Error Control Coding From Theory To Practice Electrical Electronics Engr

Comprehensive introduction to non-binary error-correction coding techniques Non-Binary Error Control Coding for Wireless Communication and Data Storage explores non-binary coding schemes that have been developed to provide an alternative to the Reed – Solomon codes, which are expected to become unsuitable for use in future data storage and communication devices as the demand for higher data rates increases. This book will look at the other significant non-binary coding schemes, including non-binary block and ring trellis-coded modulation (TCM) codes that perform well in fading conditions without any expansion in bandwidth use, and algebraic-geometric codes which are an extension of Reed-Solomon codes but with better parameters. Key Features: Comprehensive and self-contained reference to non-binary error control coding starting from binary codes and progressing up to the latest non-binary codes Explains the design and construction of good non-binary codes with descriptions of efficient non-binary decoding algorithms with applications for wireless communication and high-density data storage Discusses the application to specific cellular and wireless channels, and also magnetic storage channels that model the reading of data from the magnetic disc of a hard drive. Includes detailed worked examples for each coding scheme to supplement the concepts described in this book Focuses on the encoding, decoding and performance of both block and convolutional non-binary codes, and covers the Kötter-Vardy algorithm and Non-binary LDPC codes This book will be an excellent reference for researchers in the wireless communication and data storage communities, as well as development/research engineers in telecoms and storage companies. Postgraduate students in these fields will also find this book of interest.

This book discusses both the theory and practical applications of self-correcting data, commonly known as error-correcting codes. The applications included demonstrate the importance of these codes in a wide range of everyday technologies, from smartphones to secure communications and transactions. Written in a readily understandable style, the book presents the authors' twenty-five years of research organized into five parts: Part I is concerned with the theoretical performance attainable by using error correcting codes to achieve communications efficiency in digital communications systems. Part II explores the construction of error-correcting codes and explains the different families of codes and how they are designed. Techniques are described for producing the very best codes. Part III addresses the analysis of low-density parity-check (LDPC) codes, primarily to calculate their stopping sets and low-weight codeword spectrum which determines the performance of th ese codes. Part IV deals with decoders designed to realize optimum performance. Part V describes applications which include combined error correction and detection, public key cryptography using Goppa codes, correcting errors in passwords and watermarking. This book is a valuable resource for anyone interested in error-correcting codes and their applications, ranging from non-experts to professionals at the forefront of research in their field. This book is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license.

Although devoted to constructions of good codes for error control, secrecy or data compression, the emphasis is on the first direction. Introduces a number of important classes of error-detecting and error-correcting codes as well as their decoding methods. Background material on modern algebra is presented where required. The role of error-correcting codes in modern cryptography is treated as are data compression and other topics related to information theory. The definition-theorem proof style used in mathematics texts is employed through the book but formalism is avoided wherever possible.

This 2006 book introduces the theoretical foundations of error-correcting codes for senior-undergraduate to graduate students.

Error Control CodingFrom Theory to PracticeWiley

Teaching the theory of error correcting codes on an introductory level is a difficulttask. The theory, which has immediate hardware applications, also concerns highly abstractmathematical concepts. This text explains the basic circuits in a refreshingly practical way thatwill appeal to undergraduate electrical engineering students as well as to engineers and techniciansworking in industry.Arazi's truly commonsense approach provides a solid grounding in the subject,explaining principles intuitively from a hardware perspective. He fully covers error correctiontechniques, from basic parity check and single error correction cyclic codes to burst errorcorrecting codes and convolutional codes. All this he presents before introducing Galois fieldtheory - the basic algebraic treatment and theoretical basis of the subject, which usually appearsin the opening chapters of standard textbooks. One entire chapter is devoted to specific practicalissues, such as Reed-Solomon codes (used in compact disc equipment), and maximum length sequences(used in various fields of communications). The basic circuits explained throughout the book areredrawn and analyzed from a theoretical point of view for readers who are interested in tackling themathematics at a more advanced level.Benjamin Arazi is an Associate Professor in the Department ofElectrical and Computer Engineering at the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. His book is includedin the Computer Systems Series, edited by Herb Schwetman.

Fundamentals of Convolutional Coding, Second Edition, regarded as a bible of convolutional coding brings you a clear and comprehensive discussion of the basic principles of this field Two new chapters on low-density parity-check (LDPC) convolutional codes and iterative coding Viterbi, BCJR, BEAST, list, and sequential decoding of convolutional codes Distance properties of convolutional codes Includes a downloadable solutions manual

Error-correction coding is being used on an almost routine basis in most new communication systems. Not only is coding equipment being used to increase the energy efficiency of communication links, but coding ideas are also providing innovative solutions to many related communication problems. Among these are the elimination of intersymbol interference caused by filtering and multipath and the improved demodulation of certain frequency modulated signals by taking advantage of the "natural" coding provided by a

continuous phase. Although several books and nu merous articles have been written on coding theory, there are still noticeable deficiencies. First, the practical aspects of translating a specific decoding algorithm into actual hardware have been largely ignored. The information that is available is sketchy and is widely dispersed. Second, the information required to evaluate a particular technique under situations that are en countered in practice is available for the most part only in private company reports. This book is aimed at correcting both of these problems. It is written for the design engineer who must build the coding and decoding equipment and for the communication system engineer who must incorporate this equipment into a system. It is also suitable as a senior-level or first-year graduate text for an introductory one-semester course in coding theory. The book U"Ses a minimum of mathematics and entirely avoids the classical theorem/proof approach that is often seen in coding texts.

Having trouble deciding which coding scheme to employ, how to design a new scheme, or how to improve an existing system? This summary of the state-of-the-art in iterative coding makes this decision more straightforward. With emphasis on the underlying theory, techniques to analyse and design practical iterative coding systems are presented. Using Gallager's original ensemble of LDPC codes, the basic concepts are extended for several general codes, including the practically important class of turbo codes. The simplicity of the binary erasure channel is exploited to develop analytical techniques and intuition, which are then applied to general channel models. A chapter on factor graphs helps to unify the important topics of information theory, coding and communication theory. Covering the most recent advances, this text is ideal for graduate students in electrical engineering and computer science, and practitioners. Additional resources, including instructor's solutions and figures, available online: www.cambridge.org/9780521852296.

Rapid advances in electronic and optical technology have enabled the implementation of powerful error-control codes, which are now used in almost the entire range of information systems with close to optimal performance. These codes and decoding methods are required for the detection and correction of the errors and erasures which inevitably occur in digital information during transmission, storage and processing because of noise, interference and other imperfections. Error-control coding is a complex, novel and unfamiliar area, not yet widely understood and appreciated. This book sets out to provide a clear description of the essentials of the subject, with comprehensive and up-to-date coverage of the most useful codes and their decoding algorithms. A practical engineering and information technology emphasis, as well as relevant background material and fundamental theoretical aspects, provides an in-depth guide to the essentials of Error-Control Coding. Provides extensive and detailed coverage of Block, Cyclic, BCH, Reed-Solomon, Convolutional, Turbo, and Low Density Parity Check (LDPC) codes, together with relevant aspects of Information Theory EXIT chart performance analysis for iteratively decoded error-control techniques Heavily illustrated with tables, diagrams, graphs, worked examples, and exercises Invaluable companion website features slides of figures, algorithm software, updates and solutions to problems Offering a complete overview of Error Control Coding, this book is an indispensable resource for students, engineers and researchers in the areas of telecommunications engineering, communication networks, electronic engineering, computer science, information systems and technology, digital signal processing and applied mathematics.

Coding theory is still a young subject. One can safely say that it was born in 1948. It is not surprising that it has not yet become a fixed topic in the curriculum of most universities. On the other hand, it is obvious that discrete mathematics is rapidly growing in importance. The growing need for mathe maticians and computer scientists in industry will lead to an increase in courses offered in the area of discrete mathematics. One of the most suitable and fascinating is, indeed, coding theory. So, it is not surprising that one more book on this subject now appears. However, a little more justification of the book are necessary. A few years ago it was and a little more history remarked at a meeting on coding theory that there was no book available an introductory course on coding theory (mainly which could be used for for mathematicians but also for students in engineering or computer science). The best known textbooks were either too old, too big, too technical, too much for specialists, etc. The final remark was that my Springer Lecture Notes (# 201) were slightly obsolete and out of print. Without realizing what I was getting into I announced that the statement was not true and proved this by showing several participants the book Inleiding in de Coderingstheorie, a little book based on the syllabus of a course given at the Mathematical Centre in Amsterdam in 1975 (M. C. Syllabus 31).

The purpose of Error-Control Coding for Data Networks is to provide an accessible and comprehensive overview of the fundamental techniques and practical applications of the error-control coding needed by students and engineers. An additional purpose of the book is to acquaint the reader with the analytical techniques used to design an error-control coding system for many new applications in data networks. Error~control coding is a field in which elegant theory was motivated by practical problems so that it often leads to important useful advances. Claude Shannon in 1948 proved the existence of error-control codes that, under suitable conditions and at rates less than channel capacity, would transmit error-free information for all practical applications. The first practical binary codes were introduced by Richard Hamming and Marcel Golay from which the drama and excitement have infused researchers and engineers in digital communication and error-control coding for more than fifty years. Nowadays, error-control codes are being used in almost all modem digital electronic systems and data networks. Not only is coding equipment being implemented to increase the energy and bandwidth efficiency of communication systems, but coding also provides innovative solutions to many related data-networking problems.

There are two basic methods of error control for communication, both involving coding of the messages. With forward error correction, the codes are used to detect and correct errors. In a repeat request system, the codes are used to detect errors and, if there are errors, request a retransmission. Error detection is usually much simpler to implement than error correction and is widely used. However, it is given a very cursory treatment in almost all textbooks on coding theory. Only a few older books are devoted to error detecting codes. This book begins with a short introduction to the theory of block codes with emphasis on the parts important for error detection. The weight distribution is

particularly important for this application and is treated in more detail than in most books on error correction. A detailed account of the known results on the probability of undetected error on the q-ary symmetric channel is also given.

Providing in-depth treatment of error correction Error Correction Coding: Mathematical Methods and Algorithms, 2nd Edition provides a comprehensive introduction to classical and modern methods of error correction. The presentation provides a clear, practical introduction to using a lab-oriented approach. Readers are encouraged to implement the encoding and decoding algorithms with explicit algorithm statements and the mathematics used in error correction, balanced with an algorithmic development on how to actually do the encoding and decoding. Both block and stream (convolutional) codes are discussed, and the mathematics required to understand them are introduced on a "just-in-time" basis as the reader progresses through the book. The second edition increases the impact and reach of the book, updating it to discuss recent important technological advances. New material includes: Extensive coverage of LDPC codes, including a variety of decoding algorithms. A comprehensive introduction to polar codes, including systematic encoding/decoding and list decoding. An introduction to fountain codes. Modern applications to systems such as HDTV, DVBT2, and cell phones Error Correction Coding includes extensive program files (for example, C++ code for all LDPC decoders and polar code decoders), laboratory materials for students to implement algorithms, and an updated solutions manual, all of which are perfect to help the reader understand and retain the content. The book covers classical BCH, Reed Solomon, Golay, Reed Muller, Hamming, and convolutional codes which are still component codes in virtually every modern communication system. There are also fulsome discussions of recently developed polar codes and fountain codes that serve to educate the reader on the newest developments in error correction.

This new edition has been extensively revised to reflect the progress in error control coding over the past few years. Over 60% of the material has been completely reworked, and 30% of the material is original. Convolutional, turbo, and low density parity-check (LDPC) coding and polar codes in a unified framework Advanced research-related developments such as spatial coupling A focus on algorithmic and implementation aspects of error control coding

Error-controlled coding techniques are used to detect and/or correct errors that occur in the message transmission in a digital communications system. Wireless personal channels used by mobile communications systems and storage systems for digital multimedia data all require the implementation of error control coding methods. Demonstrating the role of coding in communication and data storage system design, this text illustrates the correct use of codes and the selection of the right code parameters. Relevant decoding techniques and their implementation are discussed in detail. Providing communication systems engineers and students with guidance in the application of error-control coding, this book emphasizes the fundamental concepts of coding theory while minimising the use of mathematical tools. * Reader-friendly approach ti coding in communication systems providing examples of encoding and decoding, information theory and criteria for code selection * Thorogh descriptions of relevant application, including telephony on satellite links, GSM, UMTS and multimedia standards, CD, DVD and MPEG * Provides coverage of the fundamentals of coding and the applications of codes to the design of real error control systems * End of chapter problems to test and develop understanding

Most coding theory experts date the origin of the subject with the 1948 publication of A Mathematical Theory of Communication by Claude Shannon. Since then, coding theory has grown into a discipline with many practical applications (antennas, networks, memories), requiring various mathematical techniques, from commutative algebra, to semi-definite programming, to algebraic geometry. Most topics covered in the Concise Encyclopedia of Coding Theory are presented in short sections at an introductory level and progress from basic to advanced level, with definitions, examples, and many references. The book is divided into three parts: Part I fundamentals: cyclic codes, skew cyclic codes, quasi-cyclic codes, self-dual codes, codes and designs, codes over rings, convolutional codes, performance bounds Part II families: AG codes, group algebra codes, few-weight codes, Boolean function codes, codes over graphs Part III applications: alternative metrics, algorithmic techniques, interpolation decoding, pseudo-random sequences, lattices, quantum coding, space-time codes, network coding, distributed storage, secret-sharing, and code-based-cryptography. Features Suitable for students and researchers in a wide range of mathematical disciplines Contains many examples and references Most topics take the reader to the frontiers of research

This book developed from a course on finite fields I gave at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in the Spring semester of 1979. The course was taught at the request of an exceptional group of graduate students (includ ing Anselm Blumer, Fred Garber, Evaggelos Geraniotis, Jim Lehnert, Wayne Stark, and Mark Wallace) who had just taken a course on coding theory from me. The theory of finite fields is the mathematical foundation of algebraic coding theory, but in coding theory courses there is never much time to give more than a "Volkswagen" treatment of them. But my 1979 students wanted a "Cadillac" treatment, and this book differs very little from the course I gave in response. Since 1979 I have used a subset of my course notes (correspond ing roughly to Chapters 1-6) as the text for my "Volkswagen" treatment of finite fields whenever I teach coding theory. There is, ironically, no coding theory anywhere in the book! If this book had a longer title it would be "Finite fields, mostly of char acteristic 2, for engineering and computer science applications. " It certainly does not pretend to cover the general theory of finite fields in the profound depth that the recent book of Lidl and Neidereitter (see the Bibliography) does.

This practical resource provides you with a comprehensive understanding of error control coding, an essential and widely applied area in modern digital communications. The goal of error control coding is to encode information in such a way that even if the channel (or storage medium) introduces errors, the receiver can correct the errors and recover the original transmitted information. This book includes the most useful modern and classic codes, including block, Reed Solomon, convolutional, turbo, and LDPC codes.You find clear guidance on code construction, decoding algorithms, and error correcting performances. Moreover, this unique book introduces computer simulations integrally to help you master key concepts. Including a companion DVD with MATLAB programs and supported with over 540 equations, this hands-on reference provides you with an in-depth treatment of a wide range of practical implementation issues.

For introductory graduate courses in coding for telecommunications engineering, digital communications. This introductory text on error control coding focuses on key implementation issues and performance analysis with applications valuable to both mathematicians and engineers.

Fundamentals of Error Correcting Codes is an in-depth introduction to coding theory from both an engineering and mathematical viewpoint. As well as covering classical topics, there is much coverage of techniques which could only be found in specialist journals and book publications. Numerous exercises and examples and an accessible writing style make this a lucid and effective introduction to coding theory for advanced undergraduate and graduate students, researchers and engineers, whether approaching the subject from a mathematical, engineering or computer science background.

With the massive amount of data produced and stored each year, reliable storage and retrieval of information is more crucial than ever. Robust coding and decoding techniques are critical for correcting errors and maintaining data integrity. Comprising chapters thoughtfully selected from the highly popular Coding and Signal Processing for Magnetic Recording Systems, Advanced Error Control Techniques for Data Storage Systems is a finely focused reference to the state-of-the-art error control and modulation techniques used in storage devices. The book begins with an introduction to error control codes, explaining the theory and basic concepts underlying the codes. Building on these concepts, the discussion turns to modulation codes, paying special attention to run-length limited sequences, followed by maximum transition run (MTR) and spectrum shaping codes. It examines the relationship between constrained codes and error control and correction systems from both code-design and architectural perspectives as well as techniques based on convolution codes. With a focus on increasing data density, the book also explores multi-track systems, soft decision decoding, and iteratively decodable codes such as Low-Density Parity-Check (LDPC) Codes, Turbo codes, and Turbo Product Codes. Advanced Error Control Techniques for Data Storage Systems offers a comprehensive collection of theory and techniques that is ideal for specialists working in the field of data storage systems.

This book is addressed to newcomers to error control coding (ECC), making the subject easy to understand and to apply in a variety of cases. The book begins by presenting in a detailed, step-by-step manner the plethora of parts an ECC system has and the way they interact to achieve the performance required. Contrary to the more abstract and formal approach followed in most books on this topic, this book is unique in that all of the concepts, methods, techniques and algorithms are introduced by way of examples. Thus, the book is almost a workbook, and therefore very suitable for self-study. Readers are encouraged to take an active role while reading, performing calculations as chapters' progress. Moreover, to reinforce the learning process, many of the topics introduced in the book (Galois fields, Extended Hamming codes, Reed-Solomon codes, interleaving, erasure correction, etc.) are presented in various parts of the book in different ways or contexts. Offers a practical guide to error control coding, accessible to readers with varying backgrounds; Provides newcomers with a sound foundation in error control coding, using a select few topics considered by the author fundamental from an engineering point of view; Presents material with minimal mathematics; Motivates carefully concepts, methods and algorithms making clear the idea behind the conditions for the code to work. Presents all of the key ideas needed to understand, design, implement and analyse iterative-based error correction schemes.

An unparalleled learning tool and guide to error correction coding Error correction coding techniques allow the detection and correction of errors occurring during the transmission of data in digital communication systems. These techniques are nearly universally employed in modern communication systems, and are thus an important component of the modern information economy. Error Correction Coding: Mathematical Methods and Algorithms provides a comprehensive introduction to both the theoretical and practical aspects of error correction coding, with a presentation suitable for a wide variety of audiences, including graduate students in electrical engineering, mathematics, or computer science. The pedagogy is arranged so that the mathematical concepts are presented incrementally, followed immediately by applications to coding. A large number of exercises expand and deepen students' understanding. A unique feature of the book is a set of programming laboratories, supplemented with over 250 programs and functions on an associated Web site, which provides hands-on experience and a better understanding of the material. These laboratories lead students through the implementation and evaluation of Hamming codes, CRC codes, BCH and R-S codes, convolutional codes, turbo codes, and LDPC codes. This text offers both "classical" coding theory-such as Hamming, BCH, Reed-Solomon, Reed-Muller, and convolutional codes-as well as modern codes and decoding methods, including turbo codes, LDPC codes, repeat-accumulate codes, space time codes, factor graphs, soft-decision decoding, Guruswami-Sudan decoding, EXIT charts, and iterative decoding. Theoretical complements on performance and bounds are presented. Coding is also put into its communications and information theoretic context and connections are drawn to public key cryptosystems. Ideal as a classroom resource and a professional reference, this thorough guide will benefit electrical and computer engineers, mathematicians, students, researchers, and scientists.

Error-correcting codes are ubiquitous. They are adopted in almost every modern digital communication and storage system, such as wireless communications, optical communications, Flash memories, computer hard drives, sensor networks, and deep-space probing. New-generation and emerging applications demand codes with better error-correcting capability. On the other hand, the design and implementation of those high-gain error-correcting codes pose many challenges. They usually involve complex mathematical computations, and mapping them directly to hardware often leads to very high complexity. VLSI Architectures for Modern Error-Correcting Codes serves as a bridge connecting advancements in coding theory to practical hardware implementations. Instead of focusing on circuit-level design techniques, the book highlights integrated algorithmic and architectural transformations that lead to great improvements on throughput, silicon area requirement, and/or power consumption in the hardware implementation. The goal of this book is to provide a comprehensive and systematic review of available techniques and architectures, so that they can be easily followed by system and hardware

designers to develop en/decoder implementations that meet error-correcting performance and cost requirements. This book can be also used as a reference for graduate-level courses on VLSI design and error-correcting coding. Particular emphases are placed on hard- and soft-decision Reed-Solomon (RS) and Bose-Chaudhuri-Hocquenghem (BCH) codes, and binary and non-binary low-density parity-check (LDPC) codes. These codes are among the best candidates for modern and emerging applications due to their good error-correcting performance and lower implementation complexity compared to other codes. To help explain the computations and en/decoder architectures, many examples and case studies are included. More importantly, discussions are provided on the advantages and drawbacks of different implementation approaches and architectures. 028M> A reorganized and comprehensive major revision of a classic book, this edition provides a bridge between introductory digital communications and more advanced treatment of information theory. Completely updated to cover the latest developments, it presents state-of-the-art error control techniques. 028M> Coverage of the fundamentals of coding and the applications of codes to the design of real error control systems. Contains the most recent developments of coded modulation, trellises for codes, soft-decision decoding algorithms, turbo coding for reliable data transmission and other areas. There are two new chapters on Reed-Solomon codes and concatenated coding schemes. Also contains hundreds of new and revised examples; and more than 200 illustrations of code structures, encoding and decoding circuits and error performance of many important codes and error control coding systems. 028M> Appropriate for those with minimum mathematical background as a comprehensive reference for coding theory. Building on the success of the first edition, which offered a practical introductory approach to the techniques of error concealment, this book, now fully revised and updated, provides a comprehensive treatment of the subject and includes a wealth of additional features. The Art of Error Correcting Coding, Second Edition explores intermediate and advanced level concepts as well as those which will appeal to the novice. All key topics are discussed, including Reed-Solomon codes, Viterbi decoding, soft-output decoding algorithms, MAP, log-MAP and MAX-log-MAP. Reliability-based algorithms GMD and Chase are examined, as are turbo codes, both serially and parallel concatenated, as well as low-density parity-check (LDPC) codes and their iterative decoders. Features additional problems at the end of each chapter and an instructor's solutions manual Updated companion website offers new C/C ++programs and MATLAB scripts, to help with the understanding and implementation of basic ECC techniques Easy to follow examples illustrate the fundamental concepts of error correcting codes Basic analysis tools are provided throughout to help in the assessment of the error performance block and convolutional codes of a particular error correcting coding (ECC) scheme for a selection of the basic channel models This edition provides an essential resource to engineers, computer scientists and graduate students alike for understanding and applying ECC techniques in the transmission and storage of digital information. This practical handbook provides communication systems engineers with guidance in the application of error-control coding. It emphasizes the fundamental concepts of coding theory while minimizing the use of mathematical tools...demonstrates the role of coding in communication system design...shows the performance gains achievable with coding...illustrates how codes should be used and how to select the right code parameters...discusses the decoding techniques that should be considered and how they are implemented...and examines how detailed performance results are obtained. Channel coding lies at the heart of digital communication and data storage, and this detailed introduction describes the core theory as well as decoding algorithms, implementation details, and performance analyses. In this book, Professors Ryan and Lin provide clear information on modern channel codes, including turbo and low-density parity-check (LDPC) codes. They also present detailed coverage of BCH codes, Reed-Solomon codes, convolutional codes, finite geometry codes, and product codes, providing a one-stop resource for both classical and modern coding techniques. Assuming no prior knowledge in the field of channel coding, the opening chapters begin with basic theory to introduce newcomers to the subject. Later chapters then extend to advanced topics such as code ensemble performance analyses and algebraic code design. 250 varied and stimulating end-of-chapter problems are also included to test and enhance learning, making this an essential resource for students and practitioners alike. Introduction to Convolutional Codes with Applications is an introduction to the basic concepts of convolutional codes, their structure and classification, various error correction and decoding techniques for convolutionally encoded data, and some of the most common applications. The definition and representations, distance properties, and important classes of convolutional codes are also discussed in detail. The book provides the first comprehensive description of table-driven correction and decoding of convolutionally encoded data. Complete examples of Viterbi, sequential, and majority-logic decoding technique are also included, allowing a quick comparison among the different decoding approaches. Introduction to Convolutional Codes with Applications summarizes the research of the last two decades on applications of convolutional codes in hybrid ARQ protocols. A new classification allows a natural way of studying the underlying concepts of hybrid schemes and accommodates all of the new research. A novel application of fast decodable invertible convolutional codes for lost packet recovery in high speed networks is described. This opens the door for using convolutional coding for error recovery in high speed networks. Practicing communications, electronics, and networking engineers who want to get a better grasp of the underlying concepts of convolutional coding and its applications will greatly benefit by the simple and concise style of explanation. An up-to-date bibliography of over 300 papers is included. Also suitable for use as a textbook or a reference text in an advanced course on coding theory with emphasis on convolutional codes. Essentials of Error-Control Coding Techniques presents error-control coding techniques with an emphasis on the most recent applications. It is written for engineers who use or build error-control coding equipment. Many examples of practical applications are provided, enabling the reader to obtain valuable expertise for the development of a wide range of error-control coding systems. Necessary background knowledge of coding theory (the theory of error-correcting codes) is also included so that the reader is able to assimilate

the concepts and the techniques. The book is divided into two parts. The first provides the reader with the fundamental knowledge of the coding theory that is necessary to understand the material in the latter part. Topics covered include the principles of error detection and correction, block codes, and convolutional codes. The second part is devoted to the practical applications of error-control coding in various fields. It explains how to design cost-effective error-control coding systems. Many examples of actual error-control coding systems are described and evaluated. This book is particularly suited for the engineer striving to master the practical applications of error-control coding. It is also suitable for use as a graduate text for an advanced course in coding theory.

Covering the fast evolving area of advanced coding, Error Control Coding for B3G/4G Wireless Systems targets IMT-Advanced systems to present the latest findings and implementation solutions. The book begins by detailing the fundamentals of advanced coding techniques such as Coding, Decoding, Design, and Optimization. It provides not only state-of-the-art research findings in 3D Turbo-codes, non-binary LDPC Codes, Fountain, and Raptor codes, but also insights into their real-world implementation by examining hardware architecture solutions, for example VLSI complexity, FPGA, and ASIC. Furthermore, special attention is paid to Incremental redundancy techniques, which constitute a key feature of Wireless Systems. A promising application of these advanced coding techniques, the Turbo-principle (also known as iterative processing), is illustrated through an in-depth discussion of Turbo-MIMO, Turbo-Equalization, and Turbo-Interleaving techniques. Finally, the book presents the status of major standardization activities currently implementing such techniques, with special interest in 3GPP UMTS, LTE, WiMAX, IEEE 802.11n, DVB-RCS, DVB-S2, and IEEE 802.22. As a result, the book coherently brings together academic and industry vision by providing readers with a uniquely comprehensive view of the whole topic, whilst also giving an understanding of leading-edge techniques. Includes detailed coverage of coding, decoding, design, and optimization approaches for advanced codes Provides up to date research findings from both highly reputed academics and industry standpoints Presents the latest status of standardization activities for Wireless Systems related to advanced coding Describes real-world implementation aspects by giving insights into architecture solutions for both LDPC and Turbo-codes Examines the most advanced and promising concepts of turbo-processing applications: Turbo-MIMO, Turbo-Equalization, Turbo-Interleaving

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