



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY COIMBATORE

AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

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DEPARTMENT OF MCA

Course Name: 19CAT603 - DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORK

Class: I Year / I Semester

Unit II - ERROR CONTROL AND DATA LINK PROTOCOLS

Topic 4 – LRC and CRC

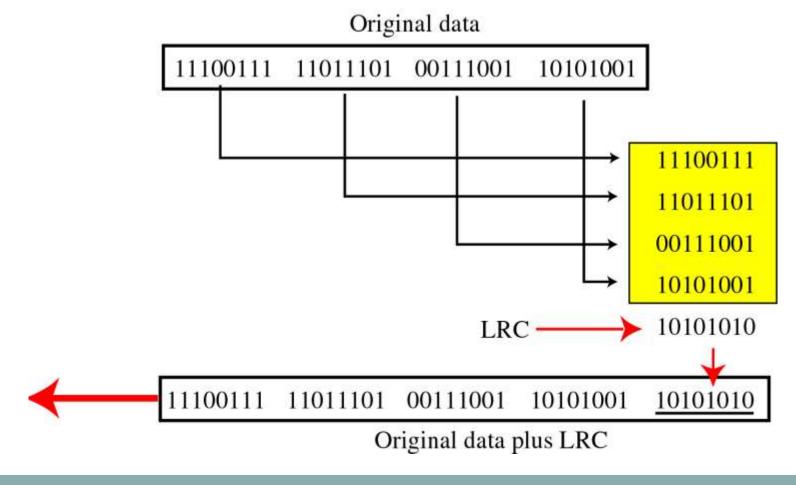


Longitudinal Redundancy Check LRC



LRC(Longitudinal Redundancy Check)

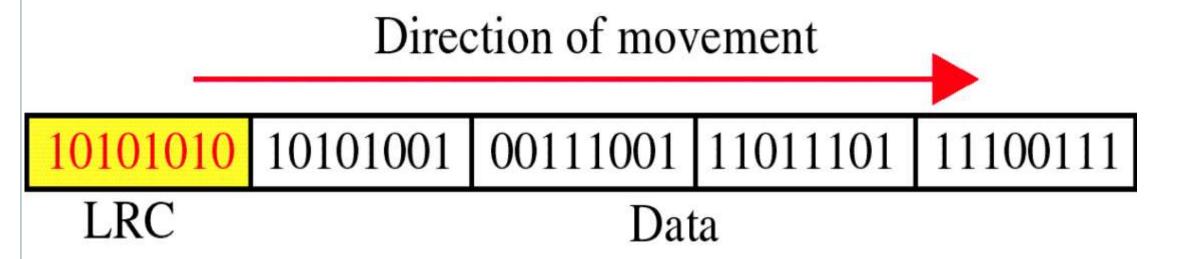
Parity bits of all the positions are assembled into a new data unit, which is added to the end of the data block





Longitudinal Redundancy Check LRC







Performance

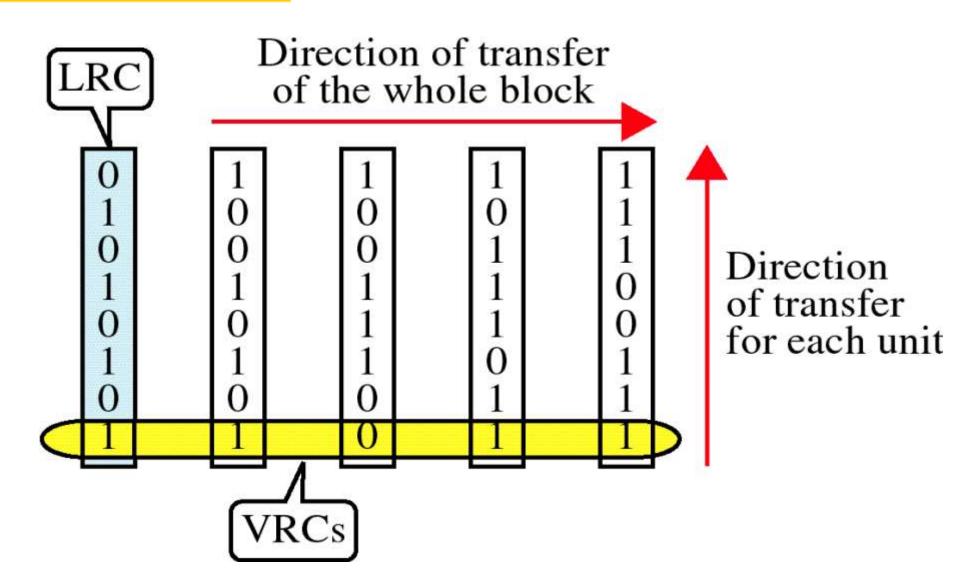


- LRC increases the likelihood of detecting burst errors.
- If two bits in one data units are damaged and two bits in exactly the same positions in another data unit are also damaged, the LRC checker will not detect an error.



VRC and LRC

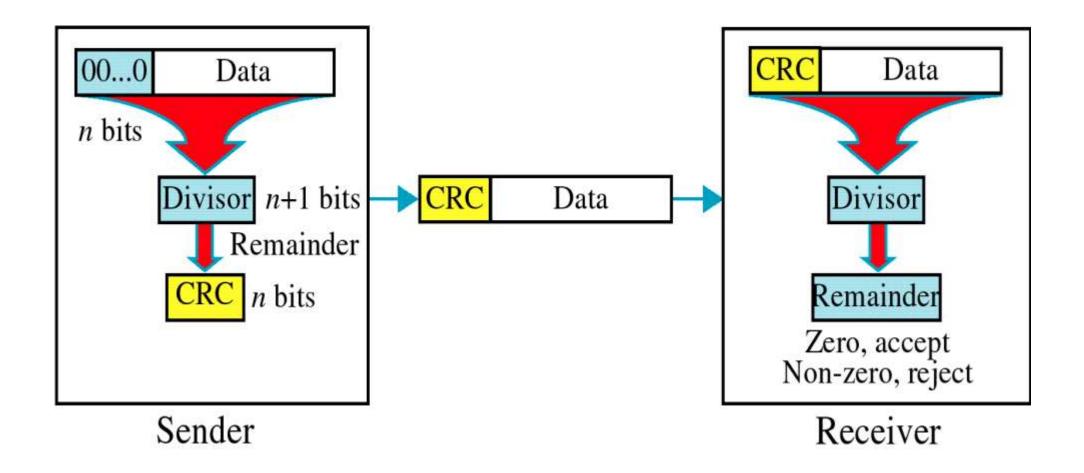






Cyclic Redundancy Check CRC







Cyclic Redundancy Check



Given a k-bit frame or message, the transmitter generates an n-bit sequence, known as a frame check sequence (FCS), so that the resulting frame, consisting of (k+n) bits, is exactly divisible by some predetermined number.

The receiver then divides the incoming frame by the same number and, if there is no remainder, assumes that there was no error.

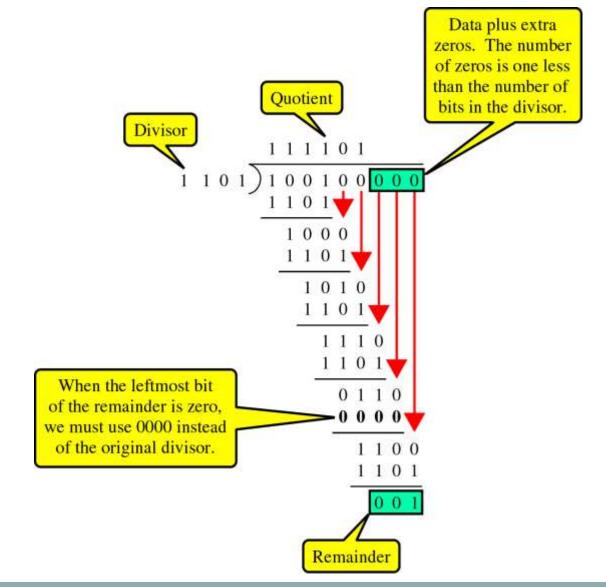


Binary Division



CRC generator
~ uses modular-2
division.

Binary Division in a CRC Generator

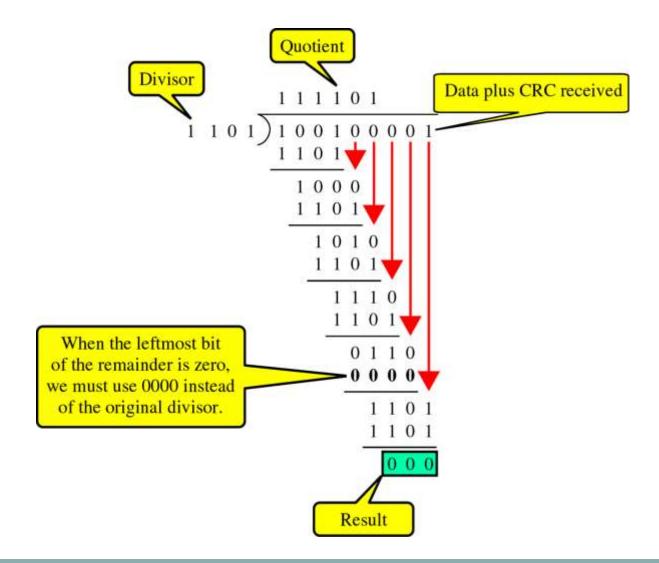




Binary Division



Binary Division in a CRC Generator

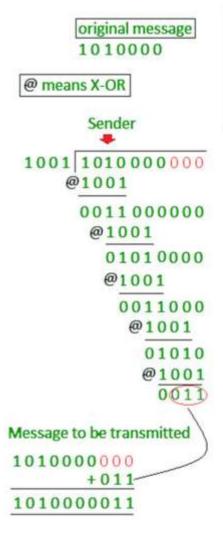




Binary Division



Binary Division in a CRC Generator



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Generator polynomial

x³+1

1.x³+0.x²+0.x¹+1.x⁰

CRC generator

1001 4-bit
```

If CRC generator is of n bit then append (n-1) zeros in the end of original message



Polynomial



Polynomials

CRC generator(divisor) is most often represented not as a string of 1s and 0s, but as an algebraic polynomial.

$$x^7 + x^5 + x^2 + x + 1$$

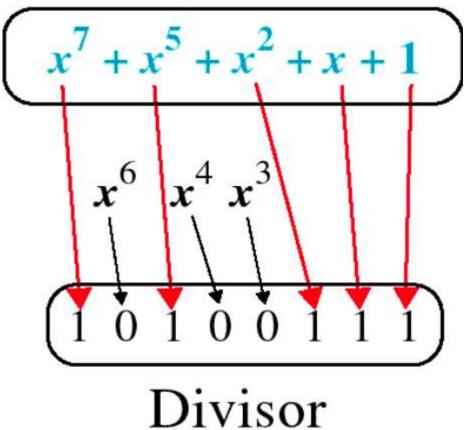


Polynomial and Divisor



A polynomial representing a divisor

Polynomial





Standard polynomials



CRC-12

$$x^{12} + x^{11} + x^3 + x + 1$$

CRC-16

$$x^{16} + x^{15} + x^2 + 1$$

CRC-ITU-T

$$x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1$$

CRC-32

$$x^{32} + x^{26} + x^{23} + x^{22} + x^{16} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^8 + x^7 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$$



Reference



- 1. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/types-transmission-media/
- 2. https://www.javatpoint.com/guided-transmission-media
- 3. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/performance-of-a-network/





