Stuff you don't see - every day

SDR and the GNU Radio Framework



Chaos Communication Camp 2011 by Marius Ciepluch

Public Speaking Protocol



Right hand: self.immediate_question(mesg); Left hand: speaker.enhance_articulation();

Both hands: speaker.enhance_excitement();

Disclaimer

This document was prepared as a private "science" contribution to the Chaos Communication Camp 2011. Anything expressed within the documents and during the presentation is not associated with the author's present or future clients or employees.





Who?

Marius Ciepluch (wishi)

Software Developer Embedded Software Development Wireless Sensor Networks Industrial Automation (Software Testing || Software Verification) (Reverse Engineering >> Security Research)

twitter: @wishinet, mc - at - sandokai.eu
web: http://crazylazy.info/blog





Motivation

How many wireless devices are here? How many different wireless standards are here?

Software Defined Radio



Origins of Software Defined Radio

- Expected to be the dominant technology in radio communications (Wireless Innovation Forum)
- Efforts since 1984, miliary/classified research
- Getting more affordable lately for amateurs
 - Some models use sound-cards as ADCs. Other approaches are with ADCs and FPGAs

UseCases for SDR (with GNU Radio)

- 802.15.4, Bluetooth, DECT, GPS, GSM, Tetra, 802.11b, RFID, custom protocols/requirements (e.g. real-time) - commercial wireless
- Spectrum Sensing and Interference Studies reliable communication design
- Active/Passive Radar, Sonar, SIGINT/COMINT, Field Smart Radios, Satellite Ground Stations - Security Research and Public Safety
- Multi-Mbps GMSK, PSK, OFDM, MIMO networking development
- Radio Astronomy, Telemetry, Medical Imaging, Wild Life Tracking, Structural Analysis - science and engineering

What is GNU Radio

- Software framework (GPL)
 - Develop transmission schemes
 - Many algorithms included
- Interesting architecture (C++ \leftrightarrow Python \leftrightarrow XML)
- Abstracts HW interaction with peripheral



- sample-rate: samples/second a real-time system
- gain: constant for PGA
- modulation: -> extra section
- wave: the "moving" curve
- pulse: positive short amplitude
- carrier: "mother wave"



- IF band: inner frequency band, RF band: received at Daughter Board (down-scales to ADC frequency)
- ADC/DAC: Analog Digital Converter / Digital Analog Converter



Demo: psk audio, 33KHz, 8bps



Hardware: USRPs





ADCs at the radio peripheral



At the receiver system: filtering



improve signal-to-noise ratio, save dynamic ADC range

FPGAs at the radio peripheral



real-time DSP (vendor DSP initiatives) - dedicated HW multipliers I/O pins: gigabit serial transceivers (BGA and flip-chip packages) keep power and heat down (low voltage compared to CPU/GPU)

$FPGA + ADCs = \Psi$

FPGA conclusions











publicly available GR stacks

DECT

Tetra

Bluetooth

GSM

- communication technology research
 - custom protocol analysis
 - not every stack is full rx/tx
 - algorithms not in GRC
- so why is this possible?
 - one way to rule them all?





See last slide for image references



• Practically in every communication system



- This Pacman is **very hungy (eats itself)**: red dot rotates with the frequency
- It symbolizes how the unity circle can be used to understand Quadrature signals

Quadrature Signals (wait)



See last slide for image references

GR "Dive in": QPSK



Iteration within infinite vector stream from radio peripheral – ring buffer

Sinus as carrier

Modulates phase changes in 4 phases (red dots) 2 bits per symbol, Phase angle changes by multiplication

Interim summary

- Thinking + Images \rightarrow DSP insights
 - Quadrature Signals
- Radio Peripheral \rightarrow device insights, HW requirements
 - Sample Rate, Down Conversion, ADC/FPGA
- Checked out $C++ \rightarrow$ why Quadrature Signals
 - an Implementation of QPSK



FFT (demo) visualize Badge radio 2.4 GHz - 2.4835 Ghz one channel 1 Mhz 2.481 GHz

FFT - spectrum scope



Left: FFT search for badge at the campside: no chance Right: signals in 25 MHz spectrum in Waterfall-FFT

"GR Dive In" - there's no documentation?

- GR lacks documentation and introductorily efforts
 - just Doxygen due to active development
 - few direct literature, few presentations
- the GUI (GNU Radio companion) just covers parts
- some academic research, rarely in Software Engineering ;)

Software: GNU Radio



Python: orchestration and visualization C++: wave-form transformation - "vector" handling

Swig: language interoperability - interface generator

no hw/sw buffering (GNU Radio Scheduler does that), OOP (reuse everything!!!) - use the framework

price: software development know how: C++ inheritance - DSP algorithms Python OOP - connections, GUI (QT/WX +opengl) - real time plots leverage GPU

Python: parameter



control parameter, connections: sink -> ... -> source source -> ... -> sink

parameter

center-

gain

effect

<- value ->

frequency decimation 100 MS/s / value = sample-rate

hw, pga

channel bandwidth depends

Python: parameter



control parameter,

parameter

effect

centerfrequency decimation gain

<- value ->

100 MS/s / value =sample-rate

hw, pga



connections: sink -> ... -> source source -> ... -> sink

Python: parameter



control parameter, connections: sink -> ... -> source source -> ... -> sink

parameter

effect

centerfrequency decimation gain

<- value ->

100 MS/s / value = sample-rate

hw, pga





Python: "Top-Block" concept: connections

GNU Radio Companion: Flow-graph, Python codegen from XML

Top-Block hierarchy

layers encapsulate "packages" - reuse

(graphical) sink

global variables define parameters

Top-Block: Capture signals



```
USRP2 Source - 25 MS/s
Head - just capture 25 MS
File Sink - save as cfile (IEEE single-precision 4 Byte Floats)
```



Python: GRC definitions

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<block>
  <name>QPSK Mod</name>
  <key>ucla_qpsk_modulator_cc</key>
  <category>802_15_4</category>
  <import>from gnuradio import ucla</import>
  <make>ucla.qpsk_modulator_cc()</make>
  <sink>
    <name>in</name>
    <type>complex</type>
  </sink>
                              Sink & Source
  <source>
    <name>out</name>
    <type>complex</type>
  </source>
  \langle doc \rangle
Generate a QPSK signal from a +/-1 float stream.
For each two input symbols we output 4 complex symbols with a half-
sine
pulse shape.
 </doc>
</block>
```

Imports (Python)

Use QPSK Modulation



Q-Phase gets delayed by half a symbol.

$QPSK \rightarrow oQPSK$

Q-Phase Delay Block

Pointer in ring-buffer



Python: GRC codegen



Interim summary

- GRC generates Python source (easy to change)
 - Paramaters to control Top Blocks via scripts
- OFDM spread interference over range (QPSK) 4MHz
 - Verify real-time capabilities on IEEE 802.15.4 protocols e.g. - protocol specific (time on air)
- Hierarchical blocks will be integrated after restart

FFT Waterfall: channel hopping - time



- waterfall uses
 usrp.source_32fc()
 IQ each 32bit
- limit on instantaneous bandwidth decimation minimally 4 – USRP2. 25 MHz

Future of GNU Radio

- hopefully more GUI, GRC blocks and shared Flow-Graphs
 - better performance at GUI sinks (I/O exhaustion at X11 sucks) - software may lose samples)
- real user documentation
 - more compatible peripheral radios not ,just" USRPs
 - wider industry adaption and code contribution

Summary: stuff we see...

- Software Defined Radio with FOSS + modular HW
- **GNU Radio Architecture** ~
- Digital Signal Processing one inch deep ~
- Implementations: C++, Python, XML ~
- Radio peripheral design: FPGA, ADC...

Sources

- http://dspguru.com/sites/dspguru/files/QuadSignals.pdf - slide, 25 - © pictures of Quadrature Signals
- http://wiesel.ece.utah.edu/redmine/projects/gr-ieee802-15
 - some source, GPL