

# Error Detection and Correction



By

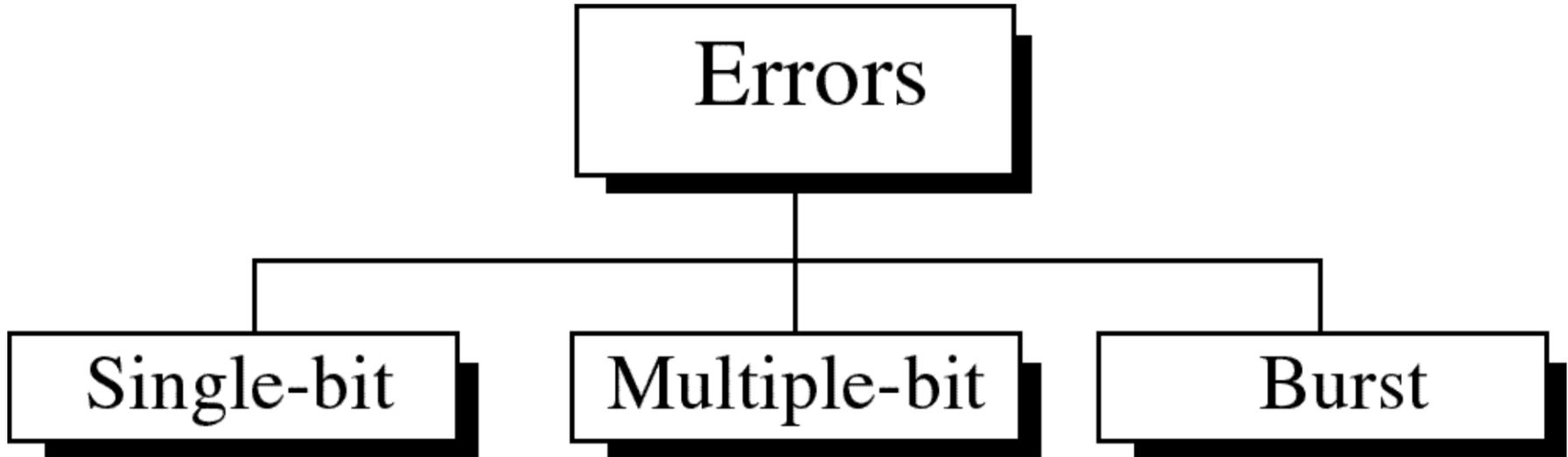
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# Transmission Media and Impairments

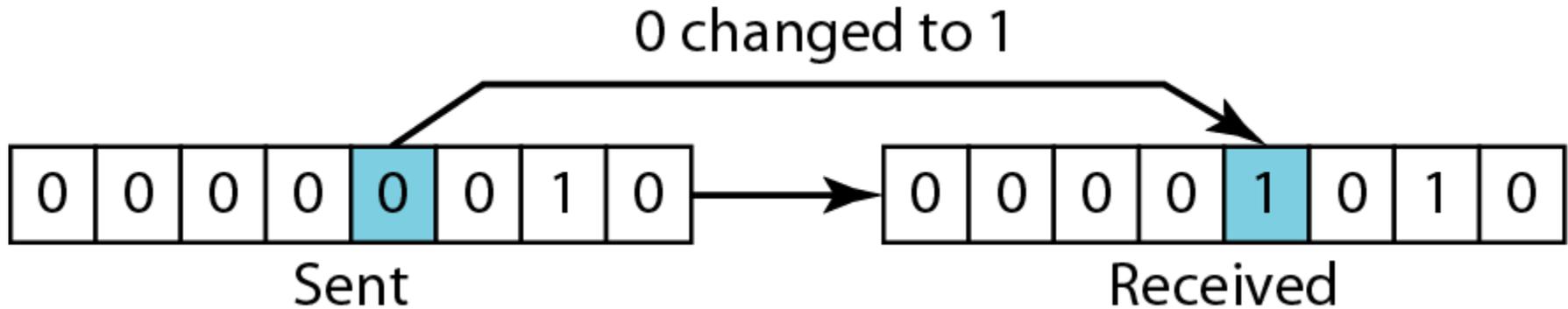
- ✓ Signals/ Bits may be corrupted during Transmission due to
  - ✓ Attenuation
  - ✓ Distortion
  - ✓ Noise
  - ✓ Interferences
- ✓ Error Detection and Correction mechanisms are required
  - ✓ For Reliable Communication/ Transmission

# Types of Errors



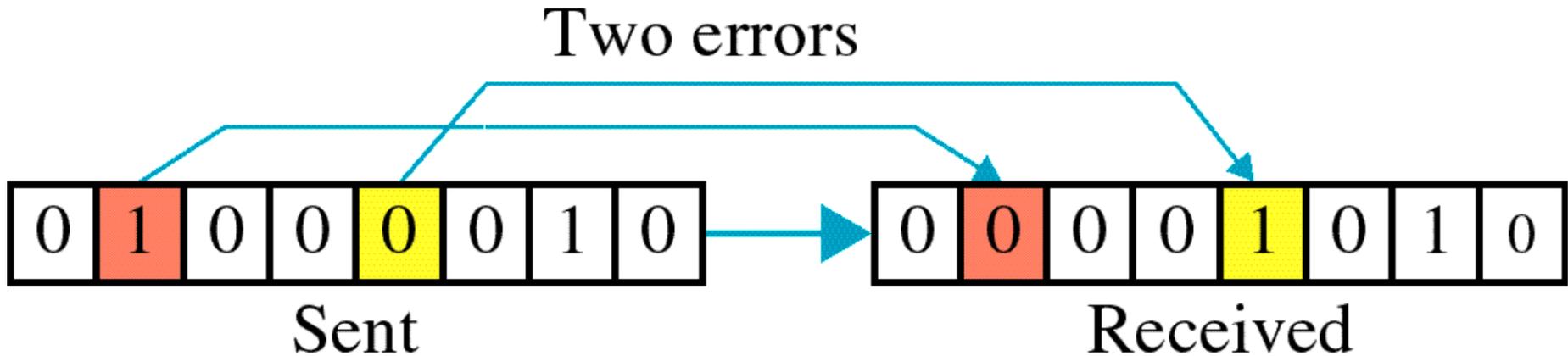
# Single Bit Error

- ✓ In a single-bit error, only 1 bit in the data unit has been changed



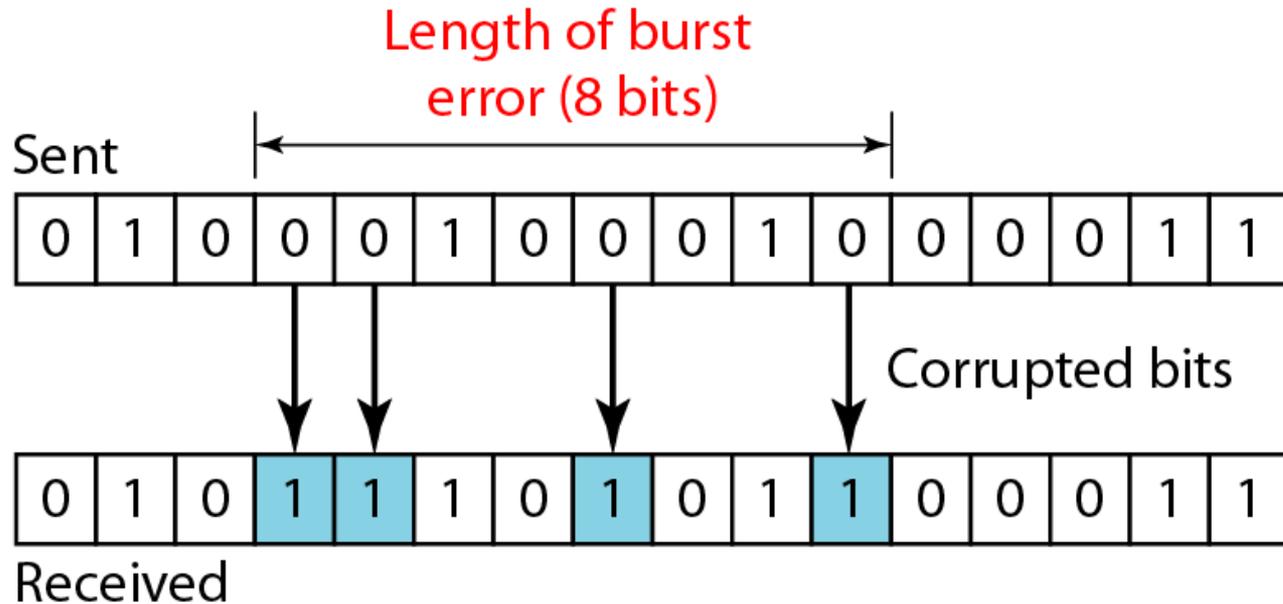
# Multiple Bit Errors

- ✓ In a multiple-bit errors, multiple bits in the data unit have been changed



# Multiple Bit Errors - Burst Error

- ✓ A burst error means that 2 or more bits in the data unit have been changed



# Impact of Single Bit Error

SEND        0000 0010   -   Start of TeXt   -   ASCII STX

RECEIVE    0000 1010   -   Line Feed       -   ASCII LF

- ✓ Parallel transmission – Clubbing of wires – ex: CPU and RAM

# Impact of Burst Errors

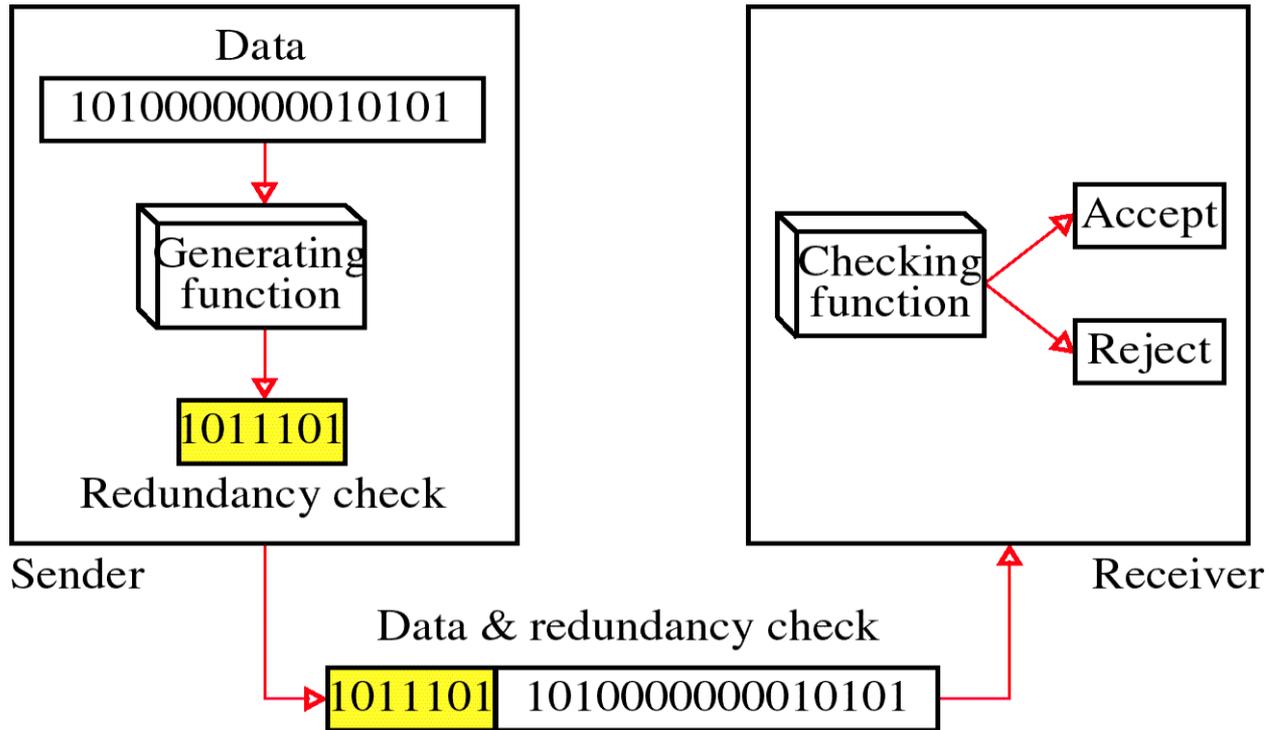
SEND            0100  0100  0100  0011

RECEIVE        0101  1101  0100  0011

BURST LENGTH = 5

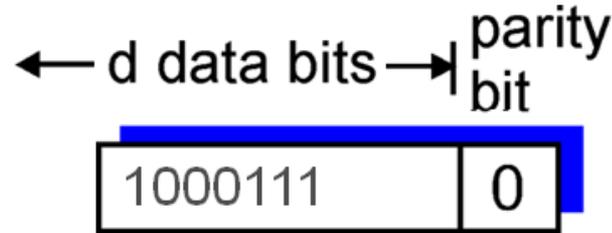
If we send 1 Kpbs, noise of 1/100 s can affect 10 bits

# Redundancy Check



# Parity Bits – Redundant Bit

- ✓ To detect or correct errors, we need to send extra (redundant) bits with data



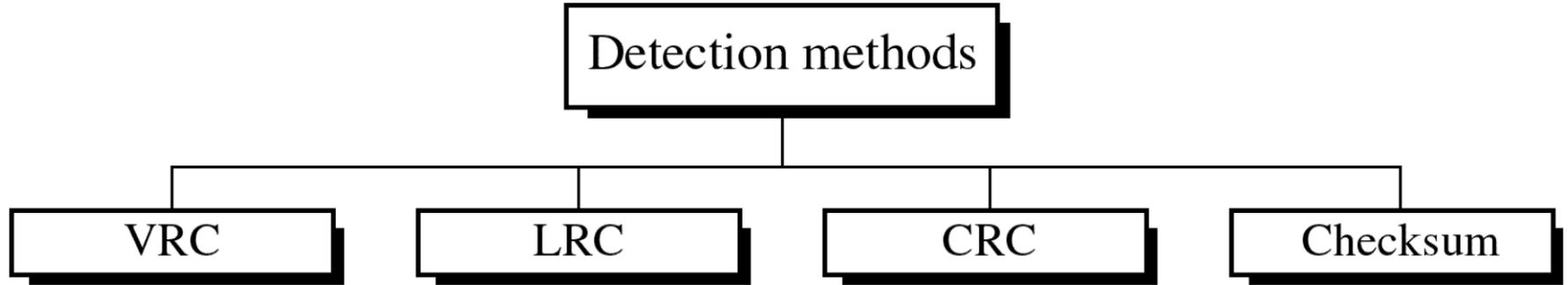
- ✓ Parity Bit
- ✓ One additional bit per character
- ✓ *Even parity*
- ✓ *Odd Parity*

# Parity Bit Checking

Sender	Maintain Even Ones	Receiver	Check for Even Parity
100111	0	1010111	0 => Error
100111	0	1010011	0 => Errors are not detected

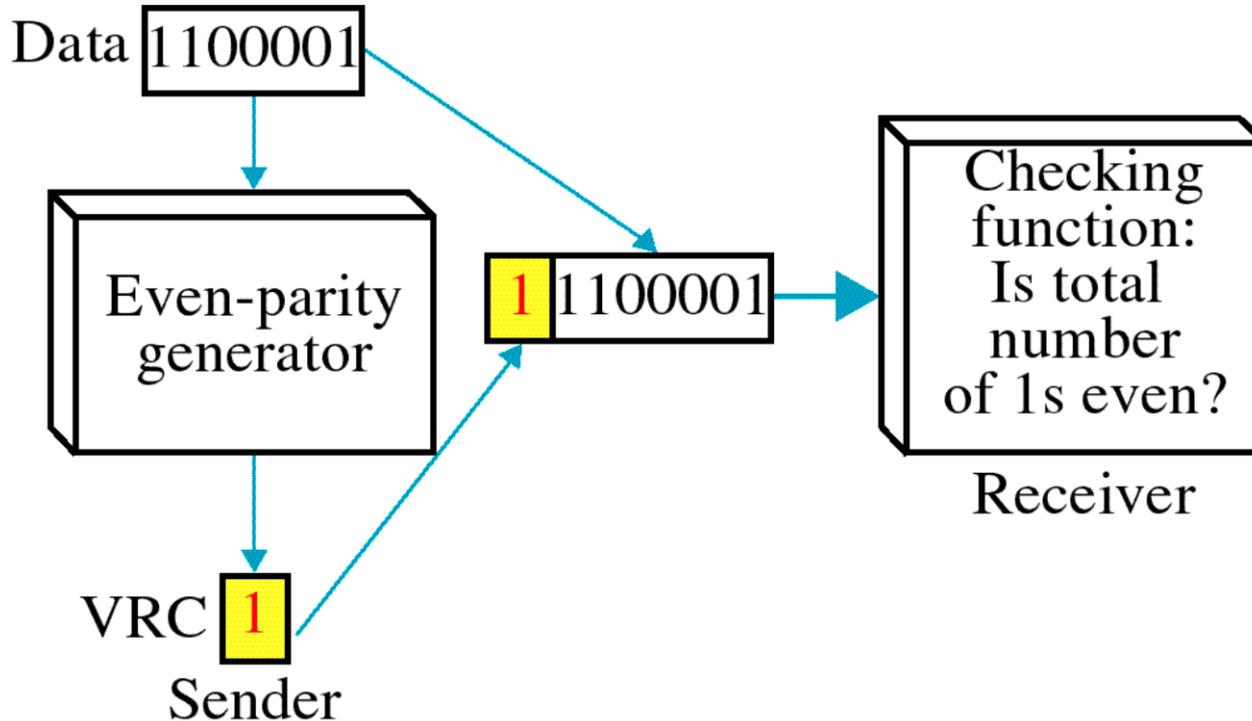
Only odd number of Errors are detected

# Error Detection Methods



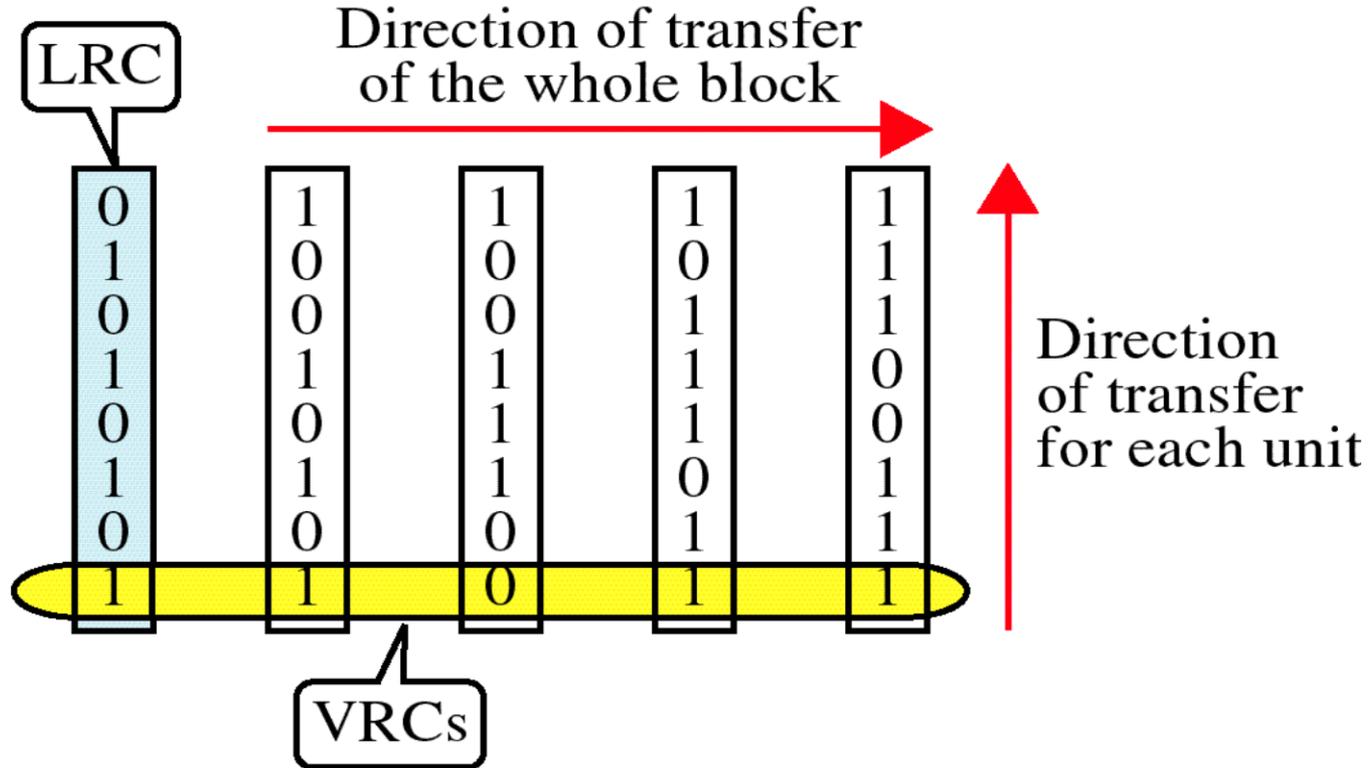
# Error Detection Methods - VRC

Only odd number of Errors are detected

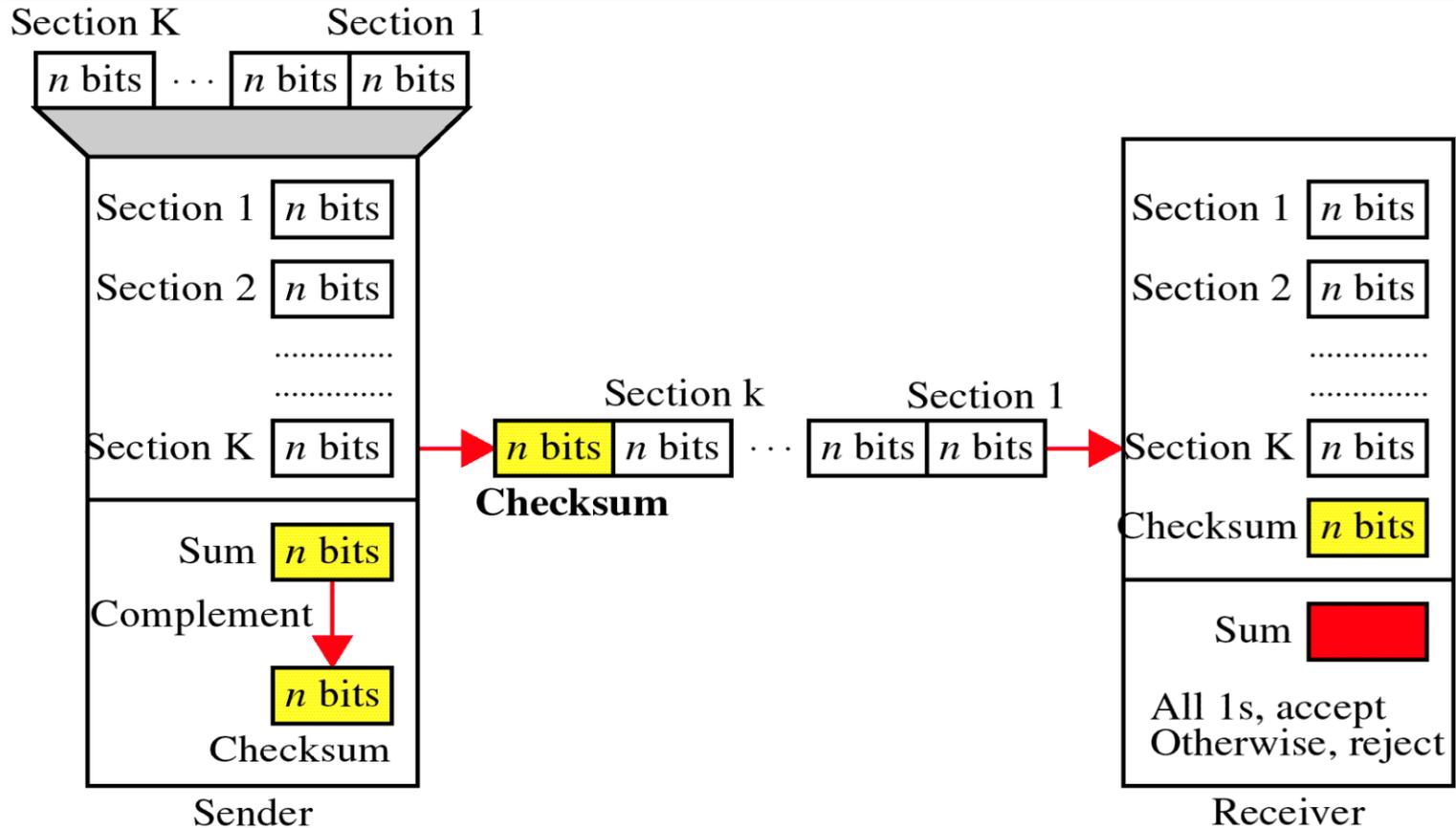




# Error Detection Methods – LRC and VRC



# Error Detection - Check Sum Computation



# Error Detection - Check Sum Computation

The receiver adds the data unit and the checksum field. If the result is all 1s, the data unit is accepted; otherwise it is discarded.



# Hamming Distance

- ✓ The Hamming distance between two words is the number of differences between corresponding bits
- ✓  $d(01011, 11110) = 3$
- ✓  $d(00000, 11110) = 4$
- ✓  $d(01011, 10101) = 4$

# References

- ✓ Book: Data communication and Networking  
Fourth edition  
By : BEHROUZ A FOROUZAN
- ✓ various relevant websites

Thank you