In the pseudo code that follows, we assume that C is a set of n characters and that each character c C is an object with an attribute c.freq giving its frequency. The algorithm builds the tree T corresponding to the optimal code in a bottom-up manner. It begins with a set of C leaves and performs a sequence of C 1 merging operations to create the final tree. The algorithm uses a min-priority queue Q, keyed on the freq attribute, to identify the two least-frequent objects to merge together. When we merge two objects, the result is a new object whose frequency is the sum of the frequencies of the two objects that were merged.

Algorithm Huffman Coding

```
1: n := |C|

2: Q := C

3: for j \leftarrow 1 to n - 1 do

4: allocate a new node z

5: z.left := x := Extract - Min(Q)

6: z.right := := Extract - Min(Q)

7: z.freq := x.freq + y.freq

8: Insert(Q, Z)

9: return Extract - Min(Q)
```