

7/8/25

PRACTICAL - 6

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 feature.

Error Correction at Data Link Layer:

Hamming code is a set of error-correction codes that can be used to detect and correct the errors that can occur 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 the below feature:

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 length. Program should convert the text to binary.

3) save this output in a file

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 error.
- 3) If there is an error
- 4) Else remove the redundant bits and convert the binary data to ascii and display the output.

Student Observation

Code:

```
def calc-parity(data):
```

```
    c = [0, 0, 0, data[0], 0, data[1],  
          data[2], data[3]]
```

```
    c[1] = c[3] ^ c[5] ^ c[7]
```

```
    c[2] = c[3] ^ c[6] ^ c[7]
```

```
    c[4] = c[5] ^ c[6] ^ c[7]
```

```
    return c[1]
```



```
def detect - correct (r):
```

```
    r[0] + r[1]
```

```
    s1, s2, s4 = r[1] + r[3] + r[5] + r[7],  
                (r[2] + r[3] + r[6] + r[7],
```

```
                (r[4] + r[5] + r[6] + r[7])
```

```
def detect - correct (r):
```

```
    (r[0] + r[1] + r[3] + r[5] + r[7]) % 2 == 1
```

```
    s1, s2, s4 = r[1] + r[3] + r[5] + r[7]
```

```
    err - pos = s4 * 4 + s2 * 2 + s1
```

```
    if err - pos:
```

```
        print ("Error at bit {err - pos}")
```

```
        r[err - pos] = 1 - r[err - pos]
```

```
        print ("Corrected = ", r[1:])
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print ("No error detected")
```

```
    return r[1:]
```

```
def extract_data(c): return [c[2], c[4], c[5],  
                               c[6]]
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    data = input("Enter 4-bit data: ")
```

```
    if len(data) != 4 or any(b not in "01" for
```

```
        b in data):
```


exist ("invalid input")

data = [int(b) for b in data]

enc = calc_parity(data)

print("Encoded:", enc)

if input("Introduced error? (y/n):").

lower() == 'y':

p = int(input("Enter position 1-7: "))

if 1 <= p <= 7:

enc[p-1]^=1

print("Received:", enc)

corr = detect_correct(enc)

print("Original data:", extra_data

data[0:p-1])

Output:

Enter 4-bit data: 1011

Encoded: [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1]

Introduced error: (y/n): y

Enter position 1-7: 3

Received: [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1]

Error at bit 3

Corrected: [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1]

original data: [1, 0, 1, 1]

AIM:

to give a LAN using a switch and configure a LAN using a switch and Ethernet cable in your lab.

What is LAN?

A LAN refers to a network that connects devices to a limited area such as office building, school or home. It enables users to share resources, including data, printer and the access LAN connects devices to Internet capabilities and transfer information between users. Such as computer, printers, scanner and others.

How to setup LAN?

Result:

Hence the code for Hamming problem was successfully executed

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