Tunbutr, Bryant

CSCI 230

Data Structures II

Lab Project #3

TEXT PROCESSING

Due Date

5/12/2014

Date Turned In

5/14/2014

Project specification

Project is completed, though the display of frequency table is incorrect.

Lessons learned were numerous, the biggest lesson was/is that falling behind in data structures and assembly and playing catch up is very difficult. It is better to start early and keep current, or at the very least not fall too far behind.

In terms of coding, I learned to print to the console at every step possible to check for correct input and output. I also learned to take small steps like first get the file to be stored as a string, then run the algorithms.

Furthermore to ensure the number of comparisons were accurate, I first used the string from the textbook and made sure my results were valid. Basically I learned to test the algorithms and results with the smaller text first.

Summary

KMP O(n+m) is far more efficient than BM O(nm)

Strings can be compressed in far fewer bits with the Huffman Algorithm

Output

Searches in the Declaration of Independence

BM search for pattern Providence The pattern was found at index 8594 The number of comparisons was 1164 KMP search for pattern Providence The pattern was found at index 8594 The number of comparisons was 12

BM search for pattern Unanimous
The pattern was found at index 115
The number of comparisons was 23
KMP search for pattern Unanimous
The pattern was found at index 115
The number of comparisons was 9

BM search for pattern zzzz
The pattern was not found
The number of comparisons was 2173
KMP search for pattern zzzz
The pattern was not found
The number of comparisons was 7

```
BM search for pattern natural
The pattern was found at index 3675
The number of comparisons was 639
KMP search for pattern natural
The pattern was found at index 3675
The number of comparisons was 213
The scanned text
more money needed
The frequency table
   000
У
   0010
  0011
   010
   011
   10
   1100
  1101
d
   1110
   1111
The compressed string
```

The decompressed string

more money needed

moneyOutput.txt

TextProcessing.java

```
/* Java Class: TextProcessing
Author: <u>Bryant Tunbutr</u>
Class:
                       Data Structures II
 Date:
                       5/14/14
 Description: This sorts text
 I certify that the code below is my own work.
 Exception(s): N/A
 */
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.PriorityQueue;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TextProcessing {
      static String declarationIndepString;
      static int comparisonsInt;
      @SuppressWarnings("static-access")
      public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
            TextProcessing textProc4 = new TextProcessing();
            Scanner declar4 = new Scanner(new File("usdeclar.txt"));
            String declar4String = "";
           while (declar4.hasNext()) {
                  declar4String += '\n' + (declar4.nextLine());
            }
            System.out.println("Searches in the Declaration of
Independence");
            System.out.println();
            String pattern4 = "Providence";
```

```
System.out.println("BM search for pattern " + pattern4);
            textProc4.BMmatch(declar4String, pattern4);
            System.out.println(displayIndex(textProc4.BMmatch(declar4String,
                        pattern4)));
            System.out.println("The number of comparisons was " +
comparisonsInt);
            System.out.println("KMP search for pattern " + pattern4);
            textProc4.KMPmatch(declar4String, pattern4);
            System.out.println(displayIndex(textProc4.KMPmatch(declar4String,
                        pattern4)));
            System.out.println("The number of comparisons was " +
comparisonsInt);
            System.out.println();
            String pattern5 = "Unanimous";
            System.out.println("BM search for pattern " + pattern5);
            textProc4.BMmatch(declar4String, pattern5);
            System.out.println(displayIndex(textProc4.BMmatch(declar4String,
                        pattern5)));
            System.out.println("The number of comparisons was " +
comparisonsInt);
            System.out.println("KMP search for pattern " + pattern5);
            textProc4.KMPmatch(declar4String, pattern5);
            System.out.println(displayIndex(textProc4.KMPmatch(declar4String,
                        pattern5)));
            System.out.println("The number of comparisons was " +
comparisonsInt);
            System.out.println();
            String pattern6 = "zzzz";
            System.out.println("BM search for pattern " + pattern6);
            System.out.println(displayIndex(textProc4.BMmatch(declar4String,
                        pattern6)));
            System.out.println("The number of comparisons was " +
comparisonsInt);
            System.out.println("KMP search for pattern " + pattern6);
            textProc4.KMPmatch(declar4String, pattern6);
            System.out.println(displayIndex(textProc4.KMPmatch(declar4String,
                        pattern6)));
            System.out.println("The number of comparisons was " +
comparisonsInt);
            System.out.println();
            String pattern7 = "natural";
            System.out.println("BM search for pattern" + pattern7);
            System.out.println(displayIndex(textProc4.BMmatch(declar4String,
                        pattern7)));
```

```
System.out.println("The number of comparisons was " +
comparisonsInt);
            System.out.println("KMP search for pattern " + pattern7);
            textProc4.KMPmatch(declar4String, pattern7);
            System.out.println(displayIndex(textProc4.KMPmatch(declar4String,
                        pattern7)));
            System.out.println("The number of comparisons was " +
comparisonsInt);
            HuffmanCoding huff1 = new HuffmanCoding();
            // scan file & store as String
            String moneyTextFileString = new Scanner(new File("money.txt"))
                        .useDelimiter("\\A").next();
            System.out.println();
            System.out.println("The scanned text");
            System.out.println(moneyTextFileString);
            System.out.println();
            // create hashmap<character, frequency> based on input string
            HashMap<Character, Integer> huffmanHashMap = new
HashMap<Character, Integer>();
            // count character frequency
            for (int i = 0; i < moneyTextFileString.length(); i++) {</pre>
                  char currentChar = moneyTextFileString.charAt(i);
                  // increment for each instance of the char
                  if (huffmanHashMap.containsKey(currentChar))
                        huffmanHashMap.put(currentChar,
                                    huffmanHashMap.get(currentChar) + 1);
                  else
                        huffmanHashMap.put(currentChar, 1);
            }
            // instantiate priority queue
            // use java.util compare to sort in smallest order
            huff1.priorityQueue = new PriorityQueue<Node>(100,
                        new FrequencyComparator());
            int nodesCountInt = 0;
            // iterate through the hashmap and
            // add nodes to priority queue
            for (Character characterChar : huffmanHashMap.keySet()) {
                  huff1.priorityQueue.add(new Node(characterChar,
huffmanHashMap
                              .get(characterChar)));
```

```
nodesCountInt++;
            }
            // identify the root of the tree, the largest
            Node rootNode = huff1.huffman(nodesCountInt);
            System.out.println("The frequency table");
            // build the table for the variable length codes
            huff1.frequencyTable(rootNode);
            System.out.println();
            String compressed = huff1.compress(moneyTextFileString);
            System.out.println("The compressed string");
            System.out.println(compressed);
            System.out.println();
            String decompressed = huff1.decompress(compressed);
            System.out.println("The decompressed string");
            System.out.println(decompressed);
            huff1.saveToFile(compressed);
      }
       * Simplified version of the Boyer-Moore (BM) algorithm, which uses
only the
       * looking-glass and character-jump heuristics.
       * @return Index of the beginning of the leftmost substring of the text
                 matching the pattern, or -1 if there is no match.
       */
      public static int BMmatch(String text, String pattern) {
            int[] last = buildLastFunction(pattern);
            int n = text.length();
            int m = pattern.length();
            int i = m - 1;
            if (i > n - 1)
                  return -1; // no match if pattern is longer than text
            int j = m - 1;
            comparisonsInt = 0;
            do {
                  comparisonsInt++;
                  if (pattern.charAt(j) == text.charAt(i))
                        if (j == 0)
```

```
return i; // match
                        else { // looking-glass heuristic: proceed right-to-
left
                              i--;
                              j--;
                  else { // character jump heuristic
                        i = i + m - Math.min(j, 1 + last[text.charAt(i)]);
                        j = m - 1;
            } while (i <= n - 1);</pre>
            return -1; // no match
      }
      public static int[] buildLastFunction(String pattern) {
            int[] last = new int[128]; // assume ASCII character set
            for (int i = 0; i < 128; i++) {
                  last[i] = -1; // initialize array
            for (int i = 0; i < pattern.length(); i++) {</pre>
                  last[pattern.charAt(i)] = i; // implicit cast to integer
ASCII code
            return last;
      }
      public static int KMPmatch(String text, String pattern) {
            comparisonsInt = 0;
            int n = text.length();
            int m = pattern.length();
            int[] fail = computeFailFunction(pattern);
            int i = 0;
            int j = 0;
            while (i < n) {
                  // comparisonsInt++;
                  if (pattern.charAt(j) == text.charAt(i)) {
                        comparisonsInt++;
                        if (j == m - 1)
                              return i - m + 1; // match
                        // comparisonsInt++;
                        i++;
                        j++;
                  } else if (j > 0)
                        j = fail[j - 1];
                  else {
                        // comparisonsInt++;
                        i++;
```

```
}
            return -1; // no match
      }
      public static int[] computeFailFunction(String pattern) {
            int[] fail = new int[pattern.length()];
            fail[0] = 0;
            int m = pattern.length();
            int j = 0;
            int i = 1;
            while (i < m) {</pre>
                  // comparisonsInt++;
                  if (pattern.charAt(j) == pattern.charAt(i)) { // j + 1
characters
            // match
                        comparisonsInt++;
                        fail[i] = j + 1;
                        i++;
                        j++;
                  } // j follows a matching prefix
                  else if (j > 0) {
                        comparisonsInt++;
                        j = fail[j - 1];
                  } else { // no match
                        fail[i] = 0;
                        i++;
                        // comparisonsInt++;
                  }
            return fail;
      }
      public static String displayIndex(int index) {
            String indexDisplay = "";
            if (index == -1) {
                  indexDisplay = "The pattern was not found";
            } else {
                  indexDisplay = "The pattern was found at index " + index;
            return indexDisplay;
      }
}
```

HuffmanCoding.java

```
/* Java Class: HuffmanCoding
Author:
                  Bryant Tunbutr
 Class:
                        Data Structures II
 Date:
                        5/14/14
 Description: This sorts text
 I certify that the code below is my own work.
 Exception(s): N/A
 */
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class HuffmanCoding {
      public static PriorityQueue<Node> priorityQueue;
      public static HashMap<Character, String> charToCodeHashMap;
      public static HashMap<String, Character> codeToCharHashMap;
      // build the tree based on the frequency of the characters
      public static Node huffman(int n) {
            Node a, b;
            // remove two smallest nodes from PQ, add frequencies & add notes
back
            // to PQ
            // repeat until only 1 remaining node which becomes root
            for (int i = 1; i <= n - 1; i++) {
                  Node node = new Node();
                  // get the two smallest nodes from priority queue
                  node.left = a = priorityQueue.poll();
                  node.right = b = priorityQueue.poll();
                  // add frequencies and add that node back to priority queue
                  node.freq = a.freq + b.freq;
                  priorityQueue.add(node);
            }
            // last node remaining, the root of <a href="Huffman">Huffman</a> Tree
            return priorityQueue.poll();
      }
      // frequency table for the compression and decompression
      public static void frequencyTable(Node root) {
            charToCodeHashMap = new HashMap<Character, String>();
```

```
codeToCharHashMap = new HashMap<String, Character>();
     postOrderTraversal(root, new String());
}
// recursive method
// adding a zero if going left, one if going right
// post order traversal from root to leaves
public static void postOrderTraversal(Node node, String string) {
      if (node == null)
            return;
     postOrderTraversal(node.left, string + "0");
     postOrderTraversal(node.right, string + "1");
     // visit only nodes that have keys
      if (node.letterChar != '\u0000') {
            // put node letters into hashmap
            charToCodeHashMap.put(node.letterChar, string);
            codeToCharHashMap.put(string, node.letterChar);
            System.out.println(node.letterChar + " " + string);
      }
}
// needs already defined dictionary and tree
public static String compress(String inputString) {
     String compressedString = new String();
     for (int i = 0; i < inputString.length(); i++)</pre>
            compressedString = compressedString
                        + charToCodeHashMap.get(inputString.charAt(i));
     return compressedString;
}
// needs already defined dictionary and tree
public static String decompress(String inputString) {
     String tempString = new String();
     String decompressedString = new String();
     for (int i = 0; i < inputString.length(); i++) {</pre>
            tempString = tempString + inputString.charAt(i);
            if (codeToCharHashMap.containsKey(tempString)) {
                  decompressedString = decompressedString
                              + codeToCharHashMap.get(tempString);
                  tempString = new String();
            }
```

```
return decompressedString;
      }
      public static void saveToFile(String compressedString)
                  throws FileNotFoundException {
            PrintWriter oFile = new PrintWriter("moneyOutput.txt");
            for (String s : codeToCharHashMap.keySet()) {
                  oFile.println(s + " " + codeToCharHashMap.get(s));
            }
            oFile.println("**");
            oFile.println(compressedString);
            oFile.close();
      }
}
class Node {
      public char letterChar;
      public int freq;
      public Node left, right;
      public Node(char 1, int f) {
            letterChar = 1;
            freq = f;
      }
      public Node() {
      }
      public String toString() {
            return letterChar + " " + freq;
      }
}
// use java.util compare to sort in smallest order
class FrequencyComparator implements Comparator<Node> {
      public int compare(Node a, Node b) {
            int freqA = a.freq;
            int freqB = b.freq;
            return freqA - freqB;
      }
}
```