

## **FUNGSI M-FILE MATLAB**

### **LAMPIRAN A:**

## Percobaan untuk kode LDPC

```
function ldpc_dB_test(Go,Ho,max_ite,maxSNR,inc)           % Percobaan
dengan bit Flip (BF)

% masukan (input)
% Go – Matriks Generator
% Ho – Matriks Parity Check
% max_ite – nilai maksimum pada pengulangan (iteration)
% maxSNR – nilai maksimum pada SNR
% inc - penambahan pada nilai SNR

close all

[Grow,Gcol]=size(Go);
[row,col] = size(Ho);
snr= [0:inc:maxSNR];

max = max_ite;
max_block=10;
% blok maksimum (max_block)=100;

% Untuk perhitungan SNR/BER
block=0;
biterrorsBF=0;           % untuk perhitungan BER

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Membuat sebuah file %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
serial=fix((datenum(clock))*1e3);
s=sprintf('%d_BF_study_results.txt',serial);
fid = fopen(s,'a');
```

```

fprintf(fid,'\n');
fprintf(fid,'%s %d\n',' Date Stamp= ',serial);
fclose(fid);

for a=1:length(snr)

    block=0;
    biterrorsBF=0;           % untuk perhitungan BER

    while (block < max_block)

        block = block+1;

        fprintf(1,'\\\\\\\\\\t\t Simulasi untuk \t\t SNR=%d \t\t block=%d\n',snr(a),block)

        %%%%%%%%% Membangkitkan bit message yang acak %%%%%%%%%
        u = (sign(randn(1,size(Go,1)))+1)/2;

        %%%%%%%%% Mengkodekan Message %%%%%%%%%
        [cw]=ldpc_encode(Go,u);

        % Modulasi BPSK
        % "1" --> 1   "0" --> -1
        cw_bpsk = 2*cw-1;

        %%%%%%%%% menambahkan AWGN %%%%%%%%%
        % Transmisi AWGN pada soft decision menerima rentetan (sequence)
        y_bpsk = awgn(cw_bpsk,snr(a)); % awgn berasal dari toolbox komunikasi
    end
end

```

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Meng-dekodekan Message %%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    % Algoritma Bit Flip (BF)
    [synBF,y_reBF] = ldpc_bf(Ho,y_bpsk,max);
%     [synBF,y_reBF] = ldpc_bf_dB(Ho,y_bpsk,max);

    [numBF,ratioBF] = biterr(cw,y_reBF,'secara keseluruhan'); % berasal dari
Toolbox Komunikasi
    biterrorsBF = biterrorsBF+numBF;

    if rem(block,50)==0; %simpan statistik setelah setiap 50 blok
        s=sprintf('%d_BF_study_results.txt',serial);
        fid = fopen(s,'a');
        fprintf(fid,'\n');
        fprintf(fid,'%s %2.1E\n','SNR= ',snr(a));
        fprintf(fid,'%s %d\n','block= ',block);
        fprintf(fid,'%s %d\n','BFbiterrors= ',biterrorsBF);
        fclose(fid);
    end

end

%     fprintf(1,'Simulasi selesai untuk SNR: %d \n',snr(a))

end % untuk a

```

**LAMPIRAN B:**

**Percobaan dengan algoritma *Bit Flip* (BF) untuk proses dekoding**

```
function [u ,ite]=ldpc_bf(H,re,max_ite)    % fungsi aktual

% keluaran (output)
% u - mengkodekan message
% ite – nilai pengulangan (iteration)

% input
% H – matriks parity-check
% re – menerima kata
% max_ite – pengulangan maksimum (maximum iteration)

% tic          % start timer

%%%%%%%%%%%%%% Langkah 1: Membangkitkan bit sindrom
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

% inialisasi matriks dan variabel
[row,col] = size(H);
hard=[];
y_re = re;
iteration = 0;

% hard decision dari BPSK
% dimodifikasi dari bitf.c
% ECC Website, http://the-art-of-ecc.com
% y_re > 0 --> 1
% y_re <= 0 --> 0
for i = 1:col
    if y_re(i) > 0.0
```

```

hard(i) = 1;
    else
        hard(i) = 0;
    end % if
end % for

y_re = hard;
syn = mod(y_re*H',2);      % bit-bit sindrom

while (sum(sum(syn)) ~= 0) & (iteration < max_ite) % pengecekan jika syn=0
atau pengulangan maksimum (maximum iteration) tercapai

    iteration = iteration + 1;
    %%%%%%%%%%%%% Langkah 2: Komputasi untuk S, pengecekan node bit
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%

    S=zeros(1,1);
    for i = 1:col
        S(i) = syn*H(:,i);
    end % for i

    %%%%%%%%%%%%% Langkah 3: Kembalikan bit-bit menjadi flipped
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%

    [srow,scol]=size(S);
    bflip=[ 1 ];
    flip_count=1;

    for i = 1:scol-1
        if S(i+1)>=S(bflip)
            bflip(flip_count)=i+1;

```

```

flip_count=flip_count+1;
    end % if S
end % for i

if S(1) == S(bflip(1))
    bflip(flip_count)=1;
end % if S

%%%%%%%%%%%% Langkah 4: Flip bit-bit %%%%%%%%%%%%%
y_re(bflip)=not(y_re(bflip));
syn = mod(y_re*H',2); % peroleh/sebelum komputasi bit-bit sindrom

end % while

% kembalikan nilai hasil
if (sum(sum(syn)) == 0)
    disp('BF DECODING BERHASIL')
    u = y_re;
    ite = iteration;
end % if sum

if (sum(sum(syn)) ~= 0)
    u = [0];
    ite = iteration;
    disp('BF DECODING TIDAK BERHASIL')
end % if sum

% toc      % end timer

```



**LAMPIRAN C:**

### **Percobaan pada data pengamata dan analisa untuk kode LDPC**

```
clc;
```

```
clear all;
```

```
close all;
```

```
clc;
```

```
load ga
```

```
Go = Ga;
```

```
load ha
```

```
Ho = Ha;
```

```
Hs=full(Ha);
```

```
ldpc_dB_test(Go,Ho,50,15,1);
```