A unital, or a unitary block design, of order \( n > 2 \), is a \( 2 - (n^3+1, n+1, 1) \) design. Low-density parity check (LDPC) code can be constructed by taking the incidence matrix of a unitary block design as the parity-check matrix of the code. I will introduce the classical unital, which is the design defined by a hermitian curve in the projective plane \( P_2(F_{q^2}) \) over the finite field \( F_{q^2} \), and study its incidence matrix. Some conjectures and theorems concerning the characterizations of the classical unital will also be presented.