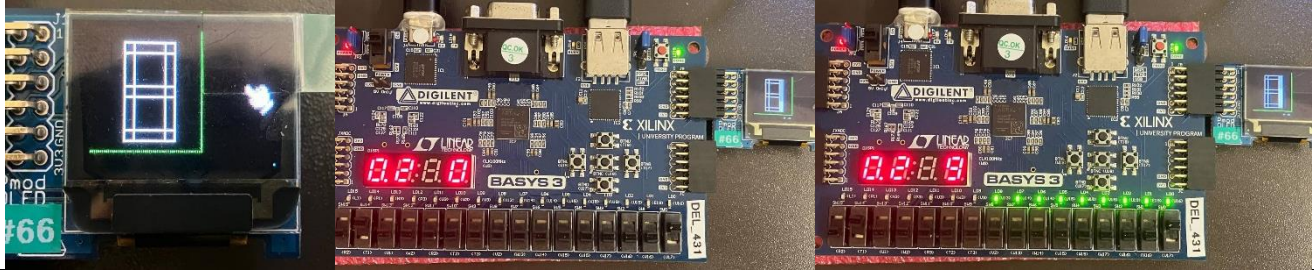


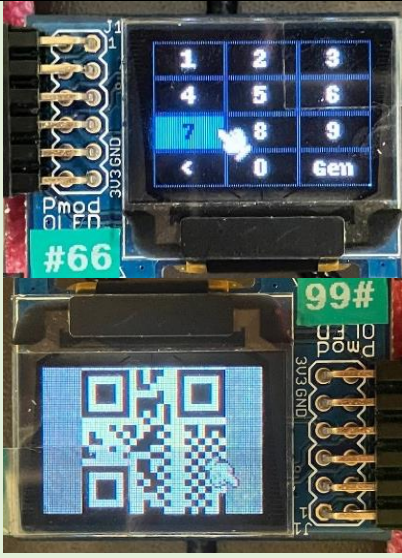
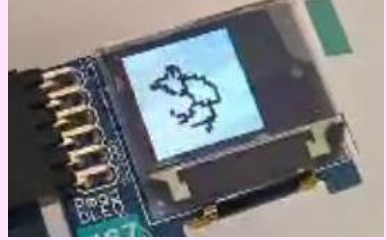

Group Task (Section 4.E)

Click on "Basic Team" under Applications to access group integration task.



Personal and Team Improvements

Improv. Name	Improvement Description	Images/Photos
Student A: Zheng Hong "Scrolling Main Menu"	Main menu GUI interface that can access all the different applications with scrolling functionality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Press btnU to scroll up and btnD to scroll down smoothly across the screen - Use mouse to move cursor position, entry with mouse hovered on top of it will be highlighted - Left click with the mouse to enter the application - Press btnL to return to the main menu from any application 	
"Custom Cursor"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Custom image of white gloved pointing hand that moves together with mouse position. 	
Student B: Dylan Chia "Number Pad"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A 10-digit (0-9) GUI number pad that can be manipulated using the mouse cursor and left click to select input digit - Backspace button (less than sign <) to delete incorrect digits - Number display on 7 segment display 	
Student C: Ming Chun "Paint Canvas" "Paint Canvas Receiver"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 64 x 64 Canvas (32 x 32 upscaled to 64 x 64) with paint option interfacing mouse, selection from three colors + an eraser, similar usage as Microsoft Paint. - Allows for detection of holding down of mouse to ensure pixels are generated as the mouse moves along - Ability to clear canvas with button C <p>Used in team improvement by communicating and transmitting pixel data across devices. Receiver side can visually see the pixel information flowing in.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Options for grayscale and colour transmission. <p>Paint app controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mouse left click on sidebars colour to select drawing colour - BtnC to clear canvas - Toggle sw0 on to achieve faster data transmission speed (ensure receiver has this on too) - Toggle sw14 on to use colour transmission (over grayscale) - On sw15 to start audio transmission (once transmission starts, it will continue for entire image, so can off once audio starts playing) 	<p>Paint app:</p> <p>Sent:</p> <p>(See team component for received image)</p>

"Jukebox"	<p>- Jukebox: produce varying audio frequencies based on user inputs. Switches were used to toggle the user input, which allows for the user to create music at their fingertips.</p> <p>- Used to produce varying frequencies for testing, calibration and transmission of frequency-shift-keying (FSK) modulated digital signal for the information transfer.</p> <p>Use sw15 to start audio playing, sw[3:0] to control sound frequencies creating music of varying pitch</p>	
Student D: Jing Yang "Frequency detector"	<p>Zero-crossing based frequency detector with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - variable user-defined values of decimation and sampling period - Debouncing of detector for accurate frequency detection; ± 1 decimal under sufficiently low decimation - Incorporated into team-improvement as frequency thresholding method for FSK demodulation of digital signal 	
"QR Code"	<p>(Failed) prototype of a Version 1 21 x 21 QR code generator.</p> <p>4-digit number input (received via numpad) encoded into Version 1 QR code (via numeric encoding), with 1-M error correction level and a standardized $i + j \% 2 == 0$ bitmask.</p> <p>-> USE NUMPAD to select 4-digit number, number will be displayed on 7-seg display. Click GEN to view created QR code, and btnC to return to NUMPAD.</p> <p>-> Step 1: Numeric Encoding of 16-digit hexadecimal into 128-bit encoded data message.</p> <p>-> Step 2: Error codeword generation using (16,10)- Reed Solomon (BCH) encoder.</p> <p>-> Step 3: Module placement into matrix of: Data blocks, Error blocks, finder patterns, format information, timing patterns and dark module on the screen with the chosen bitmask.</p> <p>NOTE: End-product was not functional by the time of submission, for two potential reasons. (1) Chosen error-correction level of 1-M might have been too poor. (2) Choice of bitmask may not be compatible with image processing algorithms on phone devices.</p>	
Team "Communication and information transmission"	<p>Audio-based asynchronous FSK-modulated information communication system with error-correction capabilities. Applications derive from this system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Option to transmit at both 20 and 50 data bps. Hence, able to transmit 64 x 64 grayscale image (upscaled from 32 x 32) in UNDER 54 SECS. - Option to transmit up-to-4-digit numbers UNDER 200MS. <p>Robust and Consistent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ternary-bit signal to transmit start, 0 and 1 bits, for transmission with predefined asynchronous clock, - FSK modulation of signal with well-calibrated thresholds to lower possibility of accidental activation by ambient noise. - 4-bit codewords encoded with (7,4) hamming code to achieve higher Packet Success Rate (PSR). 	 <p>(See paint component for transmitted image)</p>
Helper app "Audio cal(ibraton)"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - App to test transmission capabilities and tune positioning of earphone - Visual representation with LEDs of sent message, progress of message sending and received message - 7 segment display of current detected sound frequency using zero-crossing algorithm 	
"Audio Receiver" controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Toggle sw15 on to use image receiver mode (off will be numpad receiver) - Toggle sw10 on to use grayscale colour transmission (off for colour transmission) - Toggle sw0 on to achieve faster data transmission speed (ensure sender has this on too) - On sw14 to start audio receiving (off ONLY when image has been fully transmitted) 	