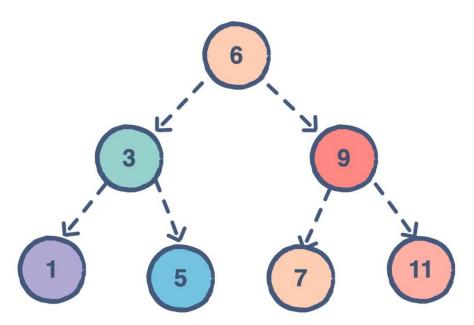


Huffman coding (HW1)

MediaLab. Dowan Kwon

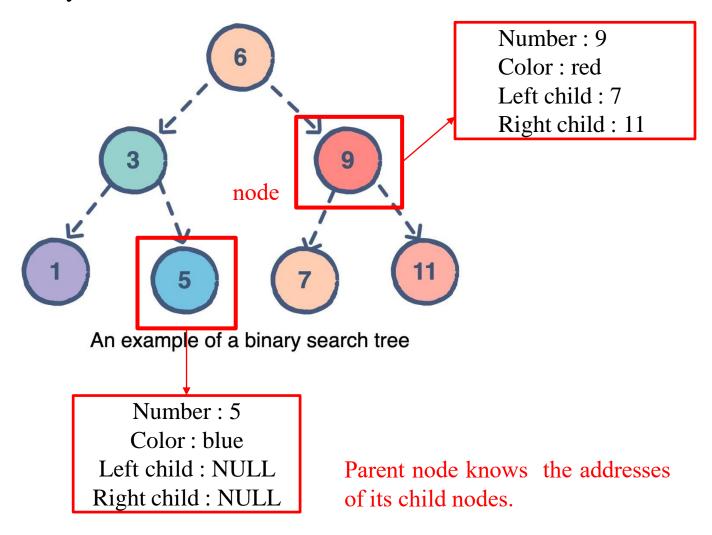
- Binary Search Tree
- Huffman coding (code)
- Assignment
- **❖** Appendix
 - Visual Studio Installation Guidelines

Binary Search Tree

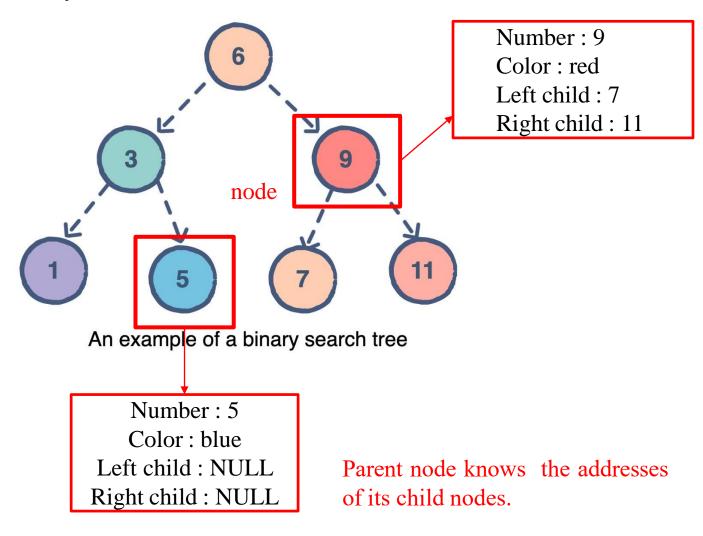


An example of a binary search tree

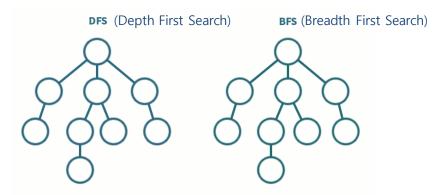
❖ Binary Search Tree



Binary Search Tree



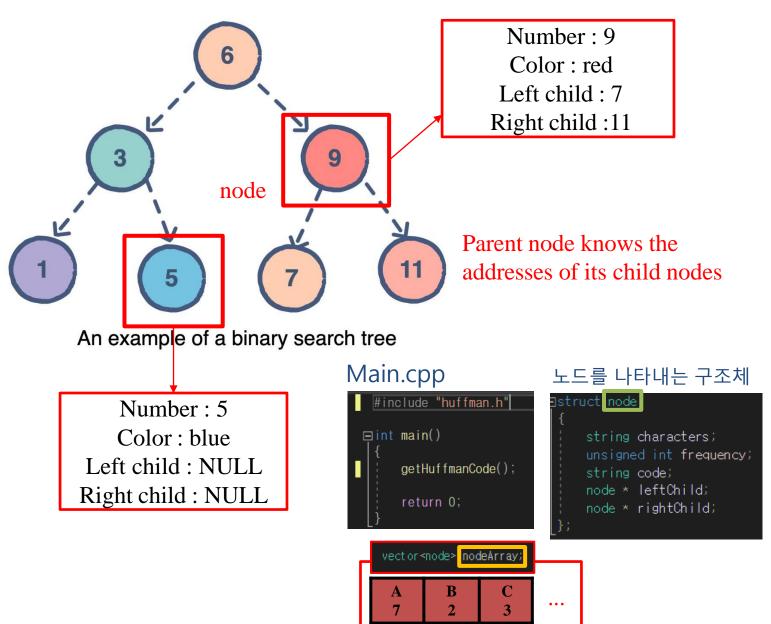
Search Methods



Question (DFS)

- Is there a 5 inside the tree?
- If it is there, what color is it?
- 1. Start from root node (6)
- 2. 6 is not 5
- 3. Go to left child (3)
- 4. 3 is not 5
- 5. Go to left child (1)
- 6. 1 is not 5
- 7. Go to left child (NULL)
- 8. Go back to parent (3)
- 9. Go to right child (5)
- 10. 5 is inside the tree, and it is blue

❖ Binary Search Tree

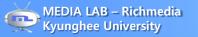


huffman.h

(2)

(3)

```
oid getHuffmanCode()
 int size;
  unsigned int tempint;
  char alphabet;
  //데이터에 사용되는 문자의 종류 개수 입력
  cout << endl;
 cout << "\t" << "Huffman Tree : ";
 cin >> size;
  cout << endl << endl;
 cout << "\t" << "문자 빈도" << endl;
  //각 문자별 빈도 수 노드 생성
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
     cout << "\t";
     node tempNode;
     cin >> alphabet;
     cin >> tempInt;
     tempNode.characters = alphabet
     tempNode.frequency = tempInt;
     tempNode.leftChild = NULL;
     tempNode.rightChild = NULL;
     nodeArray.push_back(tempNode);
 //Huffman Tree 생성
 node root = getHuffmanTree()
  cout << end1 << end1;
  cout << "\t" << "문자" << "\t" << "Code" << endl;
  cout << "\t" << "----" << endl;
  //Huffman Coding Table 생성
  depthFirstSearch(&root, "")
```



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① 데이터에서 사용되는 각 문자에 대한 출현 빈도수를 구한다.

문자	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
출현빈도	7	2	3	1	4	6	1

노드를 나타내는 구조체

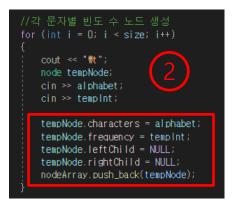
```
struct node
{
    string characters;
    unsigned int frequency;
    string code;
    node * leftChild;
    node * rightChild;
};

Characters
Frequency
Code

Root
L
R
```

```
int size;
unsigned int tempInt;
char alphabet;

//데이터에 사용되는 문자의 종류 갯수 입력
cout << endl;
cout << "\text{"\text{"\text{#t"}}} << "Huffman Tree : ";
cin >> size;
```

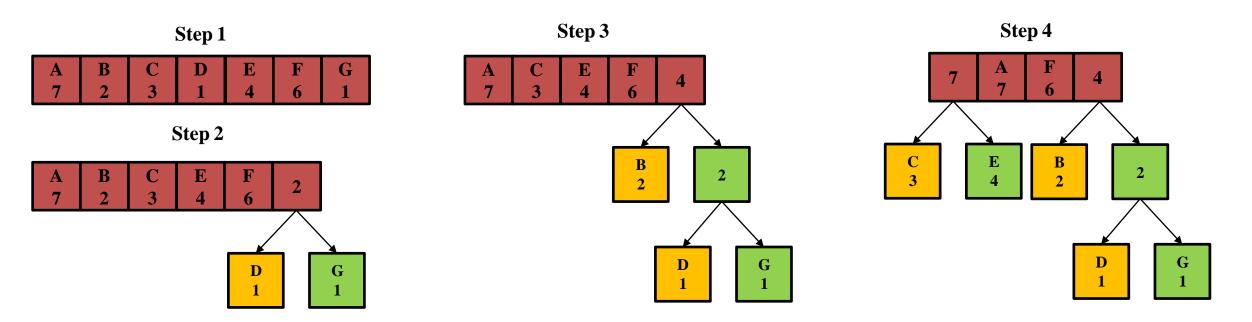




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문자	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G
출현빈도	7	2	3	1	4	6	1

- ② 빈도가 가장 적은 2개의 문자의 합을 Root에 적는다.
- ③ 새로운 빈도수의 합을 기준으로 다시 ②과정 반복



Final Tree

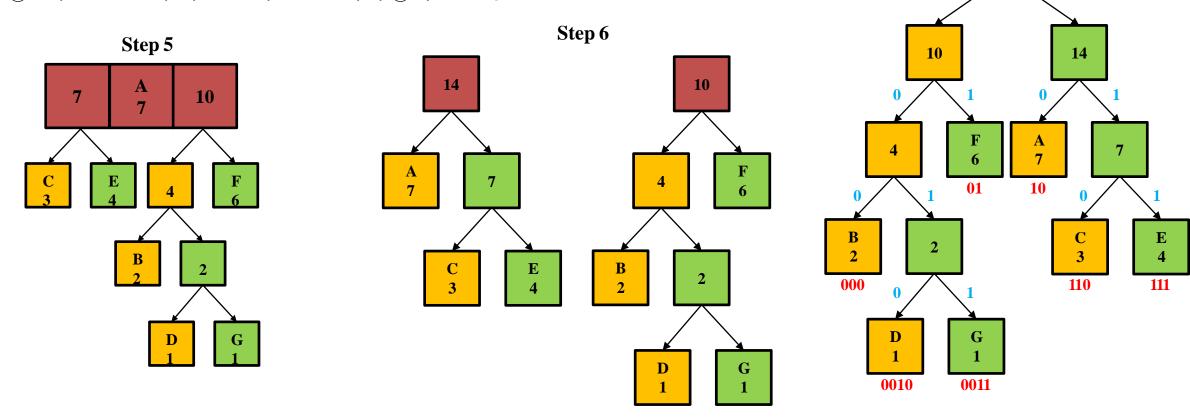
24

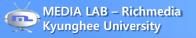
❖ 다음 데이터 Huffman coding을 통해 압축해보자.

AAAAAABBCCCDEEEEFFFFFG

문자	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
출현빈도	7	2	3	1	4	6	1

- ② 빈도가 가장 적은 2개의 문자의 합을 Root에 적는다.
- ③ 새로운 빈도수의 합을 기준으로 다시 ②과정 반복

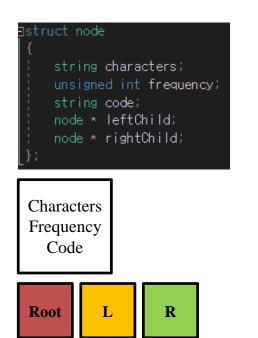




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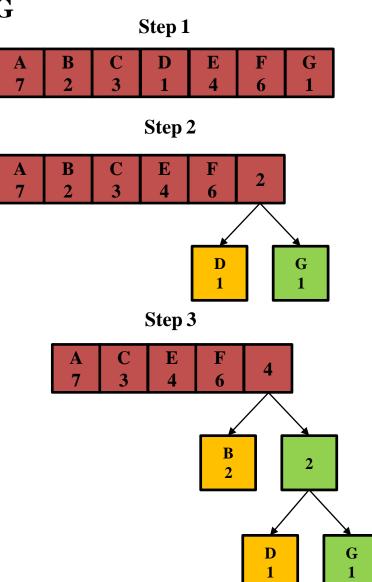
문자	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
출현빈도	7	2	3	1	4	6	1

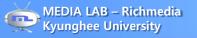
- ② 빈도가 가장 적은 2개의 문자의 합을 Root에 적는다.
- ③ 새로운 빈도수의 합을 기준으로 다시 ②과정 **반복**







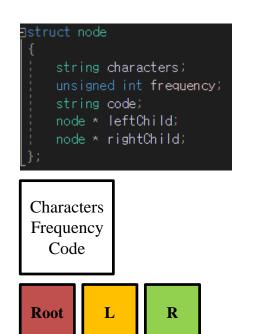


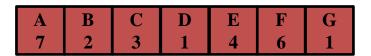


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문자	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
출현빈도	7	2	3	1	4	6	1

- ② 빈도가 가장 적은 2개의 문자의 합을 Root에 적는다.
- ③ 새로운 빈도수의 합을 기준으로 다시 ②과정 반복





```
Enode getHuffmanTree()

{
while (!nodeArray.empty())
{
    node * tempNode = new node;
    node * tempNode1 = new node;
    node * tempNode2 = new node;
    rode * tempNode2 = new node;
    *tempNode1 = extractMin();
    *tempNode2 = extractMin();
    *tempNode2 = extractMin();
    *tempNode3 = extractMin();
    *tempNode3 = extractMin();
    tempNode3 = rightChild = tempNode1;
    tempNode3 = rightChild = tempNode2;
    tempNode3 = rightChild = tempNode2;
    tempNode3 = rightChild = tempNode3;
    return node4rray.push_back(*tempNode);

//Root Node1 남았으므로 Huffman Tree 완성
    if (node4rray.size() == 1) break;
}

return node4rray[0];
```

```
Step 1

A B C D E F G
7 2 3 1 4 6 1

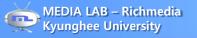
Step 2

A B C E F
7 2 3 4 6 2
```

```
node extractMin()
{
    unsigned int min = UINT_MAX;
    vector<node>::iterator iter, position;

    for (iter = nodeArray.begin(); iter != nodeArray.end(); iter++)
    {
        if (min > (*iter).frequency)
        {
            position = iter;
            min = (*iter).frequency;
        }
    }

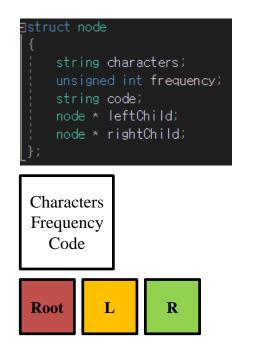
    node tempNode = (*position);
    nodeArray.erase(position);
    return tempNode;
}
```



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문자	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
출현빈도	7	2	3	1	4	6	1

- ② 빈도가 가장 적은 2개의 문자의 합을 Root에 적는다.
- ③ 새로운 빈도수의 합을 기준으로 다시 ②과정 **반복**





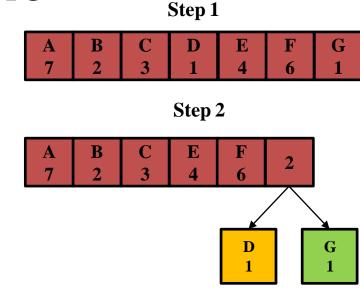
```
Enode getHuffmanTree()

{
while (!nodeArray.empty())
{
    node * tempNode = new node;
    node * tempNode1 = new node;
    node * tempNode2 = new node;
    rode * tempNode2 = new node;
    *tempNode1 = extractMin();
    *tempNode2 = extractMin();
    - nodeArray에서 해당 노드 제거.

    tempNode->leftChild = tempNode1;
    tempNode->rightChild = tempNode2;
    tempNode->frequency = tempNode1->frequency + tempNode2->frequency;
    nodeArray.push_back(*tempNode);

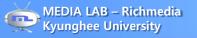
    //Root Node만 남았으므로 Huffman Tree 완성
    if (nodeArray.size() == 1) break;
}

return nodeArray[0];
```



```
node extractMin()
{
    unsigned int min = UINT_MAX;
    vector<node>::iterator iter, position;
    for (iter = nodeArray.begin(); iter != nodeArray.end(); iter++)
    {
        if (min > (*iter).frequency)
        {
             position = iter;
             min = (*iter).frequency;
        }
    }

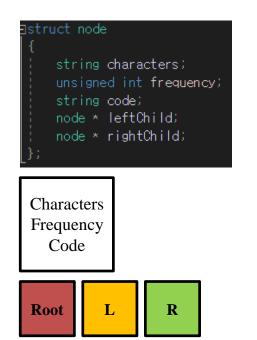
    node tempNode = (*position);
    nodeArray.erase(position);
    return tempNode;
}
```



AAAAAABBCCCDEEEEFFFFFG

문자	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
출현빈도	7	2	3	1	4	6	1

- ② 빈도가 가장 적은 2개의 문자의 합을 Root에 적는다.
- ③ 새로운 빈도수의 합을 기준으로 다시 ②과정 **반복**





```
Step 1

A B C D E F G T 2 3 1 4 6 1

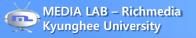
Step 2

A B C E F 2 T 2 3 4 6 2
```

```
Inode extractMin()
{
    unsigned int min = UINT_MAX;
    vector<node>::iterator iter, position;
    for (iter = nodeArray.begin(); iter != nodeArray.end(); iter++)
    {
        if (min > (*iter).frequency)
        {
            position = iter;
            min = (*iter).frequency;
        }
    }

    node tempNode = (*position);
    nodeArray.erase(position);

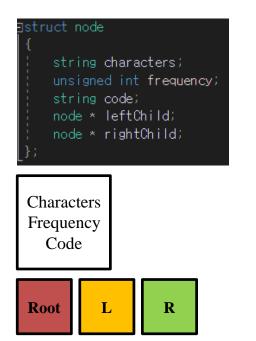
    return tempNode;
    - 빈도수 가장 적은 노드 반환
```



AAAAAABBCCCDEEEEFFFFFG

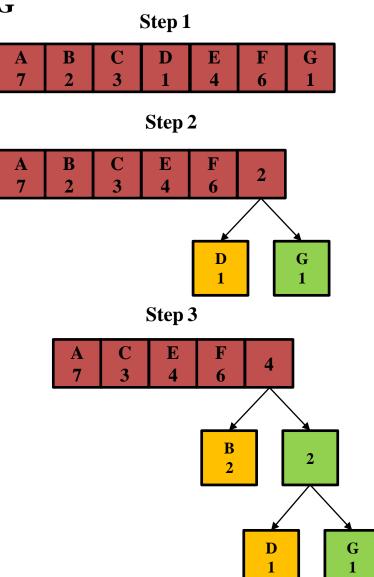
문자	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
출현빈도	7	2	3	1	4	6	1

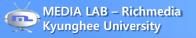
- ② 빈도가 가장 적은 2개의 문자의 합을 Root에 적는다.
- ③ 새로운 빈도수의 합을 기준으로 다시 ②과정 **반복**







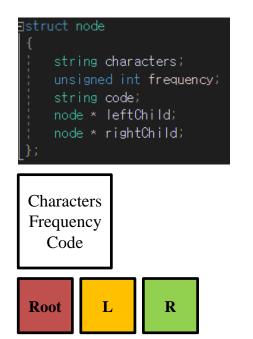


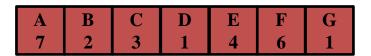


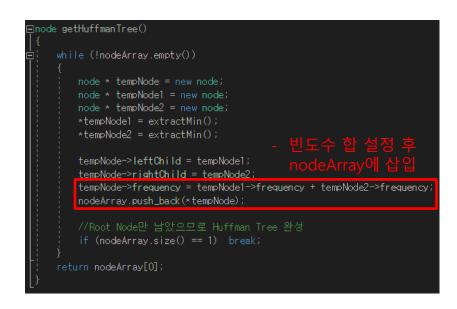
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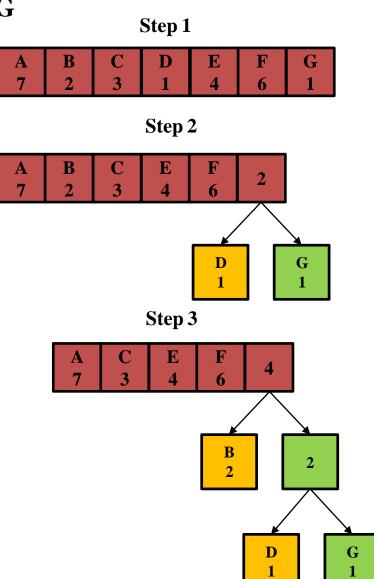
문자	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
출현빈도	7	2	3	1	4	6	1

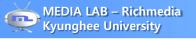
- ② 빈도가 가장 적은 2개의 문자의 합을 Root에 적는다.
- ③ 새로운 빈도수의 합을 기준으로 다시 ②과정 **반복**









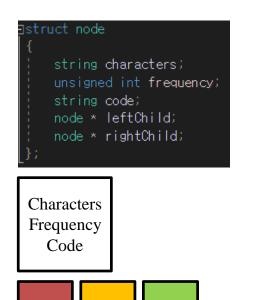


AAAAAABBCCCDEEEEFFFFFG

① 데이터에서 사용되는 각 문자에 대한 출현 빈도수를 구한다.

문자	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
출현빈도	7	2	3	1	4	6	1

- ② 빈도가 가장 적은 2개의 문자의 합을 Root에 적는다.
- ③ 새로운 빈도수의 합을 기준으로 다시 ②과정 반복



Root

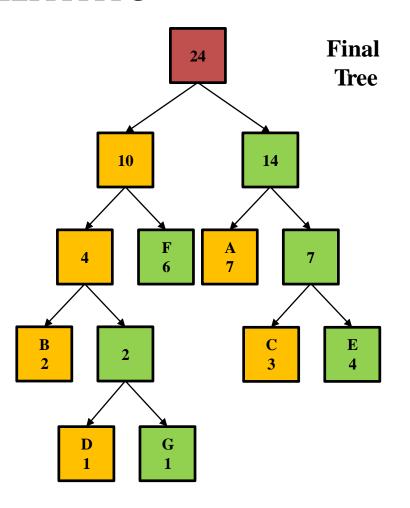
```
A B C D E F G
7 2 3 1 4 6 1
```

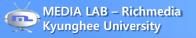
```
Enode getHuffmanTree()
{
while (!nodeArray.empty())
{
    node * tempNode = new node;
    node * tempNode1 = new node;
    node * tempNode2 = new node;
    *tempNode1 = extractMin();
    *tempNode2 = extractMin();
    *tempNode->leftChild = tempNode1;
    tempNode->rightChild = tempNode2;
    tempNode->rightChild = tempNode1->frequency + tempNode2->frequency;
    nodeArray.push_back(*tempNode);

//Root Node만 남았으므로 Huffman Tree 완성
    if (nodeArray.size() == 1) break;

return nodeArray[0];

- Root Node 반환
```



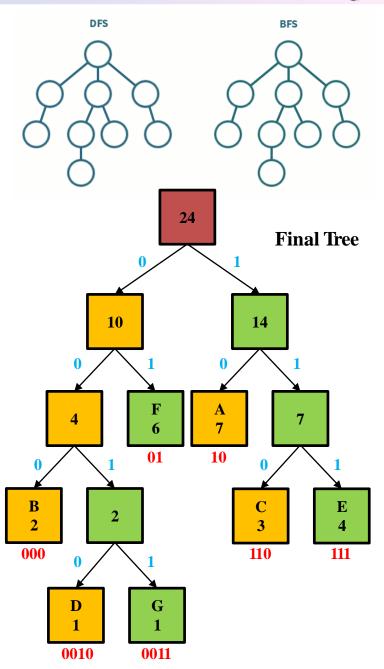


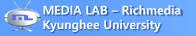
AAAAAABBCCCDEEEEFFFFFG

//Huffman Coding Table 생성 depthFirstSearch(&root, "");

```
void depthFirstSearch(node* tempRoot, string s)
    node* root1 = tempRoot;
    root1->code = s;
    if (root1 == NULL)
    else if (root1->leftChild == NULL && root1->rightChild == NULL)
        cout << "\text{\psi}t" << root1->characters << "\text{\psi}t" << root1->code << end];</pre>
    else
        root1->leftChild->code = s.append("0");
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
        root1->rightChild->code = s.append("1");
        s.erase(s.end() - 1);
        depthFirstSearch(root1->leftChild, s.append("0"));
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
       depthFirstSearch(root1->rightChild, s.append("1"));
        s.erase(s.end() - 1);
```



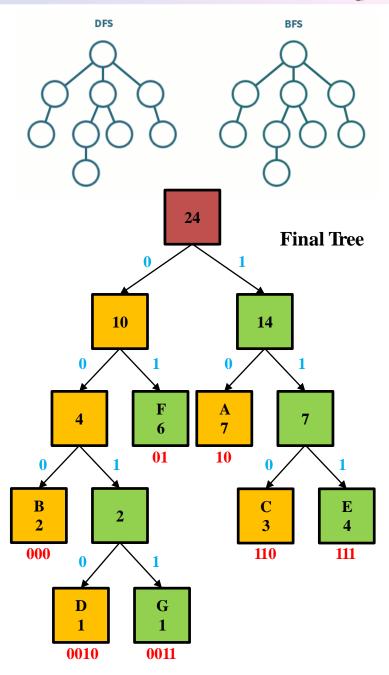




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//Huffman Coding Table 생성

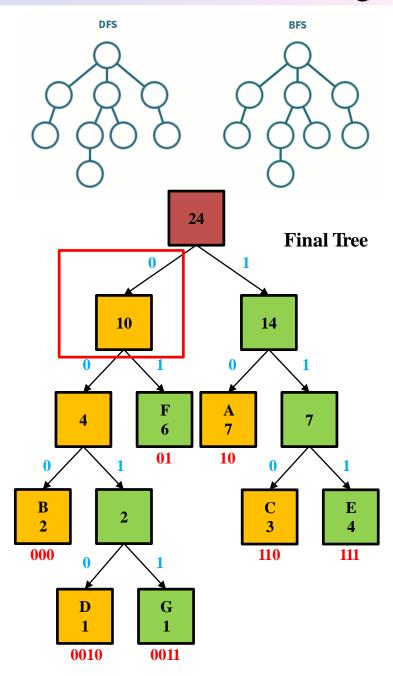
```
depthFirstSearch(&root, "");
/oid depthFirstSearch(node* tempRoot, string s)
           node* root1 = tempRoot;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔
          root1->code = s;
         if (root1 == NULL)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         Huffman Tree: 7
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          문자 빈도
           else if (root1->leftChild == NULL && root1->rightChild == NULL)
                           cout << "\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\tiliex{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tert{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\tititt{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         D 1
           else
                            root1->leftChild->code = s.append("0");
                           s.erase(s.end() - 1);
                            root1->rightChild->code = s.append("1");
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          문자
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Code
                           s.erase(s.end() - 1);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              000
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              0010
                           depthFirstSearch(root1->leftChild, s.append("0"));
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              0011
                           s.erase(s.end() - 1);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              01
                           depthFirstSearch(root1->rightChild, s.append("1"));
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              10
                           s.erase(s.end() - 1);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             110
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              111
```



AAAAAABBCCCDEEEEFFFFFG

```
void depthFirstSearch(node* tempRoot, string s)
   node* root1 = tempRoot;
   root1->code = s;
   if (root1 == NULL)
   else if (root1->leftChild == NULL && root1->rightChild == NULL)
       cout << "\text{\psi}t" << root1->characters << "\text{\psi}t" << root1->code << end];</pre>
   else
        root1->leftChild->code = s.append("0")
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
       root1->rightChild->code = s.append("1"); -S("U")
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
       depthFirstSearch(root1->leftChild, s.append("0"));
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
       depthFirstSearch(root1->rightChild, s.append("1"));
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
```

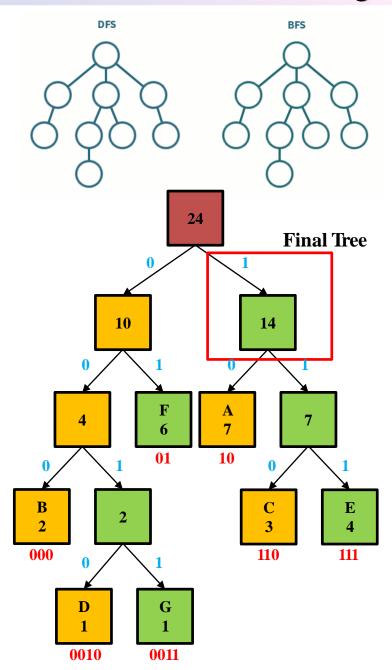


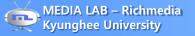


AAAAAABBCCCDEEEEFFFFFG

```
void depthFirstSearch(node* tempRoot, string s)
    node* root1 = tempRoot;
    root1->code = s;
    if (root1 == NULL)
    else if (root1->leftChild == NULL && root1->rightChild == NULL)
       cout << "\text{\psi}t" << root1->characters << "\text{\psi}t" << root1->code << end];</pre>
    else
        root1->leftChild->code = s.append("0");
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
        root1->rightChild->code = s.append("1");-
        s.erase(s.end() - 1);
        depthFirstSearch(root1->leftChild, s.append("0"));
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
       depthFirstSearch(root1->rightChild, s.append("1"));
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
```

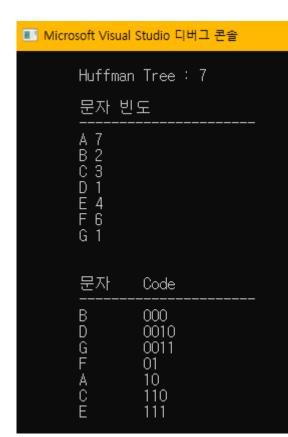


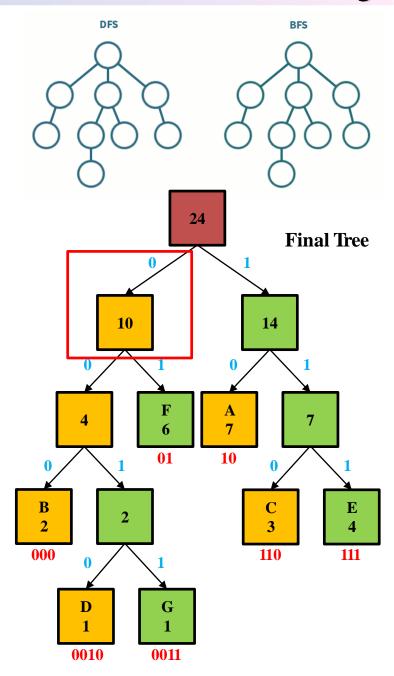




AAAAAABBCCCDEEEEFFFFFG

```
void depthFirstSearch(node* tempRoot, string s)
               node* root1 = tempRoot;
               root1->code = s;
                if (root1 == NULL)
               else if (root1->leftChild == NULL && root1->rightChild == NULL)
                                   cout << "\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\te}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texitex{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texit{\texi{\texi{\texictex{\texi{\texi\tin\texit{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texit{\texi{\tex{
               else
                                    root1->leftChild->code = s.append("0");
                                   s.erase(s.end() - 1);
                                   root1->rightChild->code = s.append("1");
                                   s.erase(s.end() - 1);
                                    depthFirstSearch(root1->leftChild, s.append("0"))
                                   s.erase(s.end() - 1);
                                   depthFirstSearch(root1->rightChild, s.append("1"));
                                   s.erase(s.end() - 1);
```

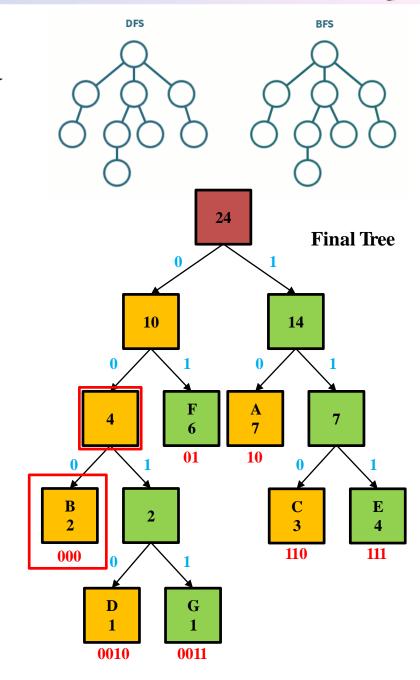


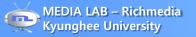


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```
void depthFirstSearch(node* tempRoot, string s)
   node* root1 = tempRoot;
   root1->code = s;
   if (root1 == NULL)
   else if (root1->leftChild == NULL && root1->rightChild == NULL)
       cout << "\t" << root1->characters << "\t" << root1->code << end|;
   else
       root1->leftChild->code = s.append("0");
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
       root1->rightChild->code = s.append("1");
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
       depthFirstSearch(root1->leftChild, s.append("0"));
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
       depthFirstSearch(root1->rightChild, s.append("1"));
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
```

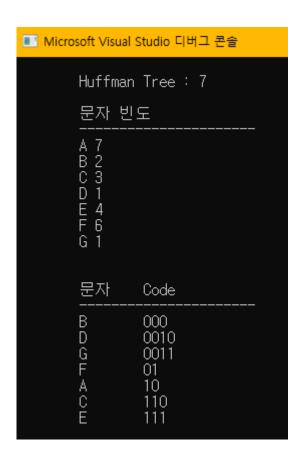


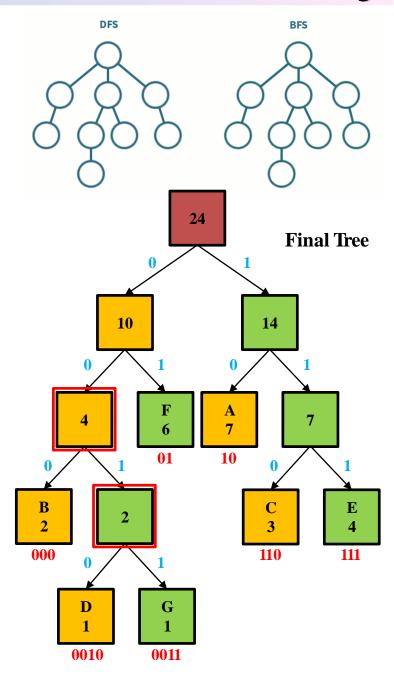




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```
void depthFirstSearch(node* tempRoot, string s)
   node* root1 = tempRoot;
    root1->code = s;
    if (root1 == NULL)
   else if (root1->leftChild == NULL && root1->rightChild == NULL)
       cout << "\text{\psi}t" << root1->characters << "\text{\psi}t" << root1->code << end];</pre>
   else
       root1->leftChild->code = s.append("0");
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
       root1->rightChild->code = s.append("1");
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
       depthFirstSearch(root1->leftChild, s.append("0"));
       s.erase(s.end() - 1);
        depthFirstSearch(root1->rightChild, s.append("1"))
        s.erase(s.end() - 1);
```





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요약.

- ① 캐릭터 종류는 몇가지인가?
- ② 각 캐릭터별 빈도수 입력 받고 노드를 생성한다.
- ③ 빈도수에 따른 hierarchy로 binary search tree를 생성한다.
- ④ Root부터 시작하여 각 노드별 huffman code를 부여한다.

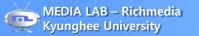
1)

(2

(3)

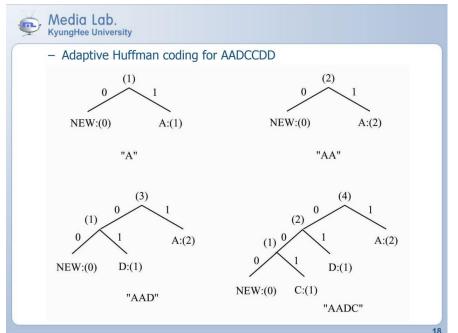
(4)

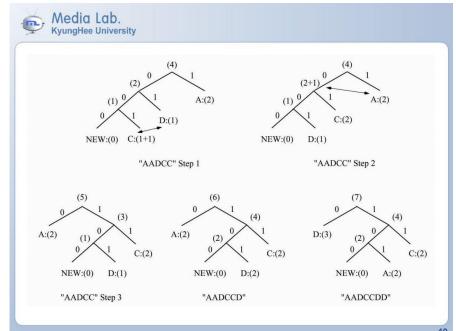
```
oid getHuffmanCode()
  int size:
  unsigned int tempint;
  char alphabet;
  //데이터에 사용되는 문자의 종류 개수 입력
  |cout << end()
  cout << "\t" << "Huffman Tree : ";
  cin >> size;
  cout << endl << endl;
  cout << "\t" << "문자 빈도" << endl;
  //각 문자별 빈도 수 노드 생성
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
      cout << "\t";
      node tempNode;
     cin >> alphabet;
      cin >> tempInt;
      tempNode.characters = alphabet
      tempNode.frequency = tempInt;
      tempNode.leftChild = NULL;
      tempNode.rightChild = NULL;
      nodeArray.push_back(tempNode):
  //Huffman Tree 생성
  node root = getHuffmanTree()
  cout << end1 << end1;
  cout << "\t" << "문자" << "\t" << "Code" << endl;
  //Huffman Coding Table 생성
  depthFirstSearch(&root, ""
```



Assignment

■ Realization of **Adaptive Huffman Coding** in the lecture note





```
#include "adpative_huffman.h"

Sint main()
{
    get_adaptive_huffman_code();
    return 0;
}
```

■ 인터페이스는 우측 그림과 유사하게 만들어주세요





Lab 1.

제출일	학번	
전공	이름	

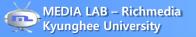
② 문제	
② 주요 변수	
② 알고리즘	
결과	

- 1. 파일명: "실감미디어_1st_학번_이름.zip"
 - EX) 실감미디어_1st_2023000100_홍길동.zip
- 2. 압축 파일 구성
 - 소스 파일, .hwp(.doc) 2개 파일 (Python 의 경우)
 - 소스 파일, .hwp(.doc), .exe 3개 파일 (C/C++ 의 경우)
- 3. 파일 내용
 - 보고서 : 이름, 학번, 문제, 주요 변수, 알고리즘, 결과
 - (.py, .ipynb)파이썬 소스코드 or (.cpp, .c) C/C++ 소스 코드
 - .exe : 실행파일 (C/C++ 의 경우만 해당)
- 4. 주의 사항
 - 제출이 늦을 경우 감점은 있지만, 학기 종료까지 제출 하시면 점수가 있습니다.

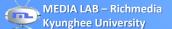
조 교:권도완

이메일 : kdwys97@khu.ac.kr

연구실: Media Lab.3 (전자정보대학 567호)



Appendix



Visual Studio Community Install (Window)

❖ Visual Studio

VS 마이크로 소프트에서 개발한 통합 개발 환경(IDE)

윈도우, 리눅스, macOS에서 작동하며, 다양한 언어(C, C#, C++,

Python, node.js 등)로 프로그래밍이 가능합니다.

다운로드 페이지 : https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/ko/free-

developer-offers/



Visual Studio Community

❖ Visual Studio

Visual Studio Community : 개인 사용자용 무료 version

Visual Studio Professional : 유료 version

Visual Studio Enterprise : Professional로는 대규모 개발이 충분하지 않은 사용자를 위한 버전



VisualStudioSetup.exe 파일 실행

해당 파일을 설치를 시작하면 아래와 같은 창 발생 : "계속" 클릭

Visual Studio Installer

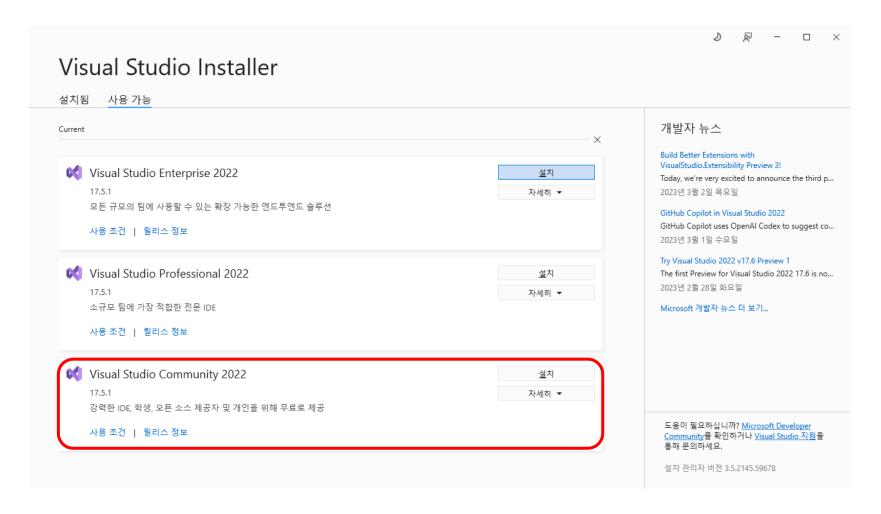
시작하기 전에 설치를 구성할 수 있도록 몇 가지 항목을 설정해야 합니다.

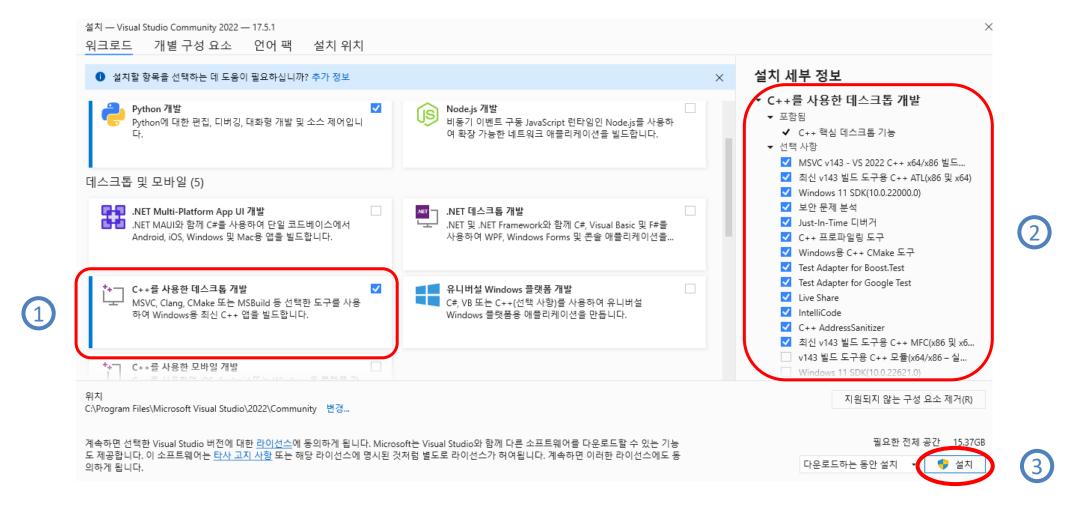
개인정보처리방침에 대해 자세히 알아보려면 Microsoft 개인정보처리방침을 참 조하세요,

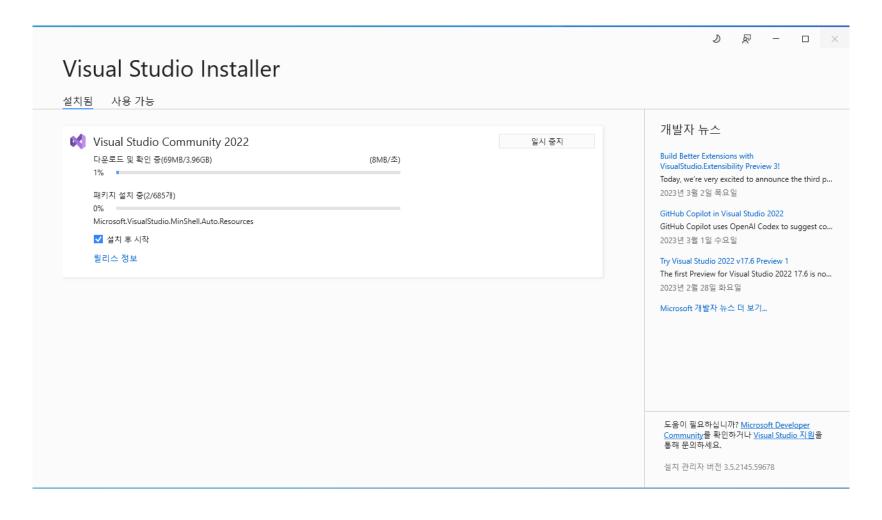
계속하면 Microsoft 소프트웨어 사용 조건에 동의하는 것입니다.

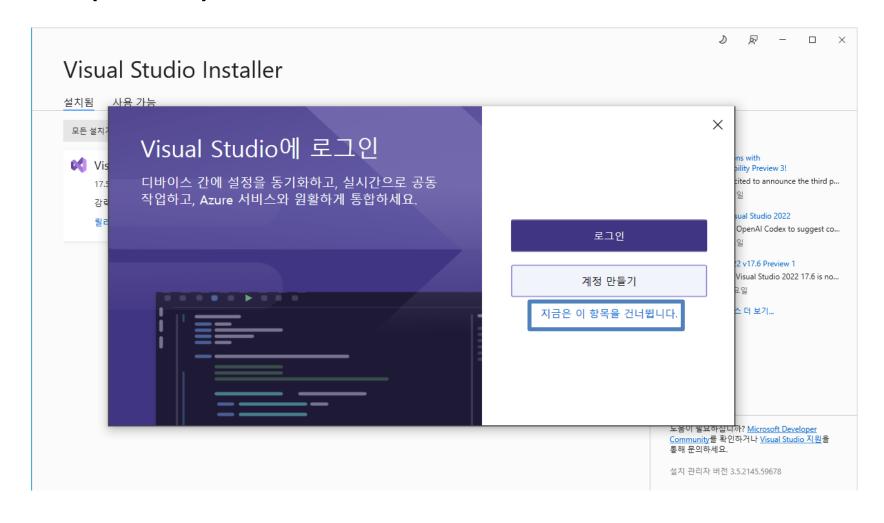
계속(O)

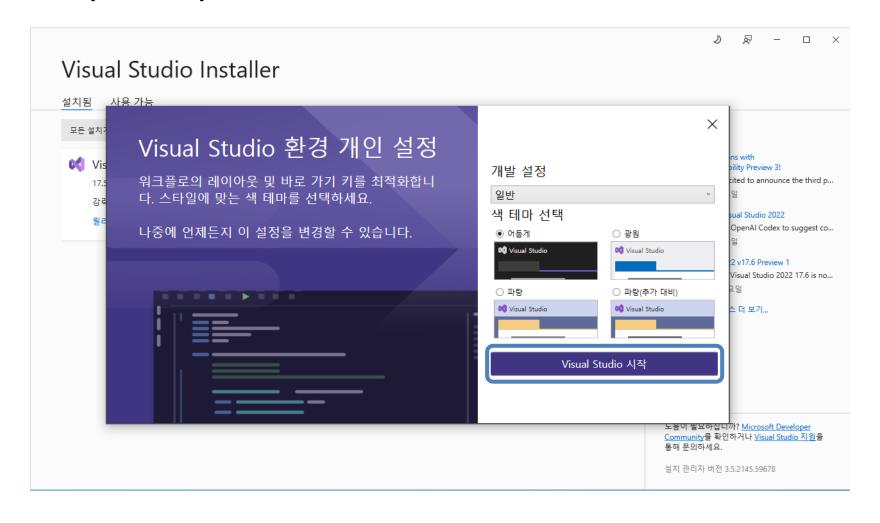
X











❖ Visual Studio(Window)



❖ Visual Studio(Window)

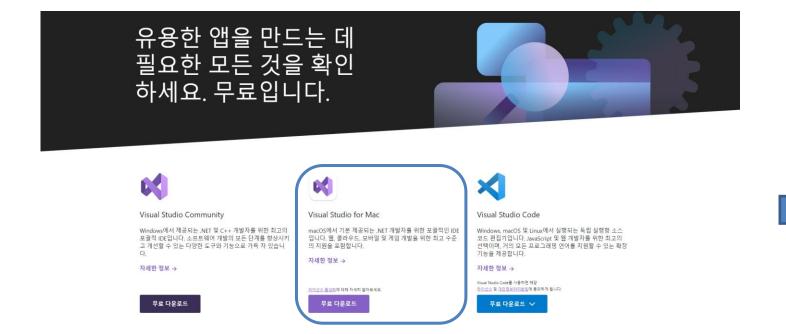


❖ Visual Studio(Window)



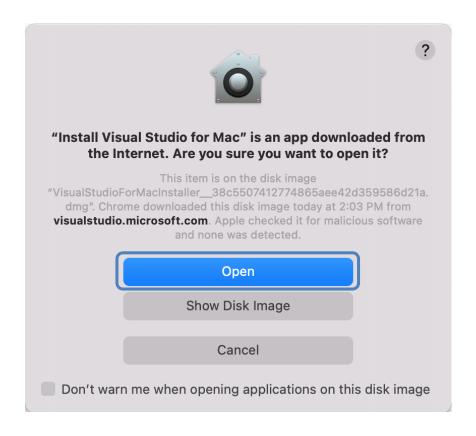


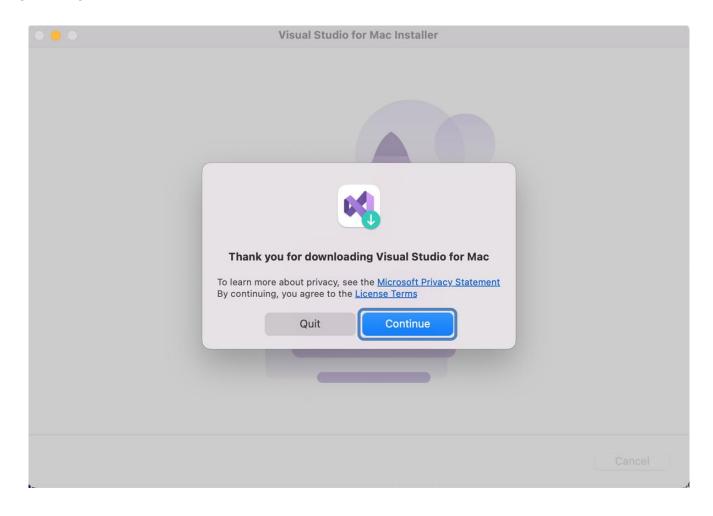
Visual Studio Community Install (Mac)

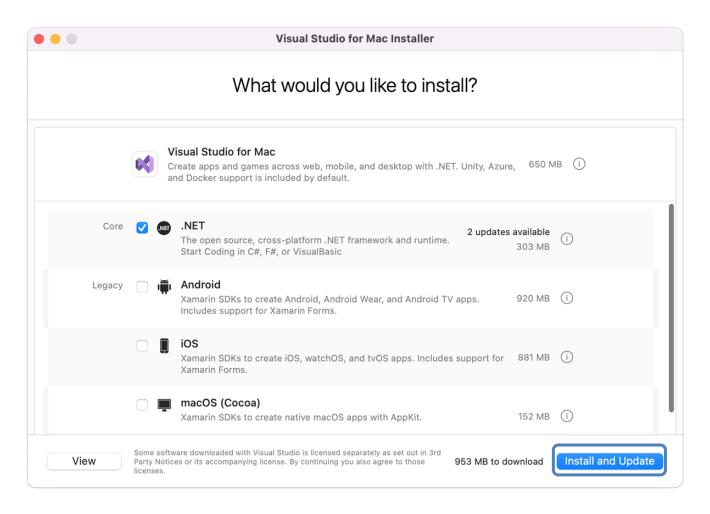


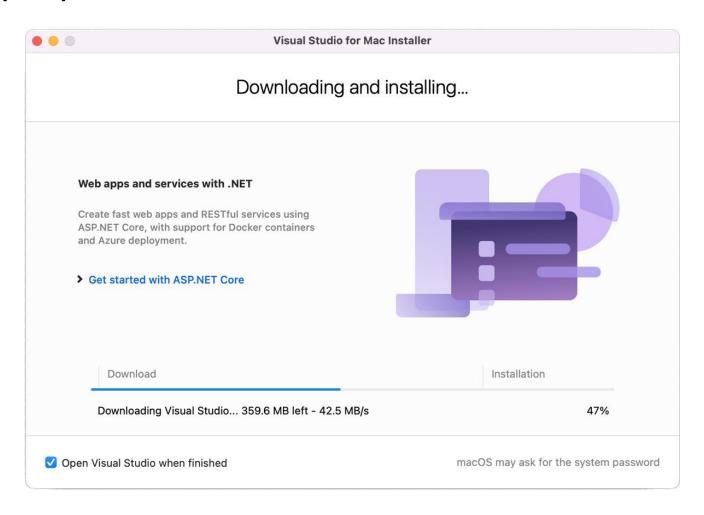


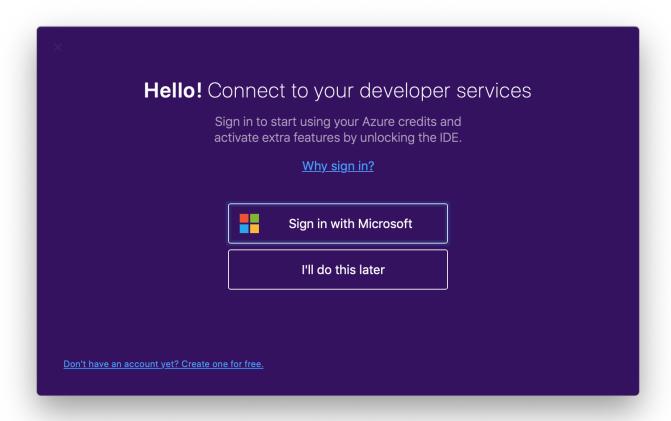
Microsoft 개발자 클라우드의 일부

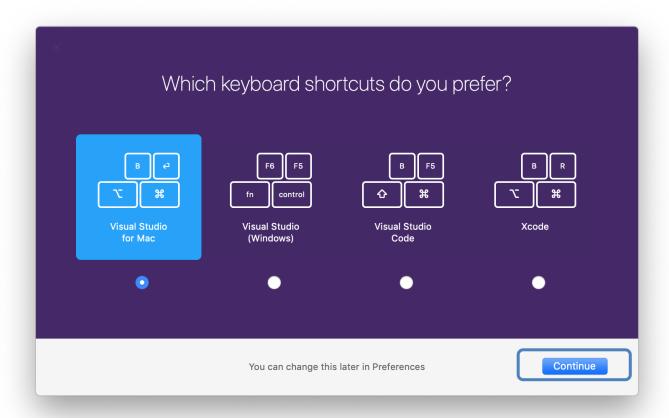


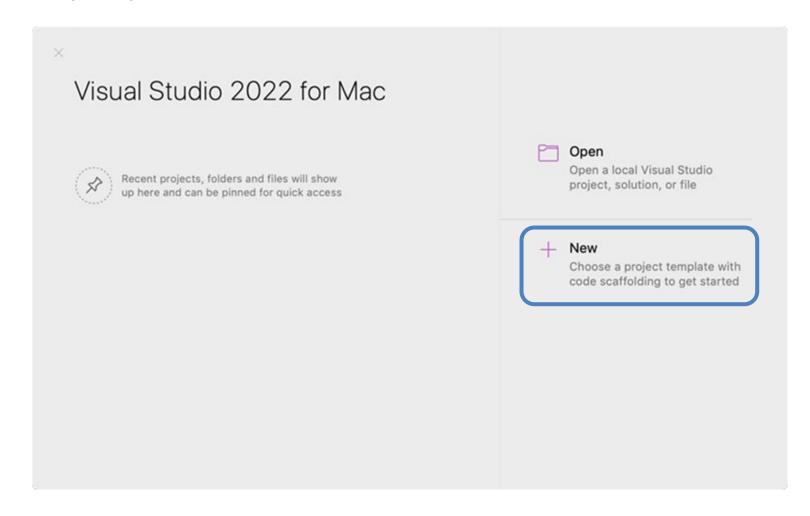


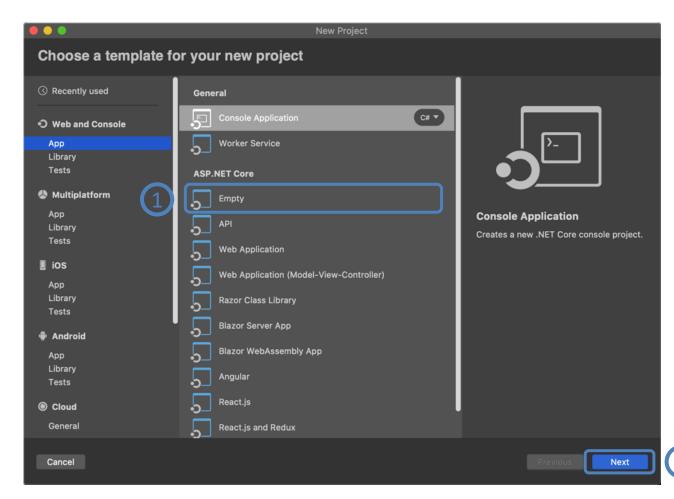


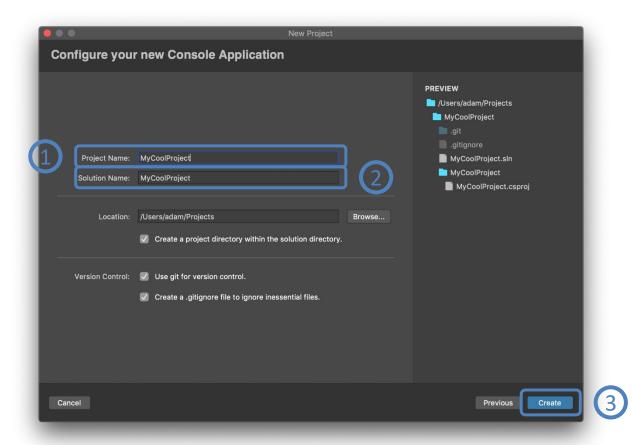


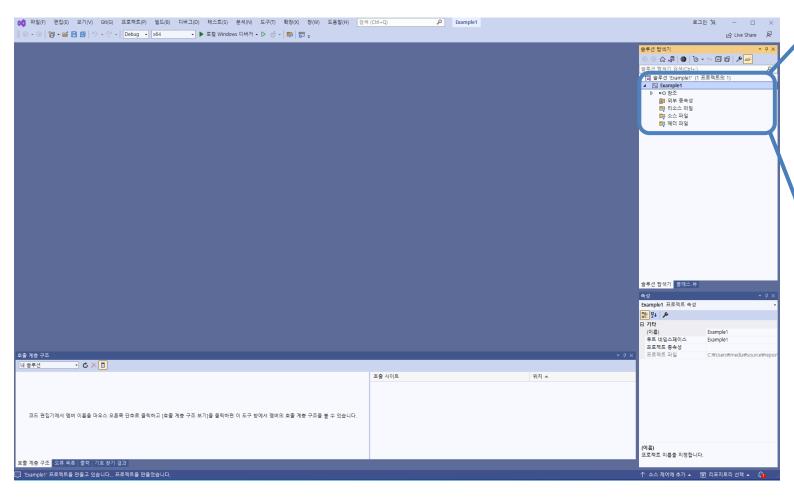


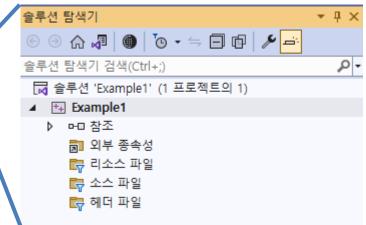


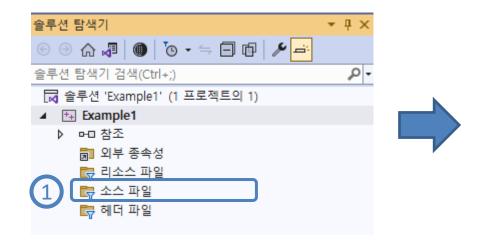


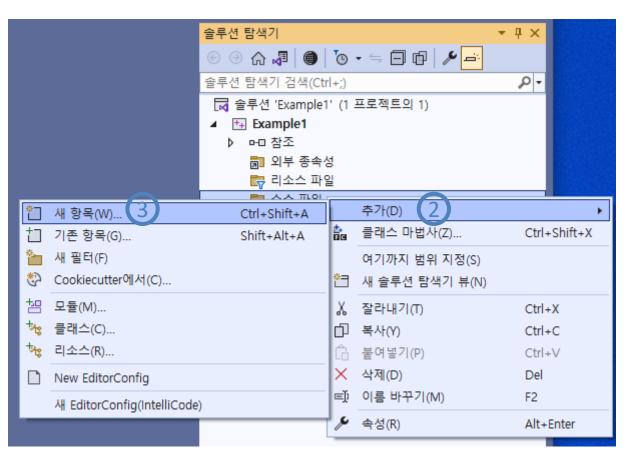


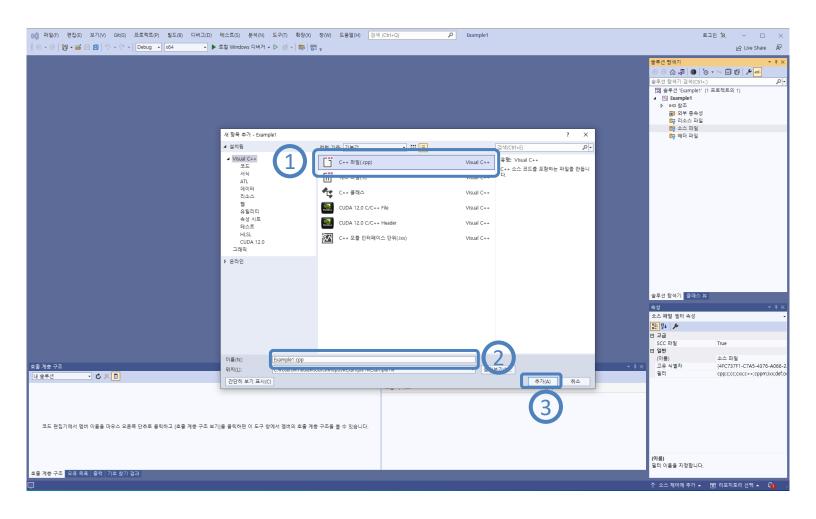


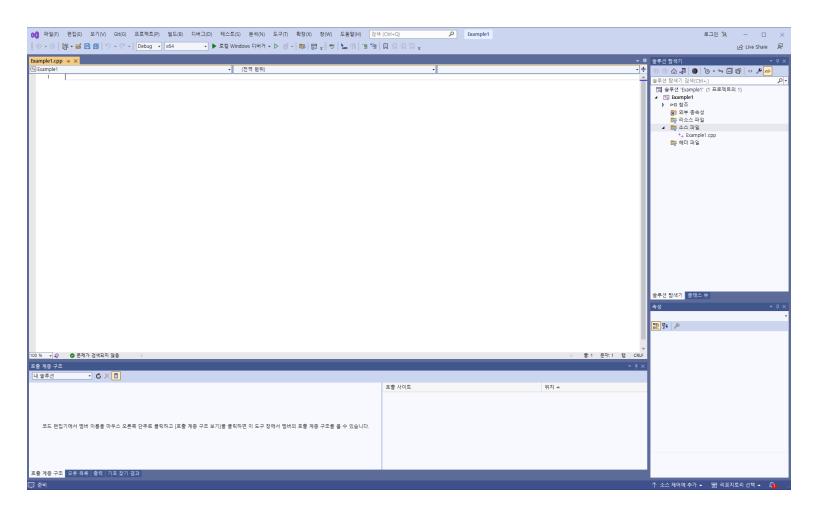


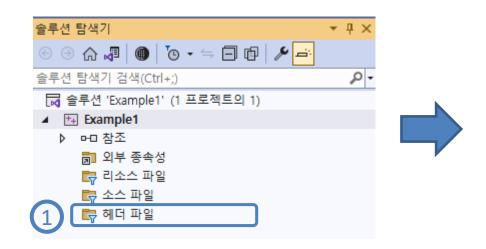


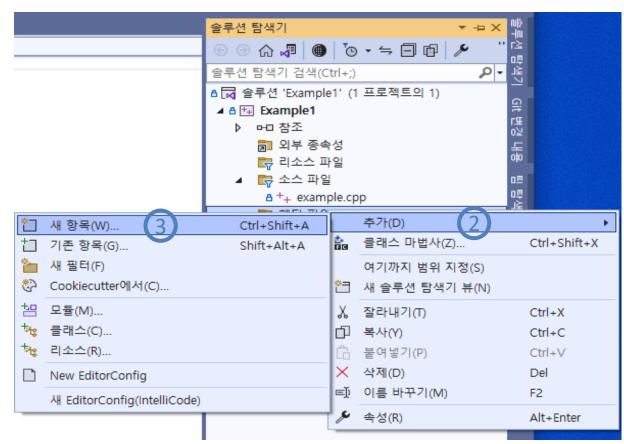


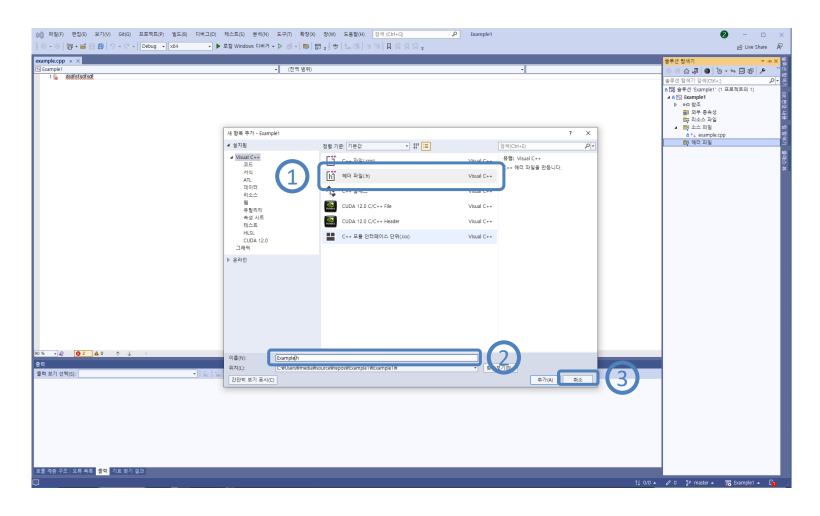


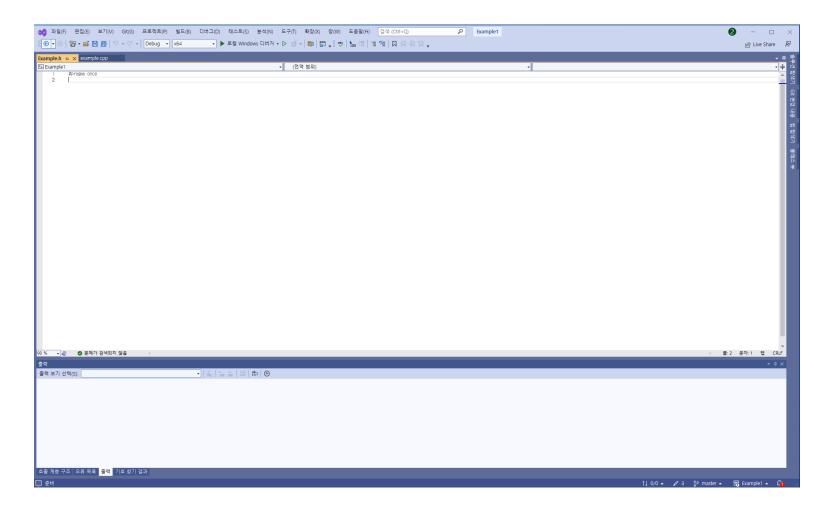


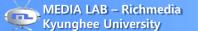












Thank -404