ISE1 C2 Test

Q.1 → 0011111110101000111111001 - Given message

→ 01111110 - Flag

→ To differentiate message from flag, we are searchin 0 followed by consecutive 1 five times. If we find then we are inserting / stuffing extra '0'.

→ By applying above rule the message becomes

0011111011101010001111110001 ← message after stuf

→ message to be sent (codeword) to be sent

01111110 0011111011101010001111110010 01111110

Flag flag

After destuffing shows original message

Q.2 → welcometobeautifulcityofmaharashtra - Given message

→ After tokenization we get

welcome → 7
to → 2
beautiful → 9
city → 4
of → 2
} length of each frame
maharashtra → 11

→ After applying character count technique; message become

8	w	e	l	c	o	m	e	3	t	o	10	b	e	a	u	t	i	f	u	l	s	c	i	t	y	3	o	f	12	m	a

r	a	s	h	t	r	a

← message to be sent

→ At receiver the receiver easily identify the frames of va size using character count associated with frame & extract th original data

→ welcome to beautiful city of maharashtra.

→ 0110 - Given Dataword

→ Number of redundant (extra) bits needs to be added using formula $2^r >= d+r+1$ where d=4 (message di

→ Here r=3 satisfies the formula

so the size of codeword is = d+r = 4+3 = 7

→ Let us identify position of parity/redundant bits using formula 2^m where m = 0,1,2,3 ....

→

D4	D3	D2	P3	D1	P2	P1
0	1	1	P3	0	P2	P1
7	6	5	4	3	2	1

→ Let us identify the parity bits

P1 = 1 3 5 7 = 0 0 1 0 ⇒ 1

P2 = 2 3 6 7 = 0 0 1 0 ⇒ 1

P3 = 4 5 6 7 = 0 1 1 0 ⇒ 0

→ final codeword after adding parity bits

0	1	1	0	0	1	1
7	6	5	4	3	2	1

→ ~~Strong~~ transmission no error is introduced as per problem statement

⇒ Now let us verify that no error is detected

→ By recalculating parity bits

P1 = 1 3 5 7 = 0 0 1 0 ⇒ 0

P2 = 2 3 6 7 = 1 0 1 0 ⇒ 0

P3 = 4 5 6 7 = 0 1 1 0 ⇒ 0

→ Decimal equivalent of $(000)_{10}$ is not pointing to any positions in codeword. It means no error is detec

→ Given message or dataword 11010110 11

→ x^4+x+1 - Given generator polynomial

→ Let us extract the divisor from $G(x) = x^4+x+1$

→ Expanded form of polynomial is $1 \cdot x^4 + 0 \cdot x^3 + 0 \cdot x^2 + 1 \cdot x^1 + 1 \cdot x^0$ which is encoded 10011

→ No. of extra bits needs to be added with dataword is equal to highest degree of $G(x)$ or size of divisor minus 1

→ So, dividend is 11010110110000

→ Let us divide

```
10011 | 11010110110000
        10011↓
        01001 1
         1001 1
         0000 0101 10
              10011
              0010100
               10011
               00111 0
```

→ Final Codeword is 11010110 1110

→ As per the problem statement 3rd bit is changed during transmission

→ codeword received is 11010110 11010

gain perform division using G(x)

```
10011 | 11010110111010
        10011
        -----
        01001 1
         10011
         -----
         00000 1011 1
              10011
              -----
              00101 0001
               10011
               -----
               00011 00
```

As remainder is not zero, error is introduced during transmission

Q.5 Let us divide the data into 4 segments of size 8

10011001 11100010 00100100 10000100

```
S1   10011001
S2   11100010
     --------
     01111011
        111
     --------
     01111100
S3   00100100
     10100000
     --------
S4   10000100
     00100100
        1
     --------
Sum  00100101
Checksum 11011010
```

```
10011001   S1
11100010   S2
--------
01111011
   111
--------
01111100
00100100   S3
--------
10100000
10000100   S4
--------
00100100
   1
--------
00100101   Sum
11011010   checksum
--------
11111111
After Inversion 00000000
No error is introduced during transmission
```