

K-Means for the Morse Code

In []:

```
pip install gTTS #Module for conversion of Text to MP3
```

In []:

```
pip install pydub #Module for conversion of MP3 to Audio (wav)
```

Importing the modules

In [3]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from IPython.display import Audio
from scipy.io import wavfile
import time
```

Data input into the Code

In [4]:

```
morse_time=time.clock()
```

In [5]:

```
data=pd.read_csv('NITK_exp.csv')
```

In [6]:

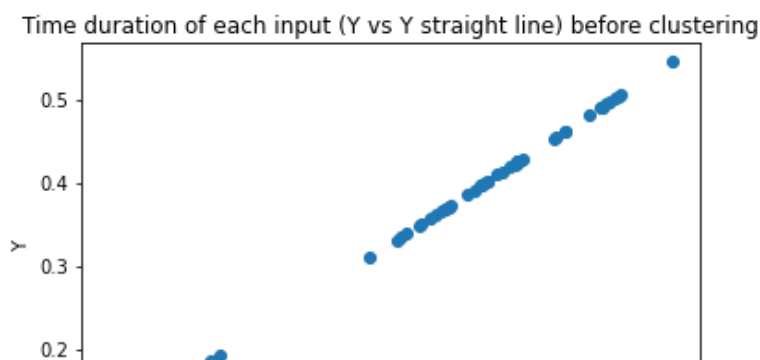
```
X=data['X']
Y=data['Y']
```

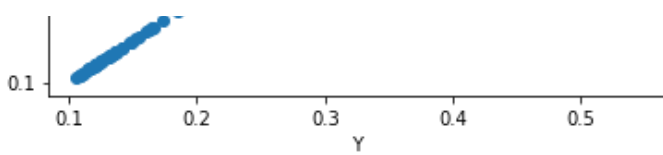
Kmeans on Y (Duration)

- Before Clustering

In [7]:

```
plt.scatter(Y,Y) #Y vs Y (Time for which button is pressed)
plt.xlabel("Y")
plt.ylabel("Y")
plt.title("Time duration of each input (Y vs Y straight line) before clustering")
plt.show()
```





Applying the K-means to the Y data (to categorise into dots & dashes)

In [8]:

```
kmeans_Y=KMeans(n_clusters=2,random_state=42)
df_Y=pd.DataFrame({"Y":Y,"Y":Y})
kmeans_Y.fit(df_Y)
```

Out[8]:

```
KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=300,
       n_clusters=2, n_init=10, n_jobs=None, precompute_distances='auto',
       random_state=42, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
```

Gathering the labels and the centroids

In [9]:

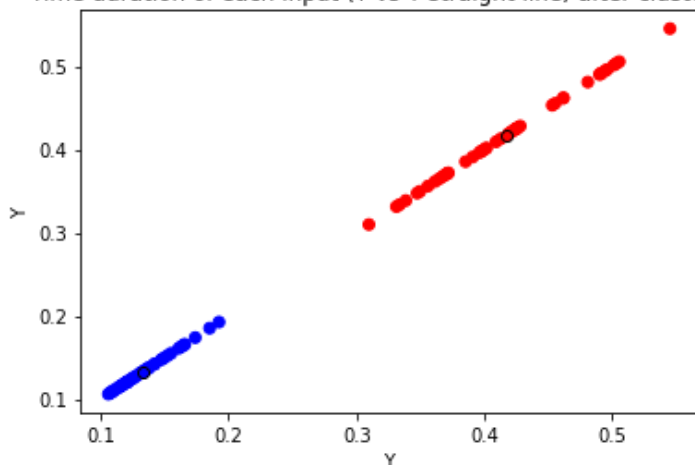
```
labels_Y=kmeans_Y.predict(df_Y)
centroids_Y=kmeans_Y.cluster_centers_
```

• After Clustering

In [10]:

```
colmap={1:"r",2:"b"} #dictionary of colors
colors=map(lambda x: colmap[x+1],labels_Y) #labels if 0, goes to red, if 1 come
s to blue (dot,dash respectively)
colors_list=list(colors) #at 0th index in this list,x=0 it mean
s, colmap[1] i.e., red,at 1st index if x=1, colmap[2] i.e., blue.
plt.scatter(df_Y['Y'],df_Y["Y"],color=colors_list)
b=[-1,-1]
for i,centroid in enumerate(centroids_Y):
    if(centroid[0]==centroids_Y.min()): b[0]=i #if duration i
s minimum making the label 0 (dot)
    if(centroid[0]==centroids_Y.max()): b[1]=i #if duration i
s maximum making the label 1(dash)
    plt.scatter(*centroid,color=colmap[i+1],edgecolor="k")
plt.xlabel("Y")
plt.ylabel("Y")
plt.title("Time duration of each input (Y vs Y straight line) after clustering")
plt.show()
```

Time duration of each input (Y vs Y straight line) after clustering



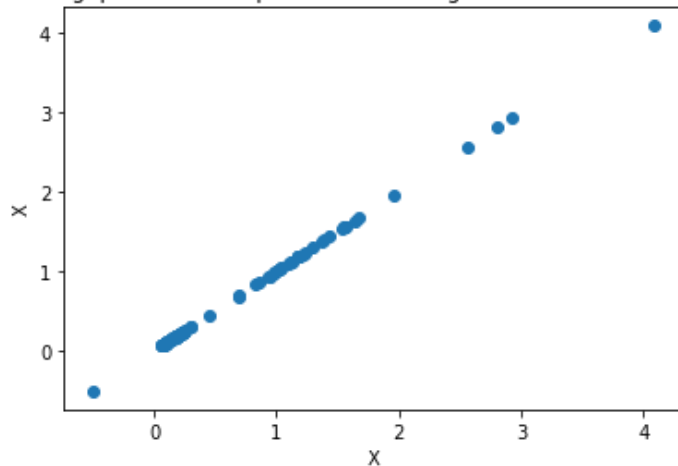
Kmeans on X (Time gaps)

- **Before Clustering**

In [11]:

```
plt.scatter(X,X)
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("X")
plt.title("Time gaps between inputs (X vs X straight line) before clustering")
plt.show()
```

Time gaps between inputs (X vs X straight line) before clustering



Applying the K-means which results in three clusters

In [12]:

```
kmeans_X=KMeans(n_clusters=3,random_state=42)
df_X=pd.DataFrame({"x":X,"X":X})
kmeans_X.fit(df_X)
```

Out[12]:

```
KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=300,
       n_clusters=3, n_init=10, n_jobs=None, precompute_distances='auto',
       random_state=42, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
```

Gathering the labels and centroid information

In [13]:

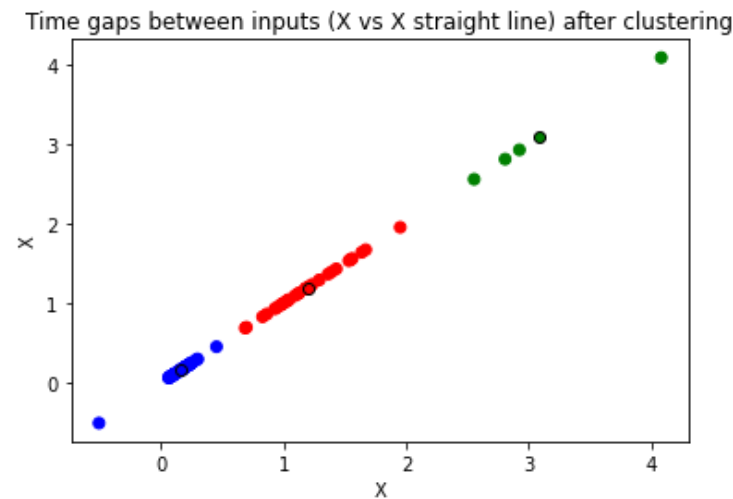
```
labels_X=kmeans_X.predict(df_X)
centroids_X=kmeans_X.cluster_centers_
```

- **After Clustering**

In [14]:

```
colmap={1:"r",2:"g",3:"b"}
colors=map(lambda x: colmap[x+1],labels_X)
colors_list=list(colors)
a=[-1,-1,-1]
#initialising the list
plt.scatter(df_X['x'],df_X["X"],color=colors_list)
for i,centroid in enumerate(centroids_X):
    if(centroid[0]==centroids_X.min()): a[0]=i
#if gap is minimum making the label 0
    if(centroid[0]==centroids_X.max()):
        a[2]=i
        labels_X[len(labels_X)-1]=i
        if gap is maximum making the label 2
    if(((centroid[0]!=centroids_X.min())&(centroid[0]!=centroids_X.max()))): a[1]=i
    plt.scatter(*centroid,color=colmap[i+1],edgecolor="k")
#if ga
```

```
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("X")
plt.title("Time gaps between inputs (X vs X straight line) after clustering")
plt.show()
```



Decoding into Text

Given input has been converted into the following format using Kmeans

In [15]:

```
df_labels=pd.DataFrame({"X_labels":labels_X,"Y_labels":labels_Y})
print(df_labels)
```

	X_labels	Y_labels
0	2	0
1	0	1
2	2	1
3	0	0
4	0	0
..
85	2	0
86	2	1
87	0	0
88	2	1
89	1	0

[90 rows x 2 columns]

Dictionary for the morse code evaluation using string compare

In [16]:

```
morse_dict={"01":"A","1000":"B","1010":"C","100":"D","0":"E","0010":"F","110":"G","0000":"H",
"00":"I","0111":"J","101":"K","0100":"L","11":"M","10":"N","111":"O","0110":"P","1101":"Q",
"010":"R","000":"S","1":"T","001":"U","0001":"V","011":"W","1001":"X","1011":"Y","1100":"Z",
"11111":"0","01111":"1","00111":"2","00011":"3","00001":"4","00000":"5","10000":"6",
"11000":"7","11100":"8","11110":"9","010101":".", "110011":",", "001100":"?", "011110":"'",
"101011":"!", "10010":"/", "10110":"(", "101101":")", "01000":"&", "111000":":", "101010":";",
"10001":"=", "01010":"+", "100001":"-", "001101":"_", "010010":"\\", "0001001":"$", "011010": "@"}

```

Initialising the charecter string and word string

In [17]:

```
charecter=' '
word=' '
```

Converting the dots and dashes to the charecters

In [18]:

```
for x,y in zip(labels_X,labels_Y): #Taking the labels sequentially
    k=b.index(y)
    charecter=charecter+np.str(k)
    if (a.index(x)==1):
        # print(charecter) #Fetching the index value to define the type of gap '0->dot dash gap' '1->charecter gap' '2->word gap' "sentence gap will be improved further"
        try:
            word=word+morse_dict[charecter] #Exception handling if the input type or calculation is wrong (i.e. if the combination of dots and dash doesn't form the character)
        except KeyError:
            word=word+' ' #Appending * in place of error
            charecter=''
    if (a.index(x)==2):
        try:
            word=word+morse_dict[charecter] #Exception handling if the input type or calculation is wrong (i.e. if the combination of dots and dash doesn't form the character)
        except KeyError:
            word=word+' '
            charecter='' #To add space when word ends
        word=word+' '
```

In [19]:

```
#Decoded Text
print(word)
```

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In [20]:

```
text_time=time.clock()
```

Text to Audio Conversion

- **Converting Text to Speech.mp3**

In [21]:

```
from gtts import gTTS
import os

speech = gTTS(text=word, lang='en', slow=False)

speech.save("speech.mp3")
os.system("mpg321 speech.mp3")
print("Text to MP3 conversion completed")
```

Text to MP3 conversion completed

In [22]:

```
from pydub import AudioSegment
sound = AudioSegment.from_mp3("speech.mp3")
sound.export("output.wav", format="wav")
print('MP3 to Wav conversion completed')
```

MP3 to Wav conversion completed

In [23]:

```
audio_time=time.clock()
```

The Final Audio

In [24]:

```
audio=Audio('output.wav')  
audio
```

Out[24]:

Your browser does not support the audio element.

In [25]:

```
print("Time taken for converting Morse to Text: {} sec".format(text_time-morse_time))  
print("Time taken for converting Text to Audio: {} sec".format(audio_time-text_time))  
print("Total time of Execution (Morse to Audio): {} sec".format(audio_time-morse_time))
```

```
Time taken for converting Morse to Text: 0.89192 sec  
Time taken for converting Text to Audio: 0.228621999999999966 sec  
Total time of Execution (Morse to Audio): 1.12054199999999997 sec
```