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zlib

package

standard library

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Overview

Package zlib implements reading and writing of zlib format compressed data, as specified in [RFC 1950](#).

The implementation provides filters that uncompress during reading and compress during writing. For example, to write compressed data to a buffer:

```
var b bytes.Buffer
w := zlib.NewWriter(&b)
w.Write([]byte("hello, world\n"))
w.Close()
```

and to read that data back:

```
r, err := zlib.NewReader(&b)
io.Copy(os.Stdout, r)
r.Close()
```

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type Writer

```
func NewWriter(w io.Writer) *Writer
func NewWriterLevel(w io.Writer, level int) (*Writer, error)
func NewWriterLevelDict(w io.Writer, level int, dict []byte) (*Writer, error)
func (z *Writer) Close() error
func (z *Writer) Flush() error
func (z *Writer) Reset(w io.Writer)
func (z *Writer) Write(p []byte) (n int, err error)
```

Examples

[NewReader](#)

[NewWriter](#)

Constants

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```
const (
    NoCompression      = flate.NoCompression
    BestSpeed          = flate.BestSpeed
    BestCompression    = flate.BestCompression
    DefaultCompression = flate.DefaultCompression
    HuffmanOnly        = flate.HuffmanOnly
)
```

These constants are copied from the flate package, so that code that imports "compress/zlib" does not also have to import "compress/flate".

Variables

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```
var (
    // ErrChecksum is returned when reading ZLIB data that has an invalid checksum.
    ErrChecksum = errors.New("zlib: invalid checksum")
    // ErrDictionary is returned when reading ZLIB data that has an invalid dictionary.
    ErrDictionary = errors.New("zlib: invalid dictionary")
    // ErrHeader is returned when reading ZLIB data that has an invalid header.
    ErrHeader = errors.New("zlib: invalid header")
)
```

Functions

func [NewReader](#)

```
func NewReader(r io.Reader) (io.ReadCloser, error)
```

NewReader creates a new ReadCloser. Reads from the returned ReadCloser read and decompress data from r. If r does not implement io.ByteReader, the decompressor may read more data than necessary from r. It is the caller's responsibility to call Close on the ReadCloser when done.

The `ReadCloser` returned by `NewReader` also implements `Resetter`.

► [Example](#)

func `NewReaderDict`

```
func NewReaderDict(r io.Reader, dict []byte) (io.ReadCloser, error)
```

`NewReaderDict` is like `NewReader` but uses a preset dictionary. `NewReaderDict` ignores the dictionary if the compressed data does not refer to it. If the compressed data refers to a different dictionary, `NewReaderDict` returns `ErrDictionary`.

The `ReadCloser` returned by `NewReaderDict` also implements `Resetter`.

Types

type `Resetter`

added in go1.4

```
type Resetter interface {  
    // Reset discards any buffered data and resets the Resetter as if it was  
    // newly initialized with the given reader.  
    Reset(r io.Reader, dict []byte) error  
}
```

`Resetter` resets a `ReadCloser` returned by `NewReader` or `NewReaderDict` to switch to a new underlying `Reader`. This permits reusing a `ReadCloser` instead of allocating a new one.

type `Writer`

```
type Writer struct {  
    // contains filtered or unexported fields  
}
```

A `Writer` takes data written to it and writes the compressed form of that data to an underlying writer (see `NewWriter`).

func `NewWriter`

```
func NewWriter(w io.Writer) *Writer
```

`NewWriter` creates a new `Writer`. Writes to the returned `Writer` are compressed and written to `w`.

It is the caller's responsibility to call `Close` on the `Writer` when done. Writes may be buffered and not flushed until `Close`.

► [Example](#)

func NewWriterLevel

```
func NewWriterLevel(w io.Writer, level int) (*Writer, error)
```

NewWriterLevel is like NewWriter but specifies the compression level instead of assuming DefaultCompression.

The compression level can be DefaultCompression, NoCompression, HuffmanOnly or any integer value between BestSpeed and BestCompression inclusive. The error returned will be nil if the level is valid.

func NewWriterLevelDict

```
func NewWriterLevelDict(w io.Writer, level int, dict []byte) (*Writer, error)
```

NewWriterLevelDict is like NewWriterLevel but specifies a dictionary to compress with.

The dictionary may be nil. If not, its contents should not be modified until the Writer is closed.

func (*Writer) Close

```
func (z *Writer) Close() error
```

Close closes the Writer, flushing any unwritten data to the underlying io.Writer, but does not close the underlying io.Writer.

func (*Writer) Flush

```
func (z *Writer) Flush() error
```

Flush flushes the Writer to its underlying io.Writer.

func (*Writer) Reset

added in go1.2

```
func (z *Writer) Reset(w io.Writer)
```

Reset clears the state of the Writer z such that it is equivalent to its initial state from NewWriterLevel or NewWriterLevelDict, but instead writing to w.

func (*Writer) Write

```
func (z *Writer) Write(p []byte) (n int, err error)
```

Write writes a compressed form of p to the underlying io.Writer. The compressed bytes are not necessarily flushed until the Writer is closed or explicitly flushed.

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