

Question:

Write a C++ program to implement Hamming Code for error detection and correction.

CODE:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cmath>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

class HammingCode {
private:
    vector<int> data;      // Original data bits
    vector<int> transmitted; // Data + redundant bits
    int m;                // Number of data bits
    int r;                // Number of redundant bits

    // Calculate number of redundant bits required
    int calculateRedundantBits(int m) {
        int r = 0;
        while (pow(2, r) < (m + r + 1)) {
            r++;
        }
        return r;
    }

    // Insert redundant bits at positions that are powers of 2
    vector<int> insertRedundantBits(const vector<int>& data, int r) {
        vector<int> result(data.size() + r, 0);
        int j = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); i++) {
            // (i+1) = position (1-based index)
```

```
        if (((i + 1) & (i)) != 0) {  
            result[i] = data[j++];  
        }  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

// Calculate parity bits (even parity)

```
void calculateParityBits(vector<int>& bits) {  
    int n = bits.size();  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        if (((i + 1) & (i)) == 0) { // Power of 2 positions  
            int parity = 0;  
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
                if (((j + 1) & (i + 1)) != 0) {  
                    parity ^= bits[j];  
                }  
            }  
            bits[i] = parity; // even parity  
        }  
    }  
}
```

// Calculate syndrome to check for errors at receiver side

```
int calculateSyndrome(const vector<int>& received) {  
    int syndrome = 0;  
    int n = received.size();  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        if (((i + 1) & (i)) == 0) {  
            int parity = 0;  
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
                if (((j + 1) & (i + 1)) != 0) {
```

```
        parity ^= received[j];  
    }  
}  
if (parity != 0) {  
    syndrome += (i + 1);  
}  
}  
}  
return syndrome;  
}
```

public:

// Constructor

```
HammingCode(string input) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < input.length(); i++) {  
        data.push_back(input[i] - '0');  
    }  
    m = data.size();  
    r = calculateRedundantBits(m);  
    transmitted = insertRedundantBits(data, r);  
    calculateParityBits(transmitted);  
}
```

// Display transmitted packet

```
void displayTransmittedData() {  
    cout << "\nThe data packet to be sent is: ";  
    for (int i = 0; i < transmitted.size(); i++) {  
        cout << transmitted[i] << " ";  
    }  
    cout << endl;  
}
```

```
// Simulate receiver side (check error)

void simulateReceiver(const vector<int>& received) {
    int syndrome = calculateSyndrome(received);
    if (syndrome == 0) {
        cout << "\nCorrect data packet received.\n";
    } else {
        cout << "\nError detected at position: " << syndrome << endl;
        vector<int> corrected = received;
        corrected[syndrome - 1] ^= 1;
        cout << "Corrected data packet: ";
        for (int i = 0; i < corrected.size(); i++) {
            cout << corrected[i] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}

vector<int> getTransmittedData() {
    return transmitted;
}

};

int main() {
    string input;
    cout << "Input data: ";
    cin >> input;

    HammingCode hc(input);
    hc.displayTransmittedData();

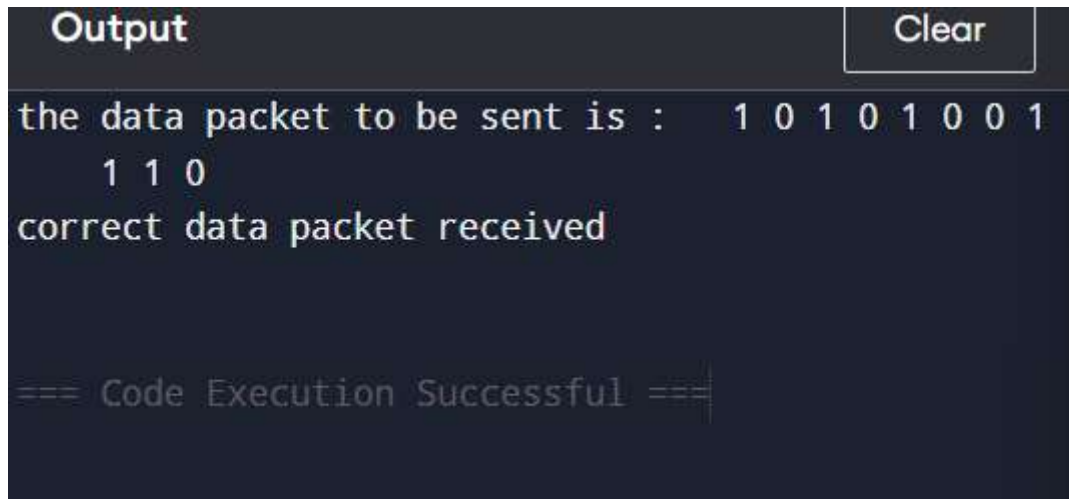
    vector<int> transmitted = hc.getTransmittedData();
    hc.simulateReceiver(transmitted);
}
```

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ASSIGNMENT - 05

```
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a dark-themed output window with a 'Clear' button in the top right corner. The text displayed is as follows:

```
the data packet to be sent is :  1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1  
                                1 1 0  
correct data packet received
```

At the bottom, a status message reads: `=== Code Execution Successful ===`.