## **Practical 1:** Implementation of Shannon-Fano data compression algorithm.

Program to determine uniquely decodable codes.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>
#include <map>
#include<math.h>
using namespace std;
struct ele
{
      float fr;
      char ch;
      string code;
}data[100];
int isfound(string matchit,int n)
//for decoding by taking string and matching with table
{
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
      {
             if(matchit==data[i].code) //if matched than return its index
                   return i;
      }
                               //didnt found the matching code so return -1
      return -1;
}
string getbinary(int n) //converting int to 8 bit binary
{
      string str;
      for (int i = 7; i >= 0; i--) {
        int k = n \gg i;
        if (k & 1)
             str+="1";
```

```
else
           str+="0";
    }
    return str;
}
void displaytable(int n)
{
      cout<<"\n\n Character\t"<<"Frequency\t"<<"Code\n";</pre>
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
      cout<<""<<data[i].ch<<"\t\t"<<data[i].fr<<"\t\t"<<data[i].code<<endl;</pre>
}
void process(int start,int end) //partition with the help of arguments
{
      {
            data[start].code+="0";
            data[end].code+="1";
      }
      else if(start<end)</pre>
      {
            int fptr=start,bptr=end,mid;
            float fsum=data[start].fr,bsum=data[end].fr;
             //fsum(front elements sum) bsum(back elements sum)
            while(1)
            {
                   if(fsum>=bsum)
                                      //if front is bigger than back
                         bsum+=data[--bptr].fr; //add another element to backsum
                   else if(fsum<bsum) //if back is bigger than front</pre>
                         fsum+=data[++fptr].fr; /add another element to frontsum
                   if(fptr==bptr-1){ //found the optimal mid point for partition
                         mid=fptr;break;
                   }
```

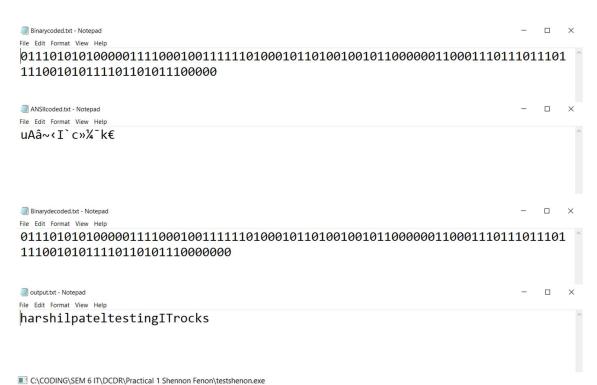
```
cout<<"\n Partition at index : "<<mid;</pre>
            for(int i=start;i<=mid;i++)</pre>
                                           //concating 0 for left segment
                  data[i].code+="0";
            for(int i=mid+1;i<=end;i++)</pre>
                                        //concating 1 for right segment
                  data[i].code+="1";
            process(start,mid);
            process(mid+1,end);
      }
}
int main()
{
      ifstream inFile;
      ofstream OutFile;
      std::map<char,int> trace; //dict type data structure
      char text;
      inFile.open("original.txt");
      if (!inFile)
      {
           cout << "Unable to open file";</pre>
           exit(1); // terminate with error
      }
      while (inFile >> text)
                               //read char and save to text
           trace[text]++; //key=text value=occurrence count
      int i=0;
      map<char, int>::iterator itr;
      cout << " KEY\tOCCURENCE\n";</pre>
      for (itr = trace.begin(); itr != trace.end(); ++itr)
      {
         data[i].ch=itr->first; //assigning it to structure defined for process
         data[i++].fr=itr->second;
      }
```

```
inFile.close();
int n=i;
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
                                        //sorting descending
{
      for (int j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++)
             if (data[j].fr < data[j+1].fr)</pre>
             {
                    ele temp;
                    temp=data[j];
                    data[j]=data[j+1];
                    data[j+1]=temp;
             }
}
process(0,n-1);
displaytable(n);
std::map<char,string> findcode;
                                               //for mapping purpose
map<char,string>::iterator itr2;
for (int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
   findcode[data[i].ch]=data[i].code;
//saving code in index as character so we can use later for retrieval
purpose
}
inFile.open("original.txt");
                                                       //main input file
OutFile.open("Binarycoded.txt");
//original to binary(0 and 1) conversion according to codetable
cout<<"\nEncoded Binary Text : ";</pre>
while(inFile>>text)
{
       cout<<findcode[text];</pre>
      OutFile<<findcode[text];
}
inFile.close();
OutFile.close();
```

```
inFile.open("Binarycoded.txt");
OutFile.open("ANSIIcoded.txt");
                                              //binary to ansiicode
int index=7;
                                              //8 bit so start with 2^7
int sum=0;
cout<<endl<<"ANSII Values : ";</pre>
while(inFile>>text)
{
      if(text=='1')
                                       //1 mean add 2^index
             sum+=pow(2,index);
      index--;
                          //decrement index (2^7 next loop will be 2^6)
      if(index==-1) //if the 8 bit checked than take another 8 bit
             index=7;
                                               //reset to 7 index
             cout<<sum<<" ";</pre>
             char ch=sum;
                                //convert the value into ansii character
             OutFile<<ch; //write corresponding ansii character in the file
             sum=0;
      }
}
if(index!=-1) //if len%8!=0 then convert the last sum generated into ansii
{
      char ch=sum;
      OutFile<<ch;
}
inFile.close();
OutFile.close();
inFile.open("ANSIIcoded.txt");
OutFile.open("Binarydecoded.txt");
while(inFile>>text)
{
      int v=text;
                     //add 256 for gaining the desired number
      v+=256;
      if(v!=256)
                     //last space has 256 so we will block by using if
```

```
{
             string str=getbinary(v); //get binary value of number in string
             cout<<"\nValue "<<v;//<<"
                                         Binary : "<<str;</pre>
             OutFile<<str;
             }
      }
      inFile.close();
      OutFile.close();
      inFile.open("Binarydecoded.txt");
      OutFile.open("output.txt");
      string matchit="";
                                       //intial state
      while(inFile>>text)
      {
             matchit+=text;
                                //add the character which is read by infile
             int index=isfound(matchit,n);
             //return the index from the table which matches with the string
             if(index!=-1)
                                //-1 means value not available in the table
             {
                   OutFile<<data[index].ch;
                    //write corresponding index character into the file
                   matchit="";
                                //clear(reset) the matchit for next string
             }
      }
      return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



OCCURENCE Partition at index: 4 Partition at index : 1 Partition at index : 2 Partition at index : 8
Partition at index : 6 Partition at index: 11
Partition at index: 9
Partition at index: 13 Character 000 001 010 0110 1000 1001 1010 1100 11010 11100 11110 ANSII Values : 117 65 226 126 139 73 96 99 187 188 175 107 Process exited after 2.681 seconds with return value 0