## Dominik Ciesiołkiewicz 44289 Sprawozdanie Lab 10 - Właściwości toru transmisyjnego

W poniższym zadaniu zastosowałem szum biały, na którego algorytm podany był przez Pana mgr. inż. Wernika w opisie do poniższego laboratorium. Ważniejsze części kodu dotyczące tego zadania (a nie poprzedniego) pozwoliłem sobie zaznaczyć niebieską czcionką, dla ułatwienia sprawdzania. Wykresy znajdują się na końcu sprawozdania.

## Poziomy szumów:

```
Małe (<0.30) dla alfa>0.3
Średnie (0.30-0.50) dla 0.1<alfa<0.3
Duże (>0.50) dla alfa<0.1
```

## Kod:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <complex>
#include <bitset>
#include <vector>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
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;
  }
string BS2S(string charset)
  stringstream strumien(charset);
```

}

{

```
string result;
  while (strumien.good())
     bitset<7> bity;
     strumien >> bity;
     char znak = char(bity.to_ulong());
     result += znak;
  }
  return result;
}
int* Hamming(int* 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]);
    }
     //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* HammingM(int* d)
  int* KD = new int[7];
  KD[2] = d[0];
  KD[4] = d[1];
  KD[5] = d[2];
  KD[6] = d[3];
  if (d[0] != 0 \&\& d[0] != 1)
     KD[2] = 0;
  if (d[1] != 0 && d[1] != 1)
     KD[4] = 0;
  if (d[2] != 0 && d[2] != 1)
     KD[5] = 0;
  if (d[3] != 0 \&\& d[3] != 1)
    KD[6] = 0;
  KD[0] = KD[2] ^ KD[4] ^ KD[6];
  KD[1] = KD[2] ^ KD[5] ^ KD[6];
  KD[3] = KD[4] ^ KD[5] ^ KD[6];
  return KD;
}
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* DecHammingM(int* K)
  int* KD = new int[4];
  KD[0] = K[2];
  KD[1] = K[4];
  KD[2] = K[5];
  KD[3] = K[6];
  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;</pre>
  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;
    K[NoBit] = 0;
  return K;
}
double ASKF(int m, double t)
  double A1 = 0;
  double A2 = 2.0;
```

```
double f = 2.0;
  double phi = 0.0;
  if (m == 0)
    return (A1 * sin(2 * pi * t * f + phi));
  else
    return (A2 * sin(2 * pi * t * f + phi));
}
double FSKF(int m, double t)
  double A = 1;
  double f0 = 1.0;
  double f1 = 2.0;
  double phi = 1.0;
  if (m == 0)
    return (A * sin(2 * pi * t * f0 + phi));
  else
    return (A * sin(2 * pi * t * f1 + phi));
}
double PSKF(int m, double t)
{
  double A = 1;
  double f = 2.0;
  double phi0 = 0.0;
  double phi1 = pi;
  if (m == 0)
    return A * sin(2 * pi * t * f + phi0);
  else
    return A * sin(2 * pi * t * f + phi1);
}
double ASKDx(double v, double SinE)
  return v * SinE;
}
double ASKDp(double vX, double del)
  return del * vX;
double ASKDm(double vP, double h)
{
  if (vP > h)
```

```
return 1;
  else
    return 0;
}
double* noise(double* sig, double* ret, int len)
  const static int q = 15;
  const static float c1 = (1 << q) - 1;
  const static float c2 = ((int)(c1/3)) + 1;
  const static float c3 = 1.f / c1;
  float random = 0.f;
  float noisef = 0.f;
  float alfa = 0.25;
  int nn = 0, NN = len * 40;
  for (int i = 0; i < len * 40; i++)
    random = ((float)rand() / (float)(RAND_MAX + 1));
    noisef = (2.f * ((random * c2) + (random * c2) + (random * c2)) - 3.f * (c2 - 1.f)) * c3;
    ret[i] = (sig[i] * alfa) + (noisef * (1.0 - alfa));
    //cout << sig[i] << endl;
    nn++;
    if (nn \ge NN)
       nn = 0;
    }
  }
  return ret;
}
int main()
  double Tb = 0.1; //[s]
  int fs = 10000; //[Hz]
  //WCZYTYWANIE INFORMACJI
  cout << "Zdanie zakodowane: ALAMAKOTA" << endl;</pre>
  string str = S2BS("ALAMAKOTA", 0);
  int n = lengthOfString(str);
  cout << "llosc bitow transmisji: " << n << endl << endl;</pre>
  int* tab = new int[n];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  if(str[i] == 48)
    tab[i] = 0;
  else
    tab[i] = 1;
}
ofstream saveData("Dane.txt");
cout << "Informacja:" << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
  cout << tab[i];
cout << endl << endl;
saveData << str << endl;
saveData.close();
vector<int> vectorASKD;
vector<int> vectorFSKD;
vector<int> vectorPSKD;
vector<int> dASK;
vector<int> dFSK;
vector<int> dPSK;
vector<int> dASKAMP;
vector<int> dFSKAMP;
vector<int> dPSKAMP;
bool SECDEC = 0;// 0-zwykly kod Hamminga; 1-SECDEC
//KODOWANIE KODEM HAMMINGA
int* HammingF;
int* HammingZ;
vector<int> vector;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 4)
  HammingF = HammingM(&tab[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
    vector.push_back(HammingF[i]);
}
cout << "Dane zakodowane:" << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < vector.size(); i++)
```

```
{
  cout << vector[i];
cout << endl << endl;
//MODULACJA
ofstream ASKf("ASK.txt");
ofstream PSKf("PSK.txt");
ofstream FSKf("FSK.txt");
ofstream time("time.txt");
double diff = 0.025;//bo 1/40
double* ASK = new double[vector.size() * 40];
double* PSK = new double[vector.size() * 40];
double* FSK = new double[vector.size() * 40];
int* Sinus1 = new int[vector.size() * 40];
int* Sinus2 = new int[vector.size() * 40];
int* Sinus3 = new int[vector.size() * 40];
int* Sinus4 = new int[vector.size() * 40];
for (int i = 0; i < vector.size() * 40; i++)
{
  ASK[i] = ASKF(vector[int(i * diff)], i * diff);
  PSK[i] = PSKF(vector[int(i * diff)], i * diff);
  FSK[i] = FSKF(vector[int(i * diff)], i * diff);
  ASKf << ASKF(vector[int(i * diff)], i * diff) << endl;
  PSKf << PSKF(vector[int(i * diff)], i * diff) << endl;
  FSKf << FSKF(vector[int(i * diff)], i * diff) << endl;
  //cout << ASK[i] << endl;
  time << i << endl;
  Sinus1[i] = ASKF(1, i * diff);
  Sinus2[i] = PSKF(1, i * diff);
  Sinus3[i] = FSKF(0, i * diff);
  Sinus4[i] = FSKF(1, i * diff);
}
//SZUM
ofstream ASKszum("ASK_Noise.txt");
ofstream PSKszum("PSK_Noise.txt");
ofstream FSKszum("FSK Noise.txt");
double* ASKSz = new double[vector.size() * 40];
double* PSKSz = new double[vector.size() * 40];
double* FSKSz = new double[vector.size() * 40];
```

```
ASK = noise(ASK, ASKSz, vector.size());
PSK = noise(PSK, PSKSz, vector.size());
FSK = noise(FSK, FSKSz, vector.size());
for (int i = 0; i < vector.size() * 40; i++)
  ASKszum << ASK[i] << endl;
  PSKszum << PSK[i] << endl;
  FSKszum << FSK[i] << endl;
}
ASKszum.close();
PSKszum.close();
FSKszum.close();
//DEMODULACJA
double tempASK = 0;
double tempFSK = 0;
double tempPSK1 = 0;
double tempPSK2 = 0;
double tempPSK3 = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < vector.size() * 40; i++)
{
  if (i >= 1)
    tempASK = ASKDp(ASKDx(ASK[i], Sinus1[i]), diff) + ASKDp(ASKDx(ASK[i - 1], Sinus1[i - 1]), diff);
    tempFSK = ASKDp(ASKDx(FSK[i], Sinus2[i]), diff) + ASKDp(ASKDx(FSK[i - 1], Sinus2[i - 1]), diff);
    tempPSK1 = ASKDp(ASKDx(PSK[i], Sinus3[i]), diff) + ASKDp(ASKDx(PSK[i - 1], Sinus3[i - 1]), diff);
    tempPSK2 = ASKDp(ASKDx(PSK[i], Sinus4[i]), diff) + ASKDp(ASKDx(PSK[i - 1], Sinus4[i - 1]), diff);
    tempPSK3 = tempPSK2 - tempPSK1;
  }
  else
  {
    tempASK = ASKDp(ASKDx(ASK[i], Sinus1[i]), diff);
    tempFSK = ASKDp(ASKDx(FSK[i], Sinus2[i]), diff);
    tempPSK3 = (ASKDp(ASKDx(PSK[i], Sinus4[i]), diff) - ASKDp(ASKDx(PSK[i], Sinus3[i]), diff));
  }
  dASK.push_back(ASKDm(tempASK, 0));
  dFSK.push_back(ASKDm(tempFSK, 0));
  dPSK.push_back(ASKDm(tempASK, 0));
}
for (int i = 5; i < dASK.size(); i += 40)
  dASKAMP.push back(dASK[i]);
  dFSKAMP.push_back(dFSK[i]);
  dPSKAMP.push_back(dPSK[i]);
```

```
}
cout << "Demodulacja ASK:" << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < dASKAMP.size(); i++)
  cout << dASKAMP[i];</pre>
cout << endl << endl;</pre>
cout << "Demodulacja FSK:" << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < dFSKAMP.size(); i++)
  cout << dFSKAMP[i];</pre>
cout << endl << endl;
cout << "Demodulacja PSK:" << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < dPSKAMP.size(); i++)
  cout << dPSKAMP[i];</pre>
cout << endl;
//DEKODOWANIE
//DEKODOWANIE ASK
for (int i = 0; i < dASKAMP.size(); i += 7)
  HammingZ = DecHammingM(&dASKAMP[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    vectorASKD.push_back(HammingZ[i]);
}
cout << endl;
cout << "Dane zdekodowane ASK:" << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < vectorASKD.size(); i++)
  cout << vectorASKD[i];</pre>
cout << endl;
//DEKODOWANIE FSK
for (int i = 0; i < dFSKAMP.size(); i += 7)
  HammingZ = DecHammingM(&dFSKAMP[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    vectorFSKD.push_back(HammingZ[i]);
}
```

```
cout << endl;
cout << "Dane zdekodowane FSK:" << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < vectorFSKD.size(); i++)</pre>
  cout << vectorFSKD[i];</pre>
cout << endl << endl;</pre>
//DEKODOWANIE PSK
for (int i = 0; i < dPSKAMP.size(); i += 7)
  HammingZ = DecHammingM(&dPSKAMP[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    vectorPSKD.push_back(HammingZ[i]);
}
cout << "Dane zdekodowane PSK:" << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < vectorPSKD.size(); i++)</pre>
  cout << vectorPSKD[i];</pre>
cout << endl << endl;</pre>
//LICZENIE WSKAŹNIKA BER
double BER = 0;
cout << "Wskaznik BER dla ASK: ";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  if (tab[i] != vectorASKD[i])
    BER++;
BER = BER / n;
cout << BER << endl << endl;
//BER = 0;
//cout << "Wskaznik BER dla PSK: ";
//for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
//{
// if (tab[i] != vectorPSKD[i])
//
      BER++;
//}
//BER = BER / n;
//cout << BER << endl << endl;
//DANE BINARNE NA ZDANIE:
//string decASK;
//string decFSK;
```

```
//string decPSK;
//for (int i = 0; i < vectorASKD.size(); i++)</pre>
//{
// decASK += tab[i] + '0';
// decFSK += tab[i] + '0';
// decPSK += tab[i] + '0';
//}
//cout << "Zdanie odtworzone z ASK: " << BS2S(decASK) << endl;
//cout << "Zdanie odtworzone z FSK: " << BS2S(decFSK) << endl;
//cout << "Zdanie odtworzone z PSK: " << BS2S(decPSK) << endl;
//Poziomy szumów:
//Małe (<0.30) dla alfa>0.3
//Średnie(0.30-0.50) dla 0.1<alfa<0.3
//Duże(>0.50) dla alfa<0.1
ASKf.close();
PSKf.close();
FSKf.close();
time.close();
return 1;
```

## Wykresy:







