

11.9.05 6. Error detection and correcting Hamming code

Aim

Write a program to implement error detection and correction using Hamming code. Concept, make a test run to input data stream and verify error and correction feature.

Error correction at Data Link Layer

Hamming code is set of error correcting 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.

Procedure (Sender program)

1. Input to sender file should be a text of any length program should convert the text to binary.
2. Apply Hamming code concept on the binary data and add redundant bits to it.
3. Save this output in a file called data.

Procedure (Receiver program)

1. Receiver program should read the input from channel file.
2. Apply Hamming code on the binary data to check for errors.
3. If there is an error display the position of the error.
4. Else remove the redundant bits and convert the binary data to ASCII and display the output.

Program

Sender Pg

```
import math
def str_to_bits(s: str) -> list[int]:
    bits = [int(c) for c in s]
    for char in s:
        b = format(ord(char), '08b')
        bits.append(int(x) for x in b))
    return bits

def add_parity_bits(data_bits: list[int]) -> list[int]:
    m = len(data_bits)
    d = 0
    code = (2**m) - 1
    for i in range(m+1):
        total = m + i
        total -= len
        res = []
        for i in range(1, total - len + 1):
            if (i < j-1) == 0:
                res.append(0)
            else:
                code -> append(data_bits[i])
        j += 1
    for i in range(m+1):
        pos = 2**i
        count = 0
        for j in range(m+1):
            if (j < i) == 1:
                count += 1
            if (j < i) == 0:
                count -= 1
        if count % 2 == 0:
            res.append(0)
        else:
            res.append(1)
    return res
```

if $j \neq \text{pos}$ and $\text{tos}[j-1] = 1$;

Count + = 1

$\text{tos}[\text{pos}-1] = \text{Count} \% 2$

creation of s

def bits_to_str(bits: list) \rightarrow str;

return "join(str(b) for binbit in bits)"

def main():

s = input("Enter string to send: ")

data_bits = str(s) + "0" + bits(s)

encoded = add_parity_bits(data_bits)

bit_string = bits_to_str(encoded)

with open("Code - txt", "w") as f:

with open("original.txt", "w") as f:

f.write(bit_string)

print("Encoded bit string written to file")

- txt and original - txt

print("Encoded (length <= 3) is <= 3")

format = (len(encoded), bit_string)

if __name__ == "main":

main()

else:

pass

Decoders .py

import math

def read_bits_from_file(path="comb.txt") →
list):

S = open(path).read().strip()

Space-separated

S = " ".join(S.split())

defintion [int(ch) for ch in

def dotdot_and_correct = (bits: list) →

bits[0], int);

main(n= len(bits))

if i = s(ch) and i < pos

while 2**

if pos <= 0;

if pos <= 0; i = 0;

error_pos = 0

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

pos = 2**

Count = 0

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

Count = 0

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

if i > pos and bits[i-1] == 1:

Count + 1

if Count > 1 = 0

error_pos + 1 = pos

```

if error - pos + = pos
    if error - pos = 0 =
        bits[error - pos - 1] = 1
        return bits, error - pos
def extract_data(bits, bits, list) → list
    n = len(bits)
    data = []
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        if (i < (j - 1)) / = 0:
            data.append(bits[j - 1])
    return data
def bits_to_string(data, bits, list) → str,
    S = []
    for i in range(0, len(data - bits), 8):
        byte = (data - bits)[i:(i + 8)]
        val = 0
        for b in byte:
            val = (val < < 1) | b
        S.append(hex(val))
    return S
def main():
    bits = read_bits_from_file("code.txt")
    print("Receiving bit = " + bits)
    b bits
    error, error - pos =
    detect_and_correct(bits)
    if error - pos = 0:

```

```

print ("No single-bit errors detected")
else :
    print ("single-bit errors detected and
associated at position (1-based) : ", errorpos)
    print ("corrected code : ", join (str (b) for b in
    corrected))
    data = extract_data_bits (corrected)
    message = bits_to_string (data)
    print ("Recovered message (may include
padding) : ")
    print (message)
    if name == "main" :
        send_output

```

Encoder output

Entered string to send - ~~he, sit he~~

Encoded 2 bit string consisting to code.txt and original.txt

Encoded (length 9) = 101001001001010001001

Receives output

Received bits - ~~10100100100101001011010001001~~

single-bit error detected and corrected at
position (1-based) = 9

Corrected cod = 101001001001010001001

Recovered message (may include padding) - ~~he, sit he~~

Result :

~~he, sit he~~

Thus the sender and receiver program for error detection and correction using Hamming code has been executed successfully.