

# 无线通信实验在线开放课程

主讲人：吴光 博士

广东省教学质量工程建设项目



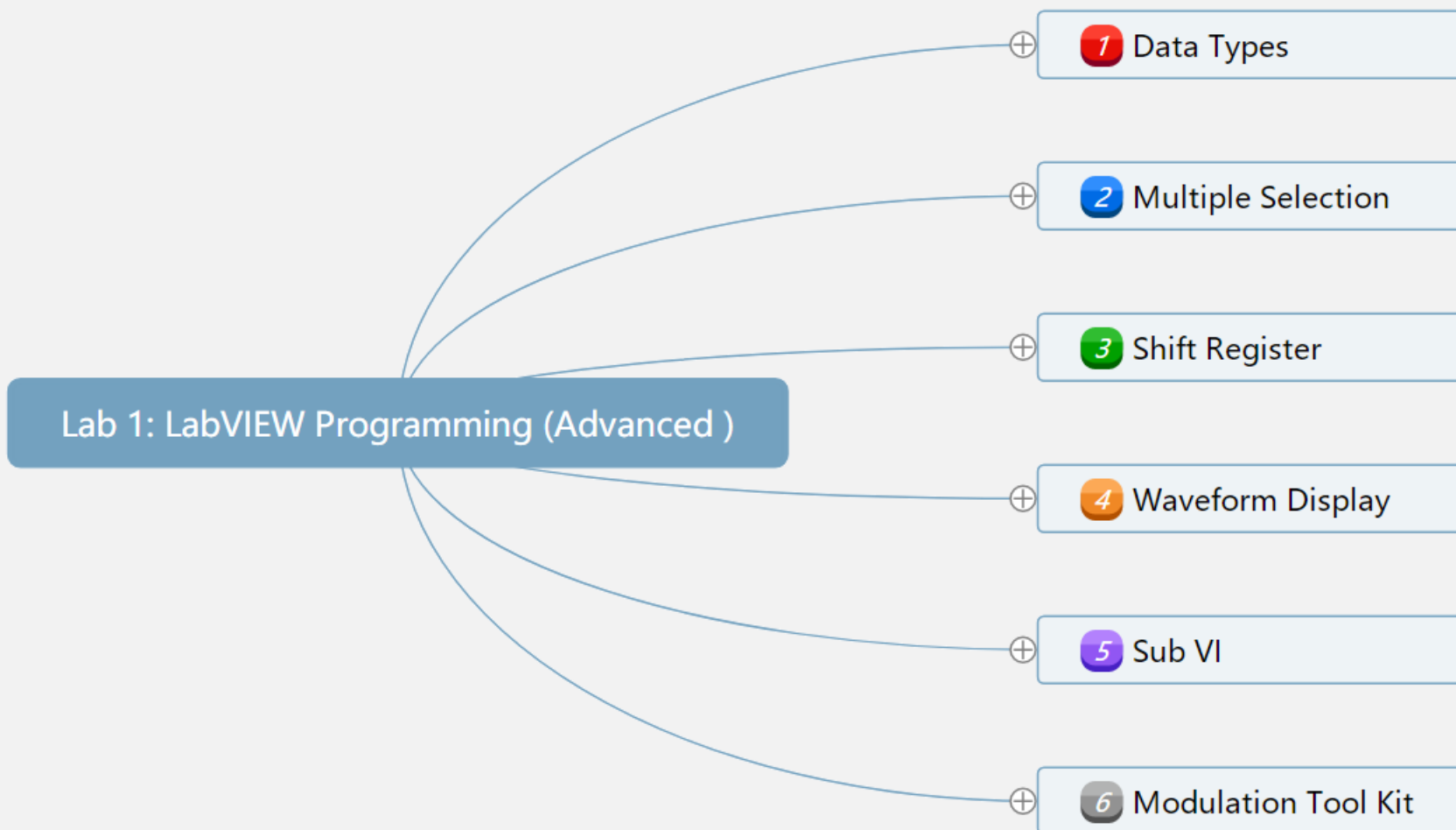


# LabVIEW 通信编程

(Advanced)

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Email: [wug@sustech.edu.cn](mailto:wug@sustech.edu.cn)



# Test 1



IF (The input number N is an **even integer**)

Sum=2+4+6+...+N;

IF (The input number N is an **odd integer**)

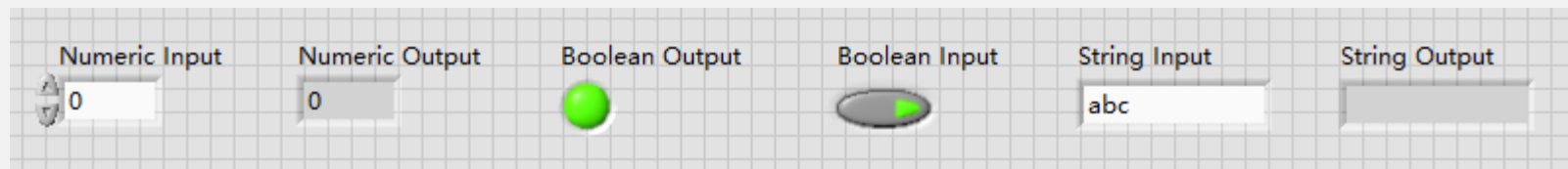
Sum=1+3+5+...+N;

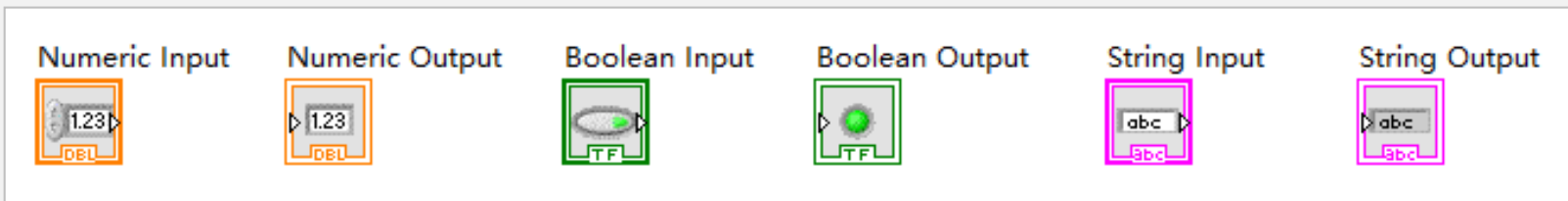


# Exercise: Test 1

# Basic Data Type

Basic Data Type:





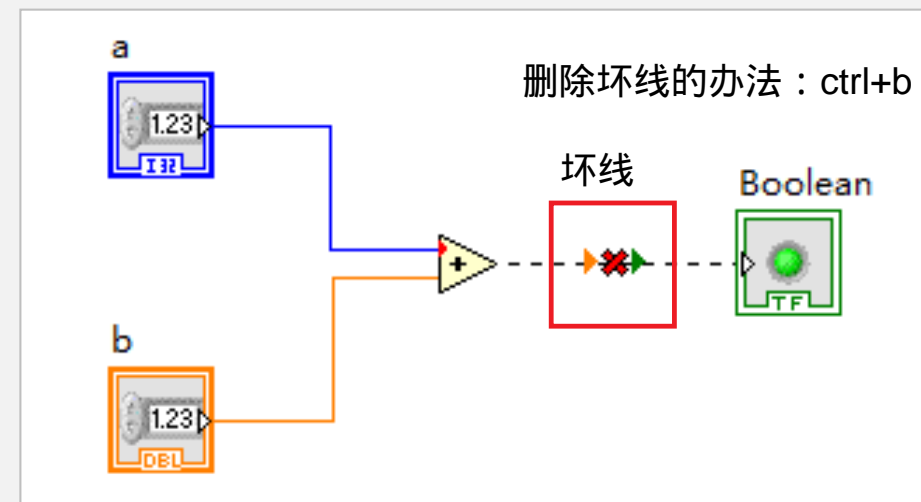
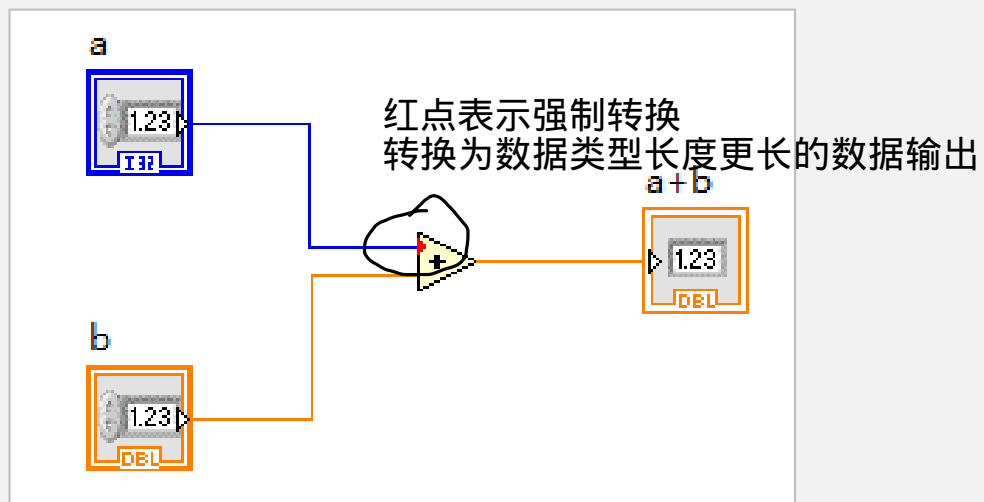
双精度浮点型

布尔

字符

Type	Color	Scalar	1D-Array	2D-Array
Int	Blue			
DBL	Orange			
Boolean	Green			
String	Pink			

# Type Mismatch

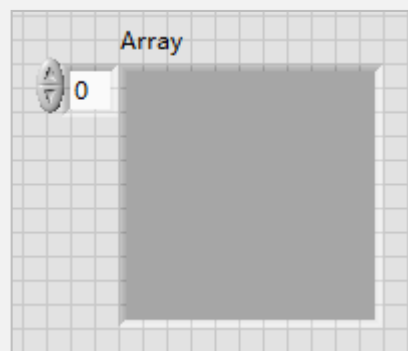
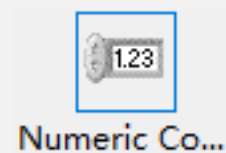
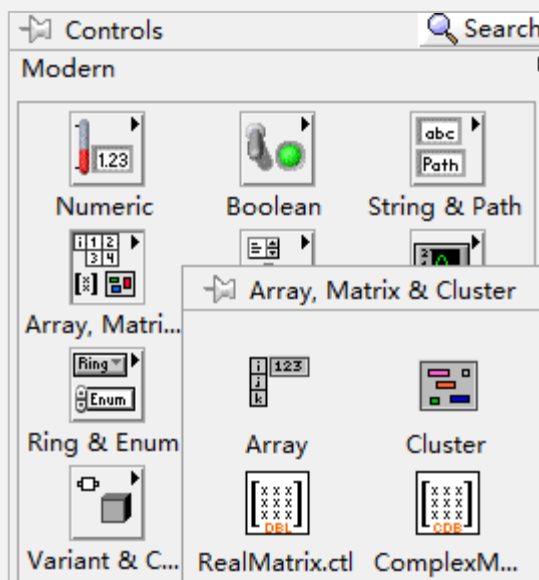
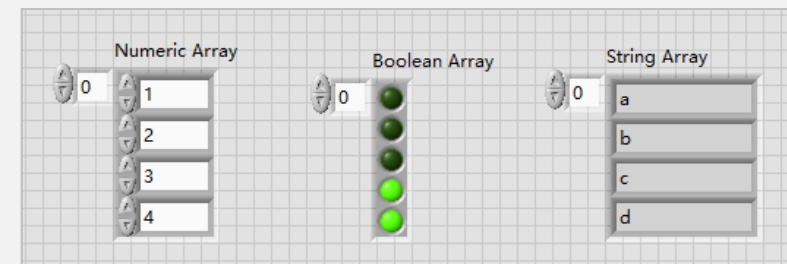


You have connected two terminals of different types.  
The type of the source is double [64-bit real (~15 digit precision)].  
The type of the sink is boolean (TRUE or FALSE).

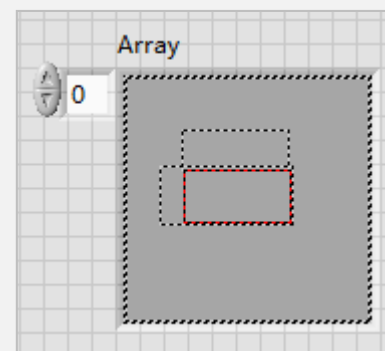


# 1-Dimension Array

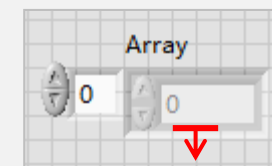
- Array
  - Multidimensional collections of **like data**
  - Vectors, matrices, array of booleans, etc.



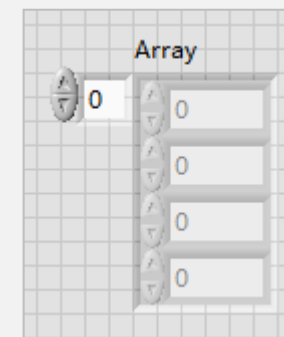
Step 1



Step 2



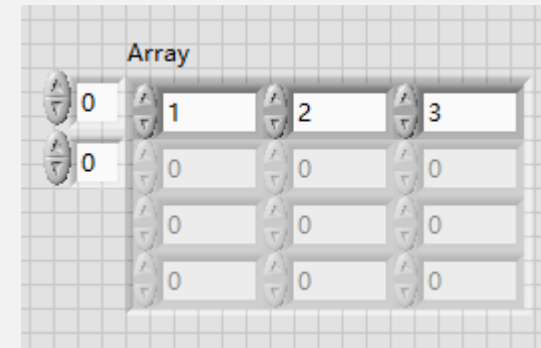
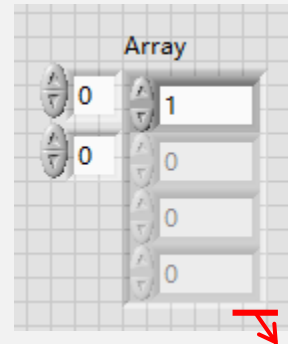
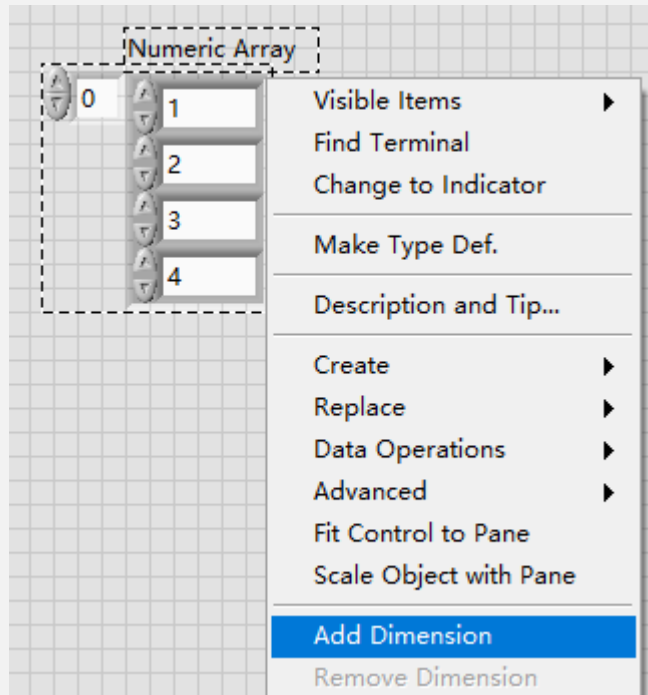
Step 3





# Exercise: Build 1D Array

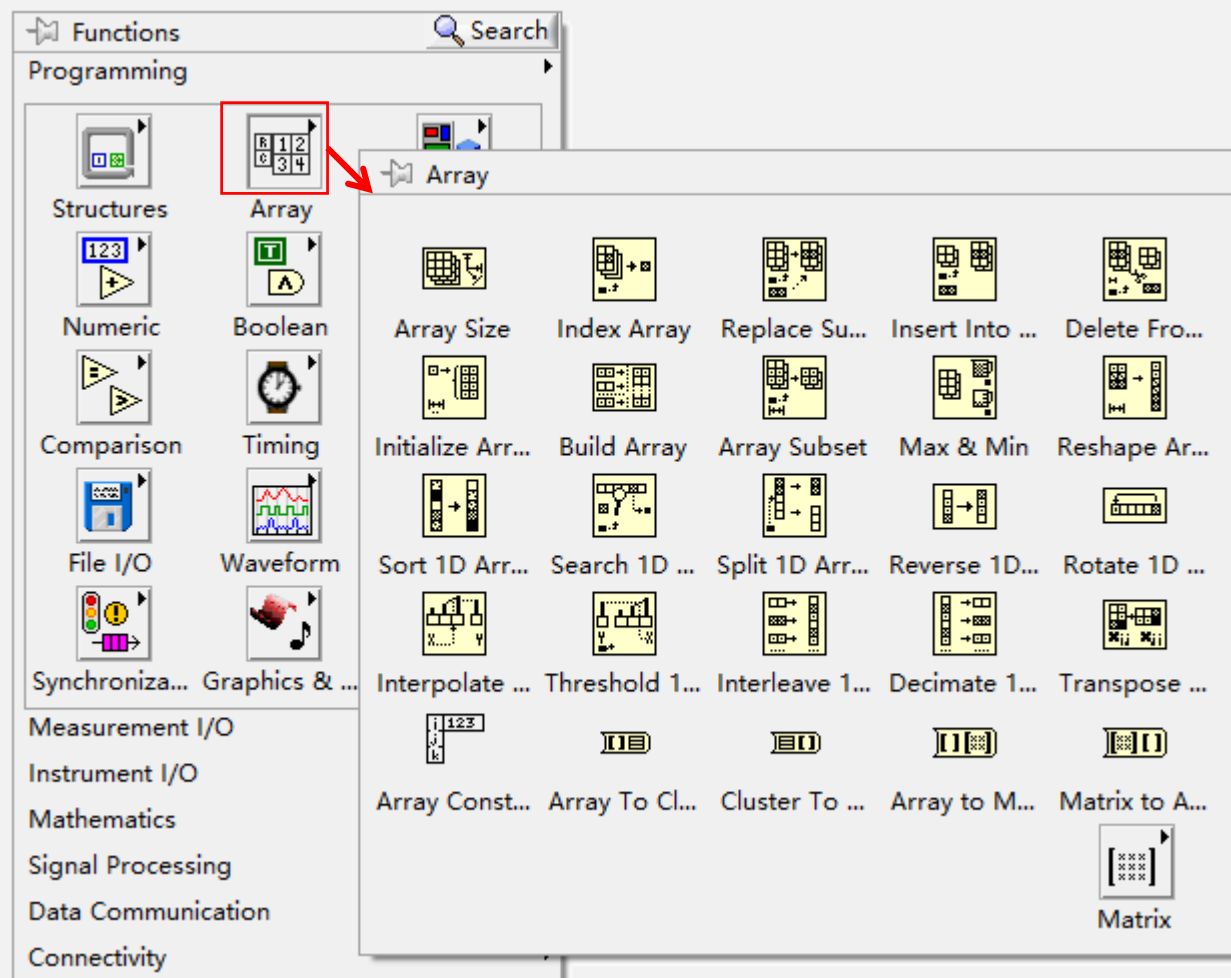
# 2-Dimension Array





## Exercise: Build 2D Array

# Array functions



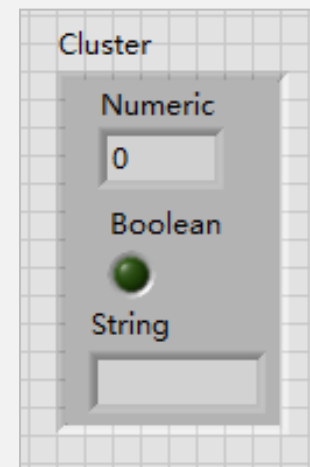
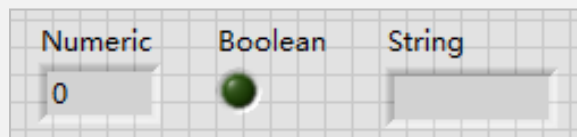
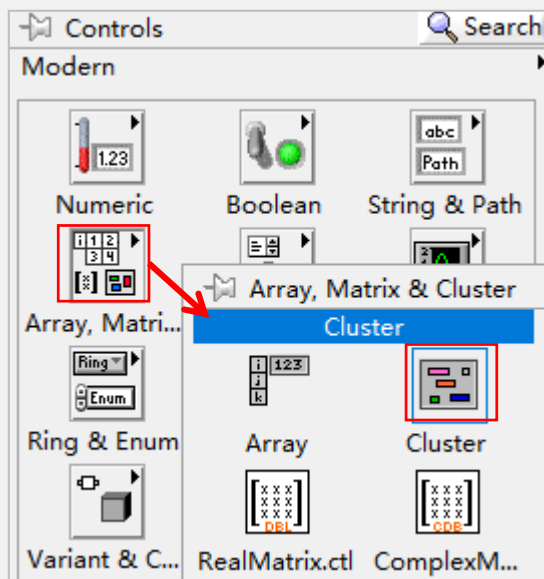
# Cluster

- Cluster

不同的数据类型

- Collections of **unlike data** used for conveniently transporting the data from one place to another.
- Similar to the idea of a Struct in C or Matlab.

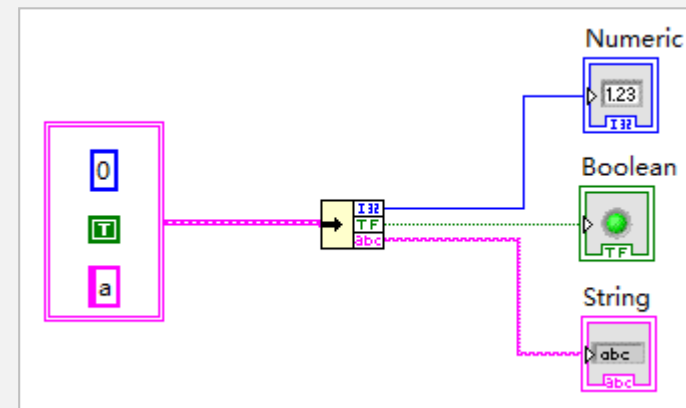
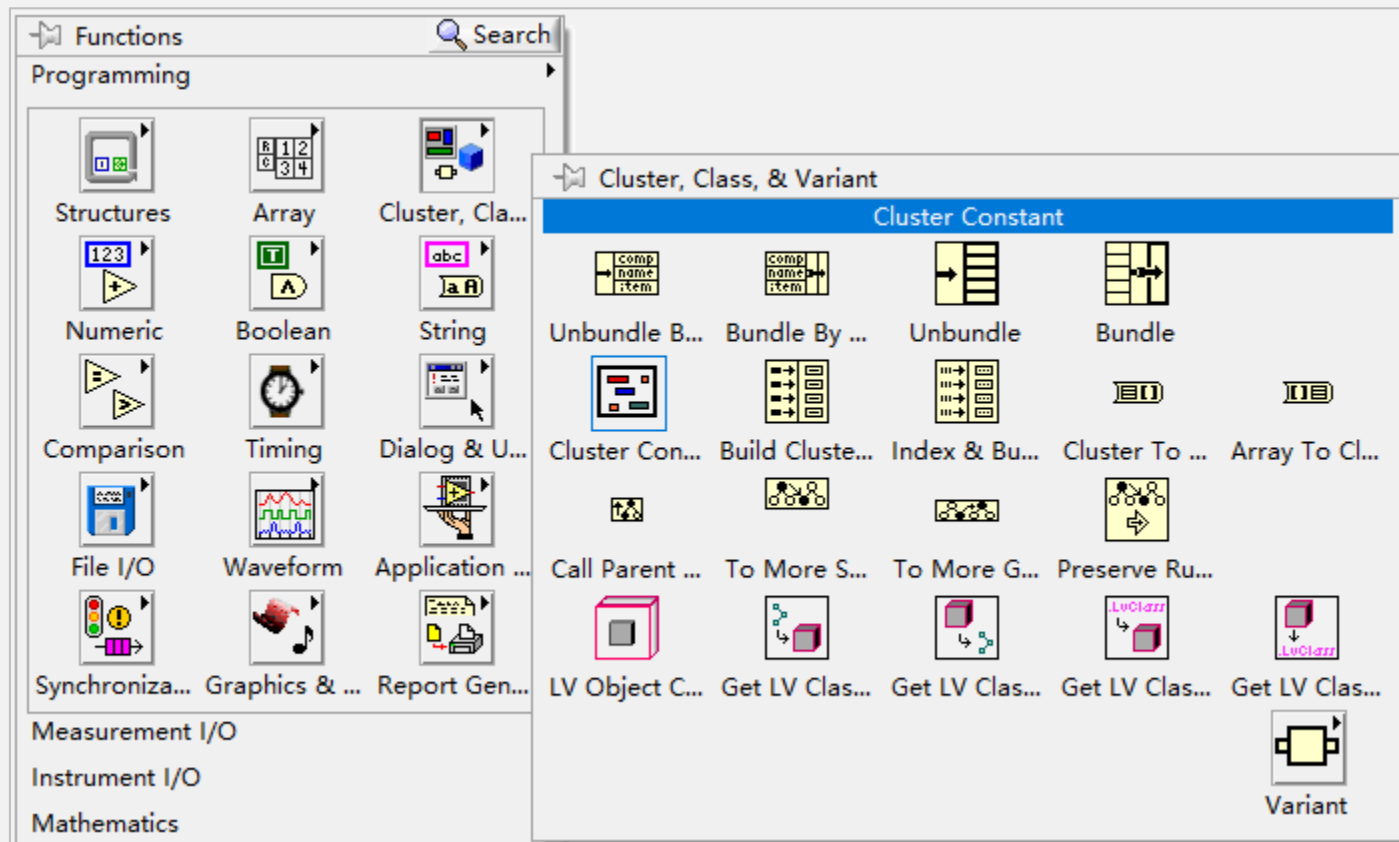
结构体





# Exercise: Build a Cluster

# Cluster functions

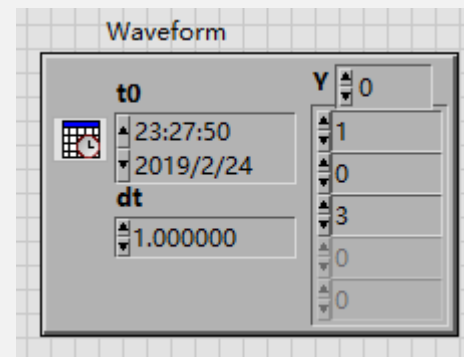
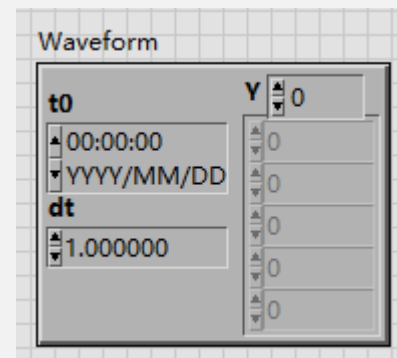
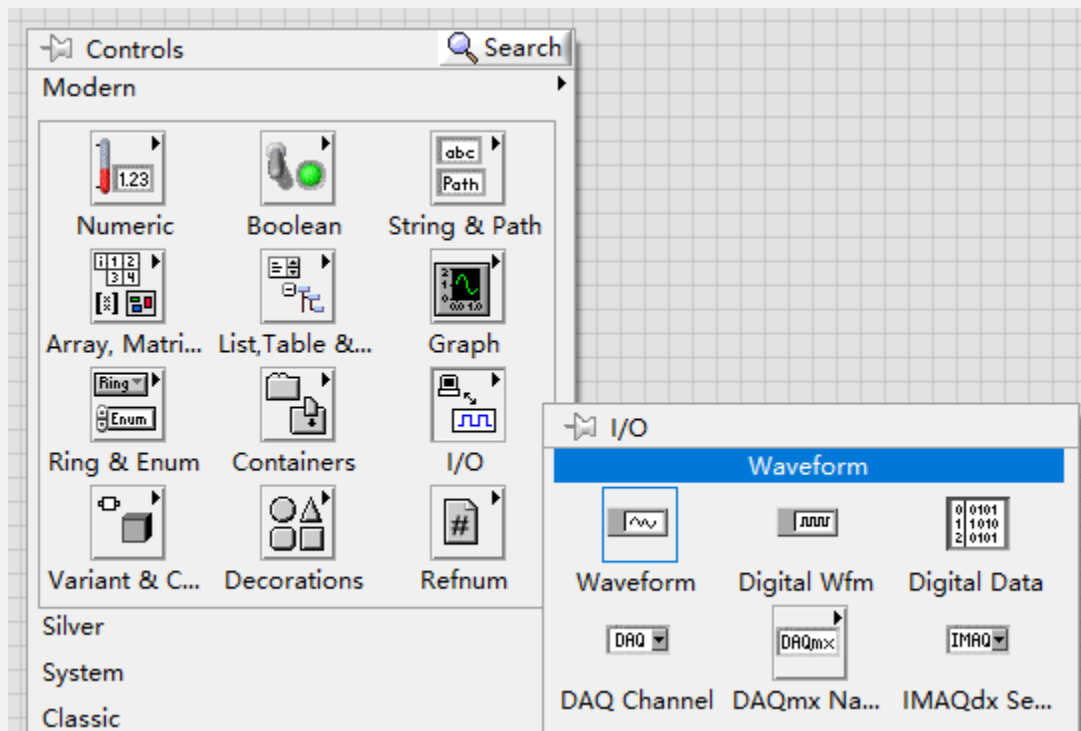






# Waveform

- **t0**: Specifies the start time of the waveform. 数据采集的初始时刻
- **dt**: Specifies the time interval in seconds between data points in the waveform. 数据采集时间间隔
- **Y**: Specifies the data values of the waveform. 采样数组

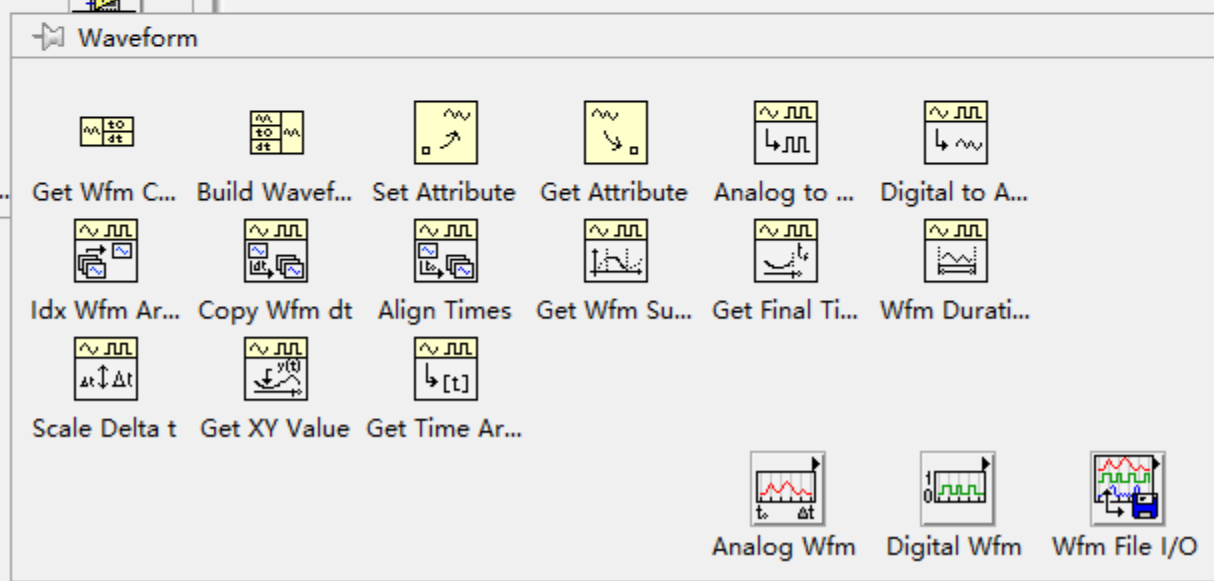
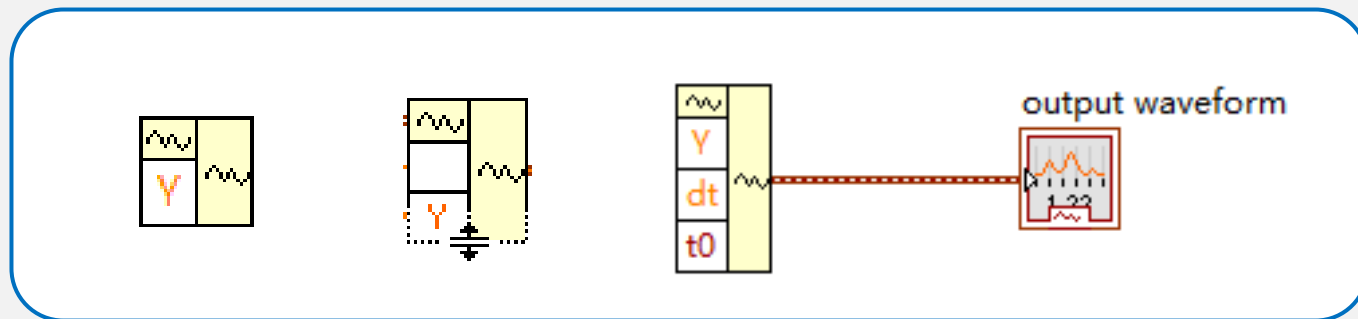
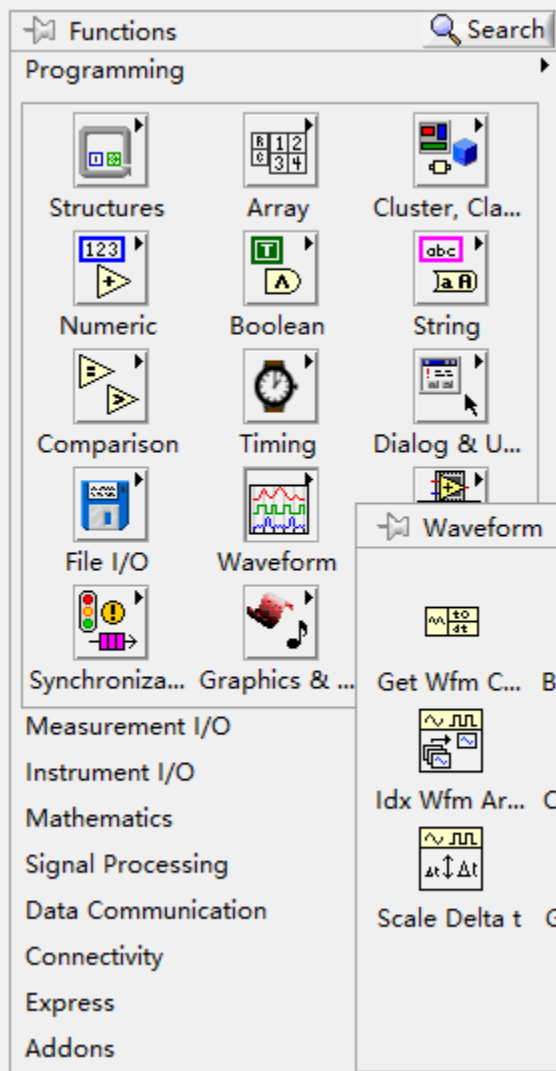




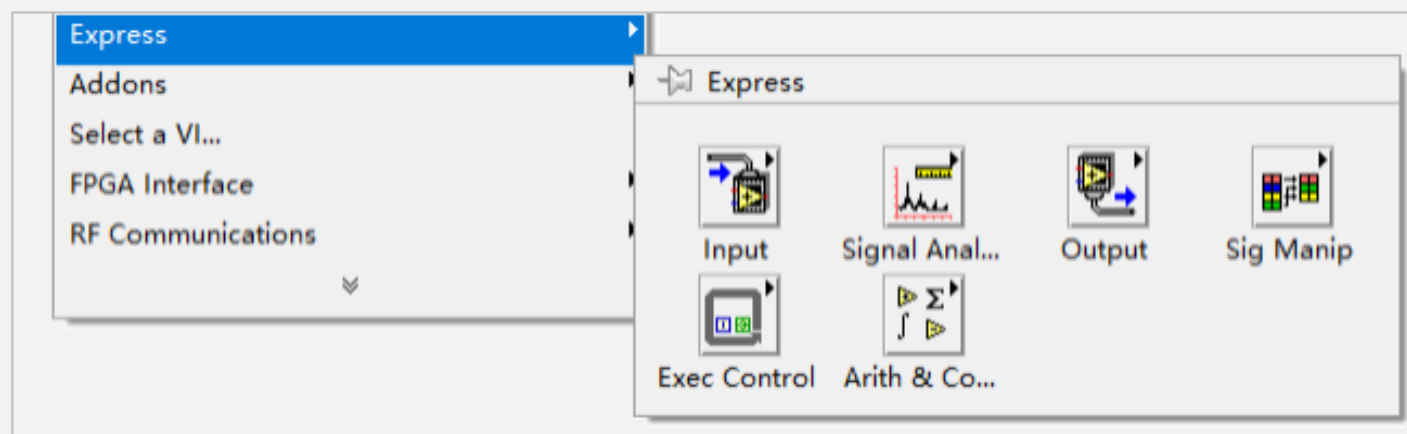
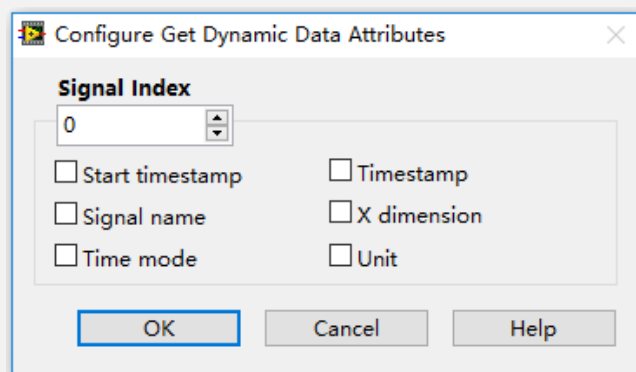
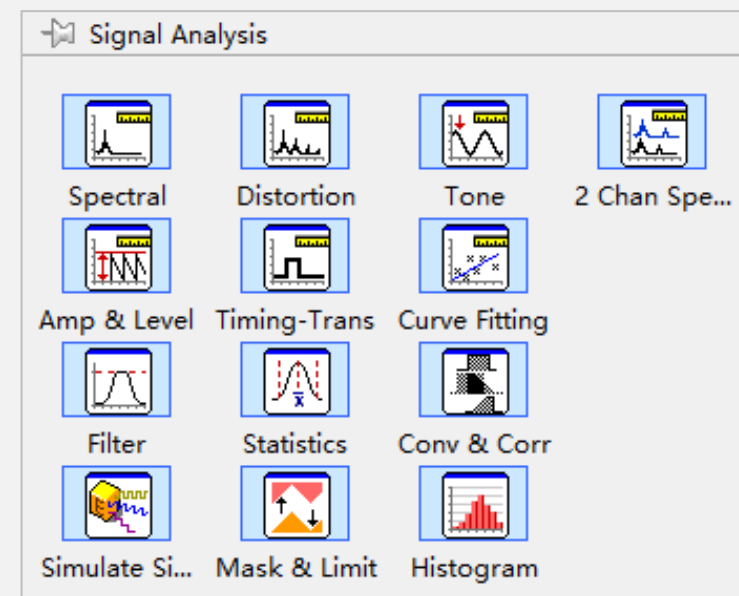
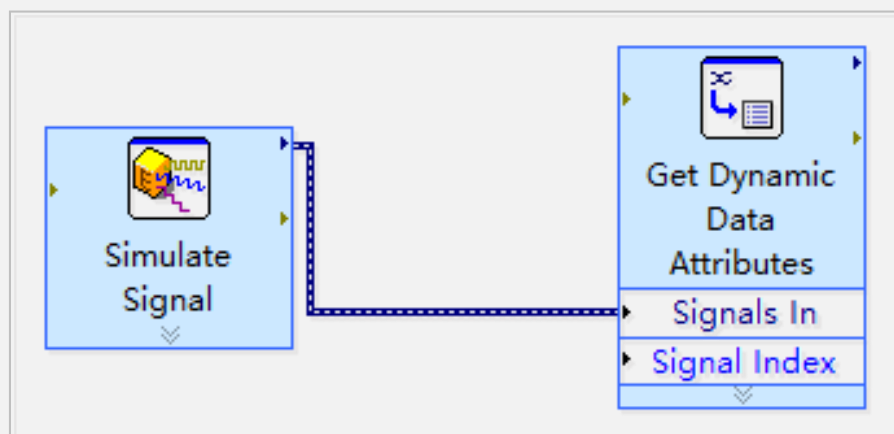
# Exercise: Build a Waveform

# Waveform functions

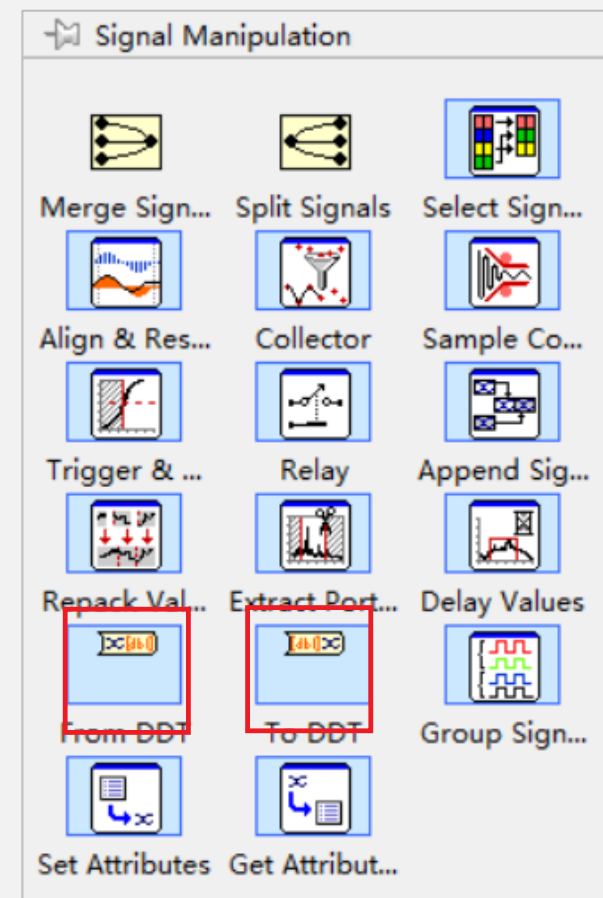
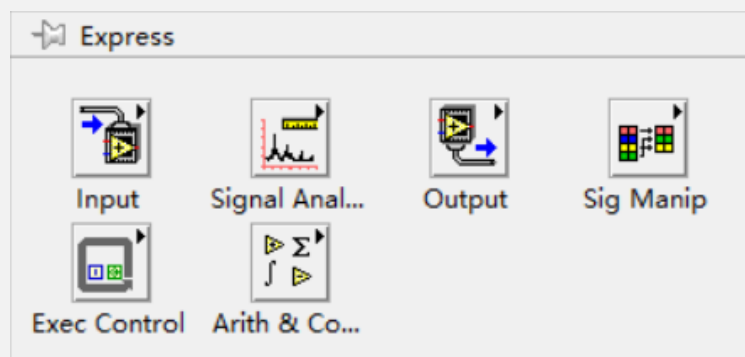
通信仿真中最常用的簇



# Dynamic Data

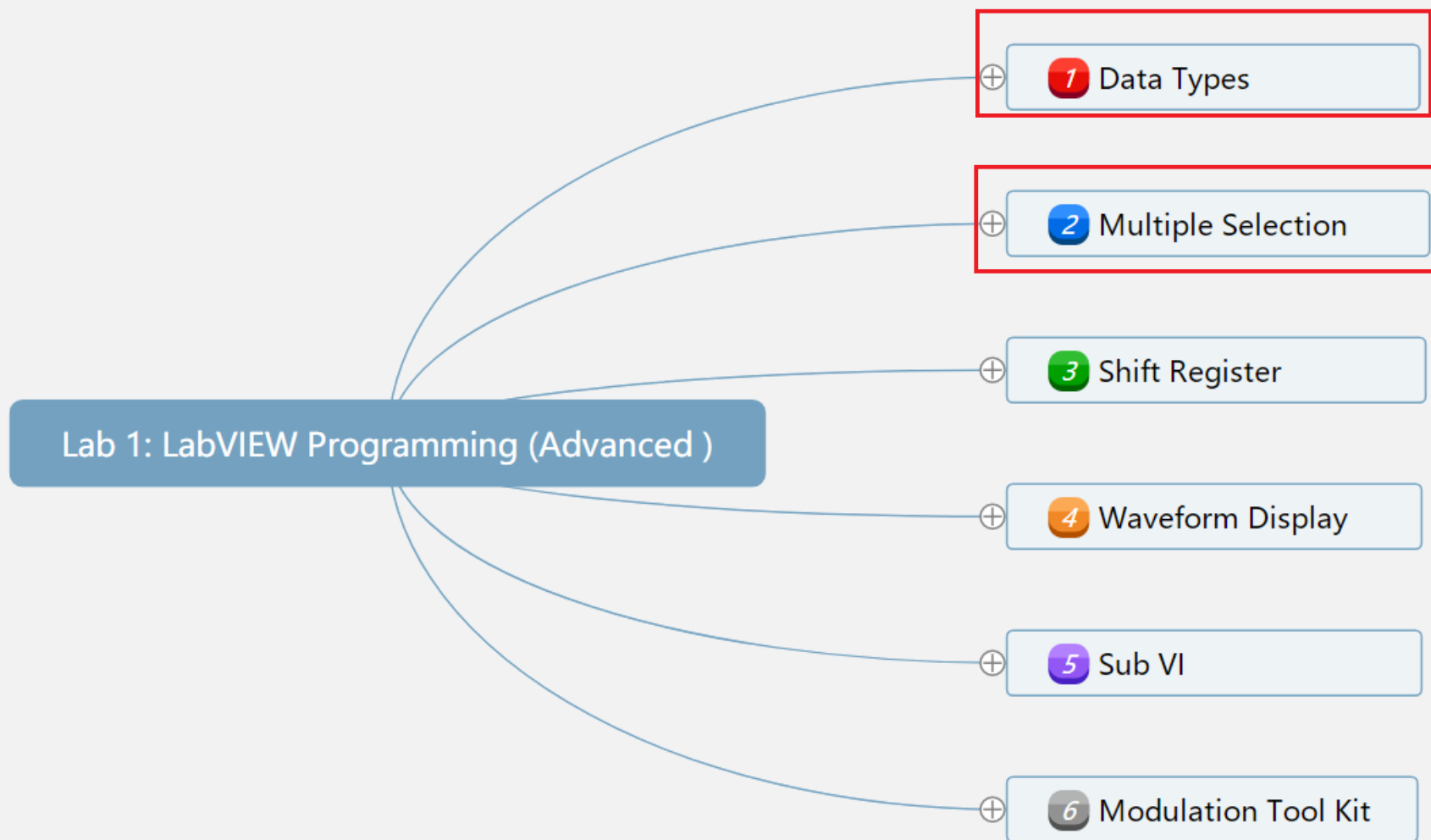


# Dynamic Data



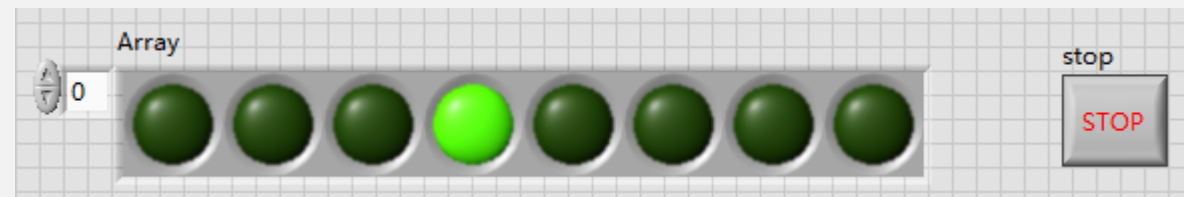


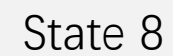
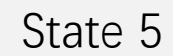
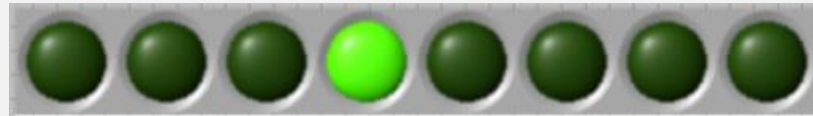
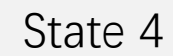
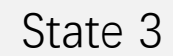
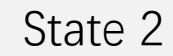
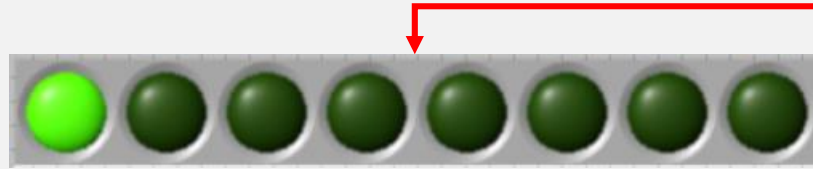
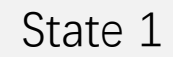
# I have an ability to understand:





# Demo: Blinking LED





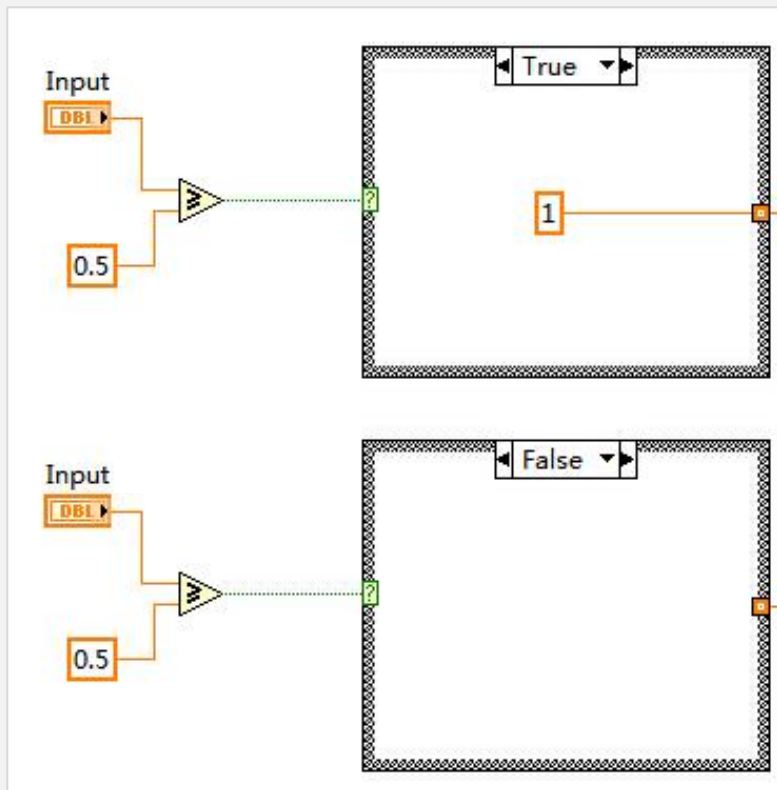




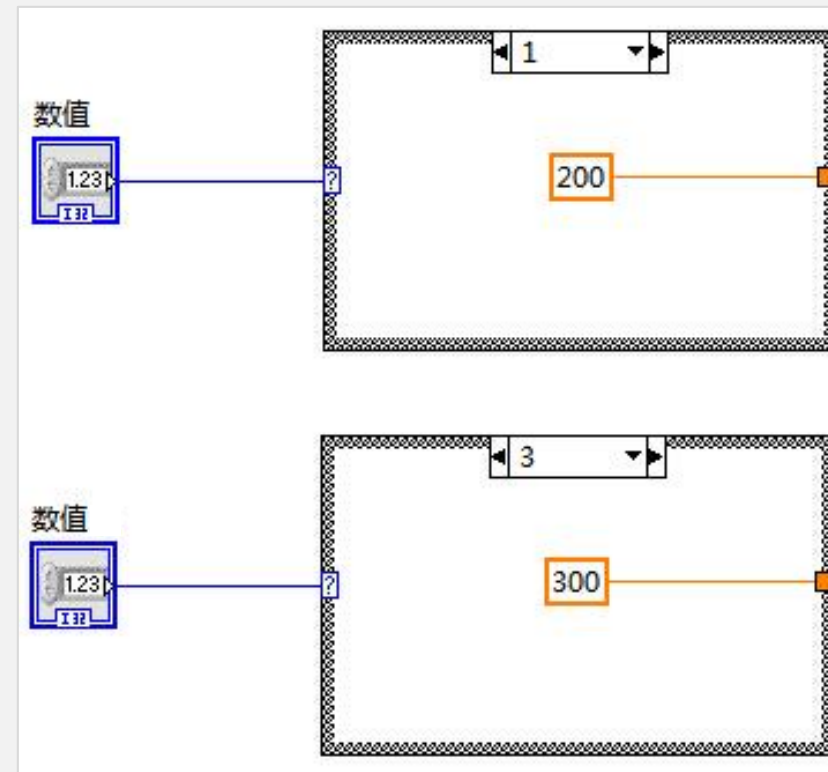
# Exercise: Blinking LED

# Input of Case Selector

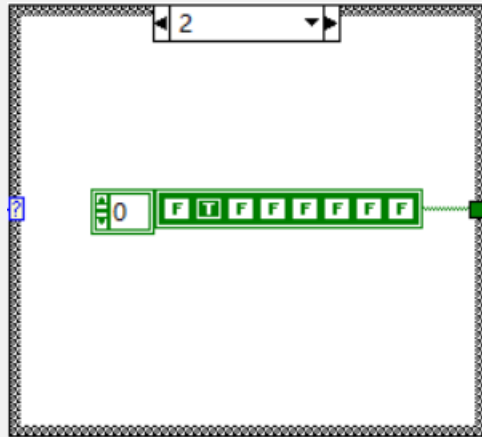
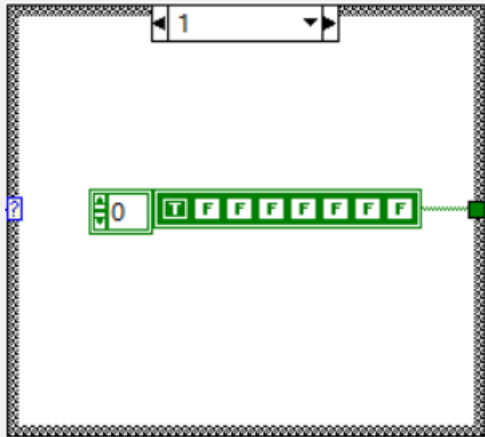
多重情况结构



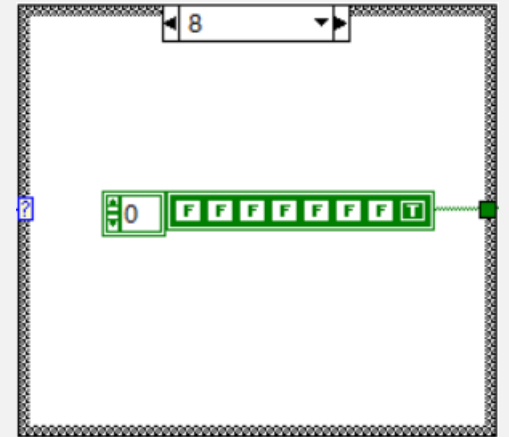
(a) Bool Input

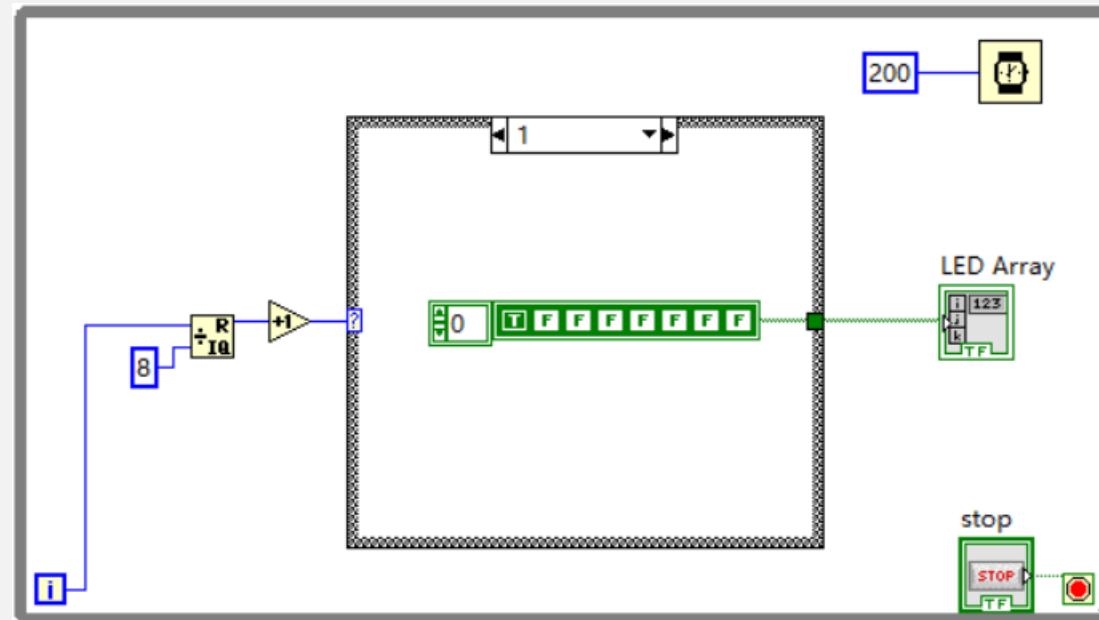


(b) Numeric Input



.....







# Nested-If Structure

嵌套条件结构

```
IF (Input ≤ 1)
```

```
    Output1 = 1;
```

```
        Elseif (Input > 1 && Input ≤ 2)
```

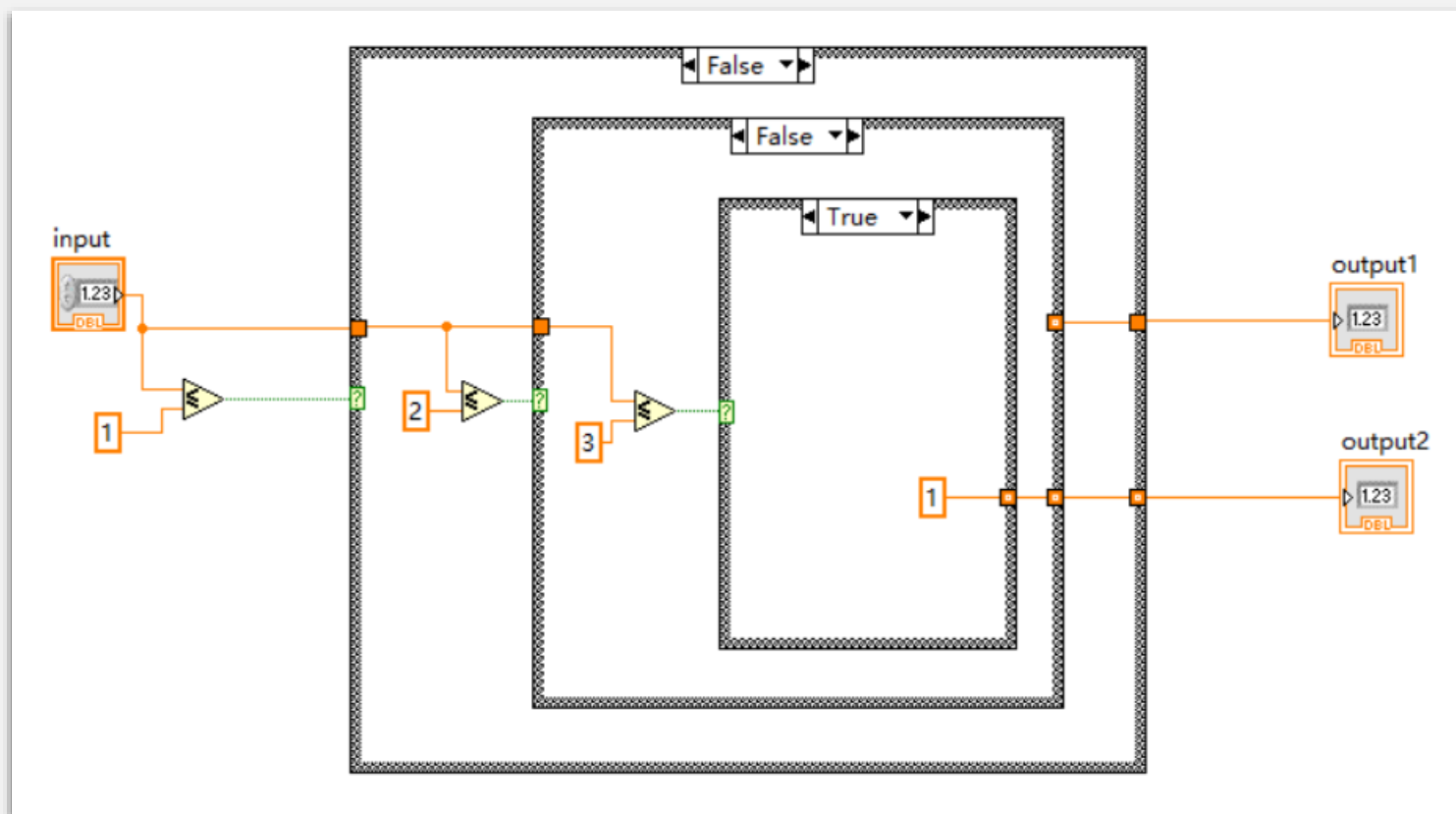
```
    Output1 = 2;
```

```
        Elseif (Input > 2 && Input ≤ 3)
```

```
    Output2 = 1;
```

其余情况下，默认输出0

# Solution 1

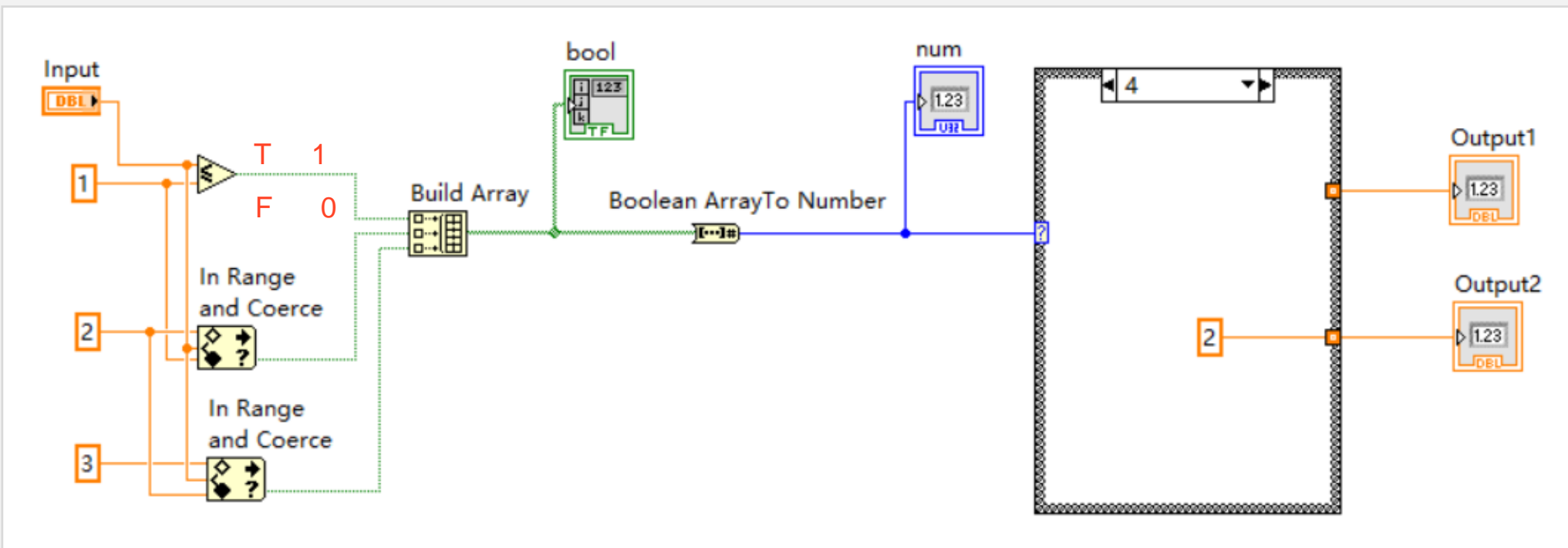




input		bool		num		output
$\text{Input} \leq 1$	→	001	→	1	→	Output1=1; Output2=0;
$1 < \text{Input} \leq 2$	→	010	→	2	→	Output1=2; Output2=0;
$2 < \text{Input} \leq 3$	→	100	→	4	→	Output1=0; Output2=1;
其他	→	000	→	0	→	Output1=0; Output2=0;

## Solution 2

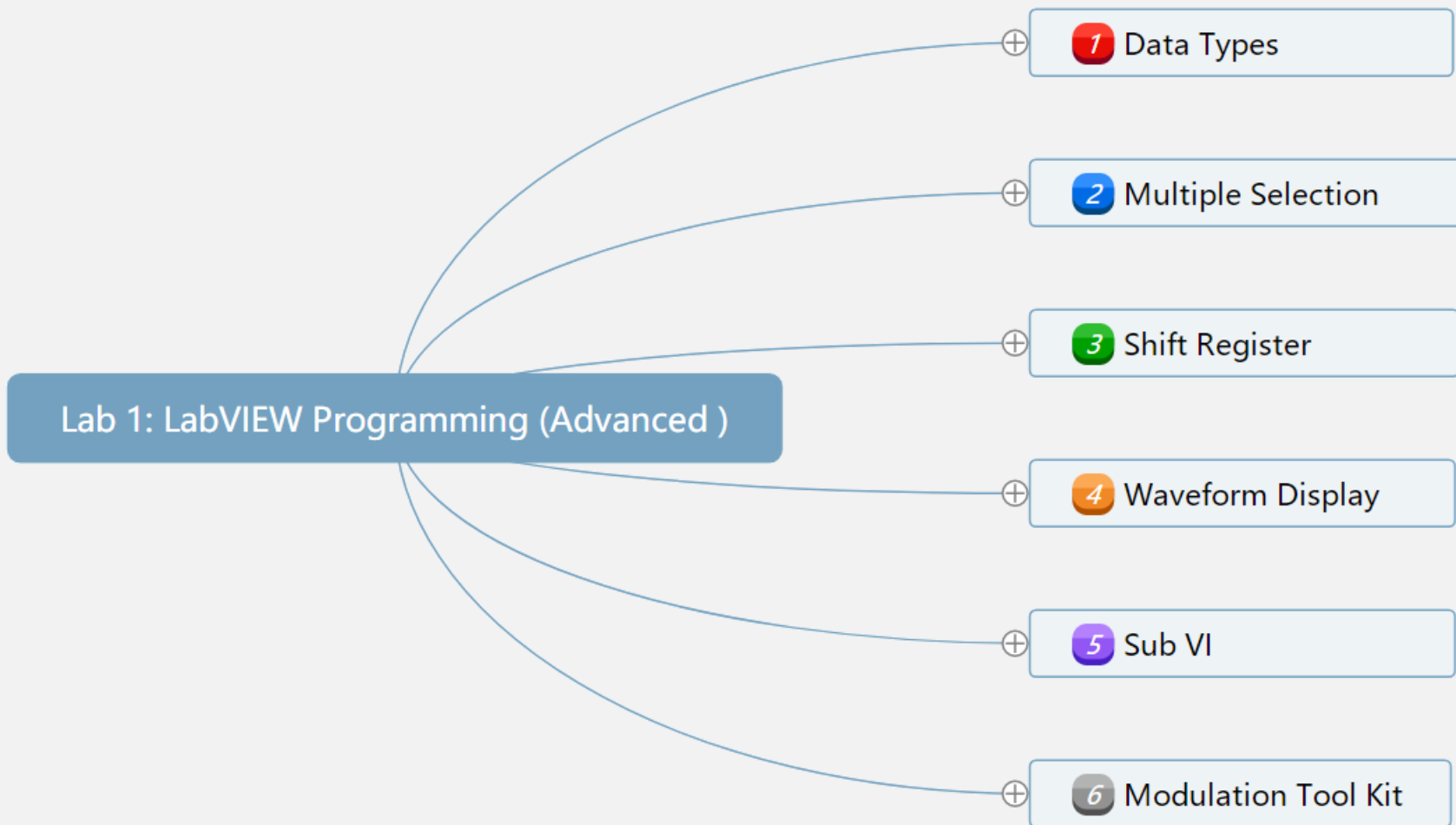
TFF 100  
FTF 010  
FFT 001





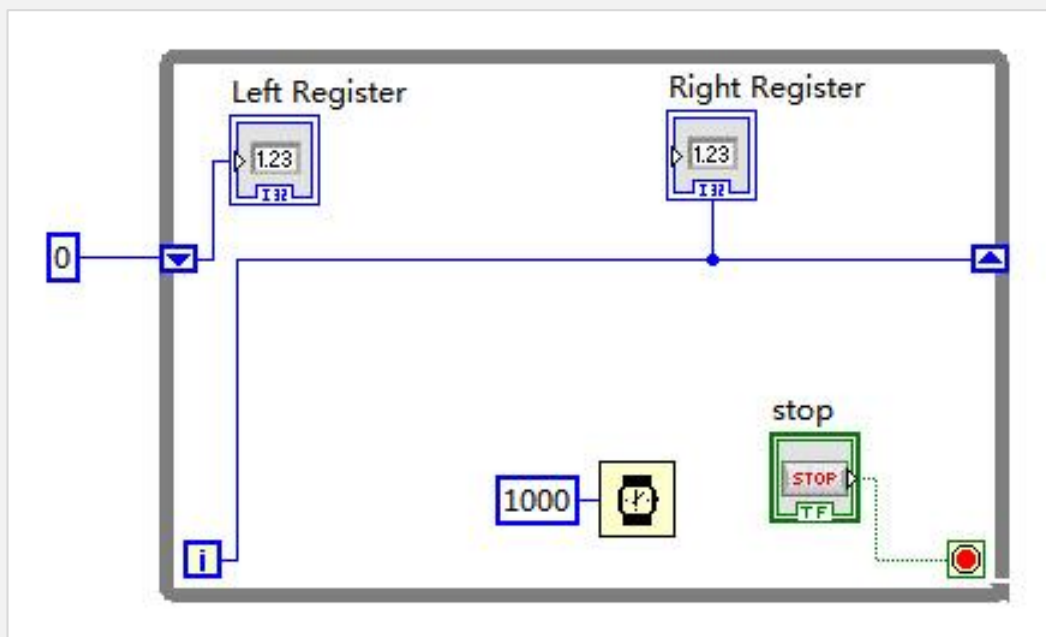


# I have an ability to understand:



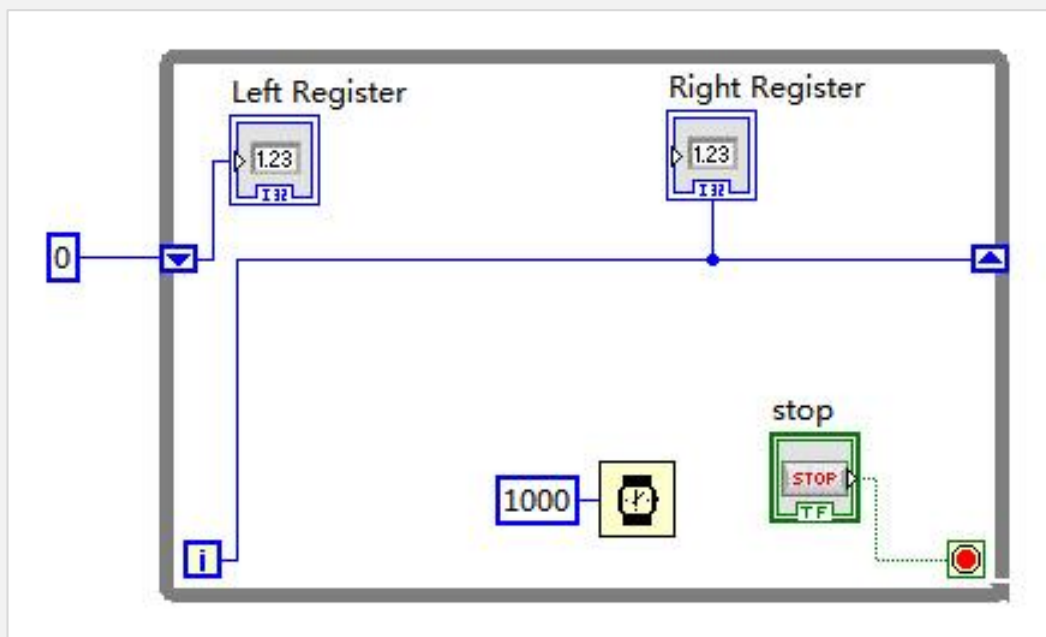


# Introduction to Shift Register



Visible Items	▶
Help	
Examples	
Description and Tip...	
Breakpoint	▶
<hr/>	
Structures Palette	▶
✓ Auto Grow	
Exclude from Diagram Cleanup	
Conditional Terminal	
Configure Iteration Parallelism...	
Replace with While Loop	
Remove For Loop	
<hr/>	
Add Shift Register	
<hr/>	
Properties	

# Introduction to Shift Register



i=0

Left Register	Right Register
0	0

i=1

Left Register	Right Register
0	1

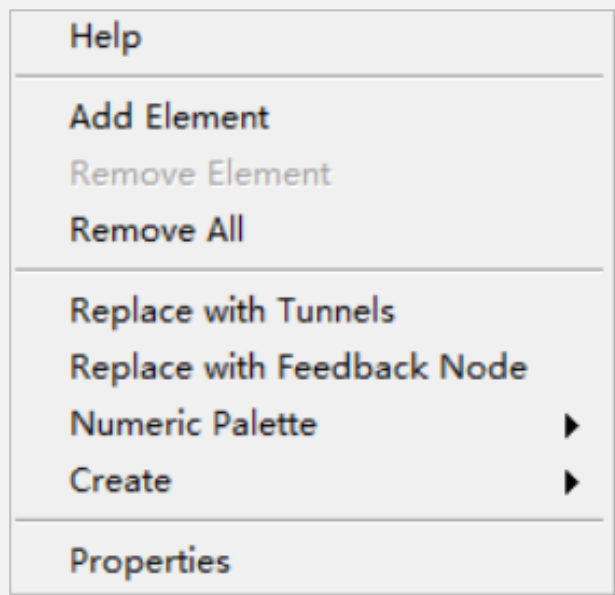
i=2

Left Register	Right Register
1	2

i=3

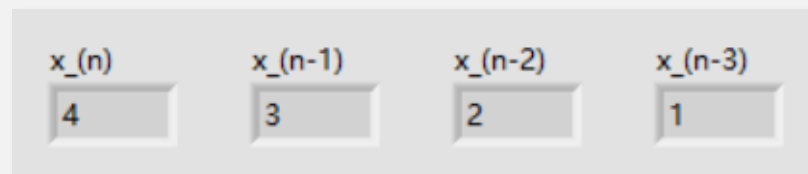
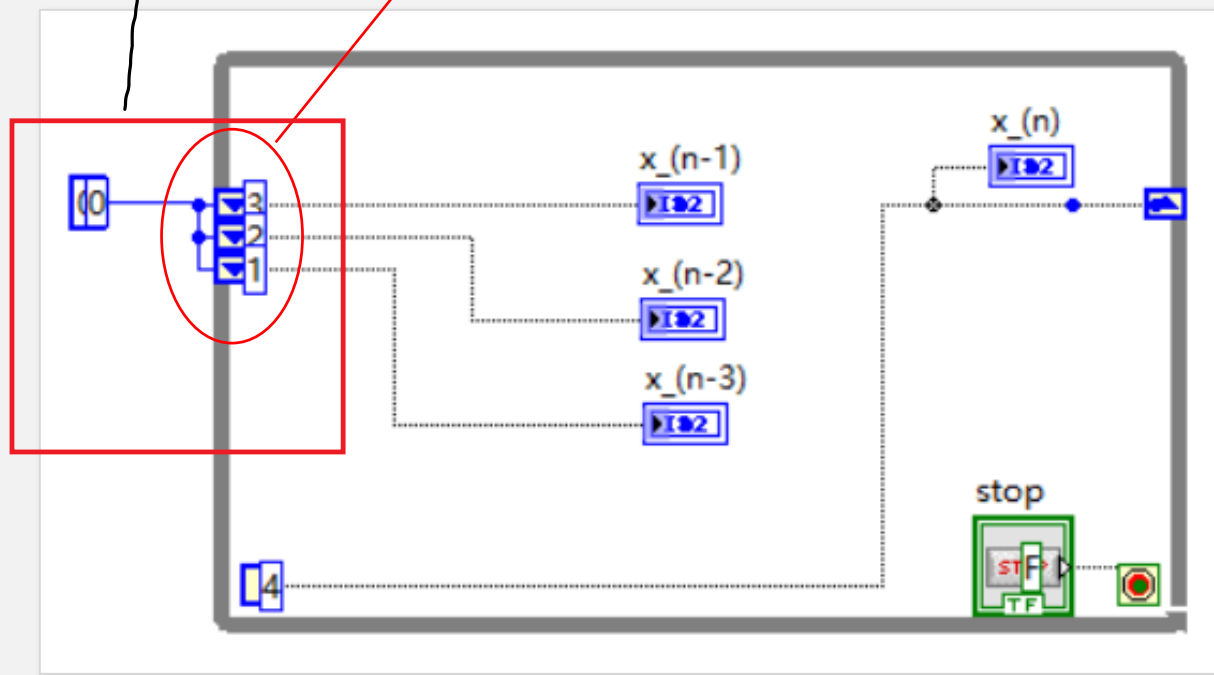
Left Register	Right Register
2	3

# Shift Register



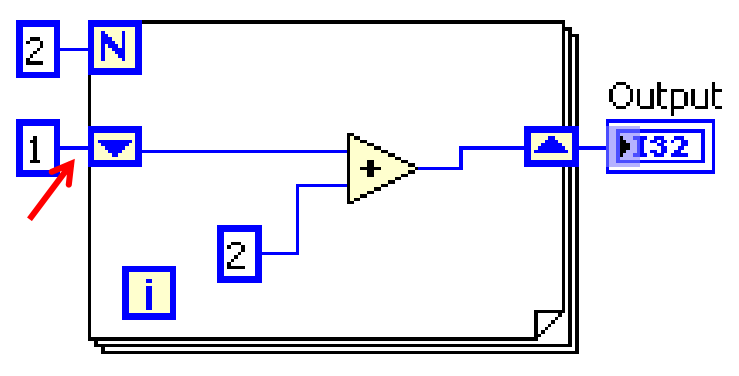
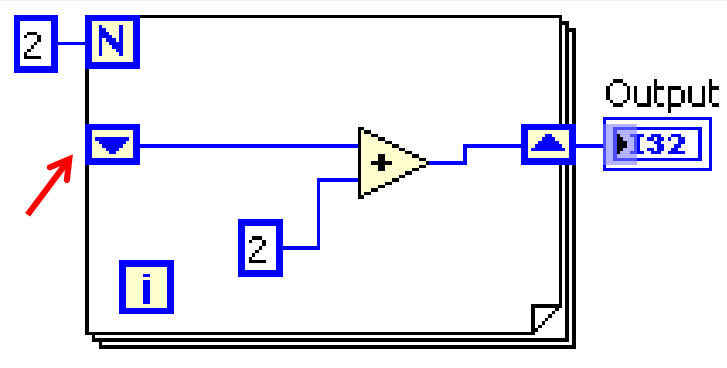
缓存  
堆栈

FIFO : first in first out



# Initialization of Shift Register

移位寄存器必须赋初始值

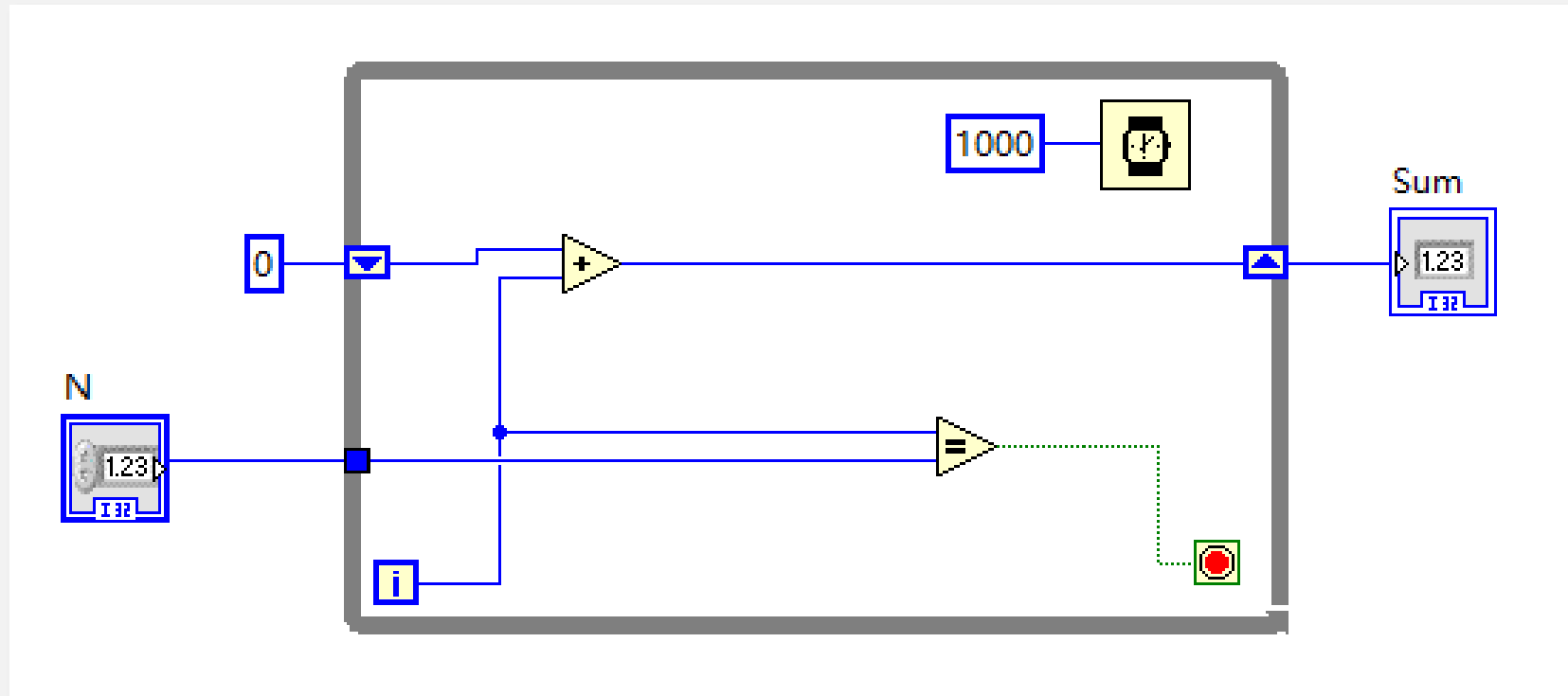
Block Diagram	Firstly	Next
	Output = 5	Output = 5
	Output = 4	Output = 8



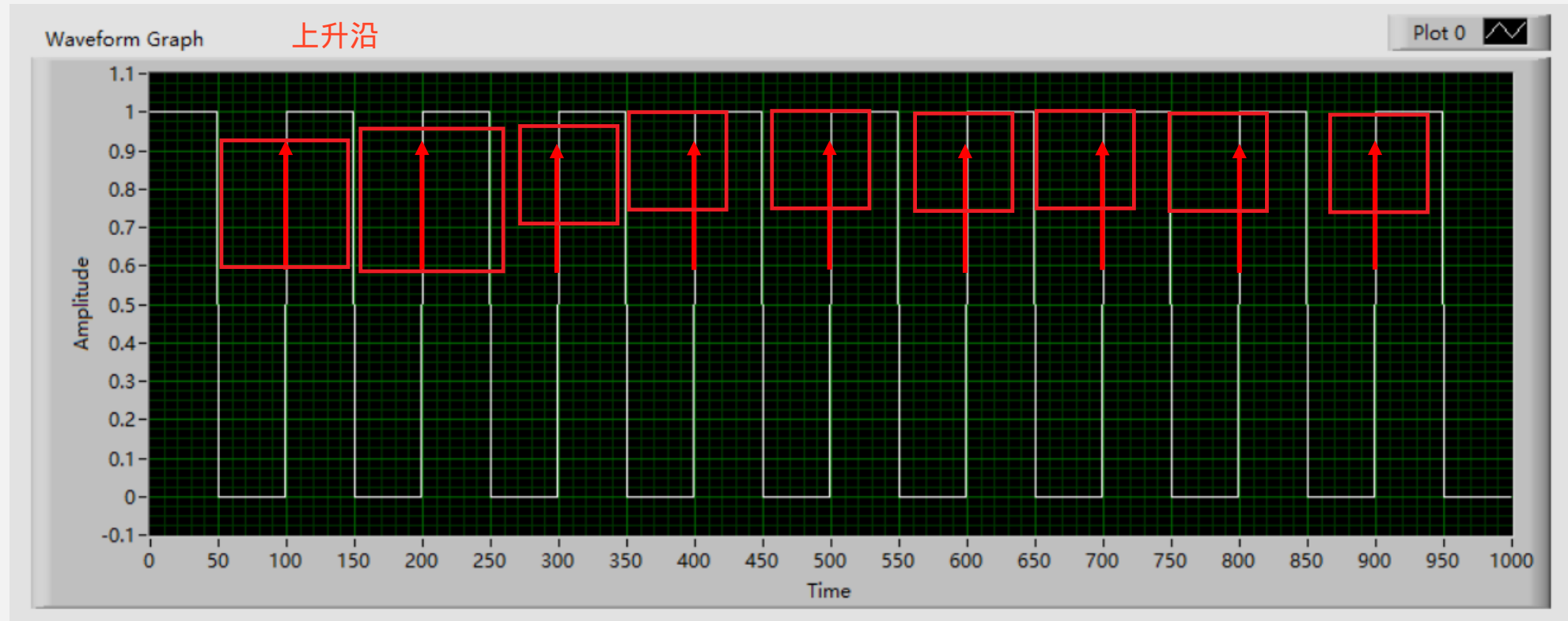
# Demo: Shift Register Accumulator

Create a VI to output the sum of numbers from 1 to the number input.

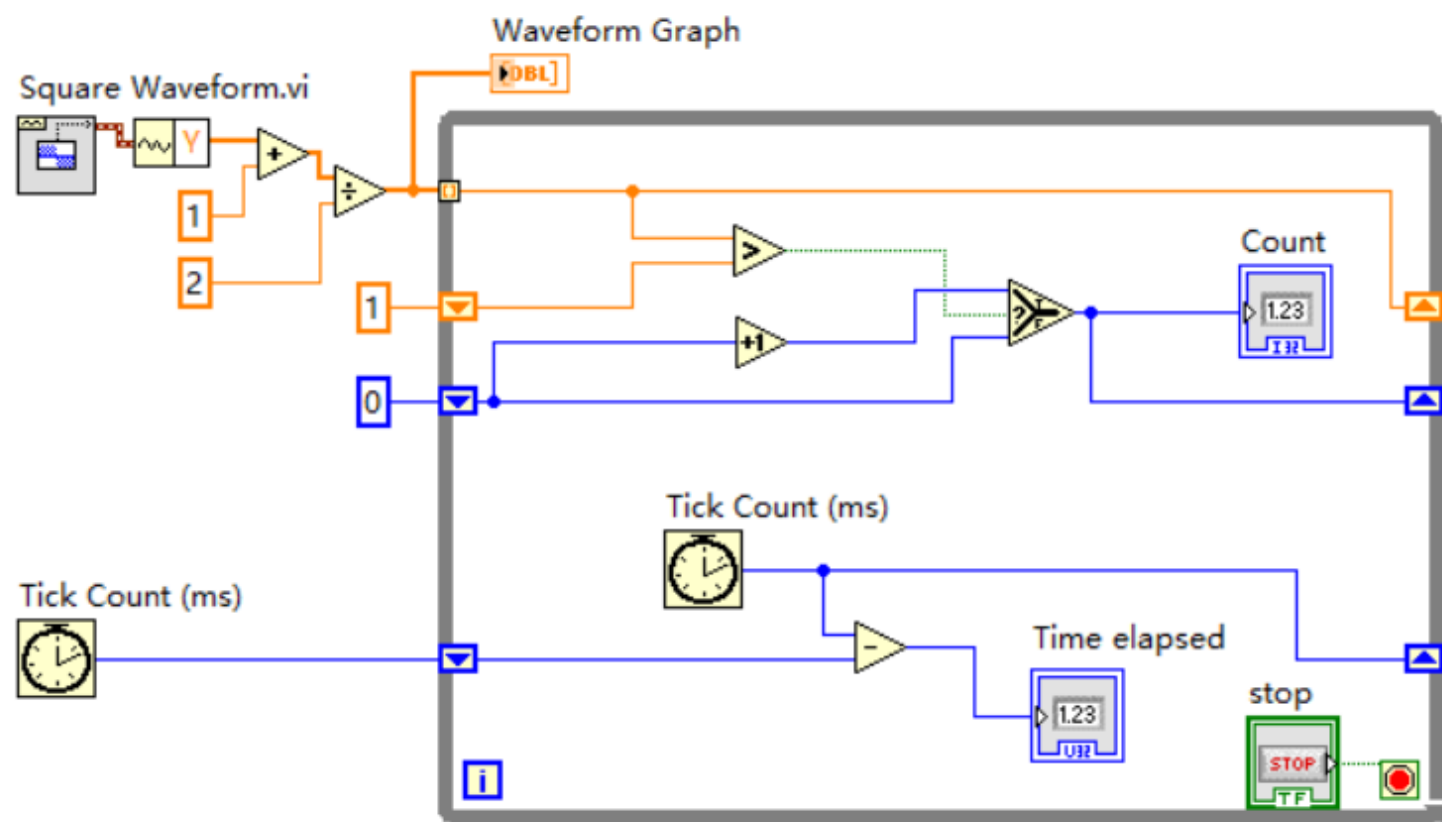
$$\text{Sum}(N) = \text{Sum}(N - 1) + N$$



计时器 : ??上升沿的个数

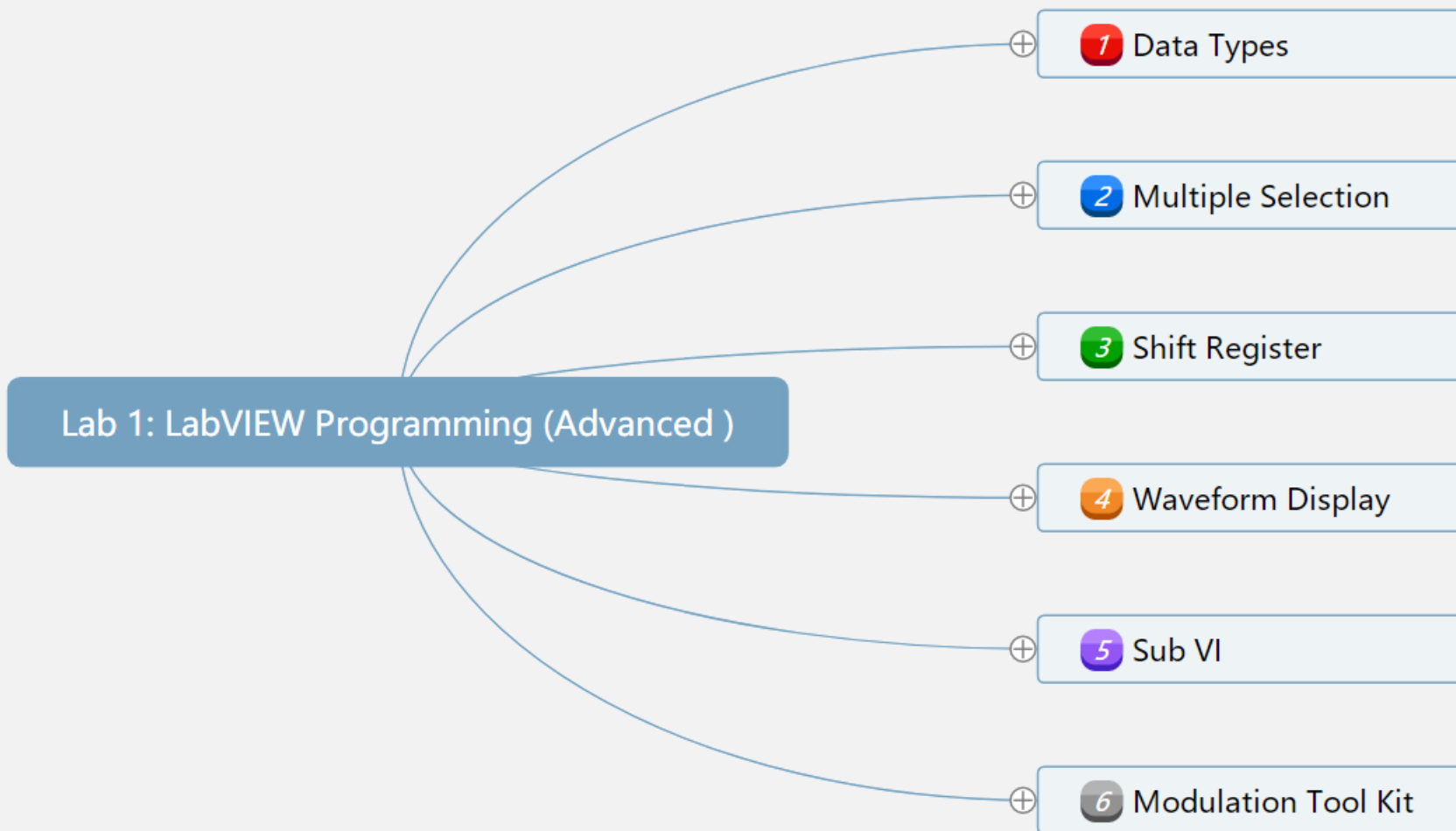








# I have an ability to understand:

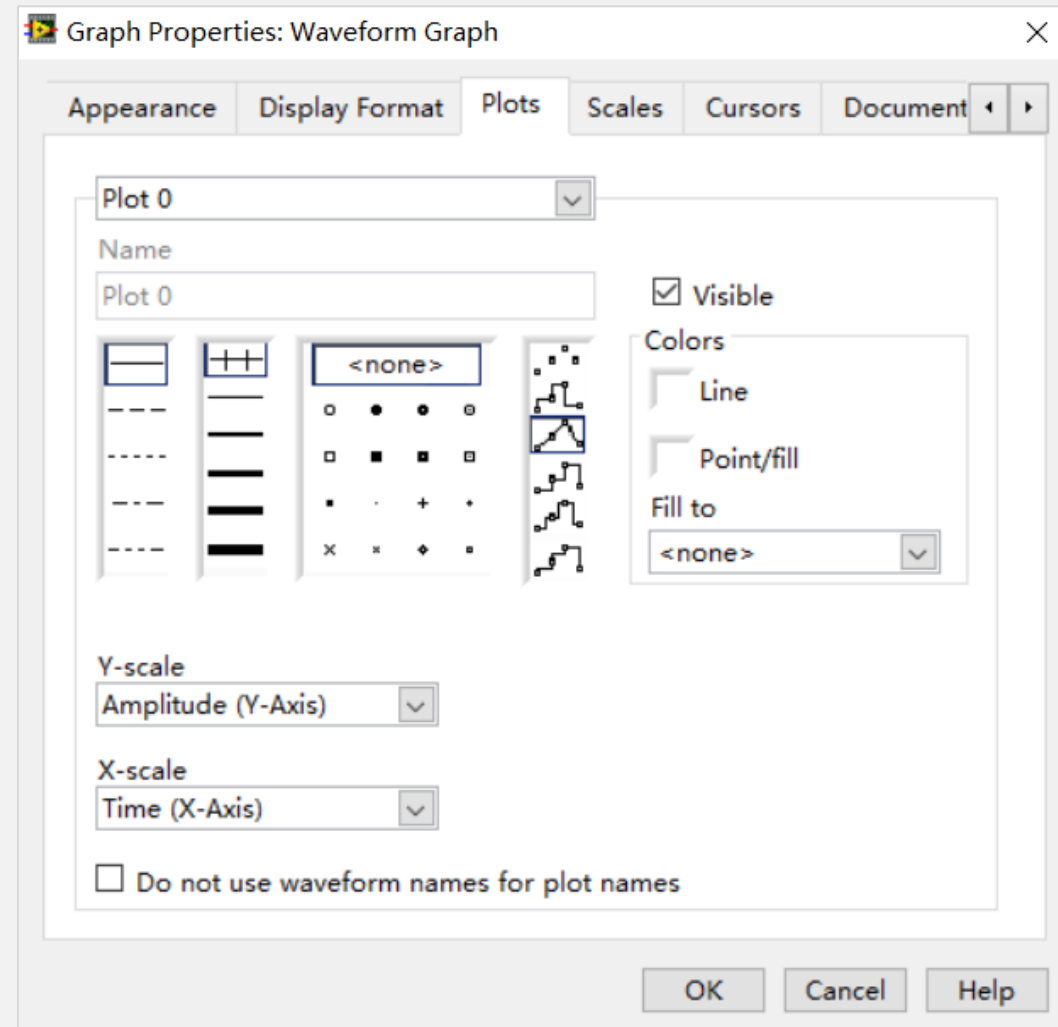
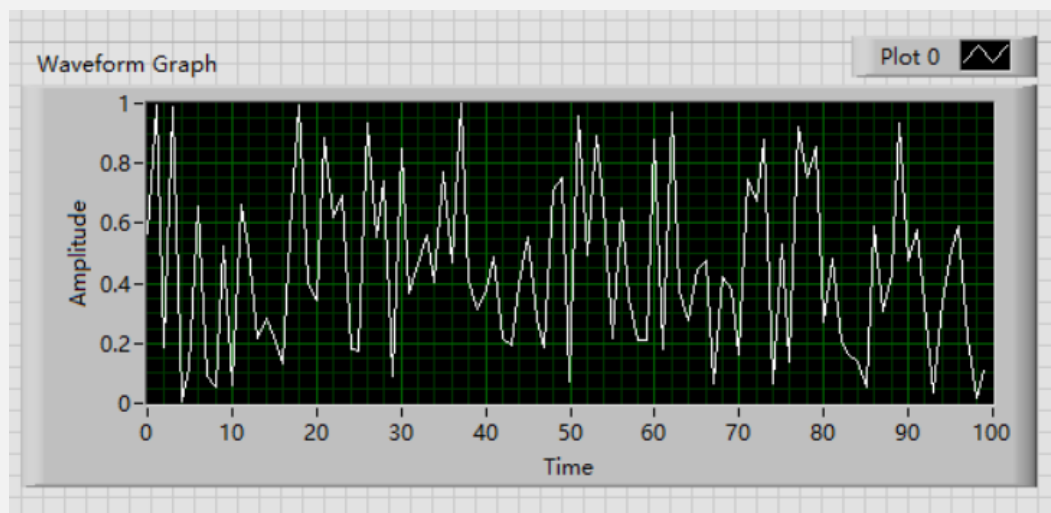
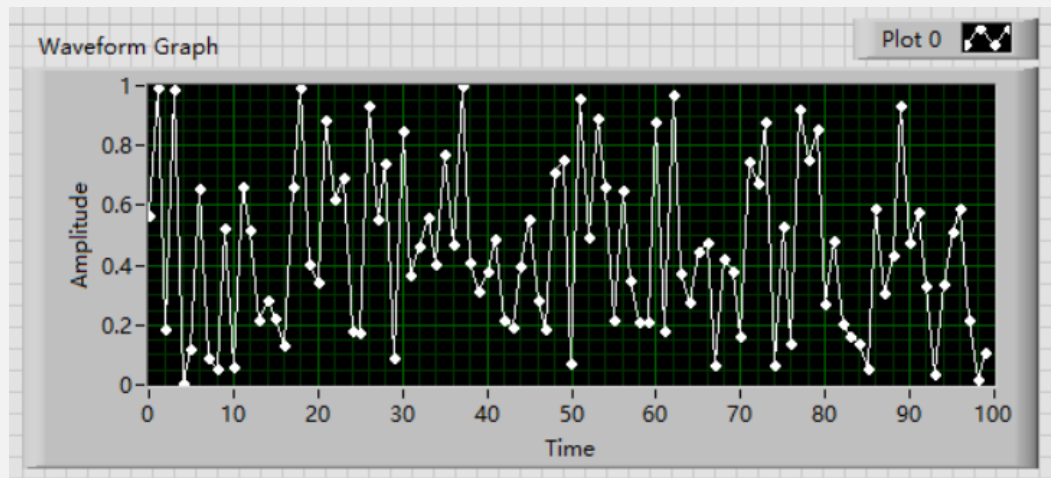




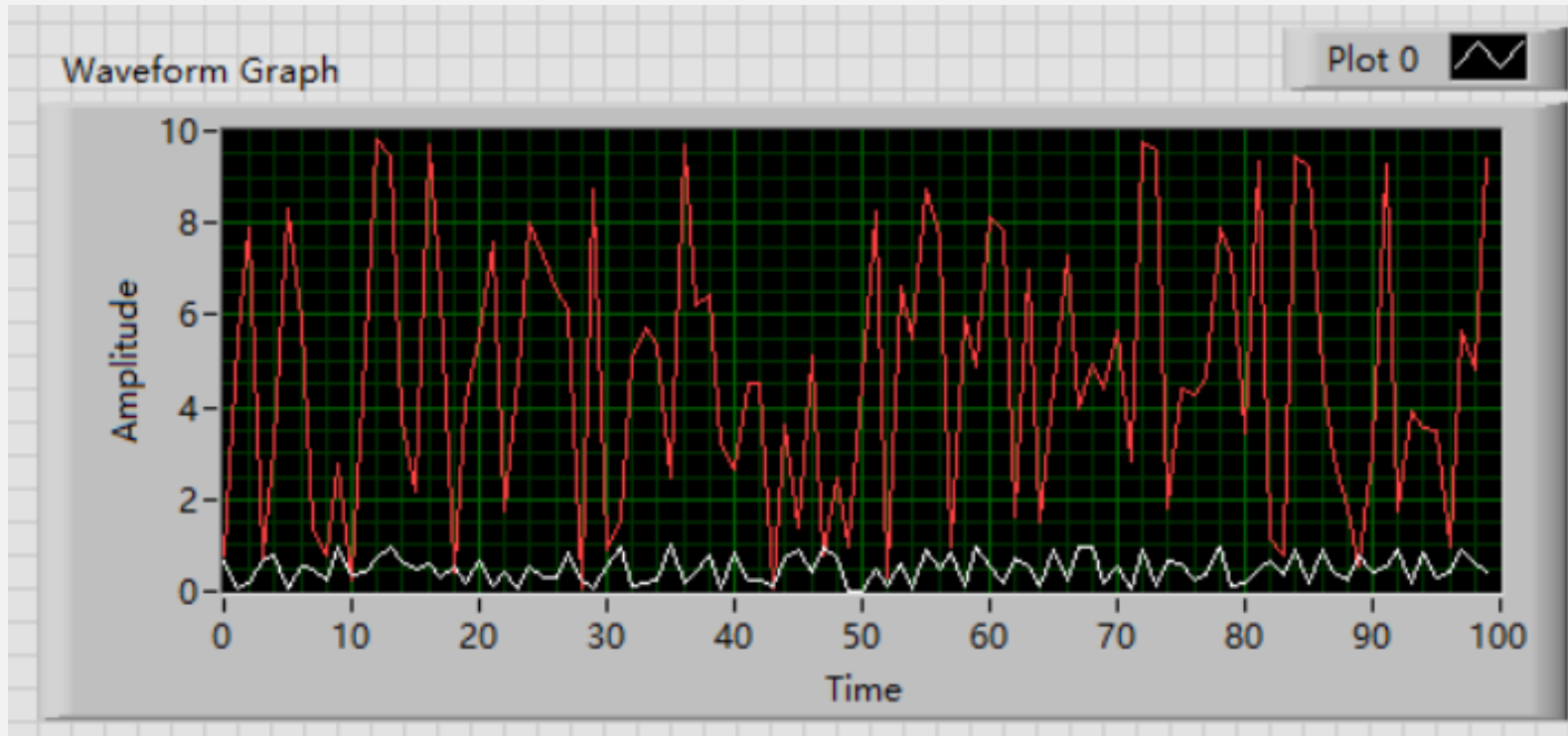
# Demo: Waveform Display



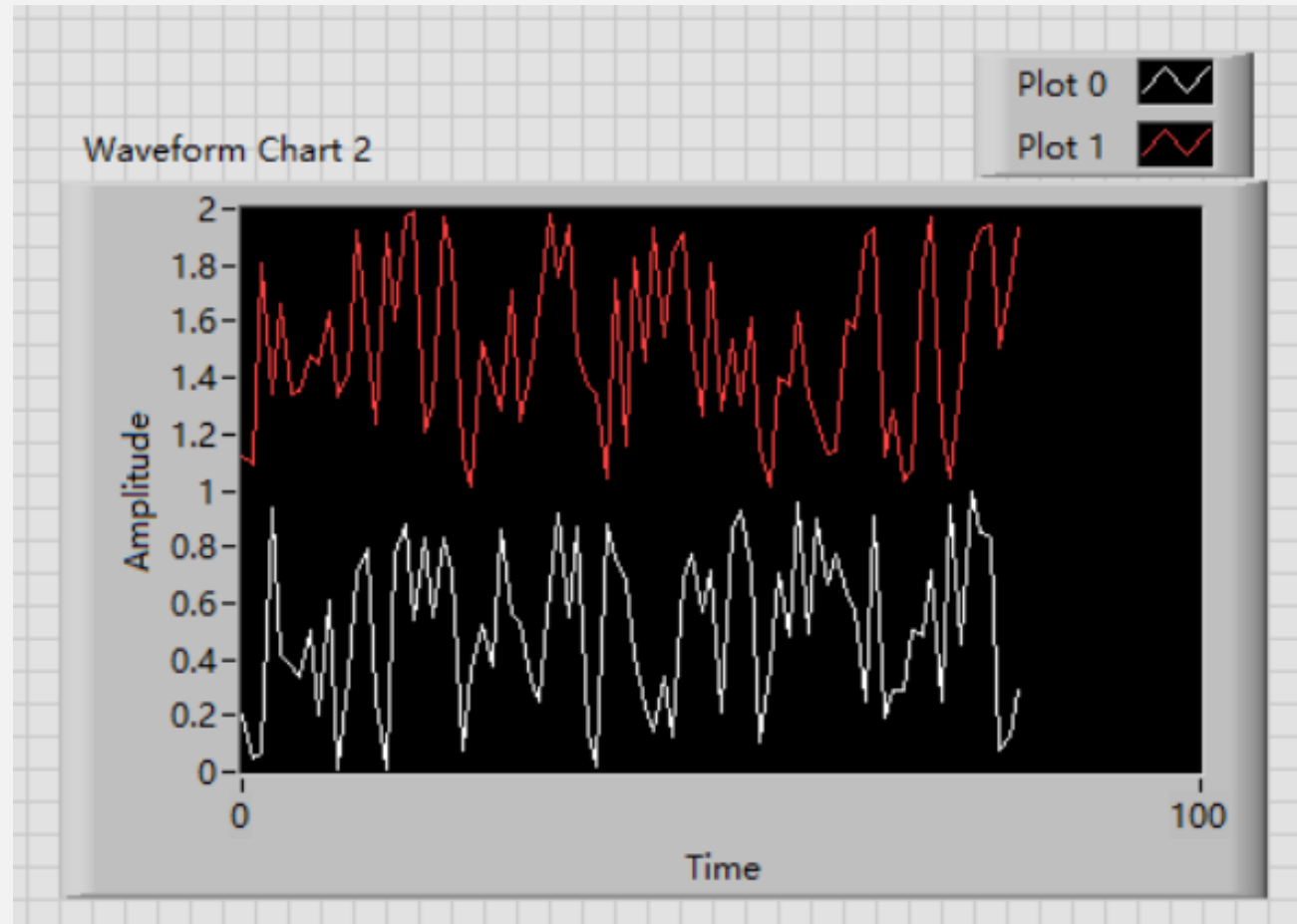
# Demo: Random Noise Display



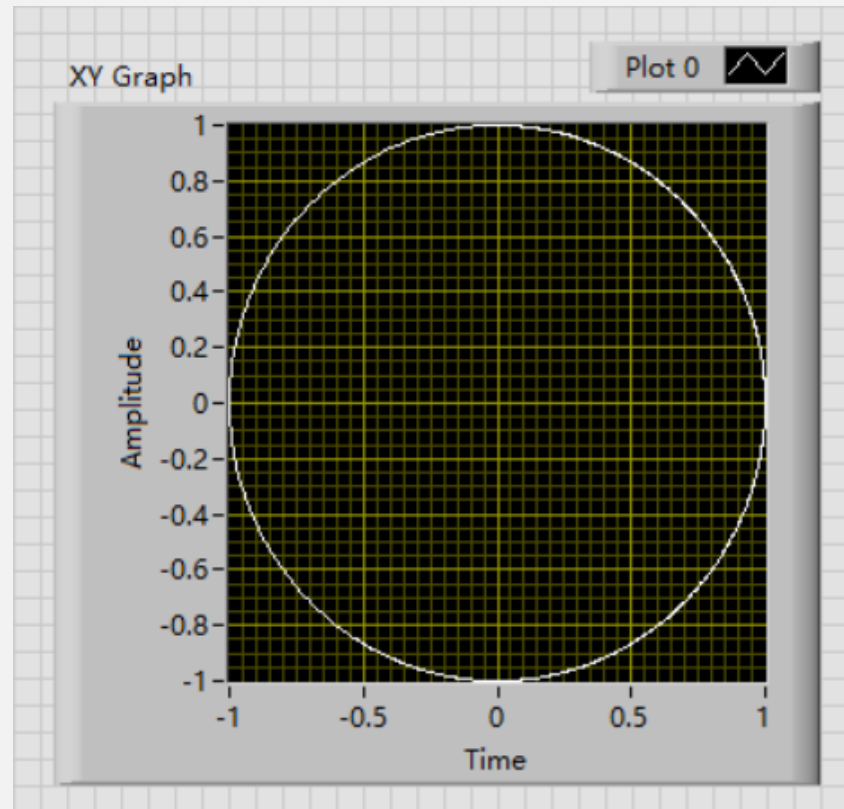
# Demo: Multi-Curve Display



# Demo Real Time Display

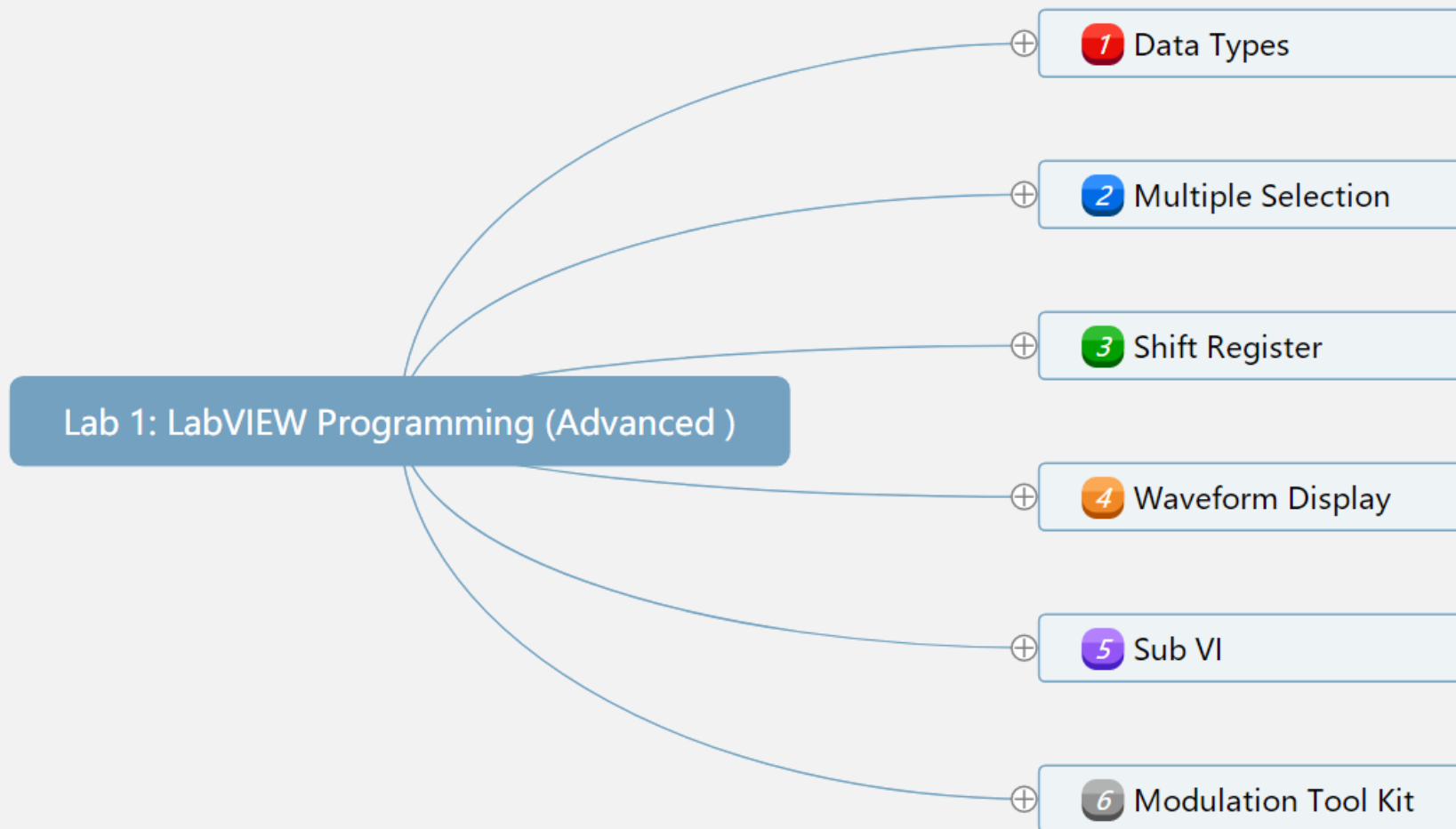


# Demo: XY Graph

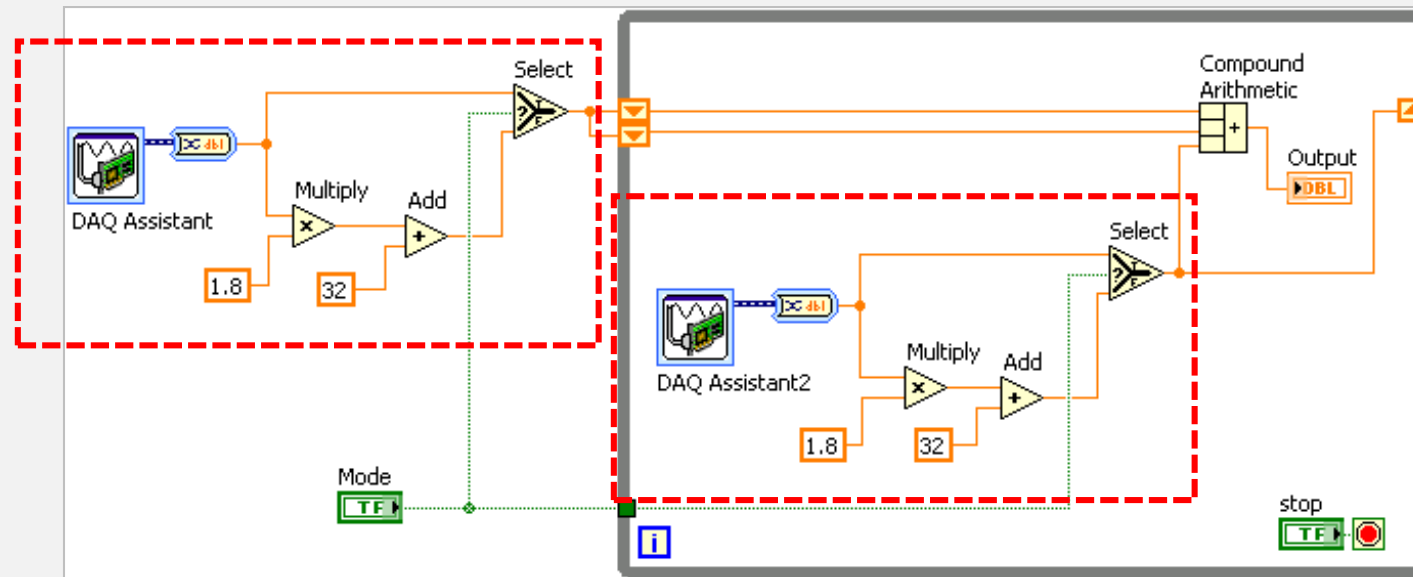




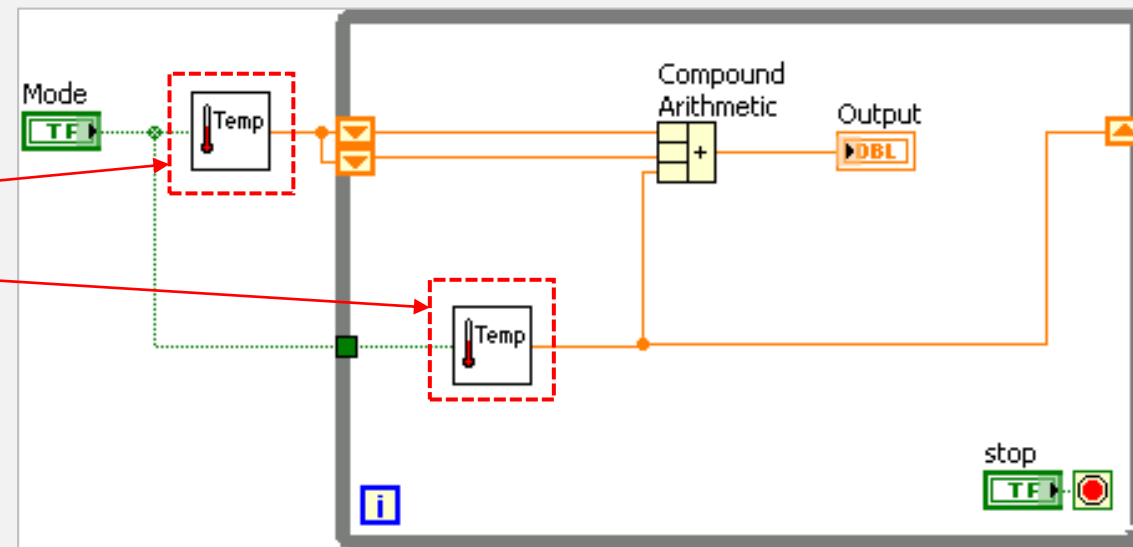
# I have an ability to understand:



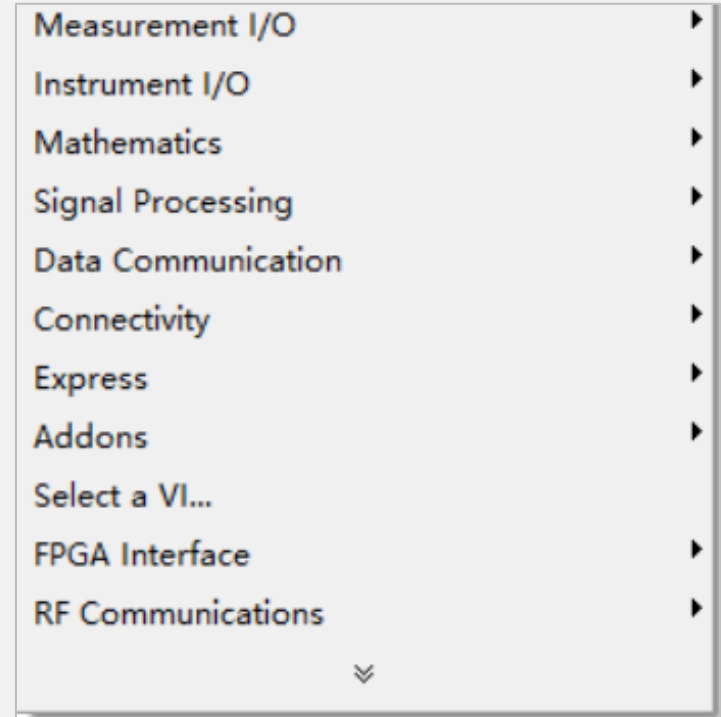
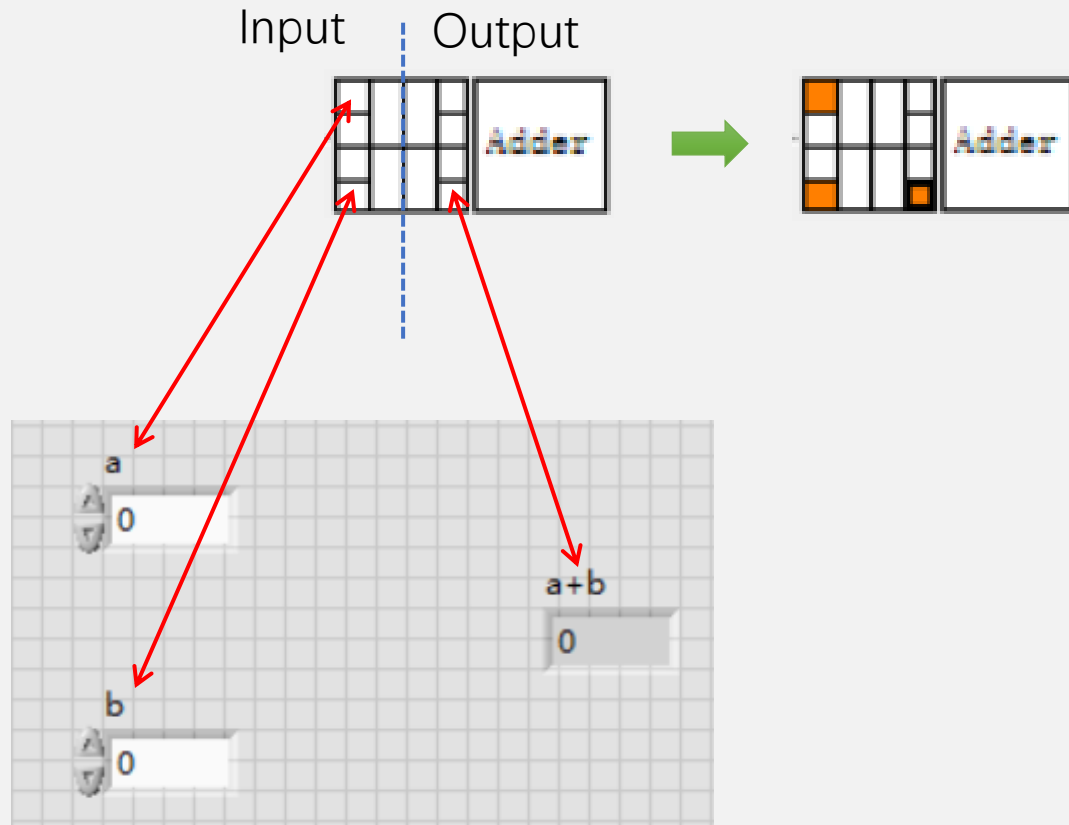




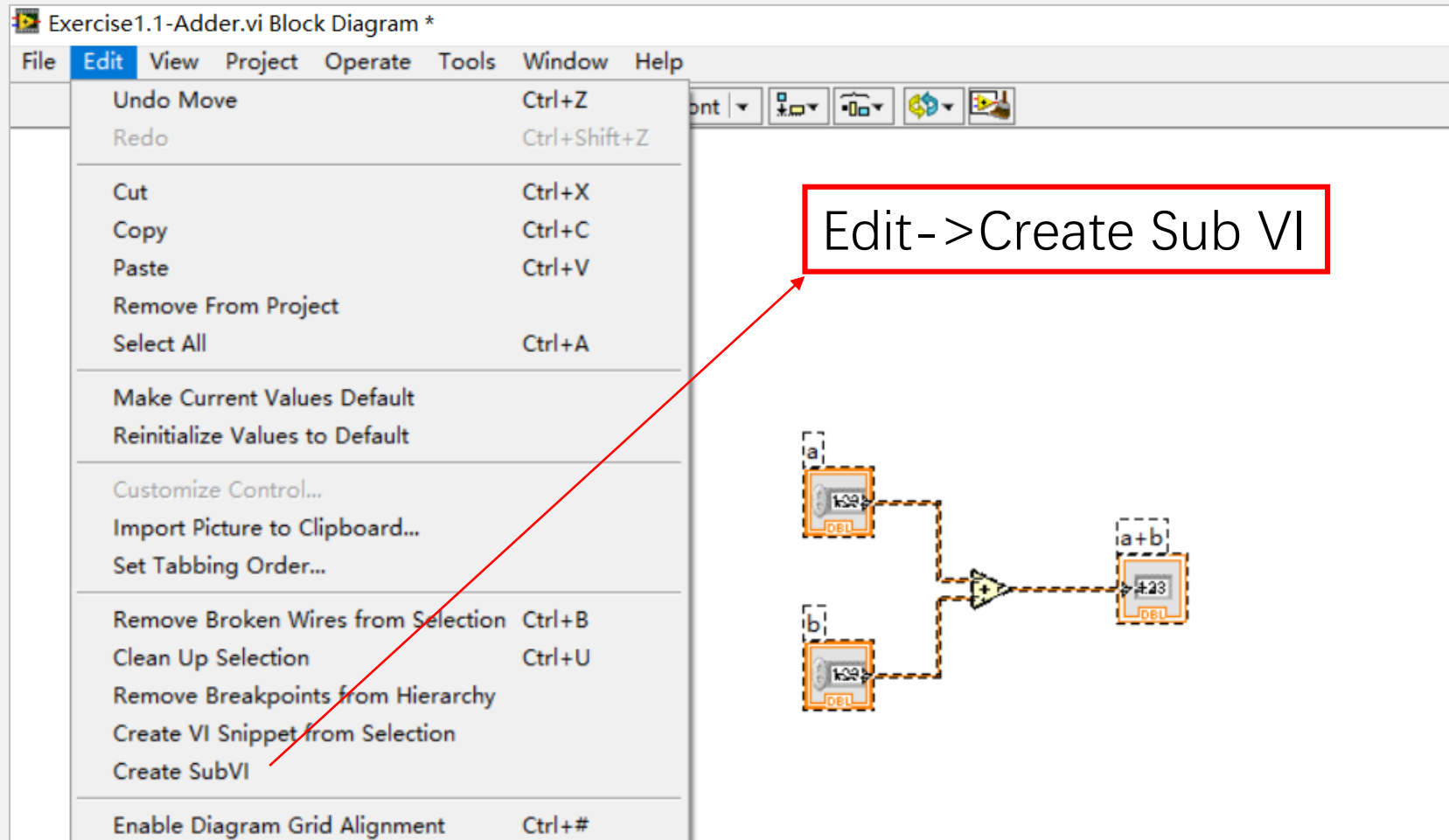
Sub VI



# Create & Call Sub VI

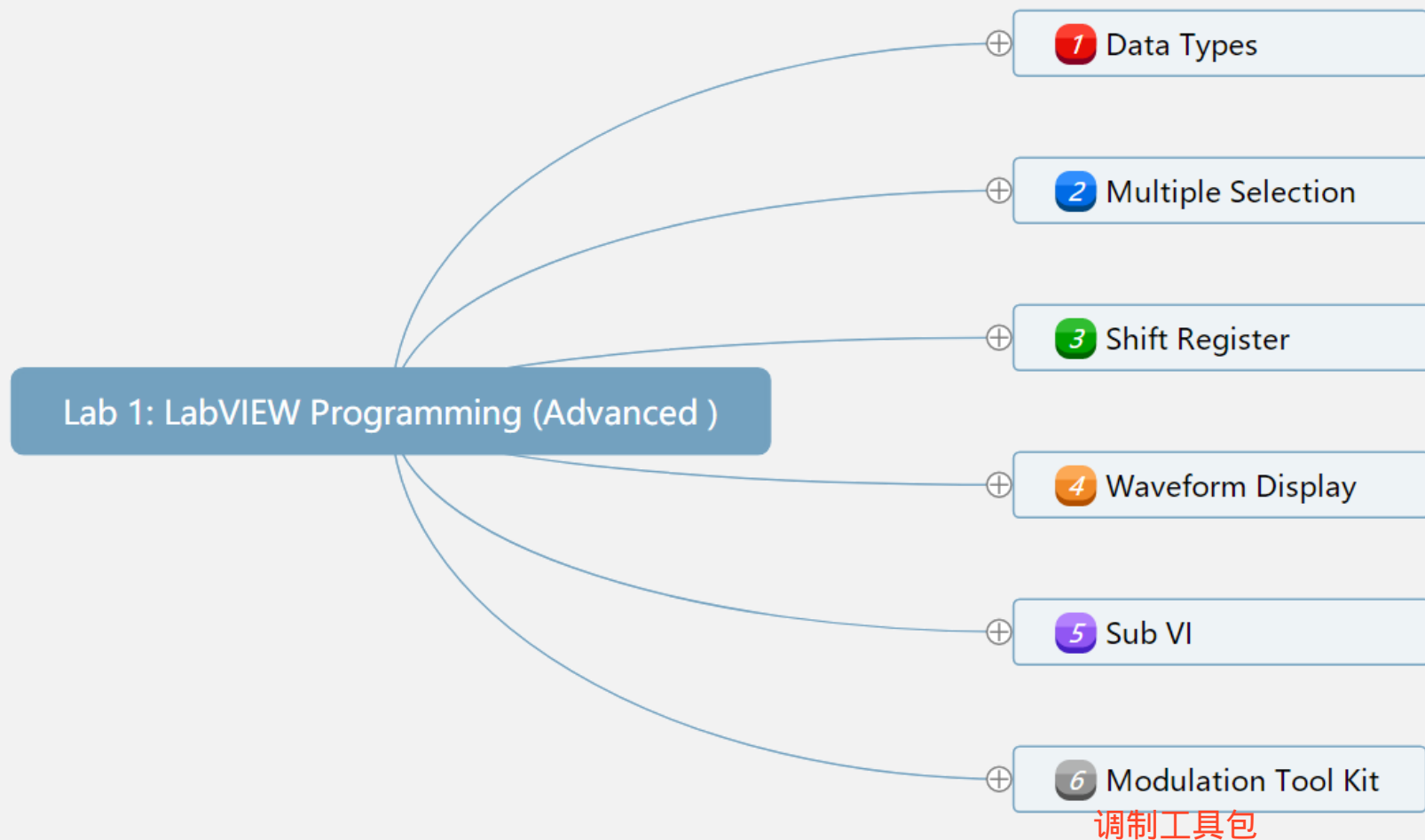


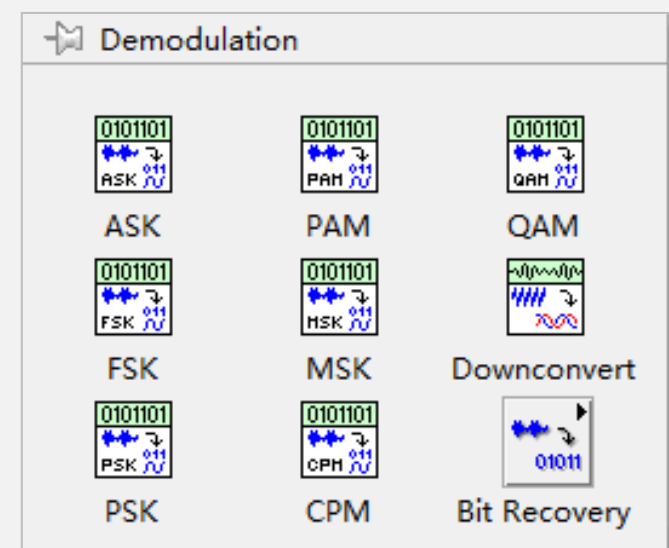
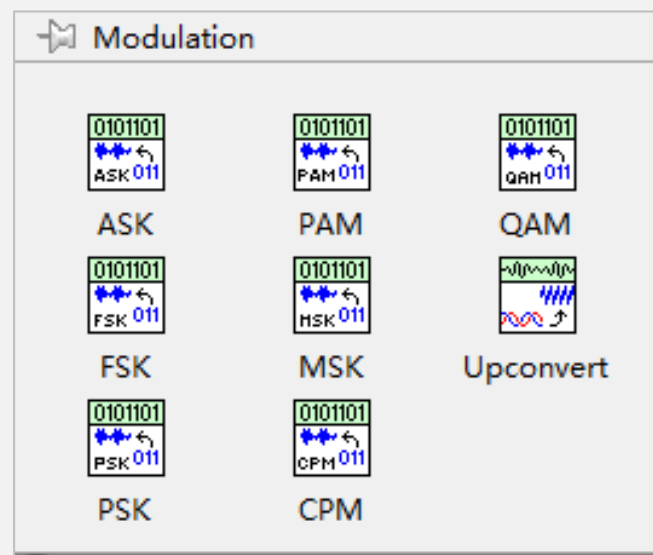
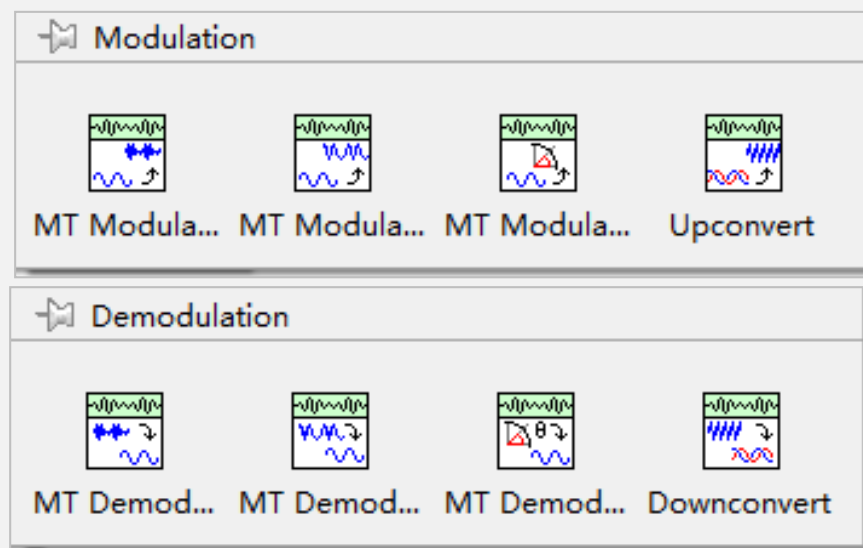
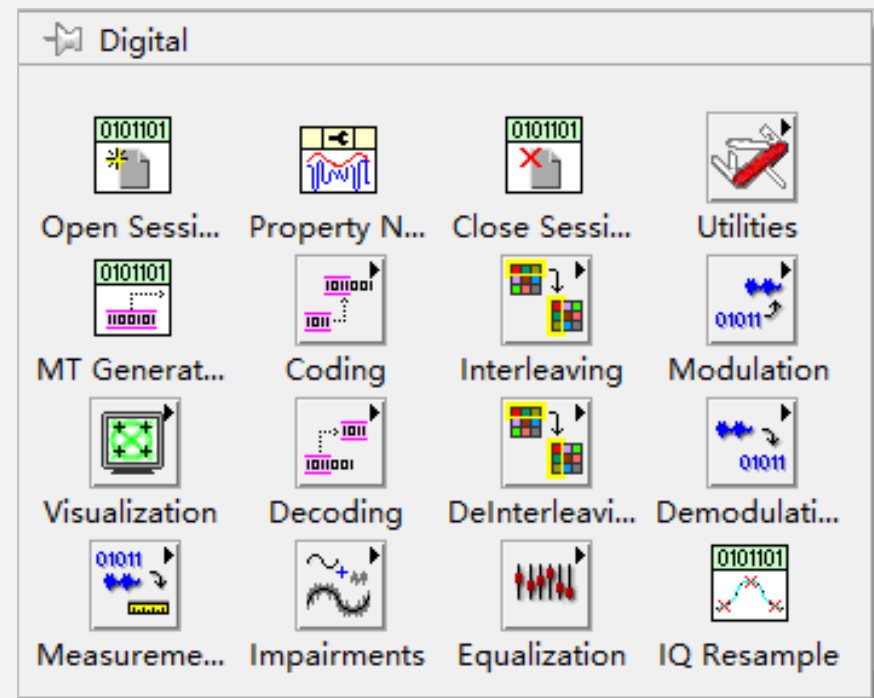
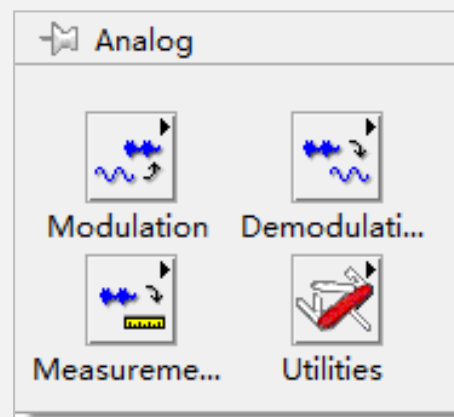
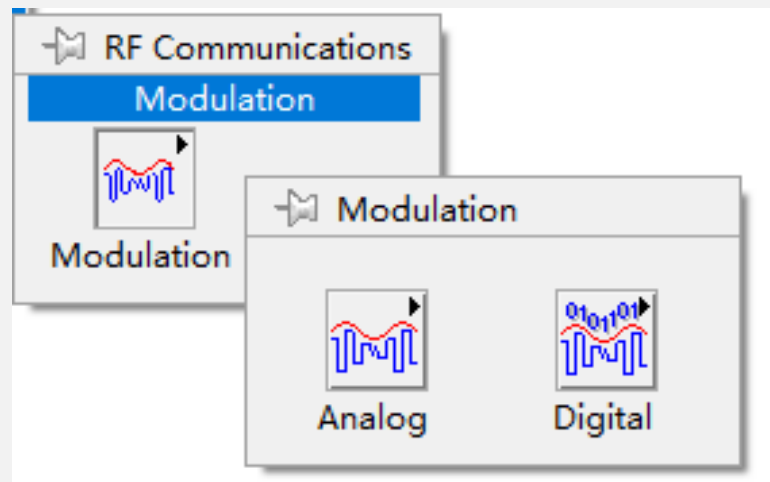
# Create & Call Sub VI



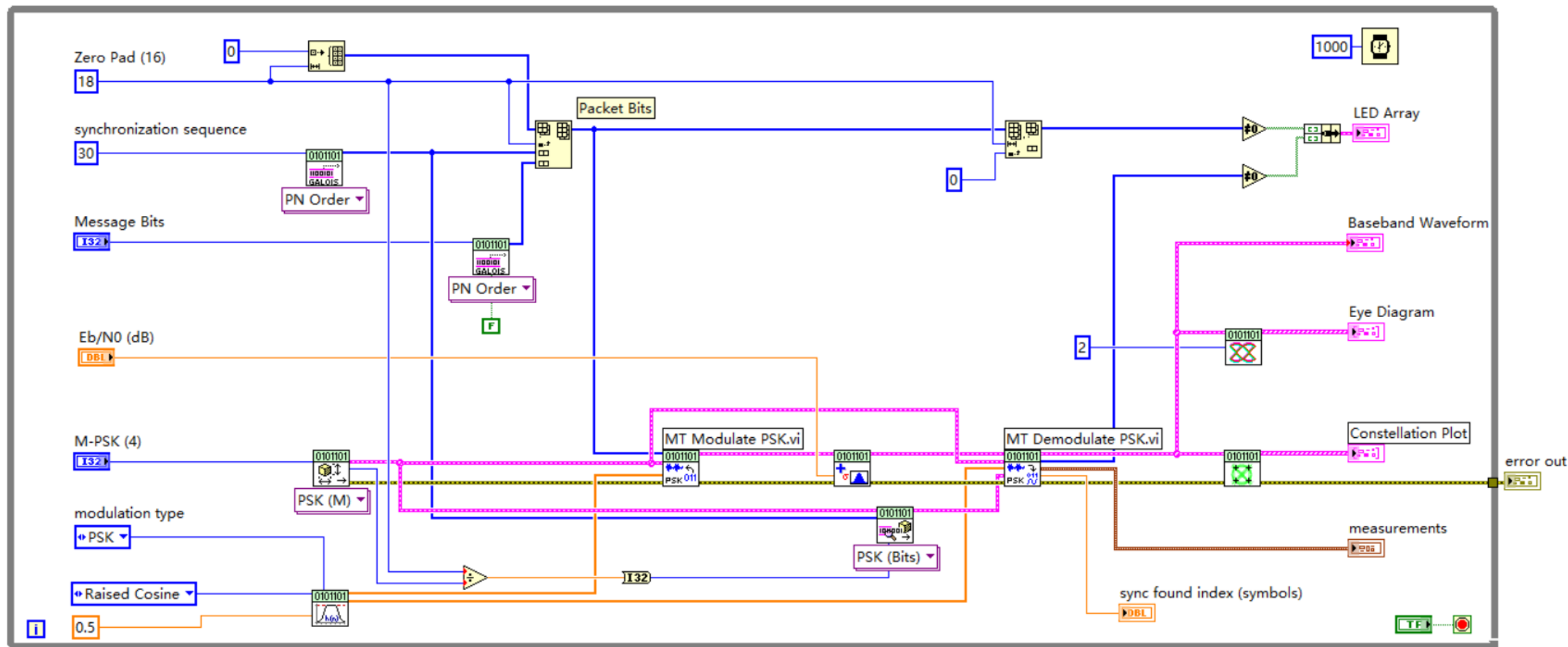


# I have an ability to understand:





Tab Control





## 8-PSK Simulation

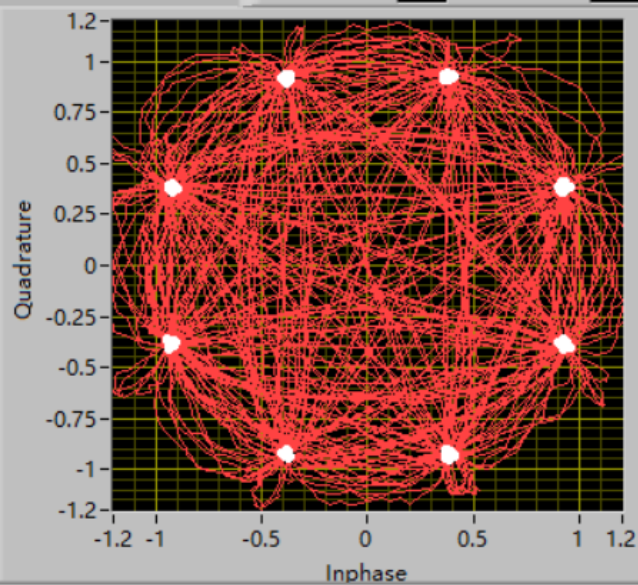
Constellation

Eye Diagram

Constellation Plot

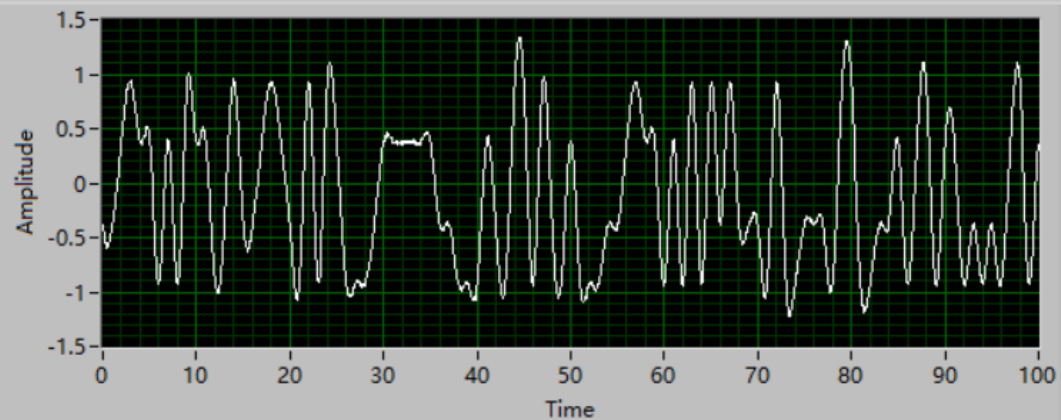
Constellation

Transitions



Baseband Waveform

Plot 0



M-PSK (4)

Message Bits

8

1000

Eb/N0 (dB)

-10 0 20 40 50

Measurements

frequency offset (Hz)

-0.00

frequency drift (Hz)

-0.00

phase offset

0.04

Input Bitstream

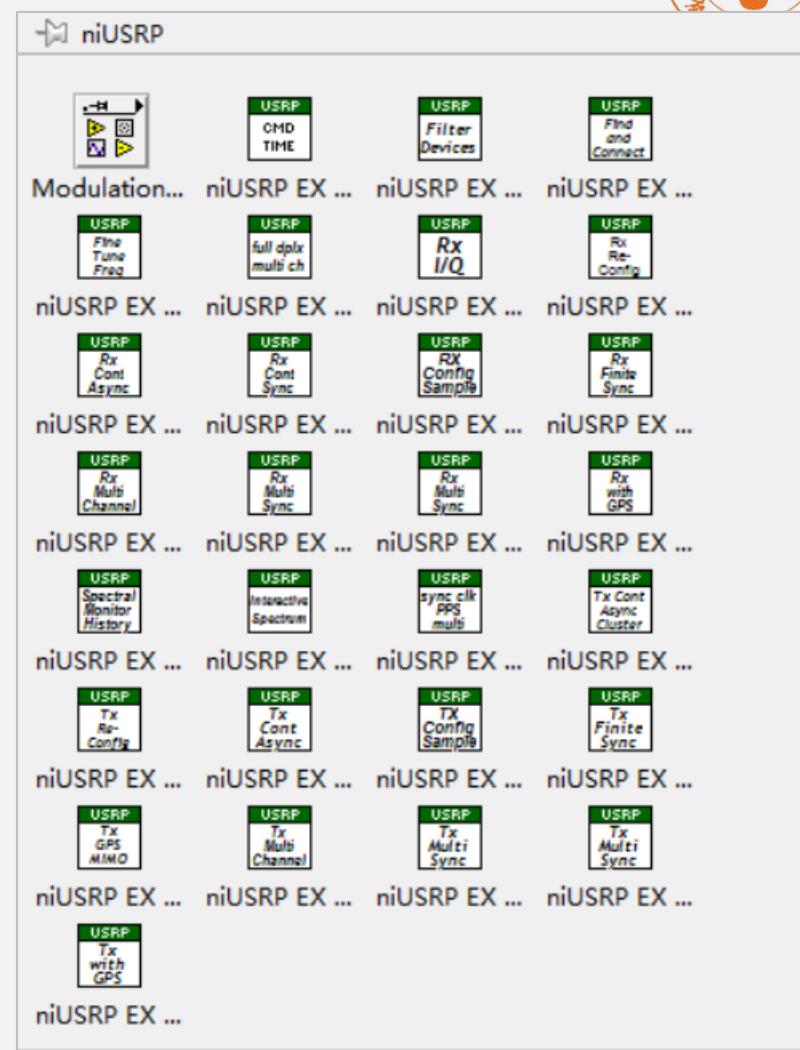
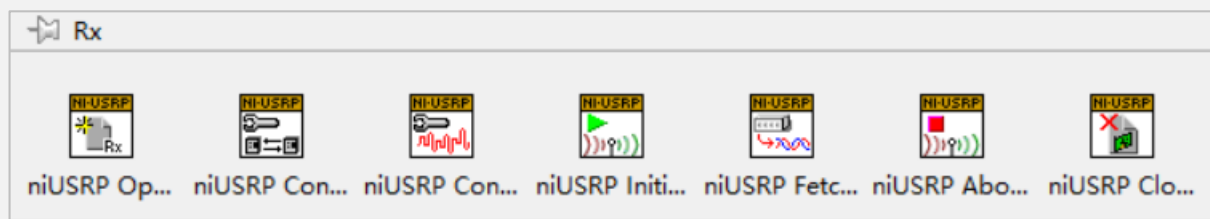
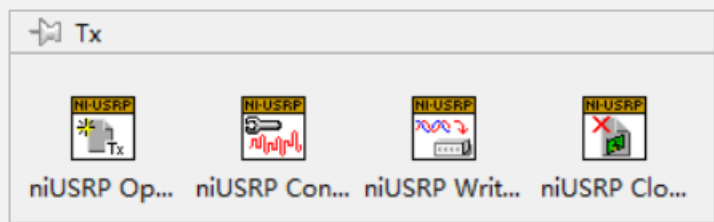
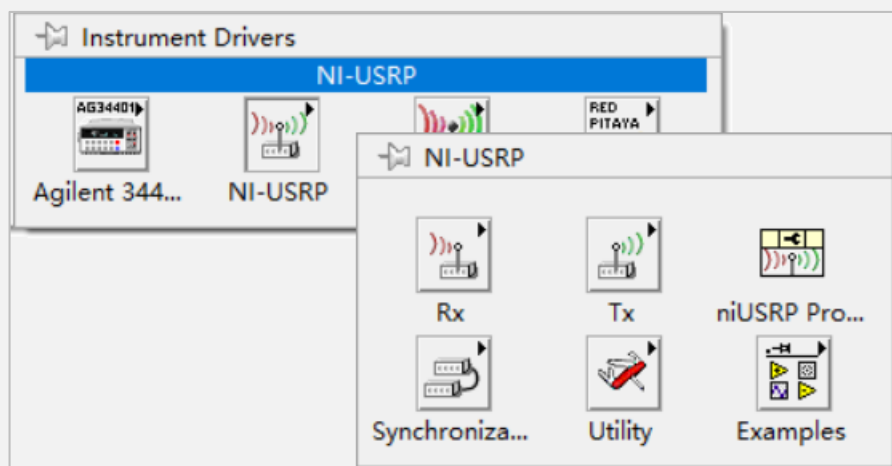
101



Output Bitstream

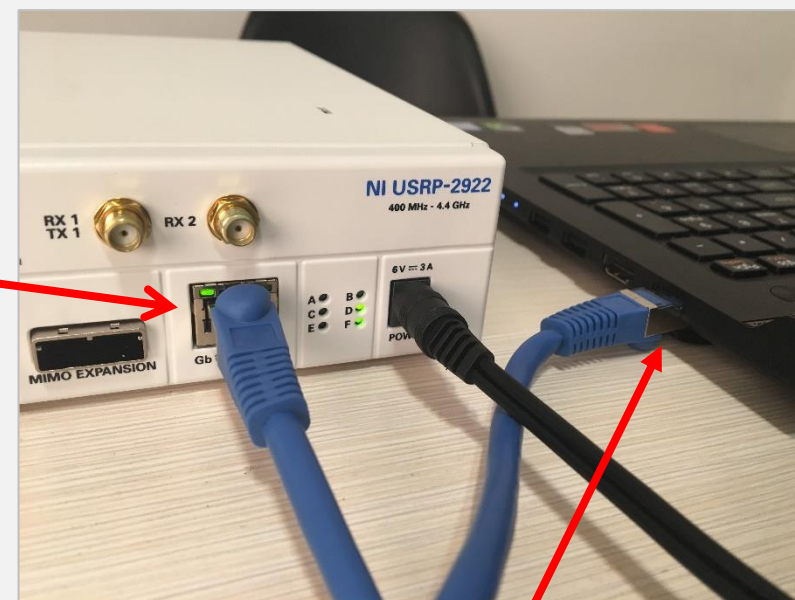
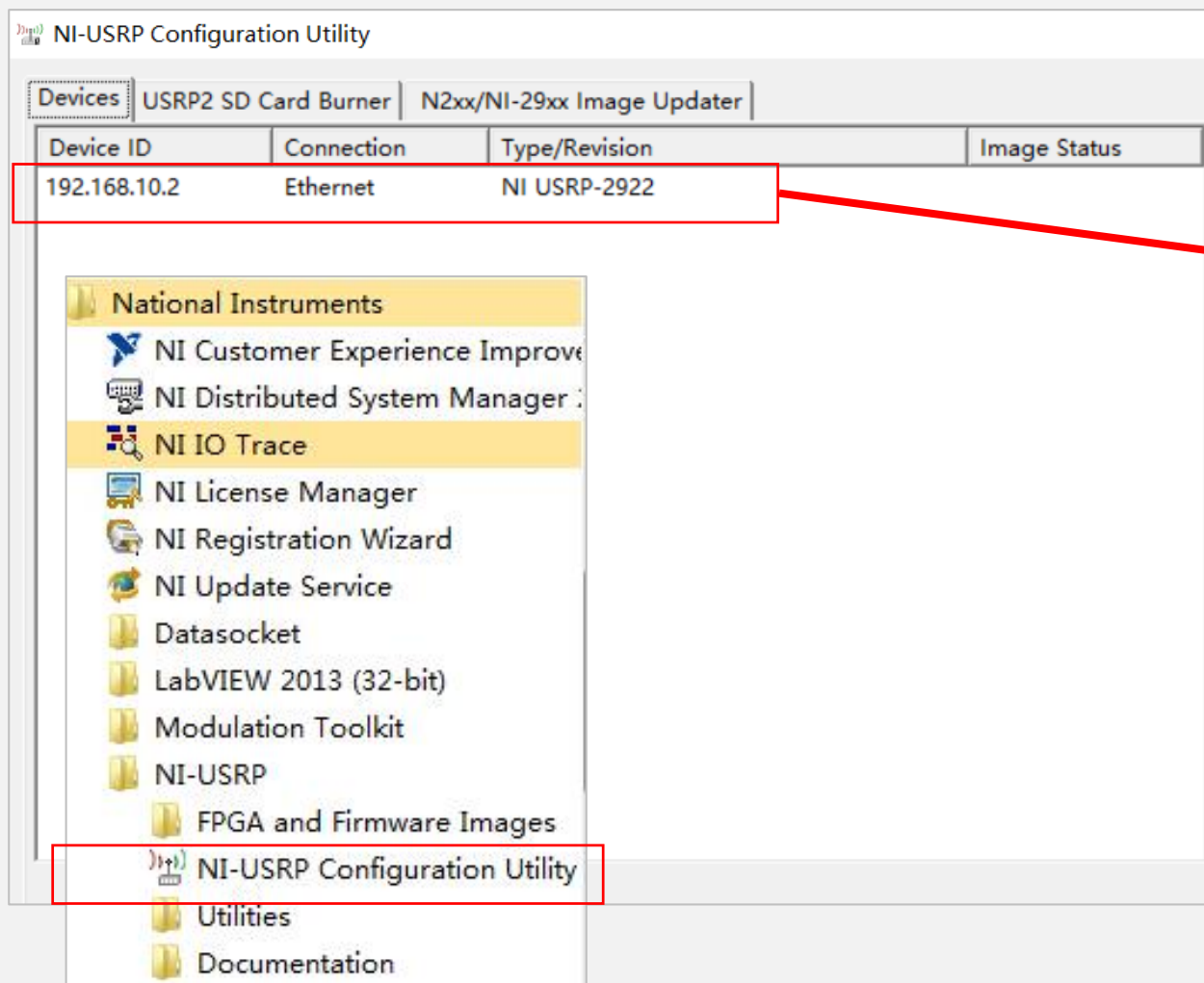
101







# USRP Experiment



Host computer's IP:  
**192.168.10.1**

# Most-used USRP functions



Configure

Read/Write

Close

USRP Transmitter

niUSRP Open Rx Session.vi



niUSRP Configure Signal.vi



niUSRP Initiate.vi



niUSRP Fetch Rx Data (poly).vi



CDB Cluster ▼

niUSRP Abort.vi



niUSRP Close Session.vi



USRP Receiver

niUSRP Open Tx Session.vi



niUSRP Configure Signal.vi



niUSRP Write Tx Data (poly).vi



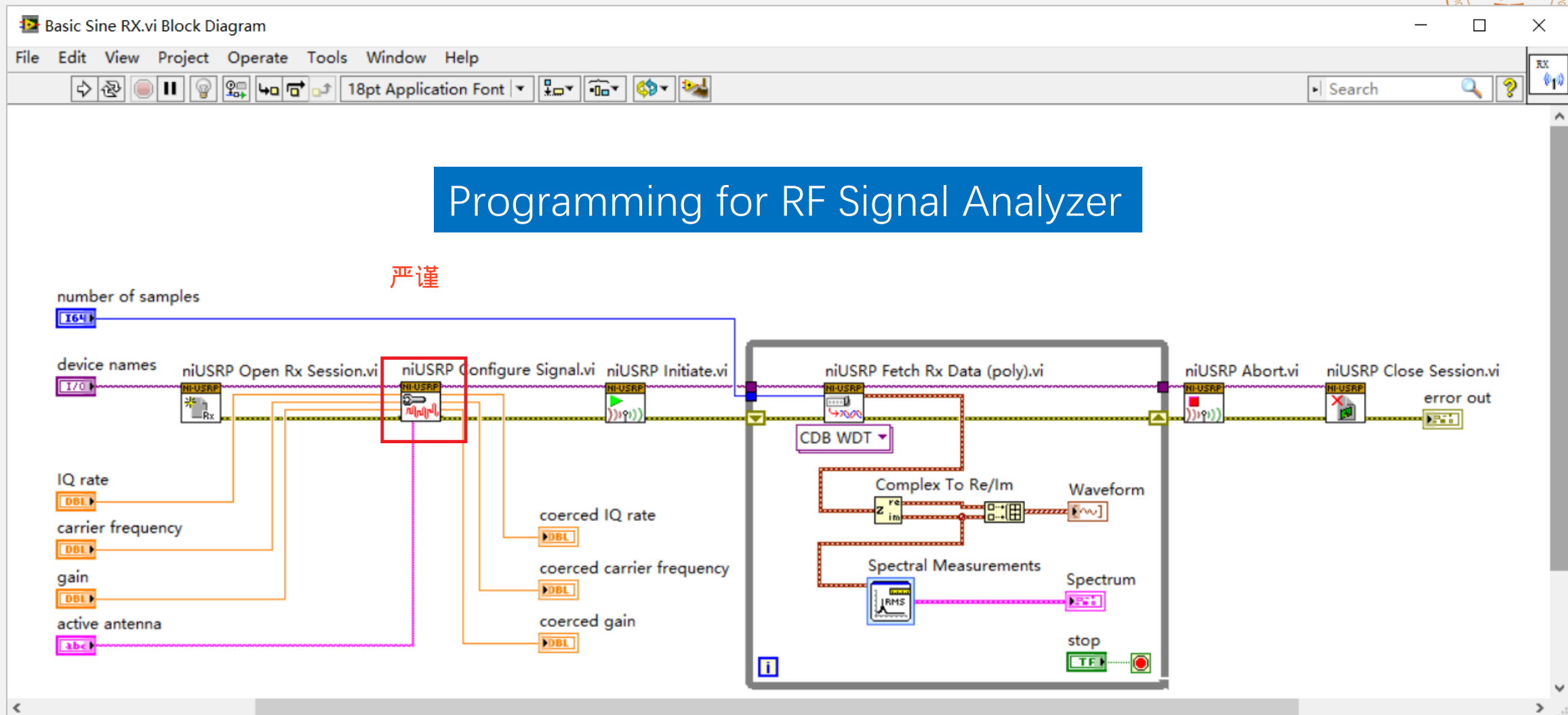
CDB Cluster ▼

niUSRP Close Session.vi

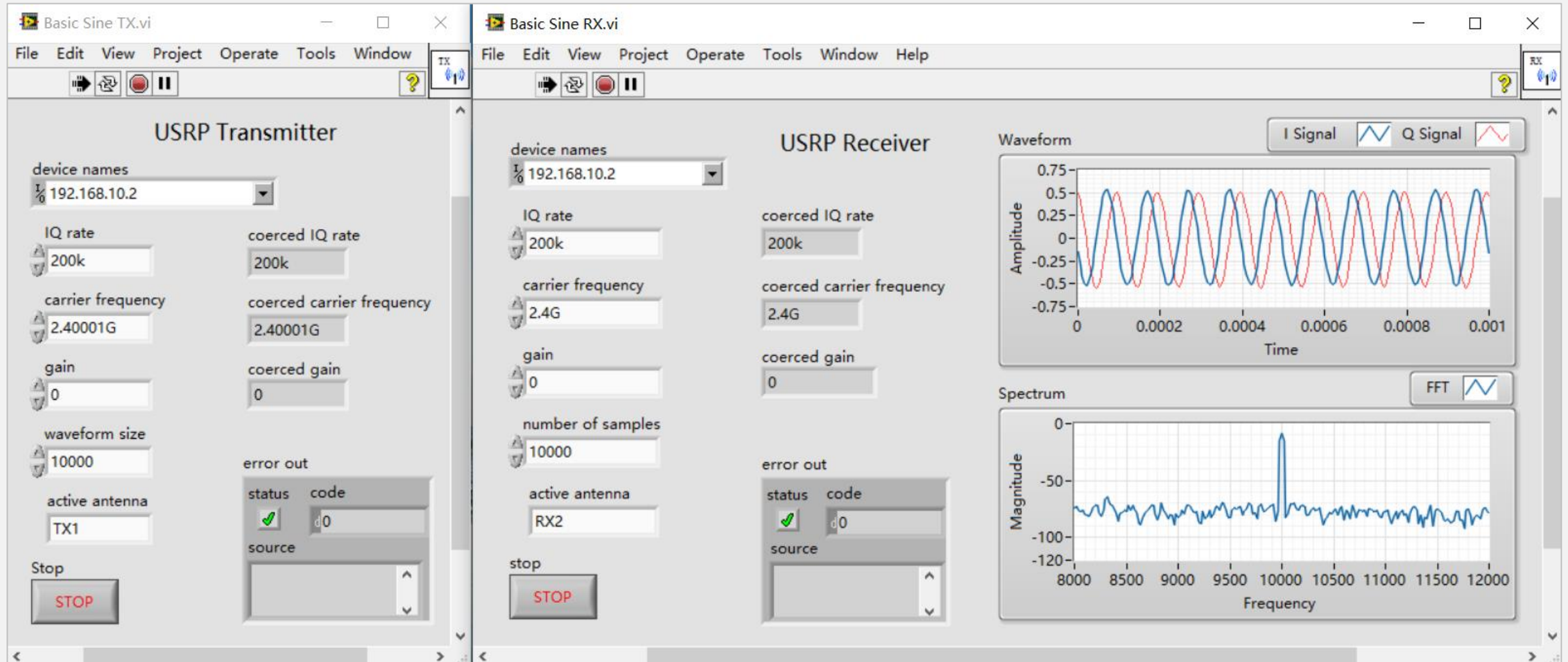


## Programming for RF Signal Analyzer

严谨

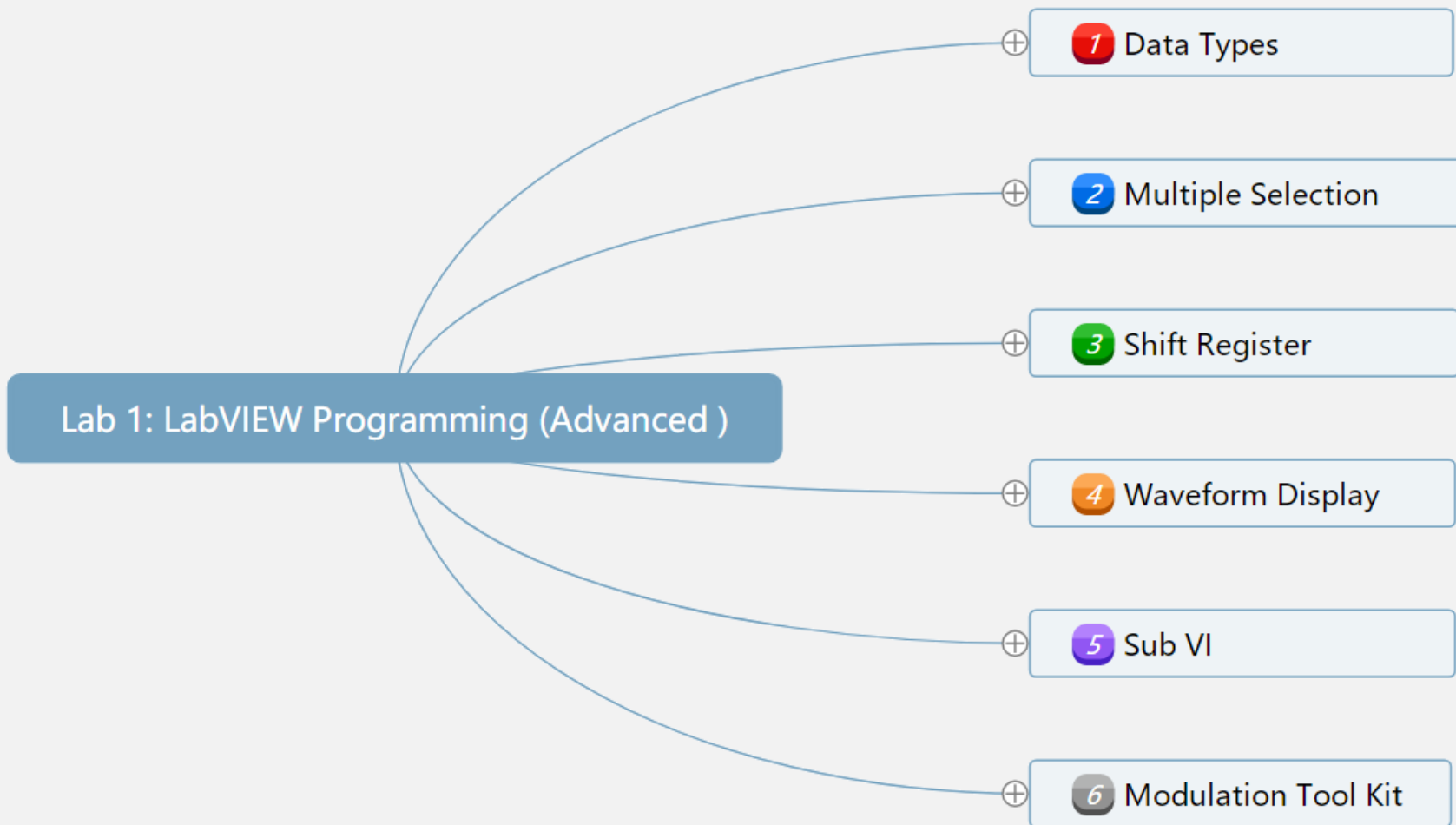


# RF Signal Analyzer





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- Question ?





【通信新说】



腾讯课堂