



ERROR DETECTION MECHANISM

ECE 562 - DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

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I. ABSTRACT

When an information message sent by a Sender is not the same as the information message received by the receiver, an error has occurred in the information message transmitted. During transmission, information message can suffer from noise which can introduce errors in the information message to be transmitted. In other words, a 0 can become 1 or a 1 can become a 0. It is important to detect these errors. Amongst a few methods to detect errors, there is Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC).

This method of Error detection is effective. Initially the Information message (say k -bit sequence) is appended by $(n-1)$ zeroes at the end of it where n is the generator pattern. When this message (along with appended zeroes) is divided by the Generator pattern, we get an $n-1$ bit remainder. These are nothing but the FCS bits. These FCS bits are appended to the original information message and that forms a Transmitted Sequence. The next step is to take User input in order to enter a Receiver Sequence. After entering this sequence, it is divided by the Generator pattern to get the remainder either zero or non-zero. The next step is to induce an Error Sequence. The Transmitted sequence performs an XOR operation with the Error Sequence which results in a Received Sequence. If this Received sequence is same as the Transmitted sequence, then no errors occur, however, even if one bit in the Received sequence is different from that of the Transmitted sequence, then error has occurred which in this case is 1. The Received sequence is then divided by the Generator Pattern, the remainder of this division may be zero or may not be zero. If the remainder is 0, the Received sequence is accepted by the Receiver irrespective of the fact whether it contains errors or not, however, if the remainder is anything but a 0, the Received sequence won't be accepted by the Receiver as the receiver will be able to detect that the Received sequence contains error. However, the receiver won't be able to tell the number of errors occurred.

II. COMPLETE CODE :

```
from easygui import *
import re
def xor(a,b): # XOR Operation
    result=[]
    for i,j in zip(a,b):
        if i==j:
            result.append("0")
        else:
            result.append("1")
    return "".join(result)
def ModuloTwoDiv(dividend, divisor):
    bit_org = len(divisor)
    bit = len(divisor)
    portion = dividend[0:bit]
    while bit<=len(dividend):
        if portion[0]=='0':
            try:
                portion = xor('0'*bit_org,portion)+dividend[bit]
                portion = portion[1:]
            except:
                break
        else:
            if bit<len(dividend):
                portion= xor(divisor,portion)+dividend[bit]
            else:
                portion= xor(divisor,portion)
            portion = portion[1:]
            bit+=1
        if portion[0]=="0":
            return portion[1:]
        else:
            return portion

# codeword = generator pattern
# rx = fcs bits

def Generator(message,codeword): # generatorCode
    addend_len = len(codeword)-1
```

```

dividend = message + '0'*addend_len
rx = ModuloTwoDiv(dividend,codeword) # 1st division
op["FCS"] = rx
return message+rx

```

```

# packet = received seq

```

```

def Receiver(packet,codeword):
    d = re.compile('[^0]')
    rx = ModuloTwoDiv(packet,codeword)
    op["Remainder"]=rx
    if len(d.findall(rx))==0:
        stat = "Message is error free"
        return stat
    stat = "Message contains Error, receiver is able to detect the error"
    return stat

```

```

# error mask = error sequence
# codeword = gen pattern

```

```

# error sequence
def Alter(Err_Sequence,Transmitted_Sequence,Codeword):
    if len(Err_Sequence) != len(Transmitted_Sequence):
        message = "Error_Sequence and Transmitted_Seq are unequal in length"
        return message
    d = re.compile('[^0]')
    if len(d.findall(Err_Sequence))==0:
        message = "Message is error free"
        Received_Seq = xor(Err_Sequence,Transmitted_Sequence)
        op["Received Sequence"]=Received_Seq
        message+= "\nNumber of Error bits: 0"
        addend_len = len(Codeword)-1
        op["Remainder"]= addend_len*"0"
        return message
    Received_Seq = xor(Err_Sequence,Transmitted_Sequence)
    if Received_Seq == Transmitted_Sequence:
        message = "Message contains error, receiver is not able to detect error!"
        op["Received Sequence"]=Received_Seq
        addend_len = len(Codeword)-1
        op["Remainder"]= addend_len*"0"
        message+= "\nNumber of Error bits: 0"
        return message

```

```

if Err_Sequence == Transmitted_Sequence:
    message = "Message contains error, receiver is not able to detect error!"

```

```

op["Received Sequence"]=Received_Seq
addend_len = len(Codeword)-1
op["Remainder"]= addend_len*"0"
find = Compare(Received_Seq,Transmitted_Sequence)
message+= "\nNumber of Error bits: "+str(find)
return message

```

```

Received_Seq = xor(Err_Sequence,Transmitted_Sequence)
op["Received Sequence"]=Received_Seq
#line = "Received Sequence is: "+Err_Packet
#message = line
stat = Receiver(Received_Seq,Codeword)
found = Compare(Transmitted_Sequence,Err_Sequence)
if found != 0 and stat == "Message is error free":
    message = "Message contains error, receiver is not able to detect the error, it
accepts the transmitted sequence"
    message += "\nNumber of Error bits:"+str(found)

else:
    message = stat
    message += "\nNumber of Error bits:"+str(found)
    #printOutput(message)
return message

```

```

def Compare(Packet,Error_Sequence):
    found = 0
    for i in range(len(Packet)):
        if Packet[i] != Error_Sequence[i]:
            found += 1
    return found

```

```

def checkBinary(sampleInput):
    c = re.compile('[^01]')
    if(len(c.findall(sampleInput))):
        return False
    else:
        return True

```

```

def inputDetails():
    text = "Enter the following details in binary"
    # window title

```

```

title = "CRC Checker"
# list of multiple inputs
input_list = ["Message sequence", "Generator pattern"]
# creating a integer box
output = multenterbox(text, title, input_list)
return output

```

```

def errorInput():
    # message to be displayed
    text = "Enter Error Sequence"
    # window title
    title = "CRC Checker"
    # creating a enter box
    output = enterbox(text, title)
    return output

```

```

def printOutput(message):
    title = "CRC Checker"
    # creating a message box
    msg = msgbox(message, title)

```

```

def yesorno():
    message= "Do you want enter the error sequence?"
    title = "CRC Checker"
    output=ynbox(message,title)
    return output

```

```

op={ }
output= inputDetails()
messagebit=output[0]
op["messagebit"]=messagebit
generatorCode=output[1]
op["generatorCode"]= generatorCode
if len(messagebit) < len(generatorCode):
    message = "Generator pattern is larger than the message sequence"
    title = "CRC Checker"
    msg = msgbox(message, title)

```

```

while not(checkBinary(messagebit)) or not(checkBinary(generatorCode)) or
len(messagebit) < len(generatorCode):
    output=inputDetails()
    messagebit=output[0]
    generatorCode=output[1]

```

```

# Packet - Transmitted sequence
# generatorCode - gen pattern

Packet = Generator(messagebit,generatorCode)
op["Packet"] = Packet
# title for the message box
title = "CRC Checker"
# creating a message
message = "Transmitted Sequence: " + Packet + "\nFCS bits: " + str(op["FCS"])
# creating a message box
msg = msgbox(message, title)

text = "Enter Received Sequence"
# window title
title = "CRC Checker"
# creating a enter box
ReceiverSequence = enterbox(text, title)
while len(ReceiverSequence) != len(Packet):
    ReceiverSequence = enterbox(text, title)

if ReceiverSequence!=Packet:
    find=Compare(Packet,ReceiverSequence)
    d = re.compile('[^0]')
    rx = ModuloTwoDiv(ReceiverSequence,generatorCode)
    op["Remainder"]=rx
    if len(d.findall(rx))==0:
        stat = "Message contains Error, receiver is unable to detect the error"
    else:
        stat = "Message contains Error, receiver is able to detect the error"
    message = "Received Sequence: "+ReceiverSequence+"\nRemainder: "
    "+op["Remainder"]+"\nNumber of Error bits: "+str(find)+"\n"+stat
    msg = msgbox(message, title)
else:
    message = "Received Sequence: "+ReceiverSequence+"\nMessage is Error Free\nRemainder: "+op["Remainder"]+"\nNumber of Error bits: 0"
    msg = msgbox(message, title)

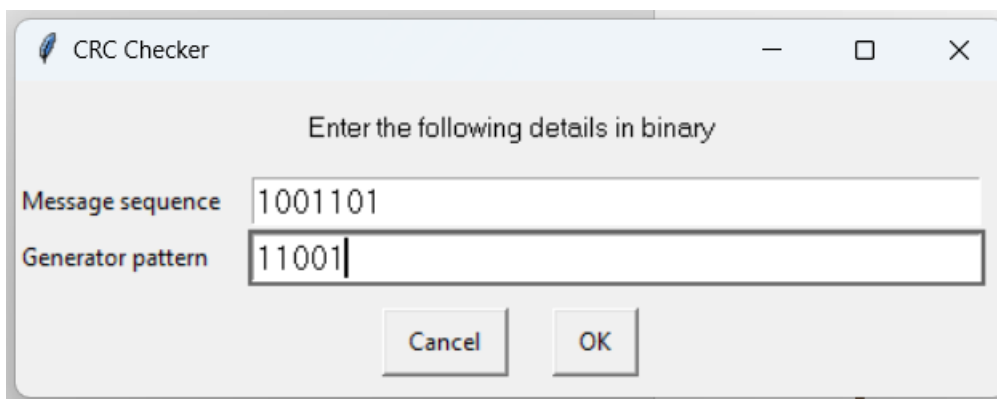
response=yesorno()
while response :
    errorMessage = errorInput()
    while not(checkBinary(errorMessage)):
        errorMessage = errorInput()
    outputStat = Alter(errorMessage,Packet,generatorCode)
    message = "Error Sequence: "+errorMessage
    message += "\n"+"Received Sequence: "+op["Received Sequence"]

```

```
message += "\nRemainder: "+op["Remainder"]
message+="\n"+outputStat
printOutput(message)
response=yesorno()
printOutput("Thank you! Goodbye")
```

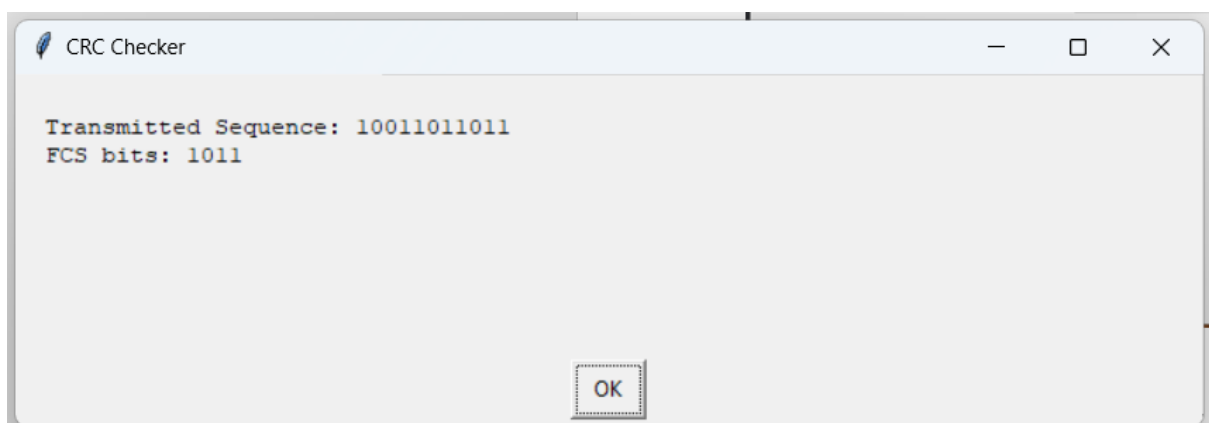
III. RESULTS:

Part 1. Entering Information message an Generator sequence.



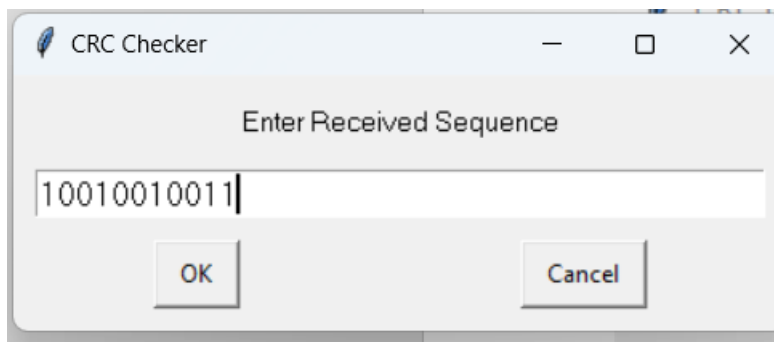
The screenshot shows a window titled "CRC Checker" with a standard Windows-style title bar (minimize, maximize, close buttons). The main area has a light gray background with the text "Enter the following details in binary" centered. Below this, there are two input fields. The first is labeled "Message sequence" and contains the text "1001101". The second is labeled "Generator pattern" and contains the text "11001". At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "OK".

Part 2. Output of first part

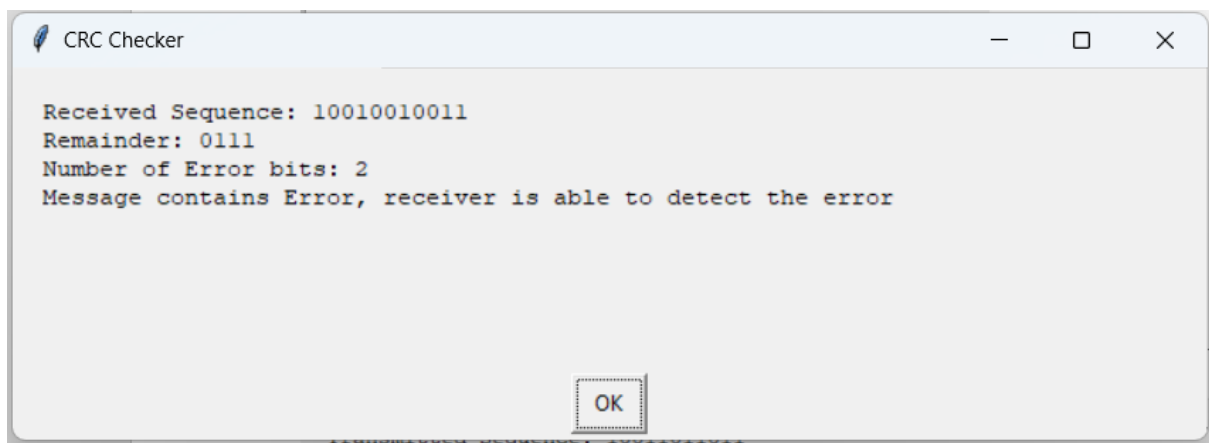


The screenshot shows the same "CRC Checker" window, but now it displays the output of the first part. The text "Transmitted Sequence: 10011011011" and "FCS bits: 1011" is displayed in a monospaced font. At the bottom center of the window, there is an "OK" button.

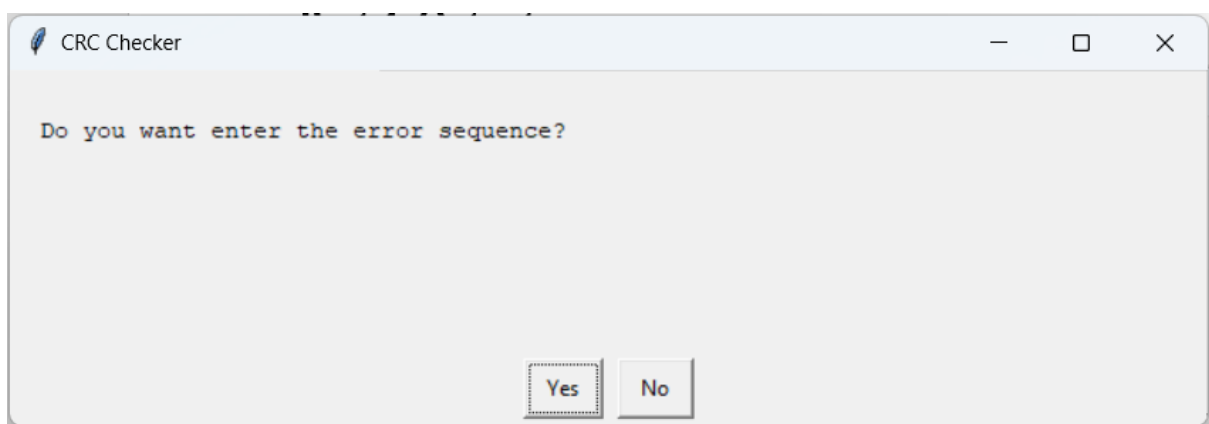
Part 3. Requesting User Input to enter a Received Sequence



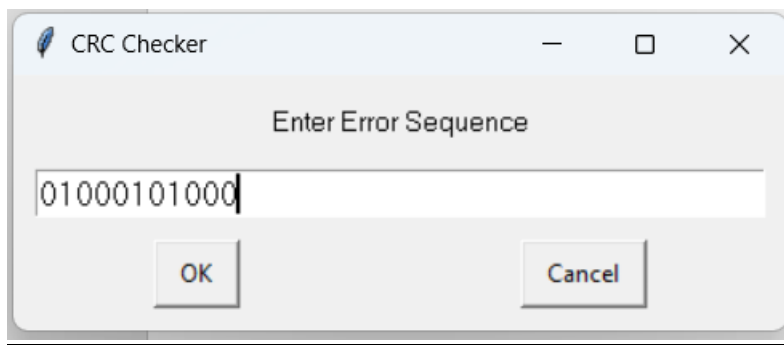
Part 4. Output of second part



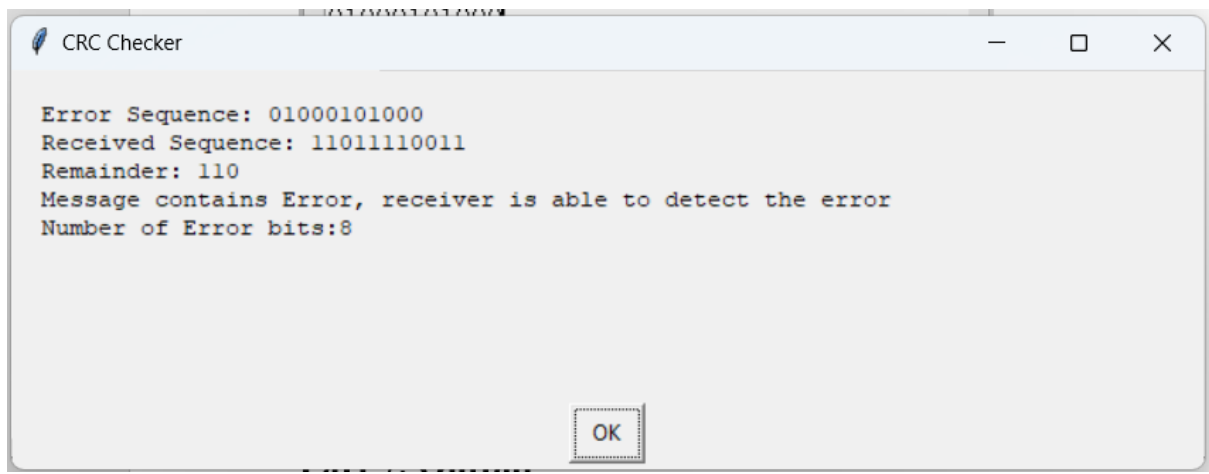
Part 5. Requesting User to enter Error Sequence



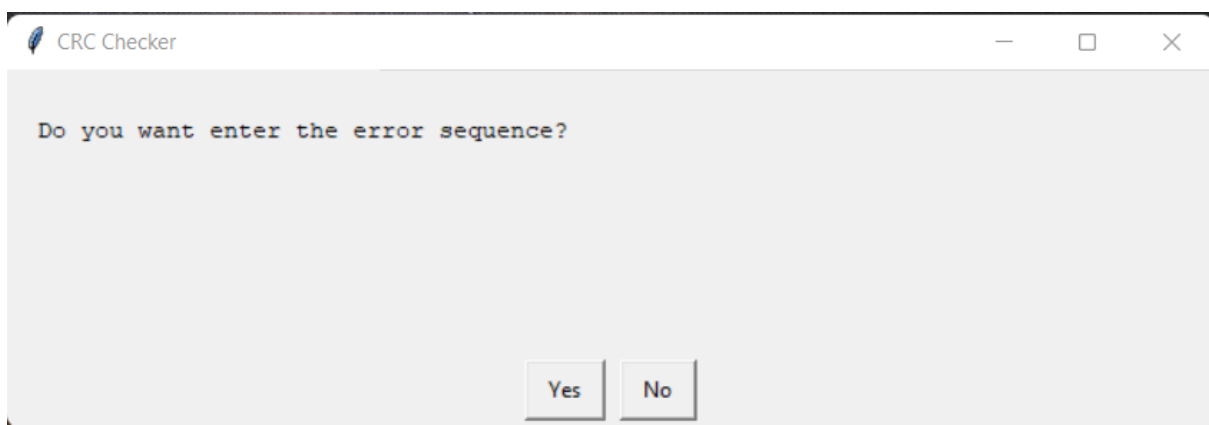
Part 6. Error Sequence entered by the User



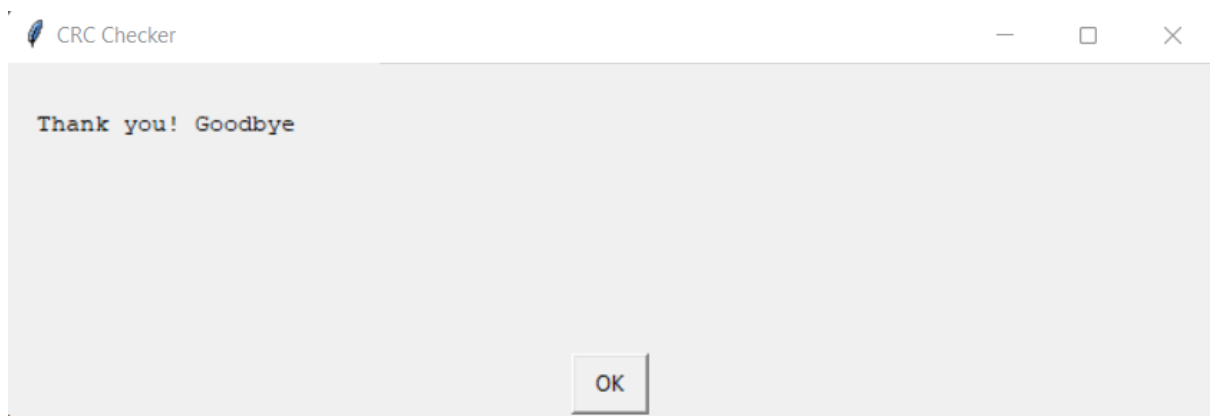
Part 7. Output of third part



Part 8. To enter another Error Sequence



Part 9. If User does chooses “No”



IV. CONCLUSION

This Error Detection Mechanism is capable of detecting all types of data errors. For example, single bit errors, multi-bit errors. The implementation of this mechanism is simple in binary hardware and is easy to analyze mathematically.