This machine language renders or creates a different partitioning, and leads to a different way of counting.

This machine language makes it possible to place a file (e.g. a video file of 1 Gb) in the recycle bin, and to really delete the file so that it is completely removed from the hard disk, but with which upon restarting it is sufficient – to retrieve that particular file or its basic structure with e.g. a programme like NortonEditor or the like, from the removed files which then are e.g. only 1 Kb, and with which this very small file can also be shown on other appliances with other hard disks, and this counts for video, image processing programmes, but also other software programmes (e.g. computing programmes, control programmes, operating and installation programmes, ...).

With a correct application of this method, that specific file or its basic structure, upon start-up will in principle need only one bit for returning the whole even on another computer or in other applications. As a result, such a file can be placed on numerous carriers, and these files can also be transmitted via networks.

With this machine language method the positions of a character in the partitioning of a file (e.g. a photo) are better computed so that a better compression is achieved.

This method of operation can be placed as software on numerous carriers, either as an independent programme, or as plug-in, or in parts on a number of carriers, or distributed via networks, or be initially installed on computers, or a combination of these and/or other ways, but can also be encapsulated in one or more hardware chips.

As a result, new computers can be produced in which this method is applied already from the start in software and/or hardware. This counts also for all sorts of appliances and objects, as have been described above, in which this method is initially applied or built in.