
digcomm Documentation

Karl-Ludwig Besser

Mar 01, 2022

Contents:

1	digcommPy	3
1.1	digcommPy package	3
2	Indices and tables	15
	Python Module Index	17
	Index	19

This package provides functions for digital communication simulations.

CHAPTER 1

digcommPy

1.1 digcommPy package

1.1.1 Submodules

1.1.2 digcommPy.channels module

```
class digcommPy.channels.AwgnChannel(snr_db, rate=1.0, input_power=None)
Bases: digcommPy.channels.Channel
```

Additive white Gaussian noise channel.

Parameters

- **snr_db** (*float*) – Signal-to-noise ratio in dB.
- **rate** (*float, optional*) – Rate of the information bits to transmitted symbols (includes code and modulation rate)
- **input_power** (*float, optional*) – Input power of the symbols. If None, the power is estimated.

capacity()

get_channelstate()

set_params(snr_db)

transmit_data(messages)

```
class digcommPy.channels.BawgnChannel(*args, **kwargs)
Bases: digcommPy.channels.AwgnChannel
```

capacity()

```
class digcommPy.channels.BecChannel(epsilon)
Bases: digcommPy.channels.BinaryInputChannel
```

Binary erasure channel.

capacity()

get_channelstate()

set_params(epsilon)

transmit_data(messages)

class digcommPy.channels.BinaryInputChannel(*args, **kwargs)
Bases: *digcommPy.channels.Channel*, *abc.ABC*

Abstract channel class for binary input channels

transmit_data(messages)

class digcommPy.channels.BscChannel(prob)
Bases: *digcommPy.channels.BinaryInputChannel*

Binary symmetric channel

capacity()

get_channelstate()

set_params(prob)

transmit_data(messages)

class digcommPy.channels.Channel(*args, **kwargs)
Bases: *abc.ABC*

Abstract channel class.

capacity()

get_channelstate()

set_params(new_params)

transmit_data(messages)

1.1.3 **digcommPy.checks module**

`digcommPy.checks.is_binary_message(message)`

1.1.4 **digcommPy.decoders module**

class digcommPy.decoders.Decoder(code_length, info_length, base=2, parallel=True)
Bases: *abc.ABC*

Abstract decoder class.

decode_messages(messages, channel=None)

class digcommPy.decoders.IdentityDecoder(code_length, info_length, base=2, parallel=True)
Bases: *digcommPy.decoders.Decoder*

Identity decoder. Simply returns the input.

static decode_messages(messages, channel=None)

class digcommpp.decoders.**LinearDecoder**(*code_length*, *info_length*, *base*=2, *parallel*=True)

Bases: *digcommpp.decoders.Decoder*

Linear block decoder.

Parameters TODO –

decode_messages(*messages*, *channel*=None)

class digcommpp.decoders.**PolarDecoder**(*code_length*, *info_length*, *design_channel*, *design_channelstate*=0.0, *pos_lookup*=None, *frozenbits*=None, *parallel*=True, ***kwargs*)

Bases: *digcommpp.decoders.Decoder*

Polar code decoder. Taken from [polarcodes.com](#)

The decoder for BAWGN channels expects a channel output of noisy codewords which are modulated to +1 and -1.

Parameters

- **code_length** (*int*) – Length of the code.
- **info_length** (*int*) – Length of the messages.
- **design_channel** (*str or Channel*) – Name of the used channel. Valid choices are currently “BAWGN” and “BSC”.
- **design_channelstate** (*float, optional*) – State of the design channel. For “BAWGN” channels, this corresponds to the SNR value in dB. For “BSC” channels, this corresponds to the bit-flip probability.
- **pos_lookup** (*array, optional*) – Position lookup of the polar code, where -1 indicates message bits, while 0 and 1 denote the frozenbits.
- **frozenbits** (*array, optional*) – Bits used for the frozen bit positions. This is ignored, if *pos_lookup* is provided.
- **parallel** (*bool, optional*) – If True, parallel processing is used. This might not be available on all machines and causes higher use of system resources.

decode_messages(*messages*, *channel*=None)

Decode polar encoded messages.

Parameters

- **messages** (*array*) – Array of received (noisy) codewords which were created by polar encoding messages. Each row represents one received word.
- **channel** (*float or Channel, optional*) – This can either be a channel state, e.g., SNR in an AWGN channel, of the channel model used for constructing the decoder or a *channels.Channel* object. If None, the design parameters are used.

Returns **decoded_messages** – Array containing the estimated messages after decoding the channel output.

Return type array

class digcommpp.decoders.**PolarWiretapDecoder**(*code_length*, *design_channel_bob*, *design_channel_eve*=None, *design_channelstate_bob*=0, *design_channelstate_eve*=0.0, *pos_lookup*=None, *frozenbits*=None, *parallel*=True, *info_length_bob*=None, *random_length*=None, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `digcommpp.decoders.PolarDecoder`

Decoder class for decoding polar wiretap codes. You can either provide both channels (to Bob and Eve) or provide the main channel to Bob and the position lookup of the already constructed code.

Parameters

- `code_length` (`int`) – Length of the codewords.
- `design_channel_bob` (`str`) – Channel name of the main channel to Bob. Valid choices are the channel models which are supported by the PolarDecoder.
- `design_channel_eve` (`str, optional`) – Channel name of the side channel to Eve. Valid choices are the channel models which are supported by the PolarEncoder.
- `design_channelstate_bob` (`float, optional`) – Channelstate of the main channel.
- `design_channelstate_eve` (`float, optional`) – Channelstate of the side channel.
- `pos_lookup` (`array, optional`) – Position lookup of the constructed wiretap code. If this is provided, no additional code is constructed and the values of Eve's channel are ignored.

`class digcommpp.decoders.RepetitionDecoder(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `digcommpp.decoders.Decoder`

`static decode_messages(messages, channel=None)`

1.1.5 digcommpp.demodulators module

`class digcommpp.demodulators.BpskDemodulator(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `digcommpp.demodulators.Demodulator`

`static demodulate_symbols(messages)`

`class digcommpp.demodulators.Demodulator(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `abc.ABC`

Abstract modulator class

`demodulate_symbols(messages)`

`class digcommpp.demodulators.IdentityDemodulator(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `digcommpp.demodulators.Demodulator`

`static demodulate_symbols(messages)`

`class digcommpp.demodulators.QamDemodulator(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `digcommpp.demodulators.Demodulator`

`static demodulate_symbols(messages, m=4)`

1.1.6 digcommpp.encoders module

`class digcommpp.encoders.CodebookEncoder(code_length, info_length, codebook, wiretap=False, random_length=0, **kwargs)`

Bases: `digcommpp.encoders.Encoder`

Generic Encoder class for arbitrary codebooks.

This encoder allows encoding messages using a codebook as lookup table. Any mapping between messages and codewords may be used.

Parameters

- **codebook** (*tuple or dict or str*) – The mapping between messages and codewords. Either as a tuple of arrays (messages, codewords) where the rows correspond to each other, or as dict where the keys are the messages as integers, or as a path to a file containing a codebook.
- **wiretap** (*bool, optional*) – Set True if the code is a wiretap code.
- **random_length** (*int, optional*) – Number of random bits, if the code is a wiretap code. This is ignored, if wiretap is False.

encode_messages (*messages*)

generate_codebook ()

class digcommpp.encoders.**Encoder** (*code_length, info_length, random_length=0, base=2, parallel=True, **kwargs*)

Bases: abc.ABC

Abstract encoder class

encode_messages (*messages*)

generate_codebook ()

class digcommpp.encoders.**IdentityEncoder** (*code_length, info_length, random_length=0, base=2, parallel=True, **kwargs*)

Bases: digcommpp.encoders.Encoder

static encode_messages (*messages*)

class digcommpp.encoders.**LinearEncoder** (*code_matrix, base=2, **kwargs*)

Bases: digcommpp.encoders.Encoder

Linear block encoder.

Parameters

- **code_matrix** (*array*) – Code generation matrix. Dimension is (info_bits, code_length).
- **base** (*int, optional*) – Base of the field. Default is binary (2).

encode_messages (*messages*)

class digcommpp.encoders.**PolarEncoder** (*code_length, info_length, design_channel, design_channelstate=0.0, frozenbits=None, parallel=True, **kwargs*)

Bases: digcommpp.encoders.Encoder

Polar code encoder.

The implementation is copied from the Matlab implementation from <http://www.polarcodes.com>

Parameters

- **code_length** (*int*) – Length of the codewords.
- **info_length** (*int*) – Number of information bits.
- **design_channel** (*str or Channel object*) – Design channel name or channel object. Supported are: AWGN, BEC and BSC.

- **design_channelstate** (`float (optional)`) – State of the design channel. AWGN: SNR, BEC: epsilon, BSC: p.
- **frozenbits** (`array (optional)`) – Array of frozen bits. If not given, all zeros will be used.
- **parallel** (`bool (optional)`) – Use parallel encoding of the codewords. This might not be supported on all machines.

```
static construct_polar_code(code_length, info_length, design_channel, design_channelstate,
                           frozenbits=None)

encode_messages(messages)

class digcommpp.encoders.PolarWiretapEncoder(code_length,           design_channel_bob,
                                              design_channel_eve,          de-
                                              sign_channelstate_bob=0,      de-
                                              sign_channelstate_eve=0,      frozen-
                                              bits=None,                  info_length_bob=None,
                                              random_length=None,         parallel=True,
                                              **kwargs)
```

Bases: `digcommpp.encoders.PolarEncoder`

Encoder for polar wiretap codes.

It uses [1] for the construction of the codes.

[1] H. Mahdavifar and A. Vardy, “Achieving the Secrecy Capacity of Wiretap Channels Using Polar Codes” IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory, vol. 57, no. 10, pp. 6428–6443, Oct. 2011.

Parameters

- **code_length** (`int`) – Length of the code
- **design_channel_bob** (`str or Channel object`) – Name of the design channel to Bob (main channel)
- **design_channel_eve** (`str or Channel object`) – Name of the design channel to Eve (wiretap channel)
- **design_channelstate_bob** (`float, optional`) – Design channelstate of the main channel. It is ignored if the `design_channel_bob` argument is a Channel like object.
- **design_channelstate_eve** (`float, optional`) – Design channelstate of the wiretap channel. It is ignored if the `design_channel_eve` argument is a Channel like object.
- **frozenbits** (`array, optional`) – Array of frozen bits. If not given, all zeros will be used.
- **info_length_bob** (`int, optional`) – Number of information bits to Bob. If None, the number is calculated based on the main channel’s capacity.
- **random_length** (`int, optional`) – Number of random bits. If None, the number is calculated based on the capacity of the eavesdropper’s channel.

```
static construct_polar_wiretap_code(code_length,           design_channel_bob,           de-
                                         design_channel_eve,          design_channelstate_bob,
                                         design_channelstate_eve,      frozenbits=None,
                                         info_length_bob=None,        random_length=None)
```

```
generate_codebook(return_random=False)
```

```
class digcommpp.encoders.RepetitionEncoder(code_length, **kwargs)
    Bases: digcommpp.encoders.Encoder
    encode_messages(messages)
```

1.1.7 digcommpp.information_theory module

```
class digcommpp.information_theory.GaussianMixtureRv(mu, sigma=1.0,
                                                       weights=None)
    Bases: object
```

Gaussian mixture random variable.

This class allows building Gaussian mixture random variables, where all components have the same covariance matrix.

Parameters

- **mu** (*array*) – List of the means of the individual Gaussian components. The shape therefore is (*num_components*, dimension).
- **sigma** (*array or float, optional*) – Covariance matrix. If only a float is provided, it is used for a scaled identity matrix as covariance matrix.
- **weights** (*list, optional*) – Weights/probabilities of the individual components. If None, a uniform distribution is used.

dim()

Return the dimension of the distribution

Returns **dimension** – Dimension of the distribution.

Return type int

logpdf(*x*)

pdf(*x*)

rvs (*N=1, return_components=False*)

digcommpp.information_theory.binary_entropy(*prob*)

Calculate the Shannon entropy of a binary random variable.

Parameters **prob** (*float*) – Probability of one event.

Returns **entr** – Entropy in bits.

Return type float

digcommpp.information_theory.channel_capacity(*channel, channelstate=None*)

digcommpp.information_theory.entropy(*prob*)

Calculate the Shannon entropy of a discrete random variable.

Parameters **prob** (*list (float)*) – List of probabilities of the random variable.

Returns **entr** – Entropy in bits.

Return type float

digcommpp.information_theory.entropy_gauss_mix_lower(*mu, sig, weights=None, al-*
pha=0.5)

Calculate a lower bound of the differential entropy of a Gaussian mixture.

Calculate a lower bound of the differential entropy of a Gaussian mixture using the Chernoff alpha-divergence as distance (alpha=.5 for Bhattacharyya distance) according to (Kolchinsky et al, 2017) (arXiv: 1706.02419).

Parameters

- **mu** (*array*) – Array containing the different means of the Gaussian mixture components. The shape is (num_components, dimensions).
- **sig** (*array*) – Covariance matrix of the components. It is the same for all components. If a float is provided, it is assumed as the noise variance for a scaled identity matrix as the covariance matrix.
- **weights** (*list, optional*) – Weights/probabilities of the individual mixture components. If None, a uniform distribution is used.
- **alpha** (*float, optional*) – Value used for the alpha-divergence. Default is 0.5 which uses the Bhattacharyya distance.

Returns `lower_bound_entropy` – Lower bound on the differential entropy of the Gaussian mixture.

Return type `float`

`digcommpp.information_theory.entropy_gauss_mix_upper(mu, sig, weights=None)`

Calculate an upper bound of the differential entropy of a Gaussian mixture.

Calculate an upper bound of the differential entropy of Gaussian mixture using the KL-divergence as distance according to (Kolchinsky et al, 2017) (arXiv: 1706.02419).

Parameters

- **mu** (*array*) – Array containing the different means of the Gaussian mixture components. The shape is (num_components, dimensions).
- **sig** (*array or float*) – Covariance matrix of the components. It is the same for all components. If a float is provided, it is assumed as the noise variance for a scaled identity matrix as the covariance matrix.
- **weights** (*list, optional*) – Weights/probabilities of the individual mixture components. If None, a uniform distribution is used.

Returns `upper_bound_entropy` – Upper bound on the differential entropy of the Gaussian mixture.

Return type `float`

`digcommpp.information_theory.get_info_length(code_length, channel, channelstate)`

1.1.8 digcommpp.messages module

`digcommpp.messages.generate_data(info_length, number=None, binary=False)`

Generate random messages.

Parameters

- **info_length** (*int*) – Number of information bits (message length)
- **number** (*int, optional*) – Number of random messages to generate (if int given) or all possible messages (if None given)
- **binary** (*bool, optional*) – If True, the messages will be returned in binary representation

Returns `messages` – Array of generated messages. Shape is (number, info_bits) if unpacked, (number, 1) else.

Return type array

`digcommPy.messages.pack_to_dec(messages)`

This function converts an array of binary numbers into their decimal representation.

Parameters `messages` (array ($N \times num_bits$)) – Array where each row contains one number and each column one bit

Returns `dec_messages` – Converted messages as decimal numbers

Return type array ($N \times 1$)

`digcommPy.messages.unpack_to_bits(messages, num_bits)`

This function converts an array of dec numbers into their binary representation.

Parameters

- `messages` (`list`) – List of messages (numbers)
- `num_bits` (`int`) – Number of output bits

Returns `binary_messages` – Converted messages as bits

Return type array ($N \times num_bits$)

1.1.9 digcommPy.metrics module

1.1.10 digcommPy.modulators module

```
class digcommPy.modulators.BpskModulator(*args, **kwargs)
    Bases: digcommPy.modulators.Modulator

    static modulate_symbols(messages)

class digcommPy.modulators.IdentityModulator(*args, **kwargs)
    Bases: digcommPy.modulators.Modulator

    static demodulate_symbols(messages)

    static modulate_symbols(messages)

class digcommPy.modulators.Modulator(*args, **kwargs)
    Bases: abc.ABC

    Abstract modulator class

    modulate_symbols(messages)

class digcommPy.modulators.QamModulator(*args, **kwargs)
    Bases: digcommPy.modulators.Modulator

    static modulate_symbols(messages, m=4)
        Modulate binary messages or codewords with QAM.
```

Parameters

- `messages` (array) – Array of messages or codewords that should be modulated. Every row corresponds to one individual message. The number of columns is the length of the codewords and has to be an integer multiple of m .
- `m` (`int, optional`) – Modulation order. It has to be a square of a power of two.

Returns `symbols` – Array of modulated symbols. The number of rows is the same as in `messages`. The number of rows is divided by m .

Return type array

1.1.11 digcommpp.parsers module

`digcommpp.parsers.convert_codebook_to_dict(messages, codewords, random=None)`

Convert a codebook representation to dictionary.

Convert the codebook representation of multiple arrays to a single dict.

Parameters

- **messages** (array) – Array of the messages, where each row represents one message.
- **codewords** (array) – Array of the codewords corresponding to the messages.
- **random** (array, optional) – Optional array of random bits which is used for wiretap codes.

Returns

- **codebook** (dict) – Codebook dictionary where the keys are the messages as decimal numbers.
- **code_info** (dict) – Dict of different code parameters.

`digcommpp.parsers.read_codebook_file(filename, wiretap=False, columns=None, asarrays=False, **kwargs)`

Read a codebook file.

Read a file which contains the codebook in columns. The default expected column names are *message* and *codeword*.

Parameters

- **filename** (str) – File path to the file.
- **wiretap** (bool, optional) – Set to True if the codebook is from a wiretap code.
- **columns** (dict, optional) – If provided, the entries are used as column names. The supported keys are *message*, *codeword*, and *random* for wiretap codes.
- ****kwargs** (keyword-arguments, optional) – All kwargs that can be passed to the pd.read_csv function.

Returns

- **codebook** (dict) – Mapping of the messages to the codewords.
- **code_info** (dict) – Dict of different code parameters.

`digcommpp.parsers.read_hyperparameter_search_results(filename)`

Read a results file from a HyperparameterSearchDecoderSimulation.

Parameters `filename` (str) – File path or file object

Returns

- **constants** (dict) – Dict containing all the constants of the simulation.
- **results** (list) – List of all simulation results for the evaluated hyperparameter configurations.

`digcommpp.parsers.read_simulation_log(filename)`

Read a results file from a CustomSimulation.

Parameters `filename` (str) – File path or file object

Returns `results` – Dict of all the results as returned from the original simulation.

Return type dict

1.1.12 `digcommpp.simulations` module

1.1.13 Module contents

CHAPTER 2

Indices and tables

- genindex
- modindex
- search

Python Module Index

d

digcommPy, 13
digcommPy.channels, 3
digcommPy.checks, 4
digcommPy.decoders, 4
digcommPy.demodulators, 6
digcommPy.encoders, 6
digcommPy.information_theory, 9
digcommPy.messages, 10
digcommPy.modulators, 11
digcommPy.parsers, 12

Index

A

AwgnChannel (*class in digcommppy.channels*), 3

B

BawgnChannel (*class in digcommppy.channels*), 3

BecChannel (*class in digcommppy.channels*), 3

binary_entropy () (in module *digcommppy.information_theory*), 9

BinaryInputChannel (*class in digcommppy.channels*), 4

BpskDemodulator (*class in digcommppy.modulators*), 6

BpskModulator (*class in digcommppy.modulators*), 11

BscChannel (*class in digcommppy.channels*), 4

C

capacity () (*digcommppy.channels.AwgnChannel method*), 3

capacity () (*digcommppy.channels.BawgnChannel method*), 3

capacity () (*digcommppy.channels.BecChannel method*), 4

capacity () (*digcommppy.channels.BscChannel method*), 4

capacity () (*digcommppy.channels.Channel method*), 4

Channel (*class in digcommppy.channels*), 4

channel_capacity () (in module *digcommppy.information_theory*), 9

CodebookEncoder (*class in digcommppy.encoders*), 6

construct_polar_code () (*digcommppy.encoders.PolarEncoder static method*), 8

construct_polar_wiretap_code () (*digcommppy.encoders.PolarWiretapEncoder static method*), 8

convert_codebook_to_dict () (in module *digcommppy.parsers*), 12

D

decode_messages () (*digcommppy.decoders.Decoder*

method), 4
decode_messages () (*digcommppy.decoders.IdentityDecoder static method*), 4
decode_messages () (*digcommppy.decoders.LinearDecoder method*), 5
decode_messages () (*digcommppy.decoders.PolarDecoder method*), 5
decode_messages () (*digcommppy.decoders.RepetitionDecoder static method*), 6
Decoder (*class in digcommppy.decoders*), 4
demodulate_symbols () (*digcommppy.modulators.BpskDemodulator static method*), 6
demodulate_symbols () (*digcommppy.modulators.Demodulator method*), 6
demodulate_symbols () (*digcommppy.modulators.IdentityDemodulator static method*), 6
demodulate_symbols () (*digcommppy.modulators.QamDemodulator static method*), 6
demodulate_symbols () (*digcommppy.modulators.IdentityModulator static method*), 11
Demodulator (*class in digcommppy.modulators*), 6
digcommppy (*module*), 13
digcommppy.channels (*module*), 3
digcommppy.checks (*module*), 4
digcommppy.decoders (*module*), 4
digcommppy.modulators (*module*), 6
digcommppy.encoders (*module*), 6
digcommppy.information_theory (*module*), 9
digcommppy.messages (*module*), 10
digcommppy.modulators (*module*), 11
digcommppy.parsers (*module*), 12

dim() (*digcommpp.information_theory.GaussianMixtureRv*.get_info_length() (in module *digcommpp.information_theory*), 10)

E

encode_messages() (digcommpp.encoders.CodebookEncoder method), 7
encode_messages() (digcommpp.encoders.Encoder method), 7
encode_messages() (digcommpp.encoders.IdentityEncoder method), 7
encode_messages() (digcommpp.encoders.LinearEncoder method), 7
encode_messages() (digcommpp.encoders.PolarEncoder method), 8
encode_messages() (digcommpp.encoders.RepetitionEncoder method), 9
Encoder (class in *digcommpp.encoders*), 7
entropy() (in module *digcommpp.information_theory*), 9
entropy_gauss_mix_lower() (in module *digcommpp.information_theory*), 9
entropy_gauss_mix_upper() (in module *digcommpp.information_theory*), 10

G

GaussianMixtureRv (class in *digcommpp.information_theory*), 9
generate_codebook() (digcommpp.encoders.CodebookEncoder method), 7
generate_codebook() (digcommpp.encoders.Encoder method), 7
generate_codebook() (digcommpp.encoders.PolarWiretapEncoder method), 8
generate_data() (in module *digcommpp.messages*), 10
get_channelstate() (digcommpp.channels.AwgnChannel method), 3
get_channelstate() (digcommpp.channels.BecChannel method), 4
get_channelstate() (digcommpp.channels.BscChannel method), 4
get_channelstate() (digcommpp.channels.Channel method), 4

I

IdentityDecoder (class in *digcommpp.decoders*), 4
IdentityDemodulator (class in *digcommpp.demodulators*), 6
IdentityEncoder (class in *digcommpp.encoders*), 7
IdentityModulator (class in *digcommpp.modulators*), 11
is_binary_message() (in module *digcommpp.checks*), 4

L

LinearDecoder (class in *digcommpp.decoders*), 4
LinearEncoder (class in *digcommpp.encoders*), 7
logpdf() (*digcommpp.information_theory.GaussianMixtureRv*.method), 9

M

modulate_symbols() (digcommpp.modulators.BpskModulator static method), 11
modulate_symbols() (digcommpp.modulators.IdentityModulator static method), 11
modulate_symbols() (digcommpp.modulators.Modulator static method), 11

modulate_symbols() (digcommpp.modulators.QamModulator static method), 11
Modulator (class in *digcommpp.modulators*), 11

P

pack_to_dec() (in module *digcommpp.messages*), 11
pdf() (*digcommpp.information_theory.GaussianMixtureRv*.method), 9
PolarDecoder (class in *digcommpp.decoders*), 5
PolarEncoder (class in *digcommpp.encoders*), 7
PolarWiretapDecoder (class in *digcommpp.decoders*), 5
PolarWiretapEncoder (class in *digcommpp.encoders*), 8

Q

QamDemodulator (class in *digcommpp.demodulators*), 6

QamModulator (class in *digcommpp.modulators*), 11

R

read_codebook_file() (in module *digcommpp.parsers*), 12

```
read_hyperparameter_search_results() (in
    module digcommPy.parsers), 12
read_simulation_log() (in module dig-
    commPy.parsers), 12
RepetitionDecoder (class in digcommPy.decoders),
    6
RepetitionEncoder (class in digcommPy.encoders),
    8
rvs () (digcommPy.information_theory.GaussianMixtureRv
method), 9
```

S

```
set_params () (digcommPy.channels.AwgnChannel
    method), 3
set_params () (digcommPy.channels.BecChannel
    method), 4
set_params () (digcommPy.channels.BscChannel
    method), 4
set_params () (digcommPy.channels.Channel
    method), 4
```

T

```
transmit_data() (dig-
    commPy.channels.AwgnChannel method),
    3
transmit_data() (dig-
    commPy.channels.BecChannel method),
    4
transmit_data() (dig-
    commPy.channels.BinaryInputChannel
    method), 4
transmit_data() (digcommPy.channels.BscChannel
    method), 4
transmit_data() (digcommPy.channels.Channel
    method), 4
```

U

```
unpack_to_bits() (in
    module dig-
    commPy.messages), 11
```