

Source Coding - Creating Shannon Codes

Information Theory Lab 6

Objective

Understand Shannon coding by implementing an application in C for creating Shannon codes.

Theoretical notions

See lecture notes for details on the Shannon coding algorithm.

As a quick remainder, check the Shannon coding example from Wikipedia

<i>i</i>	<i>p_i</i>	<i>l_i</i>	$\sum_{n=0}^{i-1} p_n$	Previous value in binary	Codeword for <i>a_i</i>
1	0.36	2	0.0	0.0000	00
2	0.18	3	0.36	0.0101...	010
3	0.18	3	0.54	0.1000...	100
4	0.12	4	0.72	0.1011...	1011
5	0.09	4	0.84	0.1101...	1101
6	0.07	4	0.93	0.1110...	1110

Figure 1: Shannon coding example

Exercises

2. Write a C program that creates a Shannon code from an input data file. The program shall be called as follows:

`ShannonCode.exe input.txt code.dat`

- The arguments are:
 - `input.txt`: the input file, from which the code is created
 - `code.dat`: the output file containing the Shannon code created (known as the “codebook” file). It shall contain a vector of 256 elements of the `CODE32BIT` structure type also used in the previous laboratories.
 - The program will follow the following steps:
 - Declare a vector with 256 elements of the `CODE32BIT` structure type
 - Read the input file and compute the probabilities of every character, just like it was done in lab L02 (copy that code)
 - Do Shannon coding:
 - * Sort the probabilities vector in descending order
 - * Create the cumulative probabilities vector
 - * Compute the length of each codeword, `len`
 - * For every cumulative value, find the first `len` bits of its binary value and store them in the codeword
 - Display the codewords for all characters
 - Save the codeword vector to the output file
3. Check the displayed codewords. Is it an instantaneous code or not?

Final questions

1. TBD
2. TBD