

## Pre-Lab Questions

- 1) Calculate Hamming Codes for  $0000_2 - 1111_2$  using the generator matrix.  
Given a message,  $\vec{m}$ , 4-bits,  $\vec{c} = \vec{m}G$  where  $\vec{c}$  is the hamming code &

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \vec{c} &= [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0] \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0] \\ &= 0000_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \vec{c} &= [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0] \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0] \\ &= 01111000_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \vec{c} &= [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1] \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1] \\ &= 10110100_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \vec{c} &= [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ 1 \ 1] \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1] \\ &= 11001100_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e) } \vec{c} &= [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1] \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1] \\ &= 11010010_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f) } \vec{c} &= [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 1 \ 2 \ 1] \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1] \\ &= 10101010_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } \vec{c} &= [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2] \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0] \\ &= 01100110_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } \vec{c} &= [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2] \pmod{2} \\ &= [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0] \\ &= 00011110_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } \vec{c} &= [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] \pmod{2} \\ &= [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] \\ &= 11100001_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{j) } \vec{c} &= [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ 1] \pmod{2} \\ &= [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1] \\ &= 10011001_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{k) } \vec{c} &= [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 1 \ 2] \pmod{2} \\ &= [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0] \\ &= 01010101_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{l) } \vec{c} &= [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1]G \pmod{2} \\ &= [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 2 \ 2] \pmod{2} \\ &= [1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0] \\ &= 00101101_2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 m) \vec{c} &= [1100]G \pmod{2} \\
 &= [11001122] \pmod{2} \\
 &= [11001100] \\
 &= 00110011_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p) \vec{c} &= [1111]G \pmod{2} \\
 &= [11113333] \pmod{2} \\
 &= [11111111] \\
 &= 11111111_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n) \vec{c} &= [1101]G \pmod{2} \\
 &= [11012232] \pmod{2} \\
 &= [11010010] \\
 &= 01001011_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 o) \vec{c} &= [1110]G \pmod{2} \\
 &= [11102223] \pmod{2} \\
 &= [11100001] \\
 &= 10000111_2
 \end{aligned}$$

2) Decode the following codes.

$$a) 11100011_2$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{e} &= \vec{c} H^T \\
 &= [11000111] H^T \pmod{2} \\
 &= [1233] \pmod{2} \\
 &= [1011]
 \end{aligned}$$

$\vec{e}$  matches the second row of  $H$ . Thus, the code has an error at the second element in  $\vec{c}$ . To correct this, we simply flip the value of the second element, giving  $\vec{c} = [10000111]$ , giving us  $\vec{m} = [1000]$ .

$$b) 11011000_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{e} &= \vec{c} H^T \\
 &= [00011011] H^T \pmod{2} \\
 &= [2121] \pmod{2} \\
 &= [0101]
 \end{aligned}$$

We cannot correct the error since more than 1 bit has been flipped.  $\vec{e}$  does not match any of the  $H$ -columns.



3) Complete the look-up table.

[0000]	0	HAM_OK
[1000]	1	<del>5</del> 4
[0100]	2	<del>6</del> 5
[1100]	3	HAM_ERR
[0010]	4	<del>7</del> 6
[1010]	5	HAM_ERR
[0110]	6	HAM_ERR
[1110]	7	<del>4</del> 3
[0001]	8	<del>8</del> 7
[1001]	9	HAM_ERR
[0101]	10	HAM_ERR
[1101]	11	<del>3</del> 2
[0011]	12	HAM_ERR
[1011]	13	<del>2</del> 1
[0111]	14	<del>1</del> 0
[1111]	15	HAM_ERR

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## CSE13S Winter 2021 Assignment 4: Hamming Codes Design Document

### PURPOSE

The purpose of this assignment will be to implement a Hamming code library that uses the Hamming (8,4) code as explained in the lab document. In essence, I will be creating two small programs for this assignment, one of which will be used for generating Hamming codes while the other part will be used for decoding Hamming codes. To implement matrices G and H as described in the lab document, I will be utilizing a bit matrix ADT. Both small programs will read from stdin (by default) or a file and will write to stdout (by default) or another output file specified. Therefore, like the last assignment, my main() will support command-line arguments, -i and -o, in order to specify the input and output files.

According to the lab document, source code for error.c (which will be responsible for injecting noise into my Hamming codes) will be provided at a rate specified by the command line argument -e rate (default as 0.01). The seed will be specified with -s seed (must be positive).

### TOP LEVEL FOR THE HAMMING CODES GENERATOR

The goals of the hamming codes generator program will be to parse the command-line options with the getopt() command and open any input and/or output files. I will then initialize the hamming code module with ham\_init(), read a byte from the specified input file or stdin, generate the codes until all data has been read from the file, and then free all memory allocated by the Hamming Code module. The program will then end by closing both input and output files.

The top level design of my code for generator.c is given by the following pseudocode.

Define the command line options  
main()

- Initialize and set the default values of infile, outfile
- While loop for getopt(), opening any input or output files
- Error handle for invalid input files
- Initialize the hamming code module with ham\_init()
- While loop() ending when fgetc() is -1
  - fgetc() each byte from stdin or input file
  - ham\_gen() to generate Hamming codes
  - fputc() lower nibble
  - fputc() upper nibble
- ham\_destroy() to free all allocated memory
- Close files

### TOP LEVEL FOR THE HAMMING CODES DECODER

The goals of the hamming codes decoder program will be to parse the command-line options with the getopt() command and open any input and/or output files. I will then initialize

the hamming code module with ham\_init(), read 2 bytes from the specified input file or stdin, output the reconstructed byte to the output file, decode each byte pair until all data has been read from the file, and then free all memory allocated by the Hamming Code module. This program will also print some statistics to stderr which include the following: The number of total bytes processed, the number of uncorrected errors, the number of corrected errors, and the error rate. The program will then end by closing both input and output files.

The top level design of my code for decoder.c is given by the following pseudocode.

Define the command line options -i and -o

main()

- Initialize and set the default values of infile, outfile

- While loop() for getopt(), opening any input or output files

- Error handle for invalid input files

- Initialize using ham\_init() for hamming code module

- While Loop() ending when fgetc() is -1

  - fgetc() two times to read two bytes from infile or stdin

  - First fgetc() is lower nibble, second is upper nibble, store in variables

  - ham\_dec() lower nibble and upper nibble

  - Increment a variable count to keep track of number of bytes processed

  - Keep count of hamming codes that required correction

  - Keep count of hamming codes that could not be corrected

  - fputc() reconstructed byte to output file or stdout

- ham\_destroy() to free all memory

- fprintf() to stderr total bytes processed

- fprintf() to stderr uncorrected errors number

- fprintf() to stderr number of corrected errors

- fprintf() to stderr error rate = uncorrected errors/total number of bytes processed

- Close in and output file

PSEUDOCODE for bm.c which will contain my implementation of the bit matrix ADT will be provided below. Please note that bm.h, the header file, will be provided (and I will not be modifying this file).

Struct BitMatrix

- Declare the fields rows, cols, \*\*mat

bm\_create()

- Allocate memory for the BitMatrix using calloc

- Initialize and set m->rows, m->cols

- Allocate the memory for the matrix using calloc()

- For loop() that allocates memory for each column in the BitMatrix

bm\_delete()

- For loop() iterating through each row, freeing each column in BitMatrix

- Free the matrix

- Free the BitMatrix pointer, setting pointer to NULL

bm\_rows()

```

        Returns m->rows
bm_cols()
        Returns m->cols
bm_set_bit()
        Initialize mask to 1 << columns % 8
        mat[row][col/8] = mat[row][col/8] OR mask
bm_clr_bit()
        Initialize mask to !(1 << columns % 8)
        mat[row][col/8] = mat[row][col/8] AND mask
bm_get_bit()
        Initialize mask to 1 << columns % 8
        Set mat[row][col/8] to its value AND mask
        Return the bit right shifted by (columns % 8)
bm_print()
        For loop that iterates through each matrix's row
        Print each column

```

PSEUDOCODE for hamming.c which will contain my implementation of the Hamming Code module will be provided below. Please note that hamming.h, the header file, will be provided (and I will not be modifying this file).

```

Typedef enum ham_rc
    Define ham_err = -1, ham_ok = 0, ham_err_ok = 1
Global variable bitmatrix g
Global variable bitmatrix ht
ham_rc ham_init()
    bm_create() g and ht
    set_bit() g at mat[0][0]
    For loop() to initialize g bit matrix adt
    For loop() to initialize h bit matrix adt
    If -1:
        Return ham_err
    Else:
        Return ham_ok
ham_rc ham_destroy()
    For loop() to free bitmatrix g
    For loop() to free bitmatrix ht
    Free pointers
Ham_rc ham_gen()

Ham_rc ham_dec()

```