
Experimenting with Burrows-Wheeler Compression

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Experimental Burrows-Wheeler Compressor

Goals for the project

- ▶ Fast BW transform with **large block sizes** on **repetitive texts**
- ▶ Platform for experimenting with different techniques for
 - BW transform
 - compressing BWT
- ▶ Study the effect of block size on compression
- ▶ Compressor with high compression and good speed

Burrows-Wheeler Transform

Reverse and add sentinels

BANANA → #ANANAB#

Split into prefix and suffix at every position

Sort by suffix and take the last symbols of prefix

#	0	ANANAB#	→	#ANANA	B	6	#
#A	1	NANAB#		#ANA	N	4	AB#
#AN	2	ANAB#		#A	N	2	ANAB#
#ANA	3	NAB#			#	0	ANANAB#
#ANAN	4	AB#		#ANAN	A	5	B#
#ANANA	5	B#		#AN	A	3	NAB#
#ANANAB	6	#		#	A	1	NANAB#

BWT = BNN#AAA

Example

sprang up, mounted their horses, and galloped. The first of himself had attempted the ascent. It was almost dark when he then observed that the grass partly hid the bird's feet. He seized the bird's two feet with his hands. "The price, he paid the man in gold, who, satisfied." "Good," said the czar. "If you have kept your word," said the hunter. He then beheld the bird. "Very well," said the hunter. "'You will not get it if they can," said the czar. The hunter was disappointed. "Some nankeen," said the second. The young eagle could not behold the top of the mountain. The Unlucky was told that an enormous army of soldiers filled the skies." And the apple began to roll down the mountain. "The king and his riders! And this had been the end of the world."

Example

All characters following “th” in a 16 KiB block of English.

```
oreeereoeeiieeeeaooeeeeaaereeeeeeeeeeeeeereeee  
eeeeeeaaeeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeieeeeeer  
eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeaeieeeeeeeaaieeeee  
eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeaeieeeeeeeeeeeee  
eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeereeeee  
eeeeieaeaeieaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeieeeeeeeeeeeeeiee  
eeeeeeioaaeeaoereeeeeeeeeeeaaeaaeeeeeieeeeeee  
ieeeeeeeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeaeereeeaeaeaeieeeeeeeei  
iee. e   eeeeiiiiii e           ,   i   o  
   oo e   eiiiiie,er   ,   ,   ,   .   iii
```

Burrows Wheeler Compression

1. Divide text into blocks (if necessary)
2. Compute BWT for each block
3. Compress the BWT with an entropy compressor
 - ▶ BWT brings characters with similar context together.
 - ▶ Easy to compress using simple local models
 - Run-length encoding
 - Move-to-front encoding

Compressing Distant Repeats

- ▶ Many compression algorithms need a compression model with a “long memory”.
- ▶ BW compression survives with “short memory” entropy compressor.
- ▶ BW compression needs BW transform for large blocks.
 - `bzip2` blocksize is only 900 KB

Fast BWT for Large Blocks

Computing BWT is demanding when

- ▶ blocksize is large
- ▶ text contains lots of repeats, i.e., is highly compressible
 - `bzip2` performance suffers

Combination of techniques

- ▶ Optimized induced copying
- ▶ Tuned multikey quicksort
- ▶ Difference cover sampling $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(n \log n)$ worst case
- ▶ Inverse BWT modified for large blocks

Entropy Compressor for BWT

▶ Inspired by *bbb* compressor by Matt Mahoney

1. Run-length encoding

aaabbbb... → (a,3)(b,5)...

2. Bit encoding: (8 bit code, Elias gamma code)

(a,3)(b,5)... →
(01100001,101)(01100010,11001)

3. Determine a probability for each bit

▶ Complex adaptive model

4. Arithmetic coding

Predicting Bits

- ▶ Each bit has a **context**
- ▶ Character bit context depends on
 - position of bit in the byte
 - preceding bits in the byte
 - last few preceding *distinct* characters (MTF)
 - + Are the preceding bits same?
 - + If yes, the bit in this position
- ▶ Run length code bit context depends on
 - bit position
 - associated character (first bit)
 - some preceding bits

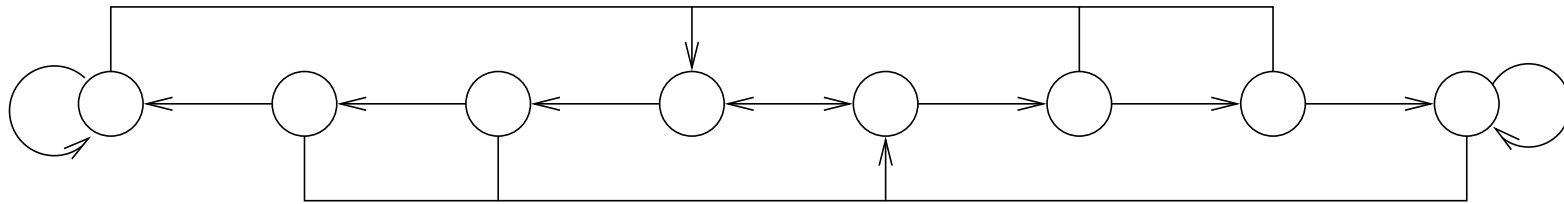
Mapping context to probability

Stationary model

- ▶ Each context has its own stored probability
- ▶ Small adjustment with each bit

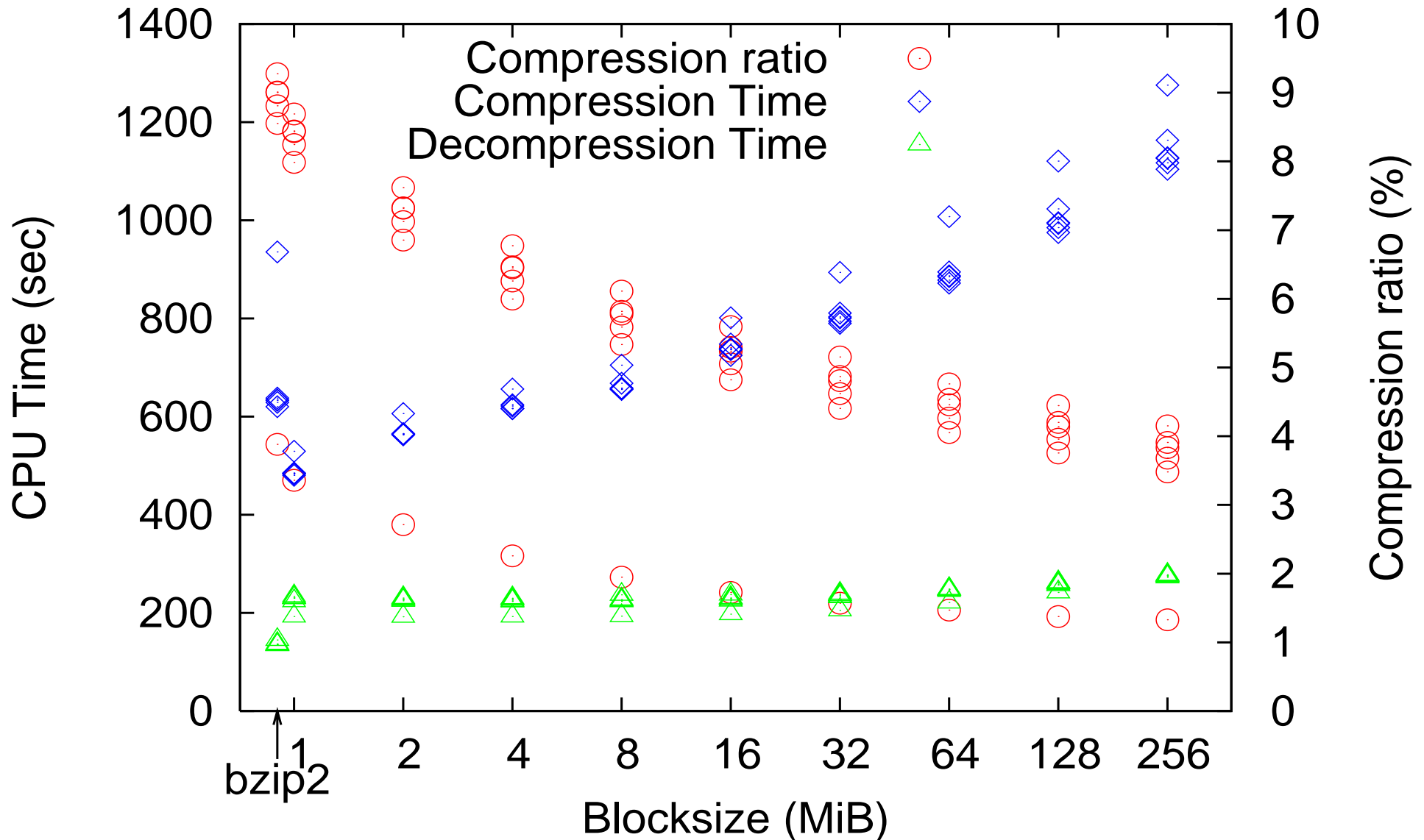
Non-stationary model

- ▶ Each bit causes a state transition in an automaton.

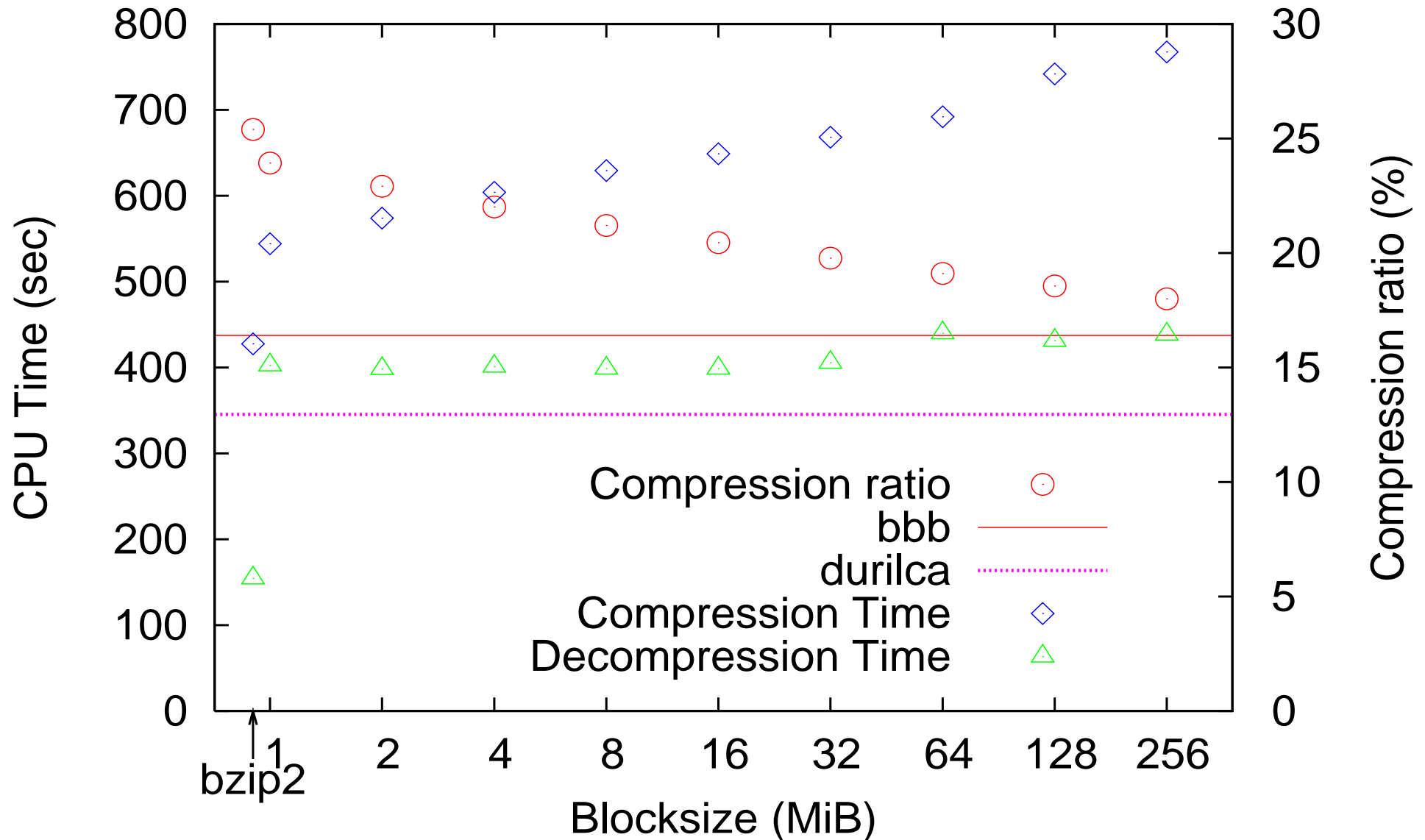


- ▶ Each state has a slowly adapting probability.
 - Neighbour states adjusted too.

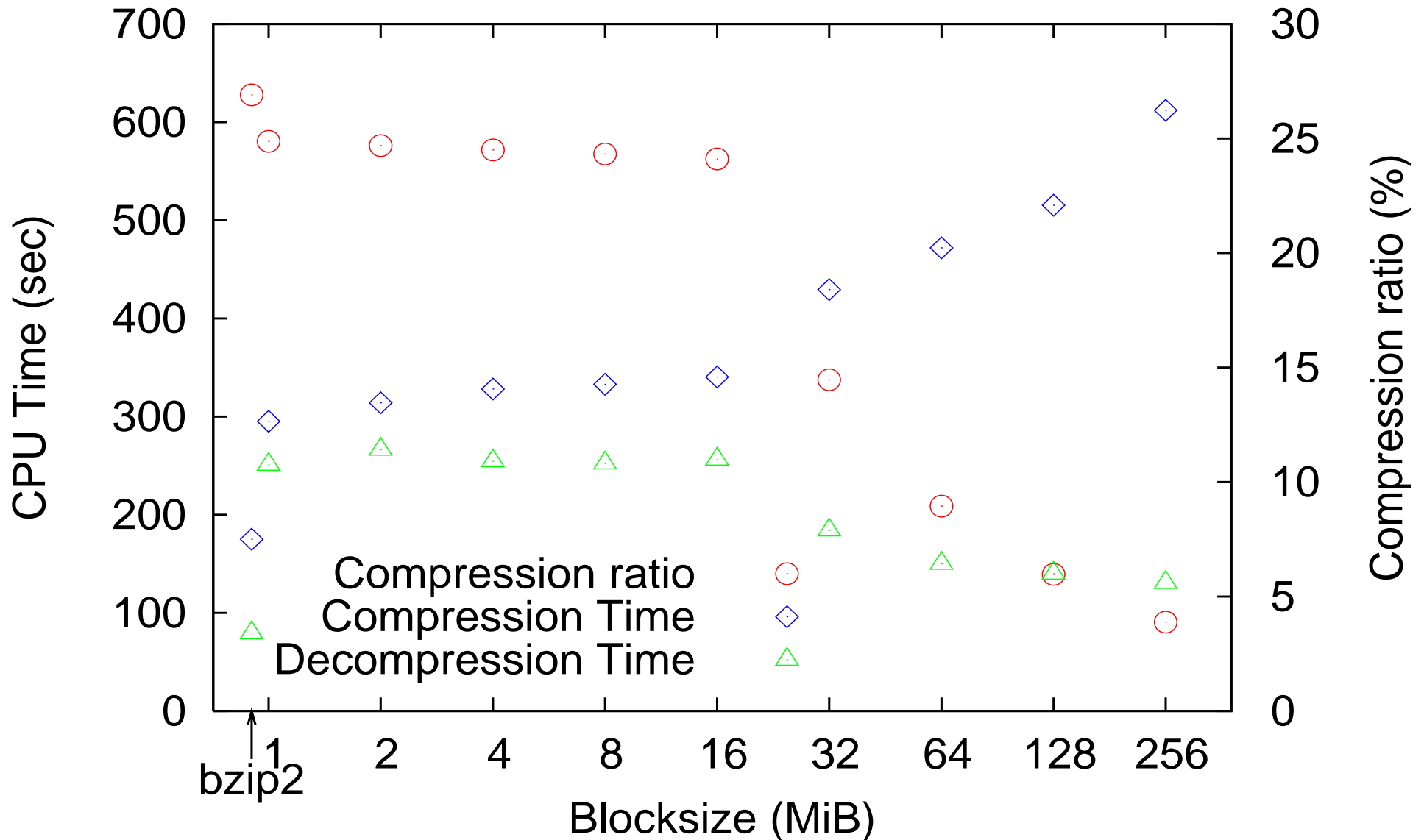
Wikipedia HTML tar-archive (6 × 1 GiB)



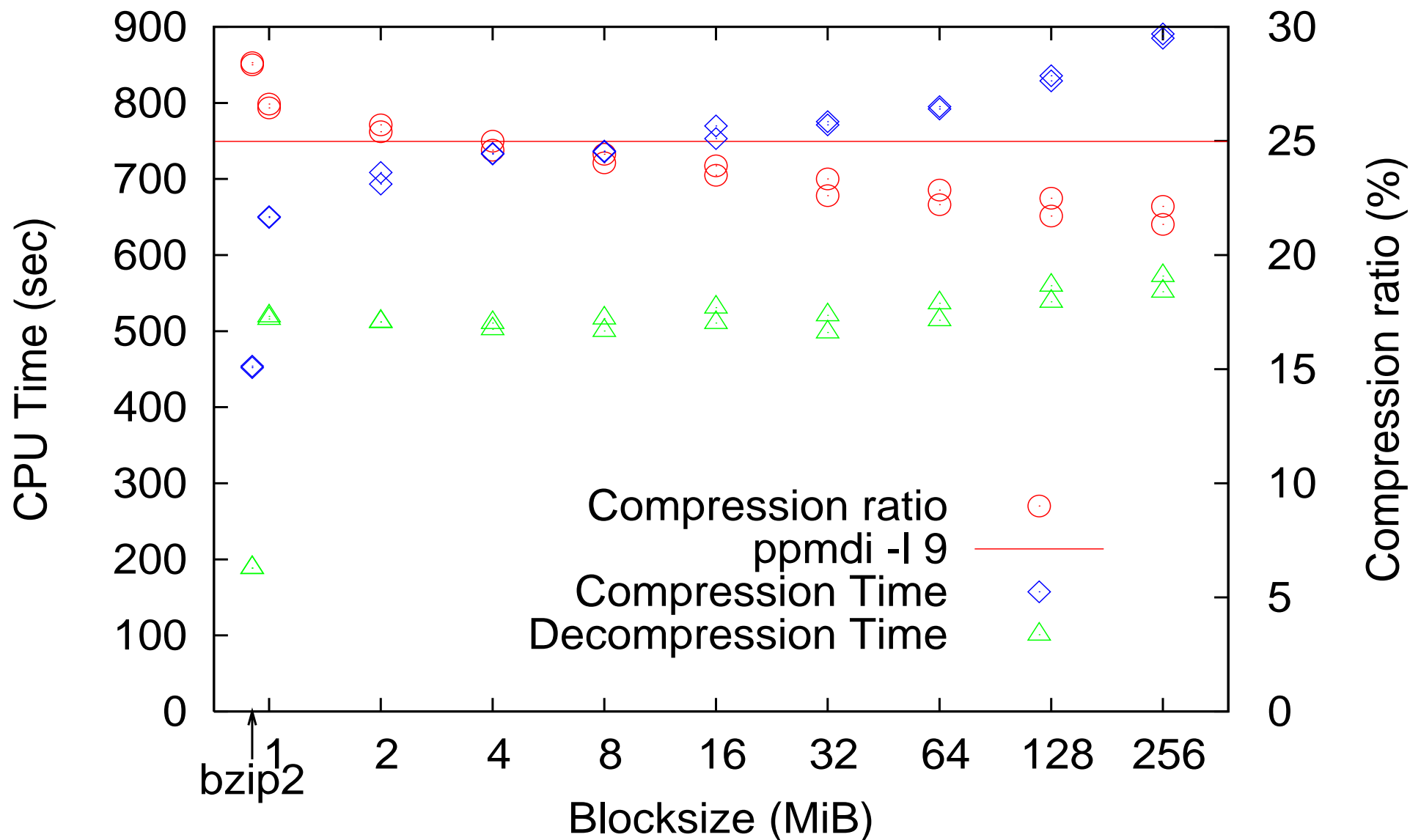
Wikipedia XML from LTCB (1 GB)



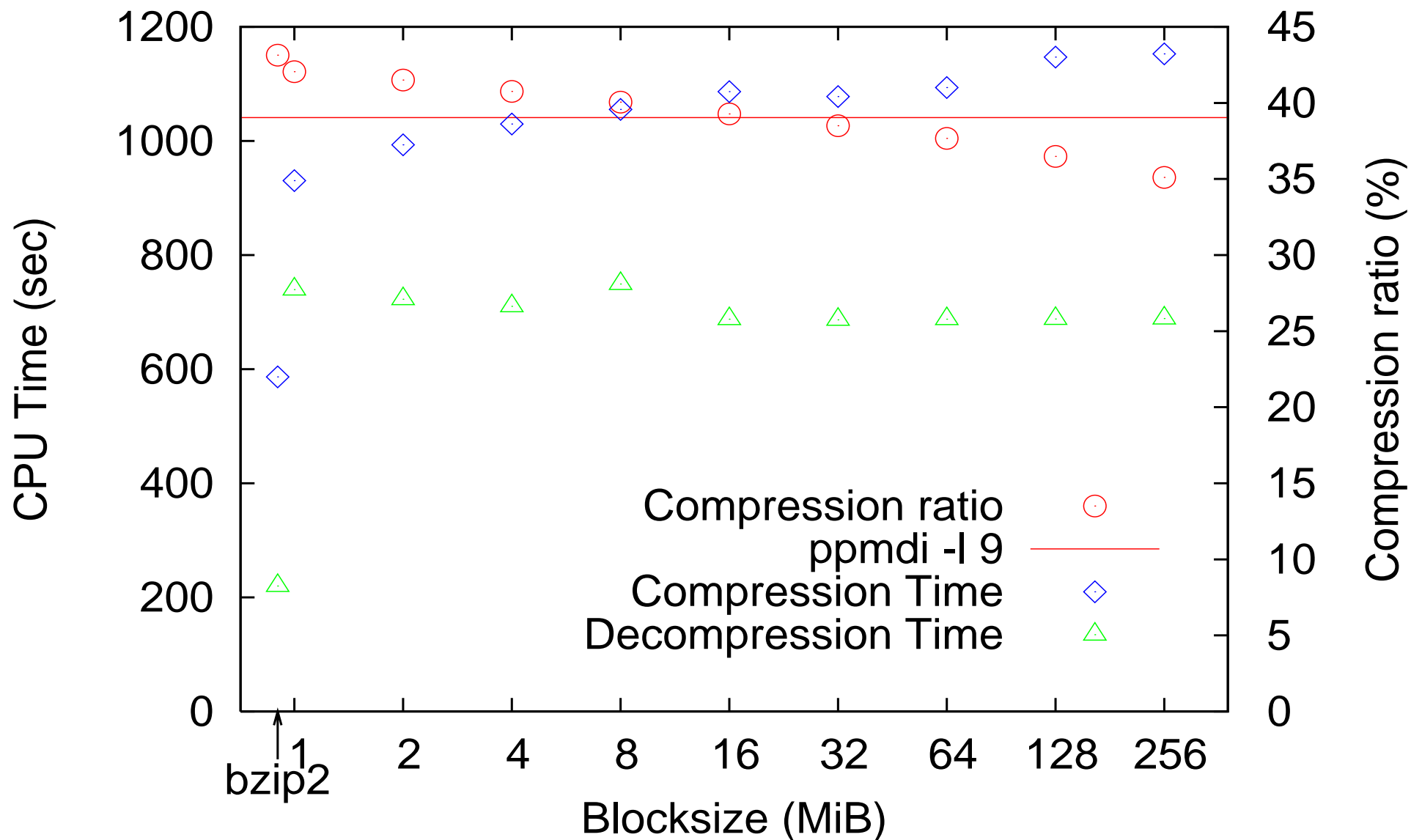
25 mutated copies of DNA (25 × 16 MB)



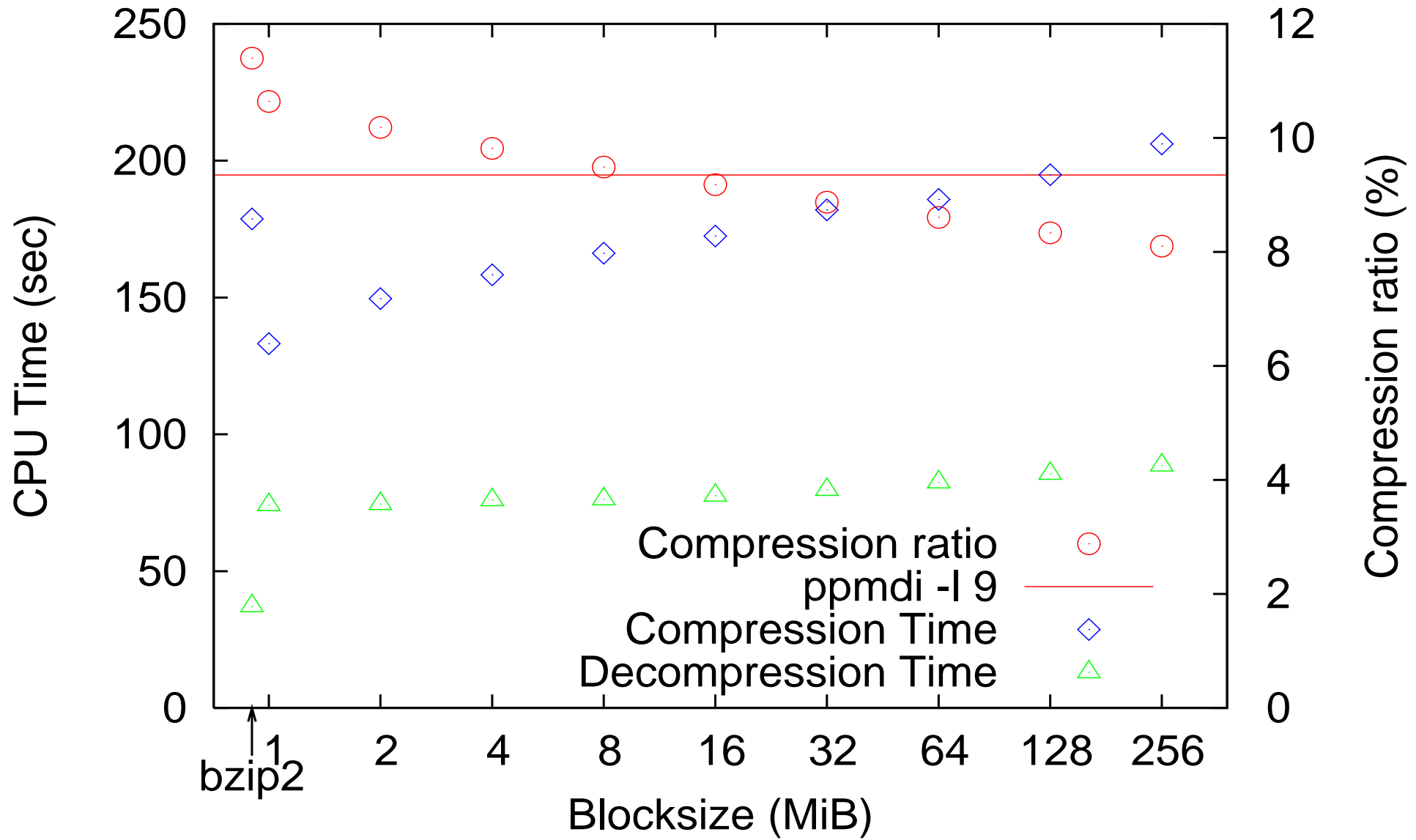
English from Pizza & Chili (2 × 1 GiB)



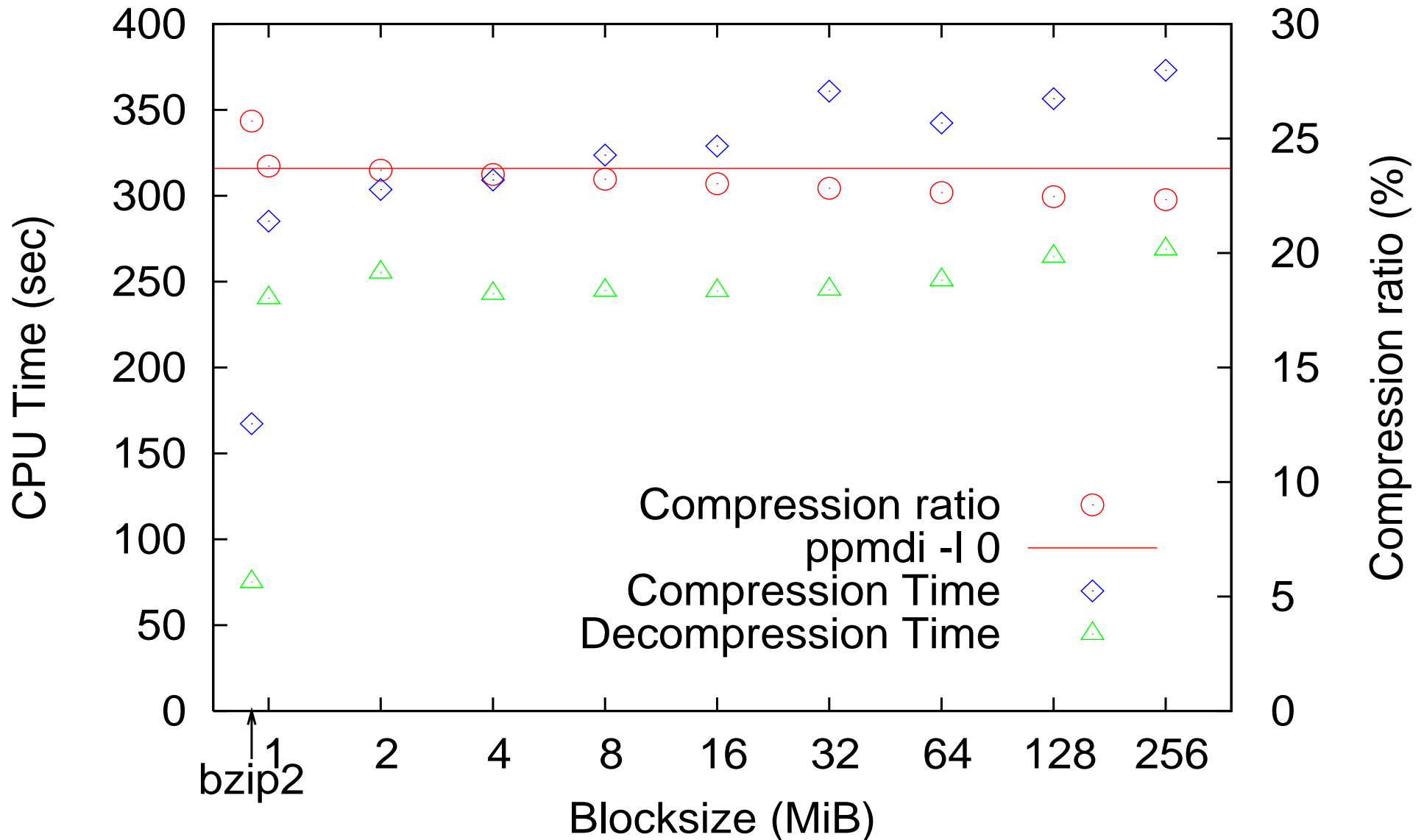
Proteins from Pizza & Chili (1 GiB)



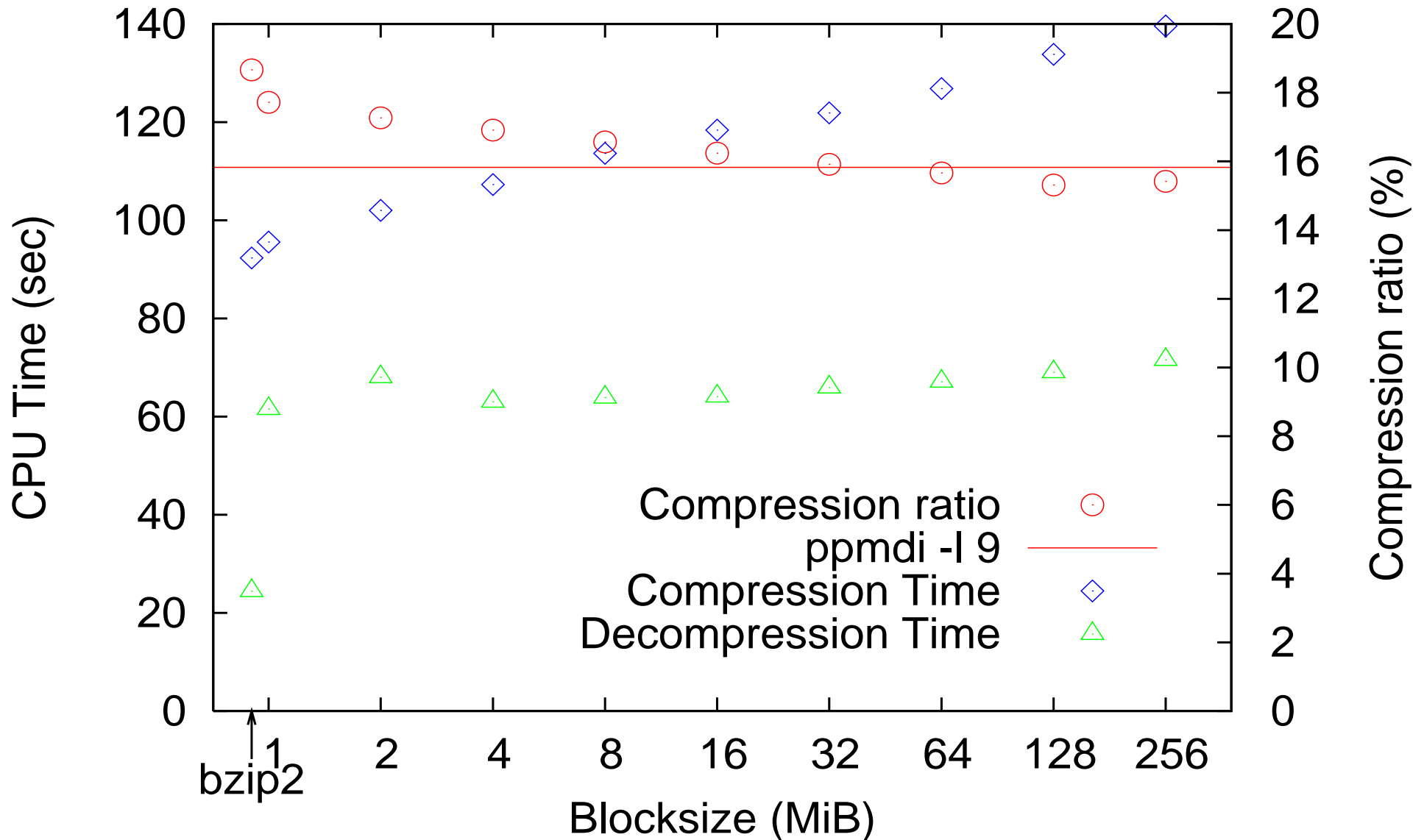
XML from Pizza & Chili (282 MiB)



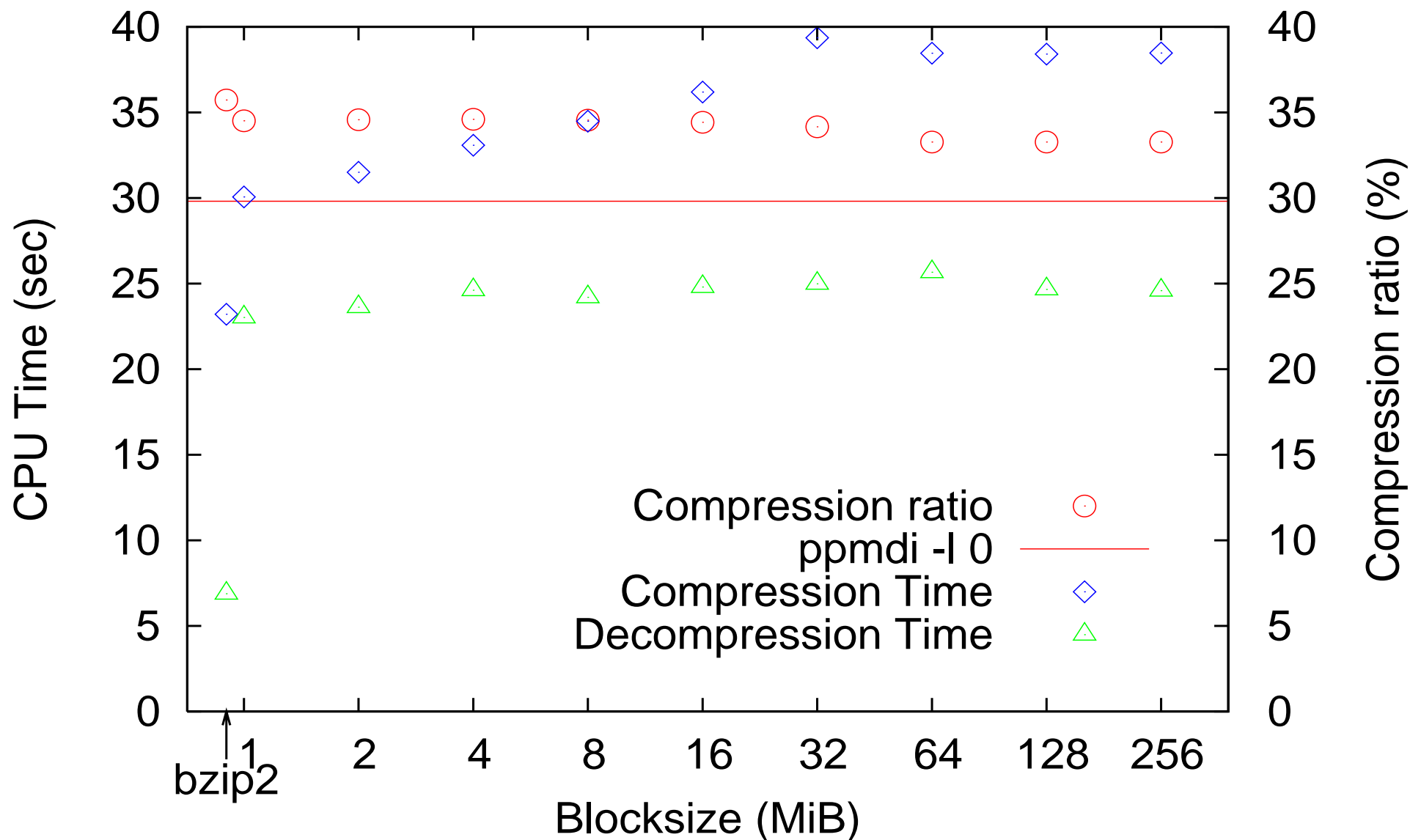
DNA from Pizza & Chili (385 MiB)



Sources from Pizza & Chili (201 MiB)



Pitches from Pizza & Chili (53 MiB)



Things to do

- ▶ Computing BWT
 - Faster
 - Use less space → larger blocks
- ▶ Faster entropy (de)compression
 - Reduce bits: Huffman?
 - From bits to larger units
- ▶ Better compression?
- ▶ Pre-BWT compression: LZ?
- ▶ Compressed self-indexes