Figure - 11

This figure shows the application of Repetition Coded Compression to the entire image and the size is compressed to 44,000 bits from the original 188,000 bits.

Figure - 12

This figure shows the complete principle for implementation of Repetition Coded Compression.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF INVENTION

Image data is a highly correlated one. This means that, the adjacent data values in an image are repetitive in nature. So, if it is possible to achieve some compression out of this repetitive property of the image and then apply Huffman coding or other source coding schemes, the method would be very efficient.

In this Repetition Coded Compression algorithm, each element is compared with the previous element. If both of them are equal then a value of '1' is stored in a Bit-plane. Otherwise a value of '0' is stored in the Bit-plane. This different value is only stored in a matrix instead of storing all the repeating values.