There are familiar examples in which a structure $\mathcal{A}$ is coded in a structure $\mathcal{B}$. In some of these examples the decoding is effective. Harrison-Trainor, Melnikov, R. Miller, and Montalban defined a notion of effective interpretation. In their definition, the tuples from $\mathcal{B}$ that represent elements of $\mathcal{A}$ do not have a fixed arity, and the formulas that define the interpretation are computable infinitary $\Sigma_1$. Harrison-Trainor et al. showed that there is an effective interpretation of $\mathcal{A}$ in $\mathcal{B}$ iff there are Turing operators $\Phi$ taking copies of $\mathcal{B}$ to copies of $\mathcal{A}$ and $\Psi$ taking isomorphisms between copies of $\mathcal{B}$ to isomorphisms between the corresponding copies of $\mathcal{A}$. We consider several examples, with the goal of testing whether the notion of effective interpretation captures the idea of effective decoding.