



VIT[®]

Vellore Institute of Technology

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School of Information Technology and Engineering
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COURSE CODE	ITE3001
COURSE NAME	DATA COMMUNICATION & COMPUTER NETWORKS
SLOT	L15+L16
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1. Assuming that your error detection method is following even parity, find the parity bit for each of the following data units.

```
#PARITY CHECK FUNCTION
def chk_parity(bins):
    sum = 0
    for i in bins:
        if(i=='1'):
            sum+=1
    return sum%2

server_bins = input("Enter the dataword: ")
if(chk_parity(server_bins)==0):
    parity_bit = 0
    server_bins += '0'
else:
    parity_bit = 1
    server_bins += '1'

print ("The Parity bit will be:", parity_bit)
print ("The resultant codeword will be:", server_bins)
```

a. 1001011

→ Parity bit: 0

```
PRIYAL BHARDWAJ@LAPTOP-40H6KB2G MINGW64 /c/CrashCourse
$ "C:/Users/PRIYAL BHARDWAJ/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/python.exe"
c:/CrashCourse/dccn1.py
Enter the dataword: 1001011
The Parity bit will be: 0
The resultant codeword will be: 10010110
```

b. 0001100

→ Parity bit: 0

```
PRIYAL BHARDWAJ@LAPTOP-40H6KB2G MINGW64 /c/CrashCourse
$ "C:/Users/PRIYAL BHARDWAJ/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/python.exe"
c:/CrashCourse/dccn1.py
Enter the dataword: 0001100
The Parity bit will be: 0
The resultant codeword will be: 00011000
```

c. 1000000

→ Parity bit: 1

```
PRIYAL BHARDWAJ@LAPTOP-40H6KB2G MINGW64 /c/CrashCourse
$ "C:/Users/PRIYAL BHARDWAJ/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/python.exe"
c:/CrashCourse/dccn1.py
Enter the dataword: 1000000
The Parity bit will be: 1
The resultant codeword will be: 10000001
```

d. 1110111

→ Parity bit: 0

```
PRIYAL BHARDWAJ@LAPTOP-40H6KB2G MINGW64 /c/CrashCourse
$ "C:/Users/PRIYAL BHARDWAJ/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/python.exe"
c:/CrashCourse/dccn1.py
Enter the dataword: 1110111
The Parity bit will be: 0
The resultant codeword will be: 11101110
```

2. A sender needs to send the four data items Ox3456, OxABCC, Ox02BC, and OxEEEE.

```
def flip(c):
    return '1' if (c == '0') else '0'

def chksum(bins):
    n=len(bins)
    bin1s=''
    for i in range(n):
        bin1s += flip(bins[i])
    return bin1s

#Hexanumeric addition
def hexchk():
    l=5
    sum = 0
    max = 0
    for i in range(n):
        x=int(input(),16)
        sum+=x
        if max<len(format(x,'b')):
            max = len(format(x,'b'))
    sum = format(sum,'b')
    if max < len(sum):
        sum = format(int(sum[:len(sum)-max],16) + int(sum[-max:],16), 'x')
    return sum

print("Sender's Side\n")
n = int(input('Enter total no. of inputs: '))
print("\nEnter the datawords:")
sendersum = chksum(hexchk())
print("Checksum on Sender Site: " + sendersum + "\n\n")
print("Receiver's Side\n\nEnter the datawords:")
receiversum = chksum(hexchk())
print("Checksum on Receiver Site: " + receiversum)
print('No Error') if(sendersum==receiversum) else print('Error')
```

a. Find the checksum at the sender site.

→ Checksum at Sender Site: 0010111000110010

```
PRIYAL BHARDWAJ@LAPTOP-4OH6KB2G MINGW64 /c/CrashCourse
$ "C:/Users/PRIYAL BHARDWAJ/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/python.exe"
c:/CrashCourse/dccn1.py
Sender's Side

Enter total no. of inputs: 4

Enter the datawords:
3456
ABCC
02BC
EEEE
Checksum on Sender Site: 0010111000110010
```

b. Find the checksum at the receiver site if there is no error.

→ Checksum at Receiver Site: 0010111000110010

```
Receiver's Side

Enter the datawords:
3456
ABCC
02BC
EEEE
Checksum on Receiver Site: 0010111000110010
No Error
```

c. Find the checksum at the receiver site if the second data item is changed to OxABCE.

→ Checksum at Sender Site: 0010111000110010

```
Receiver's Side

Enter the datawords:
3456
ABCE
02BC
EEEE
Checksum on Receiver Site: 0010111000110000
Error
```

d. Find the checksum at the receiver site if the second data item is changed to OxABCE and the third data item is changed to Ox02BA.

→ Checksum at Sender Site: 0010111000110010

```
Receiver's Side

Enter the datawords:
3456
ABCE
02BA
EEEE
Checksum on Receiver Site: 0010111000110010
No Error
```

3. Given the dataword 1010011110 and the divisor 10111,

```
#mod 2 addition or XOR
def mod2(x,y):
    mod2bit=""
    for i in range(1, len(y)):
        if(x[i]==y[i]):
            mod2bit=mod2bit+'0'
        else:
            mod2bit=mod2bit+'1'
    return mod2bit

#performing crc division
def crc(dividend,divisor):
    l=5
    rem=dividend[0:l]
    while(l<len(dividend)):
        if rem[0] == '1':
            rem=mod2(divisor,rem)+dividend[l]
        else:
            rem = mod2('0'*5, rem) + dividend[l]
        l+= 1
    if(rem[0]=='1'):
        rem=mod2(divisor, rem)
    else:
        rem=mod2('0'*5, rem)
    return rem        #returning remainder

data = input("Enter the Dataword(Binary): ")
divisor = input("Enter the Divisor(5 bits): ")
ud = data+'0000'    #update the data by appending 0000
print('The updated dataword: ',ud)
data = data+crc(ud, divisor)
print('The codeword after Binary division: ', data)
```

```

#Error detection
inp = input('Error or not(Y/N): ')
if(inp.lower() == 'y'): #error
    data = input("Enter the Dataword(Binary): ")
    print("Remainder: ", crc(data, divisor))
    if(crc(data, divisor)=='0000'):
        print("Status: No Error")
    else:
        print("Status: Error")
else:
    #no error
    print('Remainder:', crc(data, divisor))
    print('Status: No Error')

```

a. Generate the codeword at the sender site (using binary division).

→ Codeword: 10100111101010

b. Check the codeword at the receiver site (assume no error).

→ After assuming no error, we get remainder 0000 on checking the codeword.

```

PRIYAL BHARDWAJ@LAPTOP-4OH6KB2G MINGW64 /c/CrashCourse
$ "C:/Users/PRIYAL BHARDWAJ/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python38/python.exe"
Enter the Dataword(Binary): 1010011110
Enter the Divisor(5 bits): 10111
The updated dataword: 10100111100000
The codeword after Binary division: 10100111101010
Error or not(Y/N): N
Remainder: 0000
Status: No Error

```
