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16 September 2020

UCS1511 - Networks Laboratory

Exercise 8: Hamming Code

Objective:

Construct **Hamming Code** for a given binary data.

Code:

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<stdlib.h>
3 #include<string.h>
4
5 int power(int num, int exp){
6     int pdt = 1;
7     while(exp--){
8         pdt *= num;
9     }
10    return pdt;
```

```

11 }
12
13 void strrev(char* s){
14     int len = strlen(s);
15     int i = 0;
16     int j = len-1;
17     while(i<j){
18         char tmp = s[i];
19         s[i] = s[j];
20         s[j] = tmp;
21         i++;
22         j--;
23     }
24 }
25
26 int checkBinary(char *code){
27     int check = 1;
28     for(int i = 0; code[i] && check; i++){
29         if(code[i] != '1' && code[i] != '0')
30             check = 0;
31     }
32     return check;
33 }
34
35 char* conv_to_bin(int number){
36     char *bin = (char*)calloc(100, sizeof(char));
37     int n = number;
38     int pos=0;
39     while(n>0){
40         bin[pos++] = ('0'+(n%2));
41         n /= 2;
42     }
43     bin[pos] = '\0';
44     strrev(bin);
45     return bin;
46 }
47
48 int check_position(int number, int position){
49     char *bin=(char*)calloc(100, sizeof(char));
50     strcpy(bin, conv_to_bin(number));
51     int len = strlen(bin);
52     return (bin[len - position]=='1')? 1 : 0;
53 }
54
55 int main(){

```

```

56     char *input = (char*)calloc(100, sizeof(char));
57     char *ecode = (char*)calloc(100, sizeof(char));
58     char *ocode = (char*)calloc(100, sizeof(char));
59
60     printf("\n Enter input data: ");scanf(" %[^\\n]", input);
61     while(!checkBinary(input)){
62         printf("\nNot a binary stream. Please re-enter.\\n");
63         scanf(" %[^\\n]", input);
64     }
65
66     int ip_len = strlen(input);
67     int red_bits = 0;
68     for(int i = 0; i<100; i++){
69         int lhs = power(2.0, i);
70         int rhs = ip_len + i + 1;
71         if( lhs >= rhs){
72             red_bits = i;
73             break;
74         }
75     }
76     char *ip = (char*)calloc(100, sizeof(char));
77     strcpy(ip, input);
78     strrev(ip);
79     int code_len = ip_len + red_bits;
80     //Assign data bits
81     int ip_ctr = 0;
82     for(int i = 0; i<code_len; i++){
83         int ham_bit = 0;
84         for(int j = 0; j < code_len && !ham_bit; j++){
85             if((i+1) == power(2, j))
86                 ham_bit = 1;
87         }
88         if(ham_bit){
89             ecode[i] = '0';
90             ocode[i] = '0';
91         }
92         else{
93             ecode[i] = ip[ip_ctr];
94             ocode[i] = ip[ip_ctr];
95             ip_ctr++;
96         }
97     }
98 }
99
100 //Hamming code

```

```

101     int pos = 0; //Position to check in binary value
102     for(int i = 0;i<code_len;i++){
103         int ham_bit = 0;
104         for(int j = 0; j < code_len && !ham_bit; j++){
105             if((i+1) == power(2, j)){
106                 ham_bit = 1;
107                 pos += 1;
108             }
109         }
110         if(ham_bit){
111             int ctr = 0;
112             for(int j = 0;j<code_len;j++){
113                 int check_pos = check_position(j+1, pos);
114                 if(ecode[j] == '1'&&check_pos){
115                     ctr++;
116                 }
117             }
118             ecode[i] = ctr%2? '1':'0';
119             ocode[i] = ctr%2? '0':'1';
120         }
121     }
122
123     //Reversing code
124     strrev(ecode); strrev(ocode);
125     printf("\nInput data: %s", input);
126     printf("\nEven parity code: %s", ecode);
127     printf("\nOdd parity code: %s\n", ocode);
128 }

```

Output:

```

1  Enter input data: 1011001
2
3  Input data: 1011001
4  Even parity code: 10101001110
5  Odd parity code: 10111000101

```
