Linear-Time Suffix-Sorting Proseminar Datenkompression

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

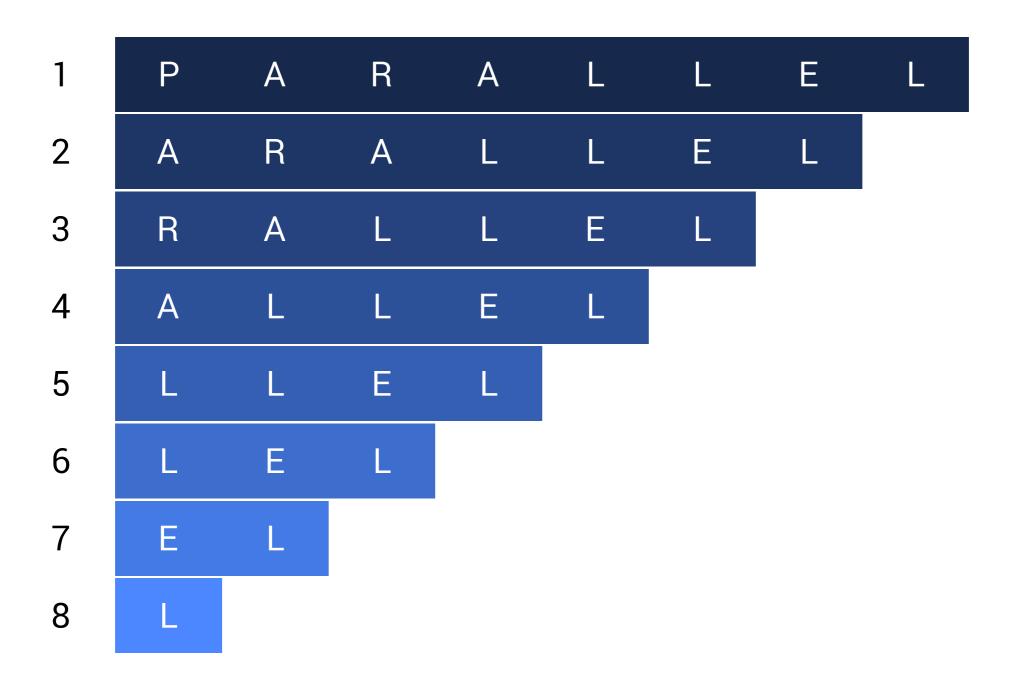
Konstruktion eines **Suffix Arrays** mit einem **rekursionsfreien Linearzeit-Algorithmus**.

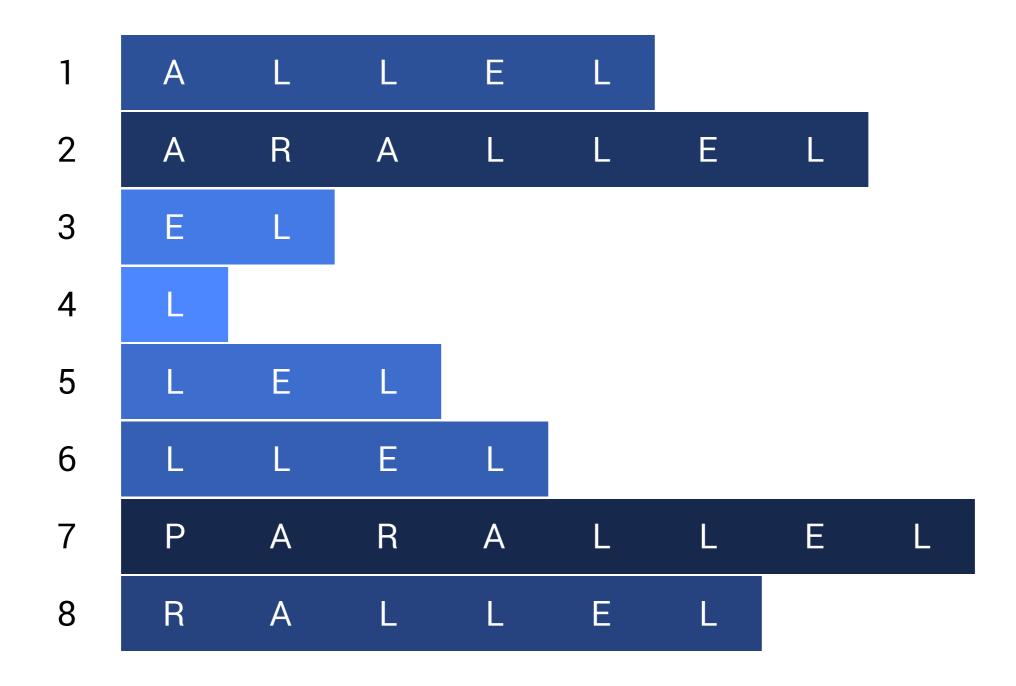
Konstruktion eines Suffix Arrays mit

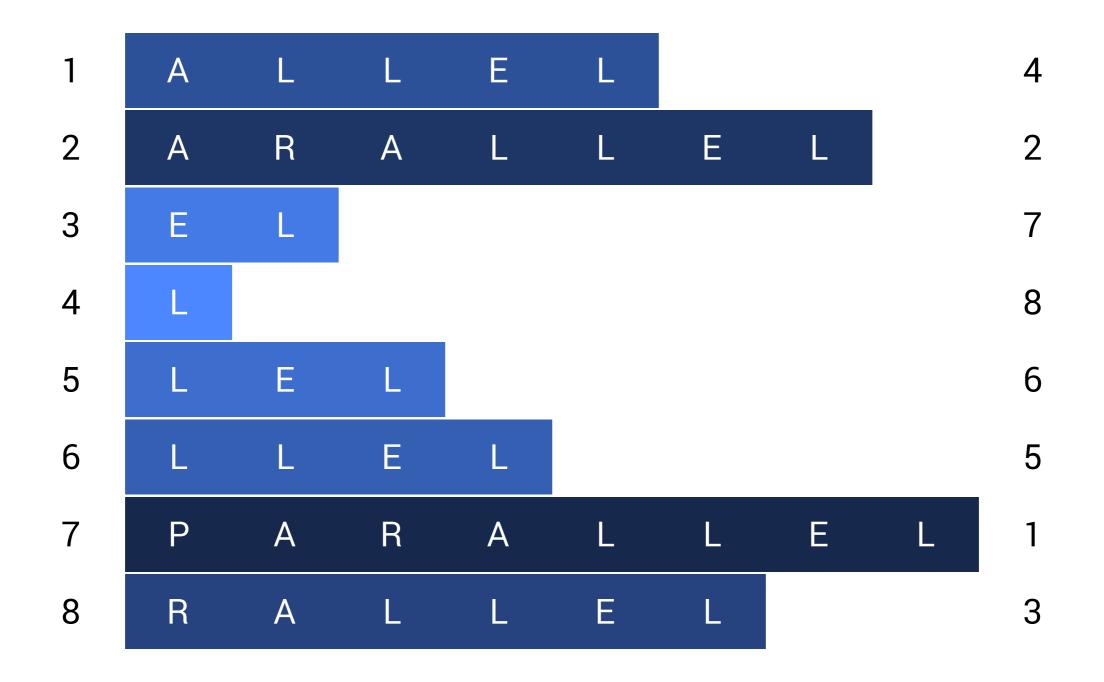
einem rekursionsfreien Linearzeit-Algorithmus.

P A R A L L E L

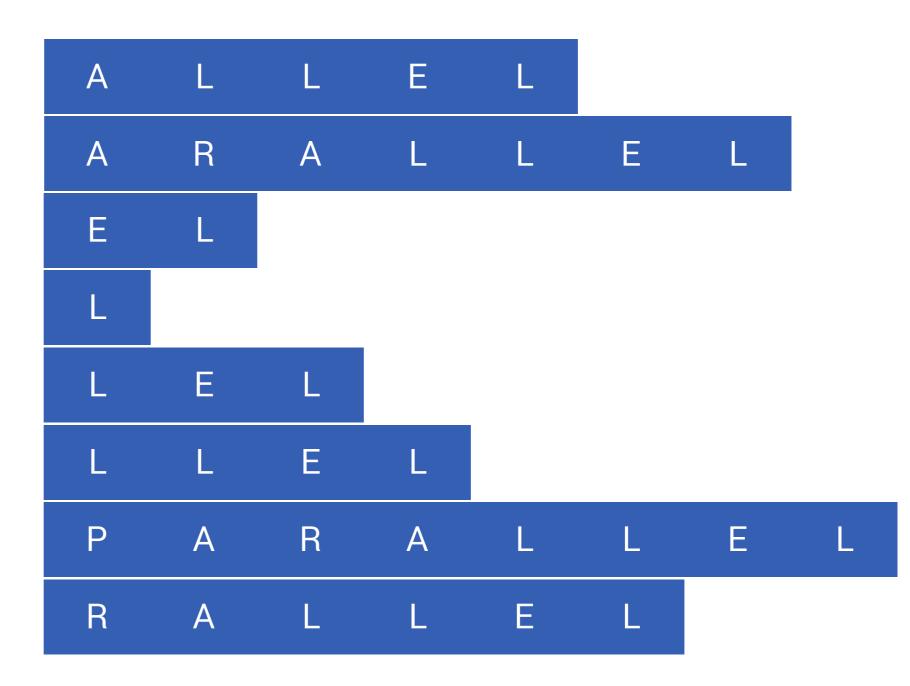
1	Р	Α	R	Α	L	L	Е	L
2		Α	R	Α	L	L	Е	L
3			R	Α	L	L	Е	L
4				А	L	L	Е	L
5					L	L	Е	L
6						L	Е	L
7							Е	L
8								L



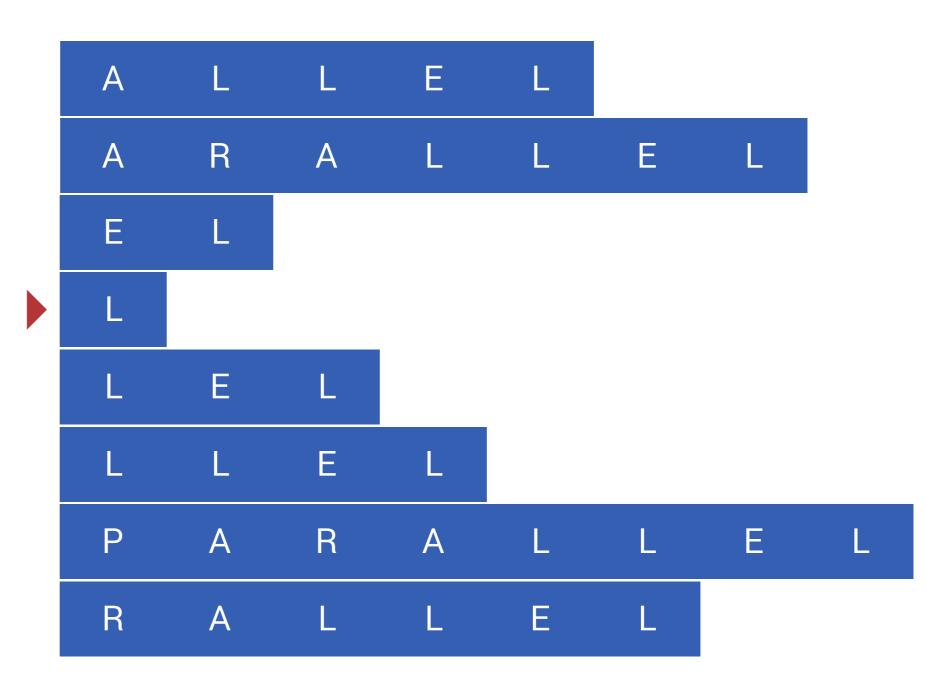




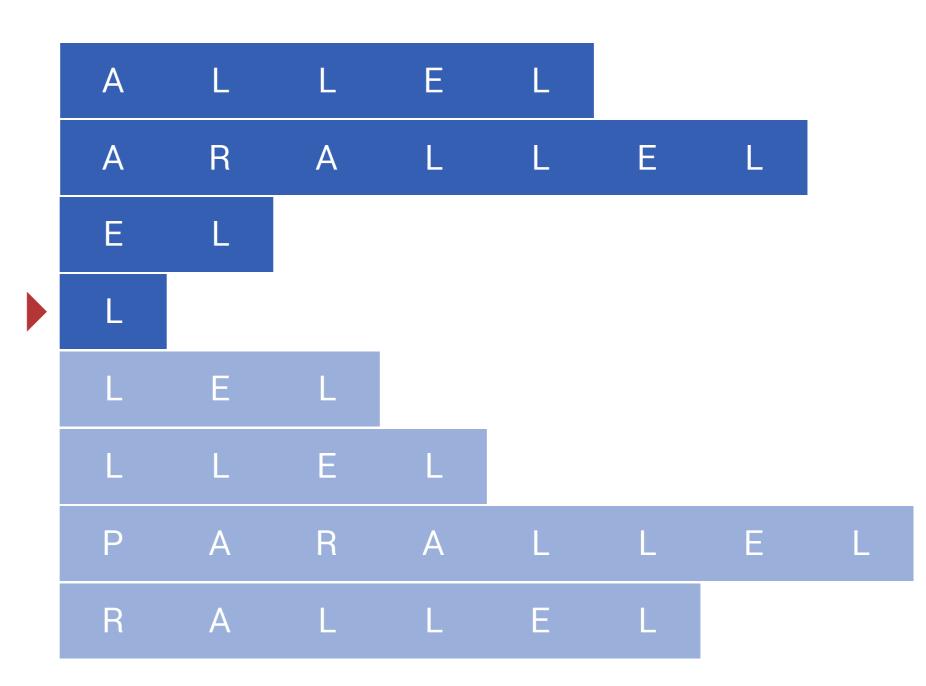
Substringsuche



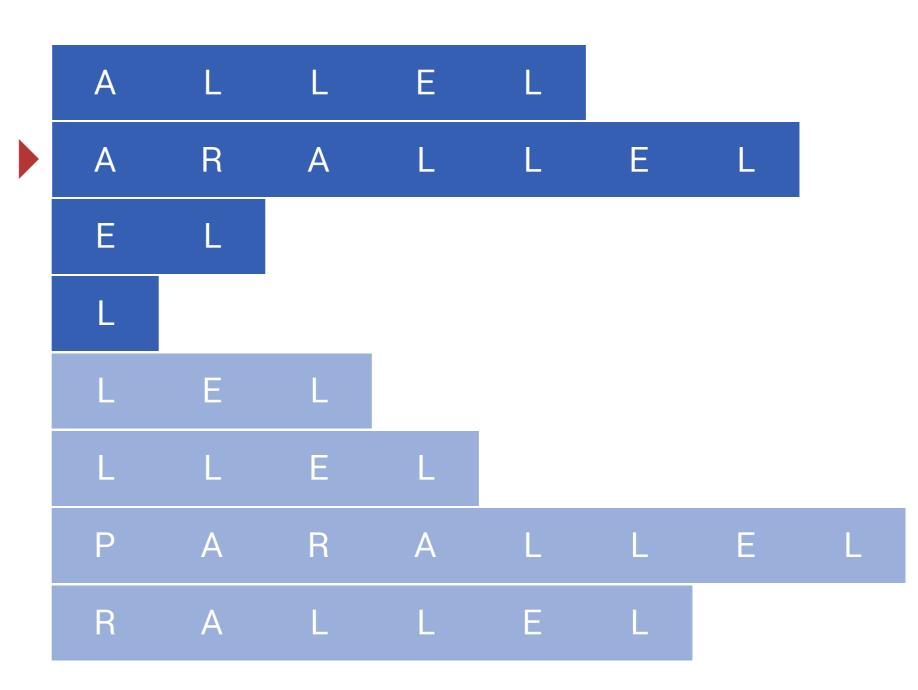
Substringsuche



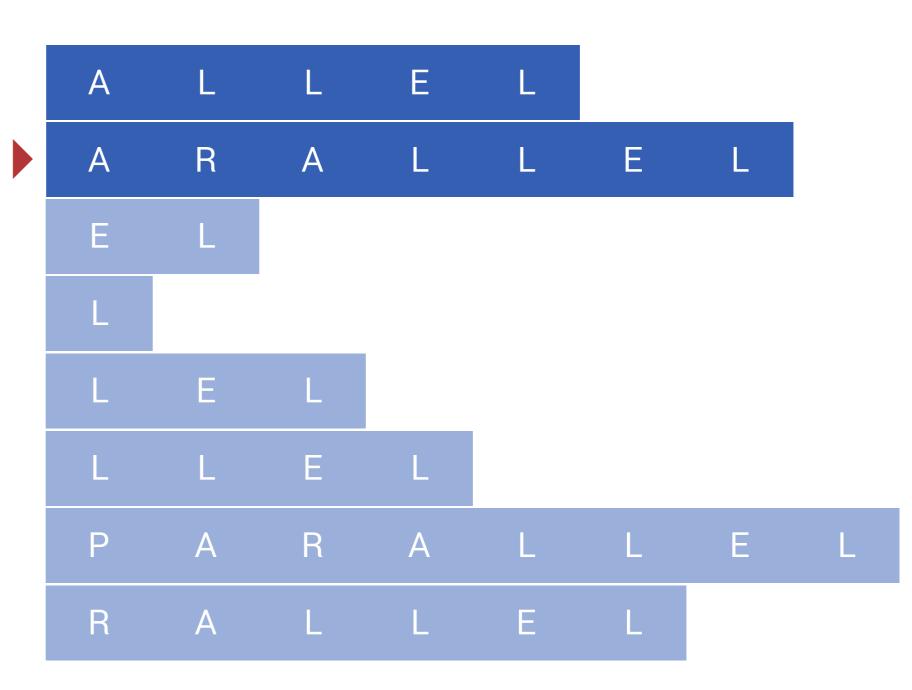
Substringsuche



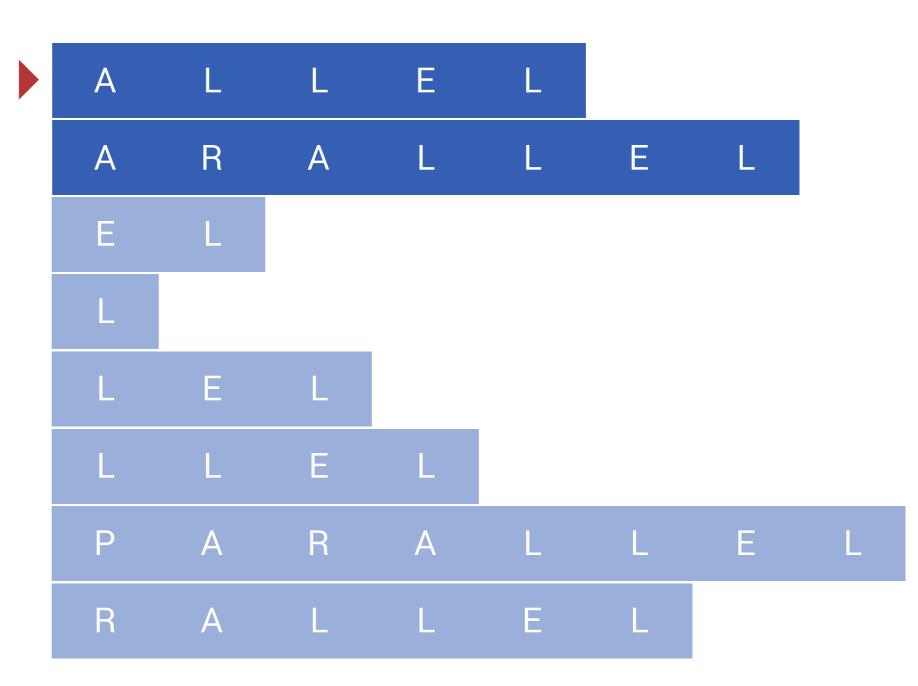
Substringsuche



Substringsuche



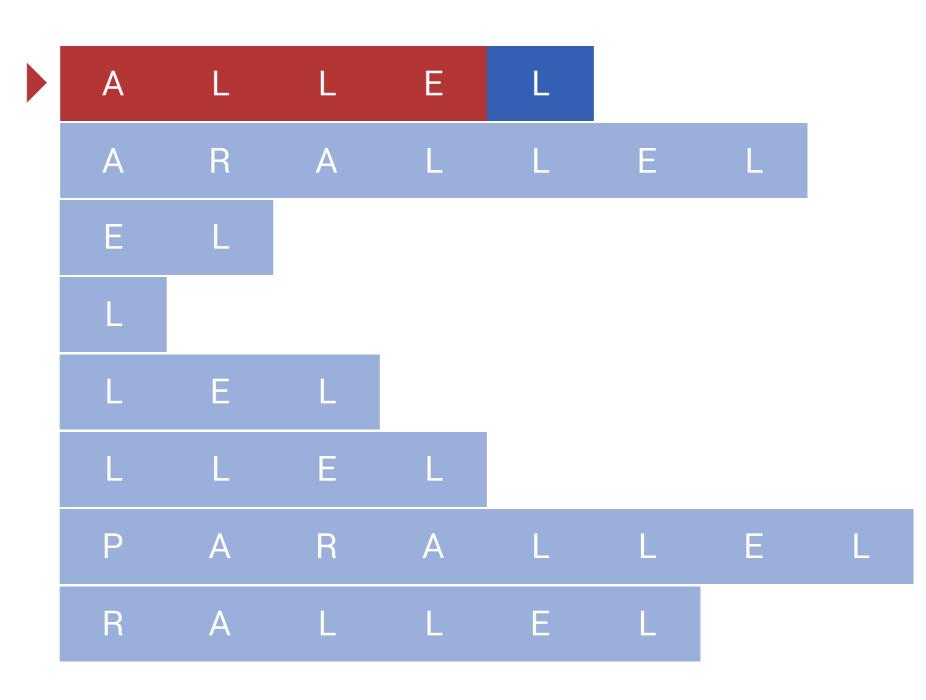
Substringsuche



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

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Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance

Rückblick

Übersicht

Problemstellung



Lösungsansätze

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Lösungsansätze

Naiver Ansatz

Verwendung eines allgemeinen Sortierverfahrens (z. B. Quicksort)

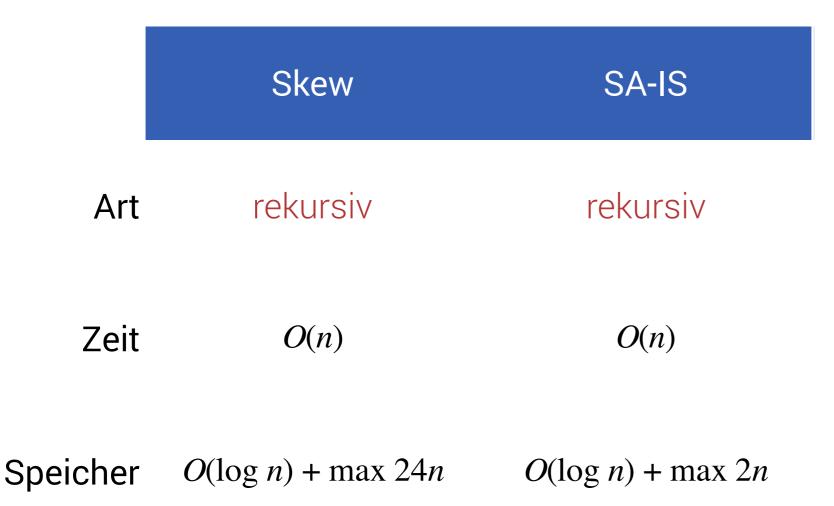
$$O(n \log n) \cdot O(n) = O(n^2 \log n)$$

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) +?

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?

iterativ

O(n)

O(1) +?

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iterativ

O(n)

O(1) +?

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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	7 = 9
					S[4	8)			

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

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

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

S₄

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

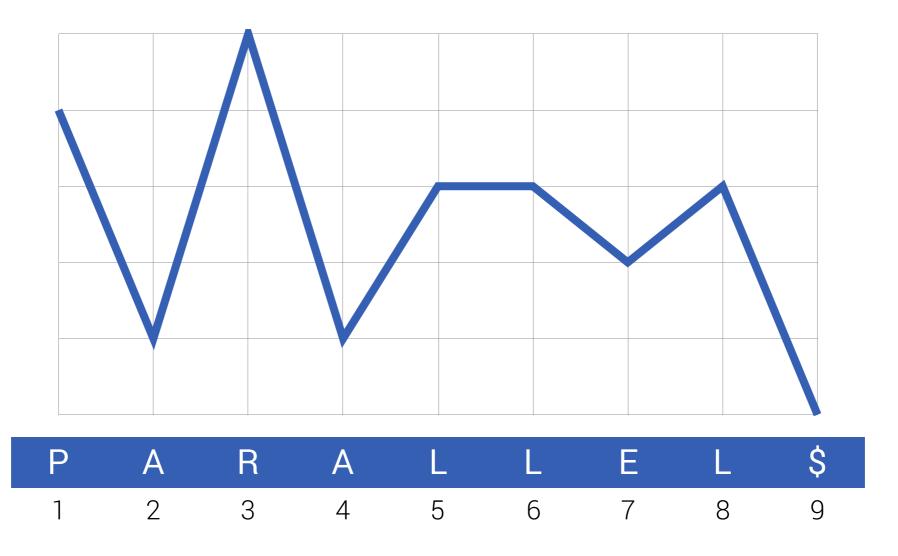
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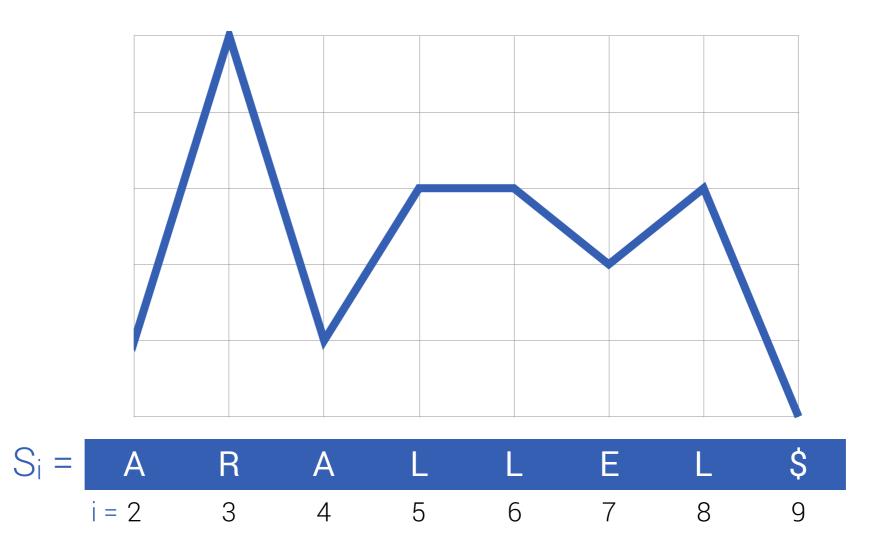
$$S_i := S[i ... n]$$

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

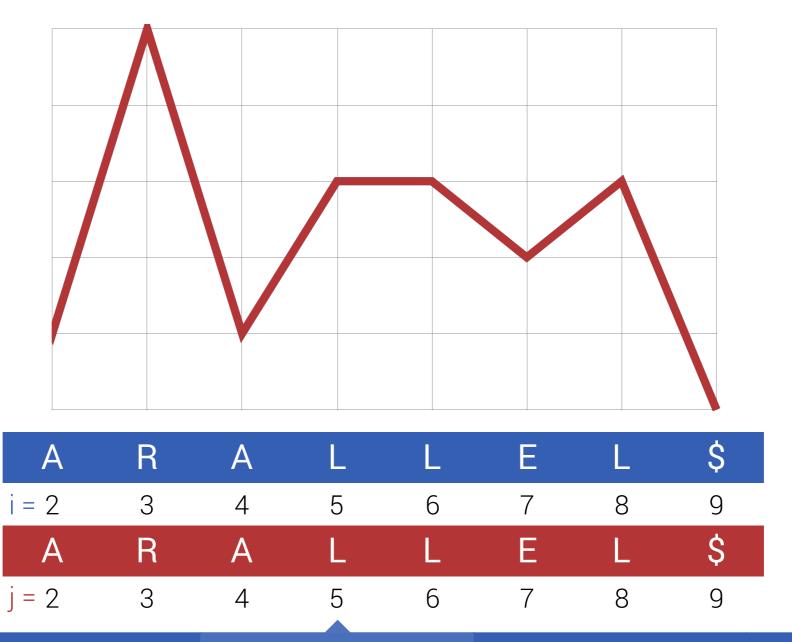
 $\hat{\mathbf{i}} := min \{ \mathbf{j} \in [\mathbf{i} .. \mathbf{n}] : \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{j}} <_{lex} \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{i}} \}$



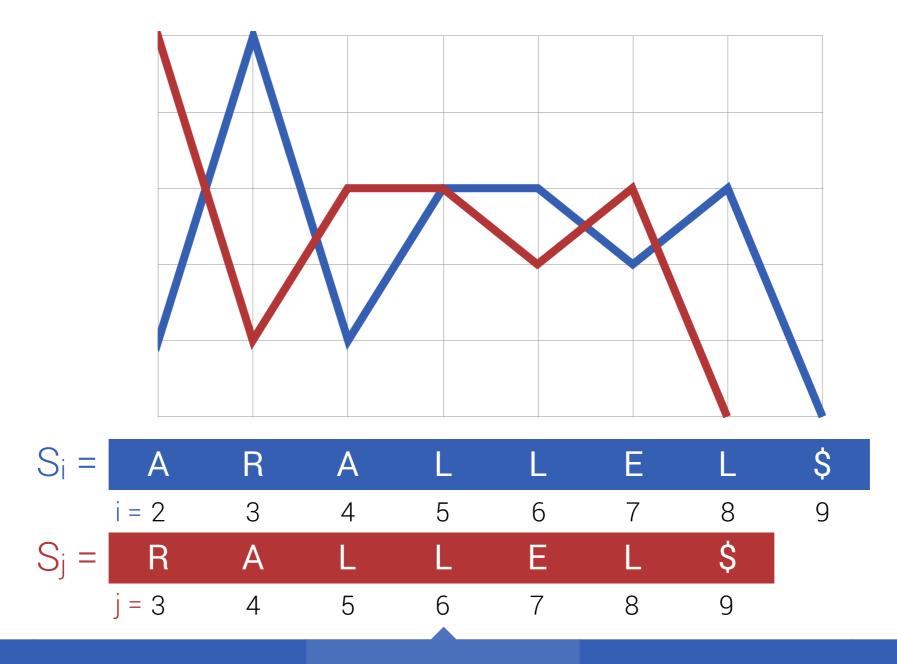
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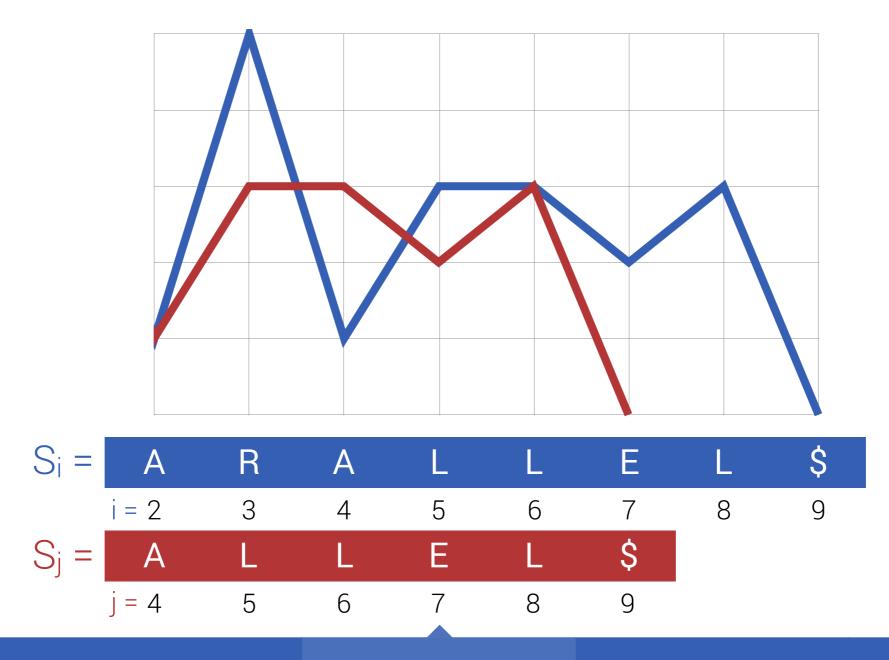
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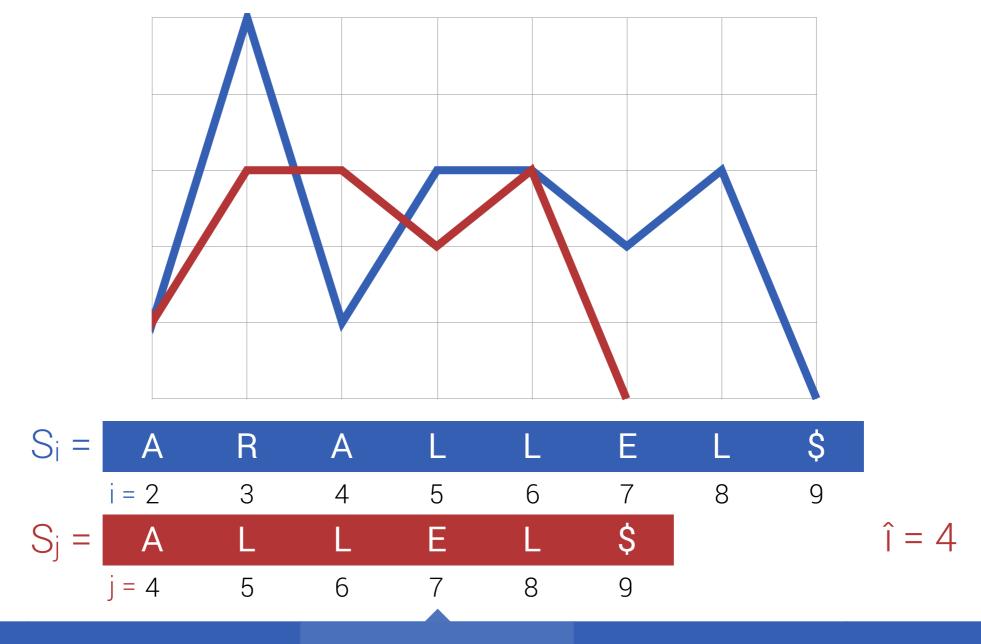
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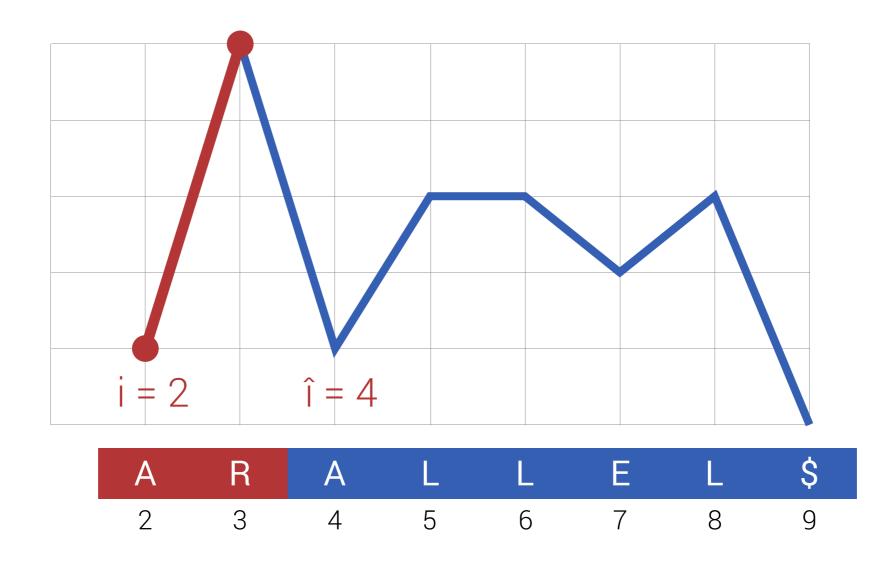
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

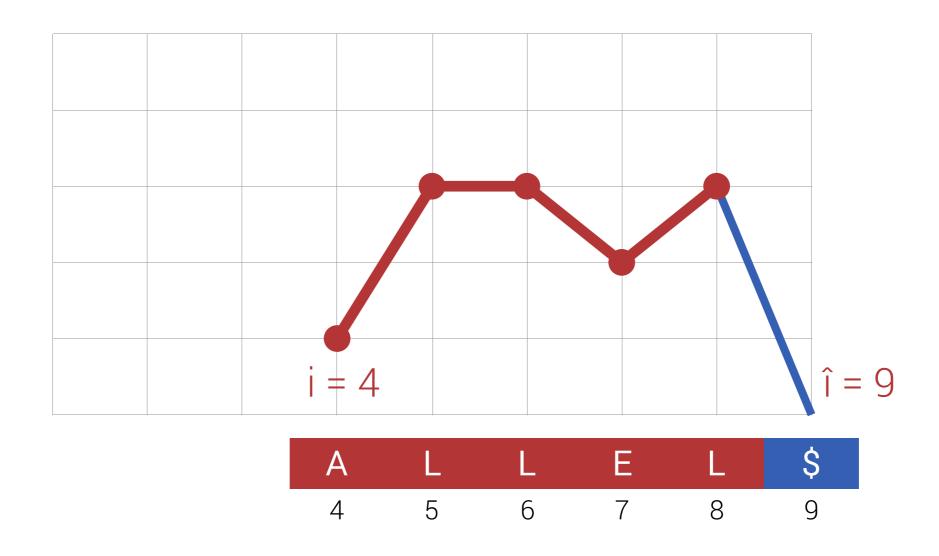
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Performance

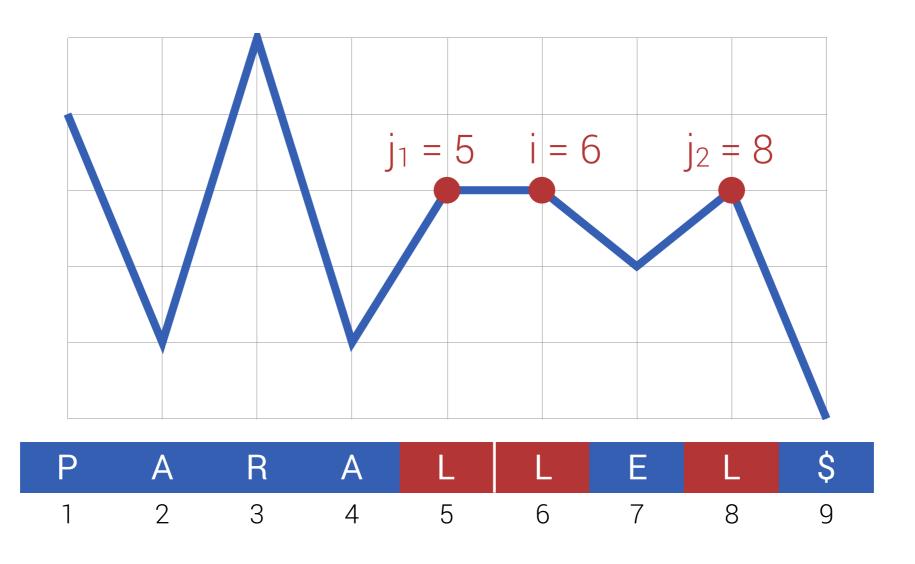
Gruppenkontext von $S_i := S[i .. \hat{i})$



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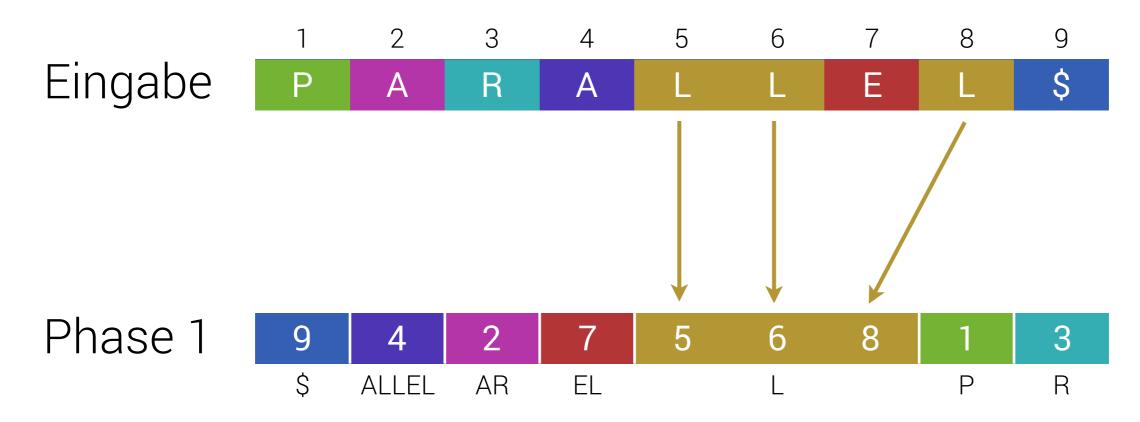


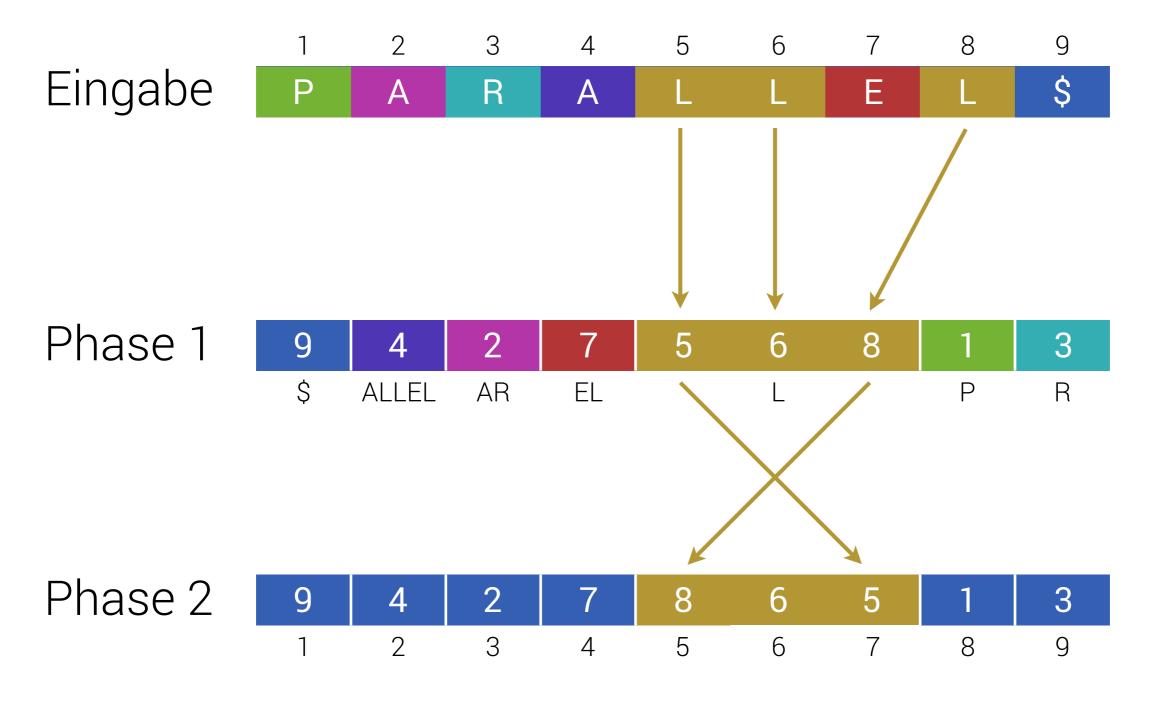
Gruppe von $S_i := \{ S_j : Gr.kontext S_j = Gr.kontext S_i \}$



Eingabe







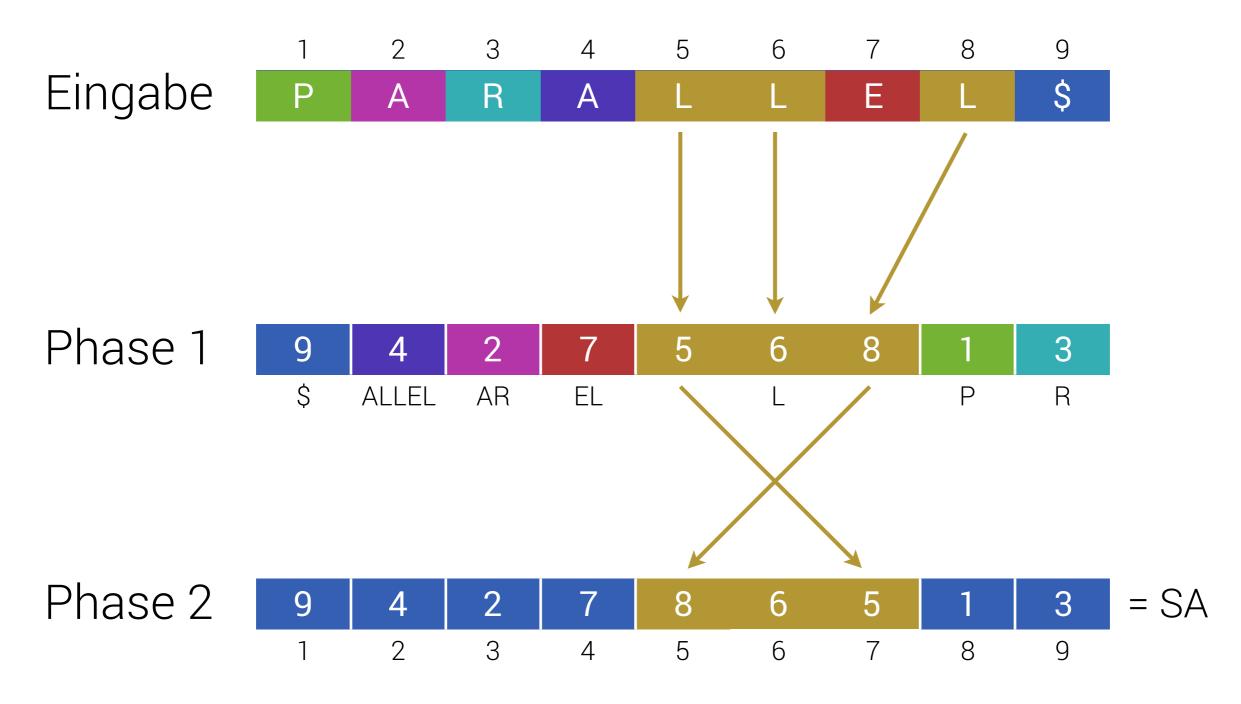
Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

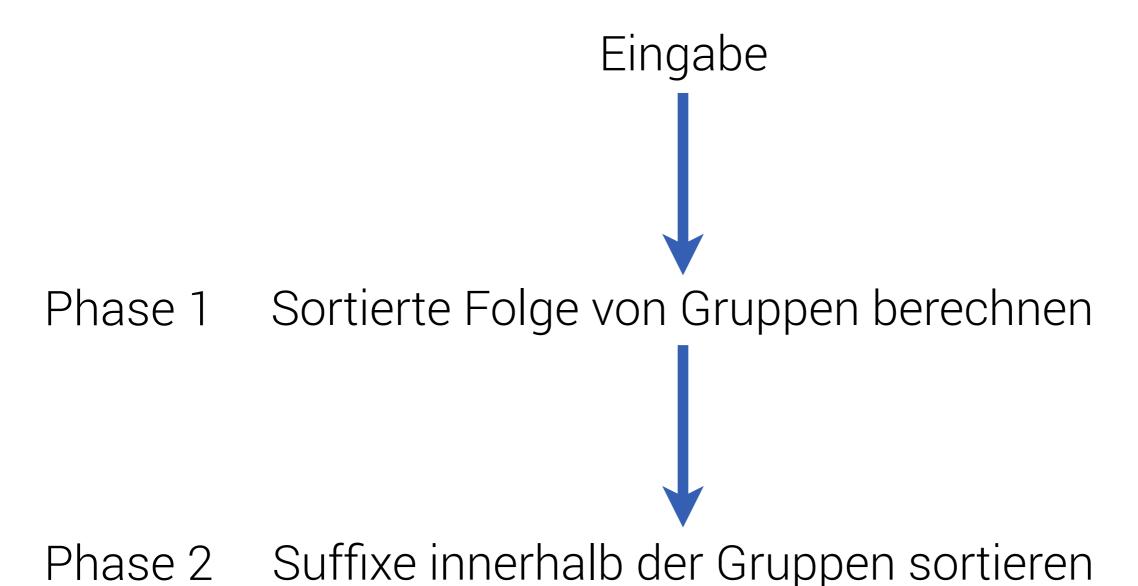
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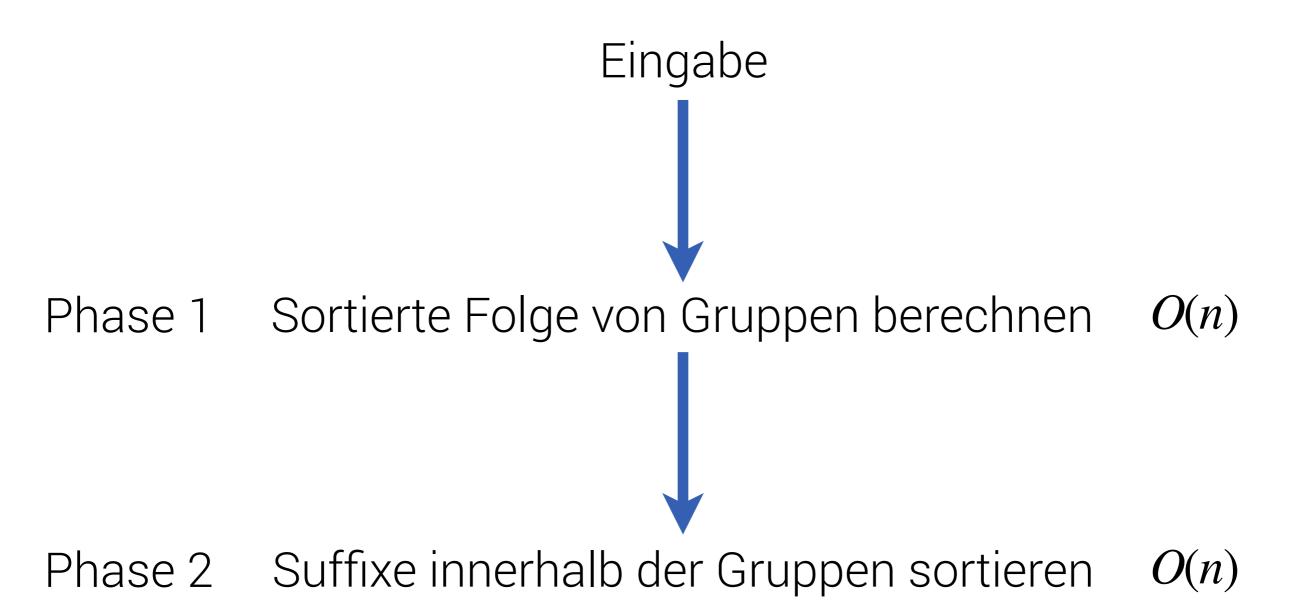
Performance

Rückblick

Grundprinzip



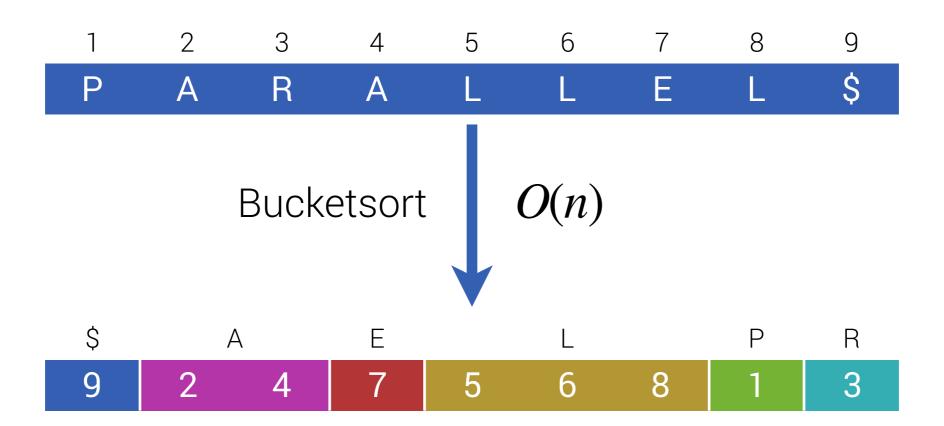




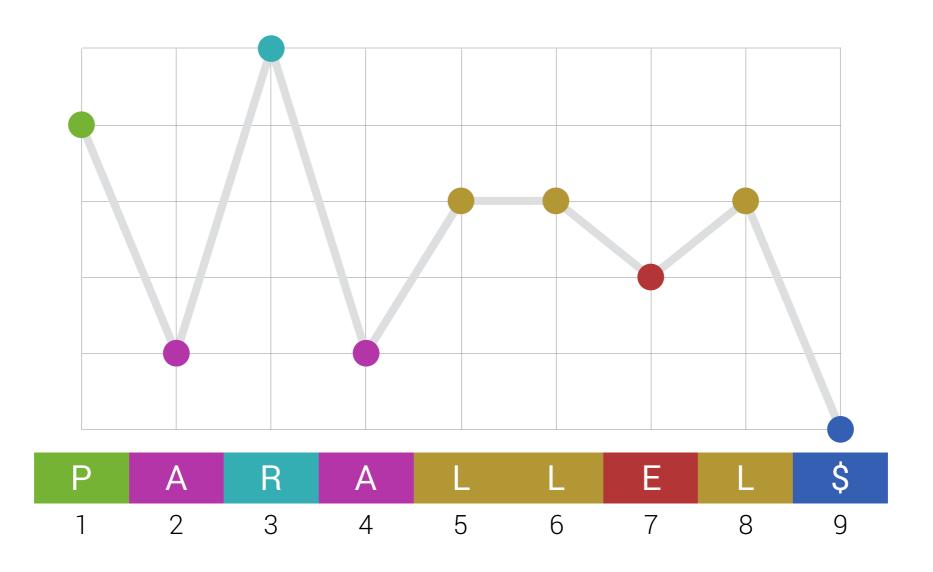
Sortierte Folge von Gruppen berechnen



Sortierte Folge von Gruppen berechnen





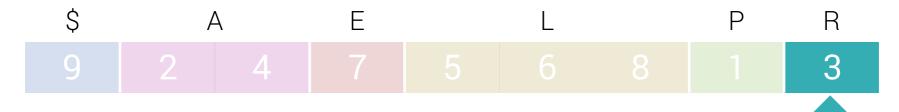


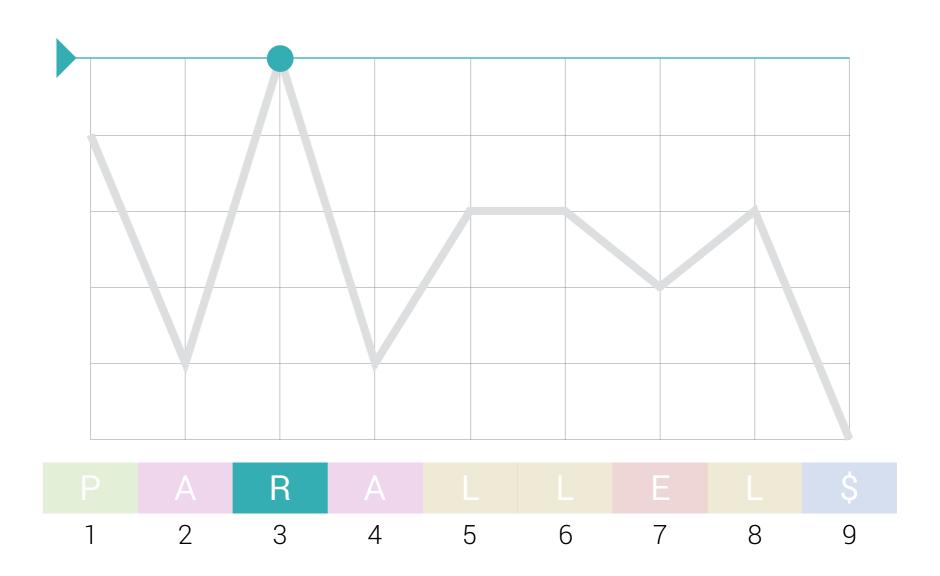
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

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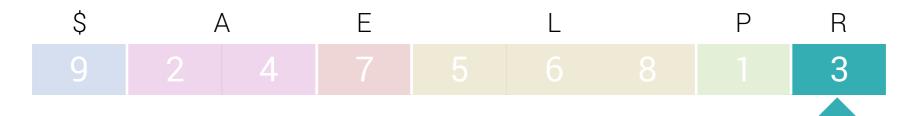


Problemstellung

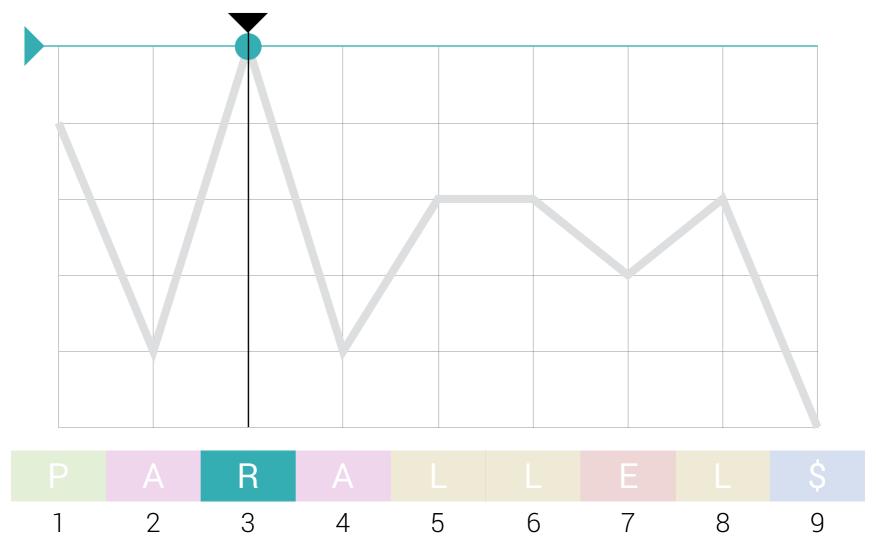
Lösungsansätze

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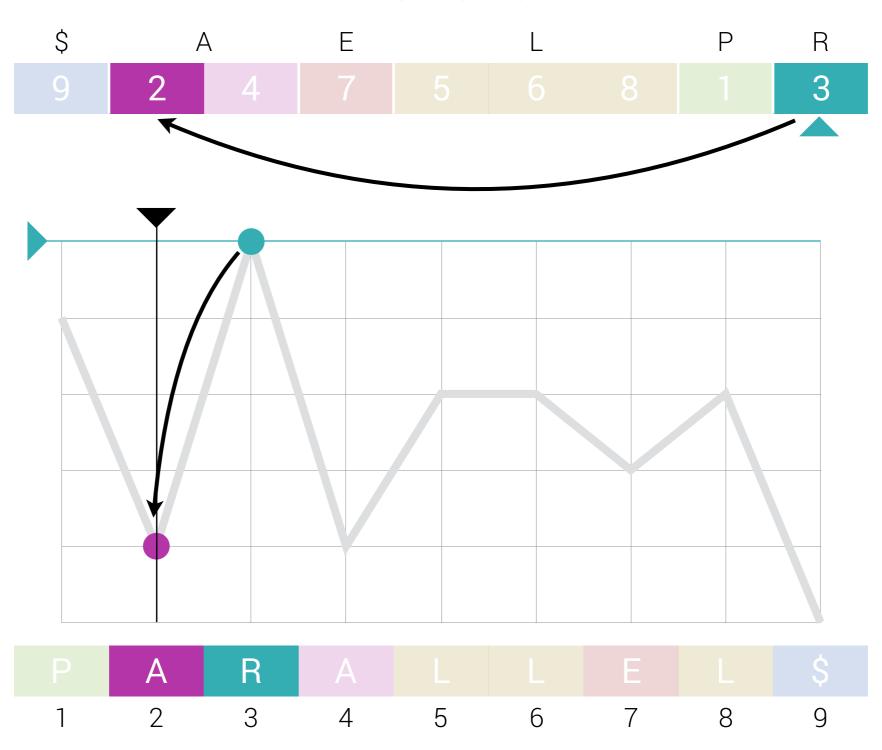
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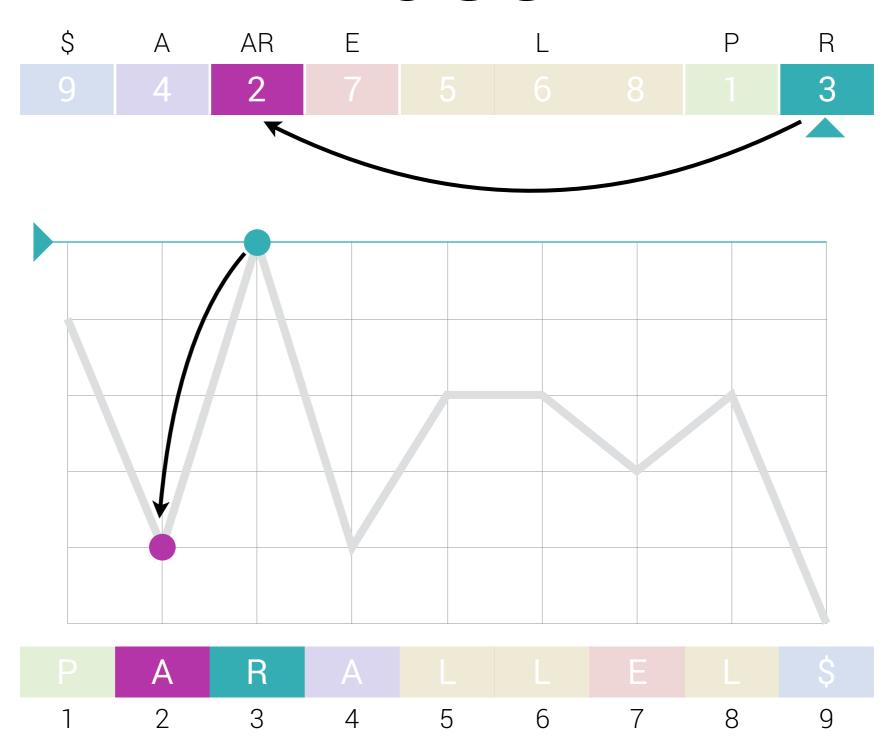


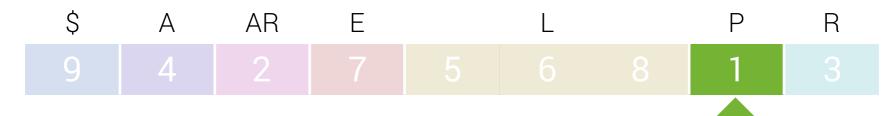
 $prev(i) := max \{ j \in [1 .. i]: Gr.kontext S_j <_{lex} Gr.kontext S_i \}$

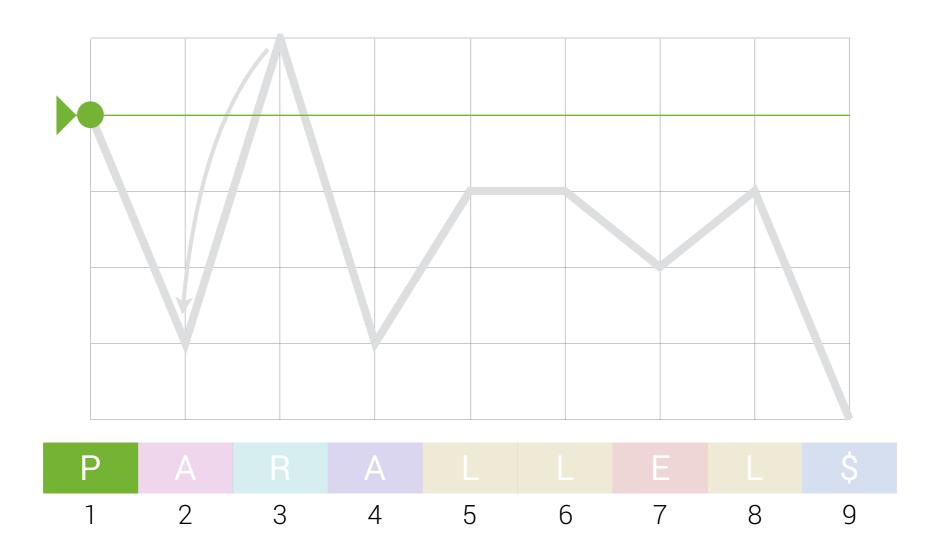


Problemstellung







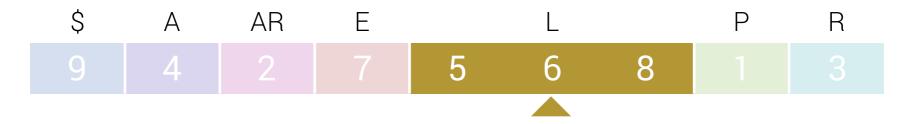


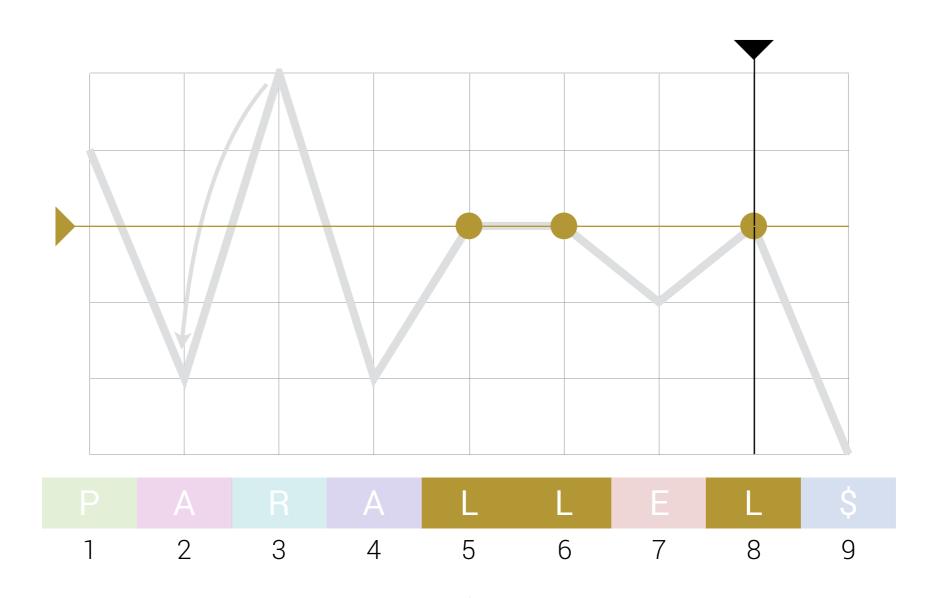
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

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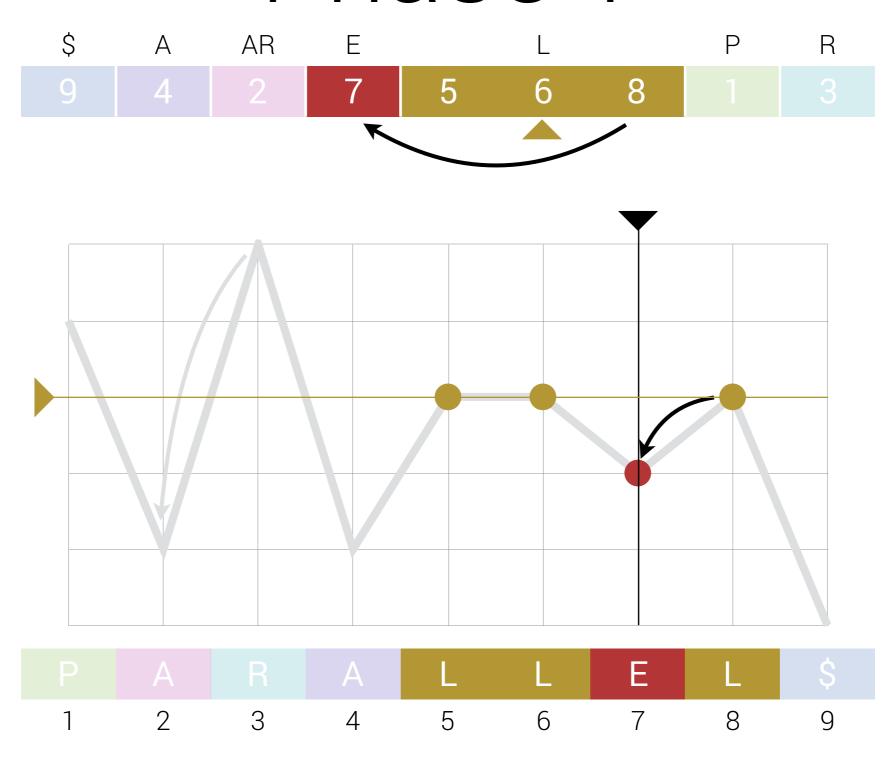


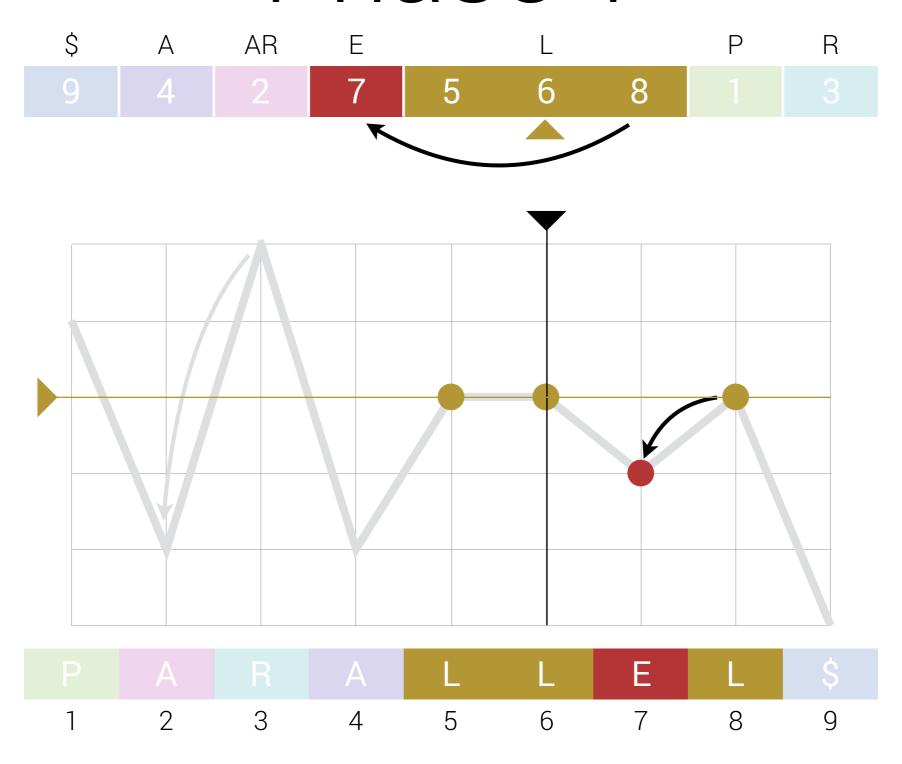
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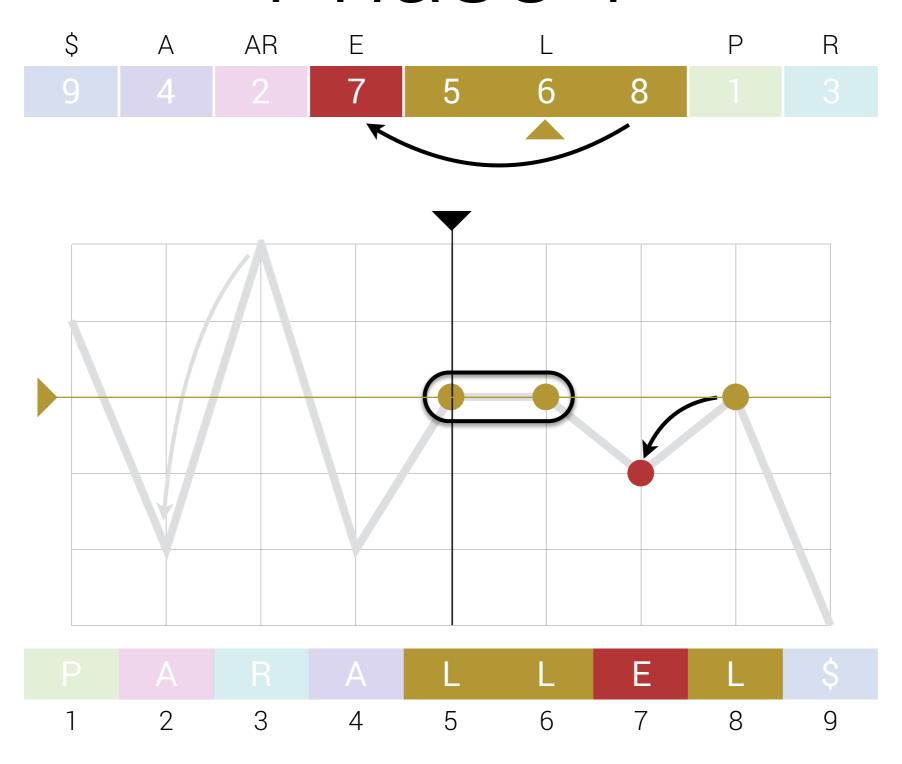
Lösungsansätze

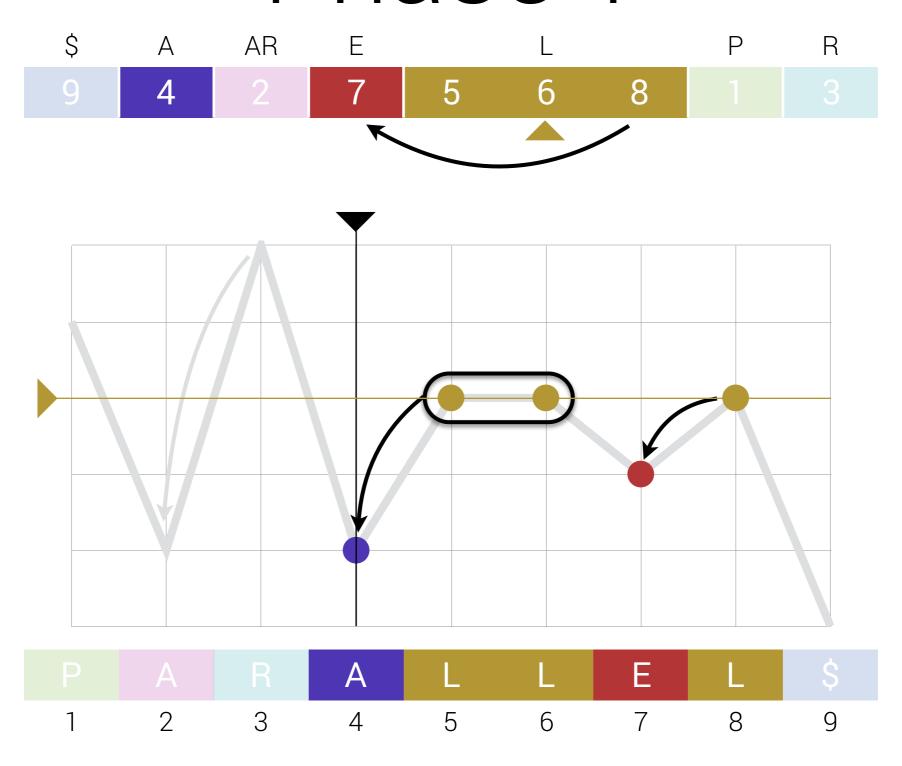
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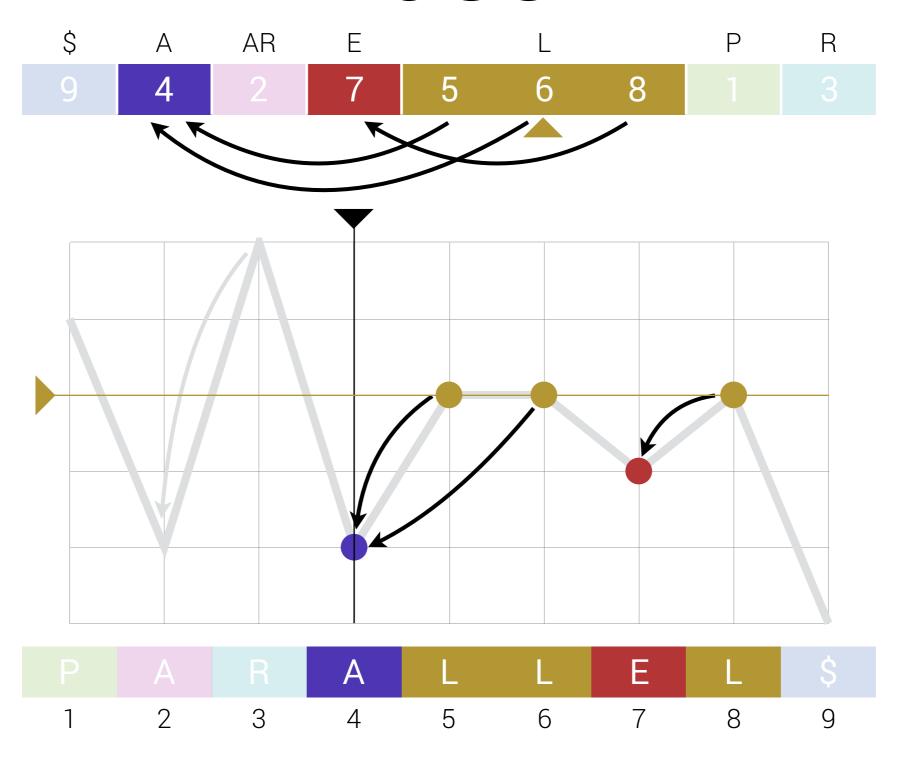
Performance

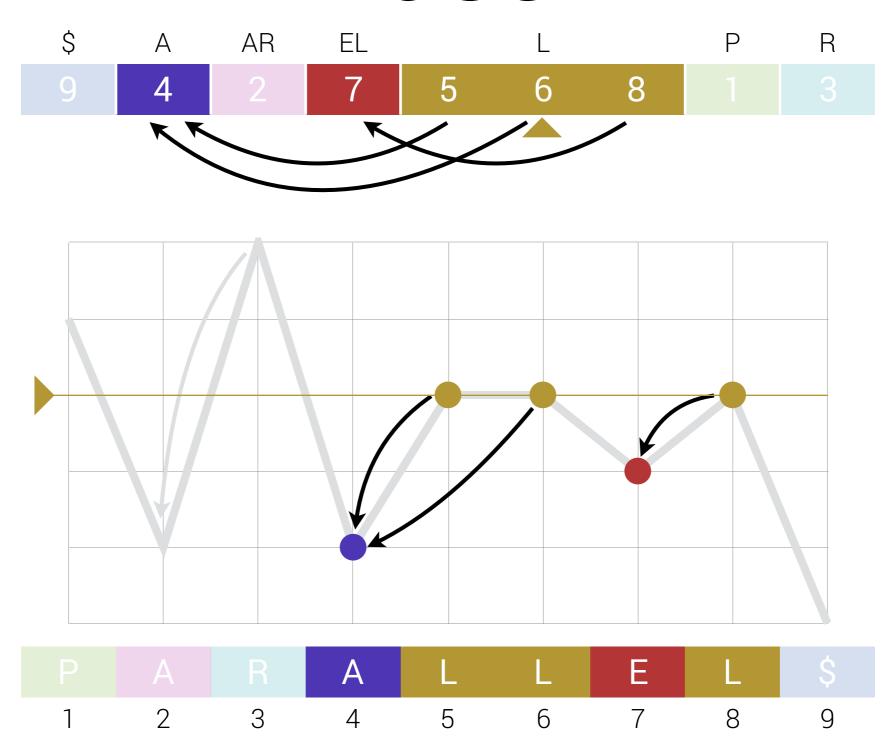


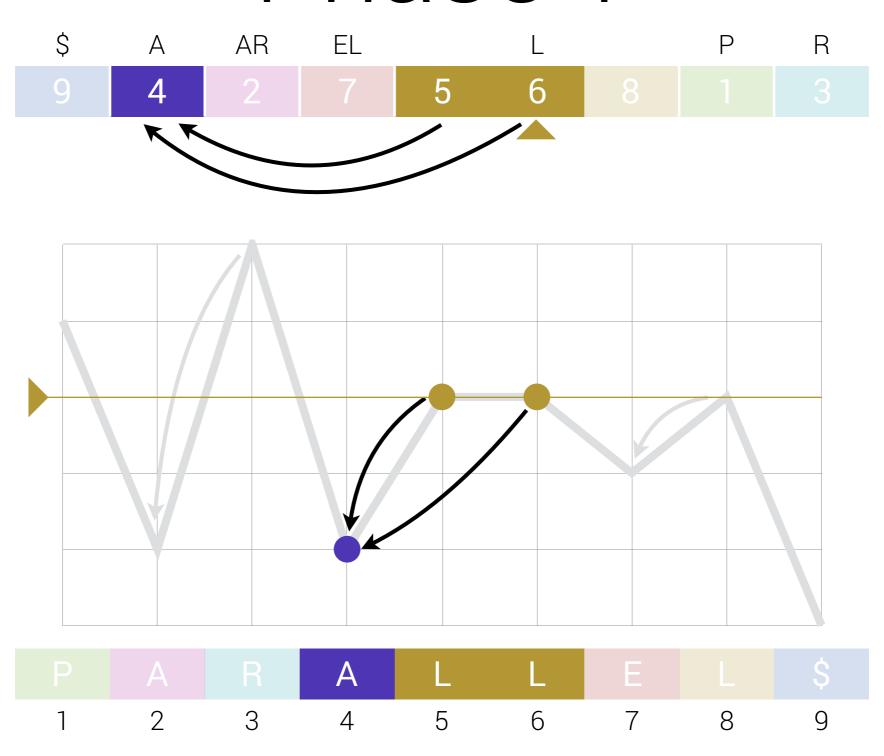


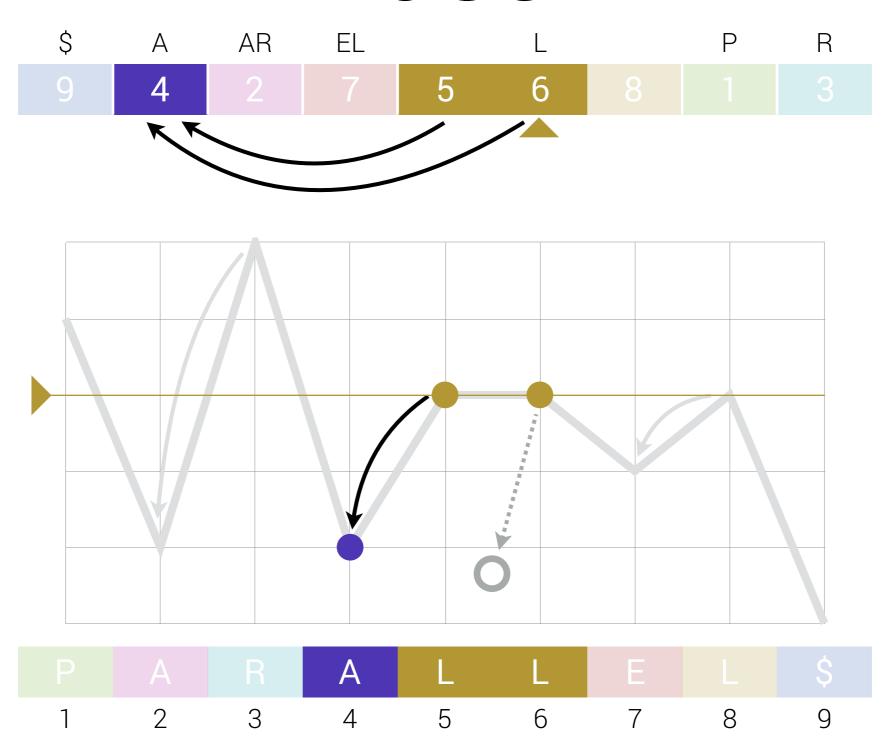


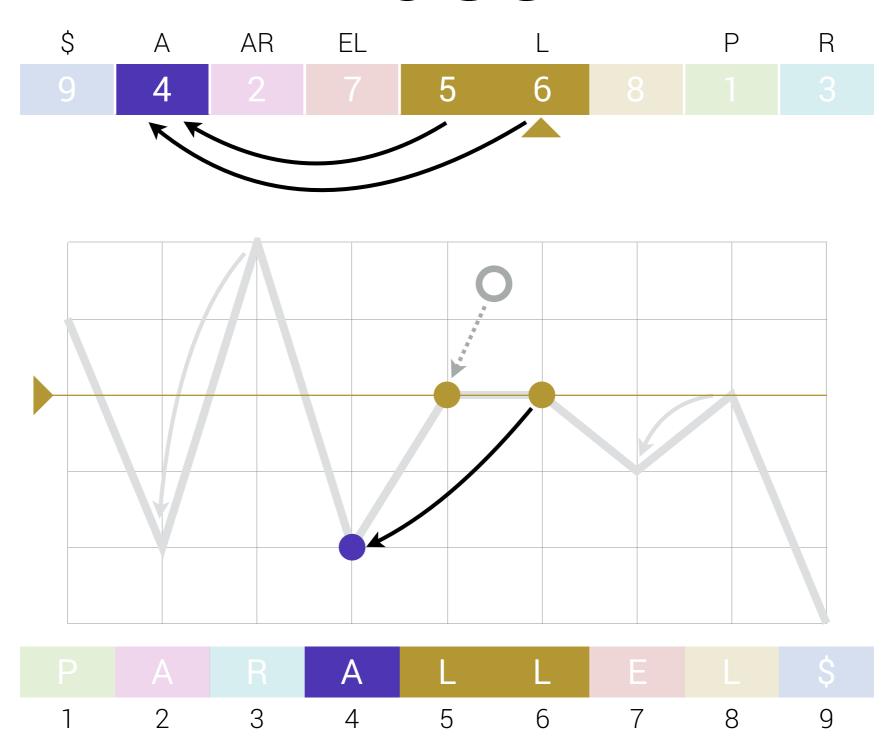


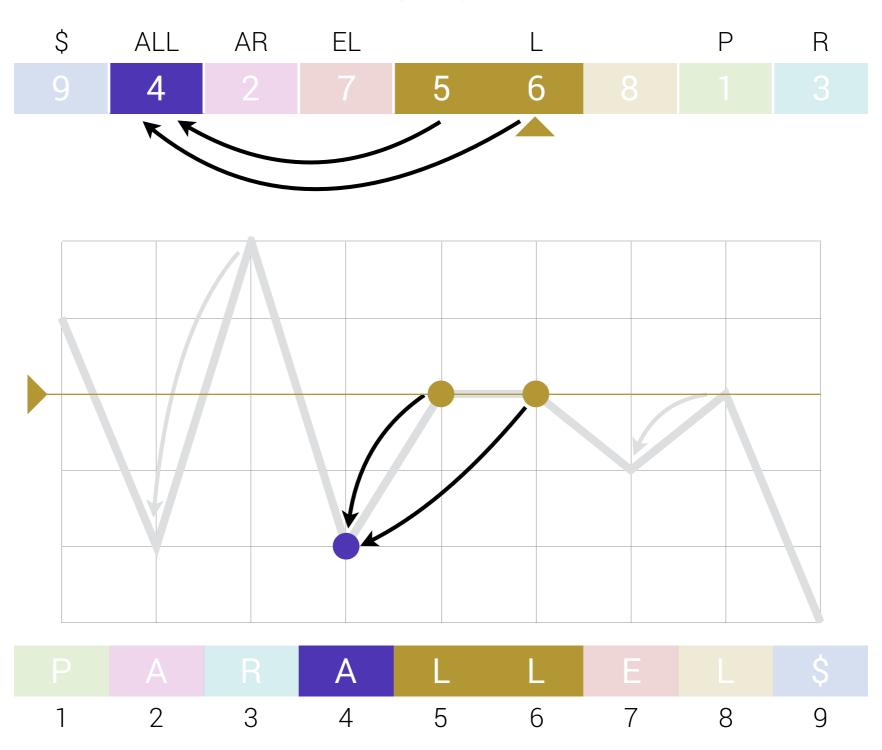


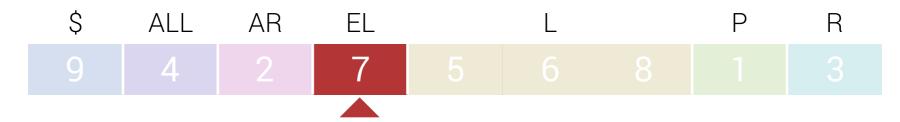


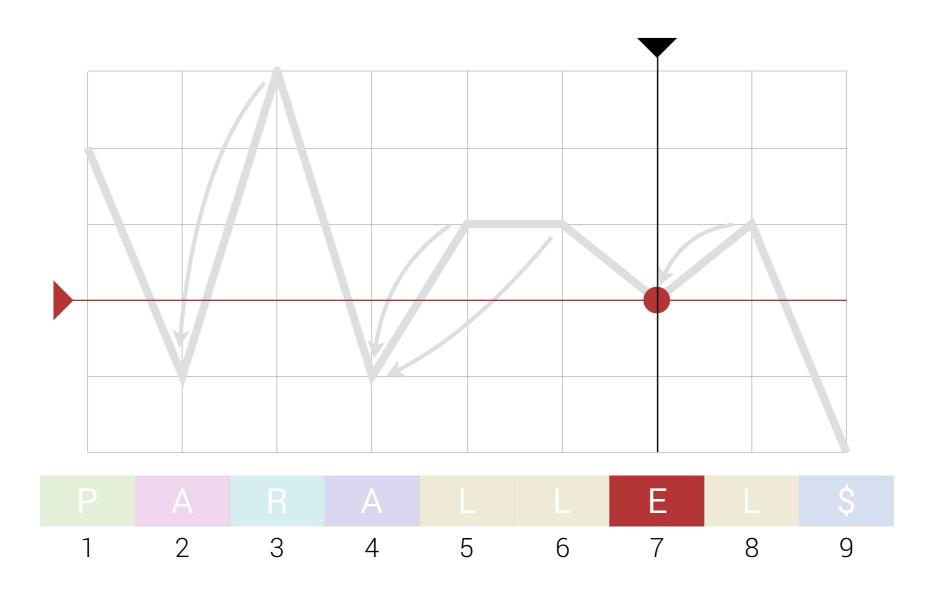












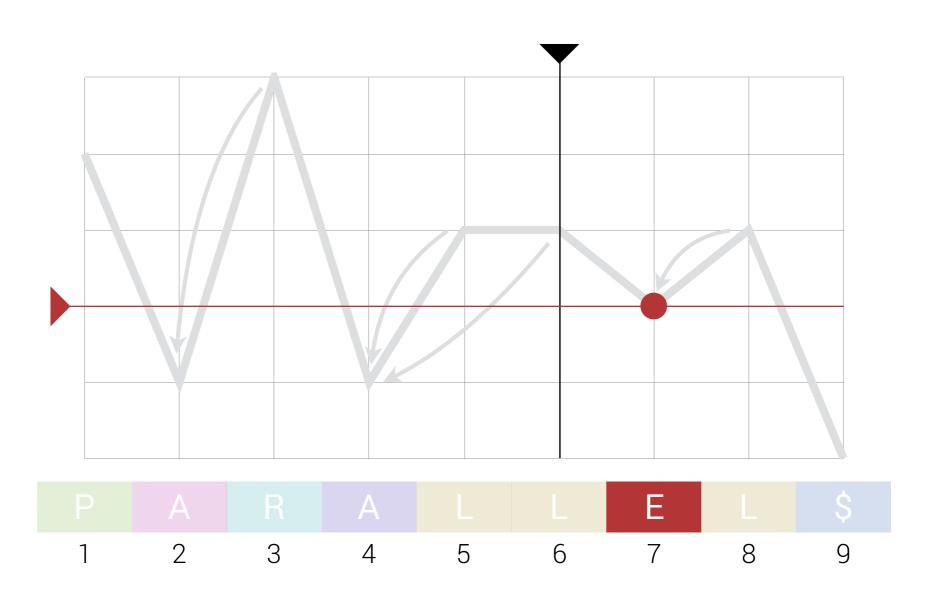
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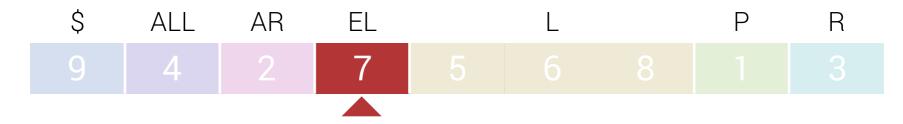


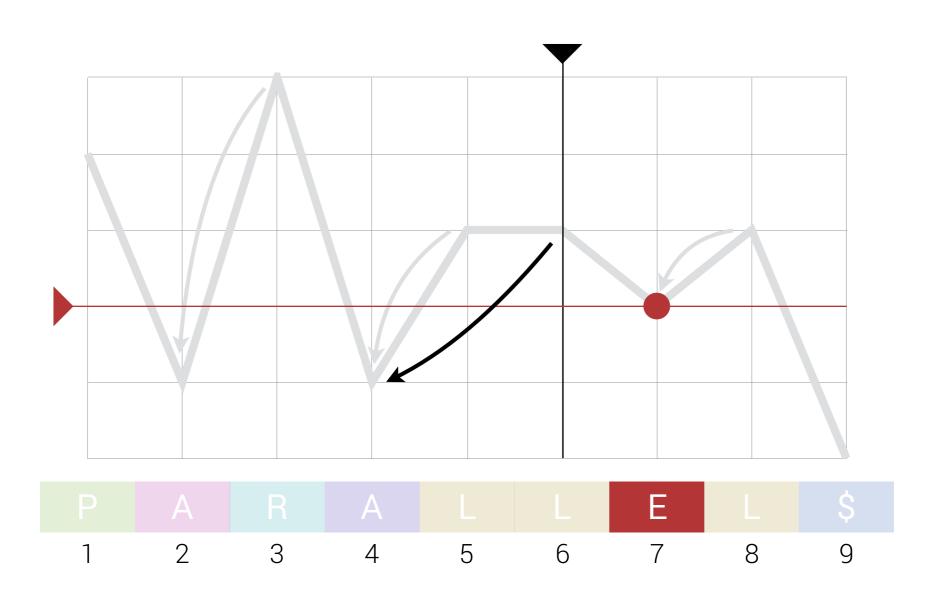
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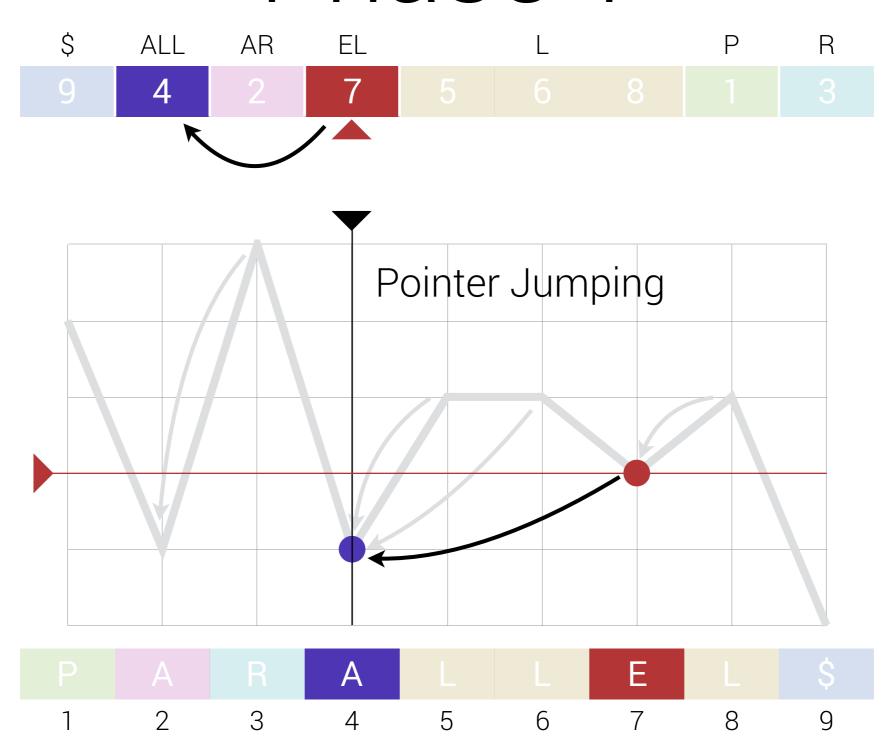


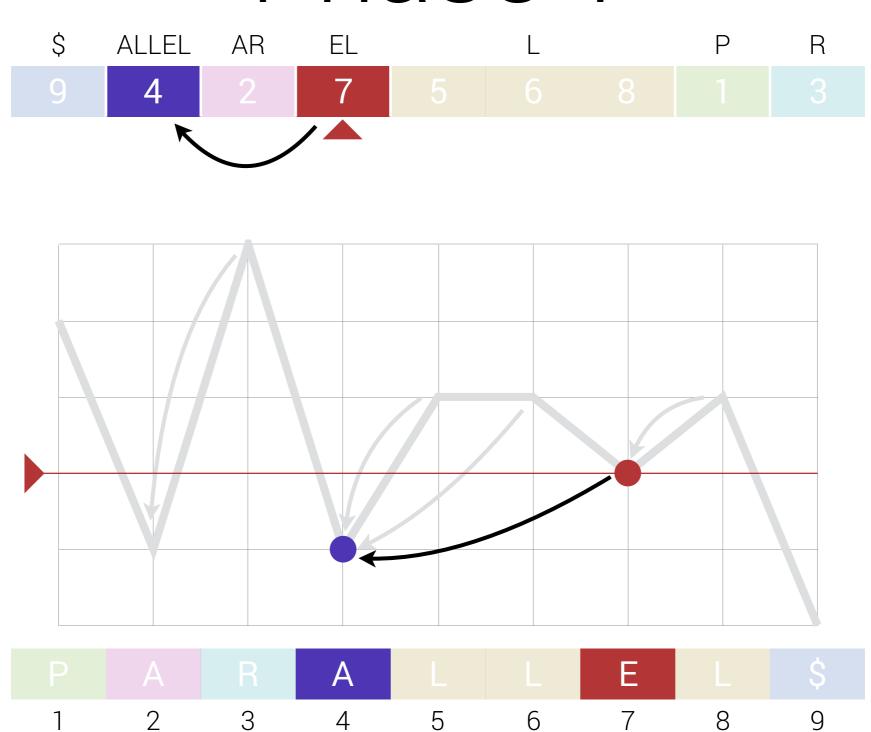
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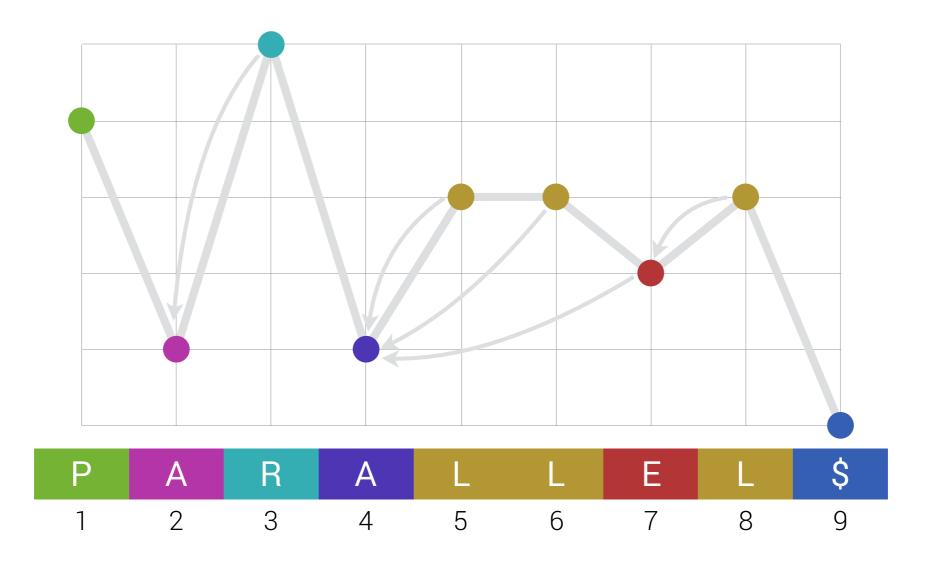
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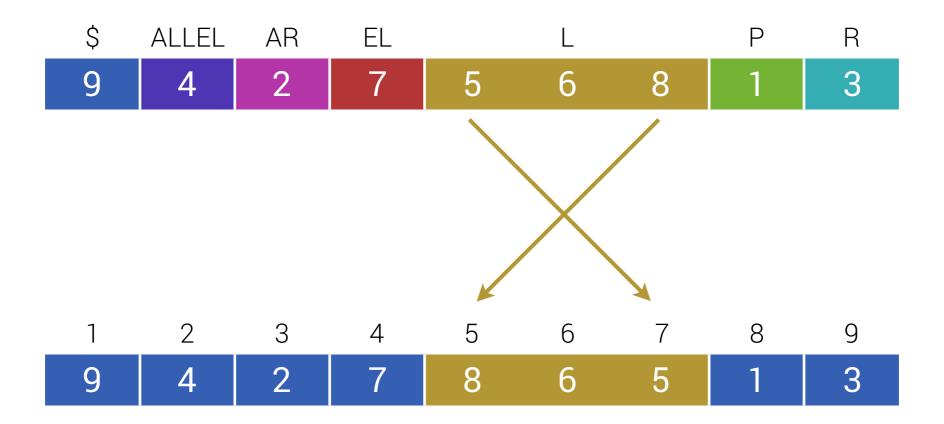
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

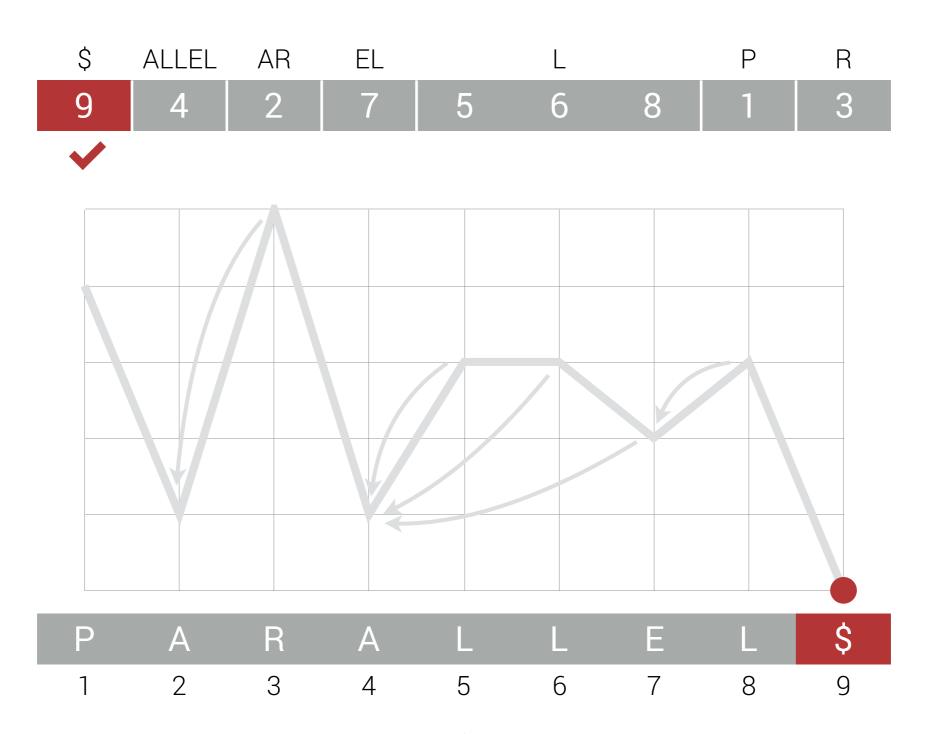
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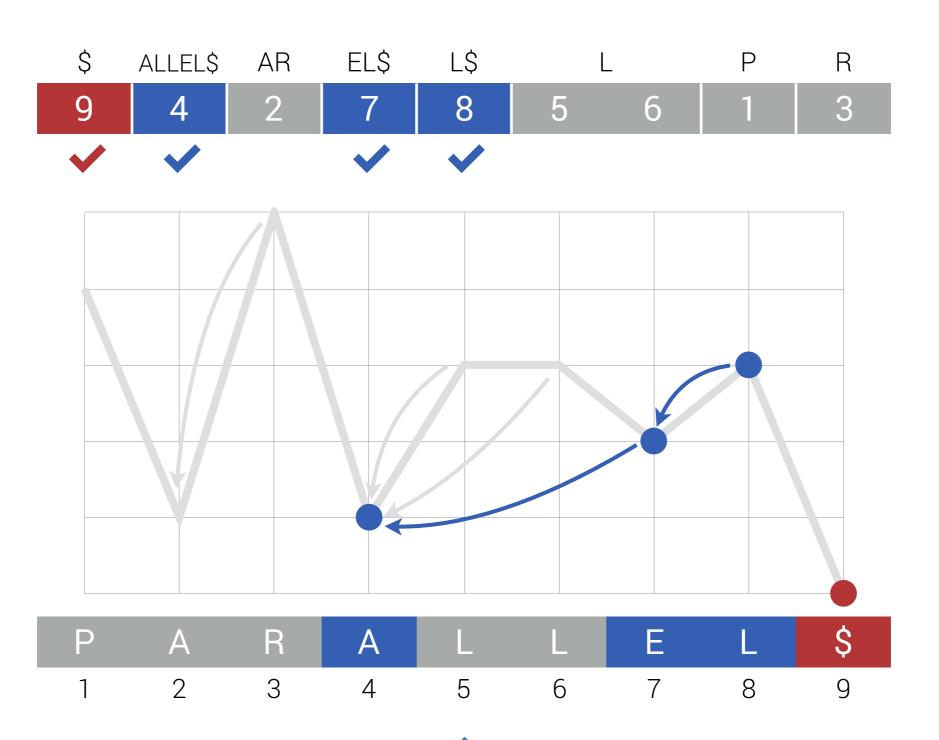
Suffixe innerhalb der Gruppen sortieren

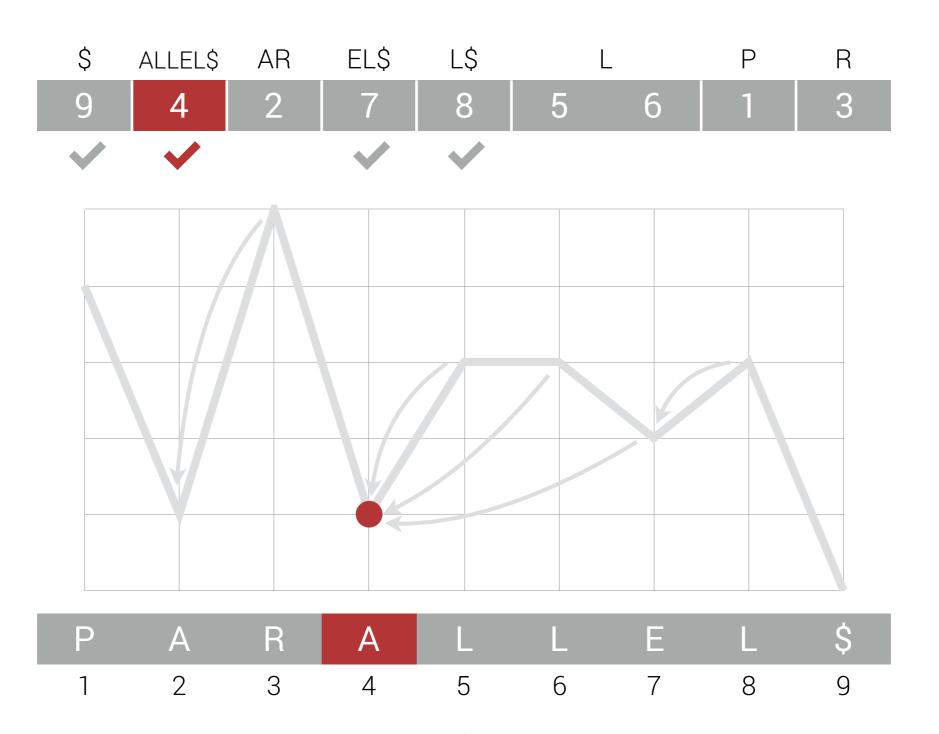


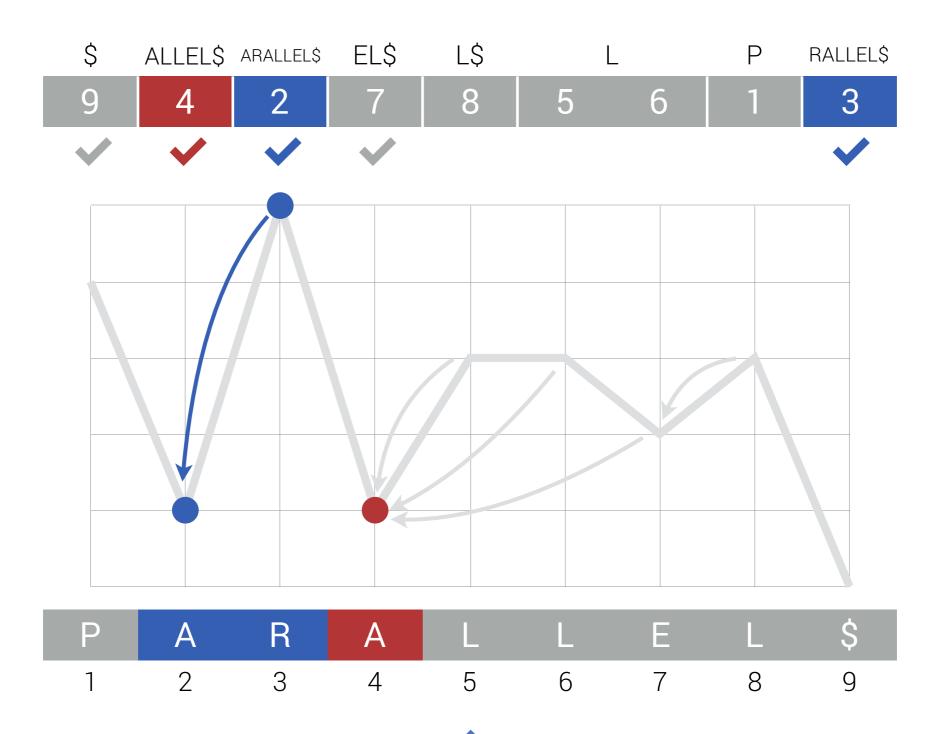
Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick



Problemstellung





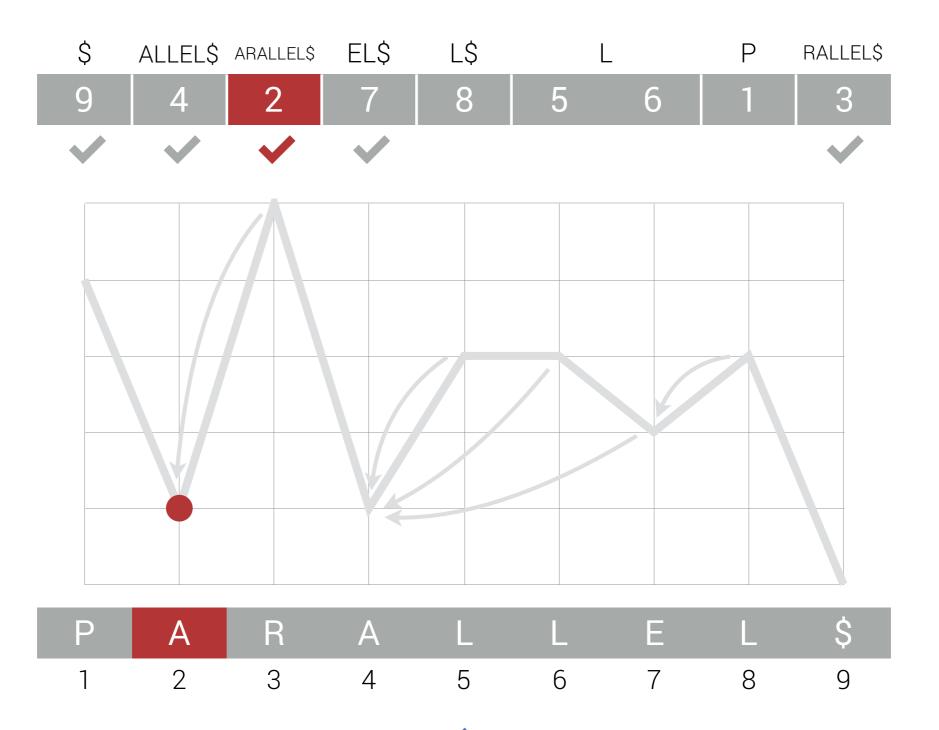


Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

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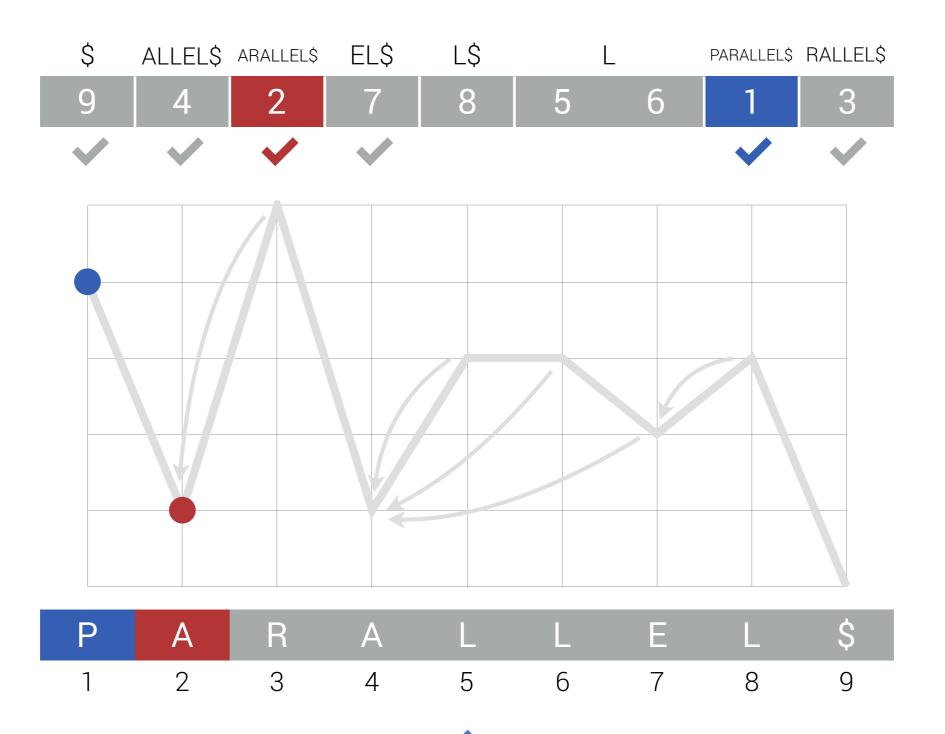


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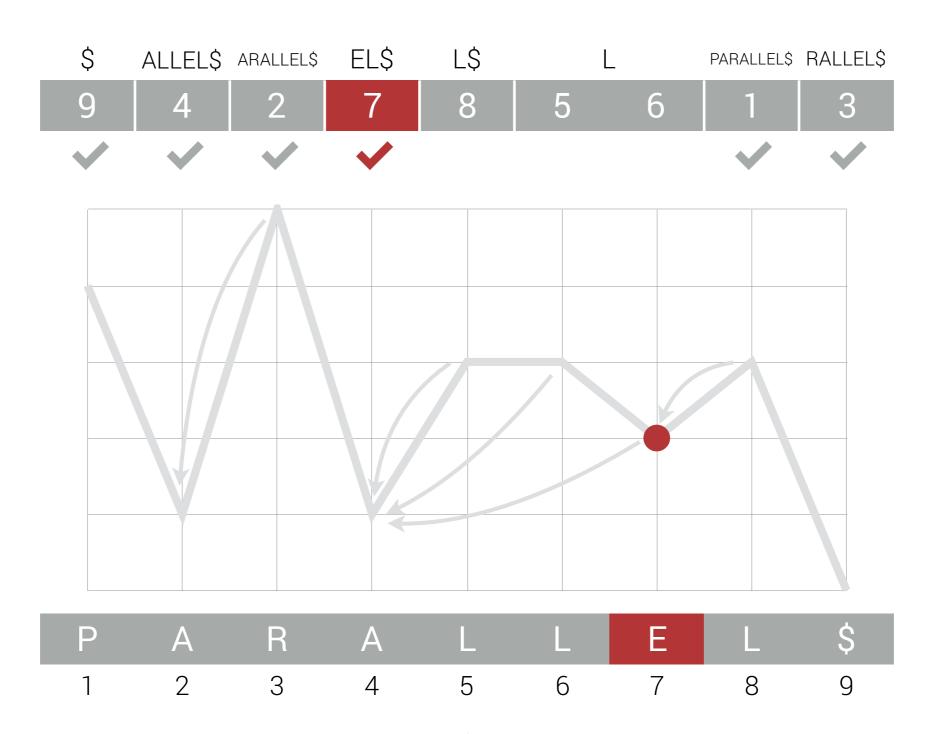


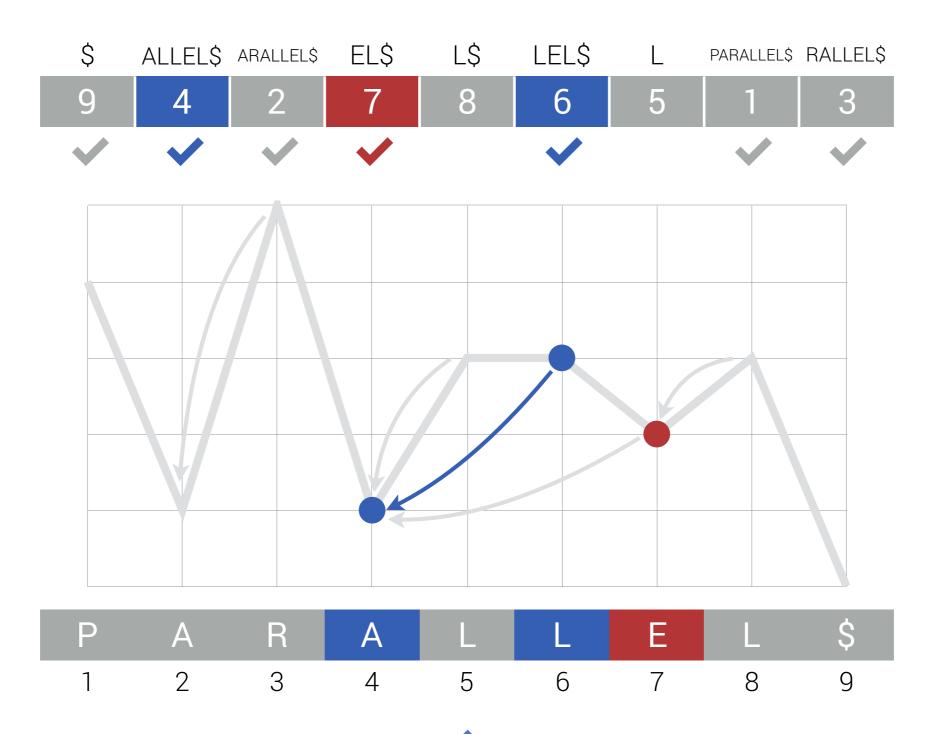
Problemstellung

Lösungsansätze

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Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

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

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

Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick

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) + ?

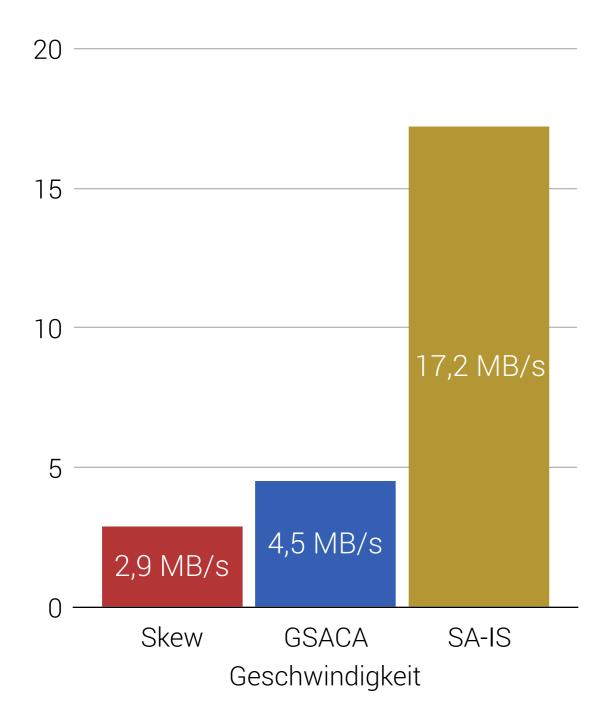
Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick

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

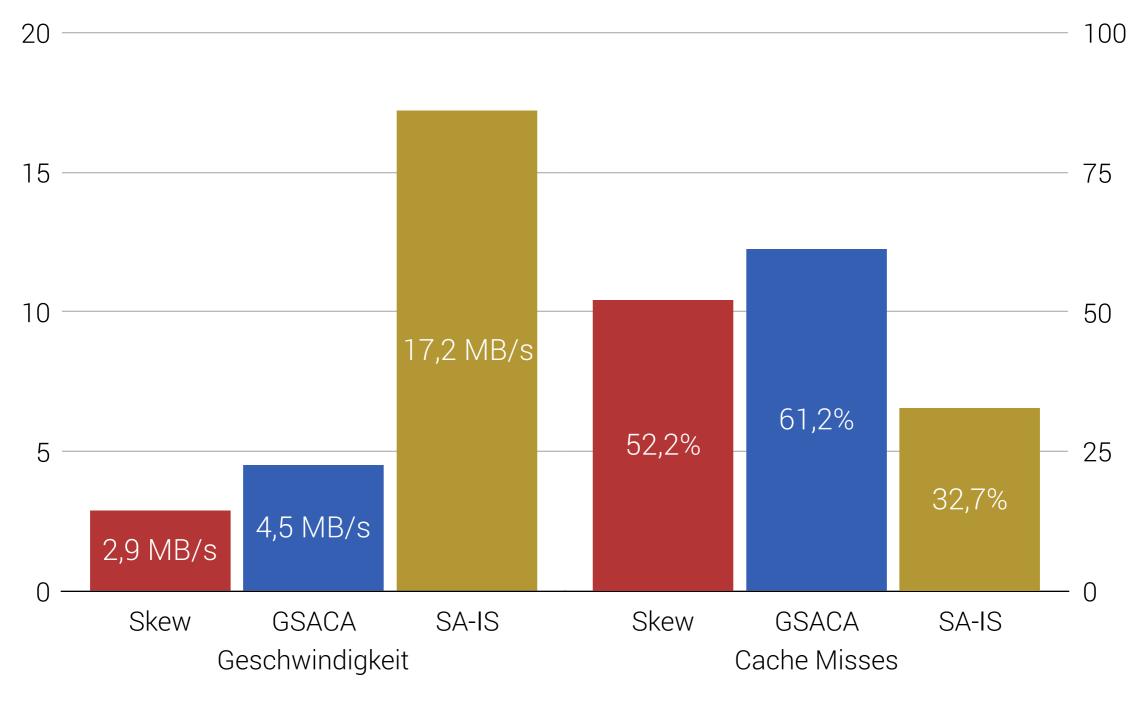
Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick

GSACA im Vergleich



Testdaten: <u>Silesia Corpus</u>

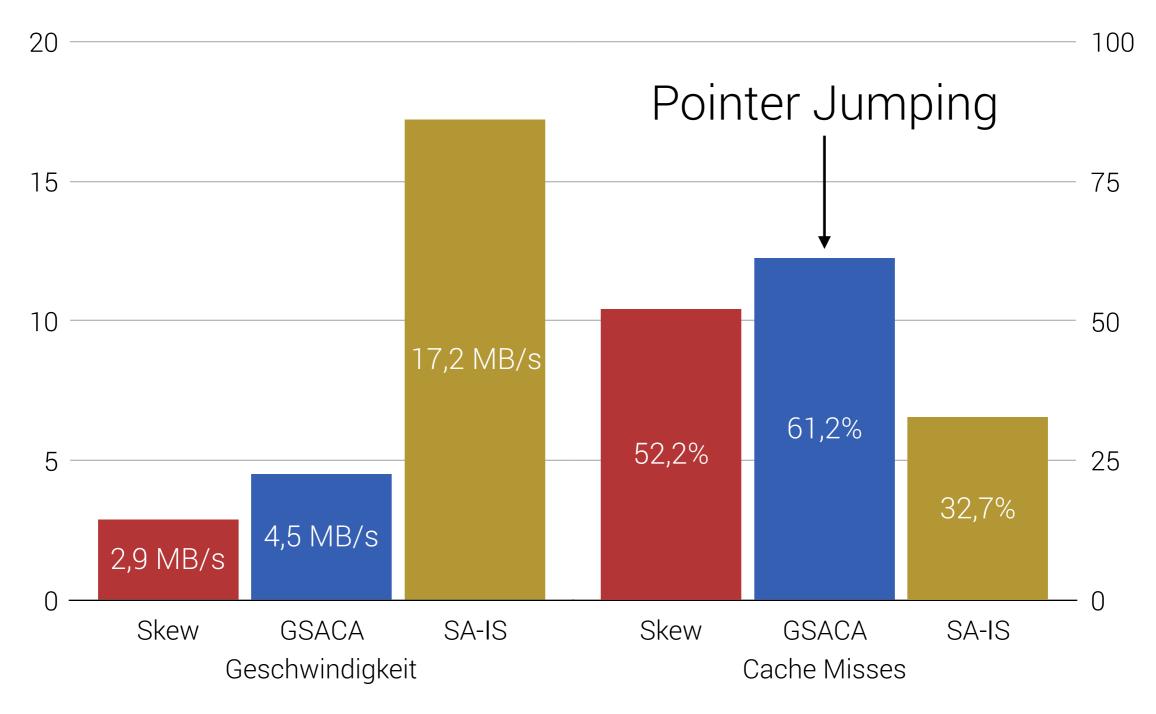
GSACA im Vergleich



Testdaten: <u>Silesia Corpus</u>

Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick

GSACA im Vergleich

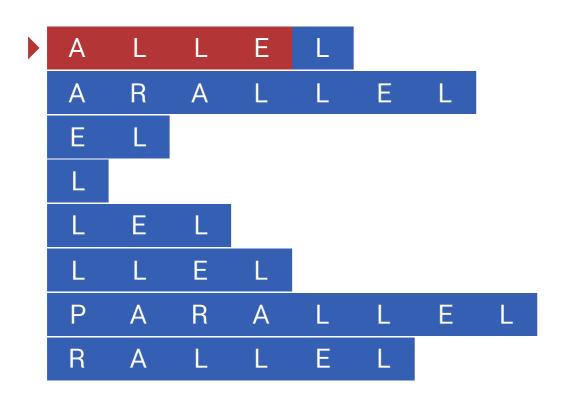


Testdaten: <u>Silesia Corpus</u>

Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick

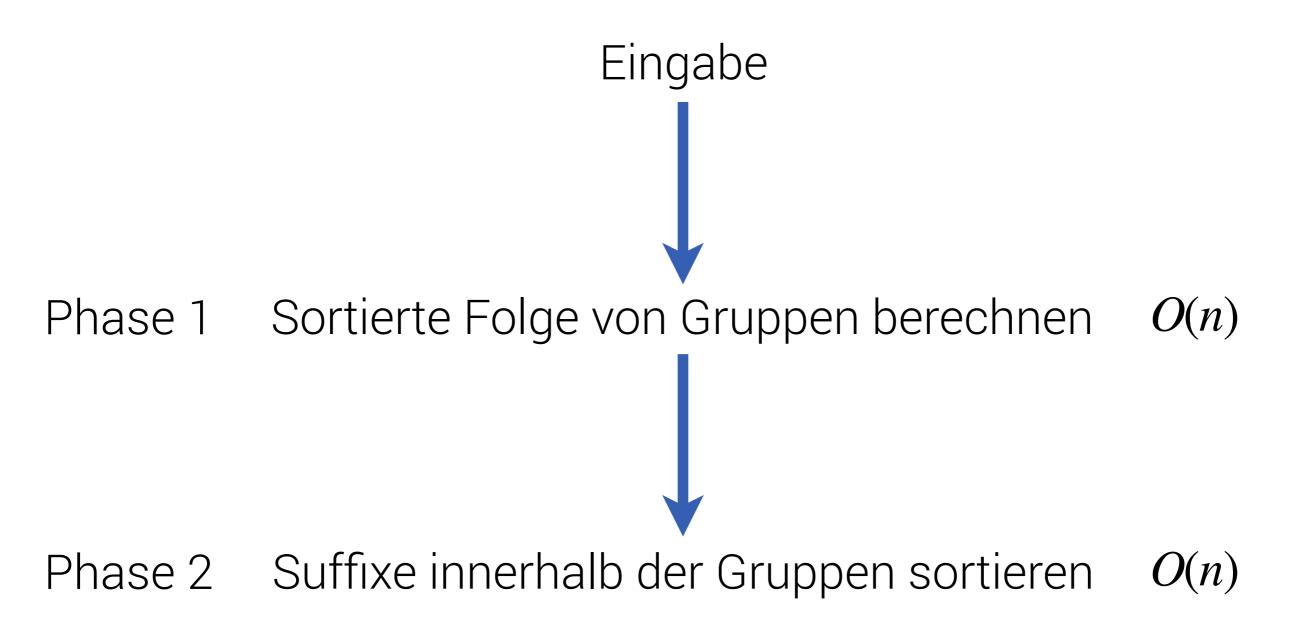
Einsatzgebiete

Substringsuche



LZ77 Kompression

GSACA



Problemstellung Lösungsansätze GSACA Performance Rückblick

Noch nicht praxistauglich.

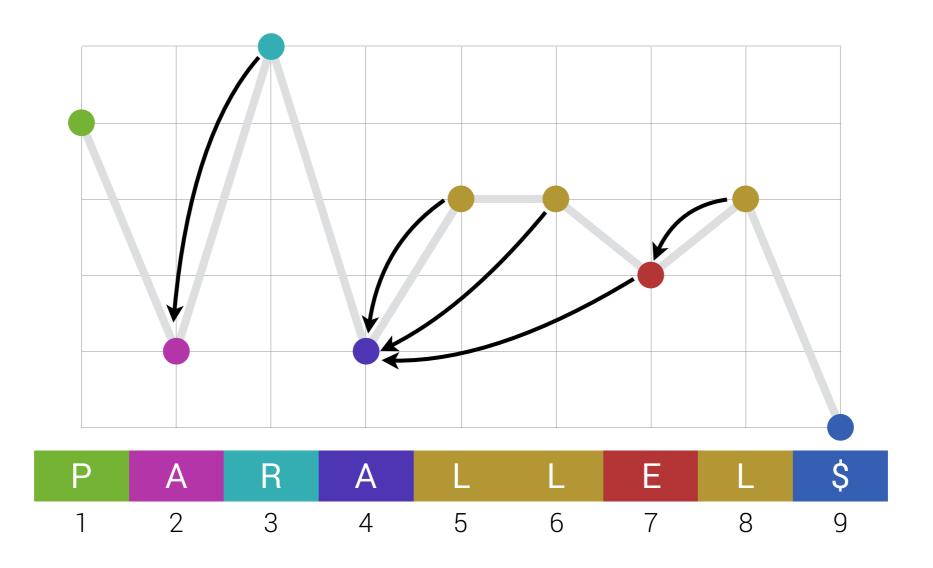
Noch nicht praxistauglich.

Noch nicht praxistauglich.

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

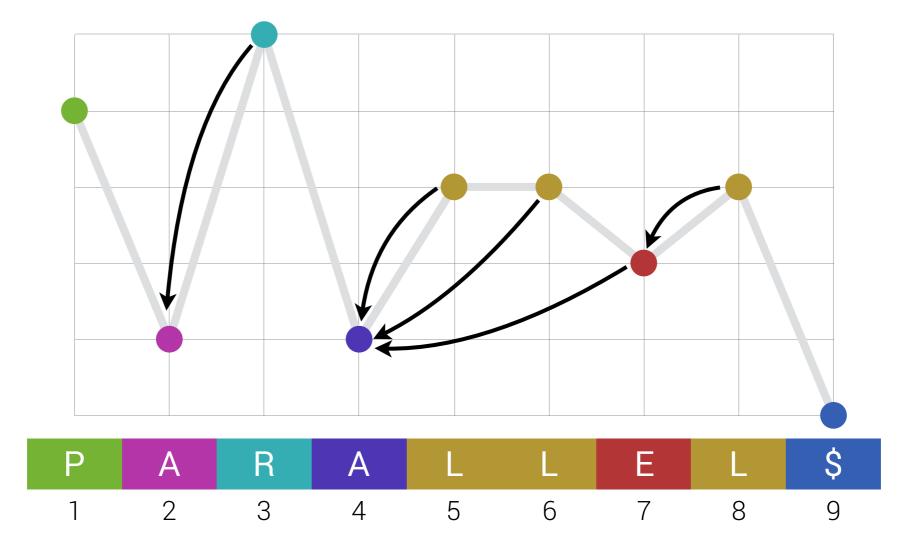
Danke!



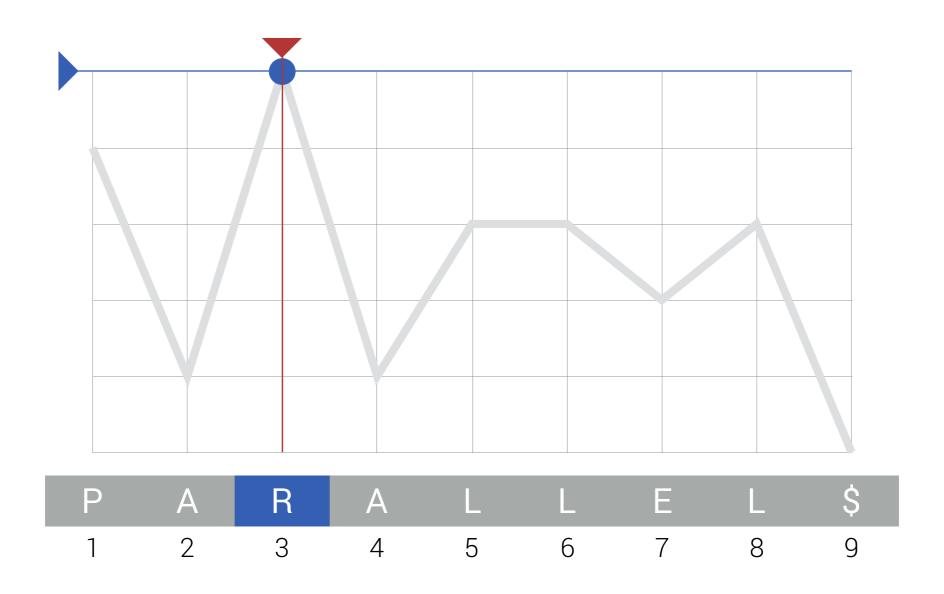




 $prev(i) := max \{ j \in [1 .. i]: Gr.kontext S_j <_{lex} Gr.kontext S_i \}$



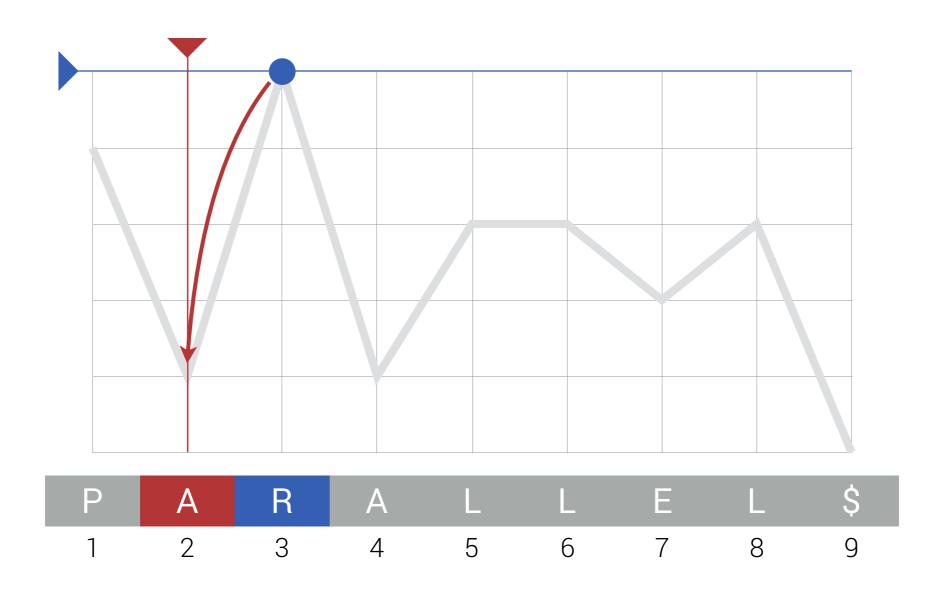
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Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

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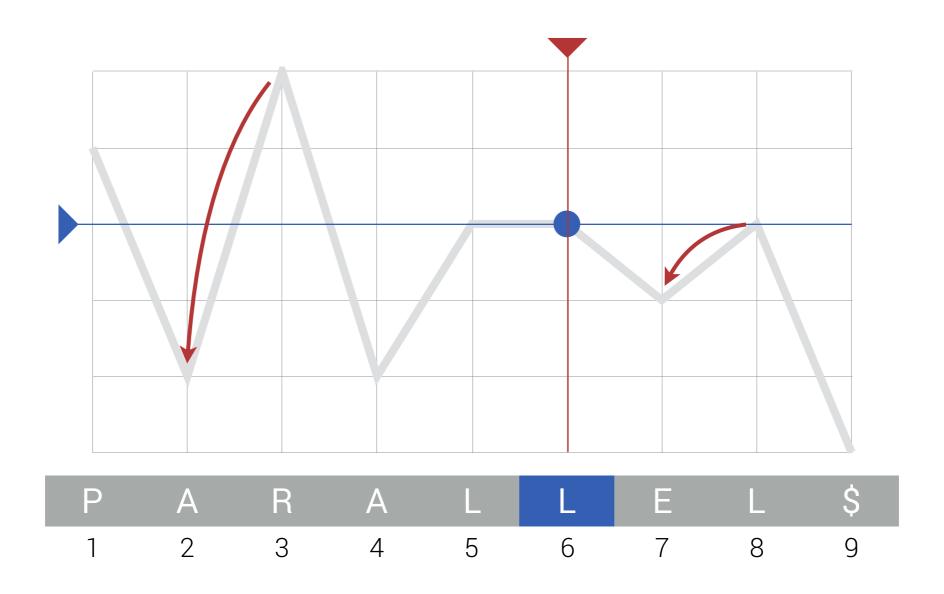
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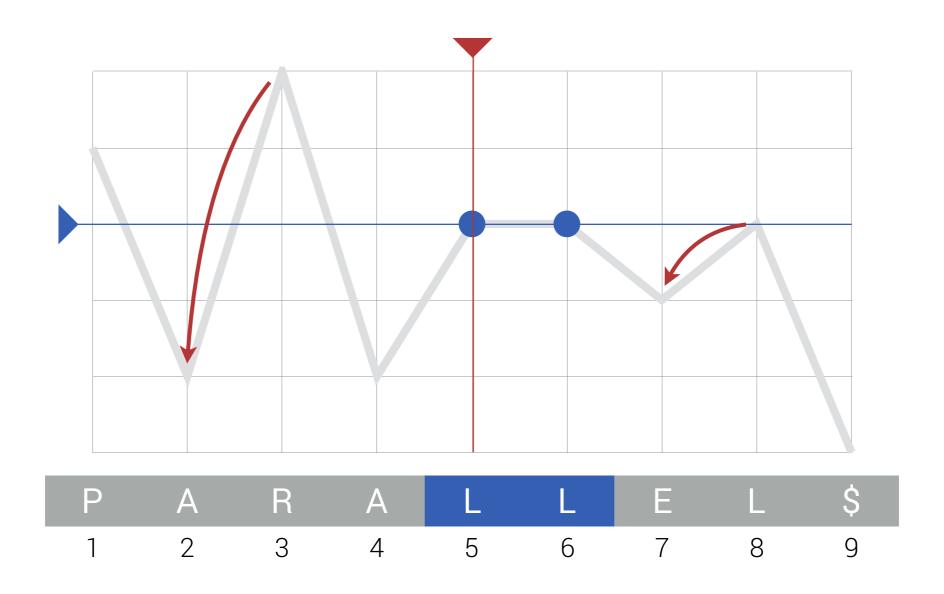
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GSACA

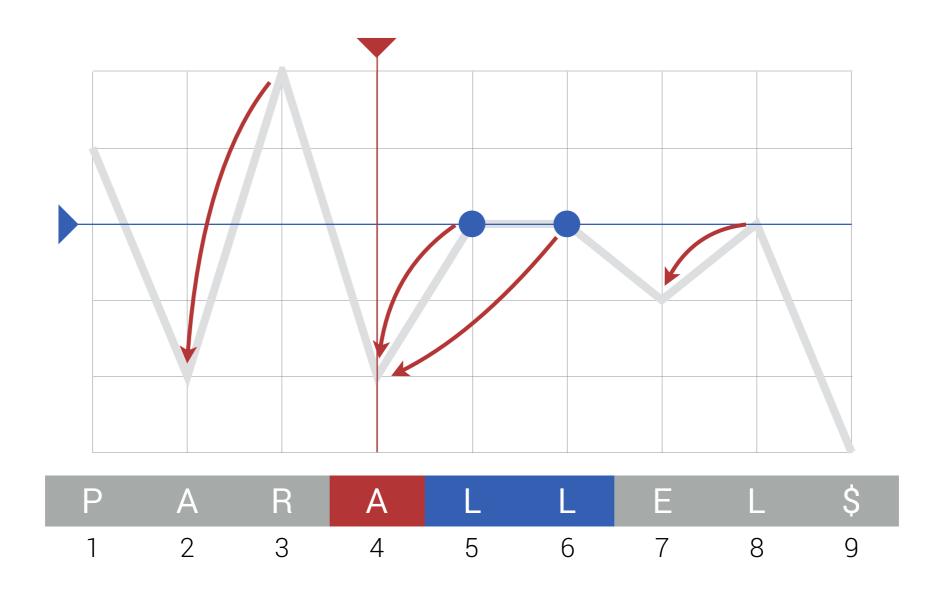
 $prev(i) := max \{ j \in [1 .. i]: Gr.kontext S_j <_{lex} Gr.kontext S_i \}$



Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

GSACA

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

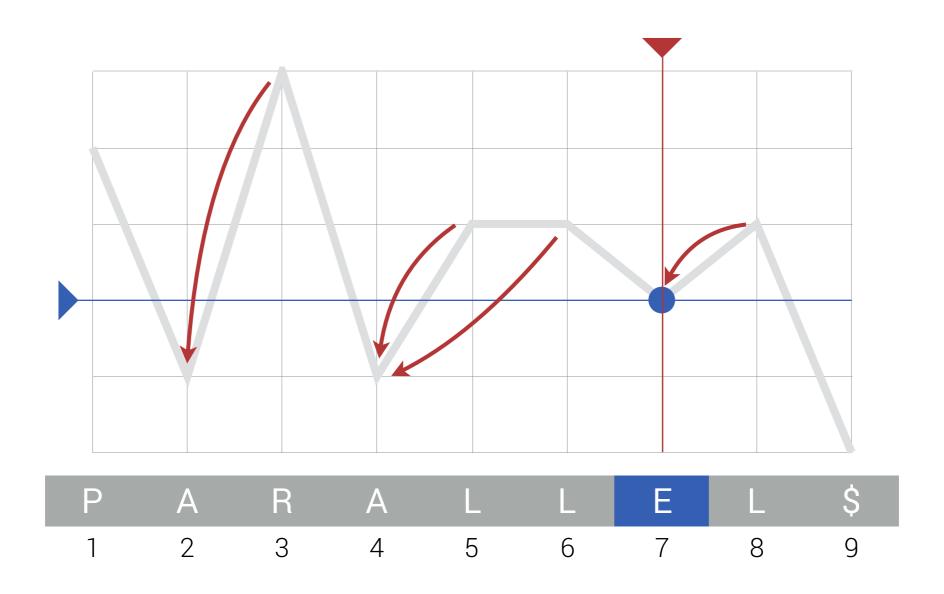


Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

GSACA

Performance

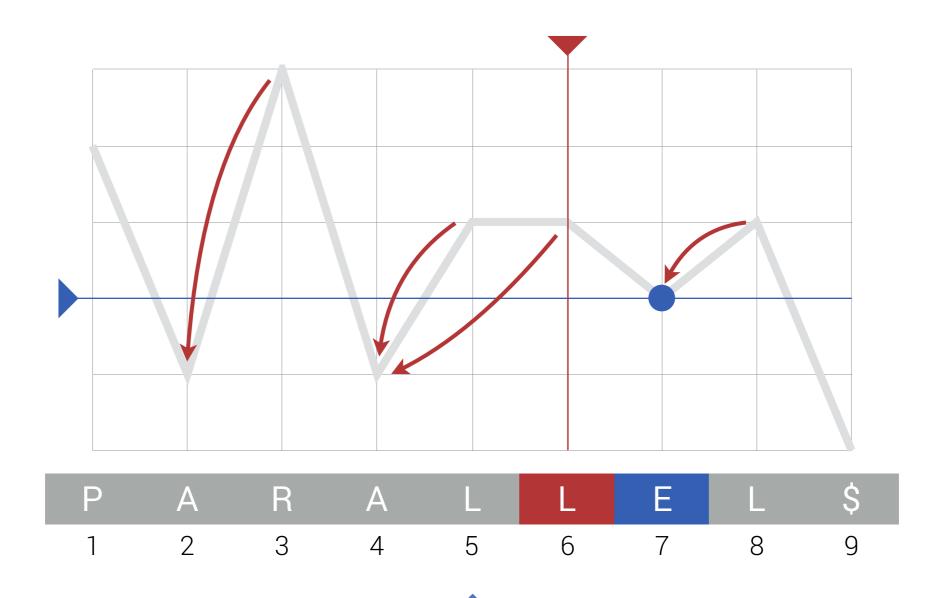
 $prev(i) := max \{ j \in [1 .. i]: Gr.kontext S_j <_{lex} Gr.kontext S_i \}$



Problemstellung Lösungsansätze

GSACA

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



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