

Levenshtein

The Levenshtein distance is a string metric for measuring the difference between strings

levenshteinDistance

An algorithm for measuring the difference between two character sequences. This is the number of changes needed to change one sequence into another, where each change is a single character modification (deletion, insertion or substitution)

The implementation is delegated to the Apache Commons Text library.

Syntax

```
fn!levenshteindistance(text1: "text1", text2: "text2")
```

Inputs

Input	Data Type	Required	Multiple	Description
Text1	Text	Yes	No	
Text2	Text	Yes	No	

Returns

The output of the Levenshtein distance is a numerical value. It can be 0 or any positive integer. The Levenshtein distance is a measure of the difference between two sequences, commonly used to measure how dissimilar two strings are by counting the minimum number of single-character edits (insertions, deletions, or substitutions) required to change one string into the other. For example: The Levenshtein distance between “kitten” and “sitting” is 3 (substituting “k” with “s”, “e” with “i”, and inserting “g”). The distance between “flaw” and “lawn” is 2 (substituting “f” with “l” and “f” with “n”).