

# TECHNICAL CODE

## COMPRESSION TABLE OF SERVICE INFORMATION (SI) DESCRIPTIONS FOR DIGITAL TERRESTRIAL TELEVISION BROADCAST SERVICE

Developed by



Registered by



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## **SKMM MTSFB TC G001:2013**

### **Committee Representation**

The Multimedia Terminal Working Group (MMT WG) under the Malaysian Technical Standards Forum Bhd (MTSFB) which developed this Technical Code consists of representatives from the following organisations:

Al Hijrah Media Corporation (TV Alhijrah)  
Asiaspace Sdn. Bhd.  
BVD Systems Sdn. Bhd.  
Conax AS Asia Pacific  
Digital TV Labs Limited  
LG Electronics (M) Sdn. Bhd.  
ManQana Sdn. Bhd.  
Measat Broadcast Network Sdn. Bhd. (ASTRO)  
Media Prima Berhad  
Panasonic R&D Centre Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.  
Radio Television Malaysia (RTM)  
Rohde & Schwarz Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.  
SIRIM Berhad  
Sony EMCS (M) Sdn. Bhd.  
Strategy and Technology  
Telekom Malaysia Berhad  
Telekom Research & Development Sdn. Bhd.  
U Mobile Sdn. Bhd.  
U Television Sdn. Bhd.  
Y&R

**FOREWORD**

This technical code for the Compression Table of Service Information (SI) Descriptions for Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcast Service ('this Technical Code') was developed pursuant to section 185 of the Act 588 by the Malaysian Technical Standard Forum Berhad ('MTSFB') via its Multimedia Terminal Working Group.

This Technical Code shall continue to be valid and effective until reviewed or cancelled.

**COMPRESSION TABLE OF SERVICE INFORMATION (SI) DESCRIPTIONS FOR  
DIGITAL TERRESTRIAL TELEVISION BROADCAST SERVICE**

**Introduction**

**Proposition**

Huffman coding provides a language specific method for compression of long descriptions. It has been proven to provide up to 50% savings when used to compress long textual descriptions especially when related to transmission of EPG information.

This document does not outline the signaling or other DVB SI/PSI implementation specifics. It provides only the specification for actual compression table and sample implementation to aid understanding of the structure of the Huffman compression table.

**Exclusion**

The sample code is provided purely for increasing the readability and understanding of the Huffman table provided here. It is not meant to be used in the final implementation of a receiver and it is provided without any warranty or guarantees either explicitly or implied in any way.

**1. Scope**

This document does not outline the signaling or other DVB SI/PSI implementation specifics. It provides only the specification for actual compression table and sample implementation to aid in understanding the structure of the Huffman compression table.

**2. Glossary**

DTT	Digital Terrestrial Television
DVB	Digital Video Broadcast organization
DVB-CI	DVB-Common Interface
DVB-T	DVB-Terrestrial
DVB-T2	DVB-Terrestrial T2
EPG	Electronic Programme Guide
EIT	Event Information Table
FTA	Free to Air
HDCP	High-Bandwidth Digital Content Protection
HDMI	High-Definition Multimedia Interface
HDTV	High Definition Television
IRD	Integrated Receiver Decoder
IDTVs	Integrated Digital Televisions
May	Indicates an event or provision which is permitted, but not mandatory
MPEG	Moving Pictures Expert Group
Must	Indicates that a third party must comply to ensure correct operation

	(present tense) Indicates an existing provision
OSD	Onscreen Display
(Opt)	Optional
(Req)	Requirement
RF	Radio Frequency
SD	Standard Definition
SDTV	Standard Definition Television
SI	Service Information
S/PDIF	Sony/Philips Digital Interface
STB	Set-Top-Box, which is equivalent to a digital Terrestrial receiver
Shall	Indicates a mandatory provision
Should	Indicates a desirable, but not mandatory, provision
(TS)	Transport Stream: A data structure defined in ISO/IEC 13818-1
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency
Will	Indicates an assumption about existing states or future events

### 3. Huffman Compression Samples

The encoding and decoding samples provided in this section was developed using console application on Microsoft® Visual Studio Express 2010 (C++).

#### 3.1 Encoding Sample

The algorithm in this section, attempts to encode the full text by splitting it into smaller phrases. The maximum size of each phrase is 4 characters. If the 4 characters cannot be found in the Huffman lookup table, a phrase of 3 characters is attempted next. So on and so forth.

If search is unsuccessful (raw character does not match any element in Huffman table), then it will be treated as escape character. In such event, *Encode* will add a special tag “eg: 1101” as an indicator and followed by escape character corresponding binary code.

Example: if character “®” is detected, resulted binary code would be “110111010010”, where 11010010 (0xD2) is hexadecimal value of “®” in character code table 00 – Latin as specified in ETSI EN 300 468. *Encode* will only convert single character each time an escape character was detected.

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```
// ----- Main function for Encoding -----//
// [input] PhraseToEncode (string)
// [output] CodedResult (string)
//
// successful : coded string will be returned.
// unsuccessful : ENCODE_FAIL string will be returned
//
// The algorithm below, attempts to encode the full text by splitting
// it to smaller phrases. The maximum size of the each phrase is 4
// characters. If the 4 characters cannot be found in the Huffman
// lookup table, than a 3 character phrase will be attempted characters
// is attempted. So on and so forth.
//-----//

unsigned char *Encode(string TextToEncode,
                     struct HuffmanTree HuffmanTable[HUFFMAN_TABLE_MAX_LENGTH],
                     int *EncodedTextLength)
{
    // Encoding Progress position
    unsigned int ProgressPos = 0;

    // Binary code after a phrase has been matched
    string CodedTextBinary = "";

    // Complete Text encoded and stored as hex code
    string CodedTextHex = "";

    // Loop until encoding of the full text is finished
    while(ProgressPos < TextToEncode.length())
    {
        // IdxToHuffmanTable - Current search position within the Huffman Table
        int IdxToHuffmanTable = 0;

        // EscapeCharacterBinary - Temporary storage for escape character
        // To store binary code of single byte data only
        string EscapeCharacterBinary = "";

        // Continuously loop until matched phrase is located in Huffman Table
        // HuffmanTable[x].STRING = returns the string of entry (x)
        // HuffmanTable[x].CODE = returns the code for string from above

        // compare returns 0 when a match has been found
        bool notMatching = true;

        while(notMatching)
        {
            // The compare function will compare the input string from position ProgressPos
            // with the entry in the Huffman table (entry IdxToHuffmanTable). Since the Table
            // is ordered with the highest Priority on top, this function will search for a
            // phrases that matches with 4 characters, then 3, 2 and finally 1

            notMatching = TextToEncode.compare(ProgressPos, // Position in Input Text
                                             (HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].STRING).length(), // Length of Huffman Table Phrase
                                             HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].STRING); // Huffman Table Phrase

            // If A Match was found
            if(notMatching == false)

```



```

    {
        // CodedTextBinary - Store encoded binary code
        // Copy Binary code from matched characters to CodedTextBinary
        // Not applicable to escape characters
        CodedTextBinary.insert(CodedTextBinary.length(), HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].CODE);

        // Increase start position of character to encode
        ProgressPos += (HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].STRING).length();
    }
else // Match Not Found
{
    IdxToHuffmanTable++;

    //If Search was not successful, escape character is found!
    if(HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].STRING.compare(HUFFMAN_END_OF_TABLE_MARKER)==0)
    {
        // Escape code is 1 element after HUFFMAN_END_OF_TABLE_MARKER
        IdxToHuffmanTable++;

        // Insert Escape Code
        CodedTextBinary.insert(CodedTextBinary.length(),
                               HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].CODE);

        // Convert escape character from respective hexadecimal to binary
        EscapeCharacterBinary = ConvertToBinaryString(TextToEncode, ProgressPos);

        // Insert into binary string
        CodedTextBinary.insert(CodedTextBinary.length(), EscapeCharacterBinary);

        // Match case was found, set false to flag
        notMatching = false;

        // Increase start position by 1 character
        ProgressPos += 1;
    }
}
}

// Calculate encoded text length
if( CodedTextBinary.length()%SIZE_OF_BYTE == 0 )
{
    *EncodedTextLength = CodedTextBinary.length()/SIZE_OF_BYTE;
}
else
{
    *EncodedTextLength = ( CodedTextBinary.length()/SIZE_OF_BYTE )+1;
}

// Once encoding is done,
// Convert all binary data into hexadecimal character
// HexCharacter      : Store all Encoded Hexadecimal data
unsigned char *HexCharacter = ConvertToHexCharacter(CodedTextBinary);

return HexCharacter;
}

```

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```
// ----- Function for Converting Binary to Hexadecimal Character ----//
// [input]    CodedPhrase
// [output]   HexCodedResult
//
// The algorithm below, attempts to convert binary code to
// hexadecimal value and store as array of characters.
//-----//

unsigned char *ConvertToHexCharacter(string BinaryCoded)
{
    // Current bit position
    unsigned int BitPos = 0;

    // Ensure that the Binary string is byte aligned by adding redundant bits of "1"
    while(BinaryCoded.length() % SIZE_OF_BYTE != 0)
    {
        BinaryCoded.insert(BinaryCoded.length(), "1");
    }

    // Numbers of characters converted into hexadecimal
    unsigned int CharPos = 0;

    // Allocate memory for unsigned char pointer
    unsigned char *HexCharacters = new unsigned char[(BinaryCoded.length()/8)];

    // BitPos - Current bit position in BinaryCoded
    while(BitPos < BinaryCoded.length())
    {
        char Character = 0x00;
        // Pos - Current bit position in each byte
        for(int Pos = SIZE_OF_BYTE-1; Pos >= 0; Pos--)
        {
            if(BinaryCoded.at(BitPos) == '1')
            {
                Character += (0x01 << Pos);
            }
            BitPos++;
        }

        HexCharacters[CharPos] = Character;
        CharPos++;
    }

    return HexCharacters;
}

// ----- Function for Converting Hexadecimal to Binary -----//
// [input]    HexadecimalText (string)
// [input]    Pos              (int)    Position to do conversion
// [output]   BinaryCode      (string)
//
// The algorithm below, attempts to convert detected escape
// character to corresponding binary value.
//-----//

string ConvertToBinaryString(string HexadecimalText, int Pos)
{
    // Storage for binary data character
    string BinaryCode = "";

    // Character to be convert from hexadecimal to binary
    char HexChar = HexadecimalText.at(Pos);

    for(int BitPos = SIZE_OF_BYTE-1; BitPos >= 0; BitPos--)
    {
        char BitValue = '0';
        HexChar & (1 << BitPos) ? BitValue = '1' : BitValue = '0';
        BinaryCode.insert(BinaryCode.length(), 1, BitValue);
    }

    return BinaryCode;
}
```

### 3.2 Decoding Sample

The algorithm attempts to decode input hexadecimal data by using Huffman Table. Redundant data added during encoding process will be filtered out. Huffman table used in decoding must have the same elements and code pair as in encoding.

```

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//-----//
// [input]   TextToDecode
// [output]  DecodedText
//
// successful : decoded string will be returned.
// unsuccessful: DECODE_FAILED string will be returned
//
// Algorithm below, attempts to decode input hexadecimal data
// by using Huffman Table. Redundant data added during encoding
// will be filter out
//-----//

// Reject all redundant data at the end of Encoded information
// Maximum only 7 bits of "0" will be added from Huffman Encoding

unsigned char * Decode (unsigned char *TextToDecode,
                      struct HuffmanTree HuffmanTable[HUFFMAN_TABLE_MAX_LENGTH],
                      int EncodedTextLength)
{
    // Decoding Progress position
    unsigned int ProgressPos = 0;

    // Binary code converted from input data
    string CodedTextBinary = "";

    unsigned char *DecodedText = new unsigned char[DESCRIPTOR_MAX_LENGTH];

    // Complete text decoded
    int DecodeTextLength = 0;

    CodedTextBinary = ConvertToBinary(TextToDecode,EncodedTextLength);

    // Loop through the full string
    while(ProgressPos < CodedTextBinary.length())
    {
        // IdxToHuffmanTable - Current search position within the Huffman Table
        int IdxToHuffmanTable = 0;

        // EscapeCharacterBinary - Binary code of Escape Character detected
        string EscapeCharacterBinary = "";

        // RemainingPos - Remaining binary code to be decode
        unsigned int RemainingPos = 0;

        // Continuous loop until match character is located in Huffman Table
        // HuffmanTable[x].STRING = returns string of character
        // HuffmanTable[x].CODE = returns corresponding binary code
        bool notMatching = true;

        while(notMatching)
        {
            notMatching = CodedTextBinary.compare(ProgressPos,           // Position in Binary Input Text
            (HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].CODE).length(), // Length of Huffman Table Binary Phrase
            HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].CODE );           // Huffman Table Binary Phrase

            // A match case is detected
            if(notMatching == false)
            {
                // Increase start position of character to decode
                ProgressPos += (HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].CODE).length();

                // DecodedText - Store decoded text
                for(int StringPos=0;
                    StringPos!=HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].STRING.length();
                    StringPos++)
                {
                    DecodedText[DecodeTextLength] = HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].STRING[StringPos];
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

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```

        DecodeTextLength++;
    }
}
else
{
    // Continue to search in next element of HuffmanTable
    IdxToHuffmanTable++;

    //If reach end of Huffman Table, Search was not successful!
    if(HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].STRING.compare(HUFFMAN_END_OF_TABLE_MARKER)==0)
    {
        //Escape character code is 1 element after HUFFMAN_END_OF_TABLE_MARKER
        IdxToHuffmanTable++;

        // Check for Escape Character header
        if(CodedTextBinary.compare(ProgressPos,
            HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].CODE).length(), // Position in Binary Input Text
            HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].CODE)==0) //Length of Huffman Table Binary Phrase
            //Huffman Table Phrase
        {
            // Escape Character header is matched
            notMatching = false;

            // Increase progress position, ignore Escape code header
            ProgressPos += HuffmanTable[IdxToHuffmanTable].CODE.length();

            // Get binary code for escape character (1 Byte)
            EscapeCharacterBinary.insert(0, CodedTextBinary, ProgressPos, SIZE_OF_BYTE);

            // Convert to hexadecimal value
            // Insert escape character into DecodedText
            DecodedText[DecodeTextLength] = ConvertBinarytoHex(EscapeCharacterBinary);
            DecodeTextLength++;

            // Increase progress position by 1 Byte
            ProgressPos += SIZE_OF_BYTE;
        }
        else
        {
            return NULL;
        }
    }
}

}

}

RemainingPos = CodedTextBinary.length() - ProgressPos;

// Used to detect redundant data at end of Encoded data
if((RemainingPos < SIZE_OF_BYTE) &&
    (CodedTextBinary.compare(ProgressPos, RemainingPos, NULL_DATA, 0, RemainingPos)==0))
{
    return DecodedText;
}

return DecodedText;
}

}

//-----//
// Special case when Escape Character is detected
// Convert binary code back to hexadecimal
//-----//
char ConvertBinarytoHex(string CharacterInBinary)
{
    char CharacterInHex = 0x00;
    char BinaryValue = 0x01;

    for(int i = 0; i < SIZE_OF_BYTE; i++)
    {
        if(CharacterInBinary[i] == '1')
        {
            CharacterInHex |= (BinaryValue << (SIZE_OF_BYTE - i - 1));
        }
    }
    return CharacterInHex;
}
}

```

```

string ConvertToBinary(unsigned char *HexadecimalText, int HexadecimalTextLength)
{
    // Storage for binary data character
    string BinaryCode = "";

    for(int Pos = 0; Pos < HexadecimalTextLength; Pos++)
    {
        int HexChar = HexadecimalText[Pos];
        for(int BitPos = SIZE_OF_BYTE-1; BitPos >= 0; BitPos--)
        {
            char BitValue = '0';
            int test = (HexChar >> BitPos);
            test&=0x01;
            if(test==0x01)
                BitValue = '1';
            else
                BitValue='0';

            //HexChar & (1 << BitPos) ? BitValue = '1' : BitValue = '0';
            BinaryCode.insert(BinaryCode.length(), 1, BitValue);
        }
    }

    return BinaryCode;
}

```

### 3.3 Huffman Table Code

The Huffman table itself can be found in section 4. The items below are used in the examples above to create the table.

```

#ifndef __HUFFMAN_TABLE_H
#define __HUFFMAN_TABLE_H

#include <fstream>
#include <string>

#define HUFFMAN_TABLE_MAX_LENGTH 1000
#define DESCRIPTOR_MAX_LENGTH 256

#define HUFFMAN_TABLE_STRING 0
#define HUFFMAN_TABLE_CODE 1
#define HUFFMAN_TABLE_ELEMENT_SIZE 2

#define SIZE_OF_BYTE 8
#define SIZE_OF_NIBBLE 4
#define HEX_TAG_LENGTH 2

#define HUFFMAN_END_OF_TABLE_MARKER "END_OF_TABLE"
#define HUFFMAN_ESCAPE_CHAR_MARKER "ESCAPE"
#define NULL_DATA "11111111"

}struct HuffmanTree{
    std::string STRING;
    std::string CODE;
};
#endif

```

#### 4. Huffman Table

The Huffman coding needs to be optimized for each language, as such in the Malaysian context, there are two tables defined, one each for English and Bahasa Melayu.

##### 4.1 Bahasa Melayu Table

**Table 1: Bahasa Melayu Huffman Table**

Characters	Binary Code
"di A"	010101101
"sika"	010111001
"ng m"	011100010
"aksi"	011110011
"ma. "	101000100
"ikan"	101010111
". Sa"	101100110
"isah"	110100110
"nya "	110111011
" mem"	111000010
"gan "	111001001
" men"	111001111
" di "	111111100
"ngan"	00100101
" ber"	01001000
"dan "	01001011
" dan"	01001101
"kan "	10100011
" yan"	0000011
"yang"	0001100
"ang "	1110110
"eng"	010111000
"ya "	010111010
" be"	011100011
"a d"	101000000
"ak "	101000101
"a. "	101100000
"nya"	101100111
"di "	110100111
" se"	110111100
" ke"	111000011
" di"	111001010
"ah "	111010000
"dan"	111111101
" ya"	00100110
"yan"	01001001
"kan"	01001100
" da"	01001110
" me"	10100100

"ng "	0000100
"ang"	0001101
"an "	1110111
"hi"	0101011000
"ku"	0101011001
"ud"	0110010010
"um"	0110010011
" T"	0111011001
"lu"	0111011010
"id"	0111011011
" r"	0111100100
"Ma"	1010000010
"de"	1010000011
"us"	1010000100
" l"	1010000101
"mb"	1010000110
"rk"	1010000111
"Ha"	1010010110
"pu"	1010010111
"om"	1010101000
" h"	1010101001
"l "	1010101010
"ay"	1010101011
"As"	1011000100
" H"	1011000101
" R"	1011000110
"i."	1011000111
"tr"	1011001001
"Pr"	1101000110
"on"	1101000111
"du"	1101001000
"ad"	1101001001
"ko"	1101001010
" K"	1101001011
"La"	1101010101
"le"	1101010110
"eb"	1101010111
" L"	1101111011
" c"	1110000011
"mp"	1110010000
"et"	1110010001
"ap"	1110011000
"ru"	1110011001
"ti"	1110100010
"re"	1110100011
"gi"	1111011111
"t "	1111110000
"st"	1111110001
"ag"	1111110010

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"it"	1111110011
"tu"	000000000
"Sa"	000000001
"o "	000001010
"bu"	000001011
"u "	000010100
"ks"	000010101
"m "	001000000
"ro"	001000001
"ki"	001000010
"wa"	001000100
"ja"	001000101
"ia"	010001000
"il"	010001001
"ek"	010011110
"li"	010111011
"as"	010111100
"ni"	010111101
" a"	011001000
"pe"	011101000
" M"	011101001
" p"	011101010
"pa"	101010110
"im"	101100001
"a."	101100101
"te"	110100000
"is"	110100001
", "	110110000
"un"	110110001
"nt"	110110010
"ny"	110110011
" t"	110111010
"ik"	111000000
"be"	111000100
"ua"	111000101
" S"	111001011
"ba"	111001101
" P"	111001110
"el"	111010011
"em"	111101110
"at"	111111010
"ai"	111111011
"si"	00000001
"ke"	00000100
"se"	00001011
"sa"	00100011
" y"	00100100
"ra"	00100111
" A"	00111010



"a"	01000101
"k "	01001010
"h "	01010111
"am"	01011000
"ha"	01011001
" b"	01011111
"na"	01100101
" s"	01100110
" k"	01100111
"in"	01110000
"di"	01110111
"ga"	01111000
"ar"	10100110
"ri"	10100111
"me"	11010100
"ta"	11011010
"en"	11011011
"ma"	11011100
" m"	11011111
"la"	11101011
"er"	11110110
"da"	11111000
"ak"	11111001
". "	11111111
"ka"	0000001
"g "	0001000
"ah"	0011001
"ya"	0100011
" d"	0101101
"i "	0111101
"ng"	1101011
"a "	1111010
"n "	000101
"an"	111100
""	010011111001
"^"	01001111101
"{"	01001111110
"X"	01001111111
"<"	01010000000
">"	01010000001
"}"	01010000010
"\$"	01010000011
"#"	01010000100
"("	01010000101
" _"	01010000110
"*"	01010000111
"@"	01010001000
"9"	1010001001
")"	01010001010

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"4"	01010001011
"6"	01010001100
"["	01010001101
","	01010001110
":"	01010001111
"^"	01010010000
"/"	01010010001
"\"	01010010010
"x"	01010010011
"]"	01010010100
" "	01010010101
"%"	01010010110
"+"	01010010111
"~"	01010011000
"_"	01010011001
"U"	01010011010
"Q"	01010011011
"&"	01010011100
"5"	01010011101
"c"	111000110
,"	111000111
"S"	111010100
"P"	111010101
"A"	00111011
."	0001001
"p"	0011000
"o"	0011100
"y"	0111001
"b"	1010100
"h"	1111101
"l"	000011
"d"	000111
"g"	001101
"t"	001111
"s"	010000
"u"	011000
"m"	011111
"r"	101011
"k"	101101
"e"	00101
"i"	01101
"n"	10111
" "	1000
"a"	1100
"v"	01010011110
"2"	01010011111
"G"	01010100000
"?"	01010100001
"8"	01010100010

"!"	01010100011
"O"	01010100100
"1"	01010100101
"0"	01010100110
"3"	01010100111
"Y"	01010101000
"7"	01010101001
"q"	01010101010
"V"	01010101011
"W"	01010101100
"Z"	01010101101
"E"	01010101110
"C"	01010101111
"J"	01110110000
"I"	01110110001
"F"	11011110100
"_"	11011110101
"N"	11110111100
"D"	11110111101
"B"	0010000110
"f"	0010000111
"T"	0111100101
"H"	1011001000
"K"	1101010100
"R"	1110000010
"L"	1110100100
"z"	1110100101
"M"	011101011
"w"	101001010
"j"	110100010

4.2 English Table

Table 2: English Huffman Table

"This"	100010011
"show"	101100111
" Thi"	110000001
" sho"	110000010
"s an"	110000011
"is s"	110001011
"for "	110001100
"tion"	110010000
". Th"	111110000
" for"	111111010
"ith "	00000101
"with"	00010100
" wit"	00010101

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" in "	00101000
" to "	00101101
"his "	00110001
" and"	00110011
" of "	10110111
"and "	11001001
"s a"	100000111
"in "	100100100
" wi"	101110010
"ng "	110000100
"his"	110000101
" to"	110000110
"to "	110001101
"s t"	110001110
"of "	110010001
" a "	111110001
" of"	111111011
"and"	00000110
"nd "	00010110
" an"	00010111
"ing"	00101001
" in"	00110000
"is "	00110010
"es "	00111000
"he "	10111000
"the"	11001100
"vi"	1001001010
"w "	1001001011
"fe"	1001001100
"ut"	1001001101
"mp"	1001001110
"mi"	1001001111
"ns"	1001010000
"sc"	1001010001
"ge"	1010110010
"ce"	1010110011
"rt"	1010111100
" r"	1010111101
"ol"	1010111110
"s."	1010111111
"em"	1011100110
"Th"	1100001110
"wh"	1100001111
"pl"	1100010000
"pr"	1100010001
"fa"	1100010010
"un"	1100010011
"ei"	1100110101
"ly"	1100110110
"ni"	1100110111
"so"	1100111000
" C"	1100111001

"el"	000010000
"us"	000010001
" e"	000010010
"rs"	000010011
"si"	000010100
"ir"	000010101
"ai"	001001000
"ll"	001001001
"na"	001010100
"ow"	001010101
"be"	001110100
"ur"	001110101
"om"	001110110
"ta"	001110111
"di"	001111110
"ha"	001111111
"ic"	010011100
"io"	010011101
"me"	010111000
"ra"	010111001
"sh"	010111010
" l"	010111011
"ts"	010111100
" T"	010111101
"ve"	011110101
"li"	011110110
"ro"	011110111
"se"	011111000
"la"	100001010
"ie"	100001011
"am"	100010010
"ca"	100101011
" d"	101010100
"ch"	101010101
"co"	101011000
"wi"	101100100
"nt"	101100101
"ne"	101100110
"fo"	101110110
"de"	101110111
"ed"	110000000
"g "	110001010
"ho"	110001111
"f "	110011101
"ou"	110011110
"as"	110011111
"l "	111110010
" p"	111110011
"ma"	111111110
"ea"	111111111
"h "	00001011
"ri"	00001100

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" m"	00001101
"of"	00001110
"al"	00001111
"to"	00100101
"le"	00101011
"il"	00101100
"ti"	00111001
"a "	00111100
" h"	00111101
"o "	00111110
"y "	01001111
"st"	01011000
"te"	01011001
"t "	01011010
" ,"	01011111
" c"	01100000
" b"	01100001
"or"	01100010
"ar"	01100011
" f"	01111000
"it"	01111001
"at"	10000100
"on"	10001000
". ,"	10001011
"ng"	10010000
"en"	10010001
"hi"	10101011
" o"	10101101
" i"	10101110
"r "	10110100
"is"	10110101
" w"	10110110
"re"	10111100
"nd"	10111101
"d "	11111010
"er"	11111011
" s"	11111100
"es"	0000001
{"n "	0010011
"an"	0010111
"he"	0110010
" a"	1000011
"th"	1010100
"in"	1011000
{" t"	1110010
"e "	000100
"s "	010010
""	01111100100
"%"	01111100101
"\$"	01111100110
"{"	01111100111
" ,"	01111101000

"^"	01111101001
"_"	01111101010
"<"	01111101011
"{"	01111101100
"^"	01111101101
"Q"	01111101110
"#"	01111101111
"O"	01111110000
"@"	01111110001
)"	01111110010
."	01111110011
/"	01111110100
"?"	01111110101
"("	01111110110
"I"	01111110111
"["	01111111000
">"	01111111001
" "	01111111010
}"	01111111011
"8"	01111111100
"7"	01111111101
"*"	01111111110
"+"	01111111111
"~"	10000000000
"="	10000000001
"X"	10000000010
"-"	1001010010
"C"	000001000
"T"	011110100
"k"	00000111
,"	01011011
"v"	10001010
."	10111010
"y"	11111110
"b"	0000000
"w"	0100110
"p"	0110011
"g"	1001011
"f"	1011111
"u"	1100101
"m"	1110011
"c"	001000
"d"	001101
"l"	100011
"h"	111000
"r"	00011
"n"	01000
"o"	01010
"s"	01101
"t"	01110
"i"	10011
"a"	10100

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"e"	11101
" "	1101
"U"	1000000011
"I"	1000000100
"5"	1000000101
"3"	1000000110
"V"	1000000111
"O"	1000001000
"Z"	1000001001
"Y"	1000001010
"6"	1000001011
"N"	1000001100
"9"	1000001101
"E"	1000001110
"D"	1000001111
"2"	1000010000
"L"	1000010001
"\""	1000010010
"F"	1000010011
"z"	1000010100
"R"	1000010101
"J"	1000010110
"q"	1000010111
"G"	1000011000
"W"	1000011001
"K"	1000011010
"I"	1000011011
"H"	10010101010
"&"	10010101011
"x"	10111001110
"M"	10111001111
"1"	11001101000
"B"	11001101001
"P"	0000010010
"j"	0000010011
"S"	1001010011
"A"	1001010100

### 5. Examples

In this section various examples are provided as a reference for basic operational checking.

#### 5.1 Basic Example

Two examples are provided here to illustrate the basic operation of the encoding.



**Table 3: Example 1**

Uncompressed string	<i>Ini adalah rentetan untuk menunjukkan algoritma yang digunakan di Huffman Malaysia</i>
UTF-8 bytes for uncompressed string (hexadecimal)	49 6e 69 20 61 64 61 6c 61 68 20 72 65 6e 74 65 74 61 6e 20 75 6e 74 75 6b 20 6d 65 6e 75 6e 6a 75 6b 6b 61 6e 20 61 6c 67 6f 72 69 74 6d 61 20 79 61 6e 67 20 64 69 67 75 6e 61 6b 61 6e 20 64 69 20 48 75 66 66 6d 61 6e 20 4d 61 6c 61 79 73 69 61
Bytes for string compressed with Huffman Table Bahasa Melayu	76 2b d6 47 c7 5a bf 47 b2 e4 7b ec 40 09 5a 97 d8 e8 98 b6 8d 14 d3 94 e7 ee 03 10 ee 6e c7 e7 be 9e c8 60 87 21 f7 05 a0 ba dc 80 e7
Bytes for string compressed with Huffman Table English	83 79 bc 33 43 e8 17 79 65 e9 dc 9e 26 ec a0 e1 b2 38 98 27 94 1c 1c bc 38 e5 b1 3c ff b7 f8 be 28 fd 2f 13 a0 39 7a a4 f6 55 65 bf 7f fc 4e e7 87 d3 f8 29 4f

**Table 4: Example 2**

Uncompressed string	<i>Misi Advanger adalah melindungi Precious daripada jatuh ke dalam tangan Negative Syndicate yang ingin menggunakannya untuk tujuan jahat.</i>
UTF-8 bytes for uncompressed string (hexadecimal)	4d 69 73 69 20 41 64 76 61 6e 67 65 72 20 61 64 61 6c 61 68 20 6d 65 6c 69 6e 64 75 6e 67 69 20 50 72 65 63 69 6f 75 73 20 64 61 72 69 70 61 64 61 20 6a 61 74 75 68 20 6b 65 20 64 61 6c 61 6d 20 74 61 6e 67 61 6e 20 4e 65 67 61 74 69 76 65 20 53 79 6e 64 69 63 61 74 65 20 79 61 6e 67 20 69 6e 67 69 6e 20 6d 65 6e 67 67 75 6e 61 6b 61 6e 6e 79 61 20 75 6e 74 75 6b 20 74 75 6a 75 61 6e 20 6a 61 68 61 74 2e
Bytes for string compressed with Huffman Table Bahasa Melayu	75 e8 5e 9d 8e a7 86 fb 32 3e 3a d5 f5 17 77 d2 35 bd d1 8b c6 69 ca 11 3a 9e ad f1 04 50 02 b8 22 77 59 03 68 96 3d e1 5e 3a 25 3c 5e 5b 9b bb f1 bf 45 06 21 c3 df 17 53 59 bb 1f 9f 37 7b 10 02 50 03 45 c5 14 8a b2 78 9f
Bytes for string compressed with Huffman Table English	b9 f6 b3 d9 50 d8 a2 f5 95 a5 0d 0f a0 5a e1 ed 7b 89 cb 9e 82 57 84 27 42 35 46 39 b3 a1 a7 80 9c 26 50 b0 71 0d 0f 89 72 2f 2c be c0 ce cb 84 9b d7 65 3f eb d4 e4 20 9f c5 f1 45 32 45 c4 84 bc 4e 80 e5 d1 fc 79 89 bb 28 3f 2c a0 9e 52 fa 09 d0 fe eb af

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### 5.2 ESC Code Example

The following example, demonstrates the usage of the ESC characters.

**Table 5: Example with ESC Code**

Uncompressed string	<i>RM10 adalah bersamaan dengan £2.05 atau ¥278.34</i>
UTF-8 bytes for uncompressed string (hexadecimal)	52 4d 31 30 20 61 64 61 6c 61 68 20 62 65 72 73 61 6d 61 61 6e 20 64 65 6e 67 61 6e 20 a3 32 2e 30 35 20 61 74 61 75 20 a5 32 37 38 2e 33 34
Bytes for string compressed with Huffman Table Bahasa Melayu	e0 9d 6a 95 53 32 3e 3a d5 f8 95 91 ee 77 a0 c9 62 68 d4 f8 95 4c a7 59 1b 41 49 a5 53 ea a5 51 09 54 ea 2f
Bytes for string compressed with Huffman Table English	82 b7 3f 34 40 88 66 87 d0 2c e8 13 89 50 bd 52 46 59 7d f5 1c 10 ba 81 10 16 19 df 2e fa 96 08 3f d7 f9 75 01 9f 67

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