University of Pretoria Yearbook 2018

Coding theory 732 (ETK 732)

Qualification	Postgraduate
Faculty	Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and Information Technology
Module credits	32.00
Prerequisites	ETD 732
Contact time	32 contact hours per semester
Language of tuition	Module is presented in English
Department	Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering
Period of presentation	Semester 1 or Semester 2

Module content

The module addresses the analysis and design of block, convolutional and concatenated coding schemes for mobile fading channels. Information theory concepts, such as channel capacity and cutoff rates are addressed. Galois fields and mathematical operations are investigated. The construction of binary FIR and IIR convolutional codes, and non-binary dual-k convolutional codes are considered, followed by an in-depth discussion on the classic Viterbi algorithm. Binary block codes considered in this course include cyclic, Hamming and binary BCH block codes. Classic block code decoding algorithms, such as ML, syndrome and Meggit decoders are investigated. Non-binary Reed-Solomon block codes, as well as the Berlekamp-Massey decoding algorithm are presented. The Viterbi decoding of linear block codes, using BCJR trellises are investigated. The concept of coding for fading channels are considered, with the focus on aspects such as interleaving and employing channel state information in channel decoders. Classic concatenated coding schemes are considered. Iteratively decoded concatenated coding schemes, including iteratively decoded parallel, serial and hybrid concatenated coding and coded modulation are investigated. This includes an in-depth study of iteratively decoded concatenated coding scheme building blocks, such as puncturers, interleavers, recursive systematic convolutional codes and MAP decoders. Several promising fields of channel coding currently receiving much interest, such as multilevel coding, space-time coding and bit-interleaved coded modulation, are also considered.