

## 5. Write a program for Hamming Code generation for error detection and correction.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    // Arrays to hold 7-bit encoded data and received data
    int data[7], recv[7];

    // Variables for parity bits (p1, p2, p3)
    // and parity check bits (c1, c2, c3)
    // 'c' will store the combined error position
    int p1, p2, p3, c1, c2, c3, c, i;

    //Input the 4 data bits from the user
    printf("Enter 4 bits of data: ");

    // We store them in positions 3, 5, 6, and 7
    // because positions 1, 2, and 4 are reserved for parity bits
    scanf("%d %d %d %d", &data[2], &data[4], &data[5], &data[6]);

    // Calculate the three parity bits using even parity
    // Parity bit 1 (position 1) covers bits 1, 3, 5, 7 → data[0], data[2], data[4], data[6]
    data[0] = data[2] ^ data[4] ^ data[6];

    // Parity bit 2 (position 2) covers bits 2, 3, 6, 7 → data[1], data[2], data[5], data[6]
    data[1] = data[2] ^ data[5] ^ data[6];

    // Parity bit 3 (position 4) covers bits 4, 5, 6, 7 → data[3], data[4], data[5], data[6]
    data[3] = data[4] ^ data[5] ^ data[6];

    // Display the final 7-bit Hamming code
    printf("\nEncoded data: ");
    for (i = 0; i < 7; i++)
        printf("%d", data[i]);
    printf("\n");

    // Simulate reception — enter the received 7-bit data
    printf("\nEnter received 7 bits:");
    for (i = 0; i < 7; i++)
        scanf("%d", &recv[i]);
```

```
// Recalculate the parity bits from the received data to check for errors

// Check bit 1 covers positions 1,3,5,7
c1 = recv[0] ^ recv[2] ^ recv[4] ^ recv[6];

// Check bit 2 covers positions 2,3,6,7
c2 = recv[1] ^ recv[2] ^ recv[5] ^ recv[6];

// Check bit 3 covers positions 4,5,6,7
c3 = recv[3] ^ recv[4] ^ recv[5] ^ recv[6];

// Combine check bits into a single binary value
// This gives the position of the erroneous bit (if any)
// c3 is the most significant bit, c1 is the least significant bit
c = c3 * 4 + c2 * 2 + c1;

// Display results
if (c == 0) {
    // No parity errors → data received correctly
    printf("\nNo error detected in received data.\n");
} else {
    // 'c' tells the bit position (1–7) that has the error
    printf("\nError detected at bit position: %d\n", c);

    // Correct the error by flipping that bit
    // If the bit is 0, make it 1; if it is 1, make it 0
    recv[c - 1] = (recv[c - 1] == 0) ? 1 : 0;

    // Display corrected code
    printf("\nCorrected data: ");
    for (i = 0; i < 7; i++)
        printf("%d", recv[i]);
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

Enter 4 bits of data: 1 0 1 1

Encoded data: 0110011

Enter received 7 bits: 0110111

Error detected at bit position: 4

Corrected data: 0110011