

CSCI 4171 Networks and Communications
CSCI 6704 Advanced Topics in Networks
Fall 2024
Assignment No. 3
Date Given: Tuesday, October 8, 2024
Date Due: Monday, October 21, 2024, 11.59 PM on Brightspace

This assignment has questions from Module 3: CRC

Submission: One ZIP file uploaded on Brightspace. Please see instructions at the end of this assignment.

Submission Deadline: Monday, October 21, 2024, 11.59 PM

Grace Time: Submissions will be accepted until 4.59 AM on Tuesday, October 22, 2024 without late penalty.

Late Penalty: Submissions received after the grace time will be subject to a 10% per day late penalty, for up to 5 days. For example, if you submit the assignment on Tuesday, October 22 at 12 noon and your score is 8/10, it will be reduced to 7.2/10. Submissions past five days after the grace submission time will not be accepted. The submission portal will close on Sunday, October 27, 4.59 AM.

Dropping of Assignments: One out of six assignments can be dropped during the semester. No SDA submission required.

1. <CRC Warm-up Exercises>

- a) The message $M(x)$ is a 12-bit sequence 110100111101, and the generator polynomial $G(x)$ is 1011. What is the transmitted bit string? Show all steps.
- b) The data string received by a receiver is 101100111101. If the generator polynomial $G(x)$ is 1001, is there an error in the data unit? Show all steps.

2. <CRC Simulation> Write a program to simulate the sending and receiving parts of the CRC by implementing functions/methods for each of the following:

- a) A method accepts a given bit string and the generator polynomial in binary, computes the CRC remainder and returns the bit string to be transmitted.
- b) A method that accepts a given bit string (with the remainder appended) and the generator polynomial in binary, and determines if the message is error-free.

Use the above functions/method that you developed in (a) above in a client (test) program that accepts from the user input values of $G(x)$ and the message $M(x)$, and determines the transmitted message $P(x)$.

You can implement either the long division or the shift register version.

You may use Java, C, C++ or Python for programming.

3 <Study of Error Detection Capability of CRC>. Use the program in Question 2 above to run the following experiment. Use the standard CRC-32 generator polynomial. Generate a random binary number of 1520 bytes. Find the remainder (4 bytes). Now introduce a random burst error of length = 32 bits in the frame of 1524 bytes. Check to see if the error is detected.

Repeat the above experiment a 50 times for burst errors of varying length > 32 bits. Determine how many times the errors are detected. Tabulate your results in a table similar to the one shown below:

Experiment No.	Burst error length	Error detected? (Yes or No)

Note on submission: For all programming questions, please submit the source codes as separate files so that TAs can run them. The source codes must not be cut and pasted into a text document.

Submit one zip file containing answers to Question 1, source codes and sample inputs/outputs for Question 2, and source code and the table for Question 3.