

## 2. Write a program to implement Huffman Encoding using a greedy strategy Implementation

```
def printNodes(node, val=""):
    newVal = val + str(node.huff)
    if(node.left):
        printNodes(node.left, newVal)
    if(node.right):
        printNodes(node.right, newVal)
    if(not node.left and not node.right):
        print(f'{node.symbol} -> {newVal}')
```

- # characters for huffman tree

```
chars = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g']
```

```
# frequency of characters
```

```
freq = [ 4, 7, 12, 14, 17, 43, 54]
```

```
# list containing unused nodes
```

```
nodes = []
```

```
# converting characters and frequencies into huffman tree nodes
```

```
for x in range(len(chars)):
```

```
    nodes.append(node(freq[x], chars[x]))
```

```
while len(nodes) > 1:
```

```
# sort all the nodes in ascending order based on their frequency
```

```
nodes = sorted(nodes, key=lambda x: x.freq)
```

```
# pick 2 smallest nodes
```

```
left = nodes[0]
```

```
right = nodes[1]
```

```
# assign directional value to these nodes
```

```
left.huff = 0
```

```
right.huff = 1
```

```
# combine the 2 smallest nodes to create new node as their parent
```

```
newNode = node(left.freq+right.freq, left.symbol+right.symbol,  
left,right)
```

```
# remove the 2 nodes and add their parent as new node among others
```

```
nodes.remove(left)
```

```
nodes.remove(right)
```

```
nodes.append(newNode)
```

```
# Huffman Tree is ready!
```

```
printNodes(nodes[0])
```

### **Output**

a -> 0000 b -> 0001 c -> 001

d -> 010

e -> 011

f -> 10

g -> 11