

EXPERIMENT 3

OBJECTIVE: CRC PROGRAMMING IN C

CRC or Cyclic Redundancy Check is a method of detecting accidental changes/errors in the communication channel.

CRC uses Generator Polynomial which is available on both sender and receiver side. An example generator polynomial is of the form like $x^3 + x + 1$. This generator polynomial represents key 1011. Another example is $x^2 + 1$ that represents key 101.

```
Data word to be sent - 100100
Key - 1101 [ Or generator polynomial  $x^3 + x^2 + 1$  ]

Sender Side:
```

```

      111101
1101 100100000
      1101
      ----
      1000
      1101
      ----
      1010
      1101
      ----
      1110
      1101
      ----
      0110
      0000
      ----
      1100
      1101
      ----
      001

```

```
Therefore, the remainder is 001 and hence the encoded
data sent is 100100001.
```

```
Receiver Side:
Code word received at the receiver side 100100001
```

```
// Include headers
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
// length of the generator polynomial
#define N strlen(gen_poly)
// data to be transmitted and received
char data[28];
// CRC value
charcheck_value[28];
// generator polynomial
char gen_poly[10];
// variables
int data_length, i, j;
```

```

// function that performs XOR operation
void XOR(){
    // if both bits are the same, the output is 0
    // if the bits are different the output is 1
    for(j = 1; j < N; j++)
        check_value[j] = (( check_value[j] == gen_poly[j])?'0':'1');

}
// Function to check for errors on the receiver side
void receiver(){
    // get the received data
    printf("Enter the received data: ");
    scanf("%s", data);
    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf("Data received: %s", data);
    // Cyclic Redundancy Check
    crc();
    // Check if the remainder is zero to find the error
    for(i=0; i<N-1; i++) if (check_value[i]!='1');
    if(i<N-1)
        printf("\nError detected\n\n");
    else
        printf("\nNo error detected\n\n");
}

void crc(){
    // initializing check_value
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
        check_value[i]=data[i];
    do{
        // check if the first bit is 1 and calls XOR function
        if(check_value[0]=='1')
            XOR();
        // Move the bits by 1 position for the next computation
        for(j=0; j<N-1; j++)
            check_value[j]=check_value[j+1];
        // appending a bit from data
        check_value[j]=data[i++];
    }while(i<=data_length+N-1);
    // loop until the data ends
}

int main()
{
    // get the data to be transmitted
    printf("\nEnter data to be transmitted: ");
    scanf("%s", data);
    printf("\n Enter the Generating polynomial: ");
    // get the generator polynomial
    scanf("%s", gen_poly);

```

```

    // find the length of data
    data_length=strlen(data);
    // appending n-1 zeros to the data
    for(i=data_length;i<data_length+N-1;i++)
    data[i]='0';
    printf("\n-----");
    // print the data with padded zeros
    printf("\n Data padded with n-1 zeros : %s",data);
    printf("\n-----");
    // Cyclic Redundancy Check
    crc();
    // print the computed check value
    printf("\nCRC or Check value is : %s",check_value);
    // Append data with check_value(CRC)
    for(i=data_length;i<data_length+N-1;i++)
    data[i]=check_value[i-data_length];
    printf("\n-----");
    // printing the final data to be sent
    printf("\n Final data to be sent : %s",data);
    printf("\n-----\n");
    // Calling the receiver function to check errors
    receiver();
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter data to be transmitted: 1001101

Enter the Generating polynomial: 1011

Data padded with n-1 zeros : 1001101000

CRC or Check value is : 101

Final data to be sent : 1001101101

Enter the received data: 1001101101

Data received: 1001101101

No error detected

As the data transmitted and received are the same, &&there is no error** in the signal.

In the case of error,

Enter the received data: 1001001101

Data received: 1001001101

Error detected