

## Experiment - 8

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Dt.:

Aim :- To generate the Huffman codes for a given character set with frequencies.

Theory :-

It is an optimal prefix code used for lossless data compression. It builds up an optimal way of representing each character as a binary string.

Node Structure

char

freq

left

right

Huffman Procedure (C)

$n \in C\text{-size}$

$Q \in \text{Priority-Queue}(C)$

for  $i$  in  $1$  to  $n$

$n = \text{node}(C[i])$

$Q.\text{push}(n)$

end for

while ( $Q.\text{size} != 1$ )

$z = \text{new node}()$

$n = Q.\text{head}()$

### ANALYSIS :-

The time complexity of the Huffman Algorithm is  $O(n \log n)$ . Using a test to store the weight of each tree, each iteration requires  $O(n \log n)$  time to determine the cheapest weight and insert the new weight. There are  $O(n)$  iterations, one for each item.

Q.pop ()  
y = Q.head ()  
Q.pop ()  
z.left = x, z.right = y  
z.freq = x.freq + y.freq  
Q.push (z)  
end while  
return Q  
end

```
print (Node root, string s)
if (root.data != '')
    print (root.char + ":" + str)
    print (root.left), str + "0"
    print (root.right), str + "1")
end
```

Result:  
The Huffman code was successfully generated and  
its time complexity was analyzed.

Wish  
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