

Exp. 6
28/2/25

Error Correction of Data link layer

Aim:

Write a program to implement error detection and correction using HAMMING code concept. Make a test run to input data stream and variety error correction feature.

Error Correction at Data link layer :-

Hamming code is a set of error correction code that can be used to detect and correct that error that can occur when the data is transmitted of the sender to the receiver. It is a technique developed by B.W. Hamming for error correction.

Create sender program with below features:

1) Input to sender file should be a text of any length. Program should convert the text to binary.

2) Apply hamming code concept on the binary data and add redundant bits to it.

3) save this output in a file called channel.

Create a receiver program with below features:

- 1) Receiver program should read input from channel file.
- 2) Apply Hamming code on binary data to check for error.
- 3) If there is an error, display the position of the error.
- 4) Else remove redundant bits and convert the binary data to ascii and display the o/p.

code:

Sender.py

```
def char_to_binary(char):
    """Convert a character to 8-bit binary string"""
    return format(ord(char), '08b')

def hamming_encode(data):
    d1, d2, d3, d4 = [int(bit) for bit in data]
    P1 = d1 ^ d2 ^ d4
    P2 = d1 ^ d3 ^ d4
```

$$P_4 = d_2 \wedge d_3 \wedge d_4$$

return f" {P1} {P2} {d1} {P4} {d2} {d3} {d4}

text = input("Enter text: ")

with open("Channel.txt", "w") as

for ch in text:

bin_ch = char_to_binary

for i in range(0, 8, 8)

code = hamming_encode(bin_ch)
f.write(code)

print("Data written to the channel with hamming code")

receiver.py

def hamming_decode(code):

b = [0] * 12
for bit in code:

$$P_1 = b[1] \wedge b[3] \wedge b[5] \wedge b[7]$$

$$P_2 = b[2] \wedge b[3] \wedge b[6] \wedge b[7]$$

$$P_4 = b[4] \wedge b[5] \wedge b[6] \wedge b[7]$$

$$\text{error_pos} = P_1 \times 1 + P_2 \times 2 + P_4 \times 4$$

if error_pos != 0:

print(f"Error detected at position {error_pos} :- ")

$$b[\text{error_pos}] = 1 - b[\text{error_pos}]$$

$$d1, d2, d3, d4 = b[7], b[5], b[6], b[4]$$

return f" {d1} {d2} {d3} {d4} "

[1][2][3][4] [5][6][7][8] [9][10][11][12] [13][14][15][16] [17][18][19][20] [21][22][23][24] [25][26][27][28] [29][30][31][32]

binary result = "

with open("channel.txt", "a") as f:

code = f.read()

for i in range(0, len(code), 5):

binary_result += hamming_decode

(code[i:i+5])

text = ""

for i in range(0, len(binary_result), 8):

byte = binary_result[i:i+8]

text += chr(int(byte, 2))

print("Receive text after error correction", text)

Output:

Enter 4-bit data: 1011

Sender side: - 0010011

Enter bit position to introduce error: 0

Receiver side: - 0010011

No error detected

Original data bit extracted: 1011

10/10/10

State of Tennessee

Have a nice Christmas season!

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lunas del pueblo paraguayo. Huelga

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~~Result:~~

~~Result:~~ Hence the code is successfully

~~executed~~ and Completed

started off trying to