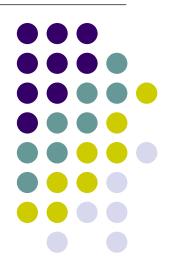
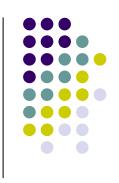
### Modeling and Simulation of Data Transmission in an ADSL Transceiver

Embedded Software Systems Literature Survey Briefing

> By Elmustafa Erwa March 24, 2004

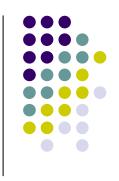


#### **Overview**



- Introduction to ADSL Technology
- ADSL Transceiver Architecture
- Block Diagram Overview
- Models of Computation
- Proposed Work

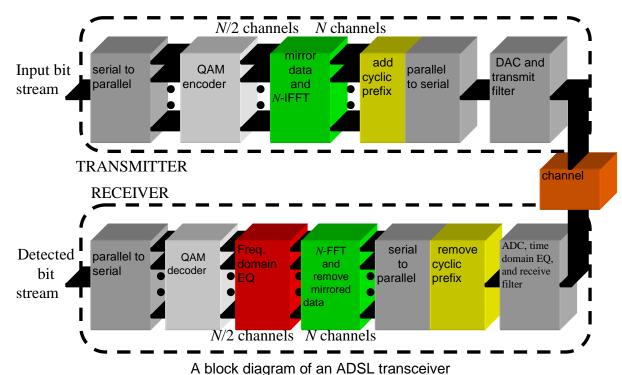
#### Introduction to ADSL



- Asymmetric Digital Subscribers Lines
- High-rate digital data over existing ordinary telephone lines
- Simultaneous high-speed data transmission and normal telephone services
- Data Transmission up to:
  - 10 Mbps downstream (ISP to customer)
  - 6 Mbps upstream (customer to ISP)

#### **ADSL Transceiver Architecture**





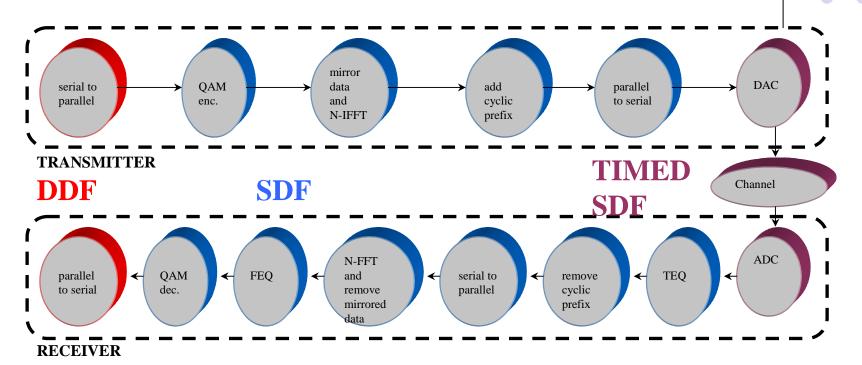
- Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM)
- Channel Modeled as a FIR filter

# **Block Diagram Overview**



- Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
- DMT: generate orthogonal channels for optimal bit allocation
  - Inverse Fast Fourier Transform
  - Fast Fourier Transform
- Cyclic Prefix Extension: Intersymbol interference mitigation
- Equalization: channel effects suppression

### **Models of Computation**



- DDF: initialization and adaptive bit allocation
- SDF: best for DSP applications
- Timed SDF: modeling continuous time

## **Proposed Work**



- Model ADSL Transceiver and the channel using SDF
- Extend model to include DDF and Timed SDF if time permits
- Use LabVIEW to simulate the system and evaluate the bit error rate (BER)





