CSE1004 LAB3

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EVEN AND ODD PARITY

ALGORITHM

ODD PARITY

IF THE NUMBER OF 1's IN THE GIVEN DATAWORD IS EVEN THEM ADD:

- 1 AS PARITY BIT TO THE DATAWORD ELSE ADD
- 0 AS PARITY BIT TO THE DATAWORD

EVEN PARITY

IF THE NUMBER OF 1's IN THE GIVEN DATAWORD IS ODD THEM ADD:

- 1 AS PARITY BIT TO THE DATAWORD ELSE ADD
- 0 AS PARITY BIT TO THE DATAWORD

CODE:

```
else
       return 1;
}
int odd(int num)
   int count=0,k;
  while(num>0)
   {
       k=num%10;
       num/=10;
       if(k==1)
           ++count;
   if(count%2==0)
       return 1;
   else
       return 0;
}
int main()
{
   int data,l,out[3],parity;
   scanf("%d",&data);
   printf("Which parity 1_Even or 2_0dd\n");
   scanf("%d",&l);
   if(l==1)
       parity=even(data);
   else if(l==2)
       parity=odd(data);
   out[0]=data;out[1]=parity;
   printf("Your encoded data %d%d",out[0],out[1]);
}
```

OUTPUT:

EVEN PARITY

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

cd "/home/ghost/Desktop/C-C++/Error_task/" && gcc Parity.c -o Parity && "/home/ghost/Desktop/C-C++/Error_task/"Parity

(ghost⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop/C-C++/Error_task/" && gcc Parity.c -o Parity && "/home/ghost/Desktop/C-C++/Error_task/"Parity

10110

Which parity 1_Even or 2_Odd

Your encoded data 101101

(ghost⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop/C-C++/Error_task]
```

ODD PARITY

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

$ cd "/home/ghost/Desktop/C-C++/Error_task/" && gcc Parity.c -o Parity && "/home/ghost/Desktop/C-C++/Error_task/"Parity 10110

Which parity 1_Even or 2_0dd
2
Your encoded data 101100

(ghost® kali)-[~/Desktop/C-C++/Error_task]
```

CHECKSUM:

ALGORITHM:

AT THE SENDER END:

- FIRST INPUT ALL THE SEGMENTS AND THEN ADD THEN AMONG EACHOTHER USING 1's COMPLEMENT ADDITION.
- THE COMPLEMENT THE OBTAINED SUM IS THE REQUIRED CHECKSUM.
- SEND THE WHOLE DATAWORD ALONG WITH ITS CHECKSUM.

AT THE RECEIVER'S END:

- FIRST RECIEVE THE ALL THE DATA SEGMENTS ALONG WITH THEIR CHECKSUM.
- THEN ADD ALL THE DATAWORD ALONG WITH THEIR CHECKSUM USING 1's COMPLEMENT ADDITION.
- IF THE COMPLEMENT OF THE SUM IS 00000000 THEN THE DATA IS WELL RECEIVED, ELSE THE DATA IS CORRUPTED.

CODE:

PLEASE NOTE: THE BELOW GIVEN CODE IS WRITTEN PARTLY BY ME AND PARTLY IS REFFERED FROM TCP/IP BOOK (FROM CHECKSUM AT THE APPENDIX SECTION AND FROM Implementation of CHECKSUM | Basic, medium, expert programs example in c, java, c/++ (scanftree.com) FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SPECIAL BINARY ADDITION)

```
{
        bin[i]=dec%2;
        dec/=2;
    return bin;
}
void checksumGen(int **data,int n,int k)
{
    int carrynum=0;
    for(int j=k-1; j>=0; j--)
    {
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        {
             sum+=data[i][j];
        sum+=carrynum;
        data[n][j]=sum%2;
        carrynum=sum>0 ? sum>>1 : 0;
    int *carry=decToBin(carrynum,k);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
        for(int j=0;j<k;j++)</pre>
        {
             printf("%d ",data[i][j]);
        printf("<-Segment [%d] \n",(i+1));</pre>
    printf("----\n");
    for(int j=0;j<k;j++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",data[n][j]);
    printf("<-Sum1\n");</pre>
    carrynum=0;
    for(int i=k-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        int sum=carrynum+carry[i]+data[n][i];
        data[n][i]=sum%2;
        carrynum=sum>0 ? sum>>1 : 0;
    for(int i=0;i<k;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",carry[i]);
    printf("<-Carry\n");</pre>
    printf("----\n");
```

```
for(int i=0;i<k;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",data[n][i]);
        data[n][i]= data[n][i]==0 ? 1 : 0;
    }
    printf("<-Sum2\n");</pre>
    printf("----\n");
    for(int i=0;i<k;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",data[n][i]);
    printf("<-CHECKSUM\n");</pre>
}
void checksumChk(int **data,int n,int k)
    int *chkBucket=(int *)calloc(k,sizeof(int));
    int carrynum=0;
    for(int j=k-1; j>=0; j--)
    {
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)</pre>
        {
             sum+=data[i][j];
         }
        sum+=carrynum;
        chkBucket[j]=sum%2;
        carrynum=sum>0 ? sum>>1 : 0;
    int *carry=decToBin(carrynum,k);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<k;j++)</pre>
        {
             printf("%d ",data[i][j]);
        printf("<-Segment [%d] \n",(i+1));</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<k;i++)</pre>
    {
        printf("%d ",data[n][i]);
    printf("<-CHECKSUM (Receiver)\n");</pre>
    printf("----\n");
    for(int j=0;j<k;j++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",chkBucket[j]);
    printf("<-Sum1\n");</pre>
```

```
carrynum=0;
    for(int i=k-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        int sum=carrynum+carry[i]+chkBucket[i];
        chkBucket[i]=sum%2;
        carrynum=sum>0 ? sum>>1 : 0;
    }
    for(int i=0;i<k;i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ",carry[i]);
    printf("<-Carry\n");</pre>
    printf("----\n");
    for(int i=0;i<k;i++)</pre>
    {
        printf("%d ",chkBucket[i]);
        chkBucket[i]=chkBucket[i]==0 ? 1 : 0;
    }
    printf("<-Sum2\n");</pre>
    printf("----\n");
    bool accept=true;
    for(int i=0;i<k;i++)</pre>
    {
        printf("%d ",chkBucket[i]);
        if(chkBucket[i]!=0)
            accept=false;
    }
    printf("<-CHECKSUM\n");</pre>
    printf("%s",(accept ? "Accepted!" : "Rejected!"));
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
    int n,k;
    printf("Enter no of Segments: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter bit length of each segment: ");
    scanf("%d",&k);
    int len=(n+1)*sizeof(int *)+ (n+1)*(k)*sizeof(int);
    int **data=(int **)malloc(len);
    int * ptr=(int *)(data+n+1);
    for(int i=0;i<n+1;i++)</pre>
        data[i]=(ptr+k*i);
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
        printf("Enter segment[%d] (space separated): ",(i+1));
        for(int j=0; j<k; j++)</pre>
        {
```

```
scanf("%d",&data[i][j]);
}
checksumGen(data,n,k);
printf("\nNow sender is sending the segments with checksum ...
\n\n");
printf("----\n");
printf("Transmission Successful\nAt the receiver end...\n");
checksumChk(data,n,k);
}
```

OUTPUT:

CRC MECHANISM:

ALGORITHM:

- FIRST RECEIVE THE DATAWORD AND THE DIVISOR FROM THE POLYNOMIAL GENERATOR.
- -THEN ADD (NUMBER OF BITS IN DIVISOR 1) NUMBER OF ZERO TO THE DATAWORD.
- -THEN DIVIDE THE DATAWORD WITH THE DIVISOR USING BINARY DIVISION.
- THE REMAINDER OBTAINED IS THE CRC PARITY BITS AND IS REPLACED WITH THE EARLIER ADDED EXTRA ZEROS IN THE DATAWORD.

- -THIS NEWLY UPDATED DATAWORD IS THEN SENT TO THE RECEIVER.
- -THE RECEIVER RECEIVES THE DATAWORD ALONG WITH THE DIVISOR.
- -THE RECEIVER THEN DIVIDES THE DATAWORD WITH DIVISOR USING BINARY DIVISION.

-IF THE REMAINDER IS EQUAL (NUMBER OF BITS IN DIVISOR - 1) NUMBER OF BITS OF ZERO THEN THE DATA RECEIVED IS RIGHT.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
//#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main() {
   int i,j,keylen,msglen;
   char input[100], key[30],temp[30],quot[100],rem[30],key1[30];
   //clrscr();
   printf("Enter Data: ");
   scanf("%s",input);
   printf("Enter Key: ");
   scanf("%s",key);
   keylen=strlen(key);
   msglen=strlen(input);
   strcpy(key1,key);
   for (i=0;i<keylen-1;i++) {</pre>
       input[msglen+i]='0';
   }
   for (i=0;i<keylen;i++)</pre>
    temp[i]=input[i];
   for (i=0;i<msqlen;i++) {</pre>
       quot[i]=temp[0];
       if(quot[i]=='0')
        for (j=0;j<keylen;j++)</pre>
        key[j]='0'; else
        for (j=0;j<keylen;j++)</pre>
        key[j]=key1[j];
       for (j=keylen-1;j>0;j--) {
            if(temp[j]==key[j])
            rem[j-1]='0'; else
             rem[j-1]='1';
       rem[keylen-1]=input[i+keylen];
       strcpy(temp,rem);
```

```
}
strcpy(rem, temp);
printf("\nQuotient is ");
for (i=0;i<msglen;i++)</pre>
 printf("%c",quot[i]);
printf("\nRemainder is ");
for (i=0;i<keylen-1;i++)</pre>
 printf("%c",rem[i]);
printf("\nFinal data is: ");
for (i=0;i<msglen;i++)</pre>
 printf("%c",input[i]);
for (i=0;i<keylen-1;i++)</pre>
 printf("%c",rem[i]);
char temp1[30],rem1[30],quot1[100],error=0;
char newdata[100];
 printf("\nReceiver end\nEnter the data recieved\n");
 scanf("%s",newdata);
 keylen=strlen(key);
 msglen=strlen(newdata);
    strcpy(key1,key);
for (i=0;i<keylen-1;i++) {</pre>
    newdata[msglen+i]='0';
}
for (i=0;i<keylen;i++)</pre>
 temp1[i]=newdata[i];
for (i=0;i<msglen;i++) {</pre>
    quot1[i]=temp1[0];
    if(quot1[i]=='0')
     for (j=0;j<keylen;j++)</pre>
     key[j]='0'; else
     for (j=0;j<keylen;j++)</pre>
     key[j]=key1[j];
    for (j=keylen-1;j>0;j--) {
        if(temp1[j]==key[j])
          rem1[j-1]='0'; else
          rem1[j-1]='1';
    rem1[keylen-1]=newdata[i+keylen];
    strcpy(temp1, rem1);
}
strcpy(rem1,temp1);
for(i=0;i<keylen-1;++i)</pre>
    if(rem1[i]=='1')
    {
```

```
error=1;
    break;
}
if(error==1)
    printf("\nError in the data recieved\n");
else
    printf("\nData well recieved");
//getch();
}
```

OUTPUT: