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**Course Name: Data Communication**

**Section: D**

**Lab Assignment: Final term**

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**Submission Date: 10-12-2021**

ID = AB-CDEFG-H

Here, my id is: 20-42195-1

A = 2, B = 0, C = 4, D = 2, E = 1, F = 9, G = 5, H = 1

String: 9NI5

## **Code:**

```
clc;
```

```
clear all;
```

```
close all;
```

```
Transmitted_Message = '9NI5';
```

```
dec = double(Transmitted_Message);
```

```
p2 = 2.^(0:-1:-7);
```

```
B = mod(floor(p2'*dec),2);
```

```
x = reshape(B,1,numel(B));
```

```
disp('Transmitted message is:')
```

```
disp(Transmitted_Message)
```

```
disp('Binary information at transmitter:');
```

```
disp(x);
```

```
G=5;
```

```
br=(G+2)*10;
```

```
bp = 1/br;
```

```
bit = [];
```

```
a0 = 0;
```

```
a1 = (G+5);
```

```
a2= 2*(G+5);
```

```
a3= 3*(G+5);
```

```

nt = 1000;

for n = 1:2:length(x)

if x(n) == 0 && x(n+1) == 0 ;

se = a0*ones(1,nt);

elseif x(n) == 0 && x(n+1) == 1;

se = a1*ones(1,nt);

elseif x(n) == 1 && x(n+1) == 0;

se = a2*ones(1,nt);

elseif x(n) == 1 && x(n+1) == 1;

se = a3*ones(1,nt);

end

bit = [bit se];

end

t = 0:2*(bp/nt):(length(x)*bp-bp/nt);

figure

plot(t,bit,'lineWidth',2.5);

ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');

xlabel('Time(sec)');

title('Unipolar digital signal');

f = (G+2)*100;

t1 = 0:bp/nt:bp-bp/nt;

ss = length(t1);

m = [];

for (i = 1:2:length(x))

if (x(i) == 0 && x(i+1) == 0 )

```

```

y = a0*cos(2*pi*f*t1);
elseif (x(i) == 0 && x(i+1) == 1 )
y = a1*cos(2*pi*f*t1);
elseif (x(i) == 1 && x(i+1) == 0 )
y = a2*cos(2*pi*f*t1);
else (x(i) == 1 && x(i+1) == 1 )
y = a3*cos(2*pi*f*t1);
end
m = [m y];
end
t = 0:2*(bp/nt):(length(x)*bp-bp/nt);
figure
plot(t,m);
xlabel('Time(sec)');
ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');
title('Modulated signal at transmitter');
disp(' Message transmitted through a Transmission medium');
t = 0:2*(bp/nt):(length(x)*bp-bp/nt);
Rec=awgn(m,10);
figure
plot(t,Rec,'linewidth',2);
xlabel('Time(sec)');
ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');
title('Received signal at receiver');
nq = length(x)/2;

```

```

mn = [];

for q = 1:nq
    t_in = 0:bp/nt:bp-bp/nt;
    y = cos(2*pi*f*t_in);
    mm = y.*Rec(((q-1)*nt+1):q*nt);
    z = trapz(t_in,mm);
    zz = round((2*z/bp));

    if(zz > ((a0+a1)/2) && zz < ((a1+a2)/2))
        a = 0;
        a5 = 1;
    elseif(zz > ((a1+a2)/2) && zz < ((a2+a3)/2))
        a = 1;
        a5 = 0;
    elseif(zz > ((a2+a3)/2))
        a = 1;
        a5 = 1;
    else
        a = 0;
        a5 = 0;
    end

    mn = [mn a a5];

end

disp(' Binary information at reciver :');

disp(mn);

bit = [];

```

```

nt = 1000;

for n = 1:2:length(mn)
    if x(n) == 0 && x(n+1) == 0 ;
        se = a0*ones(1,nt);
    elseif x(n) == 0 && x(n+1) == 1;
        se = a1*ones(1,nt);
    elseif x(n) == 1 && x(n+1) == 0;
        se = a2*ones(1,nt);
    elseif x(n) == 1 && x(n+1) == 1;
        se = a3*ones(1,nt);
    end
    bit = [bit se];
end

t = 0:2*(bp/nt):(length(x)*bp-bp/nt);

figure

plot(t,bit,'lineWidth',2.5);

ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');

xlabel('Time(sec)');

title('Received unipolar digital signal');

L = length(mn);

L8 = 8*floor(L/8);

B = reshape(mn(1:L8),8,L8/8);

p2 = 2.^(0:7);

dec = p2*B;

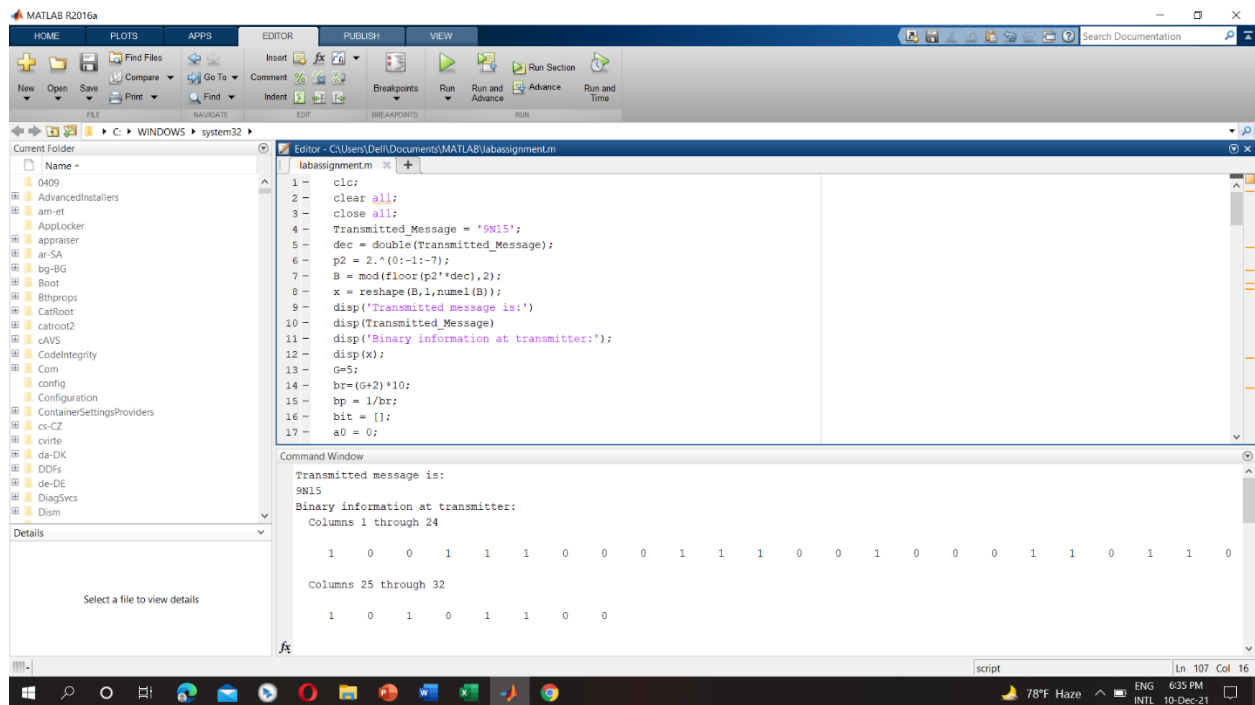
txt2 = char(dec);

```

disp('Received Message is:')

disp(txt2);

a)



The image shows the MATLAB R2016a interface. The editor window displays a script named 'labassignment.m' with the following code:

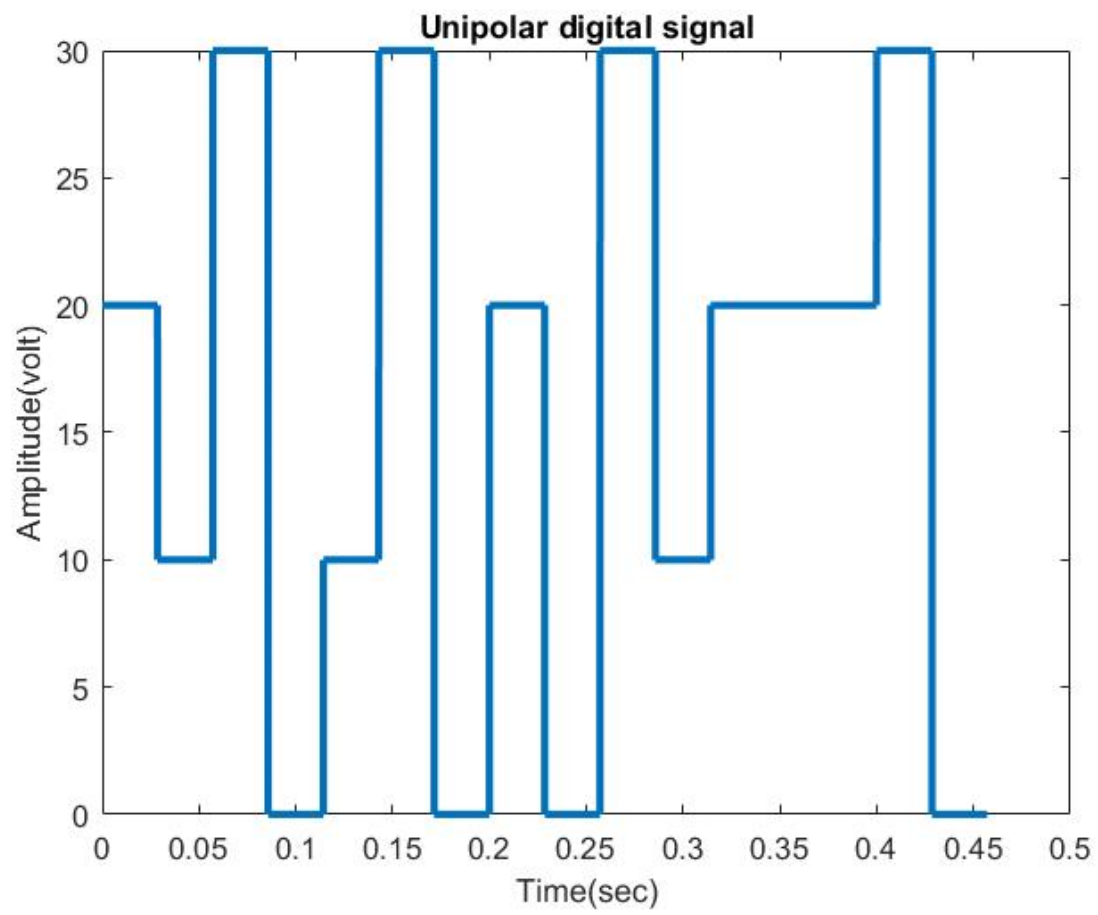
```
1 - clear;
2 - clear all;
3 - close all;
4 - Transmitted_Message = '9N15';
5 - dec = double(Transmitted_Message);
6 - p2 = 2.^(0:-1:-7);
7 - B = mod(floor(p2*dec),2);
8 - x = reshape(B,1,numel(B));
9 - disp('Transmitted message is:');
10 - disp(Transmitted_Message);
11 - disp('Binary information at transmitter:');
12 - disp(x);
13 - G=5;
14 - br=(G+2)*10;
15 - bp = 1/br;
16 - bit = [];
17 - a0 = 0;
```

The Command Window shows the output of the script:

```
Transmitted message is:
9N15
Binary information at transmitter:
Columns 1 through 24
1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
Columns 25 through 32
1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0
```

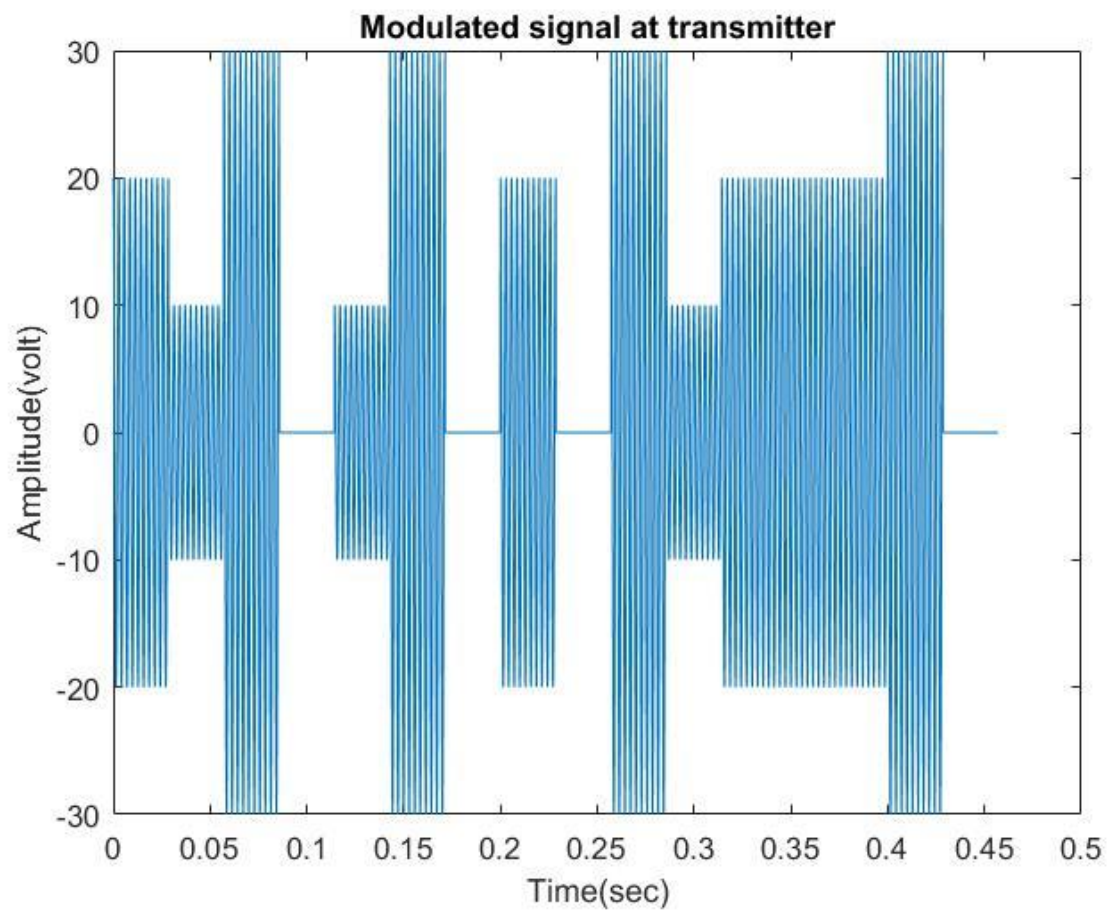
The status bar at the bottom indicates the script is running at line 107, column 16. The system tray shows the date and time as 10-Dec-21, 6:35 PM.

b)

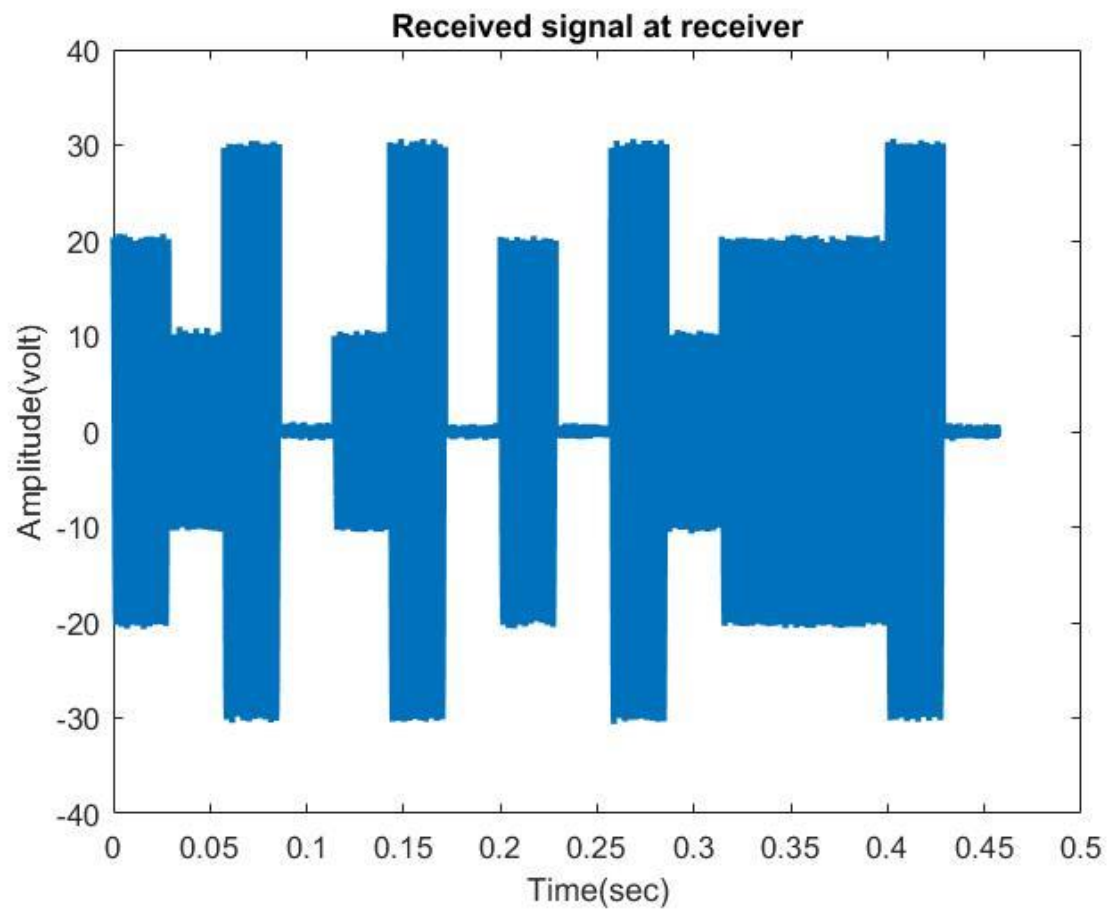




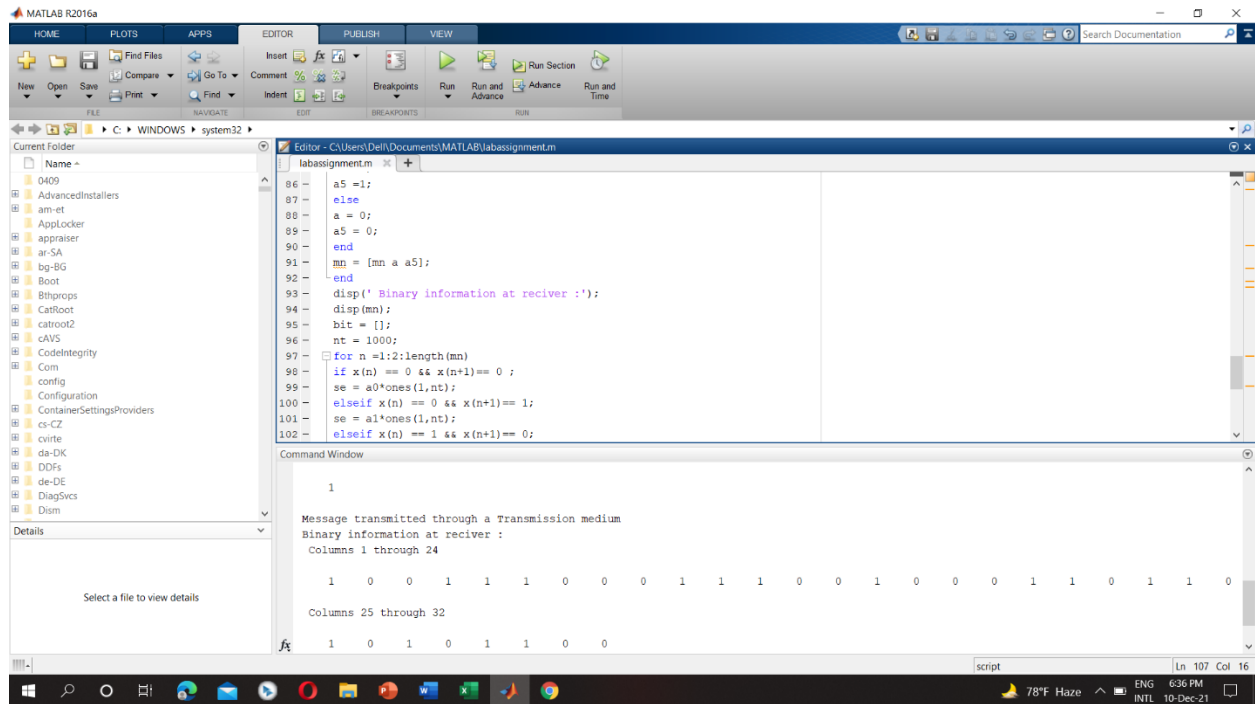
c)



d)



e)



The image shows the MATLAB R2016a software interface. The top menu bar includes HOME, PLOTS, APPS, EDITOR, PUBLISH, and VIEW. The toolbar contains icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, Print), navigation (Find Files, Go To, Find), editing (Insert, Comment, Indent), and execution (Breakpoints, Run, Run and Advance, Run Section, Run and Time). The left sidebar displays the 'Current folder' as 'C:\WINDOWS\system32' and a list of files and folders. The main editor window shows a script named 'labassignment.m' with the following code:

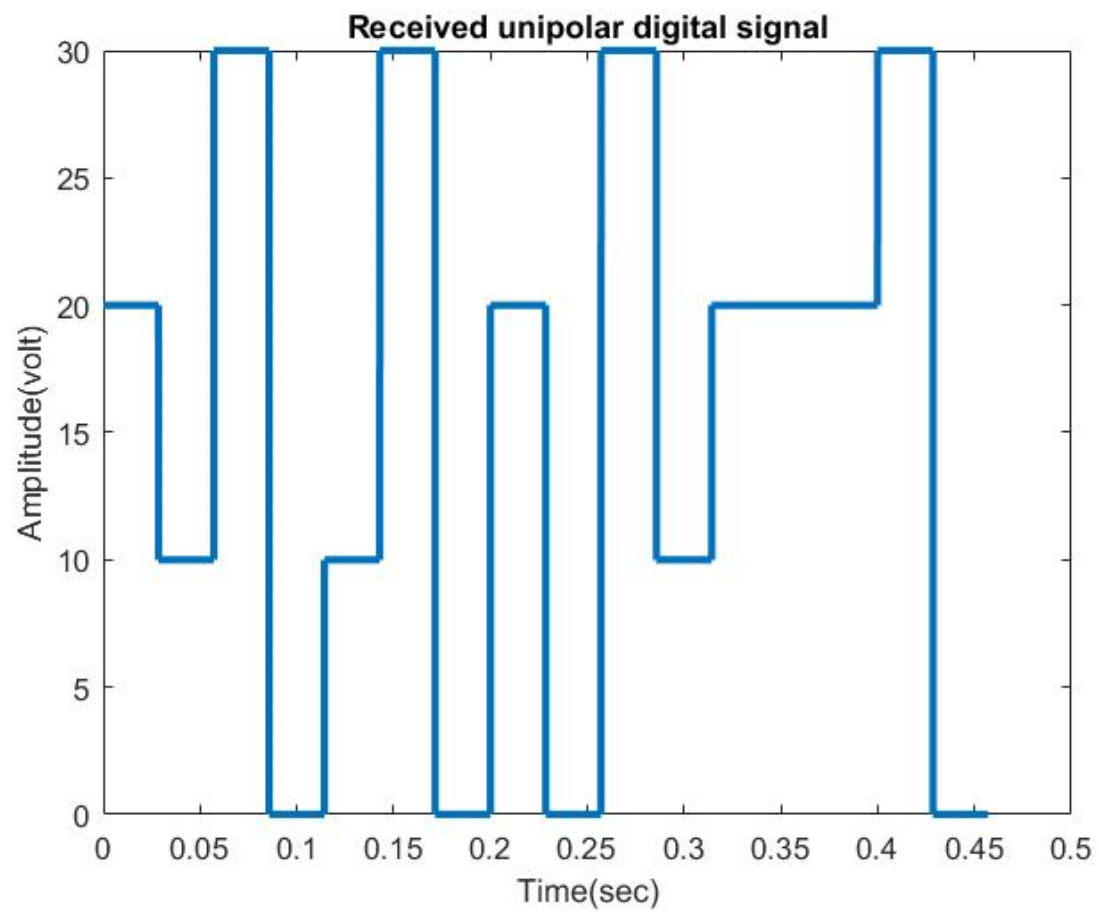
```
86 - a5 = 1;
87 - else
88 - a = 0;
89 - a5 = 0;
90 - end
91 - mn = [mn a a5];
92 - end
93 - disp(' Binary information at receiver :');
94 - disp(mn);
95 - bit = [];
96 - nt = 1000;
97 - for n = 1:2:length(mn)
98 - if x(n) == 0 && x(n+1) == 0 ;
99 - se = a0*ones(1,nt);
100 - elseif x(n) == 0 && x(n+1) == 1;
101 - se = a1*ones(1,nt);
102 - elseif x(n) == 1 && x(n+1) == 0;
```

The Command Window displays the output of the script:

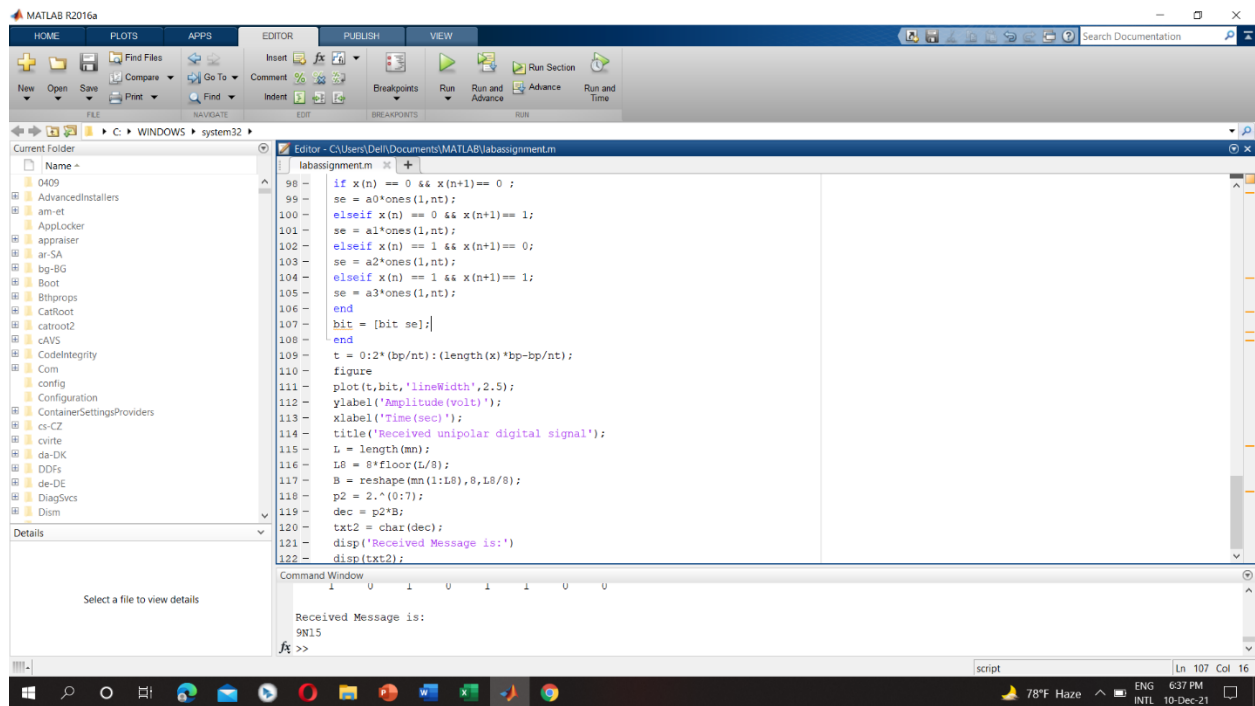
```
1
Message transmitted through a Transmission medium
Binary information at receiver :
Columns 1 through 24
1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
Columns 25 through 32
1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is 'script', line 107, column 16, with system information: 78°F Haze, ENG, 6:36 PM, INTL, 10-Dec-21.

f)



g)



The image shows the MATLAB R2016a environment. The Editor window displays a script named 'labassignment.m' with the following code:

```
98 - if x(n) == 0 && x(n+1) == 0 ;
99 -     se = a0*ones(1,nt);
100 - elseif x(n) == 0 && x(n+1) == 1;
101 -     se = a1*ones(1,nt);
102 - elseif x(n) == 1 && x(n+1) == 0;
103 -     se = a2*ones(1,nt);
104 - elseif x(n) == 1 && x(n+1) == 1;
105 -     se = a3*ones(1,nt);
106 - end
107 - bit = [bit se];
108 - end
109 - t = 0:2*(bp/nt):(length(x)*bp-bp/nt);
110 - figure
111 - plot(t,bit,'lineWidth',2.5);
112 - ylabel('Amplitude(volt)');
113 - xlabel('Time(sec)');
114 - title('Received unipolar digital signal');
115 - L = length(mn);
116 - L8 = 8*floor(L/8);
117 - B = reshape(mn(1:L8),8,L8/8);
118 - p2 = 2.^(0:7);
119 - dec = p2*B;
120 - txt2 = char(dec);
121 - disp('Received Message is:')
122 - disp(txt2);
```

The Command Window shows the output of the script:

```
Received Message is:
9N15
```

h) Noise is an unwanted signal which interferes with the original message signal and corrupts the parameters of the message signal. This alteration in the communication process, leads to the message getting altered. If we increase noise power in modulated signal, it'll take more energy for transmission. As a result, it'll increase cost and there will be a chance for data loss. But if we decrease noise power, it'll take less energy for transmission as well as it reduces cost and there'll less chance for data loss.

### Discussion:

There is some of the bugs concluded with the definite organizational complementation with the functions of the MATLAB. The regression of the functions originated from the libraries inclines the comprehensive objective of this complementation. I face some problems while creating the plot and also face problems while calculation using my student id number. MATLAB takes some time while I try to run because my laptop configuration is low.