```
% Exp4: Simulation study of Linear Block Codes.
% Name: Rathod Chittaranjan
% Roll No:32457
clc;
clear all;
%input generated matrix
g=input('enter the generator matrix:');
disp('G=')
disp('the order of the linear block code for given generator matrix is:')
[n,k]=size(transpose(g))
for i=1:2∧k
for j=k:-1:1
if rem(i-1,2(-j+k+1))>=2(-j+k)
u(i,j)=1;
else
u(i,j)=0;
end
end
end
u;
disp('the possible codewords are:')
c=rem(u*g,2)
disp('the minimum hamming distance dmin for given block code=')
d min=min(sum((c(2:2^k,:))'))
%codeword
r=input('enter the received code word:')
p=[g(:,n-k+2:n)];
h=[transpose(p),eye(n-k)];
disp('hamming code')
ht=transpose(h)
disp('syndrome of a given codeword is:')
s=rem(r*ht,2)
for i=1:1:size(ht)
if (ht(i,1:3)==s)
r(i)=1-r(i);
break;
end
end
disp('the error is in bit:')
disp('the corrected codeword is:')
```

```
Command window
G=
the order of the linear block code for given generator matrix is:
n = 7
k = 4
the possible codewords are:
c =
   0 0 0 0 0 0
 0
   0 0 1 0 1 1
 0 0 1 0 1 1 0
 0 0 1 1 1 0 1
 0 1 0 0 1
            1 1
   1 0 1 1 0 0
 0
 0 1 1 0 0 0 1
   1 1 1 0
           1 0
   0 0 0 1 0 1
   0 0
       1 1
           1 0
   0 1
       0 0 1 1
 1 0 1 1 0 0 0
 1 1 0 0 0 1 0
   1 0 1 0 0 1
 1 1 1 0 1 0 0
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
the minimum hamming distance dmin for given block code=
d_min = 3
enter the received code word:[1 0 0 0 1 0 0]
r =
 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
hamming code
ht =
 1 0 1
 1 1 1
 1 1 0
 0 1 1
 1 0 0
 0 1 0
 0 0 1
syndrome of a given codeword is:
```

s =

0 0 1

the error is in bit:

i = 7

the corrected codeword is:

r =

1 0 0 0 1 0 1

Conclusion:

IN this Experiment we learn about linear block coding with the help of simulation on octave software. A linear block code is a block code in which the exclusive-or of any two codewords results in another codeword. A cyclic code is a linear block code in which the rotation of any codeword results in another codeword.