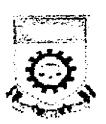
ANALYSIS OF A MULTISTANDARD MODEM OPERATION USING CONSTELLATION DIAGRAM, DATA TRANSMISSION AND ERROR RATE MEASUREMENT

Projek Ilmiah is presented in partial fulfillment for the award of the

Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (Honours)

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA



NOOR AZURA BINTI ARIDI

Faculty of Electrical Engineering
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
40450 Shah Alam
Selangor Darul Ehsan

ABSTRACT

This project presents the analysis of modem VM 24/EV that use different speeds by using constellation diagram. The objective in this paper is to study the modem operation, the manual and automatic connection on switched line, data flow control, effect of noise in connection and error rate measurement using VM24 and Data Tester.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my supervisors Pn Rusnani Ariffin and Ir. Muhammad Ibrahim for their support, ideas and suggestions. Also to acknowledge the help of En Kamaruzaman Mat Nor, En Mohd Khalim Kamsan and En Azman Misro for their contribution for this project.

I would like to give my heartfelt appreciation to my parents for their support to pursue my dream, for surrounding me with their devoted love and for all the prayers they have said for my success.

A special thank also goes to my classmate Mr. Muhd Faridul Anwar and Siti Hajar for their endless support and help.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER DESCRIPTION				PAGE
1	INTR	ODUCTION Digital Data Transmission		1
		_	Parallel Transmission	1
		1.1.2	Serial Transmission: Asynchronous	
			and synchronous	2
	1.2	Mode	ms	5
	1.3	Digital- to- Analog Encoding		6
		1.3.1	Aspect of Digital-to-Analog Encoding	7
		1.3.2	Amplitude Shift Keying	7
		1.3.3	Frequency Shift Keying	8
		1.3.4	Phase Shift Keying	9
	•	1.3.5	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation	12
		1.3.6	Bit Rate and Baud Rate	14
	1.4	Trans	mission Codes	16
		1.4.1	Baudot Code	16
		1.4.2	BCD Code	16
		1.4.3	EBCDIC	17
		1.4.4	ASCII Code	17

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Digital Data Transmission

By using either a parallel mode or serial mode, the transmission of binary data across a link can be accomplished. Multiple bits are sent with each clock pulse in parallel mode. In serial mode, one bit is sent with each clock pulse. There are two subclasses of serial transmission; that is synchronous and asynchronous, while there is only one way to send parallel data. Refer to Figure 1.1 [1].

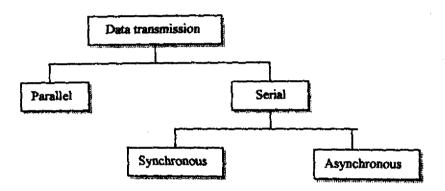


Figure 1.1: Modes of data transmission [1]

1.1.1 Parallel Transmission

Binary data, consisting of 1s and 0s, may be organized into groups of n bits each. Computers produce and consume data in groups of bits and use spoken language in the form of words rather than letters. Data n bits can be sent at a time instead of one by grouping it.

The mechanism for parallel transmission is a conceptually simple one: use n wires to send n bits at one time. That way each bit has its own wire and all n bits of one group can be transmitted with each clock pulse from one device to another. Figure 1.2 shows how parallel transmission works for n=8. The eight wires are bundled in a cable with a connector at each end [1].