1. Write a program for error detection using CRC-CCITT $(x^{16}+x^{12}+x^5+1)$.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define N strlen(g)
char t[28],cs[28],g[]="1000100000100001";
inta,e,c;
voidxor(){
for(c = 1; c < N; c++)
cs[c] = ((cs[c] == g[c])?'0':'1');
}
voidcrc(){
for(e=0;e< N;e++)
cs[e]=t[e];
do{
if(cs[0]=='1')
xor();
for(c=0;c< N-1;c++)
cs[c]=cs[c+1];
cs[c]=t[e++];
\}while(e<=a+N-1);
}
int main()
printf("\nEnter data : ");
scanf("%s",t);
scan( %s ,t);
printf("\n-----");
printf("\nGeneratng polynomial : %s",g);
  a=strlen(t);
for(e=a;e<a+N-1;e++)
t[e]='0';
printf("\n----");
printf("\nModified data is : %s",t);
printf("\n-----");
crc();
printf("\n CRC checksum is : %s",cs);
for(e=a;e<a+N-1;e++)
t[e]=cs[e-a];
u[e]=cs[e-a];
printf("\n-----");
printf("\nFinalcodeword transmitted is : %s",t);
printf("\n-----");
printf("\nTest error detection 0(yes) 1(no)?:");
scanf("%d",&e);
if(e==0)
do{
```

```
printf("\nEnter the position where error is to be inserted : ");
scanf("%d",&e);
while (e==0 \parallel e>a+N-1);
t[e-1]=(t[e-1]=='0')?'1':'0';
printf("\n----");
printf("\nErroneous data : %s\n",t);
 }
crc();
for(e=0;(e< N-1) && (cs[e]!='1');e++);
if(e < N-1)
printf("\n CRC checksum is : %s",cs);
printf("\nError detected\n\n");
else
printf("\n CRC checksum is : %s",cs);
printf("\nNo error detected\n'n");
printf("\n----\n");
return 0;
Output 1:
Enter data: 101
Generatngpolynomial: 10001000000100001
_____
_____
CRC checksum is: 0101000010100101
-----
Final codeword transmitted is: 1010101000010100101
_____
Test error detection 0(yes) 1(no)?: 0
Enter the position where error is to be inserted: 3
_____
Erroneous data: 1000101000010100101
CRC checksum is: 0001000000100001
Error detected
-----
Output 2:
Enter data: 101
Generatngpolynomial: 1000100000100001
_____
```

CRC checksum is: 0101000010100101

Final codeword transmitted is: 1010101000010100101

Test error detection 0(yes) 1(no)?:1

No error detected

2. Write a Program in C/ C++ for hamming code generation for error detection/correction

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main() {
int data[10];
intdataatrec[10],c,c1,c2,c3,i;
printf("Enter 4 bits of data one by one\n");
scanf("%d",&data[0]);
scanf("%d",&data[1]);
scanf("%d",&data[2]);
scanf("%d",&data[4]);
  //Calculation of even parity
data[6]=data[0]^data[2]^data[4];
data[5]=data[0]^data[1]^data[4];
data[3]=data[0]^data[1]^data[2];
printf("\nEncoded data is\n");
for(i=0;i<7;i++)
printf("%d",data[i]);
printf("\n\nEnter received data bits one by one\n");
for(i=0;i<7;i++)
scanf("%d",&dataatrec[i]);
  c1=dataatrec[6]^dataatrec[4]^dataatrec[2]^dataatrec[0];
  c2=dataatrec[5]^dataatrec[4]^dataatrec[1]^dataatrec[0];
  c3=dataatrec[3]^dataatrec[2]^dataatrec[1]^dataatrec[0];
  c=c3*4+c2*2+c1;
if(c==0) {
printf("\nNo error while transmission of data\n");
  }
else {
```

```
printf("\nError on position %d",c);
printf("\nData sent : ");
for(i=0;i<7;i++)
printf("%d",data[i]);
printf("\nData received : ");
for(i=0;i<7;i++)
printf("%d",dataatrec[i]);
printf("\nCorrect message is\n");
     //if errorneous bit is 0 we complement it else vice versa
if(dataatrec[7-c]==0)
dataatrec[7-c]=1;
else
dataatrec[7-c]=0;
for (i=0;i<7;i++) {
printf("%d",dataatrec[i]);
}
Output 1:
Enter 4 bits of data one by one
0
1
0
Encoded data is
1010010
Enter received data bits one by one
1
0
1
0
0
1
No error while transmission of data
Output 2:
Enter 4 bits of data one by one
0
1
```

```
Encoded data is 1010010
```

Error on position 3
Data sent: 1010010
Data received: 1010110
Correct message is1010010

Leaky Bucket

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
  int incoming, outgoing, buck_capacity, n, store = 0;
  printf("Enter bucket capacity, outgoing rate and no of inputs: ");
  scanf("%d %d %d", &buck_capacity, &outgoing, &n);
  while (n != 0) { //loop over total number of inputs
     printf("Enter the number of incoming packets: ");
     scanf("%d", &incoming);
     printf("Incoming packet size %d\n", incoming);
 if((incoming-outgoing) <= (buck_capacity-store)) //it is possible to send without dropping
int sent = outgoing>=incoming?incoming:outgoing; //if incoming is more than outgoing, total
sent will be outgoing rest buff
if(sent < outgoing && store != 0) //if incoming<outgoing, we can add values from the store to
be sent till op cap is reached
int remaining = outgoing-sent;
while(remaining > 0 && store != 0) //keeps adding one to sent until we run out of op cap or
nothing left in buff
remaining -= 1;
store -= 1;
sent += 1;
}
```