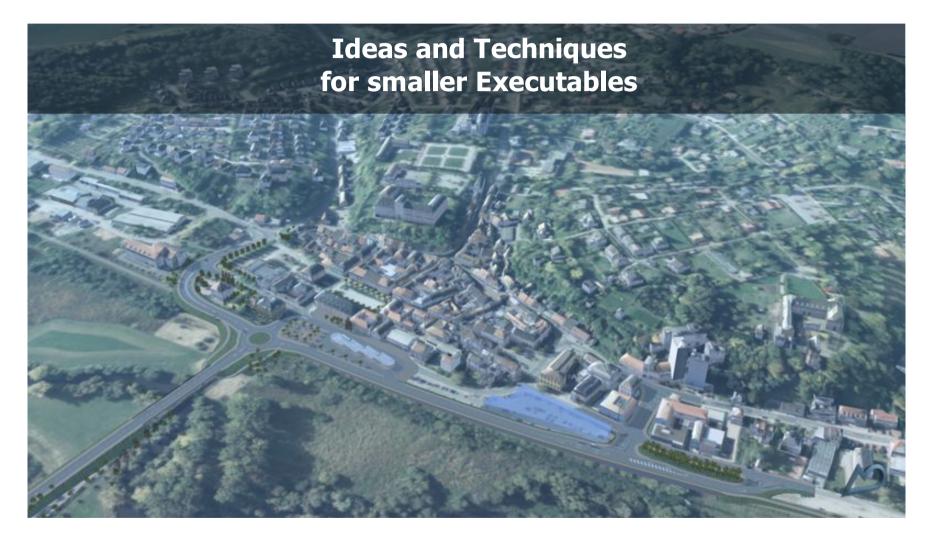
File size optimisation master class







Marcus Winter aka muhmac/freestyle http://20to4.net/







Compression Basics

The 20to4 Executable Compressor

The SuShI Introsystem

Compression Basics





Entropy

- Describes disorder in a file
- Calculated based on probability of symbols
- Smaller entropy means less symbols
- Compression increases entropy

See the following pages

- http://datacompression.info/
- http://www.maximumcompression.com/

Compression Algorithms Pattern Matching





Simple Example

Input Literal Match



Encoding: Prefixes

0 – literal

- 10 1 byte match, 4 bit for offset
- 11 longer match, 4 bit offset, 4 bit length

Original: 21*8 = 168 bits Encoded: 6*9+3*6+2*10 = 92 bits

- Low memory requirements
- Decompressor can be kept small
- Normally, compression is slower than decompression

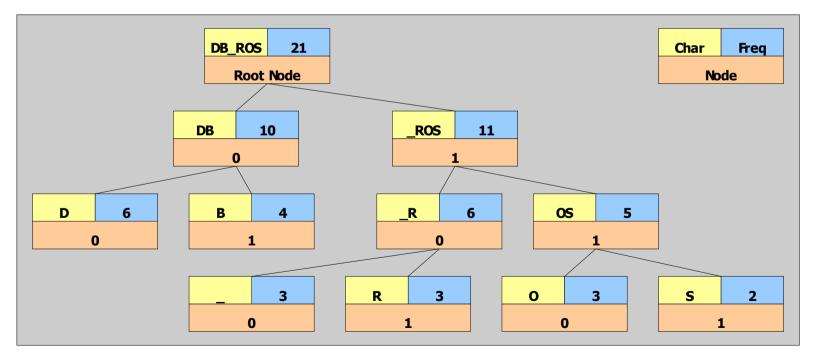
Compression Algorithms Huffman Encoding





Example 12 13 14 15 16 19 20 Input R D В В S D R В В S D D D R D Code $\mathbf{0}$

Tree



Original: 21*8 = 168 bits Encoded: 10*2+11*3 = 53 bits

Compression Algorithms Range Coding





Example	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	S	Symbol	Probability	Cumulative
Input	D	R	D	0	В	В	S	_	D	R	D	0	В	В	S	_	D	R	_	D	0		D	0,29	0
Code	0	0,18	0,18	0,19																			В	0,19	0,29
						D																	_	0,14	0,48
						B _																	R	0,14	0,62
														D B									0	0,14	0,76
		_				_				_				R									S	0,1	0,9
		C)			R				D				O S											
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- Low memory requirements
- Fast decompression
- Limited accuracy is a problem

Simplicity and Reuse





Simple code

- Code compresses only 2:1 (usually even less)
- Data can be layed out for optimal compression performance
- Data driven architectures usually perform better
- Virtual machine is a good choice

Reuse of code is critical

- Less code in the executable
- Good side effect: less errors
- Lots of the subroutines for sound and graphics are quite similar
- Example: Interpolators can be shared easily







Improvement of compression of 4k intros

- Decompressor size is critical
- Target OS is Windows

Optimisation of PE File structure

- Headers
- Sections
- Imports
- Microsoft CAB compression

20to4 PE Files





Concept

- Image of memory block
- Unused parts are left out

Directory

• Offsets and sizes of imports and exports

Section headers

- Relative location and size in memory
- Location and size in file
- Protection information

Image pages

- Contain actual data
- Must be aligned

PE File Layout
DOS Header
Offset to PE Header
DOS Stub & Relocations
PE Header
Optional Header
Directory
Section Headers
Image Pages

20to4 PE File Optimisiation





Header cleanup

- Most of the values in the headers are not checked
- Headers can be interleaved

Section realignment

- Removal of trailing zeroes
- Sections are initialised to zero up to their virtual size

Merging sections

- Sections can be combined into a single section
- Protection suffers, but file usually compresses better

Reorganisation of imports

- Import by name
- Import by number
- Hashed import

20to4 CAB Files





Compression

- MSZIP bad performance on small files
- LZX better than apack or upx
 - Pattern Matching, Lazy Matching
 - Matches are encoded using Huffman Encoding

Decompression

- Batch File
 - Output file will be a batch
 - Decompression code resides in the file name field
- Exe file
 - Functions from cabinet.dll
 - Interleaved headers
 - Decompression code resides between headers and first section

20to4 Decompressor





Batch file

```
set t=%temp%\x.exe
del %t%
extrac32 %0 %t%
%t%
del %t%
exit
```

PE exe decompressor

```
fdintCOPY_FILE
    mov eax,dword [ra(_destfile)]
openfile
    push 384
    push 33057
    push eax
    call [ra(_open)]
    add esp,12
    ret
```

```
cabinet_dll
    db 'cabinet.dll',0
crtdll_dll
    db 'crtdll.dll',0
```

```
align 512
```

```
entrypoint
    jmp endofheaders-4096+512
;
         align 4
;
cabinet thunks
FDICreate
    dd 80000000h|20
FDICopy
    dd 80000000h|22
FDIDestroy
    dd 80000000h|23
    dd 0
crtdll thunks
malloc
    dd 80000000h|427 ;va(crtdll malloc)-2
free
    dd 80000000h|378 ;va(crtdll free)-2
```

SuShI Introsystem Basic Ideas





- Virtual machine
- Supershape object generator
- OpenGL texture generator
- Modular softsynth
- Scripting engine
- Optimising script compiler
- Tools for ease of scripting

SuShI Introsystem Virtual Machine





Organisation

- 4096 float/int registers
- Separate code and data streams
- Instructions work on register ranges, only base register is specified
- Some instructions require buffers (eg. reverb effect)
- Instruction selected from code stream
- Instruction reads from the data stream and advances the data pointer

Instructions

- Specification of geometry, materials, lighting and camera setup
- Generating of geometry and textures
- Interpolators, Oscillators
- Data movement

SuShI Introsystem Scripting Engine

ASSEMBLY'04 SEMINARS



XML format

- Easy and reliable parsing
- Flexible and easily extendable
- Versioning is no problem

Scripting

- Scripts are generated by tools
- Scripting by hand should be possible (easy reordering and optimising)
- Interpolation instructions are main means of scripting
- Oscillators from soundcode can be used too

```
thetamin="-270.007965" thetamax="90.002655"
<!-- end s blatt 2 -->
<!-- s troeten blatt -->
    <supershape name="s troeten blatt"
       baseshape="1"
        r0="1.000000" rphi="0.000000"
        s1 m="4.000000" s1 a="1.000000" s1 b="1.000
        rfunc="2" rfunca="1.000000" rfuncb="7.00000
        vfunc="1" vfunca="40.000000"
       s2 m="20.000000" s2 a="1.000000" s2 b="1.00
        phires="1" thetares="11"
        scalex="-6.000000" scaley="1.000000" scalez
        phimin="120.003540" phimax="220.006485"
        thetamin="-90.002655" thetamax="270.007965
<!-- end s troeten blatt -->
<!-- s schnecke -->
    <supershape name="s_schnecke"
       baseshape="1"
        r0="-3.000000" rphi="0.000000"
       s1_m="20.0000000" s1_a="1.0000000" s1_b="1.0000000" s1_n1="100.0000000" s1_n2="100.0000000" s1_n3="100.0000000"
        rfunc="1" rfunca="4.000000" rfuncb="1.000000"
        vfunc="1" vfunca="3.000000"
       s2 m="30.000000" s2 a="1.000000" s2 b="1.000000" s2 n1="100.000000" s2 n2="30.000000" s2 n3="100.000000"
        phires="11" thetares="9"
        scalex="-100.000000" scaley="100.000000" scalez="100.000000"
        phimin="-0.000012" phimax="220.006485"
        thetamin="-90.002655" thetamax="270.007965" />
< !-- end s schnecke -->
<!-- s saeule -->
    <supershape name="s saeule"
```

SuShI Introsystem Example Script

<supershape name="s blatt 2"

r0="1.000000" rphi="-1.000000"

vfunc="1" vfunca="40.000000"

phires="7" thetares="3"

s1 m="4.000000" s1 a="1.000000" s1 b="1.000 rfunc="0" rfunca="1.000000" rfuncb="1.00000

s2 m="20.000000" s2 a="1.000000" s2 b="1.00

scalex="-20.000000" scaley="20.000000" scal
phimin="-180.005310" phimax="700.020691"

baseshape="1"

<!-- s blatt 2 -->



SuShI Introsystem Script Compiler





Features

- Pattern analysis
- Instruction independence check
- Data/State flow analysis
- Scriptcode reordering
- Removal of unnecessary statements

Facts

- 15000 lines of code
- Optimisations lead to compression ratios up to 10:1
- Without them compression ratio was about 4:1

SuShI Introsystem Tools





Tools as plugins for standard software

- Artists do not need to learn a new interface
- Additional functionality can be embedded in a "subinterface"

Modelling

- Cinema 4D object plugins
- Standard materials

Texturing

- Custom texture generator
- Embedded in Cinema 4D as a shader

Sound

- Custom software synth
- Any MIDI sequencer can be used
- Sound can be "programmed" directly in the synth

SuShI Introsystem Object Generator





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		y+= 0 💌 a 1 보
		Supershape 2
		m 4 👮 a 1 👮 b 1 👮 n1 100 堂 n2 39 👮 n3 31 堂
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		scale 100 1 100 1 100 1
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SuShI Introsystem Texture Generator



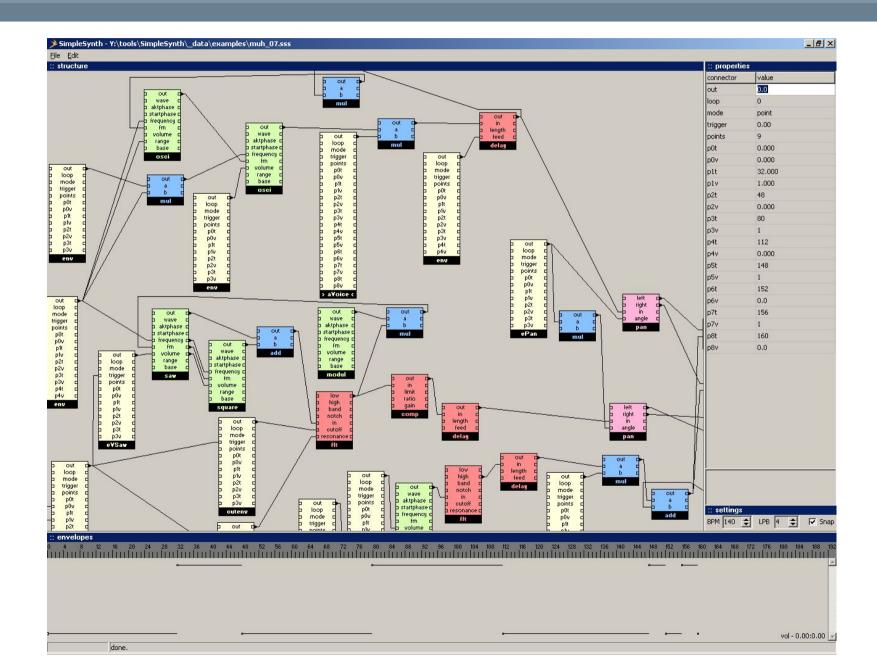


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SuShI Introsystem Software Synth







End





Have a nice day!

