

## Numerical Structure of the Qur'an

The Even and Odd numerical symmetry  
7 and 19 duo numerical coding system

*"You cannot imitate the equivalent of Qur'an."*

### 19 miracle reviews:

- **It's not a miracle.** (19 miracles described in the books of Reşat Khalifa and Edip Yüksel)

He did not reveal anything that people cannot do today and in the future. Today, we can easily make all the numerical structures revealed as the 19 miracles in the books of Reşat Khalifa and Edip Yüksel with our computers.

- **Cannot protect the Qur'an.** (19 miracles described in the books of Reşat Khalifa and Edip Yüksel)

It is very easy to understand and test that the numerical structure described as the miracle of 19 in the books of Reşat Khalifa and Edip Yüksel cannot protect the Qur'an. The words and letters counted and controlled by the miracle of 19 are clear. When new words or letters are added or subtracted to words or letters other than these words, or when new words or letters are added or subtracted to complete a multiple of 19, the miracle of 19 cannot notice or show these additions or subtractions.

- The denial of verses of tawba 128 and 129 is based on the idea that miracle 19 protects the Qur'an and can correct the errors in the Qur'an by showing them. When it is understood that the miracle of 19 does not protect the Qur'an, the denial of verses 128 and 129 of Tawba remains a baseless claim.
- In addition, after it was seen that the miracle of 19 did not protect the Qur'an, when trying to explain how the Qur'an was preserved, it is seen that we only have Hafiz and Revelation Clerk (documentation) institutions. It is seen that there are verses 128 and 129 of Repentance in all copies and memorizations brought by these organizations to this day.

### The importance and real function of the number 19 for the Qur'an.

There is a clearly visible numerical coding in the Qur'an that includes the number 19. This digital coding is not constructed on the preserving of the Qur'an, it is constructed as an argument against the statement that the Qur'an is the word of man. It is clearly fixed with verses in the 74th chapter of Müddesir, the expression in the 25th verse makes it easy to understand. In numerical structure, the issue is not the preservation of the Qur'an, but the similarity of the Qur'an by humans. The numerical structure of the Qur'an is a coding that people will not be able to put forth today and in the future. With this feature, it makes the Qur'an inimitable.

Considering that the coding prevents the imitation of the Qur'an, the discouraging effect of the number 7 is immediately apparent. Therefore, the claim that the number 7 increases the probability loses its validity.

# The Numerical Structure of the Qur'an

(Mathematical modeling foundations of the similarity of the Qur'anic text)

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## ABSTRACT

The Qur'an claims that its alike cannot be written by humans. In its discourse, the Qur'an states that this claim should be embraced by Muslims and should be expressed. Therefore, the measurement method of the similarity of the text of the Qur'an has to be revealed and this method should be scientifically applicable.

We can describe this measurement method as the measurement of the mathematical characteristic of the text that is claimed to be similar and brought with the mathematical characteristic of the text of the Qur'an. In the modeling of the mathematical characteristics of the text, the features in the text that can be digitized are used while adhering to the natural order of the text. In the modeling, which is formed as a result of digitization of the text and carries the mathematical characteristics of the text, mathematical similarities can be defined as criteria in the form of equivalences. Measurement can be made by using of these criteria. It is requested that the mathematical characteristics of the text brought and claimed to be similar should provide the Quranic equivalences as similar.

As a result of my studies, according to my calculations, the time and energy of our universe is not enough to scan the formation variations of the numerical structure that can met these equivalences. I have developed a web page where this method can be applied. It is possible to see this measurement with your own eyes, to measure it with your own hands, and to witness the Miracle, that no text that will be brought to you to try practically can provide similarity. [https://kod.7ve19.com/Ha-Mim\\_5.asp](https://kod.7ve19.com/Ha-Mim_5.asp)

**Keywords: Numerical coding, Mathematical modeling of the text, Web page measuring the similarity of the Qur'an**

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. The necessity of the measurement system and of the criterion to be objective?

The main principle of the method is that the criterion must be objectively based. Objective judgments does not require personal liability, that is no one can be held responsible for the consequences of objective judgments. For instance  $2 + 2 = 4$ . For this result, no one can be held responsible.

On the other hand, subjective judgments require personal responsibility, that is, the person making a subjective judgment is responsible for the decision that he's made and is held responsible for its consequences.

If the criterion is subjective, Muslims are responsible for their judgments. A Muslim cannot take responsibility for other's decisions in this regard also cannot register that a text brought is similar to the Qur'an. And if a Muslim does this, that Muslim would be out of the religion. Therefore, the fact that the criterion is subjective creates a paradox and because of that the criterion has to be objective.

Necessity for the criterion to be objective and the ability of the criterion to take the solution to infinity (variation wise) only can be possible with a mathematical method or coding.

### 1.2. How should the basic rules in mathematical modeling be?

Mathematical modeling should be done by using the quantifiable features found in the text of the Qur'an also text needs to use its natural order. The natural order of the text should be taken as the main basic rule.

The Coding letters (Huruf-u Mukattaa) at the beginning of some parts of the Qur'anic text, which are obviously highlighted, are very suitable for digitizing the text. In modeling of the Qur'an text, the numbers of these coding letters, the natural sequences and the distribution numbers to the verses should be used in the text. **We can briefly call this the Numerical Structure or coding of the Qur'an.**

**These encodings must contain the mathematical characteristics of the text of the Qur'an.**








In the modeling, which is formed as a result of the digitization of the text of the Qur'an and carries the mathematical characteristics of the text, mathematical similarities can be defined as criteria in the form of equivalences. These criteria should be mathematically related to each other. Connecting these criteria to each other should be through the numbers emphasized in the verses of the Qur'an and which can be connected in terms of meaning with numerical coding.

The reference numbers are out of the verses 15:87 and 74:30 of the Qur'an and criterion equivalences are based on them.

$$\equiv 0 \pmod{7} \quad \text{and/or} \quad \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

The criteria must be formed by using the same coding elements in the text, so there must be a mathematical connection between them. The probability values of the criteria should be added to each other by multiplying, and after a point, the variation value of the probability should start to take astronomical values, it should go beyond the limits of humanity. For this reason, humanity should not be able to produce a similar digital structure and should not be able to bring a similar text containing this digital structure, that is, it must be scientifically demonstrated in a calculated way that people cannot bring a likeness of the Qur'an. This is how the foundations of mathematical modeling can be defined.

**2. Digitization of the Text of the Qur'an, Numerical Characteristics, Formation of Mathematical Equivalences.**

Surah's name	Hurufu Mukatta	(Mim) م (40)	(Ha) ح (8)	Total of Letter numbers
040-Mū'min		380	64	444
041-Fussilet		276	48	324
042-Şûrâ		300	53	353
043-Zuhruf		324	44	368
044-Duhân		150	16	166
045-Câsiye		200	31	231
046-Ahkaf		225	36	261
Total:		<b>1855</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>2147</b>

$$2147 = 19 \times 113$$

Table 1. Numbers of Coding Letters in Ha-Mim Surahs

**Criterion-2:** Sum of the numbers of coding letters.

$$380 + 64 + 276 + 48 + 300 + 53 + 324 + 44 + 150 + 16 + 200 + 31 + 225 + 36 \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

Probability value: 1/19 (Reşat Khalifa - 1985)

**Criterion-3:** The sum of the numbers of the coding letters, their ratio to the sum of the numbers in their digits.

$$\frac{380 + 64 + 276 + 48 + 300 + 53 + 324 + 44 + 150 + 16 + 200 + 31 + 225 + 36}{3+8+0 + 6+4 + 2+7+6 + 4+8 + 3+0+0 + 5+3 + 3+2+4 + 4+4 + 1+5+0 + 1+6 + 2+0+0 + 3+1 + 2+2+5 + 3+6} \equiv 0 \pmod{19}$$

Probability value approx: 1/40 (Milan Sulc - 1993) Total Probability: 1/760

When the table is divided into two part from one row according to the natural order, the sum of the numbers of these tables and their ratios to the sum of the numbers in their digits.

**Criterion-4.1:** (Sub-Group-1)

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\underline{380 + 64 + 276 + 48 + 300 + 53}} \equiv 0 \pmod{19} \\ & \underline{\underline{3+8+0 + 6+4 + 2+7+6 + 4+8 + 3+0+0 + 5+3}} \\ & \text{Probability value approx: } 1/19 \text{ (Milan Sulc - 1993) Total Probability: } 1/14.440 \end{aligned}$$

**Criterion-4.2:** (Sub-Group-2)

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\underline{324 + 44 + 150 + 16 + 200 + 31 + 225 + 36}} \equiv 0 \pmod{19} \\ & \underline{\underline{3+2+4 + 4+4 + 1+5+0 + 1+6 + 2+0+0 + 3+1 + 2+2+5 + 3+6}} \\ & \text{Probability value approx: } 1/10 \text{ (Milan Sulc - 1993) Total Probability: } 1/144.400 \end{aligned}$$

If the first rows of Subgroup tables are replaced.

**Criterion-4.3:** (Sub-Group-3)

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\underline{324 + 44 + 276 + 48 + 300 + 53}} \equiv 0 \pmod{19} \\ & \underline{\underline{3+2+4 + 4+4 + 2+7+6 + 4+8 + 3+0+0 + 5+3}} \\ & \text{Probability value approx: } 1/19 \text{ (Milan Sulc - 1993) Total Probability: } 1/2,7 \text{ Million} \end{aligned}$$

**Criterion-4.4:** (Sub-Group-4)

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\underline{380 + 64 + 150 + 16 + 200 + 31 + 225 + 36}} \equiv 0 \pmod{19} \\ & \underline{\underline{3+8+0 + 6+4 + 1+5+0 + 1+6 + 2+0+0 + 3+1 + 2+2+5 + 3+6}} \\ & \text{Probability value approx: } 1/10 \text{ (Milan Sulc - 1993) Total Probability: } 1/27 \text{ Million} \end{aligned}$$

**Criterion-5:** The natural order of the numbers of the coding letters.

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\underline{380 \ 64 \ 276 \ 48 \ 300 \ 53 \ 324 \ 44 \ 150 \ 16 \ 200 \ 31 \ 225 \ 36}} \equiv 0 \pmod{19} \\ & \text{Probability value approx: } 1/19 \text{ (Mustafa Kurdoglu - 2019) Total Probability: } 1/521 \text{ Million} \end{aligned}$$

$\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$  and/or  $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$  criteria that provide the equivalence of 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, ... continue. Total Probability with Criterion-10: **1/333 Quadrillion.** (  $333 \times 10^{-15}$  ) You can reach the other criteria that I cannot give here in my registered book with the number [ISBN-13: 9786057034335](https://www.amazon.com/dp/9786057034335)

**Criterion-11:** Abjad values of coding letters Mim(40) - Ha(8) and their grand totals.

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{\underline{40 \ 1855 \ 8 \ 292}} \equiv 0 \pmod{7} \text{ and } \equiv 0 \pmod{19} \\ & \text{Probability value approx: } 1/133 \text{ (Mustafa Kurdoglu - 2019)} \\ & \text{Total Probability Value for 11 criteria: } \underline{\underline{1/44 Quintillion}} \text{ ( } 44 \times 10^{-18} \text{ )} \end{aligned}$$







**Criterion -15:** The sequential order of the sums of the coding letters on the basis of verses.

Surah No	Verse No	Verses	Abjad Values Sequencing	Sum of Abjad Value
40		بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	40+8+40+8+40	136
40	1	حَم	8+40	48
40	2	تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ	40+40	80
40	3	غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِي الطَّلَوِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِلَهَهُ الْمَصِيرُ	40	40
40	4	مَا يُجَدِّدُ فِي آيَاتِنَا اللَّهُ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَا يَغْرُزُكَ تَعَلُّبُهُمْ فِي الْبَلَدِ	40+40	80
...	...	...	...	...
41	53	سَأْتِيهِمْ آيَاتِنَا فِي آفَاقٍ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ	40+40+8+40+8+40	176
41	54	أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ	40+40+40+40+40+8	208
42		بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	40+8+40+8+40	136
42	1	حَم	8+40	48
42	2	عَسَقَى	70+60+100	230
42	3	كَذَلِكَ يُوحِي إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ	8+40+100+70+8+40	266
...	...	...	...	...

Table 4. Basmalah and the first 4 verses of 40<sup>th</sup> surah and verses 53, 54 of 41<sup>th</sup> surah and Basmalah and the first 3 verses of 42<sup>nd</sup> surah

In addition to the letters "Ha" and "Mim" in the 7 surahs, the letters "Ayn", "Sin", "Qaf" in the 42<sup>nd</sup> surah are added from the 2<sup>nd</sup> verse, where the letters of Huruf-u Mukattaa start in the 42<sup>nd</sup> surah. The 1143-digit coding, which consists of finding the sums of the coding letters value on the basis of verses and their sequential order in their natural order, is divided into 7 and 19 exactly.

136 48 80 40 80 352 96 448 336 208 240 88 176 240 40 208 288 168 336 80 88 480 160 80 48 296 80 248 480 440 208 288 120 400 488 160 48 160 120 128 336 120 120 208 120 88 80 168 48 160 160 128 240 40 0 64 200 120 248 40 120 80 80 8 368 136 240 720 128 40 80 48 128 160 120 264 120 88 448 160 176 40 320 376 168 200 136 48 136 80 120 208 296 80 208 120 80 80 304 120 320 296 184 248 40 88 328 200 480 288 240 528 80 80 88 168 208 256 88 296 104 128 160 240 88 176 448 80 216 200 360 280 208 648 288 120 416 80 280 176 208 136 48 40 40 88 168 80 120 160 160 160 160 248 40 80 160 256 528 230 620 1200 380 680 994 360 570 422 676 220 136 48 40 40 88 168 80 120 160 160 160 120 128 40 208 120 168 240 88 120 208 120 160 120 240 80 240 200 80 120 160 120 168 120 248 80 120 128 120 88 168 160 80 120 120 200 120 96 200 208 48 88 128 128 200 208 120 80 128 136 48 40 80 88 120 168 200 128 40 120 40 80 120 160 40 120 160 80 80 80 80 120 80 88 80 120 40 40 200 80 120 120 160 0 128 40 360 160 168 160 160 136 40 80 40 88 48 168 40 120 160 0 80 48 40 168 80 80 80 136 48 88 120 160 256 56 40 240 160 360 160 168 280 160 208 208 520 160 200 88 480 168 240 336 168 408 240 240 168 296 320 216 208 440 288 128 88 136 48 88 328 480 360 88 176 288 328 360 160 336 168 88 408 176 208 288 320 456 248 80 240 328 288 656 168 200 288 328 320 160 168 128 400

≡ 0 (mod 7) and ≡ 0 (mod 19)

This coding contains the mathematical characteristics of the text of the Qur'an  
Probability value approx: 1/19 (Mustafa Kurdoglu - 2018)

The conditions for the formation of the large number (encoding) should be well understood. You cannot increase or decrease this number one by one to divide it by 19!!? 15<sup>th</sup> criteria is formed by arranging the large number (coding) in the criterion in the natural order of the sums of the abjad values in the verses and distributed over the verses. For example, the last numbers are the coding letters in the verse as 168=40+40+40+8+40 128=40+8+40+40 400=40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40+40. They are formed as a result of the sum of the abcd values. And the numbers of these letters in the surahs and the encodings in their sequence are given above, you must establish the connection, otherwise you will not be able to understand the subject. Like other criteria in this group, no one has yet been able to explain this criterion mathematically or statistically. ≡ 0 (mod 7) and/or ≡ 0 (mod 19) criteria that provide the equivalence of 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, ... continue. You can reach the other criteria that I cannot give here in my registered book with the number [ISBN-13: 9786057034335](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-95-110-7034-3)

### 3. Creating chain of criteria

The criteria is formed using the same coding elements in the text, so there is mathematical connection between them.

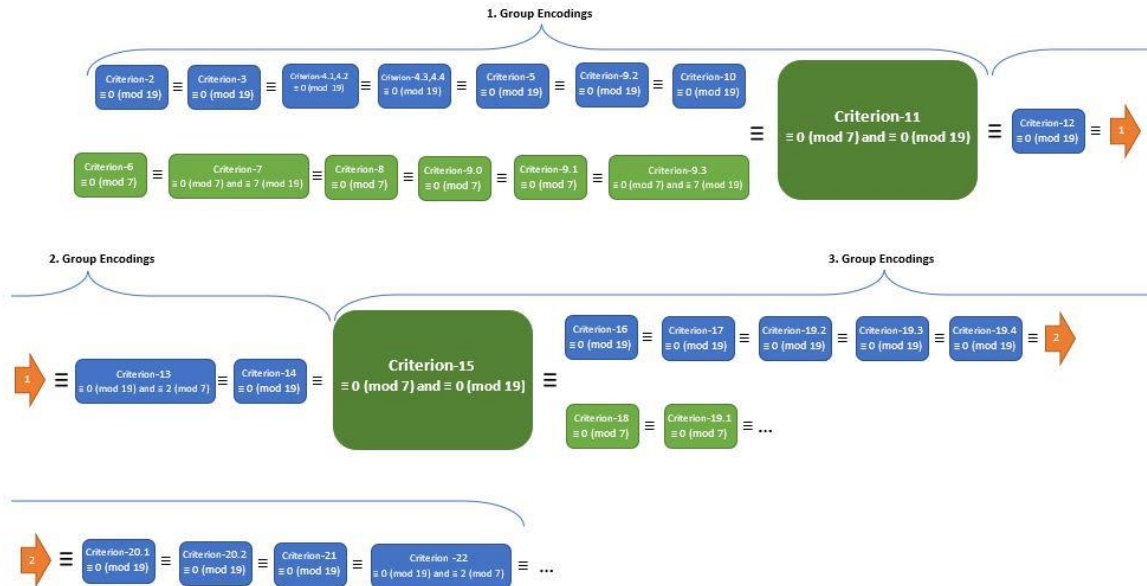


Fig 1. Creating chain of criteria

This is how the scheme of connecting the criteria to each other by providing the same equivalences appears. As a result of this chain link of criteria, probability variation rises to astronomical values, probability value decreases to astronomically small values, and a situation that exceeds human capacity emerges.

### 4. Probability calculation and the formation of the situation that humanity cannot bring

The total probability value up to the 11<sup>th</sup> criterion is  $44 \times 10^{-18}$  (1 in 44 Quintillion.) It takes approximately 28 million years to find this probability by checking the numbers one by one with today's computers. Scanning time can be shortened with algorithms that solve the mathematical characteristics of the digital structure. Until now, no one has found a set of numbers that meet the specified equivalences.

The formation of large numbers should be well understood, those who do not understand under what conditions and how large numbers are formed, those who look at these large numbers (codings) only as large numbers, will not understand what I mean as the mathematical modeling of the text of the Qur'an. My aim with these codings is to reveal the mathematical model of the Qur'anic text and to measure its similarity with a text claimed to be similar. In this way, it will be scientifically shown that the text brought is not like the Qur'an.

Starting from the 12<sup>th</sup> criterion, the codings created according to the abjad values of the coding letters and the sequence of the coding letters within the surahs are not coding that a normal person can do manually. It would be a big mistake to see these large numbers as just a big number. The encodings created by these large numbers reflect the mathematical characteristics of the text of the Qur'an and are far beyond the capacity of a normal human being by hand. More importantly, they are formed depending on the criteria I mentioned above. In the 4002-digit coding, there are 1855 numbers of 40 and 292 of 8 numbers. In other words, the number of letters in the surahs is mathematically related to the 4002-digit large number. Those who will bring the like must bring the series of numbers that will provide all the equivalences.



Considering the formation conditions of this number sequence, it is seen that the probability value cannot be easily calculated. I can't go into details here. In short, as long as the amounts of 40s and 8s that make up the coding do not change, the ratio of dividing the combinations by 19 is 1/19. However, I would like to point out that it is not easy to implement in practice.

When the 13<sup>th</sup> criterion is examined, the conditions in the formation of the coding reveal a more complex situation. The letters Ayn(70)-Sin(60)-Kaf(100) are embedded in the previous 4002-digit number according to the order of the letters in the 42<sup>th</sup> surah. The conditions for the formation of this number should be well understood. The situation that humanity cannot do has gradually started to show itself. I take the probability of this number as 1/19. I would like to state that its practical applications are not easy at all.

You can see the details of the criterion 14<sup>th</sup> in my book. It is an important criterion, but since I have no room, I move onto other important criterion.

Criterion 15<sup>th</sup> and beyond. This criterion group consists of the sequential sequences of the coding letters in the Surahs, based on the verses, according to the natural order of the coding numbers. I have not been able to fully reveal their probabilities mathematically or statistically. However, according to my calculations, each has a probability of approximately 1/1000 considering the conditions of its occurrence.

There are 8 criteria, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4, which are formed by building on top of each other. The probability value is  $10^{-(3 \times 8)} = 10^{-24}$ , if we take into account the other criteria, the total probability is  $10^{-18} \times 10^{-3} \times 10^{-24} = 10^{-45}$  at this stage, and this value cannot reach with today's technology. In addition, the criteria continue to be so on. And in the future, new criteria will be found that will deepen this possibility even more.

### **Measuring similarity**

The criteria I mentioned above are connected to each other by providing the equivalences of  $\equiv 0 \pmod{7}$  and/or  $\equiv 0 \pmod{19}$ , and the mathematical characteristic of the Qur'an text is modeled in this way.

The probability value formed by the equivalencies reaches astronomically low values. It can be very easily calculated that the time and energy need of scanning for variations of the probability that occurs exceeds the capacity of our universe. This method, which is created by using criteria with mathematical modeling, is like open source code, there is a possibility to go much deeper with the new criteria to be determined in the future. What I have stated here is only what has been identified so far.

Here, I have discussed some of the equivalences that have arisen so far and which, by connecting to each other, reduce the probability value astronomically, to introduce the basics of mathematical modeling. It is possible to see and test the details of all the criteria that have emerged on the interactive web page I have prepared. [https://kod.7ve19.com/Ha-Mim\\_5.asp](https://kod.7ve19.com/Ha-Mim_5.asp)

## 5. Research Method: Analysis and Conclusion

**We can summarize the general features request in the text that is claimed to be similar as follows:**

**General Criterion:** Bring 7 made up surahs. All the fabricated surahs you bring must have the same starting sentence. The total number of verses of 7 surahs is min. 400 should be 500 max. Verses fabricated should be numbered, the beginning sentence should not be numbered. These fabricated surahs you will bring must have 2 coding letters and the first verse of each fabricated surah must consist of these letters, (Ha-Mim). There should also be 3 more coding letters (Ayn-Sin-Kaf) in the 2<sup>nd</sup> fabricated verse of the 3<sup>rd</sup> fabricated surah of the group, and the fabricated verse should consist of these letters.

In this way, it is requested that the number of coding letters in the fabricated surahs that provide the general criteria and are claimed to be similar, the sequence of the coding letters in the fabricated surahs, their distribution to the fabricated verses should provide similar equivalences. In this way, the mathematical characteristic of the text brought will be modeled and its similarity with the text of the Qur'an can be measured.

The same numbers of the Quran Numerical Structure will not be accepted. It is necessary that the resulting numbers in the fabricated surahs be different. It is necessary for the different numbers to provide the equivalences in a similar way to confirm the similarity.

It is possible to measure the similarity of a text brought with the text of the Qur'an by entering the web page that I have prepared. It is open to the people of the world. I am very happy to announce this great challenge of the Qur'an to people in a scientific way and present it to their benefit.

It is possible for you to try this measurement practically on the web page I have prepared,  
to see with your own eyes that no text to be brought can provide similarity

and

to witness the Miracle

[https://kod.7ve19.com/Ha-Mim\\_5.asp](https://kod.7ve19.com/Ha-Mim_5.asp)

### Acknowledgements (Optional)

The author may add acknowledgment

### References

Mustafa Kurdoglu (2021) Kur'an-ı Kerim'in Sayısal Yapısı [ISBN-13: 9786057034335](#)

Web Page: <https://7ve19.com>

### Biodata



Mustafa Kurdoglu

He was born in Istanbul in 1965 and started to live in Yalova after his family moved to Yalova in 1969. He studied in Yalova Atatürk primary school, Yalova High School secondary school and Yalova Industrial Vocational High School Electricity department and graduated in 1982. In 1983, he continued his education in Yıldız Technical University, Department of Electrical Engineering, in Istanbul, and in 1987, he graduated from Yıldız Technical University with a degree in Electrical Engineering. After his military service in 1988-1989, he got married in 1990 and started to work and provide Electrical Engineering services in his own engineering office in Yalova. The development of computers accelerated at that time. Therefore, he developed his business by establishing a company that provides Computer Training, maintenance and engineering services. After the 1999 Gölcük earthquake, realizing that it was time to make important decisions and make changes in his life, he decided to go abroad. 2005-2007 Lived in Canada and attended an intensive course in Computer Science at the University of Toronto and received a diploma. He returned to Turkey in 2008 and took part in a project related to industrial assemblies in Saudi Arabia. In the following years, he worked as an Electrical Engineer in various projects in countries such as Libya, Iraq, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan respectively, in 2009-2017. He retired in early 2017. He is still involved in projects abroad. In 2017-2020, Qur'an conducted research on digital coding systems and put these researches into a book and presented to you, readers.

### Abstract in Arabic (Optional)

The authors may translate the abstract to Arabic language