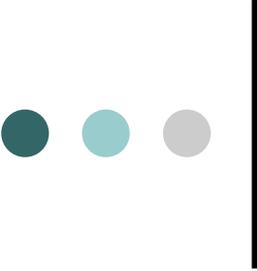


Syllable-based compression for XML

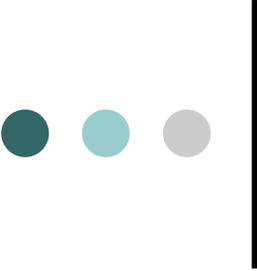
Katsiaryna Chernik,
Jan Lánský, Leo Galamboš

Dept. of Software Engineering
Faculty of Mathematics and Physics
Charles University



Content

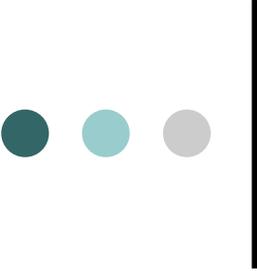
- Motivation
- Syllable-based compression
- XMLSyl
- XMillSyl
- Results
- Conclusion



Motivatoin

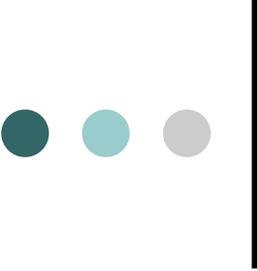
- XML

- Simple text format for structured text documents
- Data exchange standard
- Hight redundancy



Compression Methods for XML

- Character-based
 - XMill
 - XMLPPM
 - XGrind, ...
- Word-based ?
- Syllable-based ?



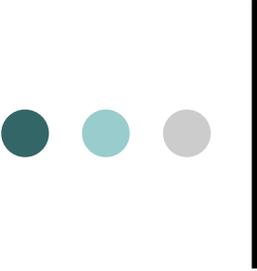
Syllable-based compression

- LZWL

- Dictionary-based method
- Syllable-based version of LZW

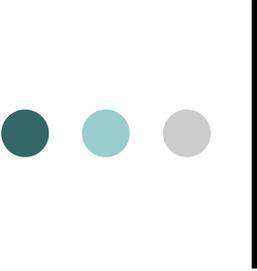
- HufSyl

- Statistical method
- Adaptive Huffman coding
- Inspired by HuffWord



Syllable-based compression

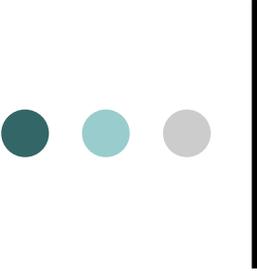
- Syllable-based compression is suitable for languages with rich morphology (Czech)
- Syllable-based compression is suitable for small or middle-sized files



Syllable-based compression of XML

- Majority of XML documents are small or middle-sized
- Many text-like XML documents
 - news in RSS format
 - documentations or books in DocBook format

**Syllable-based compression
and XML?**

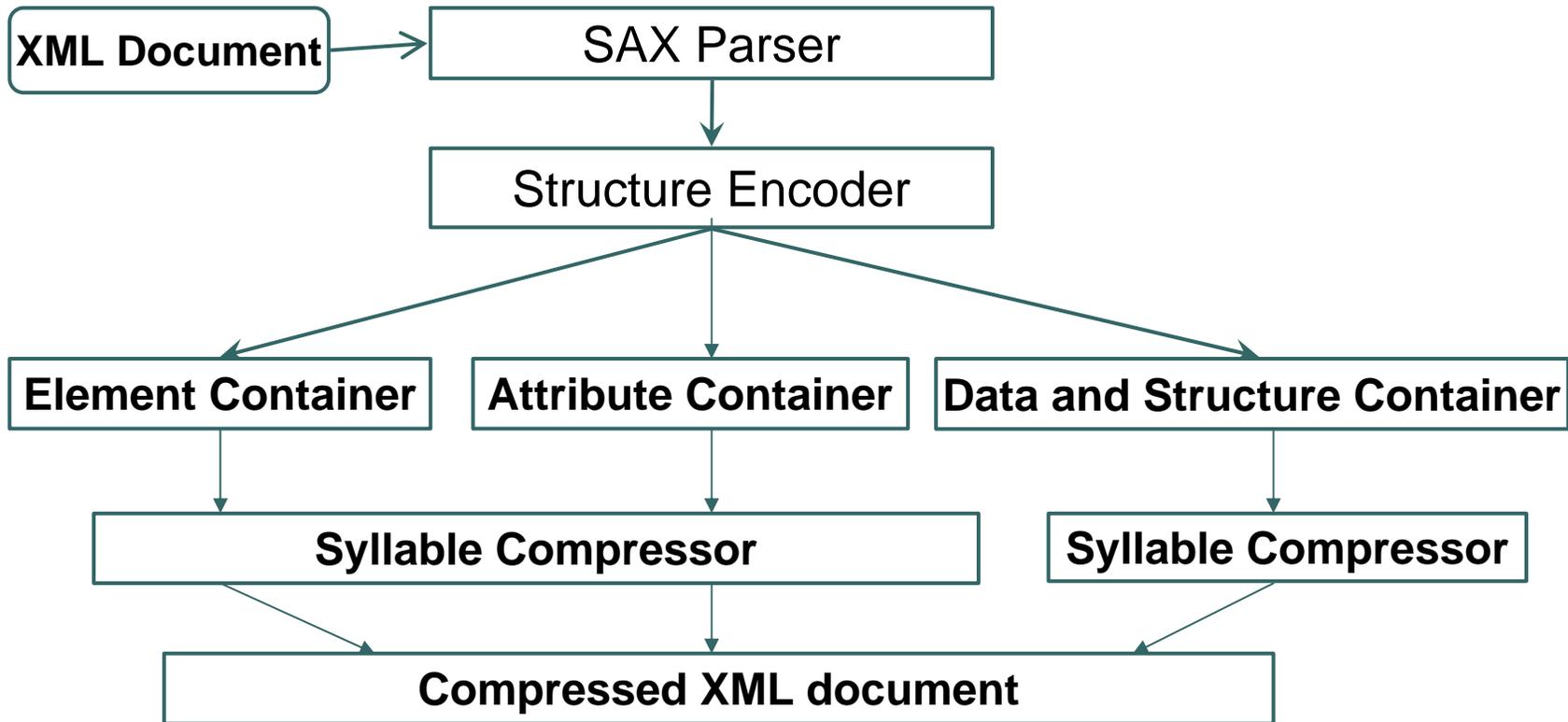


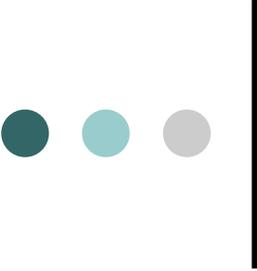
XMLSyl

Idea

- Syllable-based compressor
 - XML tokens are divided to many syllables
- XMLSyl
 - XML tokens are treated as single syllables

XMLSyl Architecture





XMLSyl

Example

XML doc:

```
<book>  
  <title lang="en">XML</title>  
</book>
```

SAX events:

```
startElement("book")  
startElement("title", ("lang", "en"))  
characters("XML")  
endElement("title")  
endElement("book")
```

XMLSyl

Example – Encoding process

SAX events:

```
startElement("book")  
startElement("title", ("lang", "en"))  
characters("XML")  
endElement("title")  
endElement("book")
```

Element Container

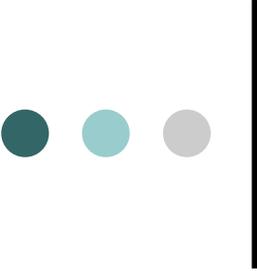
book	E0
title	E1

Attribute Container

lang	A0
------	-----------

Data and Structure Container

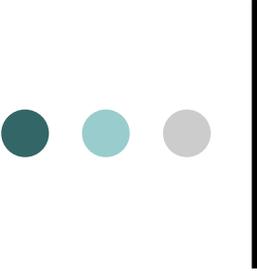
E0	E1	A0	en	END_ATT		
CHAR	XML	END_CHAR		END_TAG		END_TAG



XMLSyl

Implementation details

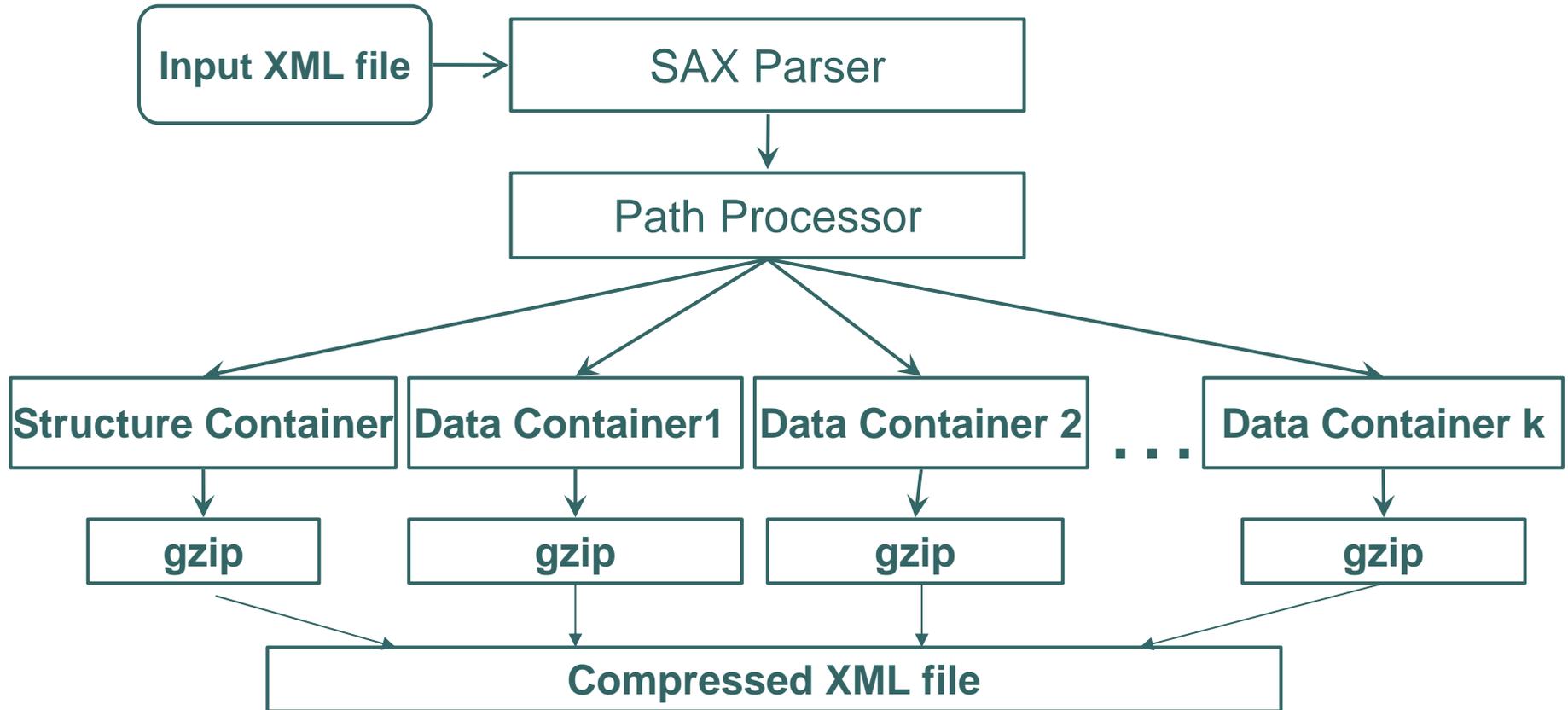
- SAX parser – EXPAT
- Syllable Compressor – LZWL and HufSyl
- Encoding was inspired by existing XML compression methods
 - XMLPPM, XGrind, XPress, XMill



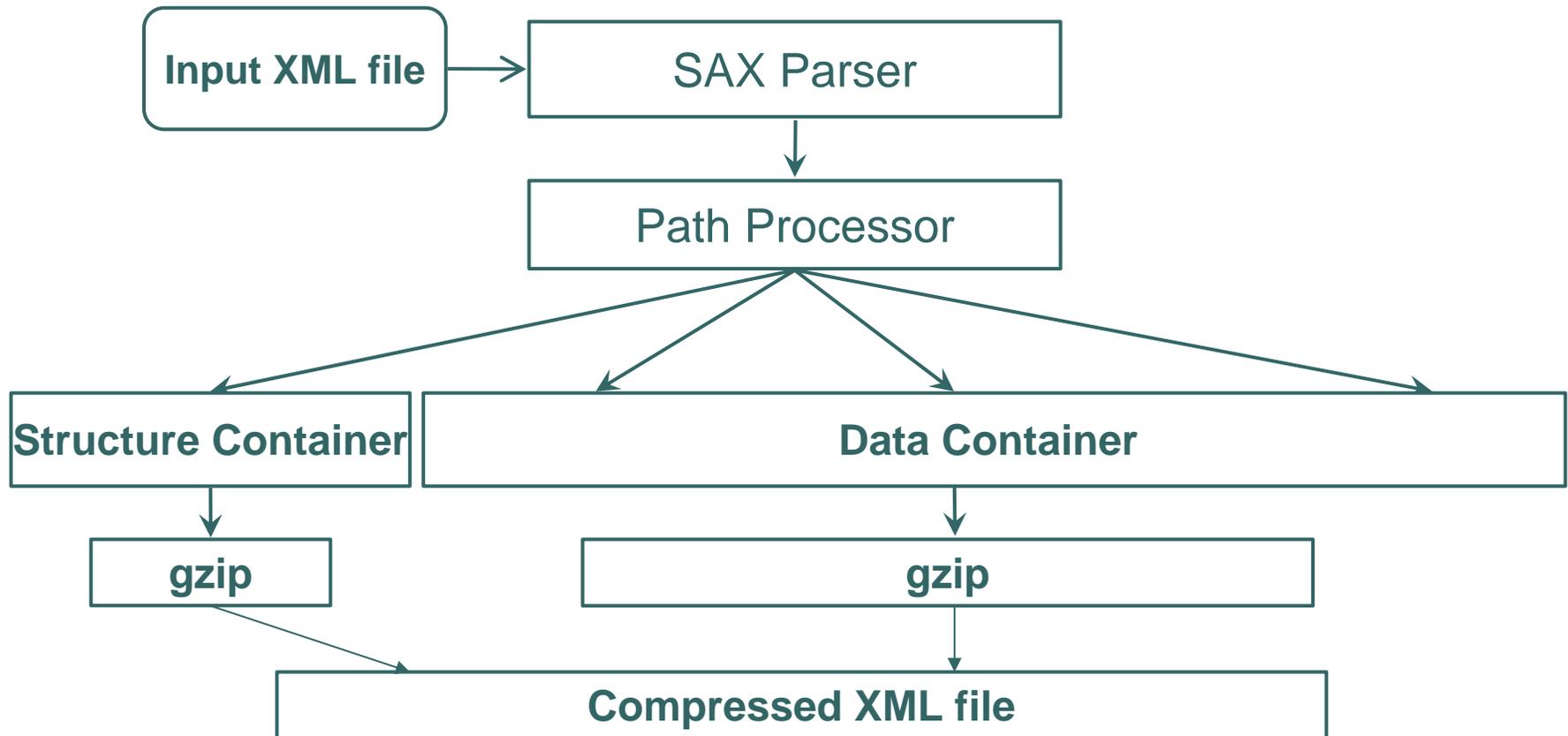
XMillSyl

- Based on XMill
- Main principles of XMill
 - Separating structure from data
 - Grouping Data values with related meaning

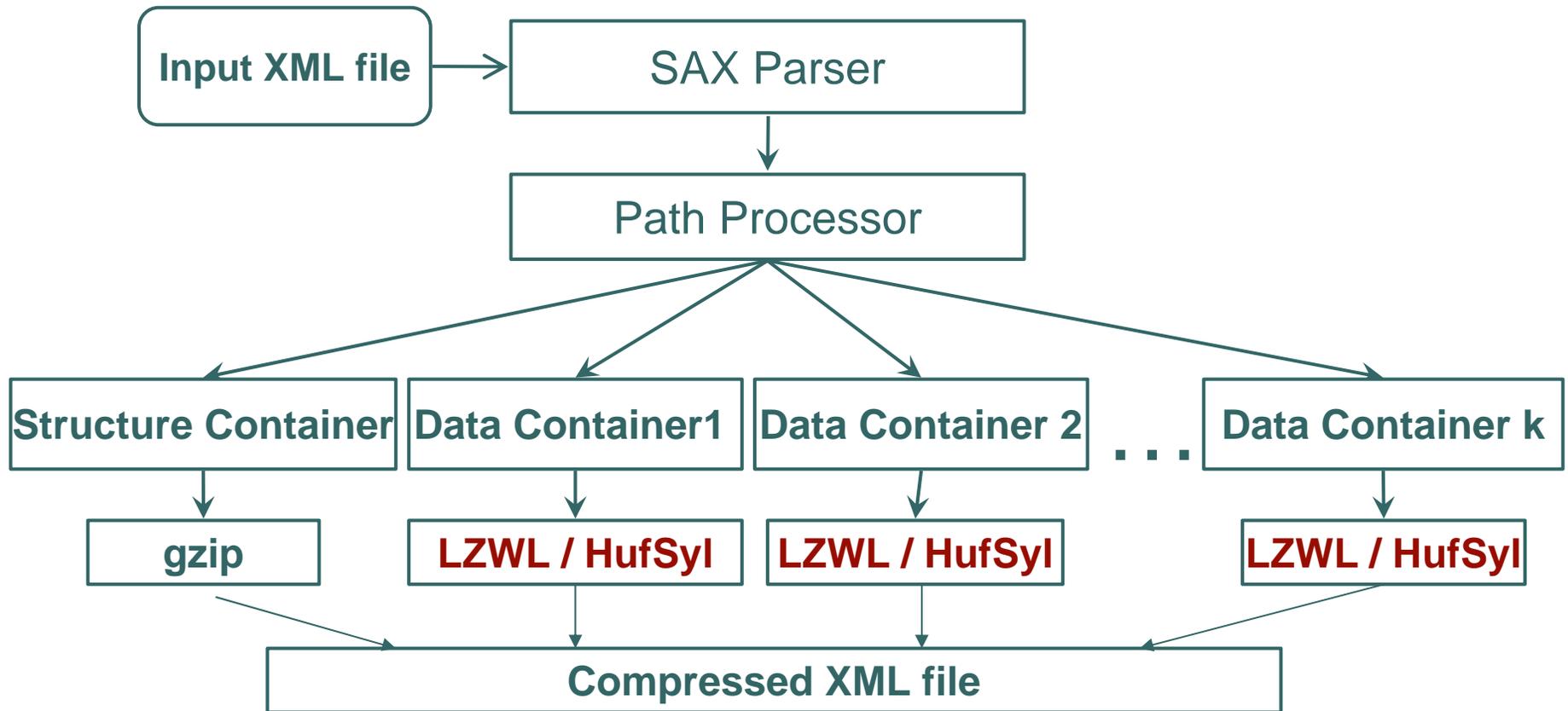
Architecture of XMill

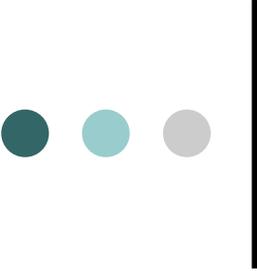


XMill – one container



XMILLsYl Architecture



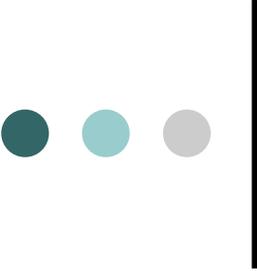


Syllable-based compression of XML

Experimental results

XMLSyl & XMillSyl vs. LZWL & HufSyl

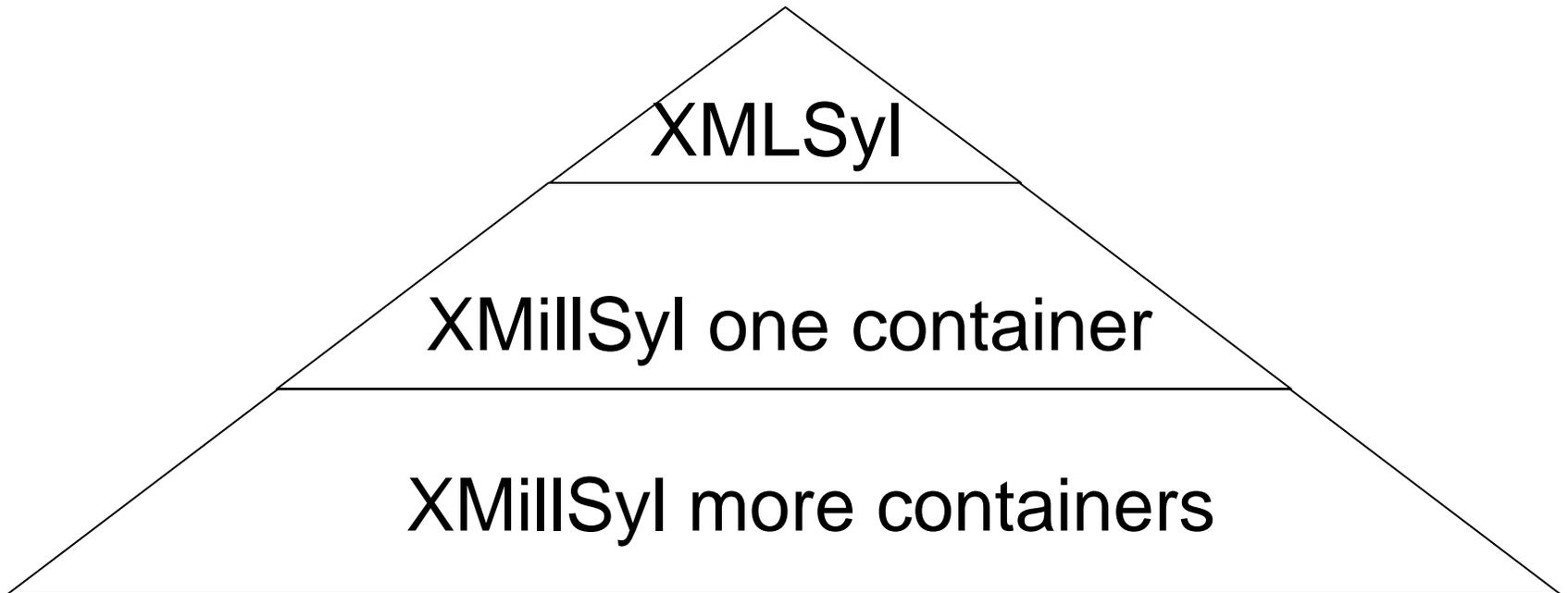
- Non-textual XML data
 - 50-60% better
- Textual XML data
 - 10-20% better

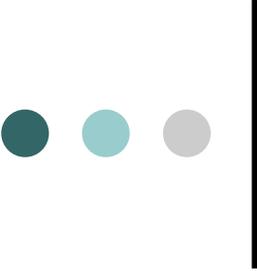


Syllable-based compression of XML

Experimental results

Text-like XML documents





Syllable-based compression of XML

Experimental results

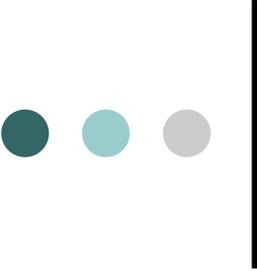
Text-like XML documents

XMLSyl

- XMLHuf is suitable for small-sized files
- XMLzwl is suitable for large-sized files

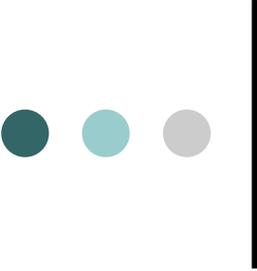
XMLSyl vs. XMill

- On average 10-15% worse than XMill
- On some documents the same performance or better



Conclusion

- New syllable-based compression methods of XML
 - XMLSyl (versions: XMLzwl, XMLhuf)
 - XMillSyl (versions: XMillzwl, XMillhuf)
- One of our method outperforms XMill on some documents



Conclusion

- Future work
 - extract and utilize the information in the DTD section
 - create a special syllable dictionary for elements and attributes
 - compress HTML data