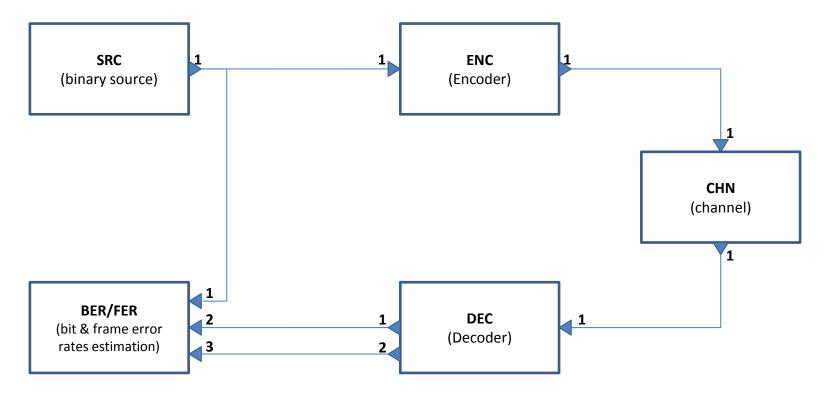
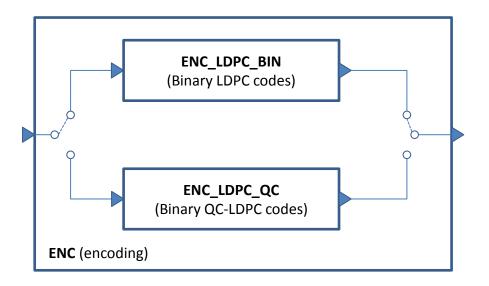
Main modules of the simulator



| OUTPUT | INPUT | DESCRIPTION | | |
|-----------|----------------------|---|--|--|
| SRC-OUT-1 | ENC-IN-1 BER-IN-1 | Vector of source bits (size = 'info_size') | | |
| ENC-OUT-1 | CHN-IN-1 | Vector of coded bits (size = 'coded_size') | | |
| CHN-OUT-1 | DEC-IN-1 | Vector of soft bits (size = 'coded_bits'). Remark: LLRs are computed in the channel module!!! | | |
| DEC-OUT-1 | BER-IN-2 | Vector of estimated source bits (size = 'info_size') | | |
| DEC-OUT-2 | BER-IN-3 | Decoding statistics (error detection, number of iterations, etc.) | | |

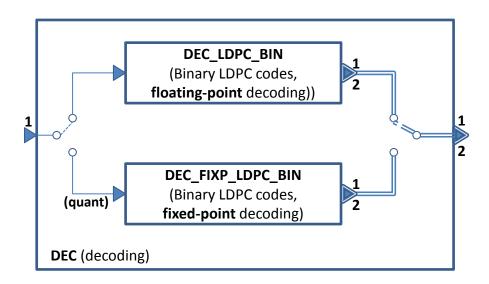
The encoding (ENC) module



QC = Quasi-Cyclic

| ОИТРИТ | INPUT | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | ENC_LDPC_BIN-IN ENC_LDPC_QC-IN | Vector of source bits |
| ENC_LDPC_BIN-OUT ENC_LDPC_QC-OUT | | Vector of coded bits |

The decoding (DEC) module



| OUTPUT | INPUT | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | DEC_LDPC_BIN-IN DEC_FIXP_LDPC_BIN-IN | Binary LLRs (binary LLRs are quantified before the fixed-point decoding!) |
| DEC_[]-OUT-1 | | Vector of estimated (decoded) source bits |
| DEC_[]-OUT-2 | | Decoding statistics (error detection, number of iterations, etc.) |

"Module" definition

Each "module" is a C++ class, with at least:

- 2 public methods: "Activate()" and "Main()"
- 2 or more public variables: "ptFifoIn" ("ptFifoIn2", ...) and "ptFifoOut" ("ptFifoOut2",...)

The **public variables** play the role of the **input** and **output ports** of the module.

The "Activate()" method is used to:

- Get the values of the configuration parameters of the module
- Allocate the memory necessary to implement the module's algorithm
- Allocate the memory for the output port(s) ("ptFifoOut")

The "Main()" method implements the specific algorithm.

The use of each "module" is rather intuitive:

- "Plug" the input port (i.e. "ptFifoIn" must point to some already allocated buffer!)
- Call the "Activate()" method in particular, this will also allocate memory for the output port ("ptFifoOut") that can be used as the input of the following module
- Call the "Main()" method to execute the algorithm implemented by the module

"Module" definition

```
class MODULE
public:
    // -----
    // DECLARATION OF THE MODULE PUBLIC METHODS
    MODULE(); // constructor
    ~MODULE(); // destructor
    int Activate(); // class activation
    // -----
    // DECLARATION OF THE MODULE PUBLIC FIFOS
    // -----
    int ptFifoIn; // input port
    int ptFifoOut; // output port1
private:
    // -----
    // DECLARATION OF THE MODULE PRIVATE METHODS
    // -----
    void GetParam(); // get configuration parameters of the module
    void Reset(); // reset ressources
   void Free();  // resources release
int Mem();  // memory allocation
    int Init(); // initialization
    // DECLARATION OF THE MODULE PRIVATE VARIABLES
    double ErrorProba; // error probability
    int NumberOfBits; // number of bits
};
```

Module's activation

```
int MODULE::Activate()
    // -----
    // init the error flag (returned value) in error
    int ErrorFlag = IN ERROR;
    if ( ptFifoIn == 0 )
         fprintf(stderr, "\nERROR: input fifo must be set before module activation!\n");
         goto end;
    GetParam();
                                     // Get configuration parameters
    if ( Mem() == IN ERROR ) goto end; // Allocation of memory
    if ( Init() == IN ERROR ) goto end; // Initialization actions
    if ( ptFifoOut == 0 )
         fprintf(stderr, "\nERROR: Activation failure (out fifo = 0!)\n");
         goto end;
    // -----
    // successful activation
    // -----
    ErrorFlag = NO ERROR;
end:
    return ErrorFlag;
```

Modules's GetParam, Mem, and Init methods

Module's main method

```
void MODULE::Main()
    // -----
    // implements the specific algorithm
    // (a BSC channel in this example)
    // -----
    int Indx; // local index
    for ( Indx = 0 ; Indx < NumberOfBits ; Indx++ )</pre>
         if ( (double) rand()/RAND MAX < ErrorProba )</pre>
              ptFifoOut[Indx] = ptFifoIn[Indx]^1; // switch bit's value
         else
              ptFifoOut[Indx] = ptFifoIn[Indx];  // not in error
    return;
```

LDPC simulator chain (1/2)

```
(channel)
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
                                              BER/FER
                                            (bit & frame error
                                                            (Decoder)
                                             rates estimation)
    // modules activation
    // the in fifo(s) of each module must be set before the module activation
                      ______
   // Binary source module (no in fifo)
   if (ptSrc->Activate() == IN ERROR) goto end;
    // Encoding module
   if (ptEnc->Activate() == IN ERROR) goto end; // class activation
    // Channel module
   if (ptChn->Activate() == IN ERROR) goto end; // class activation
   // Decoding module
    if (ptDec->Activate() == IN ERROR) goto end; // class activation
   // BER/FER module
   ptBer->ptFifoIn1 = ptSrc->ptFifoOut; // buffer of 'InfoSize' source bits
   ptBer->ptFifoIn2 = ptDec->ptFifoOut1; // estimated (decoded) source bits
   if (ptBer->Activate() == IN_ERROR) goto end; // class activation
```

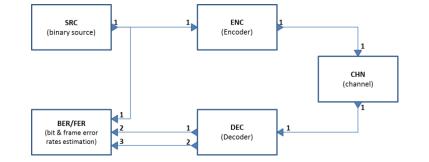
SRC

(binary source)

ENC

(Encoder)

LDPC simulator chain (2/2)



```
// run the simulator: call the main methods of simulator's modules
while ( StopSimulation == 0 )
  // -----
  // simulation loop: binary source -> encoding -> channel -> decoding -> ber/fer update
  // -----
  ptSrc->Main(); // Binary source module
                  // Encoding module
  ptEnc->Main();
                      // Channel module
  ptChn->Main();
  ptDec->Main();
                       // Decoding module
  ptBer->Main(StopSimulation); // BER/FER update
  // exit the 'while' loop if the simulation for the current channel param value must be stopped
  if (StopSimulation > 0) break;
} // end of the 'while ( !StopSimulation )' loop
........
```