

# COMP9121 Week 3

## Parity-Check Code Simulation

In this lab, you are going to understand a simulator of parity-check code and test its performance. The almost-ready skeleton code is provided at `Paritycheckskeleton.py`. Your task is to understand each line of the codes.

The simulator is summarized as follows:

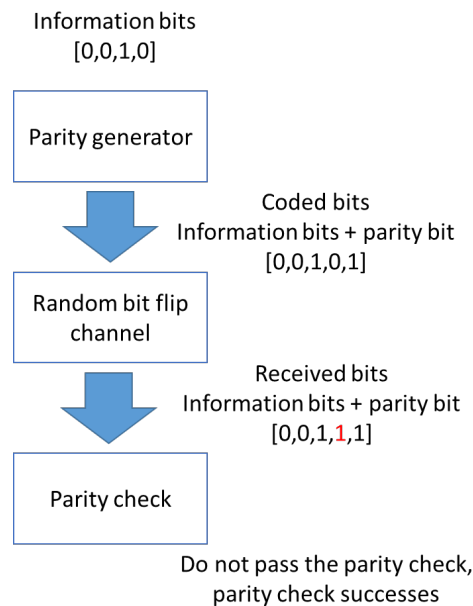


Fig. 1 parity-check code simulation

- (1) Randomly generate an N-bit information stream. (Feel free to choose N. You are recommended to choose N=4 or 5. N=5 in the skeleton code. The variable name is `infolength`). This is done in the skeleton code. You need to locate the lines in the skeleton code.
- (2) Generate the parity bit and you can derive an (N+1)-bit coded stream. This is done in the function `def GenerateParity(information)` in the skeleton code. You need to locate the lines in the skeleton code.
- (3) Send the coded stream into a random flipping channel with bit-flip probability  $p=0.1$ . For each bit, you need to randomly flip it. The resultant bit stream is received by the receiver. This is done in the function `def ErrorChannel(coded)` in the skeleton code. You need to locate the lines in the skeleton code.
- (4) The receiver checks the received bits. This is done in `def CheckParity(received)` in the skeleton code. Then, there will be three possibilities:
  - A) None of the bits are flipped.
  - B) Some of the bits are flipped, and this is detected by the parity check (Shown in Fig. 1).
  - C) Some of the bits are flipped, but this is not detected by the parity check.

You need to locate the lines in the skeleton code.

- (5) Repeat the above procedure many times (e.g., 10000). Find out the probabilities of A), B), and C). You need to locate the lines in the skeleton code.

## Questions

include parity bit

1. Theoretically, let  $N$  denote the bit length of the original information ( $N+1$  is the length of the coded bits), and  $p$  denote the probability of bit-flip. Then, Event A) happens with a probability

$$(1 - p)^{N+1}$$

Could you verify this theoretical result by your simulator?

2. What are the theoretical probabilities of events B) and C)? Could you verify them by your simulator?

3. Let  $p = 0.05$  and  $N=6$ . Modify the skeleton code to find out the simulated probabilities of events A, B, and C.

$$A) (1-p)^{N+1} \quad \# \text{ All success, } N=6$$

$$B) \binom{7}{1} (1-p)^6 p^1 \quad \# \quad 1 \text{ incorrect}$$

$$+ \binom{7}{3} (1-p)^4 p^3 \quad \# \quad 3 \text{ incorrect}$$

$$+ \binom{7}{5} (1-p)^2 p^5 \quad \# \quad 5 \text{ incorrect}$$

$$+ \binom{7}{7} (1-p)^0 p^7 \quad \# \quad 7 \text{ incorrect}$$

$$C) 1 - \text{res of (A)} - \text{res of (B)}$$