



AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY–BANGLADESH (AIUB)

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Course name: Data Communication

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Section: H

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Experiment no: 05

**Experiment name: Study of Digital to Digital Conversion (Line Coding)
Using MATLAB**

Submission date: March 08th, 2024

Performance Task for Lab Report: 5

1. For the bit_stream = [0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1], write a MATLAB code to generate NRZ-L line coded signal and plot it over a suitable time domain.
2. For the bit_stream = [0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1], write a MATLAB code to generate Manchester line coded signal and plot it over a suitable time domain.
3. For the bit_stream = [0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1], write a MATLAB code to generate Differential Manchester line coded signal and plot it over a suitable time domain.

SOLUTION:

1. For the bit_stream = [0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1], write a MATLAB code to generate NRZ-L line coded signal and plot it over a suitable time domain.

MATLAB Code	Output Figure
<pre>clc; clear all; bit_stream = [0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1]; no_bits = length(bit_stream); %no_bit= 10 bit_rate = 1000; % 1 kbps pulse_per_bit = 1; % for unipolar nrz pulse_duration = 1/((pulse_per_bit)*(bit_rate)); %pulse_duration=1/1*1000=1x10-3 (second)=1 ms no_pulses = no_bits*pulse_per_bit; %no_pulses=10*1=10 samples_per_pulse = 500; fs = (samples_per_pulse)/(pulse_duration) ; %sampling frequency t = 0:1/fs:(no_pulses)*(pulse_duration); % sampling interval, total duration = (no_pulse)*(pulse_duration) no_samples = length(t); % no_samples=4001</pre>	

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dig_sig = zeros(1,no_samples); %
initial digital signal (line coded
signal according to unipolar nrz)
max_voltage = 5;
min_voltage = -5;

for i = 1:10
    if bit_stream(i) == 0
        dig_sig((i-
1)*(samples_per_pulse)+1):i*(samples
_per_pulse)) =
max_voltage*ones(1,samples_per_pulse
);
    else
        dig_sig((i-
1)*(samples_per_pulse)+1):i*(samples
_per_pulse)) =
min_voltage*ones(1,samples_per_pulse
);
    end
end

plot(t,dig_sig,'linewidth',1.5)
grid on
xlabel('time in seconds')
ylabel('Voltage')
ylim([(min_voltage -
(max_voltage)*0.2)
(max_voltage+max_voltage*0.2)])
title([' NRZ-L for
',num2str(bit_stream),''])

```

2. For the bit_stream = [0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1], write a MATLAB code to generate Manchester line coded signal and plot it over a suitable time domain.

MATLAB Code	Output Figure
<pre> clc; clear all; %RZ+I bit_stream = [0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1]; no_bits = length(bit_stream); %no_bits= 8 bit_rate = 1000; % 1 kbps pulse_per_bit = 2; % for differential manchester pulse_duration = 1/((pulse_per_bit)*(bit_rate)); no_pulses = no_bits*pulse_per_bit; % no_pulse=6=8*2=16 samples_per_pulse = 500; fs = (samples_per_pulse)/(pulse_dura tion); %sampling frequency % including pulse duration in sampling frequency % ensures having enough samples in each pulse t = 0:1/fs:(no_pulses)*(pulse_durat ion); % sampling interval % total duration = (no_pulse)*(pulse_duration) no_samples = length(t); % total number of samples dig_sig = zeros(1,no_samples); max_voltage = +2; min_voltage = -2; inv_bit = 0; last_state = max_voltage; % +v inv_last_state = min_voltage; % inverse of last state, -v </pre>	

```

for i = 1:no_bits
    j = (i-1)*2;
    if bit_stream(i) == 1

dig_sig((j*(samples_per_pulse)+
1):(j+1)*(samples_per_pulse)) =
min_voltage*ones(1,samples_per_
pulse);

dig_sig(((j+1)*(samples_per_pul
se)+1):(j+2)*(samples_per_pulse
)) =
max_voltage*ones(1,samples_per_
pulse);
        else

dig_sig((j*(samples_per_pulse)+
1):(j+1)*(samples_per_pulse)) =
max_voltage*ones(1,samples_per_
pulse);

dig_sig(((j+1)*(samples_per_pul
se)+1):(j+2)*(samples_per_pulse
)) =
min_voltage*ones(1,samples_per_
pulse);
            temp_cons = last_state;
% temporary constant
            last_state =
inv_last_state;
            inv_last_state =
temp_cons;
        end
    end

figure
plot(t,dig_sig,'linewidth',1.5)
grid on
xlabel('time in seconds')
ylabel('Voltage')
ylim([(min_voltage -
(max_voltage)*0.2)
(max_voltage+max_voltage*0.2)])
title([' Manchester for
',num2str(bit_stream)])

```

- For the bit_stream = [0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1], write a MATLAB code to generate Differential Manchester line coded signal and plot it over a suitable time domain.

MATLAB Code	Output Figure
<pre> clc; clear all; %RZ+I bit_stream = [0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1]; no_bits = length(bit_stream); %no_bits= 8 bit_rate = 1000; % 1 kbps pulse_per_bit = 2; % for differential manchester pulse_duration = 1/((pulse_per_bit)*(bit_rate)); no_pulses = no_bits*pulse_per_bit; % no_pulse=6=8*2=16 samples_per_pulse = 500; fs = (samples_per_pulse)/(pulse_dura tion); %sampling frequency % including pulse duration in sampling frequency % ensures having enough samples in each pulse t = 0:1/fs:(no_pulses)*(pulse_durat ion); % sampling interval % total duration = (no_pulse)*(pulse_duration) no_samples = length(t); % total number of samples dig_sig = zeros(1,no_samples); max_voltage = +2; min_voltage = -2; inv_bit = 0; % inverting bit (in the lab sheet it is 1, but it should be 0) last_state = max_voltage; % +v inv_last_state = min_voltage; % inverse of last state, -v </pre>	

```

for i = 1:no_bits
    j = (i-1)*2;
    if bit_stream(i) == 1

dig_sig((j*(samples_per_pulse)+
1):(j+1)*(samples_per_pulse)) =
inv_last_state*ones(1,samples_p
er_pulse);

dig_sig(((j+1)*(samples_per_pul
se)+1):(j+2)*(samples_per_pulse
)) =
last_state*ones(1,samples_per_p
ulse);
        else

dig_sig((j*(samples_per_pulse)+
1):(j+1)*(samples_per_pulse)) =
last_state*ones(1,samples_per_p
ulse);

dig_sig(((j+1)*(samples_per_pul
se)+1):(j+2)*(samples_per_pulse
)) =
inv_last_state*ones(1,samples_p
er_pulse);
            temp_cons = last_state;
% temporary constant
            last_state =
inv_last_state;
            inv_last_state =
temp_cons;
        end
    end

figure
plot(t,dig_sig,'linewidth',1.5)
grid on
xlabel('time in seconds')
ylabel('Voltage')
ylim([(min_voltage -
(max_voltage)*0.2)
(max_voltage+max_voltage*0.2)])
title(['Differential Manchester
for ',num2str(bit_stream),',
last state =
',num2str(last_state),',
inverting bit is
',num2str(inv_bit),'])

```