

Output (checksum) :

\$./checksum

4500 0073 0000 4000 4011 b861 c0a8 0001
c0a8 00c7

Computed checksum : b861

Enter 0 to modify, anything else to not modify

0

Invalid checksum

\$./checksum

4500 0073 0000 4000 4011 b861 c0a8 0001
c0a8 00c7

Computed checksum : b861

(entered)
1

Valid checksum

\$

3. Write programs to implement error detection and correction concept using checksum and Hamming code.

```
// Checksum
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

unsigned int checksumGenerate (uint16_t * ipHeader)
{
    unsigned int sum = 0;
    ipHeader[5] = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        sum += ipHeader[i];
        while (sum >> 16)
            sum = (sum & 0xFFFF) + 1u;
    }
    ipHeader[5] = (sum & 0xFFFF);
    ipHeader[5] = ~ipHeader[5];
    return ipHeader[5];
}
```

```
int verifyChecksum (uint16_t * ipHeader)
{
    unsigned int sum = 0u;

    // continued.
```


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OBSERVATION / DATA SHEET

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Dept./Lab _____ Class _____ Expt./No. _____

Title Checksum

```
for(int i=0; i<10; i++)
{
    sum += ipHeader[i];
    while (sum >> 16)
        sum = (sum & 0xFFFF) + 1u;
}
if ((~sum & 0xFFFF) == 0)
    return 1;
else
    return 0;
}

int main()
{
    uint16_t ipfield[10];
    unsigned int sum, modify;
    for(int i=0; i<10; i++)
        scanf("%u", (ipfield + i));

    sum = checksumGenerate(ipfield) & 0xffff;
```

Signature of
Teacher incharge

```
printf ("Computed checksum: %X", sum);
```

```
if printf ("Enter 0 to not modify, anything > 0 to modify");
```

```
scanf ("%u", &modify);
```

```
if (u)
```

```
    ipfield[0] = 0x0011 ^ ipfield[0];
```

```
// this changed (toggled) the position values
```

```
if (verifyChecksum (ipfield))
```

```
    printf ("Valid checksum");
```

```
else
```

```
    printf ("Invalid checksum");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
// end of program.
```


// Hamming code

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int bit[8];

int revbit[8];

int s0, s1, s2, i;

printf("Enter 4 bits of data\n");

for (i=0; i<4; i++)

scanf("%d", &bit[i]);

// printf("Data entered!");

// calculate the values for the various bit positions

bit[6] = bit[0] ^ bit[2] ^ bit[4];

bit[5] = bit[0] ^ bit[1] ^ bit[4];

bit[3] = bit[0] ^ bit[1] ^ bit[2];

printf("Data Encoded : \n");

printf(" d3 d2 d1 r2 d0 r1 r0 \n");

for (i=0; i<7; i++)

printf("%d", bit[i]);

printf("Input received bits : \n");

for (i=0; i<7; i++)

scanf("%d", &revbit[i]);

// cont.

Output (Hamming Code) :

\$./hammingcode

Enter 4 bit data :

1 0 0 0

Encoded bits :

d3	d2	d1	r2	d0	r1	r0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1

Input received bits

1 0 0 0 0 1 1

Received sequence

d3	d2	d1	r2	d0	r1	r0
1	0	0	0	0	1	1

Error at position 4

Corrected message : 1001011

One
complete
execution

\$./hamming code

2nd execution
input

input given : 0110

for received bits : 0110011

Encoded bits :

d3	d2	d1	r2	d0	r1	r0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1

No error Detected.

Second execution
Output

// calculate syndrome

$S_0 = \text{recvbit}[6] \wedge \text{recvbit}[4] \wedge \text{recvbit}[2] \wedge \text{recvbit}[0];$

$S_1 = \text{recvbit}[5] \wedge \text{recvbit}[4] \wedge \text{recvbit}[1] \wedge \text{recvbit}[0];$

$S_2 = \text{recvbit}[3] \wedge \text{recvbit}[2] \wedge \text{recvbit}[1] \wedge \text{recvbit}[0];$

$S = (S_2 \ll 2) + (S_1 \ll 1) + S_0;$

if ($S > 0$)

 printf("No error detected");

else {

 printf("\n Received sequence 1n");

 printf(" d3 d2 d1 r2 d0 r1 r0n");

 for($i=0; i<7; i++$)

 printf("%d", $\text{recvbit}[i]$);

 printf("Error in position : ");

 printf("%d", S);

 if ($\text{recvbit}[7-S] == 0$)

$\text{recvbit}[7-S] = 1;$

 else

$\text{recvbit}[7-S] = 0;$

 for($i=0; i<7; i++$)

 printf("%d", $\text{recvbit}[i]$);

}

 printf("1n");

 return 0;

} // end of program.