18-758 Project Report

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A params.m

```
1 % signal timing
2 txSamplingFrequency = 100 * 10^6; % Hz
3 rxSamplingFrequency = 25 * 10^6; % Hz
                    = 12.5 * 10^6; % Hz
4 symbolRate
6 % signal parameters
             % size of constelation
7 M = 4;
  constelation = zeros(1, M);
  for i = 0:M-1
10
      constelation(i+1) = M_PSK_encode(de2bi(i, nextpow2(M)),M,1);
11 end
  alpha = 0.25; % SRRC coefficient
12
              % extra 0 symbols to transmit on either side of ...
  txPad = 32;
      message
15
  pulseCenter = 500:
16
18 % receive paramters
19 rxUpsample = 4;
20
21 % transmit signal sync sequences
22 timingSync = [1 1 1 -0.4352 - 0.4398i -0.2497 + 0.5485i
      -0.0417 - 0.1385i -0.4626 + 0.6763i -0.1335 + 0.4968i ...
      0.1663 - 0.1779i 0.5440 + 0.4108i -0.0505 + 0.4528i
      0.5746 - 0.1020i -0.2389 + 0.1394i 0.5797 + 0.2914i ...
      -0.1767 + 0.3388i 0.6549 + 0.0617i 0.0578 - 0.2724i ...
      -0.6183 - 0.4586i -0.5870 - 0.0527i -0.7076 + 0.5985i ...
      0.2059 - 0.7190i -0.6773 - 0.4204i -0.0649 - 0.5375i ...
      -0.7086 + 0.3275i -0.2104 + 0.4044i -0.0914 - 0.0915i ...
      -0.6501 - 0.6495i -0.5897 + 0.1356i -0.3734 + 0.4923i ...
      0.5152 + 0.6686i -0.0160 - 0.4034i -0.3948 + 0.0531i
      0.3780 - 0.2198i -0.0559 + 0.2009i 0.6019 - 0.4881i
      0.3110 + 0.1121i -0.0962 + 0.5541i -0.1542 - 0.4630i
      0.1923 + 0.1788i -0.2481 + 0.4369i
                                      0.7203 + 0.6936i
      -0.5379 - 0.3861i -0.6870 + 0.1549i -0.5613 - 0.1335i ...
      0.5539 + 0.0694i -0.1889 - 0.4206i -0.0852 + 0.6579i ...
      -0.3126 - 0.5281i 0.2672 + 0.5905i 0.1599 + 0.5768i ...
      -0.4421 + 0.3669i -0.2217 - 0.1174i -0.4965 + 0.4600i ...
      0.1802 + 0.3440i 0.4400 - 0.6241i 0.6501 - 0.0035i
      0.3680 + 0.3496i
                      0.4775 - 0.4954i -0.0616 + 0.1703i ...
      0.6233 + 0.4832i 0.5703 + 0.1190i 0.1193 + 0.5119i ...
      -0.6708 + 0.5558i -0.1331 - 0.6686i 0.3550 - 0.4978i ...
      -0.5135 + 0.1528i -0.3541 - 0.2536i -0.1416 - 0.1350i \dots
      -0.1641 + 0.1584i -0.4804 - 0.4498i -0.5846 - 0.2550i ...
      0.3888 - 0.3834i 0.3466 + 0.2781i 0.4674 + 0.4730i ...
      0.0822 - 0.3418i 0.2604 - 0.3841i -0.0628 - 0.1665i
      -0.6469 + 0.3705i 0.1471 + 0.5151i 0.7042 + 0.6194i
      -0.1305 - 0.7206i 0.0590 - 0.4215i -0.4048 - 0.2512i ...
      -0.5827 + 0.3570i \ 0.3584 + 0.0624i \ -0.2334 + 0.4793i \ \dots
```

```
0.1771 + 0.4278i 0.3546 - 0.5400i 0.4649 - 0.6848i
       -0.1234 + 0.3337i 0.4058 - 0.1914i ones (1,10) zeros (1,10)];
23 pilot = ones(1, 5);
24
25 %imageDimension = [66 46];
  % imageDimension = [97 68];
_{27} imageDimension = [140 98];
28 imageSize = imageDimension(1) * imageDimension(2);
29 imageFile = strcat('images/shannon', int2str(imageSize), '.bmp');
30 txImage = imread(imageFile);
s1 txMessageBits = reshape(txImage, [1 imageSize]);
32 txMessageBits = [ txMessageBits 0 0];
34 % channel coding parameters
  % rate 1/3
36 %g = oct2dec([367 331 225]);
37 \% nu = 7;
38 % rate 2/3
  % g = oct2dec([34 31 17; 3 16 15]);
39
  % nu = 7;
41 % rate 3/4
g = oct2dec([6,1,4,3;3,4,0,7;2,6,7,1]);
43 nu = 6;
44
45 txCodedBits = channelEncode(txMessageBits, g, nu);
46
47 messageSizeBits = length(txCodedBits);
48 messageSizeSymb = messageSizeBits / nextpow2(M);
49 packetSizeInfo = 120; % information symbols
  packetSizeTot = length(pilot) + packetSizeInfo;
```

B receiver.m

```
1 params;
2 Fs = rxSamplingFrequency * rxUpsample; % Hz
3 n = Fs / symbolRate; % samples per symbol
5 load('receivedsignal.mat');
  receivedsignal = resample(receivedsignal, rxUpsample, 1);
  plotSignal(receivedsignal, Fs);
10 % start = find(abs(receivedsignal) > 0.075, 1);
  % receivedsignal = receivedsignal(start:length(receivedsignal));
11
13 % Time recovery to determine tau hat
tau_hat = doTimingSync(receivedsignal, timingSync, n, alpha);
15
16
  % sampling
  nSample = length(timingSync) + packetSizeTot * ...
17
       ceil(messageSizeSymb / packetSizeInfo);
```

```
18 samples = doSampling(receivedsignal, nSample, ...
       txSamplingFrequency / symbolRate, tau_hat);
  cutSamples = samples((length(timingSync) + 2) : length(samples));
19
20
21 figure;
22 t = 1:length(cutSamples);
  plot(t, real(cutSamples), 'b', t, imag(cutSamples), 'r')
24 title('cutSamples')
26
  % Equalization and pilot removal
  nSegments = floor(messageSizeSymb / packetSizeInfo);
27
  messageSymbols = zeros(1, messageSizeSymb);
29 samp = ((1:nSegments+1)-1) * packetSizeTot + 1;
30 mess = ((1:nSegments+1)-1) * packetSizeInfo + 1;
  for i = 1:nSegments
32
       s = cutSamples(samp(i) : samp(i)+packetSizeTot-1);
33
       eqSamples = equalize(pilot, s);
       messageSymbols(mess(i):mess(i) + packetSizeInfo - 1) = ...
34
           eqSamples;
35
  end
36
   remainingSamples = mod(messageSizeSymb, packetSizeInfo);
37
   if remaining Samples \neq 0
38
       samples = samples(samp(nSegments + 1) : samp(nSegments + 1) ...
39
           + length(pilot) + remainingSamples - 1);
       eqSamples = equalize(pilot, samples);
40
       messageSymbols(mess(nSegments + 1):mess(nSegments + 1) + ...
41
           remainingSamples - 1) = eqSamples;
42
  end
43
  % Constelation before and after equalization plots
44
45 figure:
46 subplot (1,2,1)
47 endMessage = find(abs(samples) > 0.075, 5, 'last');
  plot(real(samples(1:endMessage)), imag(samples(1:endMessage)), ...
       'bo', real(constelation), imag(constelation), 'r*');
  title('Samples before equalization')
49
  subplot(1,2,2)
plot(real(messageSymbols), imag(messageSymbols), 'bo', ...
       real(constelation), imag(constelation), 'r*');
52
  title('Samples after equalization')
53
54 % symobols to bit decoding
rxCodedBits = M_PSK_decode(messageSymbols, M);
   rxMessageBits = channelDecode(rxCodedBits, g, nu);
57
58 codedBER = sum(rxCodedBits ≠ txCodedBits) / length(rxCodedBits);
59 BER = sum(rxMessageBits \neq txMessageBits) / length(rxMessageBits);
  fprintf('Coded BER = %f\n', codedBER);
60
   fprintf('BER = %f\n', BER);
63 % show image
rxMessageBits = rxMessageBits(1:length(rxMessageBits)-2);
65  rxImage = reshape(rxMessageBits, imageDimension);
  figure
67 subplot (1, 3, 1)
68 imshow(txImage)
```

```
69 title('Image transmitted')
70 subplot(1,3,2)
71 imshow(rxImage)
72 title('Image received')
73 subplot(1,3,3)
74 imshow(1-abs(rxImage-txImage))
75 title('Pixel errors')
```

C transmitter.m

```
2 n = txSamplingFrequency / symbolRate;
4 nSegments = ceil(messageSizeSymb / packetSizeInfo);
5 messageSymb = zeros(1, nSegments * length(pilot) + messageSizeSymb);
  mb = ((1:nSegments) - 1) * packetSizeInfo * nextpow2(M) + 1;
  ms = ((1:nSegments) - 1) * packetSizeTot + 1;
  for i = 1:nSegments
      symbols = ...
          M_PSK_encode(txCodedBits(mb(i):min(length(txCodedBits), ...
          mb(i) + packetSizeInfo * nextpow2(M) - 1)), M, 1);
      \verb|messageSymb|(ms(i) : min(length(messageSymb), ms(i) + \dots
10
          packetSizeTot - 1)) = [ pilot symbols ];
11 end
12
   symbols = [ones(1, 200) timingSync messageSymb];
13
14
   fprintf('Transmitting message of %d bits in %d us\n', ...
       messageSizeBits, ceil(length(symbols) / symbolRate * 10^6));
16
   if length(transmitsignal) > 800 * 10^-6 * txSamplingFrequency
       error('Signal is too long (%d samples)\n', ...
17
           length(transmitsignal));
18
20
   pulseTx = srrc(-pulseCenter:pulseCenter, alpha, n);
21
   padding = zeros(1, txPad);
  X = applyPulse([padding symbols padding], pulseTx, ...
23
       pulseCenterTx, n);
  X = 0.9 * X / max(abs(X));
24
  plotSignal(X, txSamplingFrequency);
26
28 transmitsignal = X;
  save('transmitsignal.mat', 'transmitsignal');
```

D doTimingSync.m

```
1 function tau_hat = doTimingSync(sign, timingSync, T, alpha)
2
```

```
3 % Create the centered pulse
4 pulseRx = srrc(-pulseCenter:pulseCenter, alpha, T);
5
6 % calculate expected timing frame
7 timingSync = applyPulse(timingSync, pulseRx, pulseCenterRx, T);
8
9 % correlate that with entire signal
10 [C, lag] = xcorr(sign, timingSync);
11
12 % plot it
13 figure;
14 plot(abs(C));
15 title('Convolution peaks in timing synchronisation');
16
17 % find the maximum correlation
18 [¬, i_max] = max(C);
19 tau_hat = lag(i_max);
20
21 end
```

E doSampling.m

```
1 function samples = doSampling(signal, nSamples, T_hat, tau_hat)
2
3     signal = signal(tau_hat:tau_hat+nSamples*T_hat-1);
4     preSamples = reshape(signal, T_hat, nSamples);
5     samples = preSamples(1,:);
6
7 end
```

F applyPulse.m

```
function X = applyPulse(symbols, pulse, pulseCenter, n)
       nSamples = n * (length(symbols) + 1);
3
       X = zeros(1, nSamples);
       paddedPulse = [ zeros(1, nSamples) pulse zeros(1, nSamples) ];
6
       for i = 1:length(symbols)
           t = n * i;
           start = nSamples + pulseCenter - t;
9
           pulseI = paddedPulse(start:start+nSamples-1);
10
           X = X + symbols(i) * pulseI;
11
12
       end
13
```

G channelEncode.m

```
1 function Y = channelEncode(X, g, nu)
2 % X The information bits
3 % Y The coded bits
  % g The table describing the trellis
   % nu The number of bits of past state
       k = size(g, 1);
       n = size(g, 2);
8
       nPastBits = ceil(nu/k);
10
       % convert g to a 3-dimensional array:
12
       % dim 1: k
13
       % dim 2: nPastBits+1, one for each bit in octal number
14
       % dim 3: n
15
16
       G = [];
       for i = 1:n
17
           G = cat(3, G, de2bi(g(:, i), nPastBits+1));
19
21
       % ensure we have k rows to group bits by stage
       X = reshape(X, k, []);
22
23
       % add some zero padding so we finish in the first state
24
       X = [X zeros(k, nu + 1)];
25
26
       Y = zeros(1, size(X, 2)*n);
27
28
       Yi = 1;
29
       % for each column (size k), emit n coded bits
       state = zeros(k, nPastBits+1);
31
       for info = X
32
           % push info into front of state
33
           state = [info state(:,1:nPastBits)];
34
           % for each output bit, do "xor" computation
           for i = 1:n
36
               andResult = G(:, :, i) .* state; % "and"
37
               Y(Yi) = mod(sum(sum(andResult)), 2); % "xor"
38
               Yi = Yi + 1;
39
40
           end
       end
41
42
43
  end
```

H channelDecode.m

```
1 function Y = channelDecode(X, g, nu)
2 % X The coded bits
3 % Y The information bits
```

```
4 % g The table describing the trellis
   % nu The number of bits of past state
       k = size(g, 1);
       n = size(g, 2);
9
10
       nStates = 2^nu;
       nInputs = 2^k;
11
       nPastBits = ceil(nu/k);
12
13
       % convert g to a 3-dimensional array:
14
15
       % dim 1: k
       % dim 2: nPastBits+1, one for each bit in octal number
16
17
       % dim 3: n
       G = [];
18
       for i = 1:n
19
20
           G = cat(3, G, de2bi(g(:, i), nPastBits+1));
^{21}
22
       % ensure we have n rows to group bits by stage
23
       X = reshape(X, n, []);
       Xlen = size(X, 2);
25
26
27
       % generate table of state transitions and codes ahead of time
       nextStateTable = zeros(nStates, nInputs);
28
29
       codedTable = zeros(n, nStates, nInputs);
       for state = 0:nStates-1
30
           % zero fill binState to ensure it can be reshaped into k ...
31
                rows
           binState = [de2bi(state, nu) zeros(1, mod(nu, k))];
32
           binState = reshape(binState, k, []);
33
           for input = 0:nInputs-1
34
               binInput = de2bi(input, k);
35
36
               for i = 1:n
                    andResult = G(:, :, i) .* [binInput' binState]; ...
37
                        % "and"
                    codedTable(i, state+1, input+1) = ...
38
                        mod(sum(sum(andResult)), 2); % "xor"
               end
40
               nextState = [binInput' binState(:,1:nPastBits-1)];
41
                nextState = reshape(nextState, 1, []);
42
               nextStateTable(state+1, input+1) = ...
43
                    bi2de(nextState(1:nu));
           end
44
       end
45
46
       dist = zeros(nStates, Xlen+1) + Inf;
47
48
       dist(1, 1) = 0;
       prevState = zeros(nStates, Xlen+1);
49
50
       prevInput = zeros(nStates, Xlen+1);
51
       % move forward through stages, filling dist, prevState, and ...
52
           prevInput
       for Xi = 1:Xlen
53
           % get a column vector of received bits, repeated for ...
54
               each state
55
           coded = repmat(X(:, Xi), 1, nStates);
```

```
for input = 0:nInputs-1
56
57
                % get table of (coded bits, states)
                idealCoded = codedTable(:, :, input+1);
58
                % get row vector of next states
59
               nextStates = nextStateTable(:, input+1)';
60
                % compute difference for each state
61
62
                diff = sum(abs(idealCoded - coded))';
                totalDists = dist(:, Xi) + diff;
63
                for state = 1:nStates
                    nextState = nextStates(state)+1;
65
                    if totalDists(state) < dist(nextState, Xi+1)</pre>
66
                        dist(nextState, Xi+1) = totalDists(state);
67
                        prevState(nextState, Xi+1) = state-1;
68
69
                        prevInput(nextState, Xi+1) = input;
                    end
70
                end
71
72
           end
73
74
       % move backward through stages, tracking min distance
75
76
       state = 0;
       Y = zeros(1, Xlen*k);
77
       for Xi = Xlen:-1:1
78
           input = prevInput(state+1, Xi+1);
79
           Y((Xi-1)*k+1:Xi*k) = de2bi(input, k);
80
           state = prevState(state+1, Xi+1);
       end
82
83
       % remove 0 padding from encoding
84
       Y = Y(1:length(Y) - (nu+1)*k);
85
87
  end
```

I plotSignal.m

```
function plotSignal(X, Fs)
   %PLOTSIGNAL Plots a complex signal in time and frequency domains
2
       X is the signal. Fs is the sample frequency in Hz.
3
       [T, F, Y] = DTFT(X, Fs / 10^6, 0);
5
       figure();
7
9
       subplot(2, 1, 1);
       plot(T, real(X), T, imag(X));
10
       xlabel('Time (us)');
11
       pan xon;
12
13
       zoom xon;
14
       rgnA = abs(F) > 11.25;
15
       rgnB = abs(F) > 12.5;
16
       rgnC = abs(F) > 35;
17
       valA = (abs(F) - 11.25) * -40 / 1.25;
```

```
valB = (abs(F) - 12.5) * -30 / 22.5 - 40;
19
       envelope = zeros(length(F), 1);
       envelope(rgnA) = valA(rgnA);
21
22
       envelope(rgnB) = valB(rgnB);
       envelope(rgnC) = -70;
23
24
       subplot(2, 1, 2);
25
       plot(F, 10*log10(abs(Y)), F, envelope);
26
       xlabel('Frequency (MHz)');
       pan xon;
28
29
       zoom xon;
30 end
```

J DTFT.m

```
1 function [t, f, Z] = DTFT(z, Fs, n)
2 %DTFT Computes the DTFT of a signal with proper units
3
4          L = length(z);
5          L2 = pow2(n + nextpow2(L));
6          t = (0:L-1) / Fs;
7          f = (-L2/2:L2/2-1) * (Fs / L2);
8          Z = fftshift(fft(z, L2)) * 2 / L;
9
10 end
```