

Section-10

Q-3 Lossless Compression :-

1. In lossless compression, the redundant information contained in the data is removed.
2. Due to removal of such information, there is no loss of the data of interest. Hence it is called as lossless compression.
3. Lossless compression is also known as data compaction.
4. Lossless compression techniques, as their name implies, involve no loss of information.
5. If data have been losslessly compressed, the original data can be recovered exactly from the compressed data.
6. Lossless compress is generally used for applications that can't tolerate any difference b/w the original and reconstructed data.
7. Text Compression is generally used for application.

Lossy Compression :-

1. In this type of compression, there is a loss of information in a controlled manner.
2. The lossy compression is therefore not completely reversible.
3. But the advantage of this type is higher compression ratios than the lossless compression.
4. The lossless compression is used for the digital data.
5. For many applications, the lossy compression is preferred due to its higher compression without a significant loss of important information.
6. For digital audio and video applications, we need a standard compression algorithm.
7. Lossy compression techniques involve some loss of information, and data that have been compressed using lossy techniques generally be recovered or reconstructed cont. exactly.