МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭЛЕКТРОТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ «ЛЭТИ» ИМ. В.И. УЛЬЯНОВА (ЛЕНИНА) КАФЕДРА САПР

ОТЧЕТ

по лабораторной работе №2

по дисциплине «Алгоритмы и структуры данных»

Тема: Алгоритмы кодирования

Студентка гр. 9301	 Синицкая В. А
Преподаватель	 Тутуева А. В.

Санкт-Петербург

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1 Постановка задачи

20 вариант => 2 вариант:

- 1. Реализовать кодирование и декодирование по алгоритму Шеннона-Фано входной строки, вводимой через консоль.
- 2. Посчитать объем памяти, который занимает исходная и закодированная строки
- 3. Выводить на экран таблицу частот и кодов, результат кодирования и декодирования, коэффициент сжатия
- 4. Стандартные структуры данных С++ использовать нельзя. Необходимо использовать структуры данных из предыдущих лабораторных работ

2 Реализуемые классы и методы

В проекте содержатся классы Element, L1List, содержится заголовочный файл Shannon-Fano_Coding.h, в котором написаны функции кодирования и декодирования, а также функция console_program, с помощью которой осуществляется взаимодействие с пользователем и исполнение кодирования и декодирования данной строки, а так же вывод требуемой информации.

Класс Element содержит поле next (указатель на следующий элемент), поле symbol, хранящее буквенное значение, поле code, хранящее пустую строку или код символа после произведенного кодирования, поле appearance, которое говорит о том, сколько раз в тексте встретилась данная буква.

L1List был модифицирован и дополнен функциями вывода, поиска элемента по заданному символу, функцией дописывания кода в конец кода элемента по данному индексу этого элемента, функцией сортировки слиянием по полю appearance от большего к меньшему.

Файл Shannon-Fano_Coding.h содержит функции text_processing_from_file, shannon_fano_code_from_list, shannon_fano_code, code_from_file, decode_from_file, console_program.

text_processing_from_file открывает файл по заданному имени и считывает текст, анализируя его. В результаты возвращает L1List, в котором отсортированы все буквы по количеству их встречаемости в данном тексте.

shannon_fano_code_from_list имея лист элементов, начальный индекс и количество элементов, которые нужно брать начиная с этого индекса, изменяет их коды, находя их по алгоритму Шеннона-Фано. Так как лист отсортирован, то элементы распределяются по частям довольно просто, если сумма левых меньше или равна сумме правых, новый элемент идет в левую часть, если наоборот, то в правую. Вместо элементов хранятся их индексы и операции разделения и рекурсивного вызова производятся с индексами. На каждом шаге создается массив беззнаковых целых чисел размером в количество сортируемых элементов, левая часть для рекурсивного вызова это левая часть нового массива, туда элементы добавляются по порядку, в правую часть они впихиваются с конца, проталкивая элементы на один влево. Рекурсивный вызов происходит от левой и правой части такого массива.

shannon_fano_code принимает имя файла и возвращает список элементов, с помощью которого можно кодировать и декодировать текст, использует для этого функции text processing from file и shannon fano code from list.

code_from_file возвращает строку, закодированную по найденному листу. Находя каждый элемент в списке, прибавляет его код к итоговой строке. Операция будет работать оптимальнее из-за того, что лист отсортирован по встречаемости символов.

decode_from_file открывает заданный файл, в котором написан закодированный текст, имея лист элементов, раскодирует и возвращает раскодированную строку. Сначала по алгоритму находится минимальная длин кода, потом из закодированного текста считывается такое количество символов, если нашелся такой элемент, то переходим к поиску следующего, если нашелся такой, который начинается также, но не этот, из-за префиксности кода нет необходимости начинать проход опять с начала списка, алгоритм идет дальше. Если код не был найден, генерируется исключение.

console_program считывает ввод с консоли, записывает его в файл и делает все необходимые действия и обработки, выводя пользователю в консоль кодированный и декодированный текст, символы, их коды и их встречаемость, исходный размер текста в битах и закодированный, коэффициент сжатия данных, который получился в этом примере.

3 Оценка временной сложности каждого метода

- 1) L1List Element* search on symbol(char) O(N).
- 2) L1List void write_end_of_code(unsigned int, string) O(N) как метод at.
- 3) L1List void merge_sort_by_appearance(unsigned int, unsigned int) O(NlogN) logN рекурсивных вызовов, по N операций в каждом.
- 4) text_processing_from_file $O(N^2)$ проход по всем символам текста и поиск символа в листе.
- 5) shannon_fano_code_from_list O(NlogN) logN рекурсивных вызовов и N действий для подсчета суммы встречаемости и дописывания кода.
- 6) shannon_fano_code $O(N^2)$ как сложности 4 и 5 пунктов.
- 7) decode_from_file O(N^2) в среднем. Вообще говоря, сильно зависит от длины строки, встречаемости каждой буквы, зависит от минимальной длины кода, не будет хуже, чем длина строки делить на минимальную длину кода и умножить это на N, где N это количество различных символов в данном коде. Можно пойти дальше и подумать о длине кода, но не факт, что длина минимального кода не меньше, чем logN, или что не больше, чем log(N+1). Если один символ встречается ну очень часто по сравнению с другими, то он может быть закодирован кодом длины 1, а остальные более длинными кодами.
- 8) console_program $O(N^2)$ как худшая сложность из содержащихся функций.

4 Описание реализованных Unit test

Была проверена работа функции обработки текста, которая включала в себя проверку сортировки списка, работа функций кодирования и декодирования, были также сделаны проверки работы с консолью и выполнение console_program путем переключения работы с юнит-тестов на приложение.

5 Пример работы программы

Примером работы послужит выполнение функции console_program для трех цитат:

1) Life is like a box of chocolate. You never know what you're gonna get. (Рис. 5.1)

- 2) Be yourself; everyone else is already taken. (Рис. 5.2)
- 3) To be, or not to be, that is the question (Рис. 5.3).

```
write some text to code:
Life is like a box of chocolate. You never know what you're gonna get.
coded text:
1011
decoded text:
Life is like a box of chocolate. You never know what you're gonna get.
table of frequences and codes:
       , frequency = 13, code = 111
symbol = o, frequency = 8, code = 0111
symbol = e, frequency = 7, code = 0011
symbol = a, frequency = 4, code = 10111
symbol = n, frequency = 4, code = 0001
symbol = i, frequency = 3, code = 10011
symbol = t, frequency = 3, code = 01011
symbol = f, frequency = 2, code = 10001
symbol = 1, frequency = 2, code = 10101
symbol = k, frequency = 2, code = 01001
symbol = c, frequency = 2, code = 10000
symbol = h, frequency = 2, code = 00001
symbol = ., frequency = 2, code = 11011
symbol = u, frequency = 2, code = 01000
symbol = r, frequency = 2, code = 10100
symbol = w, frequency = 2, code = 00000
symbol = g, frequency = 2, code = 1100
symbol = L, frequency = 1, code = 010101
symbol = s, frequency = 1, code = 00101
symbol = b, frequency = 1, code = 10010
symbol = x, frequency = 1, code = 0110
symbol = Y, frequency = 1, code = 10110
symbol = v, frequency = 1, code = 00100
symbol = y, frequency = 1, code = 11010
symbol = ', frequency = 1, code = 010100
original memory size = 560 bit
zipped memory size = 304 bit
compression ratio = 0.542857
```

Рис. 5.1 — работа программы при вводе цитаты 1.

```
write some text to code:
Be yourself; everyone else is already taken.
coded text:
decoded text:
Be yourself; everyone else is already taken.
table of frequences and codes:
symbol = e, frequency = 9, code = 111
symbol = , frequency = 6, code = 011
symbol = y, frequency = 3, code = 0011
symbol = r, frequency = 3, code = 1011
symbol = s, frequency = 3, code = 0001
symbol = l, frequency = 3, code = 1001
symbol = a, frequency = 3, code = 0101
symbol = o, frequency = 2, code = 10101
symbol = n, frequency = 2, code = 00101
symbol = B, frequency = 1, code = 10001
symbol = u, frequency = 1, code = 00001
symbol = f, frequency = 1, code = 1101
symbol = ;, frequency = 1, code = 01001
symbol = v, frequency = 1, code = 10000
symbol = i, frequency = 1, code = 00000
symbol = d, frequency = 1, code = 1100
symbol = t, frequency = 1, code = 01000
symbol = k, frequency = 1, code = 10100
symbol = ., frequency = 1, code = 00100
original memory size = 352 bit
zipped memory size = 173 bit
compression ratio = 0.491477
```

Рис. 5.2 — работа программы при вводе цитаты 2.

```
write some text to code:
To be, or not to be, that is the question
coded text:
decoded text:
To be, or not to be, that is the question
table of frequences and codes:
symbol = , frequency = 9, code = 111
symbol = t, frequency = 6, code = 011
symbol = o, frequency = 5, code = 001
symbol = e, frequency = 4, code = 1011
symbol = b, frequency = 2, code = 00011
symbol = ,, frequency = 2, code = 1001
symbol = n, frequency = 2, code = 0101
symbol = h, frequency = 2, code = 1000
symbol = i, frequency = 2, code = 0000
symbol = s, frequency = 2, code = 1010
symbol = T, frequency = 1, code = 01001
symbol = r, frequency = 1, code = 01000
symbol = a, frequency = 1, code = 1101
symbol = q, frequency = 1, code = 00010
symbol = u, frequency = 1, code = 1100
original memory size = 328 bit
zipped memory size = 149 bit
compression ratio = 0.454268
```

Рис. 5.3 — работы программы при вводе цитаты 3.

6 Листинг

6.1 Element.h

```
#include <iostream>
  #include <stdexcept>
  using namespace std;
4
  class Element
5
     Element* next;
string code = ""; // Shannon-Fano code of the symbol
6
7
8
     char symbol;
     unsigned int appearance_times = 0; // how many times current sybol was in the text
q
10
     void set_next(Element*);
11
     void set symbol(char);
12
     void set_appearance(unsigned int);
13
     void set_code(string);
     Element(); // to forbid creating with uncknown symbol
14
15 public:
     Element(char);
16
17
     Element(char, unsigned int);
     void plus_appearance(unsigned int); // pluses to appearence_times data number
18
19
     unsigned int get_appearance();
20
    string get_code();
```

```
21
     char get_symbol();
22
     friend class L1List;
23
     Element* get_next();
24
     ~Element();
25 };
      6.2 L1List.h
  #pragma once
  #include "Element.h"
3 #include <fstream>
  class L1List
5
     Element* head = nullptr;
6
     Element* tail = nullptr;
7
8
     void set head(Element*);
9
     void set_tail(Element*);
10
     void set_next(Element*, Element*); // change next regarding to cur
     //static void set_symbol(Element*, char); // chage cur data
11
12 public:
     L1List();
13
14
     Element* get_head();
     Element* get tail();
15
16
     char get_symbol(Element*); // get cur data
17
     Element* get_next(Element*); // get next regarding to cur
     bool isEmpty(); // check for empty list
18
19
     void push_back(Element*); // adding to the end of the list
20
     void push_front(Element*); // adding to the begining of the list
     void pop_back(); // delete last element
21
22
     void pop_front(); // delete first element
23
     unsigned int get_size(); // get size of the list
     void insert(Element*, unsigned int); // adding element on index (before the element, th
24
   at had this index lately)
     Element* at(unsigned int); // return element on index
25
     void remove(unsigned int); // delete element on index
26
27
     void print_to_console(); // print elements to console without using at()
     void print_to_file(string filename = "out.txt"); // print all to file
28
29
     void clear(); // delete all elements of the list
30
     void set(unsigned int, char); // change data of element on index
     void push_front(L1List*); // insertion another list into begining of the data-list
32
     Element* search_on_symbol(char); // finds element with data symbol
33
     void merge_sort_by_appearance(unsigned int, unsigned int); // sorts list by appearence
   from bigger to smaller
     void write end of code(unsigned int, string); // write data string to the end of the co
34
   de of the element with data index
35
     ~L1List();
36
37 };
      6.3 Shannon-Fano_Coding.h
   #pragma once
   #include "L1List.h"
2
3
  L1List* text_processing_from_file(string); // reading from file, parameter = filename
```

```
#pragma once
#include "L1List.h"

L1List* text_processing_from_file(string); // reading from file, parameter = filename
void shannon_fano_code_from_list(unsigned int*, unsigned int, L1List*);

L1List* shannon_fano_code(string); // when read from file
string code_from_file(L1List*, string);
string decode_from_file(L1List*, string);
void console_program(); // user-session
```

6.4 Element.cpp

```
#pragma once
1
  #include "Element.h"
  Element::Element()
     symbol = ' ';
5
     code = "";
6
7
     appearance_times = 0;
8
     next = nullptr;
9
10 Element::Element(char new_symbol)
11 {
12
     symbol = new_symbol;
     code = "";
13
     appearance_times = 0;
14
15
     next = nullptr;
16 }
17 Element::Element(char new_symbol, unsigned int times)
18 {
19
     symbol = new symbol;
     code = "";
20
21
     appearance_times = times;
22
     next = nullptr;
23 }
24 Element* Element::get_next() { return next; }
25 void Element::set_next(Element* new_element) { next = new_element; }
26 void Element::set_symbol(char new_symbol) { symbol = new_symbol; }
27 void Element::set_code(string new_code) { code = new_code; }
28 void Element::set_appearance(unsigned int new_appearance) { appearance_times = new_appea
   rance; }
29 void Element::plus_appearance(unsigned int times)
30 { appearance_times += times; }
31 unsigned int Element::get_appearance() { return appearance_times; }
32 string Element::get_code() { return code; }
33 char Element::get_symbol() { return symbol; }
34 Element::~Element() { }
     6.5 L1List.cpp
1
   #pragma once
   #include "L1List.h"
3
  L1List::L1List()
4
  {
5
     head = nullptr;
     tail = nullptr;
6
7
8 Element* L1List::get_head() { return head; }
9 Element* L1List::get_tail() { return tail; }
10 void L1List::set_head(Element* head_element) { head = head_element; }
11 void L1List::set_tail(Element* tail_element) { tail = tail_element; }
12 void L1List::set_next(Element* now_element, Element* next_element) { now_element-
   >set_next(next_element); }
13 //static void L1List::set_symbol(Element* now_element, char new_symbol) { now_element-
   >symbol = new symbol; }
14 Element* L1List::get_next(Element* now_element) { return (now_element->get_next()); }
15 char L1List::get symbol(Element* now element) { return (now element->symbol); }
```

17 void L1List::write_end_of_code(unsigned int index, string code_end)

18 { 19

if (index >= get_size())

```
20
              throw new invalid_argument("Invalid index");
     at(index)->code += code_end;
21
22 }
23
24 bool L1List::isEmpty()
25 {
     if (head != nullptr)
26
              return false; // list is not empty
27
28
     return true;
29 }
30
31 void L1List::push_back(Element* new_element)
32 {
     if (isEmpty())
33
34
              head = tail = new element;
35
36
     {
37
              tail->set_next(new_element);
38
              tail = tail->get_next();
39
     }
40 }
41
   void L1List::push_front(Element* new_element)
42
43 {
     if (isEmpty())
44
45
              head = tail = new_element;
46
     else
47
     {
              Element* current = new_element; // cur = new elem
48
49
              current->set_next(head); // cur->next = head
              head = current; // head = cur
50
51
     }
52
  }
53
54 void L1List::pop_back()
55 {
     Element* current = get_head();
56
57
     if (!isEmpty())
58
     {
              if (get_next(current) == nullptr) // delete head
59
60
              {
61
                       Element* element_to_delete = head;
62
                       current = head = tail = nullptr;
                       delete element to delete;
63
64
              }
              else
65
66
              {
                      while (get_next(current)->get_next() != nullptr) // while cur->next-
67
   >next exists
68
                       {
                               current = get_next(current); // cur = cur->next
69
                       } // cur = the element before the last existing element
70
71
                       Element* element_to_delete = get_next(current);
72
                      current->set_next(nullptr);
73
                      tail = current;
74
                       delete element_to_delete;
75
              }
76
     }
77
     else
              throw out_of_range("The List is empty");
78
79 }
```

```
80
81 void L1List::pop_front()
82 {
83
     Element* current = get head();
84
     if (!isEmpty())
85
              if (get_next(current) == nullptr) // delete head
86
87
88
                      Element* element_to_delete = head;
89
                      head = current = tail = nullptr;
90
                      delete element_to_delete;
91
              }
             else
92
93
              {
                      Element* element to delete = head;
94
95
                      current = head->get next();// cur = head->next
96
                      set head(current); // head = cur
97
                      delete element_to_delete;
98
              }
99
     }
100
    else
              throw out_of_range("The List is empty");
101
102 }
103
104 unsigned int L1List::get_size()
105 {
106 unsigned int List size = 0;
107 Element* current = get head();
108 if (!isEmpty())
109
              List size = 1;
110
             while (get_next(current) != nullptr) // while cur->next exists
111
112
113
                      current = get next(current); // cur = cur->next
114
                      List_size++;
              } // cur = last existing element
115
116
117 return List_size;
118 }
119
120 void L1List::insert(Element* new element, unsigned int index) // first index = 0
121 {
    if (index == get_size())
122
123
              push back(new element);
     else if (index == 0)
124
125
              push_front(new_element);
126
    else if (index > get_size())
127
              throw out_of_range("Invalid index");
128
    else
129
    {
130
              Element* current = get_head(); // now = head
131
             while (index > 1)
132
              {
133
                      index--;
                      current = get_next(current); // cur = cur->next
134
135
              } // cur is the element before the future new element
136
              new element->set next(get next(current)); //e->next = cur->next
137
              set_next(current, new_element); // cur->next = e
138
     }
139 }
140
```

```
141 Element* L1List::at(unsigned int index) // first index = 0
142 {
143 if (index >= get_size())
144
             throw out_of_range("Invalid index");
    else if (index == 0)
145
146
             return head;
147
    else
148 {
149
             Element* current = head;
150
             while (index > 0)
151
             {
152
                      index--;
                      current = get next(current); // cur = cur->next
153
154
             } // cur is the element with data index
155
             return current;
156 }
157 }
158
159 void L1List::remove(unsigned int index)
160 {
161 if (index >= get size())
             throw out_of_range("Invalid index");
162
163
    else if (index == 0) // delete head
164
             pop_front();
165
    else if (index == get_size() - 1)
166
             pop_back();
167 else
168 {
             Element* current = head;
169
170
             while (index > 1)
171
172
                      index--;
                      current = get next(current); // cur = cur->next
173
174
             } // cur is the element before the deleting element
175
             Element* element_to_delete = new Element;
176
             element_to_delete = get_next(current);
             set_next(current, element_to_delete->get_next()); //cur->next = cur->next-
177
   >next
178
             if (element to delete == nullptr)
                      tail = current;
179
             delete element to delete;
180
181 }
182 }
183
184 void L1List::print to console()
185 {
186 if (isEmpty())
             throw new invalid_argument("can't print empty list");
187
188 Element* current = get_head(); // now = head
    while (current != nullptr)
190
    {
191
     cout << "symbol = " << get_symbol(current) << ", appearence_times = " << current-</pre>
   >get_appearance() << ", code = " << current->get_code() << endl;</pre>
             current = get_next(current); // cur = cur->next
192
193
194 }
195
196 void L1List::print to file(string filename)
198    ofstream out(filename);
```

```
199 if (isEmpty())
             throw new invalid argument("can't print empty list");
200
201 Element* current = get_head(); // now = head
    while (current != nullptr)
203
204
     out << "symbol = " << get_symbol(current) << ", appearence_times = " << current-</pre>
   >get_appearance() << ", code = " << current->get_code() << endl;</pre>
205
             current = get_next(current); // cur = cur->next
206
    }
207 }
208
209 void L1List::clear()
210 {
211 if (!isEmpty())
212 {
             Element* current = get head(); // cur = head
213
214
             while (get next(current) != nullptr) // while next exists
215
             {
                      current = get_next(current); // cur = cur->next
216
217
                      delete get head();
218
                      set_head(current); // head = cur
219
220
             } //cur - the last in the list
221
             Element* element_to_delete = get_head();
222
             head = current = tail = nullptr;
223
             delete element to delete;
224 }
225 else
             throw exception("The List is empty");
226
227 }
228
229 void L1List::set(unsigned int index, char new symbol) // change data on index element
230 {
231 if (index >= get_size())
             throw out_of_range("Invalid index");
232
233 else if (index == 0)
234
             head->symbol = new_symbol;
235
    else if (index == get size() - 1)
             tail->symbol = new_symbol;
236
237 else
238 {
239
             Element* current = get_head(); // now = head
             while (index > 0)
240
241
             {
                      index--;
242
243
                      current = get_next(current); // cur = cur->next
244
             } // cur is the element with data index
245
             current->symbol = new_symbol;
246 }
247 }
248
249 void L1List::push_front(L1List* L) // insertion another list into the begining of data
250 {
251 if (!L->isEmpty())
252 {
253
             push front(L->get head()); // first in this is the same as the first in L now
254
     Element* head element = head; // now head is a new element because that's how my push f
   ront works
255
             Element* L_cur = L->get_head();
```

```
256
             while (L->get_next(L_cur) != nullptr) // while cur->next exists
257
             {
258
                      L cur = L->get next(L cur);
                      insert(L_cur, 1);
259
260
                      head = head-
   >get_next(); // head is an inserted element - this is made for next iteration
261
262
             set_head(head_element);
263
     }
264 }
265
266 Element* L1List::search_on_symbol(char s_symbol)
267{ // SPECIALLY returns nullptr when searched for not-existing symbol
268 if (isEmpty())
             throw new out of range("search in empty list");
269
270 Element* current = get_head();
    while (current != nullptr)
271
272
273
             if (current->symbol == s_symbol)
274
                      return current;
275
             current = current->get next();
276
    }
    return current;
277
278 }
279
280 void L1List::merge_sort_by_appearance(unsigned int start_index, unsigned int end_index)
282 if (start index == end index)
283
             return;
284 unsigned int middle_index = (start_index + end_index) / 2;
    merge sort by appearance(start index, middle index);
285
    merge_sort_by_appearance(middle_index + 1, end_index);
286
287
    unsigned int left index = start index;
    unsigned int right_index = middle_index + 1;
289
    L1List* merge_list = new L1List();
290 while ((left_index < middle_index + 1) && (right_index < end_index + 1))
291
292
             if (at(left_index)->get_appearance() >= at(right_index)->get_appearance())
293
             {
                      Element* new_element = new Element(this->at(left_index)-
   >get_symbol(), this->at(left_index)->get_appearance());
                      merge list->push back(new element);
295
296
                      left index++;
             }
297
298
             else
299
             {
                      Element* new element = new Element(this->at(right index)-
300
   >get_symbol(), this->at(right_index)->get_appearance());
301
                      merge_list->push_back(new_element);
302
                      right_index++;
303
             }
304
    }
305 while (left_index < middle_index + 1)</pre>
306
             Element* new_element = new Element(this->at(left_index)->get_symbol(), this-
307
   >at(left index)->get appearance());
             merge list->push back(new element);
308
309
             left index++;
310
    }
    while (right index < end index + 1)
311
312
    {
```

```
313
             Element* new_element = new Element(this->at(right_index)->get_symbol(), this-
   >at(right index)->get appearance());
314
             merge_list->push_back(new_element);
315
             right index++;
316 }
317 Element* current = at(start_index); // for going through elements of the original list
318 Element* current_merged = merge_list->at(0);
319 for (int i = 0; i <= end_index - start_index; i++)
320 {
321
             current->set_symbol(current_merged->get_symbol());
322
             current->set_appearance(current_merged->get_appearance());
323
             //current->set_code(current_merged->get_code());
             current = current->get next();
324
             current_merged = current_merged->get_next();
325
326 }
327 }
328
329L1List::~L1List()
330 {
331 if (!isEmpty())
332
             clear();
333 }
      6.6 Shannon-Fano_Coding.cpp
   // Shannon-Fano_Coding.cpp : Определяет функции для статической библиотеки.
1
2
   //
3
  #pragma once
  #include "framework.h"
  #include "Shannon-Fano_Coding.h"
6
7
  L1List* text_processing_from_file(string filename)
8
  {
9
     ifstream in(filename);
10
     if (!in.is_open())
             throw new invalid argument("the data file doesn't exist");
11
     L1List* list = new L1List();
12
     // не заходим в while wtf
13
14
     while (in.peek() != EOF)
15
16
             char now_char = in.get();
17
             if (list->isEmpty())
                      list->push_back(new Element(now_char, 1));
18
             else
19
20
             {
                      Element* current = list->search on symbol(now char);
21
22
                      if (current != nullptr)
23
                              current->plus_appearance(1);
24
                      else
25
                              list->push_back(new Element(now_char, 1));
26
             }
27
28
     in.close();
29
     // now we want to sort from biggest to smaller by appearence
30
     list->merge_sort_by_appearance(0, list->get_size() - 1);
31
     return list;
32 }
34 void shannon_fano_code_from_list(unsigned int* index_array, unsigned int size, L1List* 1
   ist)
```

```
35 {
     if (size == 1)
36
37
             return;
38
     unsigned int left_sum = 0, right_sum = 0, count_left = 0, count_right = 0; // elements
   in tree that goes to right are marked by 0, to left - by 1
39
     unsigned int* splited = new unsigned int[size];
     for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
40
41
42
             if (left_sum <= right_sum) // adding element to the left
43
             { // adding in splited in straight order
44
                      splited[i - count_right] = index_array[i];
45
                      count_left++;
                      left_sum += list->at(index_array[i])->get_appearance();
46
47
                      list->write_end_of_code(index_array[i], "1");
48
49
             else // adding element to the right
             {// adding in splited in reverse order to save this part sorted
50
51
     for (unsigned int j = size - 1 - count_right; j < size - 1; j++) // shifting right elem
   ents on one to the left
52
                               splited[j] = splited[j + 1];
53
                      splited[size - 1] = index_array[i]; // adding element like last
54
                      right_sum += list->at(index_array[i])->get_appearance();
55
                      list->write_end_of_code(index_array[i], "0");
56
                      count_right++;
57
             }
58
     }
59
     // now we have an array where in the left part indexses of elements of the left branch
     // we going to add next number to the codes by recursive calls
60
     shannon_fano_code_from_list(splited, count_left, list);
61
     shannon fano code from list(&splited[count left], size - count left, list);
62
63 }
64
65 L1List* shannon fano code(string filename) // when read from file
66 {
     L1List* list = text_processing_from_file(filename);
67
     if (list->get_size() == 1)
68
69
     {
70
             list->write_end_of_code(0, "1");
71
             return list;
72
73
     unsigned int* index array = new unsigned int[list->get size()];
74
     for (unsigned int i = 0; i < list->get size(); i++)
75
             index array[i] = i;
76
     shannon_fano_code_from_list(&index_array[0], list->get_size(), list);
     return list;
77
78 }
79
80 string decode_from_file(L1List* list, string filename) // list with chars and their code
   s, name of the file
81 { // file "filename" contains code to decode
82
     ifstream in(filename);
83
     if (!in.is_open())
             throw new invalid_argument("read from not-existing file");
84
     string decoded_text = "";
85
86
     // we are going to find min length of the code
87
     Element* current = list->get head();
88
     unsigned int min_code_length = current->get_code().size();
89
     while (current != nullptr)
90
91
             if (current->get_code().size() < min_code_length)</pre>
```

```
92
                      min_code_length = current->get_code().size();
93
              current = current->get next();
94
     }
95
     // processing input
     while (in.peek() != EOF)
96
97
              string supposed_code = ""; // get from console
98
              for (unsigned i = 0; i < min_code_length; i++)</pre>
99
100
                      supposed_code += char(in.get());
101
              current = list->get head();
102
             while (current != nullptr)
103
104
                      string part of current code = current->get code();
                      if (supposed_code.size() < part_of_current_code.size())</pre>
105
106
     part of current code = part of current code.substr(0, supposed code.size());
107
     while ((supposed_code == part_of_current_code) && (part_of_current_code != current-
   >get_code()))
108
     { // if we found similar part it is the searched code or supposed code should be longer
109
                               supposed_code += char(in.get());
110
                               part_of_current_code += current-
   >get_code()[part_of_current_code.size()];
111
                      }
112
                      if (supposed_code == current->get_code())
113
114
                               decoded text += current->get symbol();
115
                               break;
116
                      }
117
                      current = current->get next();
118
              if (current == nullptr)
119
120
                      throw new out_of_range("char by code not found");
121
122
    return decoded_text;
123 }
124
125 string code from file(L1List* list, string filename)
126{ // file "filename" contains some text to code
127 ifstream in(filename);
128 if (!in.is_open())
129
              throw new invalid argument("read from not-existing file");
     string coded_text = "";
130
131
    while (in.peek() != EOF)
132
    {
133
              Element* now = list->search on symbol(in.get());
134
              coded_text += now->get_code();
135
    }
136  return coded_text;
137 }
138
139 void console_program() // user-session
140 {
141 string filename = "out.txt";
142 cout << "write some text to code:" << endl;</pre>
143 ofstream out(filename);
144 while (cin.peek() != '\n')
145
    {
146
              char now_char = cin.get();
147
              out << now_char;
```

```
148 }
149 out.close();
150 L1List* list = shannon_fano_code(filename);
151 string coded text = code from file(list, filename);
152 cout << endl << "coded text: " << endl;</pre>
153 cout << coded_text << endl;</pre>
154 out.open(filename);
155 out << coded_text;</pre>
156 out.close();
157  cout << "decoded text: \n" << decode_from_file(list, filename) << endl;
158  Element* current = list->get_head();
159 unsigned int original_memory = 0;
160 cout << "table of frequences and codes:" << endl;
161 while (current != nullptr)
162 {
163
              original memory += current->get appearance();
              cout << "symbol = " << current->get_symbol() << ", frequency = "</pre>
164
165
                       << current->get_appearance() << ", code = " << current-</pre>
   >get_code() << endl;
              current = current->get_next();
166
167 }
168 const int bites_in_byte = 8;
169 cout << "original memory size = " << original_memory*sizeof(char)* bites_in_byte << " b</pre>
   it" << endl;</pre>
170 cout << "zipped memory size = " << coded_text.size() << " bit" << endl;
171 cout << "compression ratio = " << (double)coded_text.size() / (original_memory * sizeof
   (char) * 8.0) << endl;
172 }
173
174 int main()
175 {
176 console_program();
177 return 0;
178 }
      6.7 UnitTest_Shannon-Fano_Coding.cpp
   #include "pch.h"
1
   #include "CppUnitTest.h"
   #include "..\Shannon-Fano_Coding\Shannon-Fano_Coding.h"
4
5
   using namespace Microsoft::VisualStudio::CppUnitTestFramework;
6
7
   namespace UnitTestShannonFanoCoding
8
9
     TEST CLASS(UnitTestShannonFanoCoding)
10
     {
11
     public:
              TEST_METHOD(Test_text_processing_one)
12
13
              {
                       ofstream out("in.txt");
14
                       out << "s";
15
                       out.close();
16
                       L1List* list = text_processing_from_file("in.txt");
17
18
                       list->print_to_file("out.txt");
19
                       Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_symbol(), 's');
20
              }
21
              TEST_METHOD(Test_code_one)
22
                       ofstream out("in.txt");
23
```

```
24
                       out << "s";
25
                       out.close();
26
                       L1List* list = shannon_fano_code("in.txt");
27
                       list->print_to_file("out.txt");
28
                       Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_code(), string("1"));
29
              }
              TEST_METHOD(Test_text_processing_two)
30
31
32
                       ofstream out("in.txt");
33
                      out << "su";
34
                       out.close();
35
                       L1List* list = text_processing_from_file("in.txt");
                       list->print to file("out.txt");
36
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_symbol(), 's');
37
38
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(1)->get symbol(), 'u');
39
              TEST METHOD(Test code two)
40
41
42
                       ofstream out("in.txt");
                      out << "su";
43
44
                       out.close();
                       L1List* list = shannon_fano_code("in.txt");
45
46
                       list->print_to_file("out.txt");
47
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_code(), string("1"));
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(1)->get_code(), string("0"));
48
49
              }
50
              TEST METHOD(Test text processing three)
51
              {
                       ofstream out("in.txt");
52
                      out << "ssunnn";</pre>
53
54
                       out.close();
55
                       L1List* list = text_processing_from_file("in.txt");
                       list->print_to_file("out.txt");
56
57
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_symbol(), 'n');
58
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(1)->get_symbol(), 's');
59
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(2)->get_symbol(), 'u');
60
              }
61
              TEST_METHOD(Test_code_three)
62
63
              {
                      ofstream out("in.txt");
64
                      out << "ssunnn";</pre>
65
                       out.close();
66
                       L1List* list = shannon fano code("in.txt");
67
68
                       list->print_to_file("out.txt");
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_code(), string("1"));
69
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(1)->get_code(), string("01"));
70
71
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(2)->get_code(), string("00"));
72
              }
73
              TEST_METHOD(Test_text_processing)
74
              {
                       ofstream out("in.txt");
75
76
                      out << "aaabbbbbccdddd";</pre>
77
                       out.close();
                       L1List* list = text_processing_from_file("in.txt");
78
                       list->print_to_file("out.txt");
79
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_symbol(), 'b');
80
81
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(1)->get_symbol(), 'd');
82
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(2)->get_symbol(), 'a');
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(3)->get_symbol(), 'c');
83
84
              }
```

```
85
              TEST_METHOD(Test_code)
86
              {
87
                      ofstream out("in.txt");
88
                      out << "aaabbbbbccdddd";</pre>
                      out.close();
89
90
                      L1List* list = shannon_fano_code("in.txt");
                      list->print_to_file("out.txt");
91
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_code(), string("11"));
92
93
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(1)->get_code(), string("01"));
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(2)->get_code(), string("00"));
94
95
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(3)->get_code(), string("10"));
96
              }
97
              TEST_METHOD(Test_text_processing_sentence)
98
                      ofstream out("in.txt");
99
                      out << "the sun will shine soon";
100
101
                      out.close();
102
                      L1List* list = text_processing_from_file("in.txt");
                      list->print_to_file("out.txt");
103
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_symbol(), ' ');
104
105
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(1)->get_symbol(),
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(2)->get_symbol(), 'n');
106
107
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(3)->get_symbol(), 'h');
108
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(4)->get_symbol(), 'e');
109
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(5)->get_symbol(), 'i');
110
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(6)->get_symbol(), '1');
111
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(7)->get_symbol(), 'o');
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(8)->get_symbol(), 't');
112
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(9)->get_symbol(), 'u');
113
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(10)->get_symbol(), 'w');
114
115
              }
116
117
              TEST METHOD(Test code sentence)
118
              {
119
                      ofstream out("in.txt");
                      out << "the sun will shine soon";</pre>
120
121
                      out.close();
122
                      L1List* list = shannon_fano_code("in.txt");
                      list->print to file("out.txt");
123
124
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_code(), string("111"));
125
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(1)->get_code(), string("011"));
126
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(2)->get_code(), string("001"));
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(3)->get_code(), string("1011"));
127
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(4)->get_code(), string("1001"));
128
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(5)->get_code(), string("0101"));
129
130
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(6)->get_code(), string("110"));
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(7)->get_code(), string("000"));
131
132
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(8)->get_code(), string("1010"));
133
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(9)->get_code(), string("0100"));
134
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(10)->get_code(), string("1000"));
              }
135
136
             TEST_METHOD(Test_code_test_string)
137
138
                      ofstream out("in.txt");
139
140
                      out << "it is test string";
141
                      out.close();
                      L1List* list = shannon_fano_code("in.txt");
142
143
                      list->print_to_file("out.txt");
144
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_symbol(), 't');
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(1)->get_symbol(), 'i');
145
```

```
Assert::AreEqual(list->at(2)->get_symbol(), ' ');
146
147
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(3)->get_symbol(), 's');
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(4)->get_symbol(), 'e');
148
149
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(5)->get_symbol(), 'r');
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(6)->get_symbol(), 'n');
150
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(7)->get_symbol(), 'g');
151
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(0)->get_code(), string("111"));
152
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(1)->get_code(), string("011"));
153
154
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(2)->get_code(), string("001"));
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(3)->get_code(), string("101"));
155
156
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(4)->get_code(), string("010"));
157
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(5)->get_code(), string("100"));
158
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(6)->get_code(), string("000"));
159
                      Assert::AreEqual(list->at(7)->get_code(), string("110"));
160
             TEST METHOD(Test code my)
161
162
             {
163
                      ofstream out("in.txt");
164
     out << "I'm trying to find a sentense that will break my thoughts about the length of t
   he code";
165
                      out.close();
                      L1List* list = shannon_fano_code("in.txt");
166
167
                      list->print_to_file("out.txt");
             }
168
169
170
             TEST METHOD(Test decode test string)
171
172
                      string filename = "out.txt";
173
                      string input = "it is test string";
174
175
                      ofstream out(filename);
176
                      out << input;
177
                      out.close();
                      L1List* list = shannon_fano_code(filename);
178
                      string coded_text = code_from_file(list, filename);
179
180
                      out.open(filename);
181
                      out << coded_text;</pre>
182
                      out.close();
                      string decoded_text = decode_from_file(list, filename);
183
                      Assert::AreEqual(input, decoded text);
184
185
             TEST_METHOD(Test_decode_test_char)
186
187
188
                      string filename = "out.txt";
                      string input = "s";
189
190
                      ofstream out(filename);
191
                      out << input;
192
                      out.close();
193
                      L1List* list = shannon_fano_code(filename);
                      string coded_text = code_from_file(list, filename);
194
195
                      out.open(filename);
                      out << coded_text;</pre>
196
197
                      out.close();
                      string decoded_text = decode_from_file(list, filename);
198
199
                      Assert::AreEqual(input, decoded text);
200
             TEST_METHOD(Test_decode_test_two_letters)
201
202
             {
                      string filename = "out.txt";
203
                      string input = "it is test string";
204
```

```
205
                       ofstream out(filename);
206
                       out << input;</pre>
207
                       out.close();
                       L1List* list = shannon fano code(filename);
208
209
                       string coded_text = code_from_file(list, filename);
210
                       out.open(filename);
211
                       out << coded_text;</pre>
212
                       out.close();
                       string decoded_text = decode_from_file(list, filename);
213
214
                       Assert::AreEqual(input, decoded_text);
215
              }
216
              TEST_METHOD(Test_decode_test_two_sentece)
217
218
                       string filename = "out.txt";
219
                       string input = "The sun will shine soon!";
220
221
                       ofstream out(filename);
222
                       out << input;</pre>
223
                       out.close();
224
                       L1List* list = shannon_fano_code(filename);
                       string coded_text = code_from_file(list, filename);
225
226
                       out.open(filename);
227
                       out << coded_text;</pre>
228
                       out.close();
                       string decoded_text = decode_from_file(list, filename);
229
230
                       Assert::AreEqual(input, decoded_text);
231
              }
232 };
233 }
```