

REPUBLIC INDONESIA
KEMENTERIAN HUKUM DAN HAK ASASI MANUSIA

SURAT PENCATATAN CIPTAAN

Dalam rangka perlindungan ciptaan di bidang ilmu pengetahuan, seni dan sastra berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta, dengan ini menerangkan:

Nomor dan tanggal permohonan : EC00202169796, 26 November 2021

Pencipta

Nama : **Ir. Sirmayanti, S.T., M.Eng., Ph.D, IPM**
Alamat : Jl Dg Ramang, Komp. Griya Mulia Asri F1, Makassar, SULAWESI SELATAN, 90242
Kewarganegaraan : Indonesia

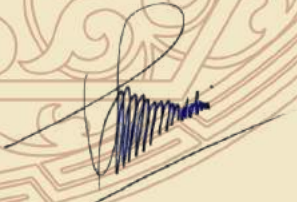
Pemegang Hak Cipta

Nama : **P3M Politeknik Negeri Ujung Pandang**
Alamat : Jl.Perintis Kemerdekaan Km 10 Makassar, Makassar, SULAWESI SELATAN, 90245
Kewarganegaraan : Indonesia
Jenis Ciptaan : **Kompilasi Ciptaan / Data**
Judul Ciptaan : **CDMA Signal Generation & Recovery**
Tanggal dan tempat diumumkan untuk pertama kali : 21 November 2021, di Makassar
di wilayah Indonesia atau di luar wilayah Indonesia
Jangka waktu perlindungan : Berlaku selama 50 (lima puluh) tahun sejak Ciptaan tersebut pertama kali dilakukan Pengumuman.
Nomor pencatatan : 000293952

adalah benar berdasarkan keterangan yang diberikan oleh Pemohon.
Surat Pencatatan Hak Cipta atau produk Hak terkait ini sesuai dengan Pasal 72 Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta.



a.n Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia
Direktur Jenderal Kekayaan Intelektual
u.b.
Direktur Hak Cipta dan Desain Industri


Dr. Syarifuddin, S.T., M.H.
NIP.197112182002121001

Disclaimer:

Dalam hal pemohon memberikan keterangan tidak sesuai dengan surat pernyataan, Menteri berwenang untuk mencabut surat pencatatan permohonan.

DOKUMEN CIPTAAN

JENIS: KOMPILASI DATA

JUDUL:

CDMA SIGNAL GENERATION & RECOVERY

PENCIPTA/INVENTOR:

SIRMAYANTI, S.T., M.Eng., P.hD



DATA BASE COMPILE:

CDMA SIGNAL GENERATION & RECOVERY

Sirmayanti Ph.D.

The use of code division multiple access (CDMA) system channels distinguishes signals from one another through different codes. Each signal will be generated using Pseudonoise (PN) in a different code, but in the same frequency. This method utilizes a spread spectrum technique, where a number of users can use the frequency band width at the same time, and the coded signal channel width is greater than the carrier signal channel width.

PROJECT 1&2

Condition

- Number of user $N = 10$, consist of $D1 - D10$
- Each user D has 8-bits of data stream
- Users are in the same cell (different Walsh Code, same PN Code)
- Using 16-bit for 10 different Walsh code
- Using an 16-bit Pseudo Noise (PN) code

Figures

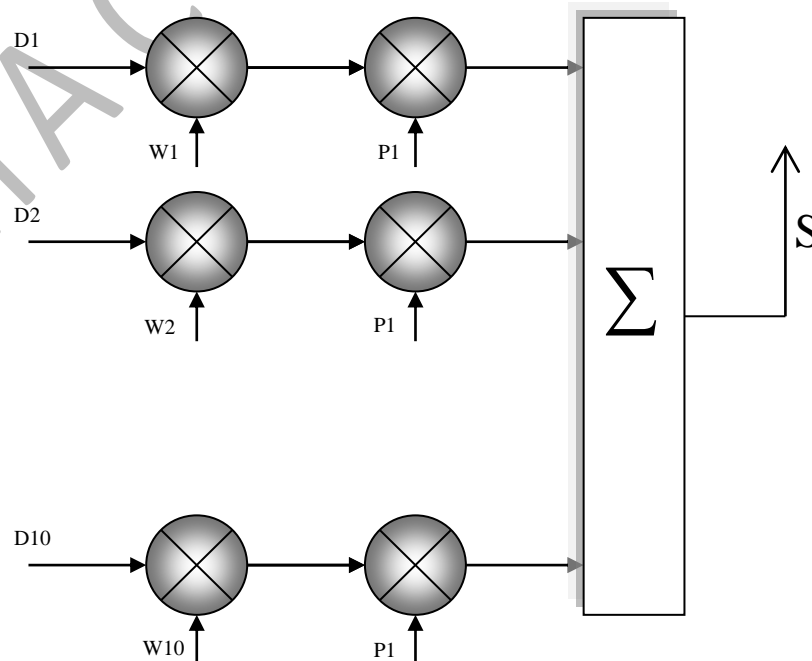


Figure 1: Input of 10 different users in one cell

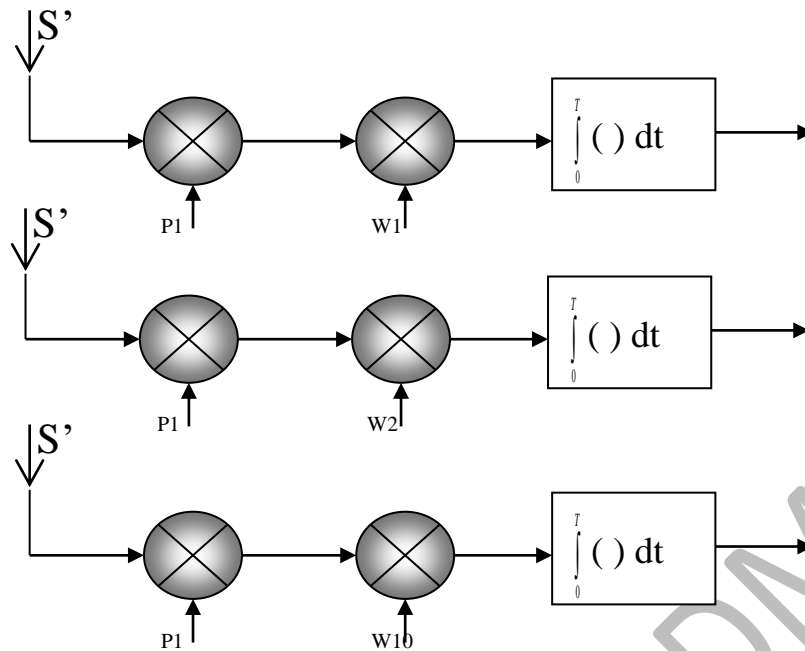


Figure 2: Output of 10 different users in one cell

Data Input

- 8-bit data stream of 10 different users (random data)

D1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1
D2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
D3	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1
D4	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1
D5	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1
D6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D7	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1
D8	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	1	1
D9	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1
D10	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1

- 16-bit Walsh code of 10 different users

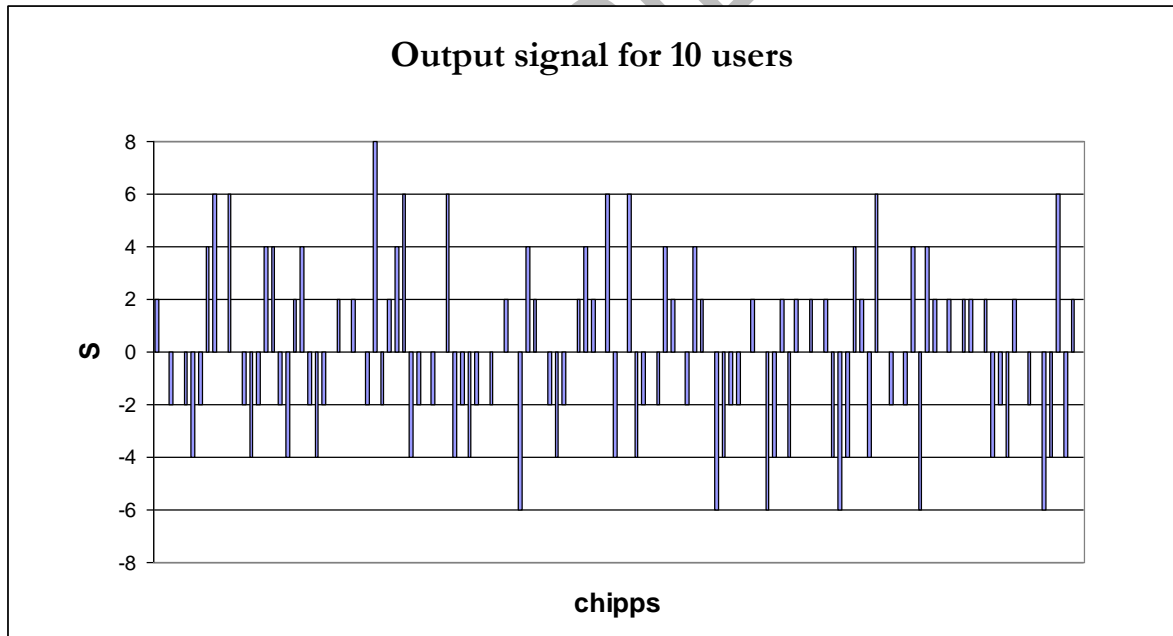
W1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
W2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1
W3	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1
W4	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
W5	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1
W6	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1
W7	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1
W8	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
W9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
W10	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1

- 16 bit Pseudo Noise (PN) code, for task 1 & 2, we use PN1

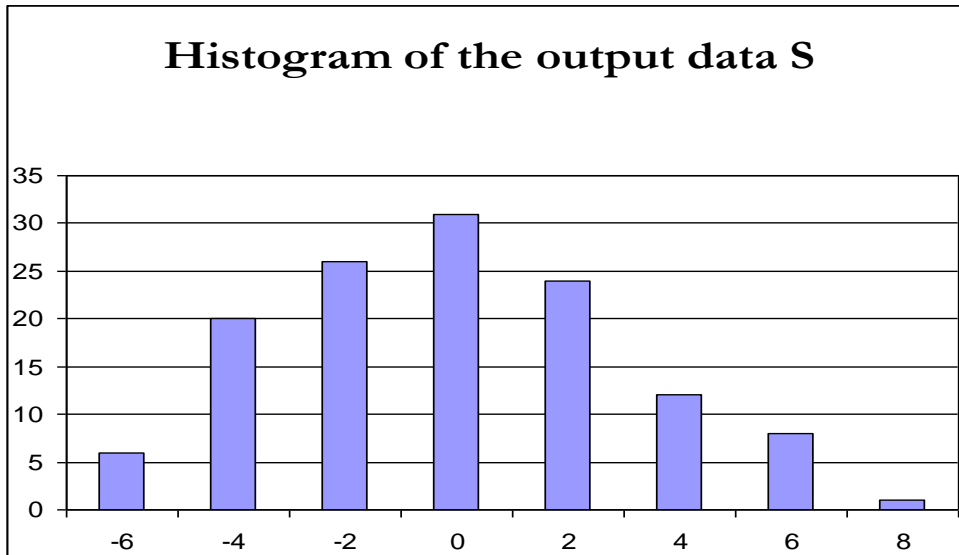
PN1	PN2	PN3	PN4
1	-1	-1	-1
-1	1	-1	-1
-1	-1	1	-1
1	-1	-1	1
1	1	-1	-1
-1	1	1	-1
1	-1	1	1
-1	1	-1	1
1	-1	1	-1
1	1	-1	1
1	1	1	-1
1	1	1	1
-1	1	1	1
-1	-1	1	1
-1	-1	-1	1

Data Output of S

- Output S of 10 users



Graph 1: Chipped data S



Graph 2: Histogram of data S

- Statistical properties

Mean	-0.125
Standard Error	0.280387457
Median	0
Standard Deviation	3.172221954
Sample Variance (σ)	10.06299213
Range	14
Minimum	-6
Maximum	8
Count	128
Largest(1)	8
Smallest(1)	-6

- PDF of the output signal magnitude

Numbers	Frequency	PDF
-6	6	4.69%
-4	20	15.63%
-2	26	20.31%
0	31	31.00%
2	24	18.75%
4	12	9.38%
6	8	6.25%
8	1	0.78%

- Find E_b/N_o

Assume that the data rate of 1200 bps for 128 chips.

Bandwidth (B_w) = 1200 bps * 128 chips = 153600 bps*chips

$$\text{Noise Power } (N_o) = \frac{\sigma^2}{B_w} = 6.551 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{The energy per bit } (E_b) = \frac{1}{B_w} = \frac{1}{1200 \text{ bps}} = 8.333 \times 10^{-4}$$

The resulting $E_b/N_o = 12.72 \text{ dB}$

Received Data Output

Receiver D1	16	16	-16	16	16	16	16	-16
Receiver D2	16	-16	16	-16	16	-16	16	-16
Receiver D3	16	16	16	-16	-16	-16	-16	16
Receiver D4	-16	16	16	16	-16	-16	16	-16
Receiver D5	16	16	-16	16	-16	-16	16	-16
Receiver D6	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Receiver D7	-16	-16	16	-16	-16	16	-16	16
Receiver D8	16	-16	16	-16	16	16	16	16
Receiver D9	-16	16	-16	16	-16	-16	16	16
Receiver D10	-16	16	-16	16	16	-16	-16	16

PROJECT 3&4

Condition

- Number of user N = 4, consist of D1 – D4
- Each user D has 8-bits of data stream
- Users are in the different cell (same Walsh Code, different PN Code)
- Using an 16-bit Walsh code
- Using an 16-bit for 4 different PN code

Figures

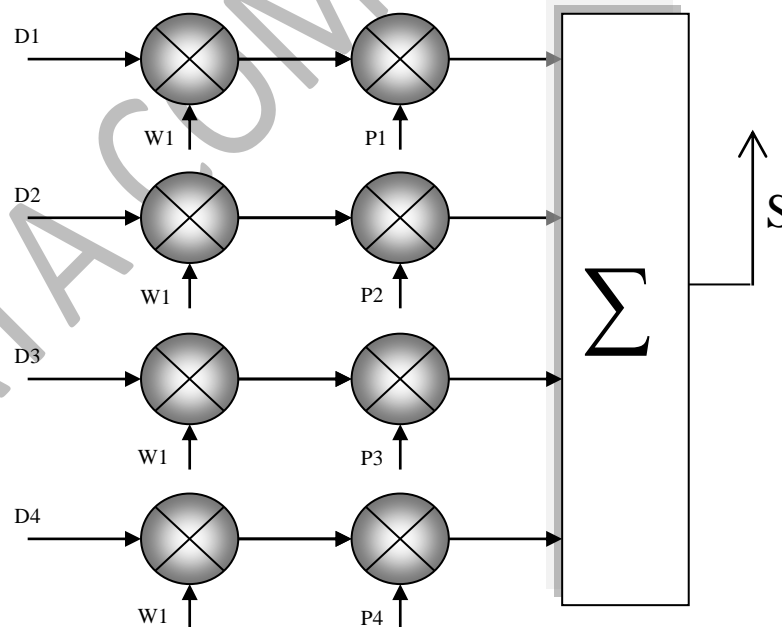


Figure 3: Input of 4 different users in different cell

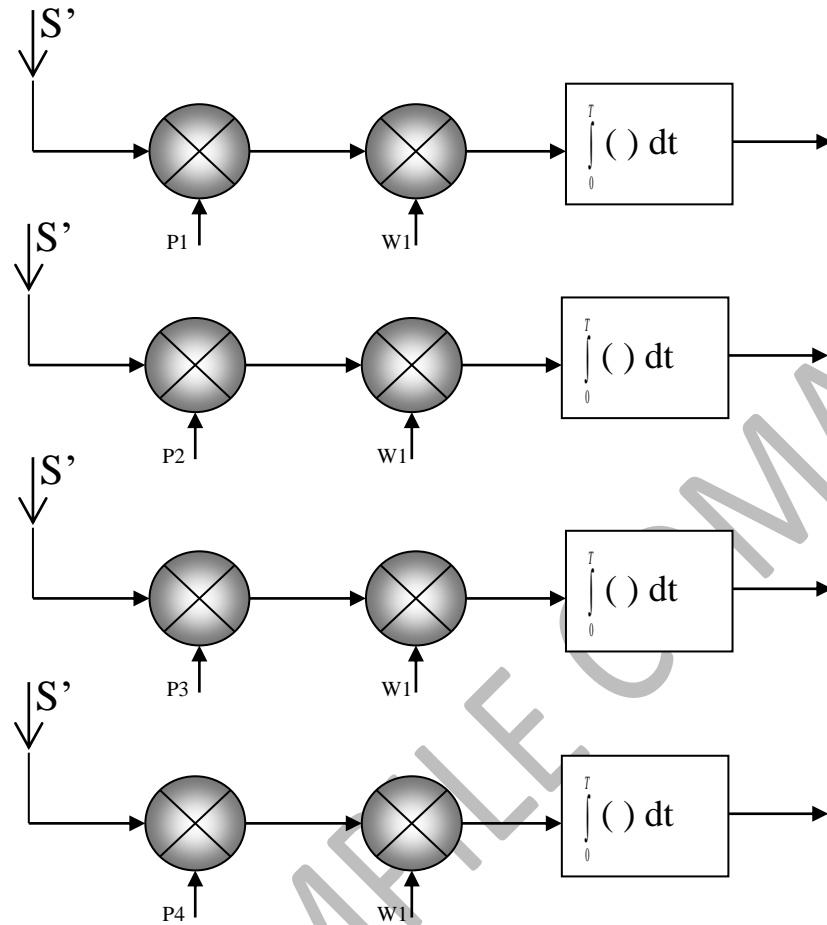


Figure 4: Output of 4 different users in different cell

Data Input

- 8-bit data stream of 4 different users (random data)

D1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1
D2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
D3	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1
D4	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1

- 16-bit Walsh code of 4 different users, for task 3 & 4, we use W_1

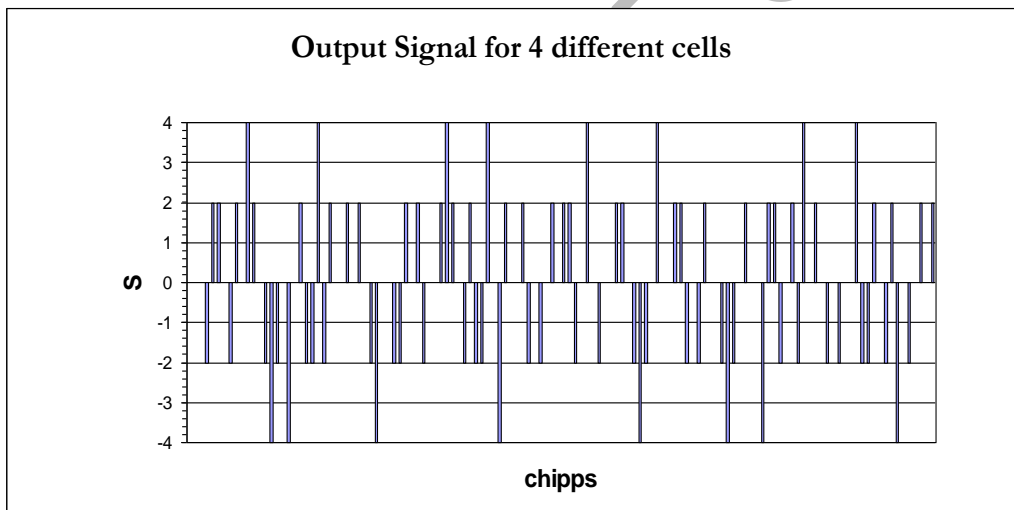
W1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
W2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1
W3	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1
W4	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1
W5	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1
W6	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1
W7	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1
W8	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
W9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
W10	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1

- 16 bit Pseudo Noise (PN) code of 4 different users

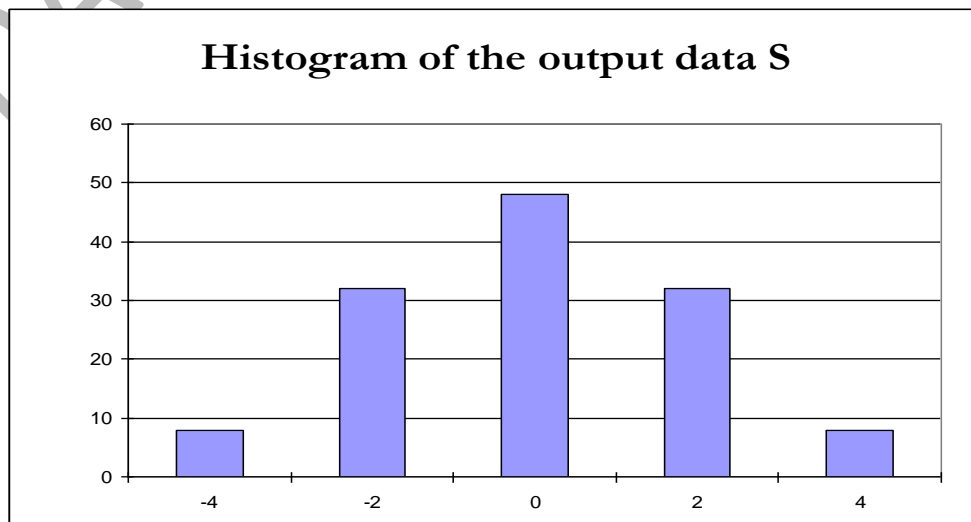
PN1	PN2	PN3	PN4
1	-1	-1	-1
-1	1	-1	-1
-1	-1	1	-1
1	-1	-1	1
1	1	-1	-1
-1	1	1	-1
1	-1	1	1
-1	1	-1	1
1	-1	1	-1
1	1	-1	1
1	1	1	-1
1	1	1	1
-1	1	1	1
-1	-1	1	1
-1	-1	-1	1

Data Output of S

- Output S of 4 users



Graph 3: Chipped data S



Graph 4: Histogram of data S

- Statistical properties

Mean	0
Standard Error	0.177471302
Median	0
Standard Deviation	2.007858576
Sample Variance (σ)	4.031496063
Range	8
Minimum	-4
Maximum	4
Count	128
Largest(1)	4
Smallest(1)	-4

- PDF of the output signal magnitude

Numbers	Frequency	PDF
-4	8	6.25%
-2	32	25.00%
0	48	37.50%
2	32	25.00%
4	8	6.25%

- Find E_b/N_o

Assume that the data rate of 1200 bps for 128 chips.

Bandwidth (B_w) = 1200 bps * 128 chips = 153600 bps*chips

$$\text{Noise Power } (N_o) = \frac{\sigma^2}{B_w} = 2.625 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{The energy per bit } (E_b) = \frac{1}{B_w} = \frac{1}{1200 \text{ bps}} = 8.333 \times 10^{-4}$$

The resulting $E_b/N_o = 31.74 \text{ dB}$

Received Data Output

Receiver D1	16	16	-16	16	16	16	16	-16
Receiver D2	16	-16	16	-16	16	-16	16	-16
Receiver D3	16	16	16	-16	-16	-16	-16	16
Receiver D4	-16	16	16	16	-16	-16	16	-16

CONCLUSION

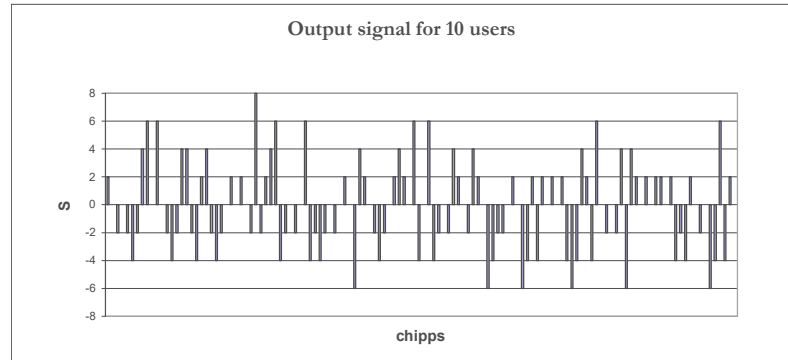
As we can see from the table above, the output received signal has a magnitude value of 16 that has the same signs of the input data user. The 16 is a chipped data since this system use 16-bit length of the Walsh code. While the Base Station transmits 1 bit of data user, it means that the 16-chipped data are transmitted which already multiplied by the PN code. Therefore, this method of transmitting is secure and the received signal has no error.

APPENDIX

- Calculation method and Compile Data

DATA COMPILER CDMA

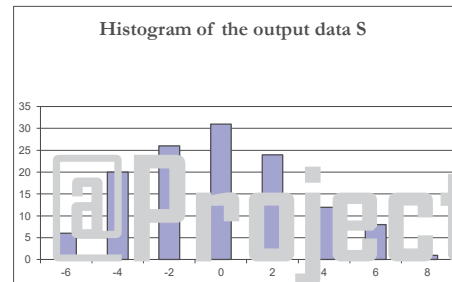
OUTPUT SIGNAL S



STATISTICAL PROPERTIES

OUTPUT S	
Mean	-0,125
Standard Error	0,280387457
Median	0
Mode	0
Standard Deviation	3,172221954
Sample Variance	10,06299213
Kurtosis	-0,4994449
Skewness	0,224393686
Range	14
Minimum	-6
Maximum	8
Sum	-1,6
Count	128
Largest(1)	8
Smallest(1)	-6
Confidence Level(95.0%)	0,55483617

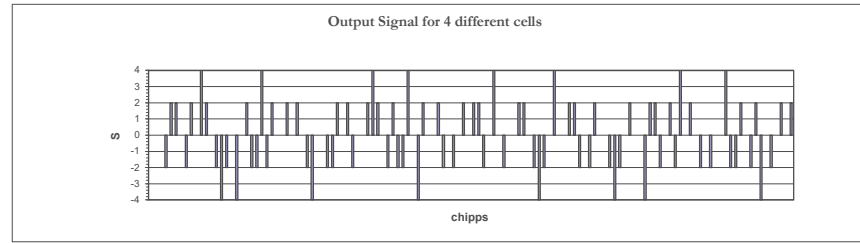
HISTOGRAM OUTPUT S



Bin	Frequency	PDF
-6	6	4.69%
-4	20	15.63%
-2	26	20.31%
0	31	31.00%
2	24	18.75%
4	12	9.38%
6	8	6.25%
8	1	0.78%

Final Project Lab Report

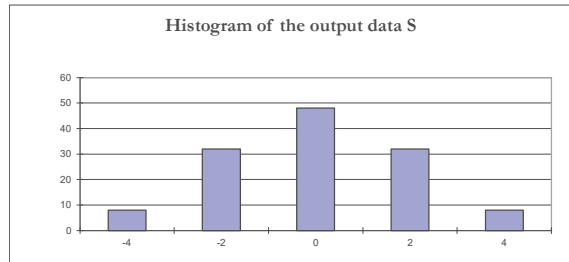
OUTPUT SIGNAL S



STATISTICAL PROPERTIES

OUTPUT S	
Mode	0
Standard Deviation	2.007858576
Sample Variance	4.031496063
Kurtosis	-0.471714286
Skewness	-1.77613E-17
Range	8
Minimum	-4
Maximum	4
Sum	0
Count	128
Largest(1)	4
Smallest(1)	-4
Confidence Level(95.0%)	0.351183674

HISTOGRAM OUTPUT S



Bin Center	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Cumulative Probability
-4	8	0.0625	0.0625
-2	32	0.25	0.3125
0	48	0.375	0.6875
2	32	0.25	0.9375
4	8	0.0625	1.0000
Total	128	100.0%	

@ProjectLabReport

**LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH : KARYA ILMIAH YANG TELAH MEMILIKI SERTIFIKAT DARI KEMENKUMHAM**

Judul Ciptaan : CDMA Signal Generation & Recovery

Jumlah Penulis : 1 (satu) orang

Status Pengusul : **penulis pertama**/~~Penulis kedua/penulis korespondensi **~~

Identitas Ciptaan : a. Jenis Ciptaan : Kompilasi Ciptaan/Data
 b. Nomor Pencatatan : EC00202169796 / 000293952
 c. Tanggal Pencatatan : 21-Nov-21

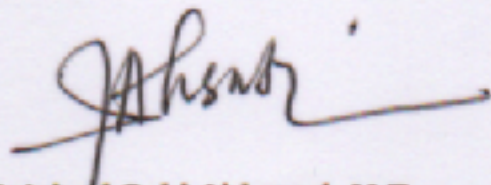
Hasil Penilaian *Peer Review* :

Komponen Yang Dinilai	Nilai Maksimal Ciptaan			Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
	Internasional /Internasiona l bereputasi** <input type="checkbox"/>	Nasional Terakreditasi <input type="checkbox"/>	Nasional *** <input type="checkbox"/>	
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)				10
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)				30
c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)				30
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%)				30
Total = (100%)				
Nilai Pengusul = $100 \times 100\% =$				100 -

Catatan Reviewer :

*) Karya ini sudah Aman dari plagiat

Makassar, 2 Aug 2022
 Reviewer 2,



Dr. Ir. Satriani Said Akhmad, M.T.
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