Linear Block Code

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September 2, 2023

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

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

Encoder:

Lookup Table that Includes Standard Array and P Array:

```
[2]: LOOK_UP_TABLE_P = {(5, 2): {'P': np.array([[1, 1, 1], [1, 0, 1]], dtype=np.
      {'e0': [[0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1, 0, 1, 0, 1], [1, 1, 1, u
      \rightarrow 1, 0], [0, 1, 0, 1, 1]], \
                                    'e1': [[0, 0, 0, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, u
      \rightarrow 1, 1], [0, 1, 0, 1, 0]], \
                                    'e2': [[0, 0, 0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, __
      \rightarrow0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0, 1]], \
                                    'e3': [[0, 0, 1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 0, 0, 1], [1, 1, 0, L
      \rightarrow 1, 0], [0, 1, 1, 1, 1]], \
                                    'e4': [[0, 1, 0, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 0, 1], [1, 0, 1, __
      \rightarrow 1, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1, 1]], \
                                    'e5': [[1, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0, 1], [0, 1, 1, __
      \rightarrow 1, 0], [1, 1, 0, 1, 1]], \
                                    'e6': [[0, 0, 1, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0, 1, 1], [1, 1, 0, L
      \rightarrow 0, 0], [0, 1, 1, 0, 1]], \
```

```
'e7': [[0, 1, 1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 0, 0, 1], [1, 0, 0, __
      \rightarrow 1, 0], [0, 0, 1, 1, 1]}
[3]: 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⊔
     for key in St_Arr.keys():
         print(f'\setminus n\{colored(key, "red", attrs=["bold"])\} = \setminus n\{St\_Arr[key]\}\setminus 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]]
    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]]
    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:

```
[4]: def G_generator(Linear_Block_Code: tuple) -> np.ndarray:
    n, k = Linear_Block_Code
    I_k = np.identity(k, dtype=np.int64)
    P = LOOK_UP_TABLE_P[Linear_Block_Code]['P']
    G = np.concatenate((P, I_k), axis=1, dtype=np.int64)
    return G
```

Test:

```
[5]: G = G_generator(Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2))

print(f'\n{colored("For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) G Matrix will be:

→", "blue", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n{colored("G =", "black", attrs=["bold"])}

→\n{G}\n')
```

For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) G Matrix will be:

```
G =
[[1 1 1 1 0]
[1 0 1 0 1]]
```

U Generation:

```
[6]: def U_generator(k: int) -> np.ndarray:
    U = np.array(list(it.product([0, 1], repeat=k)), dtype=np.int64)
    return U
```

Test:

```
[7]: U = U_generator(k=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 Using 2 Methods:

```
[8]: def Coder_1(Linear_Block_Code: tuple) -> np.ndarray:
    n, k = Linear_Block_Code
    G = G_generator(Linear_Block_Code=Linear_Block_Code)
    U = U_generator(k=k)
    V = (U @ G) % 2
    return V
```

Test:

```
[9]: tic = time()
    V = Coder_1(Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2))
    toc = time()
    run_time_coder_1 = toc - tic
    print(f'\n{colored("For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) V Matrix that_\(\)
    \timesincludes our Codewords will be:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])}\
    \n\n{colored("V =", "black", attrs=["bold"])} \n{V}\n')
    print(f'\n{colored("Run-time: ", "red", attrs=["bold"])}{run_time_coder_1: 0.5f}_\(\)
    \timesincludes(s)\n')
```

For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) V Matrix that includes our Codewords will be:

```
V =
[[0 0 0 0 0]
[1 0 1 0 1]
[1 1 1 1 0]
[0 1 0 1 1]]
```

Run-time: 0.00045 (s)

```
[10]: def Coder_2(Linear_Block_Code: tuple) -> np.ndarray:
          k = Linear_Block_Code[1]
          P = LOOK_UP_TABLE_P[Linear_Block_Code]['P']
          U = U_generator(k=k)
          Parity_mat = (U @ P) % 2
          V = np.concatenate((Parity_mat, U), axis=1)
          return V
     Test:
[11]: tic = time()
      V = Coder_2(Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2))
      toc = time()
      run_time_coder_2 = toc - tic
      print(f'\n{colored("For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) V Matrix that⊔
      →includes our Codewords will be:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])}\
      \n{\text{colored}("V =", "black", attrs=["bold"])} \n{V}\n')
      print(f'\n{colored("Run-time: ", "red", attrs=["bold"])}{run_time_coder_2: 0.5f}_\_
       \hookrightarrow(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 Using 99.73 % Rule:
[12]: def Run_time(Coder_func, Linear_Block_Code: tuple=(5, 2), times: int=10) -> np.
       →ndarray:
          run_time_list = []
          for i in range(times):
              tic = time()
              V = Coder_func(Linear_Block_Code)
              toc = time()
```

run_time = toc - tic

```
run_time_list.append(run_time)
return np.array(run_time_list)
```

```
[13]: Run_times_Coder_1 = Run_time(Coder_func=Coder_1, Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2),_\( \to \times=1000000\)

print(f'\n{colored("Run-time(s) for Coder 1 after 1,000,000 times test (mean +-\( \to \times \times
```

```
Run-time(s) for Coder 1 after 1,000,000 times test (\mu ± 3\sigma): 1.15 e-5 ± 1.38 e-5
```

```
Run_times_Coder_2 = Run_time(Coder_func=Coder_2, Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2), ___

times=1000000)

print(f'\n{colored("Run-time(s) for Coder 2 after 1,000,000 times test (mean +-__

3std):", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} \

{Run_times_Coder_2.mean() * 1e5: 0.2f} e-5 -+ \

{3 * Run_times_Coder_2.std() * 1e5: 0.2f} e-5\n')
```

```
Run-time(s) for Coder 2 after 1,000,000 times test (\mu \pm \sigma): 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.

Decoder:

U Generation:

```
[15]: U = U_generator(k=2)
      print(f' \n{colored("U =", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n{U}\n')
     U =
     [[0 0]]
      [0 1]
      [1 0]
      [1 1]]
     V Generation for C(5, 2):
[16]: Selected_Coder = Coder_2
      V = Selected_Coder(Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2))
      print(f'\n{colored("V =", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n{V}\n')
     ۷ =
     [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]
      [1 0 1 0 1]
      [1 1 1 1 0]
      [0 1 0 1 1]]
     Channel Effect (Error Patterns Generation Using Discrete Uniform Distribution):
[17]: np.random.seed(4)
      Error_patterns = np.random.randint(low=0, high=2, size=V.shape, dtype=np.int64)
      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]]
```

Received Vectors(R) Generation:

```
[18]: def Channel_Out(Codewords: np.ndarray, E_patt: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
          r = (Codewords + E_patt) % 2
          return r
[19]: R = Channel_Out(Codewords=V, E_patt=Error_patterns)
      print(f' \setminus \{colored("R = ", "black", attrs=["bold"])\} \setminus \{R\} \setminus \{n'\})
     R. =
     [[0 0 1 1 1]
      [1 1 1 0 0]
      [1 1 0 0 0]
      [1 0 1 1 1]]
      Optional:
[20]: def H_generator(Linear_Block_Code: tuple) -> np.ndarray:
          n, k = Linear_Block_Code
          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:
[21]: H = H_generator(Linear_Block_Code=(5, 2))
      print(f'\n{colored("For Systematic Linear Block Code of C(5, 2) Parity-Check⊔
       →Matrix will be:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])}\n\n\
      \{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]]
```

```
[22]: def S_generator(R: np.ndarray, H: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
        S = (R @ H.T) % 2
        return S

[23]: def S_generator(R: np.ndarray, H: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
        S = (R @ H.T) % 2
        return S

-- Test:

[24]: S = S_generator(R=R, H=H)
        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 Generation:

```
[25]: def Decoder(R: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
          check_dict = {}
          _{n} = R.shape
          Error_patt_hat_list_list = []
          for i, r in enumerate(R):
              for key in St_Arr.keys():
                  if list(r) not in St_Arr[key]:
                      check_dict['r' + str(i)] = n * [0]
                  else:
                      check_dict['r' + str(i)] = St_Arr[key][0]
                      break
          for ke in check_dict.keys():
              Error_patt_hat_list_list.append(check_dict[ke])
          Error_patt_hat_ndarray = np.array(Error_patt_hat_list_list, dtype=np.int64)
          V_hat = (R + Error_patt_hat_ndarray) % 2
          return V_hat, Error_patt_hat_ndarray
```

For Random Error Pattern Matrix:

```
[26]: V_hat, e = Decoder(R=R)
      print(f'\nWhen {colored("Error Patterns", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} (Channel

∪

→Effect) is: \n{Error_patterns}\n\nand \
      \{colored("V", "blue", attrs=["bold"])\} is: \n{V}\n\nthen \n
      {colored("R", "blue", attrs=["bold"])} will be: \n{R}\n\n\
      and \{colored("V_hat", "blue", attrs=["bold"])\}\ will be: \n\{V_hat\}\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]]
     For Desired Error Pattern Matrix:
[27]: E = np.array([[0, 0, 0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1, 1, 0], [0, 1, 1, 0], [0, 1, 1, 0])
       \rightarrow0]], dtype=np.int64)
      print(f'\n{colored("Desired Error Patterns:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])}_\_
       \rightarrow \n{\text{colored}("E = ", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n{E}\n')}
```

Desired Error Patterns:

```
E =
      [[0 0 0 0 1]
      [0 1 0 0 0]
       [0 0 1 1 0]
       [0 1 1 0 0]]
[28]: R2 = Channel_Out(Codewords=V, E_patt=E)
      print(f' \setminus \{colored("For Desired Error Patterns:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])\}_{\sqcup}
       \rightarrow \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]]
[29]: 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]]
[30]: V_hat_2, E_hat = Decoder(R=R2)
      print(f' \setminus \{colored("For Desired Error Patterns:", "blue", attrs=["bold"])\}_{\sqcup}
       \rightarrow \n{colored("V-hat = ", "black", attrs=["bold"])}\n{V_hat_2}\n')}
      For Desired Error Patterns:
      V-hat =
      [0 0 0 0 0]
      [1 0 1 0 1]
       [1 1 1 1 0]
       [0 1 0 1 1]]
```

Conclusion:

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