Exercise 8: Error Control

Server algorithm

- 1. Create a TCP socket.
- 2. Bind to INADDR ANY on port 8080.
- 3. Listen for incoming connections.
- 4. Accept an incoming connection.
- 5. Read the received Hamming code.
- 6. Check for errors in the Hamming code.
- 7. If an error is detected, correct it.
- 8. Close the socket.

Client algorithm

- 1. User enters a 4-bit data string.
- 2. Calculate the 7-bit Hamming code.
- 3. Set the second bit of the Hamming code to '0'.
- 4. Create a TCP socket.
- 5. Connect to the server at 127.0.0.1 on port 8080.
- 6. Send the Hamming code to the server.
- 7. Close the socket.

server.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define PORT 8080
void checkAndCorrectHammingCode(char *receivedCode) {
  int hammingBits[7];
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
    hammingBits[i] = receivedCode[i] - '0';
  int p1 = hammingBits[0] ^ hammingBits[2] ^ hammingBits[4] ^ hammingBits[6];
  int p2 = hammingBits[1] ^ hammingBits[2] ^ hammingBits[5] ^ hammingBits[6];
  int p4 = hammingBits[3] ^ hammingBits[4] ^ hammingBits[5] ^ hammingBits[6];
  int errorPosition = p4 * 4 + p2 * 2 + p1 * 1;
  if (errorPosition == 0) {
    printf("No error detected in received data.\n");
  } else {
    printf("Error detected at position: %d\n", errorPosition);
```

```
hammingBits[errorPosition - 1] ^= 1;
    printf("Corrected code: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
       printf("%d", hammingBits[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  int server_fd, new_socket;
  struct sockaddr in address;
  int addrlen = sizeof(address);
  char buffer[8] = \{0\};
  server_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
  address.sin family = AF INET;
  address.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
  address.sin port = htons(PORT);
  bind(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address, sizeof(address));
  listen(server fd, 3);
  new socket = accept(server fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address, (socklen t*)&addrlen);
  read(new socket, buffer, 7);
  printf("Received code: %s\n", buffer);
  checkAndCorrectHammingCode(buffer);
  close(new socket);
  close(server fd);
  return 0;
client.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define PORT 8080
void calculateHammingCode(char *data, char *hammingCode) {
  int dataBits[4];
  int hammingBits[7];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    dataBits[i] = data[i] - '0';
  hammingBits[2] = dataBits[0];
  hammingBits[4] = dataBits[1];
  hammingBits[5] = dataBits[2];
  hammingBits[6] = dataBits[3];
  hammingBits[0] = hammingBits[2] ^ hammingBits[4] ^ hammingBits[6];
  hammingBits[1] = hammingBits[2] ^ hammingBits[5] ^ hammingBits[6];
  hammingBits[3] = hammingBits[4] ^ hammingBits[5] ^ hammingBits[6];
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
    hammingCode[i] = hammingBits[i] + '0';
  }
  hammingCode[7] = '\0';
int main() {
  int sock = 0;
  struct sockaddr_in serv_addr;
  char data[5], hammingCode[8];
  printf("Enter 4-bit data: ");
  scanf("%4s", data);
  calculateHammingCode(data, hammingCode);
  printf("Hamming code to send: %s\n", hammingCode);
  hammingCode[1] = '0';
  sock = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
  serv addr.sin family = AF INET;
  serv addr.sin port = htons(PORT);
  inet pton(AF INET, "127.0.0.1", &serv addr.sin addr);
  connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *)&serv addr, sizeof(serv addr));
  send(sock, hammingCode, strlen(hammingCode), 0);
  printf("Hamming code sent\n");
  close(sock);
  return 0;
}
```

Output

