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## MP3 – REPORT

### Part 1:

If you run: `python encoder.py -g # -k # -d #`

-g is any generator int,

-k is number of bits in the data input

-d specifies the decimal equivalent of the data input

with -g # -k # -d # specified - you will get the computed crc code

with only -g # specified - you will get the performance results of the table based approach and the non-table based approach where the tests are run with specified generator and random data 1000000 times

### Performance Analysis:

`python encoder.py -g 9`

Stats - 1000000 runs - random data

CRC: 19.4423699379

<timeit-src>:2: SyntaxWarning: import \* only allowed at module level

CRC Table: 3.49995803833

0.1 Probability with 10000 Executions

Error Detected: 0.6112

Error Not Detected: 0.0629

0.2 Probability with 10000 Executions

Error Detected: 0.8004

Error Not Detected: 0.1132

0.3 Probability with 10000 Executions

Error Detected: 0.8594

Error Not Detected: 0.121

Here we see that as the channel gets noisy more packets get lost. Infact with a 30% chance of error - we lose over 10% of the packets

### Part2:

run: `python checksum.py 2000 121 4 53 221 856 10005 9345`

results "checksum: 42930 0b1010011110110010"

The first number is the decimal checksum and the second number is the binary checksum.

You can specify more than 9 words