# Linear-Time Suffix-Sorting Proseminar Datenkompression

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

# Problemstellung

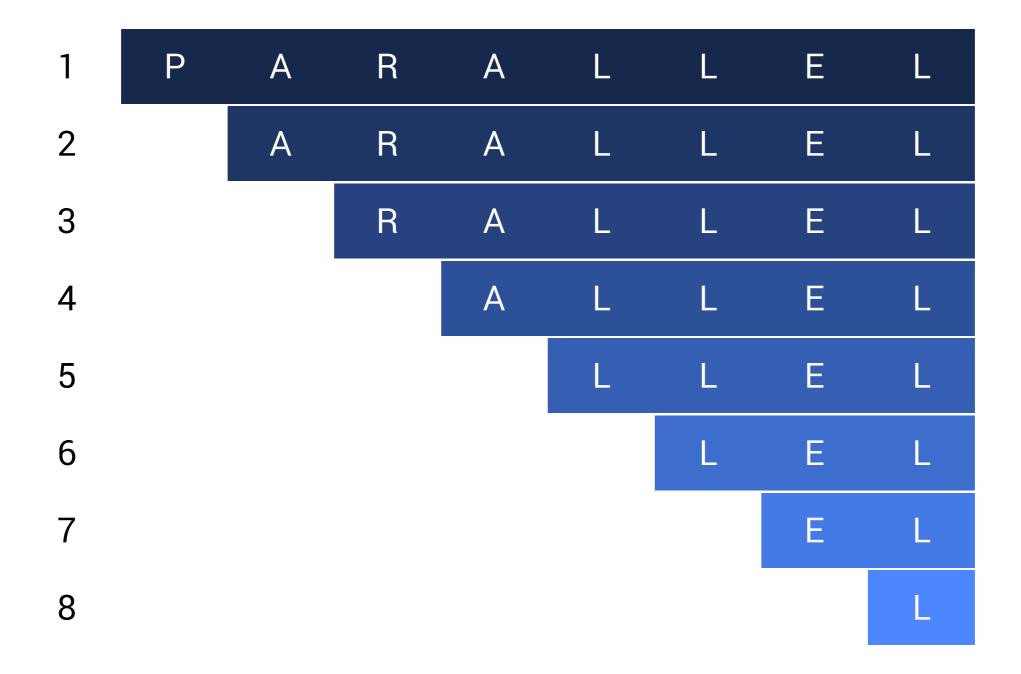
Konstruktion eines Suffix Arrays mit

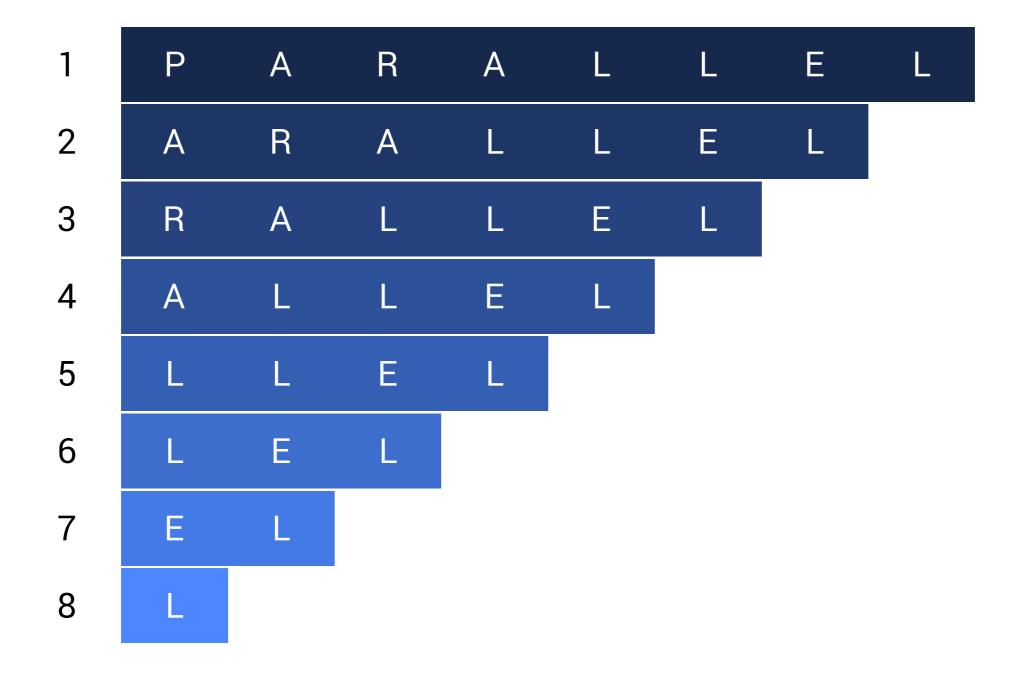
einem rekursionsfreien Linearzeit-Algorithmus.

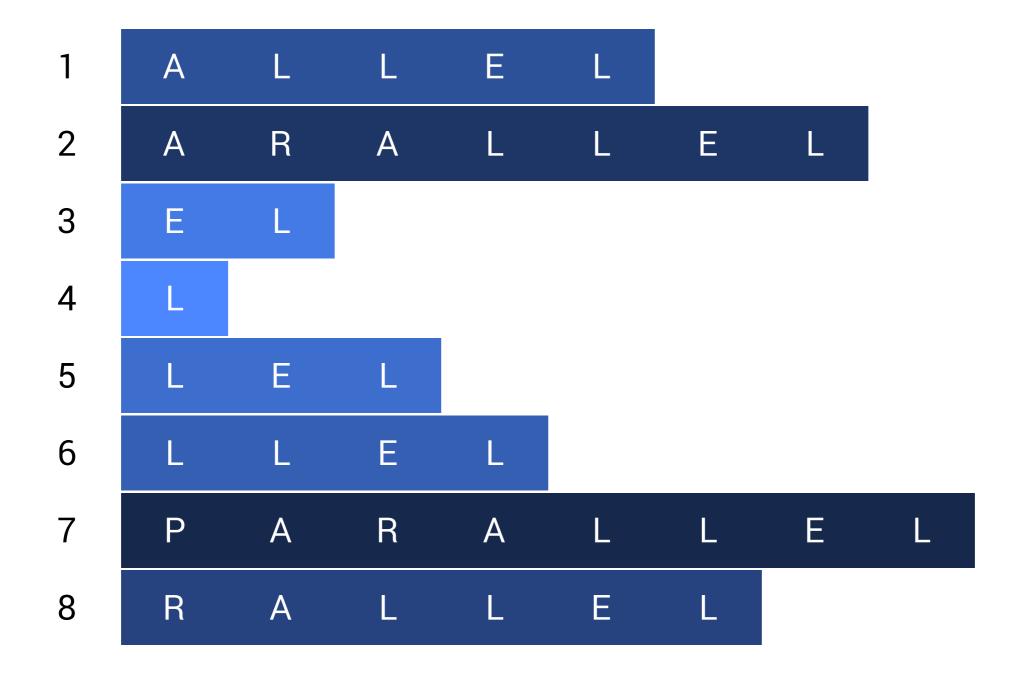
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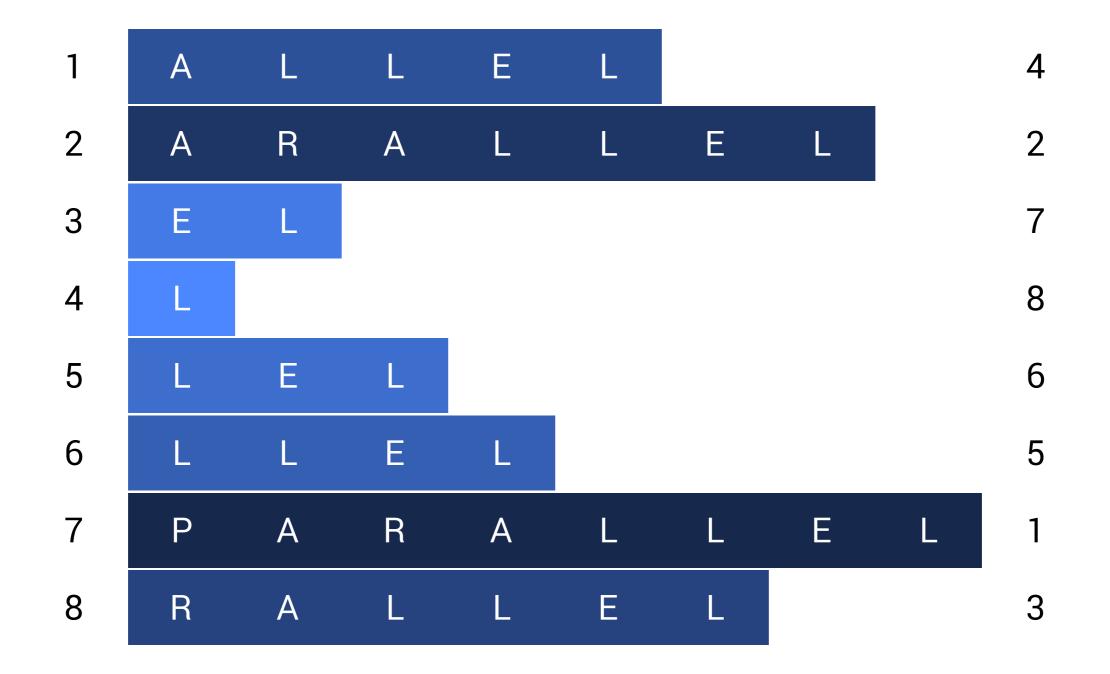
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P A R A L L E L



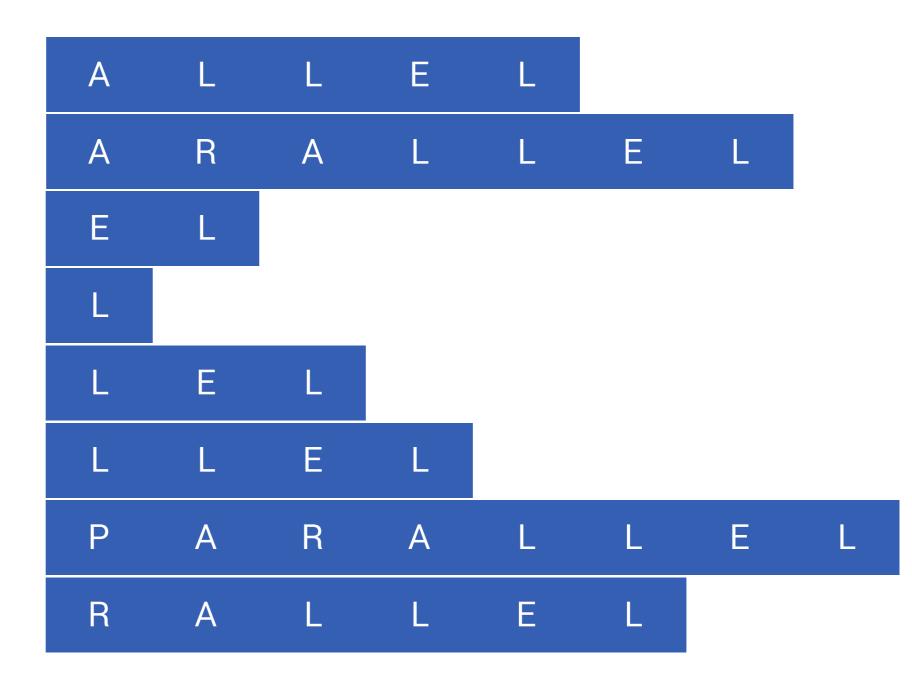






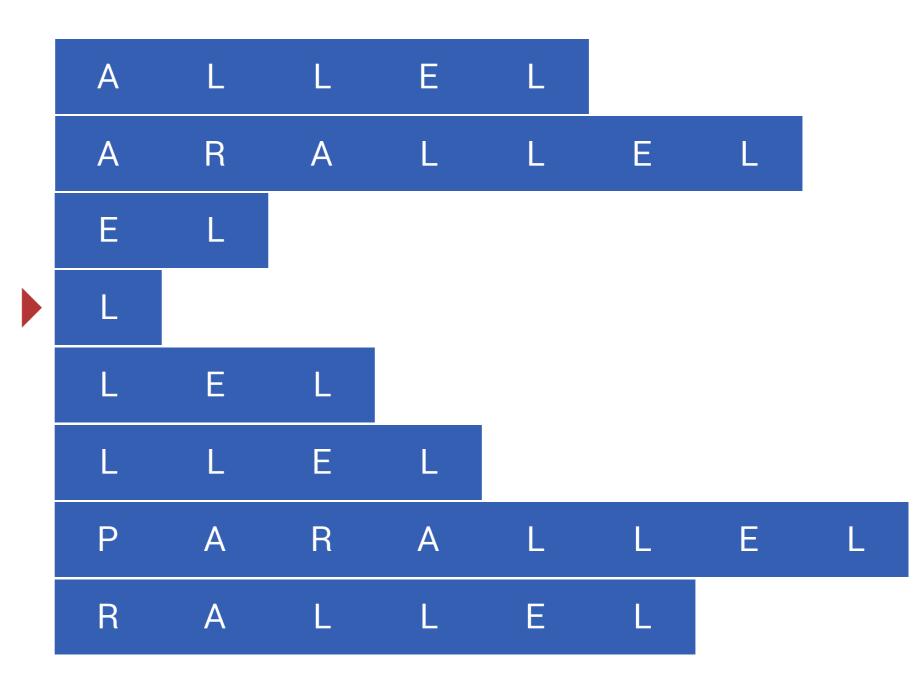
#### Substringsuche

Ist *alle* in *parallel* enthalten?



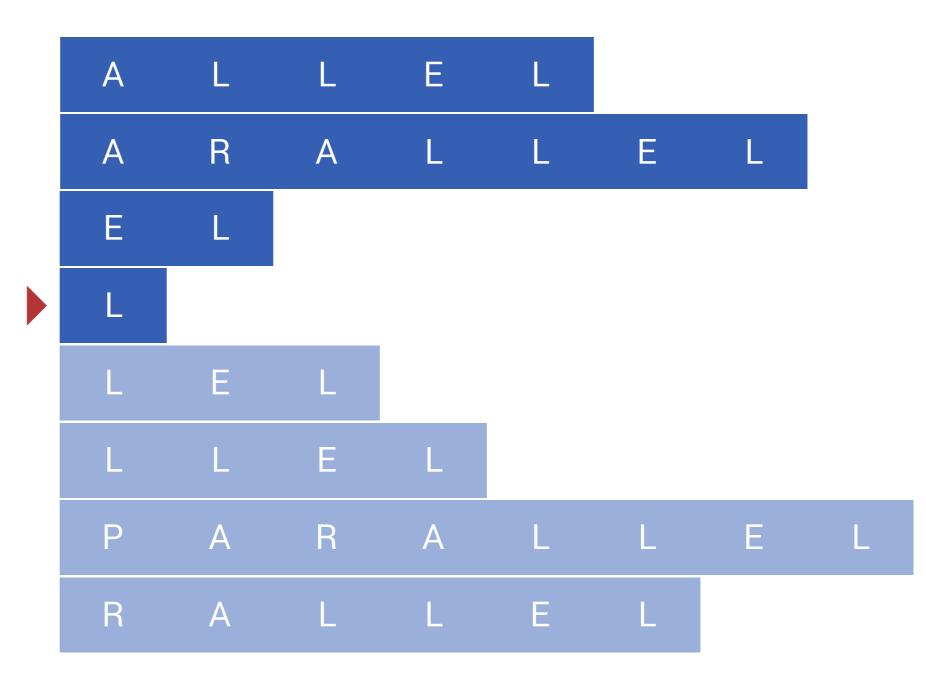
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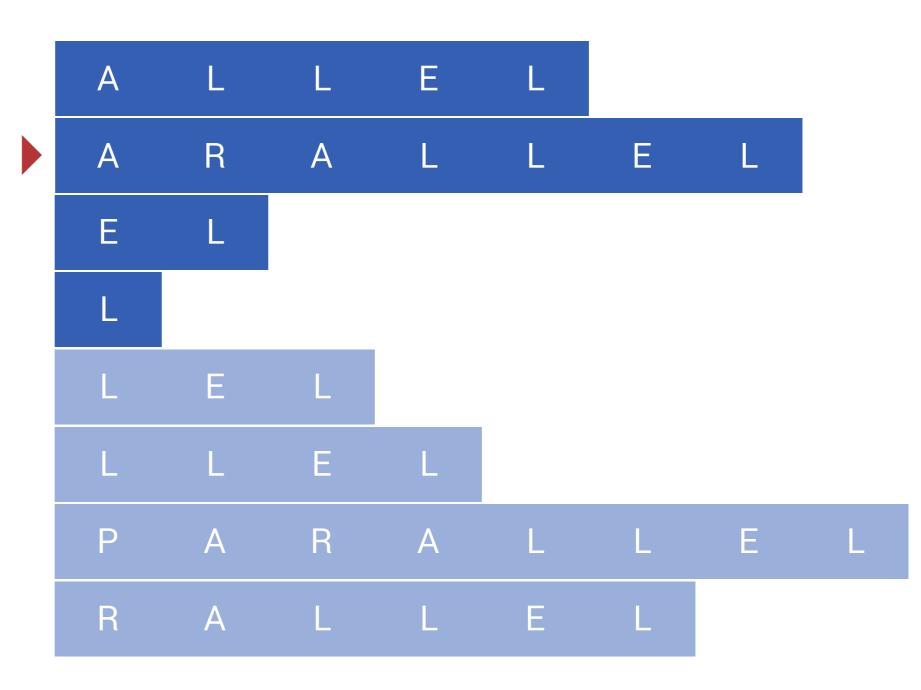
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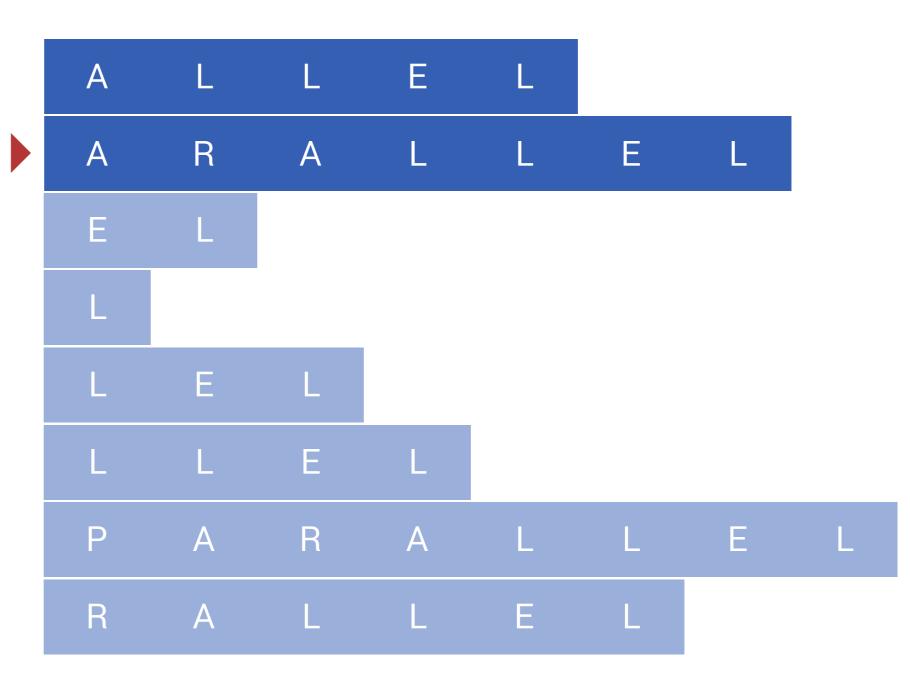
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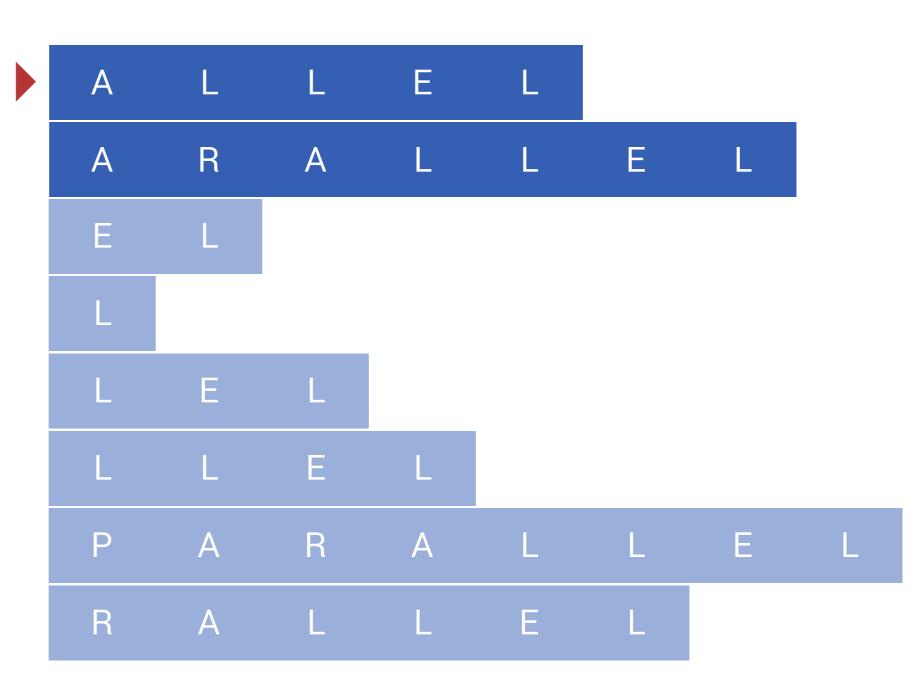
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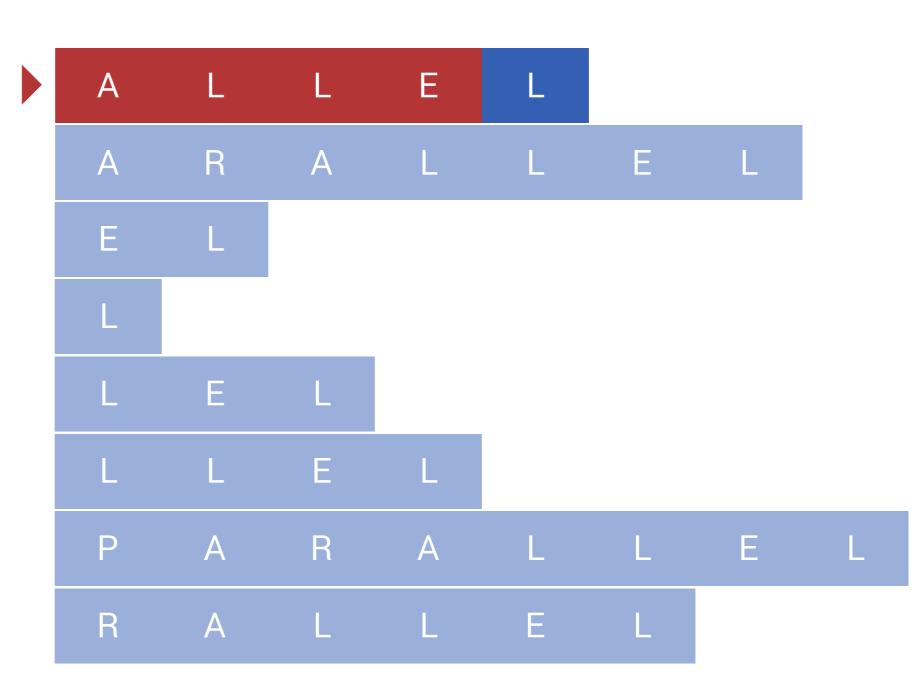
Ist *alle* in *parallel* enthalten?



#### 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

# Lösungsansätze

### Naiver Ansatz

Verwendung eines allgemeinen Sortierverfahrens (z. B. Quicksort)

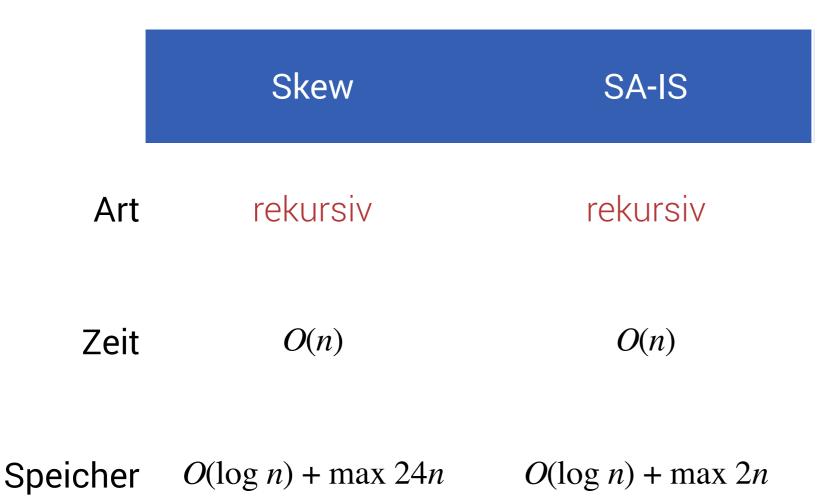
$$O(n \log n) \cdot O(n) = O(n^2 \log n)$$

### 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



### 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) +?		

?

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

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

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	n = 9
					S[4	8)			

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

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

S<sub>4</sub>

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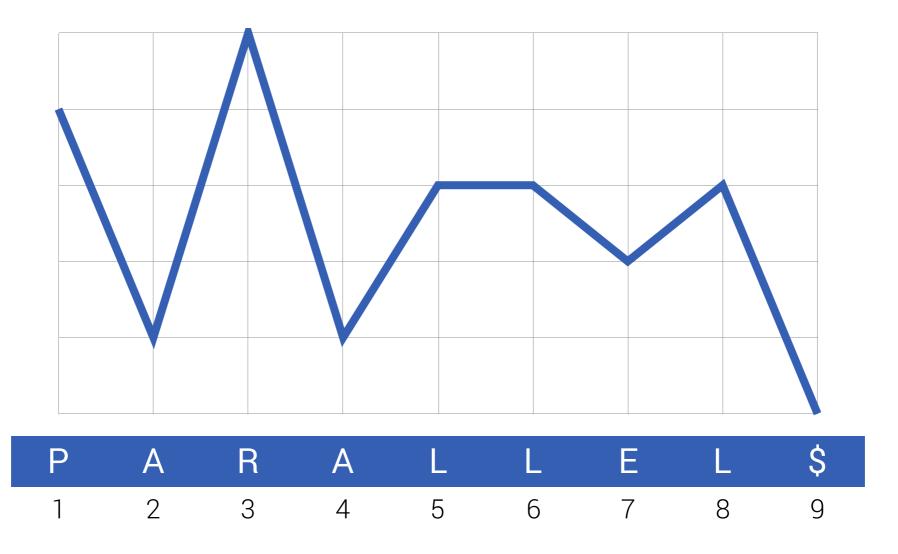
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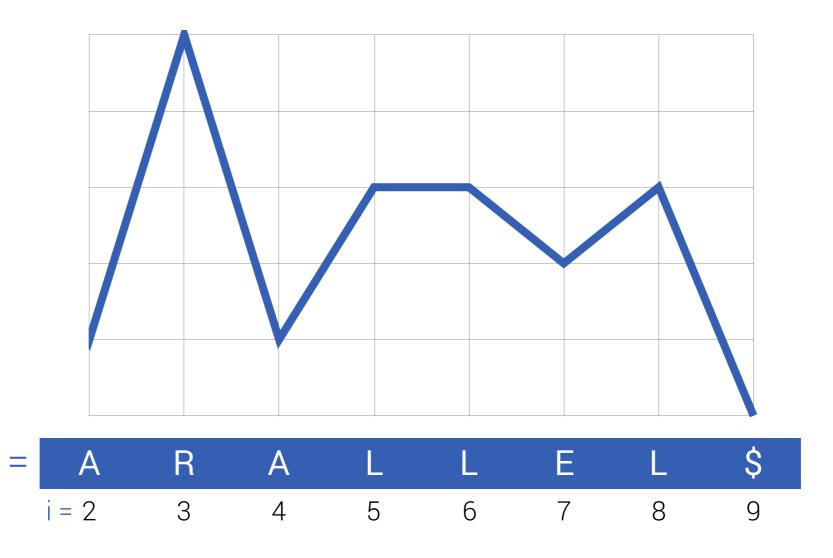
$$S_i := S[i ... n]$$

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

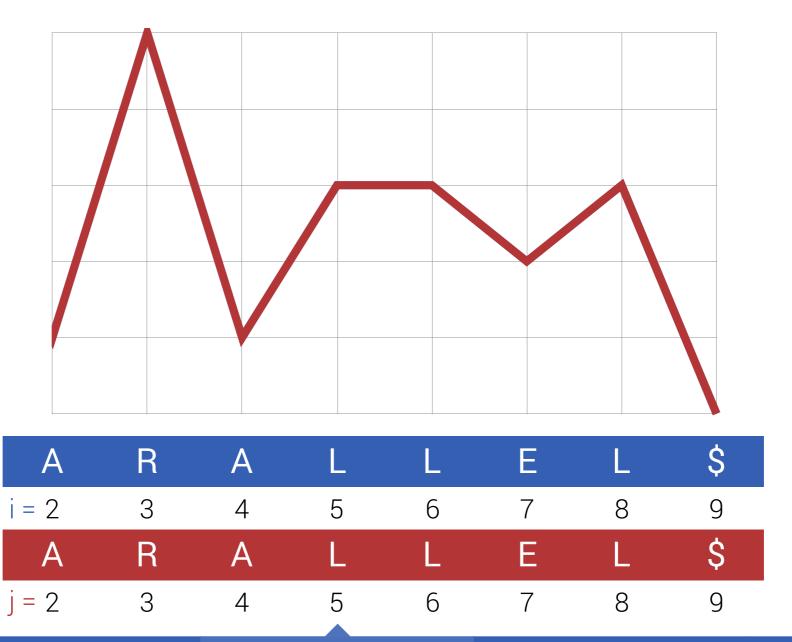
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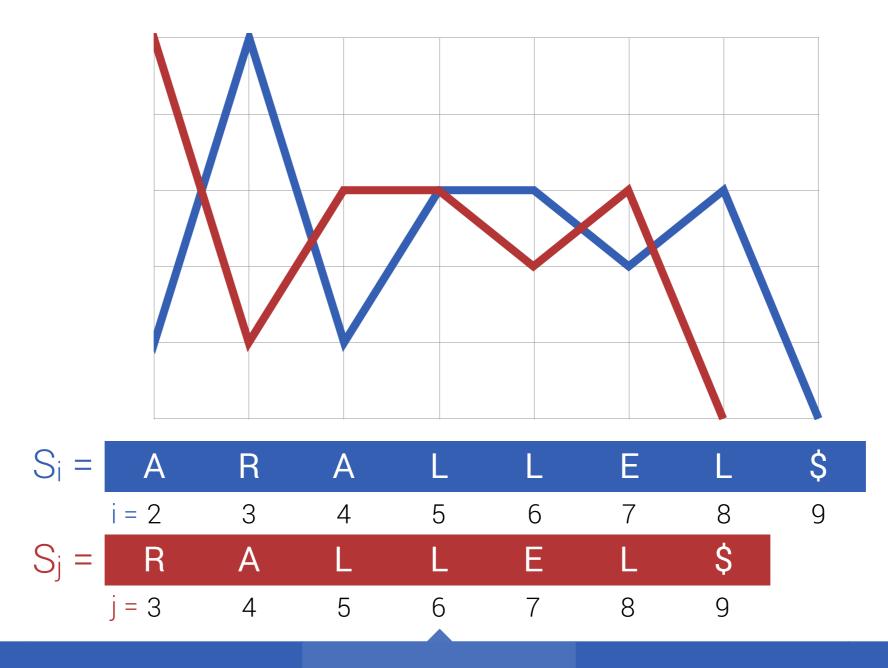
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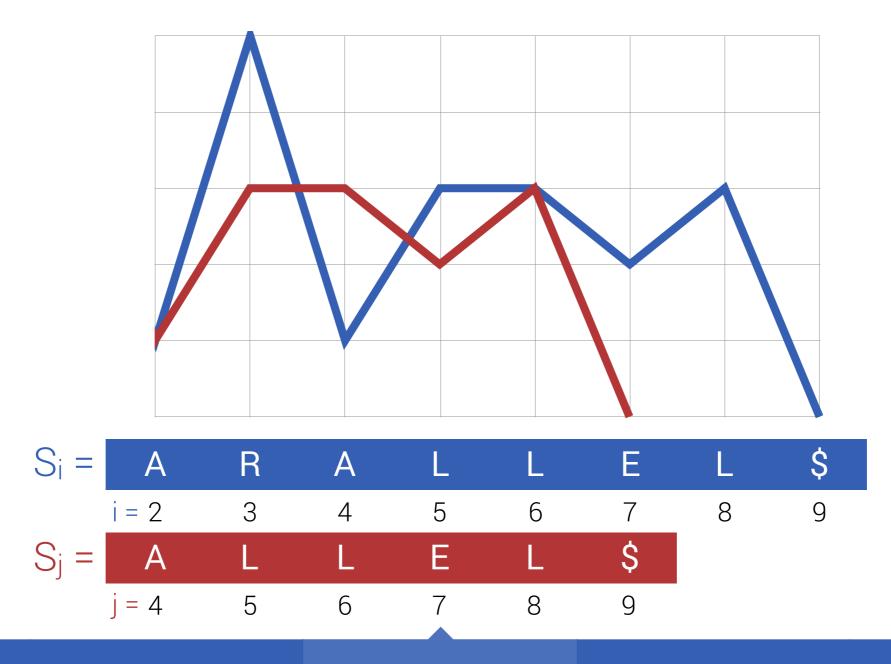
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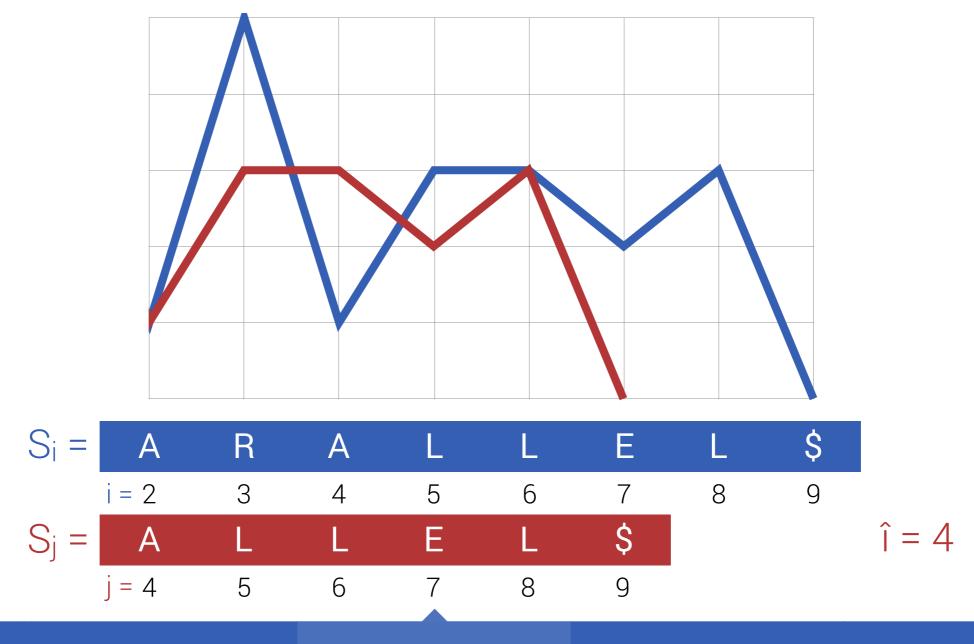
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$$\hat{i} := min \{ j \in [i .. n] : S_j <_{lex} S_i \}$$



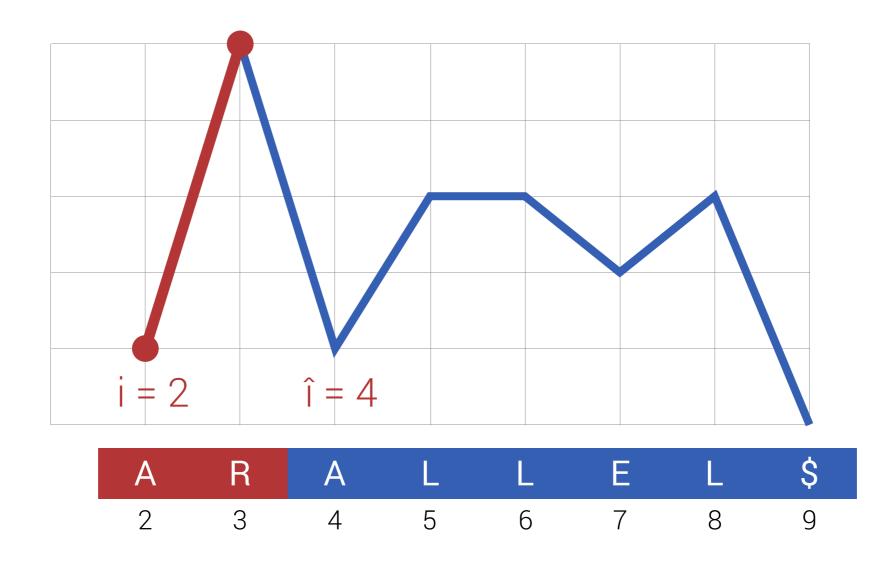
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

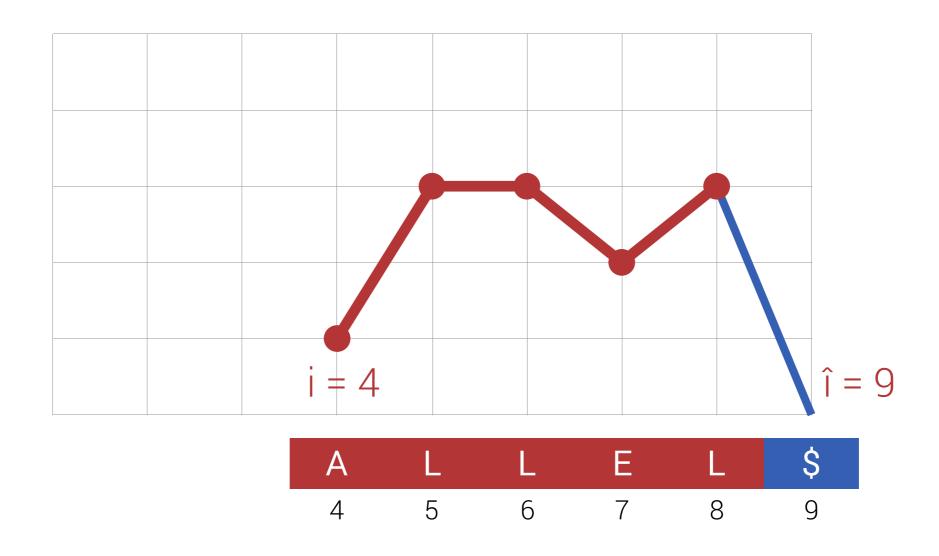
**GSACA** 

Performance

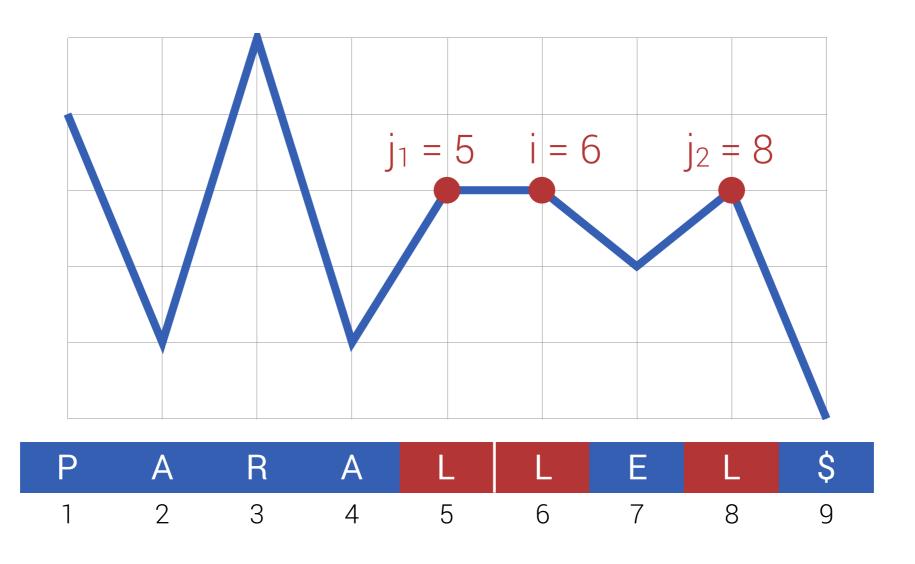
Gruppenkontext von  $S_i := S[i .. \hat{i})$ 



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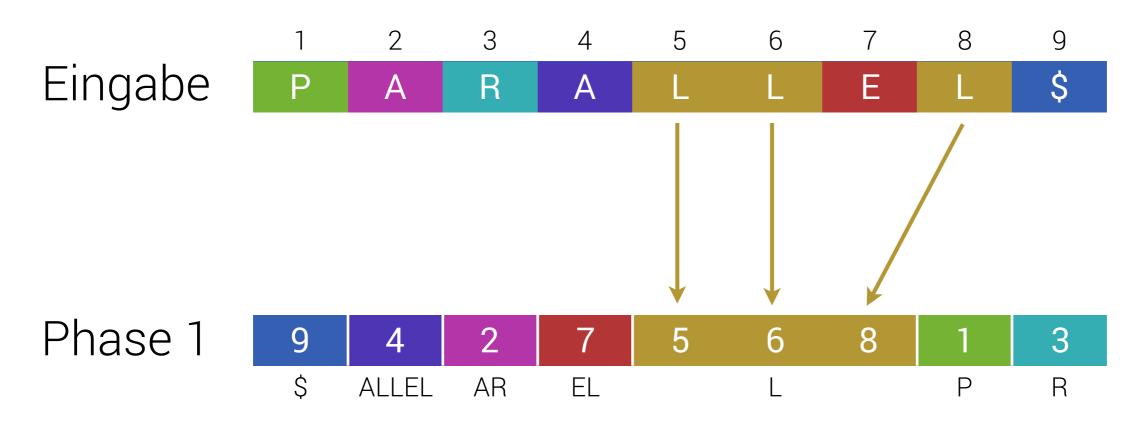
Gruppe von  $S_i := \{ S_j : Gr.kontext S_j = Gr.kontext S_i \}$ 

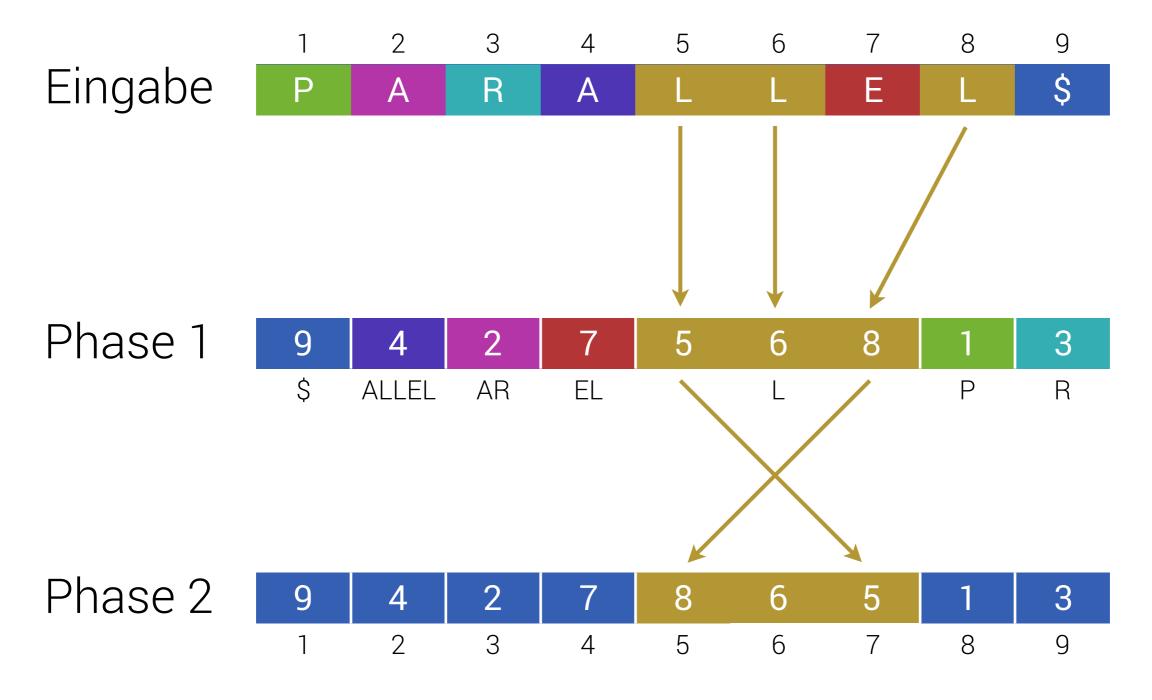


Eingabe

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

P A R A L L E L \$





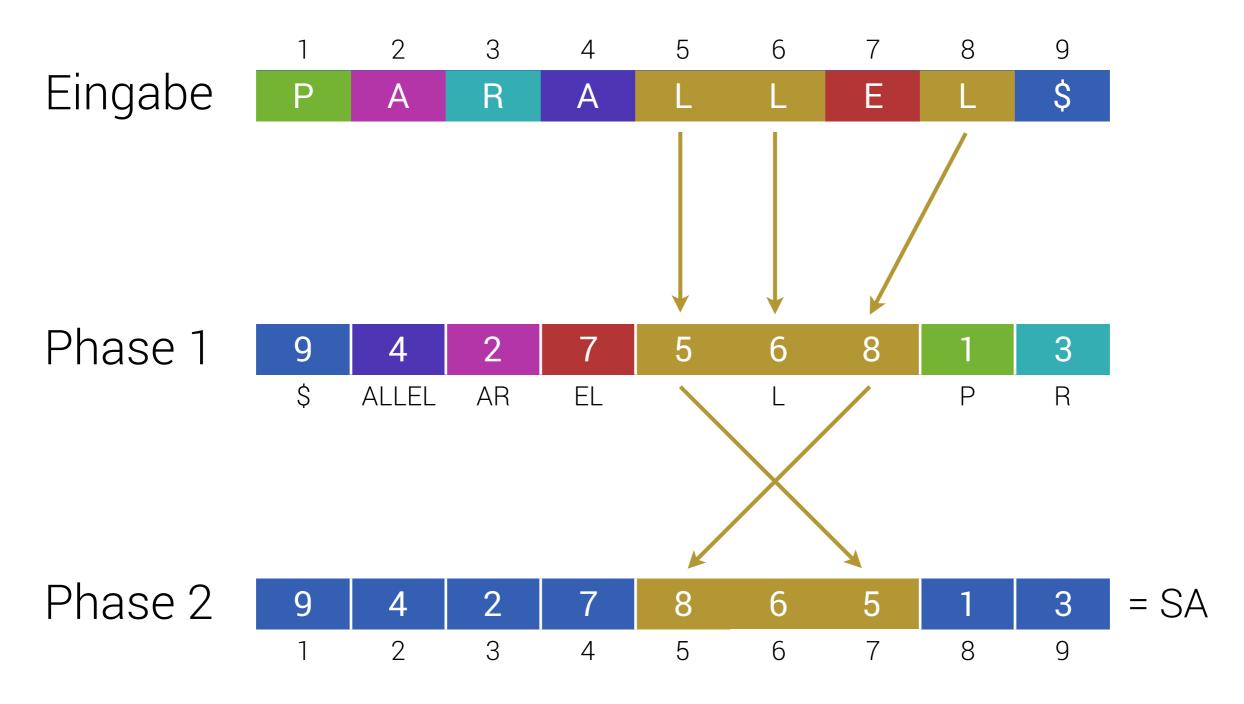
Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

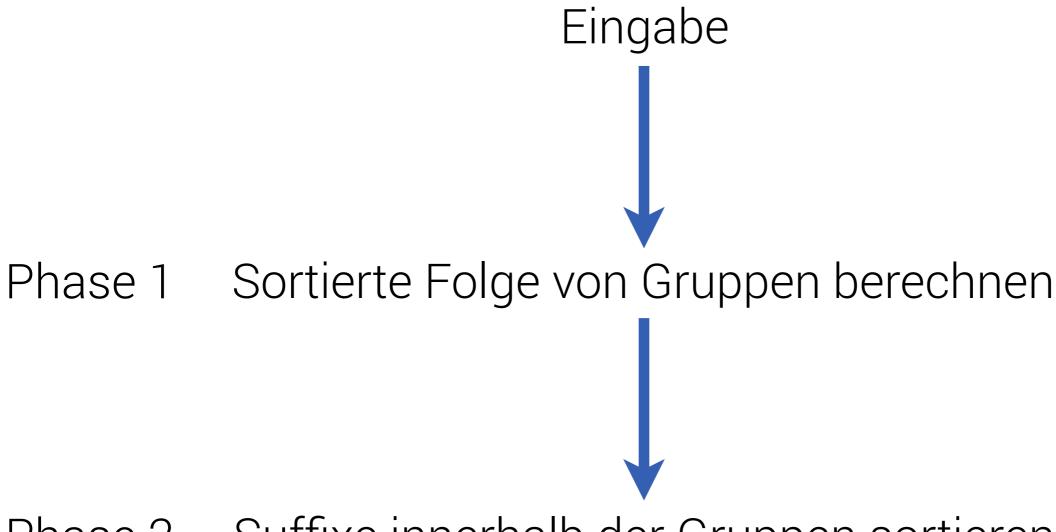
GSACA

Performance

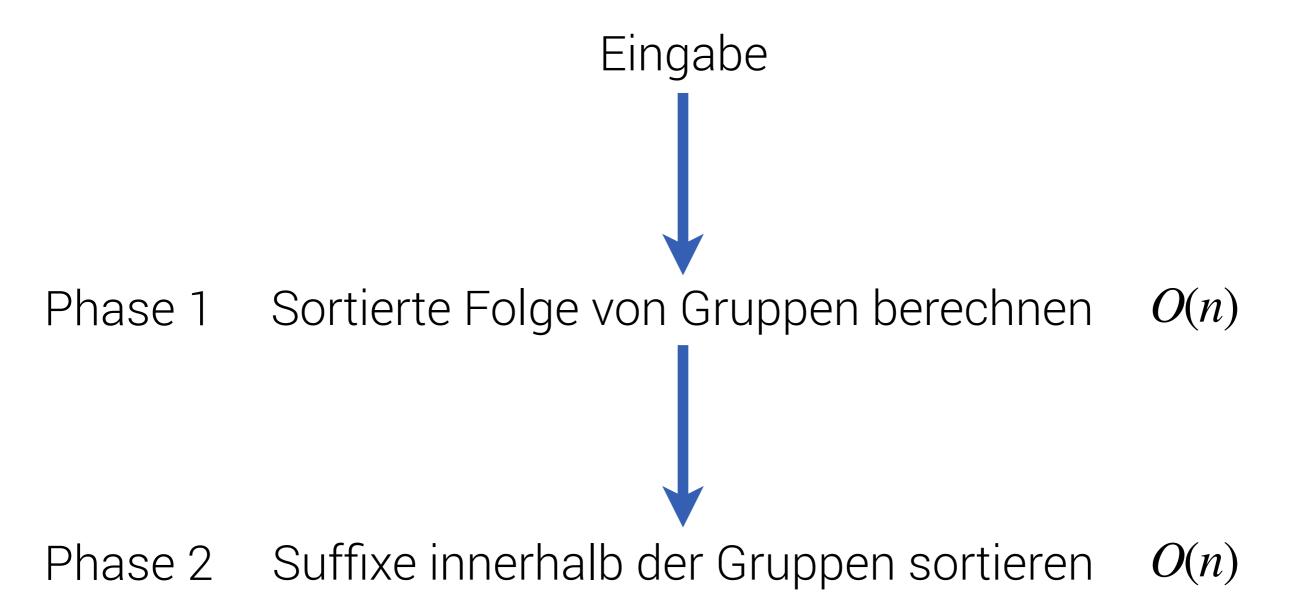
Rückblick

# Grundprinzip





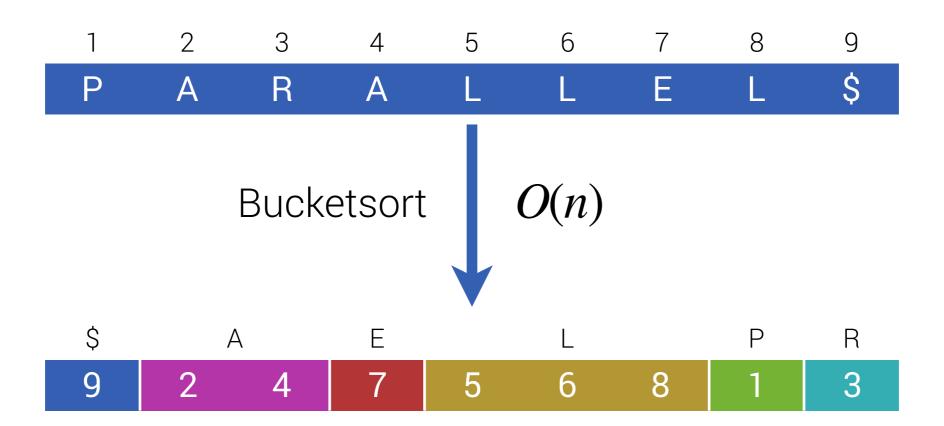
Phase 2 Suffixe innerhalb der Gruppen sortieren



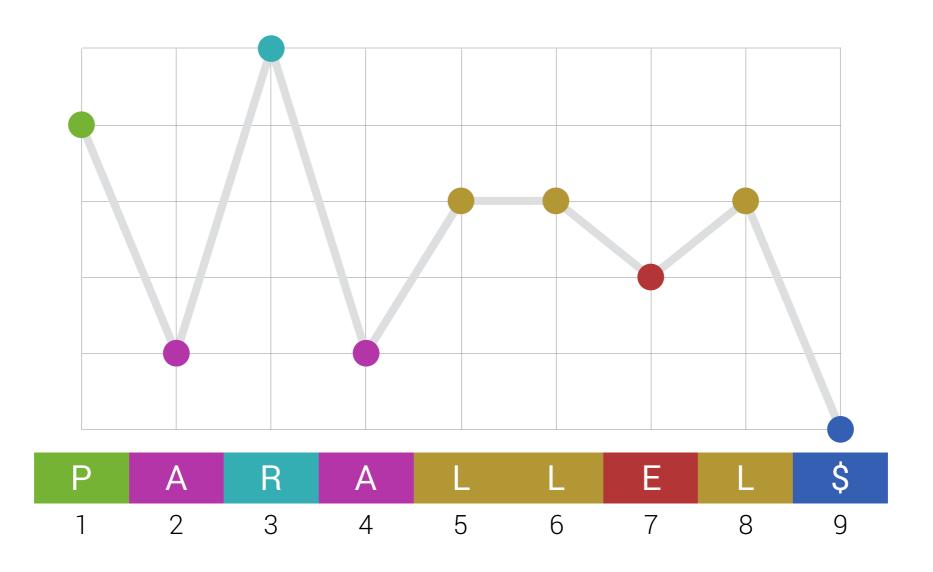
Sortierte Folge von Gruppen berechnen



Sortierte Folge von Gruppen berechnen







Problemstellung

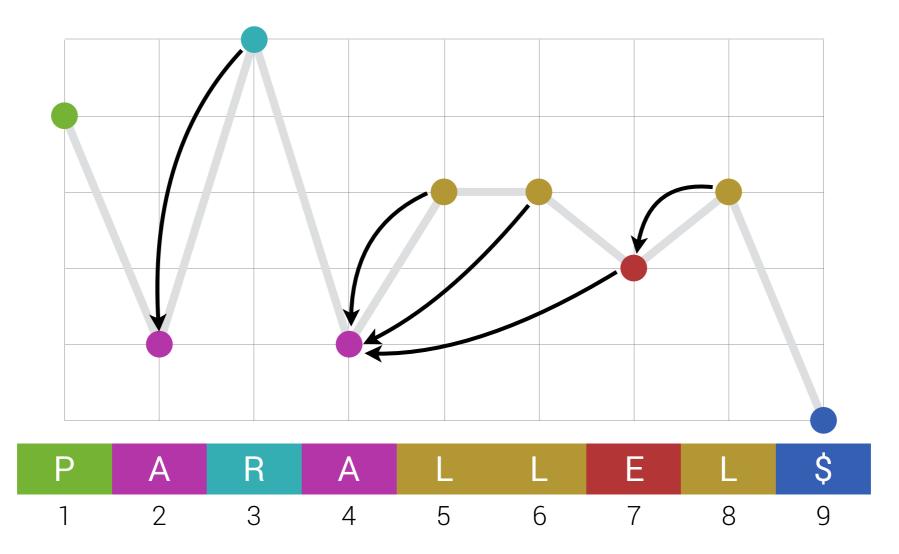
Lösungsansätze

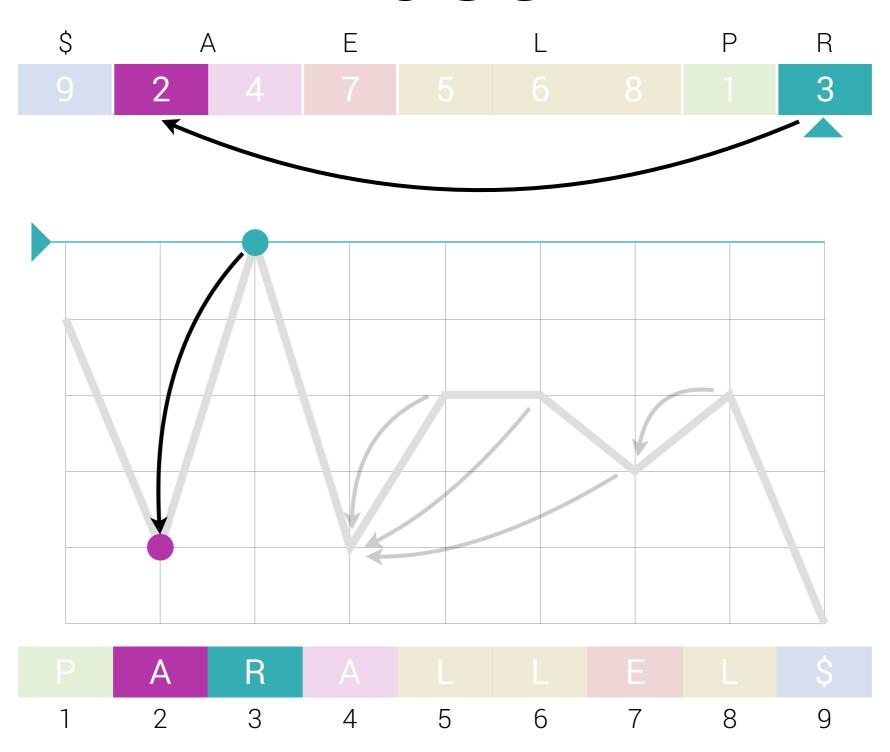
GSACA

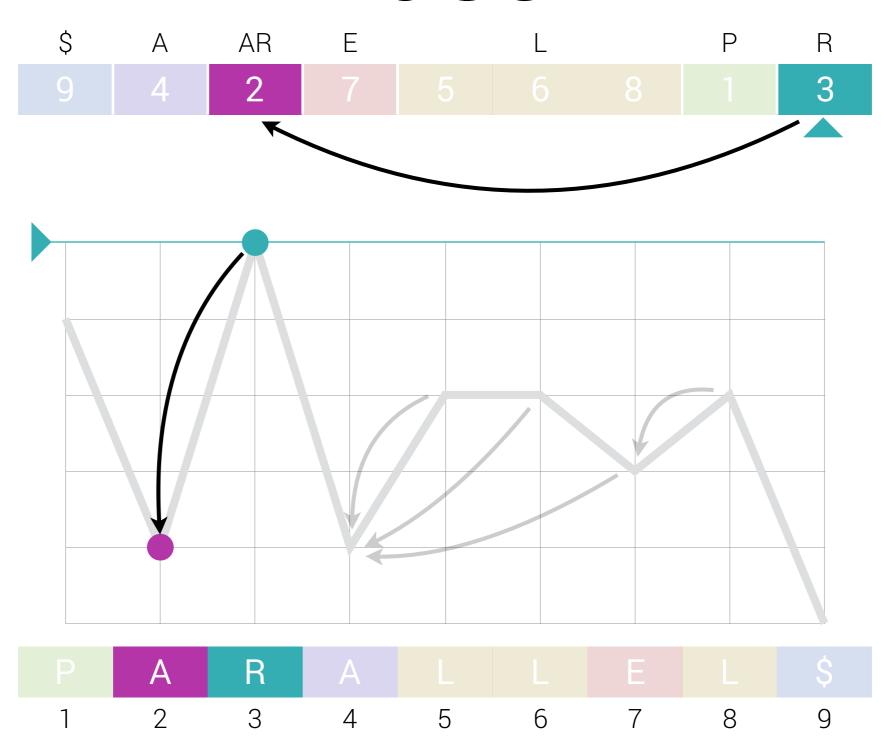
Performance

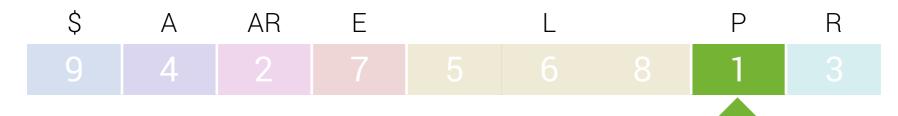


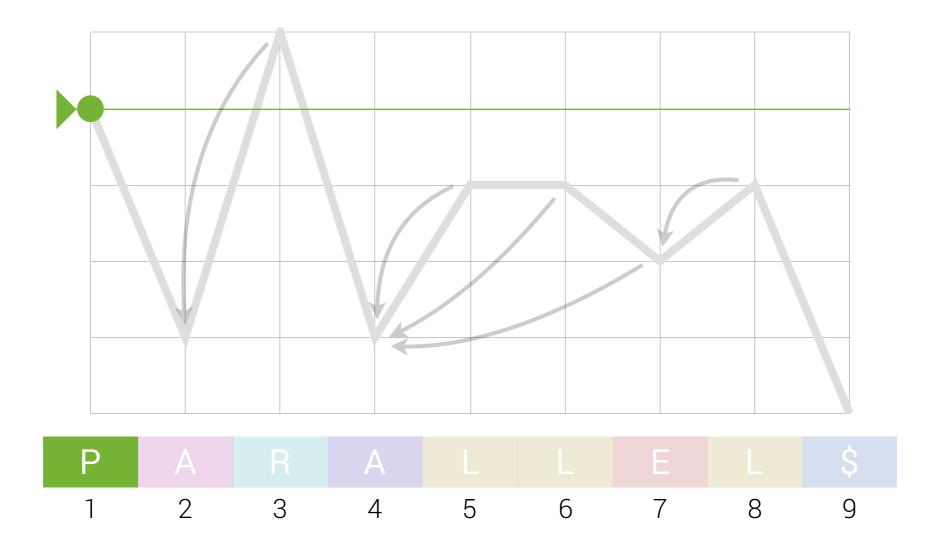
 $prev(i) := max \{ j \in [1 .. i]: Gr.kontext S_j <_{lex} Gr.kontext S_i \}$ 









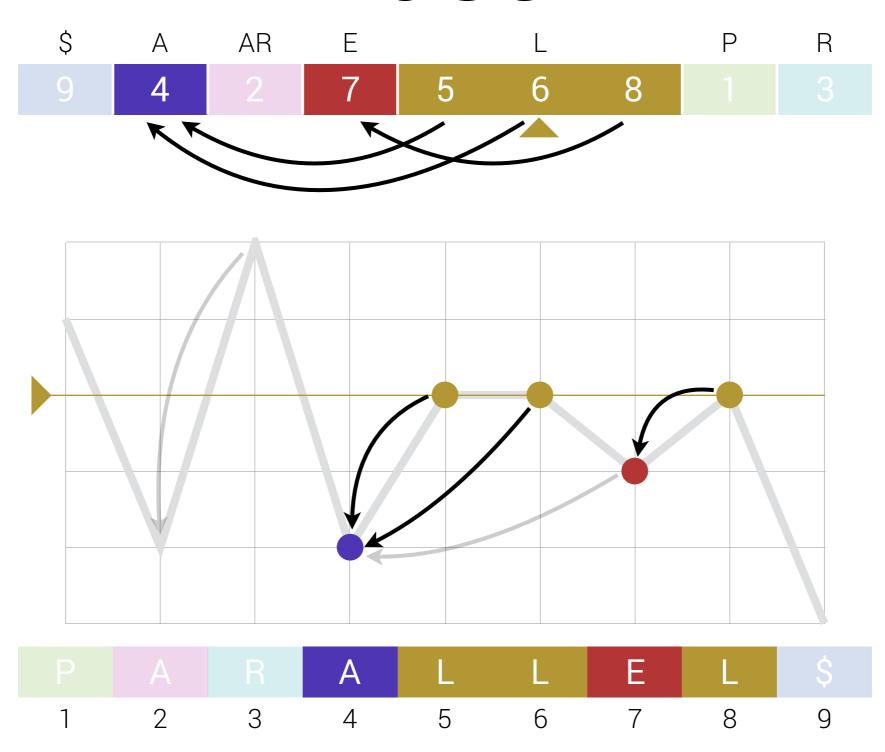


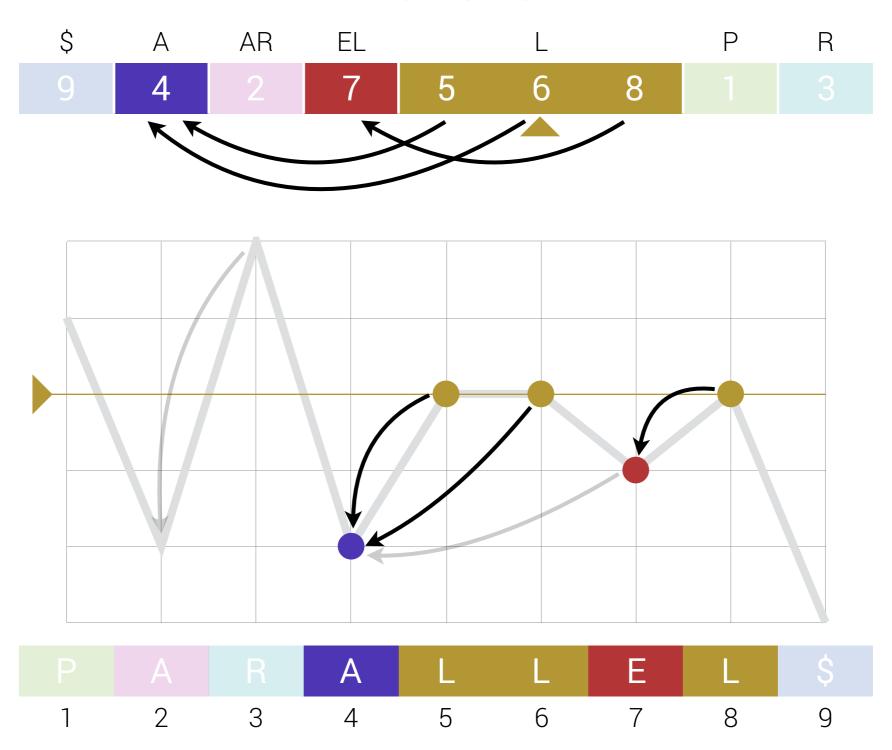
Problemstellung

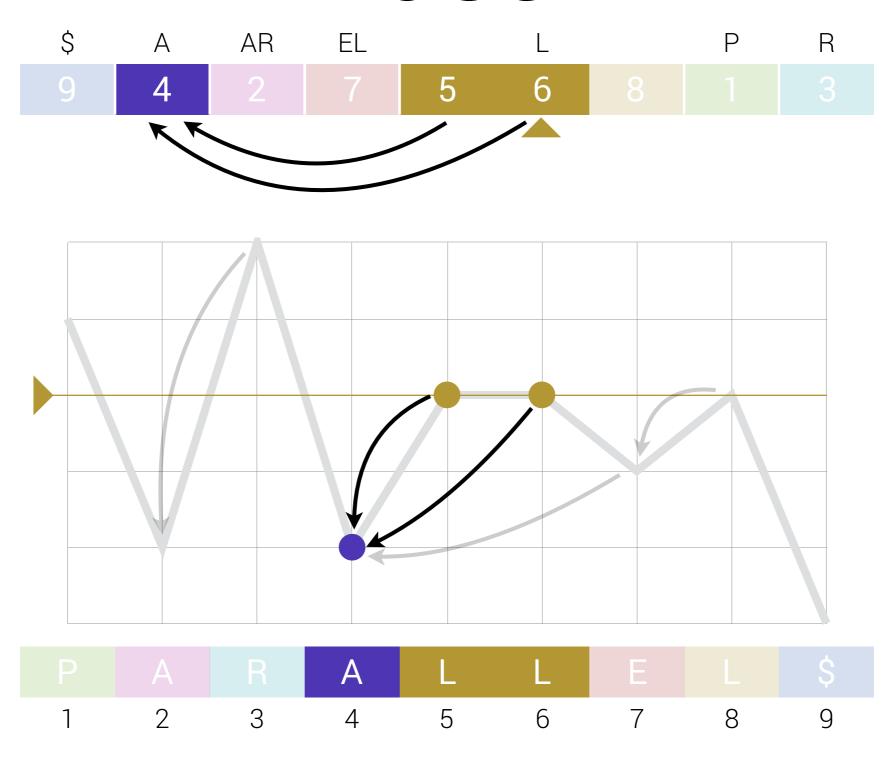
Lösungsansätze

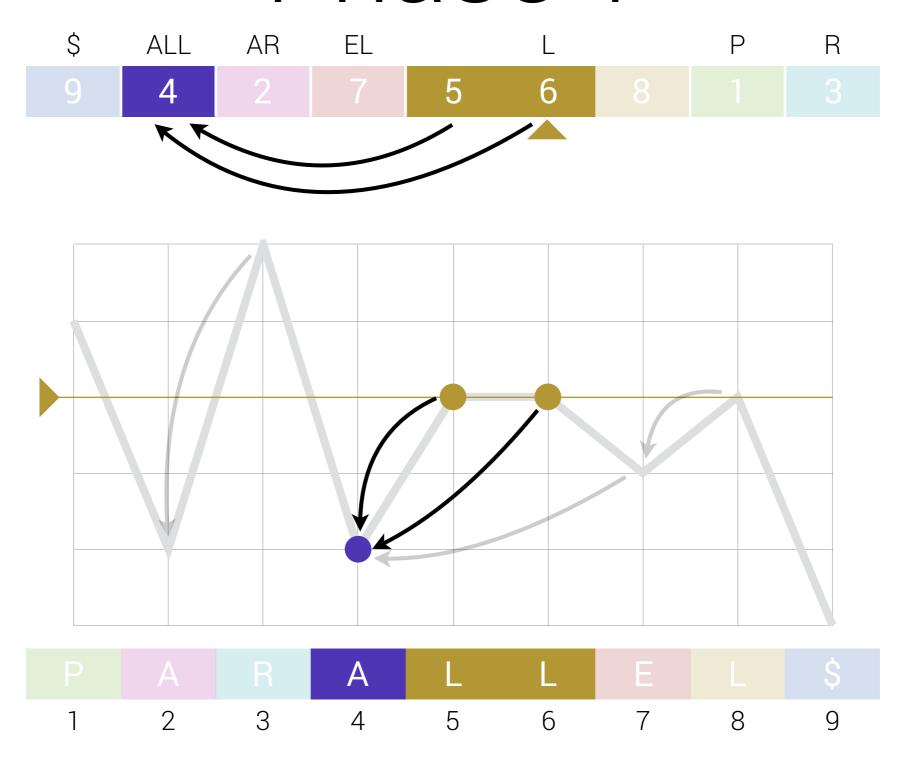
GSACA

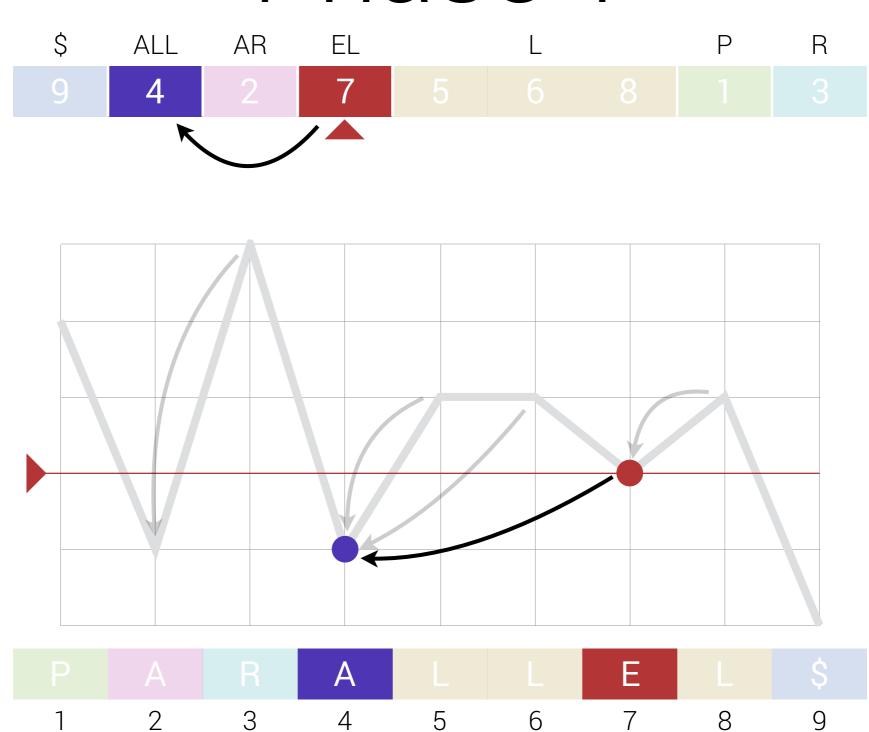
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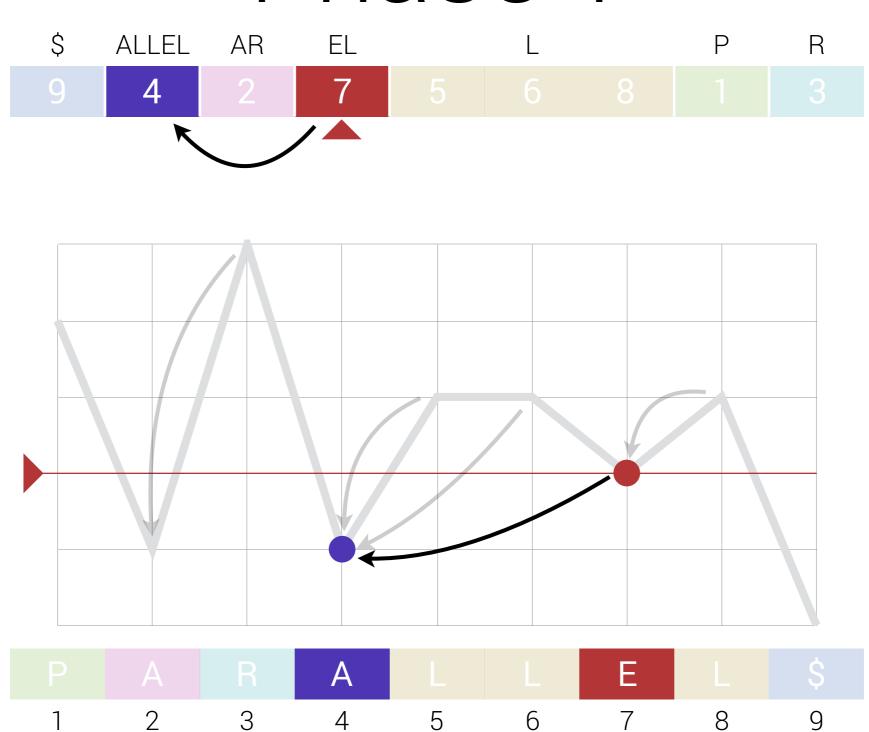




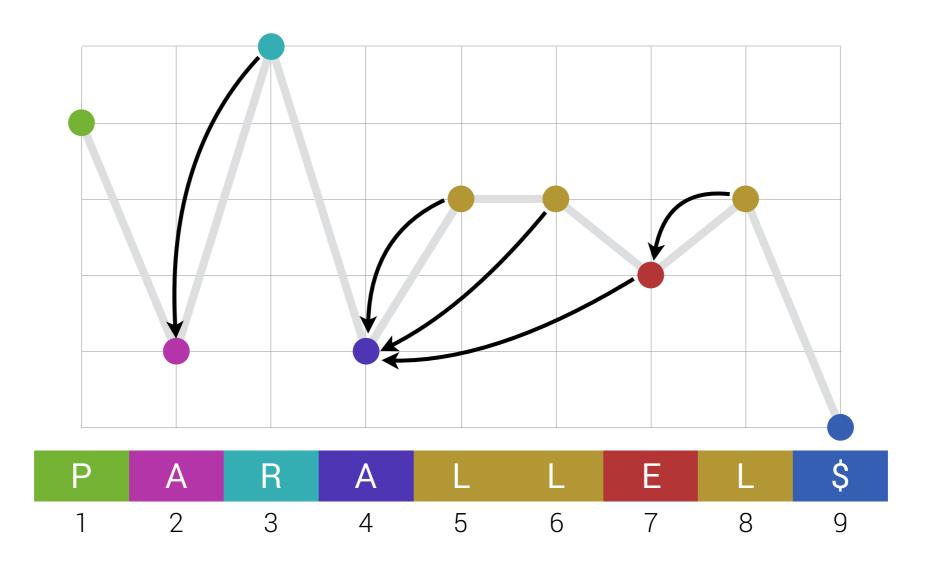




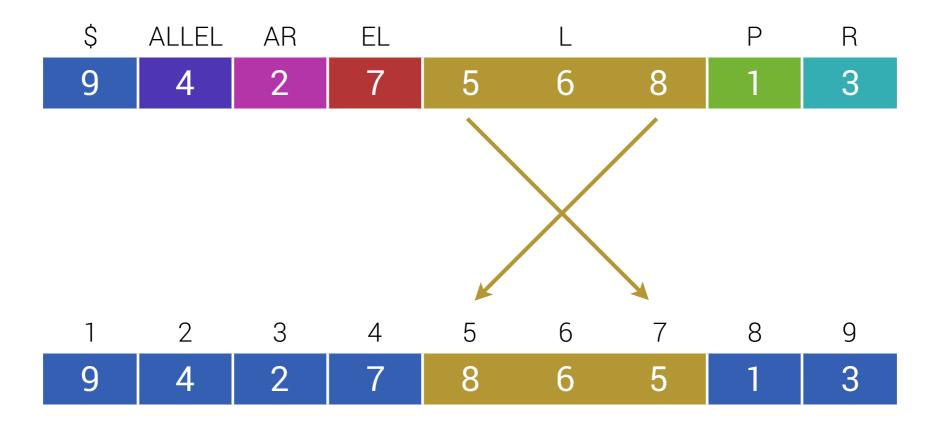




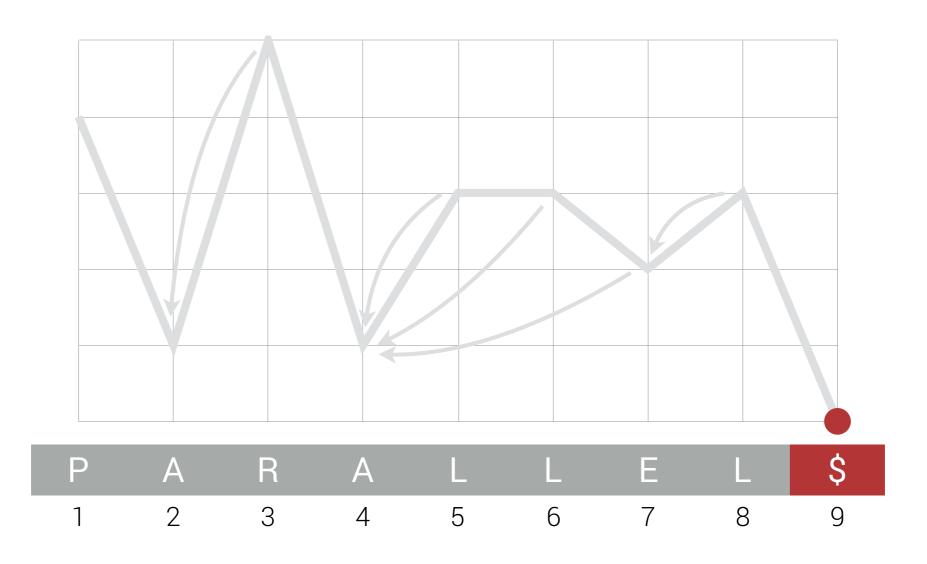




Suffixe innerhalb der Gruppen sortieren





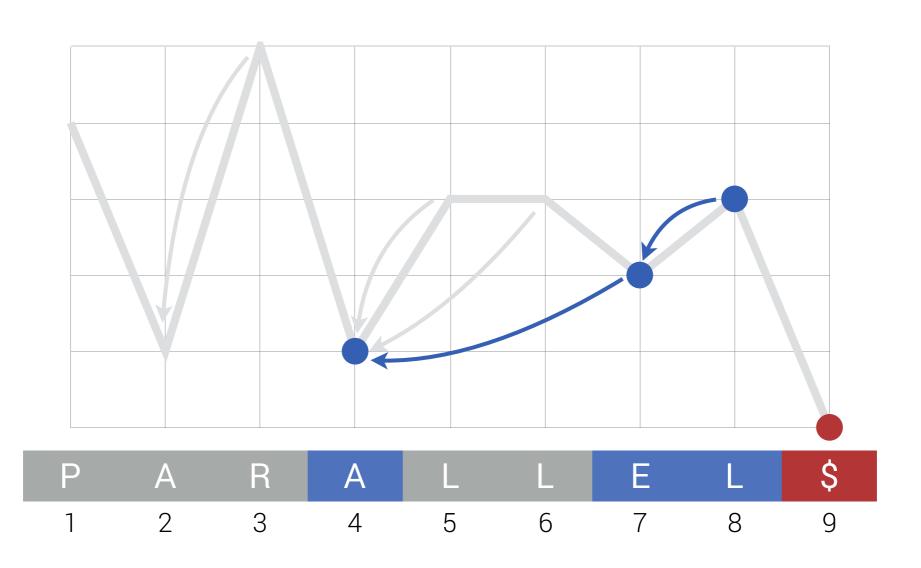


Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

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Performance





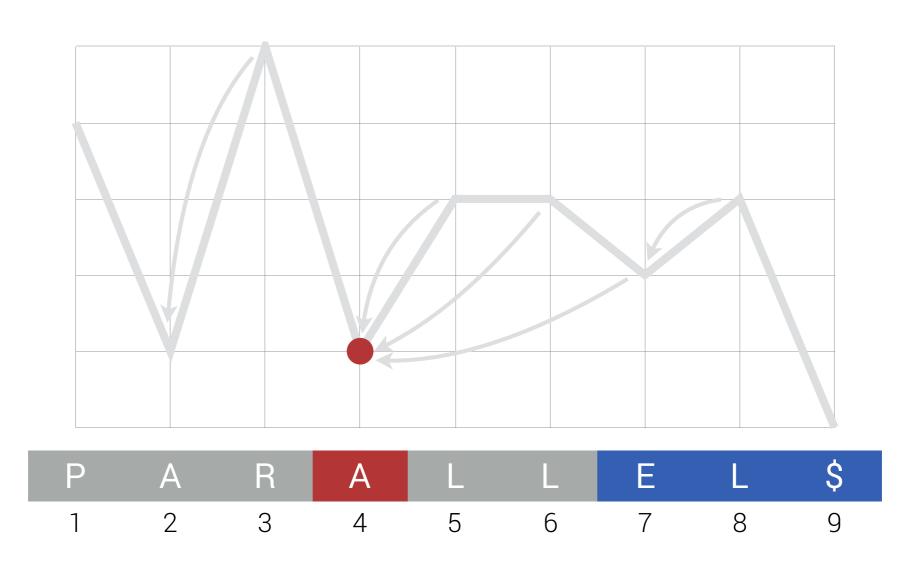
Problemstellung

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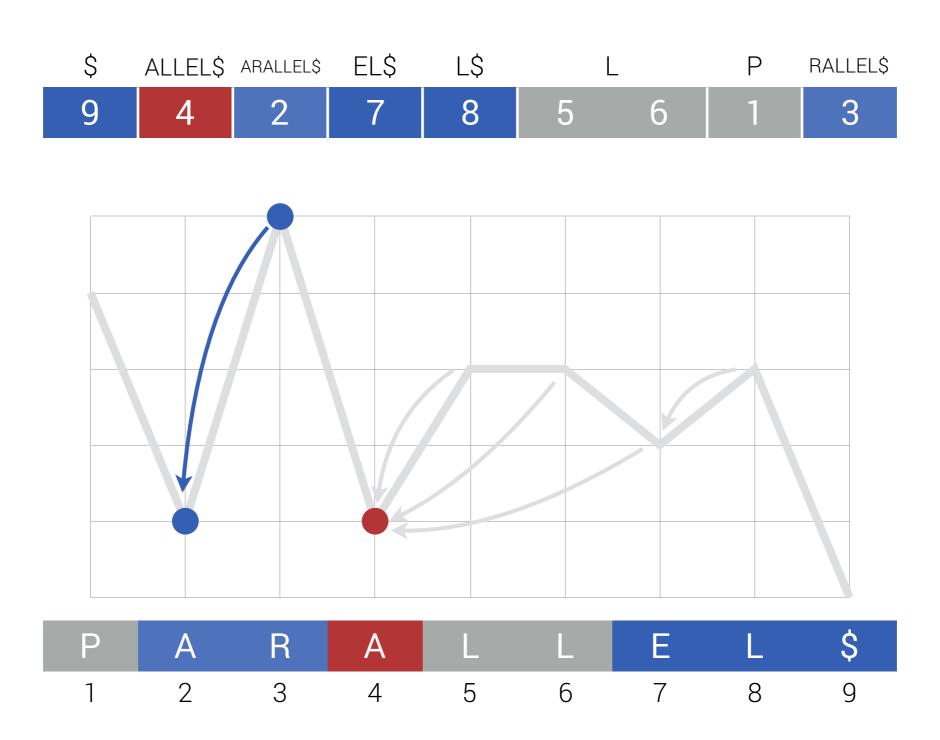


Problemstellung L

Lösungsansätze

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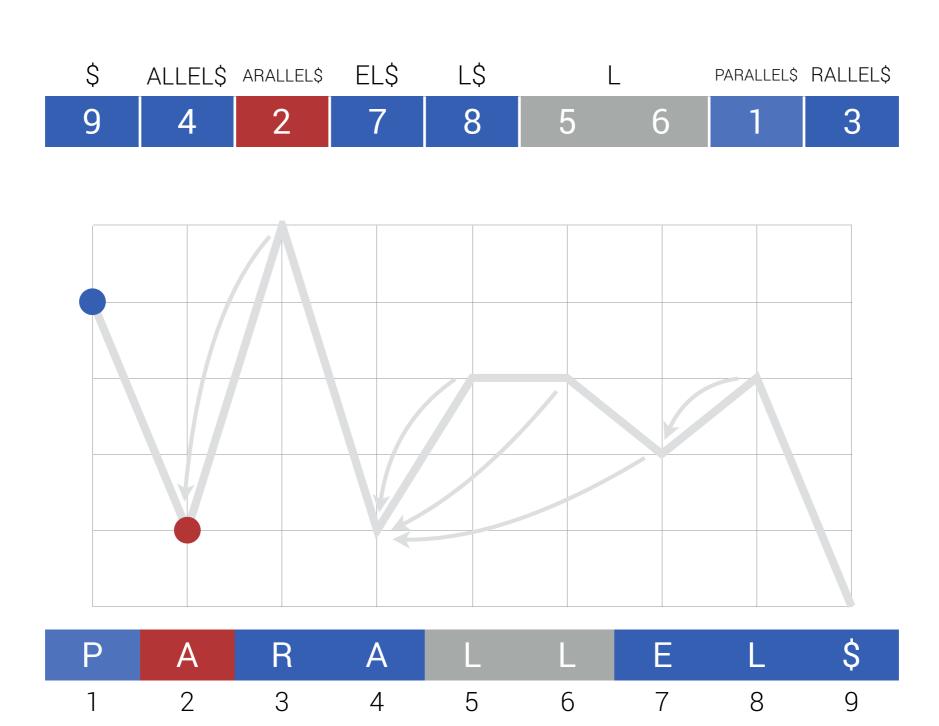
Performance



Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

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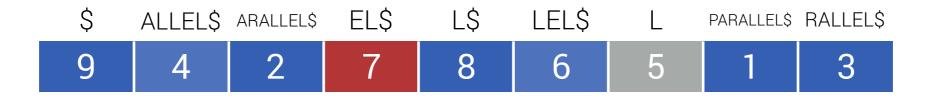
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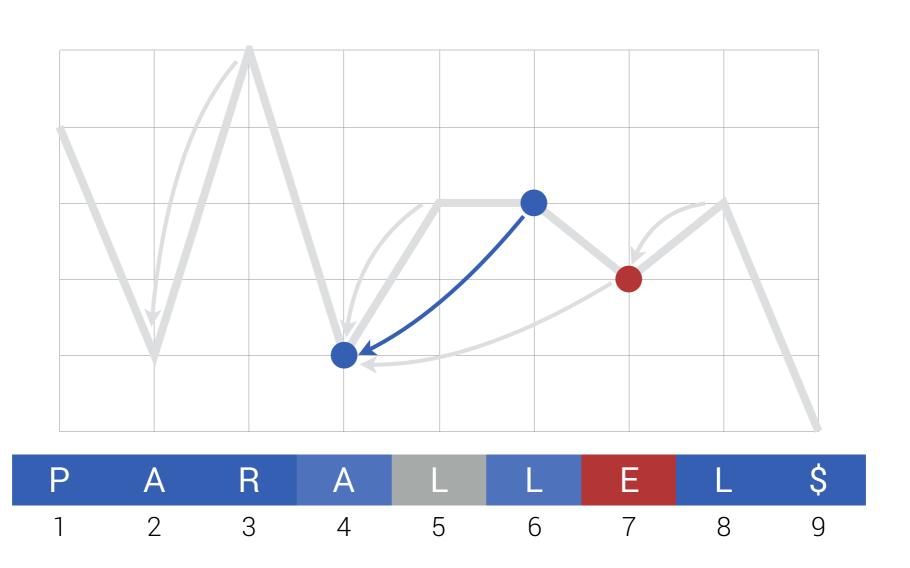


Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance





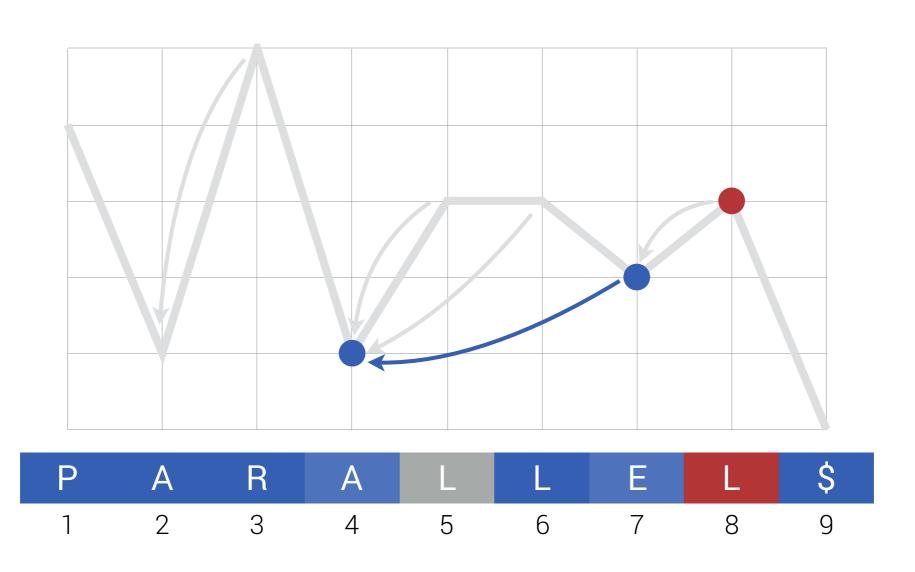
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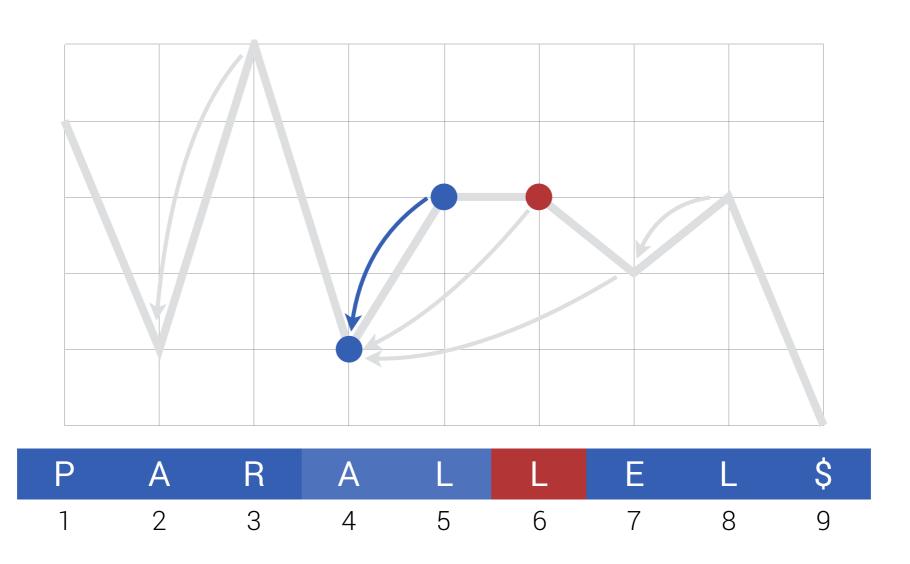


Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance





Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Perfo

Performance

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

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

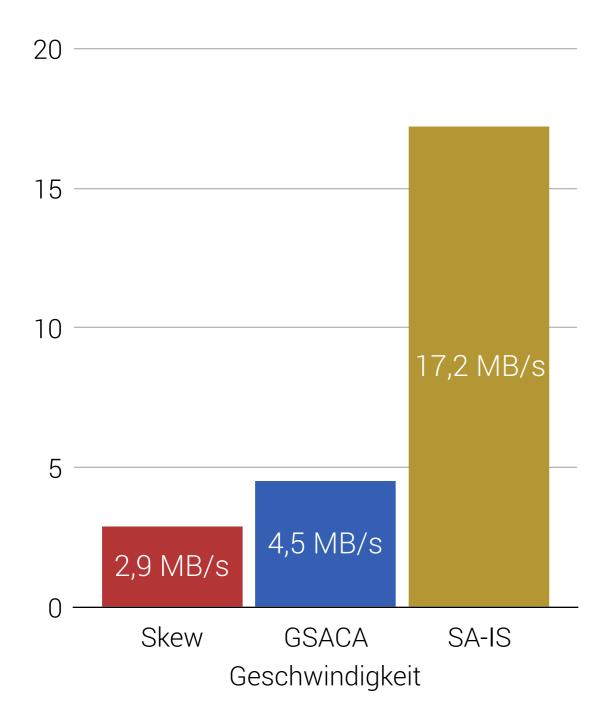
# Linearzeit Ansätze

	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

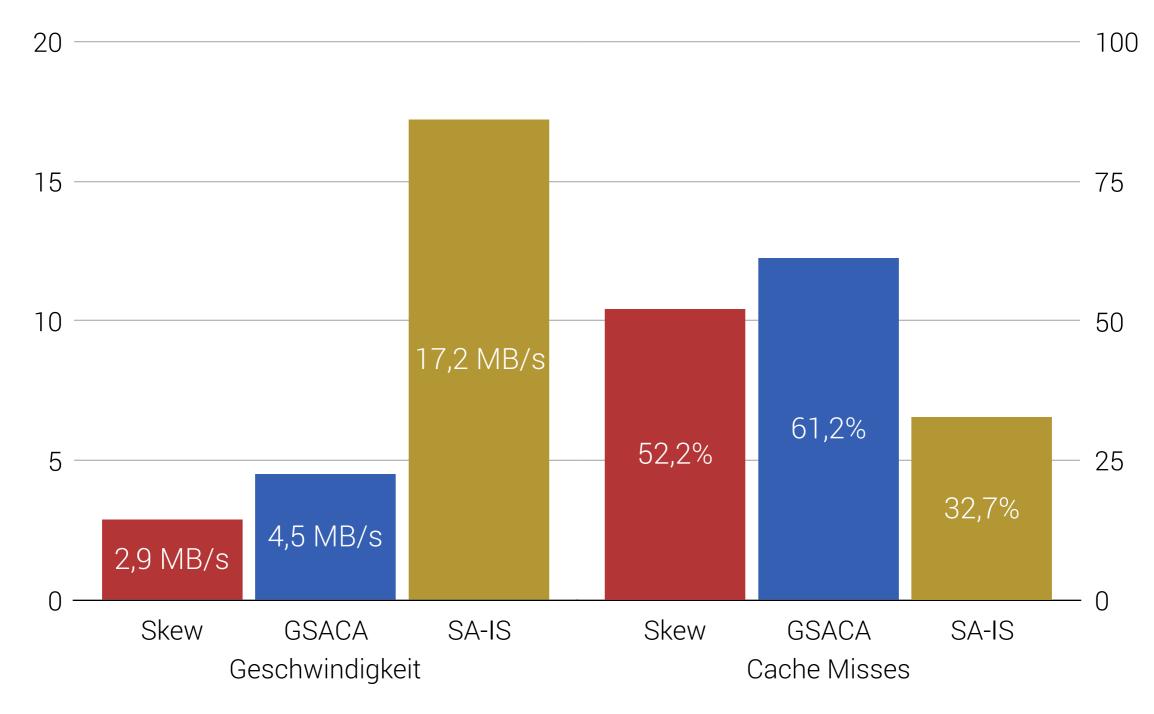
	Skew	SA-IS	GSACA
Art	rekursiv	rekursiv	iterativ
Zeit	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)
Speicher	$O(\log n) + \max 24n$	$O(\log n) + \max 2n$	O(1) + 12n

# GSACA im Vergleich



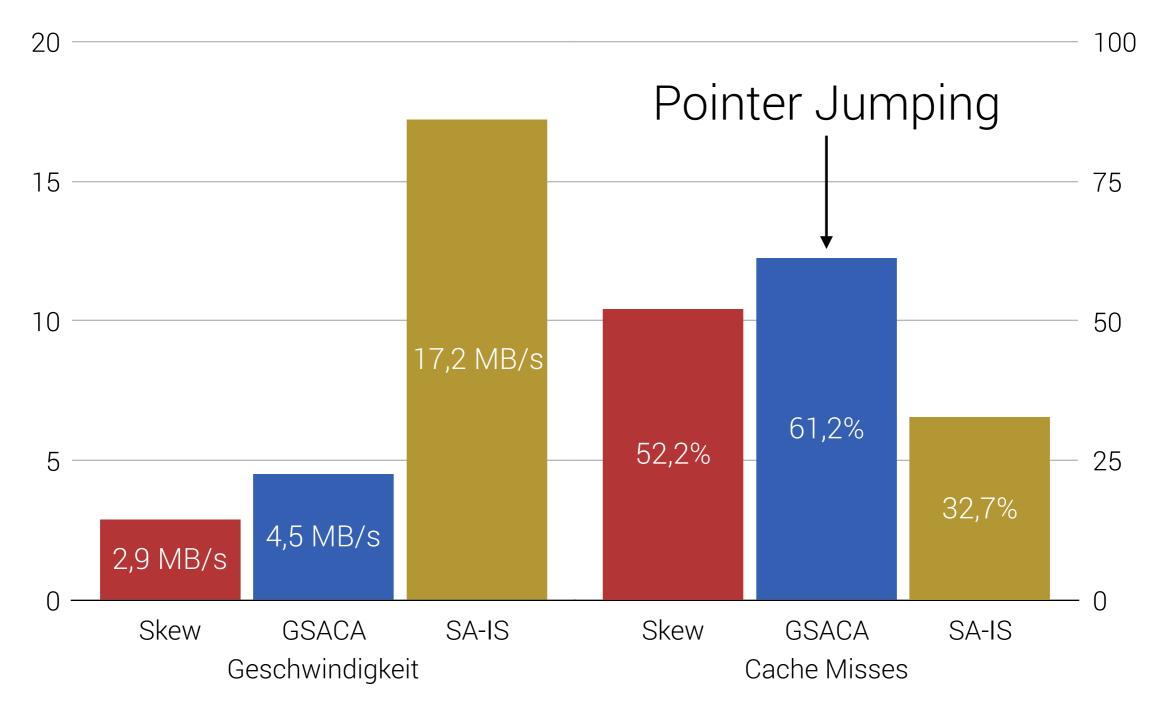
Testdaten: <u>Silesia Corpus</u>

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# GSACA im Vergleich

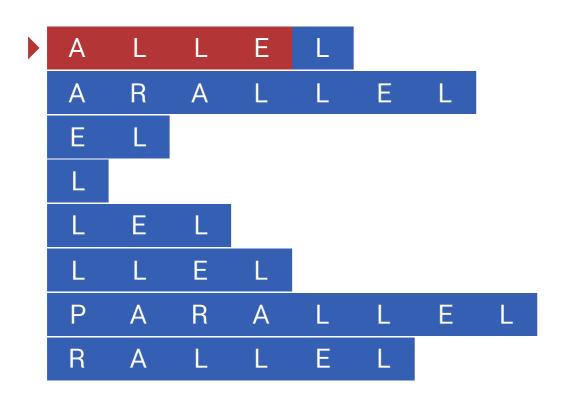


Testdaten: <u>Silesia Corpus</u>

# Rückblick

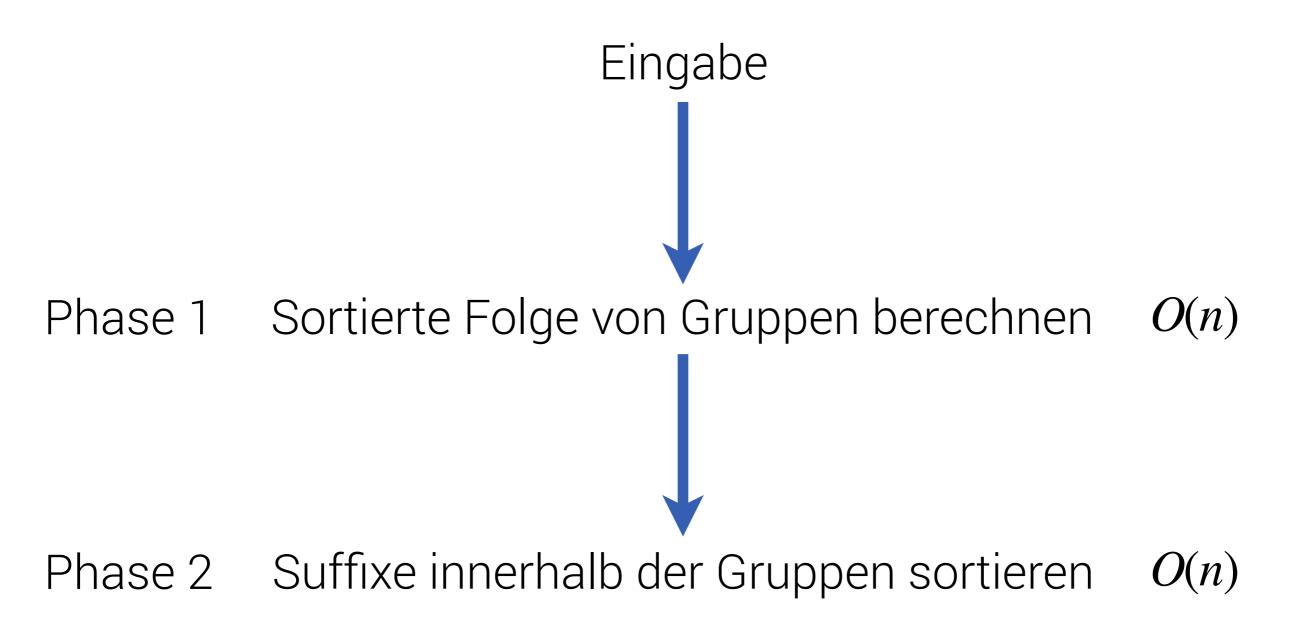
# Einsatzgebiete

#### Substringsuche



LZ77 Kompression

#### GSACA



Noch nicht praxistauglich.

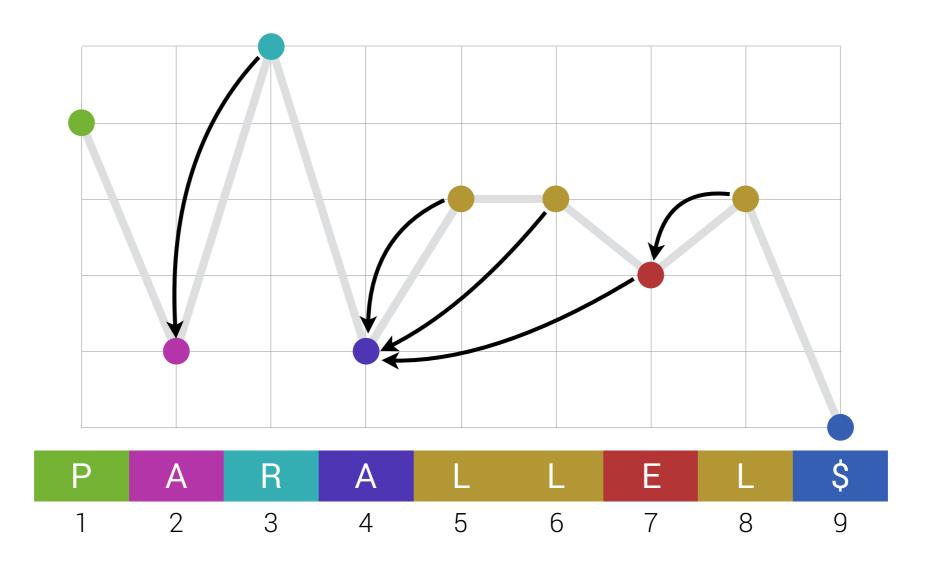
Noch nicht praxistauglich.

Noch nicht praxistauglich.

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

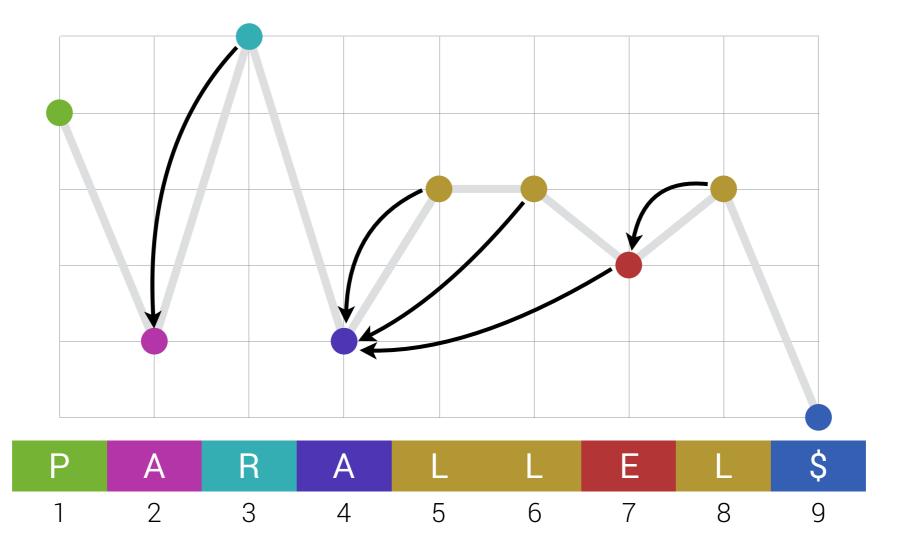
# Danke!







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



Problemstellung

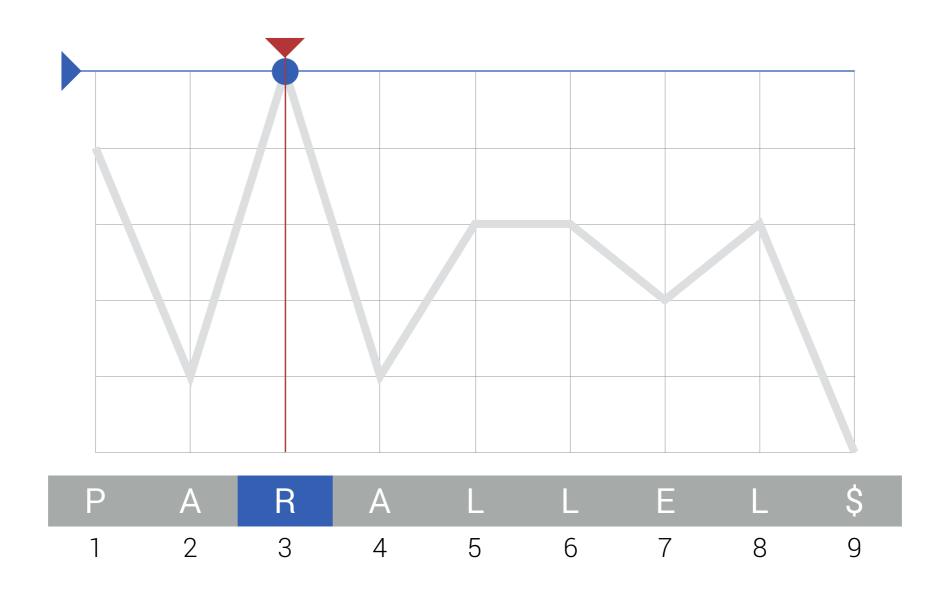
Lösungsansätze

**GSACA** 

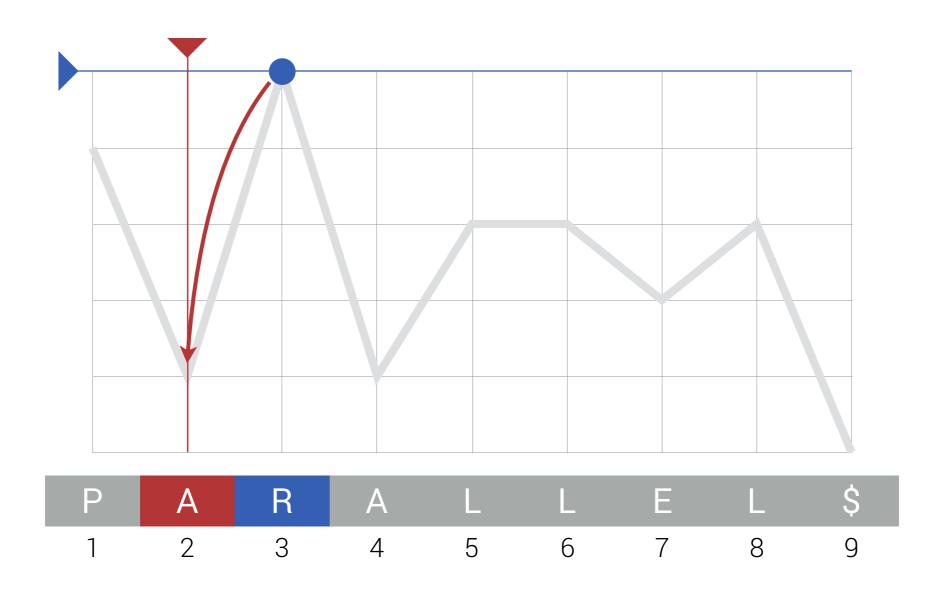
Performance

Rückblick

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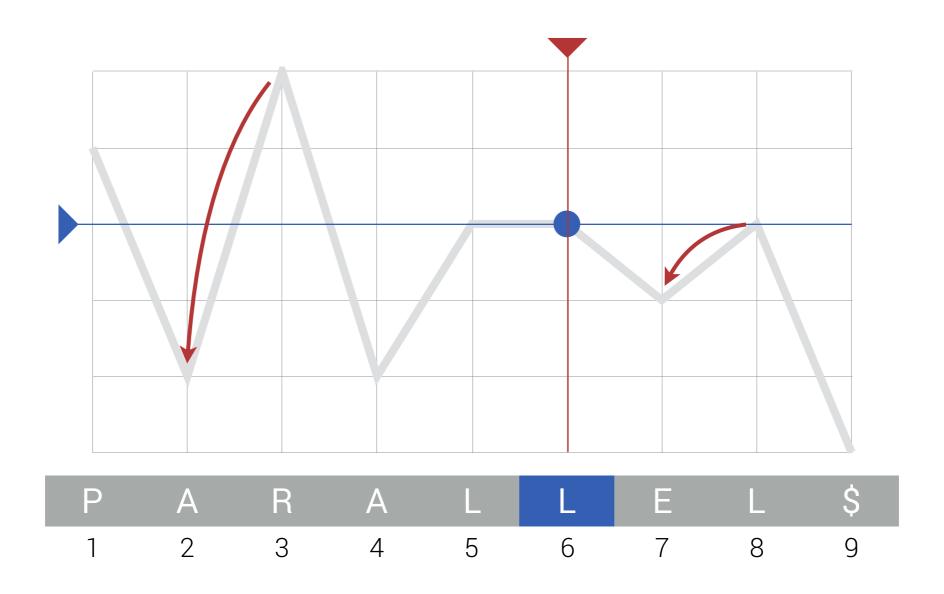


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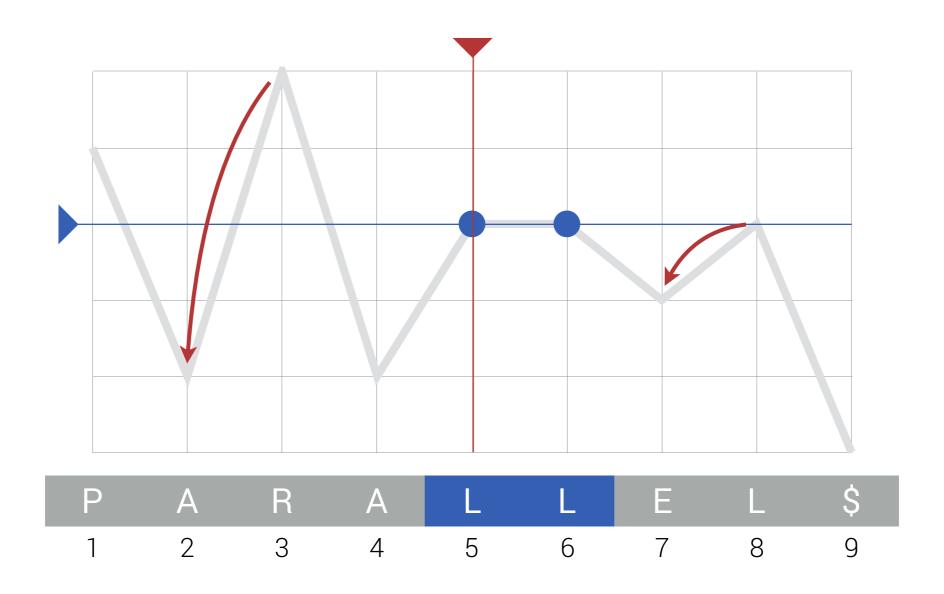


Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

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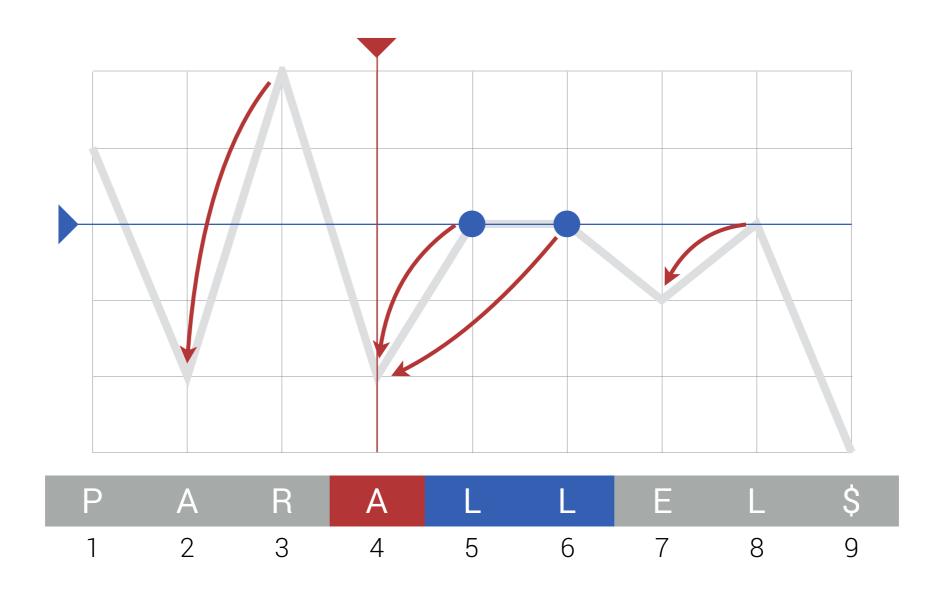


Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

**GSACA** 

Performance

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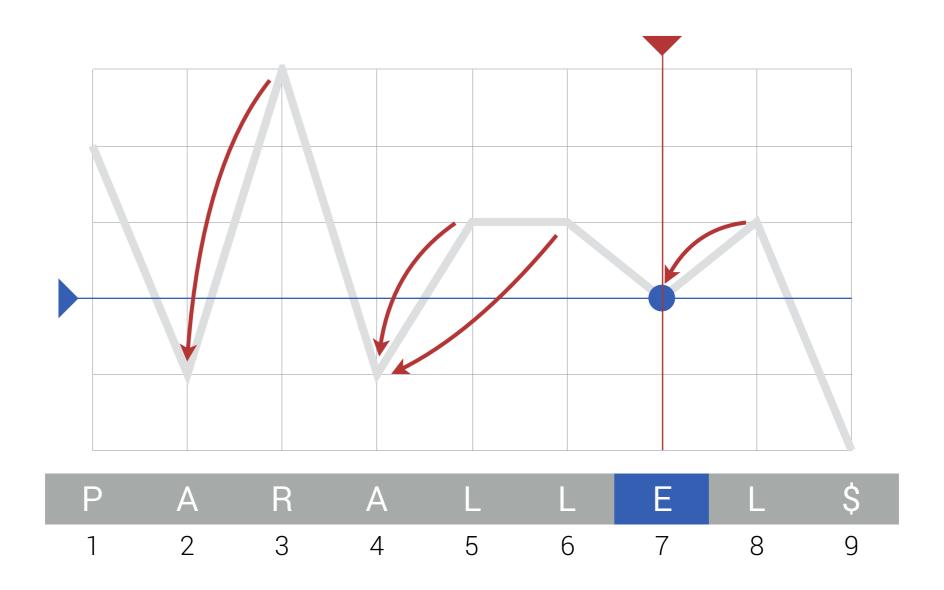


Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

GSACA

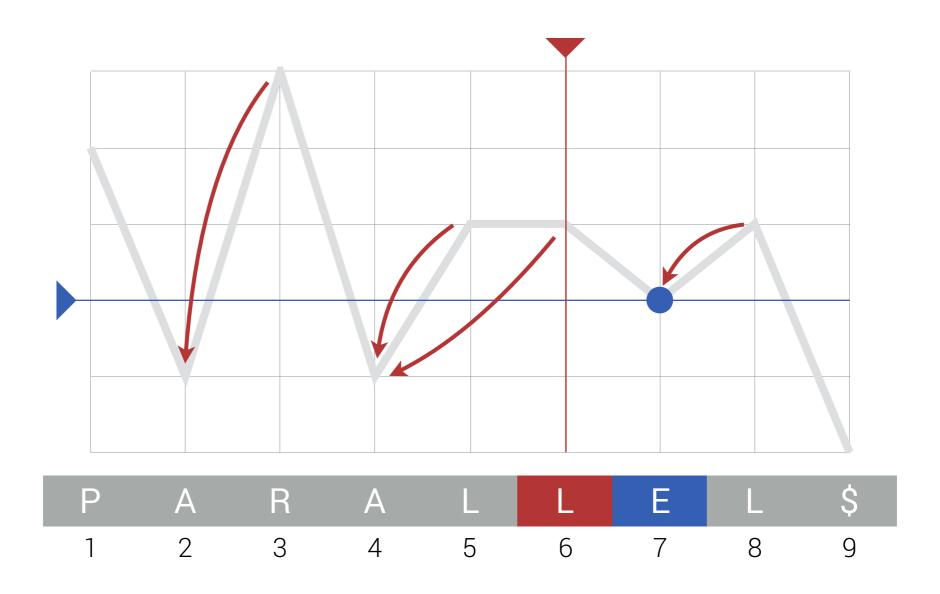
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Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

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