What is claimed is:

1. A method for compressing video data in a network system, comprising:

receiving a current video frame from a video input;

calculating differences between the current video frame and a previous video frame; and

processing the calculated differences to determine clusters of image data for compression.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

scanning the clusters of image data to locate outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data; and

determining unprocessed difference points in the image data; and

when the unprocessed difference points are found, marking the points as outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data, and

when all of the unprocessed difference points have been found, compressing outer rim data representing the outer rim nodes.

3. The method according to claim 2, further comprising:

eliminating redundant rim nodes;

scanning along an interior of the outer rim nodes to detect adjacent internal rims;

scanning the outer rim nodes and adjacent rim nodes to locate unfilled internal points;

recursively filling unfilled internal points and color capture; and

locating floating internal rims using the recursive fill.

4. The method according to claim 2, further comprising:

placing a sum of the current video frame and a future video frame captured colors in blocks;

placing a difference of the current video frame and the future video frame capture colors in blocks; and

compressing the blocks.

5. A non-transitory computer readable medium storing a program for compressing video data in a network system, the network system including a computer receiving a current video frame, the program executable by the computer and comprising:

calculating differences between the current video frame and a previous video frame; and

processing the calculated differences to determine clusters of image data for compression.

6. The method according to claim 5, further comprising:

scanning the clusters of image data to locate outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data; and

determining unprocessed difference points in the image data; and

when the unprocessed difference points are found, marking the points as outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data, and

when all of the unprocessed difference points have been found, compressing outer rim data representing the outer rim nodes.

7. The method according to claim 6, further comprising:

eliminating redundant rim nodes;

scanning along an interior of the outer rim nodes to detect adjacent internal rims;

scanning the outer rim nodes and adjacent rim nodes to locate unfilled internal points;

recursively filling unfilled internal points and color capture; and

locating floating internal rims using the recursive fill.

8. The method according to claim 6, further comprising:

placing a sum of the current video frame and a future video frame captured colors in blocks;

placing a difference of the current video frame and the future video frame capture colors in blocks; and

compressing the blocks.

9. A network system for compressing video data in a network system, comprising:

a transmitter transmitting a current video frame;

a receiver receiving a current video frame from the transmitter; and

a processor:

calculating differences between the current video frame and a previous video frame; and

processing the calculated differences to determine clusters of image data for compression.

10. The system according to claim 9, the processor:

scanning the clusters of image data to locate outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data; and

determining unprocessed difference points in the image data; and

when the unprocessed difference points are found, marking the points as outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data, and

when all of the unprocessed difference points have been found, compressing outer rim data representing the outer rim nodes.

11. The system according to claim 10, the processor:

eliminating redundant rim nodes;

scanning along an interior of the outer rim nodes to detect adjacent internal rims;

scanning the outer rim nodes and adjacent rim nodes to locate unfilled internal points;

recursively filling unfilled internal points and color capture; and

locating floating internal rims using the recursive fill.

12. The system according to claim 10, the processor:

placing a sum of the current video frame and a future video frame captured colors in blocks;

placing a difference of the current video frame and the future video frame capture colors in blocks; and

compressing the blocks.

Claims

1. A method for compressing video data in a network system, comprising:
receiving a current video frame from a video input;
calculating differences between the current video frame and a previous video frame;
processing the calculated differences to capture and isolate distinct clusters of image data for compression;
determining unprocessed difference points in the clusters of image data, thereby eliminating use of motion vectors;
scanning the clusters of image data to locate outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data; and
when the unprocessed difference points are found, marking the points as outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data, and when all of the unprocessed difference points have been found, compressing outer rim data representing the outer rim nodes.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
eliminating redundant rim nodes;
scanning along an interior of the outer rim nodes to detect adjacent internal rims;
scanning the outer rim nodes and adjacent rim nodes to locate unfilled internal points;
recursively filling unfilled internal points and color capture; and
locating floating internal rims using the recursive fill.

3. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
placing a sum of the current video frame and a future video frame captured colors in blocks;
placing a difference of the current video frame and the future video frame capture colors in blocks; and
compressing the blocks.

4. A non-transitory computer readable medium storing a program for compressing video data in a network system, the network system including a computer receiving a current video frame, the program executable by the computer and comprising:
calculating differences between the current video frame and a previous video frame;
processing the calculated differences to capture and isolate distinct clusters of image data for compression;

determining unprocessed difference points in the clusters of image data, thereby eliminating use of motion vectors;

scanning the clusters of image data to locate outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data; and

when the unprocessed difference points are found, marking the points as outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data, and when all of the unprocessed difference points have been found, compressing outer rim data representing the outer rim nodes.

5. The method according to claim 4, further comprising:

eliminating redundant rim nodes;

scanning along an interior of the outer rim nodes to detect adjacent internal rims;

scanning the outer rim nodes and adjacent rim nodes to locate unfilled internal points;

recursively filling unfilled internal points and color capture; and

locating floating internal rims using the recursive fill.

6. The method according to claim 4, further comprising:

placing a sum of the current video frame and a future video frame captured colors in blocks;

placing a difference of the current video frame and the future video frame capture colors in blocks; and

compressing the blocks.

7. A network system for compressing video data in a network system, comprising:

a transmitter transmitting a current video frame;

a receiver receiving a current video frame from the transmitter; and

a processor:

calculating differences between the current video frame and a previous video frame;

processing the calculated differences to capture and isolate distinct clusters of image data for compression;

determining unprocessed difference points in the clusters of image data, thereby eliminating use of motion vectors;

scanning the clusters of image data to locate outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data; and when the unprocessed difference points are found, marking the points as outer rim nodes surrounding the cluster of image data, and

when all of the unprocessed difference points have been found, compressing outer rim data representing the outer rim nodes.

8. The system for sharing secure information according to claim 7, further comprising:
eliminating redundant rim nodes;
scanning along an interior of the outer rim nodes to detect adjacent internal rims;
scanning the outer rim nodes and adjacent rim nodes to locate unfilled internal points;
recursively filling unfilled internal points and color capture; and
locating floating internal rims using the recursive fill.

9. The method according to claim 7, further comprising:
placing a sum of the current video frame and a future video frame captured colors in blocks;
placing a difference of the current video frame and the future video frame capture colors in blocks; and
compressing the blocks.