

AIM:

Write a program to implement error detection and correction using Hamming code concept. Make a test run to input data stream and verify error correction.

Error correction at Data Link Layer:

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

Create sender program with below features:

- 1) Input to sender file should be a text any length. Program should convert the text to binary.
- 2) Apply hamming code concept on the binary data add redundant bits to it.

Create a receiver program with below features:

- 1) Receiver program should read the input from channel file.
- 2) Apply hamming code on the binary data to check for errors.
- 3) If there is an error, display the position of error.



4) Then remove the redundant bits and convert the binary data to ascii and display the output

Program:

```
def calc_r(l):
```

```
    for i in range(l):
```

```
        if  $(2^{*}i) > 1+i+l$ :
```

```
            return i
```

```
def pos_red_bits(b, r):
```

```
    j, k = 0, 1
```

```
    bits = ""
```

```
    for i in range(1, len(b) + r + 1):
```

```
        if  $(i == 2^{*}j)$ :
```

```
            bits += "0"
```

```
            j += 1
```

```
        else:
```

```
            bits += b[-1 * k]
```

```
            k += 1
```

```
    return bits[::-1]
```

```
def calc_parity(arr, r):
```

```
    n = len(arr)
```

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

```
        val = 0
```

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

```
            if  $(j \% (2^{*}i) == (2^{*}i))$ :
```

```
                val = val ^ int(arr[-1 * j])
```

```
            arr = arr[:n - (2^{*}i)] + str(val) + arr[n - (2^{*}i) + 1:]
```



```
return arr
```

```
def detect_err(arr, r):
```

```
    n = len(arr)
```

```
    res = 0
```

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

```
        val = 0
```

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

```
            if (j % (2**i) == (2**i)):
```

```
                val = val ^ int(arr[-1*j])
```

```
            res = res + val * (10**i)
```

```
    return int(str(res), 2)
```

```
def flip(data, pos):
```

```
    if pos < 1 or pos > len(data):
```

```
        print("Invalid position!")
```

```
    return data
```

```
    data_list = list(data)
```

```
    data_list[pos-1] = '1' if data_list[pos-1] == '0' else '0'
```

```
    return "".join(data_list)
```

```
def bin_to_dec(b):
```

```
    return int(b, 2)
```

```
s = input("Enter a string to encode: ")
```

```
bin_val = "".join([bin(ord(c))[2:].zfill(8) for c in s])
```

```
print(f"Binary representation of '{s}': {bin_val}")
```

```
l = len(bin_val)
```

```
r = calc_r(l)
```

```
print(f"Number of redundant bits: {r}")
```



```
pos = pos - red_bits(bin_val, r)
enc_data = calc_parity(pos, r)
print(f"Data with redundant bits: {enc_data}")
```

while True:

```
err_pos = int(input(f"Enter the position of the bit  
(1-based index, 1 to {len(enc_data)}):"))
```

```
flip(1-based index, 1 to {len(enc_data)}):"))
```

```
if err_pos in [2**i for i in range(r)]:
```

```
print("cannot flip a redundant bit position")
```

```
    Please enter a valid position")
```

```
    continue
```

```
else:
```

```
    enc_data_err = flip(enc_data, err_pos)
```

```
    print(f"Data with error introduced: {enc_data_err}")
```

```
    break
```

```
err_detected = detect_err(enc_data_err, r)
```

```
if err_detected == 0:
```

```
    print("No error detected in the received data")
```

```
else
```

```
    err_pos_detected = err_detected
```

```
    err_pos_left = len(enc_data_err) - err_pos_detected + 1
```

```
    bin_err_pos = bin(err_pos_left)[2:].zfill(4)
```

```
    dec_err_pos = bin_to_dec(bin_err_pos)
```

```
    print(f"Error detected at position: {err_pos_left}")
```

```
    print(f"Binary error position: {bin_err_pos},
```

```
          Decimal position: {dec_err_pos}")
```

```
correct = input("Do you want to correct the error?
```

```
                (yes/no): ").strip().lower()
```



```
if correct == 'yes':  
    corrected_data = flip(enc_data_err, err_pos - left)  
    print(f"corrected data: {corrected_data}")  
else:  
    print("Error was not corrected.")
```

output:

Enter a string to encode: Hi

Binary representation of 'Hi': 01001000001101001

Number of redundant bits: 5

Data with redundant bits: 01001000001101000100

Enter the position of the bit to flip (1 to 21): 4

cannot flip a redundant bit position. Please

enter a valid position.

Enter the position of the bit to flip (1 to 21): 6

Data with error introduced: 010011000011001000100

Enter detected at position: 6

Binary error position: 0110, Decimal position: 6

Do you want to correct the error? (yes/no): yes

corrected data: 010010000011001000100

=== code execution successful ===

Result:

Thus, the error detection and correction using Hamming code concept was successfully implement and executed.