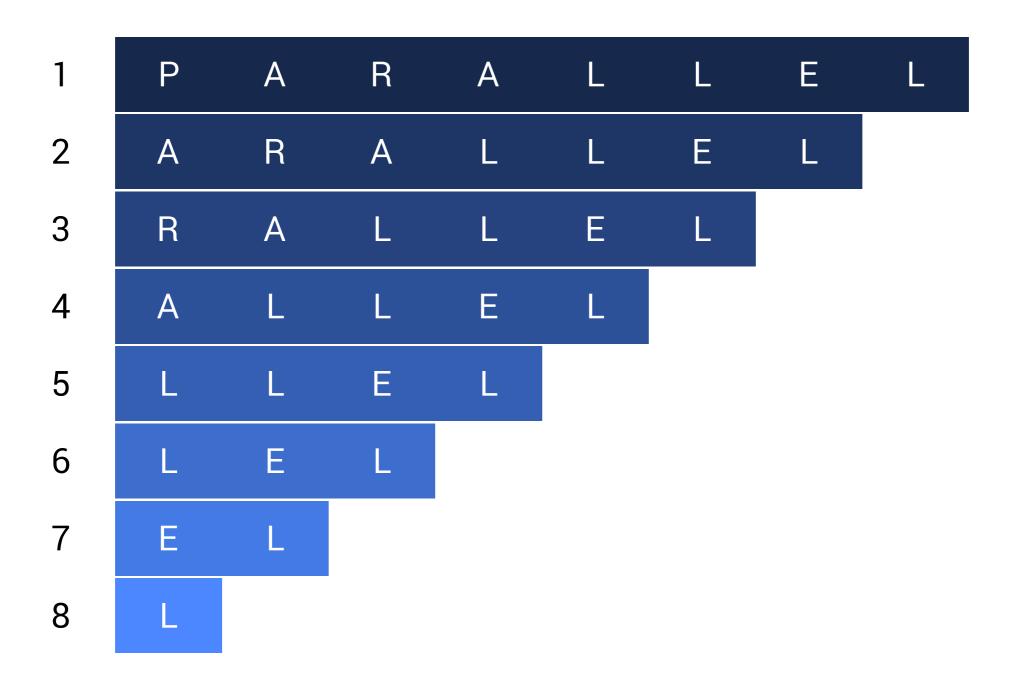
Konstruktion eines **Suffix Arrays** mit einem **rekursionsfreien Linearzeit-Algorithmus**.

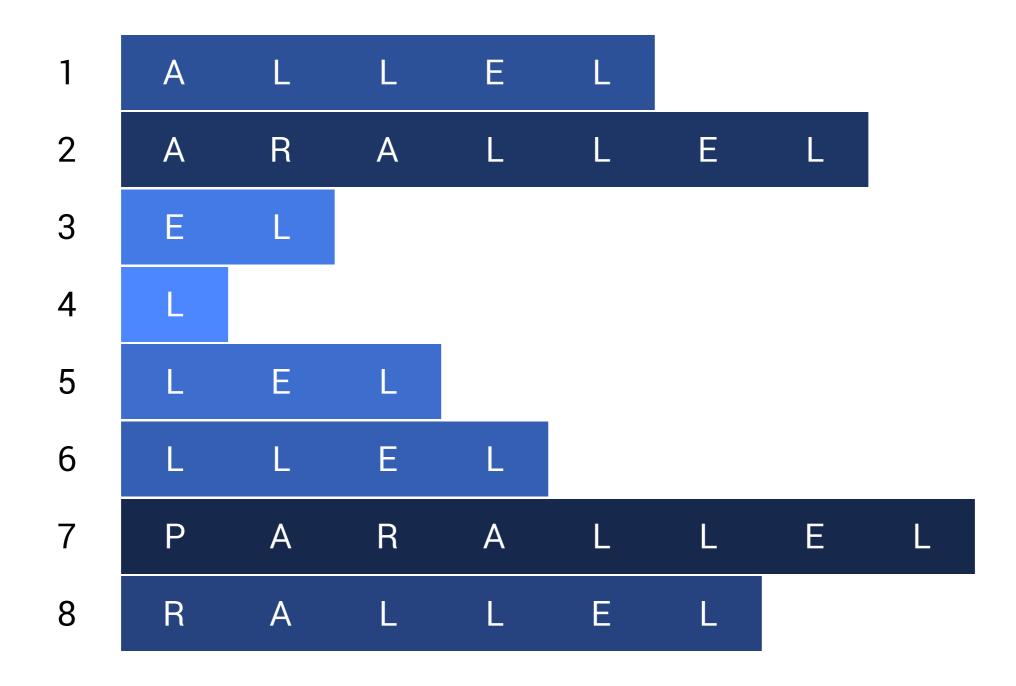
Konstruktion eines Suffix Arrays mit

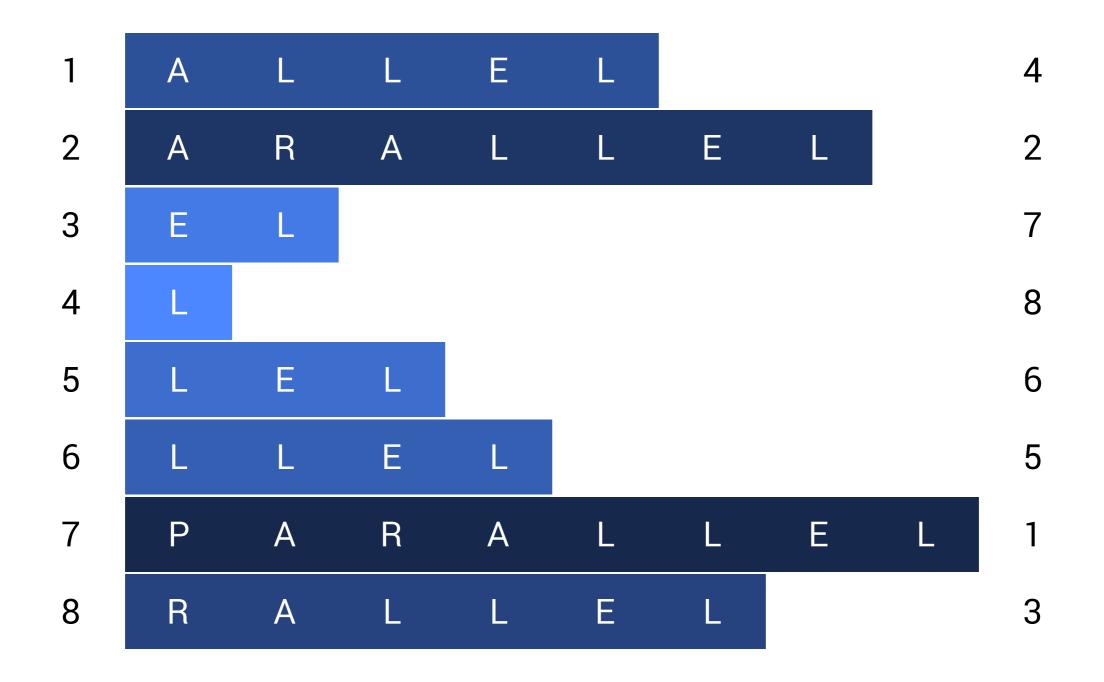
einem rekursionsfreien Linearzeit-Algorithmus.

P A R A L L E L

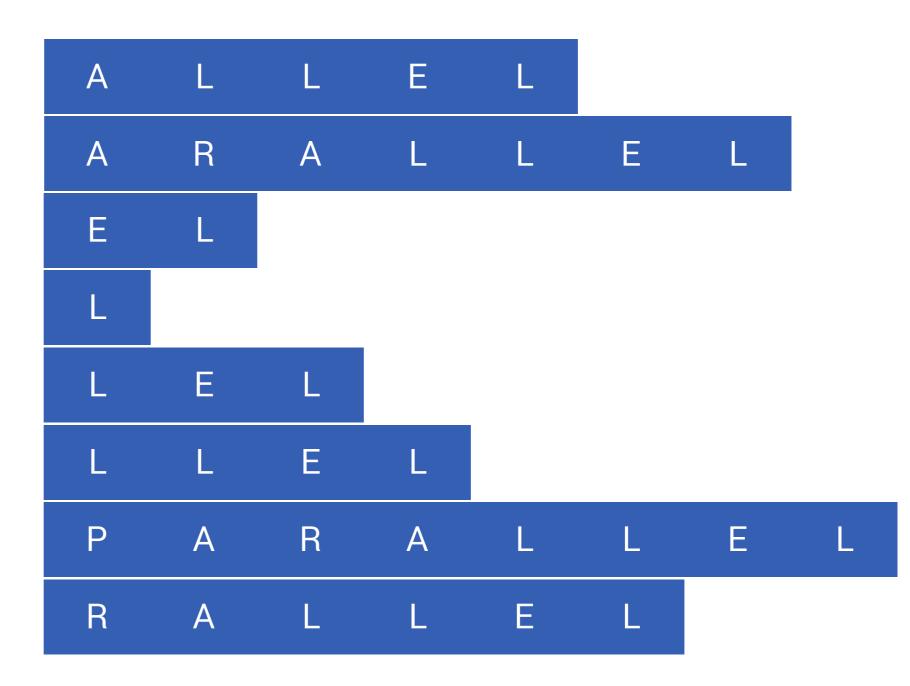
1	Р	Α	R	Α	L	L	Е	L
2		Α	R	Α	L	L	Е	L
3			R	Α	L	L	Е	L
4				А	L	L	Е	L
5					L	L	Е	L
6						L	Е	L
7							Е	L
8								L



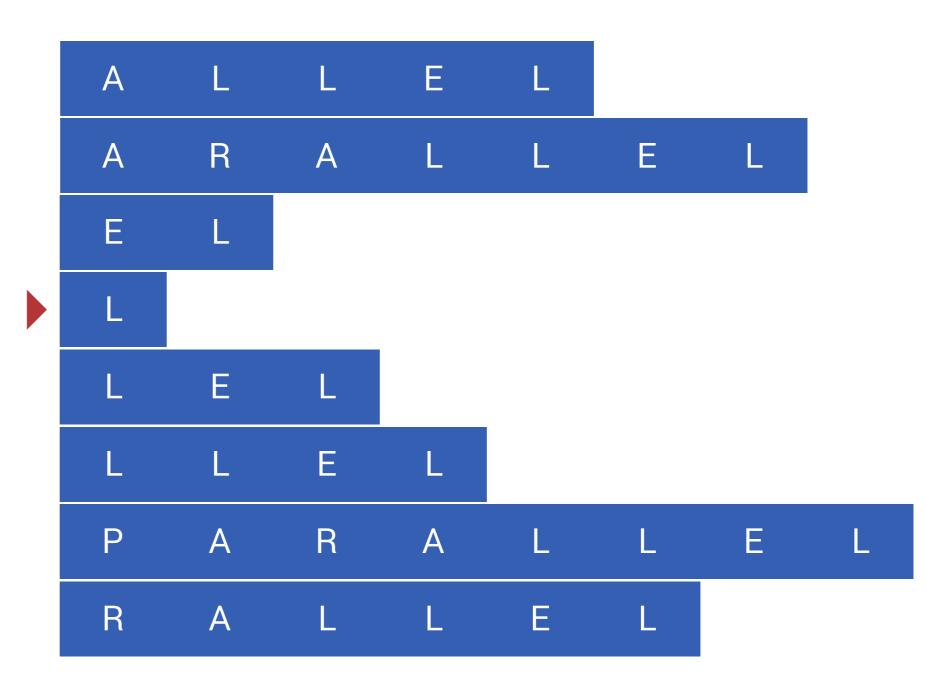




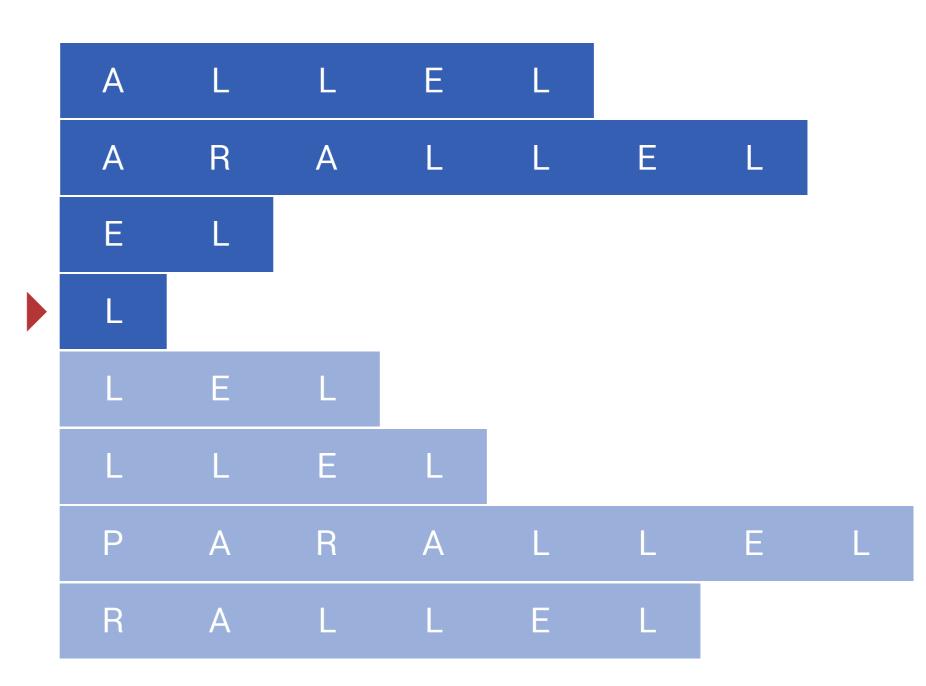
#### Substringsuche



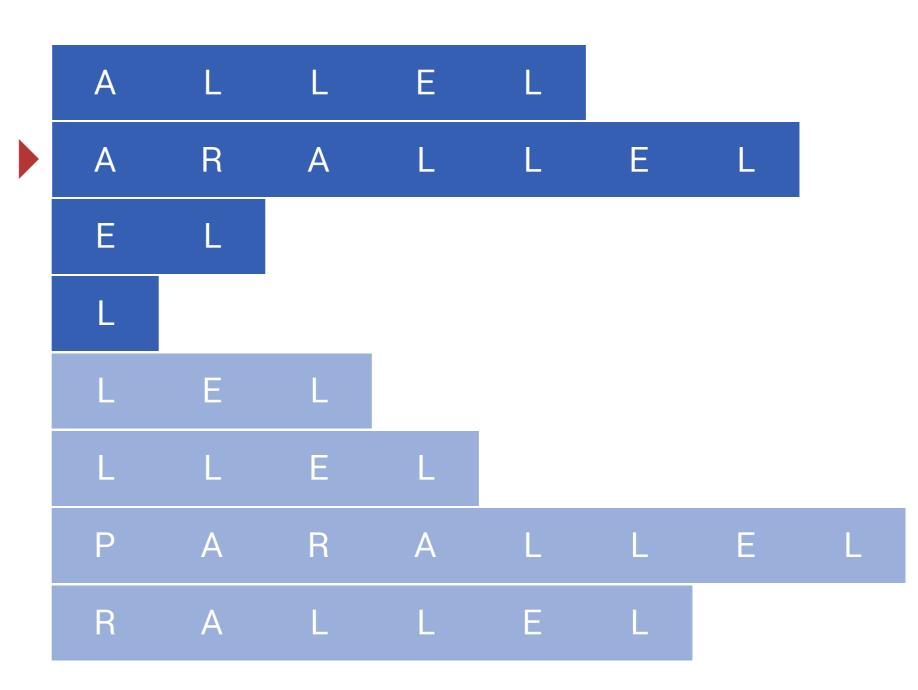
#### Substringsuche



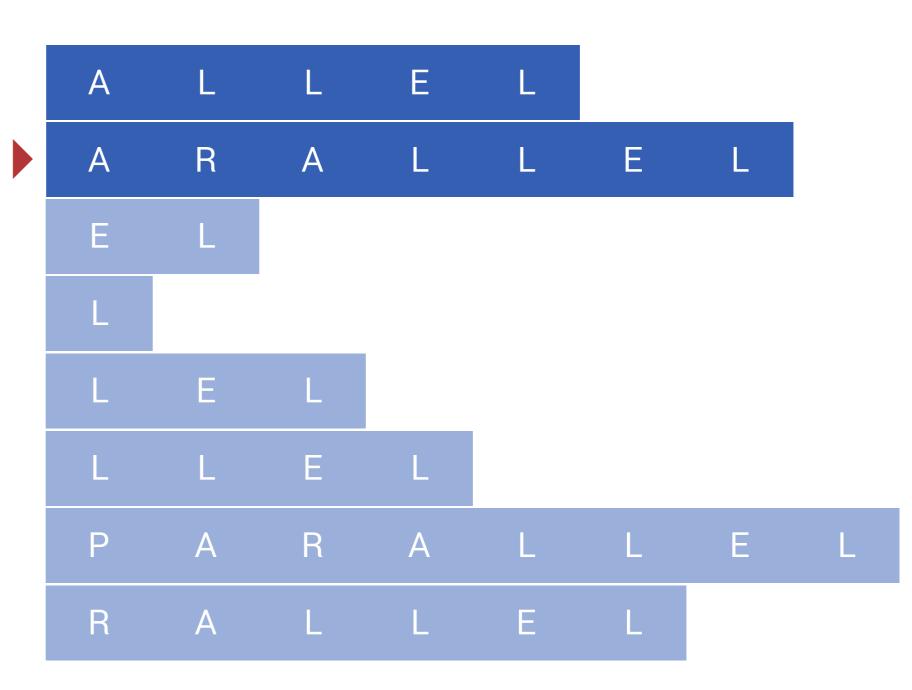
#### Substringsuche



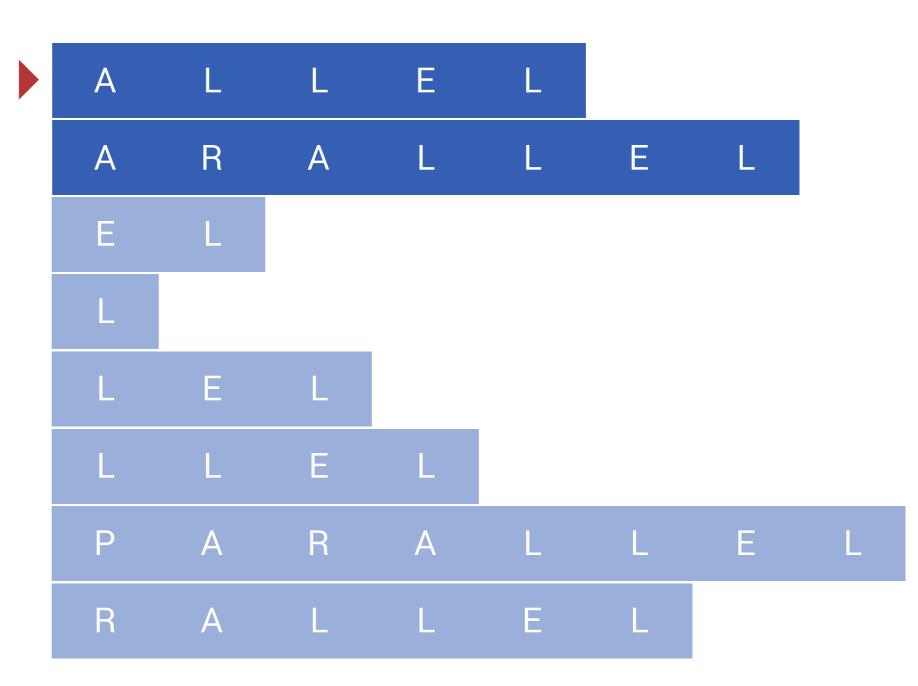
#### Substringsuche



#### Substringsuche



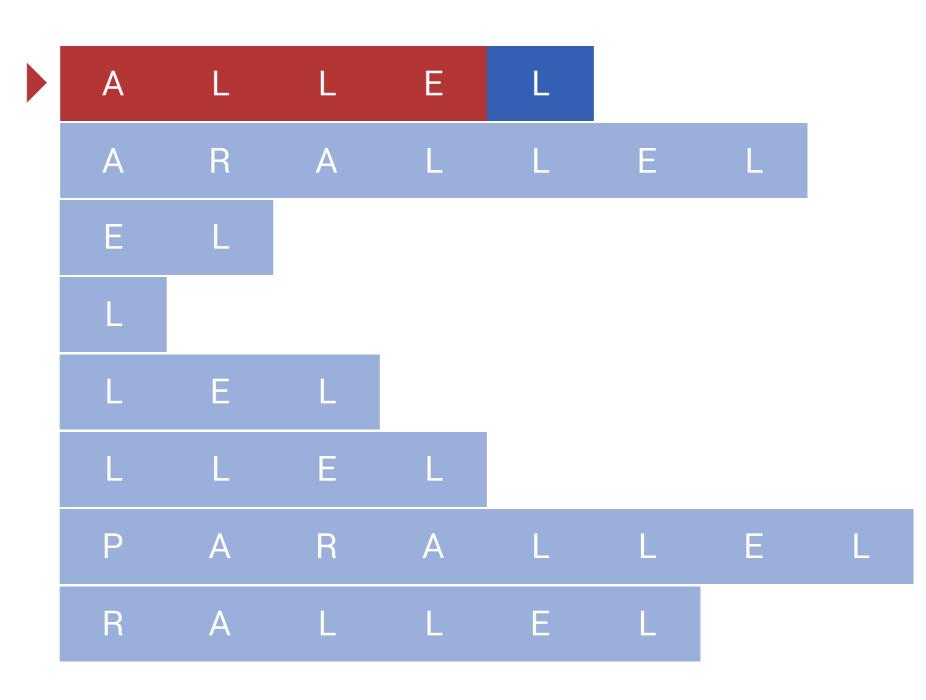
#### Substringsuche



#### Substringsuche

Ist *alle* in *parallel* enthalten?

Ja, an Stelle 4.



Verwendet in Implementationen

des LZ77-Kompressionsalgorithmus

Konstruktion eines **Suffix Arrays** mit

einem rekursionsfreien Linearzeit-Algorithmus.

Konstruktion eines Suffix Arrays mit

einem rekursionsfreien Linearzeit-Algorithmus

### Übersicht

Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance

Rückblick

### Übersicht

Problemstellung



Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance

Rückblick

# Lösungsansätze

#### Naiver Ansatz

Verwendung eines allgemeinen Sortierverfahrens (z. B. Quicksort)

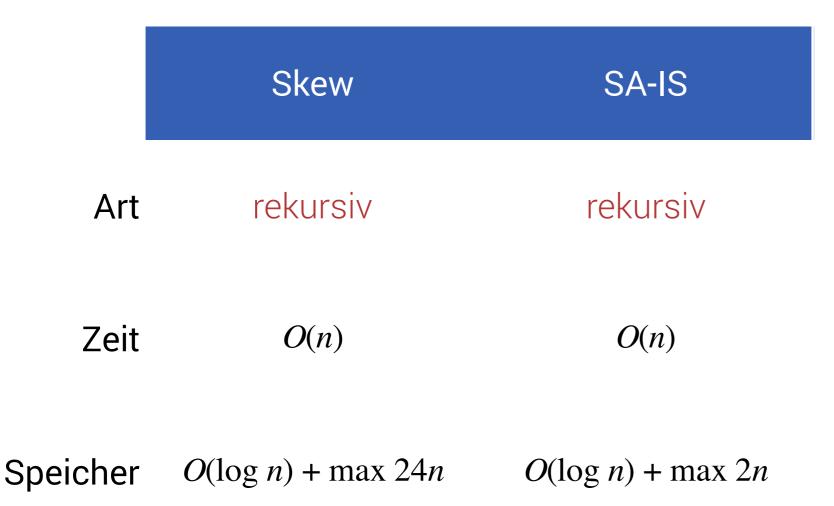
$$O(n \log n) \cdot O(n) = O(n^2 \log n)$$

#### Naiver Ansatz

Verwendung eines allgemeinen Sortierverfahrens (z. B. Quicksort)

$$O(n \log n) \cdot O(n) = O(n^2 \log n) \neq O(n)$$

#### Linearzeit Ansätze



Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick

### Linearzeit Ansätze

	Skew	SA-IS	?
Art	rekursiv	rekursiv	iterativ
Zeit	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)
Speicher	$O(\log n) + \max 24n$	$O(\log n) + \max 2n$	<i>O</i> (1) +?

Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick

?

iterativ

O(n)

*O*(1) +?

GSACA

iterativ

O(n)

*O*(1) +?

### GSACA

Greedy Suffix Array Construction Algorithm

Р	Α	R	Α	L	L	Е	L	\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick

S := Eingabe, eine mit \$ terminierte Zeichenkette der Länge n

Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick

S[4]



S := Eingabe, eine mit \$ terminierte Zeichenkette der Länge n

S[i] := i-tes Zeichen von S

S =	Р	Α	R	Α	L	L	Е	L	\$
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 1	<b>7</b> = 9
					S[4	8)			

S := Eingabe, eine mit \$ terminierte Zeichenkette der Länge n

S[i] := i-tes Zeichen von S

$$S[i ... j + 1) := S[i ... j] := S[i] ... S[j]$$

S<sub>4</sub>

S =	Р	Α	R	Α	L	L	Е	L	\$
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 r	1 = 9

S := Eingabe, eine mit \$ terminierte Zeichenkette der Länge n

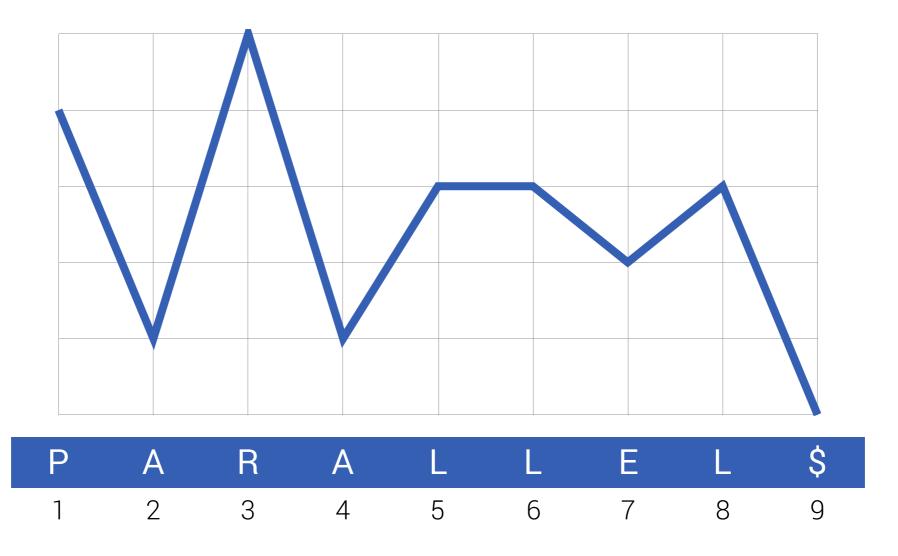
S[i] := i-tes Zeichen von S

$$S[i ... j + 1) := S[i ... j] := S[i] ... S[j]$$

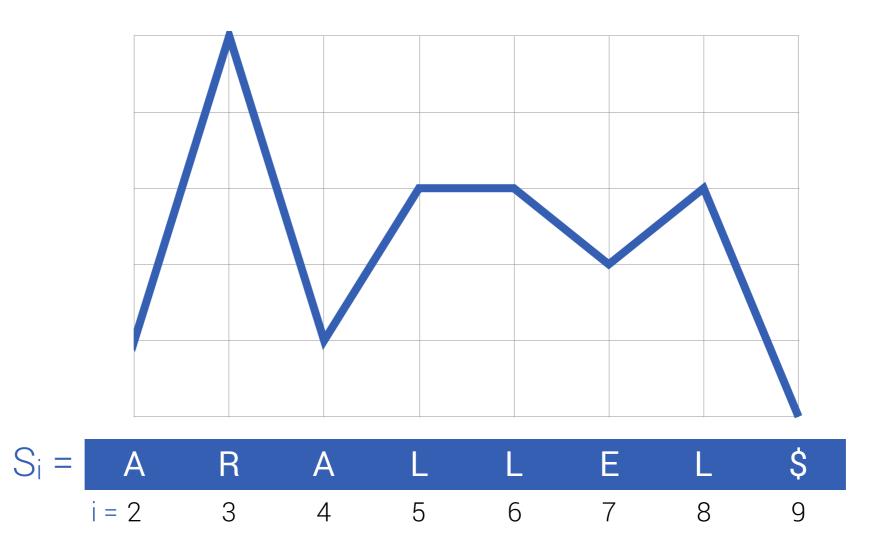
$$S_i := S[i ... n]$$

```
\hat{i} := min \{ j \in [i .. n] : S_j <_{lex} S_i \}
```

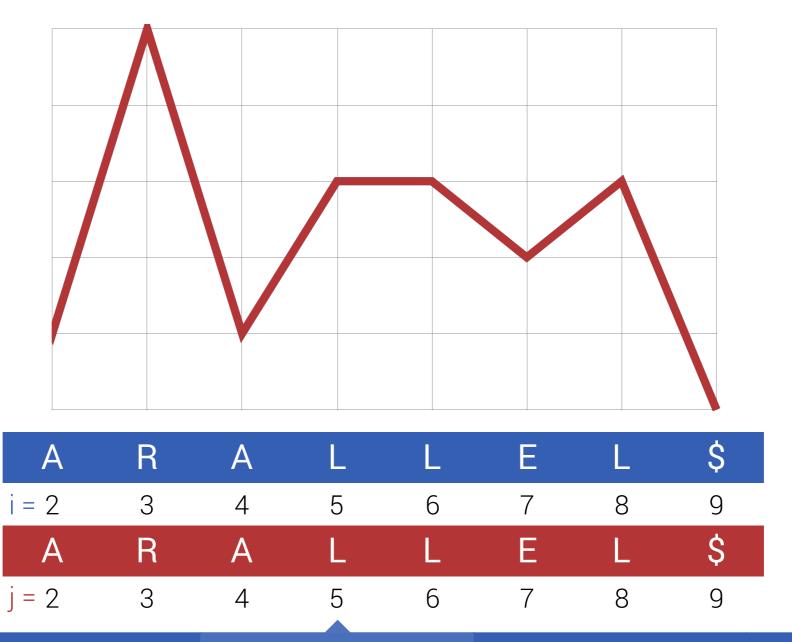
 $\hat{\mathbf{i}} := min \{ \mathbf{j} \in [\mathbf{i} .. \mathbf{n}] : \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{j}} <_{lex} \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{i}} \}$ 



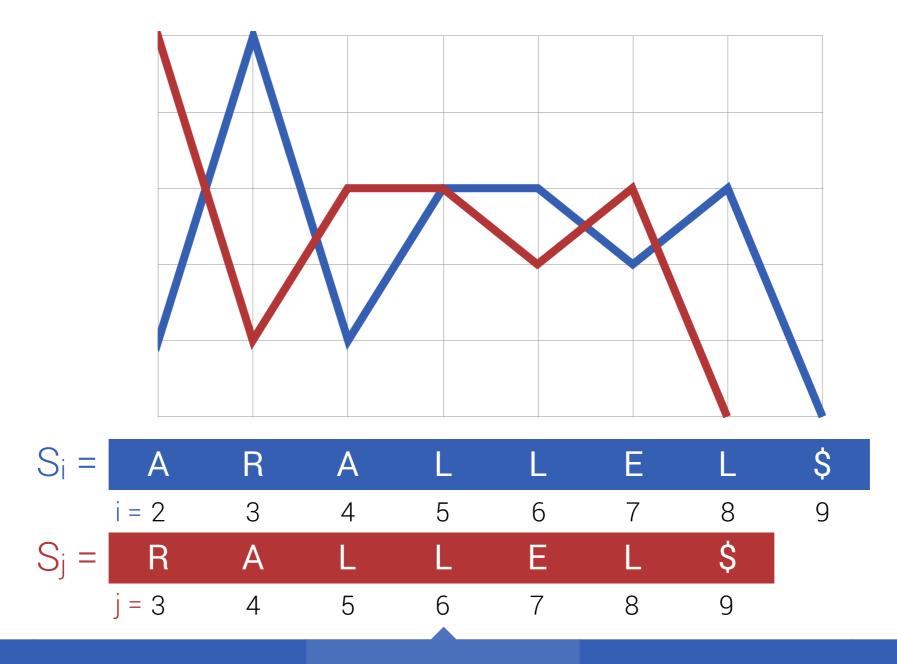
 $\hat{\mathbf{i}} := min \{ \mathbf{j} \in [\mathbf{i} .. \mathbf{n}] : \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{j}} <_{lex} \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{i}} \}$ 



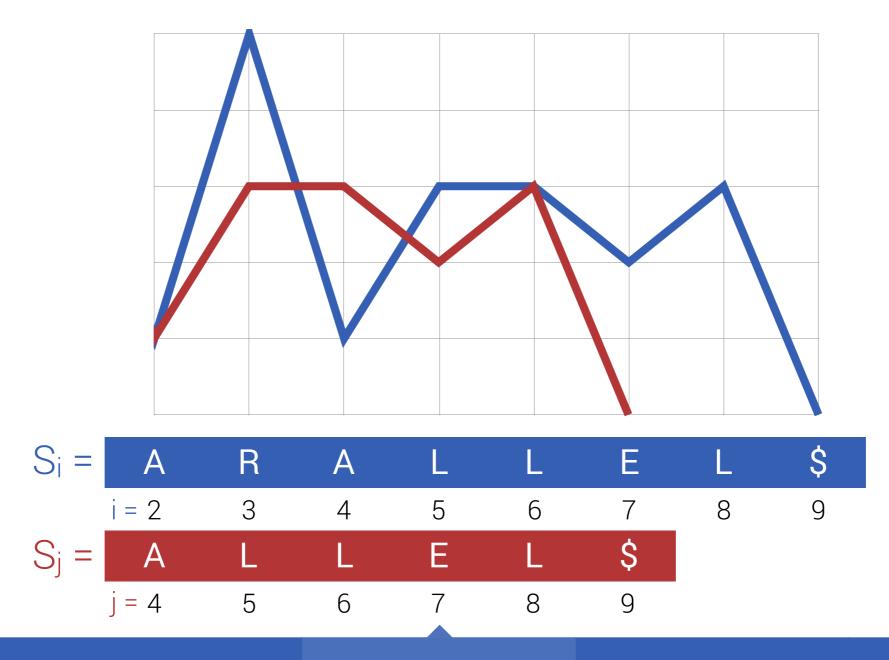
 $\hat{i} := min \{ j \in [i .. n] : S_j <_{lex} S_i \}$ 



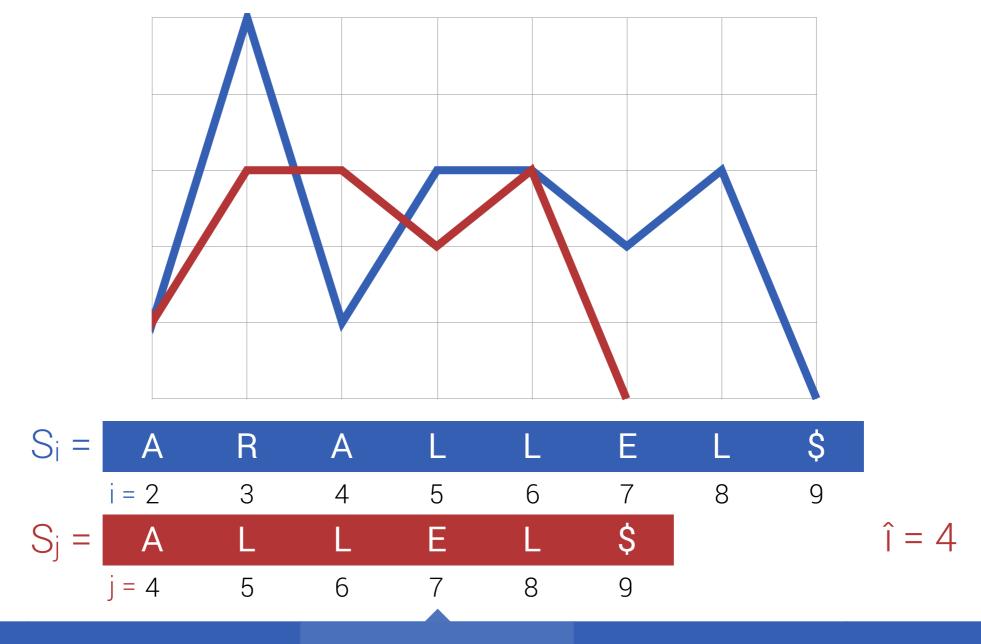
 $\hat{i} := min \{ j \in [i .. n] : S_j <_{lex} S_i \}$ 



 $\hat{i} := min \{ j \in [i .. n] : S_j <_{lex} S_i \}$ 



 $\hat{\mathbf{i}} := min \{ \mathbf{j} \in [\mathbf{i} .. \mathbf{n}] : \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{j}} <_{lex} \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{i}} \}$ 



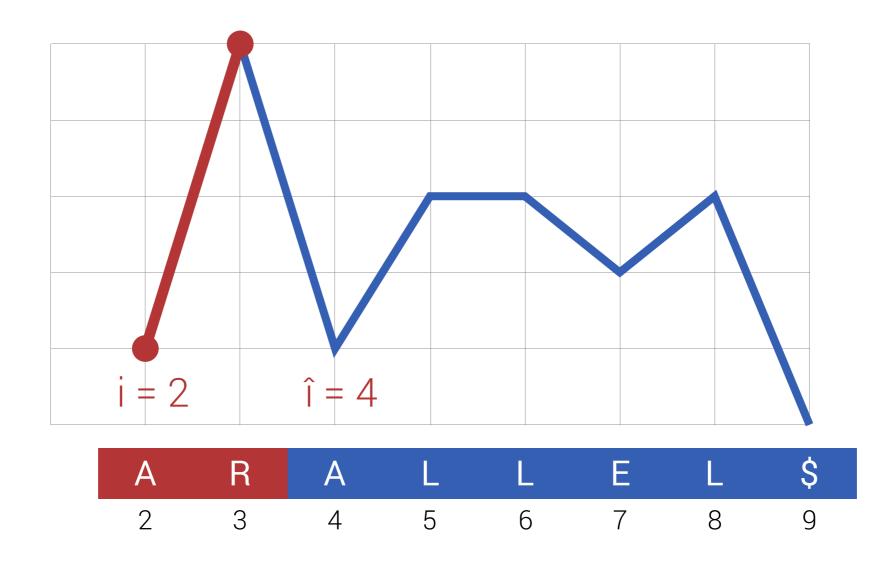
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

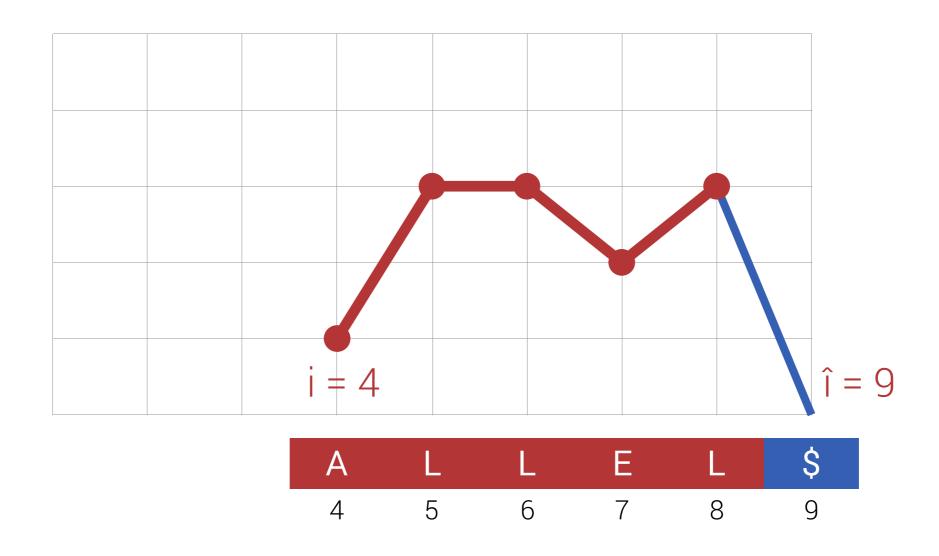
**GSACA** 

Performance

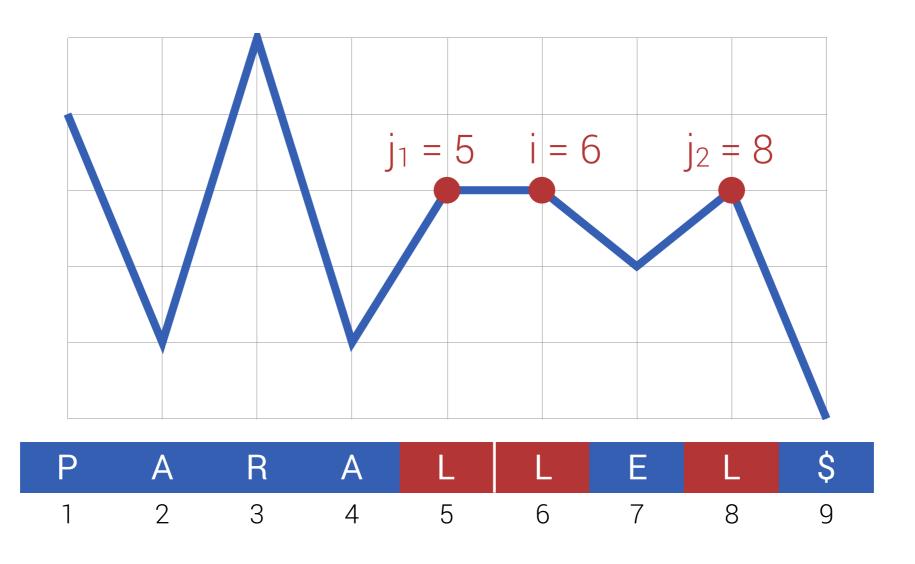
Gruppenkontext von  $S_i := S[i .. \hat{i})$ 



Gruppenkontext von  $S_i := S[i .. \hat{i})$ 

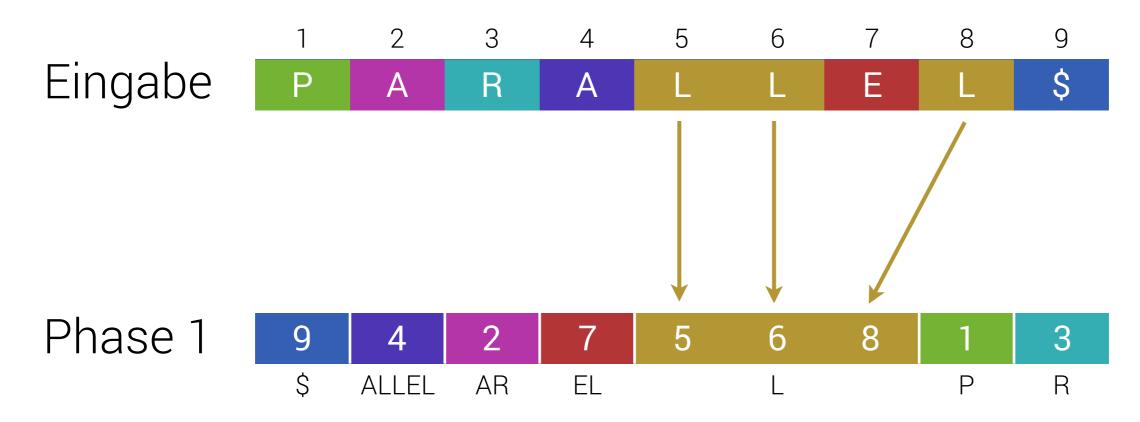


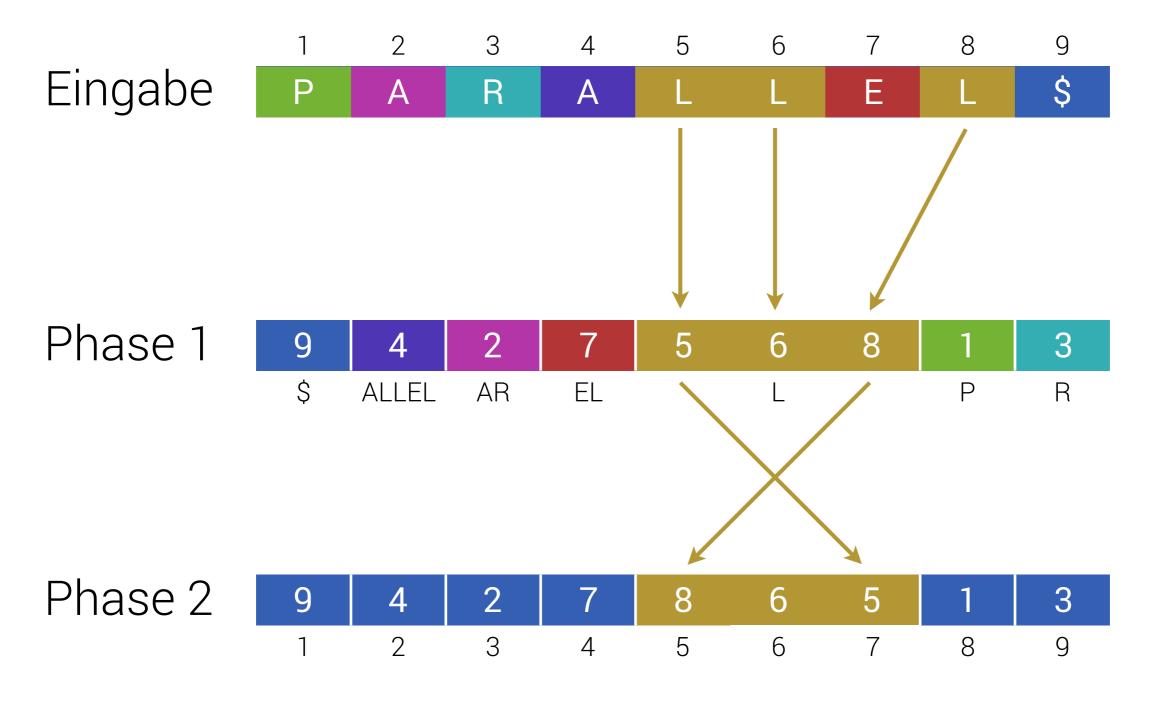
Gruppe von  $S_i := \{ S_j : Gr.kontext S_j = Gr.kontext S_i \}$ 



Eingabe







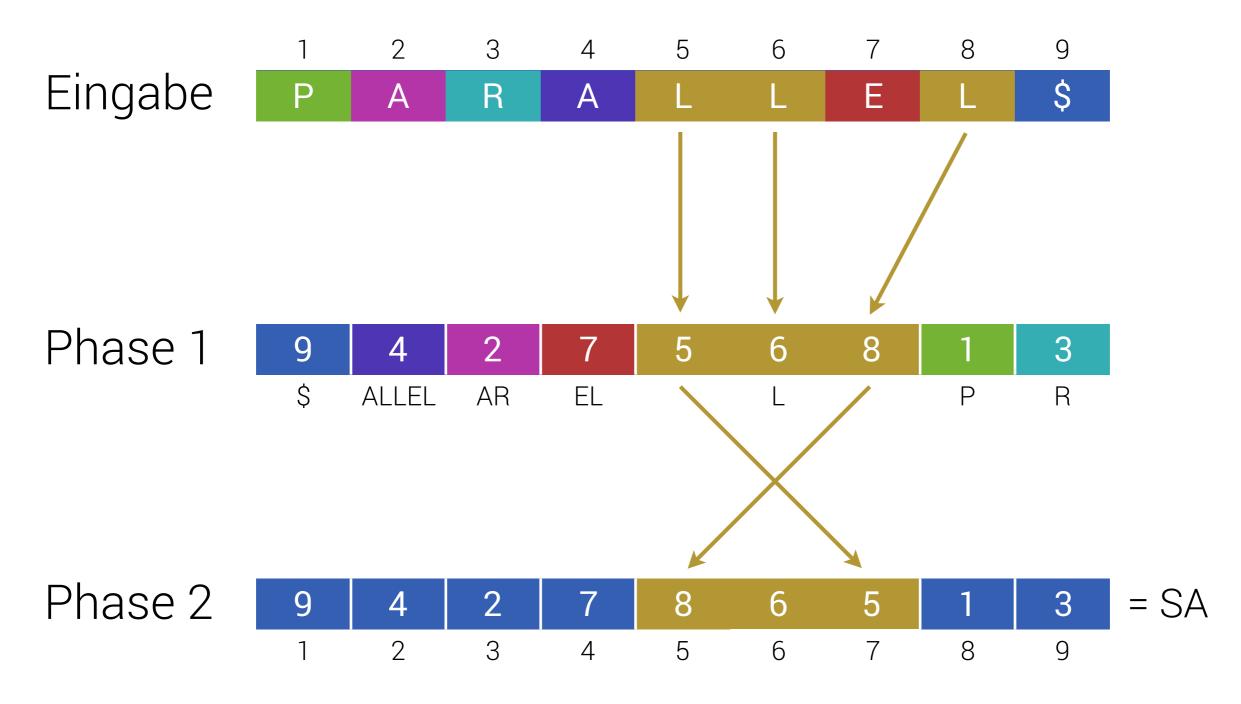
Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

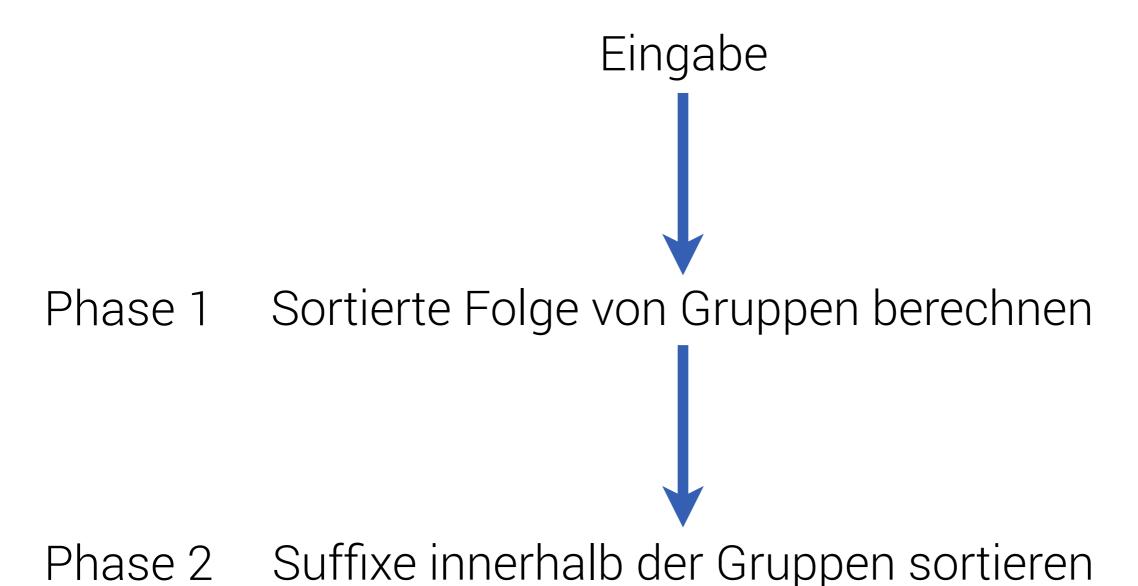
GSACA

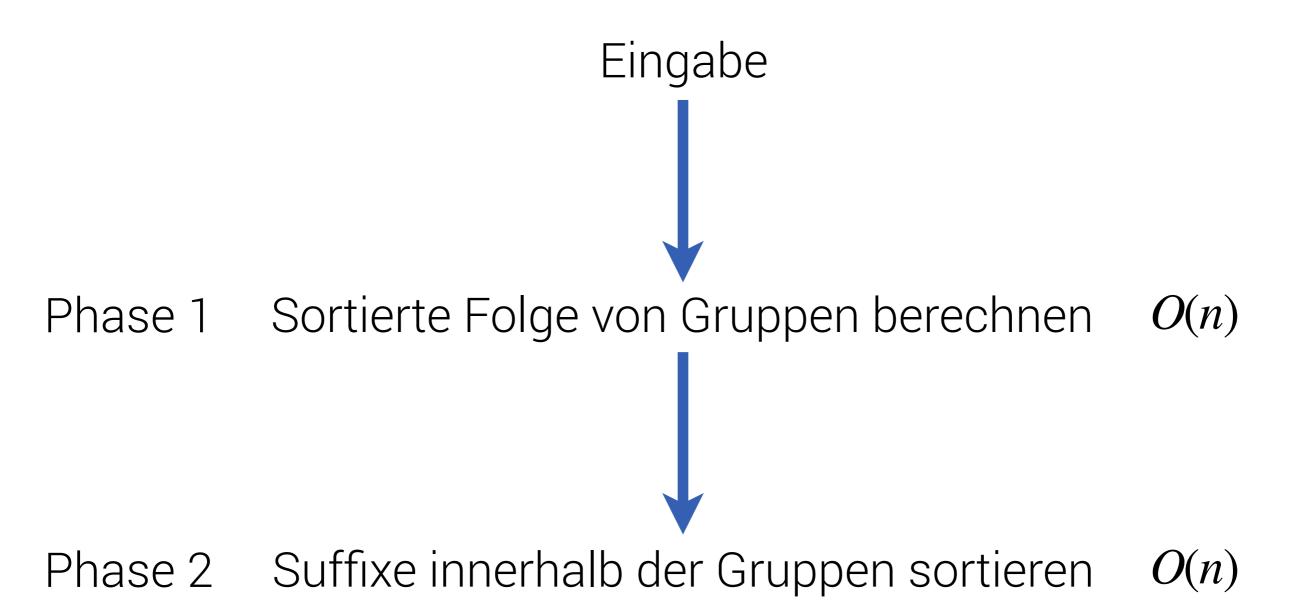
Performance

Rückblick

# Grundprinzip



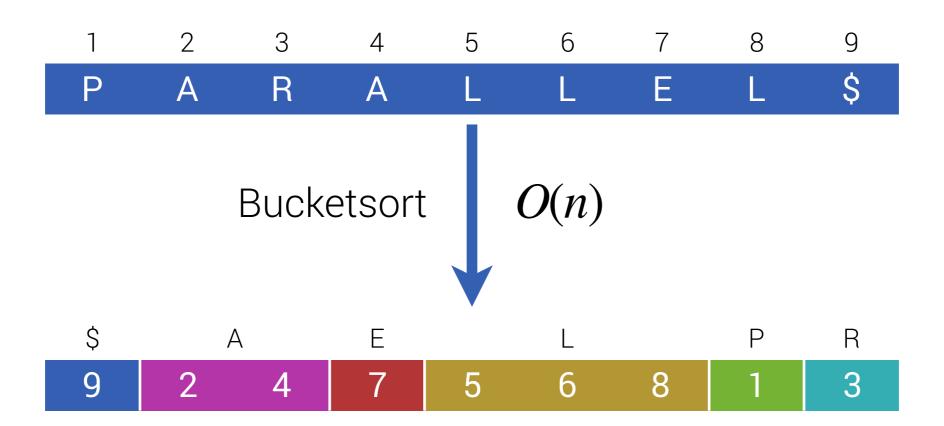




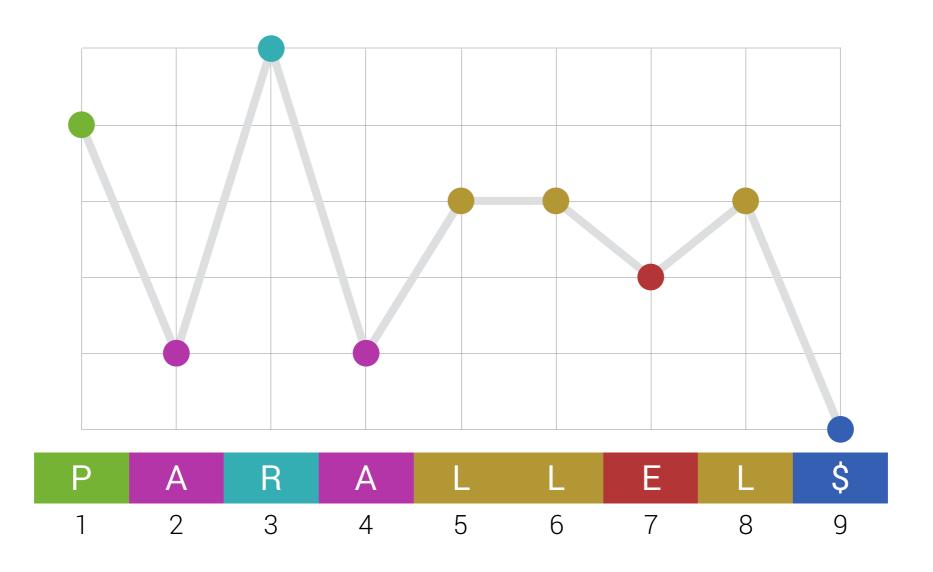
Sortierte Folge von Gruppen berechnen



Sortierte Folge von Gruppen berechnen





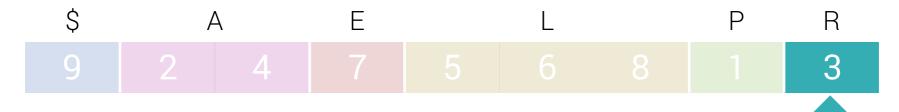


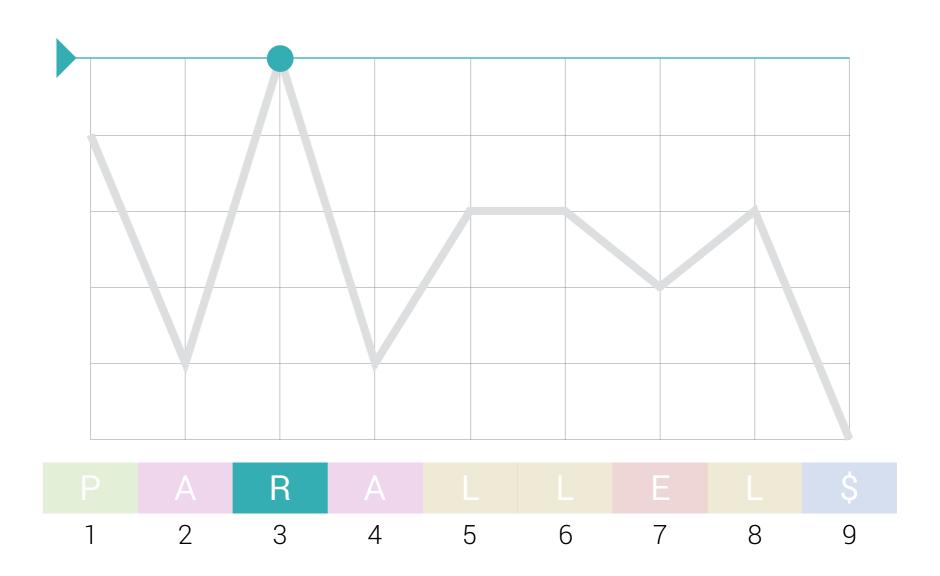
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance



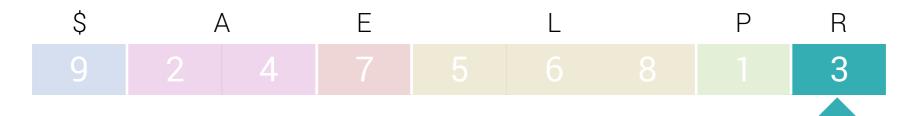


Problemstellung

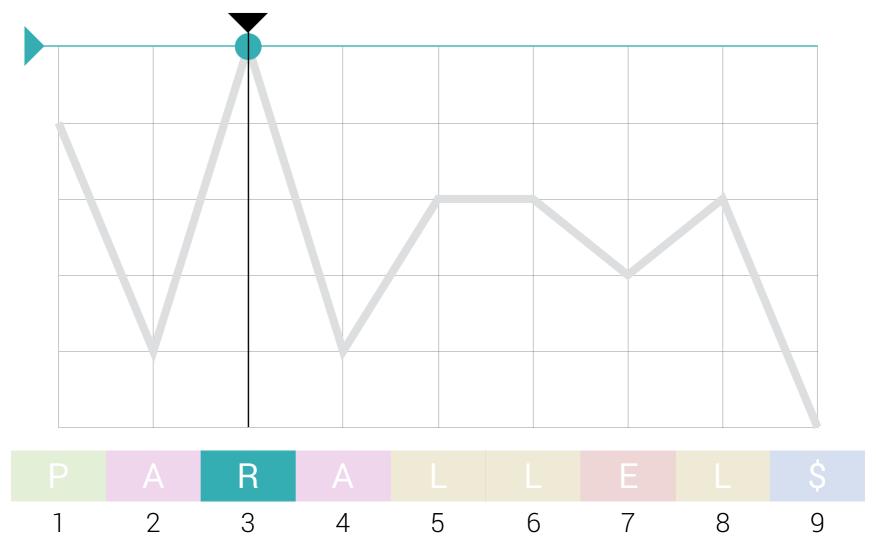
Lösungsansätze

GSACA

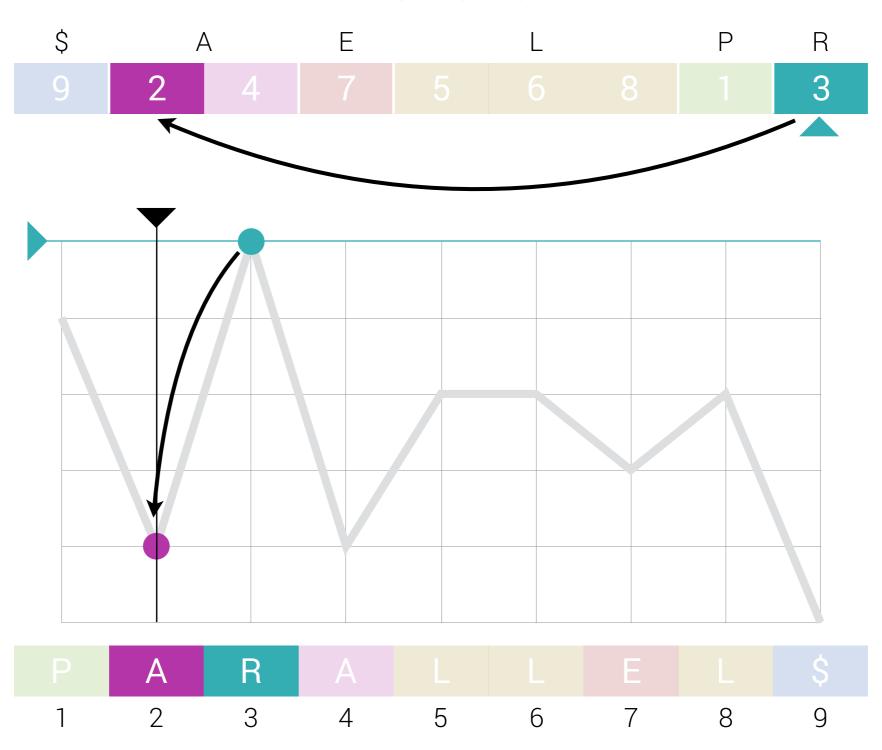
Performance

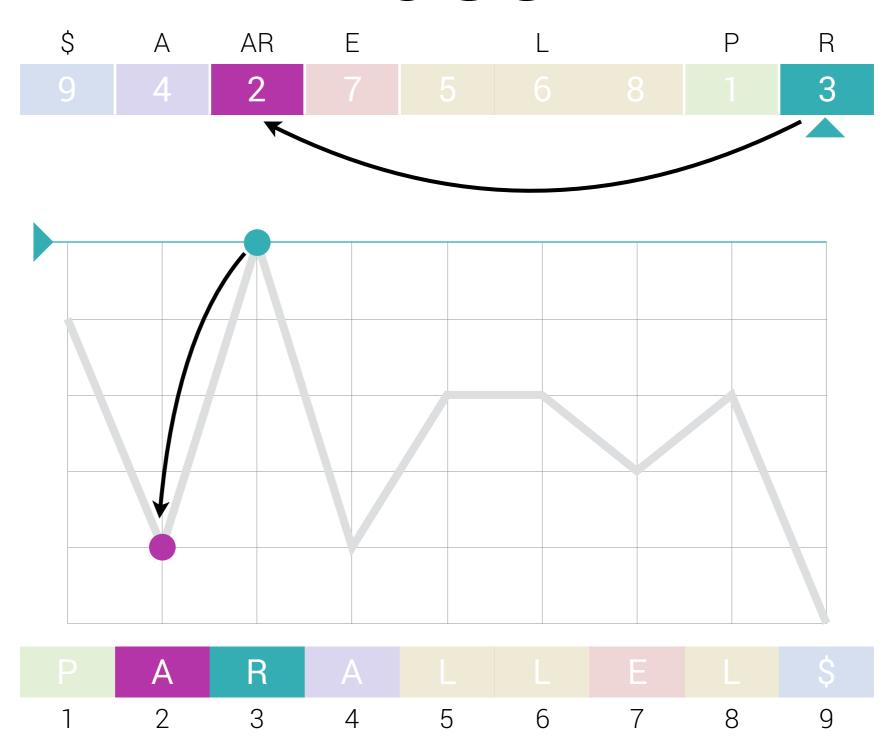


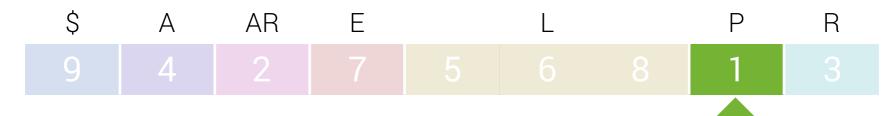
 $prev(i) := max \{ j \in [1 .. i]: Gr.kontext S_j <_{lex} Gr.kontext S_i \}$ 

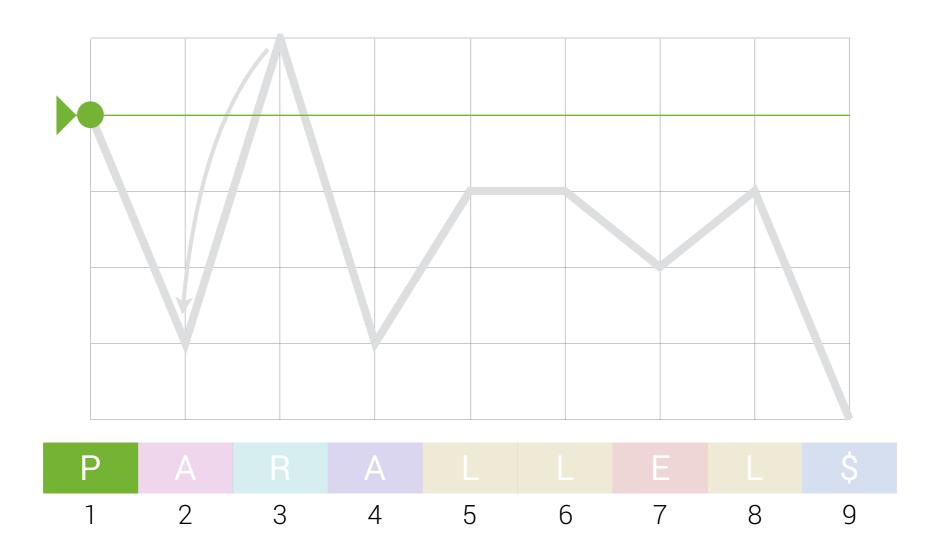


Problemstellung







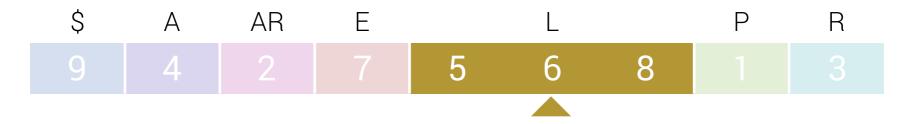


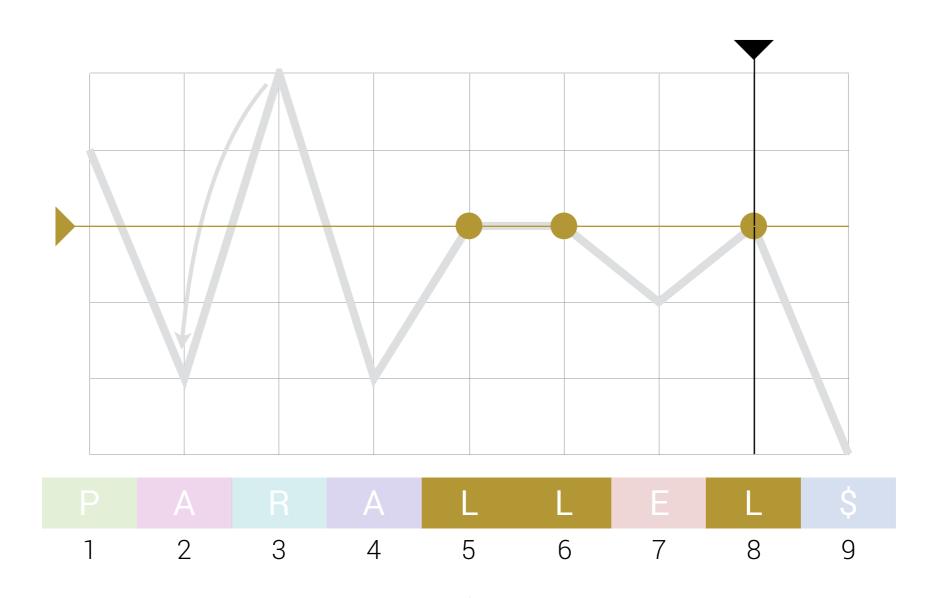
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance



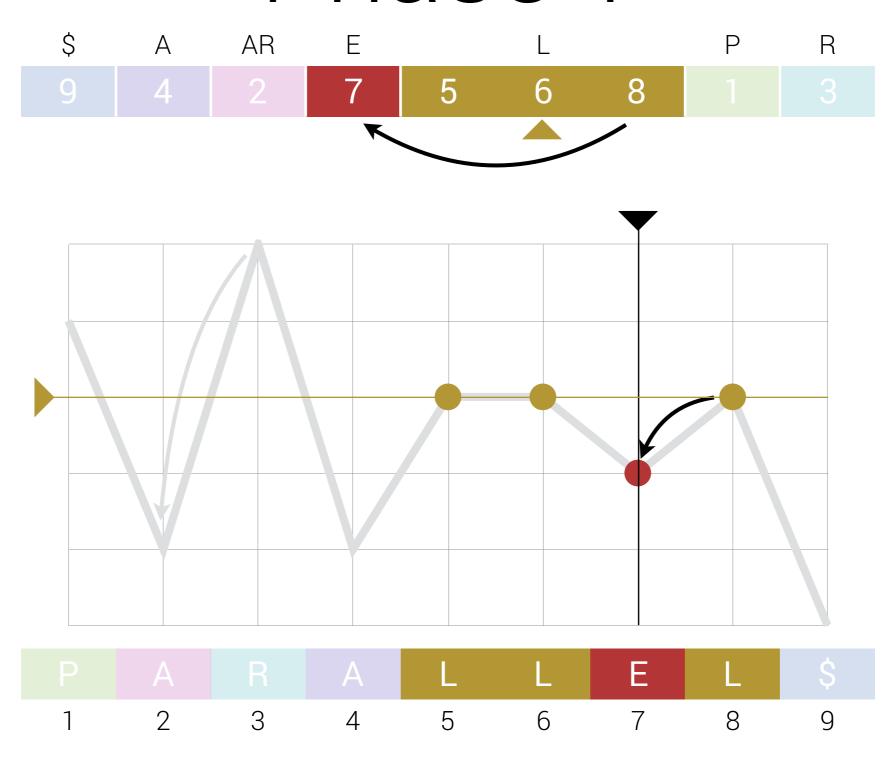


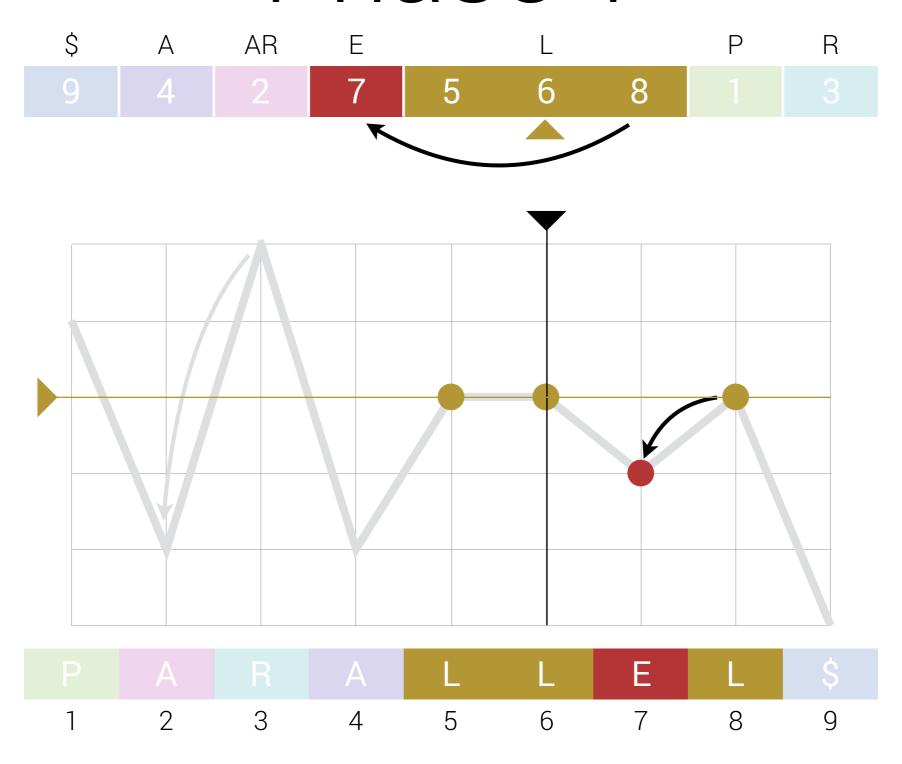
Problemstellung

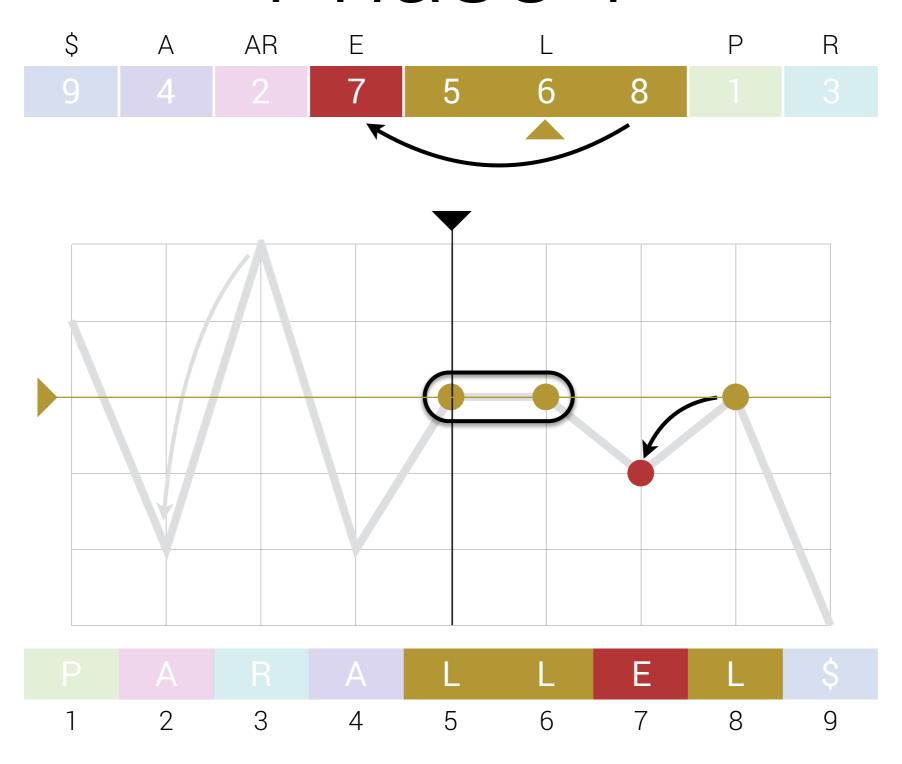
Lösungsansätze

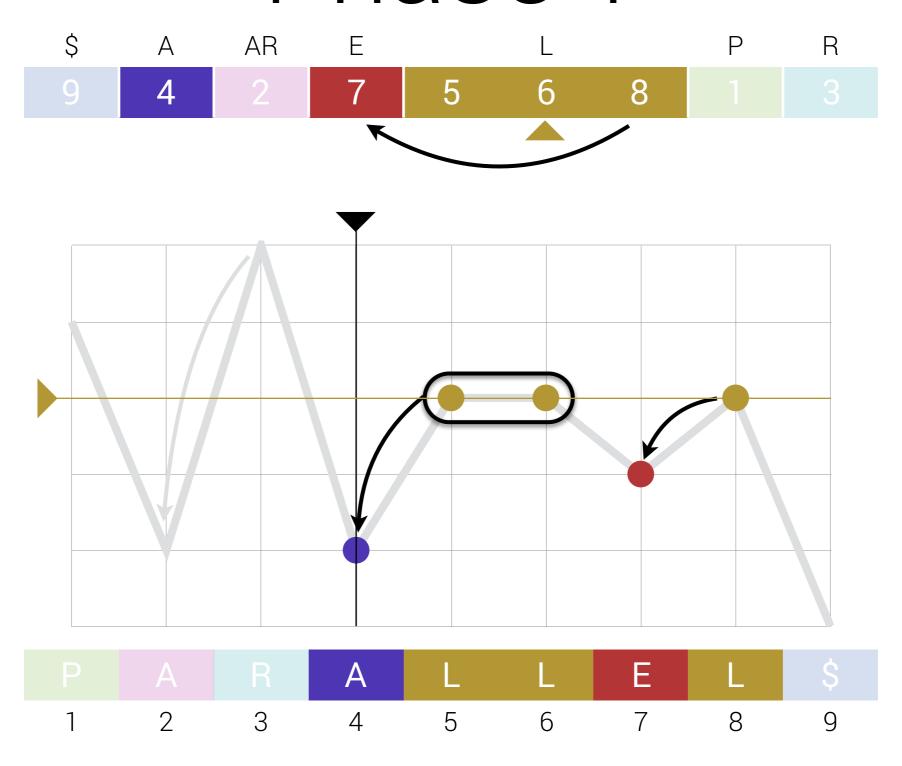
GSACA

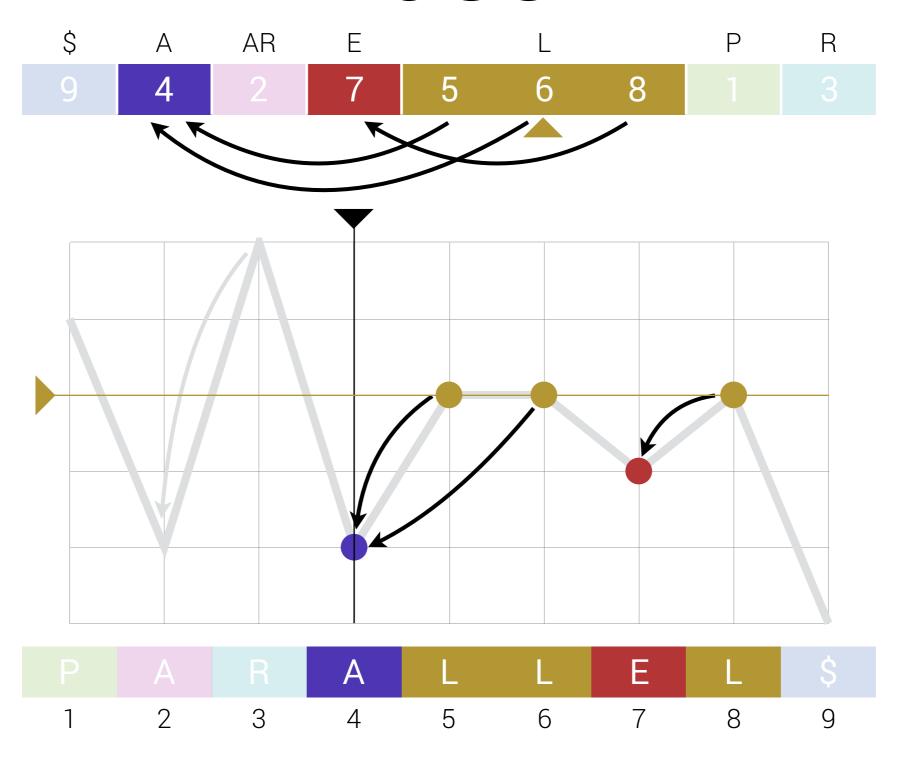
Performance

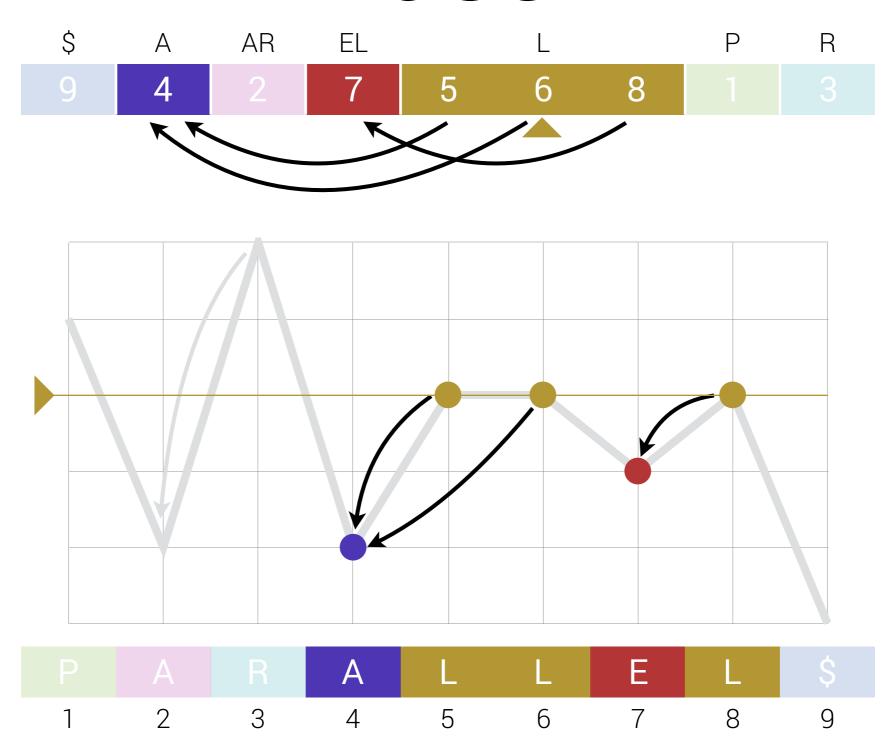


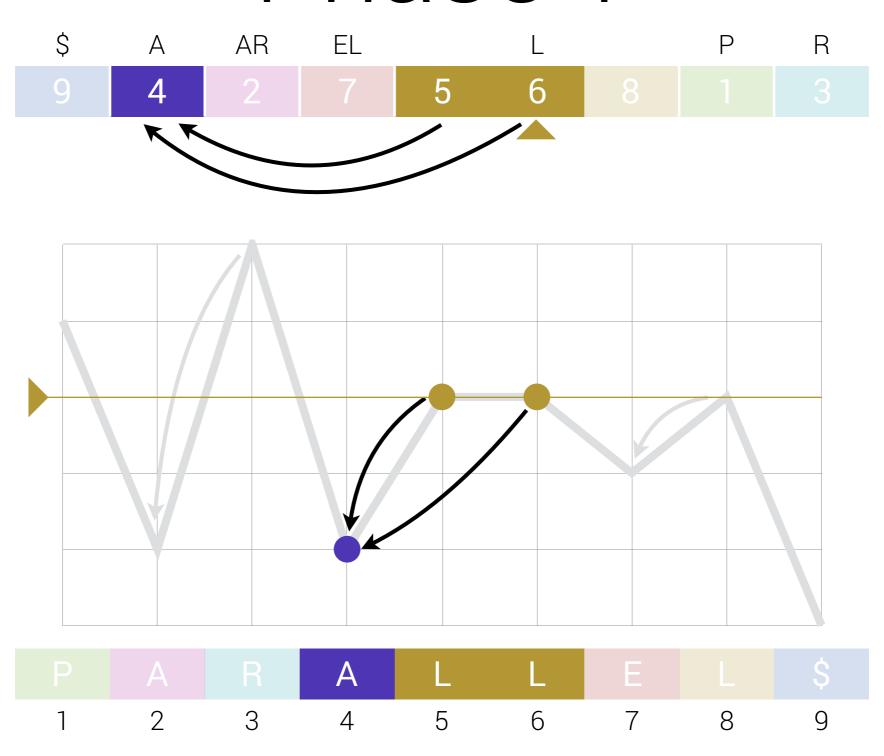


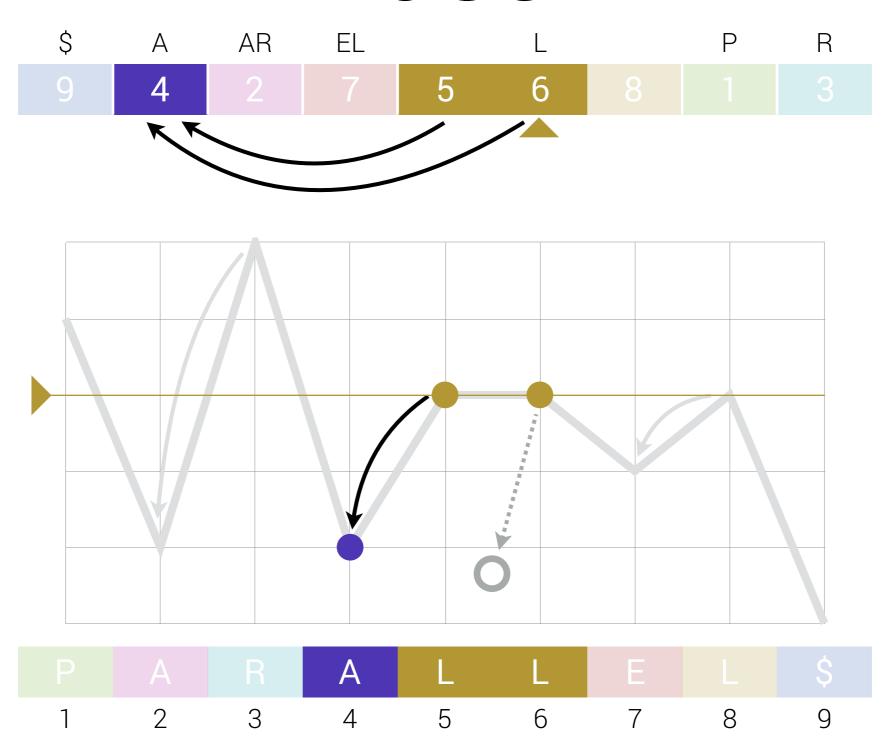


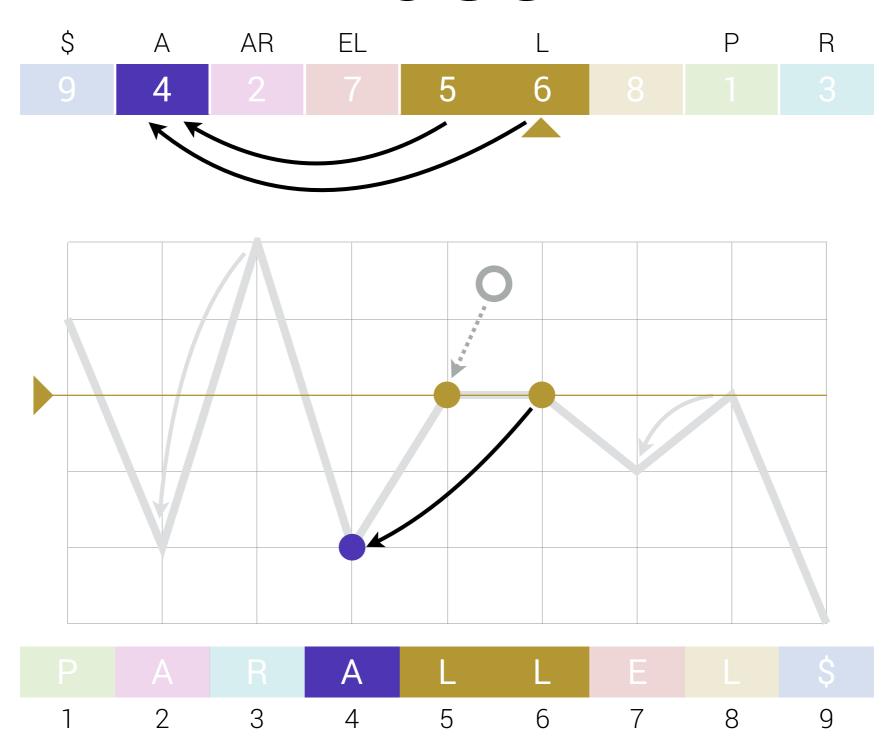


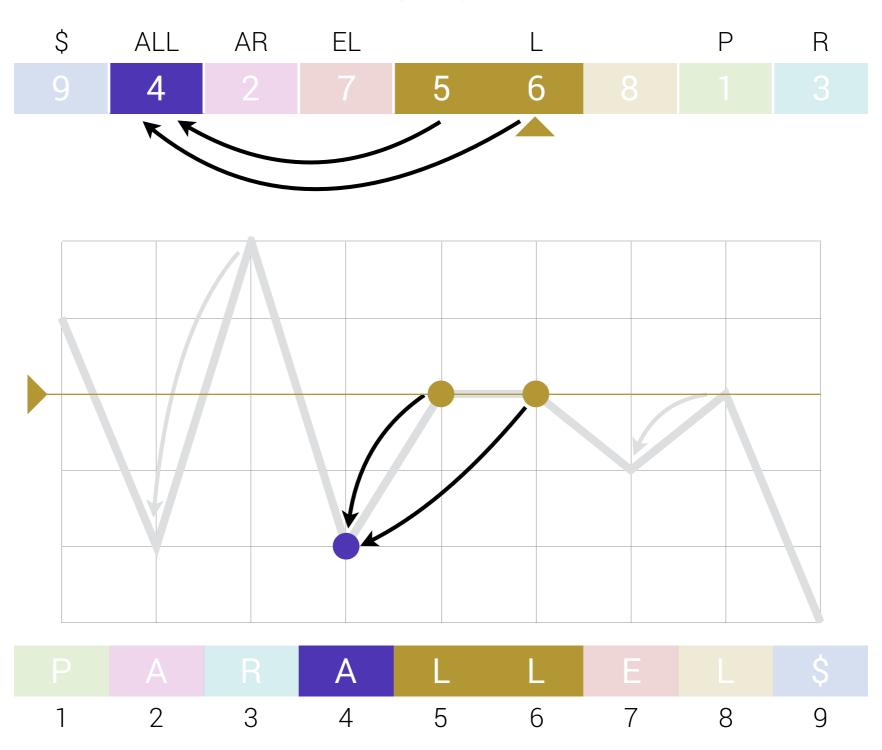


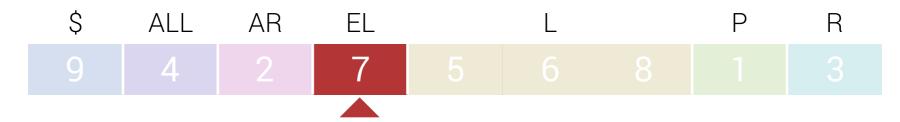


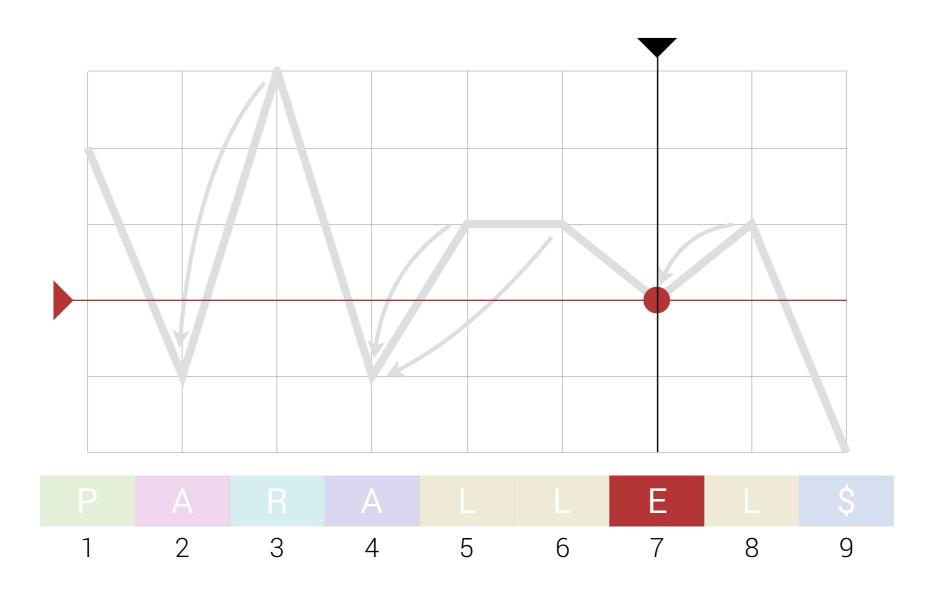












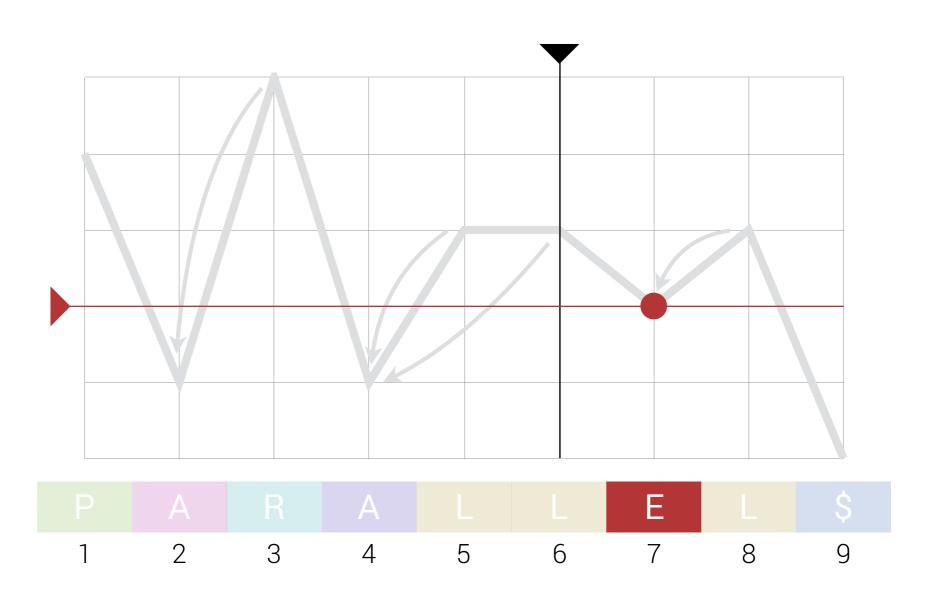
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance



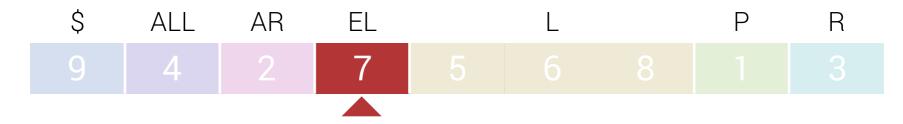


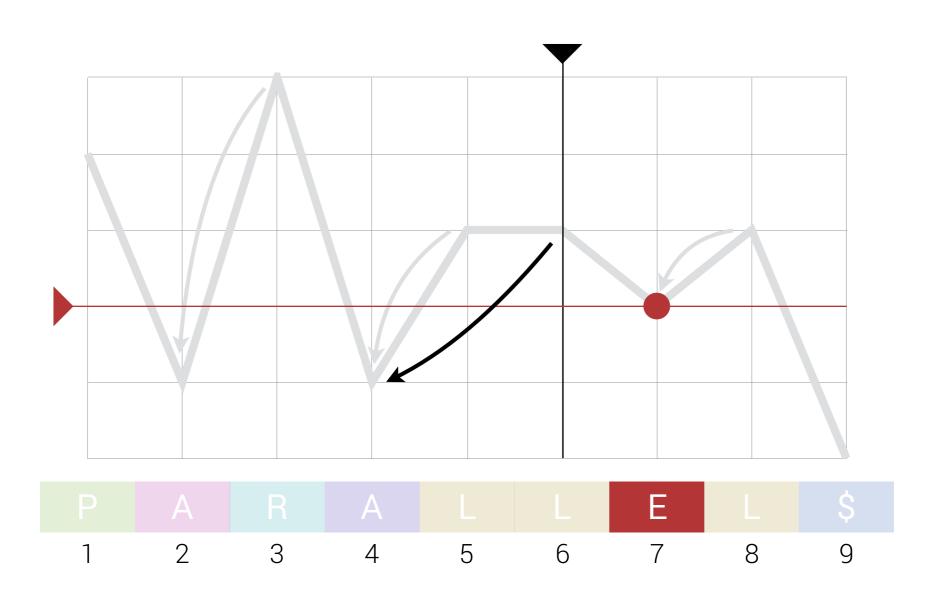
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

**GSACA** 

Performance



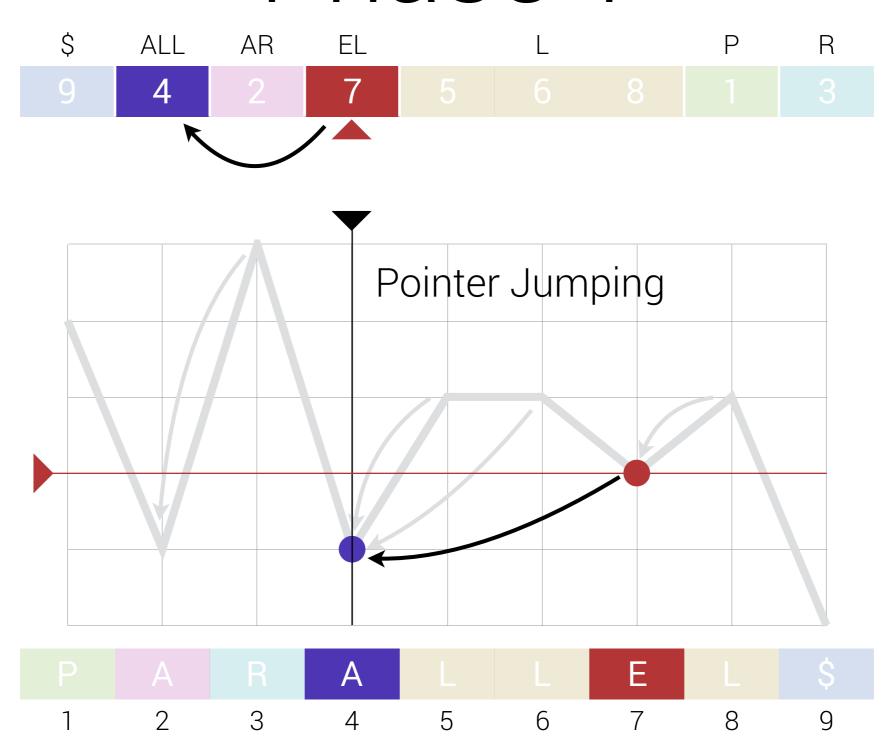


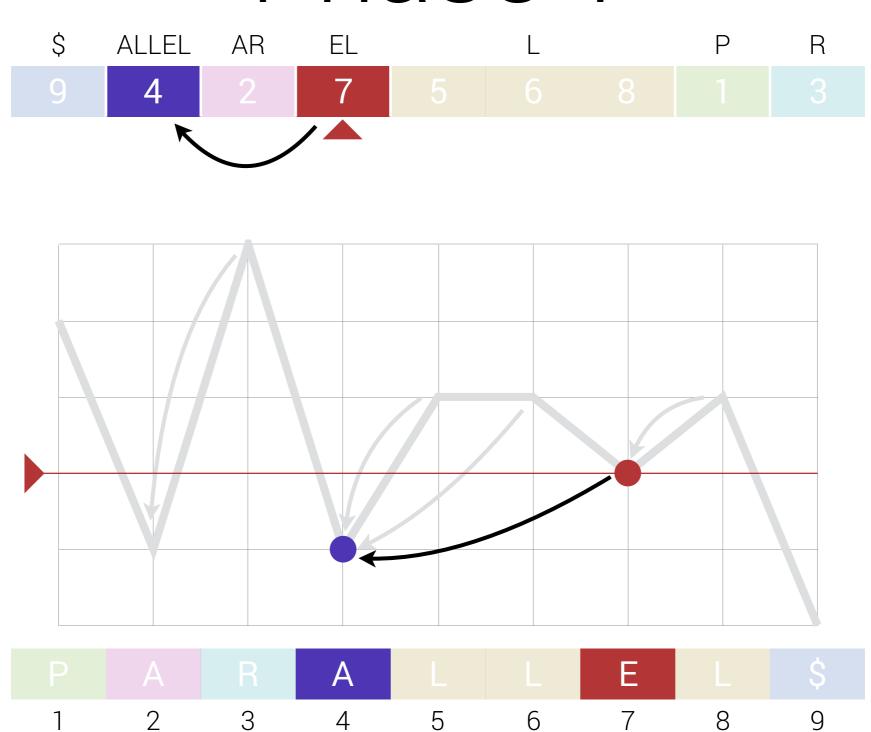
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

**GSACA** 

Performance





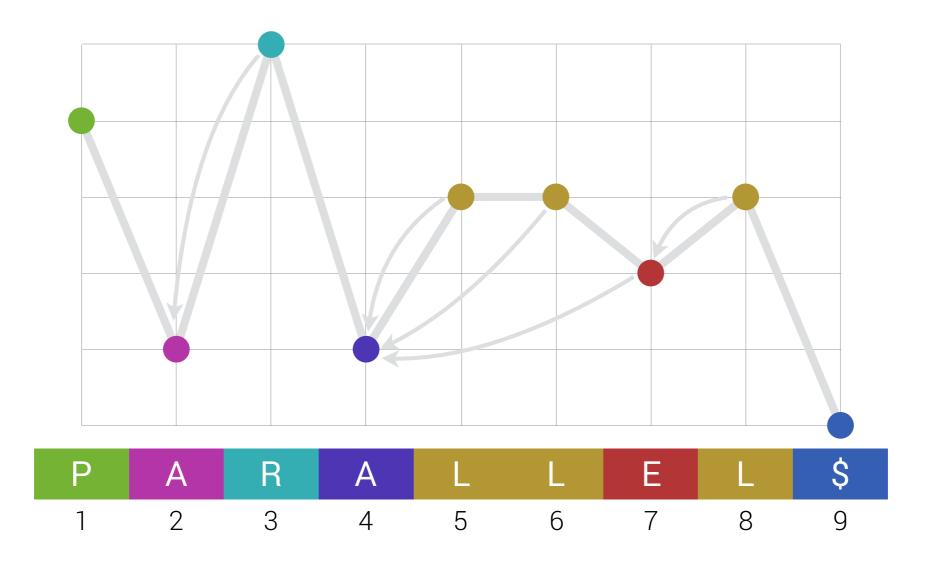
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance





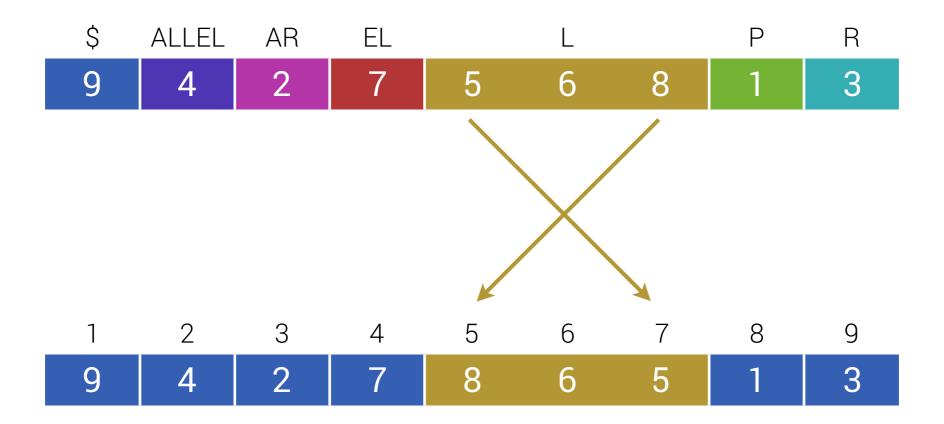
Problemstellung

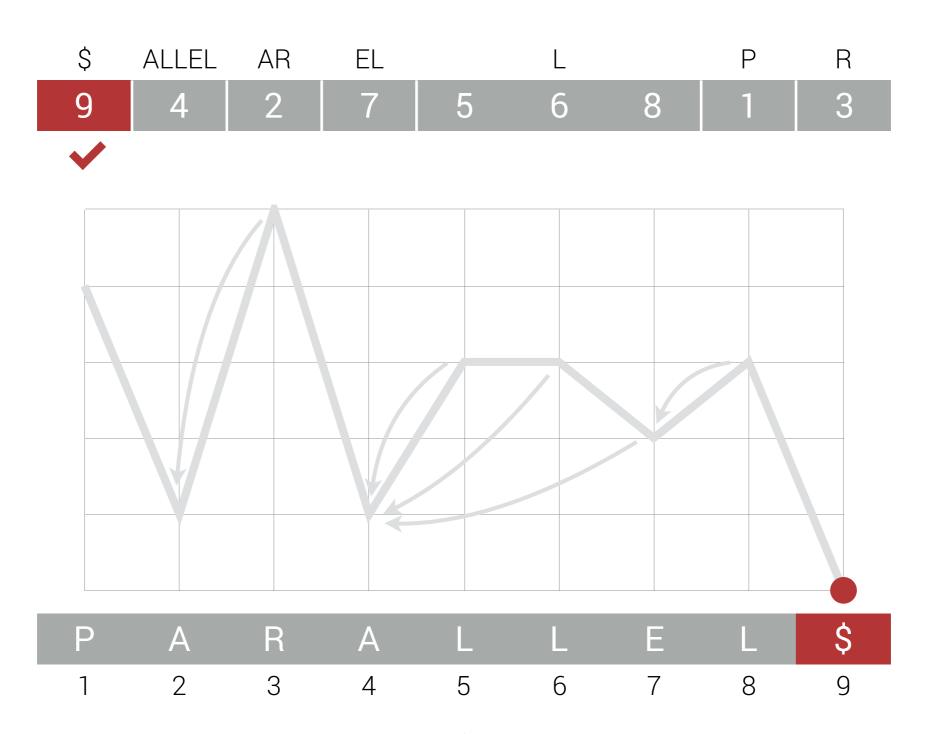
Lösungsansätze

GSACA

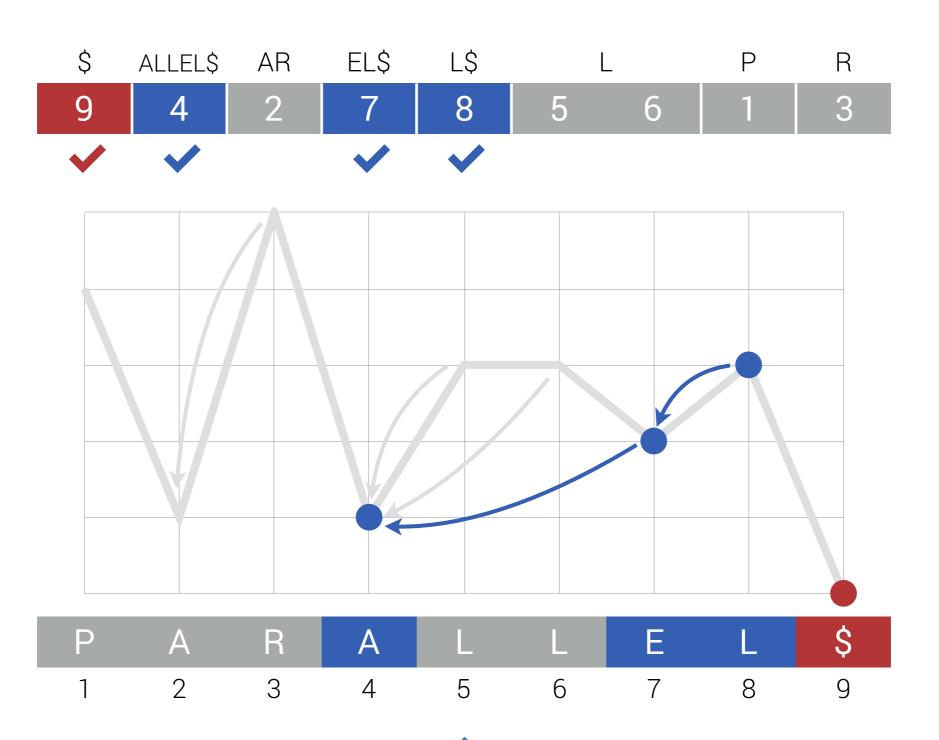
Performance

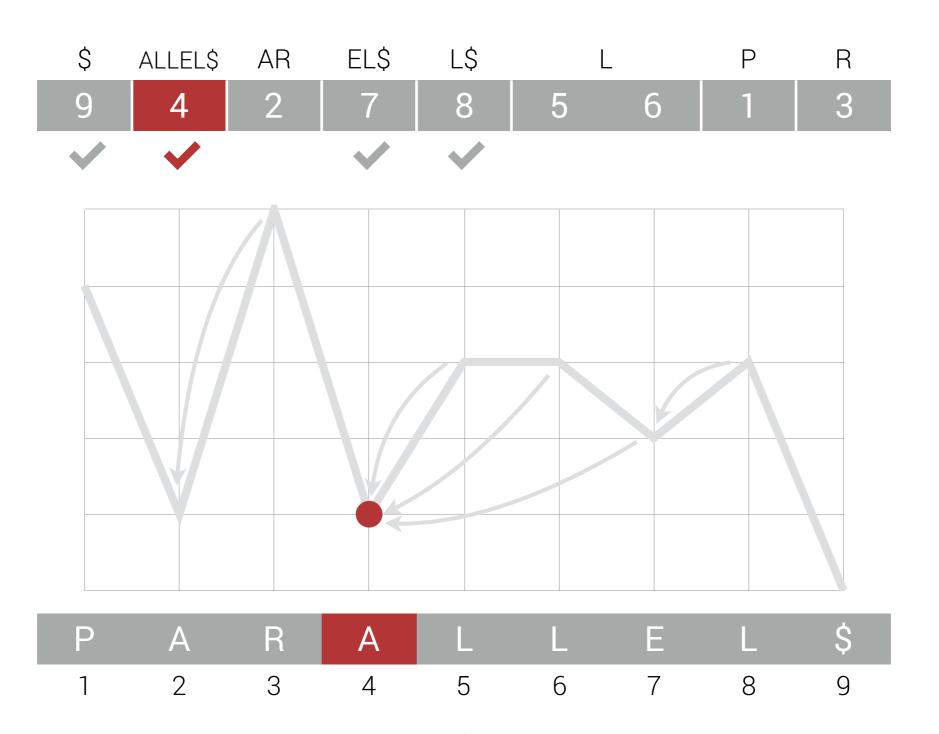
Suffixe innerhalb der Gruppen sortieren

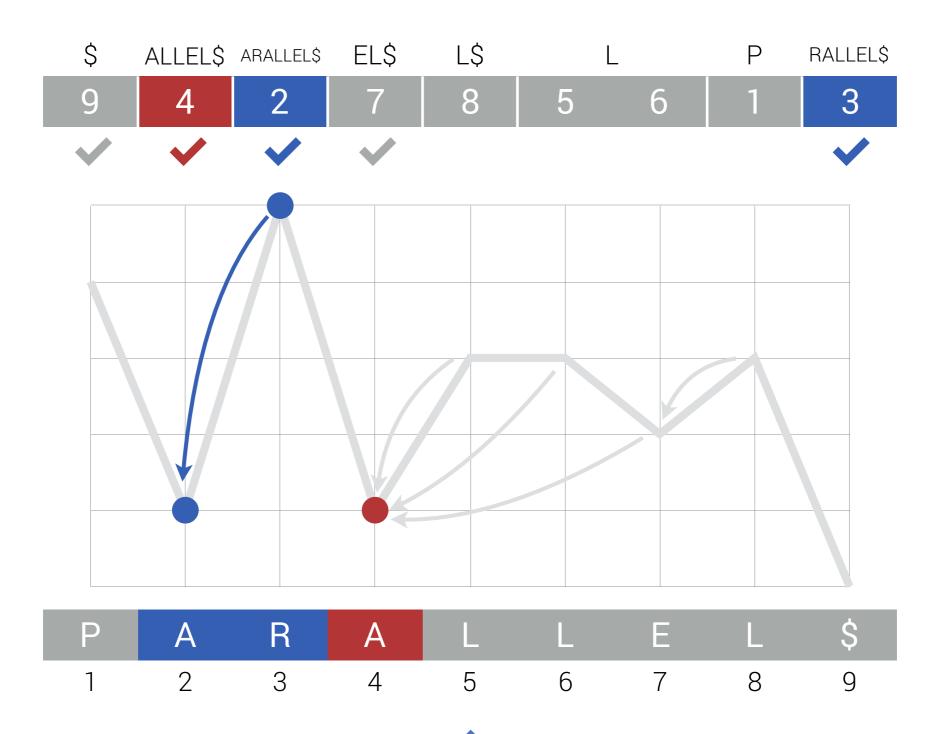




Problemstellung





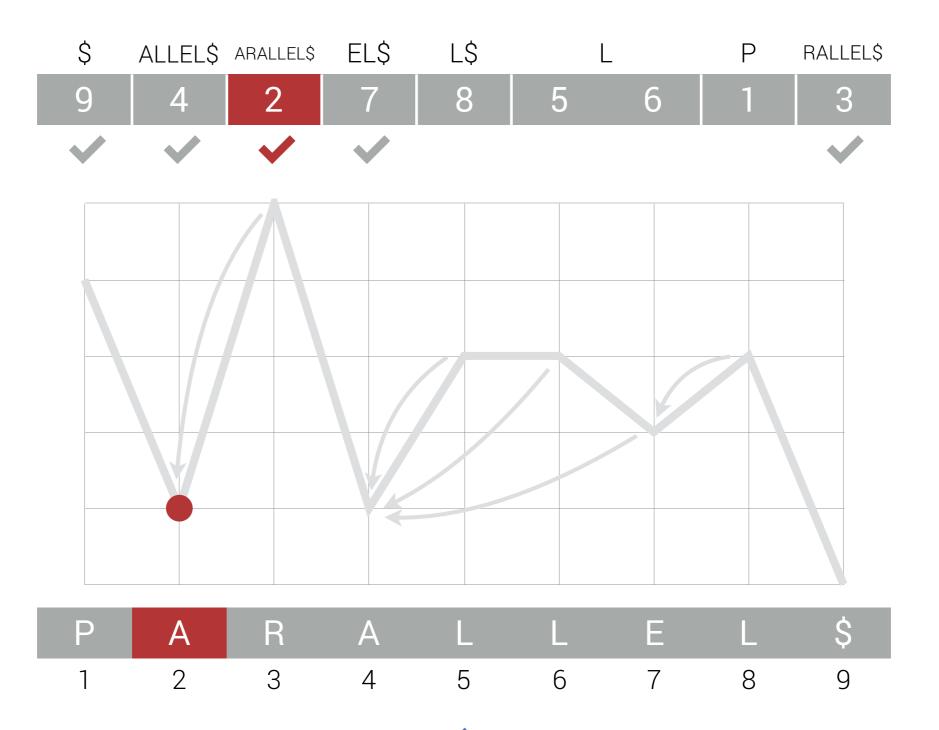


Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance

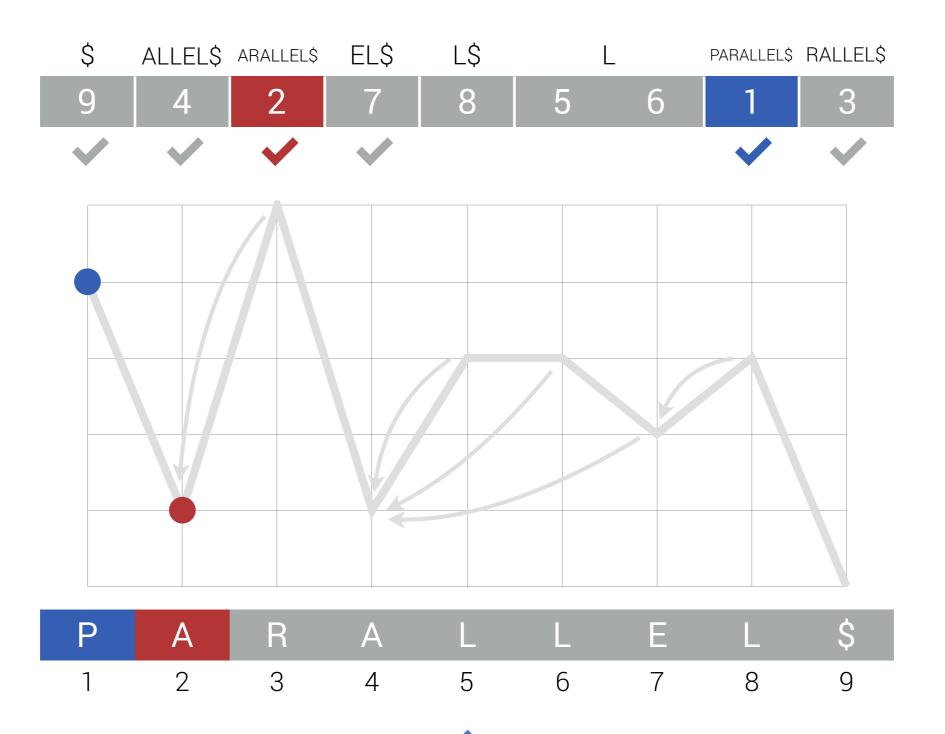


Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance

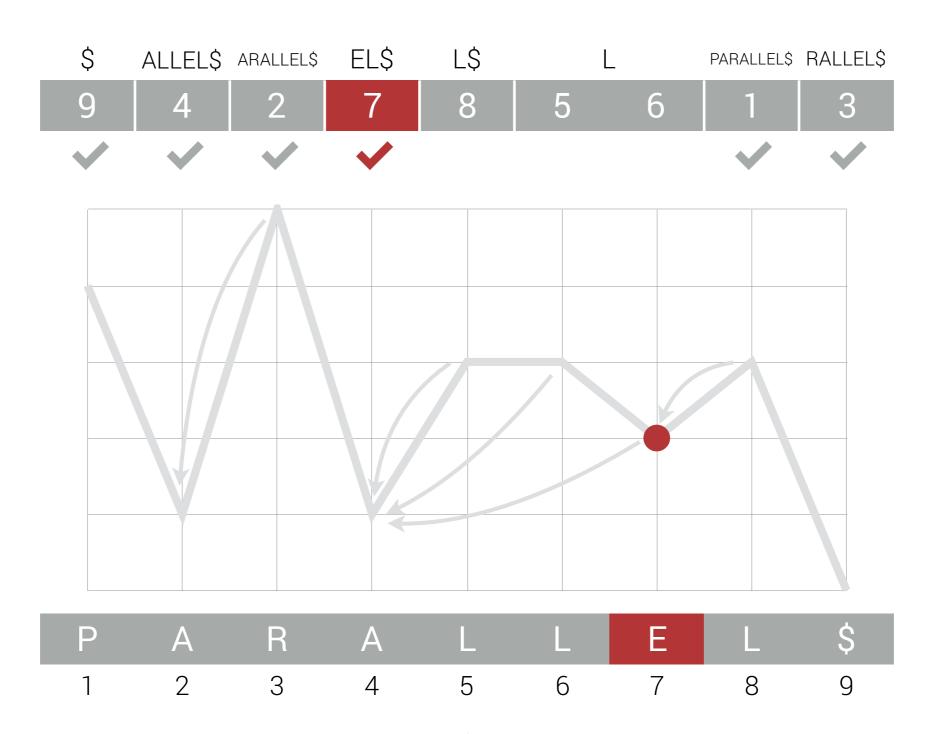


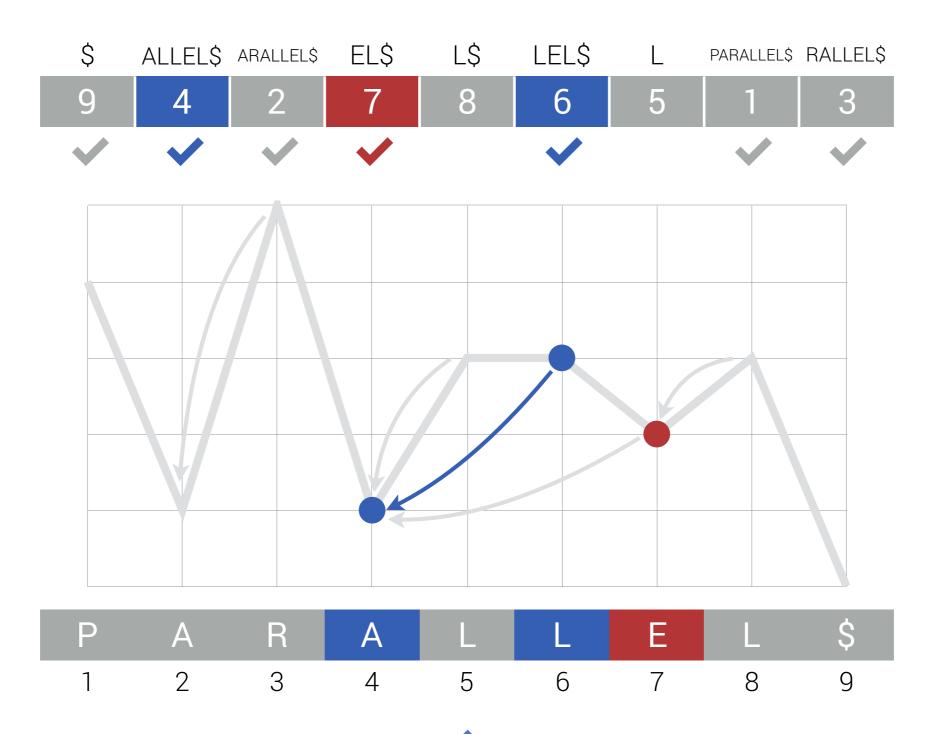
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance





Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance

```
$ ALLEL$ ARALLEL$ EL$ L$ LEL$ LLEL$ PARALLEL$ RALLEL$

SA = 9 4 2 7 8 6 5 1 3
```

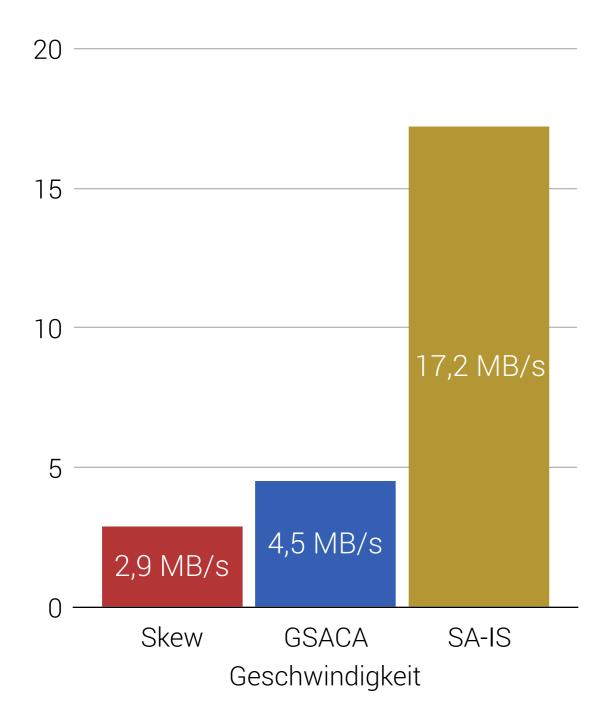
## Linearzeit Ansätze

	Skew	SA-IS	GSACA
Art	rekursiv	rekursiv	iterativ
Zeit	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)
Speicher	$O(\log n) + \max 24n$	$O(\log n) + \max 2n$	<i>O</i> (1) + ?

## Linearzeit Ansätze

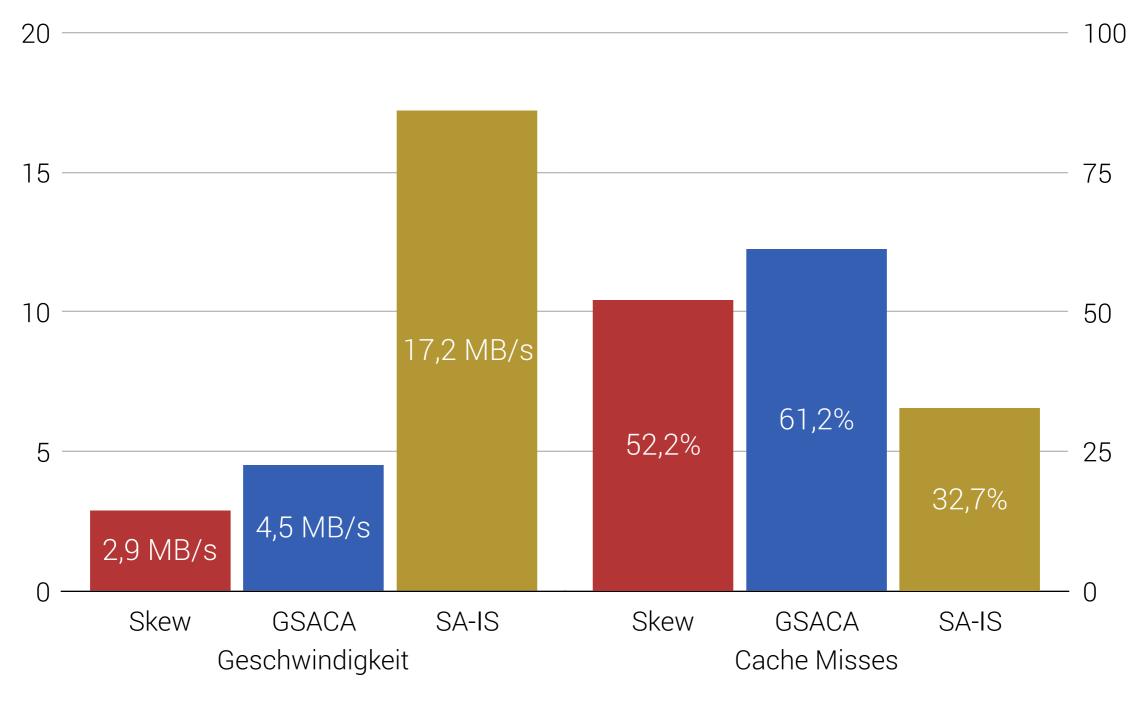
	Skew	SA-IS	GSACA
Art	rekursiv	rekursiv	iterativ
Zeit	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)
Speicher	$O(\log n) + \max 24n$	$O(\log n) + \max 2n$	O(1) + 12n

## GSACA im Vergleich



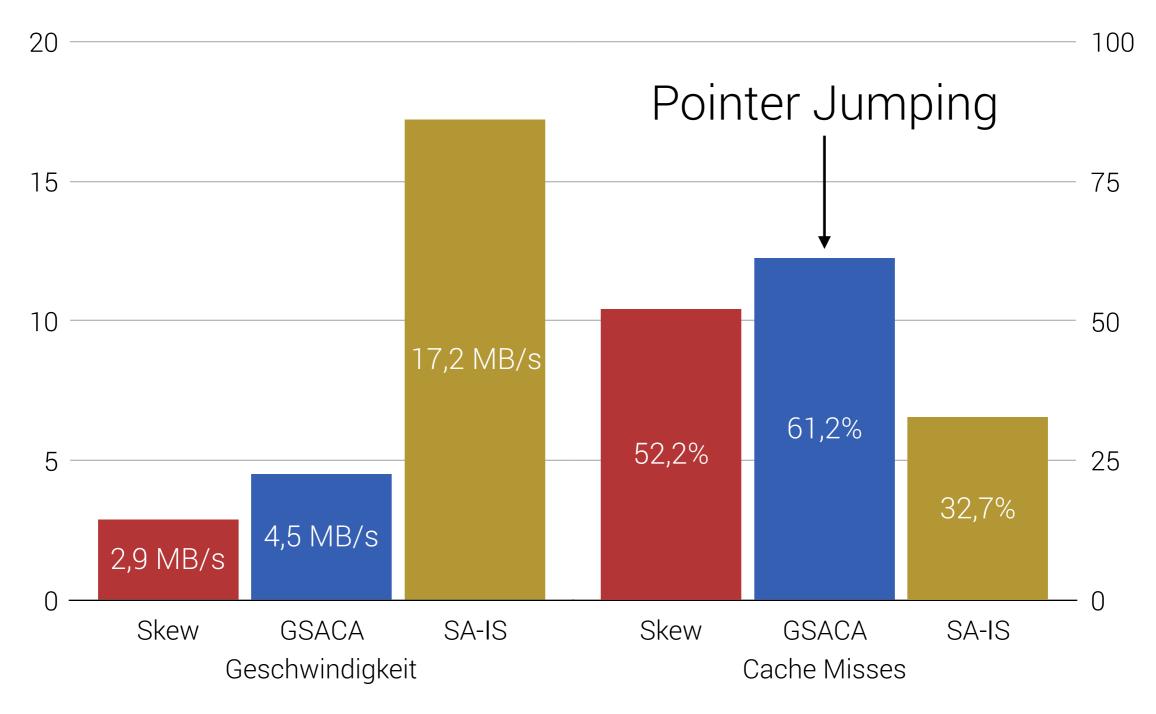
Testdaten: <u>Silesia Corpus</u>

## GSACA im Vergleich



Testdaten: <u>Silesia Corpus</u>

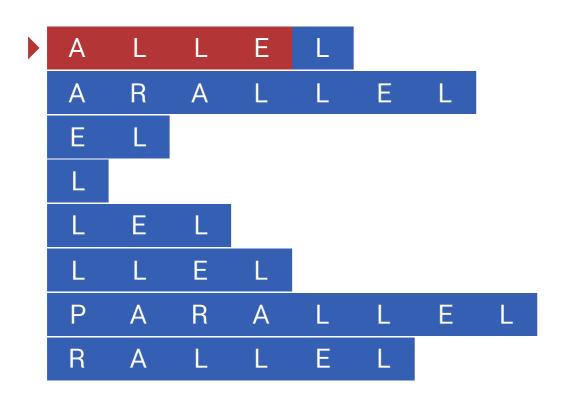
# GSACA im Vergleich



Testdaten: <u>Silesia Corpus</u>

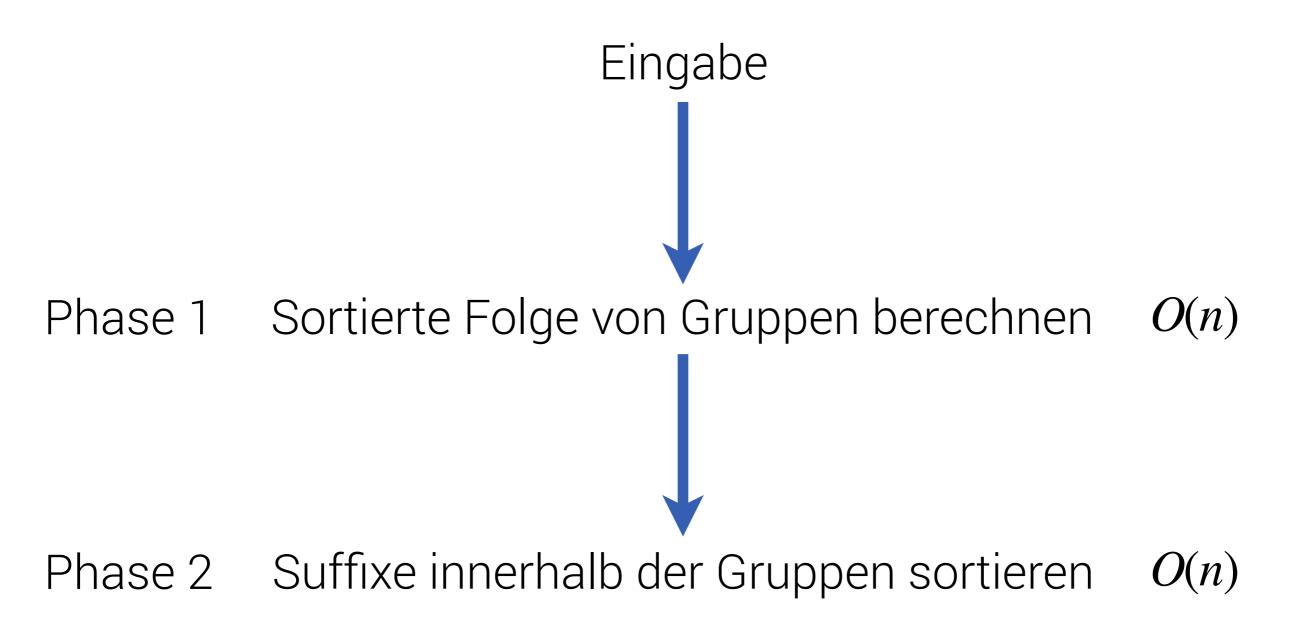
# Einsatzgebiete

#### Substringsuche



LZ77 Kompression

#### GSACA



Noch nicht praxistauglich.

Noch nicht praxistauglich.

Noch nicht praxistauglich.

Neuartiges Konzept mit vielen spannenden noch zu lösenden Problemen...

## Danke!