

## HAMMING CODE

AIM:

To write a program to implement error detection & correction using HAMMING CODE. Make test run to input data stream & verify error correction feature.

ERROR CORRECTION AT DATA LINK LAYER:

Hamming code is a set of error-correction codes that can be used to detect & correct the errors that can occur when the data is transmitted from the sender to receiver.

CREATE SENDER PROGRAM WITH BELOW FEATURES.

- 1) Input to sender file should be a text of any length.
- 2) Apply hamming code on binary data & add redundant bit to it
- 3) Serve this output in file called channel.

RECEIVER:

- 1) Receiver should read the input from channel
- 2) Apply hamming code on the binary to check for errors
- 3) If error, display position.
- 4) Else, remove redundants & convert to ascii & display output.

## STUDENT OBSERVATION:

```
def calc-parity-partitions(m):
```

```
r = 0
```

```
while (2**r) < (m+r+1):
```

```
r += 1
```

```
return r
```

```
def generate-hamming-code(data):
```

```
n = len(data)
```

```
r = calc-parity-partitions(m)
```

```
n = m + r
```

```
hamming = ['0'] * (n+1)
```

```
j = 0
```

```
for j in range(1, n+1):
```

```
    if j & (i-1) == 0:
```

```
        hamming[i] = data[j]
```

```
j += 1
```

```
for j in range(r):
```

```
    pos = 2**i
```

```
    parity = 0
```

```
    for j in range(1, n+1):
```

```
        if j & pos & j != pos:
```

```
            parity ^= int(hamming[j])
```

```
            hamming[pos] = str(parity)
```

```
return ''.join(hamming[1:])
```

```
r = calc-parity-positions(n - loop(n), count("1"))
error-pos = 0
for j in range(r):
    pos = 2**i
    parity = 0
    for j in range(1, n+1):
        if(j & pos):
            parity ^= int(hamming[j])
    if parity != 0:
        error-pos += pos
if error-pos == 0:
    print(f"Error detected at bit position: {error-pos}")
    hamming[error-pos] = '1' if
    hamming[error-pos] == '0' else '0'
else:
    print("No error detected")

data = "1011"
print("Original data:", data)
hamming_code = generate_hamming_code(data)
print("Hamming Encoded data:", hamming_code)

error-pos = 3
hamming-with-error = list(hamming-code)
hamming-with-error[error_pos-1] = '1' if
hamming-with-error[error_pos-1] == '0' else '0'
else '0'
```

Corrected\_code = detect\_and\_correct (hamming - with -  
error) C = 208 - 10719

```
print("corrected hamming code:", corrected_code)
```

## OUTPUT :

Original Data : 1011 ; (1+n,1) cannot be part

Hamming Encoded data: 0110011

Hamming Code with error: 0100011

Error detected at bit position: 3

Corrected Hamming Code : 0110011

$H^{(1)} = [e_0 + \alpha e_0] \text{prinzipiell}$

190

(“best of the young”) taking

"not" = "abs

(stab, "stab baripito") trihq

$$(abs\_primary) = \text{err} = \text{ring\_size} / R_{\text{primary}}$$

$f'(1) = [1 - \cos(\pi)] / (\pi^2 + 1) = 0$  - this is a minimum

## RESULT :

Hamming Code written & implemented successfully