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### **BURROWS – WHEELER TRANSFORM**

### **Problem Statement:**

Perform Burrows-Wheeler transform or block-sorting compression on the belowmentioned sentence.

"Curneu MedTech Innovation is a health care technology firm based at Heidelberg, Germany. We work on a motive of building affordable and innovative healthcare solutions that address the clinical needs thereby bringing better lives for the needy."

### **Definition:**

The **Burrows–Wheeler transform** (**BWT**, also called **block-sorting compression**) rearranges character string runs of similar characters. This is useful for compression, since it tends to be easy to compress a string that has runs of repeated characters by techniques such as front transform and run – length encoding. More importantly, the transformation is *reversible*, without needing to store any additional data except the position of the first original character. The BWT is thus a "free" method of improving the efficiency of text compression algorithms, costing only some extra computation.

#### **FINAL CODE:**

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

const int STX = 0x02;
const int ETX = 0x03;

void rotate(std::string &n) {
    char t = n[n.length() - 1];
}
```

```
for (int i = n.length() - 1; i > 0; i--) {
     n[i] = n[i - 1];
  }
  n[0] = t;
}
std::string bwt(const std::string &s) {
  for (char c : s) {
    if (c == STX \parallel c == ETX) {
       throw std::runtime_error("Input can't contain STX or ETX");
     }
  }
  std::string h;
  h += STX;
  h += s;
  h += ETX;
  std::vector<std::string> table;
  for (size_t i = 0; i < h.length(); i++) {
     table.push_back(h);
     rotate(h);
  }
  std::sort(table.begin(), table.end());
  std::string out;
```

```
for (auto &s: table) {
     out += s[s.length() - 1];
  }
  return out;
}
std::string ibwt(const std::string &f) {
  int len = f.length();
  std::vector<std::string> table(len);
  for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < len; j++) {
       table[j] = f[j] + table[j];
    std::sort(table.begin(), table.end());
  }
  for (auto &row : table) {
    if (row[row.length() - 1] == ETX) {
       return row.substr(1, row.length() - 2);
     }
  }
  return {};
}
std::string makePrintable(const std::string &s) {
  auto ls = s;
  for (auto &c : ls) {
```

```
if (c == STX) {
       c = '^{\prime};
     }
  }
  return ls;
}
int main() {
  auto tests = {
     "Curneu MedTech Innovation is a health care technology firm based at Heidelberg,
Germany.",
     "We work on a motive of building affordable and innovative healthcare solutions that
address the clinical needs thereby bringing better lives for the needy"
  };
  for (auto &test : tests) {
    std::cout << makePrintable(test) << "\n";</pre>
    std::cout << " Burrows - Wheeler Transform -> ";
    std::string t;
    try {
       t = bwt(test);
```

std::cout << makePrintable(t) << ''\n'';</pre>

std::cout << "Error " << e.what() << "\n";

} catch (std::runtime\_error &e) {

}

```
}
return 0;
}
```

## **EXPLANATION OF CODE:**

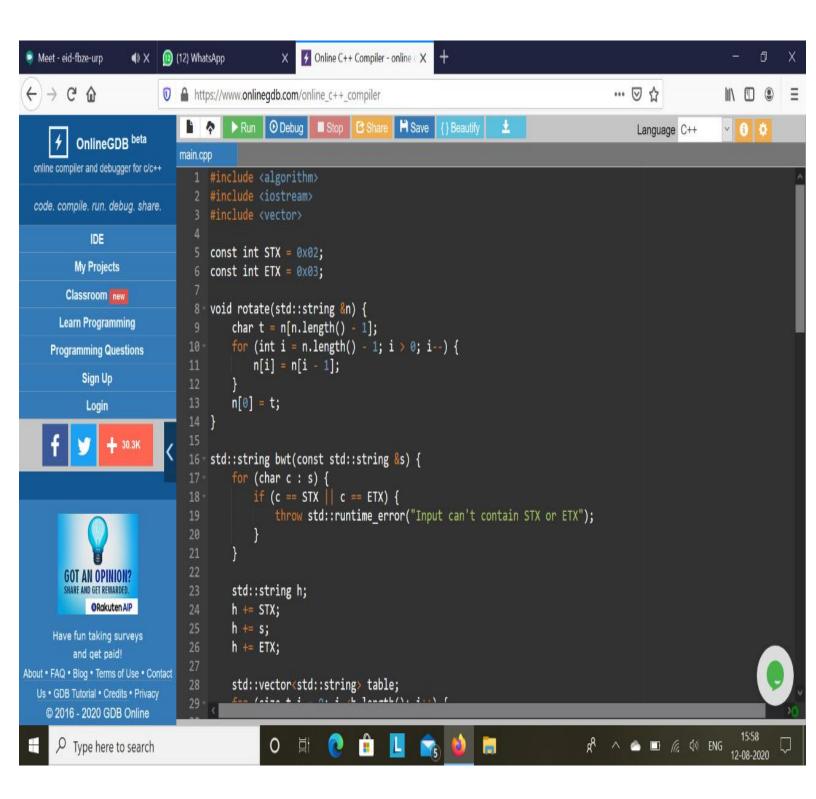
- #include <algorithm>: is a collection of functions especially designed to be used on ranges of elements.
- #include< upstream> : is used to get standard input and output.
- #include<vector>: is used to resize itself automatically when an element is inserted or deleted.
- STX and ETX: start of text character and End of text character is used to run code easily and less error prone.

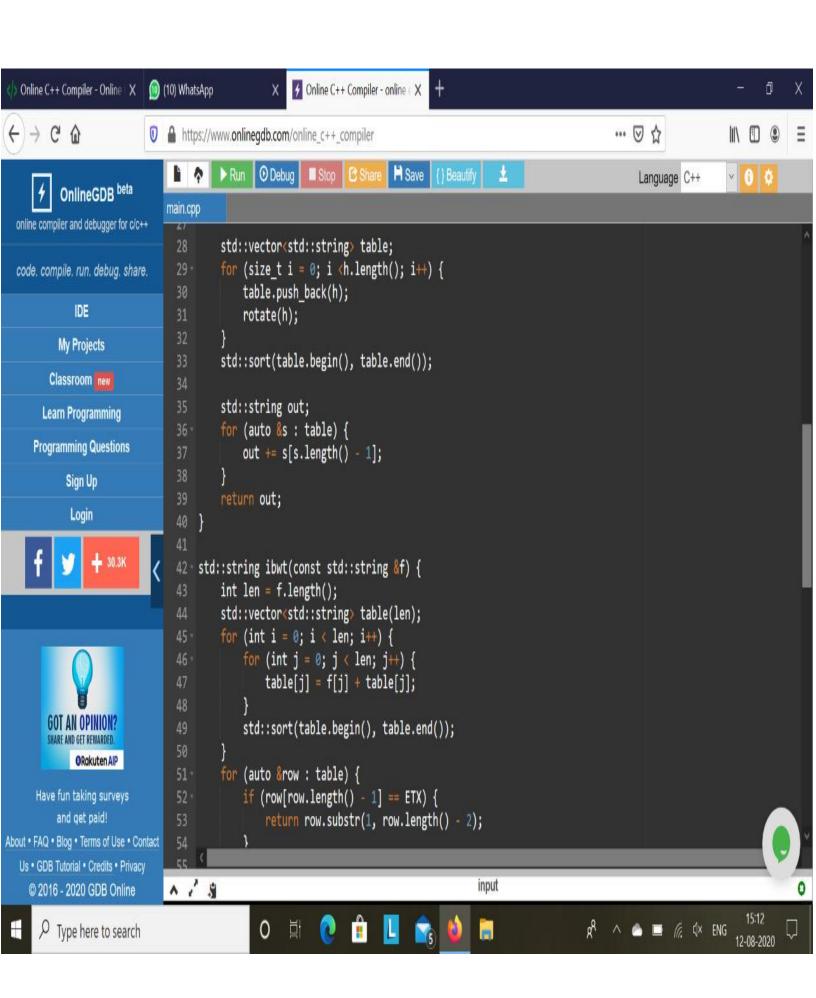
## Three major steps involved in the code:

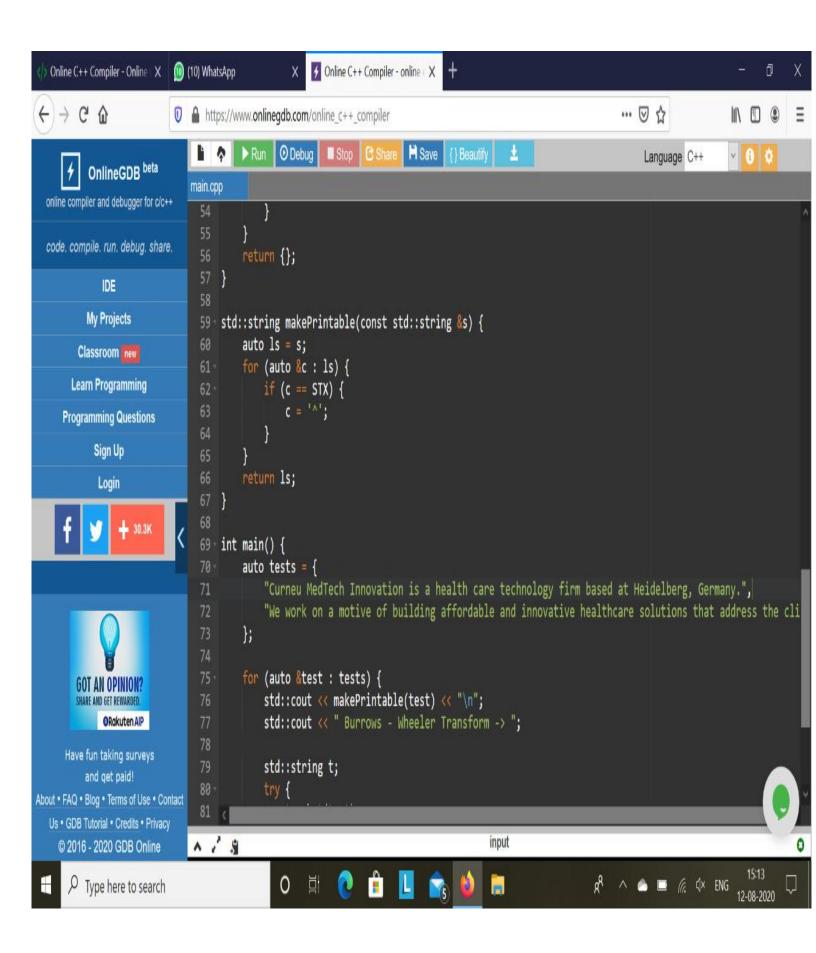
- 1. Cyclic rotation
- 2. Sorting
- **3.** Lexicographical order
- To perform these Operations for loop and if statements are used .
- VOID ROTATE: is used to rotate the order of elements.
- STD:: STRING: it is a way to represent sequence of characters as an object of class.
- SCOPE RESOLUTION OPERATOR: is used for accessing the character.
- PUSH: is used for moving the characters.
- MakePrintable: statement is used for printing the statements and output statement.

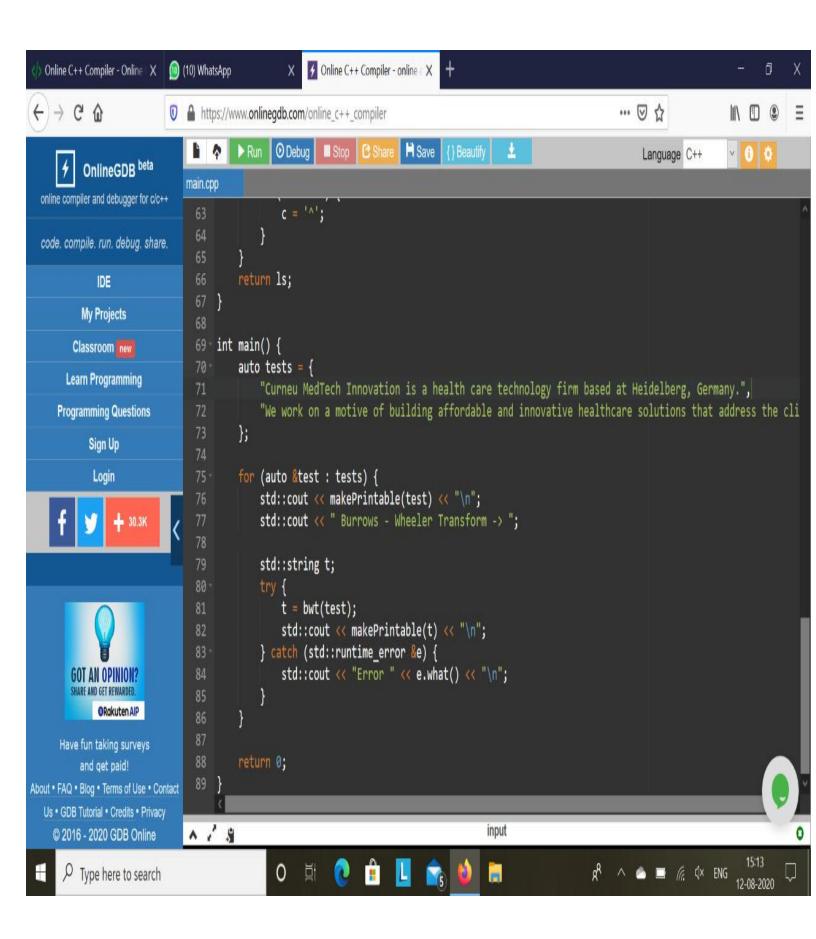
- &(and): is used for accessing the address or memory space of the character.
- Inside main() function the input statements are given.
- Trycatch: is used if the given input statements are in characters it will follow burrows-wheeler transform algorithm orelse it will throw exception.

## **PROGRAM:**









# **OUTPUT:**

```
69 * 1Nt Nid±i1() {
          auto tests = {
  70 -
              "Curneu MedTech Innovation is a health care technology firm based at Heidelberg, Germany.",
Curneu MedTech Innovation is a health care technology firm based at Heidelberg, Germany.
Burrows - Wheeler Transform -> ., thusdmhyanegy^ d emcb v l eeeeirhTtsMHdbGn roct cetf eoarrorIhnalninaeieuiaa laeC
ogn
We work on a motive of building affordable and innovative healthcare solutions that address the clinical needs thereby
bringing better lives for the needy
 Burrows - Wheeler Transform -> yntgegyfesedraleekessrse' d ce chv a eih nraldeelhvhvrWhreennthvrboa finntttt thudgr
 tttlraibc ao oa iiiiino s iffwmneooaedboensd eat l uaoebloiii db
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```