

<b>CS314: Data Compression</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Nil</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Course Objective:** To study various data/image compression techniques in detail.

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Outcomes (CO)</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Apply lossless and lossy compression techniques and understand performance measures.
<b>CO2</b>	Implement Huffman coding and its applications in various compression scenarios.
<b>CO3</b>	Utilize arithmetic coding and dictionary techniques for effective data compression.
<b>CO4</b>	Apply image compression methods and standards for efficient image and modem compression.
<b>CO5</b>	Understand distortion criteria and quantization techniques for lossy compression.
<b>CO6</b>	Implement vector quantization methods for improved compression efficiency.

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
<b>UNIT 1</b>	Introduction: Compression Techniques: Loss less compression, Lossy Compression, Measures of performance, Modeling and coding, Mathematical Preliminaries for Lossless compression: A brief introduction to information theory, Models: Physical models, Probability models, Markov models, composite source model, Coding: uniquely decodable codes, Prefix codes.	<b>8</b>
<b>UNIT 2</b>	Huffman coding: The Huffman coding algorithm: Minimum variance Huffman codes, Adaptive Huffman coding: Update procedure, encoding procedure, decoding procedure. Golomb codes, Rice codes, Tunstall codes, Applications of Hoffman coding: Loss less image compression, Text compression, Audio Compression.	<b>10</b>
<b>UNIT 3</b>	Arithmetic Coding: Coding a sequence, Generating a binary code, Comparison of Binary and Huffman coding, Applications: Bi-level image compression-The JBIG standard, JBIG2, Image compression. Dictionary Techniques: Introduction, Static Dictionary: Diagram Coding, Adaptive Dictionary. The LZ77 Approach, The LZ78 Approach, Applications: File Compression-UNIX compress.	<b>12</b>
<b>UNIT 4</b>	Image Compression: The Graphics Interchange Format (GIF), Compression over Modems: V.42 bits, Predictive Coding: Prediction with Partial match (ppm): The basic algorithm, The ESCAPE SYMBOL, length of context, The Exclusion Principle, The Burrows- Wheeler Transform: Move-to-front coding, CALIC, JPEG-LS, Multi-resolution Approaches, Facsimile Encoding, Dynamic Markov Compression.	<b>8</b>
<b>UNIT 5</b>	Mathematical Preliminaries for Lossy Coding: Distortion criteria, Models, Scalar Quantization: The Quantization problem, Uniform Quantizer, Adaptive Quantization, Non uniform Quantization.	<b>6</b>
<b>UNIT 6</b>	Vector Quantization: Advantages of Vector Quantization over Scalar	<b>4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>