



EE2016-B- Fall 2022

數位系統導論

Fundamentals of Logic Design-

Final Project: Hamming-code Error-correction
using Verilog

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Hamming Code (漢明碼)

- 所謂的Hamming code 主要是一種偵測法，它利用資料流中插入一些驗證碼的方式來做一個檢查和驗算。
- 先取 K bits 的檢查碼： $M \leq 2^n$ ， $K = n + 1$ 。如 8 bits 資料，則 $8 \leq 2^3$ ， $K = 3 + 1 = 4$ ，檢查位元為 4 bits。則漢明碼編碼為 $M + K = 8 + 4 = 12$ bits。
- 漢明碼編碼的用途是用在資料的除錯，當發生 1 位元的錯誤時，漢明碼編碼規則可以找出錯誤位置。

Hamming Code (漢明碼)

- Ex1: Assume that sender sends the dataword 10101101 please find
- the hamming code (H3 H2 H1 H0)
- the codeword
- Step1. 建立表格

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

為什麼有12呢? 明明codeword才8bit而已，那是因為，你還得加上hamming code(h3 h2 h1 h0) 所以我們一開始建立的表格要是12格。

Hamming Code (漢明碼)

- Ex1: Assume that sender sends the dataword 10101101 please find
- the hamming code (H3 H2 H1 H0)
- the codeword
- Step2. Hamming code 插入的地方通常是2的次方，所以在表格上，2的次方的地方要留下
來給Hamming code填

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|---|----|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H0 | H1 | | H2 | | | | H3 | | | | |

Hamming Code (漢明碼)

- Ex1: Assume that sender sends the dataword 10101101 please find
- the hamming code (H3 H2 H1 H0)
- the codeword
- Step3. 接下來，我們把題目的8bit填進去

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|---|----|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| H0 | H1 | | H2 | | | | H3 | | | | |

Hamming Code (漢明碼)

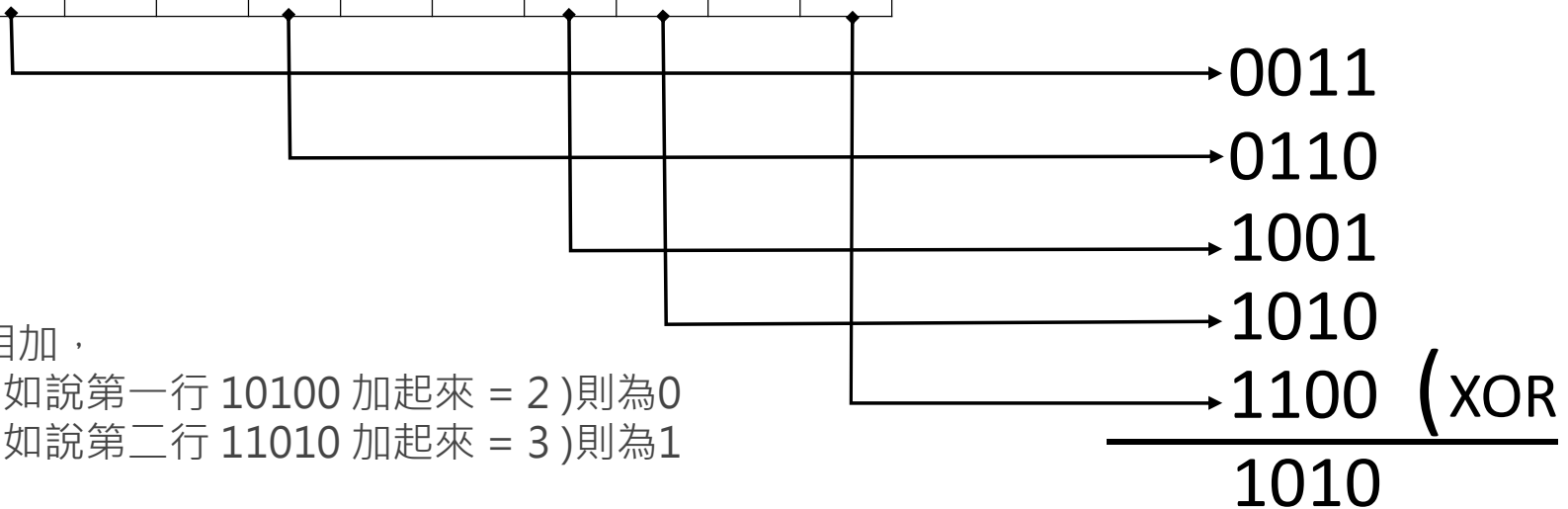
- Ex1: Assume that sender sends the dataword 10101101 please find
- the hamming code (H3 H2 H1 H0)
- the codeword
- Step4. 接下來，我們將bit數為1的地方，轉成二進制。

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|------|----|---|------|---|----|------|------|----|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| H0 | H1 | 0011 | H2 | | 0110 | | H3 | 1001 | 1010 | | 1100 |

Hamming Code (漢明碼)

- Ex1: Assume that sender sends the dataword 10101101 please find
- the hamming code (H3 H2 H1 H0)
- the codeword
- Step5. 將這些轉成二進制的地方(紅色字)，拿出來做XOR運算。

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|------|----|---|------|---|----|------|------|----|------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| H0 | H1 | 0011 | H2 | | 0110 | | H3 | 1001 | 1010 | | 1100 |



※XOR運算，直式相加，

如果結果是偶數 (比如說第一行 10100 加起來 = 2) 則為0

如果結果是奇數 (比如說第二行 11010 加起來 = 3) 則為1

Hamming Code (漢明碼)

- Ex1: Assume that sender sends the dataword 10101101 please find
- the hamming code (H3 H2 H1 H0)
- the codeword
- Step5. 將這些轉成二進制的地方(紅色字), 拿出來做XOR運算。

0011

0110

1001

1010

1100 (XOR)

1010

H3 H2 H1 H0 = Hamming Codes

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|----|----|------|----|---|------|---|----|------|------|----|------|
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| H0 | H1 | 0011 | H2 | | 0110 | | H3 | 1001 | 1010 | | 1100 |



The codeword: 011001011101

Hamming Code (漢明碼) for Error-correction

- Ex2. Assume that the receiver receives the codeword 1101110101 hamming code , please find A) which bit is incorrect B)the correct codeword

Step1.一樣，我們先把表格建立出來

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|------|------|---|------|------|------|---|------|---|------|
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0001 | 0010 | | 0100 | 0101 | 0110 | | 1000 | | 1010 |

為什麼是10格? 因為1101110101是已經加入hamming code的碼，所以我們有10bit。

Hamming Code (漢明碼) for Error-correction

- Ex2. Assume that the receiver receives the codeword 1101110101 hamming code , please find A) which bit is incorrect B)the correct codeword

Step2.將1101110101填入表格，並且將有1的地方都轉成2進制

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|------|------|---|------|------|------|---|------|---|------|
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0001 | 0010 | | 0100 | 0101 | 0110 | | 1000 | | 1010 |

結果出來的是0110，這代表有錯誤，因為如果用hamming code解回去，其結果要為0000。

Step3.接下來，我們將這些做XOR運算

0001

0010

0100

0101

0110

1000

1010 (XOR

← 0110

※XOR運算，直式相加，
如果結果是偶數 則為0
如果結果是奇數 則為1

Hamming Code (漢明碼) for Error-correction

- Ex2. Assume that the receiver receives the codeword 1101110101 hamming code , please find A) which bit is incorrect B)the correct codeword

Step4.所以我們將0110轉10進制，得出6，6的意思就是代表第六bit有錯誤，於是我們回到表格

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|------|------|---|------|------|------|---|------|---|------|
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1->0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0001 | 0010 | | 0100 | 0101 | | | 1000 | | 1010 |

0001
0010
0100
0101

1000
1010 (XOR

0000

Correct!!!!



Final Project

- Implement an error-detection hardware using Hamming Code by Verilog.
- TA will repeatedly provide you a bit stream with an error bit with the bit-stream length smaller than 32 bits, and your Verilog code should output (1) the Hamming code and (2) the error-bit position.
- The TA will repeatedly provide you 3 cases, and your code should output all the correct results.
- Demo deadline: Starting from pm 7:00, 13th, Jan., 2023.
- Location: 原本上課教室地點。
- Demo Platform: EDA playground. Others are rejected.
- Codes: Your demo codes, including the Verilog design and testbench codes, need to be printed on 3 pdf files (each project for each separated pdf file) and uploaded to the new-ee-class. (You can upload the code files before demo.)
- Copy is NOT allowed. The scores will be zero.