

# 通信原理实验 1调制解调

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## 课程介绍

- 性 质:独立设课
- 学时数: 16学时(4学时\*4次)
- 成 绩: 课堂验收(60%)+实验报告(40%)

#### 通信原理实验安排-2022级-信息专业

	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五	星期六	星期天
上午	信息 2206	信息 2201	信息 2205		信息 2204		
下午			信息 2203		信息 2202		
晚上							

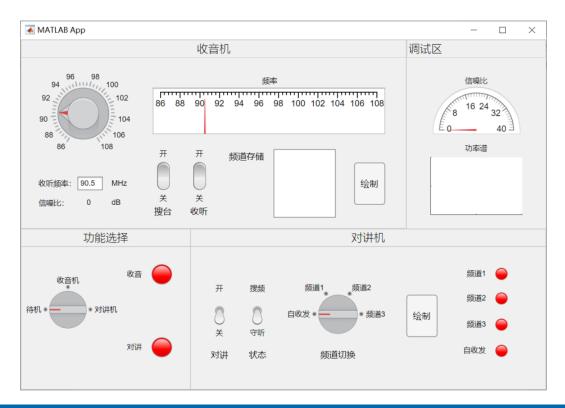
#### 备注:

- 1) 2024-2025 学年第二学期第 1-4 周
- 3) 地点在西一楼 506.







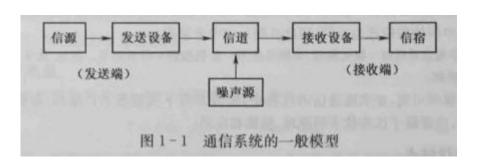


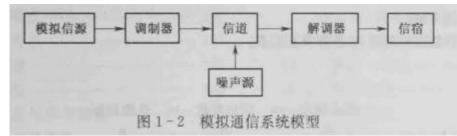


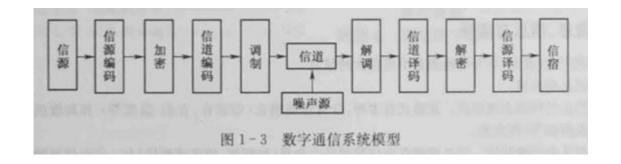
- 一个通信系统都包含哪些部分?
- PlutoSDR负责哪些部分?
- Matlab上负责哪些部分?



#### ■ 通信系统的组成

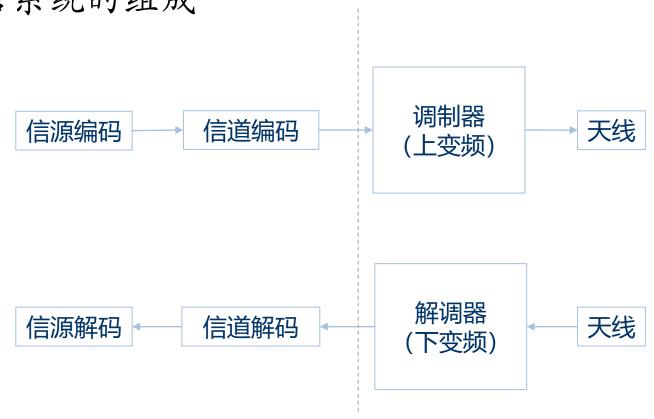




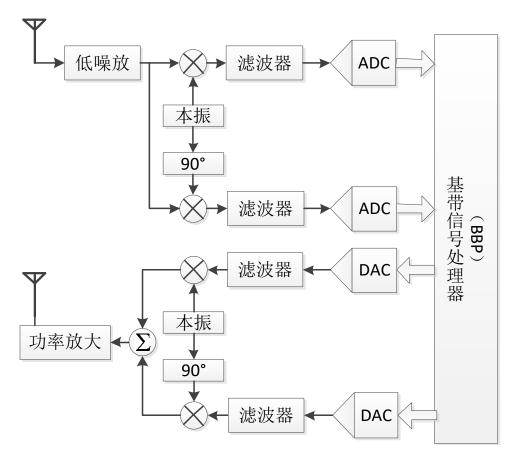




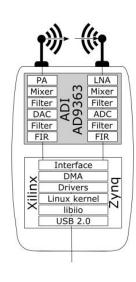
■ 通信系统的组成



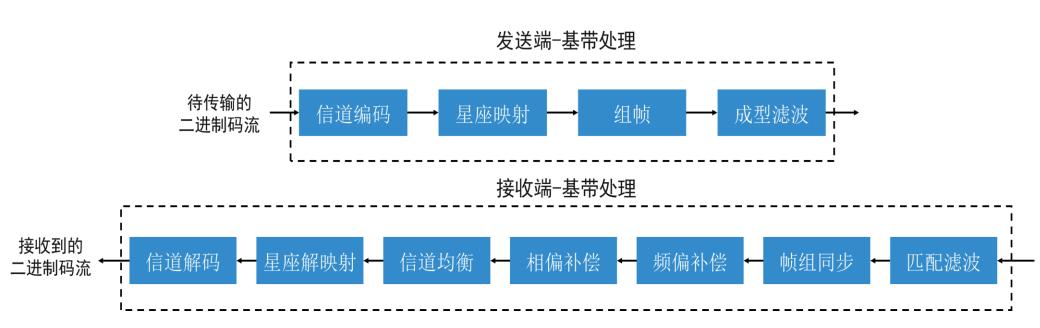










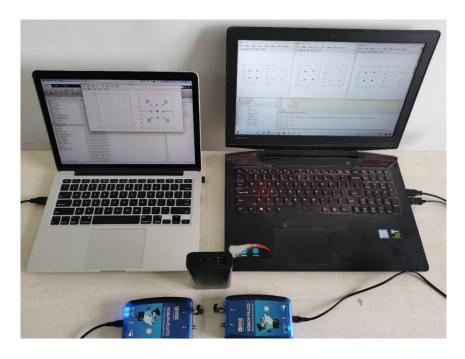


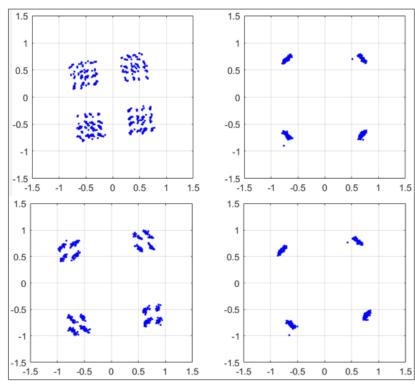
Matlab上基带处理

- 4个具体的实验内容
  - 调制解调 (FSK、ASK、PSK、QAM)
  - 差错控制 (信道编码、交织编码)
  - 同步处理(频偏估计补偿、相偏估计补偿)
  - 信道均衡
  - 调频收音机
  - OFDM



#### ■ 信道均衡

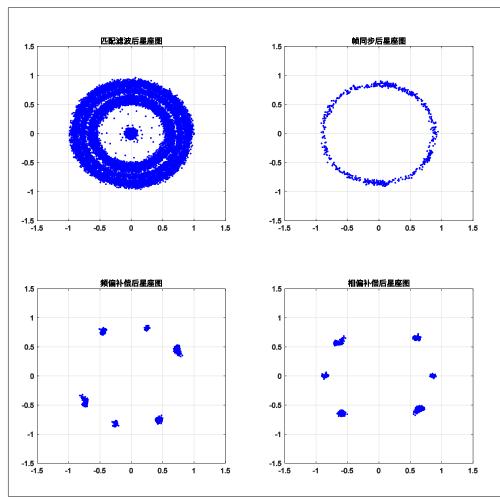






#### ■ 同步处理





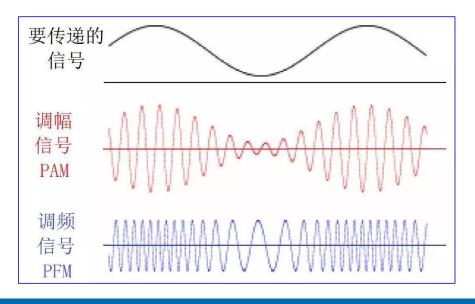
## 提纲

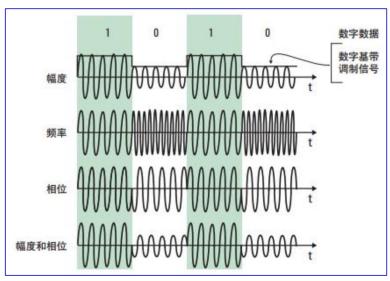
- 数字IQ调制
- ASK、PSK、FSK调制解调
- QAM调制解调
- 实验平台PlutoSDR环境搭建
- 实验任务
- 实验报告要求



#### ■调制

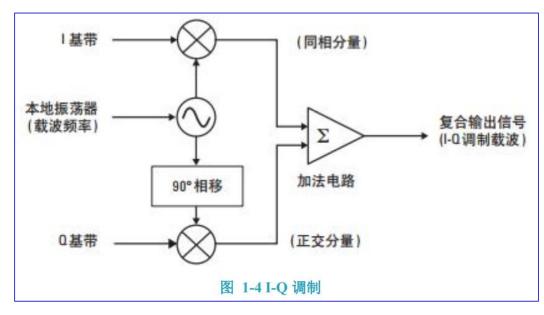
- 将信息量承载到载波的频率、相位、或幅度上
- · 模拟调制:信息的变化是连续的,即载波的频率、相位、或幅 度是连续变化的,AM FM PM
- 数字调制:信息的变化是离散的,即载波的频率、相位、或幅度的变化是离散的、阶跃的 ASK FSK PSK

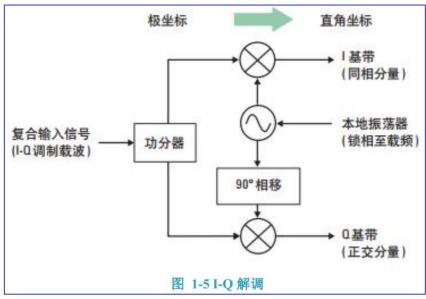




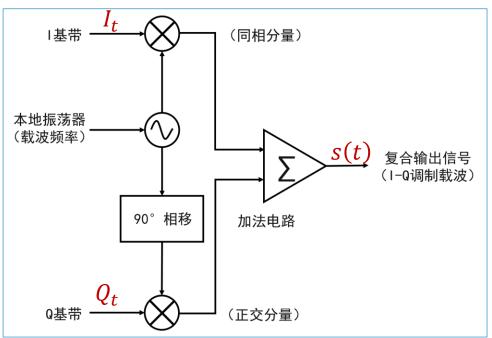


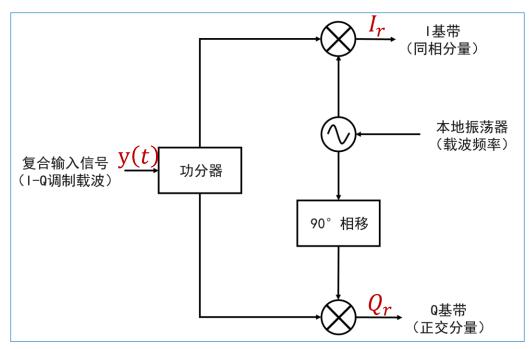
- 数字IQ调制
- 符号映射:将信号比特流转换成I和Q两路信息量
- 正交上变频、正交下变频











(a) I-Q调制

$$s(t) = I_t \cdot cos(\omega_t t) - Q_t \cdot sin(\omega_t t)$$

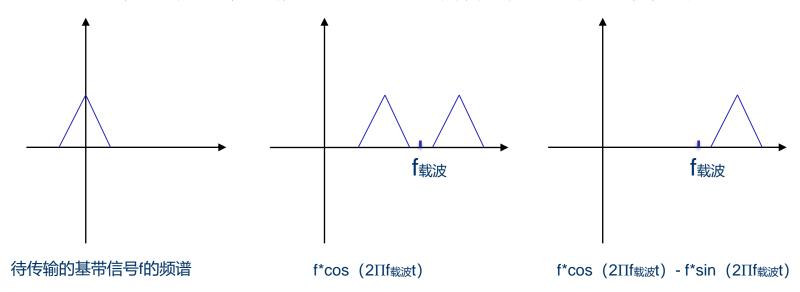
$$I_r = y(t) \cdot \cos(\omega_t t) = [I_t \cdot \cos(\omega_t t) - Q_t \cdot \sin(\omega_t t)] \cdot \cos(\omega_t t); \qquad I_r = \frac{1}{2}I_t$$

$$Q_t = y(t) \cdot [-\sin(\omega_t t)] - [I_t \cdot \cos(\omega_t t) + Q_t \cdot \sin(\omega_t t)] \cdot \sin(\omega_t t); \qquad Q_t = \frac{1}{2}Q_t$$

$$Q_r = y(t) \cdot [-\sin(\omega_t t)] = [I_t \cdot \cos(\omega_t t) + Q_t \cdot \sin(\omega_t t)] \cdot \sin(\omega_t t); \qquad Q_r = \frac{1}{2}Q_t$$

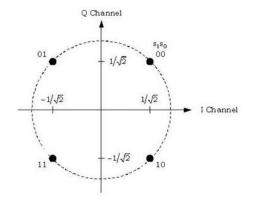


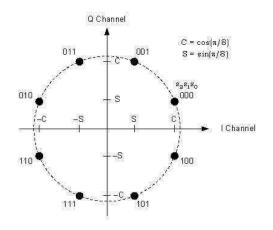
- 为什么要用IQ调制
- 载波的相位的精确控制不容易实现,但是幅度控制容易实现; 通过同时应用载波的幅度和相位两个维度,可以传输更多的信息;通过控制两路正交信号的幅度,等于控制了载波信号的幅度和相位。
- 双边带和单边带的概念(用IQ调制得到的是单边带信号)

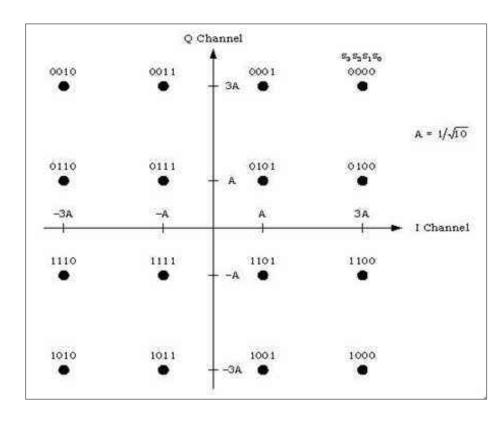




#### ■ 星座图——IQ调制中符号映射的描述







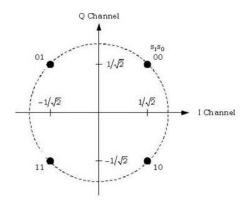


#### ■ 举例

- 待传输信号: 01010011
- 经过信道编码: 010100110010
- 经过符号映射:

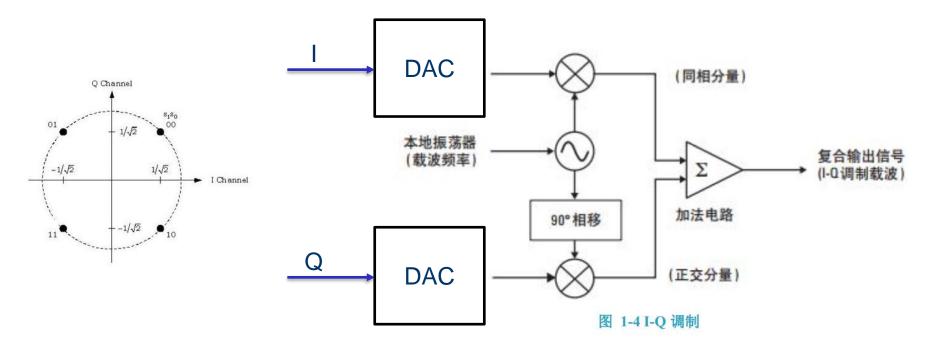
$$1: \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Q: 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 





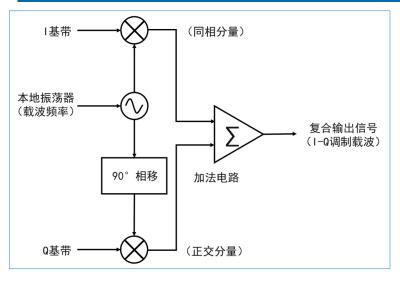
■ 正交上变频

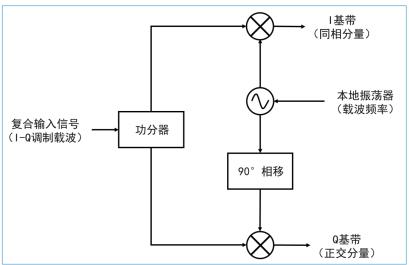


I/Q数据的变化或者更新速度,称为<mark>符号率(码率);</mark> DAC的采样率对应的是最大的符号率; 符号率\*(bits/符号)= <mark>比特率</mark>;



### ASK调制解调



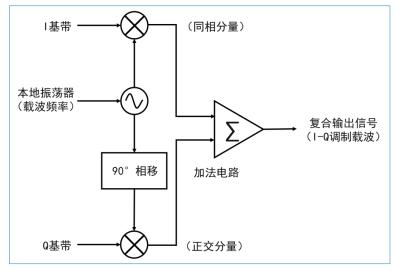


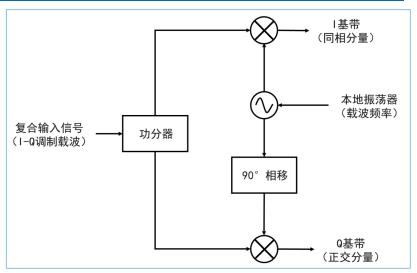
(a) I-Q调制

(b) I-Q解调



### ASK调制解调





(a) I-Q调制

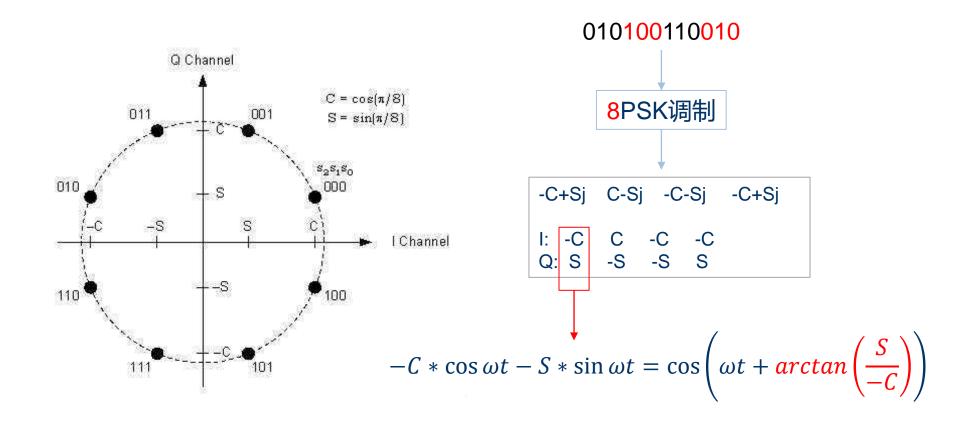
(b) I-Q解调

 010100110010
 4ASK调制
 1): 0.25\*4095
 0.25\*4095
 0
 1\*4095
 ...

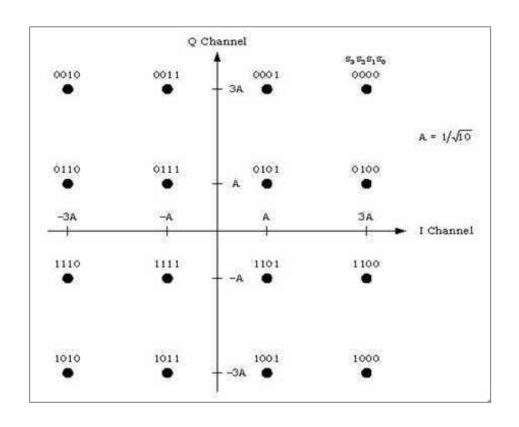
 2): 0.25\*4095j
 0.25\*4095j
 0j
 1\*4095j
 ...

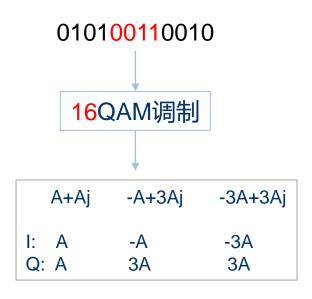
 3): 0.25\*4095(1+j)
 0.25\*4095(1+j)
 0+0j
 1\*4095(1+j)
 ...

### PSK调制解调



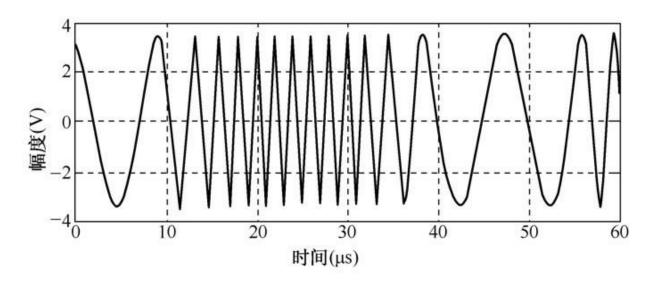








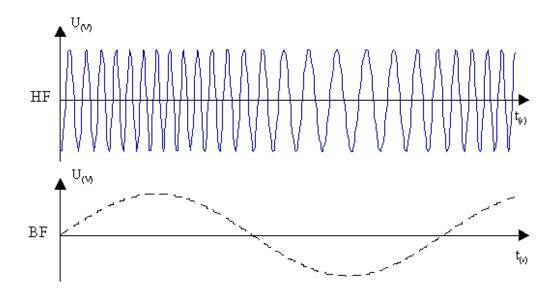
- 没有星座图
- 用载波的频率承载信息

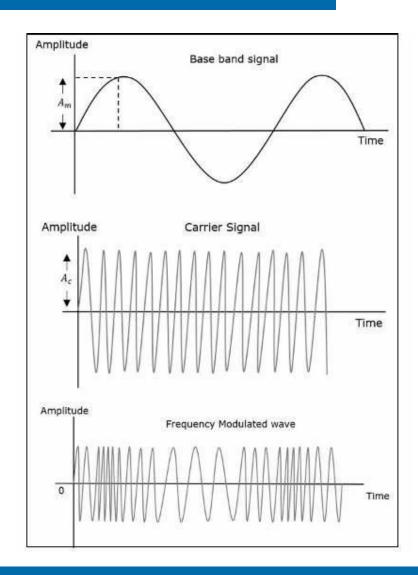


2FSK

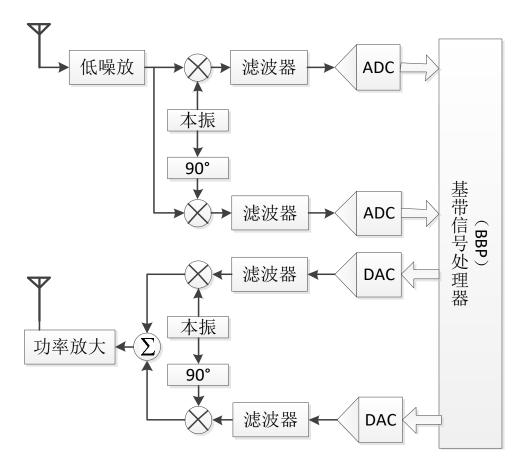
## FSK调制解调

- 没有星座图
- 用载波的频率承载信息









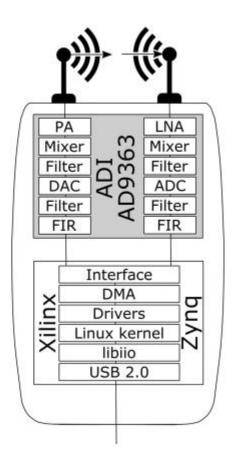
基带信号处理器由 FPGA\DSP+PC两个部分完成

FPGA\DSP和PC之间用 USB|网口|PCIE通信

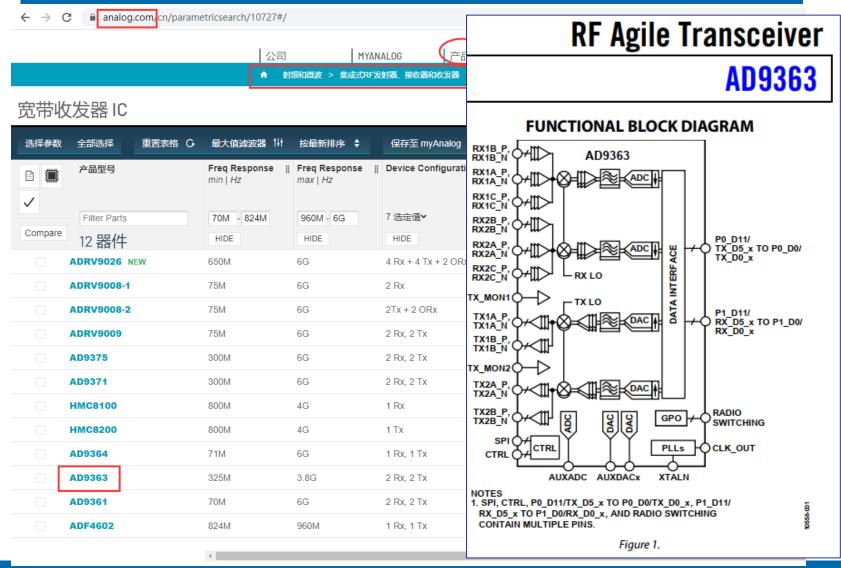
零中频软件无线电SDR的结构框图



PC端开发工具: matlab 和PC端的接口: USB2.0 射频频点: 375MHz-3.8GHz 基带带宽: 20MHz 通道数: 1收1发

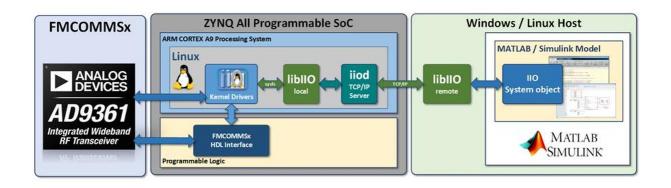






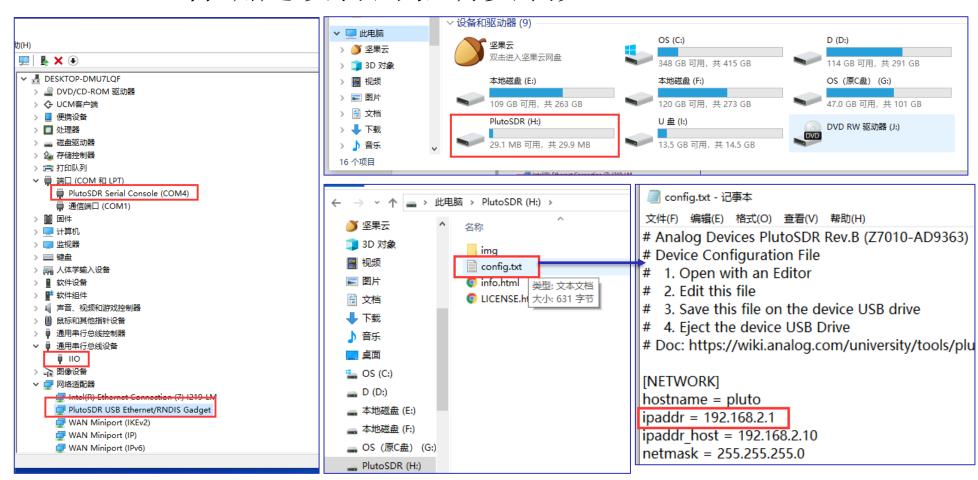


- 安装pluto的设备驱动
- 安装matlab
- 编译器安装TDM-GCC,设置环境变量
- IIO驱动安装



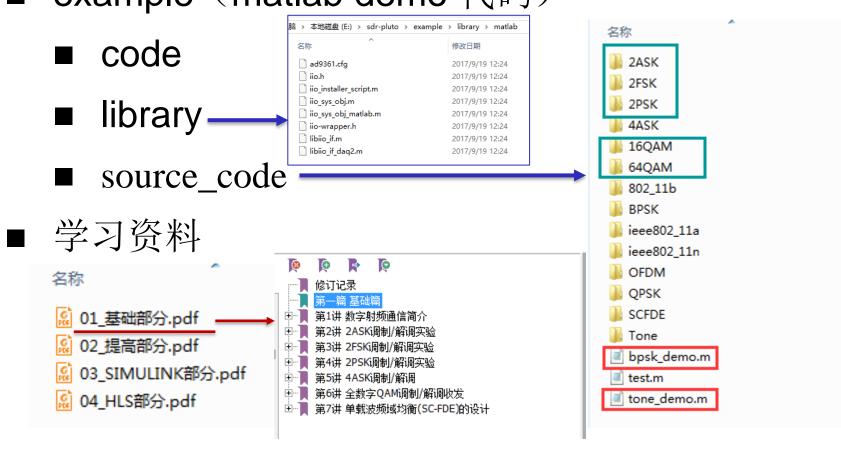


■ 怎样确定设备的驱动安装完整?





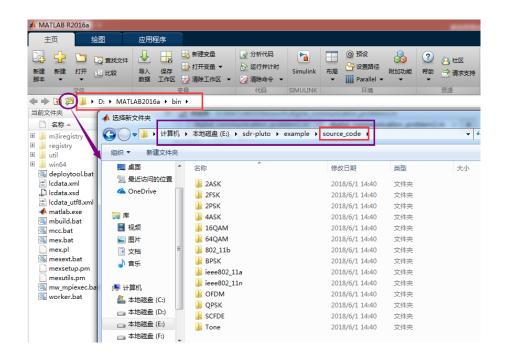
■ example (matlab demo 代码)





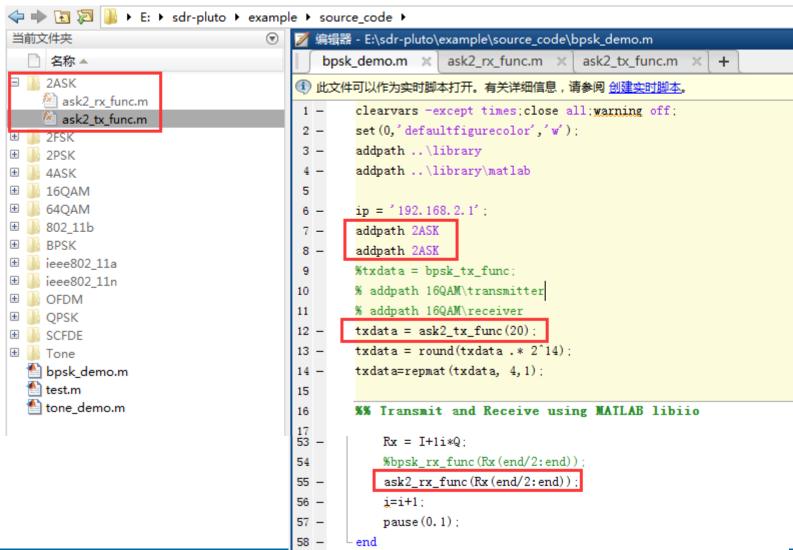
#### 实验任务

- 注意工作路径设置
- 2ASK
- 2FSK
- 2PSK
- 16QAM





#### 实验任务-2ASK





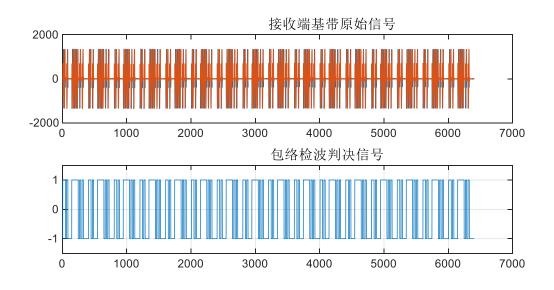
#### 实验任务-2ASK

```
编辑器 - E:\sdr-pluto\example\source code\2ASK\ask2 tx func.m
   bpsk demo.m ×
                   ask2 tx func.m × ask2 rx func.m ×
     function txdata = ask2 tx func(frame len)
2
     白%=====以下为数据调制部分=====%
3
       %----数据源数量----%
4
       bit Num = frame len:
5 -
       %-----每个码元占据20个采样点,20M采样率下为1M-----%
       bit Width = 20:
       %----产生随机数据帧, length=500----%
8
       bit_trans = randi([0, 1], 1, bit_Num);
9 -
       %----数据扩展,每个码元扩展为20位----%
10
       tmp1 = repmat(bit trans',1,bit Width):
11 -
       data_trans = reshape(tmp1', 1, length(tmp1).*bit_Width);
12 -
       %----产生I、Q两路载波信号,并量化----%
13
       carrier I=cos(2*pi/20*[0:19]):
14 -
       carrier_Q=sin(2*pi/20*[0:19]);
15 -
       %-----载波扩展,长度和data_trans相等----%
16
       carrier_I=repmat(carrier_I, 1, bit_Num);
17 -
       carrier_Q=repmat(carrier_Q, 1, bit_Num);
18 -
       carrier=carrier_I+li*carrier_Q;
19 -
       %----键控2ASK信号调制----%
20
       mod_data=data_trans.*carrier;
21 -
       txdata=mod_data.';
22 -
23 -
       end
```

```
编辑器 - E:\sdr-pluto\example\source code\2ASK\ask2 rx func.m
                     ask2 tx func.m ×
    bpsk demo.m ×
                                         ask2 rx func.m 💥
      function ask2 rx func(rxdata)
 2
        c1=max(max([abs(real(rxdata)), abs(imag(rxdata))]));
 3 -
        rxdata norm = rxdata./c1:
 4 -
 5
        demod 2ask = abs(rxdata norm) > 0.5:
        demod 2ask = demod 2ask.*2 - 1:
 8 -
        demod bits = demod 2ask(1:20:end).':
 9 -
        demod bits = (demod bits+1)./2:
10
        figure(1);clf;
11 -
        subplot (311) :
12 -
        plot(real(rxdata)):
13 -
        hold on:
14 -
        plot(imag(rxdata)):
15 -
        title('接收端基带原始信号')
16 -
17 -
        subplot (312):
        plot(demod_2ask);
18 -
        grid on:
19 -
        vlim([-1.5 1.5]):
20 -
        title('包络检波判决信号'):
21 -
22 -
        subplot (313):
        text(0.0,0,5,num2str('解调序列:'));
23 -
        text(0,0,0,1,num2str(demod bits(1:100))):
24 -
25 -
        axis off:
26 -
        grid on:
27 -
        vlim([-1 1]):
28 -
```



#### 实验任务-2ASK



解调序列:



#### 实验任务-2PSK

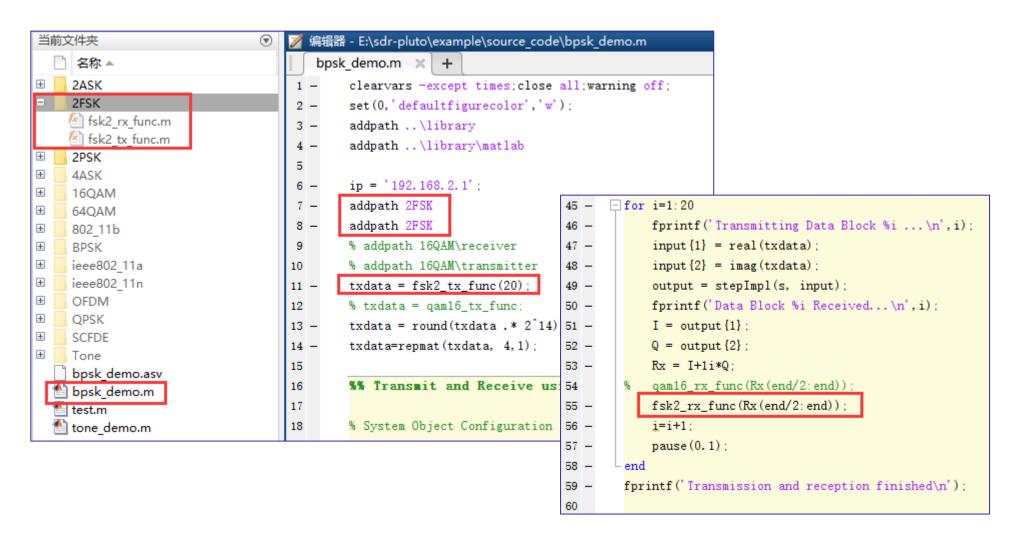
```
▶ E: ▶ sdr-pluto ▶ example ▶ source code ▶
当前文件夹

    編辑器 - E:\sdr-pluto\example\source code\bpsk demo.m

                                        bpsk demo.m × +
  2 名称 ▲
    2ASK
                                             clearvars -except times; close all; warning off;
                                     1 -
     2FSK
                                             set(0, 'defaultfigurecolor', 'w');
                                     2 -
    2PSK
                                     3 -
                                             addpath ..\library
    🖄 code gen.m
                                             addpath ..\librarv\matlab
                                     4 -
    🔼 dsss.m
                                     5
       psk2 rx func.m
                                     6 -
                                             ip = '192.168.2.1';
       psk2 tx func.m
                                             addpath 2PSK
                                      7 -
     4ASK
                                     8 -
                                             addpath 2PSK
     160AM
                                     9
                                             % addpath 16QAM\receiver
+
     64OAM
                                                                                  for i=1:20
                                                                            45 -
                                             % addpath 16QAM\transmitter
+
     802 11b
                                    10
                                                                                         fprintf('Transmitting Data Block %i ... \n', i);
                                                                            46 -
+
     BPSK
                                             txdata = psk2_tx_func(20);
                                    11 -
                                                                                         input {1} = real(txdata);
                                                                            47 -
     ieee802 11a
                                             % txdata = qam16_tx_func;
                                     12
                                                                                         input {2} = imag(txdata);
                                                                            48 -
+
     ieee802 11n
                                             txdata = round(txdata .* 2 14
                                    13 -
                                                                                         output = stepImpl(s, input);
                                                                            49 -
     OFDM
                                             txdata=repmat(txdata, 4,1);
                                    14 -
                                                                                         fprintf('Data Block %i Received...\n',i):
                                                                            50 -
     QPSK
                                    15
                                                                                         I = output {1};
     SCFDE
                                                                            51 -
                                             %% Transmit and Receive us
                                    16
     Tone
                                                                                         Q = output \{2\};
                                                                            52 -
                                    17
     bpsk demo.asv
                                                                                         Rx = I+1i*0:
                                                                            53 -
  🖺 bpsk_demo.m
                                    18
                                             % System Object Configuration
                                                                                         qam16_rx_func(Rx(end/2:end));
                                             s = iio_sys_obj_matlab; % MATI
  🖺 test.m
                                    19 -
                                                                            55 -
                                                                                        psk2_rx_func(Rx(end/2:end));
  🖺 tone_demo.m
                                             s.ip_address = ip;
                                    20 -
                                                                                         i=i+1:
                                                                            56 -
                                                                            57 -
                                                                                         pause (0, 1):
                                                                            58 -
                                                                                     end
```

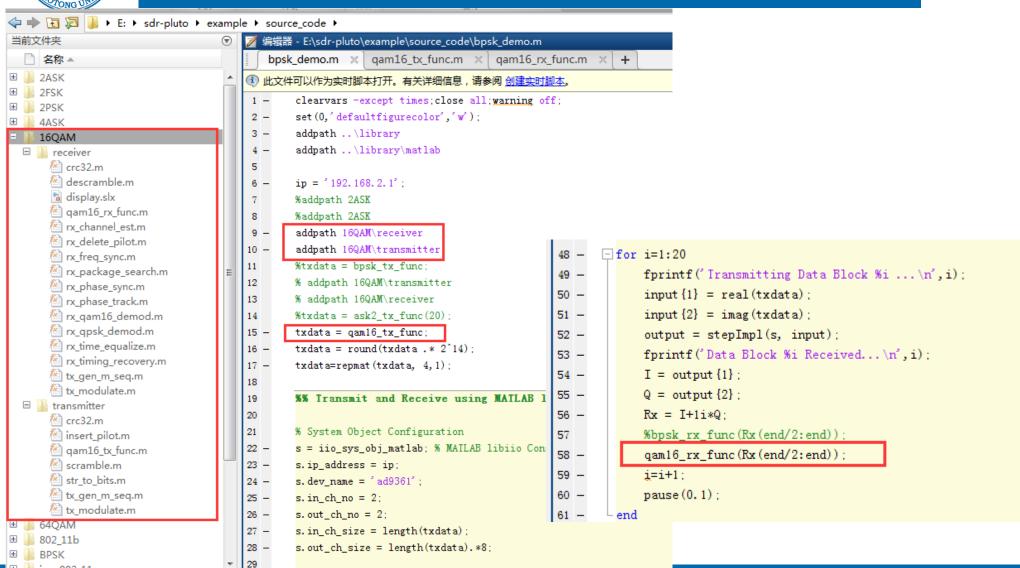


#### 实验任务-2FSK





### 实验任务-QAM调制解调





#### 实验报告要求

#### 1 调制解调

#### 一 实验内容

- 1.1 2ASK 幅移键控
- 1.2 2FSK 频移键控
- 1.3 2PSK 相移键控
- 1.4 QAM 调制

#### 二 实验原理

- 2.1 IQ 调制基本原理
- 2.2 2ASK、2PSK、2FSK 的调制解调原理
- 2.3 QAM 调制解调原理

#### 三 实验过程

- 3.1 发送端整体框图
- 3.2 发送端数据帧结构
- 3.3 接收端整体框图
- 3.4 接收时对帧的拆解步骤
- 3.5 QAM 调制解调的具体实现

#### 四 实验结果及分析

#### 五 思考题

- 5.1 实验中的符号率、采样率、比特率各是多少? 之间有怎样的对应关系
- 5.2 你实现的 QAM 映射是格雷映射吗?格雷映射有什么优点?画出你的 QAM 星座图