

HUFFMAN CODING

1. Node Structure

- Defines a tree node to store:
 - A character (ch).
 - The frequency of occurrence (freq).
 - Left and right child pointers (left, right).

```
struct Node  
  
{  
  
    char ch;  
  
    int freq;  
  
    Node *left, *right;  
  
};
```

2. Creating a New Node

- Allocates a new Node and initializes its values.

```
Node* getNode(char ch, int freq, Node* left, Node* right)  
  
{  
  
    Node* node = new Node();  
  
    node->ch = ch;  
  
    node->freq = freq;  
  
    node->left = left;  
  
    node->right = right;  
  
    return node;  
  
}
```

3. Priority Queue Comparison Structure

- Defines a custom comparator for the priority queue.
- Ensures the node with the **smallest frequency** has the highest priority.

```
struct comp
{
    bool operator()(Node* l, Node* r)
    {
        return l->freq > r->freq; // Min-Heap: lowest frequency at the top
    }
};
```

4. Encoding Function

- Recursively traverses the Huffman Tree.
- Assigns 0 for left and 1 for right.
- Stores the Huffman codes in unordered_map<char, string>.

```
void encode(Node* root, string str, unordered_map<char, string>
&huffmanCode)
{
    if (root == nullptr)
        return;

    // Leaf node (character node)
    if (!root->left && !root->right) {
        huffmanCode[root->ch] = str;
    }

    encode(root->left, str + "0", huffmanCode);
    encode(root->right, str + "1", huffmanCode);
}
```

5. Decoding Function

- Traverses the Huffman Tree using the encoded string.
- Prints the decoded characters when reaching a leaf node.

```
void decode(Node* root, int &index, string str)
{
    if (root == nullptr) {
        return;
    }
    // Leaf node reached, print character
    if (!root->left && !root->right)
    {
        cout << root->ch;
        return;
    }
    index++;
    if (str[index] == '0')
        decode(root->left, index, str);
    else
        decode(root->right, index, str);
}
```

6. Building Huffman Tree

- **Step 1:** Count frequency of each character.
- **Step 2:** Push all characters as leaf nodes into a min-heap.
- **Step 3:** Construct Huffman Tree by merging nodes with the smallest frequency.
- **Step 4:** Generate Huffman codes using the encode function.
- **Step 5:** Encode and decode the input string.

```

void buildHuffmanTree(string text)
{
    // Step 1: Count frequency of characters
    unordered_map<char, int> freq;

    for (char ch: text) {
        freq[ch]++;
    }

    // Step 2: Create priority queue (min-heap)
    priority_queue<Node*, vector<Node*>, comp> pq;
    for (auto pair: freq) {
        pq.push(getNode(pair.first, pair.second, nullptr, nullptr));
    }

    // Step 3: Construct Huffman Tree
    while (pq.size() != 1)
    {
        Node *left = pq.top(); pq.pop();
        Node *right = pq.top(); pq.pop();
        int sum = left->freq + right->freq;
        pq.push(getNode('\0', sum, left, right)); // Internal node with sum of
frequencies
    }

    // Step 4: Generate Huffman codes
    Node* root = pq.top();
    unordered_map<char, string> huffmanCode;
    encode(root, "", huffmanCode);

    // Step 5: Print Huffman codes
    cout << "Huffman Codes are :\n";
}

```

```

    for (auto pair: huffmanCode) {
        cout << pair.first << " " << pair.second << '\n';
    }

    // Encode input text

    cout << "\nOriginal string was:\n" << text << '\n';

    string str = "";

    for (char ch: text) {
        str += huffmanCode[ch];
    }

    cout << "\nEncoded string is:\n" << str << '\n';

    // Decode the encoded string

    int index = -1;

    cout << "\nDecoded string is: \n";

    while (index < (int)str.size() - 2) {
        decode(root, index, str);
    }
}

```

7. Main Function

- Calls buildHuffmanTree() with the input text.

```

int main()
{
    string text = "Huffman coding is a data compression algorithm.";
    buildHuffmanTree(text);
    return 0;
}

```

C++ implementation

```
#include <iostream>

#include <string>

#include <unordered_map>

using namespace std;

// A Tree node for Huffman coding
struct Node {

    char ch;

    int freq;

    Node *left, *right;

};

// Function to allocate a new tree node
Node* getNode(char ch, int freq, Node* left, Node* right) {

    Node* node = new Node();

    node->ch = ch;

    node->freq = freq;

    node->left = left;

    node->right = right;

    return node;

}

// Min-Heap implementation
struct MinHeap {
```

```
Node* heap[1000]; // Assuming max 1000 elements
```

```
int size;
```

```
MinHeap() { size = 0; }
```

```
void heapify(int i) {
```

```
    int smallest = i;
```

```
    int left = 2 * i;
```

```
    int right = 2 * i + 1;
```

```
    if (left <= size && heap[left]->freq < heap[smallest]->freq)
```

```
        smallest = left;
```

```
    if (right <= size && heap[right]->freq < heap[smallest]->freq)
```

```
        smallest = right;
```

```
    if (smallest != i) {
```

```
        swap(heap[i], heap[smallest]);
```

```
        heapify(smallest);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void insert(Node* node) {
```

```
    size++;
```

```
    int i = size;
```

```
    heap[i] = node;
```

```
    while (i > 1 && heap[i]->freq < heap[i / 2]->freq) {
```

```
        swap(heap[i], heap[i / 2]);
```

```
        i = i / 2;
```

```
    }  
}
```

```
Node* extractMin() {  
    Node* minNode = heap[1];  
    heap[1] = heap[size];  
    size--;  
    heapify(1);  
    return minNode;  
}  
};  
  
// Function to generate Huffman codes recursively  
void encode(Node* root, string str, unordered_map<char, string>&  
huffmanCode) {  
    if (!root) return;  
    if (!root->left && !root->right)  
        huffmanCode[root->ch] = str;  
    encode(root->left, str + "0", huffmanCode);  
    encode(root->right, str + "1", huffmanCode);  
}
```

```
// Function to decode a Huffman encoded string  
void decode(Node* root, int& index, string str) {  
    if (!root) return;  
    if (!root->left && !root->right) {  
        cout << root->ch;  
        return;  
    }
```



```

    }

    index++;

    if (str[index] == '0')
        decode(root->left, index, str);
    else
        decode(root->right, index, str);
}

// Function to build Huffman Tree and perform encoding & decoding
void buildHuffmanTree(string text) {
    unordered_map<char, int> freq;

    for (char ch : text) freq[ch]++;

    MinHeap minHeap;

    for (auto pair : freq)
        minHeap.insert(getNode(pair.first, pair.second, nullptr, nullptr));

    while (minHeap.size > 1) {
        Node* left = minHeap.extractMin();
        Node* right = minHeap.extractMin();
        Node* sumNode = getNode('\0', left->freq + right->freq, left, right);
        minHeap.insert(sumNode);
    }

    Node* root = minHeap.extractMin();

    unordered_map<char, string> huffmanCode;
    encode(root, "", huffmanCode);
}

```

```

cout << "Huffman Codes:\n";

for (auto pair : huffmanCode)

    cout << pair.first << " : " << pair.second << '\n';


string encodedString = "";

for (char ch : text) encodedString += huffmanCode[ch];

cout << "\nEncoded String: " << encodedString << "\n";


int index = -1;

cout << "\nDecoded String: ";

while (index < (int)encodedString.size() - 2)

    decode(root, index, encodedString);

cout << "\n";

}


int main() {

    string text = "Huffman coding is a data compression algorithm.";

    buildHuffmanTree(text);

    return 0;

}

```