ERROR RATE ANALYSIS OF COGNITIVE RADIO TRANSMISSION

LAXMIKANT REDDI [#1] and PRIYANKA C [*2]

[#]*Assistant Professor, Dept. of ECE, NIT, Raichur, India*

[*] *PG Scholar, Dept. of ECE, NIT, Raichur, India*

***Abstract*— The increasing5demand of wireless5applications has put5a lot of limitations5on the use of5available radio spectrum5is limited and precious5resource. Some of5the frequency bands5in the spectrum are5unoccupied, some5of the frequency bands5less occupied5and few bands are5over utilized. Cognitive5radio system is a5technique which5overcomes that spectrum5underutilization. There5are mainly two5tiers of users in5the5cognitive5radio model . Primary5Users (PU) are licensed5users, have the rights of priority in using5certain stable frequency5band for 5communications, Secondary5Users (SU) are allowed5to use the frequency5spectra momentarily5only if they do5not interfere with5the PU.A function5of cognitive5radio is called5Spectrum sensing5which enables to5search for the free5bands.**

In the5proposed work, cognitive5radio system is a5technique which5overcomes that spectrum5underutilization. By using5the spectrum sensing5algorithms, the Bit Error5Rate (BER) is5considered for Cognitive5radio users. The5proposed modified5algorithm shows5the improvement in5BER for high data5rate applications of5Crate Welch's5power spectral density5and Probability of5detection and probability5of false alarm5are being compared5using FFT/NFFT conventional5Period gram and5then the BER is5compared with the Welch's5Period gram. Finally, the5BER performance5analysis has been5evaluated.

***Index Terms*— COGNITIVE RADIO,ENERGY DETECTION SPECTRUM SENSING,WELCHES POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY,BIT ERROR RATE**

I. INTRODUCTION

Here the Forward Error Correction activity is finished utilizing BCH (Bose-Chaudhuri-Hocquenghem) code is utilized. BCH code is a standout amongst the most intense direct cyclic piece codes. The qualities from Covered Welch's PSD are dealt with as single flag (channel from 50MHz-1000MHz).The flag is then transmitted by CR Transmitter. In forward mistake remedy, first the encoding of the flag is done and afterward at the beneficiary side it's decoded for computation of the blunder [5], the likelihood of an un-correctable mistake in (nuke) BCH unraveling strategy is given as:.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

The entomb image obstruction (ISI) channels to break down the execution of the differing piece transmission and interpreting plans. The assorted variety pick up, transmission rate and interpreting multifaceted nature are the most imperative measurements.

For information transmission different piece transmission plot have been enhanced the information execution. Assorted variety pick up is accomplished by going before at the transmitter side and Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE) at the recipient side, yet MLE have a high computational multifaceted nature.

CP-OFDM is one of the square transmission technique broadly utilized as a part of the ISI channels. The transmission square and disposing of it at the beneficiary, by sending the CP at the monitor interim. This is actualizing by utilizing FFT and IFFT.The encoded OFDM comparable channel network moves toward becoming circle, it can get just request 1 assorted variety with MLE.

The single-transporter recurrence area evening out (SC-FDE) is another piece transmission translating strategy. The evening out is performed by executing the DFT and IDFT, it is additionally acquire the request 1 decent variety and furthermore breaking down the Minimum Mean Square Error (MMSE). It is just for the settled rate and by expanding the information rate.

Another technique is Single Carrier-Zero Padding (SC-ZP) with MMSE equalizers, in this strategy modifying a non-corner to corner K × K network is required for the balance. To decrease the multifaceted nature of SC-ZP is endeavored a three-advance method and furthermore keeping the most extreme decent variety.

Versatile ZP-OFDM (AZP-OFDM) execution is like that of CP-OFDM, intricacy like thatCP-OFDMwith band width productivity higher than that of both CP-and AZP-OFDM, and furthermore it isn't accomplish the most extreme accessible decent variety of the channel.

Disadvantages:

Computational complexity is present in the maximum likelihood equalizer.

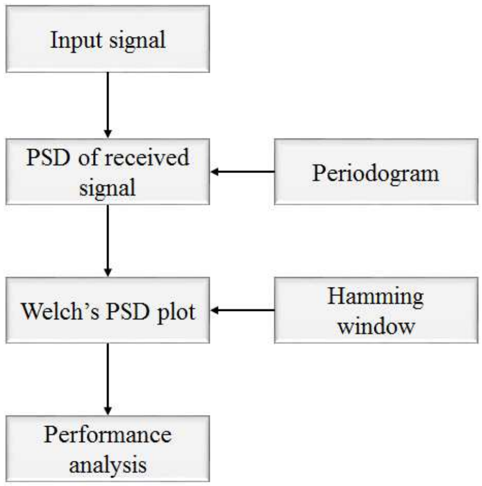
In AZP-OFDM is not achieving the maximum available diversity of the channel.

The performance of the data transmission is less.

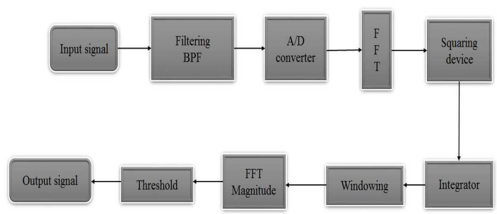
These are not suitable for achieving the efficient bandwidth.

III. MODULES

A. BLOCK DIAGRAM



B. FLOW DIAGRAM



Input signal
Filtering
FFT
Windowing
Performance analysis

C. .MODULES DESCRIPTION

1) Input signal: gem band signal

GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications, initially Group Special Mobile), is a standard created by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) to depict the conventions for second-age (2G) computerized cell systems utilized by cell phones. There are five diverse cell sizes in a GSM organize—full scale, small scale, picot, feta, and umbrella cells. The scope zone of every cell shifts as per the execution condition.

2) Filtering: BPF

In the sifting procedure, here we connected the BPF i.e., Band pass channel

Band pass is a descriptor that portrays a sort of channel or sifting process.

It is to be recognized from pass band, which alludes to the genuine part of influenced range.

A double band pass channel has two pass groups. A band pass flag is a flag containing a band of frequencies not neighboring zero recurrence, for example, a flag that leaves a band pass channel.

3) FFT: Fast Fourier Transform

• A quick Fourier change (FFT) calculation registers the discrete Fourier change (DFT) of an arrangement, or it's converse.

• Fourier examination changes over a flag from its unique area (regularly time or space) to a portrayal in the recurrence area and the other way around.

• An FFT quickly processes such changes by factorizing the DFT framework into a result of scanty (for the most part zero) factors.

Windowing: Hamming

The window with these specific coefficients was proposed by Richard.W.Hamming. The window is advanced to limit the most extreme (closest) side flap, giving it a stature of around one-fifth that of the Han window.

$$w(n) = \alpha - \beta \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N-1}\right).$$

The intermittent/DFT-even structures have just three non-zero DFT coefficients and offer the advantages of a scanty recurrence space portrayal with higher-arrange summed up cosine windows.

IV. PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

- In this proposed work, at last figured the
- Probability of recognition and likelihood of false caution.
- Calculating power phantom thickness of the got flag (Period gram).
- Calculating the Welch's energy otherworldly plot (Hamming Window).
- BER (bit blunder rate) execution examination.

Cognitive Radio attributes and abilities

A CR incorporates both a detecting and an adjustment part to the product characterized radios, gives strategies to smart range detecting, range administration, and access of range for subjective radio clients (SU). A reasonable portrayal is found in [Hiking paper]: "Subjective radio is a smart remote correspondence framework that knows about its encompassing condition i.e. its outside world, and utilizations the philosophy of comprehension by working to gain from the earth and adjust its interior states to measurable varieties in the approaching radio recurrence (RF) boosts by rolling out relating improvements in certain working parameters e.g. transmit control, bearer recurrence, and adjustment technique progressively. As such, a CR is a broadened Software characterized radio (SDR) that also faculties its condition, tracks changes, and potentially responds upon its discoveries. A CR arrange encourages to set up correspondences among CR clients/hubs. The remote correspondence parameters can be adjusted by change in the earth, topology, working or prerequisites of client. The two key targets of CR are: (1) to accomplish very solid and exceedingly skilled remote correspondences, and (2) to enhance the recurrence range usage.

Welch's energy range

The Welch technique for discovering power ghastly thickness is discovering the energy of a flag at various frequencies. The Welch's strategy is an enhanced variant of the Period gram and Bartlett's technique. The strategy diminishes clamor in the assessed control otherworldly thickness by decreasing the recurrence determination. This is the most well-known strategy utilized for PSD estimation on loud condition progressively applications. The general strategy for Welch's PSD estimation incorporates the part of covering portions and these covering sections are windowed utilizing distinctive windowing technique(s). This enhances the absence of group averaging as contrasted and Period gram. Hence the technique is otherwise called altered Period gram. The possibility of CWPS originates from the uniqueness of WPSD. In the proposed technique the standardized change is kept consistent to keep up and enhance the inconstancy result of determination. In this strategy, the information portions are being fluctuated persistently in light of the quantity of channels being detected. The quantity of tests has been kept consistent, while the coefficient of merging is getting expanded for each channel. The usage is connected in this manner for high information rates with blunder rectifying codes. In material science, designing, and connected arithmetic, Welch's technique, named after P.D. Welch, is utilized for evaluating the energy of a flag at various frequencies: that is, it is a way to deal with ghastly thickness estimation. The technique depends on the idea of utilizing periodogram range gauges, which are the consequence of changing over a flag from the time area to the recurrence space. Welch's strategy is a change on the standard periodogram range assessing technique and on Bartlett's technique, in that it decreases commotion in the evaluated control spectra in return for diminishing the recurrence determination. Because of the commotion caused by defective and limited information, the clamor decrease from Welch's technique is regularly wanted.

The Welch method is based on Bartlett's method and differs in two ways:

1.The signal is split up into overlapping segments: the original data segment is split up into L data segments of length M, overlapping by D points.

If D = M / 2, the overlap is said to be 50%

If D = 0, the overlap is said to be 0%. This is the same situation as in the Bartlett's method.

2.The overlapping segments are then windowed: After the data is split up into overlapping segments, the individual L data segments have a window applied to them (in the time domain).

3.Most window functions afford more influence to the data at the centre of the set than to data at the edges, which represents a loss of information. To mitigate that loss, the individual data sets are commonly overlapped in time (as in the above step).

4.The windowing of the segments is what makes the Welch method a "modified" periodogram.

Subsequent to doing the over, the periodogram is figured by registering the discrete Fourier change, and after that processing the squared size of the outcome. The individual periodograms are then arrived at the midpoint of, which lessens the difference of the individual power estimations. The final product is a variety of energy estimations versus recurrence "receptacle".

Error Calculation

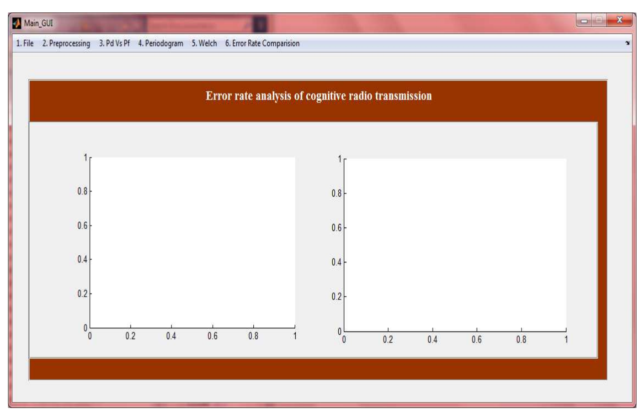
BCH (FEC): Here the Forward Error Correction activity is finished utilizing BCH (Bose-Chaudhuri-Hocquenghem) code is utilized. BCH code is a standout amongst the most intense direct cyclic piece codes. The qualities from Covered Welch's PSD are dealt with as single flag (channel from 50 MHz-1000 MHz). The flag is then transmitted by CR Transmitter. In forward mistake remedy, first the encoding of the flag is done and afterward at the beneficiary side it's decoded for computation of the blunder [5], the likelihood of an un-correctable mistake in (nuke) BCH unraveling strategy is given as:

$$P_B \le \sum_{i=t+1}^{n} \binom{n}{i} P^i (1-P)^{n-i} \approx \binom{n}{i} P^{t+1}$$

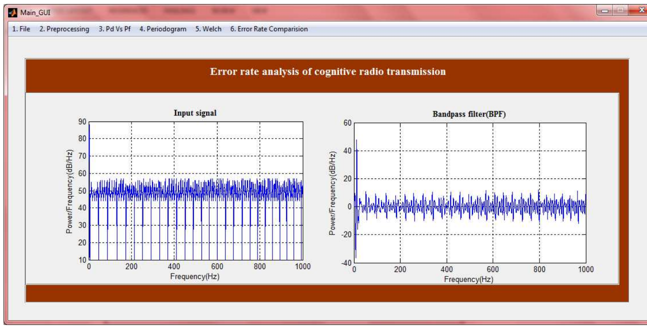
According to modulation technique (Binary FSK), energy per bit to noise power spectral density ratio En/Nan of the encoded transmission is denoted, which is close to zero. On the other hand PB is a probability of upper bounded uncorrectable error. Here, n =7, 4=k and 1− 2 = m 3=n. Thus, m and number of errors can be bounded is 1 2 − < m t and 1+ t ≥I the number or more the number of uncorrectable errors in the codeword. So, putting the values on above equation it becomes

$$P_B \le \sum_{i=t+1}^{n} \binom{n}{i} \left(\frac{E_b}{N_0}\right)^{i} \left\{1-\left(\frac{E_b}{N_0}\cdot\frac{k}{n}\right)\right\}^{n-i} \qquad A.$$

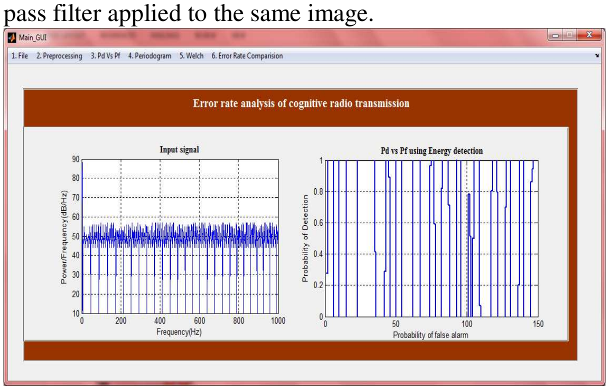
V. RESULTS



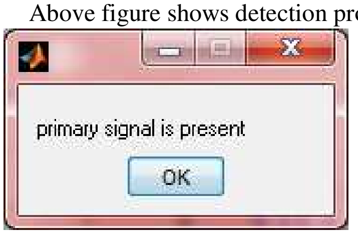
Above figure shows initial GUI when the code is executed.

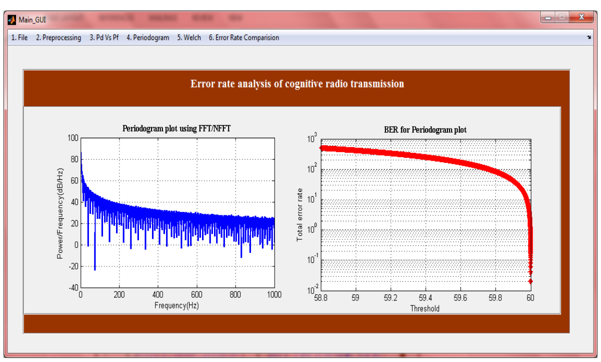


Above figure shows the input image and respective band pass filter applied to the same image.

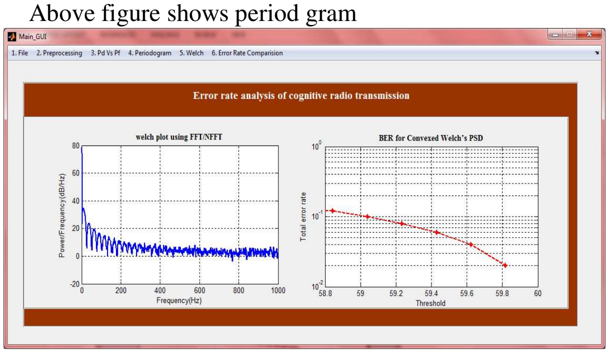


Above figure shows detection probability of signal

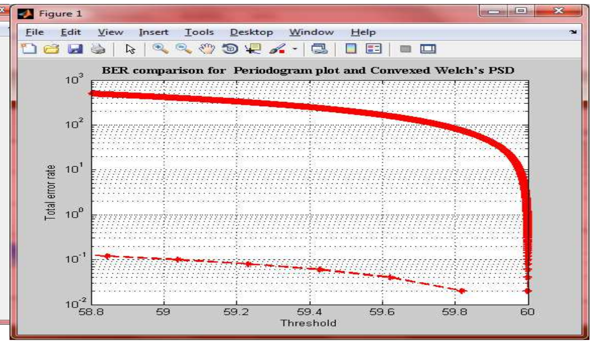




Above figure shows period gram



Above figure shows BER for Convened Welch's PSD



Above figure shows comparison of BER vs. BER for Convened Welch's PSD

VI. CONCLUSION

As per the simulation graphs, it is clearly shown that the forward error correction methods of BCH error correction codes when implemented through Welch's power spectral gives better results as compared to the conventional error correction and convolutional codes. The mathematical derivation has been shown which justifies the significant improvement in error analysis. The experimental setup and calculation is exclusively performed for high data rate cognitive radio applications and the algorithms are to be performed in the cognitive transmitter section respectively. The allotment of CR user also depends on the error rate and particular SNR values. So, less error rate means more suitable for communication. Here, the BER is calculated by CWPS method and in other error correcting methods. The error corrections are done through BCH and Convolutional Code. A fixed effective radius has taken and the particular FM band signal is analyzed taking through NI USRP 2920. At last the error values are compared and it is observed that the error rate is coming less in Forward Error Correction through BCH code. So, it means that BCH code is the best between three methods for Cognitive Radio operation in less error channel.

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