

Implementation of IEEE 802.11a WLAN Physical Layer (OFDM)

IEEE 802.11a:

- Introduction
- Transmitter Implementation
- Receiver Implementation
- Testing

Transmitter:

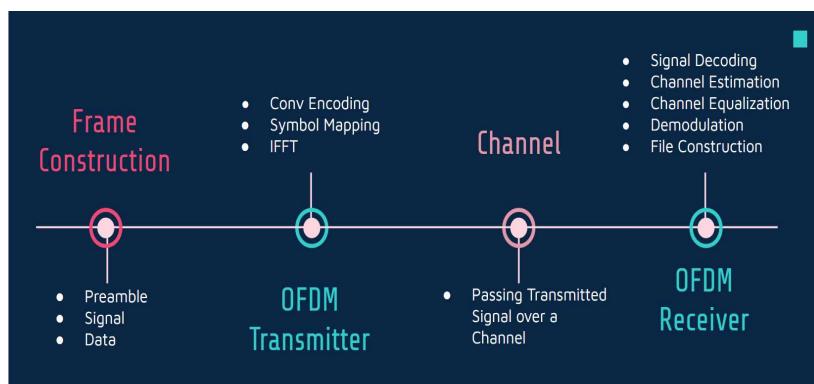
Receiver:

Testing:

- Verification that the text files are received correctly for all supported rates
- Comparison between BER of the ZF and Weiner equalizer for 64QAM modulation, and 3/4 code rate (floating-point)
- Constellation of received symbols after ZF equalization, and Weiner equalizer for 64QAM modulation, and 3/4 code rate (floating-point)
- Comparison between BER of the floating-point and fixed-point implementations for 16QAM modulation, and 3/4 code rate
- Comparison between BER performance of all supported rates using the floating-point implementation
- Comparison between BER performance of all supported rates using the Fixed-point implementation

Introduction:

- In this project, IEEE 802.11a WLAN Physical Layer (OFDM) is implemented. In OFDM, multiple closely spaced orthogonal subcarrier signals with overlapping spectra are transmitted to carry data in parallel. The number of subcarriers is 64, where only 48 subcarriers are used for the sake of data transmission and the rest of the 64 are zeroed to reduce adjacent channel interference. Convolutional encoding with rates 1/2, 2/3, and 3/4 are used for forward error correction. On the other hand, Viterbi decoder is used at the receiver to correct possible errors accumulated through noise. For channel estimation and equalization, both Zero Forcing (ZF), and Weiner Filter are used. Additionally, the modulation schemes that our implemented system supports are ◊BPSK◊, ◊QPSK◊, ◊16QAM◊ and ◊64QAM◊ with different rates up to 54 Mbps. The following diagram shows the main stages of our implementation.



Transmitter Implementation:

Data is one of the most important parts in the frame. firstly, we tried to read the file correctly to transmit it by following the below steps:

- FEC Coder: we use convolutional encoding for forward error correction with the following generator polynomials, $g_0 = 1011011$, $g_1 = 1111001$.
- Padding: to ensure that the whole data within the OFDM symbol will be mapped correctly with different types of Modulation.
- Symbol mapping: maps the bits to complex symbols according to each modulation type.

- The stream of complex numbers is divided into groups of 48 symbols and adding the pilots and the NULLs to pass it through IFFT with size 64.
- Adding cyclic prefix.
- Then sending the data across the channel.

Receiver Implementation:

Mainly, the receiver mission is to reverse each step happened at the transmitter (Coding, mapping, etc...) to receive the data correctly.

- Removing cyclic prefix.
- passing the data through FFT block.
- Frequency equalization.
- Symbol demapping.
- FEC decoder.

Testing:

A) Verification that the text files are received correctly for all supported rates

- test_file_1.txt

- 6 Mbps, BPSK, 1/2

```
clc
clear all
close all
% Parameters
filename='Final_Adv/test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 6; codeRate = 1/2; modulation_type = 'BPSK'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
%transmitted_frames = filter(h,1,transmitted_frames);
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
%Receiver
[decoded_data, rec_frames, eq_rec_framerates] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, equalization_method, rep_type, 0);
output_fileID = fopen('output_test1_BPSK_6.txt','w');
y = fwrite(output_fileID, decoded_data, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
```

Received Text File

output_test1_BPSK_6 . Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND

Lewis Carroll

THE MILLENNIUM FULCRUM EDITION 3.0

CHAPTER I

Down the Rabbit-Hole

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!' (when she thought it over afterwards, it occurred to her that she ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural); but when the Rabbit actually TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT-POCKET, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and, burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.

In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world she was to get out again.

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before she found herself

- 9 Mbps, BPSK, 3/4

```
clc
clear all
close all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 9; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = 'BPSK'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
%transmitted_frames = filter(h,1,transmitted_frames);
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
%Receiver
[decoded_data, rec_frames, eq_rec_fremaes ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, equalization_method, rep_type);
output_fileID = fopen('output_test1_BPSK_9.txt','w');
y = fwrite(output_fileID, decoded_data,'*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
```

Received Text File

output_test1_BPSK_9 . Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND

Lewis Carroll

THE MILLENNIUM FULCRUM EDITION 3.0

CHAPTER I

Down the Rabbit-Hole

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!' (when she thought it over afterwards, it occurred to her that she ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural); but when the Rabbit actually TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT-POCKET, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and, burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.

In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world she was to get out again.

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before she found herself

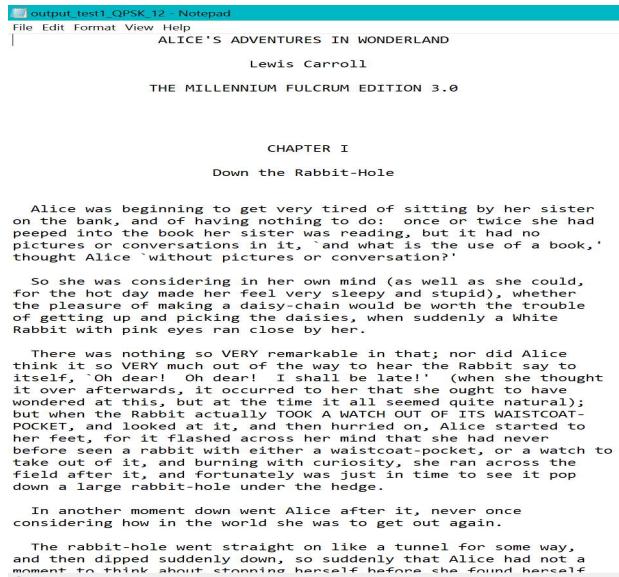
- 12 Mbps, QPSK, 1/2

```

clc
clear all
close all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 12; codeRate = 1/2; modulation_type = 'QPSK'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
%transmitted_frames = filter(h,1,transmitted_frames);
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
%Receiver
[decoded_data, rec_frames, eq_rec_fraemes ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, equalization_method, rep_type);
output_fileID = fopen('output_test1_QPSK_12.txt','w');
y = fwrite(output_fileID, decoded_data,'*ubit1', 'ieee-le');

```

Received Text File



- 18 Mbps, QPSK, 3/4

```

clc
clear all
close all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 18; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = 'QPSK'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
%transmitted_frames = filter(h,1,transmitted_frames);
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
%Receiver
[decoded_data, rec_frames, eq_rec_fraemes ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, equalization_method, rep_type);
output_fileID = fopen('output_test1_QPSK_18.txt','w');
y = fwrite(output_fileID, decoded_data,'*ubit1', 'ieee-le');

```

Received Text File

The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window titled "output_test1_QPSK_18_Notepad". The content is the first chapter of "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll. The title "ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND" and author "Lewis Carroll" are at the top. Below them is the subtitle "THE MILLENNIUM FULCRUM EDITION 3.0". The chapter begins with "CHAPTER I" and the title "Down the Rabbit-Hole". The text describes Alice's thoughts about the book and her encounter with the White Rabbit.

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way for a Rabbit to say to itself 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!' (when she thought it over afterwards it occurred to her that she ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural); but when the Rabbit actually TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT-POCKET, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and, curious as this was, she ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.

In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world she was to get out again.

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about warning herself before she found herself

- 24 Mbps, 16QAM, 1/2

```
clc
clear all
close all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 24; codeRate = 1/2; modulation_type = '16QAM'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*i]; %Channel
%transmitted_frames = filter(h,1,transmitted_frames);
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
%Receiver
[decoded_data, rec_frames, eq_rec_fremaes ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, equalization_method, rep_type);
output_fileID = fopen('output_test1_16QAM_24.txt','w');
y = fwrite(output_fileID, decoded_data, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
```

Received Text File

output_test1_16QAM_24 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND

Lewis Carroll

THE MILLENNIUM FULCRUM EDITION 3.0

CHAPTER I

Down the Rabbit-Hole

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!' (when she thought it over afterwards, it occurred to her that she ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural); but when the Rabbit actually TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT-POCKET, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.

In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world she was to get out again.

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before she found herself

- 36 Mbps, 16QAM, 3/4

```
clc
clear all
close all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 36; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = '16QAM'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
%transmitted_frames = filter(h,1,transmitted_frames);
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
%Receiver
[decoded_data, rec_frames, eq_rec_fraemes ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, equalization_method, rep_type);
output_fileID = fopen('output_test1_16QAM_36.txt','w');
y = fwrite(output_fileID, decoded_data,'*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
```

Received Text File

output_test1_16QAM_36 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND

Lewis Carroll

THE MILLENNIUM FULCRUM EDITION 3.0

CHAPTER I

Down the Rabbit-Hole

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, 'and what is the use of a book,' thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!' (when she thought it over afterwards, it occurred to her that she ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural); but when the Rabbit actually TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT-POCKET, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.

In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world she was to get out again.

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before she found herself

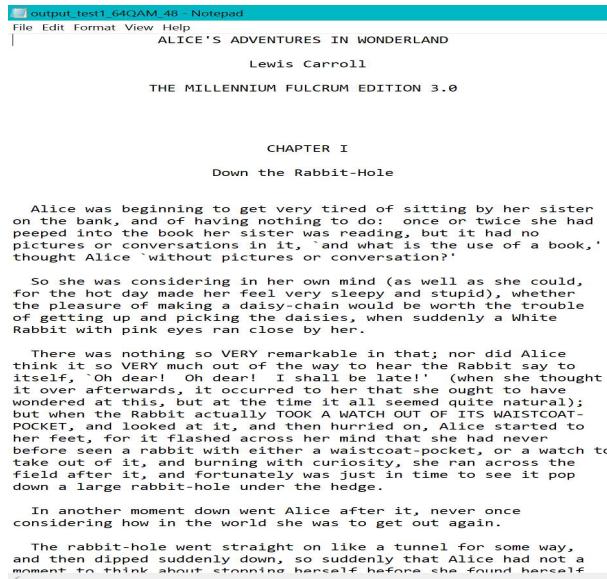
- 48 Mbps, 64QAM, 2/3

```

clc
clear all
close all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 48; codeRate = 2/3; modulation_type = '64QAM'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
%transmitted_frames = filter(h,1,transmitted_frames);
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
%Receiver
[decoded_data, rec_frames, eq_rec_fremaes ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, equalization_method, rep_type);
output_fileID = fopen('output_test1_64QAM_48.txt','w');
y = fwrite(output_fileID, decoded_data,'*ubit1', 'ieee-le');

```

Received Text File



- 54 Mbps, 64QAM, 3/4

```

clc
clear all
close all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 54; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = '64QAM'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
%transmitted_frames = filter(h,1,transmitted_frames);
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
%Receiver
[decoded_data, rec_frames, eq_rec_fremaes ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, equalization_method, rep_type);
output_fileID = fopen('output_test1_64QAM_54.txt','w');
y = fwrite(output_fileID, decoded_data,'*ubit1', 'ieee-le');

```

Received Text File

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "output_test1_64QAM_54 - Notepad". The content is the beginning of "ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND" by Lewis Carroll, specifically the first chapter, "Down the Rabbit-Hole". The text is in a serif font and is clearly legible.

CHAPTER I
Down the Rabbit-Hole

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, and what is the use of a book, thought Alice 'without pictures or conversation?'

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for she was very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of eating a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, "Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!" (when she thought it might be as late as one o'clock; but she had never before been late, except once—she don't remember quite when—but when the Rabbit actually TOOK A WATCH OUT OF ITS WAISTCOAT-POCKET, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it, and fortunately was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.

In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world she was to get out again.

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about climbing herself before she found herself

B) Comparison between BER of the ZF and Weiner equalizer for 64QAM modulation, and 3/4 code rate (floating-point)

- The WE (LMMSE Equalizer) performance is slightly better than ZF Equalizer, but they are behaving in the same manner for high SNR.
- Due to the noise enhancement in ZF Equalizer, its performance is worse than WE.

```

clc
clear all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 54; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = '64QAM'; rep_type = 'Float';
%Comparison
SNR_dB = [10:1:30]; SNR_lin = 10.^{SNR_dB/10}; BER_ZF = []; BER_WE = [];
for snr = SNR_dB
    %Frame Construction and Transmitter
    transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
    % Channel
    h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
    transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
    transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
    % Noise
    y = awgn(transmitted_frames, snr, 'measured');
    %Receiver
    [decoded_data_WE, rec_frames_WE, eq_rec_fremaes_WE] = Receiver(y, 'WE', rep_type, snr);
    [decoded_data_ZF, rec_frames_ZF, eq_rec_fremaes_ZF] = Receiver(y, 'ZF', rep_type, snr);
    %BER
    [NUMBER_WE, RATIO_WE] = biterr(decoded_data_WE',data);
    BER_WE = [BER_WE RATIO_WE];
    [NUMBER_ZF, RATIO_ZF] = biterr(decoded_data_ZF',data);
    BER_ZF = [BER_ZF RATIO_ZF];
end

figure();
semilogy(SNR_dB, BER_ZF,'r-o', SNR_dB, BER_WE,'g-o');
title('BER performance of the ZF and WE equalizer for 64QAM modulation and 3/4');
xlabel('SNR (dB)'); ylabel('BER');
legend('WE', 'ZF ');
grid on;

```

C) Constellation diagram of the received symbols after equalization using the ZF equalizer, and the Weiner equalizer for 64QAM modulation, and 3/4 code rate using the floating-point implementation at any SNR of your choice (one figure for each equalizer)

- For low SNR, it is clearly shown that the performance of WE (LMMSE equalizer) is better than the performance of ZF equalizer. This is due to noise enhancement effect is shown in the abnormal high constellation values.
- For high SNR, both WE and ZF equalizers showed a similar performance based on the constellation diagram.

SNR = 10 dB

```
clc
clear all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 54; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = '64QAM'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
%Noise
SNR_dB = 10;
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
% Noise
y = awgn(transmitted_frames, SNR_dB, 'measured');
%Receiver
[decoded_data_WE, rec_frames_WE, eq_rec_fremaes_WE] = Receiver(y, 'WE', rep_type, SNR_dB);
[decoded_data_ZF, rec_frames_ZF, eq_rec_fremaes_ZF] = Receiver(y, 'ZF', rep_type, SNR_dB);
scatterplot(eq_rec_fremaes_WE);
title('Constellation diagram after WE (64QAM, 3/4) SNR = 10 dB');
xlabel('In-Phase'); ylabel('Quadrature');
scatterplot(eq_rec_fremaes_ZF);
title('Constellation diagram after ZF (64QAM, 3/4) SNR = 10 dB');
xlabel('In-Phase'); ylabel('Quadrature');
```

SNR = 30 dB

```
clc
clear all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 54; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = '64QAM'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
%Noise
SNR_dB = 30;
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
% Noise
y = awgn(transmitted_frames, SNR_dB, 'measured');
%Receiver
[decoded_data_WE, rec_frames_WE, eq_rec_fremaes_WE] = Receiver(y, 'WE', rep_type, SNR_dB);
[decoded_data_ZF, rec_frames_ZF, eq_rec_fremaes_ZF] = Receiver(y, 'ZF', rep_type, SNR_dB);
scatterplot(eq_rec_fremaes_WE);
title('Constellation diagram after WE (64QAM, 3/4) SNR = 30 dB');
xlabel('In-Phase'); ylabel('Quadrature');
scatterplot(eq_rec_fremaes_ZF);
title('Constellation diagram after ZF (64QAM, 3/4) SNR = 30 dB');
```

```
xlabel('In-Phase'); ylabel('Quadrature');
```

D) Comparison between the BER performance of the floating-point and fixed-point implementations for 16QAM modulation, and 3/4 code rate

- As shown in the figure, the BER of Float-point implementation is less than Fixed-point implementation as expected.
- BER of both Fixed and Float point implementation using WE are smaller than the BER using ZF Equalizer.
- BER of WE using Float point implementation is less than WE using Fixed point implementation.
- BER of ZF using Float point implementation is less than ZF using Fixed point implementation.
- All of them behave in the same manner for high SNR.

```
clc
clear all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 36; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = '16QAM';
SNR_dB = [10:1:30]; BER_ZF = []; BER_WE = []; BER_ZF_f = []; BER_WE_f = [];

%Floating Point
for snr = SNR_dB
    %Frame Construction and Transmitter
    transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, 'Float');
    % Channel
    h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
    transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
    transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
    % Noise
    y = awgn(transmitted_frames, snr, 'measured');
    %Receiver
    [decoded_data_WE, rec_frames_WE, eq_rec_fremaes_WE ] = Receiver(y, 'WE', 'Float', snr);
    [decoded_data_ZF, rec_frames_ZF, eq_rec_fremaes_ZF ] = Receiver(y, 'ZF', 'Float', snr);
    %BER
    [NUMBER_WE, RATIO_WE] = biterr(decoded_data_WE',data);
    BER_WE = [BER_WE RATIO_WE];
    [NUMBER_ZF, RATIO_ZF] = biterr(decoded_data_ZF',data);
    BER_ZF = [BER_ZF RATIO_ZF];
end

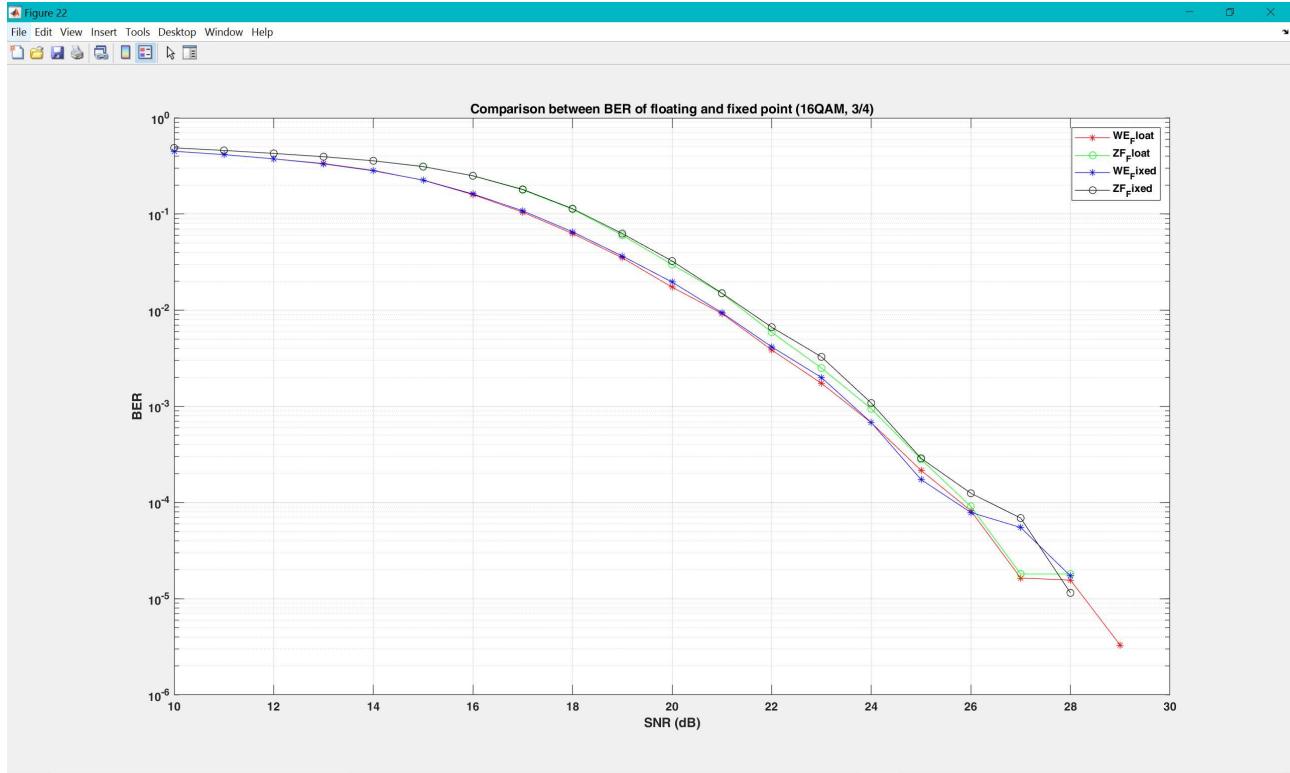
%%
%Fixed Point
for snr = SNR_dB
    %Frame Construction and Transmitter
    transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, 'Fixed');
    % Channel
    h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
    transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
    transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
    % Noise
    y = awgn(transmitted_frames.data, snr, 'measured');
    y = fi(y,1,8,8);
    %Receiver
    [decoded_data_WE_f, rec_frames_WE_f, eq_rec_fremaes_WE_f ] = Receiver(y, 'WE', 'Fixed', snr);
    [decoded_data_ZF_f, rec_frames_ZF_f, eq_rec_fremaes_ZF_f ] = Receiver(y, 'ZF', 'Fixed', snr);
    %BER
    [NUMBER_WE_f, RATIO_WE_f] = biterr(decoded_data_WE_f',data);
    BER_WE_f = [BER_WE_f RATIO_WE_f];
    [NUMBER_ZF_f, RATIO_ZF_f] = biterr(decoded_data_ZF_f',data);
    BER_ZF_f = [BER_ZF_f RATIO_ZF_f];
end

%%
figure();
semilogy(SNR_dB, BER_ZF, 'r-*', SNR_dB, BER_WE, 'g-o', SNR_dB, BER_ZF_f, 'b-*', SNR_dB, BER_WE_f, 'k-o');
```

```

title('Comparison between BER of floating and fixed point (16QAM, 3/4)');
xlabel('SNR (dB)'); ylabel('BER');
legend('WE(Float)', 'ZF(Float)', 'WE(Fixed)', 'ZF(Fixed)');
grid on;

```



E) Comparison between the BER performance of all supported rates using the floating-point implementation

- The resulted figure shows how BER changes with changing the modulation schemes and investigate the trade-off between choosing higher rates and BER.
- The figure shows that BPSK with Code Rate = 1/2 is the one with the lowest BER as expected.
- The modulation scheme with the highest BER is 64QAM with 3/4 code rate.

```

clc
clear all

% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
figure();
CRv= [1/2, 3/4, 1/2, 3/4, 1/2, 3/4, 2/3, 3/4];
mod_typesv = ["BPSK", "BPSK", "QPSK", "QPSK", "16QAM", "16QAM", "64QAM", "64QAM"];
Rv = [6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54];
L = 1000; R = 54; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = '64QAM'; rep_type = 'Float'; equalization_method = 'WE';
colors = ["k-*", "b-o", "g-+", "r-x", "y-s", "k^-", "m-d", "c-p"]; % fol plotting
%markers = ['o', '+', '*', 'x', 's', '^', 'd', 'p'];
%Comparison
SNR_db = [11:1:25];
for o = 1: length(Rv)
    R = Rv(o); codeRate = CRv(o); modulation_type = mod_typesv(o);
    BER_WE = [];
    for snr = SNR_db
        %Frame Construction and Transmitter
        transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);
        % Channel
        h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
        transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames, conj(h));
        transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
        % BER Calculation
        if abs(transmitted_frames) > 0
            BER_WE = [BER_WE, sum(abs(transmitted_frames) == 0) / (L * R)];
        end
    end
end

```

```

% Noise
y = awgn(transmitted_frames, snr, 'measured');
%Receiver
[decoded_data_WE, rec_frames_WE, eq_rec_fremaes_WE ] = Receiver(y, 'WE', rep_type, snr);
%BER
[NUMBER_WE, RATIO_WE] = biterr(decoded_data_WE',data);
BER_WE = [BER_WE RATIO_WE];
end
semilogy(SNR_dB, BER_WE, colors(o));
hold on;
end
hold off;
title('Comparison between BER of all rates (Float-point)');
xlabel('SNR (dB)'); ylabel('BER');
legend('BPSK 1/2','BPSK 3/4','QPSK 1/2','QPSK 3/4','16QAM 1/2','16QAM 3/4','64QAM 2/3','64QAM 3/4');
grid on;
xlim([11 15]);

```

F) Comparison between the BER performance of all supported rates using the fixed-point implementation

- The resulted figure shows how BER changes with changing the modulation schemes and investigate the trade-off between choosing higher rates and BER.
- The figure shows that BPSK with Code Rate = 1/2 is the one with the lowest BER as expected.
- The modulation scheme with the highest BER is 64QAM with 3/4 code rate.

```

clc
clear all

% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
figure();
CRv= [1/2, 3/4, 1/2, 3/4, 1/2, 3/4, 2/3, 3/4];
mod_typesv = ["BPSK", "BPSK", "QPSK", "QPSK", "16QAM", "16QAM", "64QAM", "64QAM"];
Rv = [6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54];
L = 1000; R = 54; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = '64QAM'; rep_type = 'Fixed'; equalization_method = 'WE';
colors = ["k-*", "b-o", "g-+", "r-x", "y-s", "k-^", "m-d", "c-p"]; % fol plotting
%Comparison
SNR_dB = [12:1:15];

for o = 1: length(Rv)
    R = Rv(o); codeRate = CRv(o); modulation_type = mod_typesv(o);
    BER_WE = [];
    for snr = SNR_dB
        %Frame Construction and Transmitter
        transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, rep_type);

        % Channel
        h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
        transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
        transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);

        % Noise
        y = awgn(transmitted_frames.data, snr, 'measured');
        y = fi(y,1,8,8);
        %Receiver
        [decoded_data_WE, rec_frames_WE, eq_rec_fremaes_WE ] = Receiver(y, 'WE', rep_type, snr);

        %BER
        [NUMBER_WE, RATIO_WE] = biterr(decoded_data_WE',data);
        BER_WE = [BER_WE RATIO_WE];
    end
end

```

```

semilogy(SNR_dB, BER_WE, colors(o));
hold on;
end

hold off;
title('Comparison between BER of all rates (Fixed-point)');
xlabel('SNR (dB)'); ylabel('BER');
legend('BPSK 1/2','BPSK 3/4','QPSK 1/2','QPSK 3/4','16QAM 1/2','16QAM 3/4','64QAM 2/3','64QAM 3/4');
grid on;
xlim([12 15]);

```

Testing Fixed Point Implementation

```

clc
clear all
% Parameters
filename='test_file_1.txt';
fileID = fopen(filename,'r');
data = fread(fileID, '*ubit1', 'ieee-le');
L = 1000; R = 54; codeRate = 3/4; modulation_type = '64QAM';
SNR_dB = [10:1:30]; BER_ZF = []; BER_WE = []; BER_ZF_f = []; BER_WE_f = [];

%Floating Point
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, 'Float');
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
% Noise
%Receiver
[decoded_data_WE, rec_frames_WE, eq_rec_fremaes_WE ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, 'WE', 'Float', 1);
[decoded_data_ZF, rec_frames_ZF, eq_rec_fremaes_ZF ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, 'ZF', 'Float', 1);
%BER
[NUMBER_WE, RATIO_WE] = biterr(decoded_data_WE',data)

NUMBER_WE = 0
RATIO_WE = 0

BER_WE = [BER_WE RATIO_WE];
[NUMBER_ZF, RATIO_ZF] = biterr(decoded_data_ZF',data)

NUMBER_ZF = 0
RATIO_ZF = 0

BER_ZF = [BER_ZF RATIO_ZF];
%%%
%Fixed Point
%Frame Construction and Transmitter
transmitted_frames = Transmitter(data, L, R, codeRate, modulation_type, 'Fixed');
% Channel
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*1i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*1i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*1i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*1i]; %Channel
transmitted_frames = conv(transmitted_frames,conj(h));
transmitted_frames = transmitted_frames(1:end-length(h)+1);
% Noise
%Receiver
[decoded_data_WE_f, rec_frames_WE_f, eq_rec_fremaes_WE_f ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, 'WE', 'Fixed', 1);
[decoded_data_ZF_f, rec_frames_ZF_f, eq_rec_fremaes_ZF_f ] = Receiver(transmitted_frames, 'ZF', 'Fixed', 1);
%BER
[NUMBER_WE_f, RATIO_WE_f] = biterr(decoded_data_WE_f',data)

NUMBER_WE_f = 0
RATIO_WE_f = 0

BER_WE_f = [BER_WE_f RATIO_WE_f];
[NUMBER_ZF_f, RATIO_ZF_f] = biterr(decoded_data_ZF_f',data)

NUMBER_ZF_f = 0

```

RATIO_ZF_f = 0

Visualizing Channel In Frequency Domain

```
h = [0.8208 + 0.2052*i, 0.4104 + 0.1026*i, 0.2052 + 0.2052*i, 0.1026 + 0.1026*i]; %Channel  

N = 1024
```

N = 1024

```
h_zeropad = zeros(1,N)
```

`h_zeropad = 1◆1024`

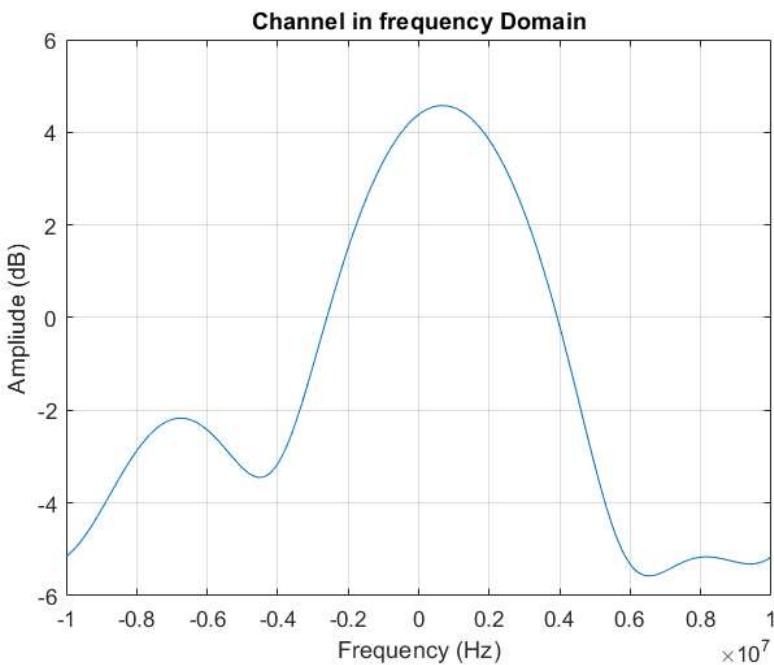
```
h_zeropad(1:4) = h
```

```

h_zeropad = 1024 complex
0.8208 + 0.2052i 0.4104 + 0.1026i 0.2052 + 0.2052i 0.1026 + 0.1026i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i 0.0000 + 0.0000i

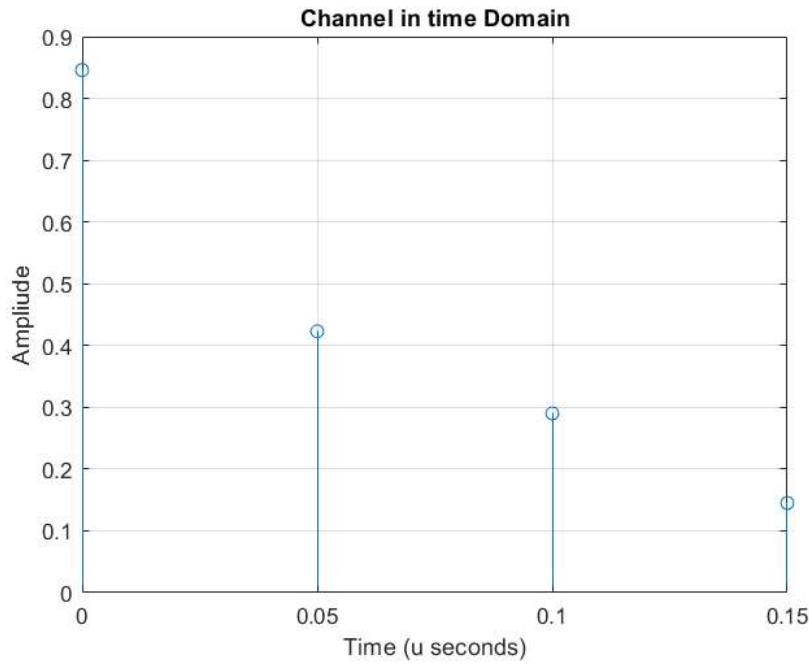
fsig = fftshift(fft(h_zeropad));
abs_sig = abs(fsig);
fs=20*10^6;
freq = linspace(-fs/2,fs/2,length(abs_sig));
plot(freq, 20*log10(abs_sig));
title('Channel in frequency Domain')
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Amplitude (dB)');
grid on;

```



```
% Channel in time domain
ts = 1/fs;
time = [0 0.05 0.1 0.15];
stem(time, abs(h));

title('Channel in time Domain');
xlabel('Time (u seconds)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
grid on;
```



Comparing Performance with and without Scrambling / Interleaving

```
% Run Script test_scrambling_interleaving
% This is the comparison Figure Resulted :-
```

