

Discussion 13: ECC/Parity, RAID

Hamming ECC

Recall the basic structure of a Hamming code. Given bits $1, \dots, m$, the bit at position 2^n is parity for all the bits with a 1 in position n . For example, the first bit is chosen such that the sum of all odd-numbered bits is even.

Bit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Data	<u>P1</u>	<u>P2</u>	D1	<u>P4</u>	D2	D3	D4	<u>P8</u>	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11
P1	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
P2		X	X			X	X			X	X			X	X
P4				X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X
P8								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

- i. How many bits do we need to add to 0011_2 to allow single error correction?
- ii. Which locations in 0011_2 would parity bits be included?
- iii. Which bits does each parity bit cover in 0011_2 ?
- iv. Write the completed coded representation for 0011_2 to enable single error correction.
- v. How can we enable an additional double error detection on top of this?
- vi. Find the original bits given the following SEC Hamming Code: 0110111_2
- vii. Find the original bits given the following SEC Hamming Code: 1001000_2
- viii. Find the original bits given the following SEC Hamming Code: 010011010000110_2

RAID

Fill out the following table:

	Configuration	Pro / Good for...	Con / Bad for...
RAID 0			
RAID 1			
RAID 2			
RAID 3			
RAID 4			
RAID 5			