

Idx	SA	LCP	BWT	ISA
1	10	0	<i>b</i>	2
2	1	0	\$	4
3	4	4	<i>b</i>	8
4	2	1	<i>a</i>	3
5	5	3	<i>a</i>	5
6	7	2	<i>b</i>	9
7	9	0	<i>b</i>	6
8	3	1	<i>a</i>	10
9	6	2	<i>a</i>	7
10	8	1	<i>a</i>	1

Sorted suffixes

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
\$										
a	a	a	b	a	a	b	a	b	b	\$
a	a	b	a	b	b	\$				
a	b	a	a	b	a	b	b	\$		
a	b	a	b	b	\$					
a	b	b	\$							
b	\$									
b	a	a	b	a	b	b	\$			
b	a	b	b	\$						
b	b	\$								

Diagram illustrating the construction of a suffix array for the string "ababababab". The suffixes are sorted lexicographically, and the corresponding indices are shown in the first column. The sorted suffixes are: "a", "a", "a", "a", "a", "a", "b", "b", "b", "b". The indices are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. The diagram highlights the following suffixes and their indices:

- Suffix "a" (index 1) is highlighted in red.
- Suffix "a" (index 2) is highlighted in orange.
- Suffix "a" (index 3) is highlighted in purple.
- Suffix "a" (index 4) is highlighted in purple.
- Suffix "a" (index 5) is highlighted in purple.
- Suffix "a" (index 6) is highlighted in purple.
- Suffix "a" (index 7) is highlighted in purple.
- Suffix "a" (index 8) is highlighted in purple.
- Suffix "a" (index 9) is highlighted in purple.
- Suffix "a" (index 10) is highlighted in purple.

$$S = \begin{matrix} a & a & b & a & a & b & a & b & b & \$ \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \end{matrix}$$
$$\begin{array}{c} \Sigma = \{a, b\} \\ (\$ < a < b) \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} \left. \left. \begin{array}{c} \left. \begin{array}{c} \varepsilon \\ 0..9 \end{array} \right\} \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} a \\ 1..5 \end{array} \right\} \\ \left. \begin{array}{c} ab \\ 3..5 \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ aba \\ 3..4 \end{array} \end{array}$$