

# GUI based course on Digital Signal Processing in the field of Communications Technology

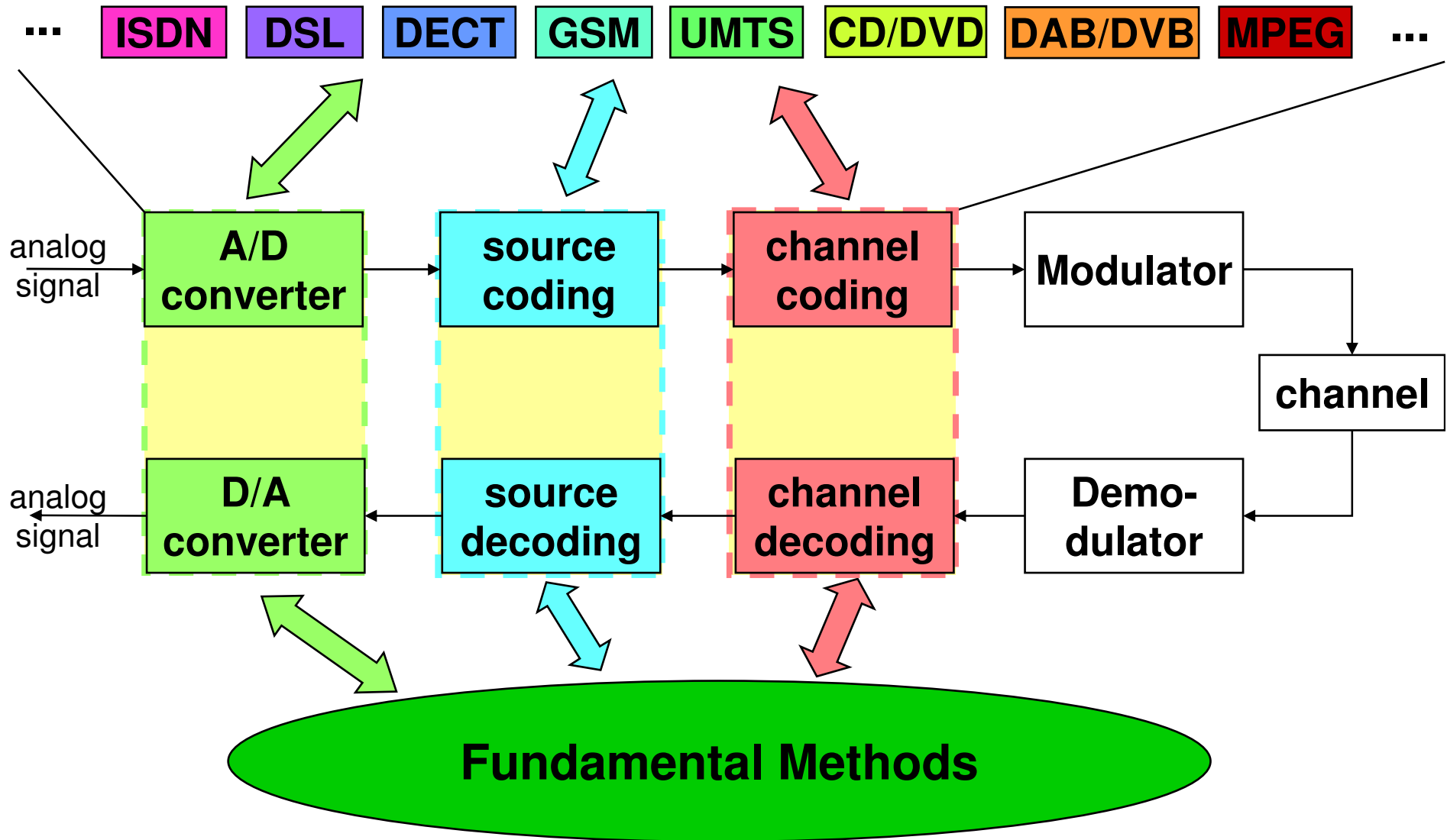
**Hans-Günter Hirsch, Harald Finster**

**University of Applied Sciences Niederrhein, Krefeld, Germany**

**email: [hans-guenter.hirsch@hs-niederrhein.de](mailto:hans-guenter.hirsch@hs-niederrhein.de)**

**<http://dnt.kr.hs-niederrhein.de>**

# Basic Concept of the Course



# Overview

## Basic Signal Processing

Convolution

DFT / FFT

Digital filters

Correlation analysis

## Source Coding

Optimal coding (Huffman)

Linear (PCM), nonlinear,  
adaptive quantization

DPCM

LPC based speech  
coding

Image processing

DCT based image coding

## Channel Coding

Linear codes

Convolutional  
codes



# Presentation and on-line demonstration of a few examples

**Properties and design of digital filters**

**Comparison of different quantization techniques**

**LPC based speech coding**

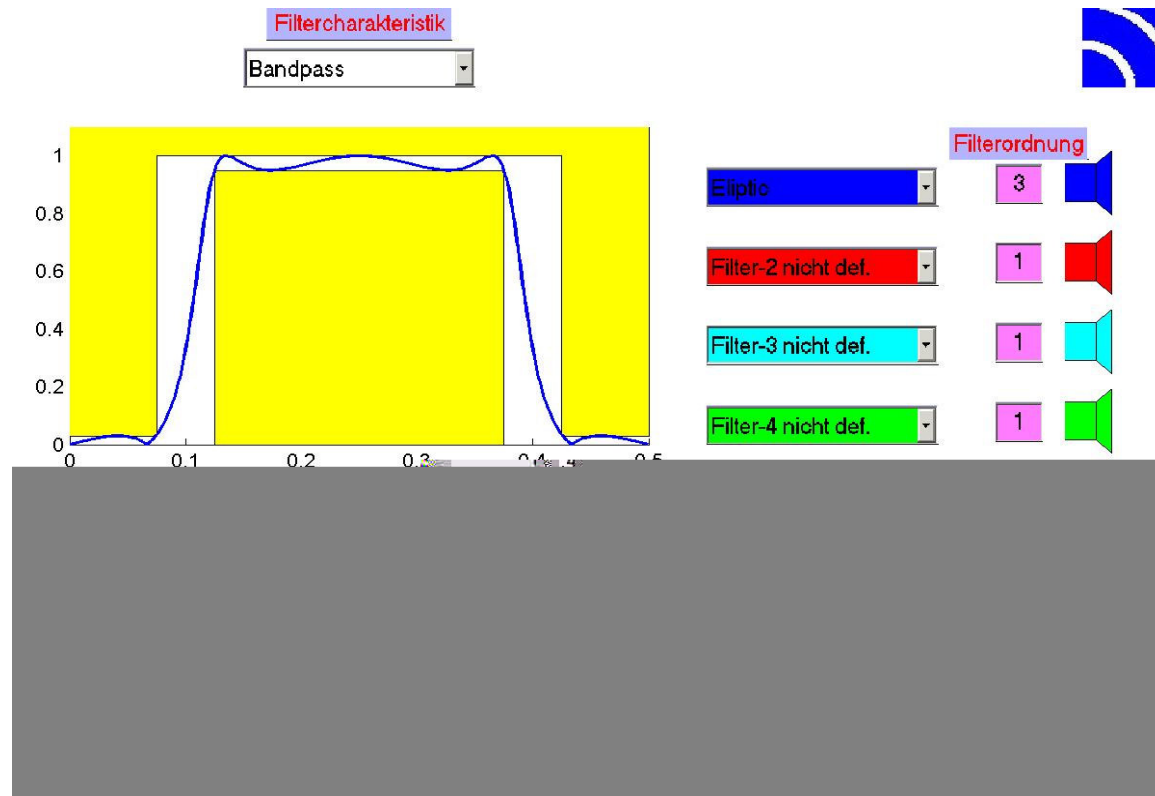
**DCT based image coding**

# Digital Filters

## Intention

Experience the properties of digital filters in time and frequency domain

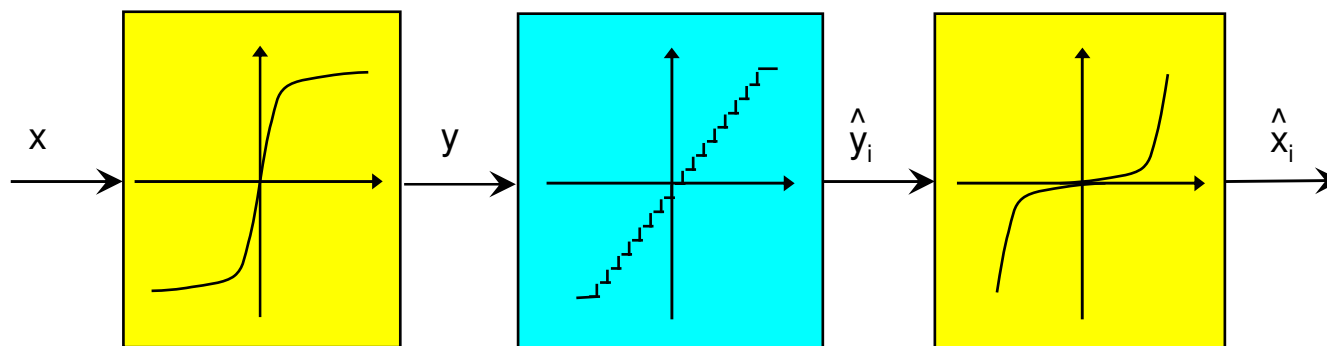
Design of digital filters



## Intention

Experience the properties of

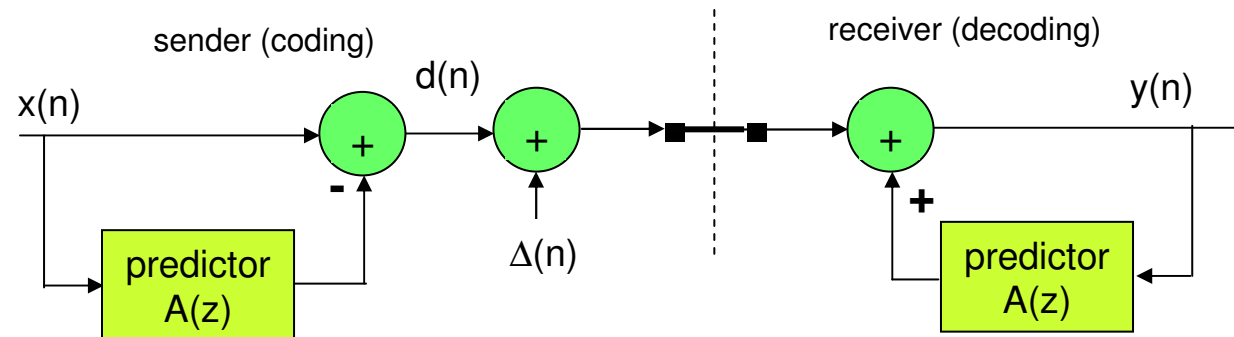
- linear (PCM) quantization
- nonlinear quantization e.g. as applied for coding speech in ISDN networks
- adaptive quantization as applied in many speech coding schemes



## Intention

Experience the properties of

- LPC (linear predictive coding) based filtering
- quantization of prediction error signal





# DCT based image coding

## Intention

Experience the properties of

- transforming a block of pixels with a DCT (Discrete Cosine Transformation)
- coding a block of pixels with a few DCT coefficients only

8x8 pixel block

DCT coefficients

## Conclusions

Course is well accepted by the students

Matlab and its easy programming of GUIs turned out to be an excellent basis for developing and setting up such a course

## Future Plans

Additional experiments in the field of channel coding

GUI based analysis and visualization tools for speech recognition