

E-mail is a very specific data structure described in appropriate RFC standards. Common text-based compression applied to e-mails does not regard e-mail structure. Low compression ratio of common methods is noticeable on small files where header size often exceeds message body length or on e-mails with big encoded attachments. This bachelor thesis tries to suggest and implement a suitable algorithm for this type of data. By separating an e-mail message into headers and content, compressing headers with own dictionary-based algorithm, body and attachments with suitable existing programs or algorithms according to MIME type of the parts, separately, it tries to increase efficiency of compression of this type of data.