

Report of Assignment 6 : hamming distance

Group: 2H

What is the C code about?

1. Generating N bits of 0 and 1.
2. Generating a random offset M such that $M < N - P$.
3. Taking P bits from the N bits from P random locations between M to N.
4. Flipping Q random bits from these selected P bits.
5. Now taking x bits from these P bits and comparing hamming distance with various values of offset with the initial N bits.
6. Finding the minimum value of hamming distance.

Learning outcomes:

1. Use of pointers.
2. Use of arrays.
3. Different ways to use random number generator.
4. Generating distinct random numbers.
5. Returning an array from a function.
6. Taking input from command line.

Inferences :

1. Minimum is obtained at same location of initial offset if errors are less, if errors are increased there is a shift in the location.

```
ee19b053@ee19b053-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop$ ./a.out 100000 10000 5000
Please Enter the number of points to be revealed to compare the hamming distance
2000
Please wait ....
The final report is :
1.Number of bits transmitted: 100000
2.Number of bits received: 10000
3.Number of bits flipped: 5000
4.Number of bits revealed: 2000
5.The random offset generated at start is: 9901
6.The offset obtained after final comparison: 1877
7.The corresponding hamming distance is: 914
```

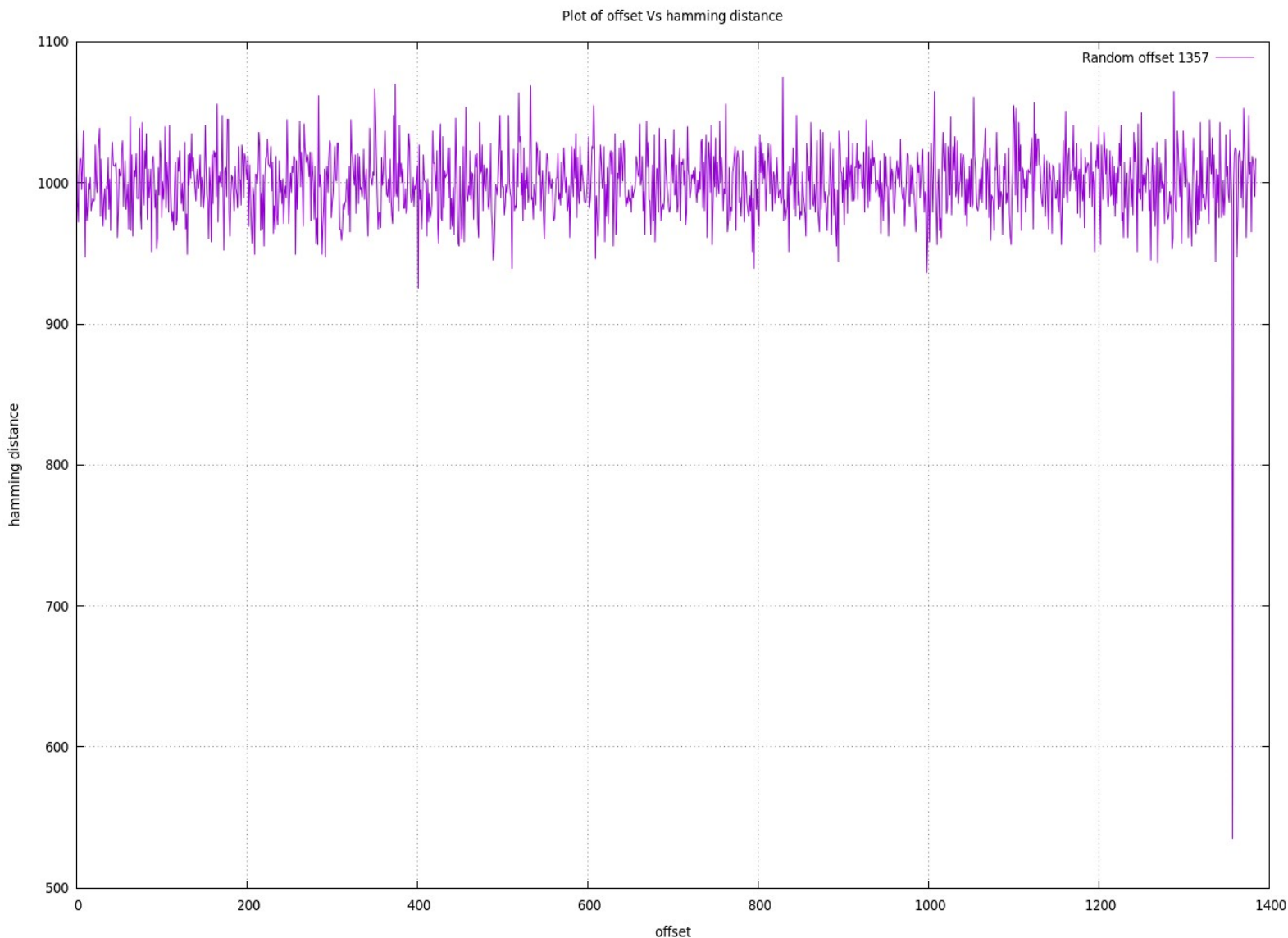
```

ee19b053@ee19b053-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ./a.out 100000 10000 2500
Please Enter the number of points to be revealed to compare the hamming distance
2000
Please wait ....
The final report is :
1.Number of bits transmitted: 100000
2.Number of bits received: 10000
3.Number of bits flipped: 2500
4.Number of bits revealed: 2000
5.The random offset generated at start is: 17935
6.The offset obtained after final comparision: 17935
7.The coressponding hamming distance is: 502

```

2.The Graph of Hamming distance Vs offset has a minimum at the point of initial offset for small errors.

The Graph of Hamming distance Vs offset for one set of Data



3.The value of offset obtained would be different from initial offset if the number of values revealed is less.

```
Please Enter the number of points to be revealed to compare the hamming distance
100
Please wait ....
The final report is :
1.Number of bits transmitted: 100000
2.Number of bits received: 10000
3.Number of bits flipped: 2500
4.Number of bits revealed: 100
5.The random offset generated at start is: 53041
6.The offset obtained after final comparision: 42945
7.The coressponding hamming distance is: 29
```

4.Bitwise logic operators work faster.

Dieharder Test result on random set of data:

#=====						
#	dieharder version 3.31.1 Copyright 2003 Robert G. Brown					#
#=====						
rng_name	filename	rands/second				
mt19937	bits.txt	3.76e+07				
#=====						
test_name	ntup	tsamples	psamples	p-value	Assessment	
#=====						
diehard_birthdays	0	100	100	0.86503945	PASSED	
diehard_operm5	0	1000000	100	0.90648420	PASSED	
diehard_rank_32x32	0	40000	100	0.48101695	PASSED	
diehard_rank_6x8	0	100000	100	0.00992140	PASSED	
diehard_bitstream	0	2097152	100	0.61171247	PASSED	
diehard_opso	0	2097152	100	0.89783095	PASSED	
diehard_oqso	0	2097152	100	0.61965256	PASSED	
diehard_dna	0	2097152	100	0.53510963	PASSED	
diehard_count_1s_str	0	256000	100	0.27395444	PASSED	
diehard_count_1s_byt	0	256000	100	0.94718235	PASSED	
diehard_parking_lot	0	12000	100	0.57621075	PASSED	
diehard_2dsphere	2	8000	100	0.95289812	PASSED	
diehard_3dsphere	3	4000	100	0.84443638	PASSED	
diehard_squeeze	0	100000	100	0.86145313	PASSED	
diehard_sums	0	100	100	0.54507012	PASSED	
diehard_runs	0	100000	100	0.02683331	PASSED	
diehard_runs	0	100000	100	0.06685201	PASSED	
diehard_craps	0	200000	100	0.77715277	PASSED	
diehard_craps	0	200000	100	0.46246854	PASSED	
marsaglia_tsang_gcd	0	10000000	100	0.81069742	PASSED	
marsaglia_tsang_gcd	0	10000000	100	0.51013125	PASSED	
sts_monobit	1	100000	100	0.54008494	PASSED	
sts_runs	2	100000	100	0.12533243	PASSED	
sts_serial	1	100000	100	0.97840656	PASSED	