Sudan University of Science and Technology College of Engineering School of Electronics Engineering



COOPERATIVE COMMUNICATION WITH RELAY NETWORK

الاتحالات التعاونية مع شبكة معطة اعادة الارسال

A research submitted in partial fulfillment for the requirements of the degree of B.Sc. (Honors) in Electronics Engineering

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قال تعالي :

{ وَقُلِ اعْمَلُواْ فَسَيرَى اللهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّونَ إِلَى عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُون }

التوبة 105

To our great parents....

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ABSTRACT

Wireless channels suffer severely from the effect of multi-path and fading. To mitigate these effects cooperative diversity protocols are used. In cooperative diversity, two or more users share their antennas to create a virtual MIMO system. Hence in cooperative communication several single antenna relays assist the transmission between a source and a destination.

In this thesis Matlab program was used to simulate the performance of the cooperative communication protocols; Amplify and Forward (AF), Decode and Forward (DF) and Quantize and Forward (QF). The received signals at the destination were combined using the Maximal Ratio Combining (MRC) technique. The performance of the cooperative communication protocols was simulated for a single relay and multi relay in Rayleigh fading channel, using M-ary Phase Shift Keying (M-PSK). The results showed that the Quantize and Forward (QF) had the best performance in one relay and two relay compared to the Amplify and Forward (AF) and Decode and Forward (DF) when using BPSK, QPSK and 8PSK.

المستخلص

القنوات اللاسلكية تعانى من تأثير تعدد المسارات والتلاشي الذي يحدث للاشارة. للحد من هذا التأثير نستخدم بروتوكولات التنوع التعاونية. في التنوع التعاوني يقوم اثنين او اكثر من المستخدمين بتبادل الهوائيات لأنشاء نظام ظاهر لنظام المداخل المتعددة والمخارج المتعددة التالي في نظام الاتصالات التعاونية نستخدم هوائي واحد في محطة اعادة الارسال لنقل البيانات بين المرسل و المستقبل.

في هذه الأطروحة استخدمنا بعض البروتوكولات: تكبير الاشارة و ارسالها، فك تشفير الاشارة ثم اعادة تشفيرها و اعادة ارسالها، تكميم الاشارة ثم ارسالها و يتم عمل محاكاة لهذه البروتوكولات بإستخدام الماتلاب. في المستقبل يتم استقبال الاشارات و تجميعها بخوارزمية تجميع الاشارات للوصول الى اشارة ذات نسبة اشارة عالية بالنسبة الى الضجيج.

و يتم قياس أداء النظام بإستخدام نسبة الخطأ لكل ثمانية بت ثم عمل محاكاة لها باستخدام محطة واحدة وعدة محطات اعادة ارسال وذلك في قناة رايلي للتلاشي باستخدام ازاحة الطور الثنائي والرباعي والثماني.

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List of Symbols

$\eta_{s,d}$	Additive White Gaussian Noise from source to destination
η_{s,r_i}	Additive White Gaussian Noise from source to $relay_i$
$\eta_{r_i,d}$	Additive White Gaussian Noise from $relay_i$ to destination
$\eta_{r_i,d}^{'}$	Equivalent Additive White Gaussian Noise
ψ_{PSK}	SER formulations for an un-coded system with <i>M</i> -PSK
δ	Variance that came with channel coefficients
ρ	Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)
γ	Total instantaneous SNR of the MRC output
γ_1	Total instantaneous SNR of the MRC output from source
	to destination
γ_2	Total instantaneous SNR of the MRC output from source
	to relay _i
a_1, a_2	Factors that maximized the SNR of the MRC output
$h_{s,d}$	Channel coefficients from source to destination
h_{s,r_i}	Channel coefficients from source to $relay_i$
$h_{r_i,d}$	Channel coefficients from $relay_i$ to destination
h_{s,r_i}^*	Conjugate channel coefficients from source to $relay_i$
$h_{r_i,d}^*$	Conjugate channel coefficients from $relay_i$ to destination
K	Number of bits
M	Number of modulation levels
\mathcal{N}_0	Variance that came with Additive White Gaussian Noise
P	Parameter changes depend on the function of the protocol
P_1	The transmitted power at the source
P_2	The transmitted power at the $relay_i$

If relay decode the transmitted symbol correctly,		
otherwise $\tilde{p}2=0$		
Uniform quantization bits		
Transmitted signal from source to the destination		
Transmitted signal from source to relay _i		
Transmitted signal from $relay_i$ to the destination		
Transmitted information symbol		
Transmitted information symbol from relay		

Abbreviations

8PSK 8 Phase Shift Keying

AF Amplify and Forward

AWGN Additive White Gaussian Noise

BER Bit Error Rate

BPSK Binary Phase Shift Keying

CF Compress and Forward

DF Decode and Forward

EGC Equal Gain Combining

FEC Forward Error Correction

MIMO Multiple Input Multiple Output

MRC Maximal Ratio Combining

M-PSK M-ary Phase Shift Keying

M-QAM M-ary Quadrature Amplitude Modulation

 P/N_0 Average Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR) per Bit

QBSK Quadrature Phase Shift Keying

QF Quantize and Forward

SC	Selection	combining
20		

SER Symbol Error Rate

SNR Signal to Noise Ratio