

# Lab 1

## Camera Communication

# Platform – Same as in-class #2

- USRP + LED as Tx
- Raspberry pi camera
- Boost your data rate !! Up to 8kbps

# Camera

- Raspberry pi
- Frame rate 30fps
- Shutter speed = 1us
- Resolution 1920\*1080

# Grading criteria

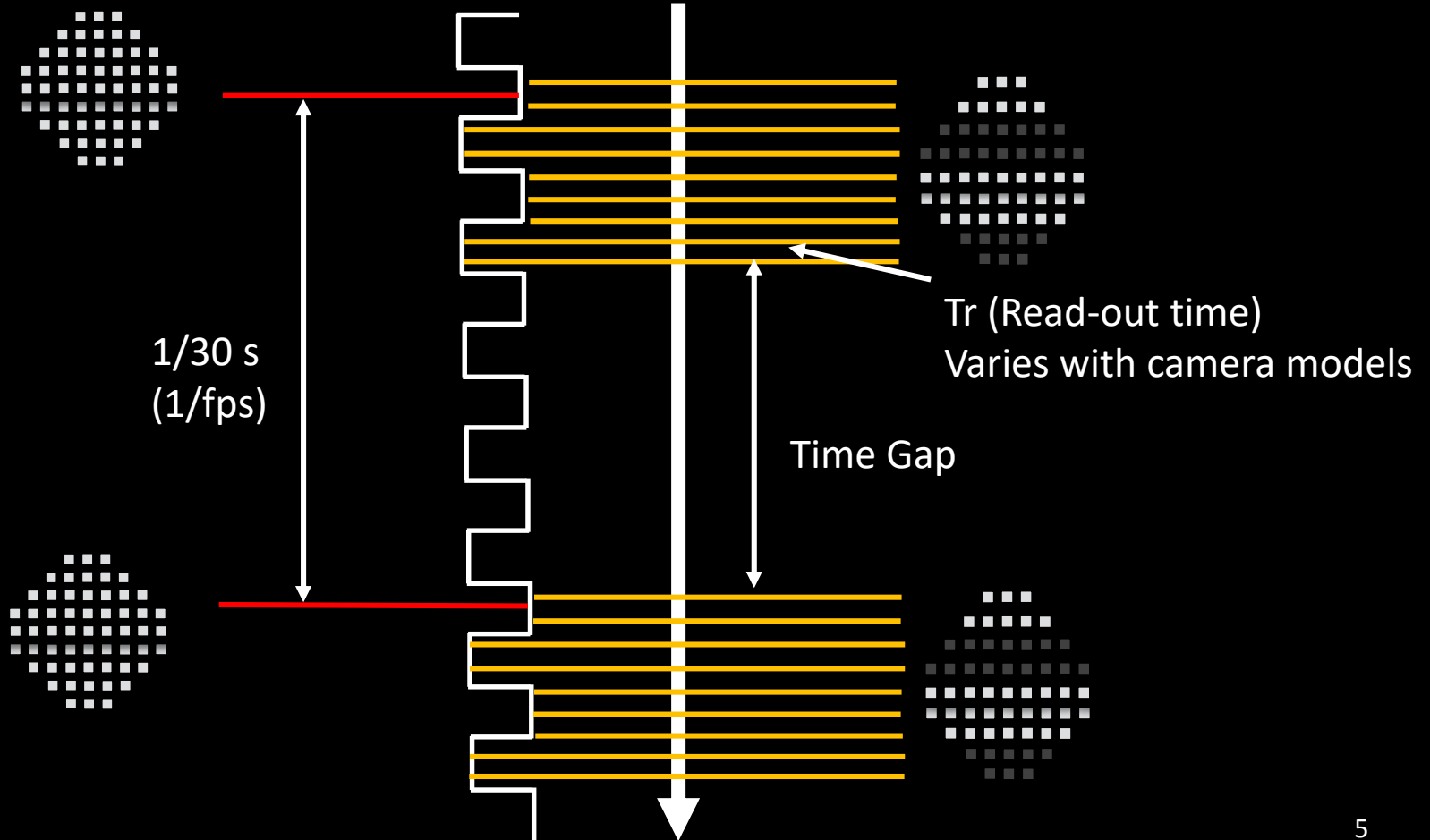
- Unawareness + workable – 20%
  - Intensity stays constant over any 15ms ( 60Hz )
  - Transmit 8bps ( in-class #2 )
- Baseline – 40%
  - 128 bps
- Boost data rate – 30%
  - 5% for each 2x. Maximum rate up to  $128 \times 2^6 = 8192$  bps
- Report – 10%
  - Encode / decode explanation + work division

# How rolling shutter works ?

Global Shutter

Signal Time

Rolling Shutter

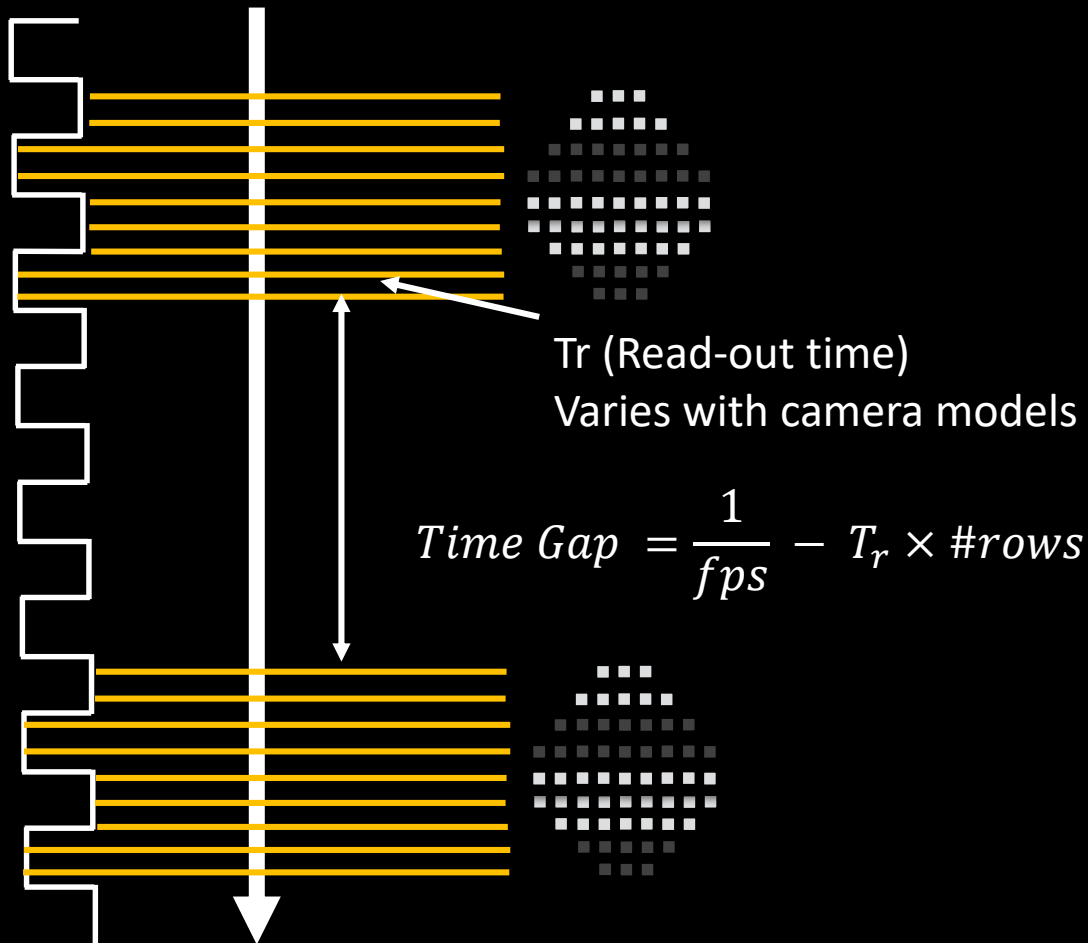


# Find signal start

- Preamble
  - Indicate the start(/end) of the signal
    - Tx / Rx do not sync
    - E.g. Tx transmits -> random ( 10ms, 100ms ) -> Rx camera start
  - Unique symbol (sequence)
    - Unused frequency in FSK
    - Long bright/dark in Manchester coding
    - May not follow symbol duration
    - Need to have a clear “ending”
      - Counter example : long bright + 1<sup>st</sup> symbol Manchester ‘0’ ( bright/dark)

# Signal Loss handling

Signal Time **Rolling Shutter**



# $T_r$ Calculation

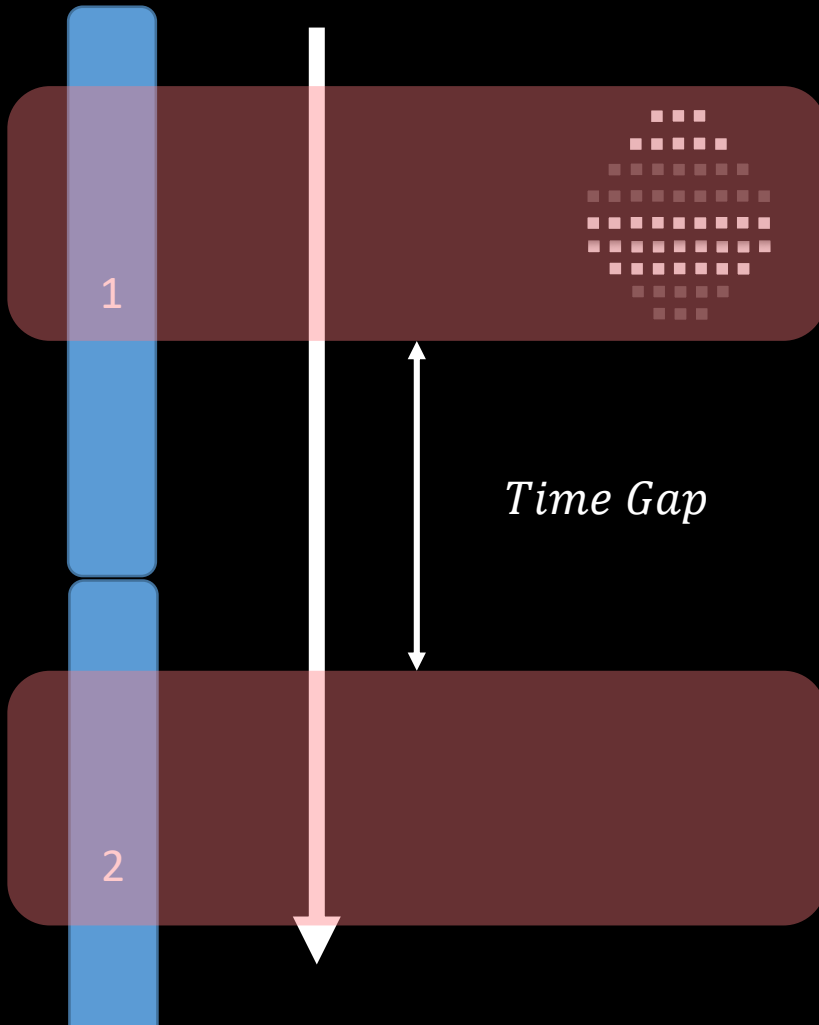
- Transmit a data of known frequency
- Calculate the strip width
- Example : transmit 1 kHz cosine wave, 1 bright + 1 dark = 1ms = 1 strip
- 19 strips in image ( 1 black + 1 white ) occupying 888 pixels

$$\bullet T_r = \frac{1ms}{\#rows \text{ per cycle}} = \frac{1ms}{(888/19)} = 21.4us$$



# Signal Loss handling – long symbol

Signal Time **Rolling Shutter**



- Symbol duration  $>$  Gap
  - Each symbol will be captured
  - e.g. 1/30 s
- Each symbol carry multiple bits
  - Multiple frequencies in FSK
  - Multiple amplitude in ASK

# Signal Loss handling – long symbol

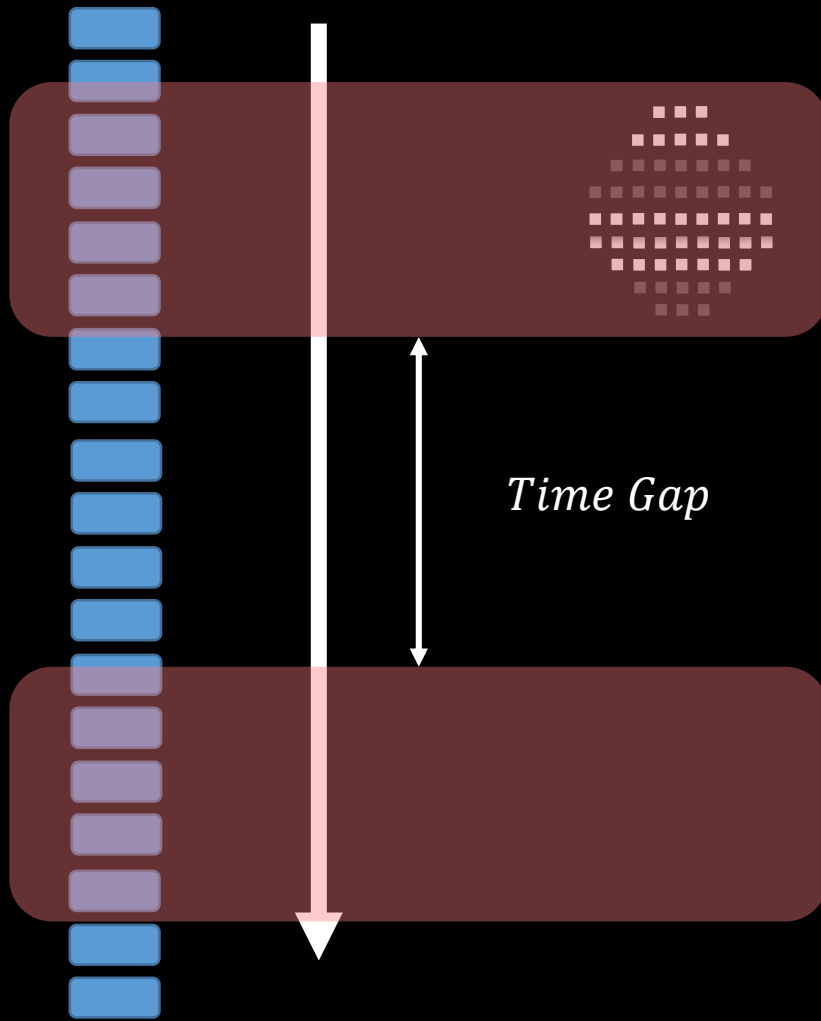
- Each symbol will last over 1 frames
- Large symbol – more complex decoding
- Reference
  - RollingLight :  
[http://www.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~hsinmu/wiki/\\_media/paper/mobisys15.pdf](http://www.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~hsinmu/wiki/_media/paper/mobisys15.pdf)

# Symbol splitter ( optional )

- A fixed small symbol  $\ll$  symbol duration
- between 2 symbols to split symbol ( in case 2 consecutive same symbols )
- Similar to preamble, maybe a unique intensity in ASK or frequency in FSK

# Signal Loss handling – short symbol

Signal Time **Rolling Shutter**



- Symbol duration  $<$  Gap and frame
  - Some symbol loss
- Need to calculate symbol loss rate

# Signal Loss handling – small symbol

- Single frame contains multiple symbol
- Small symbol – heavy coding + parity to recover
  - Coding rate > symbol loss rate
  - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forward\\_error\\_correction#List\\_of\\_error-correcting\\_codes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forward_error_correction#List_of_error-correcting_codes)

# Sequence number ( optional )

- Detect loss symbol in time gap
- “number” each symbol
  - E.g. 24 symbols into 3 groups { A,B,C }, 8 symbols in each group = 3 bit per symbol
- Transmit symbol in group order ( cyclic )
  - data = [110] [001] [010] [111] [101] [000]
  - Sym. = [A6] [B1] [C2] [A7] [B5] [C0]
- If group order skipped in decode -> symbol loss
  - E.g. [A6] [B1] [A7] -> [C?]

# Lab #1 : CamCom

- Tx
  - USRP control LED
  - Fixed Sampling rate : 200K
  - 1 = bright, 0 = dark. Linear scale ( 0.5 = half intensity)
  - **Sample MATLAB file create bin file**
    - [https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B\\_Z-TUMjZ2A8ZDNLM0FMQ0U1TUU/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B_Z-TUMjZ2A8ZDNLM0FMQ0U1TUU/view)
  - **Upload your bin file through**
    - `scp teamN_v#.bin wn@10.5.7.182:~/ook-vlc/`
    - Password: wnfa2017

# Lab #1 : CamCom

- Rx
  - Raspberry camera
  - Fixed 30fps 1920\*1080 mp4
  - **Captured video in**
    - <http://mvnl.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~wnfa/wn17fall/>
    - **CLEAR in 10/1 (Sun.) 23:59**
    - test.mp4 – sample video for 1kHz cosine wave
  - **Download the video and decode**
    - Read video sample code in
    - <https://www.dropbox.com/s/5zx14ozqg408san/OOKRxDemo.m?dl=0>



# Grading criteria

- Demo : Unawareness + workable – 20%
  - Intensity stays constant over any 15ms ( 60Hz )
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- Demo : Baseline – 40%
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# Demo

- 10/26 (Thur.)
- 15 min per team
- Whole day available, book the time slot at <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Gt0kPkDGTFpR8MTsswOTMN4ZozkOdAH661KgcRgJloc/edit?usp=sharing>
- Please feel free to email us if both of you are not available

# Submit

- [courses.dlc.ntu.edu.tw](http://courses.dlc.ntu.edu.tw)
  - Lab > Lab1
  - .zip containing encode.m/ decode.m/ report.pdf