Mobile Communication

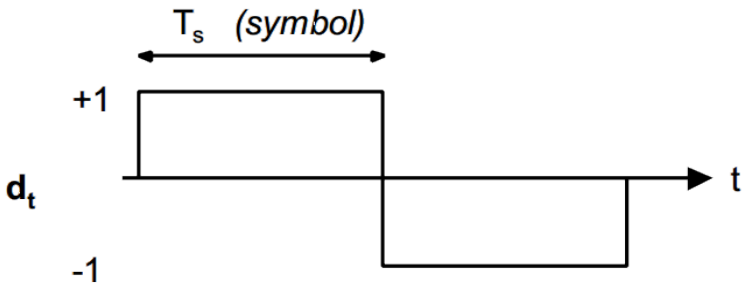
DSSS and FHSS intermediate presentation

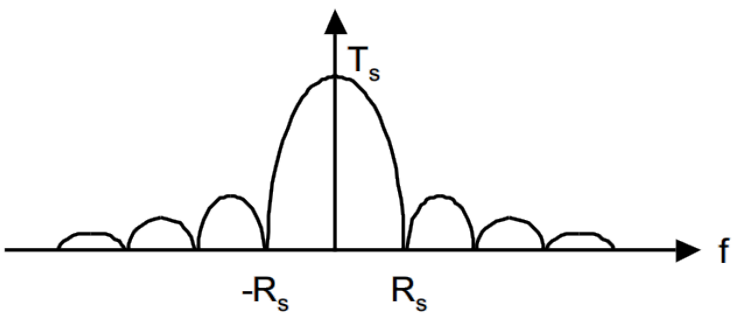
Group 6

October 31, 2014

Spread Spectrum

- Transmitting finite sequences requires a frequency *band*
- Spreading this band makes transmission more robust
- Use spreading schemes, that allows using the frequency band for concurrent transmission





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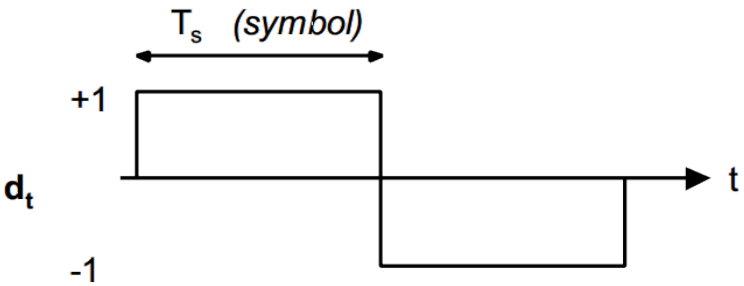

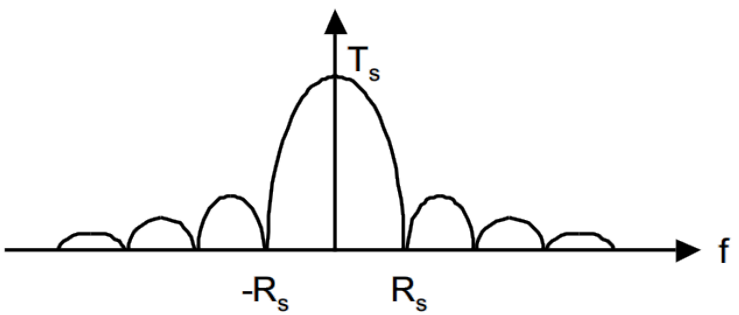

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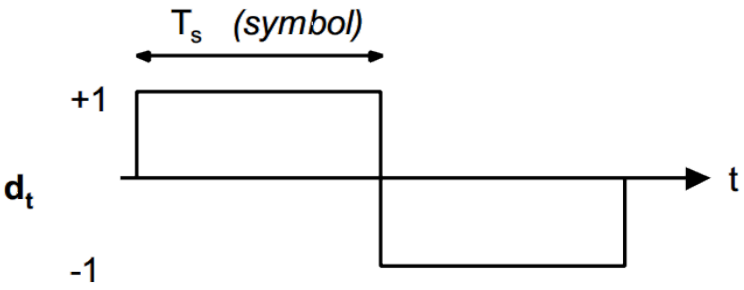
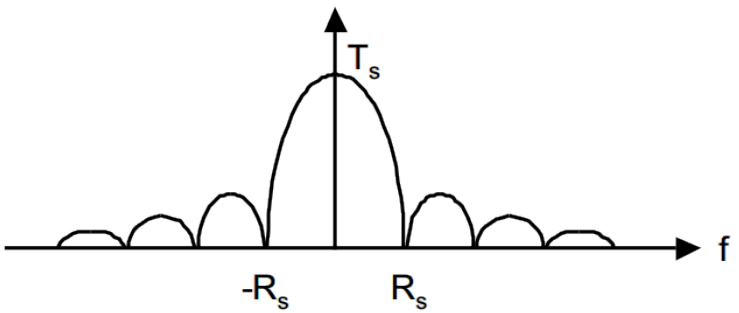
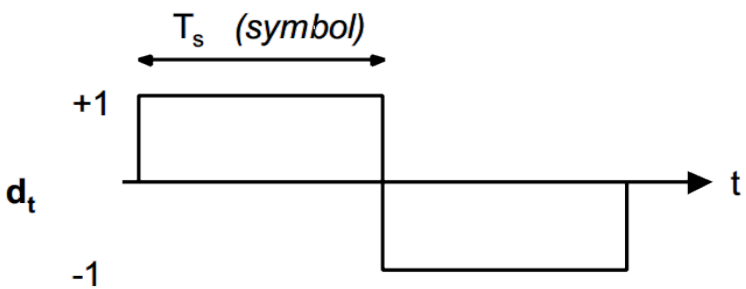


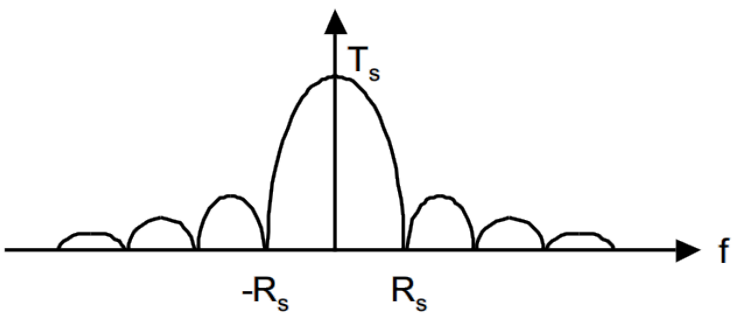


Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum

Data

- Let the data $d_t \in \{-1, 1\}^n$ be $d_t = [1, -1]$
- Signal bandwidth R_s





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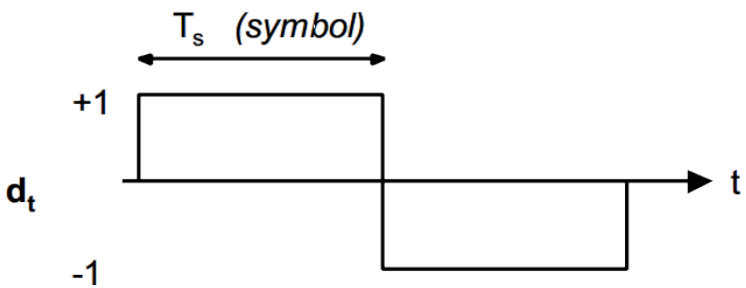

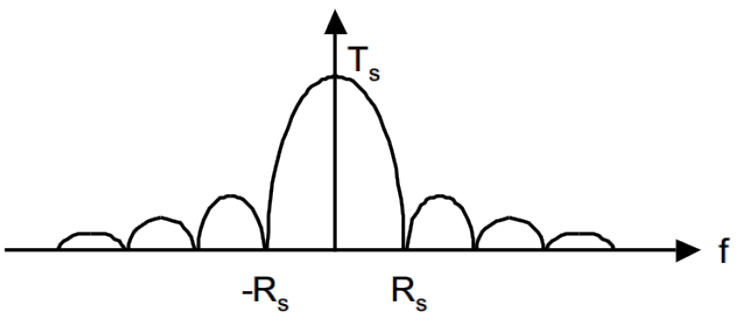

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Chip Sequence

- Define chip sequence. Let the sequence $p_n \in \{-1, 1\}^n$ be $d_t = [1, 1, 1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 1, -1, -1]$
- Signal bandwidth R_c with $R_c > R_s$.
- p_n is known to sender and receiver only
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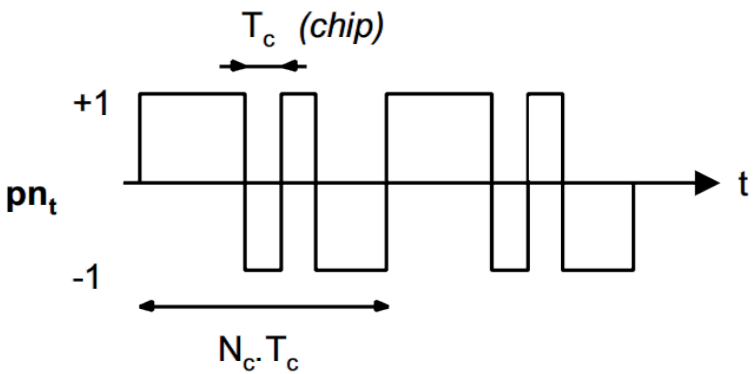

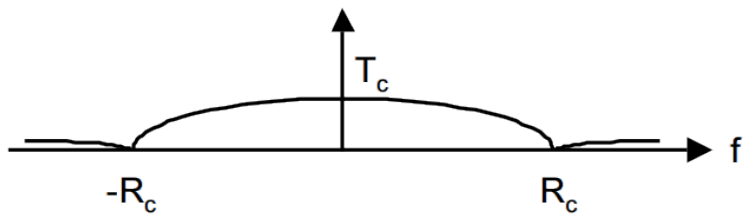

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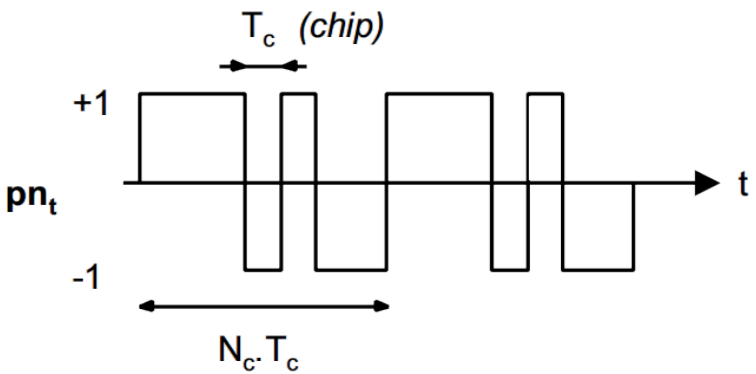

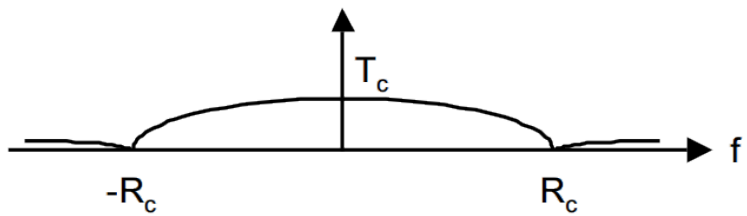

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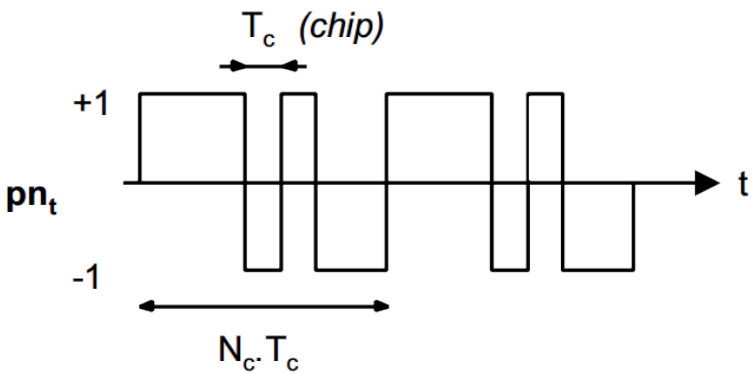

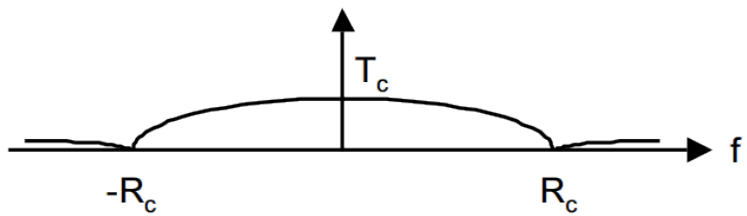

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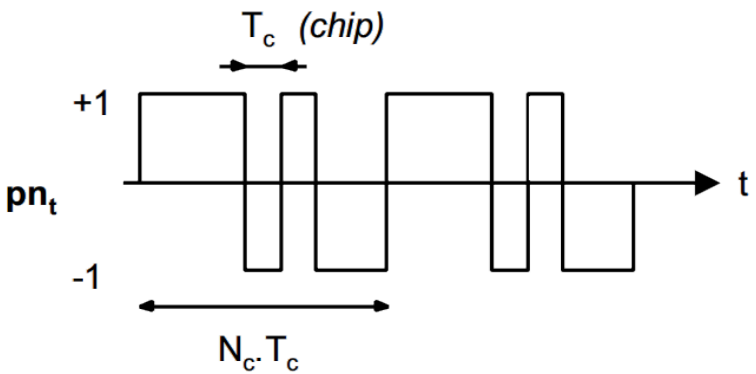

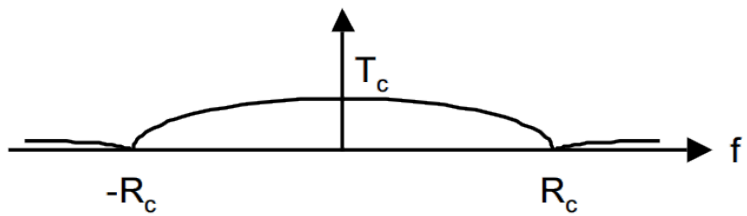

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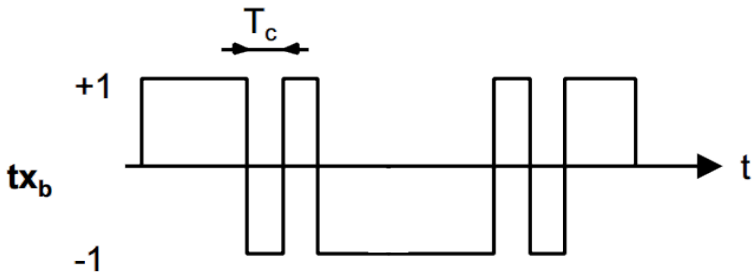

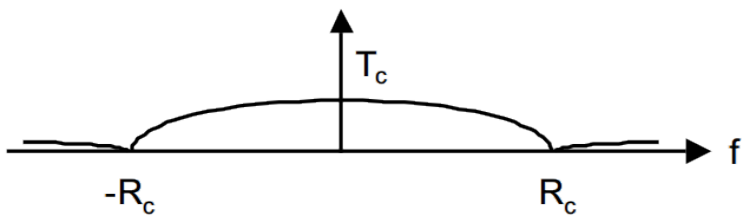

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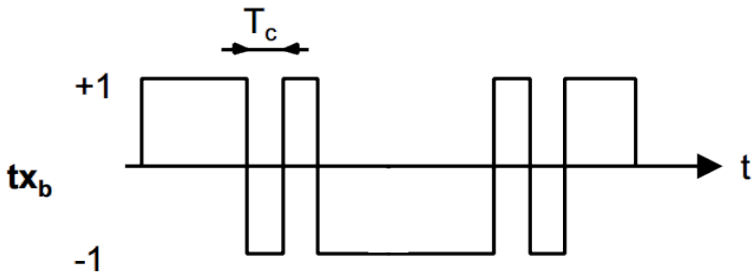

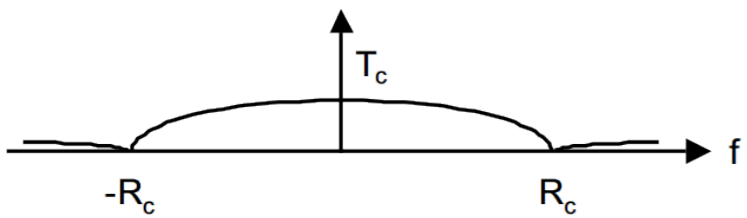

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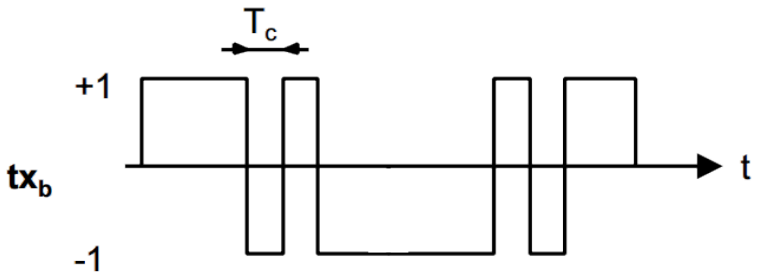

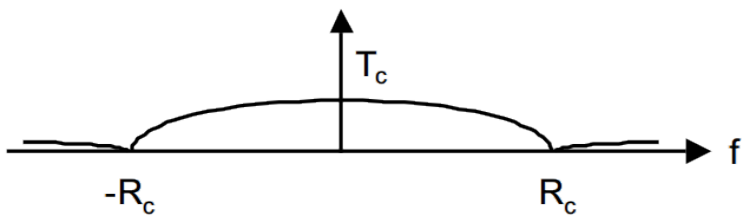

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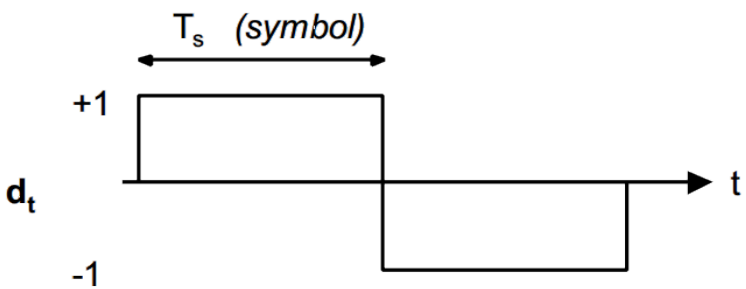

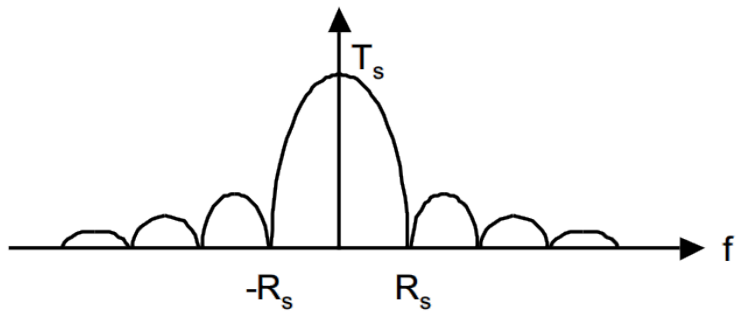

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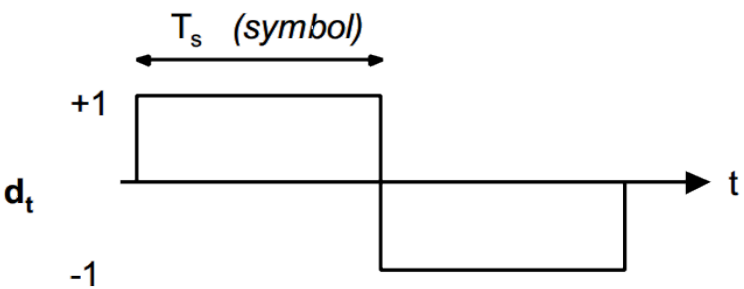
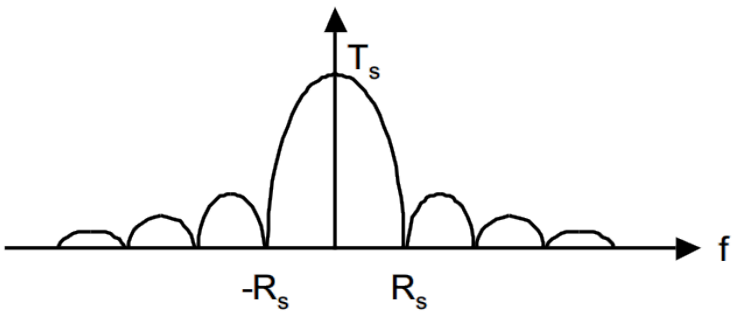
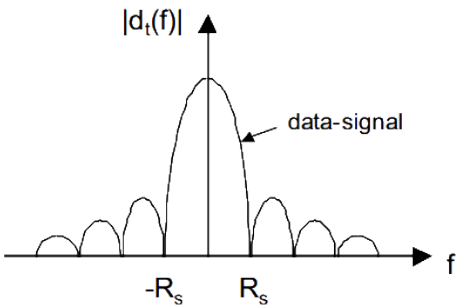


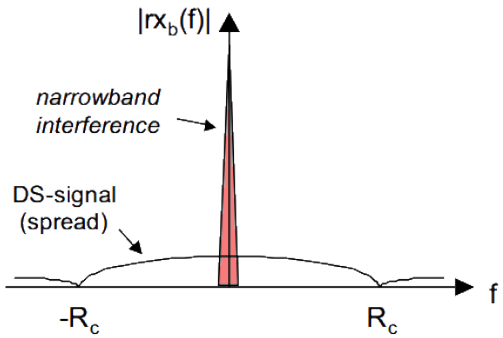


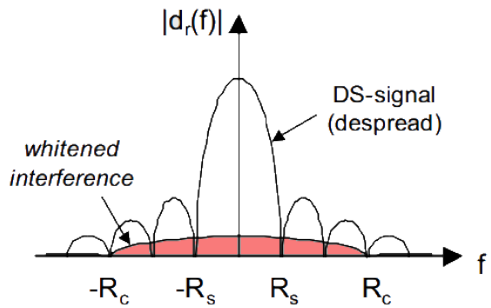
Interference

Narrow-band Interference

- Narrowband interference is spread in the despreading part
- Remember: spreading and despreading is the same operation
- Does not lower the SNR too much







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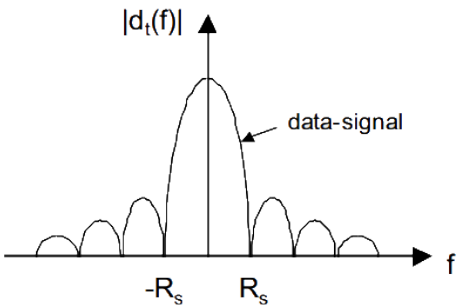

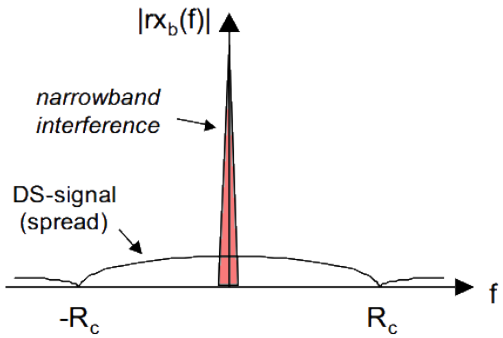

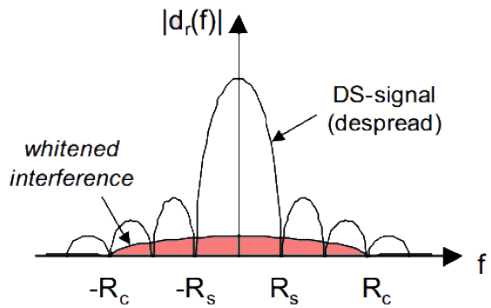

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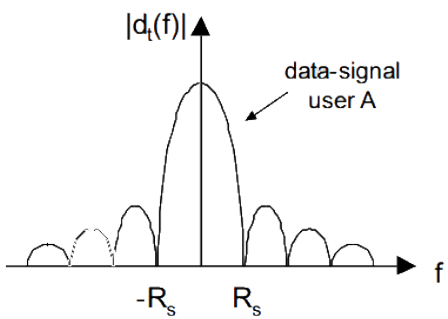
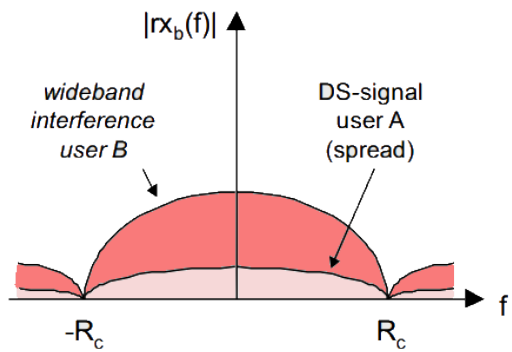
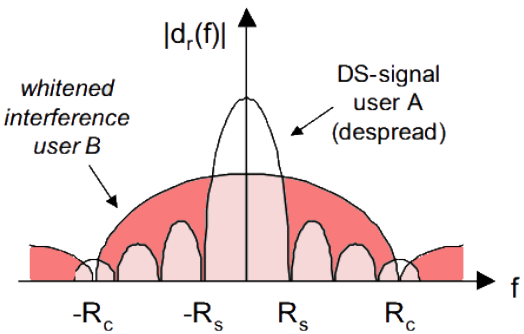
- Can affect the SNR.
- Transmissions of other users are received as broadband noise







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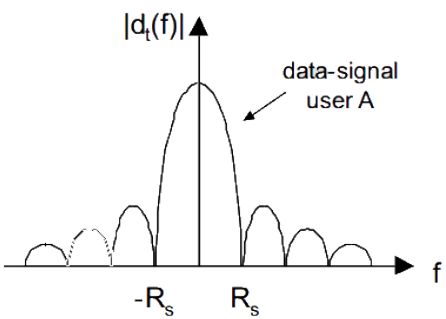

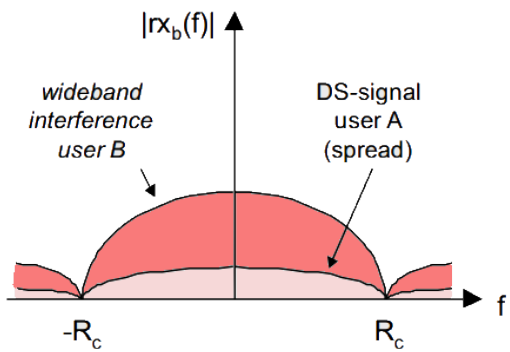

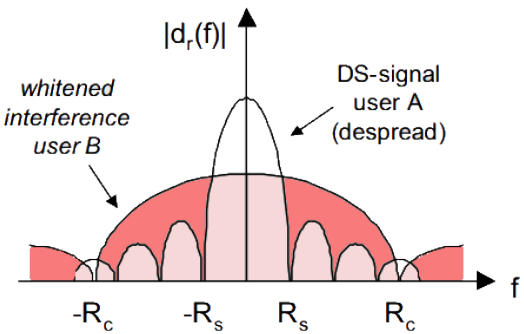

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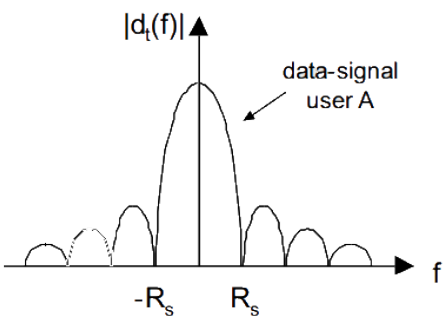

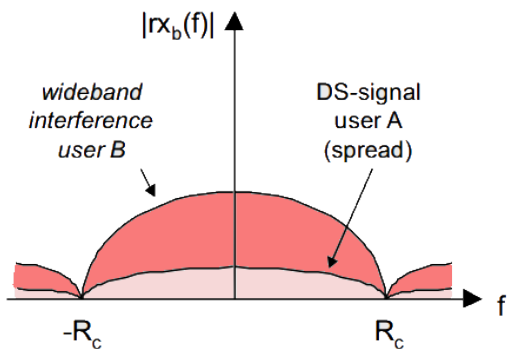

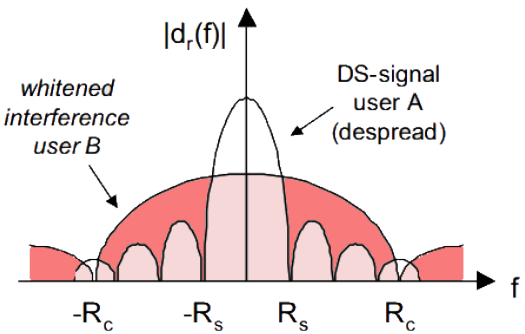

Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum

- Divide frequency band into *N* sub-bands
- Define a chip sequence $p_n \in [f_1, f_N]^n$. Let $p_n = [f2, f4, \ldots]$
- Transmit data on current frequency f_{i_j} according to chip pattern and hop to next frequency $f_{i_{j+1}}$ after some time
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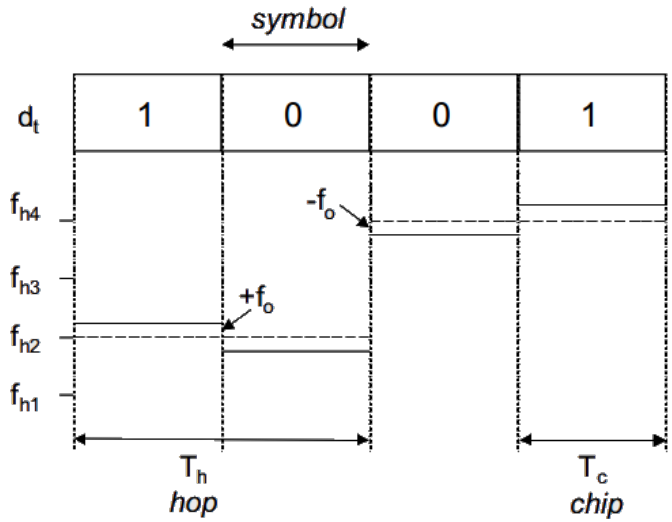

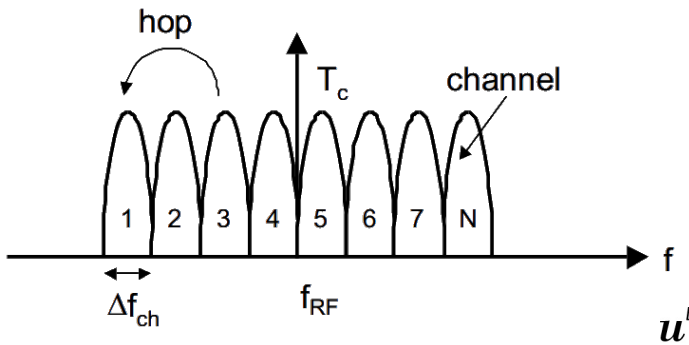

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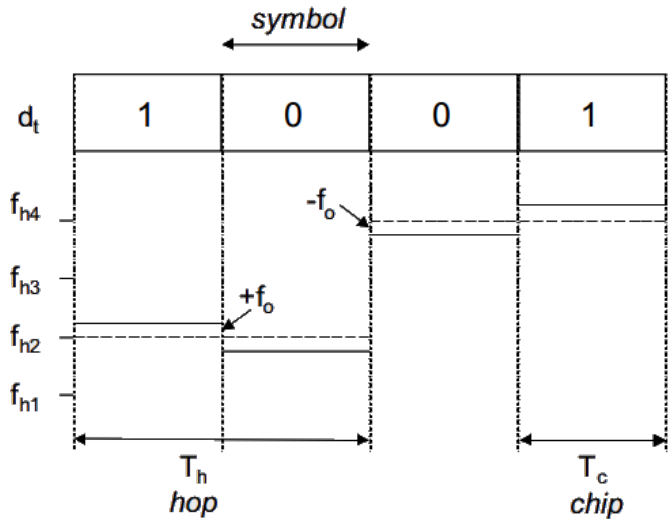

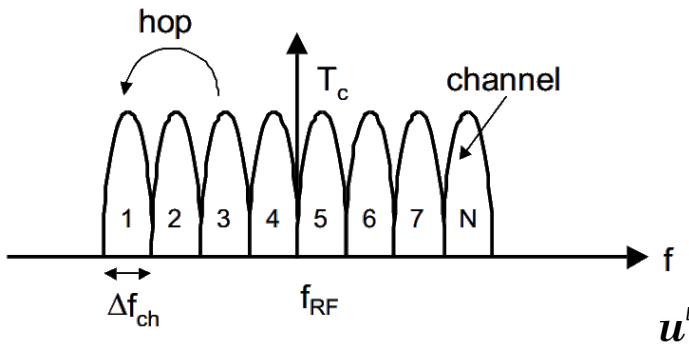

Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum

- Divide frequency band into N sub-bands
- Define a chip sequence $p_n \in [f_1, f_N]^n$. Let $p_n = [f2, f4, \ldots]$
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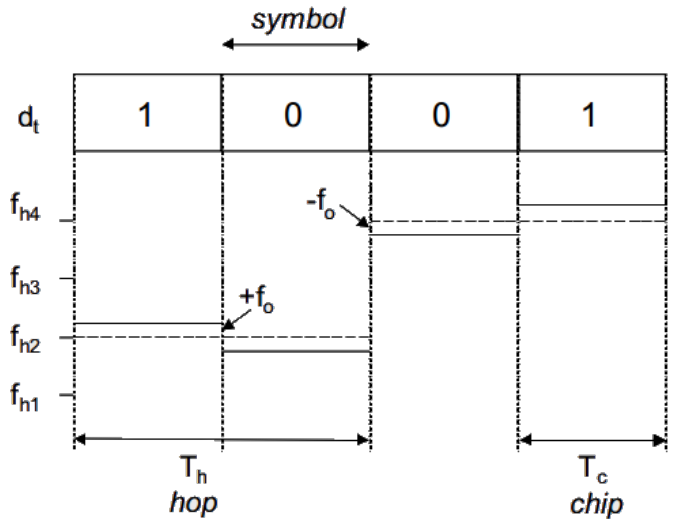

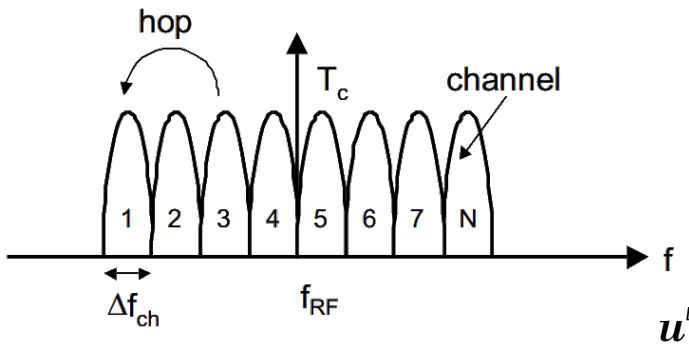

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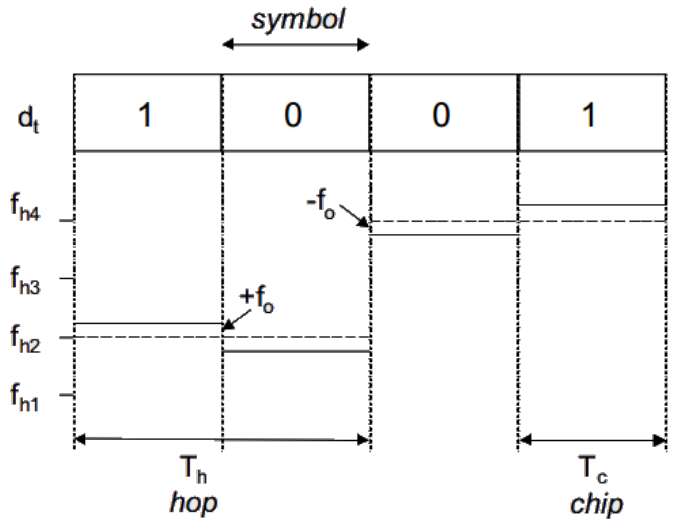

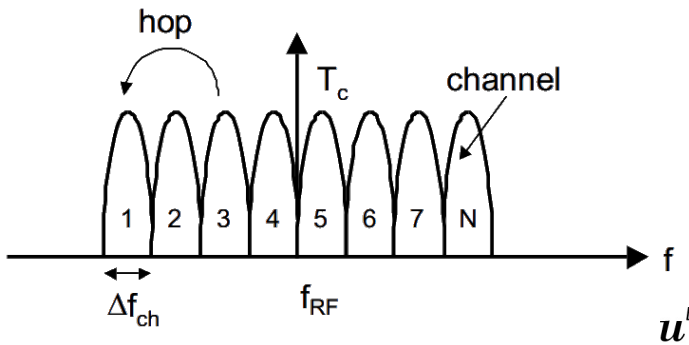

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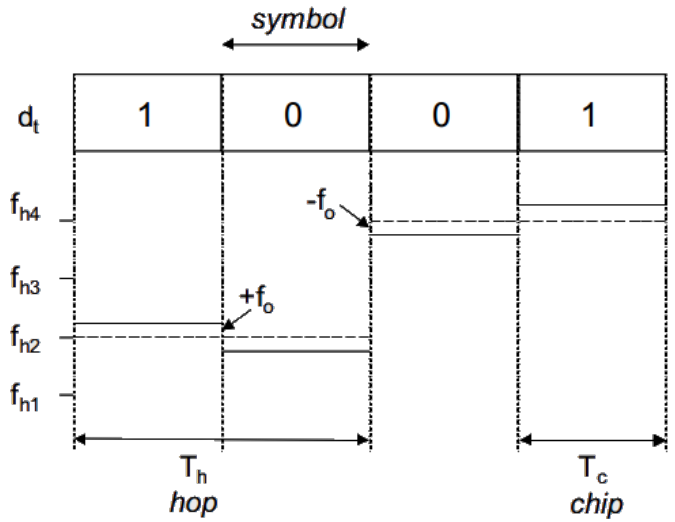
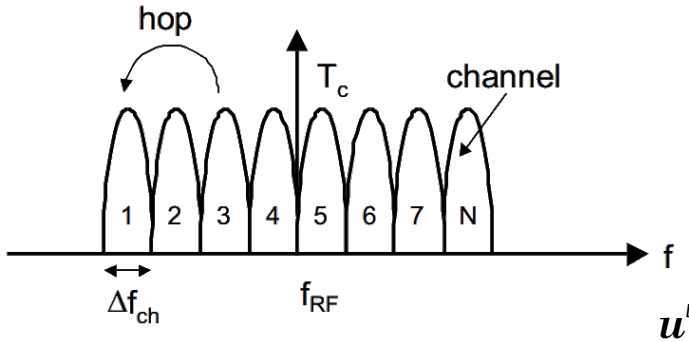
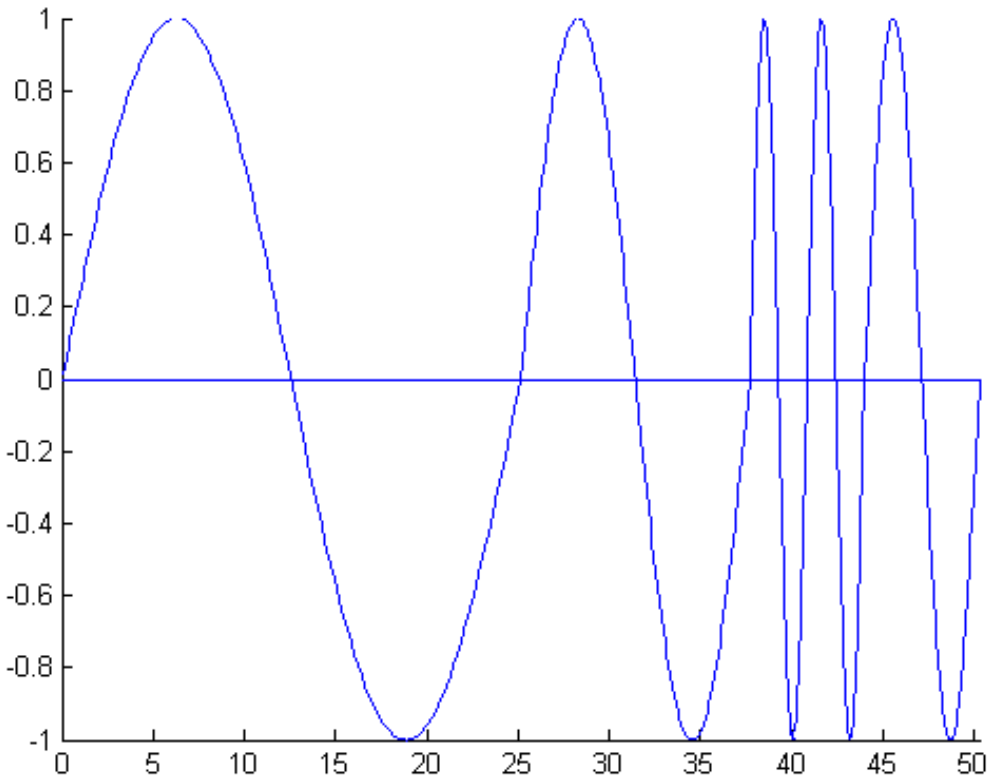




FHSS

Example



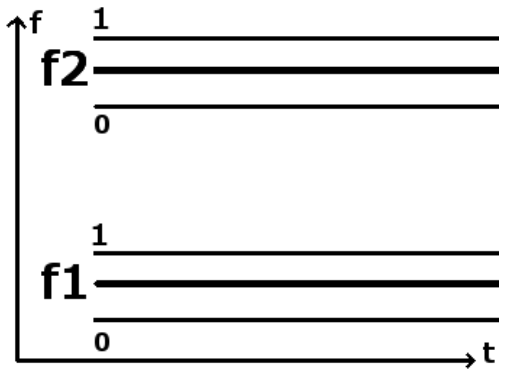
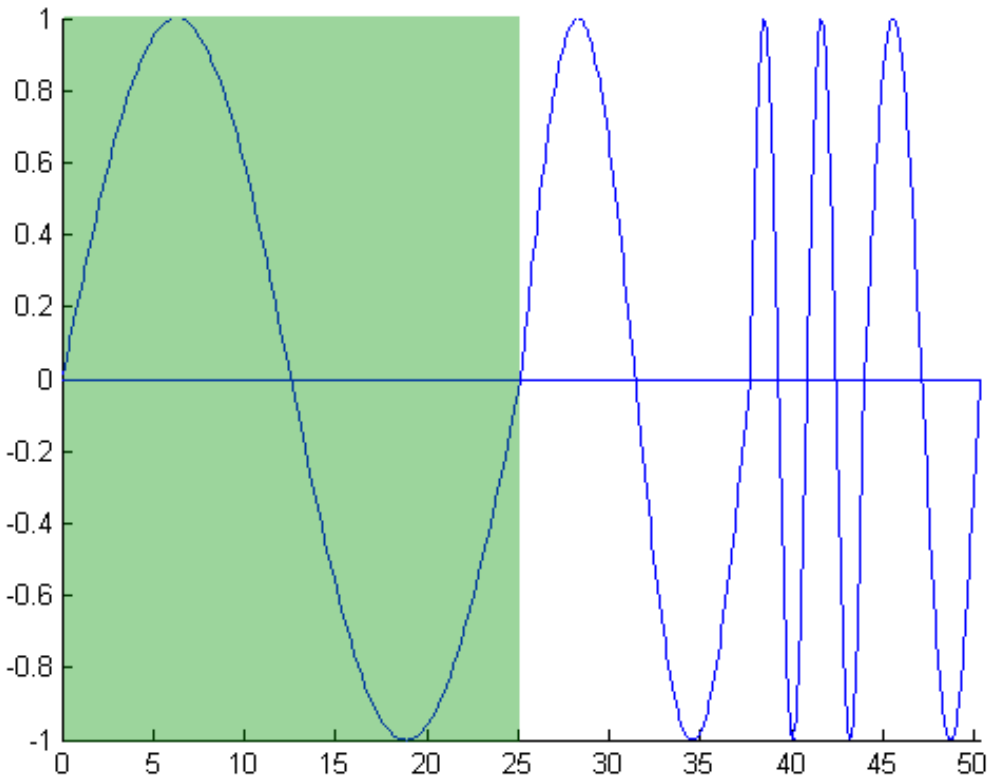


Figure: Frequency = , value =

FHSS

Example



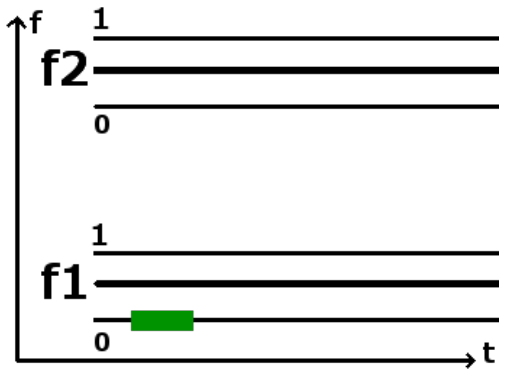
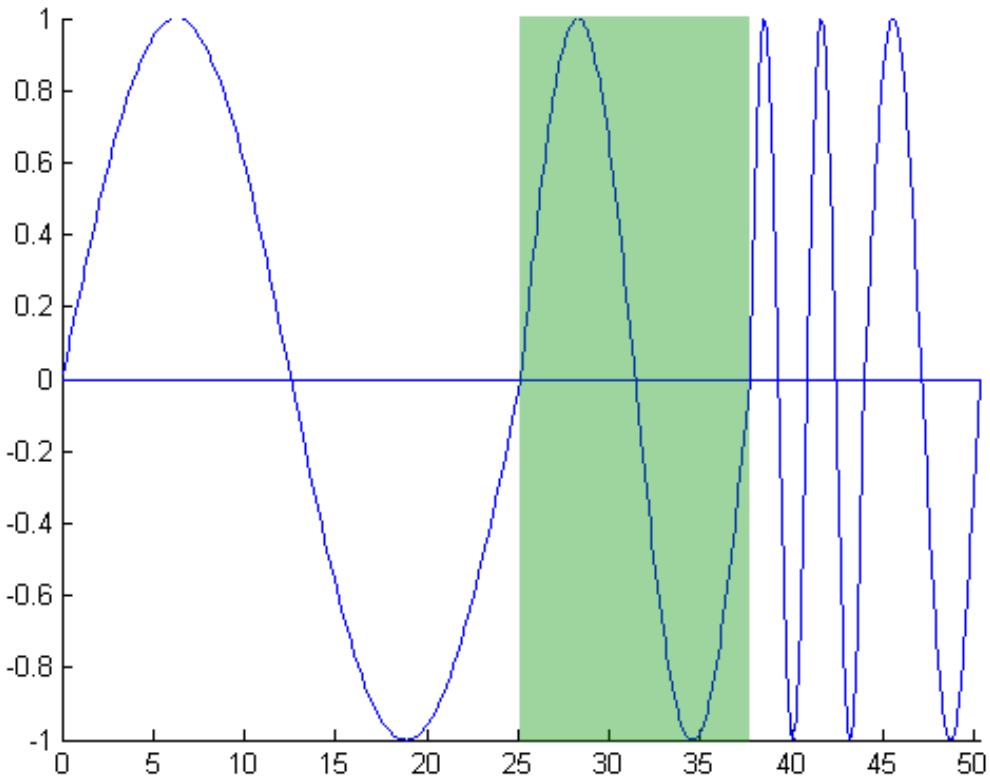


Figure: Frequency = f1, value = 0

FHSS

Example



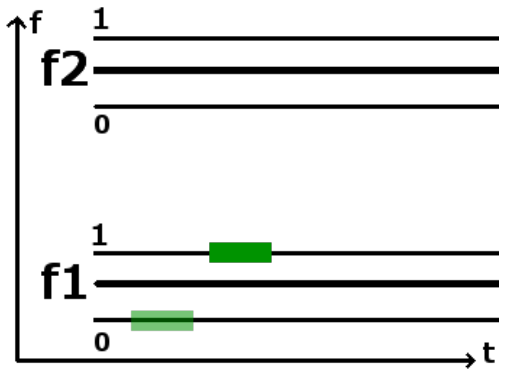
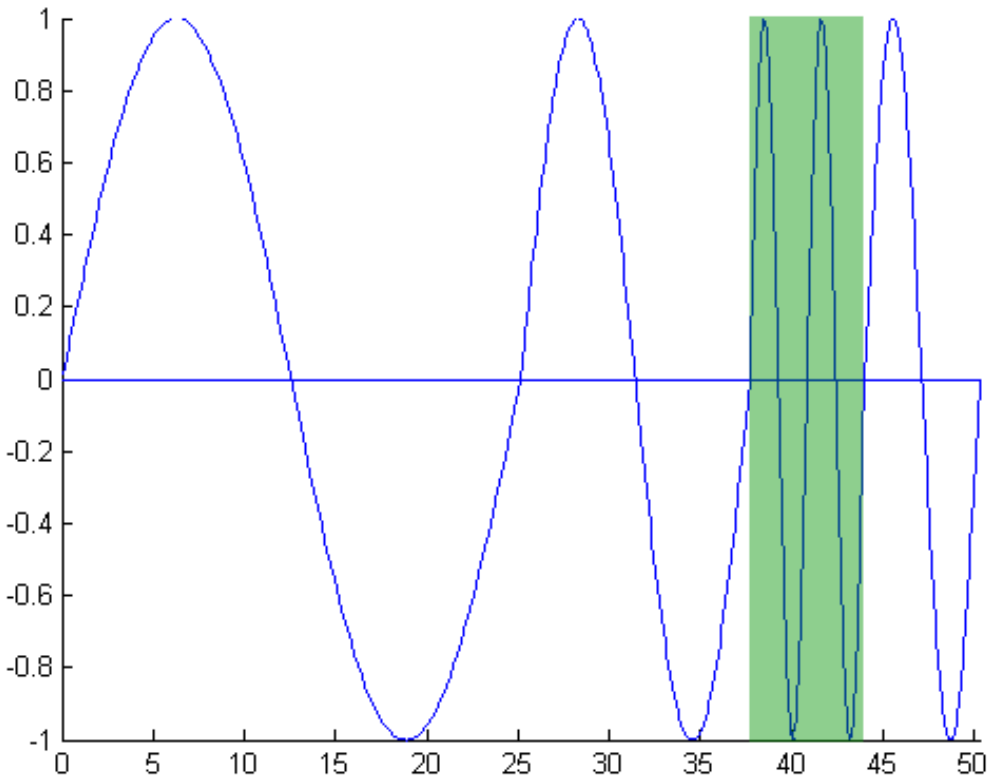


Figure: Frequency = f1, value = 1

FHSS

Example



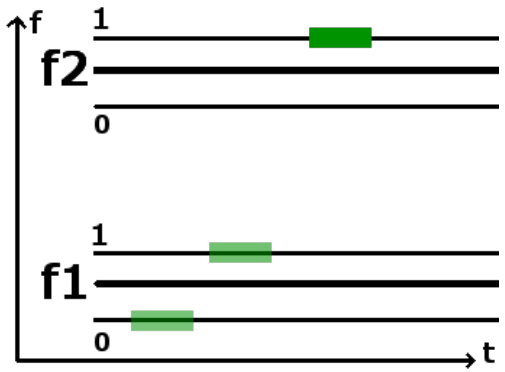
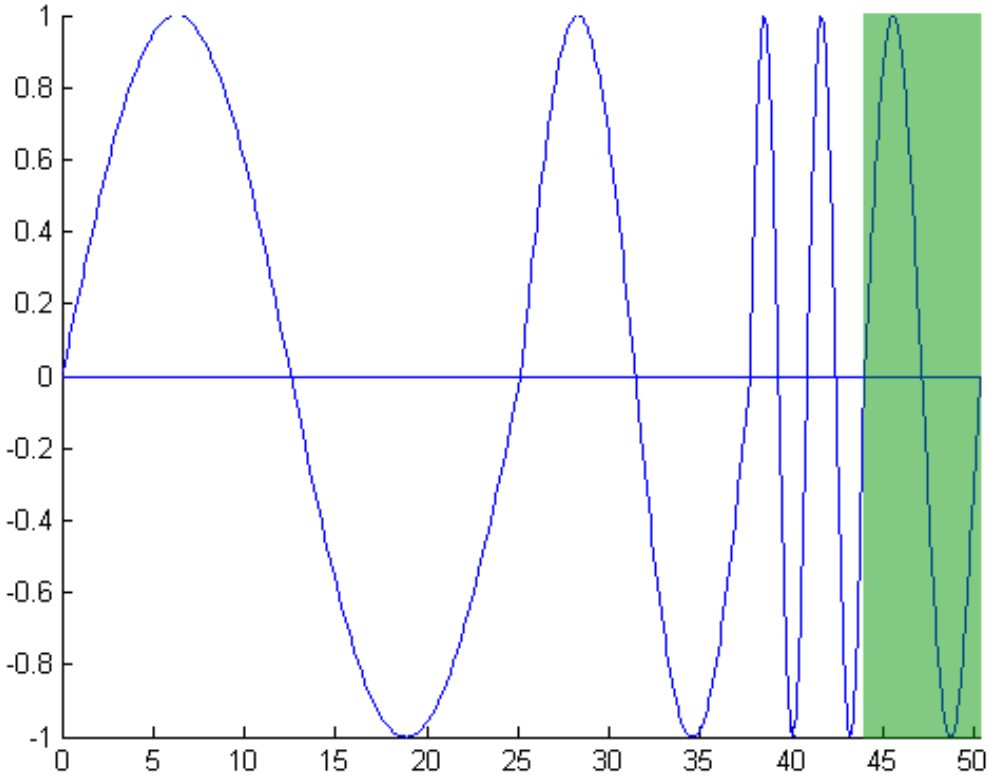


Figure: Frequency = f2, value = 1

FHSS

Example



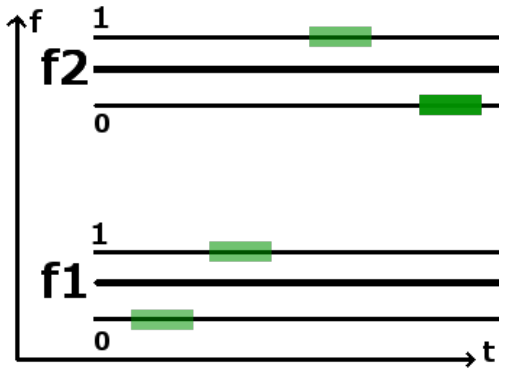


Figure: Frequency = f2, value = 0

Interference

- Robust with *narrow-band* interference, since transmission remains only for a few symbols on a frequency
- Problems with *broad-band* interference remain
- Other users will be perceived as narrow-band interference

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Architecture

- Object-oriented Matlab
- Modulation using Communications System Toolbox

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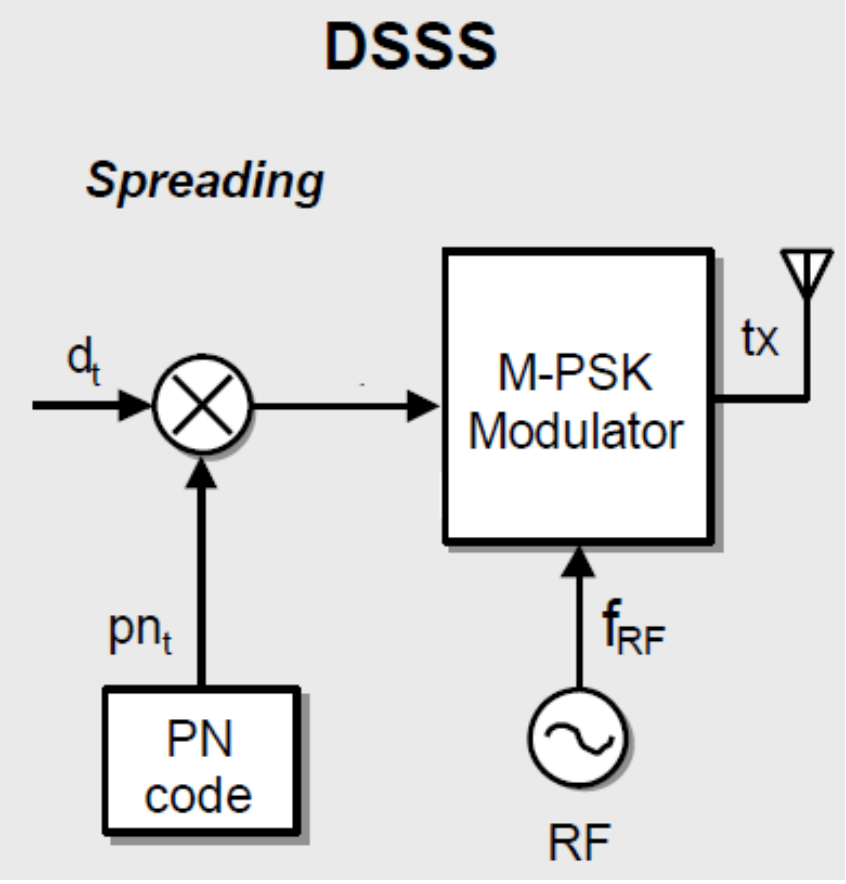
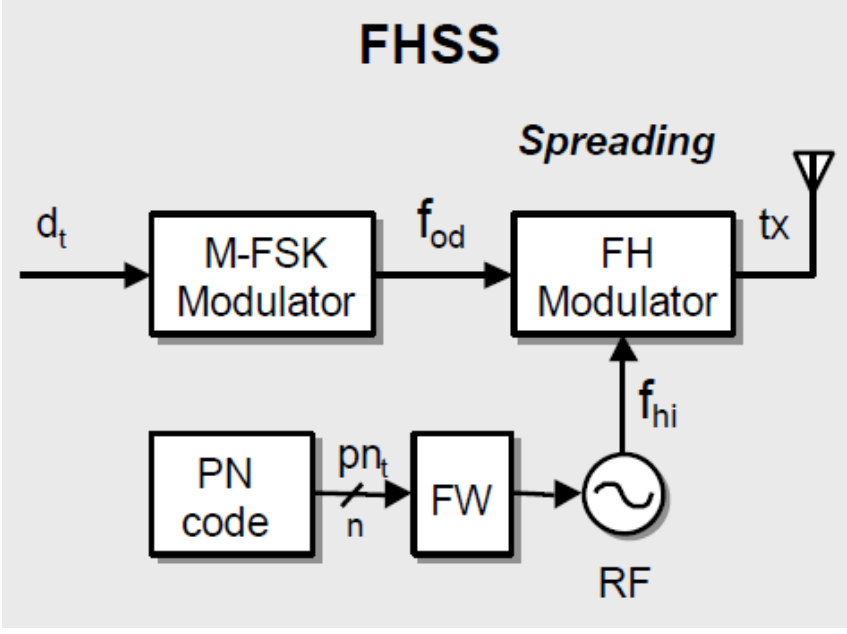
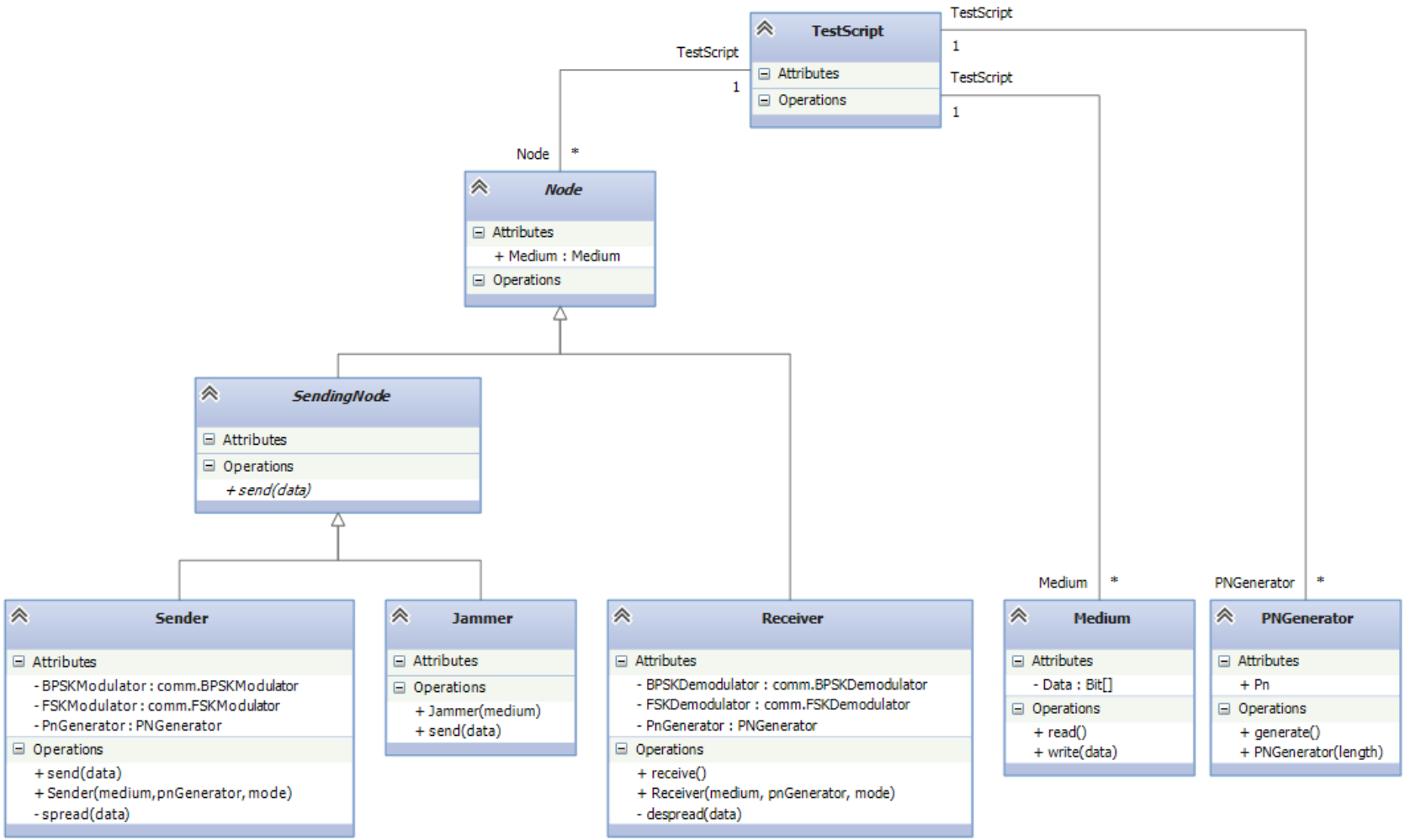




UML


TestScript
Attributes
Operations
TestScript
1
TestScript
1
TestScript
1
Node
*
Node
Attributes
+ Medium : Medium
Operations
SendingNode
Attributes
Operations
+ send(data)
Medium
*
PNGenerator
*
Sender
Attributes
- BPSKModulator : comm.BPSKModulator
- FSKModulator : comm.FSKModulator
- PnGenerator : PNGenerator
Operations
+ send(data)
+ Sender(medium,pnGenerator, mode)
- spread(data)
Jammer
Attributes
Operations
+ Jammer(medium)
+ send(data)
Receiver
Attributes
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- FSKDemodulator : comm.FSKDemodulator
- PnGenerator : PNGenerator
Operations
+ receive()
+ Receiver(medium, pnGenerator, mode)
- despread(data)
Medium
Attributes
- Data : Bit[]
Operations
+ read()
+ write(data)
PNGenerator
Attributes
+ Pn
Operations
+ generate()
+ PNGenerator(length)

Simulation

- DSSS:
  - Phase modulation - BPSK modulation scheme
- FHSS:
  - Frequency modulation - FSK modulation scheme
- Add interferences and noise on the medium
  - Gaussian noise
  - Broadband noise
  - Narrow band noise
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Metrics

- Bit-error rate
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- Error distribution
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Roadmap

- Basic structure is done
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  - Collect & analyze results

GitHub:
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