<u>Aim</u>:

To write a Java program to simulate Error Correction Code (CRC) in Java

Algorithm:

- 1.Define a function that does bit to bit Xor operation .Concatenate the bits into one Single String
- 2.Define another function to Divide the Polynomial with the CRC Polynomial and Obtain the Remainder using repeated Division . Ignore the leading zeros while division.
- 3. Take a Transmission String and CRC Polynomial. Divide and obtain CRC Remainder
- 4.Pad the CRC Remainder to the Transmission String and Again Divide Using CRC Polynomial If no Error the is Transmitted properly Function returns True
- 5.Introduce another Error to Transmission String and Divide Using CRC Polynomial .This time the isTransmittedProperly Function should return false

Code:

CRC.java:

```
package Exercise8;
public class CRC {
    public String Xor(String s1,String s2) {
        String res="";
        for(int i=0;i<s2.length();i++) {
            if(s1.charAt(i)==s2.charAt(i)) {
                res+='0';
            }
            else {
                res+='1';
            }
            return res;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
public String padBit(String s1,String s2) {
        int d2=s2.length();
        for (int i=0;i<d2-1;i++) {
                s1+='0';
        }
        return s1;
}
public String Divide(String s1,String s2) {
        int d1=s1.length();
        String tmp="";
        int track=0;
        String tmp2="";
        tmp=Xor(s1.substring(0, s2.length()),s2);
        track+=tmp.length();
        while(track<d1) {
                        if(tmp.charAt(0)=='0') {
                                tmp=tmp.substring(1);
                                tmp+=String.valueOf(s1.charAt(track++));
                        }
                tmp2=tmp;
                tmp="";
                tmp=Xor(tmp2,s2);
        }
        return tmp2;
}
```

```
public boolean isTransmittedProperly(String originalBits,String CRCRemainder,String divisor)
{
               String s2=originalBits+CRCRemainder.substring(1);
               if(new CRC().Divide(s2, divisor).equals("0000")) {
                        return true;
               }
               return false;
       }
        public static void main(String [] args) {
               String s1="10111011";
               System.out.println("No Error While Transmission: ");
               System.out.println(" Original BitArrangement:"+s1);
               String chk=s1;
               String s2="1001";
               System.out.println(" CRC Polynomial:"+s2);
               s1=new CRC().padBit(s1,s2);
               String s3=new CRC().Divide(s1, s2);
               chk+=s3.substring(1);
               /*Check for proper Transmission*/
               System.out.println("CRC Match :->"+new
CRC().isTransmittedProperly("10111011","0110","1001"));
               /*Flip a bit in the original bit to simulate Error*/
               System.out.println("\n\nError Introduced into Bits:\n ErrenousBit
Arrangement:10111111\n CRC Polynomial:1001\n");
               System.out.println("CRC Match :->"+new
CRC().isTransmittedProperly("10111111","0110","1001"));
       }
```

}

Output:

No Error While Transmission:
Original BitArrangement:10111011
CRC Polynomial:1001
CRC Match :->true

Error Introduced into Bits:
ErrenousBit Arrangement:10111111
CRC Polynomial:1001

CRC Match :->false

Result:

Thus the CRC Error Correction/Detection Algorithm was implemented in Java