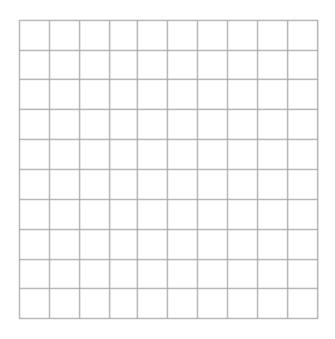
<u>Run length Encoding and Dictionary Coding</u> – methods of lossless compression in computing

Please complete and bring with you on enrolment day.

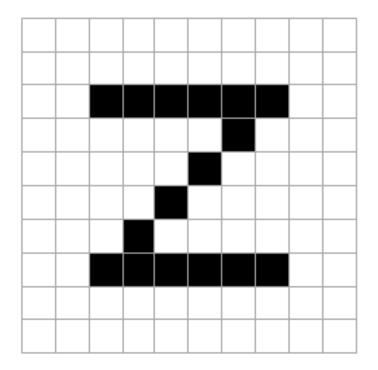
Reconstruct the original image which has been compressed using Run-Length coding.



Assume an alternating sequence of white pixels followed by black:

23 4 6 1 2 1 6 1 2 1 6 4 6 1 2 1 6 1 2 1 6 4 13

Encode the following image into a string of numbers using Run-Length coding. Could your finished data stream be compressed any further?



Reconstruct the original message which has been compressed using Dictionary coding

Reference	Data
1	Hickory
2	Dickory
3	Dock
4	The
5	Mouse
6	Ran
7	Up
8	Clock
9	Struck
10	One
11	And
12	Down
13	he
14	run

Compressed message:

Original message:

Reference Data 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 11 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 15 -		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 13	Reference	Data
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	2	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	3	
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	4	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	5	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	6	
9 10 11 12 13 14	7	
10 11 12 13 14	8	
11 12 13 14	9	
12 13 14	10	
13 14	11	
14	12	
	13	
15	14	
	15	

Using Dictionary coding, encode your own message / limerick into a compressed data stream. Make a note elsewhere of the original message and bring to your first lesson

Compressed message:

Original message:

Name:

Programming languages you have used: