

Experiment - 8

Telec Dt.:
Pg.:

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)

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

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

for i in 1 to n

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

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

end for

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

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

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

ANALYSIS:-

The time complexity of the Huffman Algorithm is $O(n \log n)$.
Using a heap 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 $O(n)$ ~~insertions~~ 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.

Vir
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