ITC Homework Assignment Error Detection and Correction Codes

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1. 2D Parity Check (VRC + LRC)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm> // for std::count
using namespace std;
// Function to add row (VRC) and column (LRC) parity
vector<string> add2DParity(vector<string> data) {
  // Add row parity (VRC)
  for (auto& byte : data) {
     int oneCount = count(byte.begin(), byte.end(), '1');
     byte += (oneCount % 2 == 0 ? '0' : '1');
  }
  // Add column parity (LRC)
  string Irc(data[0].size(), '0');
  for (int j = 0; j < data[0].size(); ++j) {
     int colCount = 0;
     for (auto& row : data) {
       if (row[i] == '1') colCount++;
```

```
Irc[j] = (colCount % 2 == 0 ? '0' : '1');
  data.push back(lrc);
  return data;
}
// Function to detect and correct single-bit error using 2D parity
bool detectAndCorrect2DParity(vector<string>& data) {
  int rows = data.size() - 1;
  int cols = data[0].size();
  int errorRow = -1, errorCol = -1;
  // Check row parity
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
     int ones = count(data[i].begin(), data[i].end(), '1');
     if (ones \% 2 != 0) errorRow = i;
  }
  // Check column parity
  for (int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) {
     int ones = 0:
     for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
        if (data[i][i] == '1') ones++;
     if ((ones % 2) != (data[rows][j] - '0')) errorCol = j;
  }
  if (errorRow != -1 && errorCol != -1) {
```

```
// Single-bit error detected
     data[errorRow][errorCol] = (data[errorRow][errorCol] == '1'?
'0': '1');
     cout << "Single-bit error detected and corrected at row " <<
errorRow << ", col " << errorCol << ".\n";
     return true:
  } else if (errorRow == -1 && errorCol == -1) {
     cout << "No error detected.\n";
     return true:
  } else {
     cout << "Multiple-bit error detected: cannot correct.\n";</pre>
     return false:
void run2DParityExamples() {
  // Example 1: No error
  cout << "\n--- 2D Parity Example 1 (No Error) ---\n";
  vector<string> data1 = {"11001010", "10010110", "11110000"};
  auto encoded1 = add2DParity(data1);
  cout << "Encoded data:\n":
  for (auto& row : encoded1) cout << row << endl;
  detectAndCorrect2DParity(encoded1);
  // Example 2: With error
  cout << "\n--- 2D Parity Example 2 (With 1-bit Error) ---\n";
  vector<string> data2 = {"11001010", "10010110", "11110000"};
  auto encoded2 = add2DParity(data2);
  encoded2[1][3] = (encoded2[1][3] == '1' ? '0' : '1'); // Introduce
1-bit error
```

```
cout << "Data with error introduced:\n";
for (auto& row : encoded2) cout << row << endl;
detectAndCorrect2DParity(encoded2);
cout << "Corrected data:\n";
for (auto& row : encoded2) cout << row << endl;
}
int main() {
  run2DParityExamples();
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Output
--- 2D Parity Example 1 (No Error) ---
Encoded data:
110010100
100101100
111100000
101011000
No error detected.
--- 2D Parity Example 2 (With 1-bit Error) ---
Data with error introduced:
110010100
100001100
111100000
101011000
Single-bit error detected and corrected at row 1, col 3.
Corrected data:
110010100
100101100
111100000
101011000
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

2. Checksum (8-bit Two's Complement)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
```

// Calculate checksum using 2's complement

```
unsigned char calculateChecksum(const vector<unsigned char>&
data) {
  unsigned int sum = 0;
  for (auto byte : data) sum += byte;
  return ~sum + 1;
}
// Try to detect and correct single-byte error
bool detectAndCorrectChecksum(vector<unsigned char>& data,
unsigned char checksum) {
  unsigned int sum = 0;
  for (auto byte : data) sum += byte;
  sum += checksum:
  if ((sum \& 0xFF) == 0) {
     cout << "No error detected.\n":
     return true:
  }
  cout << "Error detected. Trying to correct...\n";
  for (int i = 0; i < data.size(); ++i) {
     unsigned char original = data[i];
     for (int delta = -10; delta <= 10; ++delta) { // Try nearby
values
       int modified = (int)original + delta;
       if (modified < 0 || modified > 255) continue;
       data[i] = (unsigned char)modified;
       unsigned int newSum = 0;
```

```
for (auto byte : data) newSum += byte;
       newSum += checksum;
       if ((\text{newSum & 0xFF}) == 0) {
          cout << "Corrected error in byte " << i << ". New value: "
<< (int)data[i] << "\n";
          return true:
       }
    }
    data[i] = original; // Restore
  }
  cout << "Could not correct the error.\n";
  return false;
}
void runChecksumExamples() {
  // Example 1: No error
  cout << "\n--- Checksum Example 1 (No Error) ---\n";
  vector<unsigned char> data1 = \{0x12, 0xA4, 0x56, 0x33\};
  unsigned char checksum1 = calculateChecksum(data1);
  cout << "Checksum: 0x" << hex << (int)checksum1 << endl;
  detectAndCorrectChecksum(data1, checksum1);
  // Example 2: With error
  cout << "\n--- Checksum Example 2 (With Error) ---\n";
  vector<unsigned char> data2 = \{0x12, 0xA4, 0x56, 0x33\};
  unsigned char checksum2 = calculateChecksum(data2);
  data2[2] += 1; // Introduce error
  cout << "Corrupted data (3rd byte increased by 1).\n";
```

```
detectAndCorrectChecksum(data2, checksum2);
}
int main() {
  runChecksumExamples();
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Output

--- Checksum Example 1 (No Error) ---
Checksum: 0xc1
No error detected.

--- Checksum Example 2 (With Error) ---
Corrupted data (3rd byte increased by 1).
Error detected. Trying to correct...
Corrected error in byte 0. New value: 11

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```