

Tema 2: Codificación



- ⌘ Códigos numéricos
- ⌘ Códigos alfanuméricos
- ⌘ Código de 7 segmentos
- ⌘ Códigos detectores de errores
- ⌘ Códigos correctores de errores

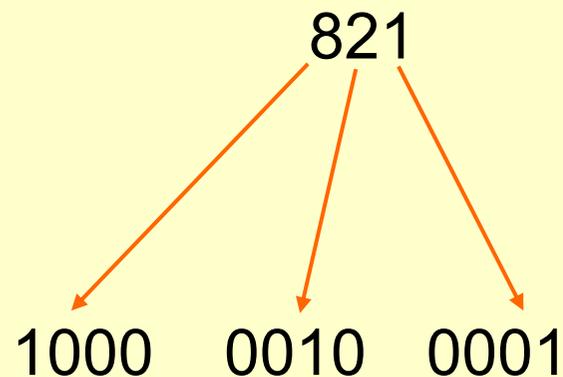
Código BCD puro ó 8-4-2-1

BCD => Decimal codificado en binario

Características:

- Usa las 10 primeras combinaciones
- Es asimétrico
- Usa la palabra nula (0000)
- La obtención del complemento a 9 no es sencilla

| Dígito decimal | BCD |
|----------------|------|
| 0 | 0000 |
| 1 | 0001 |
| 2 | 0010 |
| 3 | 0011 |
| 4 | 0100 |
| 5 | 0101 |
| 6 | 0110 |
| 7 | 0111 |
| 8 | 1000 |
| 9 | 1001 |



Código AIKEN ó 2-4-2-1

Características:

- Usa las 10 primeras combinaciones
- Es simétrico
- Es ponderado
- La obtención del complemento a 9 se obtiene por inversión de los bits

Inconveniente:

- Ambigüedad

| Dígito decimal | Aiken |
|----------------|-------|
| 0 | 0000 |
| 1 | 0001 |
| 2 | 0010 |
| 3 | 0011 |
| 4 | 0100 |
| 5 | 1011 |
| 6 | 1100 |
| 7 | 1101 |
| 8 | 1110 |
| 9 | 1111 |

$$3 \Rightarrow 0011$$

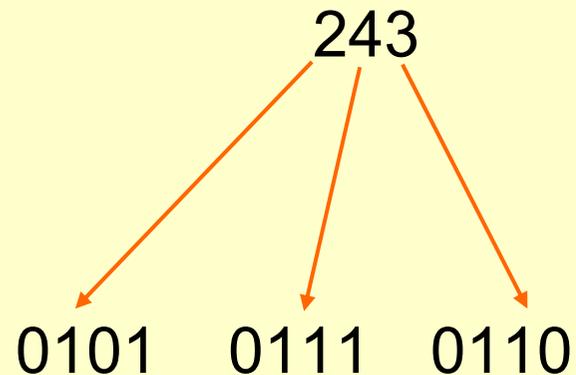
$$Ca9(3)=9-3=6 \Rightarrow 1100$$

Código en exceso 3

Características:

- No es ponderado
- Es simétrico
- La obtención del complemento a 9 se obtiene por inversión de los bits
- Se obtiene haciendo BCD+3

| Dígito decimal | BCD XS3 |
|----------------|---------|
| 0 | 0011 |
| 1 | 0100 |
| 2 | 0101 |
| 3 | 0110 |
| 4 | 0111 |
| 5 | 1000 |
| 6 | 1001 |
| 7 | 1010 |
| 8 | 1011 |
| 9 | 1100 |



Código 4-2-2-1

Características:

- Es ponderado
- Es simétrico
- La obtención del complemento a 9 se obtiene por inversión de los bits

| Dígito decimal | BCD 4221 |
|----------------|----------|
| 0 | 0000 |
| 1 | 0001 |
| 2 | 0010 |
| 3 | 0011 |
| 4 | 1000 |
| 5 | 0111 |
| 6 | 1100 |
| 7 | 1101 |
| 8 | 1110 |
| 9 | 1111 |

Código Gray

Características:

- No es BCD
- Es cíclico (distancia=1) y continuo (la 1ª config. y la última son adyacentes)

Para pasar de binario puro a Gray y viceversa, dados $g_3g_2g_1g_0$ y $b_3b_2b_1b_0$

$$g_3=b_3$$

$$g_2=b_3+b_2$$

$$g_1=b_2+b_1$$

$$g_0=b_1+b_0$$

$$b_3=g_3$$

$$b_2=g_3+g_2$$

$$b_1=g_3+g_2+g_1$$

$$b_0=g_3+g_2+g_1+g_0$$

$$1100 = 1010$$

Binario

Gray

| Dígito decimal | Gray |
|----------------|------|
| 0 | 0000 |
| 1 | 0001 |
| 2 | 0011 |
| 3 | 0010 |
| 4 | 0110 |
| 5 | 0111 |
| 6 | 0101 |
| 7 | 0100 |
| 8 | 1100 |
| 9 | 1101 |
| 10 | 1111 |
| 11 | 1110 |
| 12 | 1010 |
| 13 | 1011 |
| 14 | 1001 |
| 15 | 1000 |

Código ASCII

ASCII: American Standard Code for Information Interchange

| Carac ter | hex | dec | ASCII A ₇ A ₆ A ₅ A ₄ A ₃ A ₂ A ₁ A ₀ | Carac ter | hex | dec | ASCII A ₇ A ₆ A ₅ A ₄ A ₃ A ₂ A ₁ A ₀ | Carac ter | hex | dec | ASCII A ₇ A ₆ A ₅ A ₄ A ₃ A ₂ A ₁ A ₀ | Carac ter | hex | dec | ASCII A ₇ A ₆ A ₅ A ₄ A ₃ A ₂ A ₁ A ₀ |
|--------------|-----|-----|--|--------------|-----|-----|--|--------------|-----|-----|--|--------------|-----|-----|--|
| nlulo | 0 | 0 | 00000000 | espacio | 20 | 32 | 01000000 | @ | 40 | 64 | 10000000 | ` | 60 | 96 | 11000000 |
| SOH | 1 | 1 | 00000001 | ! | 21 | 33 | 01000001 | A | 41 | 65 | 10000001 | a | 61 | 97 | 11000001 |
| STX | 2 | 2 | 00000010 | " | 22 | 34 | 01000010 | B | 42 | 66 | 10000010 | b | 62 | 98 | 11000010 |
| ETX | 3 | 3 | 00000011 | # | 23 | 35 | 01000011 | C | 43 | 67 | 10000011 | c | 63 | 99 | 11000011 |
| EOT | 4 | 4 | 00001000 | \$ | 24 | 36 | 01001000 | D | 44 | 68 | 10001000 | d | 64 | 100 | 11001000 |
| ENQ | 5 | 5 | 00001001 | % | 25 | 37 | 01001001 | E | 45 | 69 | 10001001 | e | 65 | 101 | 11001001 |
| ACK | 6 | 6 | 00001100 | & | 26 | 38 | 01001100 | F | 46 | 70 | 10001100 | f | 66 | 102 | 11001100 |
| BELL | 7 | 7 | 00001101 | ' | 27 | 39 | 01001101 | G | 47 | 71 | 10001101 | g | 67 | 103 | 11001101 |
| BS | 8 | 8 | 00010000 | (| 28 | 40 | 01010000 | H | 48 | 72 | 10010000 | h | 68 | 104 | 11010000 |
| HT | 9 | 9 | 00010001 |) | 29 | 41 | 01010001 | I | 49 | 73 | 10010001 | i | 69 | 105 | 11010001 |
| LF | A | 10 | 00010100 | * | 2A | 42 | 01010100 | J | 4A | 74 | 10010100 | j | 6A | 106 | 11010100 |
| VT | B | 11 | 00010101 | + | 2B | 43 | 01010101 | K | 4B | 75 | 10010101 | k | 6B | 107 | 11010101 |
| FF | C | 12 | 00011000 | , | 2C | 44 | 01011000 | L | 4C | 76 | 10011000 | l | 6C | 108 | 11011000 |
| return | D | 13 | 00011001 | - | 2D | 45 | 01011001 | M | 4D | 77 | 10011001 | m | 6D | 109 | 11011001 |
| SO | E | 14 | 00011100 | . | 2E | 46 | 01011100 | N | 4E | 78 | 10011100 | n | 6E | 110 | 11011100 |

Código EBCDIC

EBCDIC: Extended Binary Codec Decimal Interchange Code

| <i>Decimal</i> | <i>Hexadecimal</i> | <i>Character</i> | <i>Decimal</i> | <i>Hexadecimal</i> | <i>Character</i> |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 129 | 81 | a | 194 | C2 | B |
| 130 | 82 | b | 195 | C3 | C |
| 131 | 83 | c | 196 | C4 | D |
| 132 | 84 | d | 197 | C5 | E |
| 133 | 85 | e | 198 | C6 | F |
| 134 | 86 | f | 199 | C7 | G |
| 135 | 87 | g | 200 | C8 | H |
| 136 | 88 | h | 201 | C9 | I |

Código UNICODE

Es de 16 bits

Desarrollado como estándar internacional

Unicode cubre la mayor parte de las escrituras usadas actualmente, incluyendo:

Árabe, Armenio, Bengalí, Birmano, Braille, Sílabas aborígenes canadienses, Cheroqui, Copto, Cirílico, Devanāgarī, Esperanto, Ge'ez, Georgiano, Griego, Guyaratí, Gurmukhi, Hangul (Coreano), Han (Kanji, Hanja y Hanzi), Japonés (Kanji, Hiragana y Katakana), Hebreo, Jémer (Camboyano), Kannada (Canarés), Lao, Latino, Malayalam, Mongol, Oriya, Syriac, Tailandés (Thai), Tamil, Tibetano, Yi, Zhuyin (Bopomofo)

Unicode ha ido añadiendo escrituras y cubrirá aún más, incluyendo escrituras históricas menos utilizadas, incluso aquellas extinguidas para propósitos académicos:

Cuneiforme, Griego antiguo, Lineal B, Fenicio, Rúnico, Sumerio, Ugarítico

Código UNICODE

Historia de las revisiones de Unicode

1991 Unicode 1.0

1993 Unicode 1.1

1996 Unicode 2.0

1998 Unicode 2.1

1999 Unicode 3.0

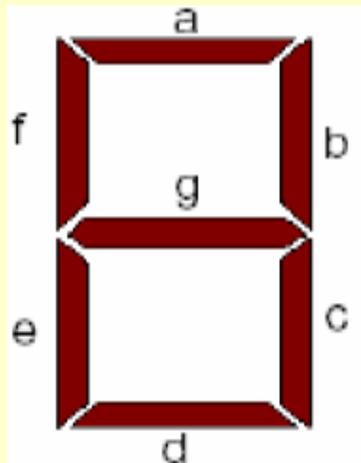
2001 Unicode 3.1

2003 Unicode 4.0

2005 Unicode 4.1

Tanto el Klingon como el Élfico son asignados en el Registro Unicode ConScript.

Código de 7 segmentos



| | a | b | c | d | e | f | g |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

0 => OFF

1 => ON

Código de paridad simple

Paridad par: el patrón total debe tener una cantidad de unos par

Paridad impar: el patrón total debe tener una cantidad de unos impar

| | XS3 | | | | |
|---|-----|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | >3 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | >1 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | >2 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | >1 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | >4 |
| 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | >1 |
| 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | >2 |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | >1 |
| 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | >3 |

dmin=1

| | XS3 impar | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | >4 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | >2 |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | >2 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | >2 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | >4 |
| 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | >2 |
| 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | >2 |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | >2 |
| 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | >4 |

dmin=2

Código 2 de 5

Código 2 de 5

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

11010 → error: 3 unos

00001 → error: 1 uno

Código de Hamming

C1= paridad de B1, B3, B5 y B7

C2= paridad de B2, B3, B6 y B7

C3= paridad de B4, B5, B6 y B7

| | B7 | B6 | B5 | C3 | B4 | B3 | C2 | B2 | C1 | B1 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | | | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | 0 | | | | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | | | | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | 0 | | | | 1 |
| 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 0 |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | | | 1 |
| 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | 1 | | | | 0 |

Código de Hamming

C1= paridad de B1, B3, B5 y B7

C2= paridad de B2, B3, B6 y B7

C3= paridad de B4, B5, B6 y B7

| | B7 | B6 | B5 | C3 | B4 | B3 | C2 | C1 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Código de Hamming

C1= paridad de B1, B3, B5 y B7

C2= paridad de B2, B3, B6 y B7

C3= paridad de B4, B5, B6 y B7

| | B7 | B6 | B5 | C3 | B4 | B3 | C2 | B2 | C1 | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | >3 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | >4 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | >3 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | >3 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | >4 |
| 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | >3 |
| 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | >3 |
| 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | >2 |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | >7 |
| 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | >3 |