## CS-341 Lecture 9

March 2, 2001

## **Hamming Codes**

- Codewords have multiple parity bits.
  P<sub>0</sub> P<sub>1</sub> P<sub>2</sub> D<sub>3</sub> P<sub>4</sub> D<sub>5</sub> D<sub>6</sub> D<sub>7</sub> P<sub>8</sub> D<sub>9</sub> D<sub>10</sub> D<sub>11</sub> D<sub>12</sub> D<sub>13</sub> D<sub>14</sub> D<sub>15</sub> ...
  Parity bits are in positions that are numbered with powers of two.

  - Data bits fill in other places.
    Each parity bit produces even parity for all codeword bits that have the parity bit's power of two in their subscripts.

  - P<sub>0</sub> is even parity across the entire codeword.
    Omitted in the textbook, but needed for double error detection.
- · Checking: Pattern of parity errors tells position in which error occurred. Correct it by inverting the value.
  - But if overall parity is correct when there are other errors, a double error was detected and cannot be corrected.