C(5, 2): Implementation of Coder and Decoder for Linear Block Code of C(5, 2)

```
In [1]:

1 import numpy as np
from time import time
import itertools as it
from termcolor import colored
```

Implementation of Coder:

• Lookup Table that Includes Standard Array and P Array:

```
In [2]:
         1 LOOK_UP_TABLE_P = \{(5, 2): \{'P': np.array([[1, 1, 1], [1, 0, 1]], dtype=np.int64), 'Standard_Array': \}
         2
3
                                       {'e0': [[0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1, 0, 1, 0, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 0], [0, 1, 0, 1, 1]], \
                                         'e1': [[0, 0, 0, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0, 1, 0]], \
                                         'e2': [[0, 0, 0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0, 1]], \
                                         'e3': [[0, 0, 1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 0, 0, 1], [1, 1, 0, 1, 0], [0, 1, 1, 1, 1]], \
                                         'e4': [[0, 1, 0, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1, 1]], \
         7
                                         'e5': [[1, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0, 1], [0, 1, 1, 1, 0], [1, 1, 0, 1, 1]], \
         8
                                         'e6': [[0, 0, 1, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0, 1, 1], [1, 1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 1, 0, 1]], \
         9
                                         'e7': [[0, 1, 1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 0, 0, 1], [1, 0, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1, 1, 1]]}}}
In [3]: 1 | St_Arr = LOOK_UP_TABLE_P[(5, 2)]['Standard_Array']
         print(f'\n{colored("For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) Standard Array is:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])}\n')
         4 for key in St_Arr.keys():
                print(f'\n{colored(key, "red", attrs=["bold"])} = \n{St_Arr[key]}\n')
        For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) Standard Array is:
        e0 =
        [[0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1, 0, 1, 0, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 0], [0, 1, 0, 1, 1]]
        [[0, 0, 0, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0, 1, 0]]
        [[0, 0, 0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0, 1]]
        [[0, 0, 1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 0, 0, 1], [1, 1, 0, 1, 0], [0, 1, 1, 1, 1]]
        [[0, 1, 0, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1, 1]]
        e5 =
        [[1, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0, 1], [0, 1, 1, 1, 0], [1, 1, 0, 1, 1]]
        e6 =
        [[0, 0, 1, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0, 1, 1], [1, 1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 1, 0, 1]]
        e7 =
        [[0, 1, 1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 0, 0, 1], [1, 0, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1, 1, 1]]
```

Note: The error pattern **e**₆ in above has been corected

• G Generation:

• U Generation:

```
In [6]:
          1 def U_generator(k: int) -> np.ndarray:
          2
                 U = np.array(list(it.product([0, 1], repeat=k)), dtype=np.int64)
          3
           • Test:
In [7]:
          1 U = U generator(k=2)
           2 print(f'\n{colored("For k=2 U Matrix that includes our Messages will be: ", "blue", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n{colored("U =", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n{U}\n')
         For k=2 U Matrix that includes our Messages will be:
         U =
         [[0 0]]
          [0 1]
          [1 \ 0]
          [1 1]]
           • V Generation (Coding by Using C(5, 2)) by 2 Methods:
In [8]: 1 | def Coder 1(Linear Block Code: tuple) -> np.ndarray:
                 n, k = Linear_Block_Code
          3
                 G = G generator(Linear_Block_Code=Linear_Block_Code)
                 U = U generator(k=k)
          4
          5
                 V = (\overline{U} @ G) \% 2
                 return V
           • Test:
In [9]: | 1 | tic = time()
          2 V = Coder_1(Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2))
          3 toc = time()
          4 run_time_coder_1 = toc - tic
          5 print(f'\n{colored("For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) V Matrix that includes our Codewords will be:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])}\
           6 \n\n{colored("V =", "black", attrs=["bold"])} \n{V}\n')
          7 print(f'\n{colored("Run-time: ", "red", attrs=["bold"])}{run_time_coder_1: 0.5f} (s)\n')
         For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) V Matrix that includes our Codewords will be:
         V =
         [[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]]
          [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]
          [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]
          [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1]]
         Run-time: 0.00045 (s)
In [10]: 1 | def Coder_2(Linear_Block_Code: tuple) -> np.ndarray:
                 k = Linear_Block_Code[1]
          3
                 P = LOOK_UP_TABLE_P[Linear_Block_Code]['P']
                 U = U generator(k=k)
          5
                 Parity_mat = (U @ P) % 2
                 V = np.concatenate((Parity_mat, U), axis=1)
          7
                 return V
           • Test:
In [11]: 1 | tic = time()
          2 V = Coder_2(Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2))
          3 \text{ toc} = \text{time()}
          4 run_time_coder_2 = toc - tic
          5 print(f'\n{colored("For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) V Matrix that includes our Codewords will be:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])}\
          6 \n\n{colored("V =", "black", attrs=["bold"])} \n{V}\n')
          7 print(f'\n{colored("Run-time: ", "red", attrs=["bold"])}{run_time_coder_2: 0.5f} (s)\n')
         For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) V Matrix that includes our Codewords will be:
         V =
         [[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]]
          [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]
          [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]
          [0 1 0 1 1]]
         Run-time: 0.00016 (s)
           • Test by Using 99.73 % Rule :
In [12]: 1 | def Run_time(Coder_func, Linear_Block_Code: tuple=(5, 2), times: int=10) -> np.ndarray:
          2
                  run_time_list = []
                 for i in range(times):
          4
                     tic = time()
          5
                     V = Coder_func(Linear_Block_Code)
          6
                     toc = time()
          7
                      run_time = toc - tic
          8
                      run time list.append(run time)
                 return np.array(run_time_list)
```

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In [13]: 1 Run_times_Coder_1 = Run_time(Coder_func=Coder_1, Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2), times=1000000)
           2 print(f'\n{colored("Run-time(s) for Coder 1 after 1,000,000 times test (mean +- 3std):", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} \
           3 {Run_times_Coder_1.mean() * 1e5: 0.2f} e-5 -+ \
           4 {3 * Run_times_Coder_1.std() * 1e5: 0.2f} e-5\n')
         Run-time(s) for Coder 1 after 1,000,000 times test (mean +- 3std): 1.15 e-5 -+ 1.38 e-5
In [14]: | 1 | Run_times_Coder_2 = Run_time(Coder_func=Coder_2, Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2), times=1000000)
           2 print(f'\n{colored("Run-time(s) for Coder 2 after 1,000,000 times test (mean +- 3std):", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} \
           3 {Run_times_Coder_2.mean() * 1e5: 0.2f} e-5 -+ \
           4 {3 * Run_times_Coder_2.std() * 1e5: 0.2f} e-5\n')
          Run-time(s) for Coder 2 after 1,000,000 times test (mean +- 3std): 0.77 e-5 -+ 1.04 e-5
           Conclusion:
           • As we saw Coder-2 is better for the Run-time parameter when n = 5 but for n > 5 we can't say anything before doing the test.
           Implementation of Decoder:
           • U Generation:
In [15]: | 1 | U = U_generator(k=2)
           2 print(f'\n{colored("U =", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n{U}\n')
         U =
         [[0 0]]
          [0 1]
          [1 0]
           [1 1]]
           • V Generation (Coding by using C(5, 2)):
In [16]: 1 Selected_Coder = Coder_2
          2 V = Selected_Coder(Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2))
3 print(f'\n{colored("V =", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n{V}\n')
         V =
         [[0 0 0 0 0]]
          [1 0 1 0 1]
          [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]
           [0 1 0 1 1]]
           • Channel Effect (Error Patterns Generation by Using Discrete Uniform Distribution):
In [17]: 1 np.random.seed(4)
           2 Error_patterns = np.random.randint(low=0, high=2, size=V.shape, dtype=np.int64)
           3 print(f'\n{colored("Error_patterns =", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n{Error_patterns}\n')
         Error_patterns =
          [[0 0 1 1 1]
          [0 1 0 0 1]
```

[0 0 1 1 0] [1 1 1 0 0]]

2

R =

[[0 0 1 1 1] [1 1 1 0 0] [1 1 0 0 0] [1 0 1 1 1]]

Optional:

• Received Vectors(R) Generation:

return r

r = (Codewords + E_patt) % 2

In [19]: | 1 | R = Channel_Out(Codewords=V, E_patt=Error_patterns)

In [18]: 1 | def Channel_Out(Codewords: np.ndarray, E_patt: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:

2 print(f'\n{colored("R =", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n{R}\n')

```
In [20]: 1 def H generator(Linear Block Code: tuple) -> np.ndarray:
                  n, k = Linear Block Code
           3
                  P = LOOK_UP_TABLE_P[Linear_Block_Code]['P']
                  I_n_k = np.identity(n - k, dtype=np.int64)
                  H = np.concatenate((I_n_k, P.T), axis=1)
                  return H
           • Test:
In [21]: 1 H = H generator(Linear Block Code=(5, 2))
           2 print(f'\n{colored("For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) Parity-Check Matrix will be:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n\
           3 {colored("H =", "black", attrs=["bold"])} \n{H}\n')
         For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) Parity-Check Matrix will be:
         H =
         [[1 0 0 1 1]
          [0 1 0 1 0]
          [0 0 1 1 1]]
In [22]:
           1 def S_generator(R: np.ndarray, H: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
           2
                  S = (R @ H.T) % 2
                  return S
In [23]: 1 | def S_generator(R: np.ndarray, H: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
           2
                  S = (R @ H.T) % 2
           3
                  return S
           • Test:
In [24]: 1 \mid S = S_generator(R=R, H=H)
           2 print(f'\n{colored("S =", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n{S}\n')
         S =
         [[0 \ 1 \ 1]]
          [1\ 1\ 1]
           [1 \ 1 \ 0]
           [1 1 1]]
           • Decoder:
          1 def Decoder(R: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
In [25]:
           2
                  check_dict = {}
           3
                  _{n} = R.shape
           4
                  Error_patt_hat_list_list = []
           5
                  for i, r in enumerate(R):
                   for key in St_Arr.keys():
           7
                          if list(r) not in St_Arr[key]:
           8
                              check dict['r' + str(i)] = n * [0]
           9
          10
                               check_dict['r' + str(i)] = St_Arr[key][0]
          11
                              break
                  for ke in check_dict.keys():
          12
          13
                      Error_patt_hat_list_list.append(check_dict[ke])
          14
          15
                  Error_patt_hat_ndarray = np.array(Error_patt_hat_list_list, dtype=np.int64)
                  V hat = (R + Error patt hat ndarray) % 2
          16
                  return V_hat, Error_patt_hat_ndarray
          17

    For Random Error Pattern Matrix:

In [26]: 1 V hat, e = Decoder(R=R)
           2 print(f'\nWhen {colored("Error Patterns", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} (Channel Effect) is: \n{Error_patterns}\n\nand \
          3 {colored("V", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} is: \n{V}\n\nthen \n\nthen \
4 {colored("R", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} will be: \n{R}\n\n\
           5 and {colored("V_hat", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} will be: \n{V_hat}\n\n')
         When Error Patterns (Channel Effect) is:
         [[0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]]
          [0 1 0 0 1]
          [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]
          [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]]
         and V is:
          [[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]]
          [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]
          [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]
          [0 1 0 1 1]]
         then
         then R will be:
          [[0 0 1 1 1]
          [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]
          [1 1 0 0 0]
          [1 0 1 1 1]]
         and V_hat will be:
         [[0 1 0 1 1]
          [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]
           [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]
           [1 0 1 0 1]]
```

```
Desired Error Patterns:
        E =
        [[0 0 0 0 1]
        [0 1 0 0 0]
        [0 0 1 1 0]
        [0 1 1 0 0]]
In [28]: 1 R2 = Channel Out(Codewords=V, E patt=E)
         2 print(f'\n{colored("For Desired Error Patterns:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} \n\n{colored("R = ", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n{R2}\n')
        For Desired Error Patterns:
        R =
        [[0 0 0 0 1]
        [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]
        [1 1 0 0 0]
        [0 0 1 1 1]]
In [29]: | 1 | print(f'\n{colored("V = ", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n{V}\n')
        V =
        [[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]]
        [1 0 1 0 1]
        [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]
        [0 1 0 1 1]]
In [30]: | 1 | V_hat_2, E_hat = Decoder(R=R2)
         2 print(f'\n{colored("For Desired Error Patterns:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} \n\n{colored("V-hat = ", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n{V hat 2}\n')
        For Desired Error Patterns:
        V-hat =
```

• Conclusion:

[[0 0 0 0 0] [1 0 1 0 1] [1 1 1 1 0] [0 1 0 1 1]]

• As we saw for error patterns that there are in the Standard Array, the Decoder does decoding as correctly.