

# Assignment 7

3<sup>rd</sup> October 2019

1. Transmit a binary message (from a sender to a receiver) using socket programming in C and report whether the received msg is correct or not; using the following error detection algorithms:
  1. Single Parity Check
  2. Two-dimensional Parity Check
  3. Checksum
  4. Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)

## Example 1:

Sender -

```
(base) djikstra@helios:~/Academic/CSN361/L7$ ./Q1sender
Choose which algorithm to check:
 1. Single Parity Check
 2. Two-dimensional Parity Check
 3. Checksum
 4. Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)
1
Enter Message length:
5
Enter the message to send
10011
Message after adding parity: 100111
1. Add an error
2. Transmit the message
1
Choose how to add an error
 1. Manually add an error
 2. Randomly add an error
1
Enter number of bits to be flipped
1
Enter index to flip
2
message after adding error: 110111
```

Receiver -

```
(base) djikstra@helios:~/Academic/CSN361/L7$ ./Q1receiver
Recieved message: 110111
Error detected: Yes
```

#### Example 2:

Sender -

```
(base) djikstra@helios:~/Academic/CSN361/L7$ ./Q1sender
Choose which algorithm to check:
 1. Single Parity Check
 2. Two-dimensional Parity Check
 3. Checksum
 4. Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)
4
Enter length of Divisor:
4
Enter Divisor:
1001
Enter Message length:
7
Enter the message to send
1010101
Remainder: 110
Message after CRC: 1010101110
1. Add an error
2. Transmit the message
1
Choose how to add an error
 1. Manually add an error
 2. Randomly add an error
2
Enter probability of induced error
0.2
Transmitted message: 0101000001
```

Receiver -

```
(base) djikstra@helios:~/Academic/CSN361/L7$ ./Q1receiver
Recieved message: 110111
Error detected: Yes
```

2. Transmit a binary message (from a sender to a receiver) using socket programming in C. Using Hamming code detect and correct errors in the transmitted message, if any.

Server:

```
(base) djikstra@helios:~/Academic/CSN361/L7$ ./Q2server
The message from the client is 111000101

9
The data word is: Number of redundancy bits 4
1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1

Redundancy bits: 0 0 1 0 Assuming single error, the error location is 4
11001
(base) djikstra@helios:~/Academic/CSN361/L7$
```

Client:

```
(base) djikstra@helios:~/Academic/CSN361/L7$ ./Q2client
Enter the size of the data word: 5
1
1
0
0
1
The number of redundancy bits is: 4
The encoded code word is: 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1
Enter the number of errors ( we can correct only one error ): 1
Enter the location of the erroneous bit: 4
Flipping the 4 bit
1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1
Client : Sending the code word
Message from server : Read your message
(base) djikstra@helios:~/Academic/CSN361/L7$
```

3. Write a C++ program to compress a message (non-binary, can be anything like a text message or a code like hexadecimal, etc.) using the following data compression algorithm:

1. Huffman

2. Shannon-Fano

Huffman Example -

```
(base) djikstra@helios:~/Academic/CSN361/L7$ ./Q3 input.txt
Select Encoding
1. Huffman
2. Shannon-Fano
1
Huffman Codes are :

k:11111
m:11110
p:11101
o:1101
a:11100
r:1011
:1100
u:1010
e:100
n:0000
c:0001
t:001
s:0111
b:0100
w:0101
l:0110

Original string was :
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Encoded string is :
000111011111011101101000110010111110000001000010101110110111111011111000110111000100
Encoded message length:84
```

### Shannon-Fano Example -

```
(base) djikstra@helios:~/Academic/CSN361/L7$ ./Q3 input.txt
Select Encoding
1. Huffman
2. Shannon-Fano
2

16
      0.095238      000
e      0.095238      001
o      0.095238      010
r      0.095238      0110
t      0.095238      0111
a      0.047619      1000
b      0.047619      1001
c      0.047619      1010
k      0.047619      10110
l      0.047619      10111
m      0.047619      1100
n      0.047619      11010
p      0.047619      11011
s      0.047619      1110
u      0.047619      11110
w      0.047619      11111

10100101100110111111001110010110000110100010111111101001101011011100001011110001001
```