

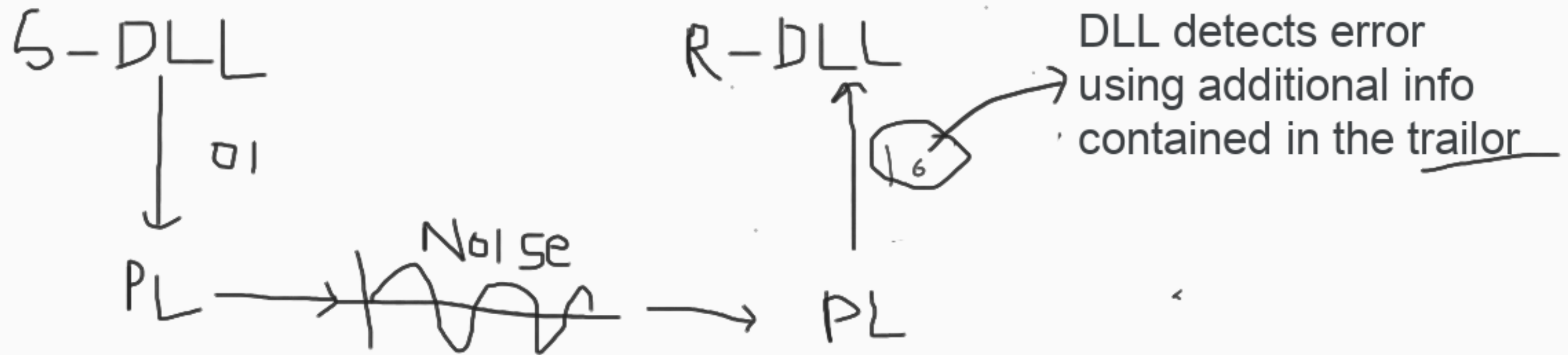
DLL: Error Control

- ED Error Detection- CRC
- EC Error Correction

### Error

A condition when the receiver's information does not match with the sender's information.

During transmission, digital signals suffer from noise that can introduce errors in the binary bits travelling from sender to receiver, i.e. a 0 bit may change to 1 or a 1 bit may change to 0



CRC → Generating polynomial  $G(x)$  is same for sender and receiver ✓

sender

- msg  $m$  bits + check  $r$  bits  $[m+r]$  //use crc to calculate the value of  $r$
- append  $r$  at the end of  $m$
- total msg length =  $m+r$
- 

S  $m$  ✓  
 $G(x)$  — degree

For ex, If  $G(x)=x^3+1$

degree is 3

hence,  $r=3$  bits

Given

msg - m bits

$G(x)$  - degree of  $G(x)$

r will be same as degree

for example,  $m=1001$

$G(x) = 1011 = 1x^3 + 0x^2 + 1x^1 + 1x^0 = x^3 + x + 1$

thus, degree of  $G(x)$  is 3

i.e. 3 check bits will be used

-append r-0's to the end of m

-~~divide  $m+0r$  by  $G(x)$~~

\*\*modulo 2 division  $\Rightarrow$  output will be 0 or 1.

-- mod-2-division is implemented using xor

bits same  $\Rightarrow$  o/p 0

bits diff  $\Rightarrow$  o/p 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ \hline 1011 \overline{) 1001000} \\ \underline{1011} \phantom{000} \\ 001000 \\ \underline{1011} \phantom{0} \\ 1110 = \text{Rem} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \rightarrow 1001000 \\ \oplus 110 \\ \hline 1001110 \end{array}$$

Without error

R will get 1001110

-G(x) will be known because CRC is used

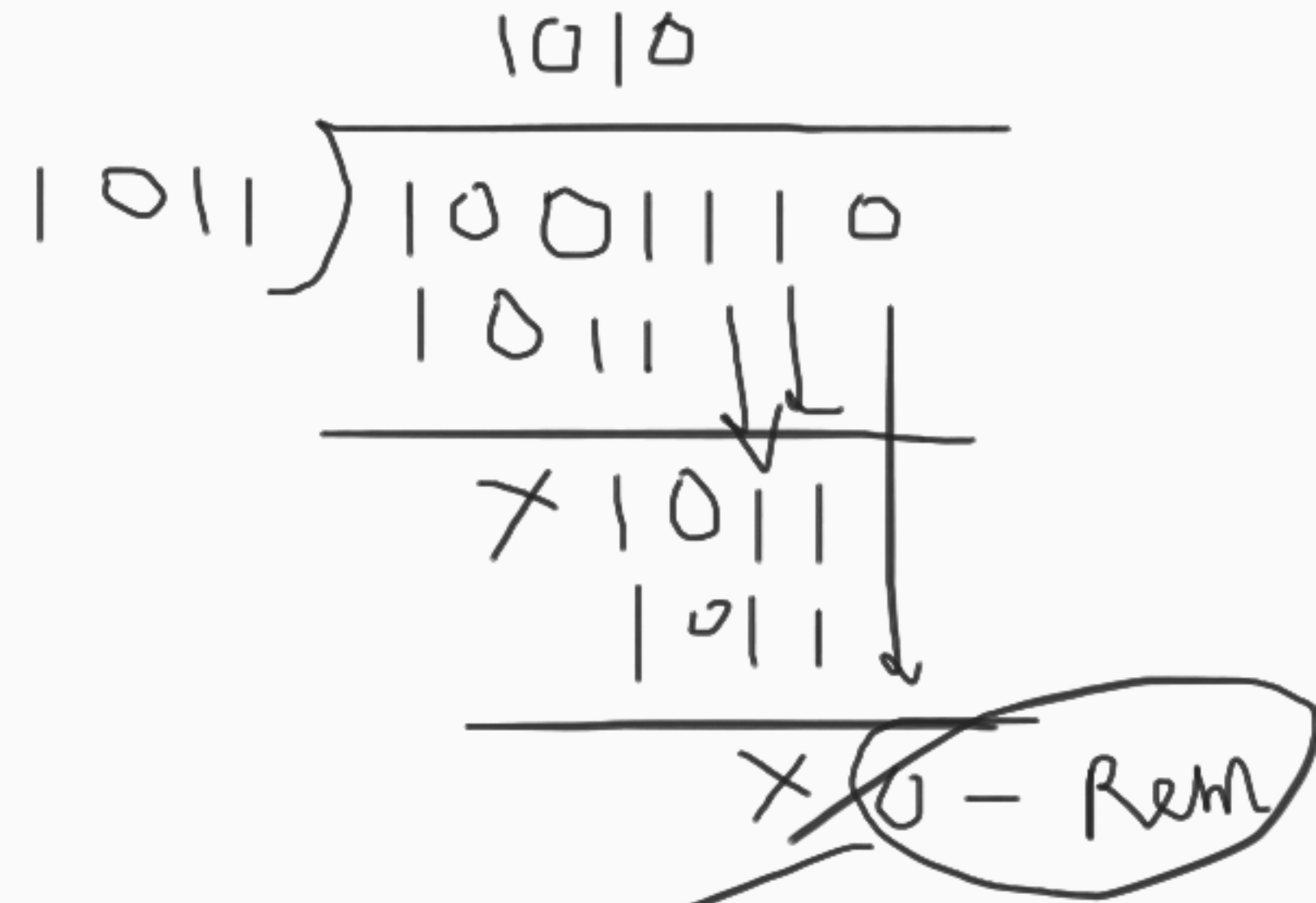
-G(x) will be 1011.

-- M / G(x)

--find remainder

if remainder = 0, no error

else, error is present



With error

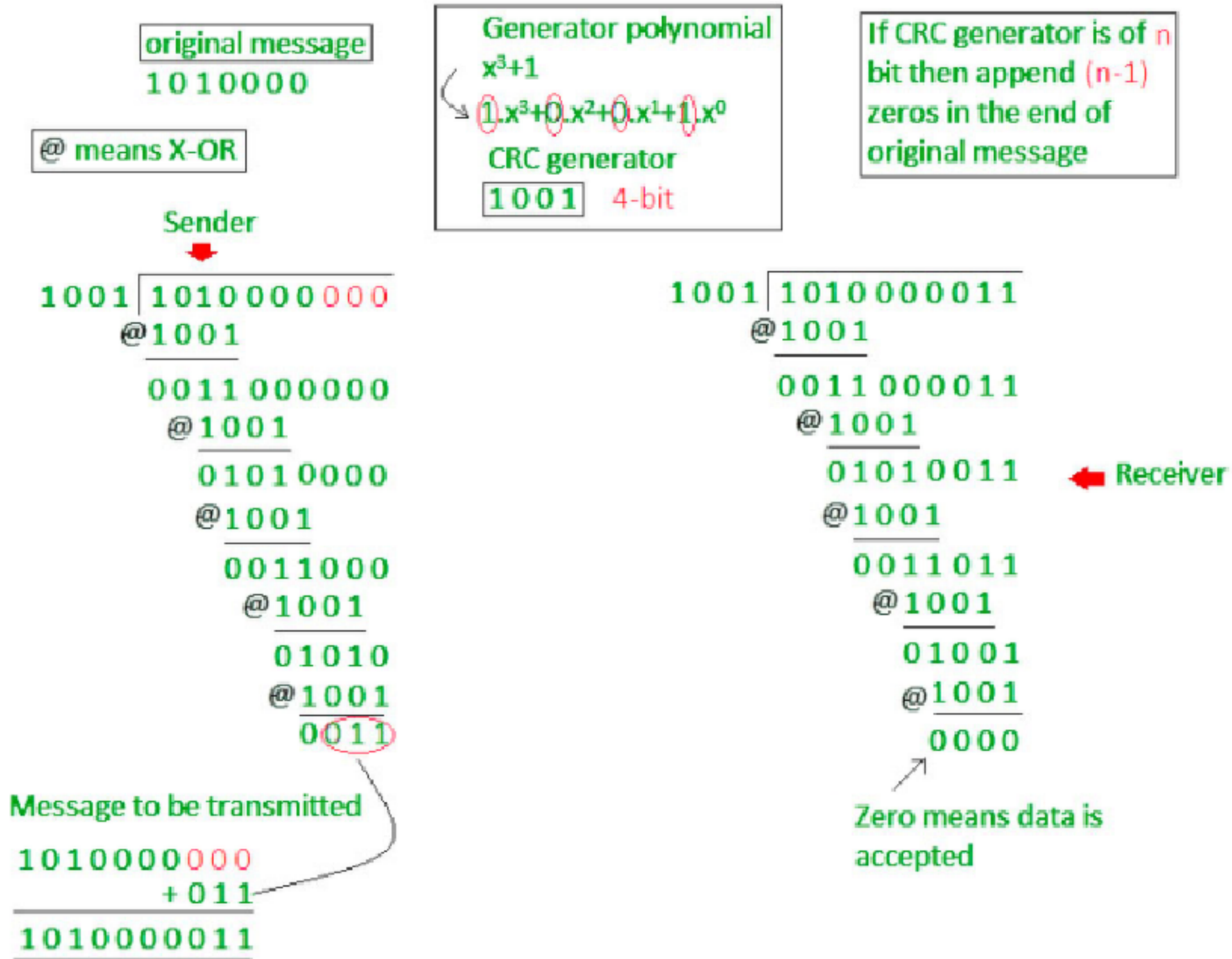
-R has got 1000110

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \overline{) 1000110} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{011} \neq 0$$

error ✓

Example :



### **Problem-01:**

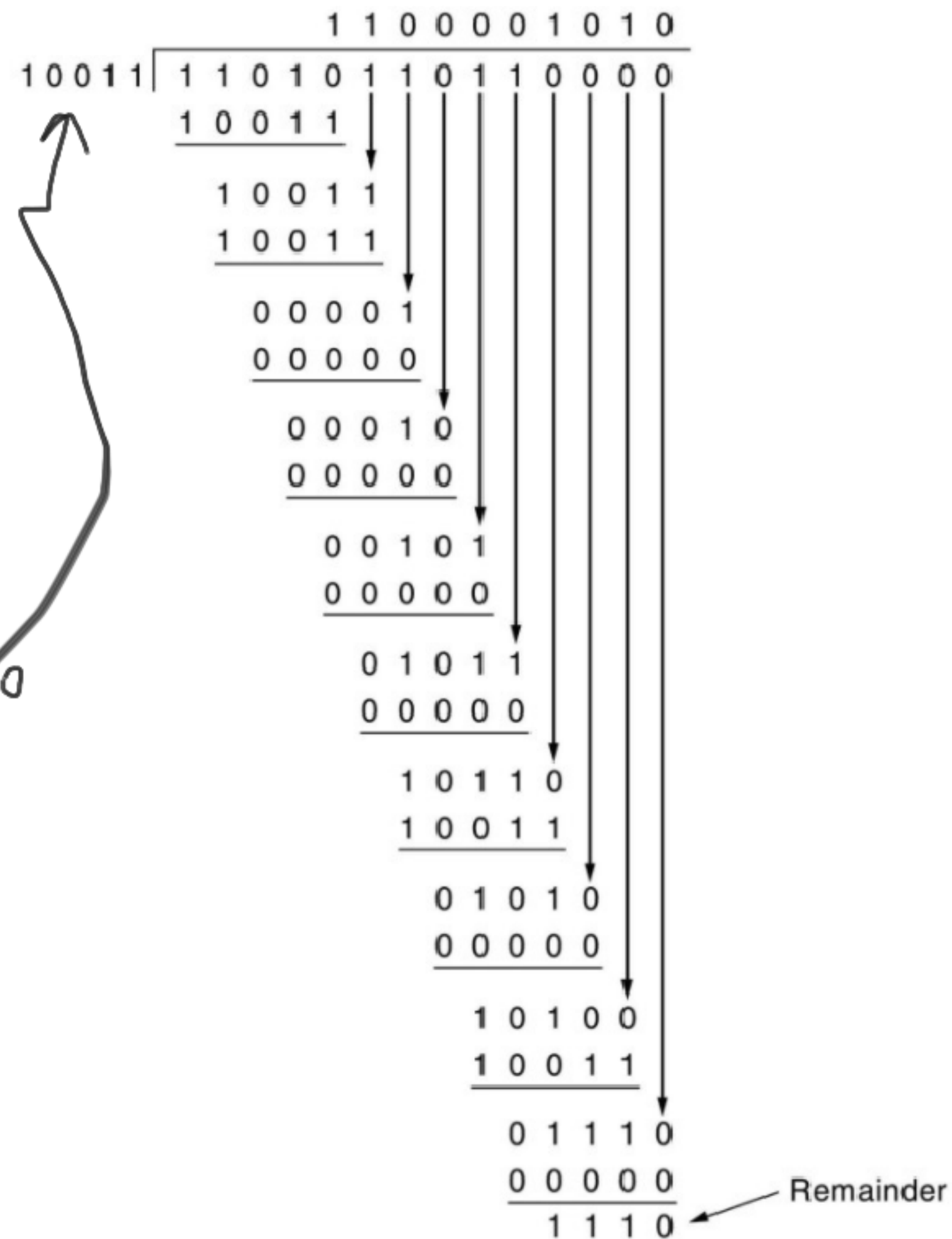
A bit stream 1101011011 is transmitted using the standard CRC method. The generator polynomial is  $x^4+x+1$ .

What is the actual bit string transmitted?

$$x^4 + x + 1$$

$$1x^4 \quad 0x^3 \quad 0x^2 \quad 1x^1 + 1x^0$$

1 0 0 1 1





### Problem-02:

A bit stream 10011101 is transmitted using the standard CRC method. The generator polynomial is  $x^3+1$ .

1. What is the actual bit string transmitted?
2. Suppose the third bit from the left is inverted during transmission. How will receiver detect this error?

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1. What is the actual bit string transmitted?
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Sender 10011101100

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10001100 \\
 1001 \overline{) 10011101000} \\
 \underline{1001} \phantom{00000} \\
 00001 \phantom{0000} \\
 \underline{0000} \phantom{0000} \\
 00011 \phantom{0000} \\
 \underline{0000} \phantom{0000} \\
 00110 \phantom{0000} \\
 \underline{0000} \phantom{0000} \\
 01101 \phantom{0000} \\
 \underline{1001} \phantom{0000} \\
 01000 \phantom{0000} \\
 \underline{1001} \phantom{0000} \\
 00010 \phantom{0000} \\
 \underline{0000} \phantom{0000} \\
 00100 \phantom{0000} \\
 \underline{0000} \phantom{0000} \\
 0100 \leftarrow \text{CRC}
 \end{array}$$