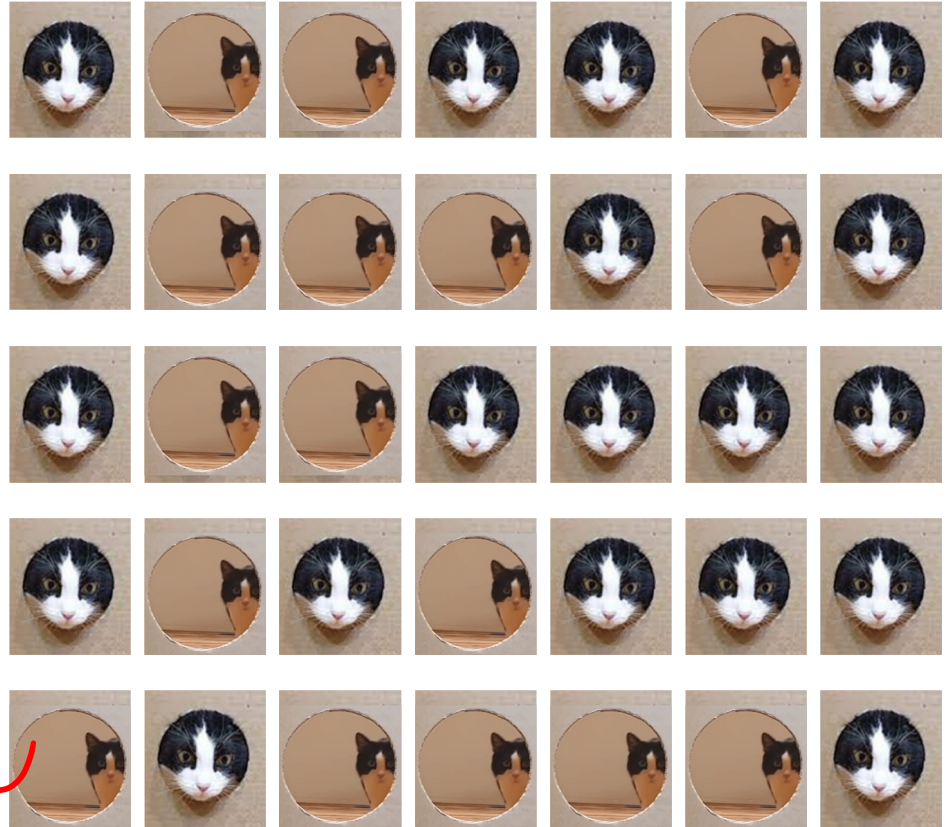


# Lecture 19: Huffman Codes and Priority Queues

8/08/22

*berry15@uw.edu*



## A8: Huffman

*Note: This assignment is worth a total of 30 points. It is divided into two parts, each worth approximately half of the points. Please note that this assignment **cannot** be resubmitted and solutions to this homework will not be accepted after 11:59 pm on Friday, August 19th.*

This assignment will assess your mastery of the following objectives:

- Implement a well-designed Java class to meet a given specification.
- Implement, manipulate, and traverse a binary tree.
- Implement the Comparable interface
- Follow prescribed conventions for code quality, documentation, and readability.

# Cats and Codes

How many patterns can you make with 3 cats?

$2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$



3

3

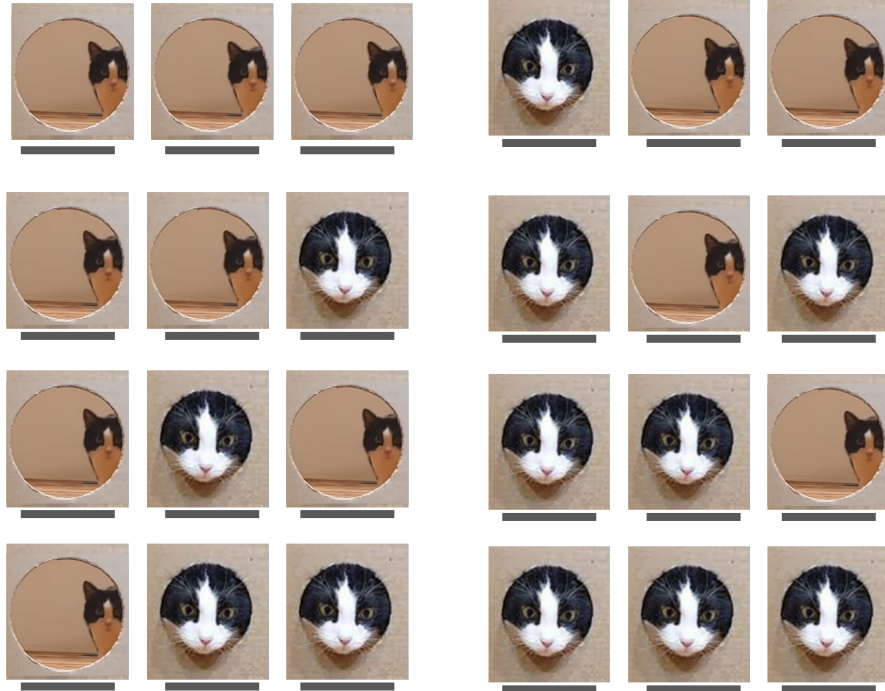
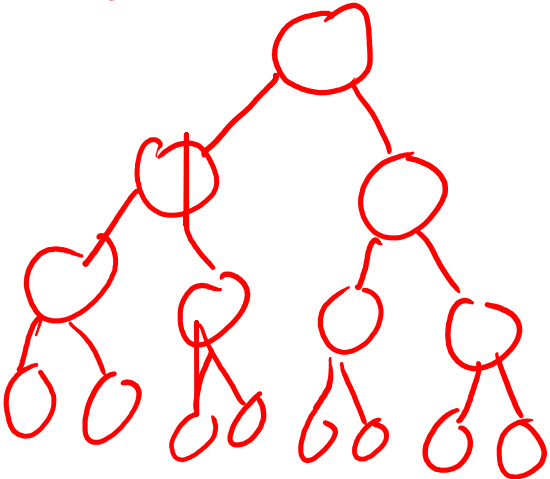
— — —

# Cats and Codes



How many patterns can you make with 3 cats?

$$2^3$$



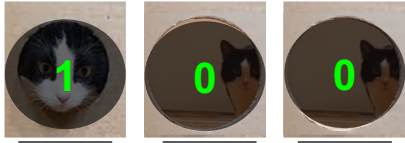
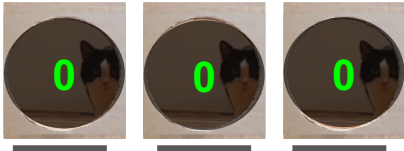
# Cats and Codes

How many encoding can you make with 3 bits?

$2^3$

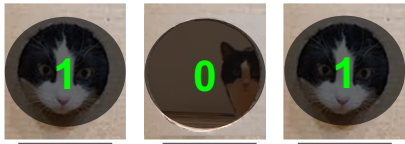
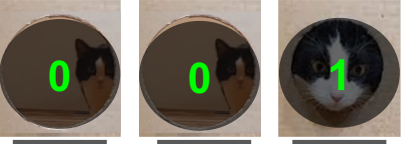


0



7

1



5

2



6

3



~~7~~ 5

# Herman Hollerith Story - Census



# Hollerith Story - Punched Card



*A pantograph used to create punch cards*

IBM



*Hollerith's electronic tabulator, 1902.*

More Info: [https://www.census.gov/history/www/innovations/technology/the\\_hollerith\\_tabulator.html](https://www.census.gov/history/www/innovations/technology/the_hollerith_tabulator.html)

Ascii

American

Standard

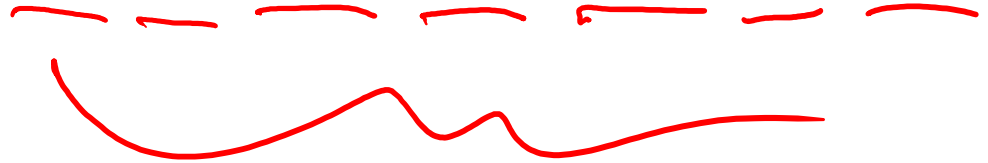
Code for

Information

Interchange

128 characters  
How many bits?

~~256~~  
256





**Ascii**

128 characters  
How many bits?

**American**

**7**

**Standard**

**Code for**

**Information**

**Interchange**

Unicode (UTF-8)



↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
What can we do to compress some text?

↳ Different code sizes for different characters

↳ Different frequency

↳ Code for specific words ←

↳ encode symbols ~~th~~

# Making a HuffmanCode - Example

Text:

babyyaxcab

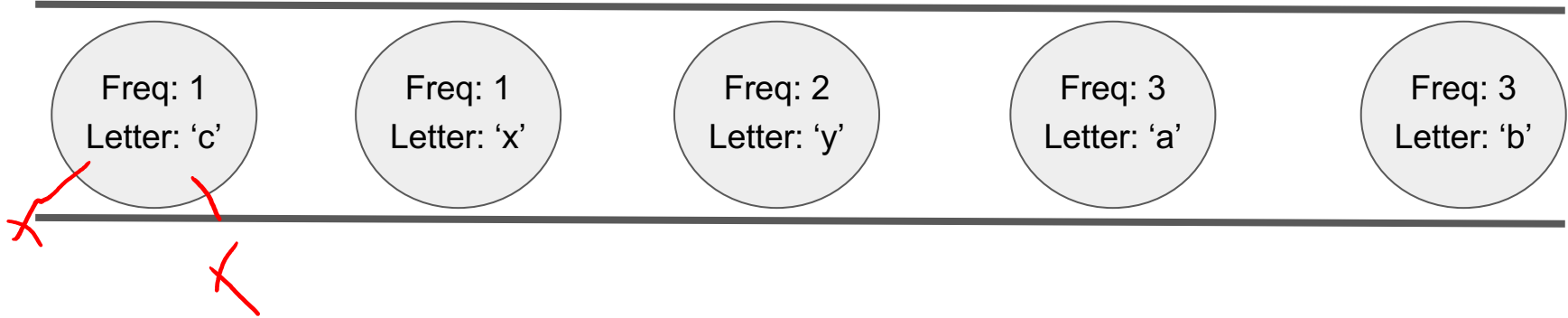
Extracted Letters:

c x yy aaa bbb

Hand-drawn red arrows pointing upwards from the extracted letters 'c', 'x', 'yy', 'aaa', and 'bbb' to the text 'c x yy aaa bbb' above them.

# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb



# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb

---

Freq: 1  
Letter: 'x'

Freq: 2  
Letter: 'y'

Freq: 3  
Letter: 'a'

Freq: 3  
Letter: 'b'

---

Freq: 1  
Letter: 'c'

# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb

---

Freq: 2  
Letter: 'y'

Freq: 3  
Letter: 'a'

Freq: 3  
Letter: 'b'

---

Freq: 1  
Letter: 'c'

Freq: 1  
Letter: 'x'

# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb

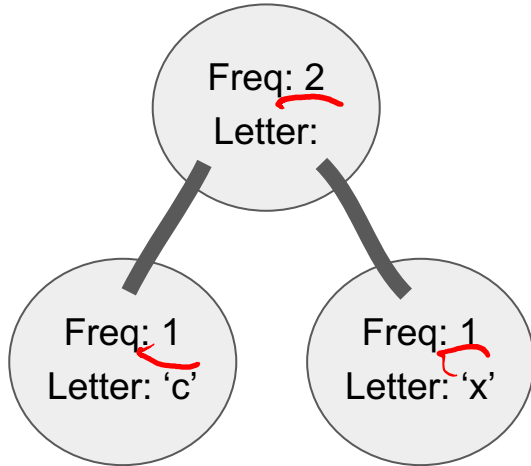
---

Freq: 2  
Letter: 'y'

Freq: 3  
Letter: 'a'

Freq: 3  
Letter: 'b'

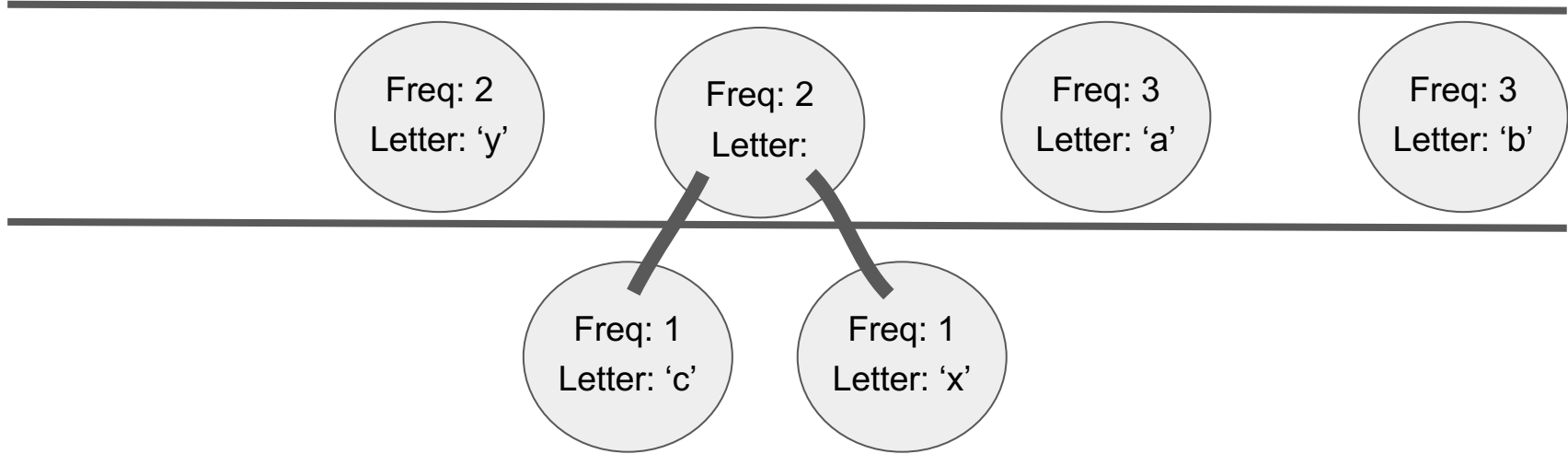
---





# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb



# Making a HuffmanCode - Priority Queue

Freq: 1  
Letter: 'c'

Freq: 1  
Letter: 'x'

Freq: 2  
Letter: 'y'

Freq: 3  
Letter: 'a'

Freq: 3  
Letter: 'b'

## Priority Queue

A collection of ordered elements that provides fast access to the minimum (or maximum) element.

```
public class PriorityQueue<E> implements Queue<E>
```

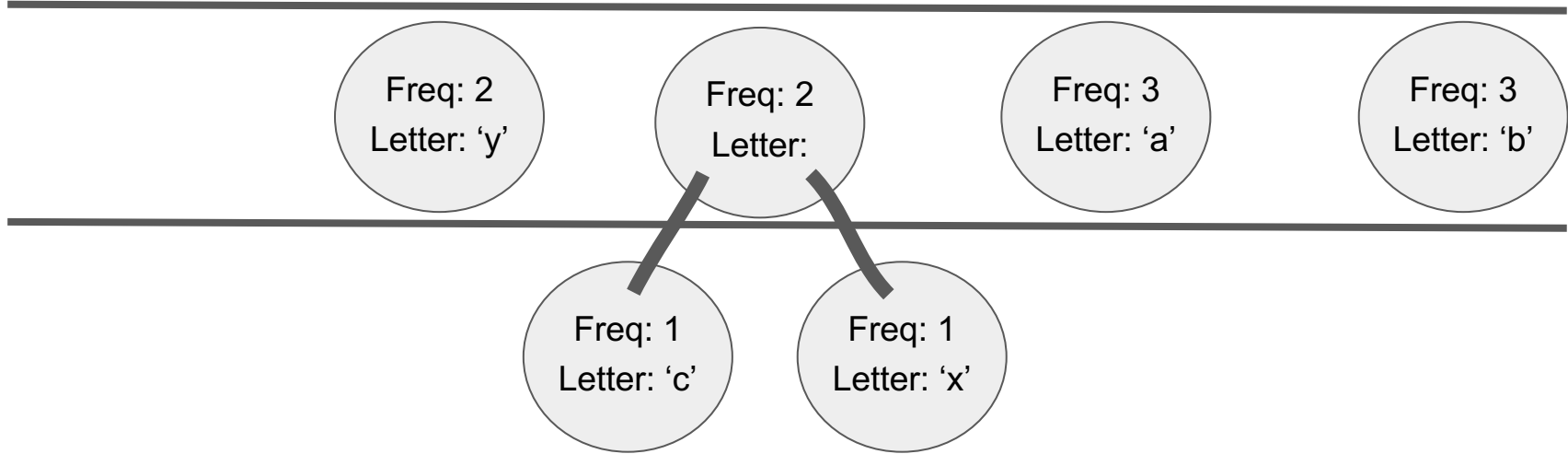
PriorityQueue<E>()	constructs an empty queue
add(E value)	adds <b>value</b> in sorted order to the queue
peek()	returns minimum element in queue
remove()	removes/returns minimum element in queue
size()	returns the number of elements in queue

```
Queue<String> tas = new PriorityQueue<String>();  
tas.add("Watson");  
tas.add("Sherlock");  
tas.remove(); // "Sherlock"
```

comparable

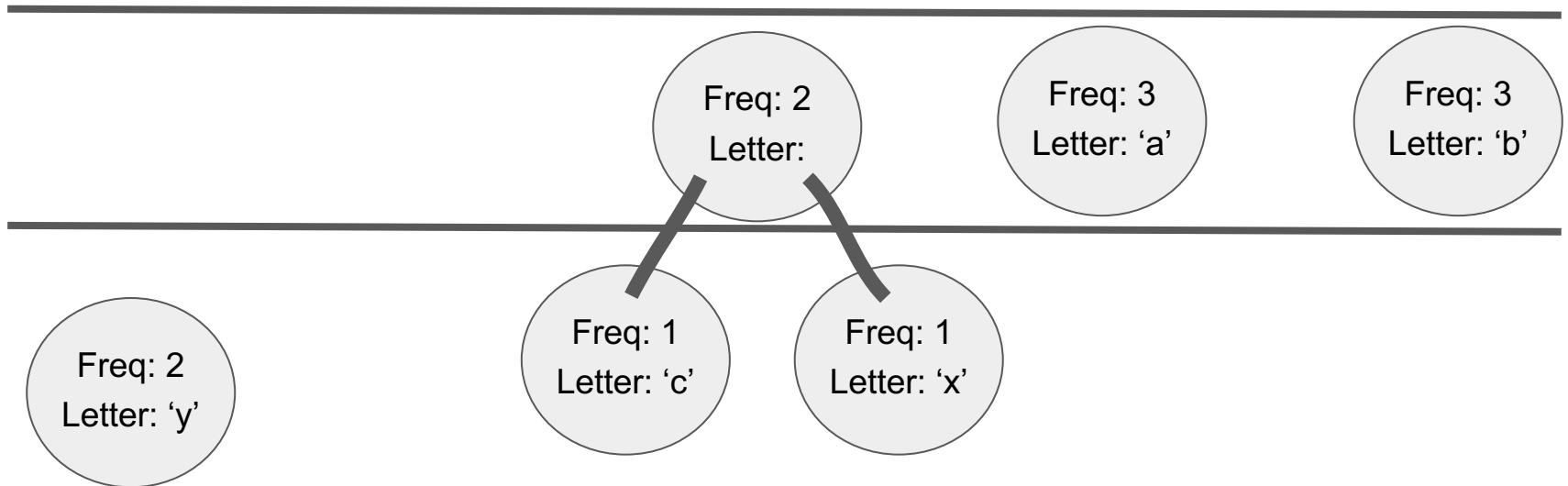
# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb



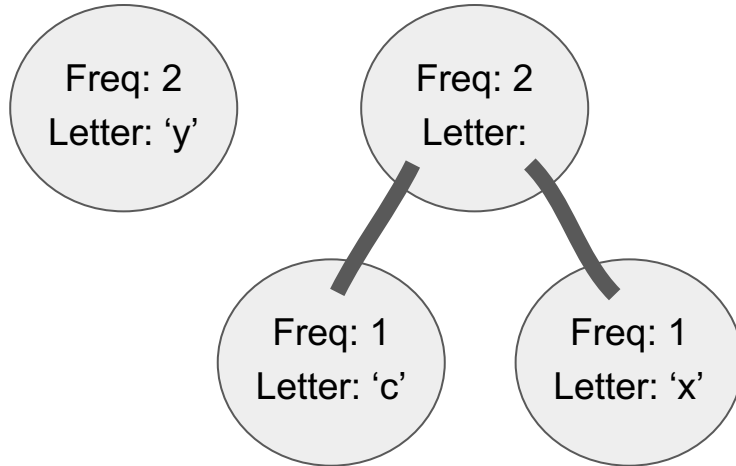
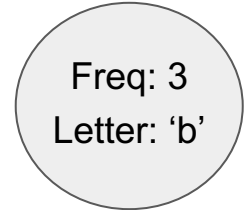
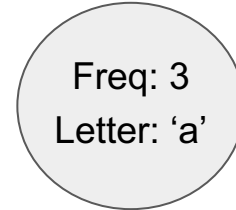
# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb



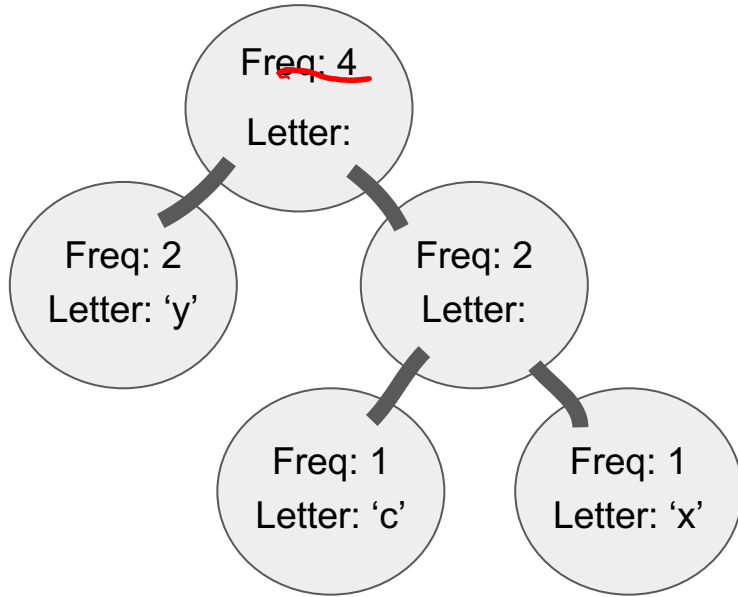
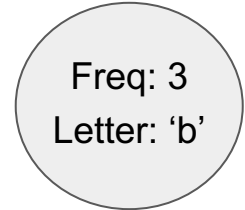
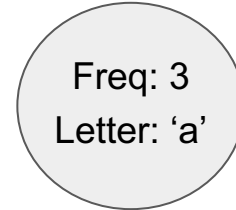
# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb



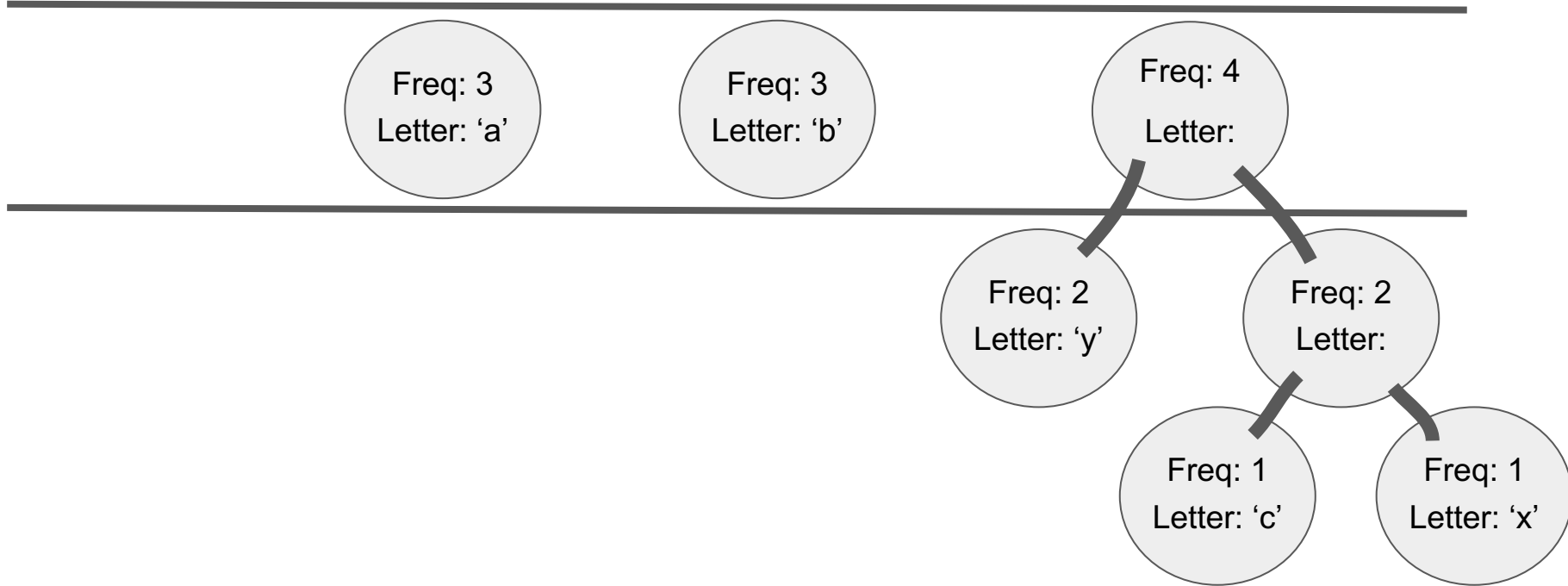
# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb



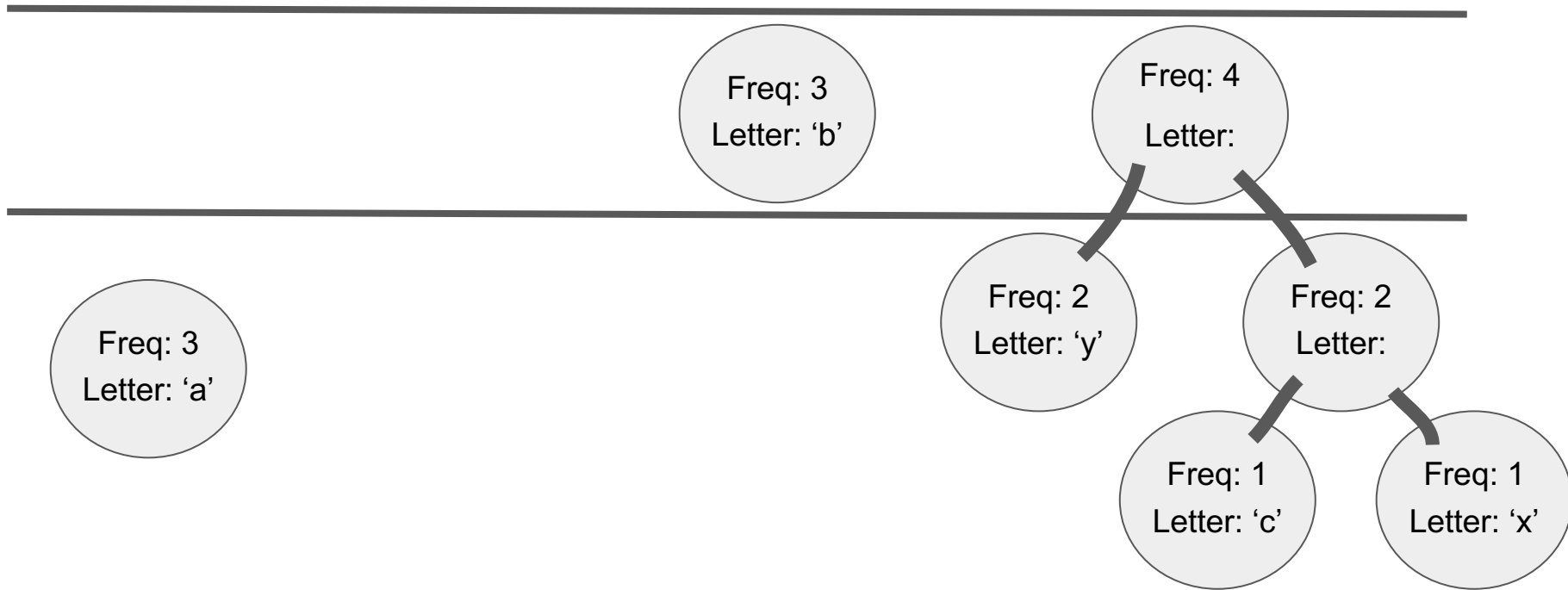
# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb



# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb



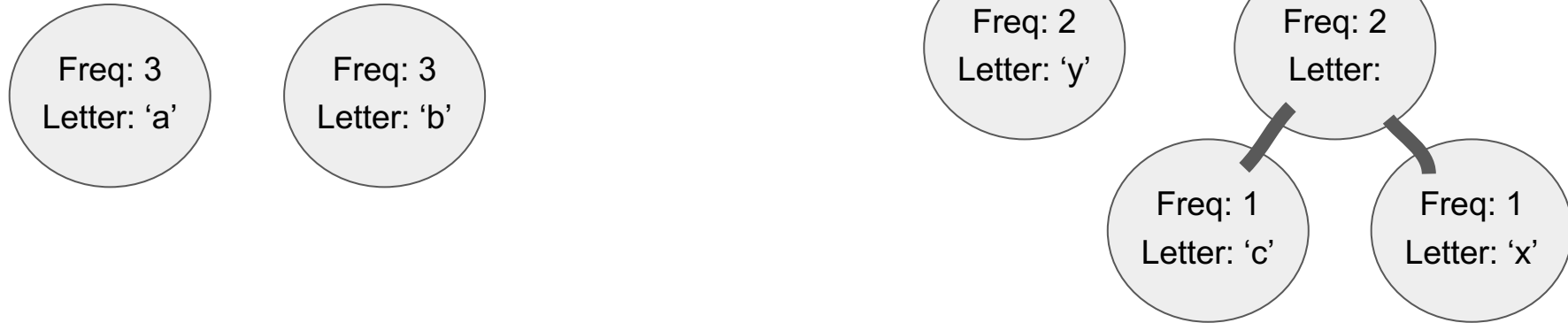


# Making a HuffmanCode

---

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb

---

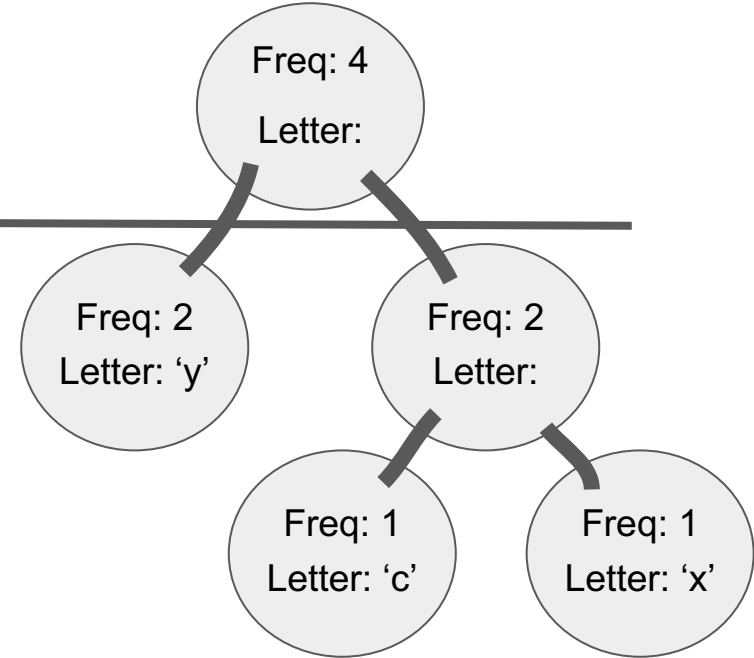
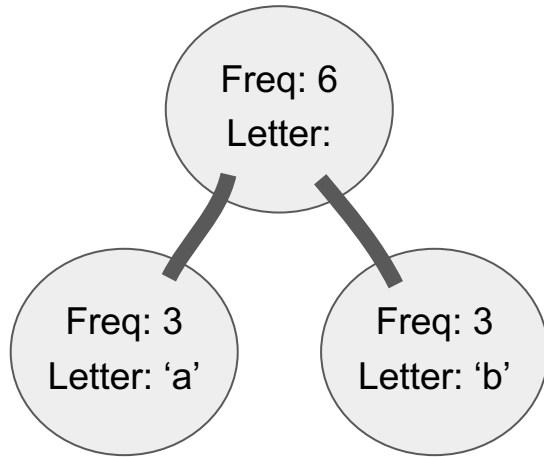


# Making a HuffmanCode

---

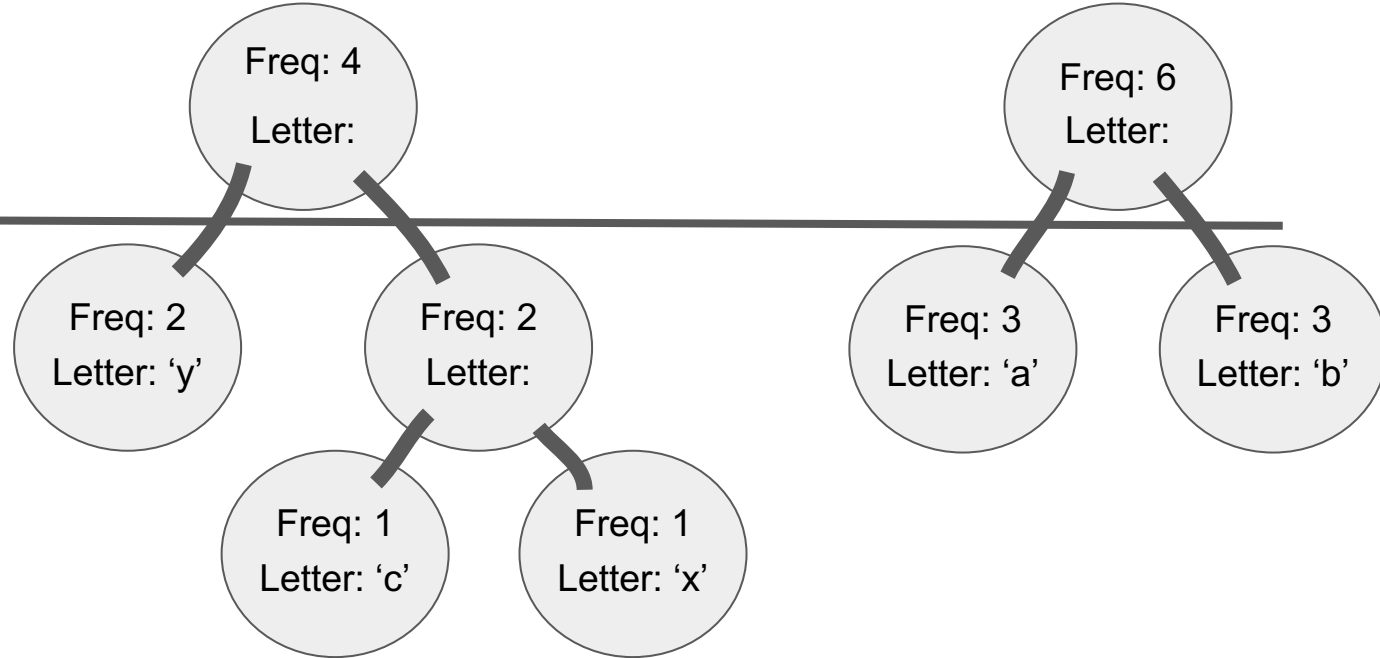
Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb

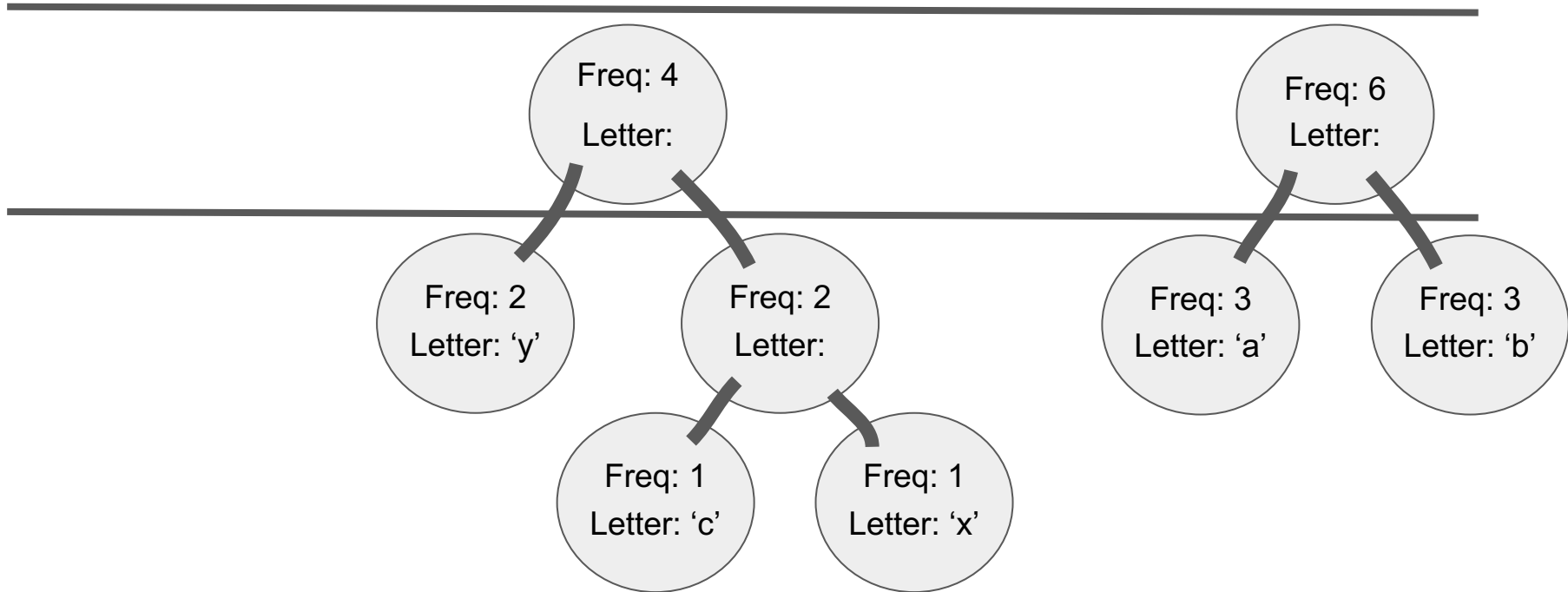
---

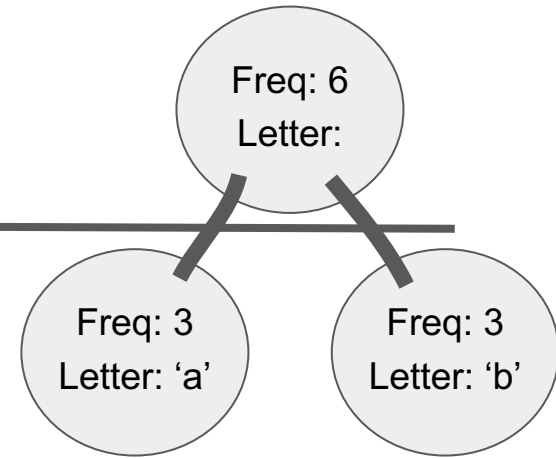
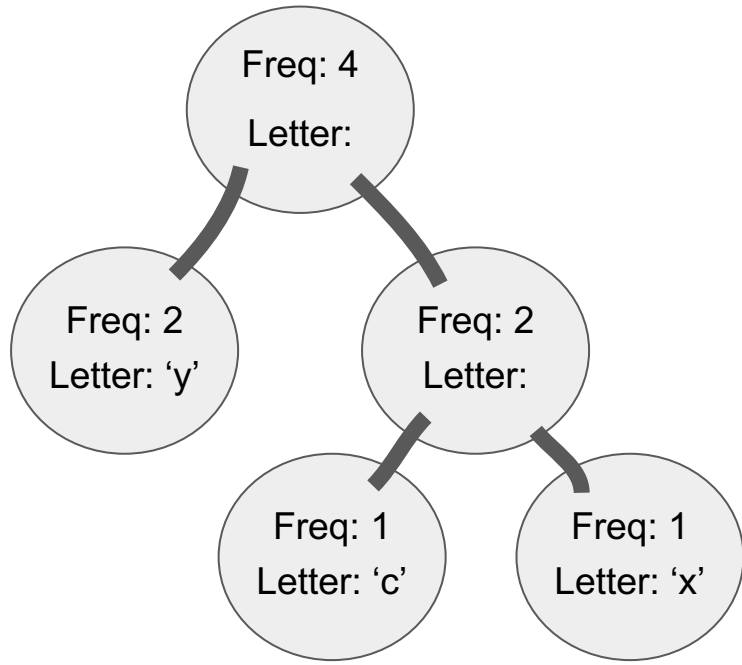


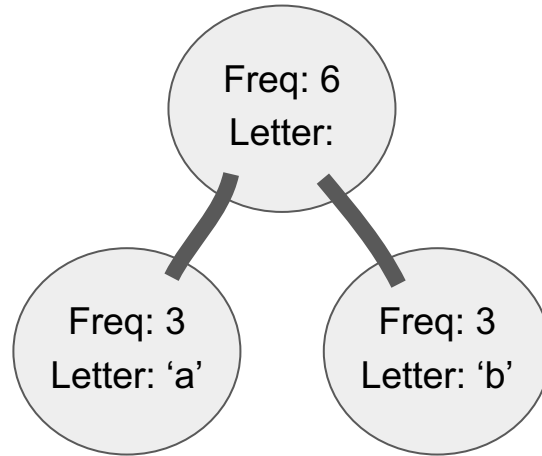
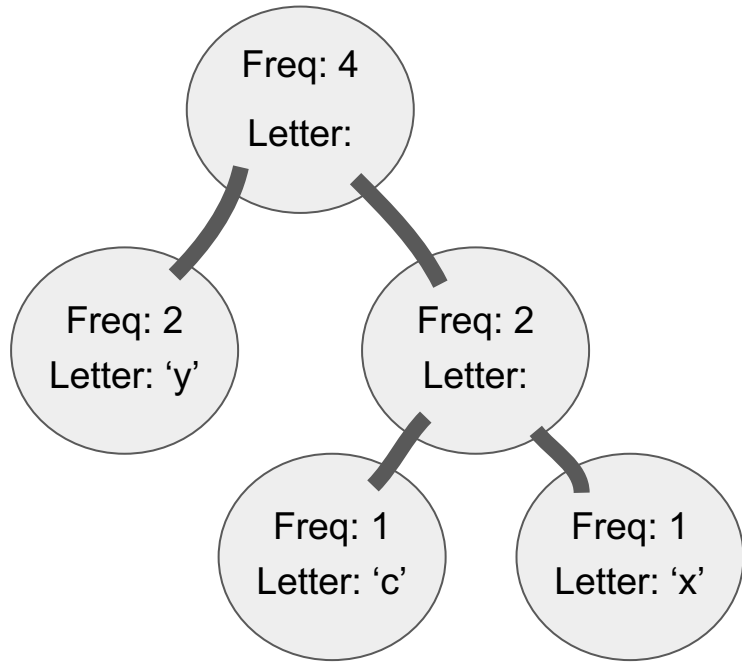
# Making a HuffmanCode

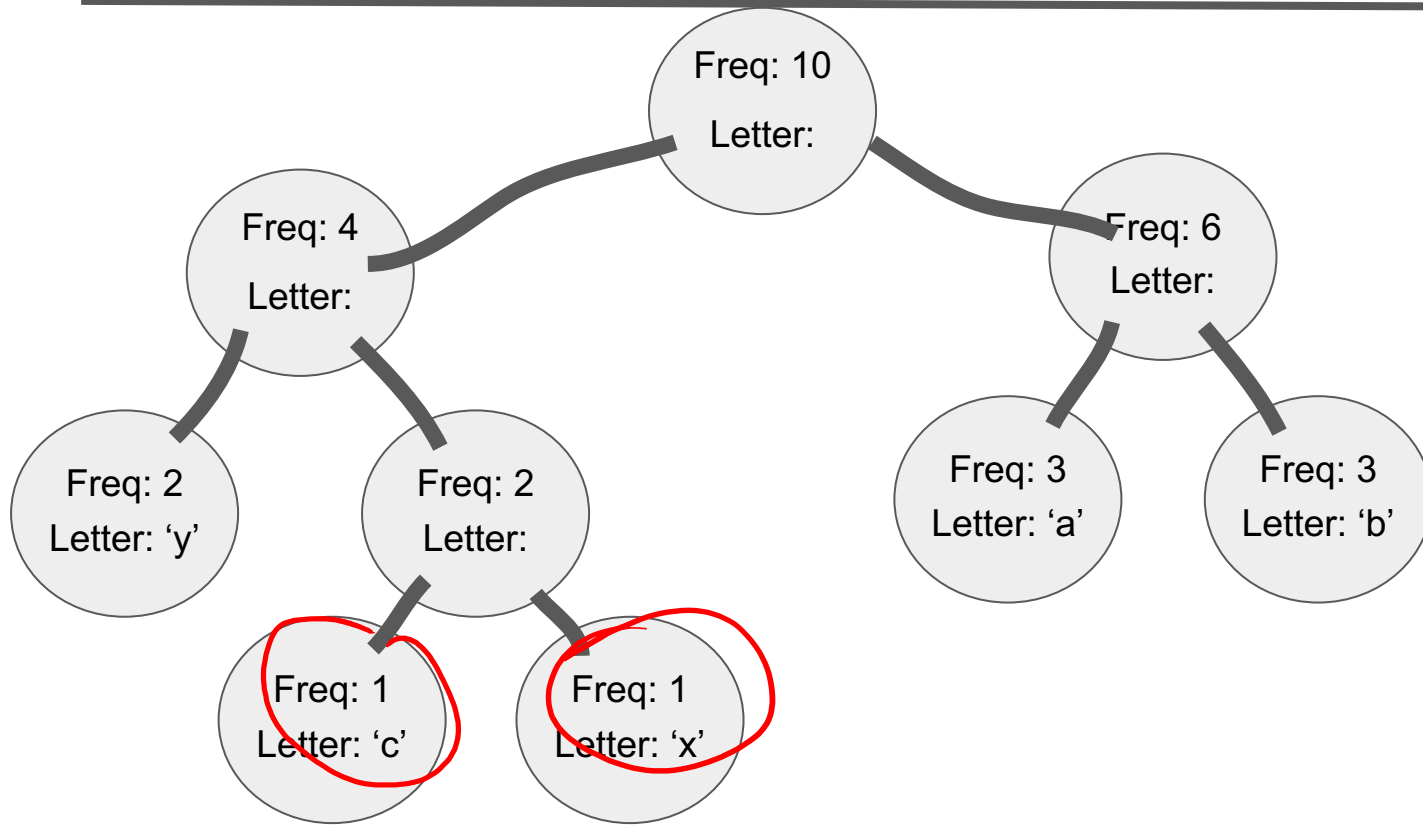
Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb

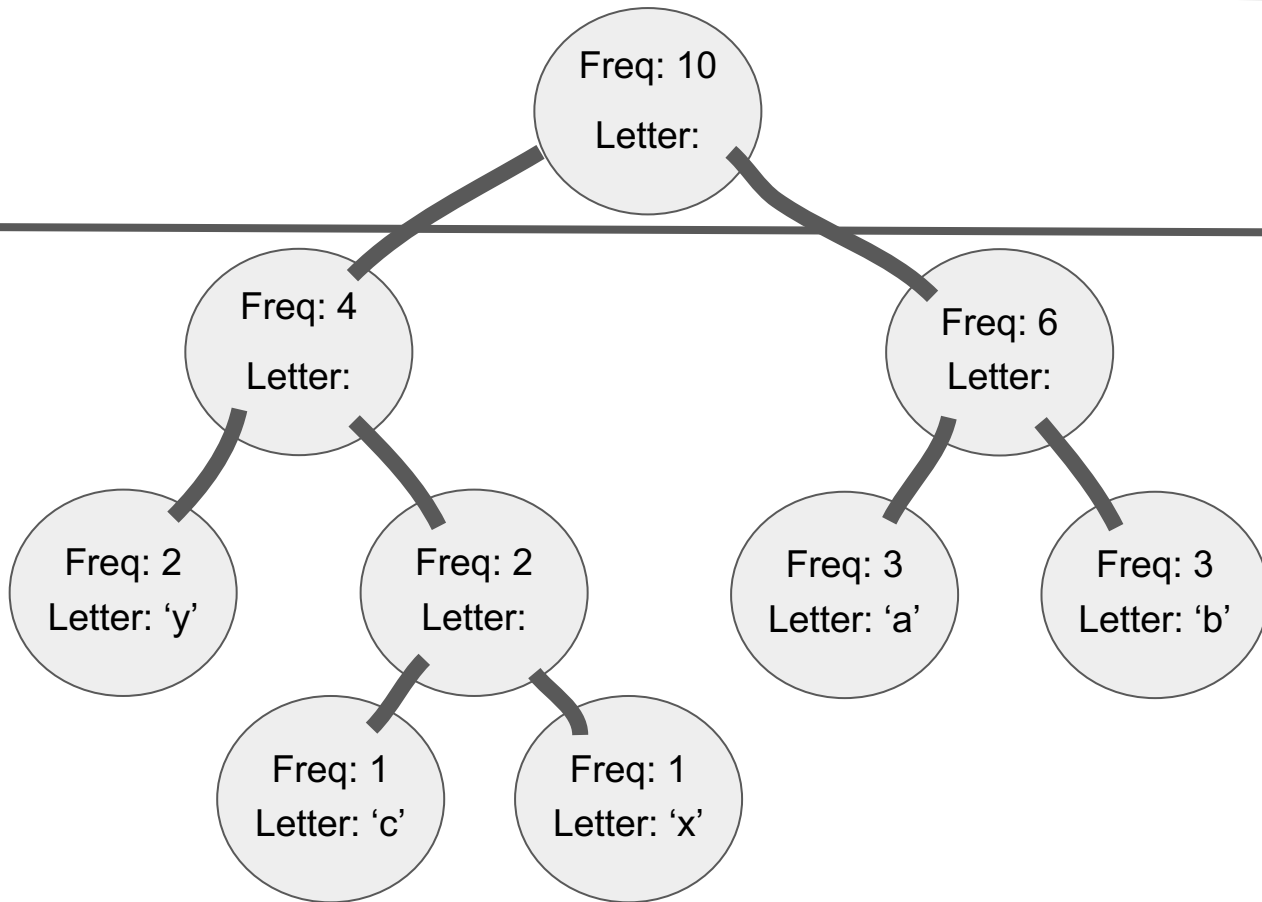




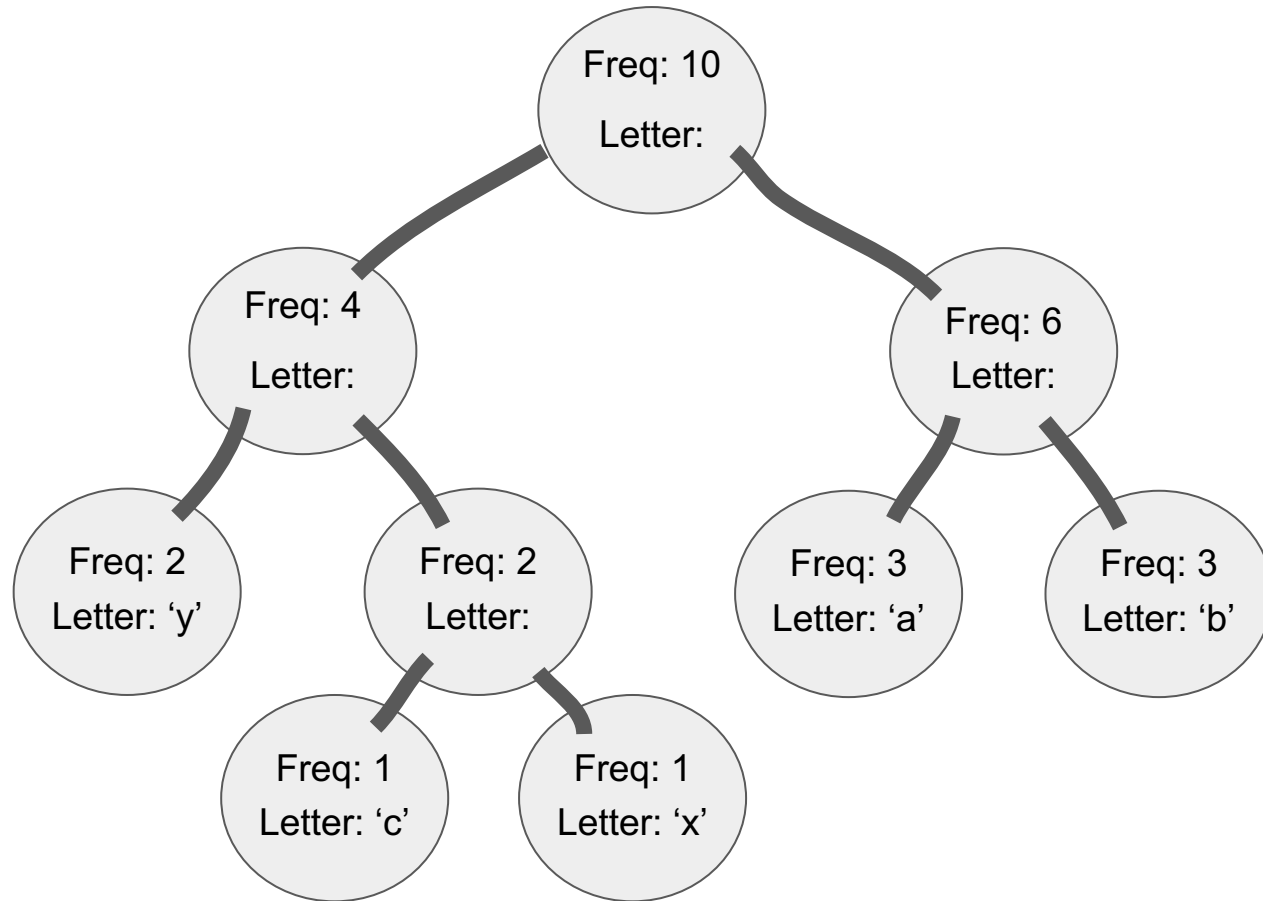






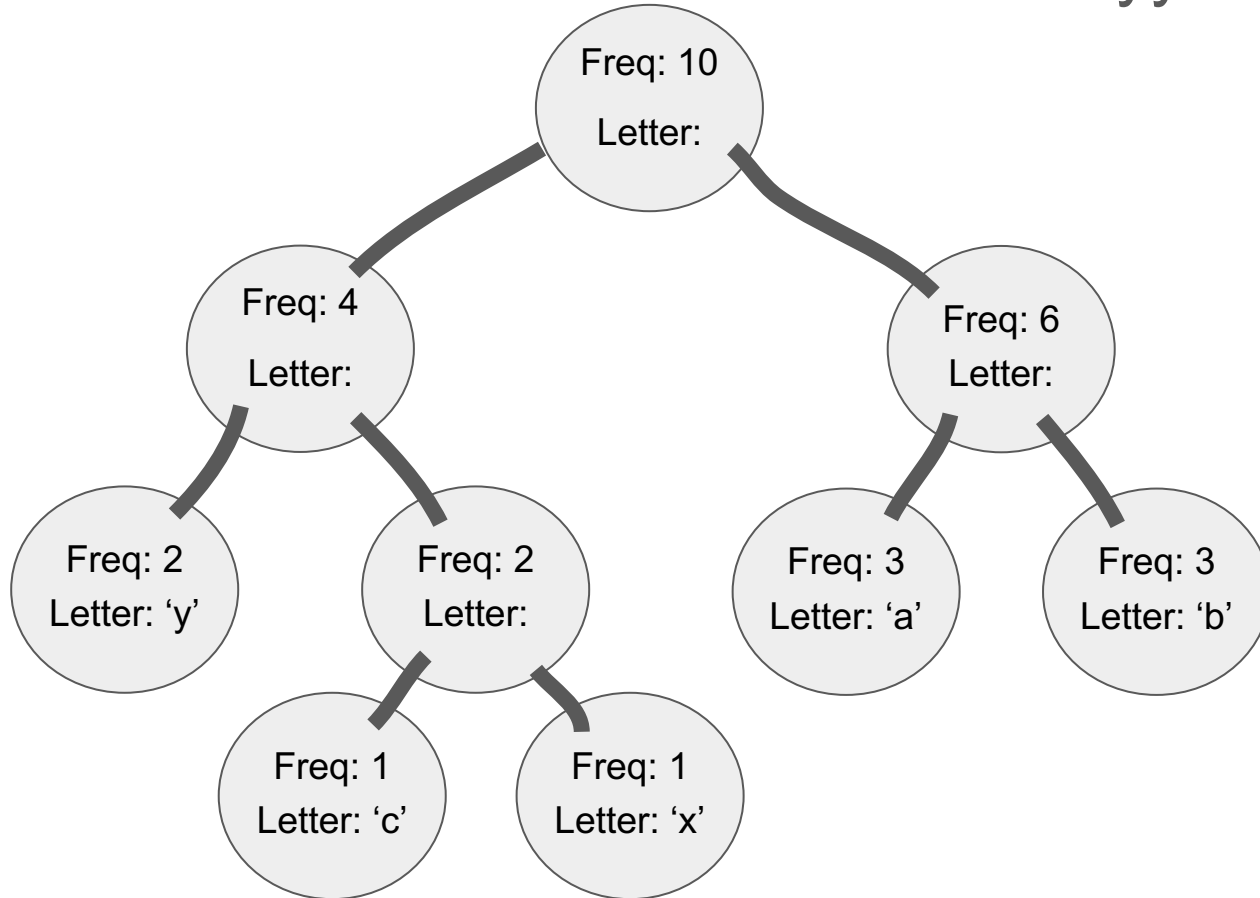






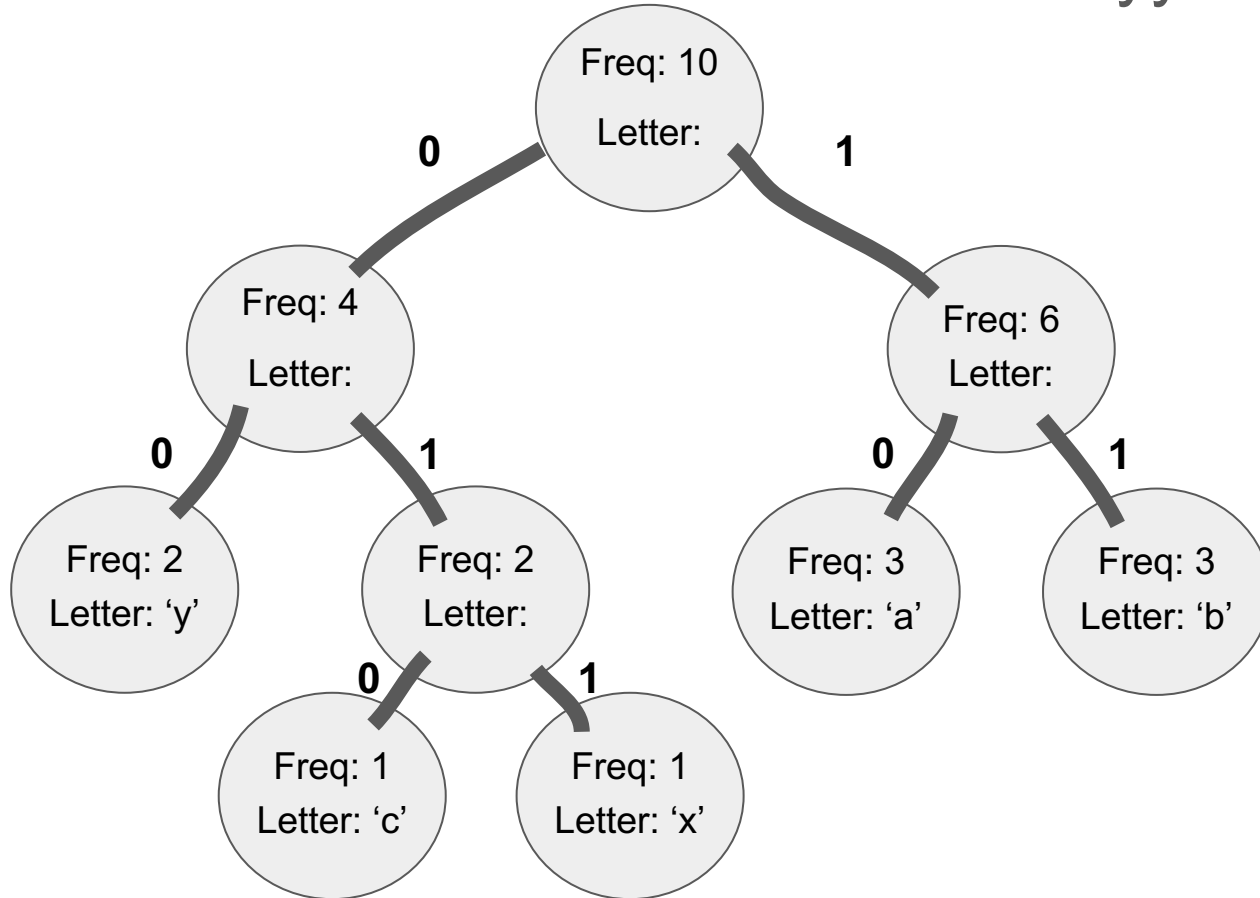
# Making a HuffmanCode

Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb



# Making a HuffmanCode

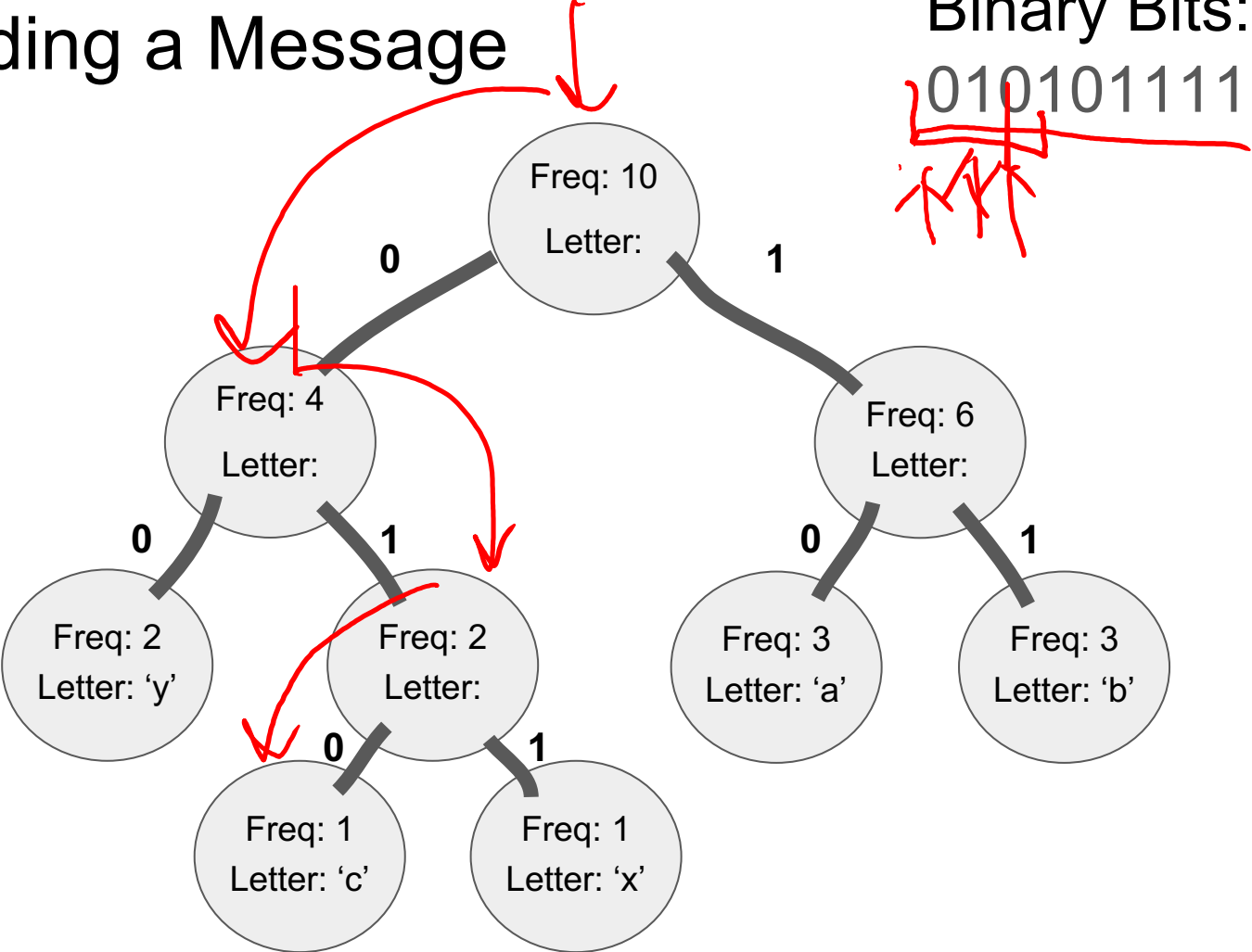
Extracted Letters:  
c x yy aaa bbb



# Decoding a Message

Binary Bits:

010101111

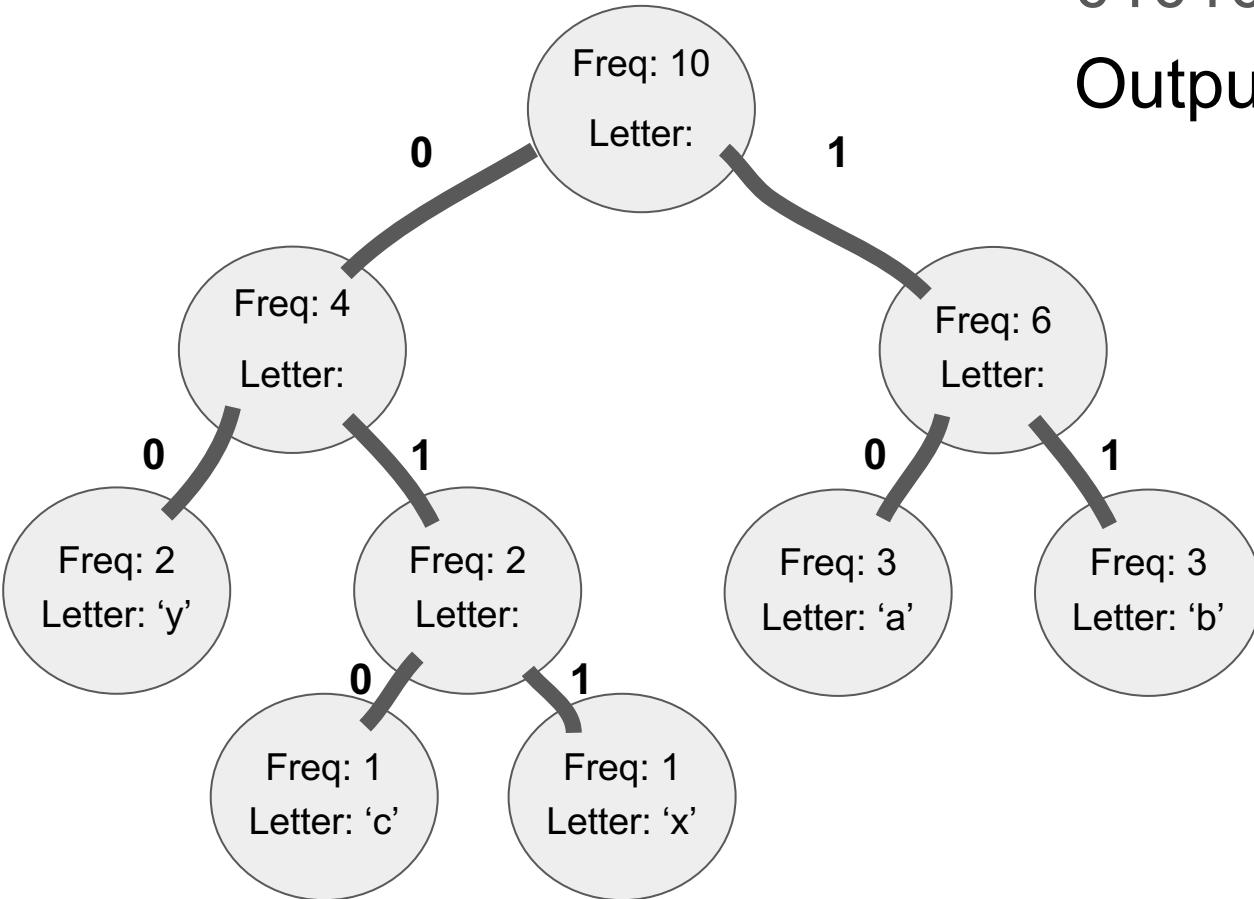


# Decoding a Message

Binary Bits:

010101111

Output:



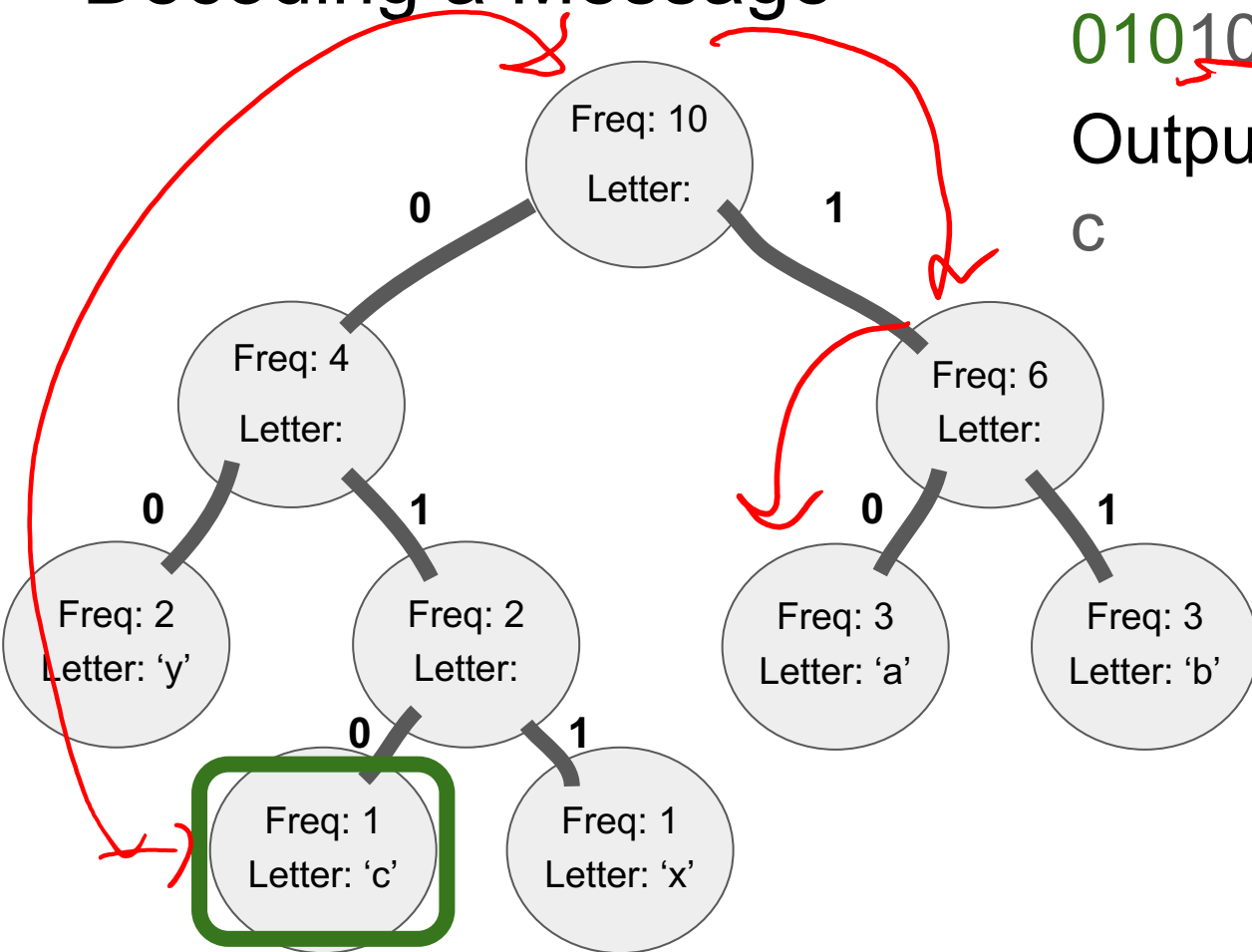
# Decoding a Message

Binary Bits:

010101111

Output:

c



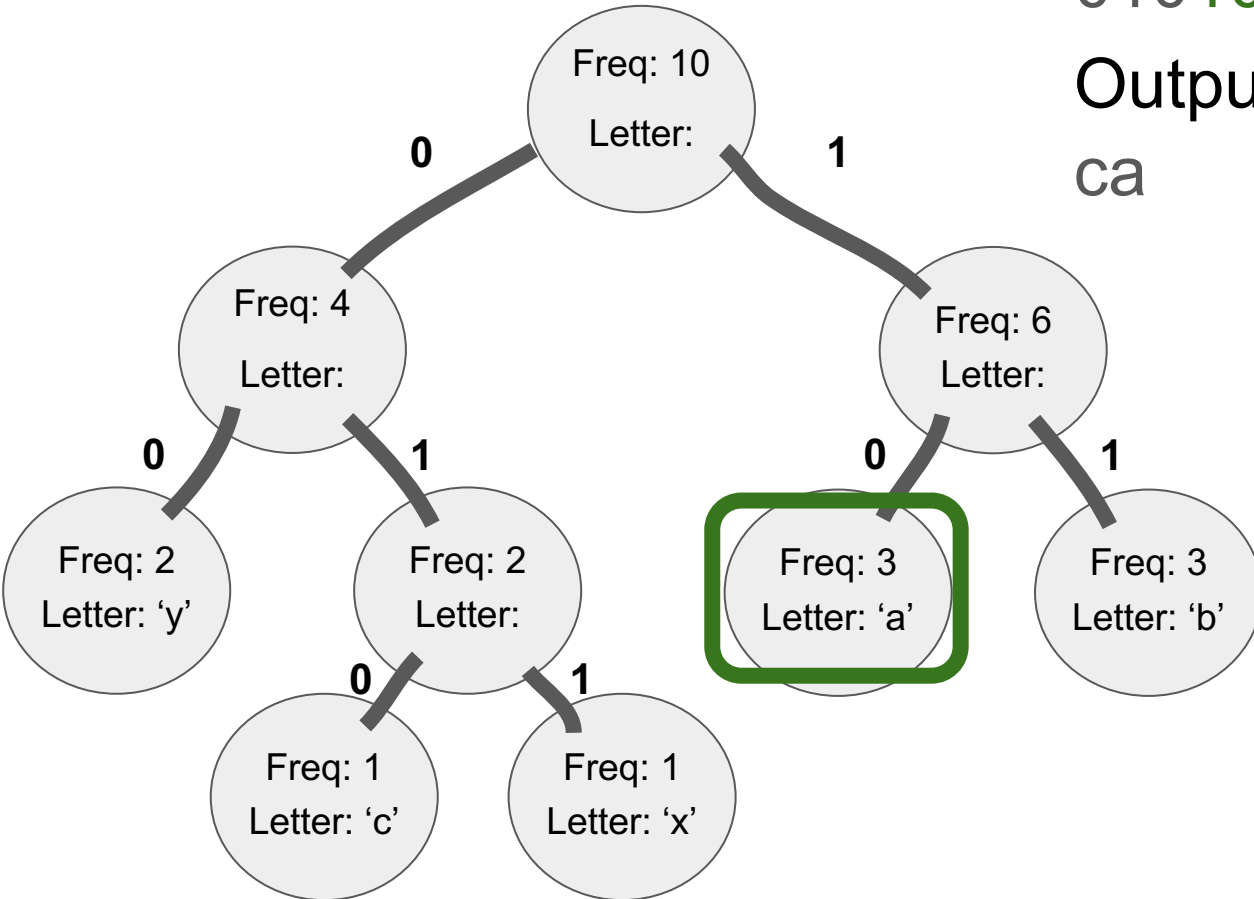
# Decoding a Message

Binary Bits:

010101111

Output:

ca



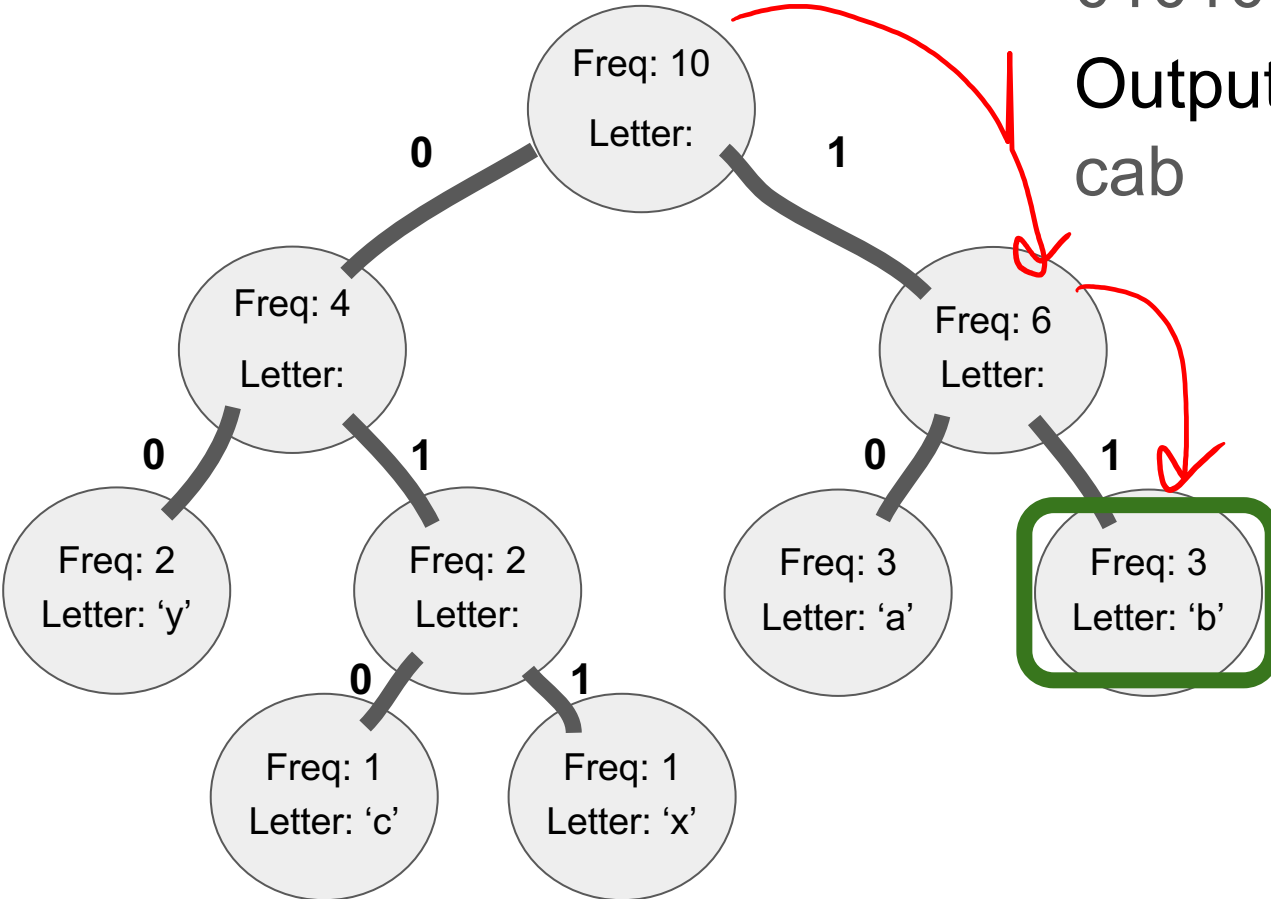
# Decoding a Message

Binary Bits:

010101111

Output:

cab





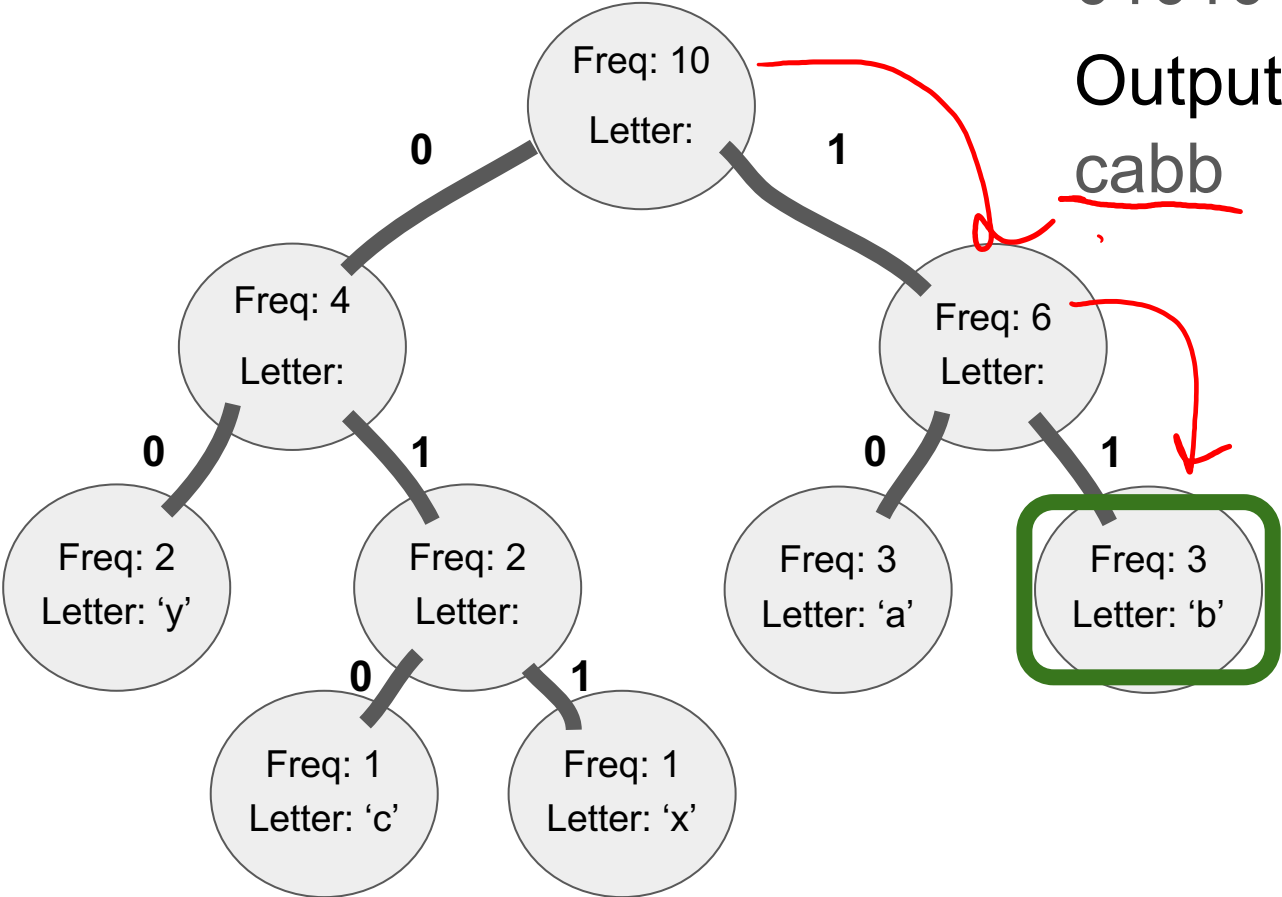
# Decoding a Message

Binary Bits:

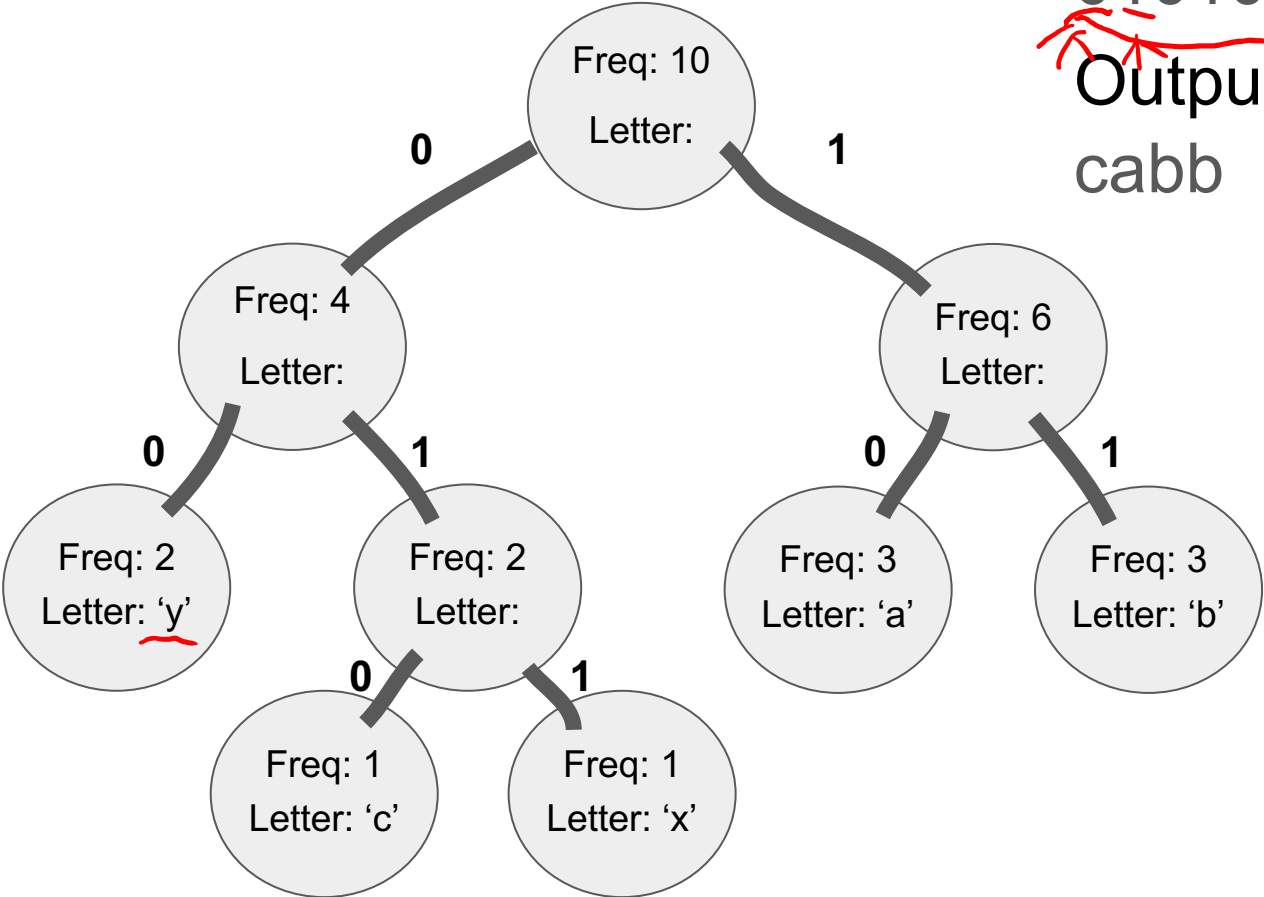
0101011|11

Output:

cabb



# Decoding a Message



Binary Bits:

010101111



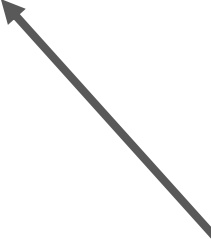
Output:

cabb

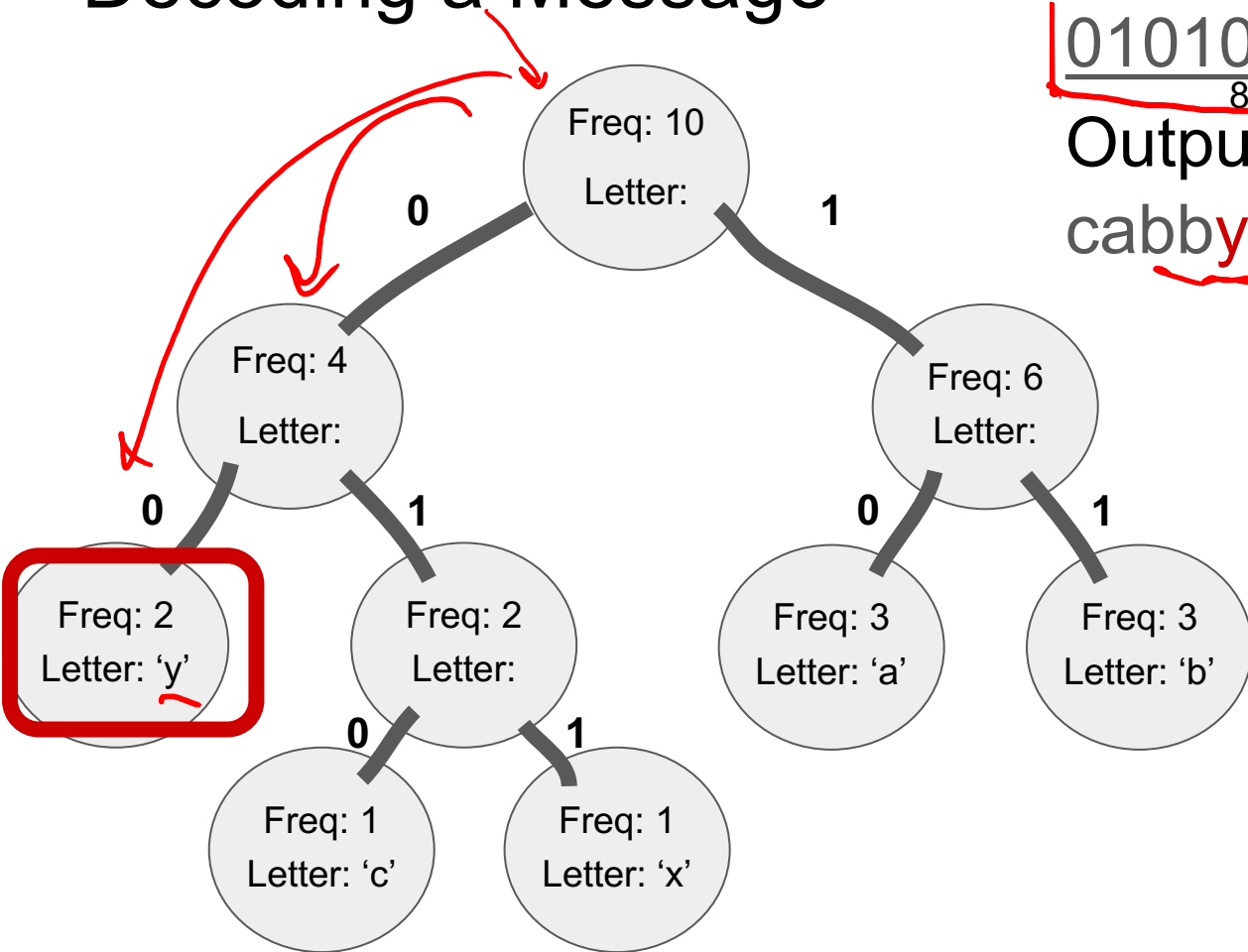
BitInputStream:

Binary Bits, not Ascii

1's and 0's



# Decoding a Message



Binary Bits:

01010111 10000000  
8 8

Output:

cabbyyy?

Problem:

Can only write characters, which are 8 bits long

Solution:

Making a HuffmanCode - Example with Pseudo EOF

Text:

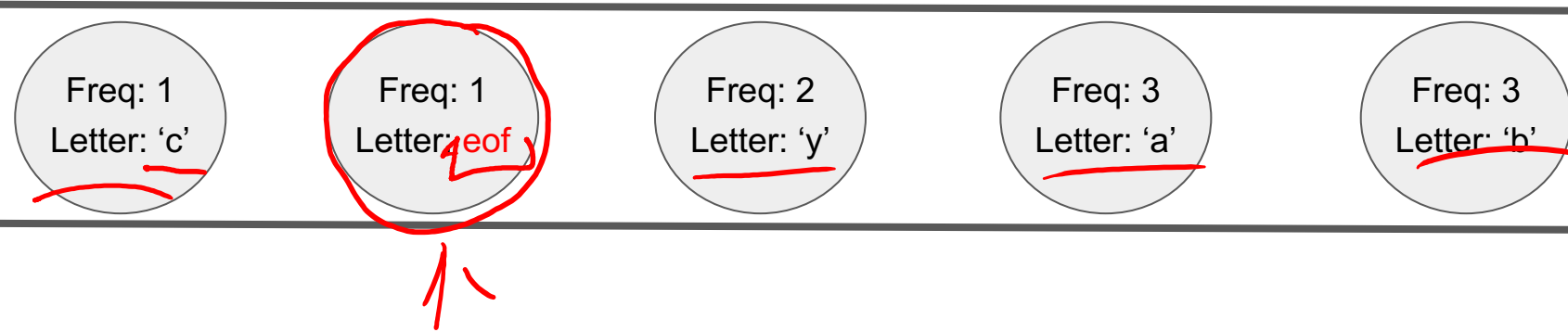
babyyacab

Extracted Letters:

c yy aaa bbb

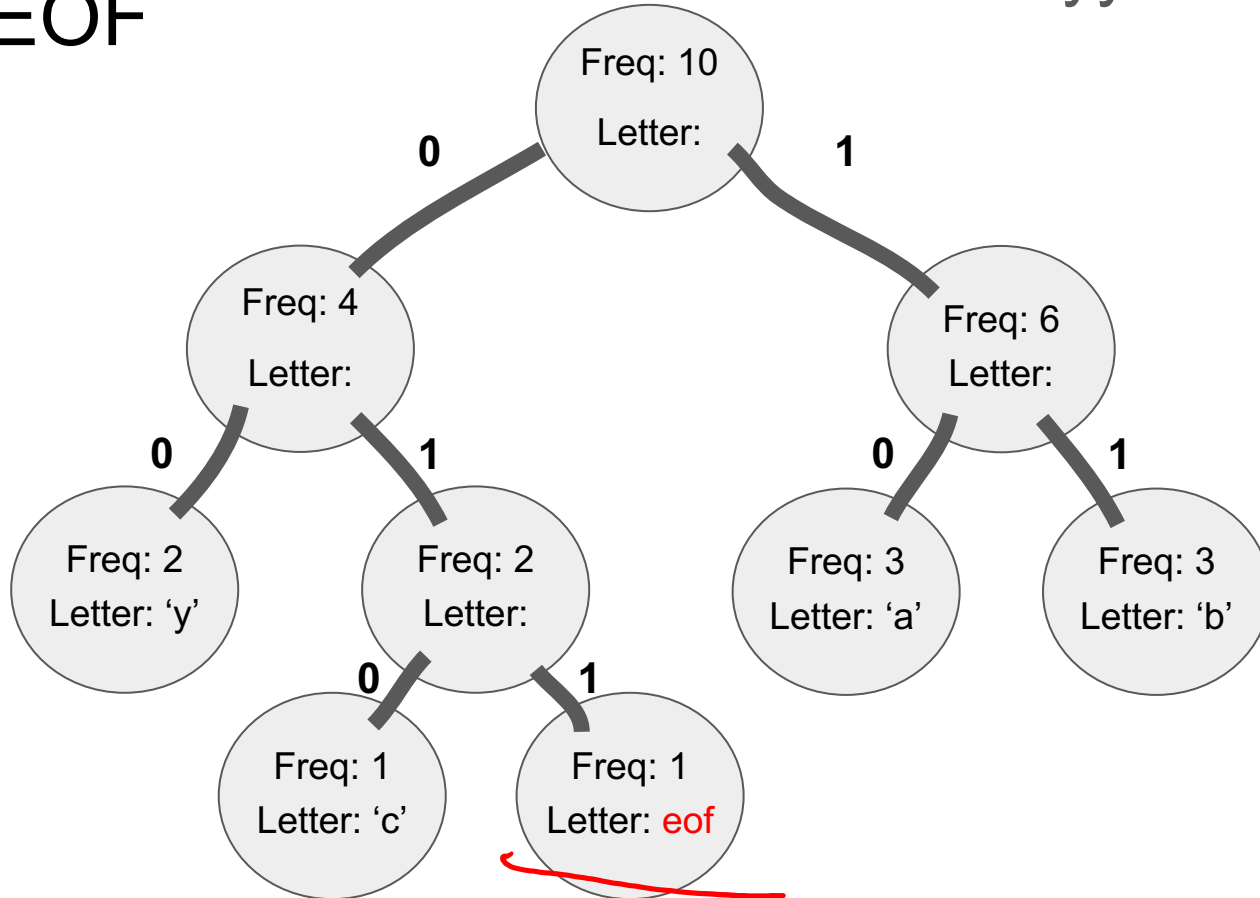
# Making a HuffmanCode With EOF

Extracted Letters:  
c yy aaa bbb



# Making a HuffmanCode With EOF

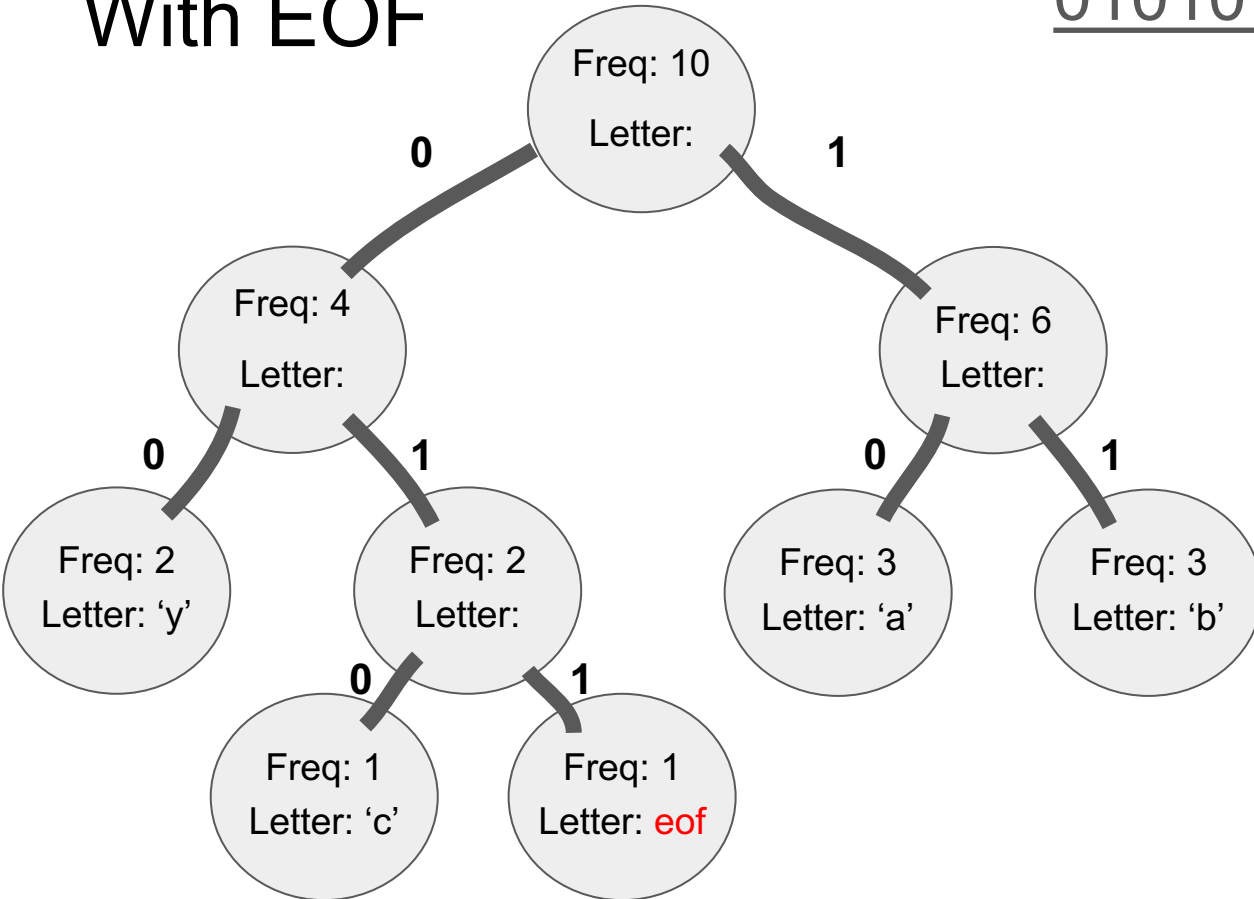
Extracted Letters:  
c yy aaa bbb



# Making a HuffmanCode With EOF

Binary Bits:

01010111 10110000



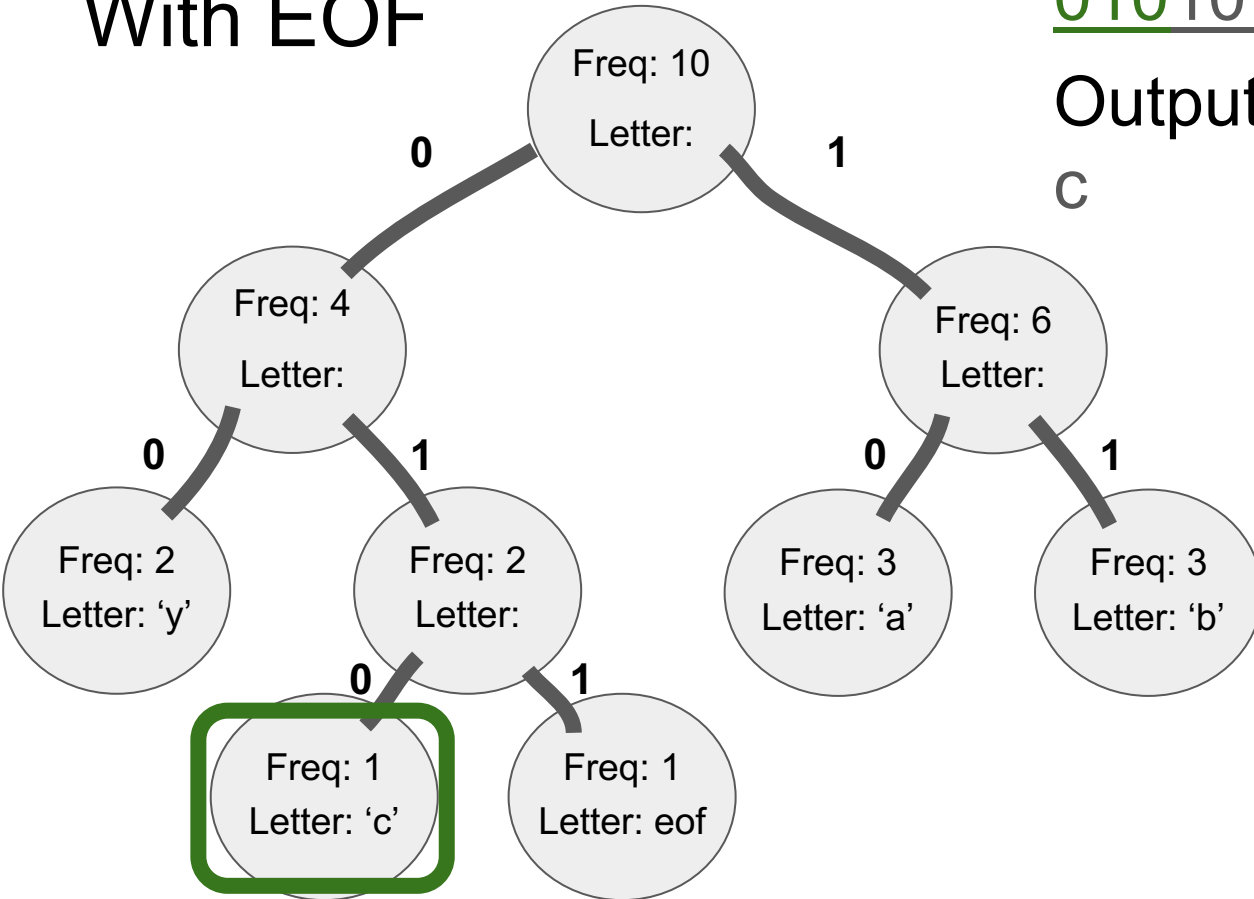
# Making a HuffmanCode With EOF

Binary Bits:

01010111 10110000

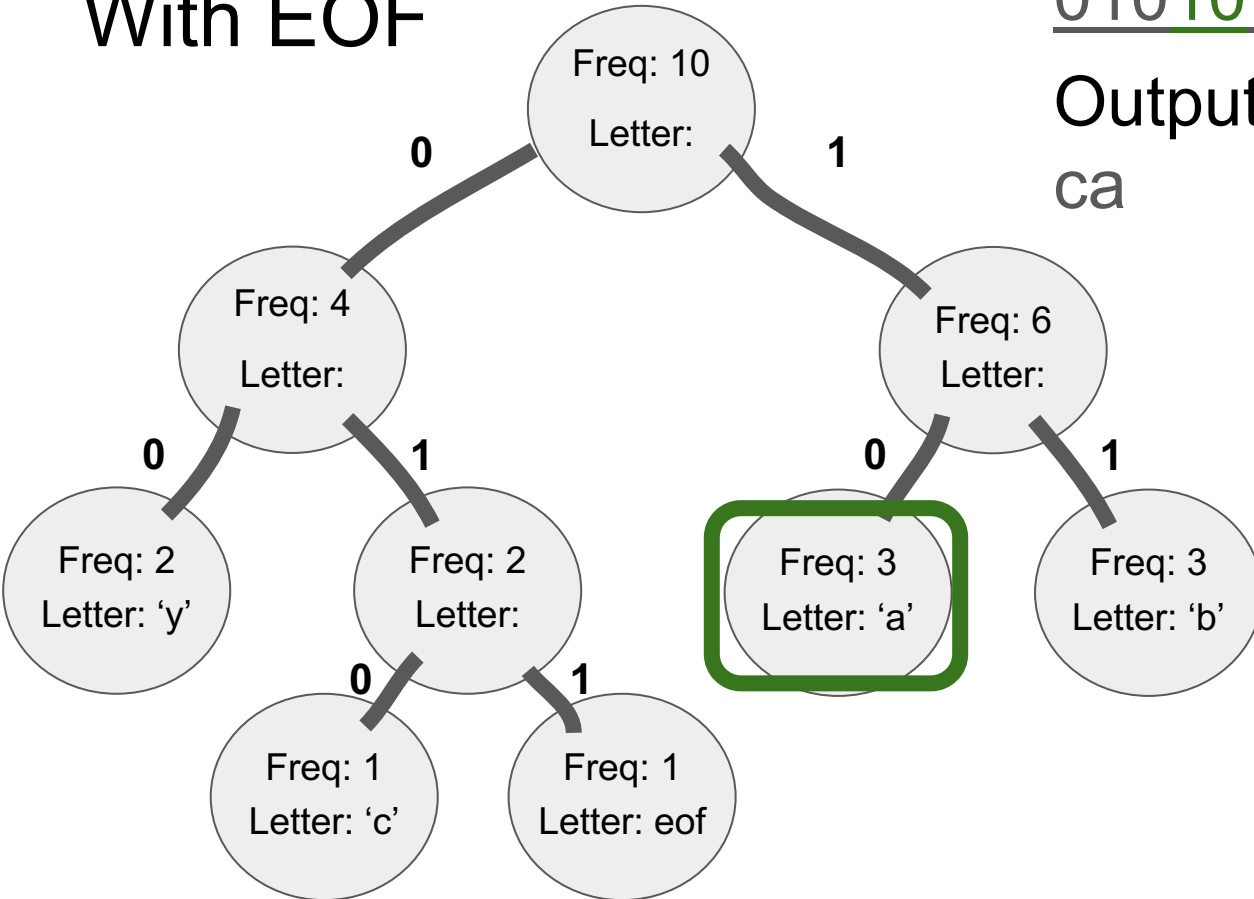
Output:

C





# Making a HuffmanCode With EOF



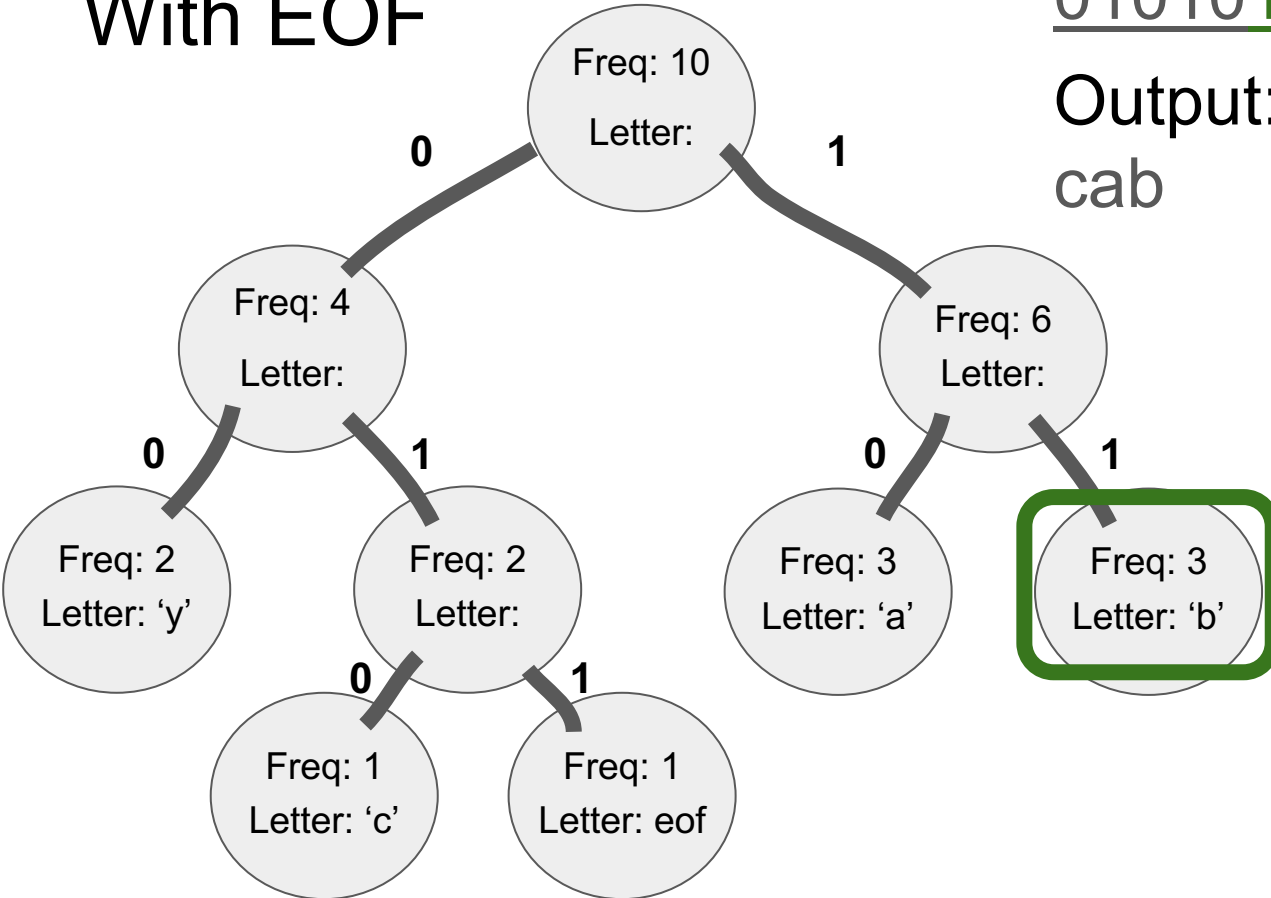
Binary Bits:

01010111 10110000

Output:

ca

# Making a HuffmanCode With EOF

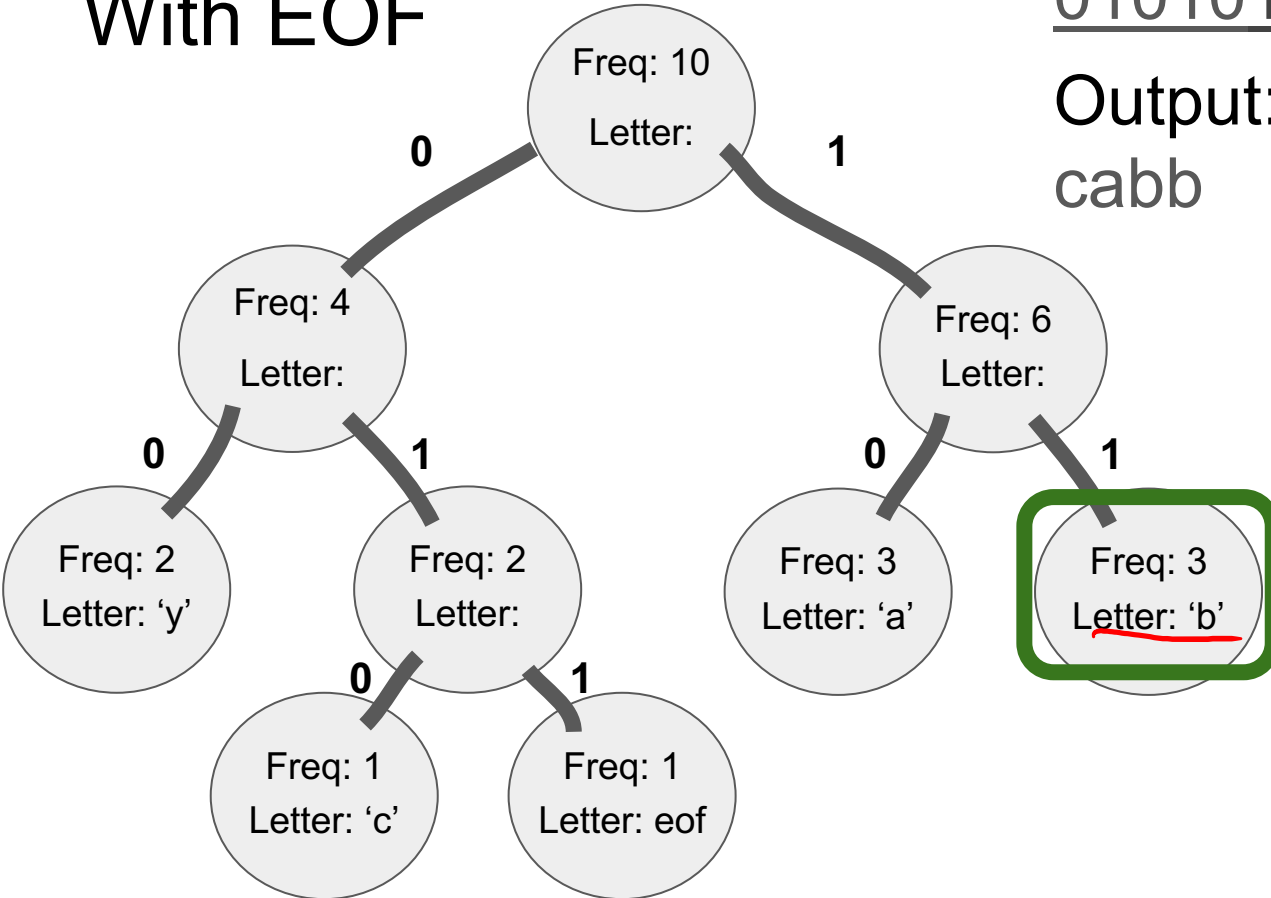


Binary Bits:

01010111 10110000

Output:  
cab

# Making a HuffmanCode With EOF

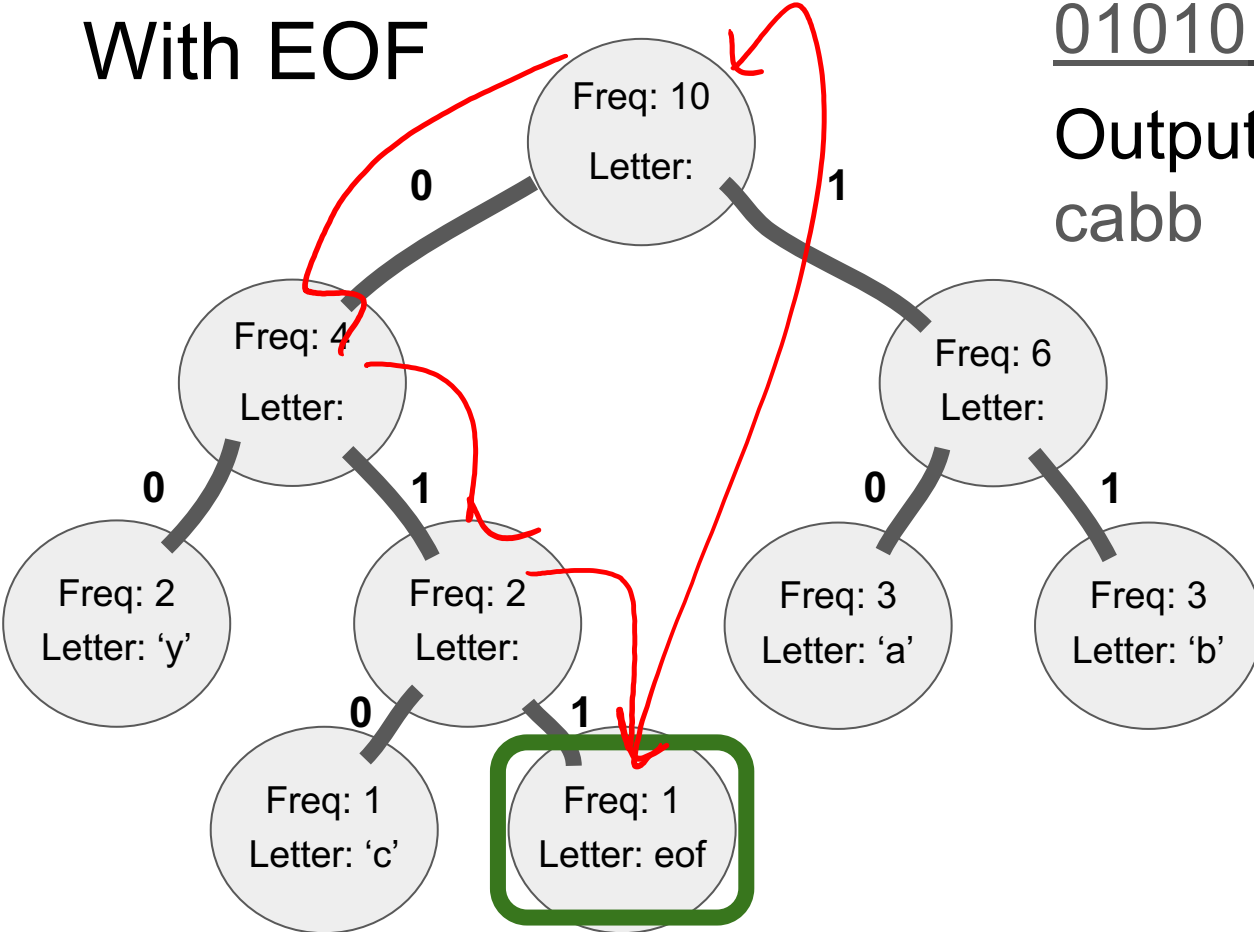


Binary Bits:

01010111 110110000

Output:  
cabb

# Making a HuffmanCode With EOF

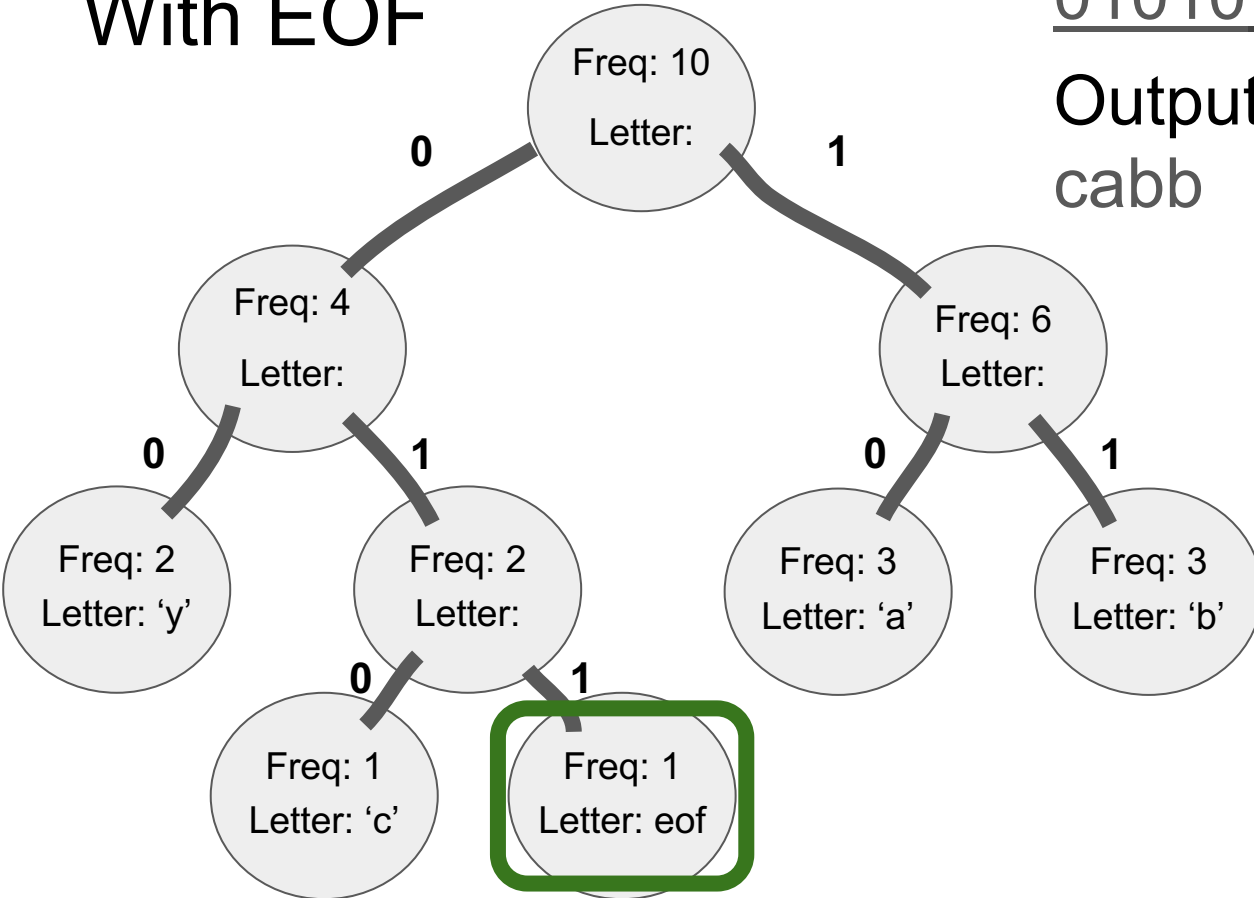


Binary Bits:

01010111 10110000

Output:  
cabb

# Making a HuffmanCode With EOF



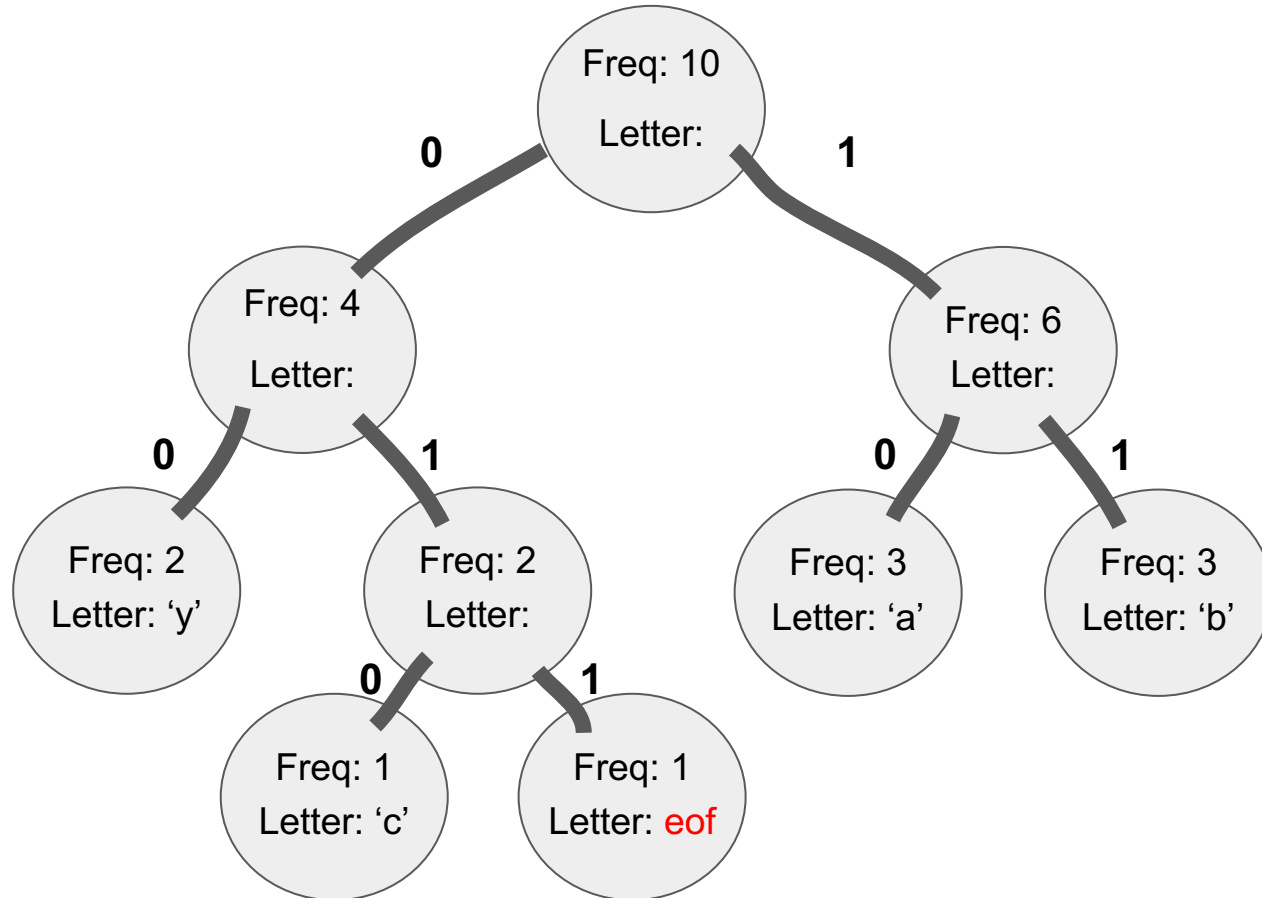
Binary Bits:

01010111 10110000

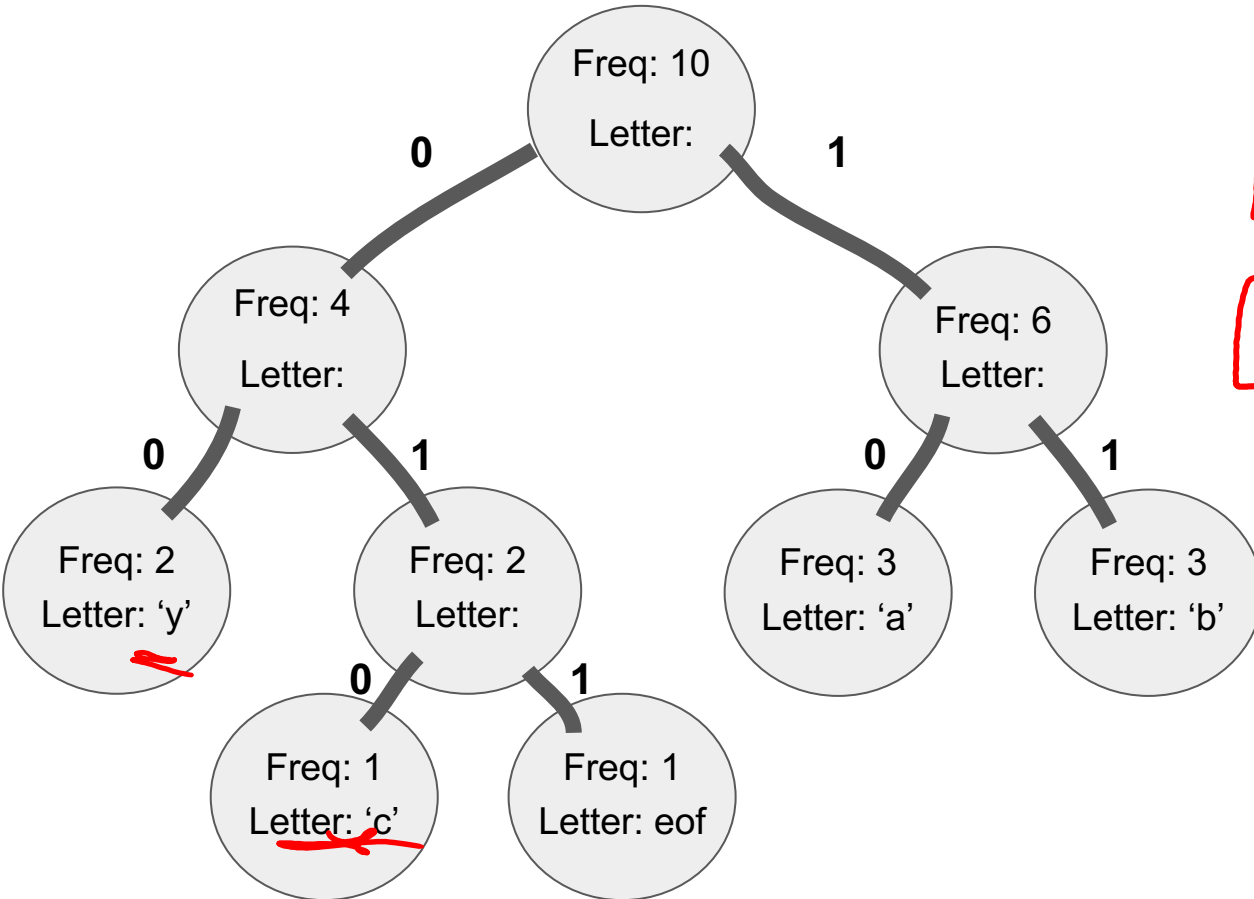
Output:  
cabb

Extra 0's don't matter  
because we stop at  
eof

# Saving HuffmanCode



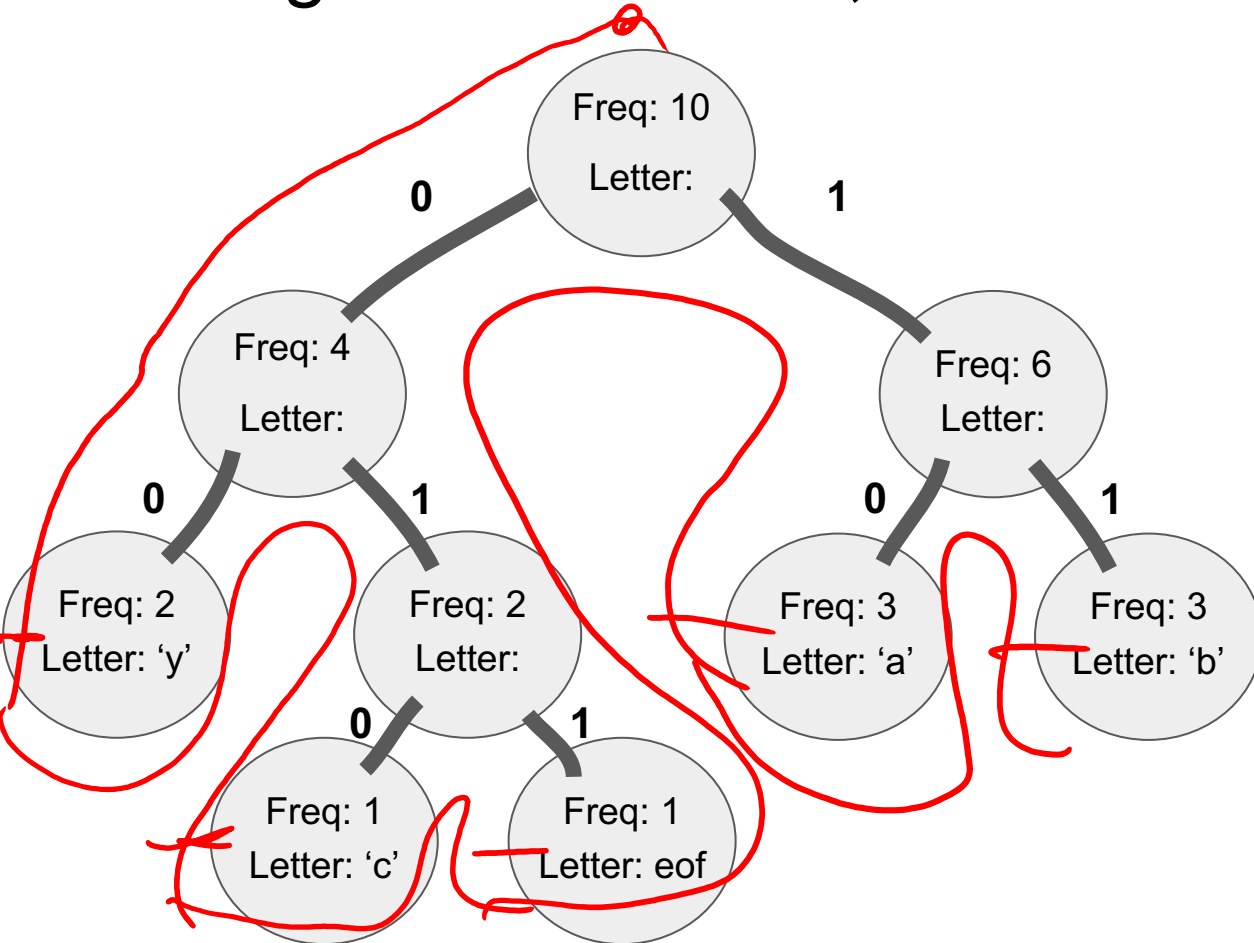
# Saving HuffmanCode, .code file



taxi.code

A list of binary codes for characters 'y', 'c', 'a', and 'b'. The codes are: 121, 00, 99, 010, 255, 011, 97, 10, 98, 11. Red annotations include a bracket under '121', a bracket under '99', a red arrow pointing to '255', and a red underline under '011'.

# Saving HuffmanCode, .code file



## taxi.code

```
121 (y)  
00  
99 (c)  
010  
255 (eof)  
011  
97 (a)  
10  
98 (b)  
11
```