

EXP NO: 6

DATE:

Practical 6 Hamming Code

AIM:
Program to implement error detection & correction using hamming code concept. Make a test run to input data stream & verify error correction feature.

Create sender program with below features.

Hamming code is a set of error - correction codes that can be used to detect & correct the errors that can occur when the data is transmitted from sender to receiver.

Create receiver program with below features.

- receiver program should read the I/P from channel file.
- Apply hamming code on binary data to check for errors.
- If there is an error, display the position of the error.
- Else remove the redundant bits & convert the binary data to ASCII & display the output.

STUDENT

Code :

def text

get

def bind

ch

re

def get

ri

co

re

ha

ra

re

ha

re

ri

co

re

fa

STUDENT OBSERVATION :

Code :

```

def text_to_binary(data):
    return ''.join(format(ord(c), '08b') for c in data)

def binary_to_text(binary):
    chars = [binary[i:i+8] for i in range(0, len(binary), 8)]
    return ''.join(chr(int(b, 2)) for b in chars)

def get_redundant_bits_length(m):
    r = 1
    while (2**r) < (m+r+1):
        r += 1
    return r

```

```

def hamming_encode(data):
    m = len(data)
    r = get_redundant_bits_length(m)
    n = m + r
    arr = ['0'] * (n+1)
    j = 0
    for i in range(1, n+1):
        if (i & (2**j)) == 0:
            arr[i] = data[j]
        j += 1

```

else :

$$\text{arr}[i] = \text{data}[j]$$

$$j += 1$$

for i in range(r):
 $\text{parity_pos} = 2^{r-i}$

```

parity_pos = 2**i
parity = 0
for k in range(1, n+1):
    if k & parity_pos:
        parity ^= int(arr[k])
arr[parity_pos] = str(parity)
return ''.join(arr[1:])

```

```

def hamming_decode(data):
    n = len(data)
    i = 0
    while 2**i <= n+1:
        i += 1
    arr = [0] + list(data)
    error_pos = 0
    for i in range(2):
        parity_pos = 2**i
        parity = 0
        for k in range(1, n+1):
            if k & parity_pos:
                parity ^= int(arr[k])
        if parity != 0:
            error_pos += parity_pos
    if error_pos != 0:
        print("Error detected at position: " + str(error_pos))
        arr[error_pos] = '1' if arr[error_pos] == '0' else '0'

```

```

else:
    print(decoded_b64)
for i in range(n):
    if i >= 2**i:
        return ''

```

```

def send():
    text = binary_encode(block)
    with open('file', 'w') as f:
        f.write(text)
    print("File created")

```

def

receive

```

else:
    print ("No error detected.")

decoded_bits = []
for i in range (1, n+1):
    if (i & (i-1)) != 0:
        decoded_bits.append (arr[i])
return ''.join (decoded_bits)

def sender():
    text = input ("enter txt to send:")
    binary_data = text_to_binary (text)
    encoded_data = ''
    blocks = 8bit_chunks (binary_data, 4)
    with open ("channel.txt", 'w') as f:
        f.write (encoded_data)
    print ("Data encoded & Saved to channel.txt")

def receiver():
    with open ("channel.txt", 'r') as f:
        received_data = f.read ().strip ()
    decoded_data = ''
    blocks = 8bit_chunks (received_data, 7)
    for block in blocks:
        corrected = hamming_decode (block)
        decoded_data += corrected
    decoded_data = decoded_data[:len(decoded_data) - (len(decoded_data) % 8)]
    text = binary_to_text (decoded_data)

```

```

        printf ("Received text after error correction:")
        printf (text)
    Sender()
    Receiver()

```

Input:

enter data bits : 1011
 generated Hamming code : 0110011

Input (No error)

enter received code to check : 1110011

Output :

No error detected in received code.

Input : (with error)

enter received code to check : 0110011

Output :

Error detected at bit positions: 4

Corrected code : 0110011

8/10
✓✓X

Result

Hence the program on Hamming code is executed & implemented successfully.