

[MS-XCA]: Xpress Compression Algorithm

This topic lists the Errata found in [MS-XCA] since it was last published. Since this topic is updated frequently, we recommend that you subscribe to these RSS or Atom feeds to receive update notifications. Errata are subject to the same terms as the Open Specifications documentation referenced.



Errata below are for Protocol Document Version [V6.0 – 2020/03/04](#).

Errata Published*	Description
2020/08/17	<p>In Section 2.2.4 Processing, we corrected the pseudocode to remove extraneous implementation-specific processing.</p> <p>Changed from:</p> <pre> Loop until a decompression terminating condition Check for EOF Build the decoding table CurrentPosition += 256 // start at the end of the Huffman table NextBits = Read16Bits(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) CurrentPosition += 2 NextBits <= 16 NextBits = Read16Bits(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) CurrentPosition += 2 ExtraBits = 16 BlockEnd = OutputPosition + 65536 Loop until a block terminating condition Loop until a literal processing terminating condition If OutputPosition >= BlockEnd then terminate block processing Next15Bits = NextBits >> (32 - 15) HuffmanSymbol = DecodingTable[Next15Bits] HuffmanSymbolBitLength = the bit length of HuffmanSymbol, from the table in the input buffer If HuffmanSymbol <= 0 NextBits <= HuffmanSymbolBitLength ExtraBits -= HuffmanSymbolBitLength Do HuffmanSymbol = - HuffmanSymbol HuffmanSymbol += (NextBits >> 31) NextBits *= 2 ExtraBits = ExtraBits - 1 HuffmanSymbol = DecodingTable[HuffmanSymbol] While HuffmanSymbol <= 0 Else DecodedBitCount = HuffmanSymbol & 15 NextBits <= DecodedBitCount ExtraBits -= DecodedBitCount HuffmanSymbol >>= 4 // Shift by 4 bits to get the symbol value // (the lower 4 bits are the bit length of the symbol) HuffmanSymbol -= 256 If ExtraBits < 0 NextBits = Read16Bits(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) << (-ExtraBits) ExtraBits += 16 CurrentPosition += 2 If HuffmanSymbol >= 0 </pre>

Errata Published*	Description
	<pre> If HuffmanSymbol == 0 If the entire input buffer has been read and the expected decompressed size has been written to the output buffer Decompression is complete. Return with success. Terminate literal processing Else Output the byte value of HuffmanSymbol to the output stream End of literal processing Loop MatchLength = HuffmanSymbol mod 16 MatchOffsetBitLength = HuffmanSymbol / 16 If MatchLength == 15 MatchLength = ReadByte(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) CurrentPosition += 1 If MatchLength == 255 MatchLength = Read16Bits(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) CurrentPosition += 2 If MatchLength < 15 The compressed data is invalid. Return error. MatchLength = MatchLength - 15 MatchLength = MatchLength + 15 MatchLength = MatchLength + 3 MatchOffset = NextBits >> (32 - MatchOffsetBitLength) MatchOffset += (1 << MatchOffsetBitLength) NextBits <<= MatchOffsetBitLength ExtraBits -= MatchOffsetBitLength If ExtraBits < 0 NextBits = Read16Bits(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) << (- ExtraBits) ExtraBits += 16 CurrentPosition += 2 For i = 0 to MatchLength - 1 Output OutputBuffer[OutputPosition - MatchOffset + i] End of block loop End of decoding loop </pre> <p>Changed to:</p> <pre> Loop until a decompression terminating condition Build the decoding table CurrentPosition = 256 // start at the end of the Huffman table NextBits = Read16Bits(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) CurrentPosition += 2 NextBits <<= 16 NextBits = Read16Bits(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) CurrentPosition += 2 ExtraBitCount = 16 BlockEnd = OutputPosition + 65536 Loop until a block terminating condition If the OutputPosition >= BlockEnd then terminate block processing Next15Bits = NextBits >> (32 - 15) HuffmanSymbol = DecodingTable[Next15Bits] HuffmanSymbolBitLength = the bit length of HuffmanSymbol, from the table in the input buffer NextBits <<= HuffmanSymbolBitLength ExtraBitCount -= HuffmanSymbolBitLength If ExtraBitCount < 0 NextBits = Read16Bits(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) << (- ExtraBitCount) ExtraBitCount += 16 </pre>

Errata Published*	Description
	<pre> CurrentPosition += 2 If HuffmanSymbol < 256 Output the byte value HuffmanSymbol to the output stream. Else If HuffmanSymbol == 256 and the entire input buffer has been read and the expected decompressed size has been written to the output buffer Decompression is complete. Return with success. Else HuffmanSymbol = HuffmanSymbol - 256 MatchLength = HuffmanSymbol mod 16 MatchOffsetBitLength = HuffmanSymbol / 16 If MatchLength == 15 MatchLength = ReadByte(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) CurrentPosition += 1 If MatchLength == 255 MatchLength = Read16Bits(InputBuffer + CurrentPosition) CurrentPosition += 2 If MatchLength < 15 The compressed data is invalid. Return error. MatchLength = MatchLength - 15 MatchLength = MatchLength + 15 MatchLength = MatchLength + 3 MatchOffset = NextBits >> (32 - MatchOffsetBitLength) MatchOffset += (1 << MatchOffsetBitLength) NextBits <<= MatchOffsetBitLength ExtraBitCount -= MatchOffsetBitLength If ExtraBitCount < 0 Read the next 2 bytes the same as the preceding (ExtraBitCount < 0) case For i = 0 to MatchLength - 1 Output OutputBuffer[CurrentOutputPosition - MatchOffset + i] End of block loop End of decoding loop </pre>
2020/06/08	<p>In Section 2.2.4 Processing, we clarified when and how implementations must check for the EOF condition during decompression. We modified the pseudocode and added explanatory text.</p> <p>Changed from:</p> <p>The compression stream is designed to be read in (mostly) 16-bit chunks, with a 32-bit register maintaining at least the next 16 bits of input. This strategy allows the code to seamlessly handle the bytes for long match lengths, which would otherwise be awkward. The following pseudocode demonstrates this method.</p> <p>Loop until a decompression terminating condition Build the decoding table ...</p> <p>Changed to:</p> <p>The compression stream is designed to be read in (mostly) 16-bit chunks, with a 32-bit register maintaining at least the next 16 bits of input. This strategy allows the code to seamlessly handle the bytes for long match lengths, which would otherwise be awkward. The following pseudocode demonstrates this method.</p>

Errata Published*	Description
	<p>During the beginning of processing each block for decompression, an implementation MUST check for EOF. An implementation can do this by comparing the block size against the required space for a Huffman table " if this condition is met and all output has been written, then processing stops and success is returned. Alternately, an implementation can explicitly examine the input buffer using the Huffman table from the previous block.</p> <p>Loop until a decompression terminating condition Check for EOF Build the decoding table ...</p>
2020/04/27	<p>In Section 2.2.4, Processing, we replaced CurrentOutputPosition with OutputPosition for simplicity and clarity of the pseudocode.</p> <p>Changed from:</p> <p>For i = 0 to MatchLength - 1</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Output OutputBuffer[CurrentOutputPosition - MatchOffset + i]</p> <p>Changed to:</p> <p>For i = 0 to MatchLength - 1</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Output OutputBuffer[OutputPosition - MatchOffset + i]</p>
2020/04/27	<p>In Section 2.2.4, Processing, we clarified the nesting and termination conditions of the loops in the pseudocode.</p> <p>Changed from:</p> <p>Loop until a block terminating condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If OutputPosition >= BlockEnd then terminate block processing</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Loop until a literal processing terminating condition</p> <p>Changed to:</p> <p>Loop until a block terminating condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Loop until a literal processing terminating condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If OutputPosition >= BlockEnd then terminate block processing</p>
2020/04/27	<p>In Section 2.2.4, Processing, we altered the pseudocode to advance the CurrentPosition by 256 rather than assigning a fixed value of 256.</p> <p>Changed from:</p> <p>CurrentPosition = 256 // start at the end of the Huffman table</p>

Errata Published*	Description
	Changed to: CurrentPosition += 256 // start at the end of the Huffman table

*Date format: YYYY/MM/DD