

CODING THEORY
UNIT-III
Cyclic Redundancy Code
CSE 2052

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Cyclic Redundancy Code

This is an one of the common error detecting codes. For a k -bit block of bits the (n, k) CRC encoder generates $(n - k)$ bit long frame check sequence(FCS). Let use the following notations:

- $T = n$ -bit frame to be transmitted.
- $D = k$ -bit message block (information bits).
- $F =$ Predetermined divisor, a pattern of $(n - k + 1)$ bis.

Note that predetermined divisor P should be able to divide the codeword T . Thus $\frac{T}{P}$ has no reminder.

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- D is the k -bit message block. Therefore, $2^{n-k}D$ amounts to shifting the k bits to the left by $(n - k)$ bits.
- The resulting string will be padded with zeros. The codeword T can be represented as

$$T = 2^{n-k}D + F$$

Cont..

- Divide $2^{n-k}D$ by P , we obtain

$$\frac{2^{n-k}D}{P} = Q + \frac{R}{P}$$

where Q is the quotient and $\frac{R}{P}$ is the remainder.

- Let we use R as FCS, then $T = 2^{n-k}D + R$.

- Divide both side by P , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{T}{P} &= \frac{2^{n-k}D+R}{P} \\ &= \frac{2^{n-k}D}{P} + \frac{R}{P} \\ &= Q + \frac{R}{P} + \frac{R}{P} = Q + \frac{R+R}{P} = Q\end{aligned}$$

Cont..

Thus there is no remainder *i.e.*, T is exactly divisible by P . To generate such FCS, we simply divide $2^{n-k}D$ by P and use $(n - k)$ -bit remainder as FCS.

Error detection

- Let an error E occur, when T is transmitted over noise channel. The received word is given by

$$V = T + E$$

- The scheme will fail to detect the error only if V is completely divisible by P . This shows that E is completely divisible by P since T is divisible by P .

Example

let the message $D = 1010001101$, $i. k = 10$. Predetermine divisor $P = 110101$. The number of FCS bits = 5. Therefore $n = 15$. Determine FCS.

Solution: Multiply 2^5 with message D (left shift by 5 and pad with 5 zeros). This yields

$$2^5 D = 101000110100000$$

Divide by $P = 110101$. By long division, we obtain $Q = 1101010110$ and $R = 01110$. The remainder is added to $2^5 D$. This yields $T = 101000110101110$.

T is the transmitted codeword.

Note If no error occurs in the channel, the received word, when divided by P will yield 0 as remainder.