

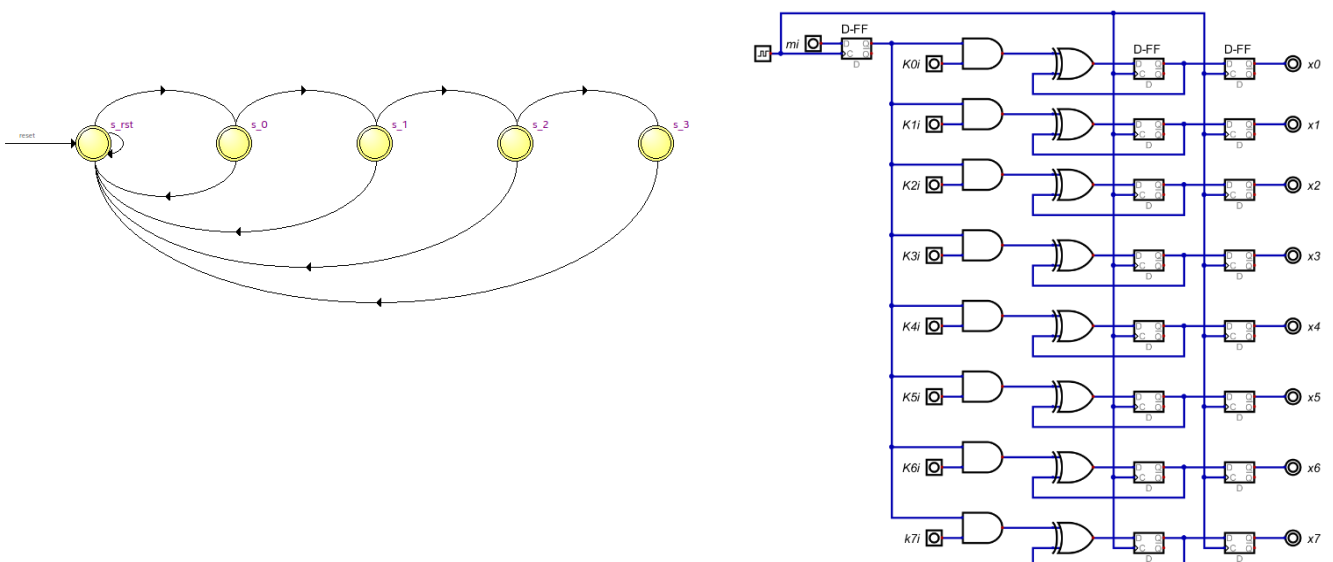
## Assignment 1 – Hadamard codes

The challenge is to design a solution for an encoder and a decoder that implements a combinatorial algorithm for message transmission with the error correcting properties developed by Richard Hamming using Hadamard codes of class  $[8, 4, 4]_2$ , described as  $[n, k, d]$ , where  $n$ =blocklength,  $k$ =message length and  $d$ =minimum distance, or  $[2^k, K, 2^{k-1}]$ .

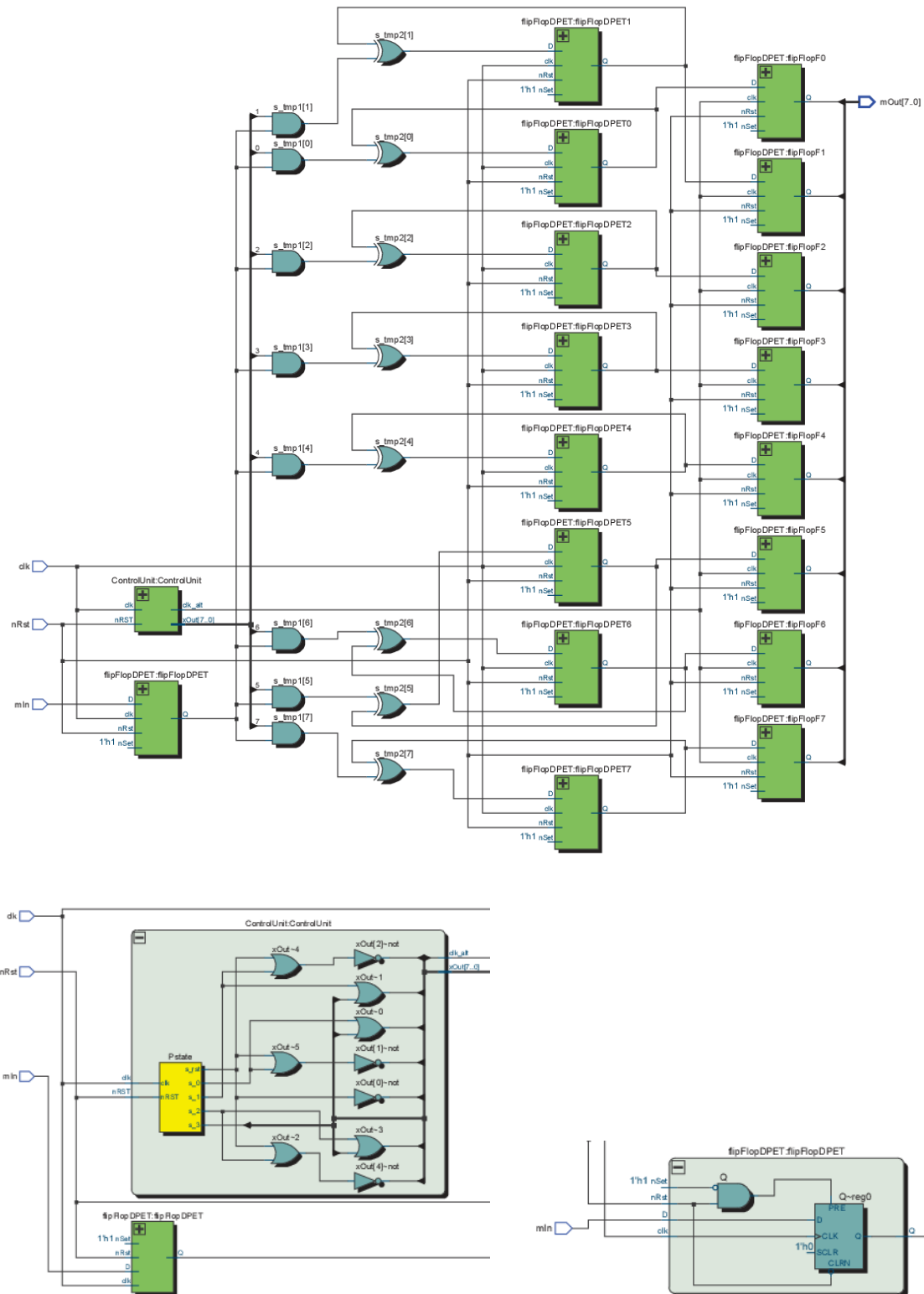
An additional requirement stipulates that either one, the encoder or the decoder, should implement a serial(series) input, and the other one a parallel input, so our choice was to implement a serial input encoder and a parallel input decoder.

### 1. Serial input encoder:

#### 1.1. Data flow and serial-parallel control unit implementation



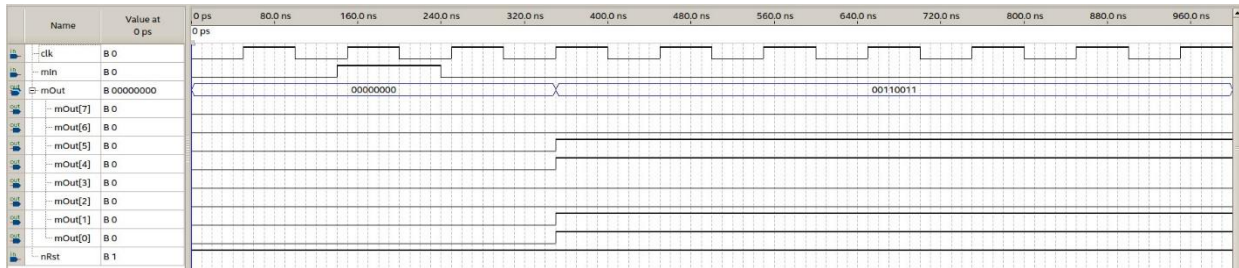
## 1.2. Circuit interface and schematics of the internal organization:



## 1.3. Implementation cost:

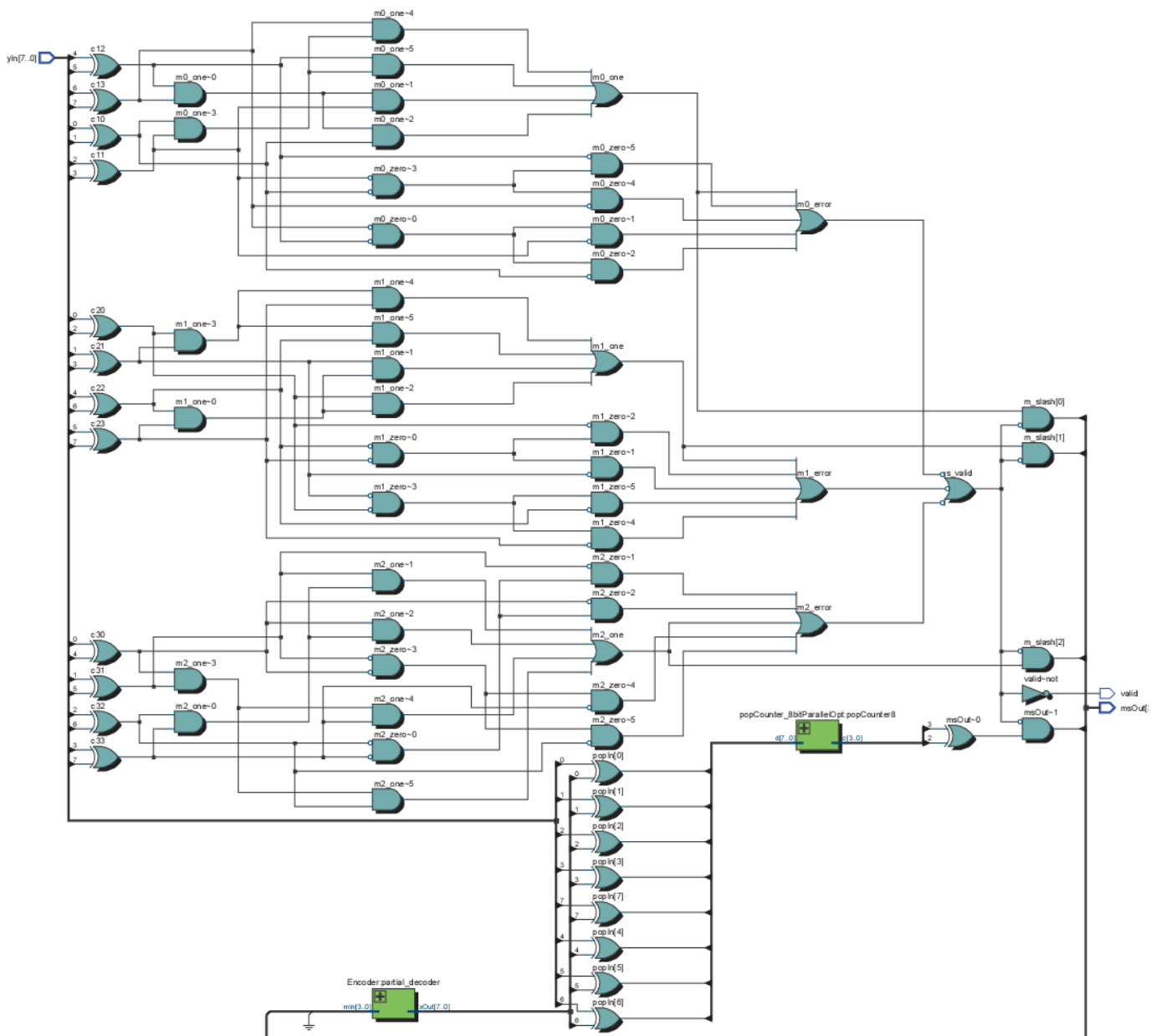
14 AND gates, 8 XOR gates, 4 NOT gates and 17 D Flip-Flop PET.

## 1.4. Quartus project and operation simulation:



## 2. Paralell input decoder:

### 2.1 Circuit interface and schematics of the internal organization:

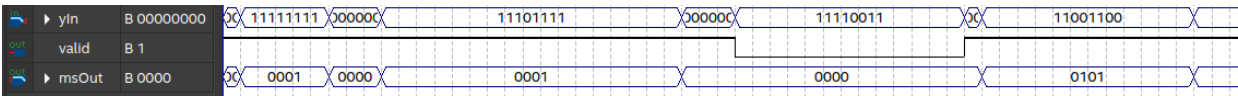


2.2. Implementation cost:

20 XOR, 40 AND, 23 OR, 29 NOT and 1 8-bit POPCounter.

2.3. Quartus project and operation simulation:

Simulation1



Simulation2

