

**LZW code**

Named after the proposers Abraham Lempel, Jacob Ziv, and Terry Welch, the Lempel-Ziv and Welch code is popularly known as the LZW code. It was published by Welch in 1984 as an improved version of LZ78 algorithm that was published by Lempel and Ziv in 1978. LZW is a lossless or error-free compression technique and is the core of the widely used Unix file compression utility 'compress'. This algorithm is also used in the GIF image format. The encoding and decoding steps of this algorithm are as given below:

**LZW Encoding**

*Inputs:*

$I_s$  = the sequence to be encoded

$D(S_k, C(S_k))$  = Dictionary with (symbol, code) pairs

*Output:*

$C_s$  = LZW code sequence

*Initialization:*

$D(S_k, C(S_k))$  = all possible symbols with their corresponding codes (generally the ASCII characters and their corresponding values from 0-255)

$C_s$  = Null

$I_s$  = the sequence to be encoded

$C = \max(\{C(S_k)\})$

Step1: Read the first symbol from the input sequence and assign to  $S_w$  i.e.

$S_w$  = the first symbol from  $I_s$

Step2: Read the next symbol and assign to  $S_N$  i.e.

$S_N$  = the Next symbol from  $I_s$

Step3: Is  $S_N$  = Null ?

If Yes, goto step8 else step4

Step4: Temp =  $S_w + S_N$

Step5: Is Temp available in dictionary?

If yes,  $S_w$  = Temp. go to step2

Else step6

Step6:  $C = C + 1$ .

Add (Temp, C) to the dictionary

Add  $C(S_w)$  to the output sequence  $C_s$  i.e.  $C_s = C_s + C(S_w)$

$S_w = S_N$

Go to step2

Step7.  $C_s = C_s + C(S_w)$

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Output  $C_s$  as the coded sequence and Stop

### **LZW Decoding**

The beauty of LZW algorithm is though an extended dictionary is created during the compression step; this extended dictionary needs not to be stored or transmitted for decompression purpose. During decompression, the dictionary is once again reconstructed following the steps given below.

*Initializations:*

$C_s$  = the coded sequence

$D$  = Dictionary with all possible symbols (generally the ASCII characters) and their corresponding codes (from 0-255)

$C_d$  = the Decoded character sequence = NULL

Step1: Read the first code word  $C_w$

Step2: Add the string corresponding to the code word  $C_w$  to the decoded sequence

$C_d$

Step3:  $P_w = C_w$

Step4:  $C_w$  = Next code word

Step5: Is  $C_w$  present in dictionary?

If Yes,

- i) Add the string corresponding to the code word  $C_w$  to the decoded sequence  $C_d$
- ii)  $P = P_w$
- iii)  $C$  = first character of  $C_w$**
- iv) Add  $P+C$  to the dictionary and assign the next higher code to it.

If No,

- i)  $P = P_w$
- ii)  $C$  = first character of  $P_w$**
- iii) Add  $P+C$  to the dictionary and assign the next higher code to it.
- iv) Add the string corresponding to the newly entered code to the decoded sequence  $C_d$

Step6: Are there more code words in  $C_s$ ?

If yes, go to step 3

Else Stop and output  $C_d$  as the decoded sequence.

Example 10: Let us encode/ decode the sequence ABAABABABABAB using LZW coding technique

MINATI MISHRA

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**Encoding:**

Original Sequence: ABAABABABABAB

Initial dictionary entries: A=0; B=1

Current Symbol	Next symbol	Processed code	Dictionary entry	Code
NULL	A	-	-	-
A	B	0	AB	2
B	A	1	BA	3
A	A	0	AA	4
A	B	-	-	-
AB	A	2	ABA	5
A	B	-	-	-
AB	A	-	-	-
ABA	B	5	ABAB	6
B	A	-	-	-
BA	B	3	BAB	7
B	A	-	-	-
BA	B	-	-	-
BAB	NULL	7	-	-

The Processed LZW code is 0102537

Length of the original sequence = 13

Total number of bits in original code=  $13 \times 1 = 13$

Length of the LZW code sequence = 7

Total number of bits in LZW coded sequence =  $7 \times 3 = 21$

**Decoding:**

Coded sequence  $C_d = 0102537$

Dictionary  $d = \{(A,0), B(1)\}$

Current code	Available in Dictionary?	Output Symbol	Dictionary entry	Code
0	Y	A	-	-
1	Y	B	AB	2
0	Y	A	BA	3
2	Y	AB	AA	4
5	N	- ABA	ABA	5

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3	Y	BA	ABAB	6
7	N	- BAB	BAB	7

The decoded sequence is: ABAABABABABAB

**Example 11:** Let us encode/ decode the sequence  
BABARDARBABARDABARARAB using LZW coding technique

**Encoding:**

Original Sequence: BABARDARBABARDABARARAB

Initial dictionary entries: A=0; B=1; D=2; R=3

Current Symbol	Next symbol	Processed code	Dictionary entry	Code
NULL	B	-	-	-
B	A	1	BA	4
A	B	0	AB	5
B	A	-	-	-
BA	R	4	BAR	6
R	D	3	RD	7
D	A	2	DA	8
A	R	0	AR	9
R	B	3	RB	10
B	A			
BA	B	4	BAB	11
B	A	-		
BA	R	-	-	-
BAR	D	6	BARD	12
D	A			
DA	B	8	DAB	13
B	A			
BA	R			
BAR	A	6	BARA	14
A	R			
AR	A	9	ARA	15

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A	B			
AB	NULL	5		

The Processed LZW code is: 1043203468695

**Decoding:**

Coded sequence  $C_d=1043203468695$

Dictionary  $d=\{(A,0), (B,1), (D,2), (R,3)\}$

Current code	Available in Dictionary?	Output Symbol	Dictionary entry	Code
1	Y	B		
0	Y	A	BA	4
4	Y	BA	AB	5
3	Y	R	BAR	6
2	Y	D	RD	7
0	Y	A	DA	8
3	Y	R	AR	9
4	Y	BA	RB	10
6	Y	BAR	BAB	11
8	Y	DA	BARD	12
6	Y	BAR	DAB	13
9	Y	AR	BARA	14
5	Y	AB	ARA	15
NULL				

The decoded sequence is: BABARDARBABARDABARARAB

**Review Questions:**

1. Encode the following sequences using LZW code  
ABRAKADABRABABARDARBARDABARDARBAR  
BACHAN\_CHHABAN\_NANHABAHAN
  - i) Decode back the coded sequences
  - ii) Find the compression ratio and redundancy