### Assignment 6 Design - Huffman Coding

## **Description:**

This programming assignment focuses on data compression using different ADTs including nodes, priority queues, code and stack ADTs. THe ecode.c function compresses the file and the decode.c file decompresses the file and should essentially work hand in hand, meaning the input of the encode should match the decode output. The program takes 3 command line options: h, i, o. The h options points the help information, i helps to specify the input file and o specifies the output file.

#### Files:

encode.c: Has huffman encoder decode.c: Has huffman decoder

node.c: Has node ADT

pq.c: Has priority queue ADT

code.c: Has code ADT stack.c: Has stack ADT

huffman.c: Has huffman coding module interface

### **Initial Design:**

#### encoder.c:

-h : Prints out a help message

-i infile: Specify the input file path containing data

-o outfile: Specify the output file path to write the encoded data

-v: Prints the stats of the encodes result

While fgetc != EOF

Reading the input file line by line Huffman encoding

## void helpInfo(void) - EXTRA FUNCTION

Prints help information

#### decoder.c:

-h: Prints out a help message

-i infile: Specify the input file path containing data

-o outfile: Specify the output file path to write the encoded data

-v: Prints the stats of the encodes result

While fgetc != EOF

Reading the input file line by line Huffman decoding

# void helpInfo(void) - EXTRA FUNCTION

Prints help information

```
node.c
      struct Node {
         char *oldspeak
         char *newspeak
         Node *next
         Node *prev
      Node Create
      Node *node create(char *oldspeak, char *newspeak)
         Node *n = (Node *) malloc(sizeof(Node));
         n->oldspeak = oldspeak ? Strdup(oldspeak) : NULL
         n->newspeak = newspeak ? Strdup(newspeak) : NULL
         n->next = NULL
         return n
      Node Delete
      void node delete(Node **n)
         free((*n)->oldspeak)
         free((*n)->newspeak)
         free(*n)
         n = NULL
      Node Join
      Node *node join(Node *left, Node *right)
      Node Print
      void node print(Node *n)
         if (n->oldspeak && n->newspeak)
           printf("%s -> %s\n", n->oldspeak, n->newspeak)
         else if (n->oldspeak)
           printf("%s\n", n->oldspeak)
```

```
PriorityQueue *pq create(uint32 t capacity)
         Creates empty priority queue given capacity
         Each value is 0
       void pq delete(PriorityQueue **q)
         Clears each value in the queue
         Removes the priority queue
       bool pq empty(PriorityQueue *q)
         if (pq->size == 0)
            return true
         else
            return false
       bool pq_full(PriorityQueue *q)
         if (pq->size == pq->capacity)
            return true
         else
            return false
       uint32 t pq size(PriorityQueue *q)
         return q->size;
       bool enqueue(PriorityQueue *q, Node *n)
         Allows for values to be added into the priority queue given node
         Returns true once done
       bool dequeue(PriorityQueue *q, Node **n)
         Removes the node from the priority queue
         Returns true once this is done
       void pq print(PriorityQueue *q)
         Prints all the nodes in the priority queue
Code.c:
       Code code init(void) {
         Creates the code
         Nothing is returned
```

```
uint32_t code_size(Code *c)
          return c->top;
       bool code empty(Code *c)
          if (c\rightarrow top == 0)
            return true
          else
            return false
       bool code full(Code *c)
          if (c > top > 0)
            return true
          else
            return false
       bool code push bit(Code *c, uint8 t bit)
          c->top = bit
          return true
       bool code pop bit(Code *c, uint8 t *bit)
          c->top = c->bit
          return true
       void code print(Code *c)
          Prints the entire code structure
stack.c:
       struct Stack {
          uint32 t top
          uint32 t capacity
          int64 t*items
       Stack Create
       Stack *stack create(uint32 t capacity)
          Stack *s = (Stack *) malloc (sizeof(Stack))
          if (s)
            s->top = 0
            s->capacity = capacity
            s->items = (int64 t *) calloc (capacity, sizeof(int64 t))
```

```
if (!s->items)
          free(s)
          s = NULL
  return s
Stack Delete
void stack delete(Stack **s)
  if (*s && (*s)->items)
     free((*s)->items)
       free(*s)
       *_S = NULL
  return
Stack Empty
bool stack_empty(Stack *s)
  return s->top == 0
Stack Full
bool stack full(Stack *s)
  return s->top == 1
Stack Size
uint32 t stack size(Stack *s)
  return s->top
Stack Push
bool stack push(Stack *s, uint32 t x)
  if (s->top == s->capacity)
    s->capacity = 2 * s-> capacity
       s->items = (int64_t *) realloc (s->items, s->capacity * sizeof(int64_t))
       if (s->items == NULL)
         return false
  s > items[s > top] = x
  s->top += 1
  return true
Stack Pop
bool stack pop(Stack *s, uint32 t *x)
  if (s->top == 0)
     return false
```

```
s->top -= 1
*x = s->items[s->top]
return true

Stack Print
void stack_print(Stack *s, FILE *outfile, char *cities[])
for (uint32_t p = 0; p<s->top; p++)
    printf("%ld ", s->items[s->top])
printf("\n")
```