Data Encoding Formats

An encoding format is a standardized method used to convert data into a specific format for efficient storage, transmission, and interpretation by computers. These formats ensure that data is processed and understood consistently across different systems and devices.

Encoding Formats for Various Types of Data:

TEXT

- UTF-8

- ASCII

- ISO/IEC 8859

- Unicode

Numbers:

- IEEE 754 (Floating-point numbers)

- Binary Coded Decimal (BCD)

- Two's Complement (Integers)

- Gray Code

Images:

- JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group)

- PNG (Portable Network Graphics)

- GIF (Graphics Interchange Format)

- BMP (Bitmap)

- TIFF (Tagged Image File Format)

-Audio

- MP3 (MPEG-1 Audio Layer III)

- AAC (Advanced Audio Coding)

- WAV (Waveform Audio File Format)

- FLAC (Free Lossless Audio Codec)

- OGG (Ogg Vorbis)

- Video:

- MP4 (MPEG-4 Part 14)

- AVI (Audio Video Interleave)

- MKV (Matroska Video)

- MOV (QuickTime Movie)

- WMV (Windows Media Video)