

# Alternate Means of “Data Compression”

## Part III: Secondary Data Streams

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### Overview

The “Secondary Data Streams” we refer to in this document are the streams we are most interested in. These secondary streams are the streams of data we create via our own mechanism. These secondary streams are what we consider to be our “compressed” data for our *alternate means of data compression*.

### Creating the Secondary Data Stream

The creation of the secondary data stream is done via an external source. This is usually a stand alone application that is responsible for finding *only* the data it deems necessary in creating the data mandatory for our needs.

In part two of this paper we talked about the concept of buffering the initial data stream using a database as a type of buffer. This buffer is what is used as the source in the creation of the secondary data stream. The secondary stream is actually just a very limited extraction or sub-set of the main “data buffer” or database.

### Data Stream Expanse

The physical expanse of the primary and secondary data streams can be just a local “side by side” arrangement or they can be over any distance. The only requirement is that these streams have a well defined starting and ending point. Several simultaneous streams could even exist if necessary as long as these starting and ending points are easily accessible and defined.

### Data Stream Connections

A constant connection or constant data stream is *not* mandatory. These streams can be created only as deemed necessary by the external control source. This point is enforced by our use of our primary buffer as outlined in part two of this series. This can allow for the use of such mechanisms as dial up networks (DUN), or even for communication interruptions such as Internet router failures. At any point a connection can be restored and the primary data buffer accessed. At that point the secondary data stream could then be created or updated.

The sources or physical locations of data streams can also change. As long as some mechanism exists to point our external mechanism to the initial data buffers physical

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location, then we can create data streams. This can best be demonstrated by the use of the Internet. As long as a fully qualified domain name or an IP address is supplied to the external mechanism that creates the secondary data stream, then the secondary data stream can exist.

### **Data Stream Characteristics**

The characteristics of the secondary data stream can best be summed up as “*an external and complimentary entity that has no direct influence on, nor creates any dependencies on the primary data source*”. In other words, the secondary stream is a totally distinct and separate process from the initial data streams or buffers. The initial data stream, buffer or mechanism, can act as a completely independent process as can the secondary data stream or mechanism.

### **Conclusion**

The Secondary Data Stream is in effect a means of transporting only the data we deem as necessary in creating the “Alternate Means of Data Compression. Or better yet, a means of transporting only truly unique data on which we can build a meaningful result set while utilizing the lowest amount of resources.

The secondary data stream uses a completely independent process in achieving its goal and is generally deemed a “low bandwidth” type of operation. The secondary data stream is the physical link between the initial data store and the “compressed” data store.

*Change Log Part III:*

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