Image Encryption & Compression Project TA:Mohamed Magdy

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1. Code of Xor Helper function:

```
// function to do XORing between two characters
// 0(1) as it is a constant time operation
1 reference
public static char XOR(char bit_1, char bit_2) // 0(1)
{
    return (bit_1 == bit_2) ? '0' : '1'; // 0(1)
}
```

2. Code of GetKbitsLFSR function:

```
// function to get the k-bit shift register for each color channel
 // O(k * 3) where k here is always 8, so O(24) = O(1)
 1 reference
 public static string[] GetKbitSLFSR(string initialSeed, int tapPosition, int k)
     // 0 == > red, 1 ==> green, 2 ==> blue
     string[] results = new string[3]; // 0(1)
     // create string builder to store the answer
     StringBuilder answer = new StringBuilder(); // 0(1)
     StringBuilder seedBuilder = new StringBuilder(initialSeed); // 0(1)
     // convert the initial seed to binary
     int size = initialSeed.Length; // 0(1)
     char tapPositionBit; // 0(1)
     char firstBit; // 0(1)
     int cnt = 0; // 0(1)
     for (int i = 1; i <= k * 3; i++) // O(k * 3) where k here is always 8, so O(24) = O(1)
         tapPositionBit = seedBuilder[size - tapPosition - 1]; // O(1)
         firstBit = seedBuilder[0]; // 0(1)
         char newBit = XOR(firstBit, tapPositionBit); // 0(1)
         answer.Append(newBit); // 0(1)
         if (i % k == 0) // 0(1)
             results[cnt] = answer.ToString(); // 0(1)
             answer.Clear(); // 0(1)
             cnt++; // 0(1)
         // shifting the bits to the right
         seedBuilder.Remove(0, 1); // 0(1)
         seedBuilder.Append(newBit); // 0(1)
```

```
// printing the new seed
//Console.Write(i + 1 + " ==> ");
//Console.WriteLine(initialSeed);
}
seedValue = seedBuilder.ToString(); // O(1)
return results; // O(1)
}
```

3. Code of AlphaNumeric bonus function:

```
// [BONUS] function to convert the string to binary
// O(n) where n is the length of the string
public static string AlphanumericConvertion(string data)
    //string binary = string.Empty;
    StringBuilder binary = new StringBuilder(); // 0(1)
    int data_size = data.Length; // 0(1)
    // if it has 0's or 1's in data string, store it in binary
    foreach (char c in data) // O(n) where n is the length of the string
        if (c == '0' || c == '1')
        {
            binary.Append(c); // O(1)
        }
    int binary_size = binary.Length; // 0(1)
    if (binary_size == data_size)
    {
        return binary.ToString(); // 0(1)
    //string converted_result = String.Empty;
    StringBuilder converted_result = new StringBuilder(); // O(1)
    for (int i = 0; i < data_size; i++) // O(n) where n is the length of the string
        // convert the character to binary
        string binary_char = Convert.ToString(data[i], 2); // O(log(n))
        //Console.WriteLine("Character: " + data[i] + " Binary: " + binary_char);
        //converted_result += binary_char;
        converted_result.Append(binary_char); // 0(1)
    return converted_result.ToString(); // 0(1)
}
```

4. Code of Encrypt&Decrypt function:

```
// function to encrypt the image using the LFSR algorithm
// O(n \star m) where n is the height of the image and m is the width of the image
public static RGBPixel[,] EncryptDecryptImage(RGBPixel[,] imageMatrix, string initialSeed, int tapPosition)
    // convert the initial seed to binary
   initialSeed = BONUS_Functions.AlphanumericConvertion(initialSeed); // O(n)
    // Generate LFSR keys for encryption
    seedValue = initialSeed; // 0(1)
   seedKey = tapPosition; // 0(1)
    int Height = GetHeight(imageMatrix); // 0(1)
    int Width = GetWidth(imageMatrix); // 0(1)
    string[] keys; // 0(1)
    // Ensure that the dimensions of the encrypted image match the dimensions of the original image
   RGBPixel[,] encryptedImage = new RGBPixel[Height, Width]; // 0(1)
    // iterate over the image matrix and encrypt each pixel
    // O(n \star m) where n is the height of the image and m is the width of the image
    for (int i = 0; i < Height; i++) // O(n)
       for (int j = 0; j < Width; <math>j++) // O(m)
           // get the LFSR keys for each color channel
           keys = GetKbitSLFSR(seedValue, tapPosition, 8); // 0(1)
           // get the RGB values of the pixel
           byte red = imageMatrix[i, j].red; // 0(1)
           byte green = imageMatrix[i, j].green; // O(1)
           byte blue = imageMatrix[i, j].blue; // 0(1)
           // convert the RGB values to binary strings
           byte redBinaryByte = Convert.ToByte(keys[0], 2); // 0(1)
           byte greenBinaryByte = Convert.ToByte(keys[1], 2); // 0(1)
           byte blueBinaryByte = Convert.ToByte(keys[2], 2); // 0(1)
           byte encryptedRedByte = (byte)(red ^ redBinaryByte); // 0(1)
            byte encryptedGreenByte = (byte)(green ^ greenBinaryByte); // 0(1)
            byte encryptedBlueByte = (byte)(blue ^ blueBinaryByte); // 0(1)
            // update the encrypted image matrix with the encrypted pixel
            encryptedImage[i, j].red = encryptedRedByte; // O(1)
            encryptedImage[i, j].green = encryptedGreenByte; // O(1)
            encryptedImage[i, j].blue = encryptedBlueByte; // 0(1)
   }
  return encryptedImage; // 0(1)
```

5. Code of Save Image function:

```
// function to export the image to a file
// O(n \star m) where n is the height of the image and m is the width of the image
public static void SaveImage(RGBPixel[.] ImageMatrix, string FilePath)
    int Height = GetHeight(ImageMatrix); // 0(1)
    int Width = GetWidth(ImageMatrix): // O(1)
    Bitmap ImageBMP = new Bitmap(Width, Height, PixelFormat.Format24bppRgb); // 0(1)
         BitmapData bmd = ImageBMP.LockBits(new Rectangle(0, 0, Width, Height), ImageLockMode.ReadWrite, ImageBMP.PixelFormat); // O(1)
         int nWidth = 0; // 0(1)
         nWidth = Width * 3; // 0(1)
int nOffset = bmd.Stride - nWidth; // 0(1)
         byte* p = (byte*)bmd.Scan0; // 0(1)
         // iterate over the image matrix and write the pixel values to the image
         // location with the single matter and market the place values to the single mage for (int i = 0; i < Height; i++) // O(n)
             for (int j = 0; j < Width; j++) // O(m)
                 p[2] = ImageMatrix[i, j].red; // 0(1)
                 p[1] = ImageMatrix[i, j].green; // O(1)
p[0] = ImageMatrix[i, j].blue; // O(1)
                             // 0(1)
                 p += 3;
             p += nOffset; // 0(1)
         ImageBMP.UnlockBits(bmd): // 0(1)
    // save the image to the file
    ImageBMP.Save(FilePath); // 0(1)
```

6. Code of WriteHuffmanDict function:

Base case: theta(1), Non-recursive code: theta(1). T(N) = 2T(N-1) + theta(1).

```
// helper function to write the huffman tree to a file
  // O(n) where n is the number of nodes in the huffman tree
  // T(n) = 2T(n-1) + O(1) => O(n)
  5 references
  public static void WriteHuffmanDict(HuffmanNode root, string s, Dictionary<int, string> dict, ref long Total_Bits)
      // Assign 0 to the left node and recur
      if (root.Left != null)
         s += '0'; // O(1)
                                arr[top] = 0;
         WriteHuffmanDict(root.Left, s, dict, ref Total_Bits);
         // backtracking
          s = s.Remove(s.Length - 1); // 0(1)
      // Assign 1 to the right node and recur
      if (root.Right != null)
         s += '1'; // 0(1)
                                arr[top] = 1;
         WriteHuffmanDict(root.Right, s, dict, ref Total_Bits);
          // backtracking
          s = s.Remove(s.Length - 1); // 0(1)
      // base case: if the node is a leaf node
      // 0(1)
      if (root.Left == null && root.Right == null)
          dict.Add(root.Pixel, s); // 0(1)
          int bittat = s.Length * root.Frequency; // 0(1)
          Total_Bits += bittat; // 0(1)
```

7. Code of Compress Image function:

```
// function to compress the image using huffman encoding
// O(n*m + clog(c)) where n is the height of the image, m is the width of the image, and c is the number of colors
public static KeyValuePair<long,double> CompressImage(RGBPixel[,] ImageMatrix, int tapPosition, string seedValue)
    // get the height and width of the image
    int Height = GetHeight(ImageMatrix); // 0(1)
    int Width = GetWidth(ImageMatrix); // 0(1)
    // initializing the frequency of each color bit
   int[] redFreq = new int[256]; // O(1)
int[] blueFreq = new int[256]; // O(1)
    int[] greenFreq = new int[256]; // O(1)
    // calculate the frequency of each color bit
    // O(n \star m) where n is the height of the image and m is the width of the image
    for (int i = 0; i < Height; i++) // O(n)
        for (int j = 0; j < Width; j++) // O(m)
            redFreq[ImageMatrix[i, j].red]++; // 0(1)
blueFreq[ImageMatrix[i, j].blue]++; // 0(1)
greenFreq[ImageMatrix[i, j].green]++; // 0(1)
    // 3 priority queues for each color
    PriorityQueue pq_red = new PriorityQueue(); // O(1)
    PriorityQueue pq_green = new PriorityQueue(); // O(1)
    PriorityQueue pq_blue = new PriorityQueue(); // O(1)
    // iterate over the frequency arrays and insert the non-zero frequencies into the priority queue
    // O(256 * log n) = O(log(n))
    for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++) // O(256) = O(1)
        // ========= RED CHANNEL ===========
        if (redFreq[i] != 0)
            HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode // O(1)
            Pixel = i, // O(1)
```

```
Frequency = redFreq[i] // 0(1)
      };
      node.Left = node.Right = null; // 0(1)
      pq_red.Push(node); // O(log n)
   ----- BLUE CHANNEL -----
   if (blueFreq[i] != 0)
      HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode // O(1)
         Pixel = i, // 0(1)
Frequency = blueFreq[i] // 0(1)
      node.Left = node.Right = null; // 0(1)
      pq_blue.Push(node); // O(log n)
   // ========== GREEN CHANNEL =========
   if (greenFreg[i] != 0)
      HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode // O(1)
         Pixel = i_{i} // O(1)
         Frequency = greenFreq[i] // 0(1)
      node.Left = node.Right = null; // 0(1)
      pq_green.Push(node); // O(log n)
   // construct the huffman tree for the red channel // O(c \star log c) where c is the number of nodes in the huffman tree
while (pq_red.Count != 1) // O(c)
```

```
HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode(); // 0(1)
HuffmanNode smallFreq = pq_red.Pop(); // 0(log c)
HuffmanNode largeFreq = pq_red.Pop(); // 0(log c)
      node.Frequency = smallFreq.Frequency + largeFreq.Frequency; // 0(1)
      node.Left = largeFreq; // O(1)
node.Right = smallFreq; // O(1)
      pq_red.Push(node); // O(log c)
// construct the huffman tree for the green channel
// O(c * log c) where c is the number of nodes in the huffman tree while (pq_green.Count != 1) // O(c)
      HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode(); // 0(1)
HuffmanNode smallFreq = pq_green.Pop(); // 0(log c)
HuffmanNode largeFreq = pq_green.Pop(); // 0(log c)
      node.Frequency = smallFreq.Frequency + largeFreq.Frequency; // 0(1)
      node.Left = largeFreq; // O(1)
node.Right = smallFreq; // O(1)
pq_green.Push(node); // O(log c)
// construct the huffman tree for the blue channel
^{\prime\prime} // O(c * log c) where c is the number of nodes in the huffman tree
while (pq_blue.Count != 1) // O(c)
      HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode(); // O(1)
      HuffmanNode smallFreq = pq_blue.Pop(); // O(log c)
HuffmanNode largeFreq = pq_blue.Pop(); // O(log c)
      node.Frequency = smallFreq.Frequency + largeFreq.Frequency; // 0(1)
node.Left = largeFreq; // 0(1)
node.Right = smallFreq; // 0(1)
      pq_blue.Push(node); // O(log c)
// get the root node of the huffman tree for each channel
// get the root node or the nurrhan tree for each channel huffmanNode theRootNode = pq_red.Pop(); // O(log n)
HuffmanNode theRootNode2 = pq_blue.Pop(); // O(log n)
HuffmanNode theRootNode3 = pq_green.Pop(); // O(log n)
long red_total_bits = 0; // 0(1)
long green_total_bits = 0; // 0(1)
long blue_total_bits = 0; // 0(1)
// dictionaries to store the huffman representation of each color bit
Dictionary<int, string> red_dict = new Dictionary<int, string>(); // O(1)
Dictionary<int, string> blue_dict = new Dictionary<int, string>(); // O(1)
Dictionary<int, string> green_dict = new Dictionary<int, string>(); // O(1)
// stream writer to write the huffman tree to file
//StreamWriter stream = new StreamWriter(CompressionPath);
// write the initial seed and tap position to the file
//stream.WriteLine("Initial Seed: " + seedValue);
//stream.WriteLine("Tap Position: " + tapPosition);
// write the huffman tree to a file with red channel
// write the informal free to a fite with red channel
// stream.WriteLine("Red - Frequency - Huffman Representation - Total Bits");
//WriteHuffmanDict(theRootNode, null, red_dict, ref red_total_bits, stream);
WriteHuffmanDict(theRootNode, null, red_dict, ref red_total_bits); // 0(c)
// write the huffman tree to a file with blue channel
/// stream.Writeline("Blue - Frequency - Huffman Representation - Total Bits");
//WriteHuffmanDict(theRootNode2, null, blue_dict, ref blue_total_bits, stream);
WriteHuffmanDict(theRootNode2, null, blue_dict, ref blue_total_bits); // O(c)
// write the huffman tree to a file with green channel
// write the Intrinal Tee to a Tree with green chained with the Intrinal Total Bits");
//writeHuffmanDict(theRootNode3, null, green_dict, ref green_total_bits, stream);
WriteHuffmanDict(theRootNode3, null, green_dict, ref green_total_bits); // 0(c)
// calculate the total bytes of the image for each channel
// red channel
long red_rem = (red_total_bits % 8); // O(1)
// if there are remaining bits, add an extra byte
// O(1)
long red_bytes; // O(1)
if (red_rem != 0) {
    red_total_bits += 8; // 0(1)
    red_bytes = red_total_bits / 8; // 0(1)
      red_total_bits -= 8; // 0(1)
```

```
)cac_bics - 0, // 0(i)
 else {
     red_bytes = red_total_bits / 8; // 0(1)
 // green channel
 long green_rem = (green_total_bits % 8); // 0(1)
 // if there are remaining bits, add an extra byte
 // 0(1)
 ing green_bytes; // 0(1)
if (green_rem != 0) {
    green_total_bits += 8; // 0(1)
       green_bytes = green_total_bits / 8;
       green_total_bits -= 8; // 0(1)
 } else {
     green_bytes = green_total_bits / 8;
 // blue channel
long blue_rem = (blue_total_bits % 8); // 0(1)
 // if there are remaining bits, add an extra byte
  // 0(1)
 long blue_bytes;
 if (blue_rem != 0) {
      blue_total_bits += 8; // O(1)
blue_bytes = blue_total_bits / 8;
      blue_total_bits -= 8;
 } else {
      blue_bytes = blue_total_bits / 8;
 // calculate the total bytes of the image
 long total_bytes = red_bytes + blue_bytes + green_bytes; // 0(1)
 // write the total bytes of the image
 //stream.WriteLine("total bytes: " + total_bytes);
// write the compression ratio of the image
long total_bits = red_total_bits + blue_total_bits + green_total_bits; // O(1)
// product by 24 for the 3 channels (red, green, blue) and each channel has 8 bits (1 byte)
long image_size = Height * Width * 24;
double compression_ratio = (double)total_bits / image_size; // O(1)
compression_ratio *= 100; // to get the percentage
//stream.WriteLine("Compression Ratio: " + compression_ratio * 100 + "%");
// close the stream writer
//stream.Close();
// law fy remainder ehgez bytes + 1
// byte array to store the binary representation of the image of size total_bytes for each channel
byte[] redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile = new byte[red_bytes]; // 0(1)
byte[] blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile = new byte[blue_bytes]; // 0(1)
byte[] greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile = new byte[green_bytes]; // 0(1)
// variables to store the remaining bits in the byte
int byte_remainder1 = 8; //0(1)
int byte_remainder2 = 8; //0(1)
int byte_remainder3 = 8; //0(1)
// variables to store the index of the byte array int redIndex = 0; //o(1) int blueIndex = 0; //o(1) int greenIndex = 0; //o(1)
// variables to store the huffman representation of the pixel
string huffman_string, huffman_substr;
int huffman_string_length;
for (int i = 0; i < Height; i++) // O(n)
     for (int j = 0; j < Width; j++) // O(m)</pre>
          // ======= RED CHANNEL =======
           // get the huffman representation of the pixel
          huffman_string = red_dict[ImageMatrix[i, j].red]; // 0(1)
```

```
huffman_string_length = huffman_string.Length; // 0(1)
 // if the length of the huffman representation is less than the remaining bits in the byte
if (huffman_string_length < byte_remainder1)</pre>
     redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[redIndex] <<= huffman_string_length; // 0(1)
redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[redIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_string, 2); // 0(1)</pre>
     byte_remainder1 -= huffman_string_length; // O(1)
else if (huffman_string_length == byte_remainder1)
     redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[redIndex] <<= huffman_string_length; // O(1)</pre>
     redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[redIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_string, 2); // O(1)
     redIndex++; // 0(1)
     byte_remainder1 = 8; // 0(1)
else
     huffman_substr = huffman_string.Substring(0, byte_remainder1); // 0(1)
     redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[redIndex] <<= byte_remainder1; // O(1)
redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[redIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_substr, 2); // O(1)</pre>
      redIndex++; // 0(1)
     huffman_string = huffman_string.Substring(byte_remainder1, huffman_string.Length - byte_remainder1); // 0(1)
      // iterate over the huffman representation and store the binary representation in the byte array
      // O(n) where n is the length of the huffman representation
      while (huffman_string.Length >= 8)
          huffman\_substr = huffman\_string.Substring(0, 8); // 0(1)
           redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[redIndex] <<= 8; // 0(1)</pre>
           redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[redIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_substr, 2); // O(1)
           redIndex++; // 0(1)
          huffman_string = huffman_string.Substring(8, huffman_string.Length - 8); // 0(1)
     if (huffman_string.Length != 0)
           redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[redIndex] <<= huffman_string.Length; // 0(1)
          redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[redIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_string, 2); // 0(1)
byte_remainder1 = 8 - huffman_string.Length; // 0(1)
     else
         bvte_remainder1 = 8: // 0(1)
huffman_string = blue_dict[ImageMatrix[i, j].blue]; // O(1)
huffman_string_length = huffman_string.Length; // O(1)
if (huffman_string_length < byte_remainder2)</pre>
    blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[blueIndex] <<= huffman_string_length; // 0(1)
blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[blueIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_string, 2); // 0(1)</pre>
     byte_remainder2 -= huffman_string_length; // 0(1)
else if (huffman_string_length == byte_remainder2)
    blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[blueIndex] <<= huffman_string_length; // 0(1)
blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[blueIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_string, 2); // 0(1)</pre>
     blueIndex++; // 0(1)
    byte_remainder2 = 8; // 0(1)
else
    huffman_substr = huffman_string.Substring(0, byte_remainder2); // 0(1)
blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[blueIndex] <<= byte_remainder2; // 0(1)
blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[blueIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_substr, 2); // 0(1)</pre>
```

huffman_string = huffman_string.Substring(byte_remainder2, huffman_string_length - byte_remainder2); // 0(1)

blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[blueIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_substr, 2); // 0(1) blueIndex++; // 0(1)

huffman_string = huffman_string.Substring(8, huffman_string.Length - 8); // 0(1)

while (huffman_string.Length >= 8)

if (huffman_string.Length != 0)

huffman_substr = huffman_string.Substring(0, 8); // 0(1)
blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[blueIndex] <<= 8; // 0(1)</pre>

```
blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[blueIndex] <<= huffman_string.Length; // 0(1)
blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[blueIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_string, 2); // 0(1)</pre>
                                      byte_remainder2 = 8 - huffman_string.Length; // O(1)
                                     byte remainder2 = 8: // 0(1)
                   // ====== GREEN CHANNEL ==:
                   huffman_string = green_dict[ImageMatrix[i, j].green]; // O(1)
huffman_string_length = huffman_string.Length; // O(1)
                   if (huffman_string_length < byte_remainder3)</pre>
                           greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[greenIndex] <<= huffman_string_length; // O(1)
greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[greenIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_string, 2); // O(1)</pre>
                            byte_remainder3 -= huffman_string_length; // 0(1)
                   else if (huffman string length == byte remainder3)
                           greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[greenIndex] <<= huffman_string_length; // 0(1)</pre>
                           greenBindyNepresentationToWriteInFile[greenIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_string, 2); // O(1)
greenIndex++; // O(1)
byte_remainder3 = 8; // O(1)
                   else
                           huffman_substr = huffman_string.Substring(0, byte_remainder3); // 0(1)
                           greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[greenIndex] <<= byte_remainder3; // 0(1)
greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[greenIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_substr, 2); // 0(1)</pre>
                             greenIndex++: // O(1)
                            huffman_string = huffman_string.Substring(byte_remainder3, huffman_string_length - byte_remainder3);// 0(1)
                            while (huffman_string.Length >= 8)
                                    huffman_substr = huffman_string.Substring(0, 8); // 0(1)
greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[greenIndex] <<= 8; // 0(1)
greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[greenIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_substr, 2); // 0(1)
greenIndex++; // 0(1)</pre>
                                      huffman_string = huffman_string.Substring(8, huffman_string.Length - 8); // 0(1)
                              if (huffman_string.Length != 0)
                                       greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[greenIndex] <<= huffman_string.Length; // 0(1)</pre>
                                       greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile[greenIndex] += Convert.ToByte(huffman_string, 2); // O(1)
byte_remainder3 = 8 - huffman_string.Length; // O(1)
                             else
                                       byte_remainder3 = 8; // 0(1)
                     byte[] redFreqByteArr = new byte[1024]; // 0(1)
byte[] greenFreqByteArr = new byte[1024]; // 0(1)
byte[] blueFreqByteArr = new byte[1024]; // 0(1)
// convert the frequencies to byte array // 0(256) = 0(1)
 for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++) // 0(256) = 0(1)
         \label{lem:copy} Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (redFreq[i]), 0, redFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (greenFreq[i]), 0, greenFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqByteArr, i * 4, 4); // 0(1) \\ Array. Copy (BitConverter. GetBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, blueFreqBytes (blueFreq[i]), 0, b
```

//FileStream ffs = new FileStream(compressedImageDataPath, FileMode.Truncate); // O(1)

//StreamWriter ffss = new StreamWriter(ffs); // 0(1)

global_red_bytes = red_bytes; // 0(1)
global_green_bytes = green_bytes; // 0(1)
global_blue_bytes = blue_bytes; // 0(1)

//ffss.WriteLine(red_bytes); // 0(1)
//ffss.WriteLine(green_bytes); // 0(1)
//ffss.WriteLine(blue_bytes); // 0(1)

//ffss.WriteLine(red_rem); // 0(1)

```
//ffss.WriteLine(red_rem); // 0(1)
//ffss.WriteLine(green_rem); // 0(1)
//ffss.WriteLine(blue_rem); // 0(1)
//ffss.Close(); // 0(1)
//ffs.Close(); // 0(1)
FileStream ss = new FileStream(BinaryWriterPath, FileMode.Truncate); // 0(1)
BinaryWriter binWriter = new BinaryWriter(ss); // 0(1)
binWriter.Write(redFreqByteArr); // 0(1)
binWriter.Write(greenFreqByteArr); // 0(1)
binWriter.Write(blueFreqByteArr); // 0(1)
binWriter.Write(redBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile); // 0(1)
binWriter.Write(greenBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile); // 0(1)
binWriter.Write(blueBinaryRepresentationToWriteInFile); // 0(1)
binWriter.Write(seedValue); // 0(1)
binWriter.Write(tapPosition); // 0(1)
binWriter.Write(Width); // 0(1)
binWriter.Write(Height); // 0(1)
binWriter.Close(); // 0(1)
ss.Close(); // 0(1)
KeyValuePair<long, double> result = new KeyValuePair<long, double>(total_bytes, compression_ratio); // 0(1)
return result; // 0(1)
```

- Freq array nested loop theta(n*m)
- construct tree: theta(clogc)
- traverse tree: theta(n) where n is number of nodes in tree
- store Huffman representation in byte array: theta(n*m)

Total: theta(n*m + clogc)

8. Code of Decompress Image function:

```
// function to decompress the image using the huffman tree and the binary file
 ^{\prime\prime} // O(n \star m) where n is the height of the image and m is the width of the image
 public static RGBPixel[.] DecompressImage()
      // declare the binary file stream and the binary reader
      //FileStream readingStream = new FileStream(compressedImageDataPath, FileMode.Open); // O(1)
     //StreamReader stream_reader = new StreamReader(readingStream); // 0(1)
     // stream carries:
     // rgb length (3 lines)
     // binary carries:
     // (1) rgb frequencies (each one 1024 byte)
     // (2) huffman representations (3) seed (4) tap position (5) width (6) height
     // lengths of rab bytes
     //int red_length = Convert.ToInt32(stream_reader.ReadLine()); // 0(1)
     //int green_length = Convert.ToInt32(stream_reader.ReadLine()); // 0(1)
     //int blue length = Convert.ToInt32(stream reader.ReadLine()): // 0(1)
     int red_length = (int)global_red_bytes; // 0(1)
     int green_length = (int)global_green_bytes; // 0(1)
     int blue_length = (int)global_blue_bytes; // 0(1)
     //int red_extra_bits = Convert.ToInt32(stream_reader.ReadLine());
     //int green_extra_bits = Convert.ToInt32(stream_reader.ReadLine());
     //int blue_extra_bits = Convert.ToInt32(stream_reader.ReadLine());
     //stream_reader.Close(); // 0(1)
     //readingStream.Close(); // O(1)
     FileStream binaryReadingStream = new FileStream(BinaryWriterPath, FileMode.Open); // 0(1)
     BinaryReader binary_reader = new BinaryReader(binaryReadingStream); // 0(1)
      // frequency arrs for carrying freqs that are the
     byte[] redFreqInBytes = binary_reader.ReadBytes(1024); // 0(1)
     byte[] greenFreqInBytes = binary_reader.ReadBytes(1024); // 0(1)
     byte[] blueFreqInBytes = binary_reader.ReadBytes(1024); // 0(1)
     // rgb int arrs to store frequencies read from binary file
     int[] redFreq = new int[256]; // 0(1)
     int[] greenFreq = new int[256]; // 0(1)
     int[] blueFreq = new int[256]; // 0(1)
     // priority queues for rgb to construct the tree
PriorityQueue pq_red = new PriorityQueue(); // 0(1)
     PriorityQueue pq_green = new PriorityQueue(); // O(1)
     PriorityQueue pq_blue = new PriorityQueue(); // 0(1)
     // convert the frequencies from byte array to int array
     // 0(1024) = 0(1)
     for (int i = 0; i < 1024; i += 4) // O(1)
         redFreq[i / 4] = BitConverter.ToInt32(redFreqInBytes, i); // 0(1)
        greenFreq[i / 4] = BitConverter.ToInt32(greenFreqInBytes, i); // 0(1)
blueFreq[i / 4] = BitConverter.ToInt32(blueFreqInBytes, i); // 0(1)
     // iterate over the frequencies and insert the non-zero frequencies into the priority queue
     // O(256 * log n) = O(log n)
     for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++)
         // ========= RED CHANNEL =========
         if (redFreq[i] != 0)
             HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode // O(1)
                 Pixel = i,
                Frequency = redFreq[i]
             node.Left = node.Right = null; // 0(1)
             pq_red.Push(node); // O(log n)
```

```
// =========== GREEN CHANNEL ===========
if (greenFreq[i] != 0)
  HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode // 0(1)
     Pixel = i,
     Frequency = greenFreq[i]
  node.Left = node.Right = null; // 0(1)
  pq_green.Push(node); // O(log n)
// ======== BLUE CHANNEL ========
if (blueFreq[i] != 0)
  HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode // 0(1)
    Pixel = i,
     Frequency = blueFreq[i]
  node.Left = node.Right = null; // 0(1)
  pq_blue.Push(node); // O(log n)
// construct the huffman tree for the red channel
// O(c * log c) where c is the number of nodes in the huffman tree
while (pq_red.Count != 1) // O(c)
```

```
// construct the huffman tree for the red channel
// O(c * log c) where c is the number of nodes in the huffman tree
while (pq_red.Count != 1) // O(c)
{
    HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode(); // O(log c)
    HuffmanNode smallFreq = pq_red.Pop(); // O(log c)
    HuffmanNode largeFreq = pq_red.Pop(); // O(log c)

    node.Frequency = smallFreq.Frequency + largeFreq.Frequency; // O(1)
    node.Left = largeFreq; // O(1)
    node.Right = smallFreq; // O(1)
    pq_red.Push(node); // O(log c)
}

// construct the huffman tree for the green channel
// O(c * log c) where c is the number of nodes in the huffman tree
while (pq_green.Count != 1) // O(c)
{
    HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode(); // O(1)
    HuffmanNode smallFreq = pq_green.Pop(); // O(log c)
HuffmanNode largeFreq = pq_green.Pop(); // O(log c)
```

```
node.Frequency = smallFreq.Frequency + largeFreq.Frequency; // 0(1)
     node.Left = largeFreq; // 0(1)
     node.Right = smallFreq; // 0(1)
     pq_green.Push(node); // O(log c)
 // huffman tree for the blue channel
 // O(C * log C) where C is the number of nodes in the huffman tree
 while (pq_blue.Count != 1)
     HuffmanNode node = new HuffmanNode(); // 0(1)
     HuffmanNode smallFreq = pq_blue.Pop(); // O(log c)
     HuffmanNode largeFreq = pq_blue.Pop(); // O(log c)
     node.Frequency = smallFreq.Frequency + largeFreq.Frequency; // 0(1)
     node.Left = largeFreq; // 0(1)
     node.Right = smallFreq; // 0(1)
     pq_blue.Push(node);
                            // O(log c)
 // extract the roots of the rgb trees
 HuffmanNode rootNodeRed = pq_red.Pop(); // theta(1)
 HuffmanNode rootNodeGreen = pq_green.Pop(); // theta(1)
 HuffmanNode rootNodeBlue = pq_blue.Pop(); // theta(1)
 //read from the file the red, green, blue bytes compressed values
 byte[] compressed_red = binary_reader.ReadBytes(red_length); // 0(1)
 byte[] compressed_green = binary_reader.ReadBytes(green_length); // 0(1)
 byte[] compressed_blue = binary_reader.ReadBytes(blue_length); // 0(1)
 seedValue = binary_reader.ReadString(); // 0(1)
 seedKey = binary_reader.ReadInt32(); // 0(1)
 int Width = binary_reader.ReadInt32(); // 0(1)
 int Height = binary_reader.ReadInt32(); // 0(1)
 binary_reader.Close(); // 0(1)
 binaryReadingStream.Close(); // 0(1)
 //Tape_Position = tap_position;//o(1) save it to he global value
 //Initial_Seed = seed;//o(1) save it to the global value
// 3 lists to save colors values that would end in 3*(N^2) space
```

```
List<int> redPixels = new List<int>(); // O(1)
List<int> greenPixels = new List<int>(); // 0(1)
List<int> bluePixels = new List<int>(); // O(1)
byte byteValue = 128: // O(1)
// 1st iter: 1000 0000, 2nd: 0100 0000, 3rd: 0010 0000, 4th: 0001 0000, 5th: 0000 1000, 6th: 0000 0100
int currBitCount = 0; // 0(1)
HuffmanNode rootNode1 = rootNodeRed; // O(1)
int cnt = 0; // 0(1)
long crl = compressed red.Length: // 0(1)
// iterate over the compressed array and decompress it
// O(n) where n is the length of the compressed array which is equal to number of pixels in image O(N*M)
while (cnt < crl)</pre>
    while (currBitCount < 8) // 0(1)
       byte hettaOS = (byte)(compressed_red[cnt] & byteValue); // O(1)
        HuffmanNode tempNode; // 0(1)
        if (hettaOS == 0)
           tempNode = rootNode1.Left; // 0(1)
            tempNode = rootNode1.Right; // 0(1)
        if (tempNode.Left == null && tempNode.Right == null)
            redPixels.Add(tempNode.Pixel); // 0(1)
            rootNode1 = rootNodeRed; // 0(1)
        else
           rootNode1 = tempNode; // O(1)
        // divide to compare with the bit on the right
        byteValue /= 2; // 0(1)
```

```
currBitCount++; // 0(1)
    cnt++; // 0(1)
    currBitCount = 0; // 0(1)
    byteValue = 128; // 0(1)
byteValue = 128; // 0(1)
currBitCount = 0; // 0(1)
rootNode1 = rootNodeGreen; // 0(1)
cnt = 0; // 0(1)
long cgl = compressed_green.Length; // 0(1)
// iterate over the compressed array and decompress it
// O(n) where n is the length of the compressed array which is equal to number of pixels in image O(N*M)
while (cnt < cgl)
{
    while (currBitCount < 8) // 0(1)</pre>
    {
        byte hettaOS = (byte)(compressed_green[cnt] & byteValue); // O(1)
        HuffmanNode tempNode; // 0(1)
        if (hettaOS == 0)
        {
            tempNode = rootNode1.Left; // 0(1)
        else {
            tempNode = rootNode1.Right; // 0(1)
        if (tempNode.Left == null && tempNode.Right == null)
        {
            greenPixels.Add(tempNode.Pixel); // 0(1)
            rootNode1 = rootNodeGreen; // 0(1)
        else
        {
            rootNode1 = tempNode; // O(1)
        // divide to compare with the bit on the right
        byteValue /= 2; // 0(1)
        // increment counter to go compare the bit to the right
        currBitCount++; // 0(1)
   cnt++; // 0(1)
   currBitCount = 0; // 0(1)
   byteValue = 128; // 0(1)
byteValue = 128; // 0(1)
currBitCount = 0; // 0(1)
rootNode1 = rootNodeBlue; // 0(1)
cnt = 0; // 0(1)
long cbl = compressed_blue.Length; // 0(1)
// iterate over the compressed array and decompress it
// O(n) where n is the length of the compressed array which is equal to number of pixels in image O(Width*Height)
while (cnt < cbl)
   while (currBitCount < 8) // 0(1)</pre>
        byte hettaOS = (byte)(compressed_blue[cnt] & byteValue); // O(1)
       HuffmanNode tempNode; // 0(1)
        if (hettaOS == 0)
       {
           tempNode = rootNode1.Left; // 0(1)
       else {
            tempNode = rootNode1.Right; // 0(1)
       ž
       if (tempNode.Left == null && tempNode.Right == null)
           bluePixels.Add(tempNode.Pixel); // 0(1)
           rootNode1 = rootNodeBlue; // 0(1)
        else
```

```
rootNode1 = tempNode; // 0(1)
         // divide to compare with the bit on the right
         byteValue /= 2; // 0(1)
         // increment counter to go compare the bit to the right
         currBitCount++; // 0(1)
    cnt++; // 0(1)
    currBitCount = 0; // 0(1)
    byteValue = 128; // 0(1)
RGBPixel[,] decompressedPicture = new RGBPixel[Height, Width]; // 0(1)
int index = 0; // 0(1)
int redLength = redPixels.Count; // 0(1)
int greenLength = greenPixels.Count; // 0(1)
int blueLength = bluePixels.Count; // 0(1)
/\!/ iterate over the decompressed pixels and store them in the decompressed picture
// O(n * m) where n is the height of the image and m is the width of the image
for (int i = 0; i < Height; i++) // O(n)
     for (int j = 0; j < Width; j++) // O(m)
         if (index < redLength && index < greenLength && index < blueLength)</pre>
            decompressedPicture[i, j].red = (byte)redPixels[index]; // 0(1)
decompressedPicture[i, j].green = (byte)greenPixels[index]; // 0(1)
decompressedPicture[i, j].blue = (byte)bluePixels[index]; // 0(1)
         index++; // 0(1)
return decompressedPicture; // 0(1)
```

- Freq array nested loop theta(n*m)
- construct tree: theta(clogc)
- traverse tree: theta(n) where n is number of nodes in tree
- store values in rgb arrs: theta(n*m)
- get back original image: theta(n*m)

9. Code of Get Combinations helper bonus function:

```
// function to get all the possible combinations of a given length
// O(2^n * n) where n is the length of the binary string
1 reference
public static string[] GetCombinations(int length)
 {
     // total number of combinations
    int total = (int)Math.Pow(2, length); // 0(1) or 0(log(n))
     // array to store the combinations
     string[] combinations = new string[total]; // 0(1)
     // iterate over all the possible combinations
     // O(2^n * n) where n is the length of the binary string
     for (int i = 0; i < total; i++)</pre>
         // convert the number to binary
         string binary = Convert.ToString(i, 2); // O(log(n))
         // get the length of the binary string
         int binary_length = binary.Length; // 0(1)
         // check if the length of the binary string is less than the required length
         if (binary_length < length) // 0(1)</pre>
         {
             // add zeros to the left of the binary string to make it the required length
             binary = binary.PadLeft(length, '0'); // O(n)
         // add the binary string to the combinations array
         combinations[i] = binary; // 0(1)
     // return the combinations array
     return combinations; // 0(1)
 }
```

10. Code of Test Identical Bonus function:

```
// function to test the identicality of two images
// O(n * m) where n is the height of the image and m is the width of the image
zndernees
public static bool TestIdenticality(EngoPatatrix1, RGEPixel[,] ImageMatrix2)

// get the dimensions of the two images
int Height1 = ImageOperations.GetWight(ImageMatrix1); // O(1)
int Width1 = ImageOperations.GetWight(ImageMatrix2); // O(1)

int Height2 = ImageOperations.GetWight(ImageMatrix2); // O(1)

// checking if the dimensions of the two images are not the same
if (Height1 |= Height2 || width1 |= Width2) // O(1)

// checking if the identicality of the two images are not the same
if (Height1 |= Height2 || width1 |= Width2) // O(1)

// checking the identicality of the two images for each pixel
// O(n * m) where n is the height of the image and m is the width of the image
for (int i = 0; t < Height1; i+) // O(m)

{
    for (int i = 0; j < Width1; j+) // O(m)
    {
        if (ImageMatrix[i, j].red |= ImageMatrix2[i, j].red || ImageMatrix[i, j].green |= ImageMatrix2[i, j].green || ImageMatrix[i, j].blue |= ImageMatrix2[i, j].blue) // O(1)

        return false;
    }
}

return true;
}
</pre>
```

11. Code of Attack bonus function:

```
// [BONUS] function to attack the encrypted image
// O(2^n * n * m) where n is the length of the binary string and m is the size of the image
public static Tuple<string, int> Attack(RGBPixel[,] EncryptedImageMatrix, RGBPixel[,] DesiredImageMatrix, int Nbits) // 0(2^n * n * m)
   // get all the possible combinations of the initial seed
   string[] combinations = GetCombinations(Nbits); // O(2^n * n)
   // iterate over all the possible combinations
   // O(2^n * n * m) where n is the length of the binary string and m is the size of the image
    foreach (string combination in combinations) // 0(2^n)
        // loop through all the tap positions
        for (int tapPosition = 0; tapPosition < Nbits; tapPosition++) // O(n)
           // decrypt the image using the current combination and tap position
           RGBPixel[,] DecryptedImageMatrix = ImageOperations.EncryptDecryptImage(EncryptedImageMatrix, combination, tapPosition); // O(n * m)
           // check if the decrypted image is identical to the desired image
           if (TestIdenticality(DecryptedImageMatrix, DesiredImageMatrix)) // O(n * m)
               // return the combination and tap position
               return new Tuple<string, int>(combination, tapPosition); // 0(1)
   // return null if no combination and tap position were found
   return null;
```

12. Code of Priority queue class:

```
public class PriorityQueue
    private List<HuffmanNode> list; // 0(1)
   14 references
    public int Count { get { return list.Count; } } // O(1)
    public readonly bool IsDescending; // O(1)
   8 references
    public PriorityQueue() // 0(1)
       list = new List<HuffmanNode>(); // 0(1)
    }
   0 references
    public PriorityQueue(bool isdesc) // 0(1)
       : this()
    {
       IsDescending = isdesc; // 0(1)
    }
    public PriorityQueue(int capacity) // O(n)
      : this(capacity, false) // O(n)
    { }
    0 references
    public PriorityQueue(IEnumerable<HuffmanNode> collection) // O(n)
       : this(collection, false) // O(n)
    1 reference
    public PriorityQueue(int capacity, bool isdesc) // O(n)
       list = new List<HuffmanNode>(capacity); // O(n)
       IsDescending = isdesc; // 0(1)
    }
```

```
public PriorityQueue(IEnumerable<HuffmanNode> collection, bool isdesc) // O(n)
    IsDescending = isdesc; // 0(1)
     // O(n log n)
     foreach (var item in collection) // O(n)
         Push(item); // O(log n)
}
// O(log n)
public void Push(HuffmanNode x)
     list.Add(x); // 0(1)
     int i = Count - 1; // O(1)
     while (i > 0) // O(log n)
         int p = (i - 1) / 2; // 0(1)
         if ((IsDescending ? -1 : 1) * list[p].Frequency.CompareTo(x.Frequency) <= 0) // O(1)
              break; // 0(1)
         list[i] = list[p]; // 0(1)
         i = p; // O(1)
     if (Count > 0) // O(1)
     {
         list[i] = x; // 0(1)
public HuffmanNode Pop() // O(log n)
    HuffmanNode target = Top(); // 0(1)
HuffmanNode root = list[Count - 1]; // 0(1)
    list.RemoveAt(Count - 1); // 0(1)
   int i = 0; // 0(1)
while (i * 2 + 1 < Count)</pre>
        int a = i * 2 + 1; // 0(1)
int b = i * 2 + 2; // 0(1)
       int c = b < Count && (IsDescending ? -1 : 1) * list[b].Frequency.CompareTo(list[a].Frequency) < 0 ? b : a; // 0(1)
        // 0(1)
       if ((IsDescending ? -1 : 1) * list[c].Frequency.CompareTo(root.Frequency) >= 0) {
            break; // 0(1)
       list[i] = list[c]; // 0(1)
       i = c; // 0(1)
    // 0(1)
   if (Count > 0) {
    list[i] = root; // 0(1)
   return target; // O(1)
1 reference
public HuffmanNode Top() // O(1)
    // 0(1)
    if (Count == 0) {
       throw new InvalidOperationException("Queue is empty."); // O(1)
   return list[0]; // O(1)
```

```
// 0(1)
0 references
public void Clear()
{
    list.Clear(); // 0(1)
}
```

Push and Pop are of theta(log n) complexity

Compression Ratio Table:

Initial seed	Tap position	Image	With encryption	Without encryption
00110011010101	8	Small_case1	100%	79.763%
1111111100000000111111111100000000111111	47	Small_case2	24.905%	24.905%
01101000010100010000	16	Medium_case1	100%	85.224%
00101	0	Medium_case2	86.412%	61.032%
00101	3	Large_case1	94.336%	73.312%
0000	3	Large_case2	90.786%	90.786%