# Algorithms

# **Huffman Compression & Decompression**

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#### 1. Problem Statement

Huffman's algorithm takes a very simple idea and finds an elegant way to implement it. At its heart is the observation that the more a thing is mentioned, the shorter its name should be. This idea manifests itself in daily life too. For example, we use nicknames for people we call often, we have abbreviations for long words we often have to use and even the word ok was once an abbreviation for "all correct".

Translated to the world of computers, it means that if a chunk of data repeats itself more than another chunk of data in the same group, it is best to encode the more occurring chunk with smaller code word. Practically what it means is that the compressed file has two parts:

- Dictionary of code words and their corresponding chunks of data.
  - The data itself, encoded using codewords

**i.e.** often called *payload* in compression jargon.

During decompression, the dictionary is read and the codewords are sequentially translated into actual data.

For	Examp	le:

#### BANANA

The ASCII codes for the alphabets in binary are:

B: 01000010 A: 01000001 N: 01001110

Thus the ASCII encoding of BANANA is:

01000010 01000001 01001110 01000001 01001110 01000001

Let's try to compress this with the aforementioned scheme of calling more frequent chunks of data with smaller nicknames. We will start with a naive interpretation.

A: Occurs thrice. Let's call it a 0 N: Occurs twice. Let's call it a 1 B: Occurs once. Let's call it a 10

The compressed data thus turns out to be:

1001010

## 2. Pseudocode

## 2.1. Compression

```
// C is the set of n
Procedure Huffman(C):
  characters and related information
   n = C.size
  Q = priority_queue()
  for i = 1 to n
     n = node(C[i])
     Q.push(n)
   end for
   while Q.size() is not equal to 1
      Z = new node()
     Z.left = x = Q.pop
     Z.right = y = Q.pop
      Z.frequency = x.frequency + y.frequency
      Q.push(Z)
    end while
Return Q
```

## 2.2. **Decompression**

```
// root represents the root of Huffman Tree
Procedure HuffmanDecompression(root, S):
// S refers to bit-stream to be decompressed
n := S.length
for i := 1 to n
   current = root
   while current.left != NULL and current.right != NULL
         if S[i] is equal to '0'
            current := current.left
         else
            current := current.right
         endif
    i := i+1
   endwhile
   print current.symbol
endfor
```

## 4. Complexities

Characters frequency: O(n)

Huffman Tree Construction: O(nlgn)

Compression: O(nm)

Decompression: O(k)

#### Where:

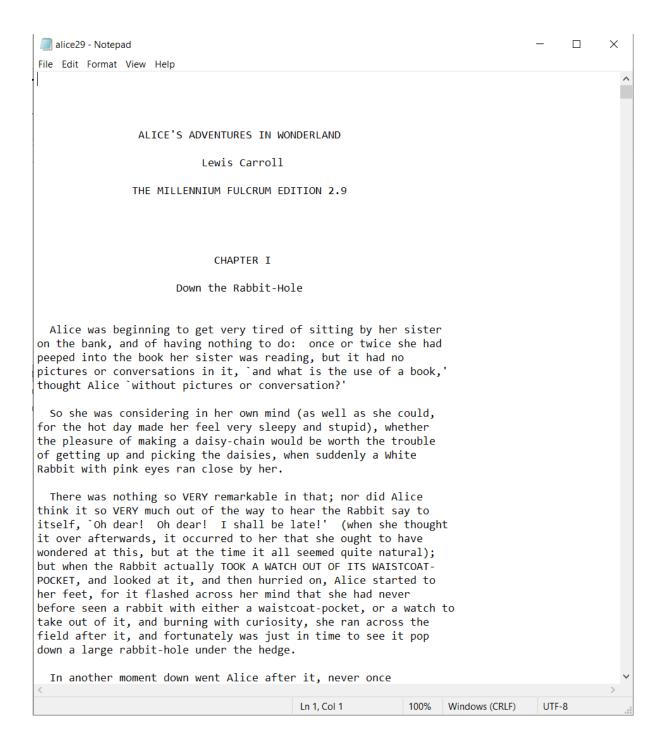
- n is the number of characters in the original text file
- m is the length of the longest code generated
- k is the size of the file in bytes

#### 4. Data Structures

- HashMap were used 3 times:
  - When computing the frequency each character is stored with its corresponding frequency
  - 2. When generating the Huffman code each character is stored with its corresponding code
  - 3. When decompressing the file, the original character-code map is reversed to ease the decoding operation
- Tree is used to construct the Huffman tree where each character found in the original text file resides in a leaf.
- Priority queue (minimum heap) is the used in the operation of Huffman tree construction
- Arrays and ArrayLists of bytes used in encoding and decoding

## 4. Usage & Sample Runs

#### 4.1. Test Case



#### 4.2. Compression

```
CompressedFile - Notepad
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File Edit Format View Heip
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                                *t 00101
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```

# 4.3. **Decompression**

DecompressedFile - Notepad	_	×
File Edit Format View Help		
		^
ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND		
Lewis Carroll		
THE MILLENNIUM FULCRUM EDITION 2.9		
CHAPTER I		
Down the Rabbit-Hole		
Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, `and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice `without pictures or conversation?'  So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.		
There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!' (when she thought it over afterwards, it occurred to her that she ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural); but when the Rabbit actually TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT-POCKET, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.		
In another moment down went Alice after it, never once		~

Ln 1, Col 1

100% Windows (CRLF)

UTF-8