

## CHAPTER-10

CHECKSUM: Checksum is an Error detection technique that can be applied to a message of any length.

Process: At the source, the message is first divided into  $m$ -bits. The generator adds an extra  $m$ -bits called checksum, which is sent with the message. The Receiver accepts the message if the new checksum is all 0's otherwise discarded it.

Example: The sender sends 7, 11, 12, 0, 6 . . . . .

NOW, 7

11

12

0

6

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ \hline 36 = 0100100 \\ \quad +1 \\ \hline 00101 \\ \quad 1010 \end{array}$$

$$2^4 = 16$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$7, 11, 12, 0, 6, 10 = 46$$

(101110)

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ \hline 1111 \\ \hline 0000 \end{array}$$

No error occurred.

Example -

2, 3, 6, 8, 5 - - - -

(4-bit checksum)

Now,

2

3

6

8

5

$$\hline 24 = 11000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ \hline 1001 \end{array} \text{ (1's com)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0110 \\ \hline = 6 \text{ [checksum]} \end{array}$$

So, Sender sends (2, 3, 6, 8, 5)

Now,

2

3

6

8

5

6

$$\hline 30 = 11110$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ \hline 1111 \\ \hline 0000 \end{array}$$

No error.

Ans!

(Error)

Single bit Error

Burst error.

Ex -

10010  
11010

101010  
011010

more than 1 bit error

00011  
1+

1001  
0110

(error) = 2

(5, 3, 2, 1, 0) bits

5  
3  
2  
2  
1  
0