Dominik Ciesiołkiewicz 44289 – Sprawozdanie TD 9. Budowa Toru Transmisyjnego.

Niestety pomimo usilnych prób nie udało mi się wykonać tego zadania. Stworzony przeze mnie kod produkuje prawidłową informację, dzieli ją na pakiety i koduje kodem Hamminga, a następnie używa modulacji ASK, FSK bądź PSK. Wygenerowany wykres do ASK załączam niżej. Problem pojawia się jednak przy demodulacji, gdyż wyniki zwracane przez algorytm są nieprawidłowe. Bardzo bym prosił o zerknięcie w mój kod i o wskazówkę, gdzie może znajdować się błąd. Pracowałem nad tym kodem bardzo długo, lecz nie jestem w stanie znaleźć błędu. Dane wyjściowe kodu znajdują się w plikach na repozytorium, kolejno:

- Dane.txt zapis binarny stringa wpisanego do przetworzenia,
- Hamming.txt dane dobrane w pakiety i zakodowane kodem Hamminga,
- ASK.txt dane zmodulowane modulacją ASK,
- Zdemodulowane.txt dane po demodulacji,
- DecodedReduced.txt dane po zdekodowaniu; powinny wyglądać jak dane wejściowe.

Sądzę, że błąd może wynikać z tego, że używam pewnego rodzaju rozszerzenia traktując podczas modulacji. Traktuję wtedy każdy bit jako 8 (np. 01 traktuję jako 000000011111111) i niepoprawnie demoduluję tę wiadomość, ale nie rozumiem czemu mój kod z zajęć z modulacji ASK, FSK i PSK działał wtedy poprawnie. Bardzo dziękuję za wszelkie wskazówki. Poprawiony kod postaram się wysłać do następnych zajęć.

Kod:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <complex>

using namespace std;

double pi = 3.14159265359;

int lengthOfString(string str)
{
    return str.length();
}

string S2BS(string in, bool choice) //String To Binary Stream
{
    string out = "";
    int n = in.length();
    string bity = "";
    if (choice == 1)//LittleEndian
    {
}
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    int wartosc = int(in[i]);
    bity = "";
    while (wartosc > 0)
       if (wartosc % 2)
         bity += '1';
       }
       else
         bity += '0';
       wartosc = wartosc / 2;
    out += bity;
  reverse(out.begin(), out.end());
  //cout << out << endl;
  return out;
else {//BigEndian
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    int wartosc = int(in[i]);
    bity = "";
    while (wartosc > 0)
       if (wartosc % 2)
         bity += '1';
       }
       else
         bity += '0';
       wartosc = wartosc / 2;
    reverse(bity.begin(), bity.end());
    out += bity;
  //cout << out << endl;
  return out;
}
```

}

```
int* Hamming(string d)
  int G[7][4] = \{ \{1,1,0,1\}, \{1,0,1,1\}, \{1,0,0,0\}, \{0,1,1,1\}, \{0,1,0,0\}, \{0,0,1,0\}, \{0,0,0,1\} \};
  int* K = new int[7];
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
     K[i] = 0;
     for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
       //cout << G[i][j];
       //cout<<d[j]<<endl;
       K[i] += G[i][j] * (d[j] - '0');
     }
     //cout << endl;
  /*cout << "K:" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
     cout << K[i] << endl;
  cout << endl;
  cout << "K modulo 2:" << endl;*/
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
     K[i] = K[i] \% 2;
     //cout << K[i] << endl;
  //cout << endl;
  return K;
}
int* HammingSECDEC(string d)
  int G[7][4] = \{ \{1,1,0,1\}, \{1,0,1,1\}, \{1,0,0,0\}, \{0,1,1,1\}, \{0,1,0,0\}, \{0,0,1,0\}, \{0,0,0,1\} \};
  int* K = new int[8];
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
     K[i] = 0;
     for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
       K[i] += G[i][j] * (d[j] - '0');
     }
```

```
}
  /*cout << "K:" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
     cout << K[i] << endl;
  cout << endl;
  cout << "K modulo 2:" << endl;*/
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
     K[i] = K[i] \% 2;
    //cout << K[i] << endl;
  //cout << endl;
  //Dla SECDEC:
  //cout << "Ze sprawdzajacym bitem: " << endl;
  int err = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
     err += K[i];
  err = err % 2;
  K[7] = err;
  /*for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
     cout << K[i] << endl;
  cout << endl;*/
  return K;
}
int* DecHamming(int* K)
  int H[3][7] = \{ \{1,0,1,0,1,0,1\}, \{0,1,1,0,0,1,1\}, \{0,0,0,1,1,1,1\} \};
  int* KD = new int[7];
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
     KD[i] = 0;
    for (int j = 0; j < 7; j++)
       KD[i] += H[i][j] * K[j];
    }
```

```
}
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    KD[i] = KD[i] \% 2;
  return KD;
}
int* DecHammingSECDEC(int* K)
  int H[3][7] = \{ \{1,0,1,0,1,0,1\}, \{0,1,1,0,0,1,1\}, \{0,0,0,1,1,1,1\} \};
  int* KD = new int[7];
  cout << "Sprawdzanie p4:" << endl;</pre>
  int err = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
    err += K[i];
  err = err % 2;
  if (err != K[7])
    cout << "P4 nie jest zgodne. Mamy 50% szans na powodzenie naprawy." << endl << endl;
  else
  {
    cout << "P4 jest zgodne" << endl << endl;
  }
  int p1 = (K[0] + K[2] + K[4] + K[6]) \% 2;
  int p2 = (K[1] + K[2] + K[5] + K[6]) \% 2;
  int p3 = (K[3] + K[4] + K[5] + K[6]) \% 2;
  int n = p1 * 1 + p2 * 2 + p3 * 4 - 1;
  cout << "Poprawiony kod odebrany:" << endl;</pre>
  if (K[n] == 0)
  {
    K[n] = 1;
  }
  else
    K[n] = 0;
  }
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    cout << K[i] << endl;
  }
  cout << endl << "Sprawdzanie p4 - ponowne:" << endl;
  n = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
    n += K[i];
  n = n % 2;
  if (n != K[7])
    cout << "P4 nie jest zgodne. Sa co najmniej 2 bledne bity. Odrzucamy pakiet." << endl << endl;
    return NULL;
  }
  else
    cout << "P4 jest zgodne, odkodowujemy:" << endl << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Informacja odkodowana:" << endl;</pre>
    cout << K[2] << endl;
    cout << K[4] << endl;
    cout << K[5] << endl;
    cout << K[6] << endl;
  }
  return K;
}
int* BitNegation(int* K, int NoBit)
  if (K[NoBit] == 0)
    K[NoBit] = 1;
  else
    K[NoBit] = 0;
  return K;
}
int* Mgenerator(string tab, int size, double Tb, double fs)
  ofstream saveM("M.txt");
  int probki = fs * Tb;
  int* m = new int[size * probki * 8];
  int index = 0;
  /*for (int i = 0; i < size/8; i++)
```

```
{
    for (int j = 7; j >= 0; j--)
       for (int k = 0; k < probki; k++)
         if (tab[i]=='1' & (1 << j))
            m[index] = 1;
         else
            m[index] = 0;
         saveM << m[index] << endl;</pre>
         index++;
       }
    }
  }
  */
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    if (tab[i] == '1')
       for (int j = 0; j < 8 * probki; j++)
         m[index] = 1;
         saveM << m[index] << endl;</pre>
         index++;
       }
    }
    else
       for (int j = 0; j < 8 * probki; j++)
         m[index] = 0;
         saveM << m[index] << endl;</pre>
         index++;
       }
    }
  saveM.close();
  return m;
}
int* MgeneratorSTR(int* tab, int size, double Tb, double fs)
{
  ofstream saveM("M.txt");
```

```
int probki = fs * Tb;
  int* m = new int[size * probki * 8];
  int index = 0;
  /*for (int i = 0; i < size/8; i++)
    for (int j = 7; j >= 0; j--)
       for (int k = 0; k < probki; k++)
         if (tab[i]=='1' & (1 << j))
            m[index] = 1;
          else
         {
            m[index] = 0;
         saveM << m[index] << endl;</pre>
         index++;
    }
  }
  */
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    if (tab[i] == 1)
       for (int j = 0; j < 8 * probki; j++)
         m[index] = 1;
         saveM << m[index] << endl;</pre>
         index++;
       }
    }
     else
       for (int j = 0; j < 8 * probki; <math>j++)
         m[index] = 0;
         saveM << m[index] << endl;</pre>
         index++;
       }
    }
  }
  saveM.close();
  return m;
}
```

```
int* MgeneratorSTRv2(int* tab, int size, double Tb, double fs)
  ofstream saveM("M.txt");
  int probki = fs * Tb;
  int* m = new int[size * probki];
  int index = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    if (tab[i] == 1)
       m[index] = 1;
       saveM << m[index] << endl;</pre>
       index++;
    }
    else
       m[index] = 0;
       saveM << m[index] << endl;</pre>
       index++;
    }
  }
  saveM.close();
  return m;
}
int* clock(double f, int size, double Tb, double fs)
{
  ofstream saveClock("Clock.txt");
  int probki = fs * Tb;
  int* clock = new int[size * probki * 8];
  double phase = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < size * probki * 8; i++) {
    if (phase < 0.5)
       clock[i] = 1;
    }
    else
       clock[i] = 0;
    }
    phase += f / (probki * 8);
```

```
if (phase >= 1)
       phase -= 1;
    }
    saveClock << clock[i] << endl;</pre>
  saveClock.close();
  return clock;
}
double* timeSpan(double f, int size, double Tb, double fs)
  ofstream saveTimeSpan("Time.txt");
  int probki = fs * Tb;
  double* time = new double[size * probki * 8];
  double timeStamp = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < size * probki * 8; i++) {
    //timeStamp = double(double(i) / double(fs));
    time[i] = timeStamp;
    saveTimeSpan << time[i] << endl;</pre>
    timeStamp += double(1 / (double(probki) * 8));
  }
  saveTimeSpan.close();
  return time;
}
double* TTLCoder(int size, double Tb, double fs, int* m, int* clock)
  ofstream saveTTL("TTL.txt");
  int probki = fs * Tb;
  double* TTL = new double[size * probki * 8];
  TTL[0] = m[0];
  saveTTL << TTL[0] << endl;
  for (int i = 1; i < size * probki * 8; i++)
    if (clock[i] == 1 && clock[i] != clock[i - 1])
       if (m[i] == 1)
         TTL[i] = 1;
       else
         TTL[i] = 0;
       }
```

```
}
    else
      TTL[i] = TTL[i - 1];
    saveTTL << TTL[i] << endl;
  saveTTL.close();
  return TTL;
}
int* TTLDecoder(int size, double Tb, double fs, double* m, int* clock)
  ofstream saveDecTTL("DecTTL.txt");
  int probki = fs * Tb;
  int* decoded = new int[size * probki * 8];
  decoded[0] = 1;
  saveDecTTL << decoded[0] << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 1; i < size * probki * 8; i++)
    if (clock[i] == 0 && clock[i] != clock[i - 1])
      decoded[i] = m[i];
    }
    else
      decoded[i] = decoded[i - 1];
    saveDecTTL << decoded[i] << endl;
  saveDecTTL.close();
  return decoded;
}
complex<double>* DFT(const double* tab, int N)
  complex<double>* tab2 = new complex<double>[N];
  for (int k = 0; k < N; k++)
    tab2[k] = 0;
    complex<double> WN = cos(tab[k]) + 1i * sin(tab[k]);
    for (int n = 0; n < N; n++)
      tab2[k] += tab[n] * pow(WN, -k * n);
```

```
}
    //for (int n = 0; n < N; n++)
    //{
    // tab2[k] += tab[n] * exp(-2 * pi * 1i * (double)k * (double)n / (double)N);
    //}
  }
  return tab2;
}
double ton_prosty(double A1, double F, double t)// czy jest w ogóle potrzebny?
  return A1 * sin(2 * pi * F * t);
}
double* ASK(int* m, int n, int A1, int A2, double f, double fs, double phi)
  double* zA = new double[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (m[i] == 0)
       zA[i] = A1 * sin(2 * pi * f * i / fs + phi);
    }
    else
       zA[i] = A2 * sin(2 * pi * f * i / fs + phi);
    }
  /*ofstream saveASK("ASK.txt");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    saveASK << zA[i] << endl;
  saveASK.close();*/
  return zA;
}
double* FSK(int* m, int n, int A, int N, double fs, double Tb, double phi)
  double* zF = new double[n];
  double f0 = (N + 1) / Tb;
  double f1 = (N + 2) / Tb;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (m[i] == 0)
```

```
{
       zF[i] = A * sin(2 * pi * f0 * i / fs + phi);
    }
    else
       zF[i] = A * sin(2 * pi * f1 * i / fs + phi);
    }
  ofstream saveFSK("FSK.txt");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    saveFSK << zF[i] << endl;
  saveFSK.close();
  return zF;
}
double* PSK(int* m, int n, int A, double f, double fs, double Tb)
  double* zP = new double[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    if (m[i] == 0)
       zP[i] = A * sin(2 * pi * f * i / fs + 0);
    }
    else
       zP[i] = A * sin(2 * pi * f * i / fs + pi);
    }
  ofstream savePSK("PSK.txt");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    savePSK << zP[i] << endl;
  savePSK.close();
  return zP;
}
double* sinusoid(double f, double phi, double A, double fs, int probki)
  double* sinus = new double[probki];
  for (int i = 0; i < probki; i++) {
    sinus[i] = A * sin(2 * pi * i / fs * f + phi);
  }
  return sinus;
}
```

```
int* demodulatorASKPSK(double* pasmo, int n, double h, double fs, double f, double A)
  //Faza 1:
  double* Sinus = sinusoid(f, 0, A, fs, n);
  double* x = new double[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    x[i] = pasmo[i] * Sinus[i];
  }
  //Faza 2 i 3:
  double* pt = new double[n];
  int* mt = new int[n];
  double calka;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    double suma = 0;
    if (i % 625 == 0)
       calka = 0;
    calka += x[i];
    if (calka >= h)
       mt[i] = 1;
    }
    else
       mt[i] = 0;
    }
  }
  return mt;
}
int* demodulatorFSK(double* pasmo, int n, double h, double fs, double f1, double f2, double A)
{
  //Faza 1:
  double* x1 = new double[n];
  double* x2 = new double[n];
  double calka1;
  double calka2;
  double* Sinus1 = sinusoid(f1, 0, A, fs, n);
  double* Sinus2 = sinusoid(f2, 0, A, fs, n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
x1[i] = pasmo[i] * Sinus1[i];
    x2[i] = pasmo[i] * Sinus2[i];
  }
  //Faza 2 i 3:
  double* pt = new double[n];
  int probkiNaBit = 2;
  int* mt = new int[n];
  double p;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    double suma = 0;
    if (i % 625 == 0)
       calka1 = 0;
       calka2 = 0;
    calka1 += x1[i];
    calka2 += x2[i];
    p = calka2 - calka1;
    if (p >= h)
       mt[i] = 1;
    }
    else
       mt[i] = 0;
    }
  }
  return mt;
}
int main()
  double Tb = 0.1; //[s]
  int fs = 10000; //[Hz]
  //ASK:
  double A1 = 1.0;
  double A0 = 0.0;
  int f = 100;
  //FSK:
  double A = 1.0;
```

```
int f1 = 125;
int f0 = 250;
//PSK:
double phi0 = 0.0;
double phi1 = 180.0;//[rad]
//WCZYTYWANIE INFORMACJI
string str = S2BS("ALA MA KOTA", 1);
int n = lengthOfString(str);
cout << "llosc bitow transmisji: " << n << endl;</pre>
ofstream saveData("Dane.txt");
cout << "Informacja:" << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  cout << str[i];
cout << endl << endl;
saveData << str << endl;
saveData.close();
bool SECDEC = 0;// 0-zwykly kod Hamminga; 1-SECDEC
int MOD = 0;//0-ASK, 1-FSK, 2-PSK
//PAKIETOWANIE
double nrOfTran = (double)n / 4;
int completeNrOfTran = (int)nrOfTran;
//cout << completeNrOfTran << endl;
int count = 0;
string dane[50];
int diff = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 4)
  dane[count] = str.substr(i, 4);
  count++;
  diff = i;
}
//for (int i = 0; i < completeNrOfTran; i++)</pre>
// cout << dane[i];
//cout << endl;
int reszta = n - (completeNrOfTran * 4);
//cout << reszta << endl;</pre>
```

```
dane[count - 1] = str.substr(diff, 4);
//cout << dane[count] << endl;
diff = 4 - (dane[count - 1].length());
//cout << diff << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < diff; i++)
  dane[count - 1].insert(0, "0");
//cout << dane[count-1] << endl;
//cout << count << endl;
//cout << completeNrOfTran + 1 << endl;
//KODOWANIE KODEM HAMMINGA
int** K = new int* [completeNrOfTran + 1];
for (int i = 0; i < completeNrOfTran + 1; i++)
  K[i] = new int[7];
if (SECDEC == 0)
  for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
    //cout << dane[i] << endl;
    K[i] = Hamming(dane[i]);
  ofstream kodHamming("Hamming.txt");
  cout << "Informacja zakodowana kodem Hamminga:" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < 7; j++)
      cout << K[i][j];
      kodHamming << K[i][j];</pre>
    kodHamming << endl;</pre>
    cout << endl;
  //K = BitNegation(K, 2);
  kodHamming.close();
  //cout << "K po negacji bitu 2:" << endl;
  //for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
  //{
  // cout << K[i] << endl;
```

```
//}
  //cout << endl;
else
  int* K = HammingSECDEC(str);
  K = BitNegation(K, 2);
  //cout << "K po negacji bitu 2:" << endl;
  //for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
  //{
  // cout << K[i] << endl;
  //}
  //cout << endl;
}
//MODULACJA
int A2 = 10;
int N = 2;
int probki = fs * Tb;
double phi = 0;
int msize = 7 * probki * 8;
if (MOD == 0)
  ofstream saveASK("ASK.txt");
  for (int i = 0; i < completeNrOfTran + 1; i++)
    int* m = MgeneratorSTR(K[i], n, Tb, fs);
    double* asktab = ASK(m, msize, A1, A2, f, fs, phi);
    for (int i = 0; i < msize; i++)
      saveASK << asktab[i] << endl;</pre>
    }
  saveASK.close();
else if (MOD == 1)
  ofstream saveFSK("FSK.txt");
  for (int i = 0; i < completeNrOfTran + 1; i++)
    int* m = MgeneratorSTR(K[i], n, Tb, fs);
    double* fsktab = FSK(m, msize, A, N, fs, Tb, phi);
    for (int i = 0; i < msize; i++)
    {
```

```
saveFSK << fsktab[i] << endl;</pre>
    }
  saveFSK.close();
}
else
  ofstream savePSK("PSK.txt");
  for (int i = 0; i < completeNrOfTran + 1; i++)
    int* m = MgeneratorSTR(K[i], n, Tb, fs);
    double* psktab = PSK(m, msize, A, f, fs, Tb);
    for (int i = 0; i < msize; i++)
      savePSK << psktab[i] << endl;</pre>
    }
  savePSK.close();
}
//DEMODULACJA
ifstream inFile;
if (MOD == 0)
  inFile.open("ASK.txt");
else if (MOD == 1)
  inFile.open("FSK.txt");
else
  inFile.open("PSK.txt");
}
if (!inFile) {
  cerr << "Nie odnaleziono pliku z danymi do demodulacji." << endl;
  exit(1);
}
double* modarr = new double[(completeNrOfTran + 1)*msize];
double x;
int size = 0;
//ofstream odczytane("Odczytane.txt");
while (inFile >> x) {
```

```
modarr[size] = x;
  //odczytane << x;
  size++;
}
//odczytane.close();
inFile.close();
int* dem;
if (MOD == 0)
  dem = demodulatorASKPSK(modarr, msize, 400, fs, f, A);
else if (MOD == 1)
  dem = demodulatorASKPSK(modarr, msize, 0, fs, f, A);
}
else
  dem = demodulatorFSK(modarr, msize, 0, fs, f0, f1, A);
ofstream demodulator("Zdemodulowane.txt");
int counterdem = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < msize; i++)
{
  demodulator << dem[i];</pre>
  counterdem++;
  if (counterdem = 8)
    counterdem = 0;
    demodulator << endl;
  }
}
demodulator.close();
//PONOWNE PAKIETOWANIE
int** D;
size = 0;
int counter = 0;
if (SECDEC == 0)
  D = new int* [msize / 7];
  for (int i = 0; i < msize / 7 + 1; i++)
```

```
D[i] = new int[7];
  for (int i = 0; i < msize; i++)
    D[size][counter] = dem[i];
    counter++;
    if (counter == 7)
       counter = 0;
       size++;
    }
  }
else
  D = new int* [msize / 8];
  for (int i = 0; i < msize / 8 + 1; i++)
    D[i] = new int[7];
  for (int i = 0; i < msize; i++)
    D[size][counter] = dem[i];
    counter++;
    if (counter == 7)
       counter = 0;
       size++;
    }
  }
}
/*for (int i = 0; i < msize / 7; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < 7; j++)
    cout << D[i][j] << endl;*/
//DEKODOWANIE
int* decodedInfo;
if (SECDEC == 0)
  decodedInfo = new int[msize / 7];
  ofstream decoded("Decoded.txt");
  for (int it = 0; it < msize / 7; it++)
    int* TD = DecHamming(D[it]);
```

```
if (TD[0] == 0 \&\& TD[1] == 0 \&\& TD[2] == 0)
    {
      //cout << "Kod nie posiada bledu. Transmisja poprawna." << endl << endl;
    }
    else
      int err = (TD[0] + TD[1] * 2 + TD[2] * 4) - 1;
      if (D[it][err] == 0)
         D[it][err] = 1;
      else
         D[it][err] = 0;
      /*for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
         cout << K[i] << endl;
      cout << endl;*/
    }
    decoded << D[it][2] << D[it][4] << D[it][5] << D[it][6] << endl;
  }
  decoded.close();
  ofstream decodedRed("DecodedReduced.txt");
  count = 600;
  for (int i = 0; i < msize / 7; i++)
    if (count == 600)
      decodedRed << D[i][2] << D[i][4] << D[i][5] << D[i][6];
      count = 0;
    count++;
  decodedRed.close();
else
  decodedInfo = new int[msize / 8];
  //int* D = DecHammingSECDEC(K);
```

}

}

```
return 1;
}
```

Wykres:

