

CSE 13S Winter Quarter 2022
Assignment 6: Huffman Coding

Description of the Program:

Emulate Huffman's coding program.

Files to be included in the "asgn1" directory

- encode.c
- decode.c
- defines.h
- header.h
- node.h
- node.c
- pq.h
- pq.c
- code.h
- code.c
- io.h
- io.c
- stack.h
- stack.c
- huffman.h
- huffman.c

Pseudocode:

- Node *node_create
 - malloc necessary space
 - initialize symbol and frequency
- void node_delete
 - free malloced memory
 - clear pointer
- Node *node_join
 - frequency = left frequency + right frequency
 - symbol = \$
- void node_print
 - print symbol
 - print frequency
- Priority Queue *pq_create
 - malloc necessary memory size by capacity value
- void pq_delete
 - free memory

- clear pointer
- bool pq_empty
 - if head and tail are same return true
 - else return false
- bool pq_full
 - if the successor of head is tail return false
 - else return true
- uint32_t pq_size
 - return size
- bool enqueue
 - set pointer of i as q head
- bool dequeue
 - set pointer of i as tail
- void pq_print
 - loop through pq_size
 - print value from queue
- Code code_init
 - malloc enough space
 - set first block to 0
- uint32_t code_size
 - return code size
- bool code_empty
 - if code size == 0 return true
 - else return false
- bool code_full
 - if code size == Block return true
 - else return false
- bool code_full
 - if code size == 256 return true
 - else return false
- bool code_set_bit
 - bit twiddling
 - int 256 of 0 bits turn bit i into 1
 - pointer to c |= with new 256 length bit
- bool code_clr_bit
 - bit twiddling
 - int 256 of 1 bits turn bit i into 0
 - pointer to c &= with new 256 length bit
- bool code_get_bit
 - bit twiddling
 - int 256 of 0 bits
 - pointer to c ^= with 0
 - if c != c return false

- else return true
- bool code_push_bit
 - push to stack
- bool code_pop_bit
 - pop stack
- void code_print
 - loop through code size
 - print values

- int read_bytes
 - read until EOF
- int write_bytes
 - fwrite(with size block)
- read_bit
 - fwrite(with size 256)
- write_code
 - write until empty
- flush_code
 - write remaining code

- Stack *stack_create
 - malloc necessary space capacity
 - initialize capacity and top
- void stack_delete
 - free allocated memory
 - clear pointer
- bool stack_empty
 - if the top of stack is the capacity return true
 - else return false
- bool stack_full
 - if stack_empty return false
 - else return true