### **Problem Statement**

Implement CDMA technique for multiple access of a common channel by n stations.

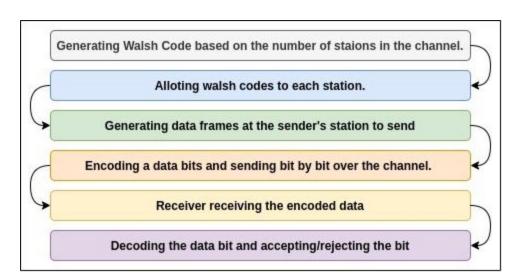
# Design description

Purpose of the program: The program tries to simulate the environment of data communication at the Media Access Control layer for understanding the inner work flow of Code Division Multiple Access(CDMA) technique. The key points are -

- 1. Generating frames to send.
- 2. Encoding per bit using CDMA technique.
- 3. Sending the data in the channel.
- 4. Receiving the data at the receiver's end.
- 5. Decoding the data bit.
- 6. Accepting or rejecting the bit based on the decoded value.

In the later sections of the report, the complete procedure over various possible test cases is shown for further understanding of method used.

#### Structural design:



- 1. The raw data is generated randomly (8 bits).
- 2. Walsh Codes, on the basis of the number of stations, are generated and assigned to each station.
- 3. Every station sends to a receiver station.
- 4. The station sends a bit after encoding it based on the CDMA technique.
- 5. The receiving station receives the data bit.
- 6. Data bit is decoded at the receiver station and accepted or rejected based on the results.

#### Input and output format:

- 1. The input is read from the file "input.txt".
- 2. The logs and the output is shown at the terminal

#### Terminology:

- 3. SSID Sender's station id
- 4. RSID Receiver's station id

# **Code Snippet**

- The channel asks for the number of stations to be involved in the simulation process.
- Walsh codes are generated based on the input.

- Each station is assigned a unique chip set from the Walsh codes generated above.
- Random input is generated at each station to send

```
void initialise_data() throws IOException {
     data = new int[n][8];
     ass1.files f = new ass1.files();
     String s = "";
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
    s+="Station #"+Integer.toString(i)+"\n";
    for(int j=0;j<8;j++) {
        Random rand=new Random();
        double r = rand.nextDouble();
        if(r<0.5) data[i][j]=0;
        else data[i][j]=1;
        s+=Integer.toString(data[i][j]);
    }
    if(i < n-1) s+="\n\n";
}
f.writeFile("./ass4/input.txt",s);
}</pre>
```

- Each bit is encoded and sent over the channel. The station may send or not with a probability of 25%.

```
void send() {
        clearSentBits();
        Random rand = new Random();
        System.out.println("\nSSID#\tBit Sent\tSentData\n----");
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
            if(lastBit[i]<7) {</pre>
                Double r=rand.nextDouble();
                if (r>0.25) { // probability to send
System.out.print("#"+Integer.toString(i)+"\tBit["+Integer.toString(lastBit
[i]+1)+"]: "+Integer.toString(data[i][lastBit[i]+1])+"\t");
                    if(data[i][++lastBit[i]]==0)
                        for(int j=0;j<n;j++) {
                            sentBit[j] += -1*wCode.wc[i][j];
                            System.out.print(-1*wCode.wc[i][j]);
                            System.out.print(" ");
                    else
                        for(int j=0;j<n;j++) {
                            sentBit[j] += wCode.wc[i][j];
                            System.out.print(wCode.wc[i][j]);
                            System.out.print(" ");
```

```
System.out.println();

}

if(lastBit[i]==7) done[i]=true;

}

System.out.println();
}
```

- The encoded data is sent to all the receiving stations.
- The stations decoded the data as (0,1,Reject).

- The program outputs the final summary of the data transfer.

# **Output Logs**

Numbe	er of stat	cions: 4	Number of stations: 6			
The Wal	sh Code being u	sed:	The Wal	The Walsh Code being used:		
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	-1 -1 -1 -1		
SSID RSID Chip Set			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		
	#2 1 -1	1 -1				
#2	#3 1 1 -1 -1 #0 1 -1 -1 1			SSID RSID Chip Set		
#3	#0 1 -1	-1 1				
			#0	#1 1 1	1 1 1 1	
	Bit Sent SentData		#1	#2 1 -1	1 -1 1 -1	
				#3 1 1		
#0	Bit[0]: 0	-1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 1 -1	#3	#4 1 -1	-1 1 1 -1	
#1	Bit[U]: 1	1 -1 1 -1		#5 1 1	1 1 -1 -1	
#2	Bit[0]: 1	1 1 -1 -1	#5	#0 1 -1	1 -1 -1 1	
	Bit Sent SentI			Bit Sent Sent		
		-1 -1 -1 -1		Bit[0]: 1		
	Bit[0]: 1			Bit[0]: 0		
			#2	Di+[0] • 1	1 1 -1 -1 1 1	
SSTD#	Bit Sent SentI	Data	#3	Bit[0]: 0	-1 1 1 -1 -1 1	
			#4	Bit[0]: 1		
		-1 -1 -1 -1	#5		-1 1 -1 1 1 -1	
	Bit[1]: 1					
			SSID#	SSID# Bit Sent SentData		
SSID#	Bit Sent SentI	Data				
			#0	Bit[1]: 0	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1	
#0	Bit[3]: 0	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1 -1	#1	Bit[1]: 1	1 -1 1 -1 1 -1	
#3	Bit[2]: 0	-1 1 1 -1	#2	Bit[1]: 0	-1 -1 1 1 -1 -1	
SSID#	Bit Sent SentI	Data	#5	Bit[1]: 1	1 -1 1 -1 -1 1	
			SSID#	SSID# Bit Sent SentData		
#1	Bit[1]: 0					
#2	Bit[1]: 1	1 1 -1 -1	#1	Bit[2]: 0		
#3	Bit[3]: 1	1 -1 -1 1			1 1 -1 -1 1 1	
			#4	Bit[1]: 1	1 1 1 1 -1 -1	
	Bit Sent SentI		#5	Bit[2]: 1	1 -1 1 -1 -1 1	
#0	Bit[4]: 1	1 1 1 1	SSID#	Bit Sent Sent	Data	
#1	Bit[2]: 1	1 -1 1 -1	-			
#2	Bit[2]: 1		#O	Bit[2]: 0	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	
#3	Bit[4]: 1		#1	Bit[3]: 0	-1 1 -1 1 -1 1	
			#3		-1 1 1 -1 -1 1	
SSID#	Bit Sent SentI		#5		1 -1 1 -1 -1 1	
	Bit[5]: 1	1 1 1 1	SSID#	Bit Sent Sent	Data	
#2	Bit[3]: 1		-			
	Bit[5]: 0		#0	Bit[3]: 0	-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	
			#2	Bit[3]: 1		
SSID#	Bit Sent SentI	Data	#3	Bit[2]: 0	-1 1 1 -1 -1 1	
			#4		1 1 1 1 -1 -1	
#2	Bit[4]: 0	-1 -1 1 1	#5		1 -1 1 -1 -1 1	
SSID#	# Bit Sent SentData SSID# Bit Sent SentData			Data		

```
#0 Bit[6]: 1 1 1 1 1 #2 Bit[5]: 0 -1 -1 1 1 #3 Bit[6]: 1 1 -1 -1 1
                                                 #0 Bit[4]: 0 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
#1 Bit[4]: 1 1 -1 1 -1 1 -1
#4 Bit[3]: 1 1 1 1 1 -1 -1
                                                                       -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
SSID# Bit Sent SentData
                                                  SSID# Bit Sent SentData
                                                 #1 Bit[3]: 0 -1 1 -1 1
#3 Bit[7]: 0 -1 1 1 -1
#3
SSID# Bit Sent SentData
#0 Bit[7]: 0 -1 -1 -1 -1
#1 Bit[4]: 0 -1 1 -1 1
                                                  SSID# Bit Sent SentData
                                                 SSID# Bit Sent SentData
#1 Bit[5]: 1 1 -1 1 -1
     Bit[6]: 0
                     -1 -1 1 1
SSID# Bit Sent SentData
                                                  SSID# Bit Sent SentData
                                                 #1 Bit[6]: 0 -1 1 -1 1
SSID# Bit Sent SentData
#1 Bit[7]: 1 1 -1 1 -1 #2 Bit[7]: 1 1 1 -1 -1 -1
                                                  SSID# Bit Sent SentData
                                                  -----
                                                 Data Transfer Summary
_____
RSID SSID Data
                                                  SSID# Bit Sent SentData
#0 #3 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0
#1 #0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0
#2 #1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1
#3 #2 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1
                                                  #3 Bit[4]: 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1
#4 Bit[7]: 0 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 1
                                                  SSID# Bit Sent SentData
                                                  #2 Bit[6]: 0 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 
#3 Bit[5]: 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1
                                                  SSID# Bit Sent SentData
                                                  #2 Bit[7]: 0 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 #3 Bit[6]: 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1
                                                  SSID# Bit Sent SentData
                                                  #3 Bit[7]: 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1
                                                  Data Transfer Summarv
                                                  RSID SSID Data
```

## Comments

The assignment was pretty simple to implement. I just needed to think for a few minutes on managing the data over the channel. The main implementation of CDMA encoder and decoder was quite easy.