Practical 9 – Binary RunLengthEnconding

Adam Russell – 18328861

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
0000000000000001111111000000011111111111
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*

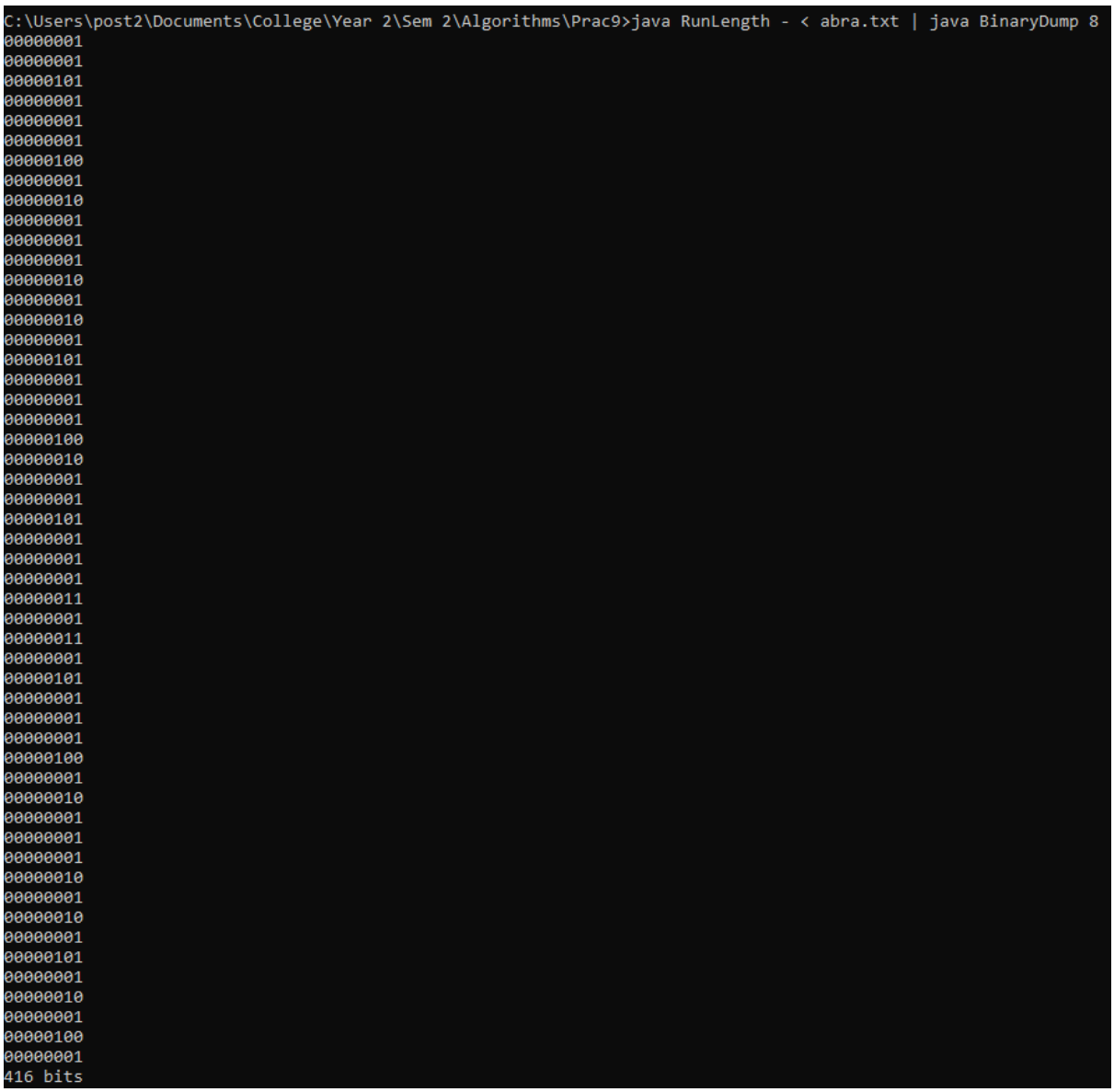
```
C:\Users\post2\Documents\College\Year 2\Sem 2\Algorithms\Prac9>java RunLength - < 4runs.bin > 4runsrle.bin

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*

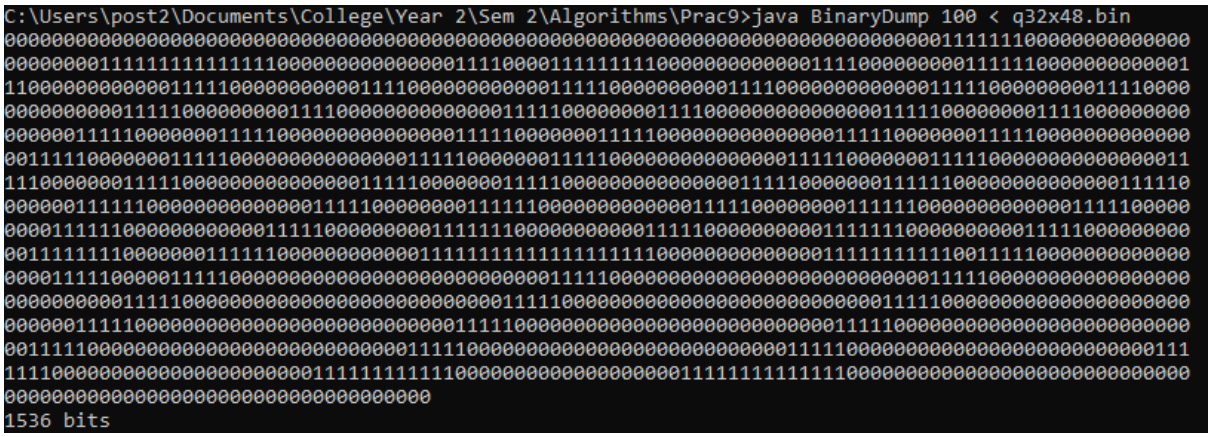


Compression Ratio = 416/96 = 4.33333333

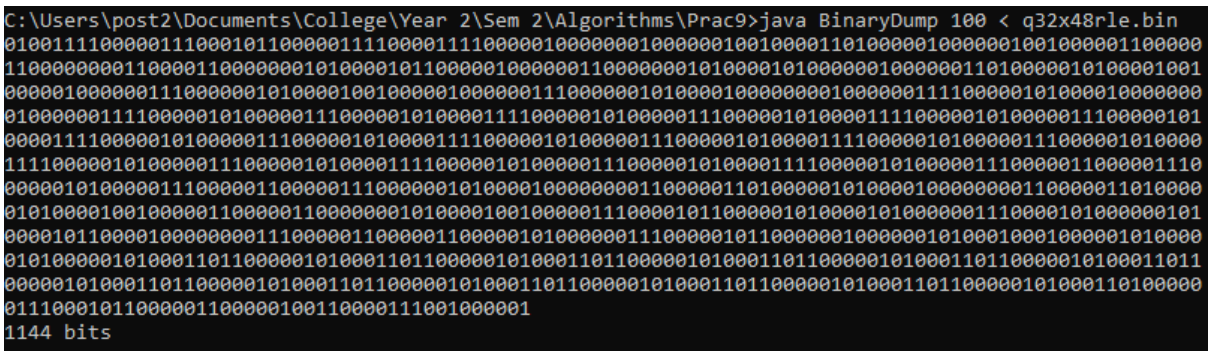
This is probably because there is no runs of the same data, every consecutive character in ABRACADABRA is different, and is therefore hard if not impossible to compress.

Bitmap Compression:

1. *Number of bits in q32x48.bin*

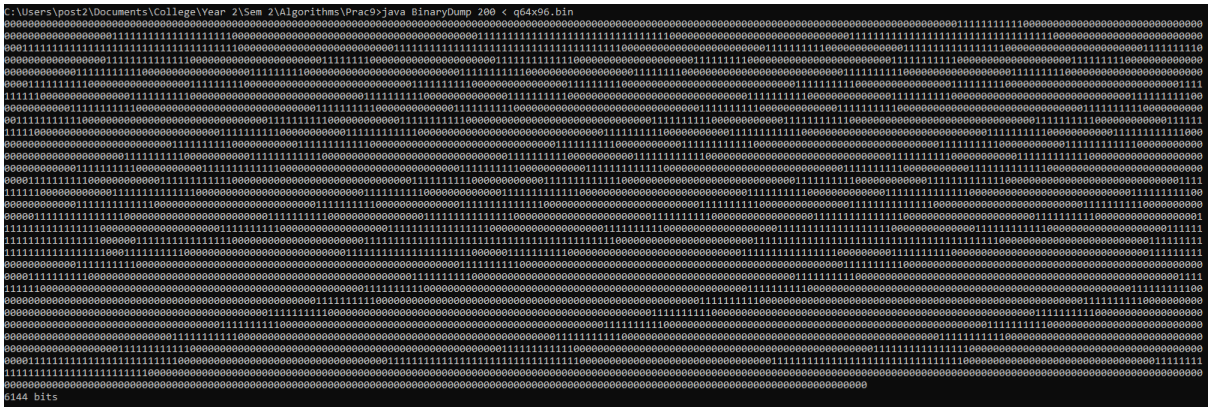


2. *Compress q32x48.bin*



3. Compression Ratio = 1144/1536 = 0.7447

4. *Number of bits in q64x96.bin*



Compress q64x96.bin

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.