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By means of a characterization of compact spaces in terms of open  $C^*(D)$ -filters induced by a subset  $D$  of  $C^*(Y)$ , a P- and open  $C^*(D)$ -filters process of compactifications of any topological space  $Y$  is obtained by embedding  $Y$  as a dense subspace of  $(Y^*(S), T)$  (or  $(Y^*(M), T)$ ), where  $Y^*(S)$  is the union of  $Y(E)$  and  $Y(S)$  (or  $Y^*(M)$  is the union of  $Y(E)$  and  $Y(M)$ ),  $Y(E) = N_x : N_x$  is a P-filter at  $x$ ,  $x$  in  $Y$ ,  $N_x$  is the union of  $x$  and  $O : O$  is an open set containing  $x$ ,  $Y(S) = E : E$  is an open  $C^*(D)$ -filter that does not converge in  $Y$  (or  $Y(M) = F : F$  is a basic open  $C^*(D)$ -filter that does not converge in  $Y$ ,  $T$  is the topology induced by the base  $B = U^* : U$  is a nonempty open set in  $Y$  and  $U^* = L : L$  is in  $Y(S)$  (or  $Y(T)$ ) such that  $U$  is in  $L$ . Furthermore, an arbitrary Hausdorff compactification  $(Z, h)$  of a Tychonoff space  $X$  can be obtained from a subset  $D$  of  $C^*(X)$  by the similar process. (Received September 01, 2011)