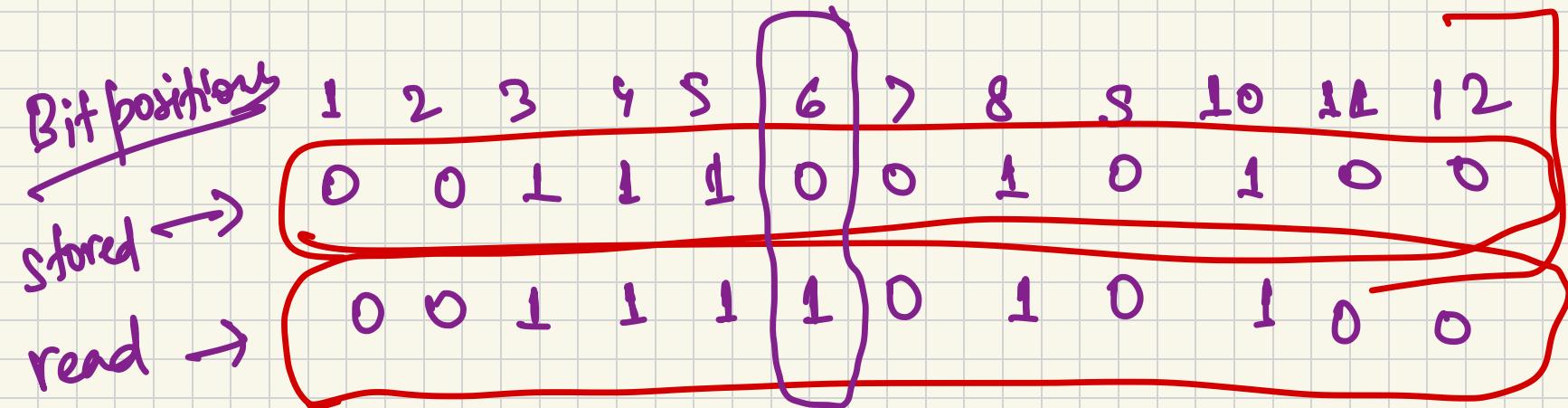


ACOL215

(08 Dec.)



$$C_1 = \text{XOR} \{ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 \} \quad 0$$

$$C_2 = \text{XOR} \{ 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11 \} \quad 1$$

$$C_4 = \text{XOR} \{ 4, 5, 6, 7, 12 \} \quad 1$$

$$C_8 = \text{XOR} \{ 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 \} \quad 0$$

C

$c_8 \ c_4 \ c_2 \ c_1$

0 0 0 0

→ no error

[ 0 1 1 0 ]

n bit word

$$2^k \geq n + k + 1$$

We can add another parity bit to detect double errors.

$$\begin{array}{r} 001110010100 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$P_{13}$

XOR of all the other bits

$$\begin{array}{r} 001110010100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Whenever you read a word from  
the memory the  
check bits C and the extra  
parity bit P over the  
entire word is evaluated.

$C = 0$  and  $P = 0$   $\rightarrow$  no error

$C = 0$  and  $P = 1$   $\rightarrow$  error only  
in the final parity

$C \neq 0$  and  $P = 1$   $\rightarrow$  single error  
bit

$C \neq 0$  and  $P = 0$   $\rightarrow$  can be corrected  
double error detected