1. Explain how the error card trick from the Error Detection lesson uses a parity scheme. Was it an even or odd parity scheme?

**Answer**

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| **The Error card trick was an even parity scheme. It uses a parity scheme because it flips one bit to even or odd depending on the value of one’s in the other 8 bits** |

2. What are some of the limitations of using parity bits for error detection?

**Answer**

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| **It is very data intensive. This is because for every set of bits it needs to be rechecked by a big parity.** |

3. Another type of error detection is a checksum. Research what a checksum is and then describe it in your own words. Can a checksum identify where an error occurs?

**Answer**

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| **A checksums checks if the sum of a set of bits is equal to the correct number. No, it cannot detect where the error occurs exactly.** |

4. (Optional) Explain in your own words the difference between error detection and error correction. Describe how the error correction process used in the video above allows the computer to fix errors.

**Answer**

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| **Error detection just finds the spot where the error is. Error correction finds the where the error is and then fixes it.** |