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Description

The Compression library contains streams that provide compression and decompression services. The library is implemented using zlib (http://www.zlib.net) and bzip2 (http://www.bzip.org/) libraries.

Namespaces

Namespace	Description	
System.IO.Compression	The Compression namespace contains stream classes that pro-	
	vide data compression and decompression.	

1 Usage

1.0.1 Referencing the System.IO.Compression library

Right-click a project node in IDE | Project References... | Add System Extension Library Reference... | enable System.IO.Compression check box

or add following line to your project's .cmp file:

reference <ext/System.IO.Compression/System.IO.Compression.cml>;

2 System.IO.Compression Namespace

The $\mathbf{Compression}$ namespace contains stream classes that provide data compression and decompression.

2.1 Classes

Class	Description
BZip2Exception	Exception class thrown when BZip2Stream cannot compress or decompress data.
BZip2Stream	A stream class that writes data to the underlying byte stream in bzip2 compression format, or reads data compressed in bzip2 format from the underlying byte stream and decompresses it.
DeflateException	Exception class thrown when DeflateStream cannot compress or decompress data.
DeflateStream	A stream class that writes data to the underlying byte stream in ZLIB compression format, or reads data compressed in ZLIB format from the underlying byte stream and decompresses it.

${\bf 2.1.1}\quad {\bf BZip2Exception\ Class}$

Exception class thrown when $\rm BZip2Stream$ cannot compress or decompress data.

Syntax

public class BZip2Exception;

Base Class

System.Exception

2.1.1.1 Member Functions

Member Function	Description
BZip2Exception()	Default constructor.
BZip2Exception(const System.IO.Compression	Copy constructor.
BZip2Exception&)	C
operator=(const System.IO.Compression BZip2Exception&)	Copy assignment.
BZip2Exception(System.IO.Compression	Move constructor.
BZip2Exception&&)	Move constituctor.
operator=(System.IO.Compression	Move assignment.
BZip2Exception&&)	
BZip2Exception(const System.String&, int)	Constructor. Initializes the BZip2Exception
	with the given error message and error code.
ErrorCode() const	Returns the error code returned by the bzip2 li-
	brary.
~BZip2Exception()	Destructor.
· · DZipZDAccpoloti()	Debut devot.

BZip2Exception() Member Function

Default constructor.

Syntax

public BZip2Exception();

 ${\bf BZip2Exception(const~System.IO.Compression.BZip2Exception\&)~Member~Function} \\ {\bf Copy~constructor.}$

Syntax

public BZip2Exception(const System.IO.Compression.BZip2Exception& that);

Name	Type	Description
that	$const\ System. IO. Compression. BZ ip 2 Exception \&$	Argument to copy.

 $\label{eq:const_system} \mbox{operator=(const System.IO.Compression.BZip2Exception\&) Member Function} \\ \mbox{Copy assignment.}$

Syntax

public void operator=(const System.IO.Compression.BZip2Exception& that);

Name	Type	Description
that	$const\ System. IO. Compression. BZip 2 Exception \&$	Argument to assign.

$BZip2Exception(System.IO.Compression.BZip2Exception\&\&)\ Member\ Function$

Move constructor.

Syntax

public BZip2Exception(System.IO.Compression.BZip2Exception&& that);

Name	Type	Description
that	System.IO.Compression.BZip2Exception&&	Argument to move from.

$operator = (System. IO. Compression. BZip 2 Exception \&\&) \ Member \ Function$

Move assignment.

Syntax

public void operator=(System.IO.Compression.BZip2Exception&& that);

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description
that	System.IO.Compression.BZip2Exception&&	Argument to assign from.

BZip2Exception(const System.String&, int) Member Function

Constructor. Initializes the BZip2Exception with the given error message and error code.

Syntax

public BZip2Exception(const System.String& message_, int errorCode_);

Name	Type	Description
message_	const System.String&	Error message.
$\operatorname{errorCode}_{-}$	int	Error code returned by bzip2 library.

ErrorCode() const Member Function

Returns the error code returned by the bzip2 library.

Syntax

public int ErrorCode() const;

Returns

int

Returns the error code returned by the bzip2 library.

\sim BZip2Exception() Member Function

Destructor.

Syntax

public ~BZip2Exception();

2.1.2 BZip2Stream Class

A stream class that writes data to the underlying byte stream in bzip2 compression format, or reads data compressed in bzip2 format from the underlying byte stream and decompresses it.

Syntax

```
public class BZip2Stream;
```

Base Class

System.IO.ByteStream

2.1.2.1 Example

```
using System;
using System.IO;
using System. IO. Compression;
int main()
    \mathbf{try}
    {
             FileByteStream in("bzip2/test.file", FileMode.open);
FileByteStream out("bzip2/test.bz2", FileMode.create);
              BZip2Stream compressStream(out, CompressionMode.compress);
              in.CopyTo(compressStream);
              FileByteStream in ("bzip2/test.bz2", FileMode.open);
              BZip2Stream decompressStream(in, CompressionMode.decompress);
              FileByteStream out("bzip2/test.decompressed", FileMode.create);
              decompressStream.CopyTo(out);
    catch (const Exception& ex)
         Console. Error() << ex. ToString() << endl();
         return 1;
    return 0;
```

2.1.2.2 Member Functions

Member Function

Description

BZip2Stream()

Default constructor.

BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream&, System.-IO.Compression.CompressionMode)

Constructor. Initializes the **BZip2Stream** class with the given compression mode and underlying byte stream.

BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream&, System.-IO.Compression.CompressionMode, int)

Constructor. Initializes the **BZip2Stream** class with the given compression mode, buffer size and underlying byte stream.

BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream&, int)

Constructor. Initializes the **BZip2Stream** class using compression mode compress and given compression level.

BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream&, int, int)

Constructor. Initializes the **BZip2Stream** class using compression mode compress, given compression level and given compression work factor.

BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream&, int, int, int)

Constructor. Initializes the **BZip2Stream** class using compression mode compress, given compression level, given compression work factor and given buffer size.

Mode() const

Returns the compression mode.

Read(byte*, int)

Reads compressed data from the underlying byte stream and decompresses it to the given buffer. Actually the decompression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

ReadByte()

Reads compressed data from the underlying byte stream, decompresses it to an internal buffer and returns one byte of decompressed data. Actually the decompression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Write(byte)

Writes one byte of data to an internal buffer, compresses it and writes the compressed data to the underlying byte stream. Actually the compression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Write(byte*, int)

Writes given number of bytes from the given buffer to an internal buffer, compresses it and writes the compressed data to the underlying byte stream. Actually the compression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

 \sim BZip2Stream()

Destructor. If the compression mode is compress compresses the rest of the data and writes it to the underlying byte stream. Releases occupied memory.

BZip2Stream() Member Function

Default constructor.

Syntax

public BZip2Stream();

${\bf BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream\&,\ System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode)}$ Member Function

Constructor. Initializes the BZip2Stream class with the given compression mode and underlying byte stream.

Syntax

public BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream& underlyingStream_, System.IO.Compression.CompressionMod mode_);

Parameters

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description
underlyingStream_	System.IO.ByteStream&	Underlying byte stream to write
		to or read from.
$\mathrm{mode}_{_}$	System.IO.Compression	Compression mode. Can be
	CompressionMode	compress or decompress. When
		the compression mode is com-
		press the stream supports writ-
		ing, when the compression mode
		is decompress the stream sup-
		ports reading.

Remarks

When the compression mode is compress, the stream uses default compression level defaultBZip2CompressionLevel, default work factor defaultBZip2WorkFactor and default buffer size 16K for internal input and output buffers.

$BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream\&,\ System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode,\ int)$ Member Function

Constructor. Initializes the BZip2Stream class with the given compression mode, buffer size and underlying byte stream.

Syntax

public BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream& underlyingStream_, System.IO.Compression.CompressionMod mode_, int bufferSize_);

Parameters

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description
underlyingStream_	System.IO.ByteStream&	Underlying byte stream to write to or read from.
mode_	System.IO.Compression CompressionMode	Compression mode. Can be compress or decompress. When the compression mode is compress the stream supports writing, when the compression mode is decompress the stream supports reading.
bufferSize_	int	Buffer size for internal input and output buffers.

Remarks

When the compression mode is compress, the stream uses default compression level defaultBZip2CompressionLevel and default work factor defaultBZip2WorkFactor.

BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream&, int) Member Function

Constructor. Initializes the BZip2Stream class using compression mode compress and given compression level.

Syntax

public BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream& underlyingStream_, int compressionLevel_);

Parameters

\mathbf{Name}	Type	Description
underlyingStream_	System.IO.ByteStream&	Underlying byte stream to write
		the compressed data to.
$compression Level_$	int	Compression level. Can be in range 19. Compression level N sets bzip2 block size to N * 100K. Compression level 1 gives least compression and uses minimum memory. Compression level 9 gives the best compression but takes most memory.

Remarks

Sets the work factor defaultBZip2WorkFactor and uses the default buffer size 16K for internal input and output buffers.

BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream&, int, int) Member Function

Constructor. Initializes the BZip2Stream class using compression mode compress, given compression level and given compression work factor.

Syntax

public BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream& underlyingStream_, int compressionLevel_,
int compressionWorkFactor_);

Parameters

Name	Type	Description
underlyingStream_	System.IO.ByteStream&	Underlying byte stream to write the compressed data to.
compressionLevel_	int	Compression level. Can be in range 1 to 9 inclusive. Compression level N sets bzip2 block size to N * 100K. Compression level 1 gives least compression and uses minimal memory. Compression level 9 gives the best compression but takes most memory.
compressionWorkFactor_	int	Compression work factor. Can be in range 0 to 250 inclusive. Setting the work factor to 0 uses the default work factor 30. See http://www.bzip.org/1.0.5/bzip2-manual-1.0.5.html for details.

Remarks

Uses the default buffer size 16K for internal input and output buffers.

BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream&, int, int, int) Member Function

Constructor. Initializes the BZip2Stream class using compression mode compress, given compression level, given compression work factor and given buffer size.

Syntax

public BZip2Stream(System.IO.ByteStream& underlyingStream_, int compressionLevel_,
int compressionWorkFactor_, int bufferSize_);

Name	Type	Description
underlyingStream_	System.IO.ByteStream&	Underlying byte stream to write the compressed data to.
${\bf compression Level}_$	int	Compression level. Can be in range 1 to 9 inclusive. Compression level N sets bzip2 block size to N * 100K. Compression level 1 gives least compression and uses minimal memory. Compression level 9 gives the best compression but takes most memory.
${\bf compression Work Factor}_$	int	Compression work factor. Can be in range 0 to 250 inclusive. Setting the work factor to 0 uses the default work factor 30. See http://www.bzip.org/1.0.5/bzip2-manual-1.0.5.html for details.
bufferSize_	int	Size of internal input and output buffers.

Mode() const Member Function

Returns the compression mode.

Syntax

public System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode Mode() const;

Returns

 ${\bf System. IO. Compression. Compression Mode}$

Returns the compression mode.

Read(byte*, int) Member Function

Reads compressed data from the underlying byte stream and decompresses it to the given buffer. Actually the decompression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Syntax

public int Read(byte* buf, int count);

Parameters

\mathbf{Name}	\mathbf{Type}	Description
buf	byte*	A buffer to decompress the data to.
count	int	Maximum number of bytes to read.

Returns

int

Returns the number of bytes read. Can be less than the size requested but is always non-negative. The return value of 0 indicates end of stream.

Remarks

Throws BZip2Exception if an error in decompression process is encountered. If an error reading from the underlying byte stream is encountered, can also throw System.IO.IOException if the underlying byte stream is System.IO.FileByteStream, or System.Net.Sockets.SocketError if the underlying byte stream is System.Net.Sockets.SocketByteStream.

ReadByte() Member Function

Reads compressed data from the underlying byte stream, decompresses it to an internal buffer and returns one byte of decompressed data. Actually the decompression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Syntax

```
public int ReadByte();
```

Returns

int

Returns one byte of decompressed data, or -1 if end of stream is encountered.

Remarks

Throws BZip2Exception if an error in decompression process is encountered. If an error reading from the underlying byte stream is encountered, can also throw System.IO.IOException if the underlying byte stream is System.IO.FileByteStream, or System.Net.Sockets.SocketError if the underlying byte stream is System.Net.Sockets.SocketByteStream.

Write(byte) Member Function

Writes one byte of data to an internal buffer, compresses it and writes the compressed data to the underlying byte stream. Actually the compression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Syntax

public void Write(byte x);

Parameters

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description
X	byte	Byte to write.

Remarks

Throws BZip2Exception if an error in compression process is encountered. If an error writing from the underlying byte stream is encountered, can also throw System.IO.IOException if the underlying byte stream is System.IO.FileByteStream, or System.Net.Sockets.SocketError if the underlying byte stream is System.Net.Sockets.SocketByteStream.

Write(byte*, int) Member Function

Writes given number of bytes from the given buffer to an internal buffer, compresses it and writes the compressed data to the underlying byte stream. Actually the compression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Syntax

public void Write(byte* buf, int count);

Parameters

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description
buf	byte*	A buffer of data to write.
count	int	Number of bytes to write.

Remarks

Throws BZip2Exception if an error in compression process is encountered. If an error writing from the underlying byte stream is encountered, can also throw System.IO.IOException if the underlying byte stream is System.IO.FileByteStream, or System.Net.Sockets.SocketError if the underlying byte stream is System.Net.Sockets.SocketByteStream.

\sim BZip2Stream() Member Function

Destructor. If the compression mode is compress compresses the rest of the data and writes it to the underlying byte stream. Releases occupied memory.

Syntax

```
public \simBZip2Stream();
```

${\bf 2.1.3}\quad {\bf Deflate Exception~Class}$

Exception class thrown when ${\color{blue} {\sf DeflateStream}}$ cannot compress or decompress data.

Syntax

public class DeflateException;

Base Class

System.Exception

2.1.3.1 Member Functions

Member Function	Description
DeflateException()	Default constructor.
DeflateException(const System.IO.Compression	Copy constructor.
DeflateException&)	
operator=(const System.IO.Compression	Copy assignment.
DeflateException&)	
DeflateException(System.IO.Compression	Move constructor.
DeflateException &&)	
operator = (System. IO. Compression	Move assignment.
DeflateException &&)	
DeflateException(const System.String&, int)	Constructor. Initializes the DeflateException with the given error message and error code.
ErrorCode() const	Returns the error code.
\sim DeflateException()	Destructor.

${\bf Deflate Exception ()\ Member\ Function}$

Default constructor.

Syntax

public DeflateException();

$\label{lem:const_problem} Deflate Exception (const. System. IO. Compression. Deflate Exception \&) \ Member. Function$

Copy constructor.

Syntax

public DeflateException(const System.IO.Compression.DeflateException& that);

Name	Type	Description	
that	$const\ System. IO. Compression. Deflate Exception \&$	Argument to copy.	

 $\label{eq:const_system} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Oppression.DeflateException\&) Member Function} \\ \textbf{Copy assignment.} \end{tabular}$

Syntax

public void operator=(const System.IO.Compression.DeflateException& that);

Name	Type	Description
that	$const\ System. IO. Compression. Deflate Exception \&$	Argument to assign.

$\label{lem:compression} \mbox{DeflateException\&\&) Member Function} \\ \mbox{Move constructor.}$

Syntax

public DeflateException(System.IO.Compression.DeflateException&& that);

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description
that	System.IO.Compression.DeflateException&&	Argument to move from.

$operator = (System. IO. Compression. Deflate Exception \&\&) \ Member \ Function$

Move assignment.

Syntax

public void operator=(System.IO.Compression.DeflateException&& that);

Parameters

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description
that	System. IO. Compression. Deflate Exception &&	Argument to assign from.

DeflateException(const System.String&, int) Member Function

Constructor. Initializes the DeflateException with the given error message and error code.

Syntax

public DeflateException(const System.String& message_, int errorCode_);

Parameters

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description
message_	const System.String&	Error message.
$\operatorname{errorCode}$	int	Error code returned by the zlib library.

ErrorCode() const Member Function

Returns the error code.

Syntax

public int ErrorCode() const;

Returns

int

Returns the error code.

${\sim} \textbf{DeflateException() Member Function}$

Destructor.

Syntax

 $\verb"public" \sim \verb"DeflateException"()";$

2.1.4 DeflateStream Class

A stream class that writes data to the underlying byte stream in ZLIB compression format, or reads data compressed in ZLIB format from the underlying byte stream and decompresses it.

Syntax

```
public class DeflateStream;
```

Base Class

System.IO.ByteStream

2.1.4.1 Example

```
using System;
using System.IO;
using System. IO. Compression;
int main()
    \mathbf{try}
    {
            FileByteStream in ("deflate/test.file", FileMode.open);
            FileByteStream out("deflate/test.compressed", FileMode.create);
            DeflateStream compressStream(out, CompressionMode.compress);
            in.CopyTo(compressStream);
            FileByteStream in ("deflate/test.compressed", FileMode.open);
            DeflateStream decompressStream(in, CompressionMode.decompress);
            FileByteStream out ("deflate/test.decompressed", FileMode.create)
            decompressStream . CopyTo(out);
        }
    catch (const Exception& ex)
        Console. Error() << ex. ToString() << endl();
        return 1;
    return 0;
```

2.1.4.2 Member Functions

Member Function

DeflateStream()

DeflateStream(System.IO.ByteStream&, System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode)

Description

Default constructor.

Constructor. Initializes the System.IO.-Compression.DeflatStream class with the given compression mode and underlying byte stream.

 $\label{eq:compression} DeflateStream(System.IO.ByteStream\&-, System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode, int)$

Constructor. Initializes the **DeflateStream** class with the given compression mode, buffer size and underlying byte stream.

DeflateStream(System.IO.ByteStream&, int)

Constructor. Initializes the **DeflateStream** class using compression mode compress and given compression level.

DeflateStream(System.IO.ByteStream&, int, int)

Constructor. Initializes the **DeflateStream** class using compression mode compress, given compression level and given buffer size.

Mode() const

Returns the compression mode.

Read(byte*, int)

Reads compressed data from the underlying byte stream and decompresses it to the given buffer. Actually the decompression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

ReadByte()

Reads compressed data from the underlying byte stream, decompresses it to an internal buffer and returns one byte of decompressed data. Actually the decompression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Write(byte)

Writes one byte of data to an internal buffer, compresses it and writes the compressed data to the underlying byte stream. Actually the compression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Write(byte*, int)

Writes given number of bytes from the given buffer to an internal buffer, compresses it and writes the compressed data to the underlying byte stream. Actually the compression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

~DeflateStream()

Destructor. If the compression mode is compress compresses the rest of the data and writes it to the underlying byte stream. Releases occupied memory.

DeflateStream() Member Function

Default constructor.

Syntax

public DeflateStream();

$\label{lem:compression} DeflateStream (System. IO. ByteStream \&, System. IO. Compression. Compression Mode) \\ Member Function$

Constructor. Initializes the System.IO.Compression.DeflatStream class with the given compression mode and underlying byte stream.

Syntax

public DeflateStream(System.IO.ByteStream& underlyingStream_, System.IO.Compression.CompressionM mode_);

Parameters

Name	Type	Description
underlyingStream_	System.IO.ByteStream&	Underlying byte stream to write to or read from.
mode_{-}	System.IO.CompressionCompressionMode	Compression mode. Can be compress or decompress. When the compression mode is compress the stream supports writing, when the compression mode is decompress the stream supports reading.

Remarks

When the compression mode is compress, the stream uses default compression level defaultDeflateCompressionLevel and default buffer size 16K for internal input and output buffers.

$\label{lem:compression} DeflateStream (System. IO. ByteStream \&, System. IO. Compression. Compression Mode, int) \ Member Function$

Constructor. Initializes the DeflateStream class with the given compression mode, buffer size and underlying byte stream.

Syntax

public DeflateStream(System.IO.ByteStream& underlyingStream_, System.IO.Compression.CompressionM mode_, int bufferSize_);

Parameters

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description
underlyingStream_	System.IO.ByteStream&	Underlying byte stream to write to or read from.
$\mathrm{mode}_{_}$	System.IO.CompressionCompressionMode	Compression mode. Can be compress or decompress. When the compression mode is compress the stream supports writing, when the compression mode is decompress the stream supports reading.
${\it bufferSize}_$	int	Buffer size for internal input and output buffers.

Remarks

When the compression mode is compress, the stream uses default compression level defaultDeflateCompressionLevel.

DeflateStream(System.IO.ByteStream&, int) Member Function

Constructor. Initializes the $\overline{\text{DeflateStream}}$ class using compression mode $\overline{\text{compress}}$ and given compression level.

Syntax

public DeflateStream(System.IO.ByteStream& underlyingStream_, int compressionLevel_);

Parameters

Name	Type	Description
underlyingStream_	System.IO.ByteStream&	Underlying byte stream to write the compressed data to.
compressionLevel_	int	Compression level. Can be in range -1 to 9. Compression level defaultDeflateCompressionLevel (-1) equals compression level 6. Compression level noDeflateCompression (0) uses no compression. Compression level fastestDeflateCompression (1) gives fastest operation but least compression. Compression level optimalDeflateCompression (9) gives slowest operation but best compression.

Remarks

Uses the default buffer size 16K for internal input and output buffers.

DeflateStream(System.IO.ByteStream&, int, int) Member Function

Constructor. Initializes the DeflateStream class using compression mode compress, given compression level and given buffer size.

Syntax

public DeflateStream(System.IO.ByteStream& underlyingStream_, int compressionLevel_,
int bufferSize_);

Parameters

Name	Type	Description
underlyingStream_	System.IO.ByteStream&	Underlying byte stream to write the compressed data to.
compressionLevel_	int	Compression level. Can be in range -1 to 9. Compression level defaultDeflateCompressionLevel (-1) equals compression level 6. Compression level noDeflateCompression. Compression level fastestDeflateCompression (1) gives fastest operation but least compression. Compression level optimalDeflateCompression (9) gives slowest operation but best compression.
bufferSize_	int	Buffer size for internal input and output buffers.

Mode() const Member Function

Returns the compression mode.

Syntax

public System.IO.Compression.CompressionMode Mode() const;

Returns

 ${\bf System. IO. Compression. Compression Mode}$

Returns the compression mode.

Read(byte*, int) Member Function

Reads compressed data from the underlying byte stream and decompresses it to the given buffer. Actually the decompression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Syntax

public int Read(byte* buf, int count);

Parameters

\mathbf{Name}	\mathbf{Type}	Description	
buf	byte*	A buffer to decompress the data to.	
count	int	Maximum bumber of bytes to read.	

Returns

int

Returns the number of bytes read. Can be less than the size requested but is always non-negative. The return value of 0 indicates end of stream.

Remarks

Throws DeflateException if an error in decompression process is encountered. If an error reading from the underlying byte stream is encountered, can also throw System.IO.IOException if the underlying byte stream is System.IO.FileByteStream, or System.Net.Sockets.SocketError if the underlying byte stream is System.Net.Sockets.SocketByteStream.

ReadByte() Member Function

Reads compressed data from the underlying byte stream, decompresses it to an internal buffer and returns one byte of decompressed data. Actually the decompression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Syntax

```
public int ReadByte();
```

Returns

int

Returns one byte of decompressed data, or -1 if end of stream is encountered.

Remarks

Throws DeflateException if an error in decompression process is encountered. If an error reading from the underlying byte stream is encountered, can also throw System.IO.IOException if the underlying byte stream is System.IO.FileByteStream, or System.Net.Sockets.SocketError if the underlying byte stream is System.Net.Sockets.SocketByteStream.

Write(byte) Member Function

Writes one byte of data to an internal buffer, compresses it and writes the compressed data to the underlying byte stream. Actually the compression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Syntax

public void Write(byte x);

Parameters

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description
X	byte	Byte to write.

Remarks

Throws DeflateException if an error in compression process is encountered. If an error writing from the underlying byte stream is encountered, can also throw System.IO.IOException if the underlying byte stream is System.IO.FileByteStream, or System.Net.Sockets.SocketError if the underlying byte stream is System.Net.Sockets.SocketByteStream.

Write(byte*, int) Member Function

Writes given number of bytes from the given buffer to an internal buffer, compresses it and writes the compressed data to the underlying byte stream. Actually the compression is not done on per call basis but more efficient means, but the result is as described.

Syntax

public void Write(byte* buf, int count);

Parameters

Name	\mathbf{Type}	Description	
buf	byte*	A buffer of data to write.	
count	int	Number of bytes to write.	

Remarks

Throws BZip2Exception if an error in compression process is encountered. If an error writing from the underlying byte stream is encountered, can also throw System.IO.IOException if the underlying byte stream is System.IO.FileByteStream, or System.Net.Sockets.SocketError if the underlying byte stream is System.Net.Sockets.SocketByteStream.

\sim DeflateStream() Member Function

Destructor. If the compression mode is compress compresses the rest of the data and writes it to the underlying byte stream. Releases occupied memory.

Syntax

public \sim DeflateStream();

2.2 Functions

Function Description

2.3 Enumerations

Enumeration	Description
CompressionMode	Compression mode for BZip2Stream and DeflateStream classes.

2.3.4.3 CompressionMode Enumeration

Compression mode for $\operatorname{BZip2Stream}$ and DeflateStream classes.

Enumeration Constants

Constant	Value	Description
compress	0	Writes compressed data to the underlying byte stream.
decompress	1	Reads compressed data from the underlying byte stream and decompresses it.

2.4 Constants

Constant	\mathbf{Type}	Value	Description
defaultBZip2Compression	int nLevel	9	Default bzip2 compression level.
defaultBZip2WorkFactor	int	0	Default bzip2 work factor.
${\it default Deflate Compression}$	\inf_{onLevel}	-1	Default deflate compression level.
fastestDeflateCompression	\inf_{on}	1	Fastest deflate compression levvel.
maximumBZip2WorkFac	$ \text{int} \\ \text{tor} $	250	Maximum bzip2 work factor.
minimumBZip2Compress	int sionLevel	1	Minumum bzip2 compression level.
noDeflateCompression	int	0	No deflate compression.
optimalBZip2Compression	\inf_{onLevel}	9	Best bzip2 compression.
optimalDeflateCompressi	int	9	Best deflate compression.