**Assignment No: 5** Title Name: Huffman Coding Name: Om Nitin Shrirao Class: BE-1 **Div**: A Batch: C Exam Seat No/Roll No: 405A85 \* **Program:** Name - Om Shrirao Roll No - 405A085 PRN No - 72022649L Class - BE 1 Batch - C DAA: Assignment No - 5 Title: Huffman coding \*/ #include <iostream> #include <cstdlib> using namespace std; // This constant can be avoided by explicitly // calculating height of Huffman Tree #define MAX\_TREE\_HT 100 // A Huffman tree node struct MinHeapNode { // One of the input characters char data;

// Frequency of the character

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unsigned freq;
// Left and right child of this node
struct MinHeapNode *left, *right;
};
// A Min Heap: Collection of
// min-heap (or Huffman tree) nodes
struct MinHeap {
// Current size of min heap
unsigned size;
// capacity of min heap
unsigned capacity;
// Array of minheap node pointers
struct MinHeapNode** array;
};
// A utility function allocate a new
// min heap node with given character
// and frequency of the character
struct MinHeapNode* newNode(char data, unsigned freq)
{
struct MinHeapNode* temp
= (struct MinHeapNode*)malloc
(sizeof(struct MinHeapNode));
temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
temp->data = data;
temp->freq = freq;
return temp;
// A utility function to create
// a min heap of given capacity
struct MinHeap* createMinHeap(unsigned capacity)
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{
struct MinHeap* minHeap
= (struct MinHeap*)malloc(sizeof(struct MinHeap));
// current size is 0
minHeap->size = 0;
minHeap->capacity = capacity;
minHeap->array
= (struct MinHeapNode**)malloc(minHeap->
capacity * sizeof(struct MinHeapNode*));
return minHeap;
// A utility function to
// swap two min heap nodes
void swapMinHeapNode(struct MinHeapNode** a,
struct MinHeapNode** b)
{
struct MinHeapNode* t = *a;
*a = *b;
*b = t;
// The standard minHeapify function.
void minHeapify(struct MinHeap* minHeap, int idx)
{
int smallest = idx;
int left = 2 * idx + 1;
int right = 2 * idx + 2;
if (left < minHeap->size && minHeap->array[left]->
freq < minHeap->array[smallest]->freq)
smallest = left;
if (right < minHeap->size && minHeap->array[right]->
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freq < minHeap->array[smallest]->freq)
smallest = right;
if (smallest != idx) {
swapMinHeapNode(&minHeap->array[smallest],
&minHeap->array[idx]);
minHeapify(minHeap, smallest);
}
}
// A utility function to check
// if size of heap is 1 or not
int isSizeOne(struct MinHeap* minHeap)
{
return (minHeap->size == 1);
}
// A standard function to extract
// minimum value node from heap
struct MinHeapNode* extractMin(struct MinHeap* minHeap)
{
struct MinHeapNode* temp = minHeap->array[0];
minHeap->array[0]
= minHeap->array[minHeap->size - 1];
--minHeap->size;
minHeapify(minHeap, 0);
return temp;
}
// A utility function to insert
// a new node to Min Heap
void insertMinHeap(struct MinHeap* minHeap,
struct MinHeapNode* minHeapNode)
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++minHeap->size;
int i = minHeap -> size - 1;
while (i && minHeapNode->freq < minHeap->array[(i - 1) / 2]->freq) {
minHeap->array[i] = minHeap->array[(i-1)/2];
i = (i - 1) / 2;
minHeap->array[i] = minHeapNode;
}
// A standard function to build min heap
void buildMinHeap(struct MinHeap* minHeap)
int n = minHeap->size - 1;
int i;
for (i = (n - 1) / 2; i >= 0; --i)
minHeapify(minHeap, i);
}
// A utility function to print an array of size n
void printArr(int arr[], int n)
{
int i;
for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
cout<< arr[i];</pre>
cout << "\n";
}
// Utility function to check if this node is leaf
int isLeaf(struct MinHeapNode* root)
{
return !(root->left) && !(root->right);
}
// Creates a min heap of capacity
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// equal to size and inserts all character of
// data[] in min heap. Initially size of
// min heap is equal to capacity
struct MinHeap* createAndBuildMinHeap(char data[], int freq[], int size)
struct MinHeap* minHeap = createMinHeap(size);
for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
minHeap->array[i] = newNode(data[i], freq[i]);
minHeap->size = size;
buildMinHeap(minHeap);
return minHeap;
}
// The main function that builds Huffman tree
struct MinHeapNode* buildHuffmanTree(char data[], int freq[], int size)
{
struct MinHeapNode *left, *right, *top;
// Step 1: Create a min heap of capacity
// equal to size. Initially, there are
// modes equal to size.
struct MinHeap* minHeap = createAndBuildMinHeap(data, freq, size);
// Iterate while size of heap doesn't become 1
while (!isSizeOne(minHeap)) {
// Step 2: Extract the two minimum
// freq items from min heap
left = extractMin(minHeap);
right = extractMin(minHeap);
// Step 3: Create a new internal
// node with frequency equal to the
// sum of the two nodes frequencies.
// Make the two extracted node as
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// left and right children of this new node.
// Add this node to the min heap
// '$' is a special value for internal nodes, not used
top = newNode('$', left->freq + right->freq);
top->left = left;
top->right = right;
insertMinHeap(minHeap, top);
}
// Step 4: The remaining node is the
// root node and the tree is complete.
return extractMin(minHeap);
}
// Prints huffman codes from the root of Huffman Tree.
// It uses arr[] to store codes
void printCodes(struct MinHeapNode* root, int arr[], int top)
{
// Assign 0 to left edge and recur
if (root->left) {
arr[top] = 0;
printCodes(root->left, arr, top + 1);
}
// Assign 1 to right edge and recur
if (root->right) {
arr[top] = 1;
printCodes(root->right, arr, top + 1);
}
// If this is a leaf node, then
// it contains one of the input
// characters, print the character
// and its code from arr[]
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if (isLeaf(root)) {
cout<< root->data <<": ";
printArr(arr, top);
}
}
// The main function that builds a
// Huffman Tree and print codes by traversing
// the built Huffman Tree
void HuffmanCodes(char data[], int freq[], int size)
// Construct Huffman Tree
struct MinHeapNode* root
= buildHuffmanTree(data, freq, size);
// Print Huffman codes using
// the Huffman tree built above
int arr[MAX\_TREE\_HT], top = 0;
printCodes(root, arr, top);
}
// Driver code
int main()
char arr[] = { 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f' };
int freq[] = \{5, 9, 12, 13, 16, 45\};
int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
HuffmanCodes(arr, freq, size);
return 0;
Output:
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