



# Huffman Compression

Data Structures Assignment

NTHU EE and CS



<https://acm.cs.nthu.edu.tw/problem/12304/>

# Overview

- Given
  - 1 word
  - N lines, a text
- Task
  - Calculate **character distribution** in the text, do a **stable sort**
  - Build a **Huffman tree**
  - **Encode** the word given at the first line based on the Huffman tree

# Input

- The first line of input contains a single positive integer  $n$  (**number of lines of the text**) and a **word**, separated by a comma, followed by newline
- The next  $n$  lines contains zero or more characters(with whitespace), they all end in newlines. This will be the **text**.

# Example: Calculate character distribution & sort

have a nice day  
love is in the air  
have some oranges



Number of h: 3  
Number of a: 6  
Number of v: 3  
...

e	7
a	6
i	4
h	3
v	3
n	3
o	3
s	3
r	2
c	1
d	1

y	1
l	1
t	1
m	1
g	1

Note: you need to implement an order-stable sorting algorithm. For example, even though "c", "d", "y" ... have same char frequency, they are ordered by their appearance order.

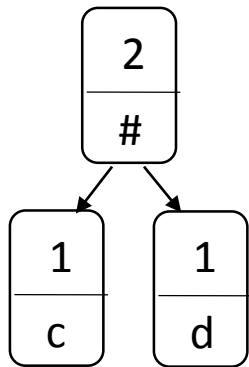
This makes **Huffman tree constructing** consistent.

# Build Huffman tree with minheap

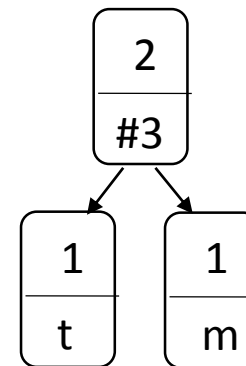
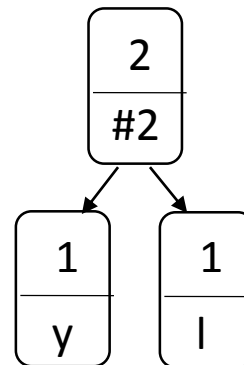
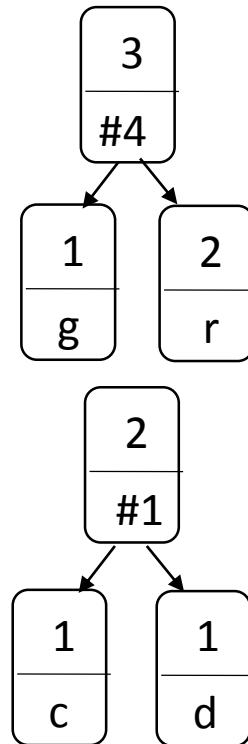
- The **leaves** contain the characters
- The **inner nodes** are the sum of its leaves
- How to build:
  - Take 2 nodes with **smallest frequency**. Create a node with the **sum of their frequency**.
    - If 2 nodes have the same frequency, choose the **first inputted**
    - If an internal node and a character node have the same frequency, choose the **character node**
  - Add the nodes as the **children** of the new node (smallest frequency as the left child).
  - **Add internal node** to list of internal nodes & **sort**
  - **Remove children** from character distribution
  - Repeat until you only have 1 node in the character distribution (the root)

# Example: Build Huffman tree with minheap

Step 1



Step 4

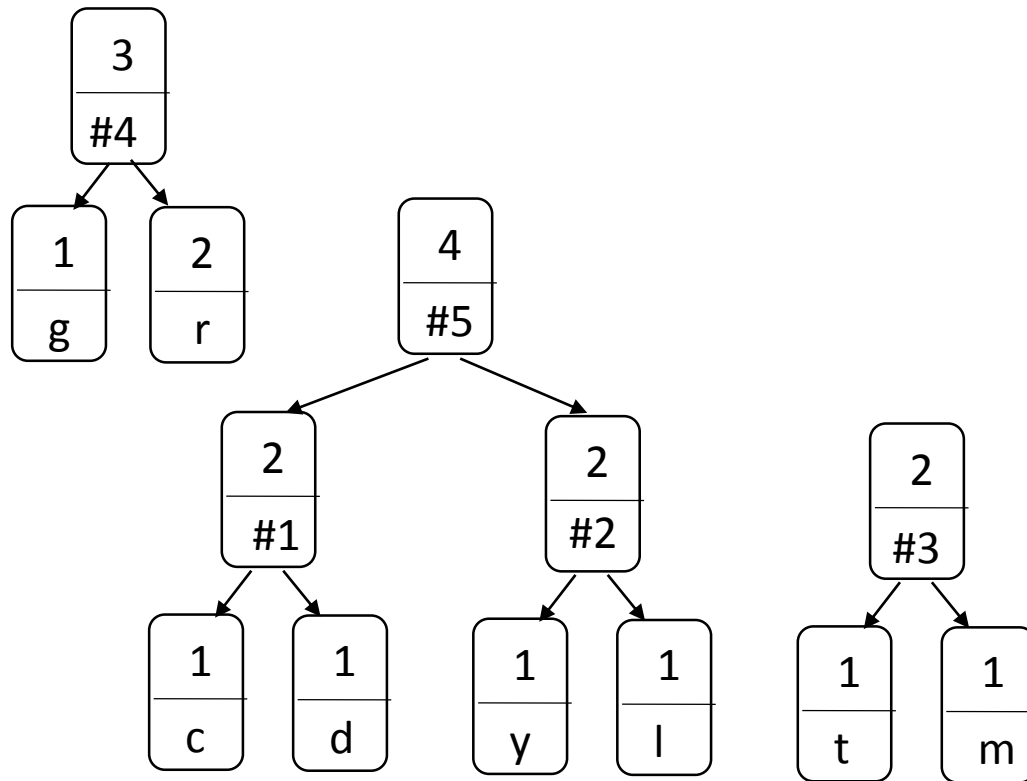


e	7
a	6
i	4
h	3
v	3
n	3
o	3
s	3

#4	3
#1	2
#2	2
#3	2

# Example: Build Huffman tree with minheap

## Step 6

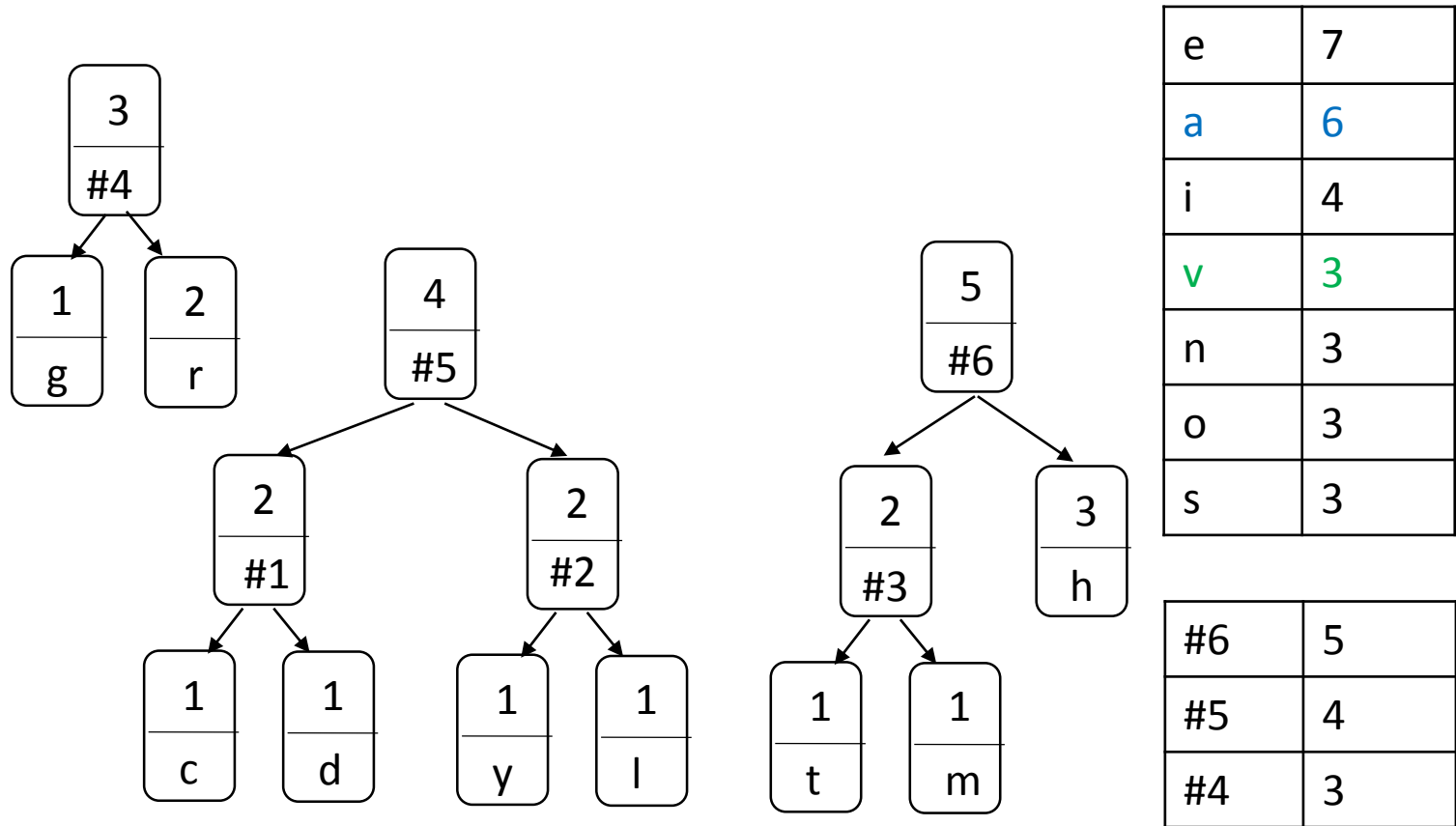


e	7
a	6
i	4
h	3
v	3
n	3
o	3
s	3

#5	4
#4	3
#3	2

# Example: Build Huffman tree with minheap

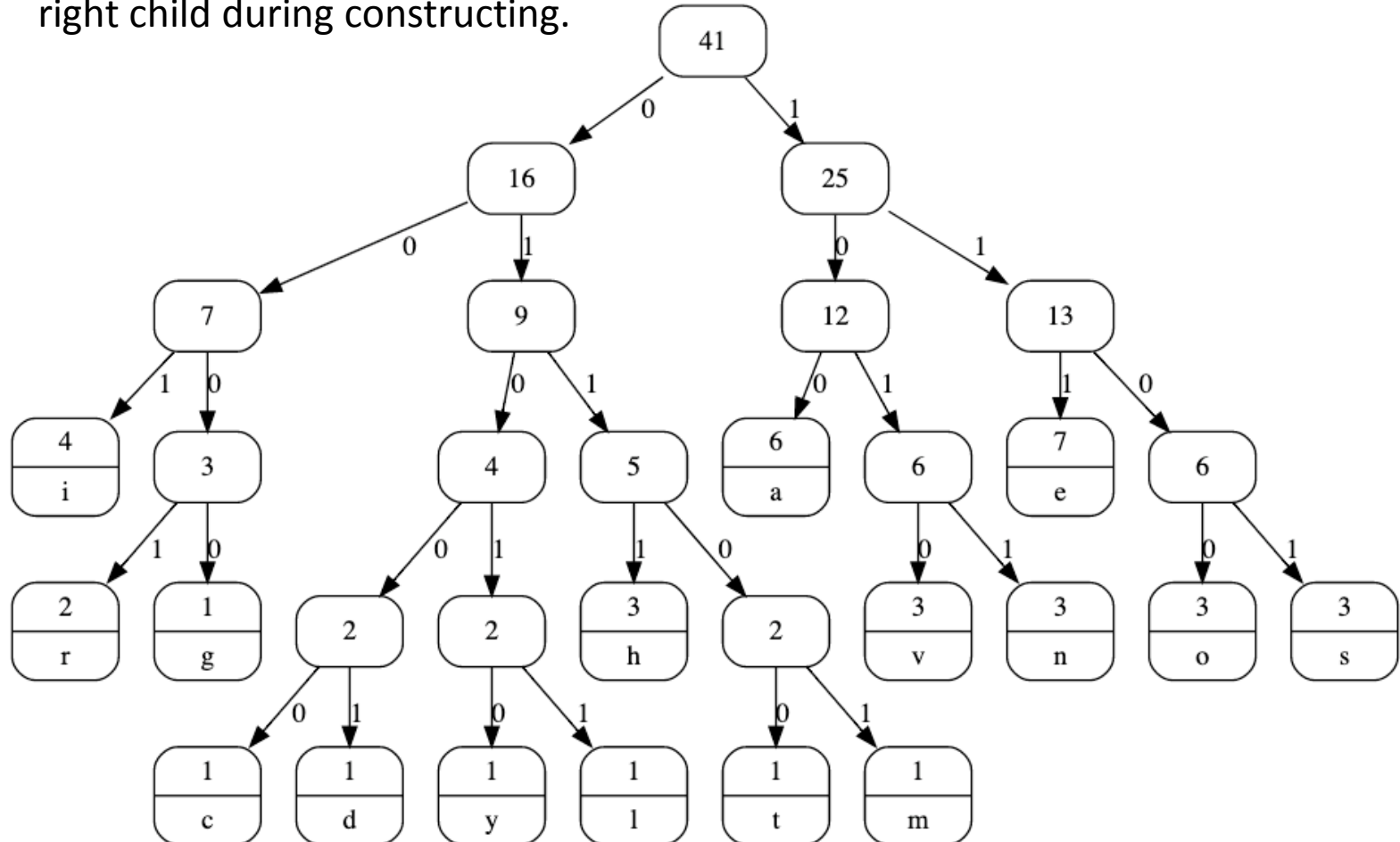
## Step 7





# Example: Build Huffman tree with minheap

Note: There are some nodes swapped because of layout. No matter what layout shows, bit '0' represents following the left child and bit '1' represents following the right child during constructing.

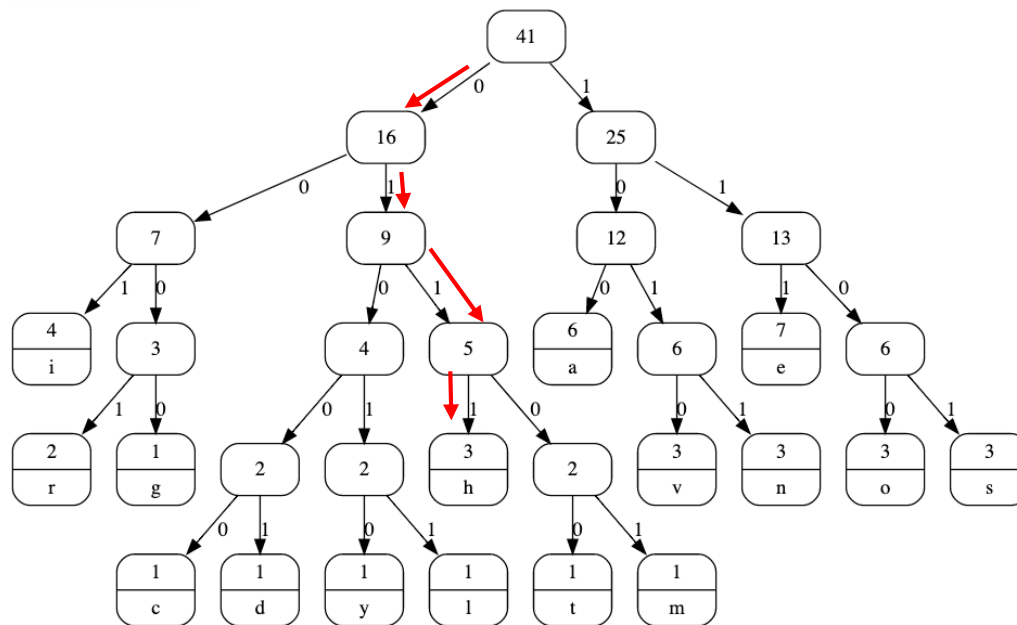


# Decode Huffman tree

- The **edge** from a parent to a **right child** is labeled 1.
- The **edge** from a parent to a **left child** is labeled 0.
- The code for a character is its **path** to the node, starting from the root.

# Example: Decode Huffman tree

- Letter **h**'s code will be: **0111**



- hello**'s code will be: **011111101011010111100**

h e l l o

# Sample Input

n, and the given word

n lines of text



```
3,hello  
have a nice day  
love is in the air  
have some oranges
```

# Sample Output

Encoded word

011111101011010111100↵