Lempel-Ziv-Welch current implementation

(In this project)

## **Encoding:**

Lets say we have the following string: AABABCCABC

In order to encode the string here is how we must proceed:

Then from our string: AABABCCABC

Find the longest codeword in the dictionnary:

• ABABCCABC, index: 0

Concatene the codeword and the next value to the dictionnary.

Repeat for the remaining symbols:

- AABABCCABC, index: 0
- AABABCCABC, index: 1
- AABABCCABC, index: 4
- AABABCCABC, index: 2
- AABABCCABC, index: 2
- AABABCCABC, index: 6

Done!

Instanciate a dictionnary with all the different unique char in order that they can be found:

	index	codeword
	0	А
	1	В
	2	С
	3	AA
	4	AB
	5	ВА
	6	ABC
	7	СС
	8	CA

We now have the encoded value 0014226.

compression ratio =  $\frac{\text{uncompressed size}}{\text{compressed size}} = \frac{10}{7} \approx 1.43:1$ 

## Decoding

Let's decode 0014226 back to it original value.

Then from: 0014226

Write the value in the index:

• 0014226, codeword: A

If we have a previous codeword, we concatene it with the first symbol of the current codeword and add it to the

Repeat for the remaining indexes:

- 0014226, codeword: A
- 0014226, codeword: B
- 0014226, codeword: AB
- 0014226, codeword: C
- 0014226, codeword: C
- 0014226, codeword: ABC

Done!

Instanciate a dictionnary from the same previous unique symbol:

NOTE: Symbols in red indicate the previous codeword to which the current symbol is added.

index	codeword
0	А
1	В
2	С
3	AA
4	AB
5	BA
6	ABC
7	<b>C</b> C

We now have the decoded value AABABCCABC.

