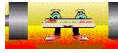


## Data Compression



- Reduce the size of data.
  - Reduces storage space and hence storage cost.
    - $\text{Compression ratio} = \text{original data size} / \text{compressed data size}$
  - Reduces time to retrieve and transmit data.


## Lossless And Lossy Compression

- $\text{compressedData} = \text{compress}(\text{originalData})$
- $\text{decompressedData} = \text{decompress}(\text{compressedData})$
- When  $\text{originalData} = \text{decompressedData}$ , the compression is **lossless**.
- When  $\text{originalData} \neq \text{decompressedData}$ , the compression is **lossy**.

## Lossless And Lossy Compression

- Lossy compressors generally obtain much higher compression ratios than do lossless compressors.
  - Say **100** vs. **2**.
- Lossless compression is essential in applications such as text file compression.
- Lossy compression is acceptable in many imaging applications.
  - In video transmission, a slight loss in the transmitted video is not noticed by the human eye.

## Text Compression

- Lossless compression is essential.
- Popular text compressors such as **zip** and Unix's **compress** are based on the LZW (Lempel-Ziv-Welch) method. 

## LZW Compression

- Character sequences in the original text are replaced by codes that are dynamically determined.
- The code table is not encoded into the compressed text, because it may be reconstructed from the compressed text during decompression.

## LZW Compression

- Assume the letters in the text are limited to {a, b}.
  - In practice, the alphabet may be the 256 character ASCII set.
- The characters in the alphabet are assigned code numbers beginning at 0.
- The initial code table is:

code	0	1
key	a	b

## LZW Compression

code	0	1
key	a	b

- Original text = abababbabaabbabbaabba
- Compression is done by scanning the original text from left to right.
- Find longest prefix p for which there is a code in the code table.
- Represent p by its code pCode and assign the next available code number to pc, where c is the next character in the text that is to be compressed.

## LZW Compression

code	0	1	2
key	a	b	ab

- Original text = abababbabaabbabbaabba
- p = a
- pCode = 0
- c = b
- Represent a by 0 and enter ab into the code table.
- Compressed text = 0

### LZW Compression

code	0	1	2	3
key	a	b	ab	ba

- Original text = **a**bababbababbaabba
- Compressed text = 0
- **p** = b
- pCode = 1
- **c** = a
- Represent **b** by 1 and enter **ba** into the code table.
- Compressed text = 01

### LZW Compression

code	0	1	2	3	4
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba

- Original text = **a**bababbababbaabba
- Compressed text = 01
- **p** = ab
- pCode = 2
- **c** = a
- Represent **ab** by 2 and enter **aba** into the code table.
- Compressed text = 012

### LZW Compression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb

- Original text = **a**bababbababbaabba
- Compressed text = 012
- **p** = ab
- pCode = 2
- **c** = b
- Represent **ab** by 2 and enter **abb** into the code table.
- Compressed text = 0122

### LZW Compression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab

- Original text = **a**bababbababbaabba
- Compressed text = 0122
- **p** = ba
- pCode = 3
- **c** = b
- Represent **ba** by 3 and enter **bab** into the code table.
- Compressed text = 01223

### LZW Compression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab	baa

- Original text = abababbabababbaabba
- Compressed text = 01223
- p = ba
- pCode = 3
- c = a
- Represent ba by 3 and enter baa into the code table.
- Compressed text = 012233

### LZW Compression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab	baa	abba

- Original text = abababbabababbaabba
- Compressed text = 012233
- p = abb
- pCode = 5
- c = a
- Represent abb by 5 and enter abba into the code table.
- Compressed text = 0122335

### LZW Compression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab	baa	abba	abbaa

- Original text = abababbabababbaabba
- Compressed text = 0122335
- p = abba
- pCode = 8
- c = a
- Represent abba by 8 and enter abbaa into the code table.
- Compressed text = 01223358

### LZW Compression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab	baa	abba	abbaa

- Original text = abababbabababbaabba
- Compressed text = 01223358
- p = abba
- pCode = 8
- c = null
- Represent abba by 8.
- Compressed text = 012233588

### Code Table Representation

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab	baa	abba	abbaa

- Dictionary.
  - Pairs are (key, element) = (key, code).
  - Operations are : get(key) and put(key, code)
- Limit number of codes to  $2^{12}$ .
- Use a hash table.
  - Convert variable length keys into fixed length keys.
  - Each key has the form pc, where the string p is a key that is already in the table.
  - Replace pc with (pCode)c.

### Code Table Representation

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab	baa	abba	abbaa

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
key	a	b	0b	1a	2a	2b	3b	3a	5a	8a

### LZW Decompression

code	0	1
key	a	b

- Original text = abababbabaabbabbaabba
- Compressed text = 012233588
- Convert codes to text from left to right.
- 0 represents a.
- Decompressed text = a
- pCode = 0 and p = a.
- p = a followed by next text character (c) is entered into the code table.

### LZW Decompression

code	0	1	2
key	a	b	ab

- Original text = abababbabaabbabbaabba
- Compressed text = 012233588
- 1 represents b.
- Decompressed text = ab
- pCode = 1 and p = b.
- lastP = a followed by first character of p is entered into the code table.

### LZW Decompression

code	0	1	2	3
key	a	b	ab	ba

- Original text = **abababbabaabbabbaabba**
- Compressed text = **012233588**
- 2 represents **ab**.
- Decompressed text = **abab**
- pCode = 2 and p = ab.
- lastP = b followed by first character of p is entered into the code table.

### LZW Decompression

code	0	1	2	3	4
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba

- Original text = **abababbabaabbabbaabba**
- Compressed text = **012233588**
- 2 represents **ab**
- Decompressed text = **ababab**.
- pCode = 2 and p = ab.
- lastP = ab followed by first character of p is entered into the code table.

### LZW Decompression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb

- Original text = **abababbabaabbabbaabba**
- Compressed text = **012233588**
- 3 represents **ba**
- Decompressed text = **abababba**.
- pCode = 3 and p = ba.
- lastP = ab followed by first character of p is entered into the code table.

### LZW Decompression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab

- Original text = **abababbabaabbabbaabba**
- Compressed text = **012233588**
- 3 represents **ba**
- Decompressed text = **abababbaba**.
- pCode = 3 and p = ba.
- lastP = ba followed by first character of p is entered into the code table.


### LZW Decompression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab	baa

- Original text = **abababbabaabbabbaabba**
- Compressed text = **012233588**
- **5** represents **abb**
- Decompressed text = **abababbabaabb.**
- **pCode = 5** and **p = abb.**
- **lastP = ba** followed by first character of **p** is entered into the code table.

### LZW Decompression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab	baa	abba

- Original text = **abababbabaabbabbaabba**
- Compressed text = **012233588**
- **8** represents **???**
- When a code is not in the table, its key is **lastP** followed by first character of **lastP**. 
- **lastP = abb**
- So **8** represents **abba**.

### LZW Decompression

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab	baa	abba	abbaa

- Original text = **abababbabaabbabbaabba**
- Compressed text = **012233588**
- **8** represents **abba**
- Decompressed text = **abababbabaabbabbaabba.**
- **pCode = 8** and **p = abba.**
- **lastP = abba** followed by first character of **p** is entered into the code table.

### Code Table Representation

code	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
key	a	b	ab	ba	aba	abb	bab	baa	abba	abbaa

- Dictionary.
  - Pairs are (key, element) = (code, what the code represents) = (code, codeKey).
  - Operations are : **get(key)** and **put(key, code)**
- Keys are integers **0, 1, 2, ...**
- Use a 1D array **codeTable**.
  - **codeTable[code] = codeKey.**
  - Each code key has the form **pc**, where the string **p** is a code key that is already in the table.
  - Replace **pc** with **(pCode)c**.

## Time Complexity



- Compression.
  - $O(n)$  expected time, where  $n$  is the length of the text that is being compressed.
- Decompression.
  - $O(n)$  time, where  $n$  is the length of the decompressed text.