

4. Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT.

```

def calculate_crc (data: bytes, polynomial: int = 0x1021, initial_value: int = 0xFFFF):
    crc = initial_value
    for byte in data:
        crc ^= byte << 8
        for i in range(8):
            if (crc & 0x8000) > 0:
                crc = (crc << 1) ^ polynomial
            else:
                crc <<= 1
        crc &= 0xFFFF
    return crc

```

```

def append_crc (data: bytes) -> bytes:
    crc = calculate_crc (data)
    return data + crc.to_bytes (2, byteorder='big')

```

```

def verify_crc (data_with_crc: bytes) -> bool:
    if len (data_with_crc) < 2:
        return False
    data = data_with_crc [: -2]
    recieved = int.from_bytes (data_with_crc [-2:], byteorder='big')
    calculated = calculate_crc (data)
    return recieved == calculated

```



```
message = b"Hello, CRC!"
```

```
data = append_crc(message)
```

```
print(f"Data with CRC: {data.with_crc.hex()}")
```

```
is_valid = verify_crc(data)
```

```
print(f"Is the CRC valid? {is_valid}")
```

```
corrupted = data[:-1] + bytes([data[-1] ^ 0xFF])
```

```
print(f"Corrupted data: {corrupted.hex()}")
```

```
is_valid = verify_crc(corrupted)
```

```
print(f"Is the CRC valid for corrupted data?  
{is_valid}")
```

Append

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input = (input + state) % 256

(input + state) % 256 = 0

(input + state) % 256 = 0

input = (input + state) % 256

(input + state) % 256 = 0

input = 0

(input + state) % 256 = 0

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