BIT Stuffing-

- 1. In the data layer, streams of bits from the physical layer are divided into data frames.
- 2. These data frames can be of fixed size or variable size.
- 3. In this process certain bits are added so that no pattern appears in the bits.
- 4. Whenever a pattern appears certain bits are added into the original bit.
- 5. It prevents the receiver from mistaking the data for control information.
- 6. It helps to ensure we are having accurate transmission of bits.

Process-

- 1. When the user enters the bits he or she wants to transmit.
- 2. First we travers through the bits.
- 3. Then user enter the pattern they want to be removed and give the value with which they want to remove.
- 4. Then we check the if pattern and bits match making the pattern.
- 5. If yes then the extra bit which we wanted to add gets added.
- 6. In this way we get the stuffed data.
- 7. The number of times this process will take place will form the frames.

CODE-

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

string bitStuffing(const string &data, const string &pattern, char stuffBit) {
    string stuffed = "";
    int count = 0;

    for (size_t i = 0; i < data.length(); i++) {
        stuffed += data[i];

        if (data[i] == pattern[count]) {
            count++;
        } else {
            count = (data[i] == pattern[0]) ? 1 : 0;
        }

        if (count == pattern.length()) {
            stuffed += stuffBit;
            count = 0;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
return stuffed;
string bitDeStuffing(const string &stuffed, const string &pattern) {
   int count = 0;
   for (size t i = 0; i < stuffed.length(); i++) {</pre>
        original += stuffed[i];
        if (stuffed[i] == pattern[count]) {
            count = (stuffed[i] == pattern[0]) ? 1 : 0;
        if (count == pattern.length()) {
int main() {
   cin >> size;
   string data, pattern;
```

```
cout << "Enter the data bits: ";
cin >> data;

cout << "Enter the pattern to be stuffed: ";
cin >> pattern;

char stuffBit;
cout << "Enter the bit to be inserted for stuffing (0 or 1): ";
cin >> stuffBit;

string stuffedData = bitStuffing(data, pattern, stuffBit);
cout << "\nStuffed Data: " << stuffedData << endl;

int totalFrames = (stuffedData.length() + size - 1) / size;
cout << "Total frames required (after stuffing): " << totalFrames << endl;

string destuffedData = bitDeStuffing(stuffedData, pattern);
cout << "De-stuffed Data: " << destuffedData << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT-

```
PS C:\upes\sem4\DCN_LAB> g++ stuffing.cpp -o main
PS C:\upes\sem4\DCN_LAB> ./main.exe
Enter the number of bits you want to transmit: 16
Enter the size of the frame: 4
Number of frames required: 4
Enter the data bits: 1010101000111101
Enter the pattern to be stuffed: 000
Enter the bit to be inserted for stuffing (0 or 1): 0

Stuffed Data: 10101010000111101
Total frames required (after stuffing): 5
De-stuffed Data: 10101010000111101
```