

**GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI**

**AMBEDKAR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**SHAKARPUR DELHI**



**DATA COMMUNICATION PRACTICAL**

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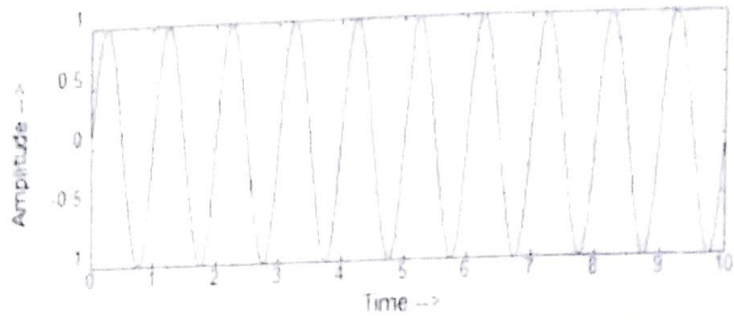
Branch: Computer Engineering

Semester: 4<sup>th</sup>

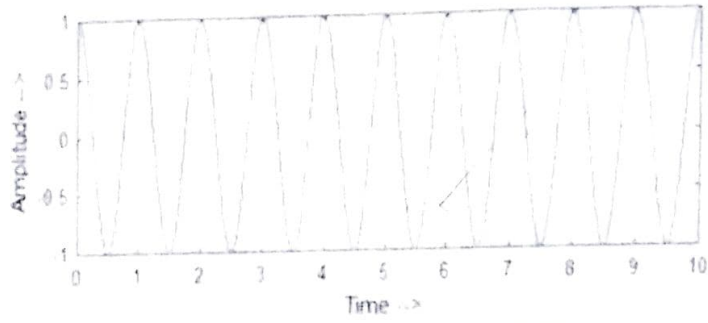




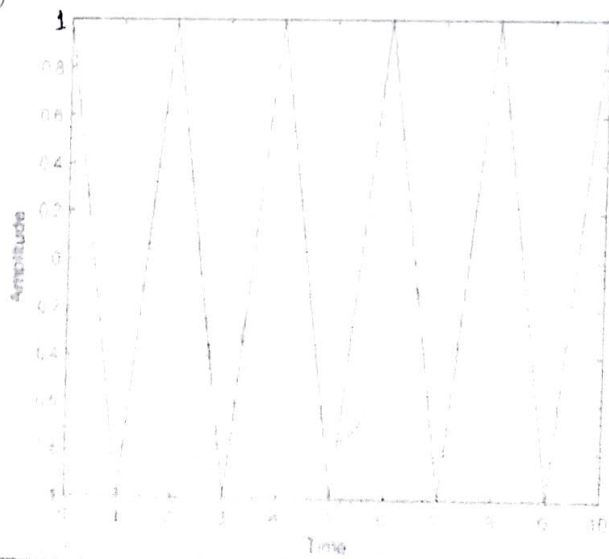
Output: sine wave



Cosine wave:



Triangular wave



Aim - To generate waveform (sine, cosine, triangular & square).

software used - MATLAB R2015a

Code: -

To generate sine wave -

```
t = 0:0.01:10;  
y = sin(2*pi*t);  
subplot(2,1,2); plot(t,y);  
ylabel('Amplitude →');  
xlabel('Time →');
```

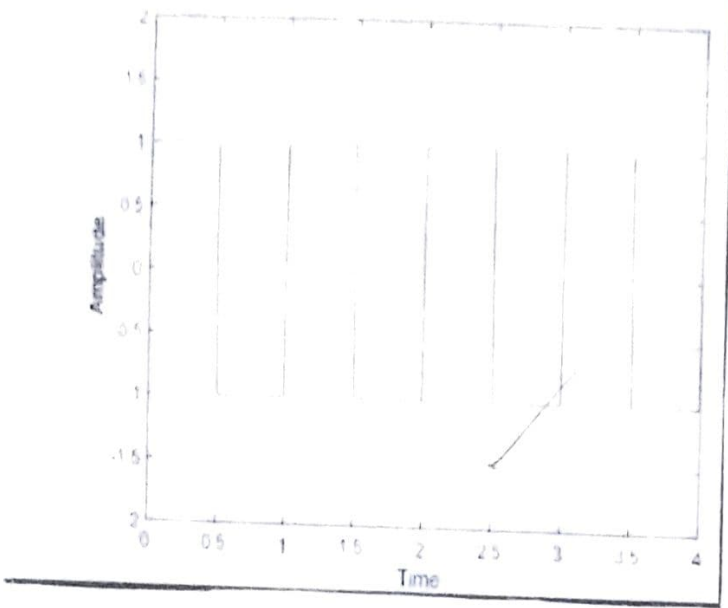
To generate cosine wave -

```
t = 0:0.01:10;  
y = cos(2*pi*t);  
subplot(2,1,2); plot(t,y);  
ylabel('Amplitude →');  
xlabel('Time →');
```

To generate triangular wave -

```
t = 0:10;  
y = (-1)^t;  
plot(t,y);  
xlabel('Time →');  
ylabel('Amplitude →');
```

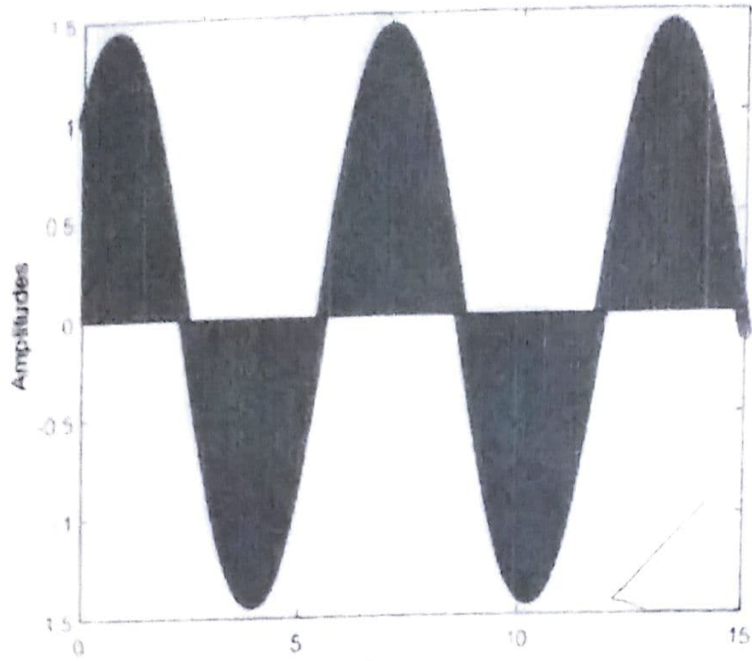
square wave:



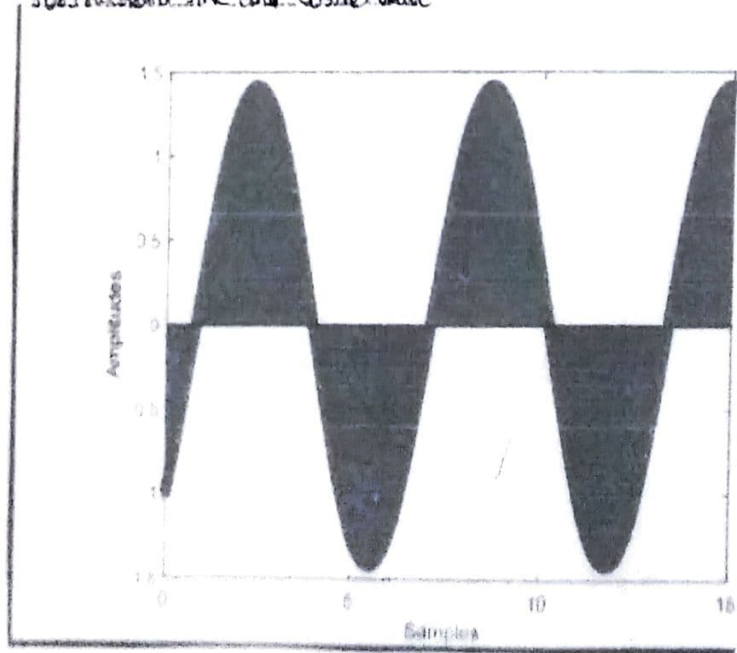
```
To generate square wave -  
t = 0:0.01:4;  
y = square(2 * pi * t, 50);  
plot(t, y);  
axis([0 4 -2 2]);  
xlabel('Time →');  
ylabel('Amplitude →');  
title('Square Waveform');
```

Result - Generation of sine, cosine, triangular & square wave has been successfully done and it has been successfully verified.

**Addition of sine and cosine wave:**



**Subtraction of sine and cosine wave**





Aim - To design adder, subtractor and multiplication of two sinusoidal signal using MATLAB.

Code -

To add two sine and cosine wave.

```
disp('sinusoidal signal generator');
```

```
N = input('Enter no. of sample');
```

```
n = 0:0.01:N;
```

```
x = sin(n);
```

```
y = cos(n);
```

```
z = x + y;
```

```
figure, stem(n, z);
```

```
xlabel('samples');
```

```
ylabel('Amplitudes');
```

To subtract sine and cosine wave -

```
disp('sinusoidal signal generator');
```

```
N = input('Enter no. of sample');
```

```
n = 0:0.01:N;
```

```
x = sin(n);
```

```
y = cos(n);
```

```
z = x - y;
```

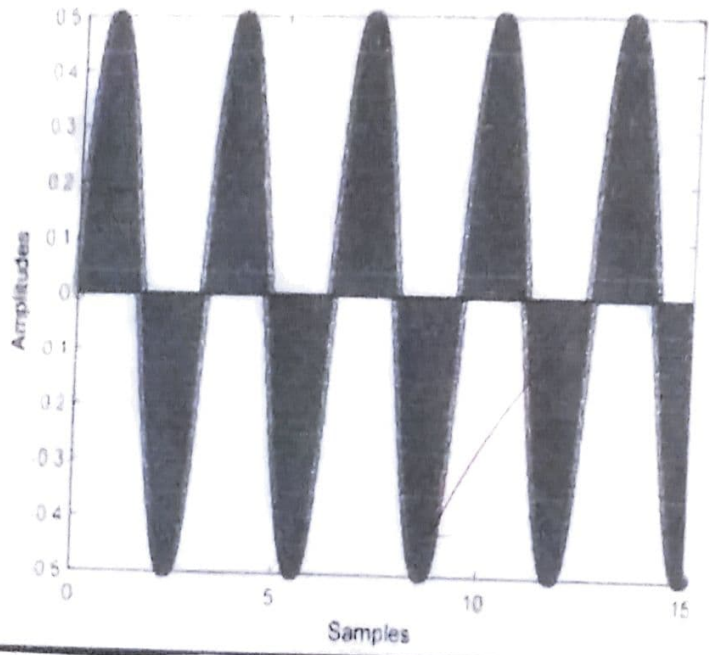
```
figure, stem(n, z);
```

```
xlabel('samples');
```

```
ylabel('Amplitude');
```



**Multiplication of sine and cosine wave:**

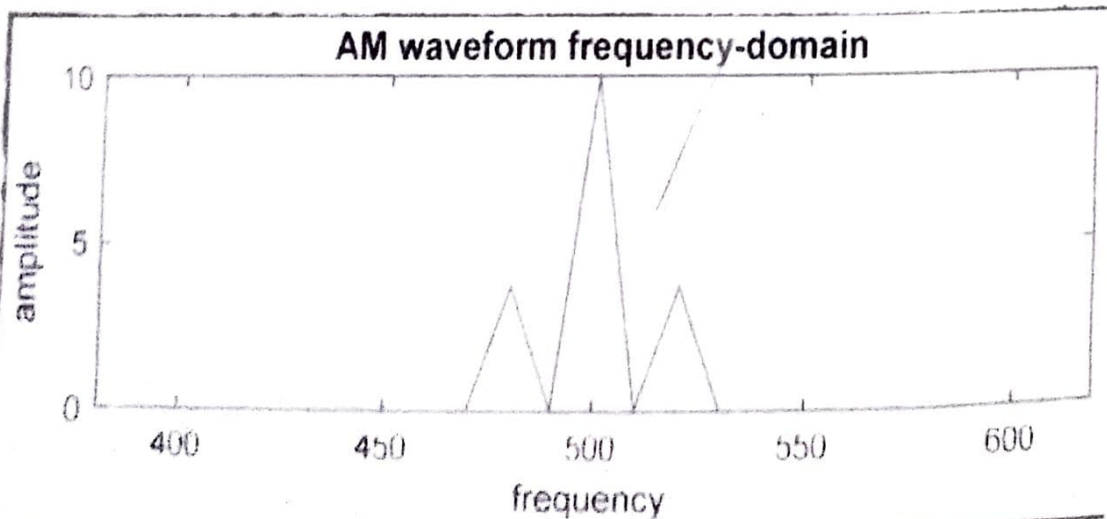
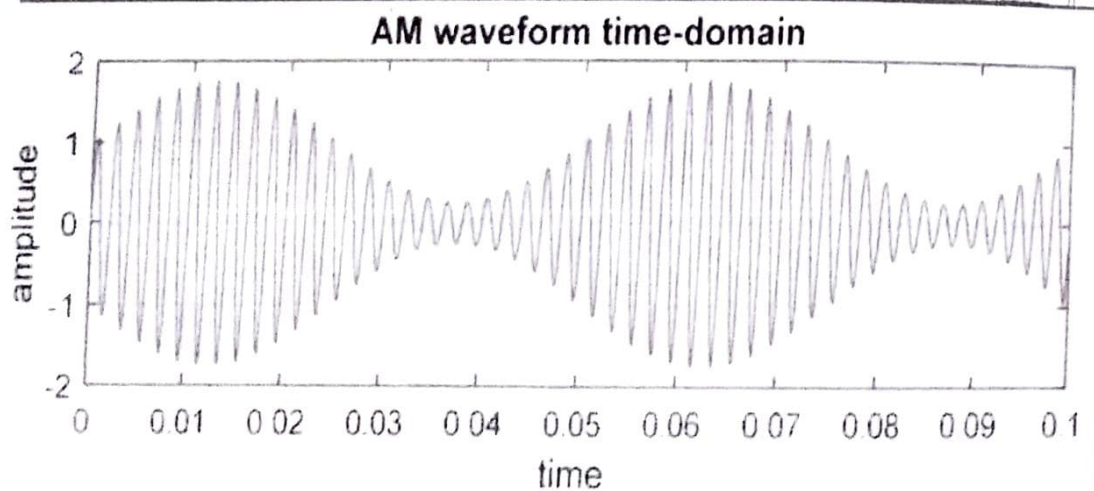
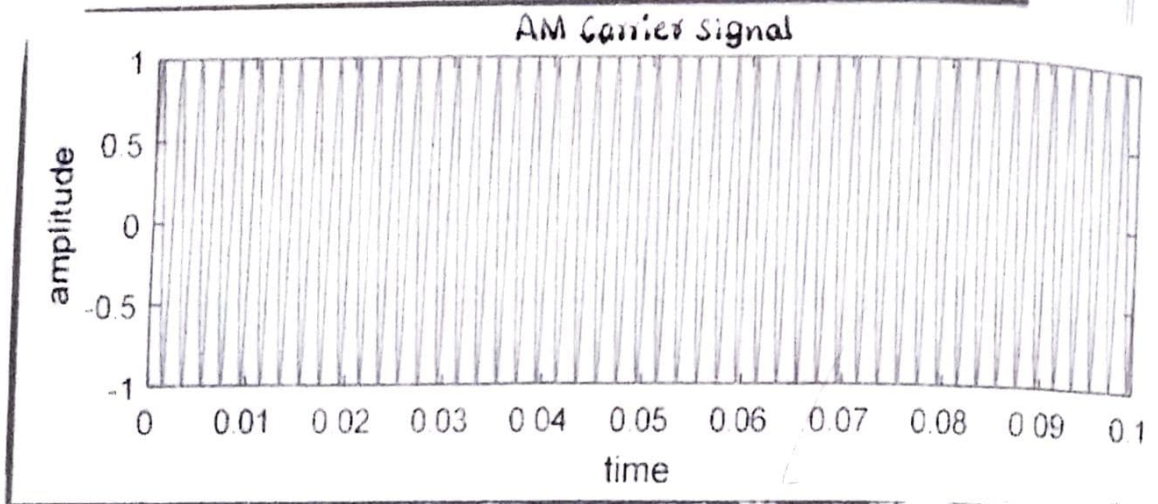
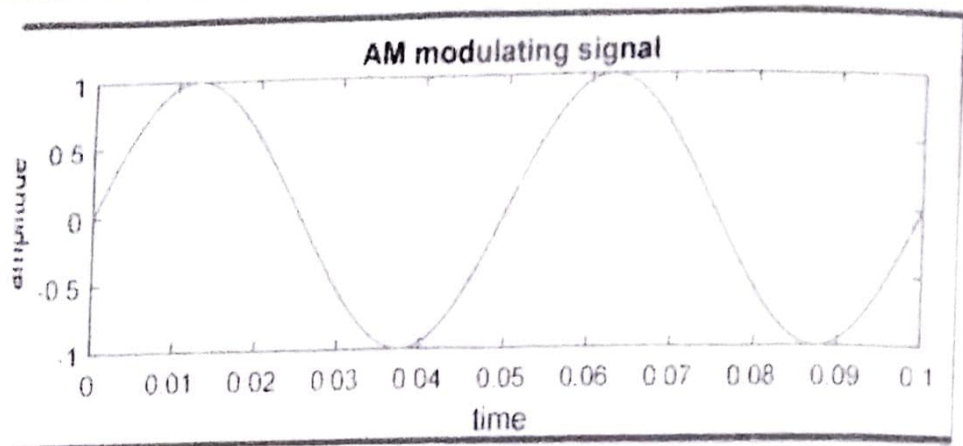


To multiply ~~sine~~ sine and cosine wave -

```
disp('sinusoidal signal generator');  
N = input('Enter no. of sample. ');  
n = 0:0.01:N;  
x = sin(n);  
y = cos(n);  
z = x.*y;  
figure, stem(n,z);  
xlabel('samples');  
ylabel('Amplitude');
```

No. of samples = 15 for each case.

Result - Addition, subtraction and multiplication of sine wave and cosine wave have been successfully done.



Aim - To study the Amplitude Modulated signal, Demodulated signal (using synchronous detector) and spectrum of AM signal using MATLAB code.

Software Used - MATLAB R2015a

Code -

$f_m = 20;$

$f_c = 500;$

$v_m = 1;$

$v_c = 1;$

$mu = 0.75;$  % Modulation Index

% x-axis: Time (second)

$t = 0:0.0001:0.0999;$

$f = 0:1:9999;$

% y-axis: Voltage (volt)

$v_1 = v_c + mu * \sin(2 * pi * f_m * t);$  % upper envelop

$v_2 = -(v_c + mu * \sin(2 * pi * f_m * t));$  % lower envelop

$v_m = v_m * \sin(2 * pi * f_m * t);$

$v_c = v_c * \sin(2 * pi * f_c * t);$

$v_{am} = v_c * (1 + mu * \sin(2 * pi * f_m * t)) * (\sin(2 * pi * f_c * t));$  % AM signal

$v_d = v_{am} * v_c;$  % synchronous detector

$f = abs(fft(v_{am}, 10000))/500;$  % Spectrum

$[b,a] = butter(3, 0.002);$

$out = filter(b, a, v_d);$

% Plot modulating, carrier signal

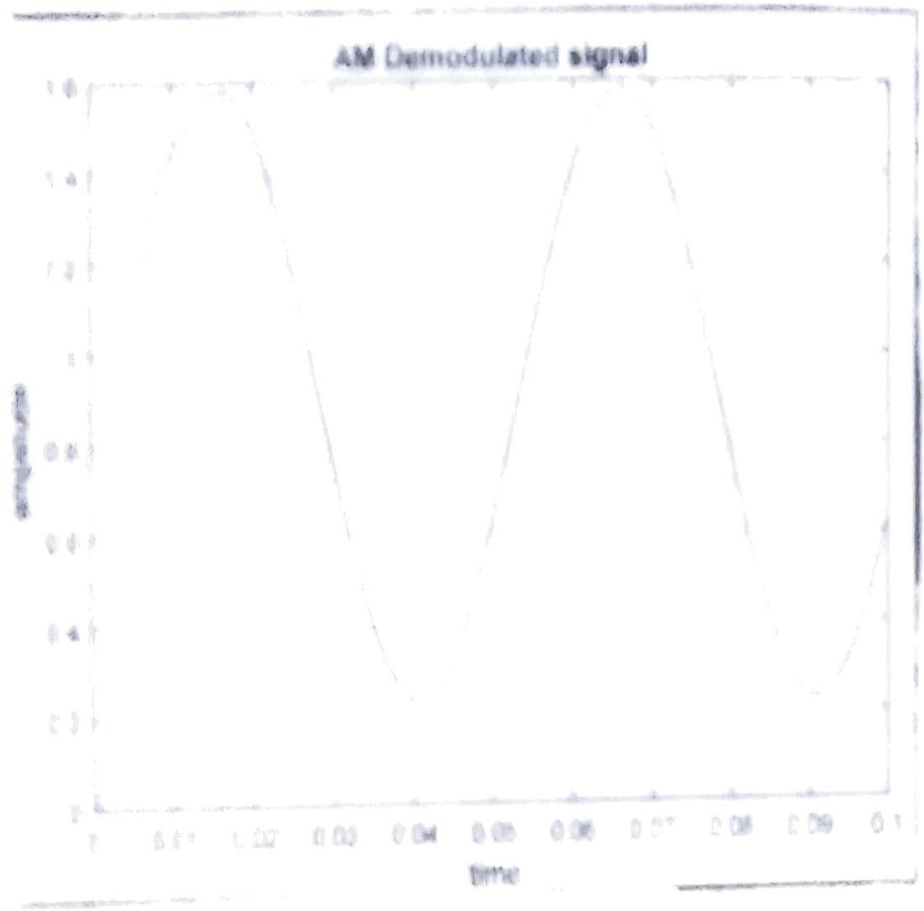
figure(1);

subplot(2,1)

plot(t, v\_m);

title('AM modulating signal');

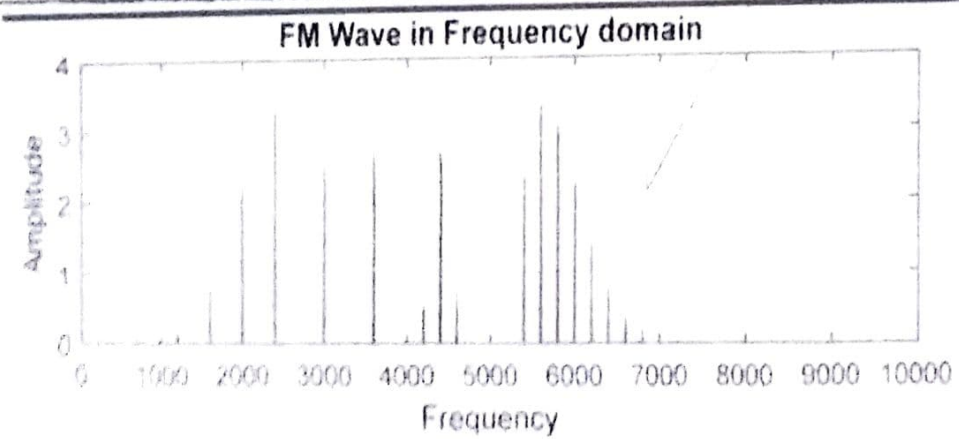
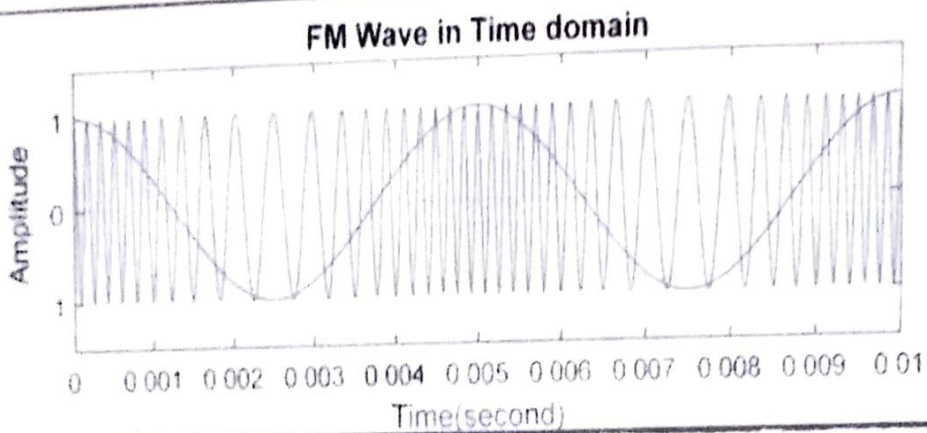
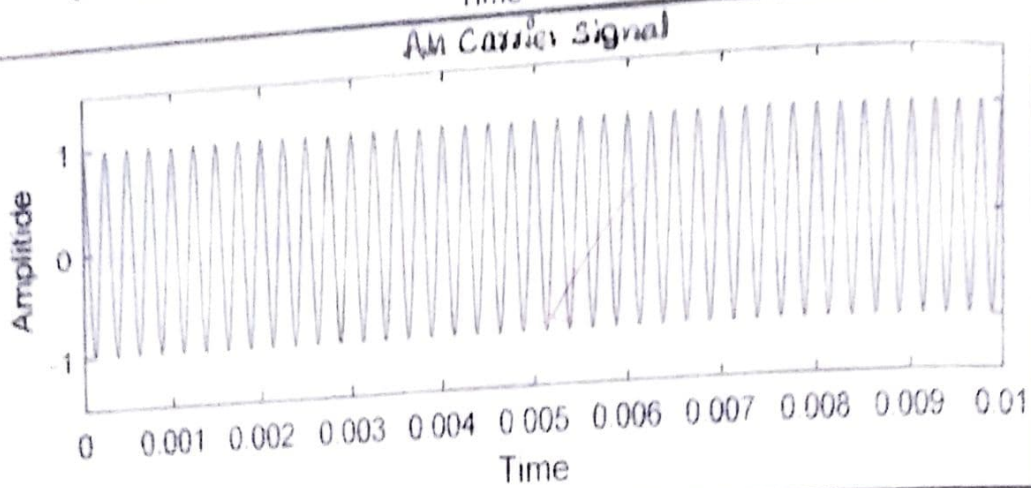
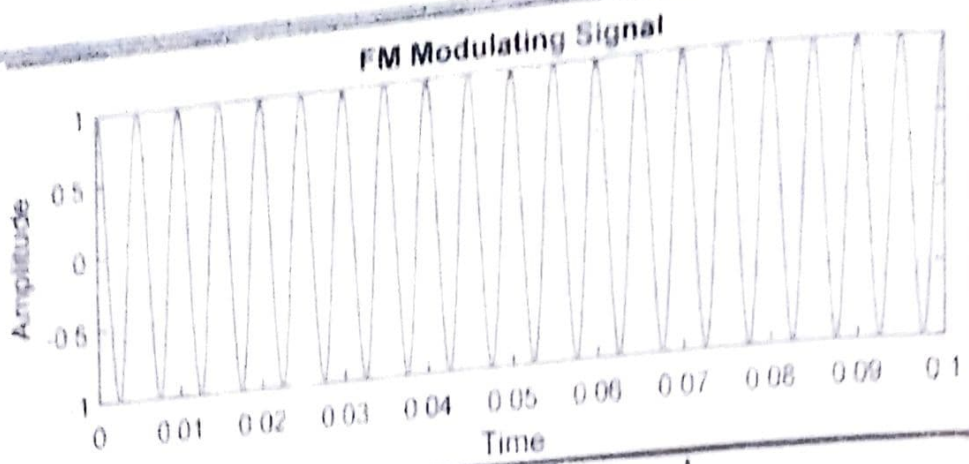




```

xlabel('time'), ylabel('Amplitude'); grid on;
subplot(2,2)
plot(t, vc);
title('AM cosine signal');
xlabel('time'), ylabel('amplitude'); grid on;
% Plot AM in time domain and frequency domain
figure(2);
subplot(2,1)
plot(t, Vam);
title('AM waveform time - domain');
xlabel('time'), ylabel('amplitude'); grid on;
subplot(2,2)
plot(f*10, vf);
axis([fc-6*fm) (fc+6*fm) 0 10]);
title('AM waveform frequency domain');
xlabel('frequency'), ylabel('amplitude'); grid on;
figure(3)
plot(t, l, 81*out);
title('AM Demodulated signal');
xlabel('time'); ylabel('amplitude'); grid

```



Aim - To study the Frequency Modulated (FM) signal, spectrum of FM signal and FM demodulated signal using MATLAB.

Software used - MATLAB R2015a

Code -

% Frequency modulation (FM) signal in time domain and frequency domain.

%  $f_m = 200\text{Hz}$ ;

$v_c = 1$ ;

$v_m = 1$ ;

$f_m = 200$ ;

$f_c = 4000$ ;

$m = 10$ ;

$k_f = 120$ ;

$t = 0 : 0.00001 : 0.09999$ ;

$\text{carrier} = v_c * \cos(2 * \pi * f_c * t)$ ;

$\text{message} = v_m * \cos(2 * \pi * f_m * t)$ ;

$\text{FM} = v_c * \cos((2 * \pi * f_c * t) + 10 * \sin(2 * \pi * f_m * t))$ ; % FM wave

$\text{dem} = (1/2 * \pi * 10) * \text{diff}(10 * \sin(2 * \pi * f_m * t)) / 0.2$ ; % demodulating

$\text{vf} = (\text{fft}(\text{FM}, 10^4)) / 500$ ;

$\text{figure}(1)$ ;

$\text{subplot}(2,1)$ ;  $\text{plot}(t, \text{message})$ ;

$\text{xlabel}('Time')$ ;  $\text{ylabel}('Amplitude')$ ;

$\text{title}('FM modulating signal')$ ;

$\text{grid on}$ ;

$\text{subplot}(2,1)$ ;  $\text{plot}(t, \text{carrier})$ ;

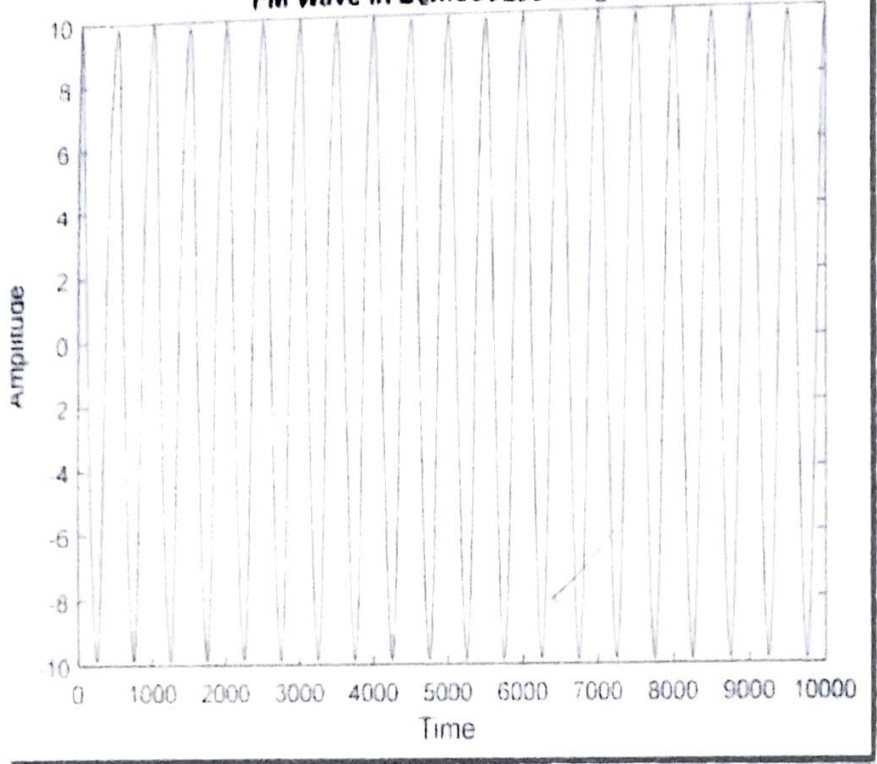
$\text{xlabel}('Time')$ ;  $\text{ylabel}('Amplitude')$ ;

$\text{axis}([0 0.01 -1.5 1.5])$ ;

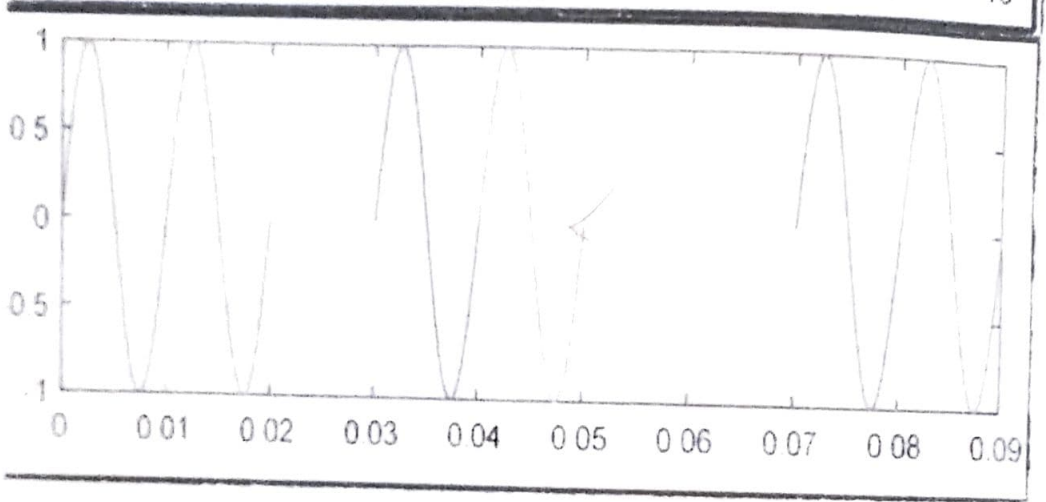
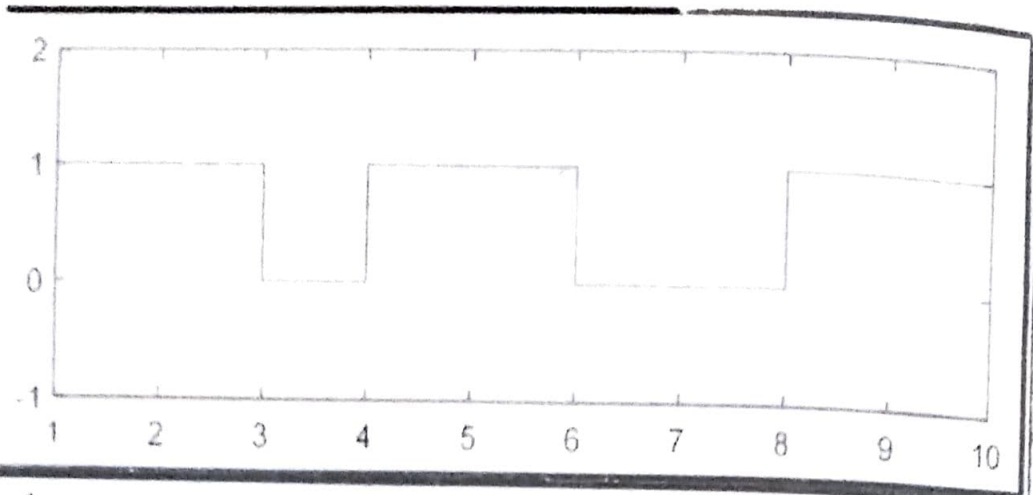
$\text{title}('FM Carrier signal')$



FM Wave in Demodulated Signal



```
grid on;  
figure(2);  
subplot(211); plot(t, EM); hold on;  
plot(t, message, 'r');  
axis([0 0.01 -1.5 1.5]);  
xlabel('Time (second)'); ylabel('Amplitude');  
title('FM wave in time domain');  
grid on;  
subplot(212);  
plot(f, VF);  
axis([0 10^4 0 4]);  
xlabel('Frequency'); ylabel('Amplitude');  
title('FM wave in frequency domain');  
grid on;  
figure(3);  
plot dem;  
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude');  
title('FM wave in frequency domain');  
grid on;  
figure(3);  
plot(dem);  
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude');  
title('FM wave in Demodulated signal');  
grid on;
```



Aim - To design ASK using MATLAB.

Software Used - Mat MATLAB R2015a

Code -

```
f=100; T=0:1/(100*f):1/f; r=rand(1,100);
```

```
for i=1:10
```

```
    if r(i)<0.5;
```

```
        r(i)=0;
```

```
    else
```

```
        r(i)=1;
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
subplot(2,1,1); stairs(r);
```

```
axis([1,10,-1,2])
```

```
for i=1:10
```

```
    if r(i)==1
```

```
        subplot(2,1,2);
```

```
        plot(t,sin(2*pi*f*t));
```

```
        axis([0,0.01,-1,1]);
```

```
    else
```

```
        r(i)=0;
```

```
        plot(0);
```

```
    end
```

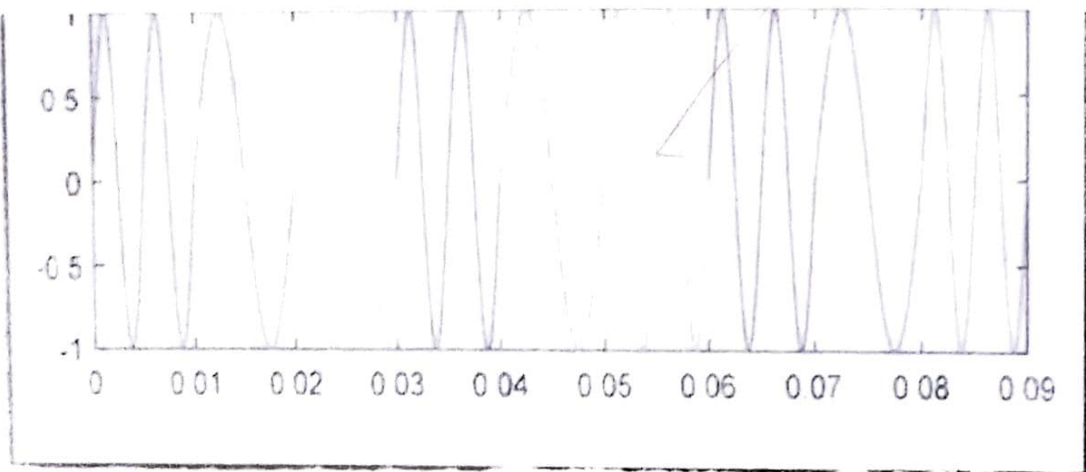
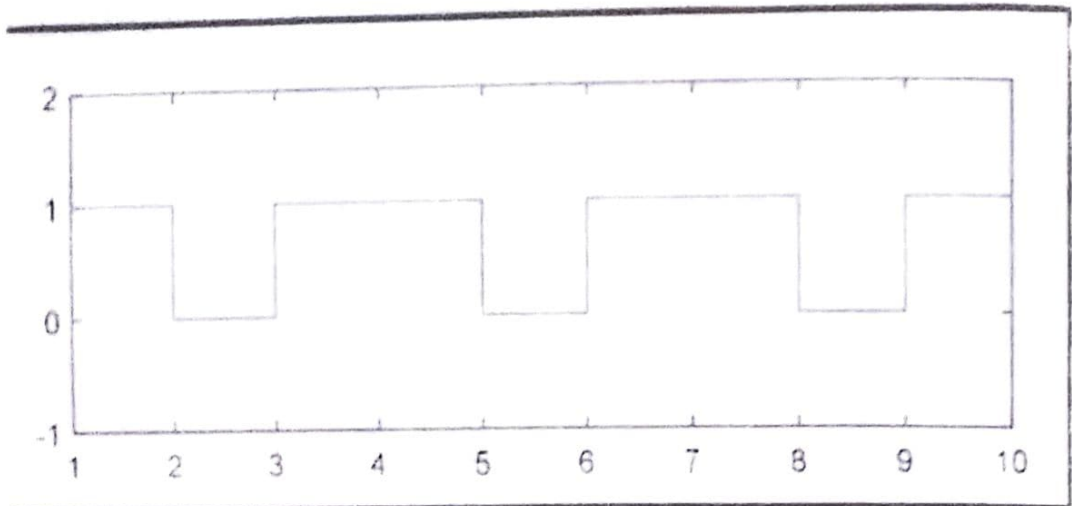
```
    hold on
```

```
    t=1+1/f;
```

```
end
```

Result - The ASK signals have been successfully verified.





Aim - To design FSK signal using MATLAB

Software used: MATLAB R2019a

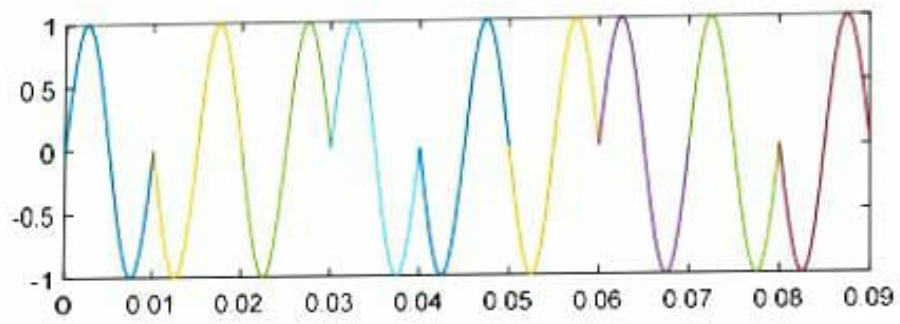
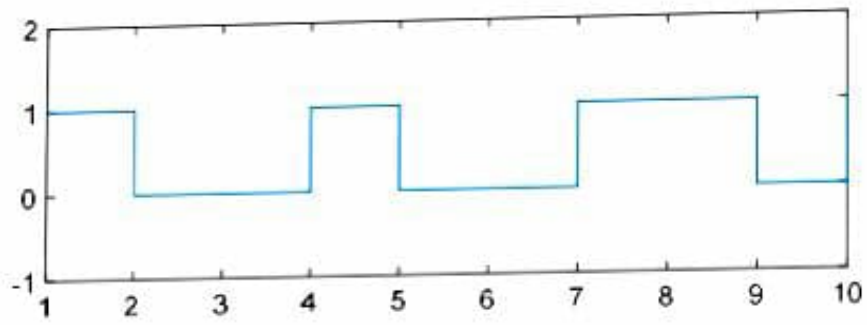
Code

```

clear;
ia = 100; f = 0:1/(100*f):1/f; x = rand(1,1000);
for i = 1:10
    if x(i) < 0.5;
        x(i) = 1;
    else
        x(i) = 0;
    end
end
subplot(2,1,1);
stairs(x);
axis([1,10,-1,2])
for i = 1:10
    if x(i) == 1
        subplot(2,1,2);
        plot(t, sin(4*pi*f*t));
        axis([0 0.09 -1 1]);
    else
        subplot(2,1,3)
        plot(t, sin(2*pi*f*t));
        axis([0 0.09 -1 1]);
    end
end
hold on;
t = t+1/f;
end

```

Result → The FSK signals have been successfully verified.



Aim - To design PSK signal using MATLAB.

Software used - MATLAB R2015a

MATLAB code -

```

%% PSK Signal %%
clear;
f = 100; t = 0:1/(100*f):1/f; r = rand(1,15);
for i = 1:15
    if r(i) < 0.5;
        r(i) = 0;
    else
        r(i) = 1;
    end
end
subplot(2,1,1);
stairs(r);
axis([1,10,-1,2])
for i = 1:15
    if r(i) == 1
        subplot(2,1,2);
        plot(t, sin(2*pi*f*t));
        axis([0,0.09,-1,1]);
    else
        r(i) = 0;
        plot(t, -sin(2*pi*f*t));
    end
end
hold on;
t = t + 1/f;
end

```



Aim - Write a MATLAB program to implement Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) and demultiplexing.

Software Used - MATLAB R2015a

MATLAB Code -

```
clc;
```

```
t = -5:0.0001:5;
```

```
f1 = 5;
```

```
%% Message signals %%
```

```
%% 1 %%
```

```
fs1 = 25 * f1;
```

```
ts1 = 1 / fs1;
```

```
n1 = 0:ts1:0.4;
```

```
message1 = sin(2 * pi * f1 * n1);
```

```
%% 2 %%
```

```
fs2 = 25 * f1;
```

```
ts2 = 1 / fs2;
```

```
n2 = 0:ts2:0.4;
```

```
message2 = cos(2 * pi * f1 * n2);
```

```
%% 3 %%
```

```
fs3 = 25 * f1;
```

```
ts3 = 1 / fs3;
```

```
n3 = 0:ts3:0.4;
```

```
message3 = square(2 * pi * f1 * n3);
```

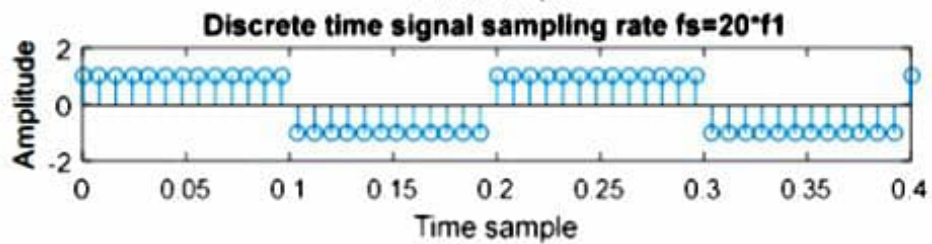
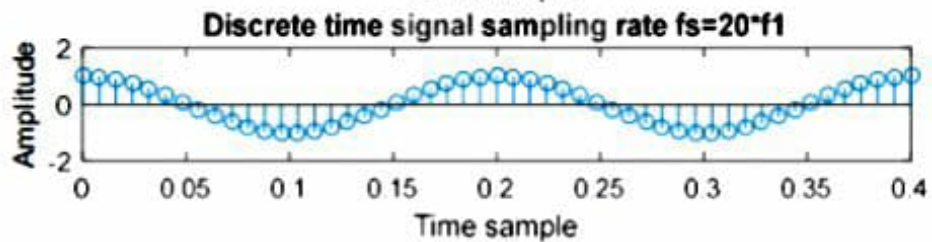
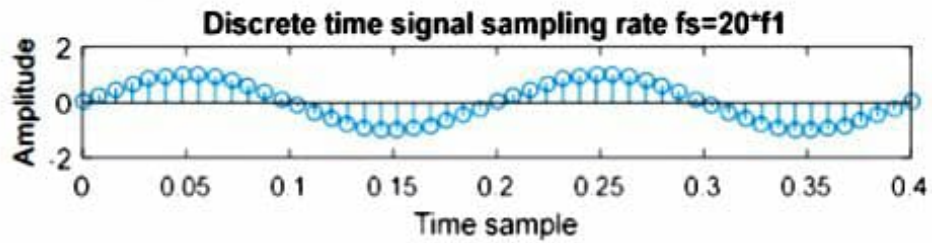
```
%% Multiplexing %%
```

```
k = 1
```

```
for i = 1:3:125
```

```
multiplex(i) = (message1(k));
```

```
multiplex(i+1) = (message2(k));
```

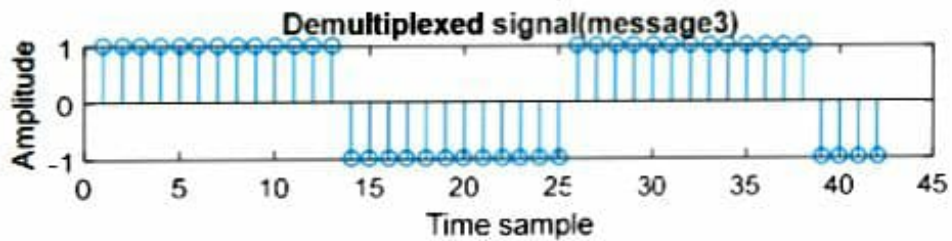
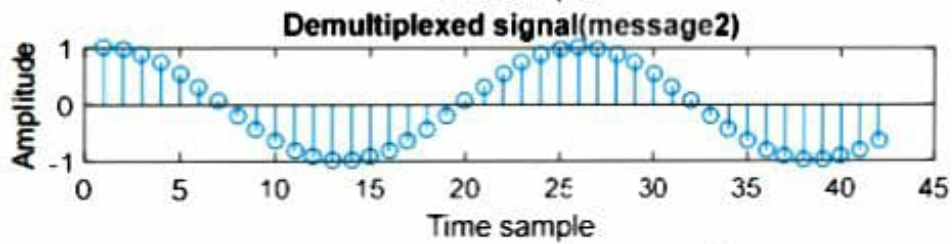
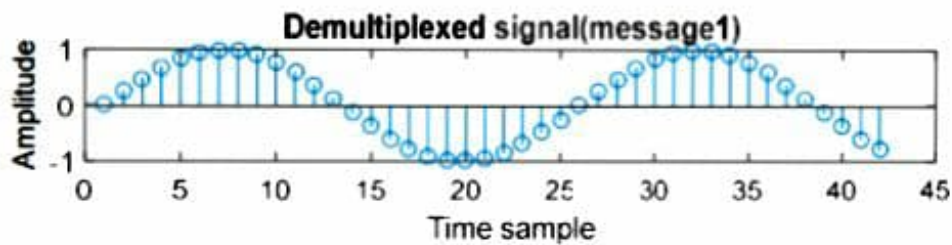
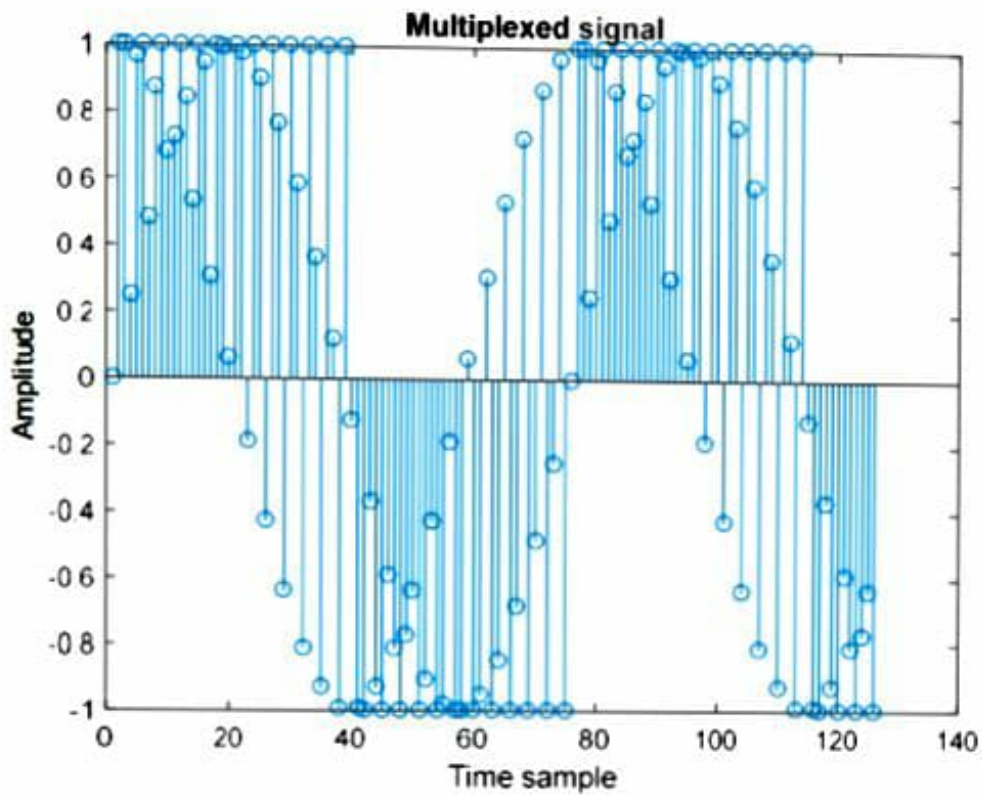


```

multiplex(i+2) = (message3(k));
k = k + 1;
end
%% Demultiplexing %%
q = 1;
for p = 1:1:125
if (q < 125)
demul1(p) = multiplex(q);
demul2(p) = multiplex(q+1);
demul3(p) = multiplex(q+2);
q = q + 3;
end
end
figure(1)
subplot(311); stem(n1, message1)
axis([0 0.4 -2 2])
xlabel('Time sample'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Discrete time signal sampling rate fs = 20 * f1');
subplot(312); stem(n2, message2)
axis([0 0.4 -2 2])
xlabel('Time sample'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Discrete time signal sampling rate fs = 20 * f1');
subplot(313); stem(n1, message3)
axis([0 0.4 -2 2])
xlabel('Time sample'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Discrete time signal sampling rate fs = 20 * f1');
figure(2)
stem(multiplex)
xlabel('Time sample'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Multiplexed signal');

```







figure(3)

```
subplot(3 1 1); stem(demul1)
```

```
xlabel('Time sample'); ylabel('Amplitude');
```

```
title('Demultiplexed signal (message 1)');
```

```
subplot(3 1 2); stem(demul2)
```

```
xlabel('Time sample'); ylabel('Amplitude');
```

```
title('Demultiplexed signal (message 2)');
```

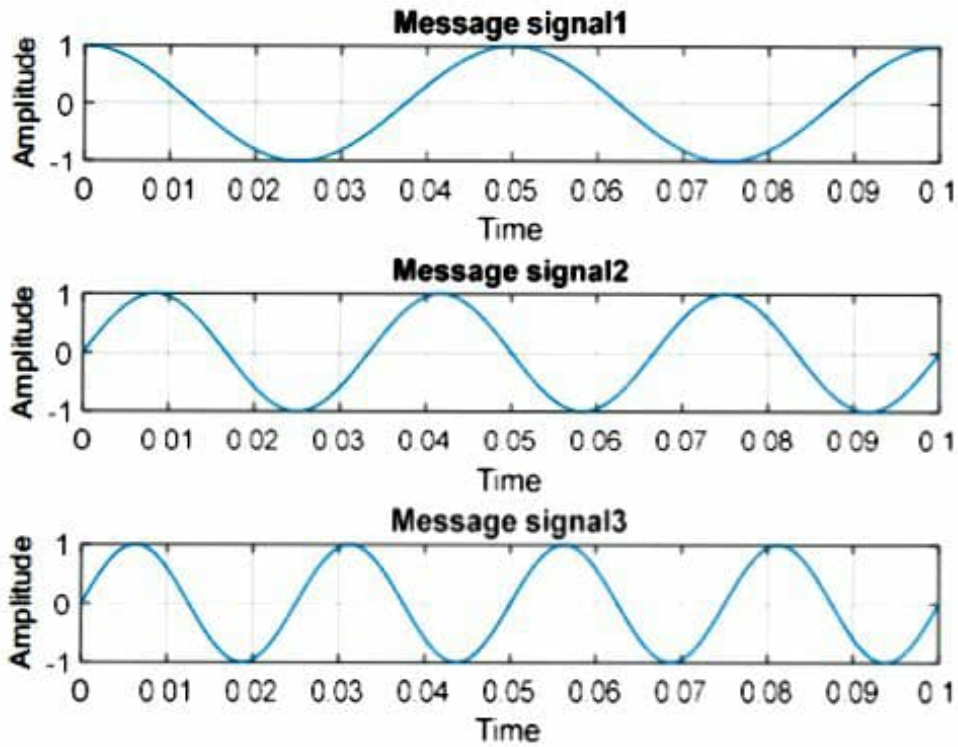
```
subplot(3 1 3); stem(demul3)
```

```
xlabel('Time sample'); ylabel('Amplitude');
```

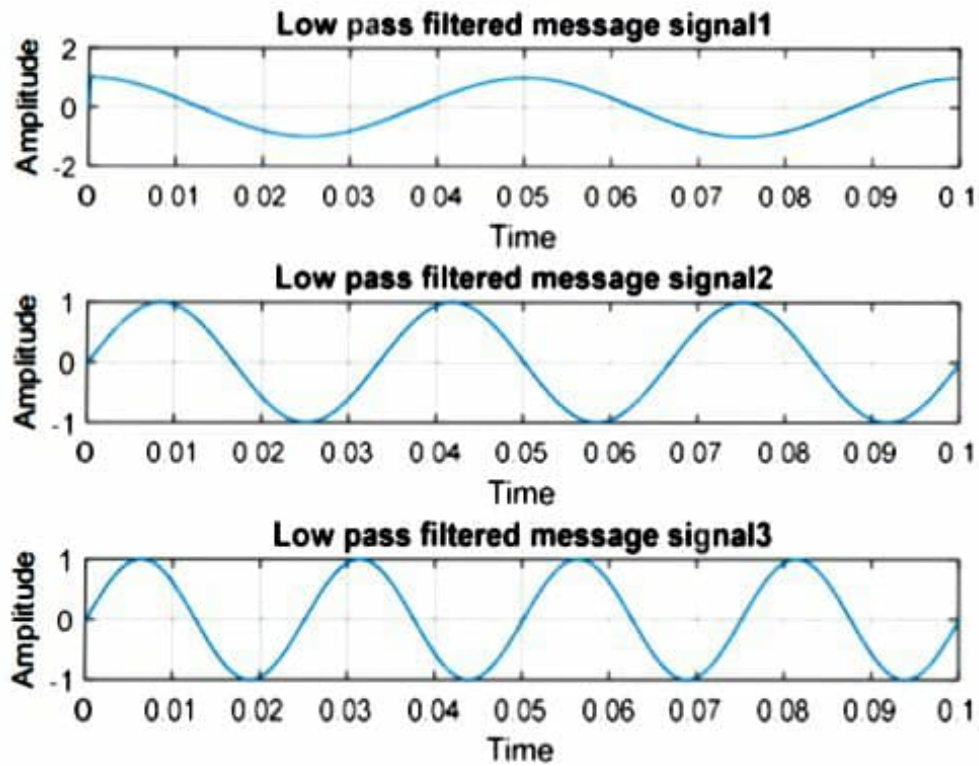
```
title('Demultiplexed signal (message 3)');
```

## Output Waveforms:

### (i) Message signals



### (ii) Low pass filtered message signals



Aim - Write a MATLAB program to implement Frequency Division multiplexing and demultiplexing.

Software used - MATLAB R2015a

Code -

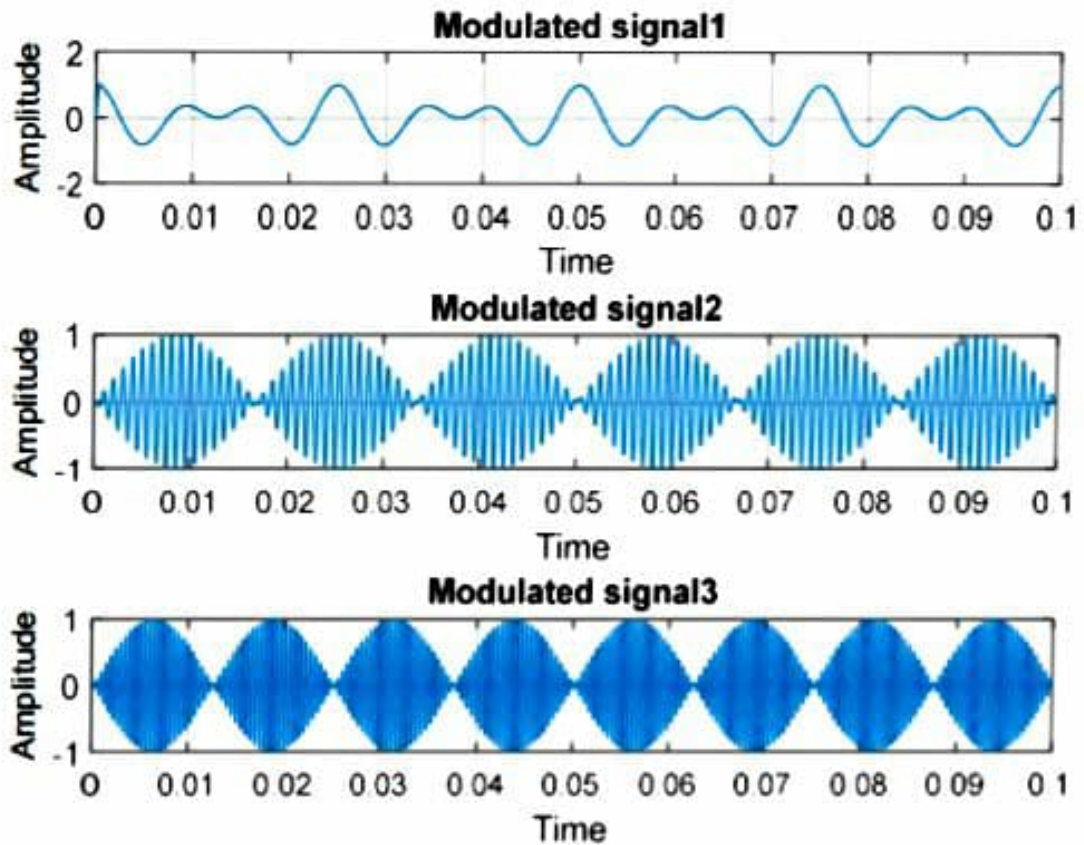
```

fm1 = 20; fm2 = 30; fm3 = 40;
fc1 = 100; fc2 = 1000; fc3 = 2000;
t = 0:0.00001:0.0999;
A = 0:1:9999;
%% Message Inputs %%
message1 = cos(2*pi*fm1*t);
message2 = sin(2*pi*fm2*t);
message3 = sin(2*pi*fm3*t);
%% LPF outputs %%
[b1, a1] = butter(2, 0.033);
m1 = filter(b1, a1, message1);
[b2, a2] = butter(2, 0.05);
m2 = filter(b1, a1, message2);
[b3, a3] = butter(2, 0.066);
m3 = filter(b1, a1, message3);
%% Modulator Outputs %%
y1 = ammod(m1, fc1, 100000);
y2 = ammod(m2, fc2, 100000);
y3 = ammod(m3, fc3, 100000);
%% Combined signal %%
y = y1 + y2 + y3;
%% Spectrum of frequency division multiplexed signal %%
yf = abs(fft(y, 100000))/500;
%% Band pass filter outputs %%

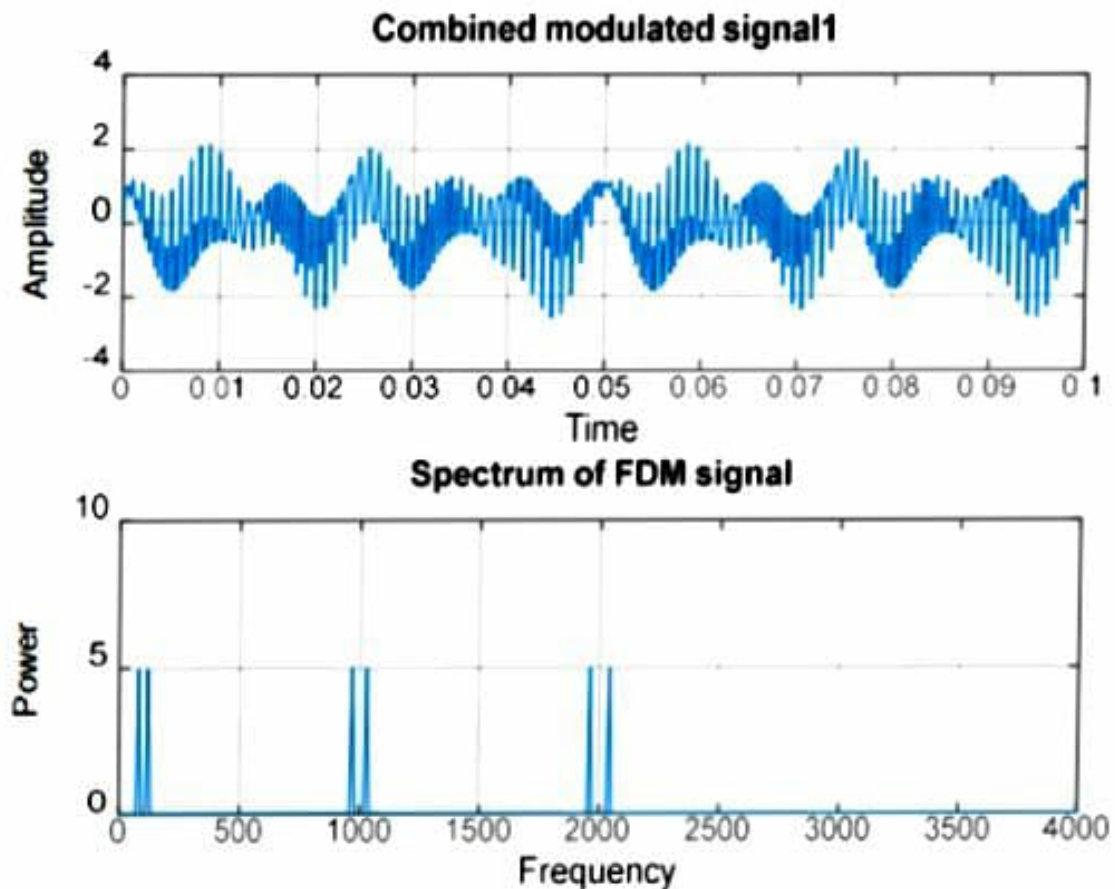
```



### (iii) Modulated signals



### (iv) Combined signal (FDM signal) and its spectrum



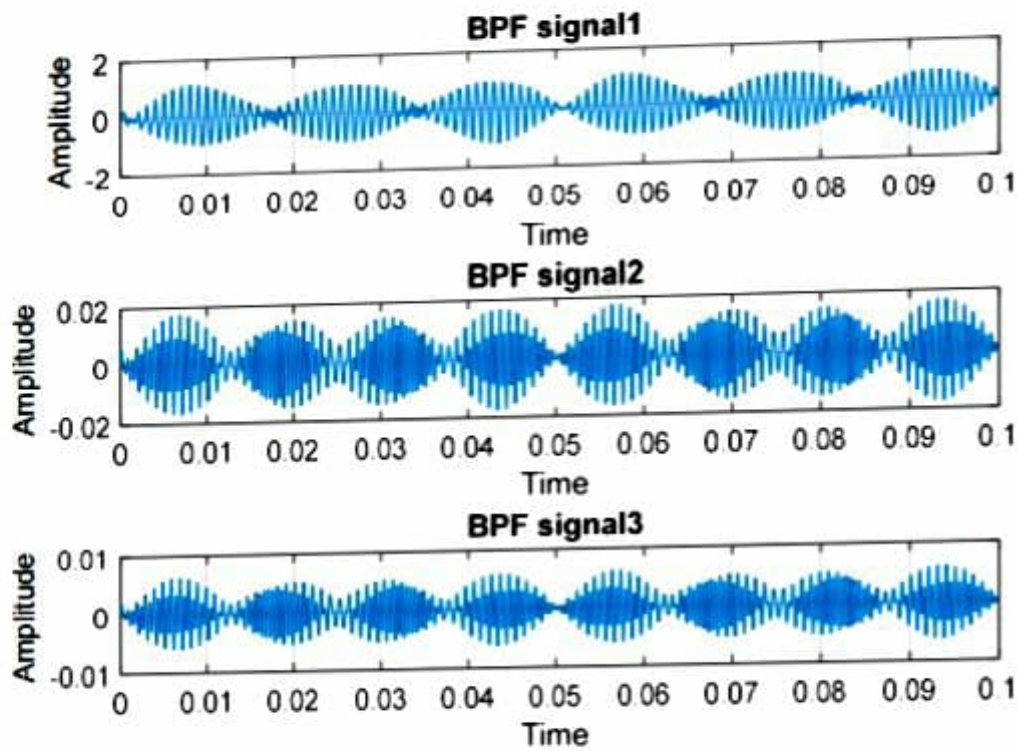


```

[b4, a4] = butter(1, [0.016 0.024], 'bandpass')
out1 = filter(b4, a4, y);
[b5, a5] = butter(1, [0.194 0.206], 'bandpass')
out2 = filter(b5, a5, y);
[b6, a6] = butter(1, [0.392 0.408], 'bandpass')
out3 = filter(b6, a6, y);
%% Demodulator outputs %%
demod1 = amdemod(y, fc1, 100000)
demod2 = amdemod(y, fc2, 100000)
demod3 = amdemod(y, fc3, 100000)
%% figures %%
figure(1)
subplot(311); plot(t, message_1)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('Message signal 1'); grid
subplot(312); plot(t, message_2)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('Message signal 2'); grid
subplot(313); plot(t, message_3)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('Message signal 3'); grid
figure(2);
subplot(311); plot(t, m1)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('low pass filtered message signal 1'); grid
subplot(312); plot(t, m2)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('low pass filtered message signal 2'); grid
subplot(313); plot(t, m3)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')

```

**(v) Band pass filter outputs**



**(vi) Demodulated signals**

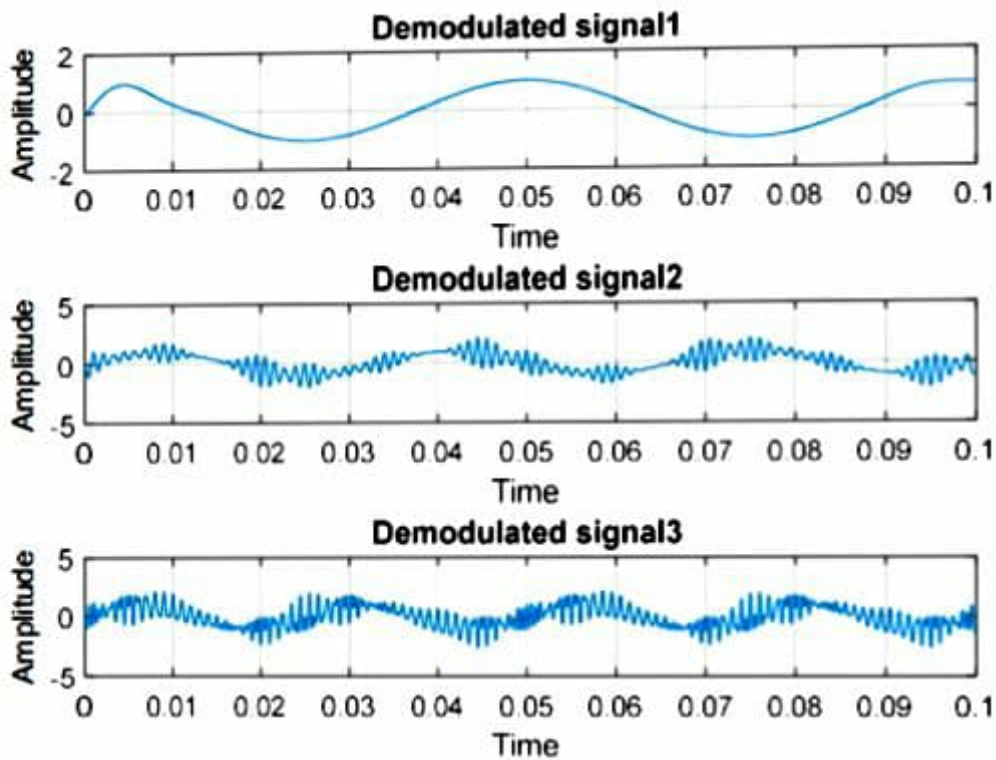


Figure (5)

```
subplot(3 1 1); plot(t, out1)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('BPF signal1'); grid
subplot(3 1 2); plot(t, out2)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('BPF signal2'); grid
subplot(3 1 3); plot(t, out3)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('BPF signal3'); grid
```

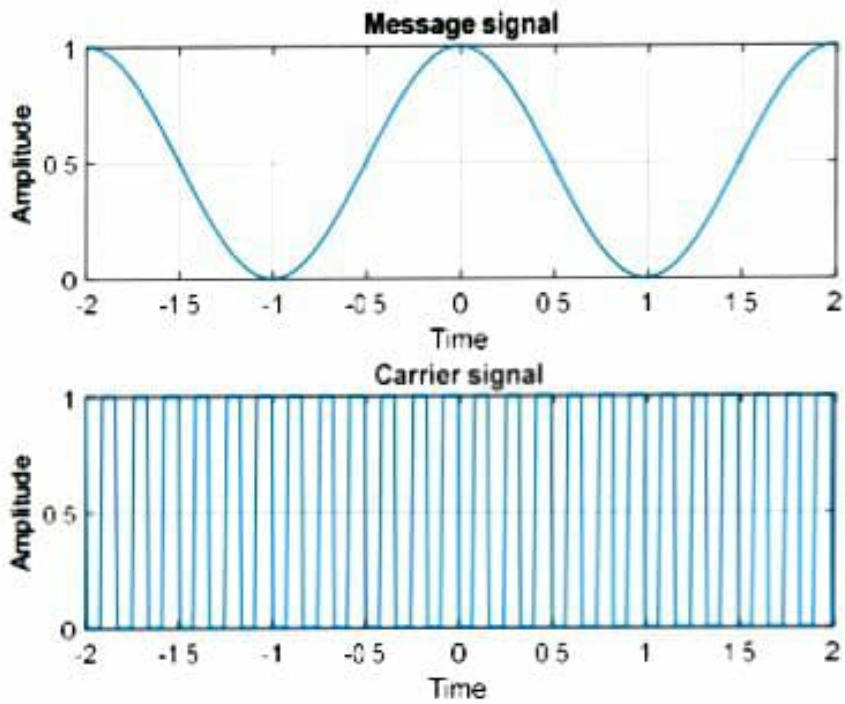
Figure (6)

```
subplot(3 1 1); plot(t, demod1)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('Demodulated signal 1'); grid
subplot(3 1 2); plot(t, demod2)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('Demodulated signal 2'); grid
subplot(3 1 3); plot(t, demod3)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude')
title('Demodulated signal 3'); grid
```

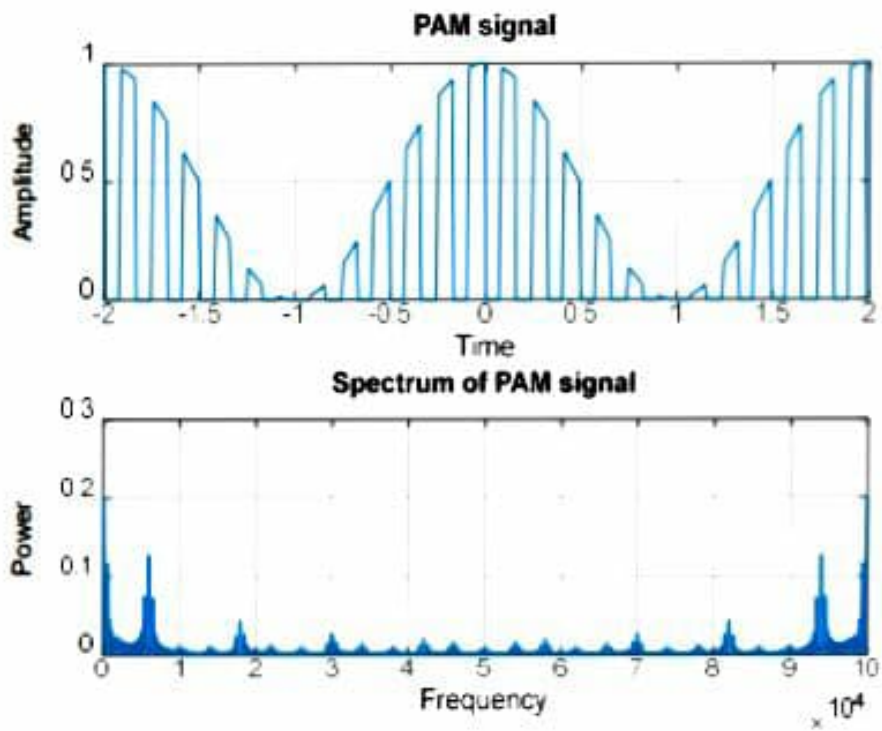


## Output Waveforms

### (i) Message signals



### (ii) Pulse amplitude modulated signal and its spectrum





Aim - Write a MATLAB code to generate pulse amplitude modulated (PAM) signal and spectrum of PAM signal.

Software used - MATLAB R2015a

Code -

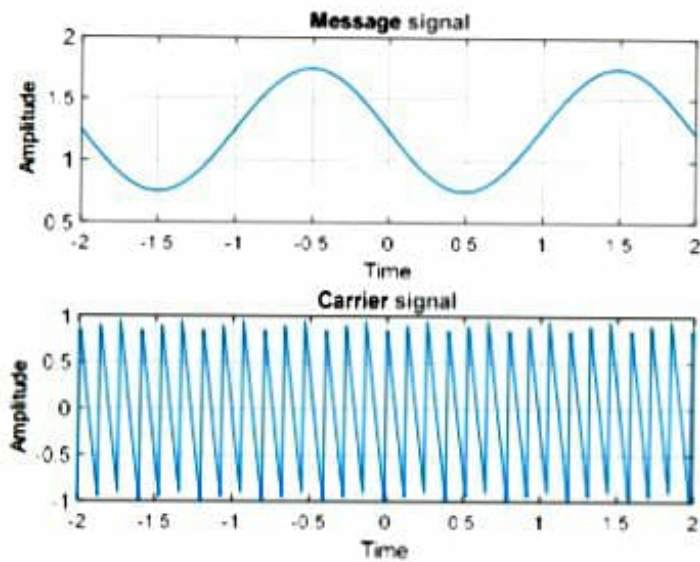
```

fm = 100; fc = 1200; t = -2:0.00995:2; f = 0:1:999;
message = (1 + cos(2 * pi * fm * t)) / 2;
carrier = (1 + square(2 * pi * fc * t)) / 2;
pam = message .* carrier;
spectrum = abs(fft(pam, 10000)) / 500;
figure(1)
subplot(2 1 1); plot(t, message);
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Message signal'); grid on;
subplot(2 1 2); plot(t, carrier);
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Carrier signal'); grid on;
figure(2)
subplot(2 1 1); plot(t, pam)
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('PAM signal'); grid on;
subplot(2 1 2); plot(f * 10, spectrum);
xlabel('Frequency'); ylabel('Power');
title('Spectrum of PAM signal'); grid on;

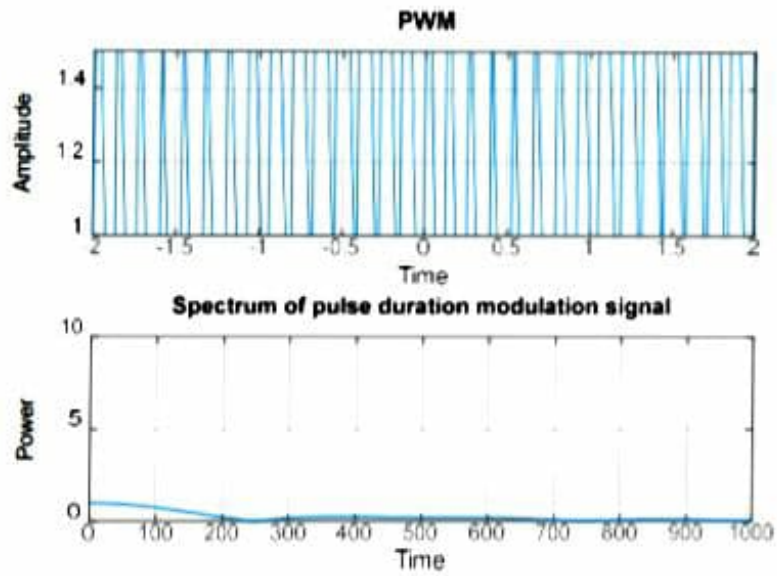
```

## Output Waveforms

### (i) Message signals



### (ii) Pulse width modulated signal and its spectrum



Aim - Write a MATLAB code to generate pulse width modulated (PWM) signal, and spectrum of PWM signal.

Software used - MATLAB R2015a

Code -

```

fm = 100; fc = 1500; t = -2:0.00995:2; f = 0:1:9999;
message = (2.5 + sin(2*pi*fm*t))/2;
carrier = sawtooth(2*pi*fc*t);
pwm = message + carrier;
spectrum = abs(fft(pwm, 10000))/500;
figure(1)
subplot(2,1,1); plot(t, message);
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Message signal'); grid;
subplot(2,1,2); plot(t, carrier);
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Carrier signal'); grid on;
figure(2)
subplot(2,1,1); plot(t, pwm);
axis([-2 2 -1.5]);
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Amplitude');
title('PWM'); grid on;
subplot(2,1,2); plot(f*10, spectrum);
axis([(fc - 15*fm) (fc - 5*fm) 0 10]);
xlabel('Time'); ylabel('Power');
title('Spectrum of pulse duration modulation signal');
grid on;

```