| Devanshu | Surana |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10322107 PC-12 | Page No Date |
| | CN |
| | Lab Assignment 4 |
| | Title: Error detection and correction |
| | Aim: To write a program for error detection and correction using Hamming codes: |
| | objectives: 1 To encode and decode original data bits with |
| | 2. To demonstrate use of error control protocols. |
| | 2. 10 demonstrate use of error wintrol projects. |
| • | Theory: |
| | Types of errors! |
| | Errors can be of 3 types: namely single bit errors, multiple bit errors and burst errors. |
| | |
| 2 | Concept of parity bits |
| | It is a single bit that can be appended to a binary string. His set to eather I or o to make the total number of 1-bits |
| | either even or odd. The purpose of parity bit is to provide a |
| | single simple way to check for errors later. |
| 2 | Hamming Code example: |
| | Suppose the number of data bit is 7, then the number of |
| | redundant bits can be calculated using = 24>,7+4+1. |
| | Thous no of bits is 4 parity bits. |
| | Student Observation: |
| | Thus, successfully executed a program for error detection |
| | and correction using Hamming codes. |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| Page No | |
|---------|--|
| Date | |

FABS

- Ans 1) Flow control is meant only for the transmission of data from sender to reciever. Error control is meant for the transmission of error for data from sender to reciever.
- Ans 2) Forward error control and feedback error control are the two types of error control the mechanism used in communications. In forward error control, additional redunctant information is also transmitted along with the data. This helps the receiver to detect and determine the location of error in transmitted data.

