

Exp 6

Date: 20/8/24

Aim

Write a program to implement error detection and correction using HAMMING Code Concept. Make a test run to input data stream and verify error correction

Code

def calculate\_parity\_bits(data):

$$P_1 = (data[0] + data[2] + data[3] + data[5] + data[6]) \% 2$$

$$P_2 = (data[0] + data[1] + data[3] + data[4] + data[6]) \% 2$$

$$P_4 = (data[3] + data[4] + data[5]) \% 2$$

$$P_8 = (data[0] + data[1] + data[2]) \% 2$$

return P1, P2, P4, P8

def parity\_bits(data):

$$P_1 = (data[10] + data[8] + data[6] + data[4] + data[2] + data[0]) \% 2$$

$$P_2 = (data[9] + data[8] + data[5] + data[4] + data[1] + data[0]) \% 2$$

$$P_4 = (data[7] + data[6] + data[5] + data[4]) \% 2$$

$$P_8 = (data[0] + data[3] + data[2] + data[1]) \% 2$$

return P1, P2, P4, P8

def generate-hamming-code(data):

$P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4$  = Calculate-parity-bits(data)

hamming-code = [data[0], data[1], data[2],  
 $P_1$ , data[3], data[4], data[5],  
 $P_2$ , data[6],  $P_3$ ,  $P_4$ ]

return hamming-code

def detect-error(hamming-code):

$P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4$  = parity-bits(hamming-code)

error-position =  $P_1 * 1 + P_2 * 2 + P_3 * 4 + P_4 * 8$

return error-position

data = []

print("enter 7 bits of data one by one:")

for i in range(7):

bit = int(input(f"Bit {i+1}: "))

data.append(bit)

print(f"Data after appending all bits: {data}")

hamming-code = generate-hamming-code(data)

print("The hamming Code ", ' '.join(str(bit) for

bit in hamming-code))

Corrupt-code = []

print("enter 11 bit-code with errors")



for i in range(11):

bit = int(input(f"Bit {i+1}: "))

Corrupted\_code.append(bit)

error\_pos = detect\_error(Corrupted\_code)

print(f"calculated error position: {11 - error\_pos + 1}")

if Corrupted\_code[11 - error\_pos] == 0:

Corrupted\_code[11 - error\_pos] = 1

else:

Corrupted\_code[11 - error\_pos] = 0

print("Data : " + {Corrupted\_code})

### Output

Enter 11 bits one by one:

Bit 1: 1

Bit 2: 0

Bit 3: 1

Bit 4: 1

Bit 5: 0

Bit 6: 1

Bit 7: 0

Bit 8: 1

Data after appending [1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0]

11 bit hamming code is 10101010000

Enter 11 bit hamming code with error

Bit 1: 1

Bit 2: 0

Bit 3: 1

Bit 4: 1

Bit 5: 1

Bit 6: 0

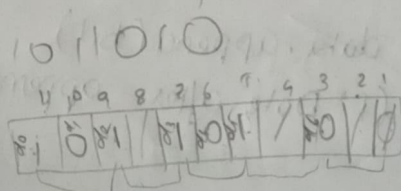
Bit 7: 1

Bit 8: 0

Bit 9: 0

Bit 10: 0

Bit 11: 0



Calculated error position: 4

Data after error correcting: [1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]

## Hamming Code for any string

### Code

```
def string-to-binary(input-string):  
    return ''.join(format(ord(c), '08b') for c in input-string)
```

```
def binary-to-string(binary-data):  
    char = []  
    for i in range(0, len(binary-data), 8):  
        byte = binary-data[i:i+1]  
        char.append(chr(int(byte, 2)))  
    return ''.join(char)
```

```
def calculate-parity-bits(data):
```

```
    n = len(data)
```

```
    r = 0
```

```
    while (2**r) < (n + r + 1):
```

```
        r += 1
```

```
    return r
```

```
def insert-parity-bits(data, r):
```

```
    n = len(data)
```

```
    j = 0
```

```
    k = 0
```

```
    m = n + r
```

```
    hamming-code = []
```

```
    for i in range(1, m+1):
```

```
        if i == 2**j:
```

```
            hamming-code.append(0)
```

```
            j += 1
```

```
        else:
```

```
            hamming-code.append(int(data[k]))
```

```
            k += 1
```

```
    return hamming-code
```



```
def detect_and_correct_error(hamming_code, s):
```

```
    n = len(hamming_code)
```

```
    error_position = 0
```

```
    for i in range(n):
```

```
        parity_pos = 2**i
```

```
        parity_val = 0
```

```
        for j in range(1, n+1):
```

```
            if j & parity_pos:
```

```
                parity_val ^= hamming_code[j-1]
```

```
        if parity_val != 0:
```

```
            error_position += parity_pos
```

```
    if error_position:
```

```
        print(f"Error at : {error_position}")
```

```
        hamming_code[error_position-1] ^= 1
```

```
        print(f"Corrected hamming code: {hamming_code}")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("No error detected")
```

```
    return hamming_code
```

```
def extract_data_from_hamming_code(s):
```

```
    j = 0
```

```
    data = []
```

```
    for i in range(1, len(hamming_code)+1):
```

```
        if i != 2**j:
```

```
            data.append(hamming_code[i-1])
```

```
        else:
```

```
            j += 1
```

```
    return ''.join(map(str, data))
```

```
def main():
```

```
    input_string = input("Enter a string: ")
```

```
    binary_data = string_to_binary(input_string)
```

```
    print(f"Binary is '{input_string}' : {binary_data}")
```

```

r = calculate-parity-bits(binary-data)
hamming-code = insert-parity-bits(binary-data, r)
hamming-code = calculate-parity-values(hamming-code, r)
print(f"hamming code : {hamming-code}")
print("In Introduce error ")
error-bit = int(input(f"enter the bit position (1-{len(hamming-code)}): "))
hamming-code[error-bit-1]^=1
print(f"hamming code with error : {hamming-code}")
hamming-code = detect-and-error(hamming-code, r)
Corrected-binary-data = extract-data-from-hamming(hamming-code, r)
Corrected-string = binary-to-string(Corrected-binary-data)
print(f"final output after correcting : '{Corrected-string}'")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

## Output

enter a string : ~~hi~~ hi

Binary representation of 'hi' is 0110100001101001

hamming code with parity : [0,0,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,1]

introducing a single bit error

Enter the bit (1-21), to introduce an error : 2

hamming code with error : [0,1,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,1]

correcting hamming code : [0,0,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,1]

final output after correcting 'hi'

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*20/8/24*

## Result

→ Thus the program of error correction at datalink layer by hamming code is successfully executed & output is verified