Cycle 2

Experiment 13: Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16-bits).

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	Cycle-2		
1	checking code using CRC-CCID	3	
1.	Write a program for esser checking code using CRC-CCITY		- 4
7	The state of the s	3	
	#include < stdio h> #include < string h>		
	#Induat Coning	V	ric
	void binary XOR (char * nesult, const char * a B,		
	const that 4 0)		
	for(int 1=0; ix16; i++) {		
	grent = (a[i] = b[i]) \ 0': 1';		
	9 nosult [16] = '\0';		
	gresula [16]		
	cateculate		
	void CRC (const char * data, int length, char * checksum)		
3	3 F		
	chas CAC[IT];		-
	for (int i=0; ix 16; i++) &		1
	ac (i)= 101;		
	9		
	Crc [16] = '\0';		
4	to Cint i=0; i < length; i++) \$		
- A-	for (int j=0; j < 8; j++) {		H
/	chai msb = crc[o];		1
	for (int k = 0; k < 10; k++) {	-	+
	2 Crc [K] = CRC [K++];	10	1
2000	(2) (-7)	10/10	+
mat Francis	@ CSC [15] = 10'.	1111	+
-	if (msb = = 11) }	Ju I	4
west like	char [terged temp[17];	10	V
_	(SC 1000 1000000 10001)	24	1
-	2 stropy (or, temp).		
-	1		
		1 44	
		1	17

assmate 7/8/23	classmate Date Page
CRC-CCIII	crc[15]= (data[i]) == #17'1':'0'; 3 stropy (checksum, crc); 3
	void main() { char data [100]; psintf ("Enter the data in binary:"); Scanf ("% s" & data);
	Int datalength = stalen(data); char checksum (17); calculate CRC (data, datalength, checksum);
cksum)	char received Checksum [17]; print[(" Enter received CRC: "); Scanf ("% S", neceived Checksum);
,	if Estremp (received Checksum, checksum) == 0) } printf ("Pata is error-free\n"); else Printf ("Data contains errors \n");
	netiun o;
10/10	Output:
1');	Enter data in binary: 11001010111001001 Calculated CRC: 1110100101110001 Enter received CRC: 1110100101110001 Data is ever free.

Screenshots:

```
C crc.c > 分 calculateCRC(const char *, int, char *)
 1 ∨ #include <stdio.h>
      #include <string.h>
      // Function to perform bitwise XOR on binary strings
 5 void binaryXOR(char *result, const char *a, const char *b)
        for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++)
        result[i] = (a[i] == b[i]) ? '0' : '1';
       result[16] = '\0';
13 void calculateCRC(const char *data, int length, char *checksum)
        char crc[17];
        for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++)
         crc[i] = '0';
        crc[16] = '\0';
        for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
20 ~
          for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++)
            char msb = crc[0];
            for (int k = 0; k < 16; k++)
             crc[k] = crc[k + 1];
            crc[15] = '0';
            if (msb == '1')
             char temp[17];
             binaryXOR(temp, crc, "10001000000100001"); // CRC_POLY in binary
             strcpy(crc, temp);
          crc[15] = (data[i] == '1') ? '1' : '0';
       strcpy(checksum, crc);
42 vint main()
       char data[100];
        printf("Enter data in binary: ");
        scanf("%s", data);
```

```
int main()
       char data[100];
       printf("Enter data in binary: ");
       scanf("%s", data);
       int dataLength = strlen(data);
       char checksum[17];
       calculateCRC(data, dataLength, checksum);
       printf("Calculated CRC: %s\n", checksum);
       // Verify the received data
       char receivedChecksum[17];
       printf("Enter received CRC: ");
       scanf("%s", receivedChecksum);
       if (strcmp(receivedChecksum, checksum) == 0)
         printf("Data is error-free.\n");
       else
         printf("Data contains errors.\n");
       return 0;
64
```

```
PS D:\BMSCE\Academics\Semester IV\Computer networks\Lab\CRC 0> ./crc
Enter data in binary: 11001010111001001
Calculated CRC: 1110100101110001
Enter received CRC: 1110100101110001
Data is error-free.
PS D:\BMSCE\Academics\Semester IV\Computer networks\Lab\CRC 0>
```