

Practical 9 – Binary RunLengthEncoding

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Binary Compression:

1. Number of bits in 4runs.bin

```
C:\Users\post2\Documents\College\Year 2\Sem 2\Algorithms\Prac9>java BinaryDump 40 < 4runs.bin
0000000000000000111111100000001111111111
40 bits
```

2. Compressed 4runs.bin

```
C:\Users\post2\Documents\College\Year 2\Sem 2\Algorithms\Prac9>java RunLength - < 4runs.bin | java BinaryDump
0000111100000111
0000011100001011
32 bits
```

Compression Ratio = $32/40 = 0.8$

3. Output to new file, same bits

```
C:\Users\post2\Documents\College\Year 2\Sem 2\Algorithms\Prac9>java RunLength - < 4runs.bin > 4runsrle.bin
C:\Users\post2\Documents\College\Year 2\Sem 2\Algorithms\Prac9>java BinaryDump < 4runsrle.bin
0000111100000111
0000011100001011
32 bits
```

Ascii Compression:

1. Number of bits in abra.txt

```
C:\Users\post2\Documents\College\Year 2\Sem 2\Algorithms\Prac9>java BinaryDump 8 < abra.txt
01000001
01000010
01010010
01000001
01000011
01000001
01000100
01000001
01000010
01010010
01000001
00100001
96 bits
```

2. Compress *abra.txt*

```
C:\Users\post2\Documents\College\Year 2\Sem 2\Algorithms\Prac9>java RunLength - < abra.txt | java BinaryDump 8
00000001
00000001
00000101
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000100
00000001
00000010
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000010
00000001
00000010
00000001
00000101
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000100
00000010
00000001
00000001
00000101
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000011
00000001
00000011
00000001
00000001
00000101
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000100
00000001
00000010
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000001
00000010
00000001
00000010
00000001
00000001
00000010
00000001
00000101
00000001
00000010
00000001
00000100
00000001
416 bits
```

Compression Ratio = $416/96 = 4.33333333$

This is probably because there is no runs of the same data, every consecutive character in ABRACADABRA is different, and is therefore hard if not impossible to compress.

Bitmap Compression:

1. *Number of bits in q32x48.bin*

[illegible]

2. Compress q32x48.bin

```
C:\Users\post2\Documents\College\Year 2\Sem 2\Algorithms\Prac9>java BinaryDump 100 < q32x48rle.bin
010011110000011100010110000011110000111100001000000100000010010000110100001000000100100001100000
100000000110000110000000101000101100001000000110000000101000010100000100000011010000010100001001
0000010000001110000001010001000100010000001110000001010000100000000100000011110000010100001000000
010000001111000001010000011100000101000011100000101000001110000010100001110000010100000101
00001111000001010000011100000101000011100000101000001110000010100001110000010100000110000001010000
11110000010100000111000001010000111100000101000011100000101000011110000010100001110000011000001110
0000010100000111000001100000111000000101000010000000011000001101000001010000100000000110000011010000
01010000100110000001100000110000001010000100100000111000010110000010100001010000001110000101000000101
0000101100001000000001110000011000001100000101000000111000001011000000101000000100000010100010001000001010000
0101000001010001101100000101000110110000010100011011000001010001101100000101000110110000010100011011
00000101000110110000010100011011000001010001101100000101000110110000010100011011000001010001101100000
011100000101000001100000100110000111001000001
1144 bits
```

3. Compression Ratio = $1144/1536 = 0.7447$

4. *Number of bits in q64x96.bin*

```
C:\Users\post2\Documents\College\Year 2\sem 2\Algorithms\Pra9.java BinaryDump 200 q64x96.bin
```

A large block of binary data (0s and 1s) representing a dump of memory or a file.

644 bits

Compress q64x96.bin

[illegible]

Compression Ratio = $2296/6144 = 0.3737$

5. The compression ratio is most likely higher for the larger file as there is probably longer runs of consecutives 1's or 0's allowing for more overall compression.