

```
// pq.h
// This MinPriorityQueue template class assumes that the class KeyType has
// overloaded the < operator and the << stream operator.
```

```
#ifndef PQ_H
#define PQ_H
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include "heap.h"
```

```
template <class KeyType>
class MinPriorityQueue : public MinHeap<KeyType>
{
```

← call minHeap constructors via initializer lists

```
public:
    MinPriorityQueue();           // default constructor
    MinPriorityQueue(int n);      // construct an empty MPQ with capacity n
    MinPriorityQueue(const MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>& pq); // copy constructor

    KeyType* minimum() const;     // return the minimum element
    KeyType* extractMin();        // delete the minimum element and return it
    void decreaseKey(int index, KeyType* key); // decrease the value of an element
    void insert(KeyType* key);    // insert a new element
    bool empty() const;          // return whether the MPQ is empty
    int length() const;          // return the number of keys
    std::string toString() const; // return a string representation of the MPQ
    bool find(KeyType* key);
    string findCode(KeyType* key, int length);
```

```
// Specify that MPQ will be referring to the following members of MinHeap<KeyType>.
```

```
using MinHeap<KeyType>::A;
using MinHeap<KeyType>::heapSize;
using MinHeap<KeyType>::capacity;
using MinHeap<KeyType>::parent;
using MinHeap<KeyType>::swap;
using MinHeap<KeyType>::heapify;
```

```
/* The using statements are necessary to resolve ambiguity because
   these members do not refer to KeyType. Alternatively, you could
   use this->heapify(0) or MinHeap<KeyType>::heapify(0).
*/
```

```
};
```

```
template <class KeyType>
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& stream, const MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>& pq);
```

```
class FullError { }; // MinPriorityQueue full exception
class EmptyError { }; // MinPriorityQueue empty exception
class KeyError { }; // MinPriorityQueue key exception
class IndexError { }; // MinPriorityQueue key exception
```

```
#include "pq.cpp"
```

```
#endif
```

~~#include "pq.h"~~

← pq.cpp included from pq.h in  
template class

```
/*
 *      Default Constructor
 *      Precondition:
 *      Postcondition:
 */
template <class KeyType>
MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::MinPriorityQueue()
{

}

/*
 *      Construct an empty MinPriority Queue with capacity n
 *      Precondition:
 *      Postcondition:
 */
template <class KeyType>
MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::MinPriorityQueue(int n)
{
    MinHeap<KeyType> heap(n);
}

/*
 *      Copy Constructor
 *      Precondition: MinPriorityQueue pq must be a legitimate MinPriorityQueue
 *      Postcondition: The target MinPriorityQueue is a copy of the other MinPriorityQueue
 */
template <class KeyType>
MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::MinPriorityQueue(const MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>& pq)
{
    heapSize = pq.heapSize;
    capacity = pq.capacity;

    A = new KeyType*[pq.capacity];

    for (int i = 0; i < pq.capacity; i++)
    {
        A[i] = pq.A[i];
    }
}

/*
 *      Return the Minimum Element
 *      Precondition: A valid MinPriorityQueue with Size >= 0
 *      Postcondition: Returns the smallest element in the Queue
 */
template <class KeyType>
KeyType* MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::minimum() const
{
    if (heapSize <= 0)
    {
        throw EmptyError();
    }
}
```

call minHeap  
copy constructor

```
    else
    {
        return A[0];
    }
}

/*
 * Delete the Minimum Element and return it
 * Precondition: A valid MinPriorityQueue with Size >= 0
 * Postcondition: Returns the smallest element, deletes said element, and keeps a valid M
in Heap
 */
template <class KeyType>
KeyType* MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::extractMin()
{
    if (heapSize <= 0)
    {
        throw EmptyError();
    }

    else
    {
        KeyType* min = A[0];
        A[0] = A[heapSize-1];
        heapSize--;
        heapify(0);
        return min;
    }
}

/*
 * Decrease the value of an element
 * Precondition: A valid MinPriorityQueue with Size >= 0,
 * Postcondition: The element at the inputted index has the value of the inputted key
 */
template <class KeyType>
void MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::decreaseKey(int index, KeyType* key)
{
    if (index >= heapSize || index < 0)
    {
        throw IndexError();
    }
    if (key > A[index])
    {
        throw KeyError();
    }
    else
    {
        A[index] = *key;
        while (index > 0 && *A[parent(index)] > *A[index])
        {
            swap(index, parent(index));
            index = parent(index);
        }
    }
}
```

```
}

/*
 *   Insert a New Element
 *   Precondition: a valid MinPriorityQueue with Heapsize  $\neq$  capacity
 *   Postcondition: a valid MinPriorityQueue containing the inputted key
 */
template <class KeyType>
void MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::insert(KeyType* key)
{
    if (heapSize == capacity)
    {
        throw FullError();
    }
    else
    {
        A[heapSize] = key;
        heapSize++;
        int index = heapSize-1; ✓
        decreaseKey(index, key);
    }
}

template <class KeyType>
bool MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::find(KeyType* key)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < heapSize; i++)
    {
        if (A[i]->name == key->name)
            return true;
    }
    return false;
}

template <class KeyType>
string MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::findCode(KeyType* key, int length)
{
    string codenum;
    //cout << heapSize << endl;
    for(int i = 0; i < length; i++)
    {
        //cout << "name = " << A[i]->name << endl;
        if (A[i]->name == key->name)
        {
            //cout << "got here" << endl;
            codenum = A[i]->code;
            return codenum;
        }
    }
    return "NIF";
}
```

these are not  
needed & facilitate  
an inefficient algorithm -  
see below.

```
/*
 * Return whether the MPQ is empty
 * Precondition: A valid MinPriorityQueue with Size >= 0
 * PostCondition: returns true id heapsize = 0, returns false if heapsize > 0
 */
template <class KeyType>
bool MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::empty() const
{
    return heapSize == 0;
}

/*
 * Return the numbers of keys
 * Precondtion: a Valid MPQ
 * Postcondition: returns the length of MPQ
 */
template <class KeyType>
int MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::length() const
{
    return heapSize;
}

/*
 * return a string representation of the MPQ
 * Precondtion: a valid MPQ
 * Postcondition: a printed string of the MPQ in a list
 */
template <class KeyType>
std::string MinPriorityQueue<KeyType>::toString() const
{
    std::ostringstream sstream;

    sstream << "[";
    for (int i = 0; i < heapSize; i++)
    {
        sstream << *(A[i]) << " ";
    }

    std::string s = sstream.str();
    string st = s.substr(0, s.size()-1);
    st.append("]");
    return st;
}
```

```
// test_pq.cpp
// Testing if our stuff works
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include "pq.h"

using namespace std;

void test_pqInsert()
{
    MinPriorityQueue<int> west(10);
    int *x = new int;
    *x = 5;
    int *p = new int;
    *p = 24;
    int *s = new int;
    *s = 14;
    int *q = new int;
    *q = 2;
    west.insert(x);
    west.insert(s);
    west.insert(p);
    west.insert(q);
    assert(west.toString() == "[2,5,24,14]");
    cout << "Insert Assertion Passed" << endl;
}

void test_pqMin()
{
    MinPriorityQueue<int> west(10);
    try
    {
        west.minimum();
        assert(false);
    }
    catch(EmptyError x)
    {
        cout<< "caught" << endl;
    }

    int *x = new int;
    *x = 5;
    int *p = new int;
    *p = 24;
    int *s = new int;
    *s = 14;
    int *q = new int;
    *q = 2;
    west.insert(x);
    west.insert(s);
    west.insert(p);
    west.insert(q);
    assert(*west.minimum() == 2);
    cout << "Minimum Assertion Passed" << endl;
}

void test_pqExtractMin()
{
    MinPriorityQueue<int> west(10);
    try
    {
        west.extractMin();
    }
}
```

```
        assert(false);
    }
    catch(EmptyError y)
    {
        cout<< "caught2" << endl;
    }

    int *x = new int;
    *x = 5;
    int *p = new int;
    *p = 24;
    int *s = new int;
    *s = 14;
    int *q = new int;
    *q = 2;
    west.insert(x);
    west.insert(s);
    west.insert(p);
    west.insert(q);
    assert(*west.extractMin() == 2);
    assert(west.toString() == "[5,14,24]");
    cout << "Extract Minimum Assertion Passed" << endl;
}

void test_pqEmpty()
{
    MinPriorityQueue<int> west(10);
    assert(west.empty() == true);
    int *x = new int;
    *x = 5;
    int *p = new int;
    *p = 24;
    int *s = new int;
    *s = 14;
    int *q = new int;
    *q = 2;
    west.insert(x);
    west.insert(s);
    west.insert(p);
    west.insert(q);
    assert(west.empty() == false);
    cout << "Empty Assertion Passed" << endl;
}


void test_pqLength()
{
    MinPriorityQueue<int> west(10);
    assert(west.length() == 0);
    int *x = new int;
    *x = 5;
    int *p = new int;
    *p = 24;
    int *s = new int;
    *s = 14;
    int *q = new int;
    *q = 2;
    west.insert(x);
    west.insert(s);
    west.insert(p);
    west.insert(q);
    assert(west.length() == 4);
    cout << "Length Assertion Passed" << endl;
}
```

```
}

void test_pqCopy()
{
    MinPriorityQueue<int> west(10);
    int *x = new int;
    *x = 5;
    int *p = new int;
    *p = 24;
    int *s = new int;
    *s = 14;
    int *q = new int;
    *q = 2;
    west.insert(x);
    west.insert(s);
    west.insert(p);
    west.insert(q);
    MinPriorityQueue<int> east(west);
    assert(east.toString() == "[2,5,24,14]");
    cout << "Copy Assertion Passed" << endl;
}

void test_pqDecreasekey()
{
    MinPriorityQueue<int> west(10);
    int *x = new int;
    *x = 5;
    int *p = new int;
    *p = 24;
    int *s = new int;
    *s = 14;
    int *q = new int;
    *q = 2;
    int *z = new int;
    *z = 9;
    try
    {
        west.decreaseKey(9,z);
        assert(false);
    }
    catch(IndexError t)
    {
        cout << "caught3" << endl;
    }
    west.insert(x);
    west.insert(s);
    west.insert(p);
    west.insert(q);
    MinPriorityQueue<int> east(west);
    cout << west.toString() << endl;
    assert(east.toString() == "[2,5,24,14]");
    cout << "Decreasekey Assertion Passed" << endl;
}

int main()
{
    test_pqInsert();
    test_pqMin();
    test_pqExtractMin();
}
```





```
    test_pqEmpty();  
    test_pqLength();  
    test_pqCopy();  
    test_pqDecreasekey();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
#include "pq.h"
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Node {
public:
    char name;           // character
    int f;               // frequency
    Node *left, *right;  // pointers to the left and right child
    string code;         // prefix code
```

```
    Node()               //default constructor
    {
        name = (char) 0;
        code = "";
        f = 0;
        left = right = 0; NULL
    }
```

```
    Node(int ff, char n = (char) 0)    //constructor that creates a node
    {
        name = n;
        f = ff;
        left = right = 0;
        code = "";
    }
```

```
    ~Node()               //destructor
    {
        delete left;
        delete right;
    }
```

*Don't deallocate in destructor  
because not allocated in constructor.*

```
bool operator<(Node &comp)
{
    return f < comp.f;
}
```

```
bool operator>(Node &comp)
{
    return f > comp.f;
}
```

```
bool operator==(Node &comp)
{
    return f == comp.f;
}
```

```
static void display(Node*, bool);
static void encode(Node*);
```

```
friend ostream& operator <<(ostream&, Node&);
};
```

```
#include "node.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std;
```

```
string codes;
Node *root;
string head;
```

No globals.

Huffman tree

```
/*
 * Searches the Minimum Priority Queue for a node that matches the character give
n and adds its code to the codes global variable
 * Precondition: A valid MPO must exist, and name must be a valid char
 * Postcondition: The correct corresponding code of the char given is added to th
e codes global variable
 */
```

```
void searchName(char name, Node* node, bool leaf = 1)
{
```

```
    if (node == 0 null)
    {
        return ;
    }
```

```
    searchName(name, node->left, leaf);
```

```
    if (leaf == 1)
    {
        if (node->name == name)          //no children, is a leaf
        {
            codes += node->code;
        }
    }
```

```
    searchName(name, node->right, leaf);
```

```
}
```

tree

```
/*
 * Creates the character key that appears in our compressed file
 * Precondition: A valid Huffman coded MPO exists
 * Postcondition: The header string is filled with character keys
 */
```

```
void header(Node* node, bool leaf = 1)
{
```

```
    if (node == 0)
    {
        return;
    }
```

```
    header(node->left, leaf);
```

```
    if (leaf == 1)
    {
        if (node->left == 0 && node->right == 0)          //no children, is a leaf
        {
```

```
        string f = to_string(node->f);
        char name = node->name;
        string code = node->code;
        head = head + name + "[" + f + "]" + "(" + code + ")";
    }
}

header(node->right, leaf);
}

/*
 *      Decompressed the given sourcefile, and creates a new file with the contents of
the decompressed file
 *      Precondition: compressed is a valid sourcefile, and output is a valid name of
an output file
 *      Postcondition: the source file is decompressed and the output file contains th
e decompressed contents
 */
void decompress(string compressed, string output)                //compressed file, output file
{
    string str;
    string decomp;
    bool child;
    int i = 0;
    int j=0;
    int bit;
    string fcode;
    string bits;
    unsigned char buffer;

    ifstream file(compressed);                                // sourcefile

    while(getline(file, str))
    {
        decomp += str;                                        // read in source file
    }

    int unique =0;
    int realnum;
    int t = 0;
    string name;
    string code;

    while(t<1)
    {
        if (decomp[i+1] == '[')
        {
            name = name+decomp[i];                            //NAME
        }
    }
}
```

*use well-named boolean to make this clearer*

```
        i=i+2;
        while(decomp[i] != ' '){
            int num = num + decomp[i];
            i++;
        }

        i=i+2;
        while(decomp[i] != ' '){
            code = code+decomp[i];
            i++;
        }
        code += ' ';

    }
    unique++;
    i++;

    if( decomp[i] == '$' && decomp[i+1] == '$')
        t = 1;
}

int namelen = name.length();
string aname[unique];
string acode[unique];
for (int h = 0; h < namelen; h++)
{

    aname[h] = name[h];
}

int comma = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < unique; j++)
{
    string codearray = "";
    while(code[comma] != ','){
        codearray = codearray + code[comma];
        comma++;
    }
    acode[j] = codearray;
    comma++;
}


int len2 = decomp.length();

i = i+2;

for( i; i< len2; i++)
{
    buffer = decomp[i];

    for(j = 0; j < 8; j++)
    {
        bit = buffer >>7;
        string stringbit = to_string(bit);
```

*This is very  
hard to follow -  
use better  
variable names  
& comments!*



```


        bits = bits+ stringbit;
        buffer = buffer << 1;
    }

}

ofstream outputFile;
outputFile.open (output);

int count = 0;
int bitsL = bits.length();
while (count < bitsL)
{
    bool match = false;
    string check = "";
    while (!match)
    {
        if ((bits[count + 1] != '0') && (bits[count + 1] != '1')) //If t
he input is over, quit the loop
        {
            return;
        }
        check = check + bits[count];
        for (int k = 0; k < unique; k++)
        {
            if (check == acode[k])
            {
                outputFile << aname[k];
                match = true;
            }
        }
        count++;
    }
}
}

```



```

/*
 *      Compresses the give sourcefile given the root node
 *      Precondition: A valid sourcefile and root node is passed int
 *      Postcondition: The output file is a correctly compressed version of the source
 *      file.
 */
void compress(Node* node, string input, int length, string output)
{
    char item;
    unsigned char buffer = 0;
    int i = 0;
    int count = 0;
    int num = 0;
    ofstream outputFile;
    outputFile.open (output); //should be *argv[3]
    string precode;

    header(root); //creates header
    head = head + '$';
}

```

```

head = head + '$';

outputFile << head;           //send header to output file
outputFile << "\n";

while(input[i] != '')           //traversing source file
{
    item = input[i];
    searchName(item, node, 1);
    input[i] code to 'codes'
    i++;
}

int eight= codes.length();
int remainder = eight % 8;
eight = 8-remainder;

i = 0;           //reset i

while(codes[i] == '0' || codes[i] == '1')           //iterate through codes string
{
    if (codes[i] == '1')
    {
        buffer = buffer << 1;           //shift left
        buffer = buffer | 1;           //add 1 to end of buffer
        count ++;
        num++;
    }
    else
    {
        buffer = buffer << 1;           //shift left
        buffer = buffer | 0;           // add 0 to end of buffer
        count ++;
        num++;
    }

    if(count == 8)           //8 bits of buffer have been filled
    {
        outputFile << buffer;           //add buffer to mid file
        buffer = 0;
        count = 0;
    }
    i++;
}

i = 0;
if (count > 0 )
{
    for (i=0; i< eight; i++)
    {
        buffer = buffer << 1;           //shift left

```

//adds

• Codes should not be global - side effect makes code harder to follow

• codes can be a really long string - problem for large files -3

Factor out common code

does nothing



```
        buffer = buffer | 0;                // add 0 to end of buffer
    }
    outputFile << buffer;                    //add buffer to mid file with extra 0's
}

outputFile.close();

}
```

```
/*
 *      Creates a string representation of the tree
 *      Precondition: a valid tree with a root node exists
 *      Postcondition: A correct representation of the tree is displayed
 */
```

```
void Node::display(Node* node, bool leaf = 1)
```

```
{
    if (node == 0)
    {
        return;
    }

    display(node->left, leaf);

    if (leaf == 1)
    {
        if (node->left == 0 && node->right == 0)    //no children, is a leaf
        {
            cout << *node << ", ";
        }
    }
    else
    {
        cout << *node << ", ";
    }

    display(node->right, leaf);
}
```

Should be in  
a node.cpp file.

```
/*
 *      Creates the codes for each character from the tree
 *      Precondition: a valid tree with a root exists
 *      Postcondition: Every node in the tree has a correct code made of 0's and 1's
 */
```

```
void Node::encode(Node* node)                // determines prefix code for each char
```

```
{
    if (node == 0)
    {
        return;
    }
}
```



```

if (node->left != 0)          //checking node isn't a leaf
{
    node->left->code = node->code + "0";    //left child adds code 0
    encode(node->left);                    //call encode(
);
}
if (node->right != 0)         //checking node isn't a leaf
{
    node->right->code = node->code + "1"; //right child adds code 1
    encode(node->right);
}
}

/*
 *      Overloads the << operator in order to print out a string representation of the
 *      node
 */
ostream& operator <<(ostream &out, Node &node)
{
    out << node.name << "(" << node.f << ")" << ":" << node.code;
    return out;
}

/*
 *      The huffman code that creates the tree out of the MPQ
 *      Precondition: a valid MPQ is inputted
 *      Postcondition: A compressed file is created
 */

// pq with nodes and chars # of nodes input file output f
ile
void HuffmanCode(MinPriorityQueue<Node>* q, int length, string input, string output)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < length - 1; j++)
    {
        Node *left = q->extractMin();          //Node x = smallest freq char in PQ
        Node *right = q->extractMin();          //Node y = 2nd smallest freq char in P
Q
        Node *z = new Node(left->f + right->f, '#'); // parent node of nodeLeft and nodeRig
ht
        z->left = left;                          //connected by 0 edge
        z->right = right;                         // connected by 1 edge
        q->insert(z);                             // insert into PQ
    }

    root = q->extractMin();                      //most frequent char in file

    cout << "Full tree (inorder):\n";
    Node::display(root, 0);                    //Tree with nodes

    Node::encode(root);                        // determine prefix codes based off tr
ee

    cout << "\nHuffman Code:\n";
    Node::display(root);
    cout << "\n";

```

```
compress(root, input, length, output);
```

```
}
```

```
/*
 *      Creates the nodes for the MPQ out of the input file
 *      Precondition: A valid sourcefile exists
 *      Postcondition: A valid compressed outfile with the given name is created
 */
```

```
void begin(string input, string output)
```

```
{
```

```
    int length = 0;
```

```
    int i = 0;
```

```
    char sentinel = '';
```

```
    string str;
```

```
    string source;
```

```
    ifstream file(input);           // sourcefile
```

```
    while(getline(file, str))
```

```
    {
        source += str;           // read in source file
    }
```

```
    source += " ";           //insert sentinel character
```

```
    while(source[i] != sentinel)
```

```
    {
        length++;           // find length of file
        i++;
    }
```

problematic if file won't fit in memory!

source.length() ?

```
MinPriorityQueue<Node> *t = new MinPriorityQueue<Node> (length); //create new PQ
```

this is really inefficient — just pull over input once & don't search MPQ.

```
int unique = 0;           // amount of unique chars in source file
```

```
for(int j=0; j<length; j++)
```

```
{
```

```
    char name = source[j];
```

```
    //looking at character in source at in
```

```
dex j
```

```
    Node *n = new Node(0, name);           // create new node
```

```
    if (!t->find(n))           // check if node is already in
```

```
PQ
```

```
{
```

```
    int frequency = 0;           // node isn't in PQ
```

```
    for(int k = j; k<length; k++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if(name == source[k])           // find frequency of char in s
```

```
        {
```

```
            frequency++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    t->insert(new Node(frequency, name));           //insert node into PQ with fre
```

memory leak!

int freq[256];  
freq[name]++;

source file

q, char

```
        unique++;  
    // increase amount of unique chars by 1  
    }  
}
```

for (int i=0; i<256; i++)  
 if (freq[i]>0)  
 t → insert( . . . )

```
HuffmanCode(t, unique, source, output); //call HuffmanCode (PQ t, chars #, source, out  
put)  
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)  
{  
    if (argc != 4)  
    {  
        return 1;        //not properly inputted  
    }  
  
    else  
    {  
        string arg1 = argv[1];  
        if (arg1 == "-c")        //encode .txt file, and creating .huff file  
        {  
            string sourceFile = argv[2];  
            string outputFile = argv[3];  
            begin(sourceFile, outputFile);  
        }  
        else if (arg1 == "-d")    //decompress, decode  
        {  
            string sourceFile = argv[2];  
            string outputFile = argv[3];  
            decompress(sourceFile, outputFile);  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            return 1; // improper input  
        }  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```