

## Entropy measurement tool

Create a small command-line tool called “**entropy**” that analyzes a single file and outputs some entropy metrics. It should split the file into small blocks and calculate a single entropy index for each block.

This tool can be used to identify compressed and uncompressed areas within the file.

### Arguments

entropy [ -b <blocksize> ] <filename>

<filename>	is the path of the file to analyze
-b <blocksize>	optional argument that specifies the block-size in bytes. The default block-size is 1024 bytes.

### Calculation

The entropy for a block can be calculated as

$$e = - \sum_{\substack{\text{for every} \\ \text{byte } b}} P_b \cdot \log_2 P_b$$

Where  $P_b$  is the relative frequency of byte  $b$  within the block.  $P_b = \frac{\text{number of byte-}b \text{ present}}{\text{block size}}$

Take a look at [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entropy\\_\(information\\_theory\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entropy_(information_theory)) to get a more detailed description of the information theoretical idea of entropy.

### Output

The tool should include a detailed report and a summary report.

Detailed report:

For every block, the tool should output the block number as well as the block entropy.

Summary report:

In addition, the tool should output, the number of blocks with low entropy (< 2) and high entropy (> 7).

### Sample output

./entropy sample.dat

entropy report for sample.dat

block#	entropy
0	0.19
1	2.44
2	7.89
3	7.87
4	7.92
5	7.95

Low entropy blocks: 1

High entropy blocks: 4