

7/8/25

Experiment 5

AIM : Write a program to implement error detection and correction using Hamming code concept.

Error correction at data link layer :

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

Sender Program :

Apply hamming code concept on the binary data and add redundant bits to it.

```
def hamming_code(data):
```

```
    def insert_bits(data):
```

```
        m = len(data)
```

```
        r = 0
```

```
        while (2**r) < (m+r+1):
```

```
            r += 1
```

```
        n = m + r
```

```
        result = ['0'] * n
```

```
        j = 0
```

```
        for i in range(1, n+1):
```

```
            if i as (i-1) == 0:
```

```
                continue
```

```
                result[j] = data[(i-1)]
```

```
                j += 1
```

```
            if j == m:
```

```
                break
```

```
    return result, n, r
```

```
def calc_parity (pdata, x):
```

```
    n = len(pdata)
```

```
    result = pdata [:]
```

```
    for i in range (x):
```

```
        parity_pos = (2**i)
```

```
        parity_val = 0
```

```
        for k in range (1, n+1):
```

```
            if k in parity_pos:
```

```
                parity_val ^= int(result[k])
```

```
            result [-parity_pos] = str (parity_val)
```

```
    return result
```

```
pbits, n, x = insert_bits (data)
```

```
code = calc_parity (pbits, x)
```

```
return " ".join (code)
```

```
input = input ("Enter binary data :")
```

```
print ("Hamming code = ", hamming_code (input))
```

Receiver Program

- Apply hamming code on the binary data to check for errors.

- If there is any error, display the position of the error.

```
def hamming_check (hamming_code):
```

```
    n = len (hamming_code)
```

```
    x = 0
```

```
    while (2**x) < n+1:
```

```
        x += 1
```

```
    syn = 0
```

```
    parity = []
```

```

10 for i in range (1):
    parity_pos = 2**i
    parity_val = 0
    for k in range (1, n+1):
        if k as parity_pos :
            parity_val ^= int (hammingcode
                                [-k])
        parity.append (parity_val)
    synl = (parity_val << i)
    synbits = "".join (str (x) for x in
                        reversed (parity))

    return synbits, syn
code = input (" Enter received hamming
               code. ")
res, error = hamming - check (code)
print (' Error bits : ', res)
if error == 0 :
    print (' No error detected ')
else :
    print (' Error detected at bit
           position : ', error)

```

OUTPUT :

Enter binary data : 1001101

Hamming code : 10011100101

Enter received Hamming code : 10010100101

Error syndrome bits : 011

Error detected at bit position : 7

Enter received Hamming code: 10011100101

Error syndrome bits: 0000

No error detected.

Hamming code: 10011100101

101

Enter message: 10011100101

Enter error syndrome: 0000

Enter error syndrome: 0000

(Error syndrome)

Enter error syndrome: 0000

Enter error syndrome: 0000

Enter error syndrome: 0000

Enter error syndrome: 0000

Enter error syndrome: 0000

Enter error syndrome: 0000

Enter error syndrome: 0000

Enter error syndrome: 0000

Enter error syndrome: 0000

Result: Sender and receiver program for hamming code concept was executed and get the output

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