UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

FACULTY OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING SCHOOL OF ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

Distributed Joint Source-Channel Coding and Modulation for Wireless Communications

by

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A doctoral thesis report submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Southampton

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 \mathfrak{D} edicated to my family and friends

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ABSTRACT

FACULTY OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING SCHOOL OF ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

Doctor of Philosophy

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Distributed Source Coding (DSC) schemes rely on separate encoding but joint decoding of statistically dependent sources, which exhibit correlation. DSC has numerous promising applications ranging from reduced-complexity handheld video communications to onboard hyperspectral image coding under computational limitations. The concept of separate encoding at the first sight compromises the attainable encoding performance. However, DSC theory proves that independent encoding can in fact be designed as efficiently as joint encoding, as long as joint decoding is allowed. More specifically, Distributed Joint Source-Channel coding (DJSC) is associated with the scenario, where the correlated source signals are transmitted through a noisy channel. A series of Turbo Trellis-Coded Modulation (TTCM) aided DJSC-based cooperative transmission schemes are proposed.

An iterative Joint Source-coding, Channel-coding and Modulation (JSCM) scheme relying on the intrinsic amalgamation of Variable Length Code (VLC) and TTCM was proposed for two-wayaided transmission. The system advocated was designed for improving the attainable throughput, reliability and coverage area compared to that of conventional one-way relaying. Briefly, a pair of users exchange their information with the aid of a twin-antenna aided Relay Node (RN). We quantify the Discrete-input Continuous-output Memoryless Channel (DCMC) capacity of the corresponding two-way relay channel. The semi-analytical EXtrinsic Information Transfer Characteristics (EXIT) charts are employed for investigating the decoding convergence of the joint source and channel decoder as well as for assisting the overall system design. Furthermore, our iterative scheme employs a novel low-complexity source coding technique that significantly reduces the number of states in the bit-based trellis before invoking it for robust image and video transmission.

Then, an adaptive DJSC scheme is conceived for the transmission of a pair of correlated sources to a Destination Node (DN). The first source sequence is TTCM encoded and then it is compressed before it is transmitted both over a Rayleigh fading and Nakagami-*m* fading channels, where the second source signal is assumed to be perfectly decoded side-information at the DN for the sake of improving the achievable decoding performance of the first source. The proposed scheme is capable of performing reliable communications for various levels of correlation near to the theoretical Slepian-Wolf/Shannon (SW/S) limit. Additionally, its encoder is capable of accommodating arbitrary time-variant short-term correlation between the two sources.

Pursuing our objective of designing practical DJSC schemes, we further extended the above-

mentioned arrangement to a more realistic cooperative communication system, where the pair of correlated sources are transmitted to a DN with the aid of a RN. Explicitly, the two correlated source sequences are TTCM encoded and compressed before transmission over a Rayleigh fading Multiple Access Channel (MAC). The RN transmits both users' signal with the aid of a powerful SuperPosition Modulation (SPM) technique that judiciously allocates the transmit power between the two signals. The correlation is beneficially exploited at both the RN and the DN using our powerful iterative joint decoder, which is optimised using EXIT charts. We further conceive a so-called Block Syndrome Decoding (BSD) approach for our DJSC scheme, which reduces the decoding complexity, whilst additionally providing an accurate correlation estimate.

As a further new cooperative technique, our DJSC scheme invokes RN-aided Network Coding (NC) which is capable of improving the overall throughput without increasing the energy dissipation. To investigate our DJSC in the context of diverse environments, our NC-based schemes are also appraised in the context of slow fading effects that might be imposed by obstacles blocking the line-of-sight transmission links. Our proposed scheme is shown to achieve substantial performance gains over its conventional non-cooperative counterpart.

Declaration of Authorship

I, <u>Abdulah Jeza Aljohani</u>, declare that the thesis entitled <u>Distributed Joint Source-Channel Coding</u> <u>and Modulation for Wireless Communications</u> and the work presented in it are my own and has been generated by me as the result of my own original research. I confirm that:

- This work was done wholly or mainly while in candidature for a research degree at this University;
- Where any part of this thesis has previously been submitted for a degree or any other qualification at this University or any other institution, this has been clearly stated;
- Where I have consulted the published work of others, this is always clearly attributed;
- Where I have quoted from the work of others, the source is always given. With the exception of such quotations, this thesis is entirely my own work;
- I have acknowledged all main sources of help;
- Where the thesis is based on work done by myself jointly with others, I have made clear exactly what was done by others and what I have contributed myself;
- Parts of this work have been published.

Signed:

Date:

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List of Publications

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- A. J. Aljohani, S. X. Ng and L. Hanzo, "TTCM-Aided Rate-Adaptive Distributed Source Coding for Rayleigh Fading Channels", IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 63, no.3, pp. 126-134, March 2014.
- 3. A. J. Aljohani, S. X. Ng and L. Hanzo, "Distributed Source and Turbo Trellis Coded Modulation Aided Superposition Modulation", *Accepted*, 2016.
- A. J. Aljohani, Z. Babar, S. X. Ng and L. Hanzo, "Distributed Joint Source-Channel coding Using Reduced-Complexity Syndrome-Based TTCM", *submitted* to IEEE Communications Letters, 2016.
- 5. A. J. Aljohani, H. Nguyen, S. X. Ng and L. Hanzo, "TTCM-Aided Distributed Joint Source-Channel coding based Adaptive Dynamic Network Coding", *to be submitted*, 2016.

Conferences:

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- A. J. Aljohani, H. Sun, S. X. Ng, and L. Hanzo, "Joint Source and Turbo Trellis Coded Hierarchical Modulation for Context-aware Medical Image Transmission", IEEE HEALTHCOM 2013 - The 1st International Workshop on Service Science for e-Health 2013.
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Contents

	Abstract						ii
Declaration of Authorship						iv	
	Ac	cknow	ledgem	ents			v
	Li	st of l	Publicat	tions			vi
	Gl	ossar	у				xii
	Li	st of S	Symbols	Š			XV
	1 Introduction					1	
		1.1	Motiva	ation			1
		1.2	Distrib	outed Sour	ce Coding		2
			1.2.1	Slepian-	Wolf Theory		4
				1.2.1.1	Lossless Coding		5
				1.2.1.2	Lossy Coding		6
			1.2.2	Practical	Issues		8
				1.2.2.1	Other Selected Applications		12
		1.3	Joint S	ource-Coc	ding and Channel-Coding		15
		 1.4 Network Coding				17	
						19	
			1.5.1	Thesis O	Dutline		19
			1.5.2	Novel Co	ontributions of This Thesis		22

2	Cod	ed Mod	ulation and Convergence Analysis	25
	2.1	Introdu	action	25
	2.2	A Hist	orical Review of Coded Modulation	25
	2.3	TCM I	Principles	26
		2.3.1	Set-Partitioning	28
		2.3.2	Maximum-A-Posteriori Algorithm	28
	2.4	Turbo	Trellis-Coded Modulation	32
		2.4.1	TTCM Encoding	32
		2.4.2	TTCM Decoding	33
		2.4.3	TCM and TTCM Performance Results	35
	2.5	EXtrin	sic Information Transfer Charts	42
		2.5.1	EXIT Chart Basics	42
	2.6	Chapte	er Conclusions	46
3	Join	t Sourc	e Coding, Channel Coding and Modulation Design for Two-Way Relaving	48
-	3.1	Introdu	iction	48
	3.2	System	n Model	50
		3.2.1	Two-Way Relay Channel	50
			3.2.1.1 Throughput Analysis	52
		3.2.2	Two-Way Relay Channel Capacity	54
			3.2.2.1 Ouasi-Static Rayleigh Fading Channel	55
			3.2.2.2 Power Sharing Technique	56
	3.3	Design	and Analysis	58
		3.3.1	EXIT Chart Based Design	58
		3.3.2	Reduced-Complexity Source Code	63
	3.4	Perform	mance Results	67
		3.4.1	Image Performance Results	67
		3.4.2	Video Performance Results	69
	3.5	Chapte	er Conclusions	71
		P.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4	TTC	CM-Aid	ed Rate-Adaptive Distributed Joint Source-Channel Coding	74
	4.1	Introdu	action	74

	4.2	System	Model	76
		4.2.1	Adaptive-Distributed Joint Source-TTCM Encoder	77
		4.2.2	Adaptive Mode Selection	78
		4.2.3	Distributed Joint Source-TTCM Decoder	79
		4.2.4	Decoding with Side-Information	80
	4.3	Rate R	egion Design and Analysis	81
		4.3.1	Slepian-Wolf/Shannon Bound for Rayleigh Fading Channels	82
		4.3.2	Slepian-Wolf/Shannon Bound for Nakagami Fading Channels	87
	4.4	Perform	nance Results	92
		4.4.1	Rate-Adaptive Scheme for Rayleigh Fading Channel	92
		4.4.2	Rate-Adaptive Scheme for Nakagami Fading Channel	95
	4.5	Chapte	r Conclusions	99
5	тта	CM-Aid	ed DISC-Based Superposition Modulated Relaving	101
C	5.1 Introduction			
	5.2	 5.1 Introduction		
	5.2			
	5.5	531	Distributed Joint Source-TTCM Encoder	100
		532	Distributed Joint Source-TTCM Decoder	107
		533	Decoding with Side-Information	110
		534	Pate Pagion Design and Analysis	110
	5 /	Second		111
	5.4	5 4 1	Palay sided Low Order Superposition Modulation	110
	55	0.4.1	Il System Performance Posults	117
	5.5	5.5 Overall System Performance Results		
	5.0	5.6.1	Trallie based Sundrome Decoding	124
		5.6.2	System Model	120
		5.0.2	Distributed Leigt Service TTCM DSD Deceder	129
		3.0.3	Distributed Joint Source-TTCM-BSD Decoder	130
			5.0.3.1 Syndrome-based Joint MAP Decoder	132
		-	5.6.3.2 Cross-over Probability Estimation	133
		5.6.4	Complexity Reduction Results	135

	5.7	Chapte	er Conclusions	138	
6	TTC	TCM-Aided DJSC-Based Adaptive Dynamic Network Coding			
	6.1	Introdu	uction	141	
	6.2	System	n Model	142	
		6.2.1	DJSTTCM Encoder and Decoder	146	
		6.2.2	Network Encoder	151	
		6.2.3	Transmission Rate of the System	154	
		6.2.4	Adaptive Dynamic Network Coding	156	
		6.2.5	Diversity Order of the System	157	
		6.2.6	Network Decoder	161	
	6.3	5.3 Performance Results			
		6.3.1	Performance Results of Scenario A	163	
		6.3.2	Performance Results of Scenario B	166	
	6.4	Chapte	er Conclusions	168	
7	Con	clusions	s and Future Directions	170	
	7.1	Summ	ary and Conclusions	170	
	7.2	Suggestions for Future Research			
		7.2.1	Reduced-Complexity Near-Capacity Joint Source-Coding Channel-Coding	175	
		7.2.2	Non-Coherent Coded Modulation for DJSC	176	
		7.2.3	Hidden Markov Correlation Modelling	176	
Aŗ	Appendix A 17				
	A.1	Source	Coding	179	
		A.1.1	Reversible Variable Length Code	180	
		A.1.2	RVLCs Trellis Representation	180	
Ap	opend	ix B		182	
Ap	ppend	pendix C 18			
	C.1	Convolutional Codes Syndrome Former			
	C.2	Turbo Trellis-Coded Modulation Syndrome Former			

Bibliography	187
Subject Index	207
Author Index	211