

Project 3: (Java) Huffman coding part 1. You are to implement the three steps of the Huffman coding scheme: compute frequency, construct ordered link-list, and construct Huffman binary tree.

Summary of this project:

- 1) Opens the input text file and computes the characters counts.
- 2) Constructs the Huffman linked list based on the character counts.
- 3) Constructs Huffman binary tree from the linked list.
- 4) Traverse the Huffman binary tree in
  - a) Pre-order
  - b) In-order
  - c) Post-order

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Language: Java

Project points: 8 pts

Due Date: Soft copy (\*.zip) and hard copies (\*.pdf):

+1 (9/8 pts): early submission, 9/28/2022, Wednesday before midnight

-0 (8/8 pts): on time, 10/1/2022, Saturday before midnight

-1 (7/8 pts): 1 day late, 10/2/2022, Sunday before midnight

-2 (6/8 pts): 2 days late, 10/3/2022, Monday before midnight

(-8/8 pts): non submission, 10/3/2022, Monday after midnight

\*\*\* Name your soft copy and hard copy files using the naming convention as given in the project submission requirement discussed in a lecture and is posted in Google Classroom.

\*\*\* All on-line submission MUST include Soft copy (\*.zip) and hard copy (\*.pdf) in **the same email attachments** with correct email subject as stated in the email requirement; otherwise, your submission will be rejected.

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I. Input (args [0]): A text file contains English language.

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II. Outputs: outFile1(args[1]): for all output the program produces.

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III. Data structure:

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- A treeNode class

- (string) chStr

- (int) frequency

- (string) code

- (treeNode) left

- (treeNode) right

- (treeNode) next

Methods:

- constructor (chStr, frequency, code, left, right, next)

- printNode (T, outFile) // print the node in the format as below:

(T's chStr, T's frequency, T's code, T's next chStr, T's left's chStr, T's right's chStr); one print per textline.

- A linkedList class // required

- (treeNode) listHead // point to a dummy node!

Method:

- constructor (...) // create a new treeNode ("dummy", 0, "", null, null, null)

//as dummy node for listHead to point to.

- insertNewNode (...) // call findSpot then insert a newNode into the linked list after spot.

// See algorithm below.

- (treeNode) findSpot (listHead, newNode) // The same idea as the findSpot method in your hash table project,  
// Here, Spot start from listHead instead of hashTable[index] and the comparison is  
// if spot.next.frequency < newNode.frequency
- printList (...) // **Call printNode** for every node on the list from dummy node to the end of list.

- A BinaryTree class // required

- (treeNode) Root

Method:

- constructor:

- (bool) isLeaf (node) // returns true if both node's left and right are null, return false otherwise.

- preOrderTraversal (Root, outFile) // see algorithm below

- inOrderTraversal (Root, outFile) // see algorithm below

- postOrderTraversal (Root, outFile) // on your own.

- A HuffmanCoding class

- (int) charCountAry [256] // a 1-D array to store the character counts.

- (string) charCode [256] // a 1-D array to store the Huffman code table

Method:

- computeCharCounts (...) // Read a character from input file, use (int) to get index, ascii code of the //character;  
//charCountAry[index]++. You should know how to do this method.

- printCountAry (...) // print the character count array to DebugFile, in the following format:  
\*\*\*\* >>> (DO NOT need to print any characters that have zero count.)

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char1  count
char2  count
char3  count
char4  count
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- constructHuffmanLList (...) // Algorithm is given below

- constructHuffmanBinTree (...) // Algorithm is given below

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IV. Main (...)

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Step 0: inFile, outFile ← args[0], args[0]

Step 1: computeCharCounts (inFile, charCountAry)

Step 2: printCountAry (charCountAry, outFile)

Step 3: constructHuffmanLList (charCountAry, outFile)

Step 4: constructHuffmanBinTree (listHead, outFile)

Step 5: printList (listHead, outFile)

Step 6: preOrderTraversal (Root, outFile)

inOrderTraversal (Root, outFile)

postOrderTraversal (Root, outFile)

step 7: close all files.

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V. constructHuffmanLList (charCountAry, DebugFile)

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Step 0: listHead  $\leftarrow$  get a newNode as the dummy treeNode with (“dummy”,0, null, null, null)

Step 1: index  $\leftarrow$  0

Step 2: if charCountAry[index] > 0

    chr  $\leftarrow$  char (index)

    frequency  $\leftarrow$  charCountAry[index]

    newNode  $\leftarrow$  get a new listNode (chr, frequency, ‘’, null, null, null) // ‘’ is an empty string

    spot  $\leftarrow$  findSpot ((listHead, newNode)

    insertNewNode (listHead, newNode)

    printList (listHead, outFile) // debug print

Step 3: index ++

Step 4: repeat step 2 to step 3 while index < 256.

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VI. insertNewNode (listHead, newNode)

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Step 0: Spot  $\leftarrow$  findSpot (listHead, newNode)

Step 1: newNode.next  $\leftarrow$  Spot.next

    Spot.next  $\leftarrow$  newNode

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VI. constructHuffmanBinTree (listHead, outFile)

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Step 1: newNode  $\leftarrow$  create a treeNode // the following five assignments may be done in the constructor.

    newNode’s frequency  $\leftarrow$  the sum of frequency of the first node and second node of the list

        // first node is the node after dummy

    newNode’s chStr  $\leftarrow$  concatenate chStr of the first node and chStr of the second node in the list

    newNode’s left  $\leftarrow$  the first node of the list

    newNode’s right  $\leftarrow$  the second node of the list

    newNode’s next  $\leftarrow$  null

Step 2: insertNewNode (listHead, newNode)

Step 3: listHead’s next  $\leftarrow$  listHead.next.next.next // third node after dummy node

Step 4: printList (listHead, outFile) // debug print

Step 5: repeat step 1 to step 4 until the list only has one node after the dummy node

Step 6: Root  $\leftarrow$  listHead’s next

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VII. preOrderTraval (T, outFile) // In recursion

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    if isLeaf (T)

        printNode (T, outFile) // output to outFile

    else

        printNode (T, outFile)

        preOrderTraval (T’s left, outFile)

        preOrderTraval (T’s right, outFile)

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VIII. inOrderTraval (T, outFile) // In recursion

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    if isLeaf (T)

        printNode (T, outFile) // output to outFile

    else

        inOrderTraval (T’s left, outFile)

        printNode (T, outFile)

        inOrderTraval (T’s right, outFile)