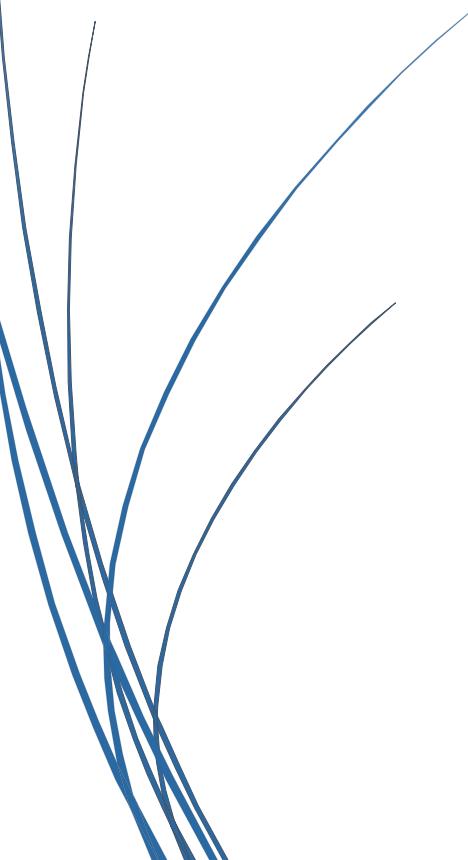


Ain Shams University  
Faculty of Engineering  
Fundamental of Communication Systems  
Spring 2023



ECE252s

## Fundamentals of communications Project



## ➤ Team Members

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## ➤ **Notes:**

- **We have a MATLAB license, so the final code is submitted on MATLAB.**
- **All figures done are zoomed from 10,000 bits to be clearly shown.**

## ➤ Part 1

### Some important definitions:

```
1 clear;                                     %to clear work space
2 num_of_bits=10000;                         %number of bits which we need
3 VCC=1.2;                                    %maximum supply voltage
4 GND=0;                                      %reference supply voltage
5 VDD=-1.2;                                   %minimum supply voltage
6 ts=0.01;                                     %sampling time "1 bit = 100 point"
7 T=10000;                                     %total time
8 N=ceil(T/ts);                             %Normalization
9 df=1/T;                                     %frequency step
10 fs=1/ts;                                   %sampling frequency
11 LINE_CODE=randi([0 1],1,num_of_bits);       %random stream of 10k bits
12 t=0:ts:length(LINE_CODE)-ts;               %time vector
13 threshold_UP=0.6*ones(1,length(t));        %decision level
14 threshold_P=0*ones(1,length(t));           %decision level
15 threshold_Manchester=0*ones(1,length(t));  %decision level
16 threshold1_BP=0.6*ones(1,length(t));       %decision level
17 threshold2_BP=-0.6*ones(1,length(t));      %decision level
18 if (rem(N,2)==0)                           %if normalization even number
19     f=-(0.5*fs):df:(0.5*fs-df);
20 else                                         %if normalization even number
21     f=-(0.5*fs-0.5*df):df:(0.5*fs-0.5*df);
22 end
23 sigma=linspace(0,1.2,10);                  %Random noise RMS (10 values)
```

### convert Line code to UP-NRZ

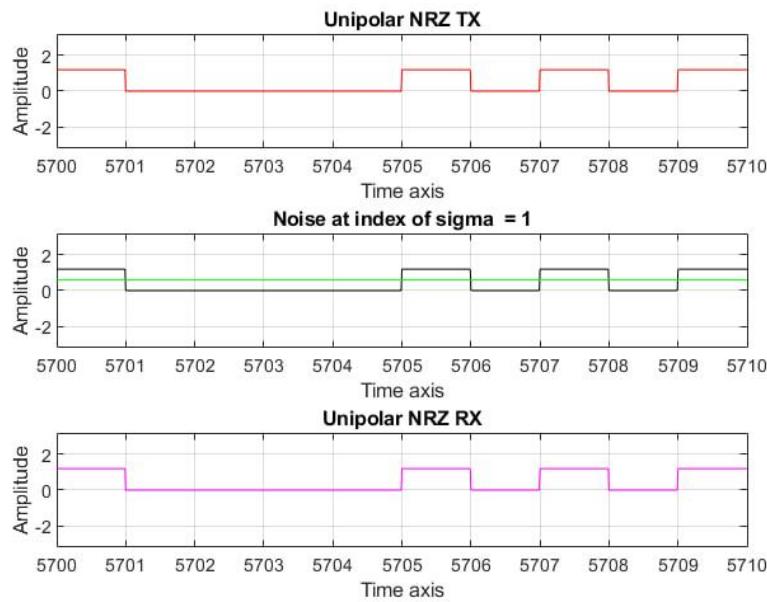
```
24 for unn=1:10
25 %%%%%%%%%%%%%% Modify the amp. %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
26 for i = 1:length(LINE_CODE)                 %loop to take all values in LINE_CODE array
27     if LINE_CODE(i)==1                        %if current value ==1
28         data_UP_NRZ(i)=VCC;                  %convert it to vcc and store it in data array
29     else                                     %else "cuurent value ==0"
30         data_UP_NRZ(i)=GND;                  %convert it to GND and store it in data array
31     end
32 end
33 %%%%%%%%%%%%%% Sampling data to be UP-NRZ %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
34 i=1;                                         %initialization i to be 1
35 for j=1:length(t)                          %for loop in time axis
36     if t(j)<i
37         UP_NRZ(j)=data_UP_NRZ(i);          %store the same bit 100 times in UP_NRZ array
38     else
39         i=i+1;                            %after 100 times, take the next bit
40         UP_NRZ(j)=data_UP_NRZ(i);          %make all bits repeated 100 times exactly
41     end
42 end
43 %%%%%%%%%%%%%% TX-SIGNAL"UP-NRZ" %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
44 figure(unn)                                 %UP_NRZ figure
45 subplot(3,1,1)                               %to plot 3 figure
46 plot(t,UP_NRZ,'r');                         %plot TX signal "stream of 10k bits"
47 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]); %To improve the overall shape
```

```

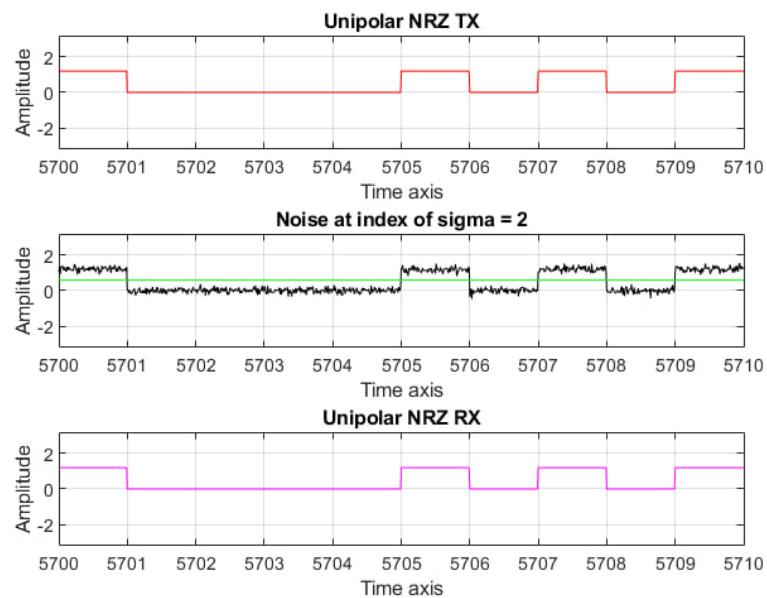
48 xlabel('Time axis'); %x-axis
49 ylabel('Amplitude'); %y-axis
50 title('Unipolar NRZ TX'); %title
51 grid on; %grid on
52 xlim([5700 5710]); %zoom in x-axis
53 %%%%%%%%%%%%%% ADD NOISE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
54 NOISE_UP_NRZ = UP_NRZ +sigma(unn)*randn(size(UP_NRZ));%Add noise
55 figure(unn) %UP_NRZ figure
56 subplot(3,1,2) %to plot 3 figure
57 plot(t,NOISE_UP_NRZ,'black',t,threshold_UP,'g') %plot NOISE signal
58 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]); %To improve the overall shape
59 xlabel('Time axis'); %x-axis
60 ylabel('Amplitude'); %y-axis
61 title('Noise');
62 grid on; %grid on
63 xlim([5700 5710]); %zoom in x-axis
64 %%%%%%%%%%%%%% RX %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
65 c=0; %modify the lenght of RX array
66 for i=50:100:length(UP_NRZ) %take the mid bits value
67 if NOISE_UP_NRZ(i)>threshold_UP %"bit>thershold"
68 for k=1:100 %loop to generate vcc one bit
69 RX_UP_NRZ(k+c)=VCC; %put vcc value in rx array
70 end %end for loop
71 else %"bit<thershold"
72 for k=1:100 %loop to generate GND one bit
73 RX_UP_NRZ(k+c)=GND; %put GND value in rx array
74 end %end for loop
75 end %end for condition
76 c=c+100; %to shift the index
77 end %end for loop
78 figure(unn) %UP_NRZ figure
79 subplot(3,1,3) %to plot 3 figure
80 plot(t,RX_UP_NRZ,'m') %plot RX signal
81 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]); %To improve the overall shape
82 xlabel('Time axis'); %x-axis
83 ylabel('Amplitude'); %y-axis
84 title('Unipolar NRZ RX'); %title
85 grid on; %grid on
86 xlim([5700 5710]); %zoom in x-axis
87 %%%%%%%%%%%%%% BER %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
88 no_bit_error_UP_NRZ=0; %number of bit error
89 for i=1:length(RX_UP_NRZ) %to take all value
90 if(UP_NRZ(i)~=RX_UP_NRZ(i)) %to compare between two array
91 no_bit_error_UP_NRZ=no_bit_error_UP_NRZ+1; %count number bit error
92 end %end if condition
93 end %end fot loop
94 no_bit_error_UP_NRZ=no_bit_error_UP_NRZ/fs; %normalize number bit error
95 a_n_bit_error_UP_NRZ(unn)=no_bit_error_UP_NRZ; %store number bit error each value
      of sigma
96 BER_UP_NRZ(unn)=no_bit_error_UP_NRZ/num_of_bits; %calculate BER in each case
97 end %end loop of sigma

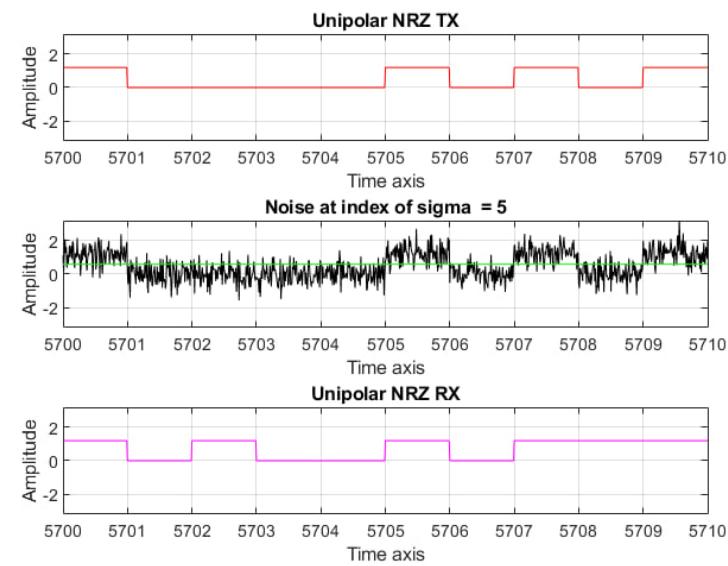
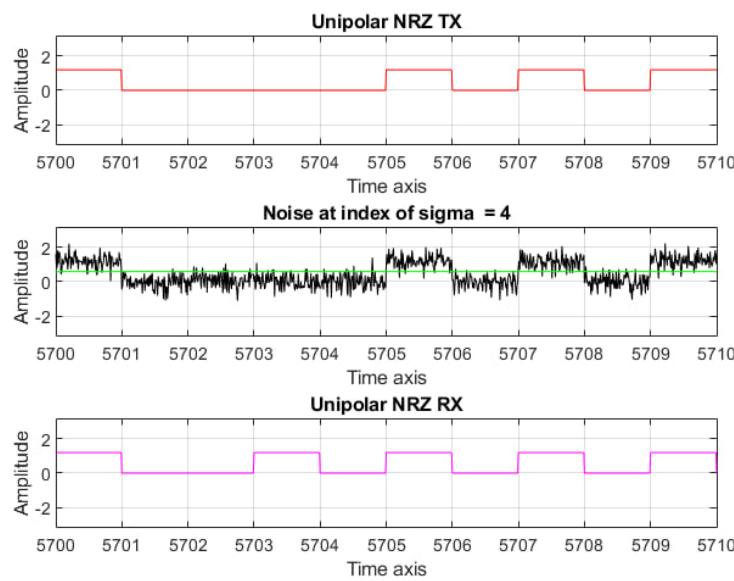
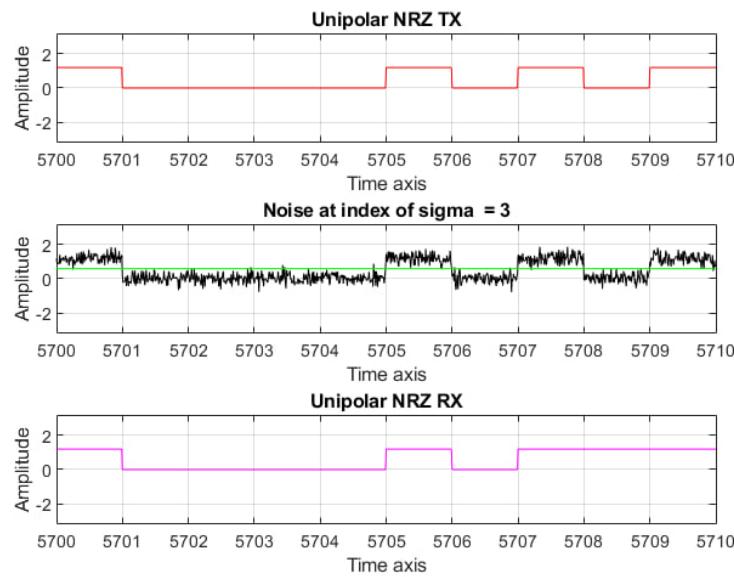
```

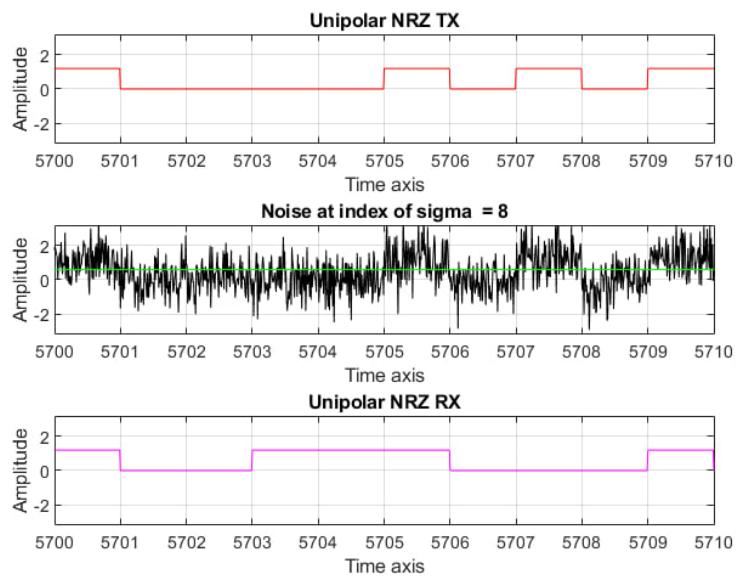
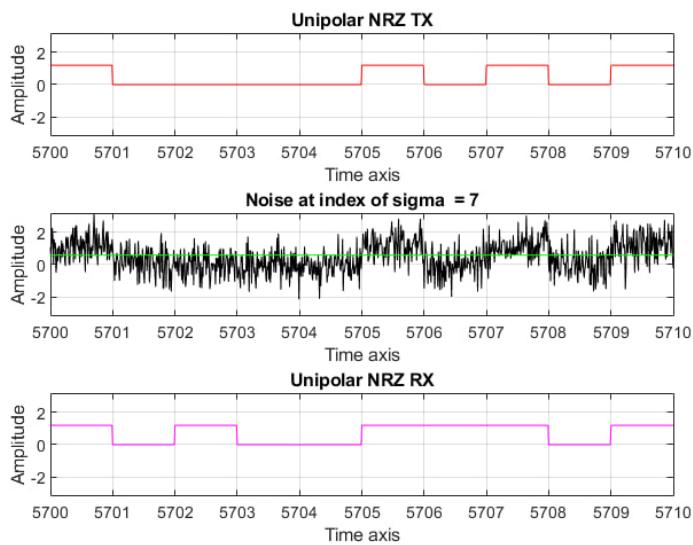
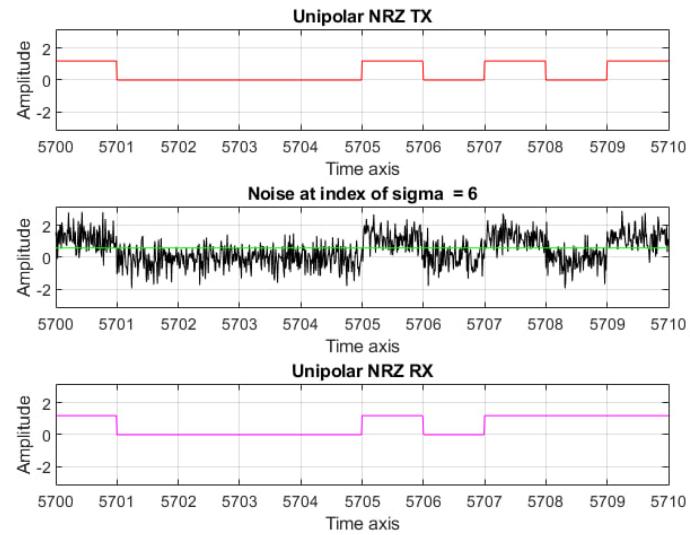
- **Note:** this figure is at sigma index=1 (no noise)

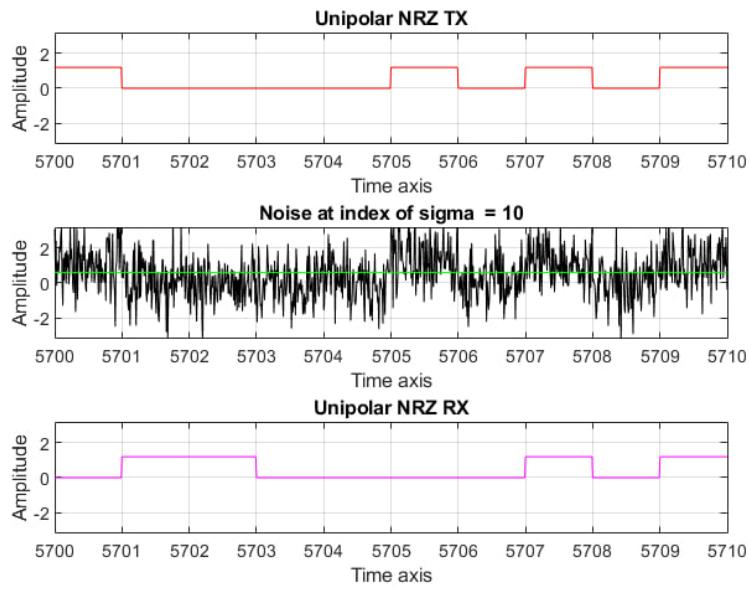
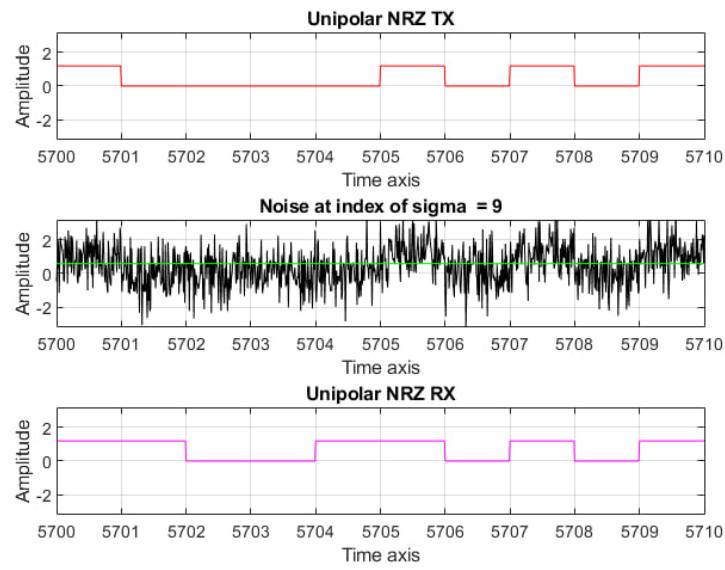


- All upcoming figures contain noise (where, 9 values of sigma are swept to each figure)









- Number of bits containing errors in every case of sigma

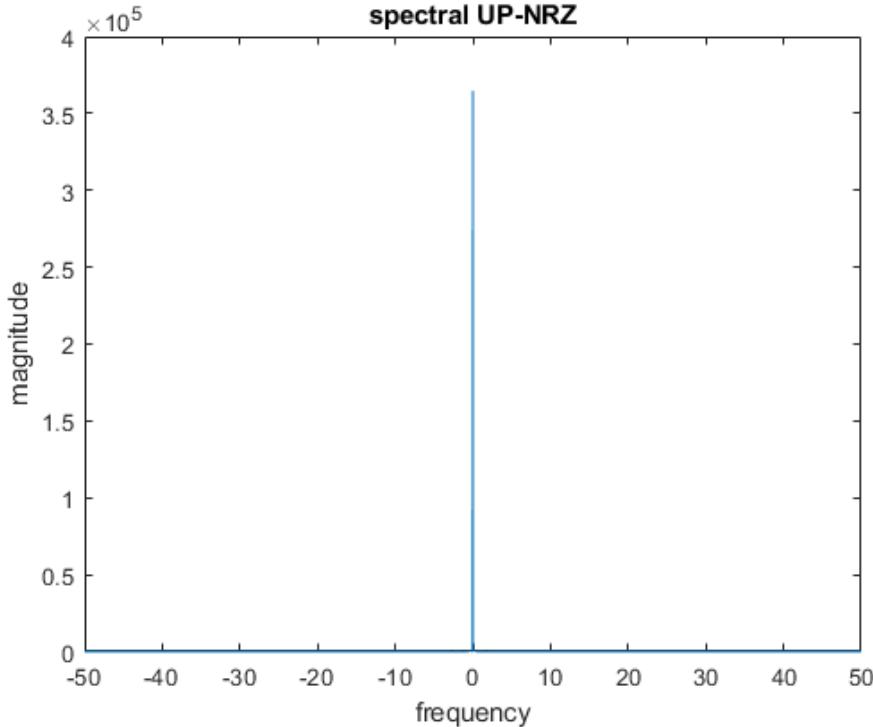
a_n_bit_error_UP_NRZ										
1x10 double										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	0	0	121	664	1348	1863	2274	2617	2934	3049

- BER at every case of sigma

BER_UP_NRZ										
1x10 double										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	0	0	0.0121	0.0664	0.1348	0.1863	0.2274	0.2617	0.2934	0.3049

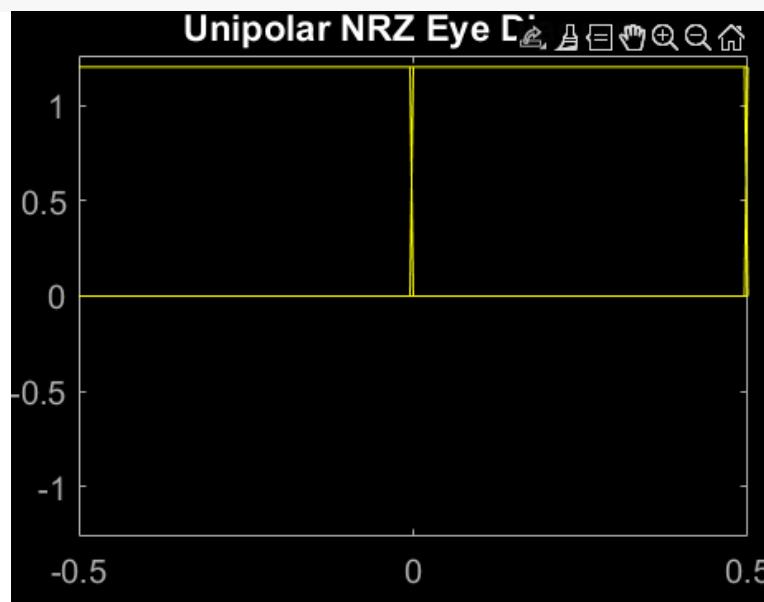
## • Spectral domain

```
1 figure(52)
2 plot(f,(abs(fftshift(fft(UP_NRZ))).^2)/N)
3 xlabel('frequency');
4 ylabel('magnitude');
5 title('spectral UP-NRZ');
```



## • Eye diagram

```
1 % Create eye diagram for unipolar nrz
2 figure(57);
3 eyediagram(UP_NRZ,200,1,0) ;
4 xlabel('Time');
5 ylabel('Amplitude');
6 title('Unipolar NRZ Eye Diagram');
7 set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
```



## convert Line code to UP-RZ:

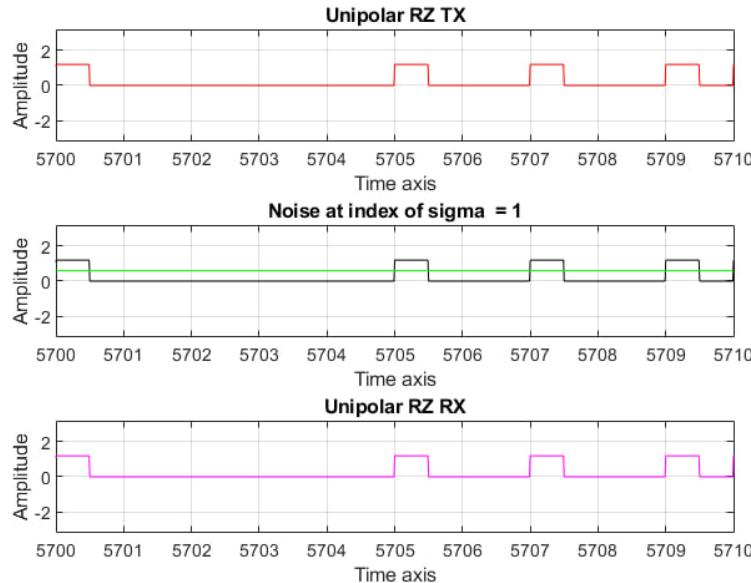
```
1 for unr=11:20
2 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Modify the amp. %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
3 for i = 1:length(LINE_CODE)                                %loop to take all values in LINE_CODE array
4     if LINE_CODE(i)==1                                     %if current value ==1
5         data_UP_RZ(i)=VCC;                               %convert it to vcc
6     else                                                 %else "cuurent value ==0"
7         data_UP_RZ(i)=GND;                             %convert it to GND
8     end                                                 %end if condition
9 end                                                       %end for loop
10 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% sampling data to be UP-RZ %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
11 c=0;
12 for i=1:length(data_UP_RZ)
13     if data_UP_RZ(i)==VCC
14         for q=1:50
15             UP_RZ(q+c)=VCC;
16             UP_RZ(q+50+c)=GND;
17         end
18     else
19         for q=1:100
20             UP_RZ(q+c)=GND;
21         end
22     end
23     c=c+100;
24 end
25 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% TX-SIGNAL "UP-RZ" %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
26 figure(unr)                                              %UP_NRZ figure
27 subplot(3,1,1)                                            %to plot 3 figure
28 plot(t,UP_RZ, 'r');                                      %plot TX signal "stream of 10k bits"
29 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]);          %To improve the overall shape
30 xlabel('Time axis');                                     %x-axis
31 ylabel('Amplitude');                                    %y-axis
32 title('Unipolar RZ TX');                                %title
33 grid on;                                                 %grid on
34 xlim([5700 5710]);                                     %zoom in x-axis
35 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% ADD NOISE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
36 NOISE_UP_RZ = UP_RZ +sigma(unr-10)*randn(size(UP_RZ));   %Add noise
37 figure(unr)                                              %UP_RZ figure
38 subplot(3,1,2)                                            %to plot 3 figure
39 plot(t,NOISE_UP_RZ, 'black',t,threshold_UP, 'g')        %plot NOISE signal
40 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]);          %To improve the overall shape
41 xlabel('Time axis');                                     %x-axis
42 ylabel('Amplitude');                                    %y-axis
43 title('Noise');                                         %grid on
44 grid on;                                                 %zoom in x-axis
45 xlim([5700 5710]);
46 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% RX %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
47 c=0;
48 for i=25:100:length(NOISE_UP_RZ)
49     if NOISE_UP_RZ(i)>threshold_UP
50         for q=1:50
51             RX_UP_RZ(q+c)=VCC;
52             RX_UP_RZ(q+50+c)=GND;
53         end
```

```

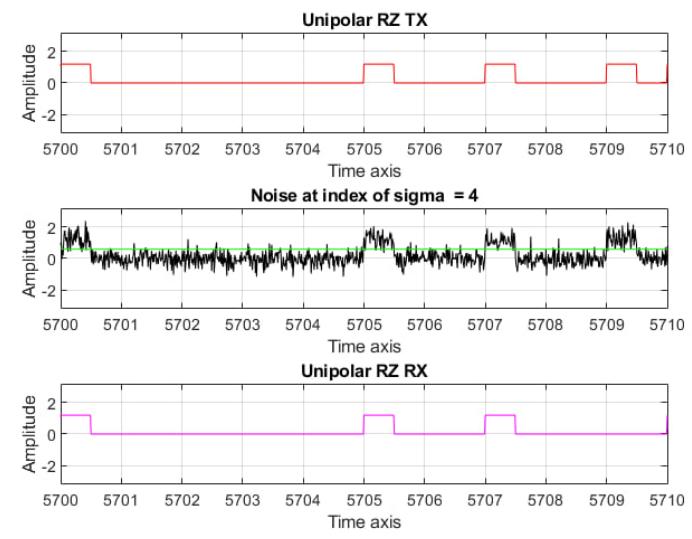
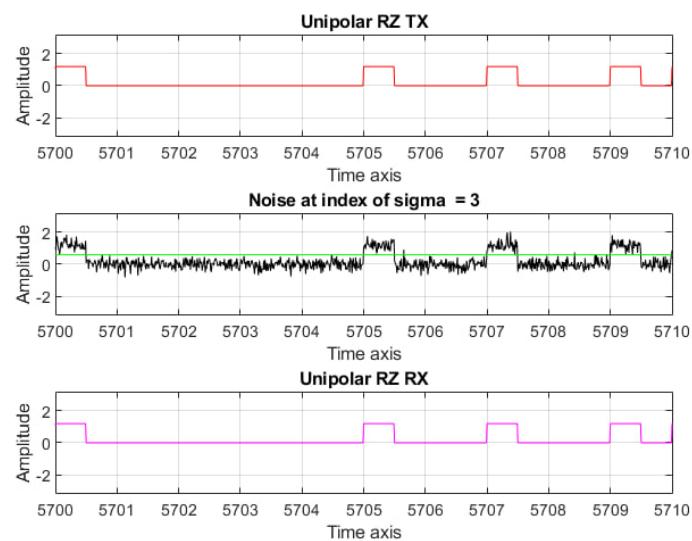
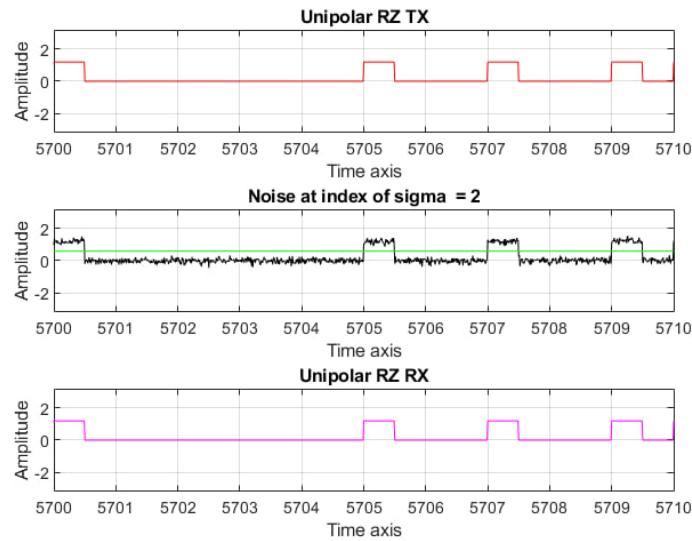
54     else                                % "bit

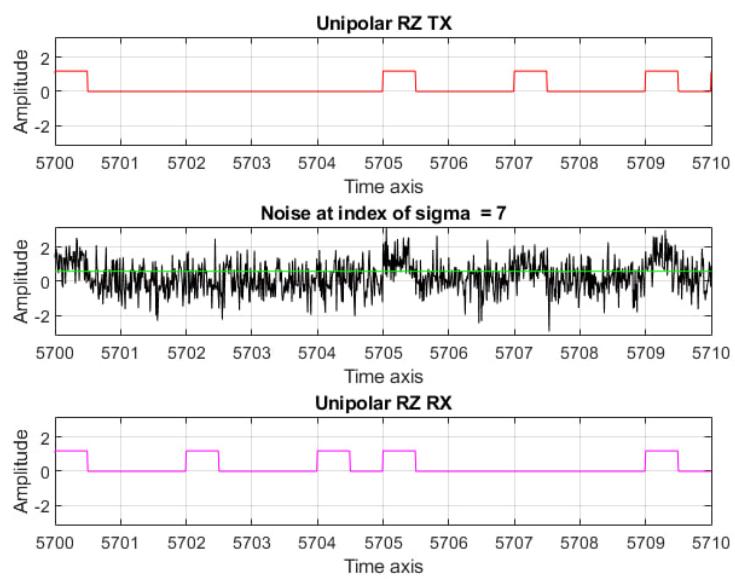
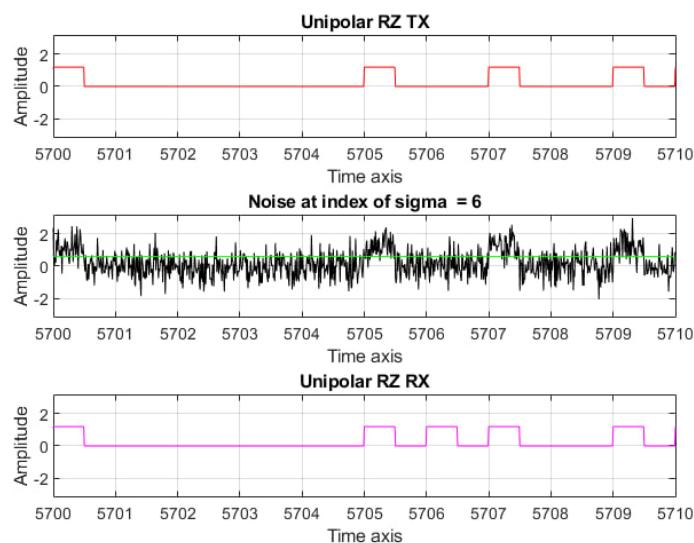
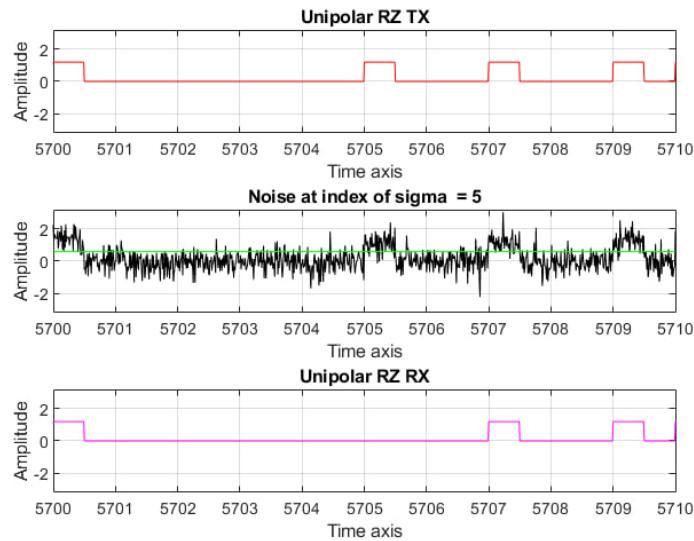
```

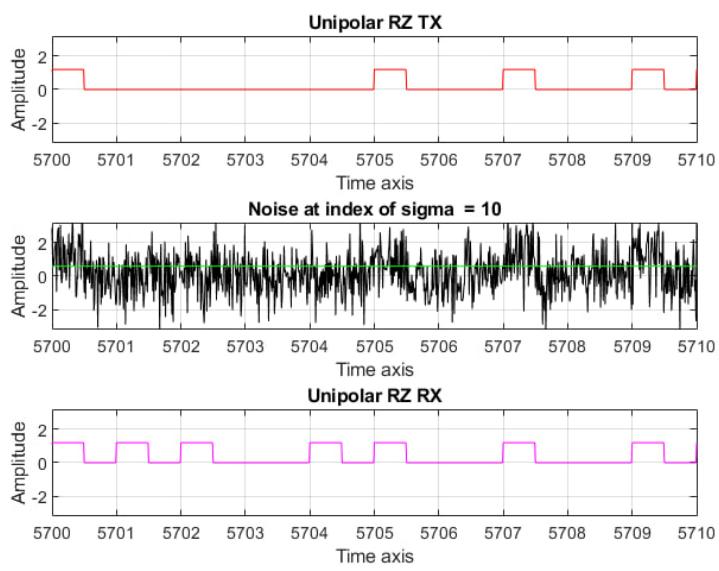
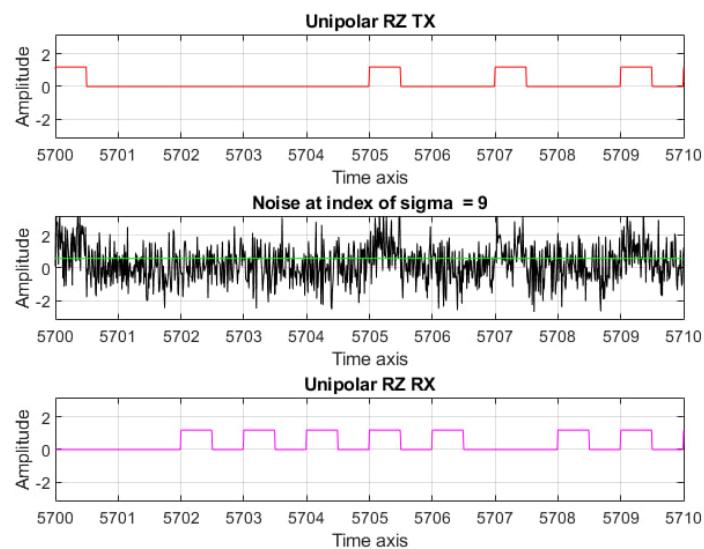
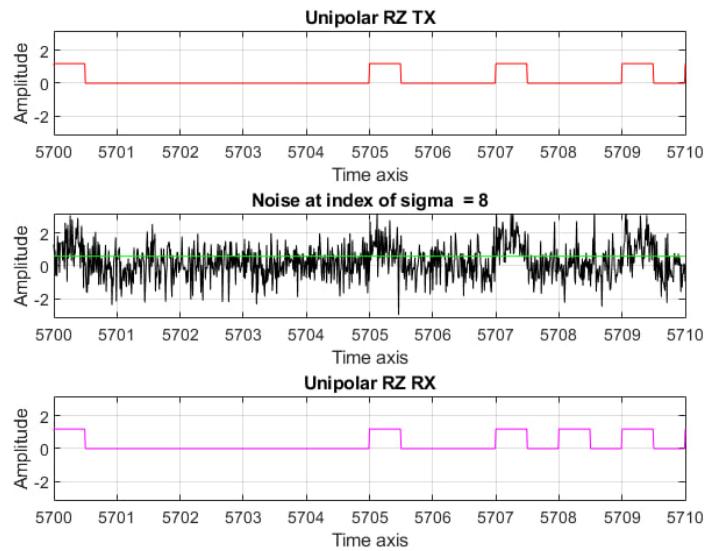
- **Note: this figure is at sigma index=1 (no noise)**



- All upcoming figures contain noise (where, 9 values of sigma are swept to each figure)







- Number of bits containing errors in every case of sigma

a_n_bit_error_UP_RZ										
1x10 double										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	0	0	119	685	1267	1884	2298	2583	2976	3099

- BER at every case of sigma

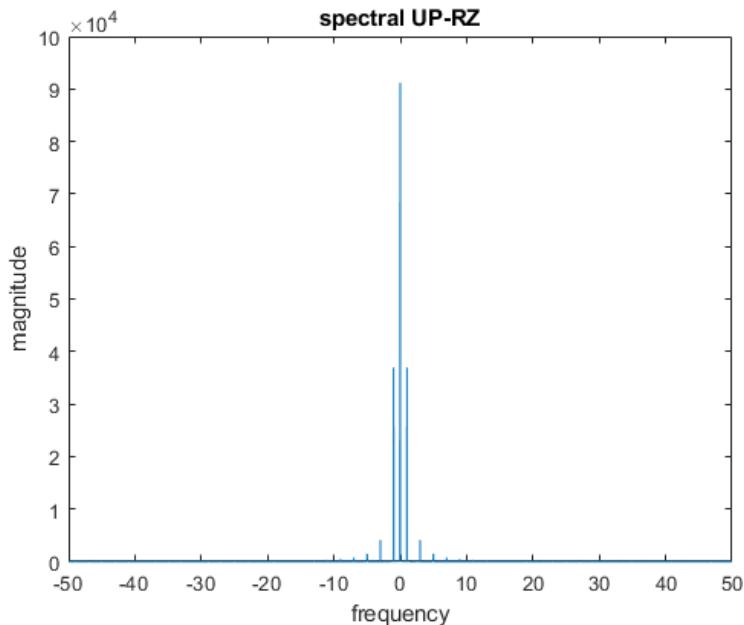
BER_UP_RZ										
1x10 double										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	0	0	0.0119	0.0685	0.1267	0.1884	0.2298	0.2583	0.2976	0.3099

- Spectral domain

```

1 figure(53)
2 plot(f,(abs(fftshift(fft(UP_RZ))).^2)/N)
3 xlabel('frequency');
4 ylabel('magnitude');
5 title('spectral UP-RZ');

```

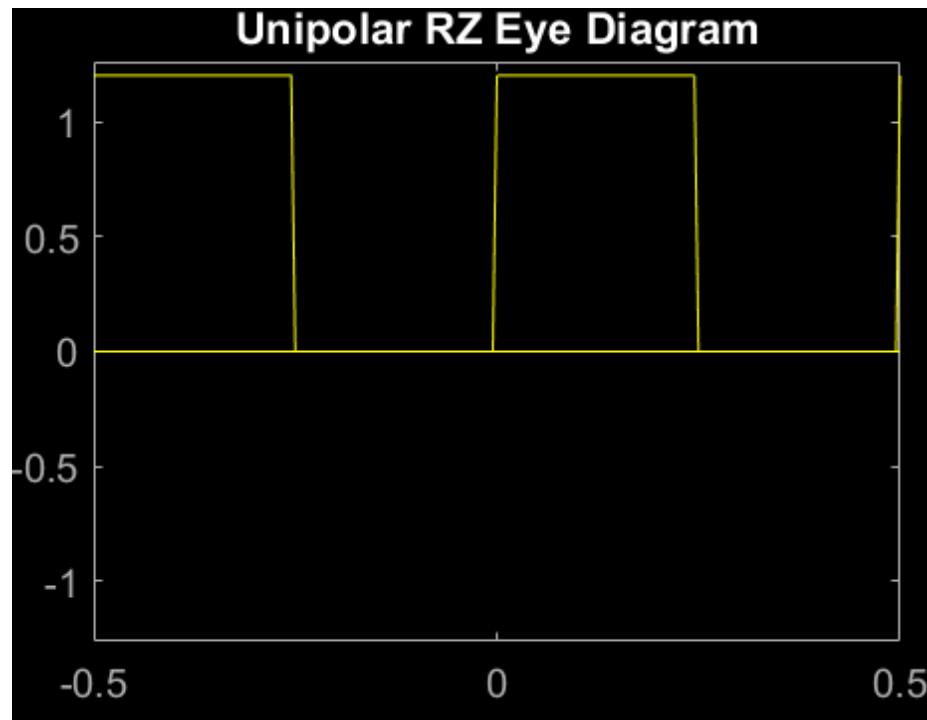


- **Eye diagram**

```

1 % Create eye diagram for Unipolar RZ
2 figure(59);
3 eyediagram(UP_RZ,200,1,0) ;
4 xlabel('Time');
5 ylabel('Amplitude');
6 title('Unipolar RZ Eye Diagram');
7 set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);

```



*convert Line code to P-NRZ:*

```

1 for pn=21:30
2 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%Modify the amp.%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
3 for i = 1:length(LINE_CODE)           %loop to take all values in LINE_CODE array
4     if LINE_CODE(i)==1                 %if current value ==1
5         data_P_NRZ(i)=VCC;           %convert it to vcc and store it in data array
6     else                               %else "cuurent value ==0"
7         data_P_NRZ(i)=VDD;           %convert it to VDD and store it in data array
8     end                                %end if condition
9 end                                 %end for loop
10 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%sampling data to be P-NRZ%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
11 i=1;                                %intialization i to be 1
12 for j=1:length(t)                   %for loop in time axis
13     if t(j)<i                      %if t(index)<i "counter"
14         P_NRZ(j)=data_P_NRZ(i);    %store the same bit 100 times in P_NRZ array
15     else                             %after 100 times, take the next bit
16         i=i+1;                     %next bit
17         P_NRZ(j)=data_P_NRZ(i);    %make all bits repeated 100 times exactly
18     end                                %end if condition
19 end                                 %end for loop
20

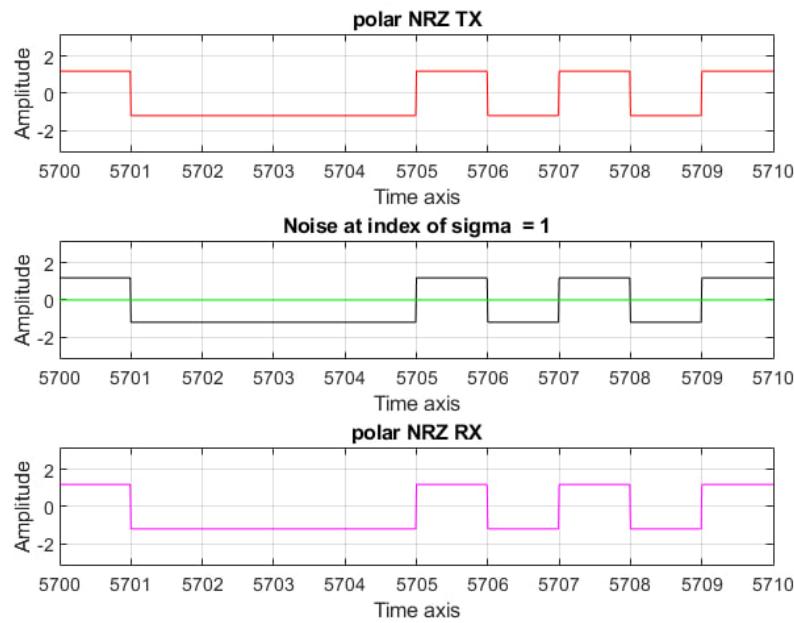
```

```

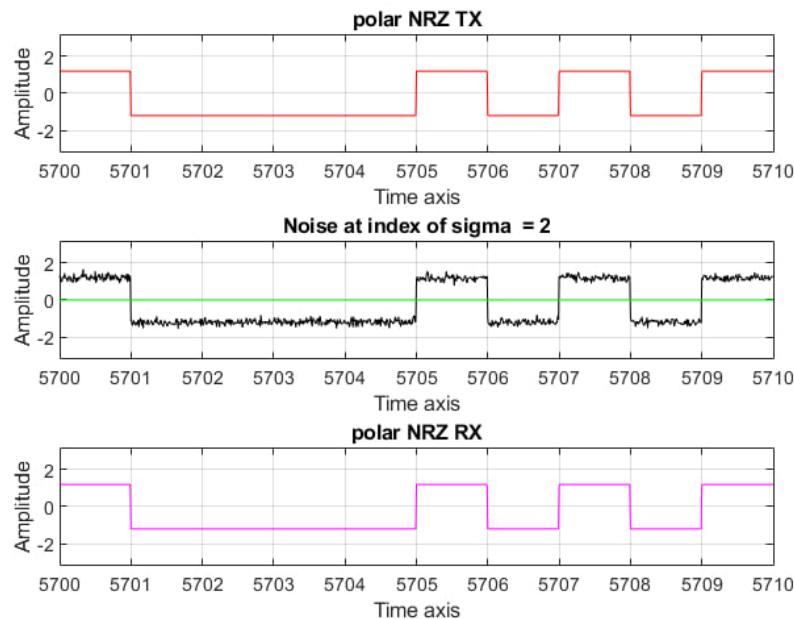
21 %%%%%%%% TX-SIGNAL "P-NRZ"%%%%%%% TX-SIGNAL "P-NRZ"%%%%%
22 figure(pn) %P_NRZ figure
23 subplot(3,1,1) %to plot 3 figure
24 plot(t,P_NRZ,'r'); %plot TX signal "stream of 10k bits"
25 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]); %To improve the overall shape
26 xlabel('Time axis'); %x-axis
27 ylabel('Amplitude'); %y-axis
28 title('polar NRZ TX'); %title
29 grid on; %grid on
30 xlim([5700 5710]); %zoom in x-axis
31 %%%%%%%% ADD NOISE%%%%%
32 NOISE_P_NRZ = P_NRZ +sigma(pn-20)*randn(size(P_NRZ));%Add noise
33 figure(pn) %P_NRZ figure
34 subplot(3,1,2) %to plot 3 figure
35 plot(t,NOISE_P_NRZ,'black',t,threshold_P,'g') %plot NOISE signal
36 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]); %To improve the overall shape
37 xlabel('Time axis'); %x-axis
38 ylabel('Amplitude'); %y-axis
39 title('Noise'); %grid on
40 grid on; %zoom in x-axis
41 xlim([5700 5710]);
42 %%%%%%%% RX %%%%%%
43 c=0; %modify the lenght of RX array
44 for i=50:100:length(P_NRZ) %take the mid bits value
45 if NOISE_P_NRZ(i)>threshold_P %"bit>thershold"
46 for k=1:100 %loop to generate vcc one bit
47 RX_P_NRZ(k+c)=VCC; %put vcc value in rx array
48 end %end for loop
49 else %"bit<thershold"
50 for k=1:100 %loop to generate VDD one bit
51 RX_P_NRZ(k+c)=VDD; %put VDD value in rx array
52 end %end for loop
53 end %end conditions
54 c=c+100; %to shift the index
55 end %end for loop
56 figure(pn) %P_NRZ figure
57 subplot(3,1,3) %to plot 3 figure
58 plot(t,RX_P_NRZ,'m') %plot RX signal
59 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]); %To improve the overall shape
60 xlabel('Time axis'); %x-axis
61 ylabel('Amplitude'); %y-axis
62 title('polar NRZ RX'); %title
63 grid on; %grid on
64 xlim([5700 5710]); %zoom in x-axis
65 %%%%%%%% BER %%%%%%
66 no_bit_error_P_NRZ=0; %error number of bits "after transmitter"
67 for i=1:length(RX_P_NRZ) %to take all value
68 if(P_NRZ(i)~=RX_P_NRZ(i)) %to compare between two array
69 no_bit_error_P_NRZ=no_bit_error_P_NRZ+1; %counter to count number bit error
70 end %end if condition
71 end %end for loop
72 no_bit_error_P_NRZ=no_bit_error_P_NRZ/fs; %normalize number bit error
73 a_n_bit_error_P_NRZ(pn-20)=no_bit_error_P_NRZ;
74 BER_P_NRZ(pn-20)=no_bit_error_P_NRZ/num_of_bits; %calculate BER in each case
75 end %end loop of sigma

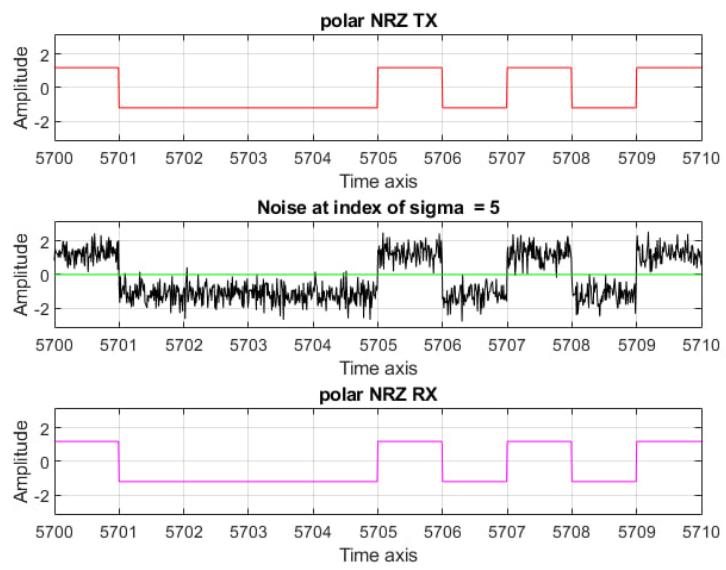
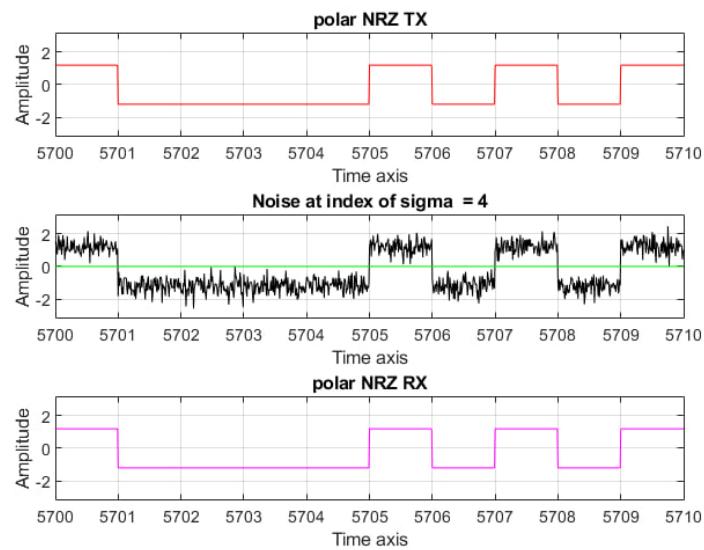
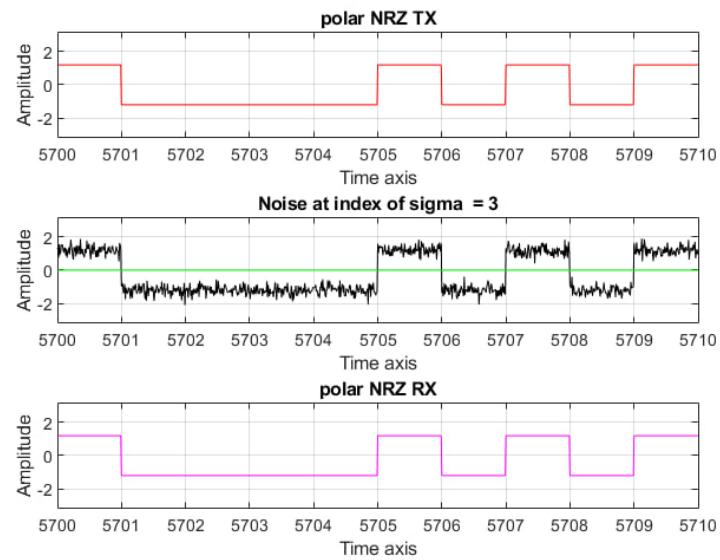
```

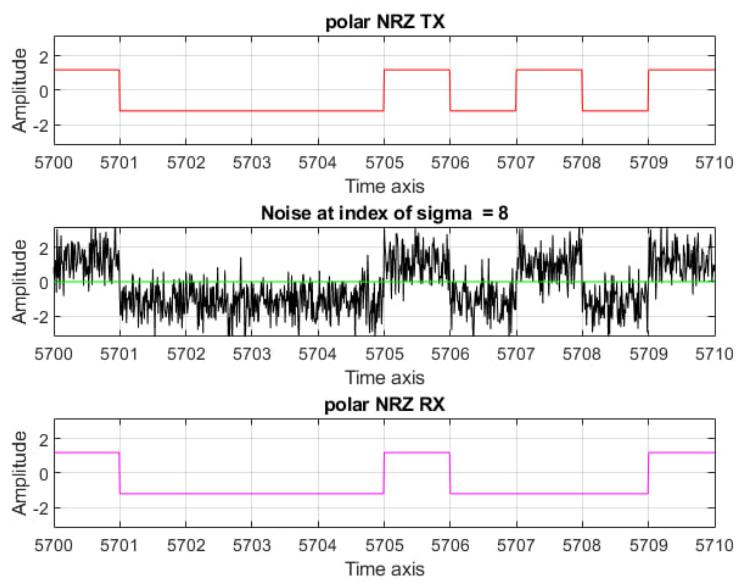
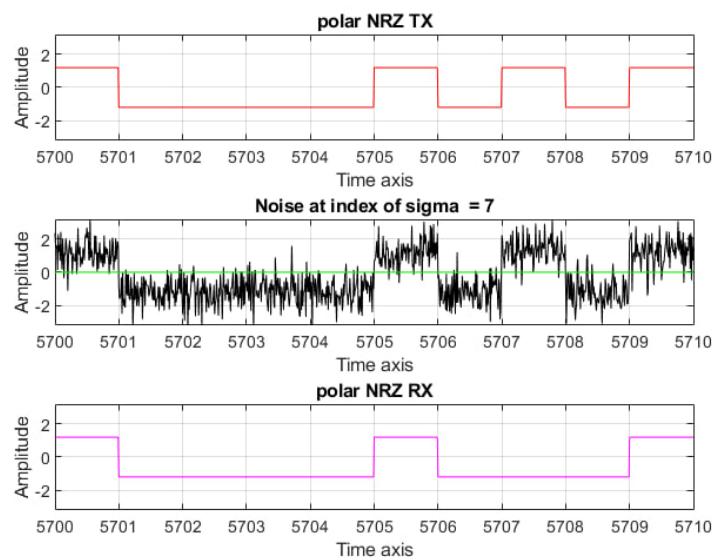
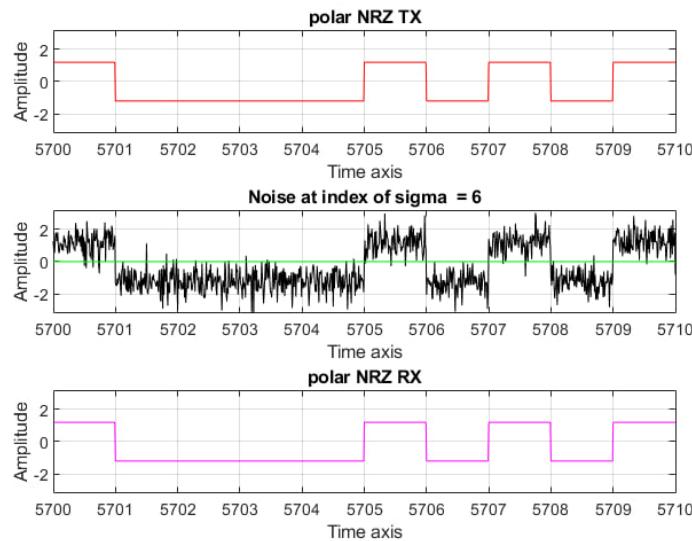
- Note: this figure is at sigma index=1 (no noise)

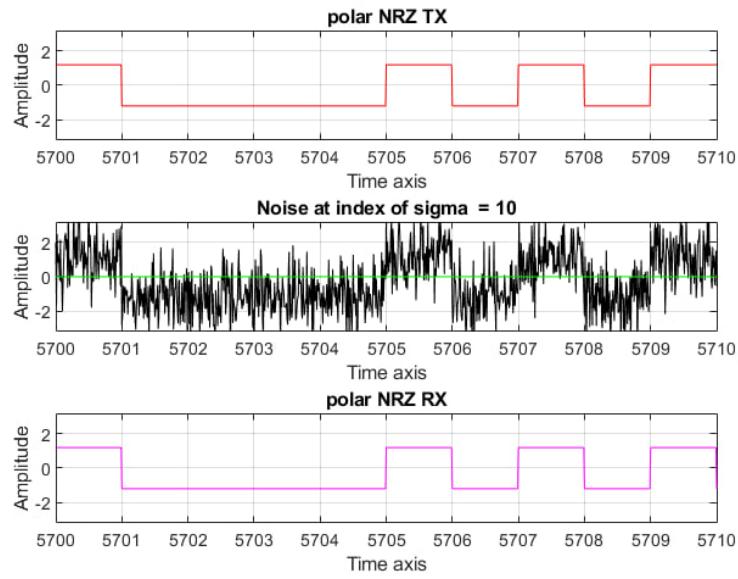
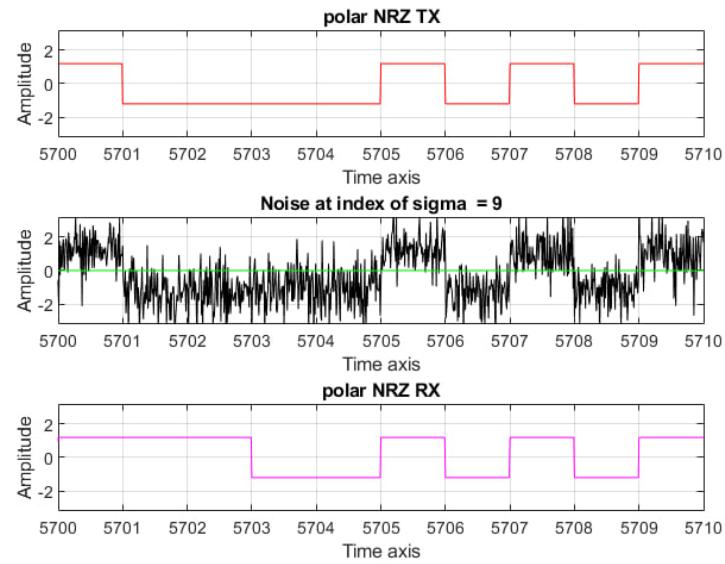


- All upcoming figures contain noise (where, 9 values of sigma are swept to each figure)









- Number of bits containing errors in every case of sigma

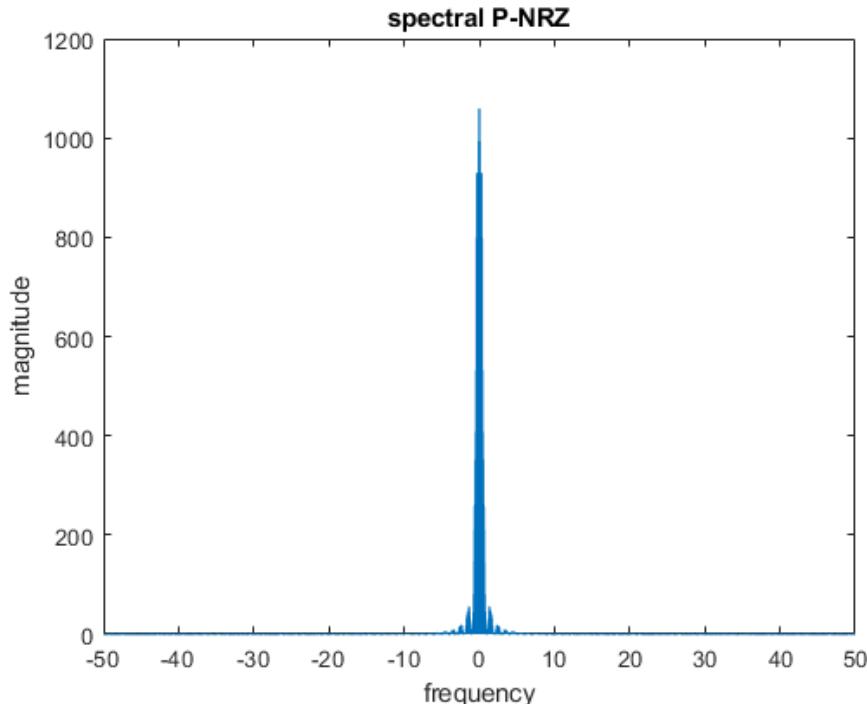
a_n_bit_error_P_NRZ										
1x10 double										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	0	0	0	19	118	346	651	968	1273	1627

- BER at every case of sigma

BER_P_NRZ										
1x10 double										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	0	0	0.0019	0.0118	0.0346	0.0651	0.0968	0.1273	0.1627	

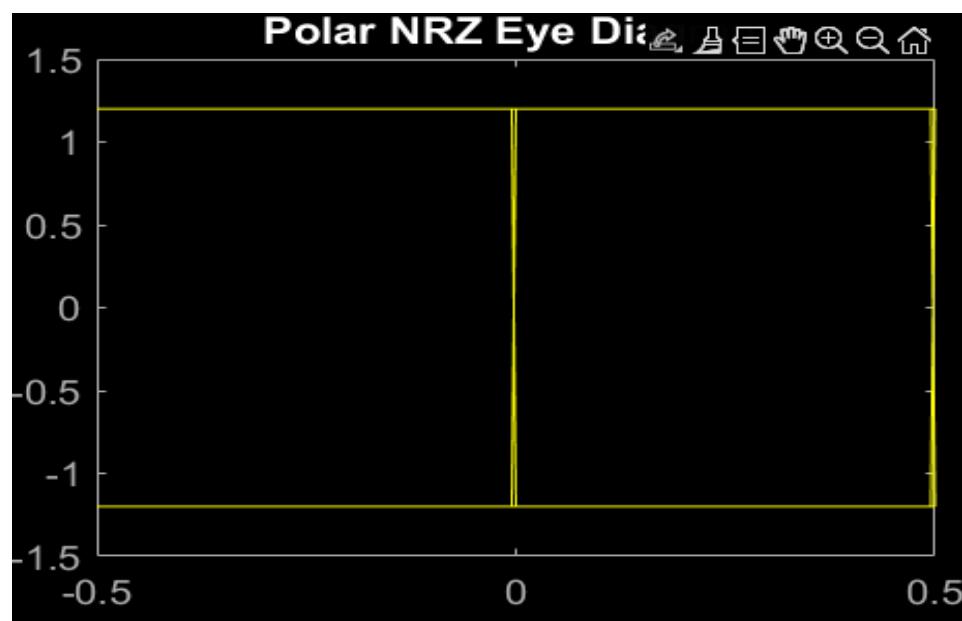
## • Spectral domain

```
1 figure(54)
2 plot(f,(abs(fftshift(fft(P_NRZ))).^2)/N)
3 xlabel('frequency');
4 ylabel('magnitude');
5 title('spectral P-NRZ');
```



## • Eye diagram

```
1 % Create eye diagram for Polar NRZ
2 figure(58);
3 eyediagram(P_NRZ,200,1,0) ;
4 xlabel('Time');
5 ylabel('Amplitude');
6 title('Polar NRZ Eye Diagram');
7 set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
```



## convert Line code to BP-RZ:

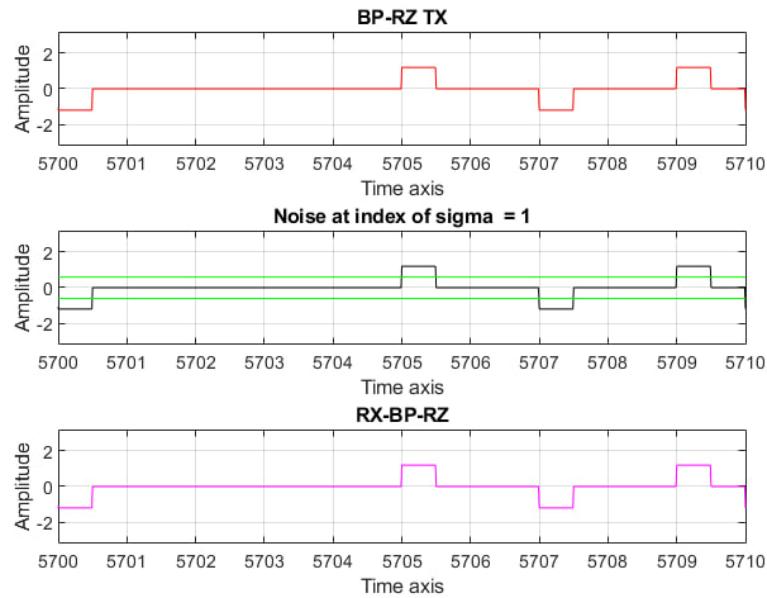
```
1 for bp=31:40
2 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Modify the amp. %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
3 LINE_CODE_BP=LINE_CODE;
4 for w=1:length(LINE_CODE_BP)
5     if LINE_CODE_BP(w)==1
6         LINE_CODE_BP(w)=1.2;
7         break;
8     end
9 end
10 for i = 1:length(LINE_CODE_BP)
11     if LINE_CODE_BP(i)==0
12         continue
13     elseif LINE_CODE_BP(i)==1.2
14         continue
15     elseif LINE_CODE_BP(i)==1
16         for e=(i-1):-1:1
17             if LINE_CODE_BP(e)==VCC
18                 LINE_CODE_BP(i)=VDD;
19                 Break
20             elseif LINE_CODE_BP(e)==VDD
21                 LINE_CODE_BP(i)=VCC;
22                 Break
23             end
24         end
25     end
26 end
27 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%sampling data to be P-NRZ%%%%%%%%%%%%%
28 c=0;
29 for i=1:length(LINE_CODE_BP)
30     if LINE_CODE_BP(i)==VCC
31         for q=1:50
32             BP_RZ(q+c)=VCC;
33             BP_RZ(q+50+c)=GND;
34         end
35     elseif LINE_CODE_BP(i)==VDD
36         for q=1:50
37             BP_RZ(q+c)=VDD;
38             BP_RZ(q+50+c)=GND;
39         end
40     else
41         for q=1:100
42             BP_RZ(q+c)=GND;
43         end
44     end
45     c=c+100;
46 end
47 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%TX-SIGNAL "BP_RZ"%%%%%%%%%%%%%
48 figure(bp)                                %BP_RZ figure
49 subplot(3,1,1)                            %to plot 3 figure
50 plot(t,BP_RZ,'r');                      %plot TX signal "stream of 10k bits"
51 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE_BP) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]); %To improve the overall shape
52 xlabel('Time axis');                     %x-axis
53 ylabel('Amplitude');                    %y-axis
```

```

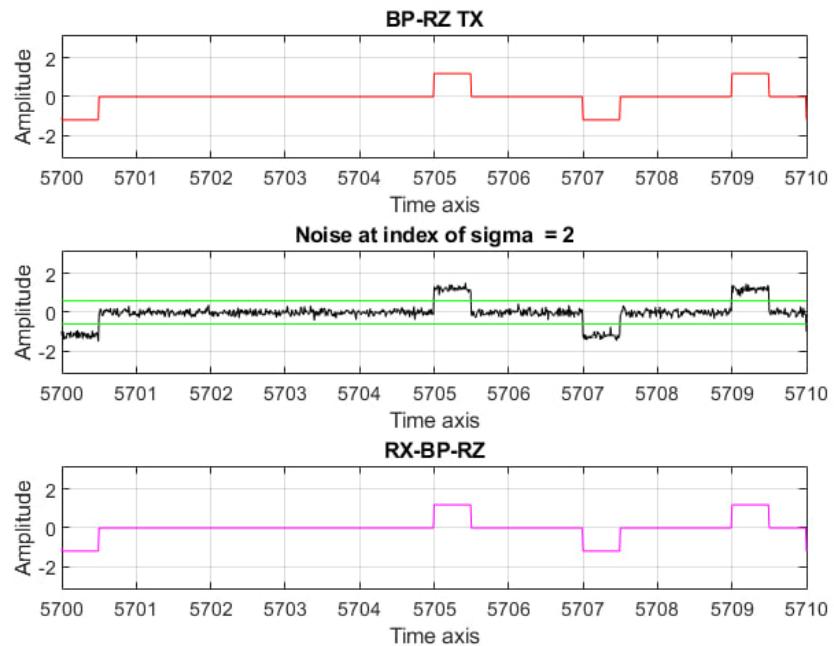
54 title('BP-RZ TX'); %title
55 grid on; %grid on
56 xlim([5700 5710]); %zoom in x-axis
57 %%%%%%ADD NOISE%%%%%
58 NOISE_BP_RZ = BP_RZ +sigma(bp-30)*randn(size(BP_RZ)); %Add noise
59 figure(bp) %BP_RZ figure
60 subplot(3,1,2) %to plot 3 figure
61 plot(t,NOISE_BP_RZ,'black',t,threshold1_BP,'g',t,threshold2_BP,'g') %To improve the overall shape
62 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE_BP) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]); %x-axis
63 xlabel('Time axis'); %y-axis
64 ylabel('Amplitude');
65 title('Noise');
66 grid on; %grid on
67 xlim([5700 5710]); %zoom in x-axis
68 %%%%%% RX %%%%%%
69 c=0;
70 for i=25:100:length(BP_RZ)
71 if NOISE_BP_RZ(i)>threshold1_BP
72     for q=1:50
73         RX_BP_RZ(q+c)=VCC;
74         RX_BP_RZ(q+50+c)=GND;
75     end
76 elseif NOISE_BP_RZ(i)<threshold2_BP
77     for q=1:50
78         RX_BP_RZ(q+c)=VDD;
79         RX_BP_RZ(q+50+c)=GND;
80     end
81 else
82     for q=1:100
83         RX_BP_RZ(q+c)=GND;
84     end
85 end
86 c=c+100;
87 end
88 figure(bp)
89 subplot(3,1,3)
90 plot(t,RX_BP_RZ, 'm') %BER %
91 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE_BP) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]);
92 xlabel('Time axis');
93 ylabel('Amplitude');
94 title('RX-BP-RZ');
95 grid on;
96 xlim([5700 5710])
97 %%%%%% BER %%%%%%
98 no_bit_error_BP_RZ=0;
99 for i=1:length(RX_BP_RZ)
100    if(BP_RZ(i)~=RX_BP_RZ(i))
101        no_bit_error_BP_RZ=no_bit_error_BP_RZ+1;
102    end
103 end
104 no_bit_error_BP_RZ=no_bit_error_BP_RZ/fs*2;
105 a_n_bit_error_BP_RZ(bp-30)=no_bit_error_BP_RZ;
106 BER_BP_RZ(bp-30)=no_bit_error_BP_RZ/num of bits;

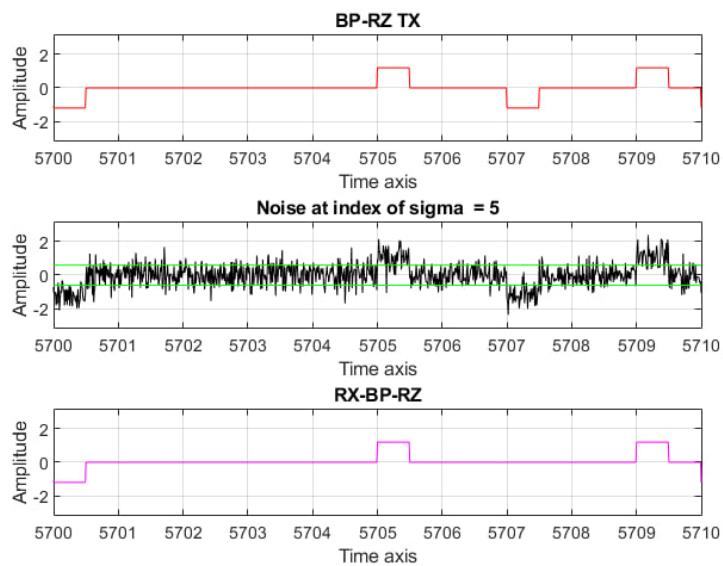
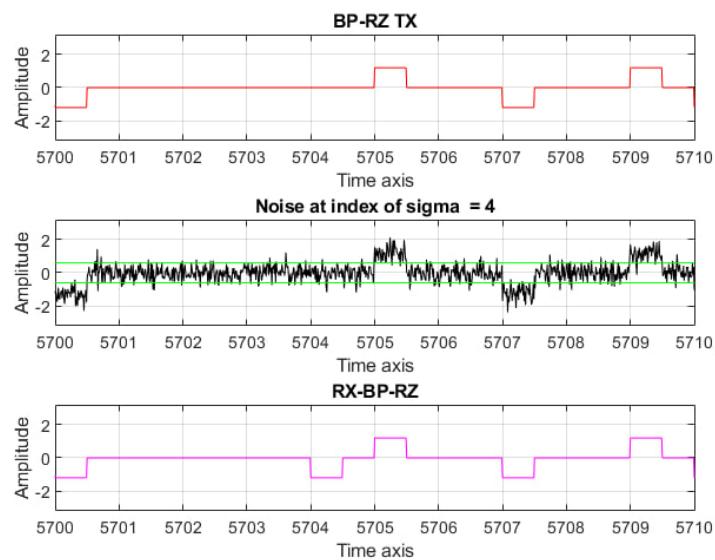
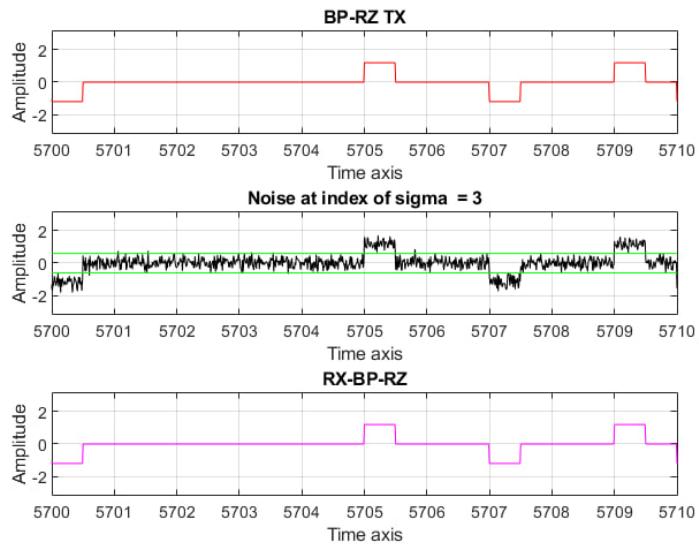
```

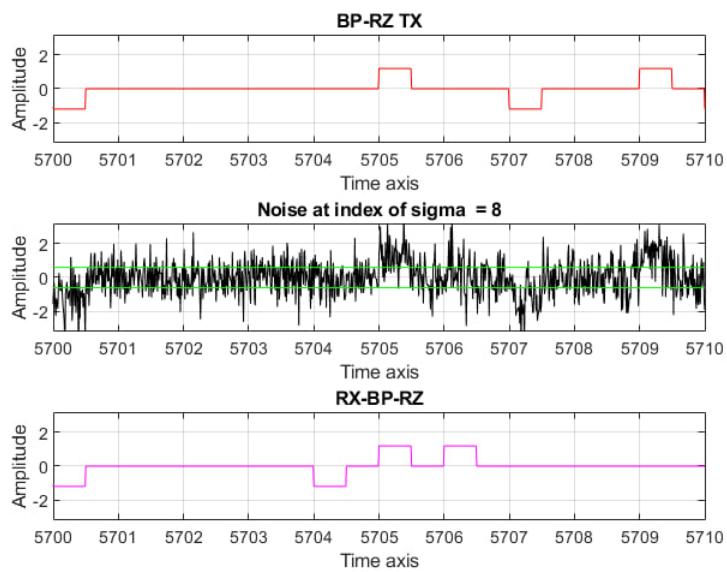
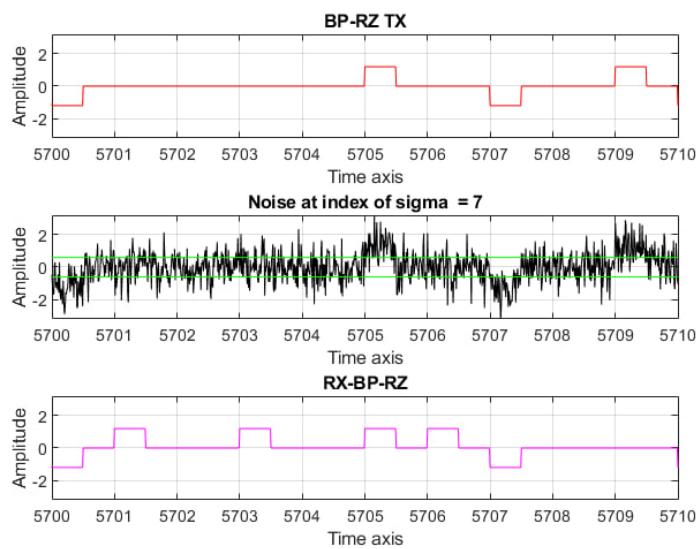
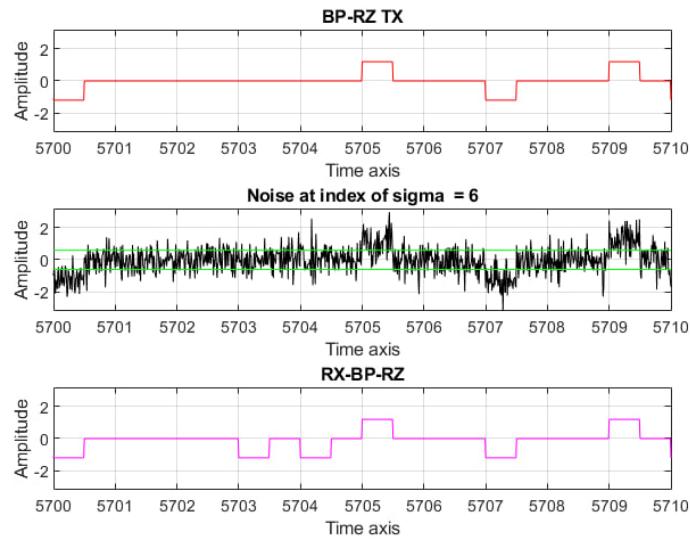
- **Note:** this figure is at sigma index=1 (no noise)

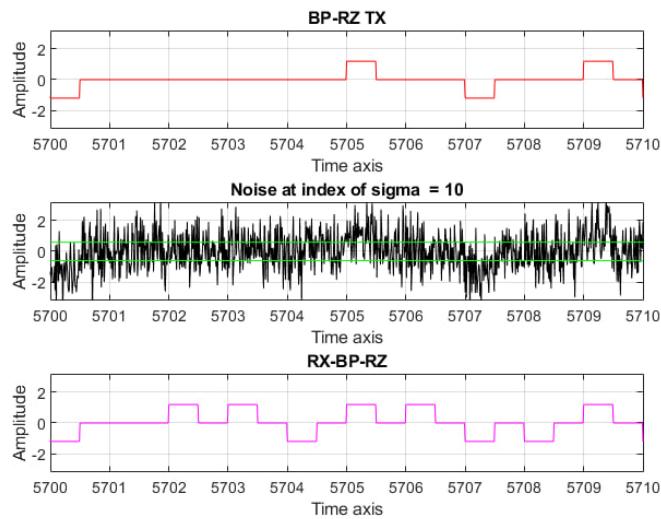
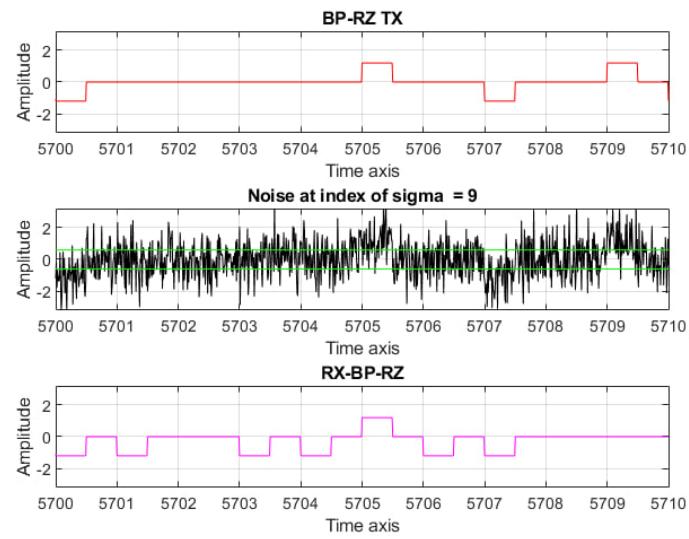


- All upcoming figures contain noise (where, 9 values of sigma are swept to each figure)









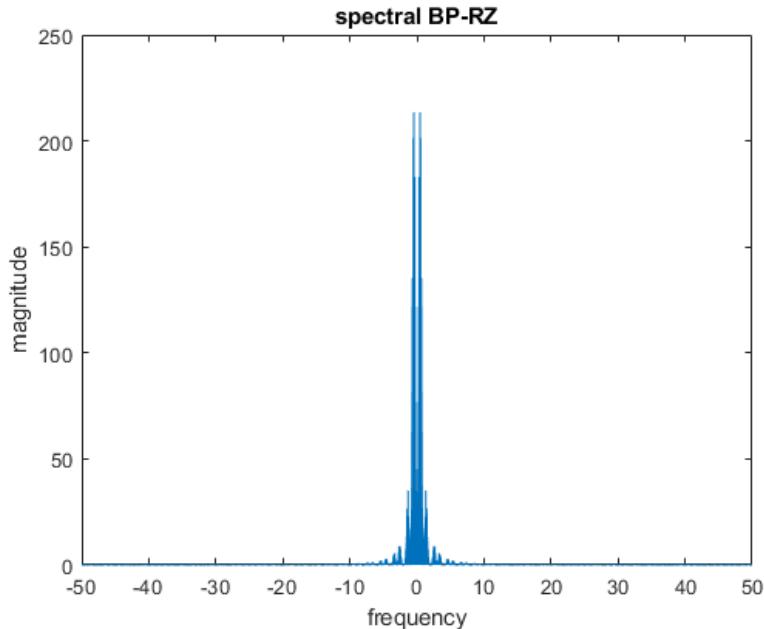
- Number of bits containing errors in every case of sigma

a_n_bit_error_BP_RZ										
1x10 double										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	0	0	196	1002	1968	2717	3331	3963	4317	4668

- BER at every case of sigma

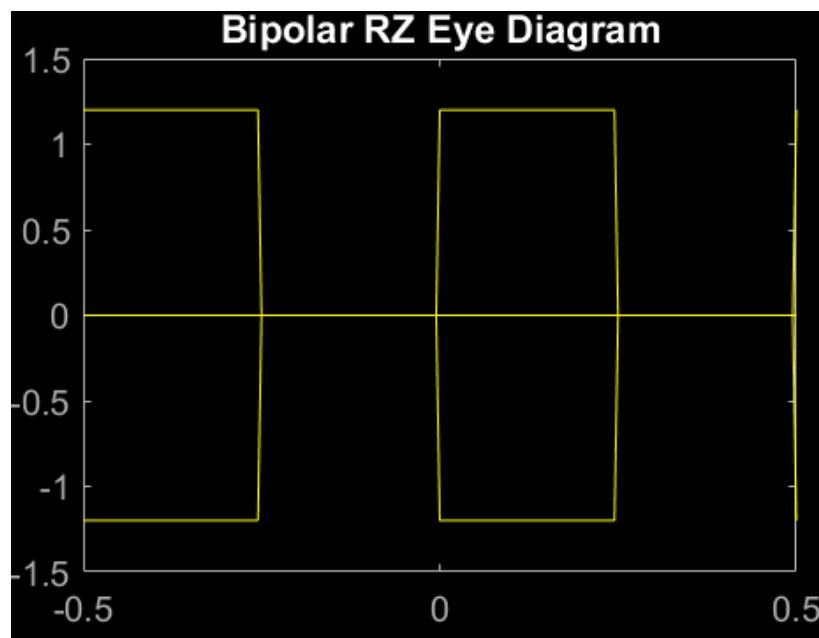
## • Spectral domain

```
1 figure(55)
2 plot(f,(abs(fftshift(fft(BP_RZ))).^2)/N)
3 xlabel('frequency');
4 ylabel('magnitude');
5 title('spectral BP-RZ');
```



## • Eye diagram

```
1 % Create eye diagram for Bipolar RZ
2 figure(60);
3 eyediagram(BP_RZ,200,1,0) ;
4 xlabel('Time');
5 ylabel('Amplitude');
6 title('Bipolar RZ Eye Diagram');
7 set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
```



## • Bonus

```

1 %%%%%%%% BONUS %%%%%%%% BONUS %%%%%%%% BONUS %%%%%%%% BONUS %%%%%%%% BONUS %
2 for i=1:length(RX_BP_RZ)
3     if (RX_BP_RZ(i)== 1.2)
4         break
5     end
6 end
7
8 eee=0;
9 for BONUS=i:length(RX_BP_RZ)
10    if RX_BP_RZ(BONUS)==GND
11        continue
12    elseif RX_BP_RZ(BONUS)==VCC
13        for back=(BONUS-100):-100:1
14            if RX_BP_RZ(back)==VCC
15                eee=eee+1;
16                break
17            elseif RX_BP_RZ(back)==VDD
18                break
19            elseif RX_BP_RZ(back)==GND
20                continue
21            end
22        end
23    elseif RX_BP_RZ(BONUS)==VDD
24        for back=(BONUS-100):-100:1
25            if RX_BP_RZ(back)==VDD
26                eee=eee+1;
27                break
28            elseif RX_BP_RZ(back)==VCC
29                break
30            elseif RX_BP_RZ(back)==GND
31                continue
32            end
33        end
34    end
35 end
36 error_detection(bp-30)= eee/50;
37 end

```

## the algorithm

error detection circuit is designed by if 2 consecutive values of VCC or 2 consecutive values of VDD are found, 1 is added to the counter "eee", but the noise can change the original signal value from VCC or VDD to GND in this case we will not be able to identify the error.

Therefore, we find that the error detection circuit values are less than the actual values "in the case of comparing the receiving circuit with the transmitting circuit"

## • Error detection bits in every case of sigma

error_detection										
1x10 double										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	0	0	186	836	1466	1902	2169	2427	2772	2918
2										

## • Actual error values

a_n_bit_error_BP_RZ										
1x10 double										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	0	0	196	1002	1968	2717	3331	3963	4317	4668

## convert Line code to MANCHESTER:

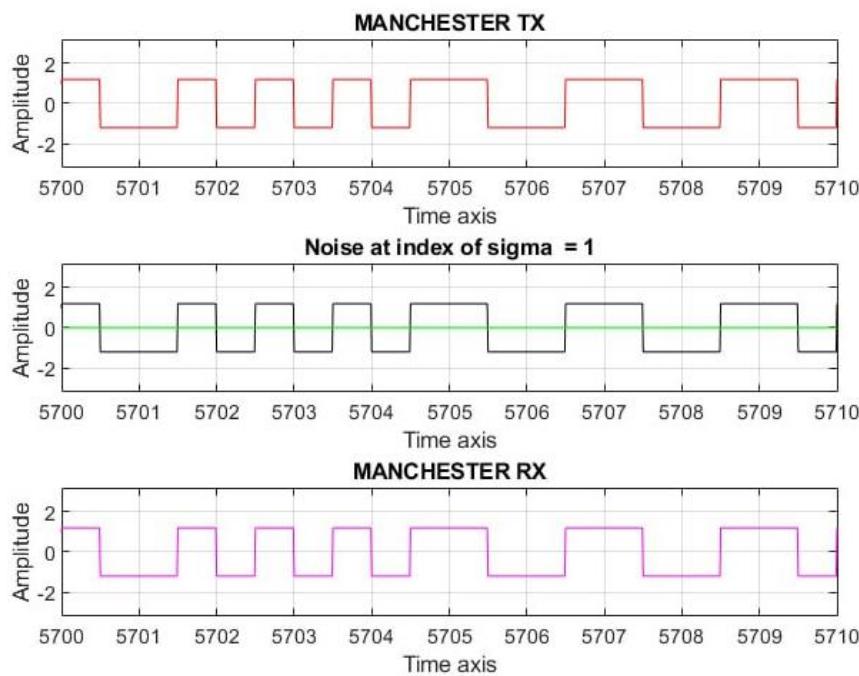
```
1 for m=41:50
2 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%Modify the amp.%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
3 for i = 1:length(LINE_CODE)           %loop to take all values in LINE_CODE array
4 if LINE_CODE(i)==1                   %if current value ==1
5 data_MANCHESTER(i)=VCC;            %convert it to vcc and store it in data array
6 else                                %else "cuurent value ==0"
7 data_MANCHESTER(i)=VDD;            %convert it to VDD and store it in data array
8 end                                 %end if condition
9 end                                 %end for loop
10 %%%%%%%%%%%%%% sampling data to be P-NRZ %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
11 c=0;
12 for i=1:length(data_MANCHESTER)
13 if data_MANCHESTER(i)==VCC
14 for q=1:50
15 MANCHESTER(q+c)=VCC;
16 MANCHESTER(q+50+c)=VDD;
17 end
18 else
19 for q=1:50
20 MANCHESTER(q+c)=VDD;
21 MANCHESTER(q+50+c)=VCC;
22 end
23 end
24 c=c+100;
25 end
26 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%TX-SIGNAL "P-NRZ"%%%%%%%%%%%%%
27 figure(m)                           %MANCHESTER figure
28 subplot(3,1,1)                      %to plot 3 figure
29 plot(t,MANCHESTER,'r');             %plot TX signal "stream of 10k bits"
30 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]); %To improve the overall shape
31 xlabel('Time axis');                %x-axis
32 ylabel('Amplitude');               %y-axis
33 title('MANCHESTER TX');            %title
34 grid on;                            %grid on
35 xlim([5700 5710]);                 %zoom in x-axis
36 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%ADD NOISE%%%%%%%%%%%%%
37 NOISE_MANCHESTER = MANCHESTER +sigma(m-40)*randn(size(MANCHESTER));%Add noise
38 figure(m)                           %MANCHESTER figure
39 subplot(3,1,2)                      %to plot 3 figure
40 plot(t,NOISE_MANCHESTER,'black',t,threshold_Manchester,'g')%plot NOISE signal
41 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]); %To improve the overall shape
42 xlabel('Time axis');                %x-axis
43 ylabel('Amplitude');               %y-axis
44 title('Noise');                   %title
45 grid on;                            %grid on
46 xlim([5700 5710]);                 %zoom in x-axis
47 %%%%%%%%%%%%%% RX %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
48 c=0;                                %modify the length of RX array
49 for i=25:100:length(MANCHESTER)
50 if NOISE_MANCHESTER(i)>threshold_Manchester
51 for q=1:50
52 RX_MANCHESTER(q+c)=VCC;
53 RX_MANCHESTER(q+50+c)=VDD;
```

```

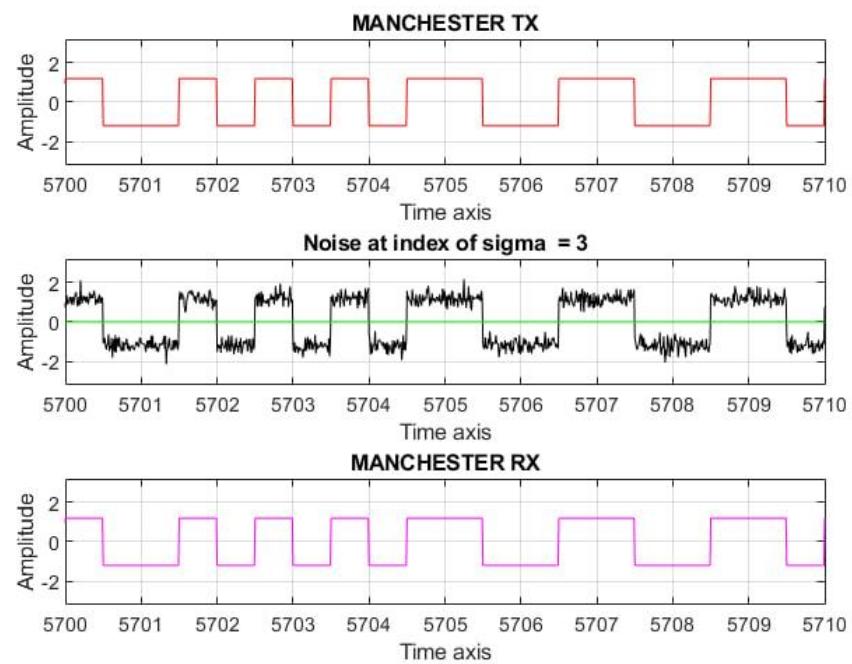
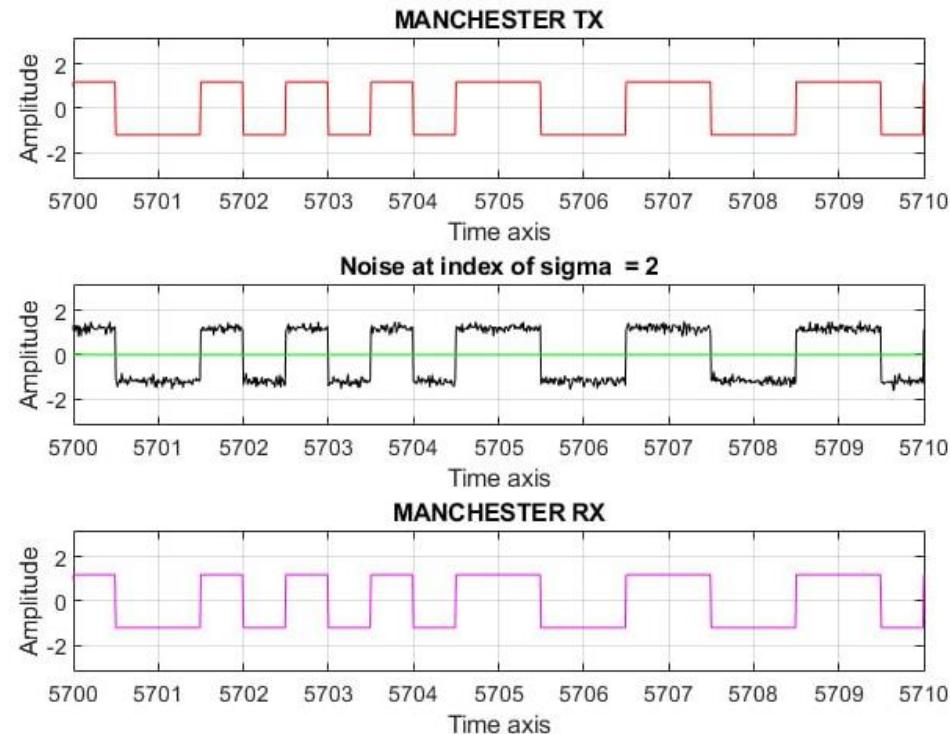
54 end
55 else
56 for q=1:50
57 RX_MANCHESTER(q+c)=VDD;
58 RX_MANCHESTER(q+50+c)=VCC;
59 end
60 end
61 c=c+100;
62 end
63 figure(m)
64 subplot(3,1,3)
65 plot(t,RX_MANCHESTER, 'm')
66 axis([0 length(LINE_CODE) -(VCC+2) (VCC+2)]);
67 xlabel('Time axis');
68 ylabel('Amplitude');
69 title('MANCHESTER RX');
70 grid on;
71 xlim([5700 5710])
72 %%%%%%%%%%%%%% BER %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
73 no_bit_error_MANCHESTER=0;
74 for i=1:length(RX_MANCHESTER) %to take all value
75 if(MANCHESTER(i)~=RX_MANCHESTER(i)) %to compare between two array
76 no_bit_error_MANCHESTER=no_bit_error_MANCHESTER+1; %counter to count number bit error
77 end %end if condition
78 end %end for loop
79 no_bit_error_MANCHESTER=no_bit_error_MANCHESTER/fs; %normalize number bit error
80 a_n_bit_error_MANCHESTER(m-40)=no_bit_error_MANCHESTER;%create array to store number bit
    error each value of sigma
81 BER_MANCHESTER(m-40)=no_bit_error_MANCHESTER/num_of_bits; %calculate BER in each case
82 end %end loop of sigma

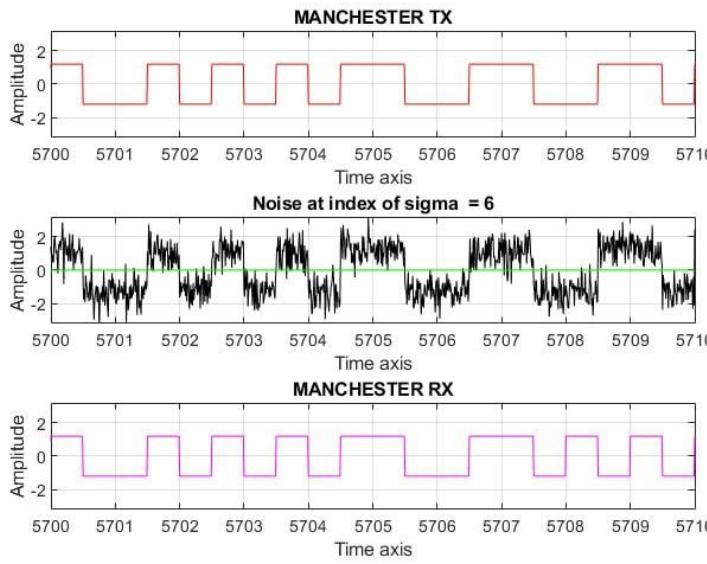
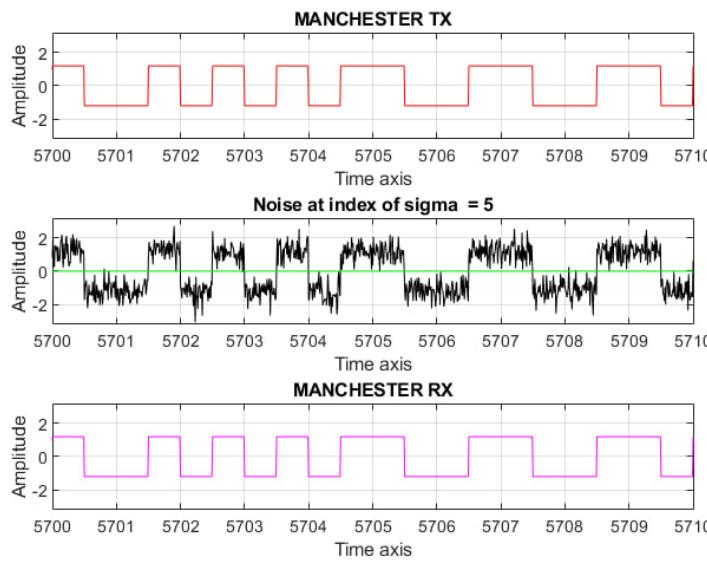
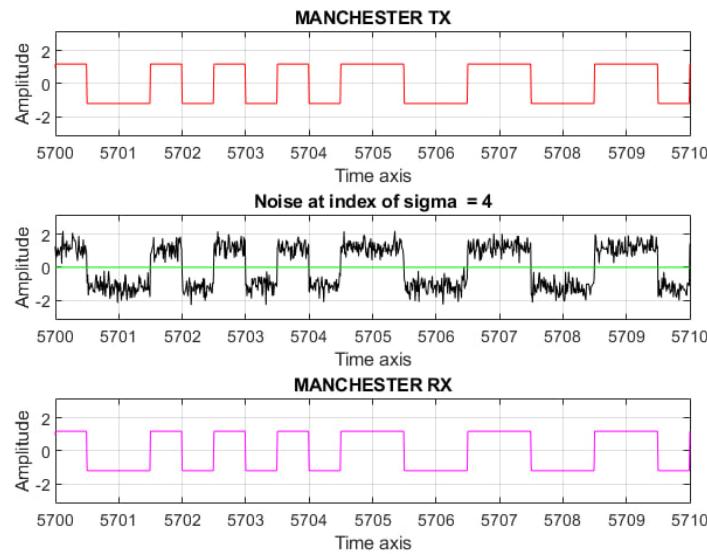
```

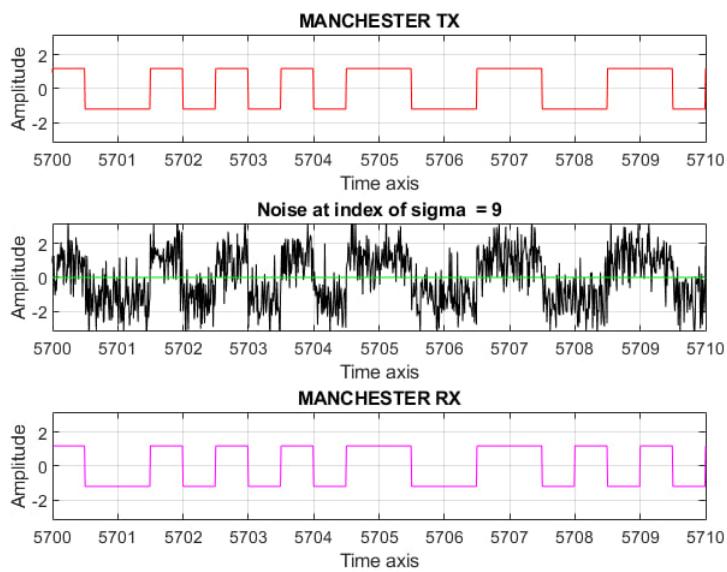
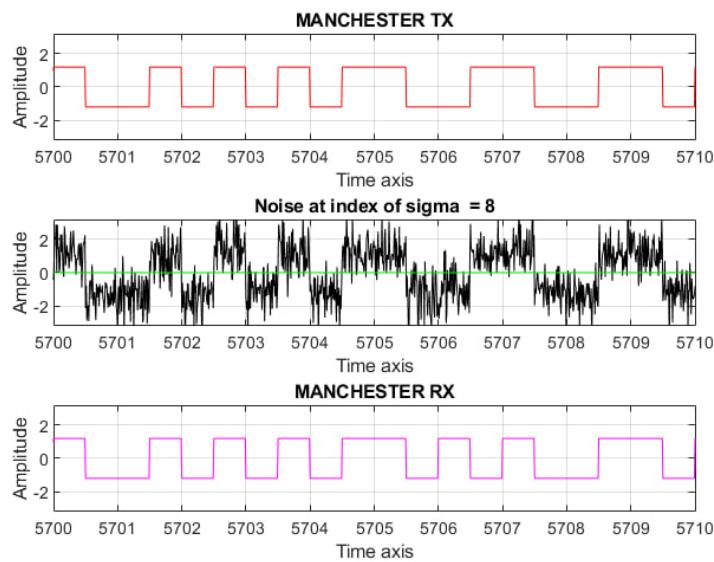
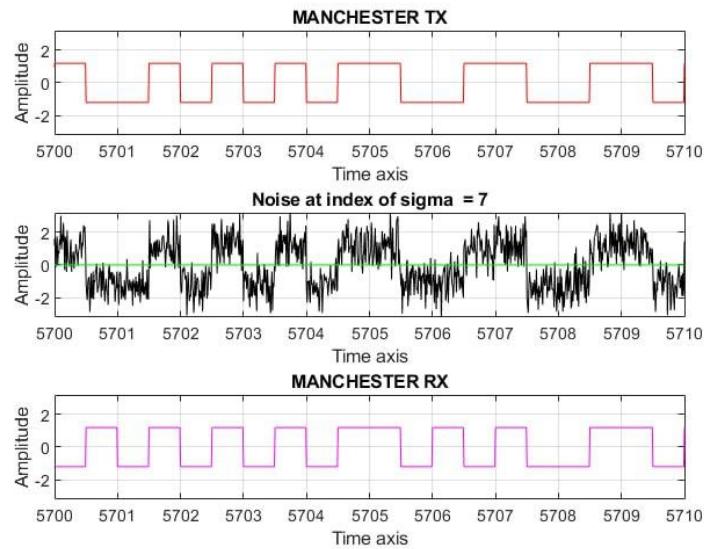
- **Note:** this figure is at sigma index=1 (no noise)

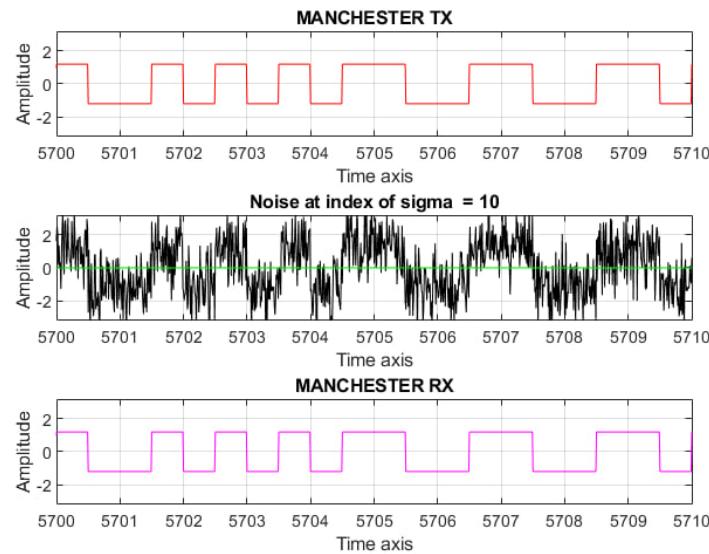


- All upcoming figures contain noise (where, 9 values of sigma are swept to each figure)







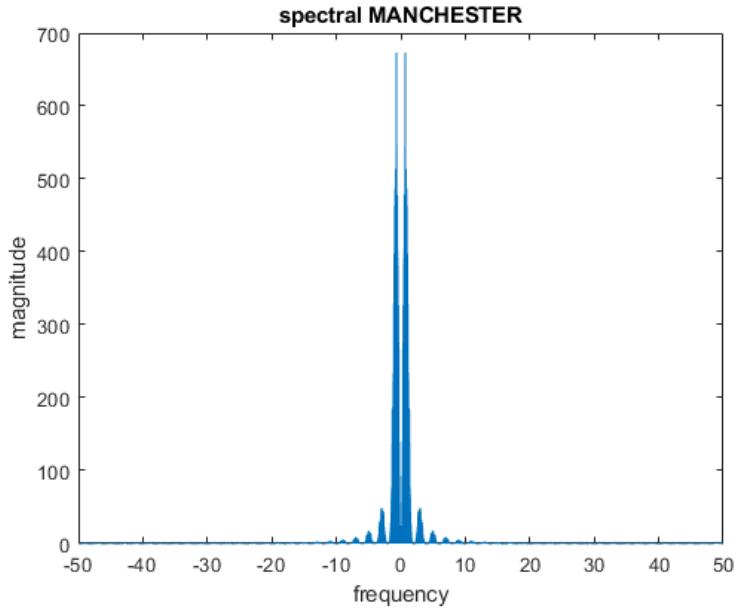


- Error detection bits in every case of sigma

- BER at every case of sigma

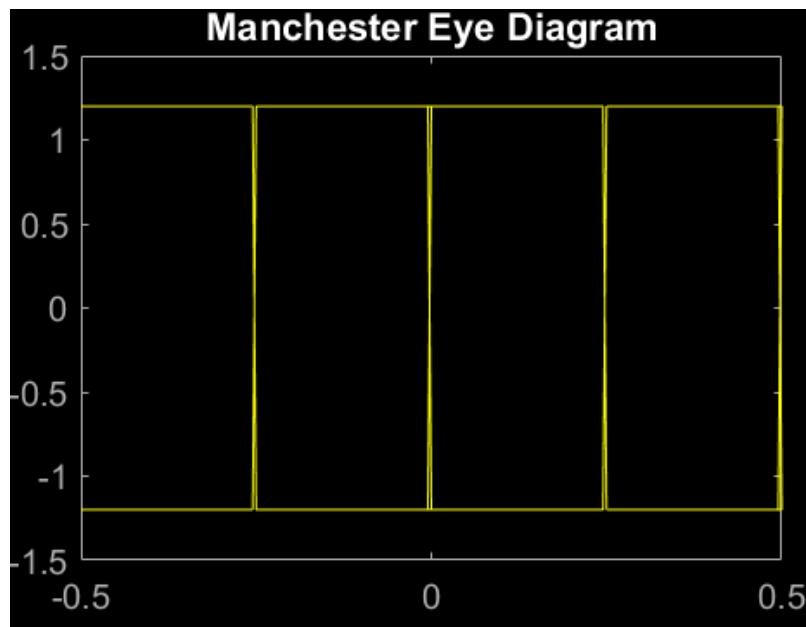
## • Spectral domain

```
1 figure(56)
2 plot(f,(abs(fftshift(fft(MANCHESTER))).^2)/N)
3 xlabel('frequency');
4 ylabel('magnitude');
5 title('spectral MANCHESTER');
```



## • Eye diagram

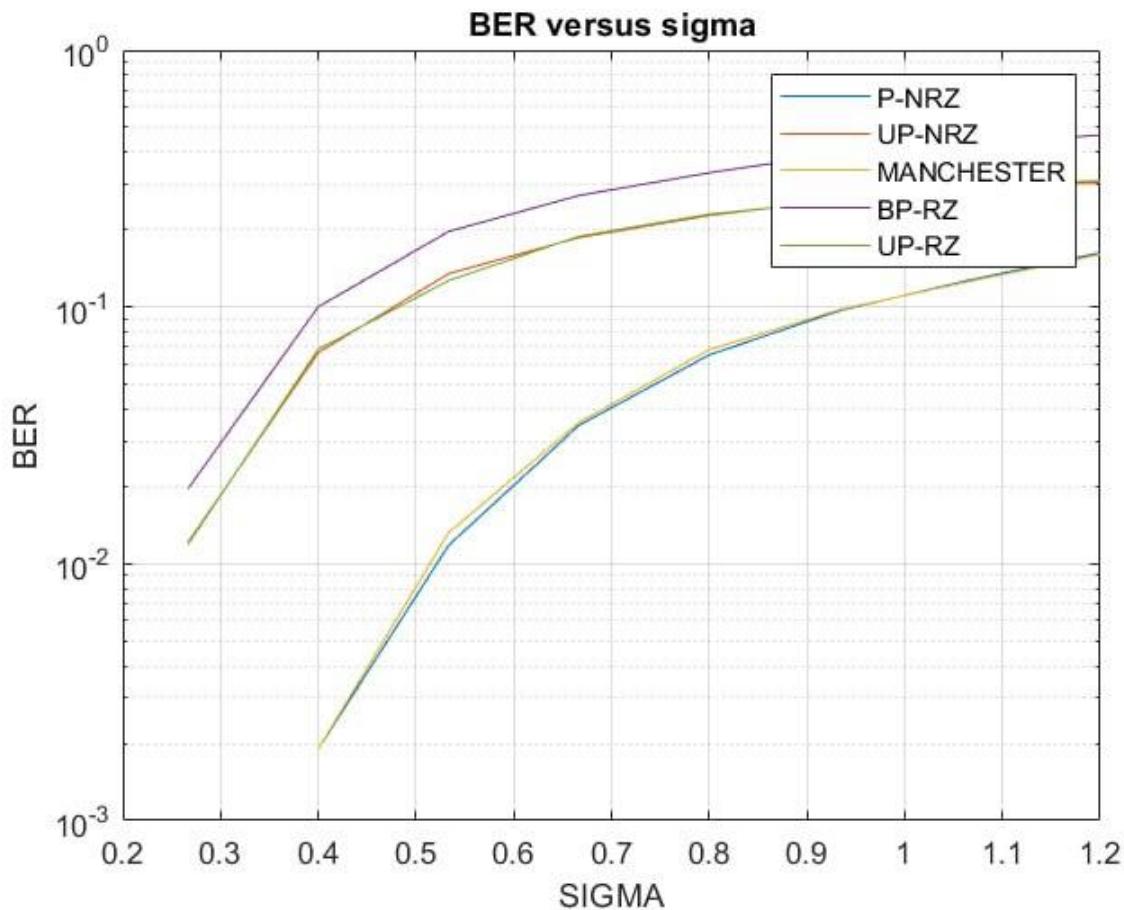
```
1 % Create eye diagram for Manchester
2 figure(61);
3 eyediagram(MANCHESTER,200,1,0) ;
4 xlabel('Time');
5 ylabel('Amplitude');
6 title('Manchester Eye Diagram');
7 set(gca, 'FontSize', 15);
```



- BER curves

Y-Log scale

```
1 figure(51)
2 semilogy(sigma,BER_P_NRZ,sigma,BER_UP_NRZ,sigma,BER_MANCHESTER,sigma,BER_BP_RZ,sigma,BER_UP_RZ)
3 legend('P-NRZ','UP-NRZ','MANCHESTER','BP-RZ','UP-RZ')
4 xlabel('SIGMA'); %x-axis
5 ylabel('BER'); %y-axis
6 title('BER versus sigma'); %title
7 grid on; %grid on
```



## ➤ Part 2

```
1 clear
2 fc=1e9;
3 ac=1;
4 Tb=1/fc;
5 no_of_bit=100;
6 nsc=100;
7 tsc=1e-11;
8 T=no_of_bit*Tb; %1e-7
9 tc=0:tsc:Tb-tsc;
10 c=cos(2*pi*fc*tc);
11 line_code=randi([0 1],1,no_of_bit);
12 data=line_code*2-1;
13 tm=linspace(0,T,10000);
14 N=ceil(T/tsc); %Normalization
15 df=1/T; %frequency step
16 fs=1/tsc; %sampling frequency
17 if (rem(N,2)==0) %if normalization even number
18     f=-(0.5*fs):df:(0.5*fs-df);
19 else %if normalization even number
20     f=-(0.5*fs-0.5*df):df:(0.5*fs-0.5*df);
21 end
22
23 counter=0;
24 for i=1:100
25     if data(i)==1
26         for q=1:100
27             P_NRZ(q+counter)=data(i);
28         end
29     else
30         for q=1:100
31             P_NRZ(q+counter)=data(i);
32         end
33     end
34     counter=counter+100;
35 end
36 clear counter , q;
37 figure
38 subplot(3,1,1);
39 plot(tm,P_NRZ,'r');
40 grid on;
41 axis([0 1e-8 -2 2]);
42 xlabel('Time(Sec)');
43 ylabel('Amplitude(Volts)');
44 title('Digital Input Signal "P-NRZ"');
45 modulated = [];
46 for i=1:100
47     if data(i)==1
48         y = ac*cos(2*pi*fc*tc+0); % Modulation signal with carrier signal 1
49     else
50         y = ac*cos(2*pi*fc*tc+pi); % Modulation signal with carrier signal 0
51     end
52     modulated=[modulated y];
```

```

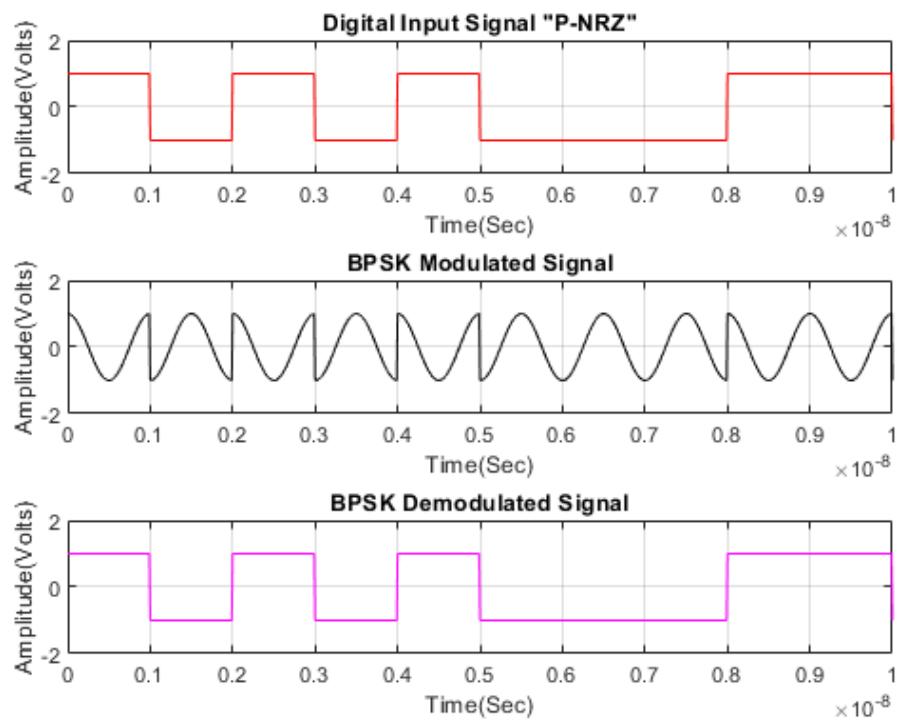
53 end
54 subplot(3,1,2);
55 plot(tm,modulated,'black');
56 xlabel('Time(Sec)');
57 ylabel('Amplitude(Volts)');
58 title('BPSK Modulated Signal');
59 grid on
60 axis([0 1e-8 -2 2]);
61 % ***** Channel model h and w *****
62 h = 1;
63 w = 0;
64 % ***** Received signal y *****
65 noise_signal = h.*modulated + w;
66 % ***** BPSK Demodulation *****
67 demodulated = [];
68 for n = 100:100:length(modulated)
69    c = cos(2*pi*fc*tc);
70    mm = c.*noise_signal((n-(100-1)):n);
71    z = trapz(tc,mm);
72    if(z > 0)
73        a = 1;
74    else
75        a = -1;
76    end
77    demodulated = [demodulated a];
78 end
79 %%%%%% Represent demodulated information as digital signal %%%%%%
80 counter=0;
81 for i=1:100
82    if demodulated(i)==1
83        for q=1:100
84            RX_P_NRZ(q+counter)=demodulated(i);
85        end
86    else
87        for q=1:100
88            RX_P_NRZ(q+counter)=demodulated(i);
89        end
90    end
91    counter=counter+100;
92 end
93 subplot(3,1,3)
94 plot(tm,RX_P_NRZ,'m');
95 grid on
96 xlabel('Time(Sec)');
97 ylabel('Amplitude(Volts)');
98 title('BPSK Demodulated Signal');
99 axis([0 1e-8 -2 2]);
100 %%%%%% BER %%%%%%
101 no_bit_error_P_NRZ=0;
102 for i=1:length(RX_P_NRZ)
103    if(P_NRZ(i)~=RX_P_NRZ(i))
104        no_bit_error_P_NRZ=no_bit_error_P_NRZ+1;
105    end
106 end
107 no_bit_error_P_NRZ=no_bit_error_P_NRZ/nsc;

```

```

108 BER_P_NRZ=no_bit_error_P_NRZ/no_of_bit;
109 % ***** SPECTRUM signal x *****
110 figure
111 plot(f,abs(fftshift(fft(modulated))/N))
112 xlabel('Time(Sec)');
113 ylabel('Mgnitude');
114 title('SPECTRUM');
115 grid on
116 % ***** SPECTRAL signal x *****
117 figure
118 plot(f,(abs(fftshift((fft(modulated))).^2/N))
119 xlabel('frequency(HZ)');
120 ylabel('Magnitude');
121 title('SPECTRAL');
122 grid on

```



**The last figure are zoomed from 100 bits to be clearly shown**



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