

HUFFMAN CODING

TEXT COMPRESSION

IMAGE COMPRESSION



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INTRODUCTION

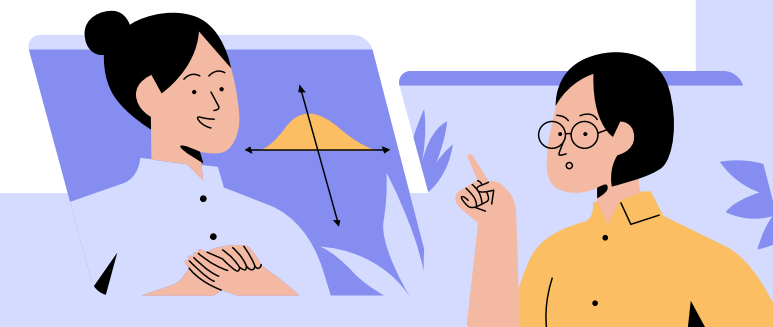
- 1** Huffman Coding is a lossless data compression algorithm that assigns shorter codes to frequently occurring characters, reducing file size efficiently. It is based on the concept of variable-length prefix codes.
- 2** It plays a crucial role in optimizing storage and bandwidth while maintaining data integrity in compressed files. By minimizing redundancy, it ensures efficient data encoding.
- 3** Widely used in applications like ZIP, GZIP, JPEG, MP3, and MPEG, it enhances data transmission and storage efficiency. Its adaptability makes it a fundamental technique in modern compression algorithms.



OBJECTIVES

Here are three main objectives of Huffman Coding:

- 1** Efficient Data Compression – Reduces the size of text and image files by assigning shorter codes to frequently used symbols, minimizing storage requirements.
- 2** Lossless Compression – Ensures that no data is lost during compression and decompression, maintaining the original information perfectly.
- 3** Optimized Data Transmission – Speeds up data transfer by reducing the number of bits required, improving efficiency in networks and storage systems.



RULES

- 1 Characters with higher frequency are assigned shorter binary codes.
- 2 A binary tree (Huffman Tree) is constructed based on character frequencies.
- 3 Each character's code follows the prefix property (no code is a prefix of another).
- 4 The tree is built using a greedy algorithm by merging the least frequent nodes first. Encoding and decoding follow the unique binary paths from the root of the tree.



TIME AND SPACE COMPLEXITY

1 Best Case (Ω)

If all characters have the same frequency, the Huffman tree is balanced.

Time Complexity: $\Omega(n \log n)$

Space Complexity: $O(n)$

2 Average Case (Θ)

In most practical scenarios, frequencies vary, and the tree structure depends on input distribution.

Time Complexity: $\Theta(n \log n)$

Space Complexity: $O(n)$

3 Worst Case (O)

If one character is extremely frequent and others are rare, the tree becomes skewed.

Time Complexity: $O(n \log n)$

Space Complexity: $O(n)$



REAL TIME APPLICATIONS

- 1 File Compression (ZIP, GZIP, BZIP2)
- 2 Image Compression (JPEG , PNG)
- 3 Audio & Video Compression (MP3, MPEG, AAC)
- 4 Fax Transmission & Telecommunication
- 5 Compiler Design & Data Encoding



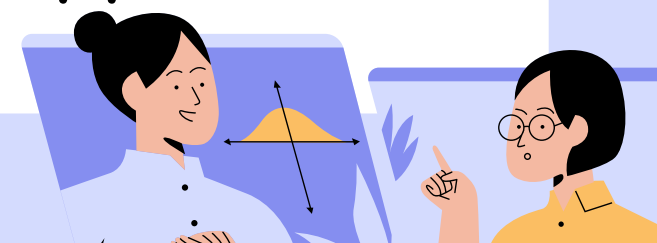
FILE COMPRESSION (ZIP, GZIP, BZIP2)

Huffman coding is widely used in lossless file compression algorithms like ZIP, GZIP, and BZIP2. It reduces file sizes by assigning shorter binary codes to frequently occurring characters and longer codes to less frequent ones.

How It Works in File Compression:

- 1 Analyzes the frequency of characters in the file.
- 2 Builds a Huffman tree and assigns variable-length codes.
- 3 Replaces characters with their respective binary codes.
- 4 Compressed file is stored efficiently, reducing storage space and transmission time.

It ensures fast decompression and is widely used in data storage and transmission applications.



FILE COMPRESSION (ZIP, GZIP, BZIP2)

Huffman Compression

Enter Text:

Compress

Output:

Decompress

Huffman Compression

Enter Text:

designandanalysisofalgorithm

Compress

Output:

Compressed Text:
01111001101000111110001100000111110000110101101100100010101010100101101011111110
1011101001111001000110000

Huffman Codes:
{n: '000', i: '001', s: '010', y: '0110', d: '0111', m: '10000', h: '10001', f: '10010', e: '10011', o: '1010', t: '1011', a: '110', r: '11100', c: '11101', g: '11111'}

Decompress

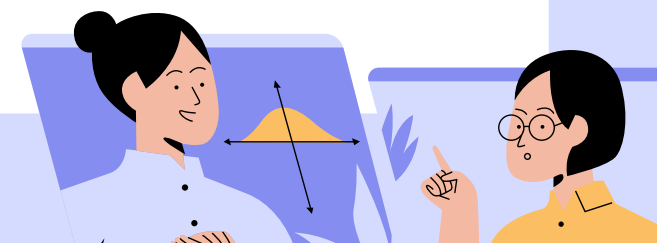


IMAGE COMPRESSION (JPEG , PNG)

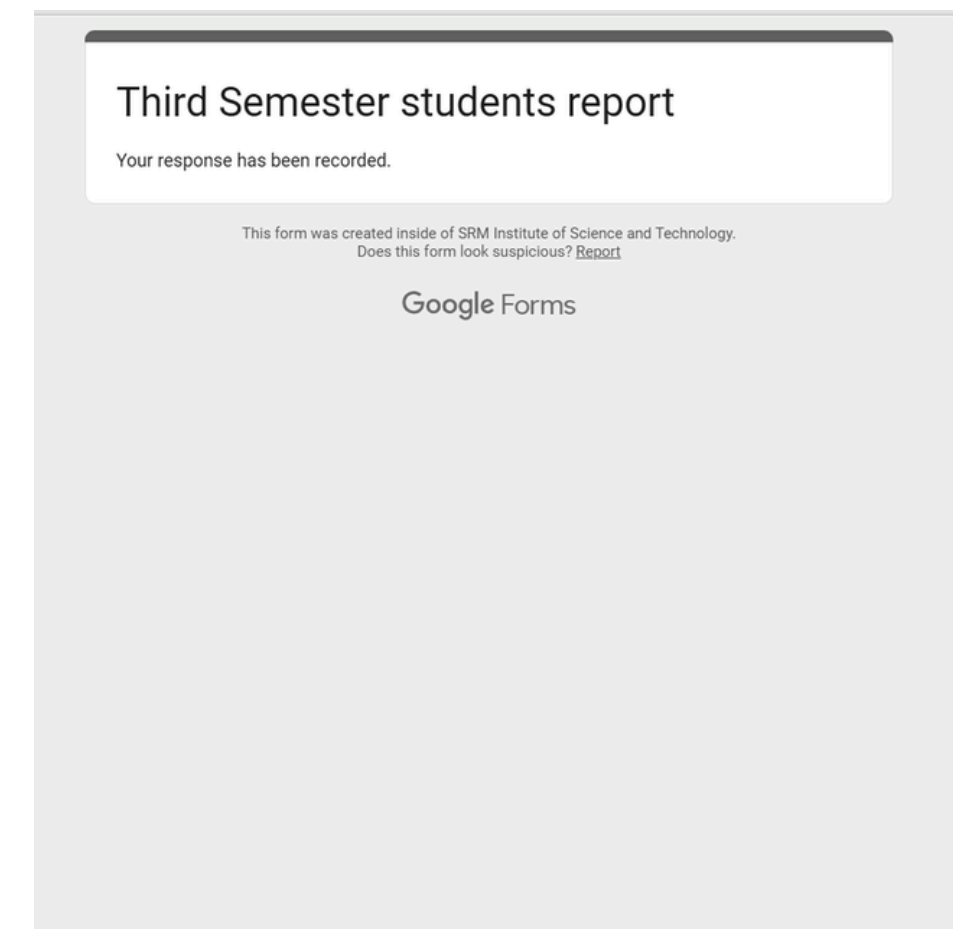
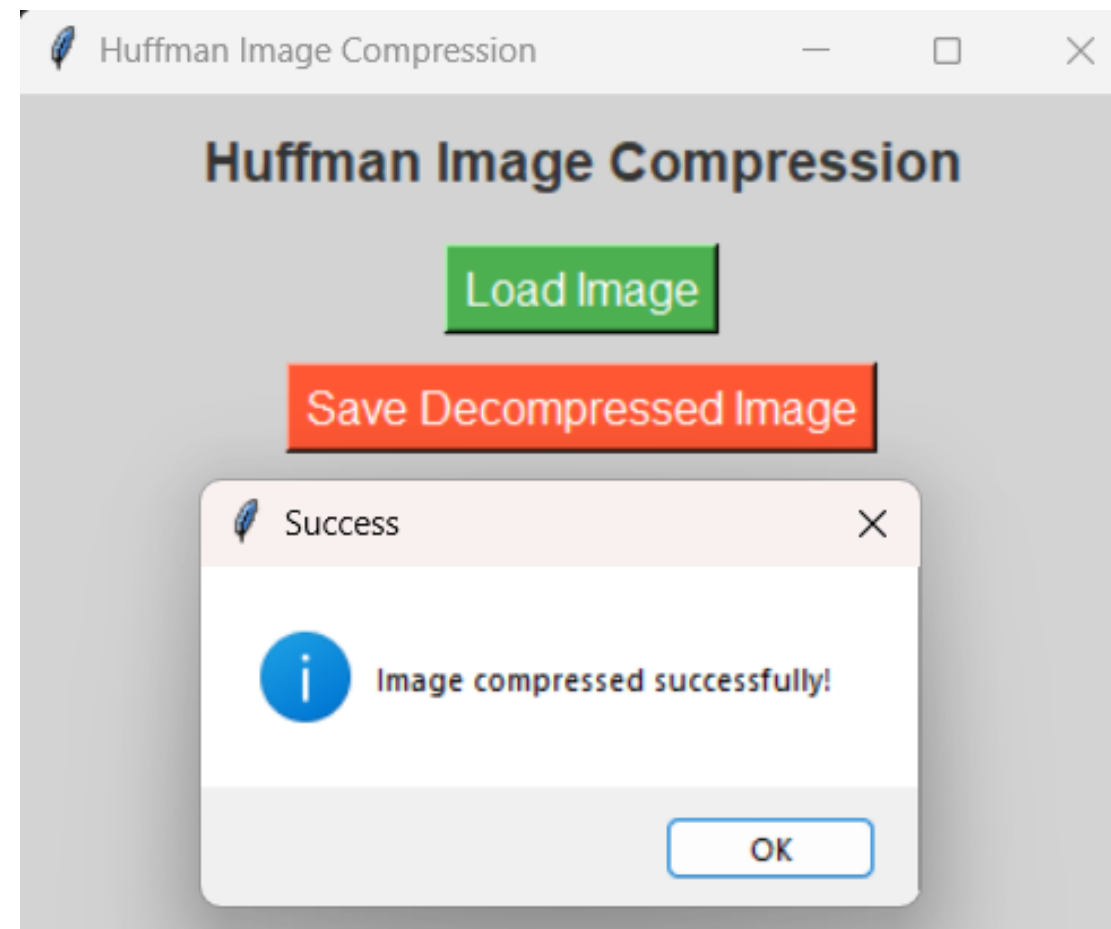
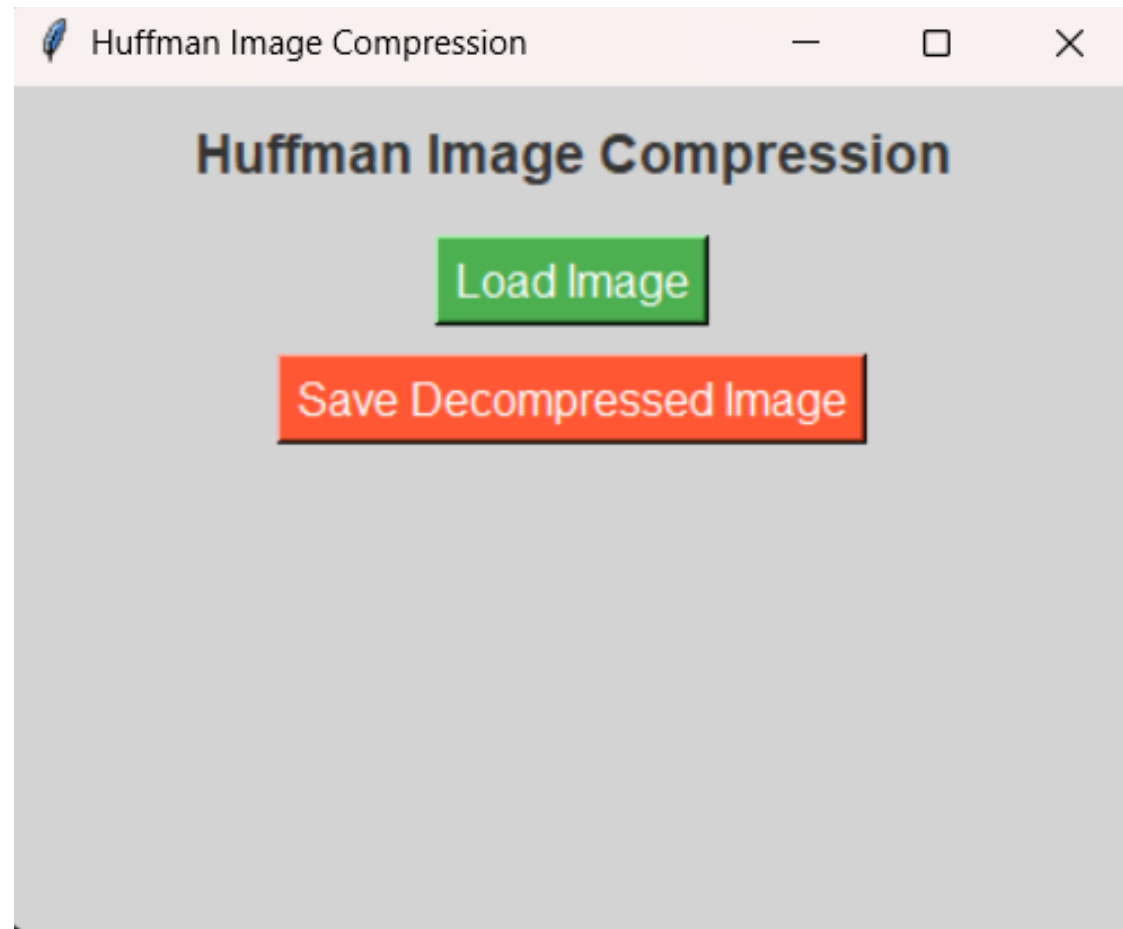
Huffman coding is used in lossless image compression algorithms like JPEG and PNG to efficiently reduce file sizes while preserving image quality.

How It Works in Image Compression:

- 1 Transforms image data using Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) or other techniques.
- 2 Analyzes frequency of pixel values or coefficient blocks.
- 3 Builds a Huffman tree and assigns shorter codes to frequently occurring values.
- 4 Encodes the image using these compressed binary codes, reducing storage size.



IMAGE COMPRESSION (JPEG , PNG)



SAMPLE WEBSITE

Huffman Coding Algorithm

Explore Huffman Coding, a popular lossless data compression technique.

Start Game

About Huffman Coding

Time Complexity Analysis

Real-Time Applications



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Huffman Coding Game

Enter a string: RITHISH

Generate Huffman Code

Encoded String: 1100111110010010

Huffman Codes: {"S": "00", "I": "01", "H": "10", "R": "110", "T": "111"}

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About Huffman Coding

Huffman coding is a lossless data compression algorithm. The idea is to assign variable-length codes to input characters based on their frequencies.

Example

Consider the following character frequencies:

- A: 5
- B: 9
- C: 12
- D: 13
- E: 16
- F: 45

The Huffman tree is built by combining the two lowest frequency nodes iteratively.

Advantages

- Efficient compression: Reduces file size significantly.
- Lossless compression: No data is lost.
- Widely used in text and image compression.

Disadvantages

- Computational overhead: Tree construction can be time-consuming.
- Decoding complexity: Requires traversal of the Huffman tree.
- Not suitable for small datasets: Works best with large input files.



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Time Complexity Analysis

Real-Time Applications

Time Complexity Analysis

Best Case: $O(n \log n)$ (when frequencies are balanced).

Average Case: $O(n \log n)$.

Worst Case: $O(n \log n)$ (when all characters have different frequencies).

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Time Complexity Analysis

Real-Time Applications

Real-Time Applications

Text-Based Compression

Image Compression

Text-Based Compression

Huffman coding is widely used in text file compression such as ZIP, GZIP, and more.

Huffman Coding Algorithm

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Real-Time Applications

Text-Based Compression

Image Compression

Image Compression

It is used in lossless image compression formats like PNG.



CONCLUSION

- 1** Huffman Coding is a widely used lossless data compression algorithm that minimizes storage space by assigning variable-length codes.
- 2** It follows a greedy approach to build an optimal binary tree based on character frequency, ensuring efficient encoding.
- 3** The prefix property prevents ambiguity in decoding, making it reliable for data compression.
- 4** Huffman Coding is extensively used in text, image, audio, and video compression, improving storage and transmission efficiency.
- 5** It is implemented in real-world applications like ZIP, JPEG, MP3, and fax transmission for optimizing data handling.
- 6** Despite its efficiency, Huffman Coding is best suited for static data and is often combined with other techniques for enhanced compression.

