

## **TITLE :**

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SUBJECT: COMPUTER NETWORKING LAB

## **PROBLEM STATEMENT :**

**Implement CDMA with Walsh code.**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

Walsh Codes are most commonly used in the orthogonal codes of CDMA applications. These codes correspond to lines of a special square matrix called the Hadamard matrix. For a set of Walsh codes of length  $N$ , it consists of  $n$  lines to form a square matrix of  $n \times n$  Walsh code.

Walsh matrix can be represented as  $W(2n) = [W(n) \ W(n) \ W(n) \ W(n)']$  where  $W(n)$  is the walsh matrix  $W(n)$ .  $W(1)$  is assumed as  $[+1]$ . After that one can recursively compute the values for any number of stations .

### **DESIGN :**

The system has two major components :

**1.Sender** (The sender has  $n$  number of stations which have data with them to be sent)

**2.Receiver** ( Server in our case)

We have used the socket programming in our case to create the client-server architecture .

There is an independent function call `create_Walsh()` which takes the number of stations as its input and then creates the Walsh encoding matrix .

The data is sent to the server which then decodes it.

The server also provides user choices which is meant for decoding the data of particular stations.

### **INPUT / OUTPUT FORMAT**

**Input**

**1.Client Side**

As an input to the client side we have

a.Number of stations

b.Maximum length of the data each station can send

## 2.Server Side

a.Server takes the input of the station number for which the data is to be decoded

## Output

### 1.Client Side

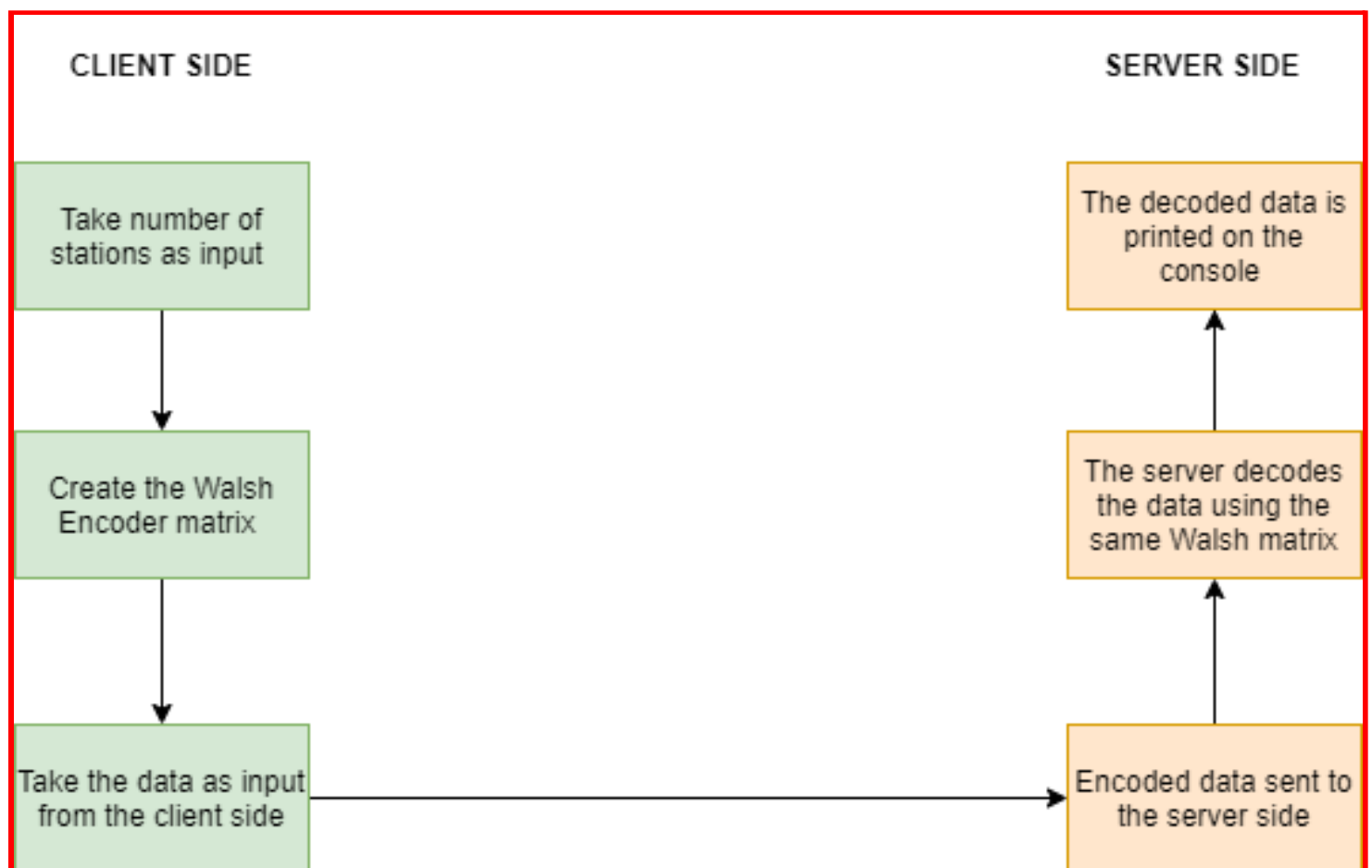
a.As a client side output we print the Walsh encoding matrix

b.We also print the final data after encoding using the CDMA technique

### 2.Server Side

a. The output on the server side consists of the decoded data which is decoded by using the same technique

## FLOW OF DATA FROM THE CLIENT SIDE TO THE SERVER SIDE



## IMPLEMENTATION

### THE WALSH MATRIX METHOD:

```
def createWalsh(r):  
    global walsh  
    walsh=[[int(bin(x&y),13)%2 or -1 for x in range(r)]for y in range(r)]
```

### THE BIT ENCODING METHOD:

```
def Convert(x):  
    if x=="1":return 1  
    elif x=="0":return -1  
    else: return 0
```

### THE ENCODING LOGIC:

```
max_length=int(input("Enter the maximum length of the data to be sent :"))  
data=[input("Enter data for station:") for i in range(stations)]  
  
for i in range(stations):  
    diff=max_length-len(data[i])  
    if diff>0:  
        data[i]+=diff*('_')  
    print("The new data for station ",i+1,":",data[i])  
  
code=[walsh[i] for i in range(stations)]  
print("Code for encoding the data by multiplying it with the data:")  
for i in range(stations):  
    code[i]=len(data[i])*code[i]  
    print(code[i])  
  
for i in range(stations):  
    k=0  
    for j in range(len(code[i])):  
        if j%len(walsh[i])==0 and j!=0:k+=1  
        if(data[i][k]=="0"):
```

```

        code[i][j]=-code[i][j]

    elif data[i][k]=="_":

        code[i][j]=0

print("CODE :",code[i])

```

#### THE DECODING LOGIC:

```

def Decode(number_of_stations,data_recvd):

    r_value=2**(math.ceil(math.log(number_of_stations,2)))

    createWalsh(r_value)

    while True:

        Data=""

        while True:

            Station_Num=int(input("Enter the station number for which data
needs to be decoded:"))

            if(Station_Num>number_of_stations):

                print("--Please enter a valid station number--")

            else:

                break

        code=walsh[Station_Num-1]

        i=0

        while i<len(data_recvd):

            sum=0

            flag=False

            for k in range(len(code)):

                sum+=code[k]*data_recvd[i]

                i+=1

            if sum<0:flag=True

            sum=abs(sum)

            sum=sum//number_of_stations

            if sum==0:

                Data+="_"

            elif flag==True:

                Data+="0"

            else:Data+="1"

```

```

print("The decoded data is :",Data)
exit_code=int(input("Press 0 to exit"))
if exit_code==0:
    exit()

```

## -----RESULTS-----

For each test case we have taken the number of stations as an input from the user .The code generated for each of the test case is shown below along with the corresponding encoder matrix .The number of stations as well as the final data is sent to the server side as a list which is then abstracted and decoded using the same technique.

### TEST CASE 1

#### CLIENT SIDE

...Waiting for connection response from the Server Side...

Enter the number of stations:3

1 1 1 1

1 -1 1 -1

1 1 -1 -1

1 -1 -1 1

Enter the maximum length of the data to be sent :5

Enter data for station:110\_

Enter data for station:110

Enter data for station:0111

The new data for station 1 : 110\_\_

The new data for station 2 : 110\_\_

The new data for station 3 : 0111\_

Code for encoding the data by multiplying it with the data:

[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]

[1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1]

[1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1]

CODE : [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

CODE : [1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

CODE : [-1, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0]

[3, 1, -1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -3, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0]

Transmission is successfull

#### SERVER SIDE :

Socket is listening..

Connected to: 127.0.0.1:63102

[1, -1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -3, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0]

Enter the station number for which data needs to be decoded:4

--Please enter a valid station number--

Enter the station number for which data needs to be decoded:2

The decoded data is : 110\_\_

Press 0 to exit1

Enter the station number for which data needs to be decoded:1

The decoded data is : 110\_\_

Press 0 to exit3

Enter the station number for which data needs to be decoded:3

The decoded data is : 0111\_\_

Press 0 to exit0

## TEST CASE 2

#### CLIENT SIDE

...Waiting for connection response from the Server Side...

Enter the number of stations:2

1 1

1 -1

Enter the maximum length of the data to be sent :5

Enter data for station:110

Enter data for station:1001

The new data for station 1 : 110\_\_

The new data for station 2 : 1001\_\_

Code for encoding the data by multiplying it with the data:

[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]

[1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1]

CODE : [1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0]

CODE : [1, -1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, 0, 0]

[2, 2, 0, 0, 2, -2, 0, 1, -1, 0]

Transmission is successfull

### SERVER SIDE

Socket is listening..

Connected to: 127.0.0.1:57609

[2, 0, 0, 2, -2, 0, 1, -1, 0, 0]

Enter the station number for which data needs to be decoded:1

The decoded data is : 110\_\_

Press 0 to exit1

Enter the station number for which data needs to be decoded:2

The decoded data is : 1001\_

Press 0 to exit0

### TEST CASE 3

#### CLIENT SIDE

...Waiting for connection response from the Server Side...

Enter the number of stations:5

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1

1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1

1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1

1 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1

1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 -1 1

1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1

1 -1 -1 1 -1 1 1 -1

Enter the maximum length of the data to be sent :8

Enter data for station:110

Enter data for station:1111

Enter data for station:0101\_

Enter data for station:11001\_

Enter data for station:11\_\_\_\_

The new data for station 1 : 110\_\_\_\_\_

The new data for station 2 : 1111\_\_\_\_\_

The new data for station 3 : 0101\_\_\_\_\_





Socket is listening..

Connected to: 127.0.0.1:55669

[3, -1, 3, 3, 1, -3, 1, 1, 5, 1, 1, 1, 3, -1, -1, -1, -2, -2, 2, -2, -2, -2, 2, -2, 1, 1, 1, -3, 1, 1, 1, -3, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

Enter the station number for which data needs to be decoded:3

The decoded data is : 0101\_\_\_\_\_

Press 0 to exit1

Enter the station number for which data needs to be decoded:2

The decoded data is : 1111\_\_\_\_\_

Press 0 to exit2

Enter the station number for which data needs to be decoded:7

--Please enter a valid station number--

Enter the station number for which data needs to be decoded:1

The decoded data is : 110\_\_\_\_\_

Press 0 to exit0

## ANALYSIS:

The matrix for the Walsh table is created by using the logic of evil numbers and checking the parity of the bitwise AND of the row and column coordinates at any matrix with the 0 based indexing .If the parity is even we keep it -1 else if the parity is odd we keep our matrix value as 1.