Hand in 2 Information Theory

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February 9, 2024

Report

The file was successfully compressed from 152089 bytes to 87688 bytes. The original file had an entropy of 4.568, and the average character length of the compressed text is 4.612, this satisfies the optimal codeword length theorem $H_D(X) \leq L \leq H_D(X) + 1$. The huffman tree is shown in figure 1, while the codebook combined with the frequency table is shown in the codebook section. The code for everything can be found in the source code section.

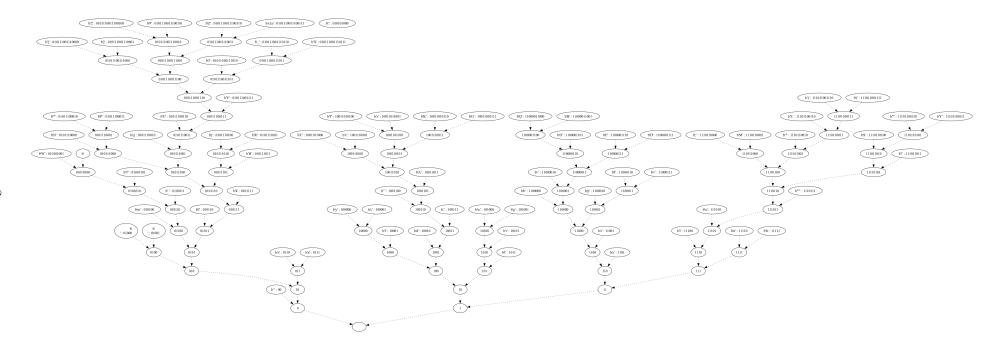


Figure 1: The huffman tree

Source code

```
from collections import Counter
from bitarray import bitarray
import numpy as np
# Entropy is the first handIn
from Entropy import InfoTheory
INPUT_PATH = 'compfiles/Alice29.txt'
COMPRESSED_PATH = 'outputs/compressed'
DECOMPRESSED_PATH = 'outputs/decompressed.txt'
CODE_TABLE_PATH = 'outputs/code_table.csv'
class Node(object):
    def __init__(self, zero=None, one=None):
        self.zero = zero
        self.one = one
    def children(self):
        return (self.zero, self.one)
    def __str__(self):
        return '%s_%s' % (self.zero, self.one)
def read_data(path):
    # Output:
        data: file as array of raw bytes
    if isinstance(path, str):
        data = []
        with open(path, 'rb') as f:
            for byte in f.read():
                data.append(byte.to_bytes(1, byteorder='big'))
        return data
    else:
        raise TypeError('Input must be a string')
def print_to_file(data, path):
    # Input:
        data: bytes to print
        path: string with the path to the file
    # print(type(data))
    # print(type(path))
    if isinstance(data, bytes) and isinstance(path, str):
        with open(path, 'wb') as f:
            f.write(data)
```

```
else:
        raise TypeError('Input must be bytes and a string')
def huffman_tree(occurrences):
    # Input:
    # occurrences: dictionary with the number of occurrences of each

    symbol

    # Output:
        root: the root of the Huffman tree
    if isinstance(occurrences, dict):
        probabilities = sorted([(key, value)
                                for (key, value) in
                                 → occurrences.items()], key=lambda x:
        while len(probabilities) > 1:
            left = probabilities.pop(0)
            right = probabilities.pop(0)
            node = Node(left[0], right[0])
            probabilities.append((node, left[1]+right[1]))
            probabilities = sorted(probabilities, key=lambda x: x[1])
        return probabilities.pop(0)[0]
    else:
        raise TypeError('Input must be a dictionary')
def codebook(node, code=''):
    # Input:
        root: the root of the Huffman tree
        code: the code for the current node
        codebook: a dictionary with the Huffman code for each symbol
    if isinstance(node, Node):
        book = \{\}
        (zero, one) = node.children()
        book.update(codebook(zero, code+'0'))
        book.update(codebook(one, code+'1'))
        return book
    elif isinstance(node, bytes):
        return {node: code}
    elif node is None:
       return {}
    else:
        print(type(node))
        raise TypeError('Input must be a Node')
```

```
def compress(data, codebook):
    # Input:
        data: list of bytes with the data to compress
        codebook: a dictionary with the Huffman code for each byte
    # Output:
        compressed_data: bytes with the compressed data
    if isinstance(data, list) and isinstance(codebook, dict):
        s = 11
        for symbol in data:
            s += (codebook[symbol])
        # If the compressed data is not a multiple of 8, it will add
        → dummy bits to make it a multiple of 8
        # Select dummy bits so that they match no code in the codebook
        # If it doesn't find any unused bit combination in 2^l
        → attempts, it will simply fill it with zeroes which might
        \rightarrow add additional characters on decompression
        if len(s) % 8 != 0:
            1 = (8-len(s) \% 8)
            inv_codebook = {value: key for key, value in

    codebook.items()}

            while True:
                dummy_bits = ''.join(str(element) for element in [
                                     np.random.choice([0, 1]) for i in
                                      \rightarrow range(1)])
                print(dummy_bits)
                if any([inv_codebook.get(dummy_bits[0:i]) is not None

→ for i in range(0, len(dummy_bits)+1)]):
                    continue
                else:
                    s += dummy_bits
                    break
        compressed_data = bitarray(s).tobytes()
        return compressed_data
    else:
        raise TypeError('Input must be a list and a dictionary')
def decompress(compressed_data, codebook):
    # Input:
        compressed_data: list of bytes with the data to decompress
        codebook: a dictionary with the Huffman code for each byte
    # Output:
        data: bytes with the decompressed data
    if isinstance(compressed_data, list) and isinstance(codebook,
    → dict):
        data = bytes()
```

```
codebook = {value: key for key, value in codebook.items()}
        compressed_data = b''.join(compressed_data)
        s = bitarray()
        s.frombytes(compressed_data)
        s = s.to01()
        i = 0
        while i < len(s):
            i = i+1
            while s[i:j] not in codebook.keys() and j < len(s):
                j += 1
            if j < len(s)-1:
                data += (codebook[s[i:j]])
            elif j == len(s) and s[i:j] in codebook.keys():
                data += (codebook[s[i:j]])
            i = j
        return data
    else:
        raise TypeError('Input must be a list and a dictionary')
def print_codebook(codebook, occurrences):
    # Input:
        codebook: a dictionary with the Huffman code for each byte
    # Output:
       code_table.csv: a csv file with the codebook
    if isinstance(codebook, dict):
        probabilities = sorted([(key, value)
            for (key, value) in occurrences.items()], key=lambda x:
            \rightarrow x[1], reverse=True)
        with open(CODE_TABLE_PATH, 'w') as f:
            f.write("symbol,probability,code\n")
            for [key, value] in probabilities:
                f.write("%s,%s,%s\n" % (key.hex(), str(value),

    codebook[key]))

    else:
        raise TypeError('Input must be a dictionary')
if __name__ == '__main__':
    # COMPRESS
    data = read_data(INPUT_PATH)
    occurrences = Counter(data)
    root = huffman_tree(occurrences)
    codebook = codebook(root)
    compressed_data = compress(data, codebook)
    entropy = InfoTheory.Entropy(InfoTheory, np.array([value/len(data)
    → for _, value in occurrences.items()]))
```

```
entropy_compressed =

    InfoTheory.Entropy(InfoTheory,np.array([value/len(data) for _,
→ value in Counter(compressed_data).items()]))
print("Entropy of original text: ", entropy)
print("Entropy of compressed text: ", entropy_compressed)
average_length = sum([len(codebook[key])*value for key, value in

→ occurrences.items()])/len(data)
print("Average character length in compressed text: ",
→ average_length)
print_to_file(compressed_data, COMPRESSED_PATH)
print_codebook(codebook, occurrences)
# DECOMPRESS
compressed = read_data(COMPRESSED_PATH)
comp_count = Counter(compressed)
decompressed = decompress(compressed, codebook)
print_to_file(decompressed, DECOMPRESSED_PATH)
```

${\bf Codebook}$

Ascii	Count	Code	4f	176	1100001101
20	28900	00	43	144	1001101000
65	13381	1101	78 53	144	1001101001
74	10212	1011	52	140	0101110101
61	8149	0111	6a	138	0101110100
6f	7965	0110	71	125	0101110010
68	7088	11111	4e	120	0101110000
6e	6893	11110	59	114	11101101011
69	6778	11100	22	113	11101101010
73	6277	11001	4c	98	11101100110
72	5293	10101	42	91	11000011001
64	4739	10010	51	84	11000011000
6c	4615	10001	4b	82	10011010110
0d	3608	01000	47	82	10011010111
0a	3608	01001	7a	77	10011010101
75	3402	111010	46	74	10011010100
67	2446	101001	55	66	01011100110
77	2437	101000	50	64	01011100011
2c	2418	100111	2a	60	01011100010
63	2253	100001	28	56	111011001111
79	2150	100000	29	55	111011001110
66	1926	010110	56	42	010111001111
6d	1907	010100	4a	8	01011100111010
27	1761	1110111	5f	4	010111001110110
70	1458	1100010	58	4	010111001110111
62	1383	1100000	5b	2	010111001110000
60	1108	1001100	5d	2	010111001110001
6b	1076	0101111	32	1	0101110011100100
2e	977	0101011	39	1	0101110011100101
76	803	11000111	5a	1	0101110011100110
49	733	11000110	1a	1	0101110011100111
2d	669	11000010			
41	638	10011011			
54	472	01010101			
21	449	111011011			
48	284	010111011			
57	237	010101001			
3a	233	010101000			
53	218	1110110100			
3f	202	1110110010			
4d	200	1110110001			
3b	194	1110110000			
44	192	1100001111			
45	188	1100001110			