

# LDPC (Low Density Parity Check Code)

## Soft Decision Decoding

### Lab-3 Group-1

```
% Load 5G NR LDPC base H matrix
baseGraph5G NR = 'NR_2_6_52'; % For second BG matrix NR_1_5_352

% Code rate Array
% vary this in the set {1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 3/5} for 2_6_52 and in the range {1/3, 1/2,
3/5 and 4/5} for 1_5_352
R = [1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 3/5];

% Convert the base H matrix to binary H matrix
[B,Hfull,z] = nrlldpc_Hmatrix(baseGraph5G NR);
```

```
Error using load
Unable to read file 'NR_2_6_52.txt'. Input must be a MAT-file or an ASCII file containing numeric data with
same number of columns in each row.
```

```
Error in ldpc_soft>nrlldpc_Hmatrix (line 213)
load(sprintf('%s.txt',BG),BG);
```

```
% 5G NR specific details
[mb,nb] = size(B);
kb = nb - mb;

Ebno db_range = 0 : 0.5 : 10;

% Number of Simulation
Nsim = 500;

% Number of max Iteration
max_itr = 20;

% Storage for graph Plot of Bit Error Rate(BER) vs Eb/No(dB)
BER = zeros(length(R), length(Ebno db_range));

% Storage for graph Plot of Error Probability vs Eb/No(dB)
p_error = zeros(length(R), length(Ebno db_range));

% Storage for graph Plot of Success Probabilty vs No of Iteration
p_success_itr = zero
```

```
s(length(Ebno db_range), max_itr);
```

```

% Index for coderate
ind_cr = 1;

for codeRate = R

    kNumInfoBits = kb * z; % Number of information bits
    k_pc = kb-2;
    nbRM = ceil(k_pc/codeRate)+2; % Some 5G NR specific details
    nBlockLength = nbRM * z; % Number of encoded bits

    n = nBlockLength; % length of codeword

    % Next three lines are some 5G NR specific details
    H = Hfull(:,1:nBlockLength);
    nChecksNotPunctured = mb*z - nb*z + nBlockLength;
    H = H(1:nChecksNotPunctured,:); % this is the binary H matrix

    [row, col] = size(H);

    % Index for Ebno Loop
    ebno_itr = 1;

    for ebnodb = Eb0nodb_range

        Ebno = 10 ^ (ebnodb / 10); % Convert to Decimal scale

        sigma = sqrt(1 / (2 * codeRate * Ebno)); % standard deviation of Gaussian
Noise
        for i = 1 : 1 : Nsim

            b = randi([0 1],[kNumInfoBits 1]); % Generate information (or message)
bit vector

            c = nrldpc_encode(B,z,b'); % Encode using 5G NR LDPC base matrix
            c = c(1:nBlockLength); % Encoded Message

            s = 1 - 2 * c; % BPSK Modulator

            r = s + sigma * randn(1, n); % AWGN Channel

            % L - Adjacency Matrix for Tanner Graph
            % Row's of L represent Check nodes
            % Col's of L represent Variable nodes

            % Intialize L matrix with Received codeword
            L = r .* H;

```

```

sum_r = r;
prev_decoded_msg = zeros(size(c));

for itr = 1 : 1 : max_itr

    % SPC code
    for ir = 1 : 1 : row
        ind = find(H(ir, :) ~= 0);
        [min1, minpos] = min(abs(L(ir, ind)));
        min2 = min(abs(L(ir, ind([1 : minpos - 1 minpos + 1 : end]))));
        sgn = sign(L(ir, ind));
        prod_sgn = prod(sgn);

        L(ir, ind) = min1 .* prod_sgn;
        L(ir, ind(minpos)) = min2 .* prod_sgn;
        L(ir, ind) = sgn .* L(ir, ind);
    end

    % Repetation code
    sum_r = r + sum(L);
    for ic = 1 : 1 : col
        ind = find(H(:, ic) ~= 0);
        L(ind, ic) = sum_r(ic) - L(ind, ic);
    end

    decoded_msg = sum_r < 0;

    % Check if the decoded message matches the original message (c) and
    if the code rate index is 1
    if(decoded_msg == c & ind_cr == 1)
        p_success_itr(ebno_itr, itr) = p_success_itr(ebno_itr, itr) + 1;
    end

    % Below Code is commented out for plotting of
    % p_success vs iteration

    % if((itr ~= 1) & (decoded_msg == prev_decoded_msg))
    %     break;
    % else
    %     prev_decoded_msg = decoded_msg;
    % end

end

% Check if successful decoded or not
bitError = sum(decoded_msg ~= c);
if(bitError > 0)
    BER(ind_cr, ebno_itr) = BER(ind_cr, ebno_itr) + bitError;
    p_error(ind_cr, ebno_itr) = p_error(ind_cr, ebno_itr) + 1;
end

```

```

        end

        BER(ind_cr, ebno_itr) = BER(ind_cr, ebno_itr) / n / Nsim;
        p_error(ind_cr, ebno_itr) = p_error(ind_cr, ebno_itr) / Nsim;

        ebno_itr = ebno_itr + 1;
    end

    ind_cr = ind_cr + 1;

end

```

```

% Uncoded BPSK

```

```

% Convert SNR from dB to linear scale

```

```

Ebno = 10 .^ (Ebnodb_range ./ 10);

```

```

% Calculate Bit Error Rate (BER) for each SNR

```

```

ber_uncoded = 0.5 * erfc(sqrt(Ebno ./ 2));

```

```

for i = 1:1:4
    plot(Ebnodb_range, BER(i, :), 'DisplayName', sprintf('Rate = %.2f', R(i)),
        LineWidth=2);
    hold on;
end

```

```

plot(Ebnodb_range, ber_uncoded, 'DisplayName', 'Uncoded BPSK', LineWidth=2)
legend('show', 'Location', 'bestoutside');
title('Bit Error Rate vs EbNo (db)');
xlabel('EbNo in db');
ylabel('BER');
hold off;

```

```

for i = 1:1:4
    semilogy(Ebnodb_range, BER(i, :), 'DisplayName', sprintf('Rate = %.2f', R(i)),
        LineWidth=2);
    hold on;
end

```

```

semilogy(Ebnodb_range, ber_uncoded, 'DisplayName', 'Uncoded BPSK', LineWidth=2)
legend('show', 'Location', 'bestoutside');
title('Bit Error Rate vs EbNo (db) with y axis with log scale')
xlabel('EbNo in db');
ylabel('BER in log scale');
hold off;

```

```

for i = 1:1:4
    plot(Ebnodb_range, p_error(i, :), 'DisplayName', sprintf('Rate = %.2f', R(i)),
        LineWidth=2);
    hold on;
end

```

```

end
legend('show','Location','bestoutside');
title('Probability of Decoding Failure vs EbNo (db)');
xlabel('EbNo in db');
ylabel('Probability of Decoding Failure');
hold off;

for i = 1:1:4
    plot(Ebnodb_range, 1 - p_error(i, :), 'DisplayName',sprintf('Rate = %.2f',
R(i)), LineWidth=2);
    hold on;
end
legend('show','Location','bestoutside');
title('Probability of Success vs EbNo (db)');
xlabel('EbNo in db');
ylabel('Probability of Success');
hold off;

for i = 1:1:length(Ebnodb_range)
    plot(1:1:max_itr, p_success_itr(i, :)/Nsim, 'DisplayName',sprintf('Ebnodb =
%.2f', Ebnodb_range(i)), LineWidth=2);
    hold on;
end
legend('show','Location','bestoutside');
title('Probability of Success vs No. of Iterations');
xlabel('No. of Iterations');
ylabel('Probability of Success');
hold off;

```

```

function y = mul_sh(x, k) % Function for shifting matrix x by k positions
% x - input matrix
% k - shift or -1
% y - output matrix

if(k == -1)
    y = zeros(1, length(x));
else
    y = [x(k+1 : end) x(1 : k)];
end

end

% Function to find Binary H matrix from Base Matrix
function [B,H,z] = nrldpc_Hmatrix(BG)

load(sprintf('%s.txt',BG),BG);
B = NR_2_6_52; % change for 2nd Base matrix
[mb,nb] = size(B);
z = 52; % change for 2nd Base matrix

```

```

H = zeros(mb*z,nb*z);
Iz = eye(z); I0 = zeros(z);
for kk = 1:mb
    tmpvecR = (kk-1)*z+(1:z);
    for kk1 = 1:nb
        tmpvecC = (kk1-1)*z+(1:z);
        if B(kk,kk1) == -1
            H(tmpvecR,tmpvecC) = I0;
        else
            H(tmpvecR,tmpvecC) = circshift(Iz,-B(kk,kk1));
        end
    end
end

[U,N]=size(H); K = N-U;
P = H(:,1:K);
G = [eye(K); P];
Z = H*G;

end

% Function to encode message using Base Matrix
function cword = nrldpc_encode(B,z,msg)

%B: base matrix
%z: expansion factor
%msg: message vector, length = (#cols(B)-#rows(B))*z
%cword: codeword vector, length = #cols(B)*z

[m,n] = size(B);

cword = zeros(1,n*z);
cword(1:(n-m)*z) = msg;

%double-diagonal encoding
temp = zeros(1,z);
for i = 1:4 %row 1 to 4
    for j = 1:n-m %message columns
        temp = mod(temp + mul_sh(msg(((j-1)*z+1):(j*z))),B(i,j)),2);
    end
end
if B(2,n-m+1) == -1
    p1_sh = B(3,n-m+1);
else
    p1_sh = B(2,n-m+1);
end
end

```

```

cword((n-m)*z+1:(n-m+1)*z) = mul_sh(temp,z-p1_sh); %p1
%Find p2, p3, p4
for i = 1:3
    temp = zeros(1,z);
    for j = 1:n-m+i
        temp = mod(temp + mul_sh(cword(((j-1)*z+1):(j*z)),B(i,j)),2);
    end
    cword((n-m+i)*z+1:(n-m+i+1)*z) = temp;
end

%Remaining parities
for i = 5:m
    temp = zeros(1,z);
    for j = 1:n-m+4
        temp = mod(temp + mul_sh(cword(((j-1)*z+1):(j*z)),B(i,j)),2);
    end
    cword((n-m+i-1)*z+1:(n-m+i)*z) = temp;
end

end

```