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#ifndef huffman_h
#define huffman_h

#include "heap.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <map>
#include <queue>

using namespace std;

class HuffmanCode : public map<string,string> {
public:
    // ----- HuffmanCode() -----
    // default constructor
    HuffmanCode() {}
    // -----
    // ----- HuffmanCode(istream &) -----
    // creates a code from an input stream. The input stream has a line for every
    // code association. A line is in the form '<word> <code>'. The code should
    // contain only
    // 0s and 1s
    // EXCEPT: throws 0 if the stream is not in the proper format (i.e. a line
    // has more than two words, or the second word is not a sequence of 0s and
    // 1s
    HuffmanCode(istream &input); //TODO
};

class HuffmanTree {
private:
    // ----- TreeNode -----
    // A node in the Huffman Tree
    struct TreeNode {
        // -----
        // links to children. these are nullptr if any of the children is non-
        // existent
        TreeNode* children[2];
        // -----
        // link to the string representation of the word
        string *word;
        // -----
        // ----- TreeNode() -----
        // default constructor : all links are nullptr
        TreeNode() {
            children[0] = children[1] = nullptr;
            word = nullptr;
        }
        // -----
        // ----- TreeNode(string) -----
        // children are nullptr both, and word is a link to a new string
        TreeNode(string s) {
            word = new string(s);
            children[0] = children[1] = nullptr;
        }
    }

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// -----
// ----- TreeNode(string) -----
// children are nullptr taken from the params(could be nullptr) and
// the word is a nullptr
TreeNode(TreeNode *t1, TreeNode *t2) {
    word = nullptr;
    children[0] = t1;
    children[1] = t2;
}
// -----
// ----- TreeNode(string) -----
// copy constructor
TreeNode(const TreeNode &t) {
    if( t.children[0] != nullptr) children[0] = new TreeNode(*t.children
        [0]);
    if( t.children[1] != nullptr) children[1] = new TreeNode(*t.children
        [1]);
    if( t.word != nullptr) word = new string(*t.word);
}

// ----- ~TreeNode() -----
// destructor - deallocates the memory at the node and its descendants
~TreeNode() {
    if (word != nullptr) delete word;
    if (children[0] != nullptr) delete children[0];
    if (children[1] != nullptr) delete children[1];
}

};
// -----
// ----- HuffmanHeap -----
class HuffmanHeap : Heap<TreeNode *> {
public:
    // -----
    // ----- HuffmanHeap(istream &) -----
    // constructor from an input file: a TreeNode is constructed for every
    // node in the input file
    // with no children and with priority equal to the frequency of the word
    // in the file
    HuffmanHeap(istream &); //TODO
    // -----
    // ----- pop() -----
    // removes the items with the two highest priorities, creates a new
    // TreeNode with these two items as children and no string content,
    // and adds this new Node in the heap with priority equal to the sum
    // of the priorities of the two removed nodes.
    // does not do anything if the number of elements is less than 2
    void pop(); //TODO
    // -----
    // ----- lastElement() -----
    // returns the top element when the heap has only one element
    // EXEPT: throws 1 if the number of elements is not 1
    TreeNode* lastElement() {
        if (content.size() != 1) throw 1;
        return *(content[0]->data);
    }
    // -----

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    // ----- hasOneElementLeft() -----
    // returns true only if the heap has one element
    bool hasOneElementLeft() const {
        return (content.size() == 1);
    }

};
// -----
TreeNode *root; //the root of the tree
TreeNode *iter; //an iterator that keeps track of a moving position in the
                tree
// -----
public:
    // -----
    // ----- HuffmanTree(const HuffmanCode &) -----
    // constructor builds a tree that corresponds to the codes given as parameter
    // EXCEPT: throws 1 if the code is not a prefix code
    // EXCEPT: throws 2 if the codes are not all sequences of 0s and 1s
    HuffmanTree(const HuffmanCode &); //TODO
    // -----
    // ----- HuffmanTree(istream &) -----
    // constructor builds a tree from a file containing a block of text. It
    // builds a Huffman Heap
    // and pops from it until only one element is left
    HuffmanTree(istream &input) {
        HuffmanHeap h(input);
        while(!h.hasOneElementLeft()) {
            h.pop();
        }
        root = h.lastElement();
        iter = root;
    }
    // -----
    // ----- HuffmanTree(const HuffmanTree &) -----
    // copy constructor
    HuffmanTree(const HuffmanTree &h) {
        root = new TreeNode(*h.root);
        iter = root;
    }
    // -----
    // ----- resetIterator() -----
    // moves iterator back to the root
    void resetIterator() {
        iter = root;
    }
    // -----
    // ----- moveDownOnZero() -----
    // moves iterator down a 0 branch
    // EXCEPT: throws 0 if no such branch exists
    void moveDownOnZero() {
        if (iter->children[0] == nullptr) throw 0;
        iter = iter->children[0];
    }
    // -----
    // ----- moveDownOnOne() -----
    // moves iterator down a 1 branch

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// EXCEPT: throws 1 if no such branch exists
void moveDownOnOne() {
    if (iter->children[1] == nullptr) throw 1;
    iter = iter->children[1];
}
// ----
// ---- getWordFromIter() ----
// returns a pointer to the string corresponding to
// the iterator
// EXCEPT: throws 2.0 if no such string exists
const string *getWordFromIter() const{
    if ( iter->word == nullptr) throw 2.0;
    return iter->word;
}
// ----
// ---- dfs(HuffmanCode& hc, TreeNode *tn, string &s) ----
// performs dfs starting at node tn. The string keeps track of the branches
// one has
// to follow from the root to this node. It adds to hc all leaf nodes
//
void dfs(HuffmanCode& hc, TreeNode *tn, string &s);
// ----
// ---- getCode() ----
// returns a HuffmanCode corresponding to the current HuffmanTree
HuffmanCode getCode() {
    HuffmanCode toRet;
    string ss("");
    dfs(toRet, root, ss);
    return toRet;
}
};

class HuffmanDecoder : public HuffmanTree {
private:
    // ----
    // savedWords keeps track of words that have been decoded every time
    // the method push() is called
    queue<const string*> savedWords;
    // ----
public:
    // -----
    // ---- HuffmanDecoder(istream &) ----
    // overrides constructor of HuffmanTree
    HuffmanDecoder(istream &input) : HuffmanTree(input) {}
    // -----
    // ---- HuffmanDecoder(const HuffmanCode &) ----
    // overrides constructor of HuffmanTree
    HuffmanDecoder(const HuffmanCode &hc): HuffmanTree(hc) {}
    // -----
    // ---- push(istream &) ----
    //It decodes a sequence of 0s and 1s that is stored in the stream f. All
    // decoded words are
    // added to a queue of decoded words, which can be extracted using the method
    // next()
    // EXEPT: throws 0 if the sequence has characters other than 0 and 1
    // EXEPT: throws 1 if the last word was not fully completed

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void push(istream &f); //TODO
// -----
// ----- next() -----
// extracts a single word that were decoded in the method push
// EXEPT: throws 1 if the queue of words is empty
string next() {
    if(savedWords.empty()) throw 1;
    string toRet = *savedWords.front();
    savedWords.pop();
    return toRet;
}

};

class HuffmanEncoder {
private:
    // -----
    // the HuffmanCode used to decode the word
    const HuffmanCode &code;
public:
    // -----
    // ----- HuffmanEncoder(const HuffmanCode &) ---
    // constructor that initialized the code used for decoding
    HuffmanEncoder(const HuffmanCode &t) : code(t) {}

    // -----
    // ----- encode(istream &fin, ostream &fout)
    // reads content from fin and pushes the corresponding encoding to fout
    // EXCEPT: throws 1 if fin contains words that are not in the dictionary of
    // code
    void encode(istream &fin, ostream &fout) const; //TODO
};

#endif /* huffman_h */
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