

SUMMARY OF RECENT ONLINE TECHNICAL – A System's View of Communications From Signals to Packets, Using MATLAB and Wireshark – see my Linked In Project Section for details and github links to files:

- **Parts 1 and 2 of this course focused on the physical layer, where as Part 3 focused on the rest of the communication stack layers, link, network, transport and application.**
- **Part 1 for Point to Point Links:** Basic engineering tools used and tradeoffs encountered in the design of communication systems like mobile phones for a point-to-point link, which communicates information from a single transmitter to a single receiver.
 - **Topics:**
 - Error Correction Coding for sending a waveform (adding bits)
 - Bits-to-waveforms (sent on channel)
 - Encoding bits to send
 - Continuous verses discrete waveforms representation
 - Discrete time channel step response
 - Communication protocols
 - Inter-symbol interference
 - Recursive channel model
 - Performance evaluation
 - Equalization
 - Additive noise
 - Bit error rate
 - From a received waveform on channel, convert waveforms-to-bits
 - Error Correction on Received Waveform
 - bit errors
 - parity bit code
 - repetition code
 - channel coding
 - eye diagrams
- **Part 2 - examines how multiple transmitters can share the same physical channel**
 - **Analysis Tool: MATLAB for these topics:**
 - lossless and lossy source coding compression
 - sequence of yes/no questions
 - entropy of a bit and a discrete random variable (lossless compression)
 - entropy and the average code length
 - Huffman source code for a set of symbols (lossless compression)
 - parameters that control the shape of continuous and discrete time sinusoids
 - signals as sums of sinusoids
 - reconstruct a signal given its Fourier coefficients
 - MP3 encoding used to compress our music files (lossy compression) - why frequency

- domain analysis of signals is needed
 - lossy source coding: perceptual, time/frequency analysis, masking, non-uniform quantization
 - frequency response of linear time invariant system
 - different types of filters from their frequency response (low-pass, band-pass, high-pass)
 - predict the output of a filter given the Fourier coefficients of its input and its frequency response
 - complex exponential (numbers, exponentials, aliasing, discrete Fourier transform)
 - relationship between the discrete Fourier series and the discrete Fourier transform
 - frequency division multiplexing (to share channel, move signals in and out of freq. Ranges)
 - modulation and demodulation shifts signals from one part of the frequency spectrum to another
 - Analyze modulation and demodulation using sine waves and complex exponentials
 - Signal Transmission - Modulation: Radio Spectrum, Modulation
 - Modulation with Complex Exponentials and Demodulation
 - mixing using cosines
 - mixing using complex exponentials
 - Filtering
 - Non-ideal effects
 - effect of frequency and phase mismatches between the transmitter and receiver
 - how digital data can be transmitted wirelessly using binary phase shift keying (BPSK)
 - understand how quadrature phase shift keying can be used to double the rate information sent over the same channel - better efficiency
 - I/Q modulation
 - Quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK)
 - interpret eye and constellation diagrams for performance analysis of channel
- **Part 3 - discusses how information can be transmitted reliably from one station to another over a network that connects multiple stations.**
 - **Analysis Tools: MATLAB and for the application layer, Wireshark, for these topics:**
 - **Link Layer Topics:**
 - understanding the difference between circuit switching and packet switching
 - the use of layering in organizing network functionality
 - multiple access protocols
 - how the Aloha protocol operates
 - analyzing the efficiency of the slotted variant of the Aloha protocol
 - **Network Layer Topics:**
 - descriptions of the different functions of the network layer, including addressing, encapsulation, routing and forwarding
 - identifying differences between the distance vector and link state algorithms for routing
 - applying the distance vector algorithm to estimate forwarding tables at nodes in a network iteratively
 - calculating the best path in a network from one node to every other node using Dijkstra's algorithm
 - **Transport Layer Topics:**
 - the transport layer's functions

- descriptions of UDP and the TCP, and identifying differences between them
- explanations of how the stop-and-wait protocol ensures in-order packet transfer
- derivations of the throughput of the stop-and-wait protocol
- analyzing the increase in throughput enabled by the sliding window protocol.
- **Application Layer Topics:**
 - understanding the internet hourglass
 - descriptions of different application architectures
 - such as client-server and peer to peer
 - Illustrations of how the hypertext transfer protocol is used to retrieve information on webpages
 - explanations of how the domain name system maps host names to IP addresses