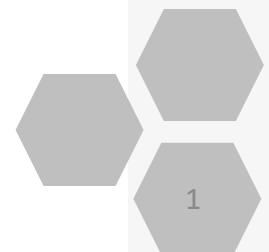




SUN

# Tutorial on USRP

Xiuzhen Guo





# What is SDR?

### Software Defined Radio

Joe Mitola of MITRE explicitly puts forward the concept of software radio for the first time in IEEE National Telesystems Conference.

Using software to realize the radio functions.

Modulation, demodulation

Spread spectrum, despreading

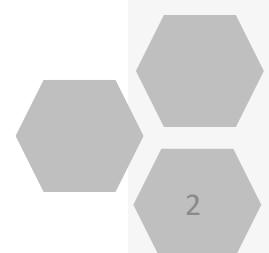
Synchronization

Correlation operation

Filtering

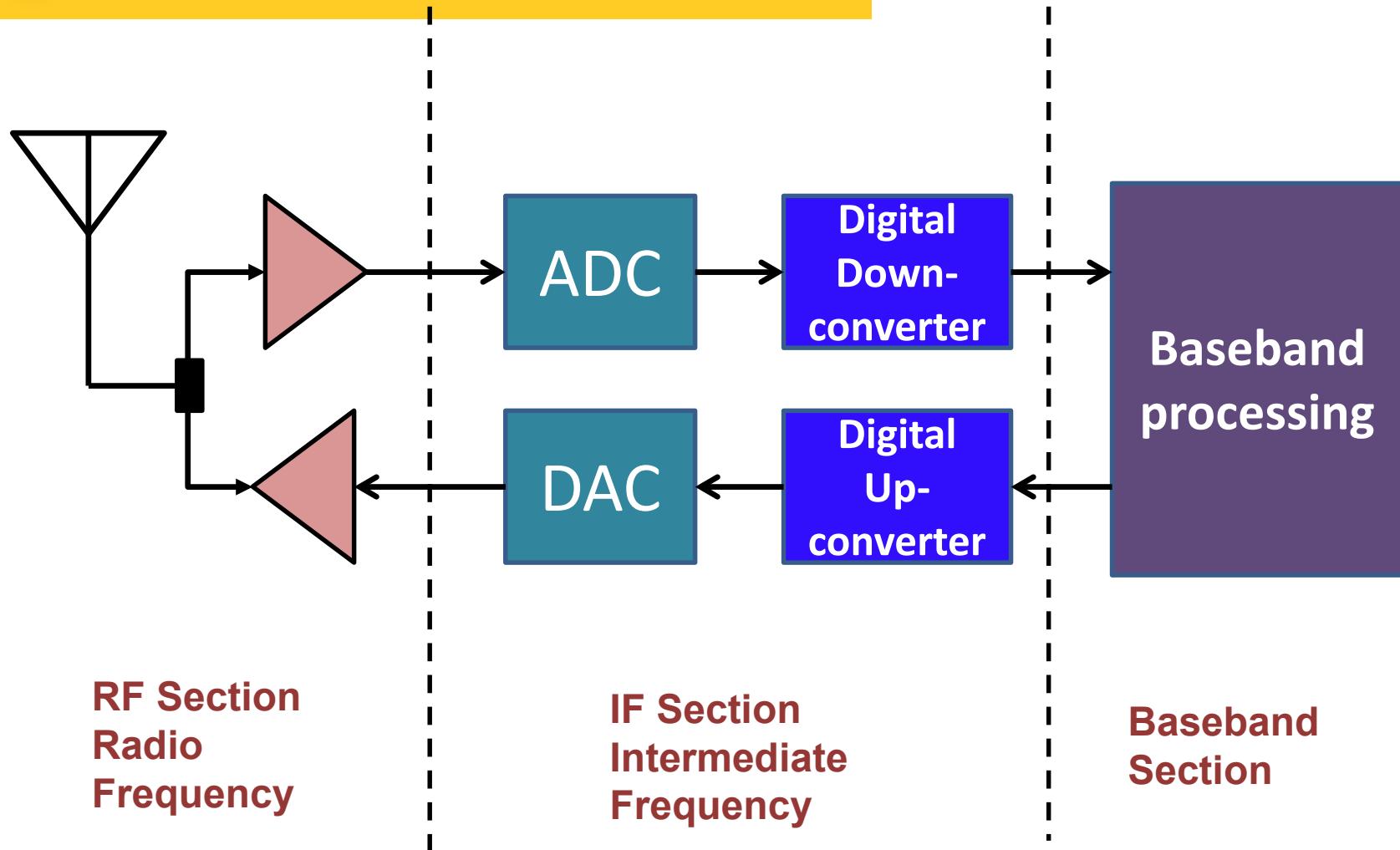
Channel coding and decoding

etc.





# Structure of SDR





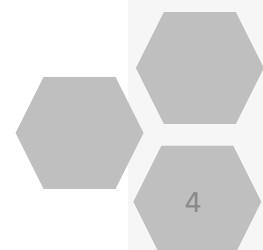
# Advantages of SDR

## Function

- ◆ Re-configurability
  - Strengthen the possible potential applications
  - Evolve to a new standard conveniently
- ◆ Multifunctional devices
  - Multi-mode
  - Multi-band
- ◆ Shorter time-to-market
  - compatibility

## Performance

- ◆ Lower hardware cost
  - hardware module
- ◆ widespread applications
  - Different hardware
  - Different demand
- ◆ Improve development efficiency
  - open architecture





## Definition of USRP

### USRP: Universal Software Radio Peripheral

PC —————→ RF

- ◆ Used in the communication system in the digital baseband and intermediate frequency section
- ◆ All operations related with the waveform are implemented in the CPU
- ◆ All of the high speed processes (e.g. digital up and down convert , sample) are implemented in FPGA

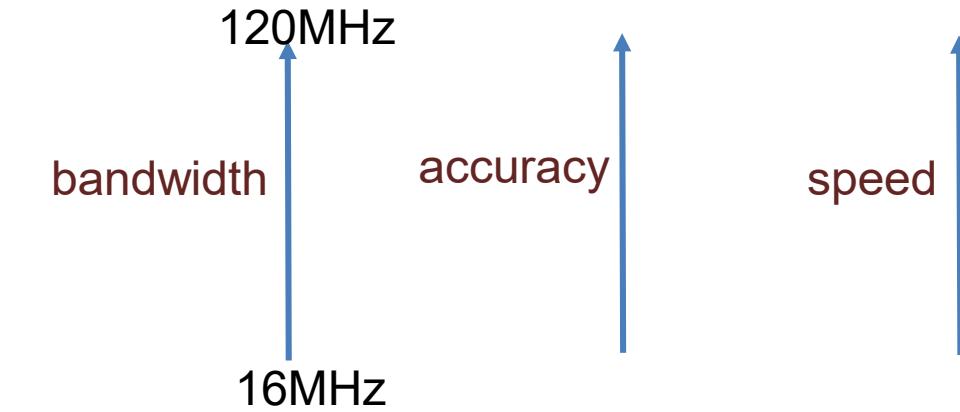
# What is USRP?





# History of USRP

## Performance



USRP 1

USRP 2

duplexing  
40MHz  
最高支持  
120MHz  
Lower latency



USRP N210

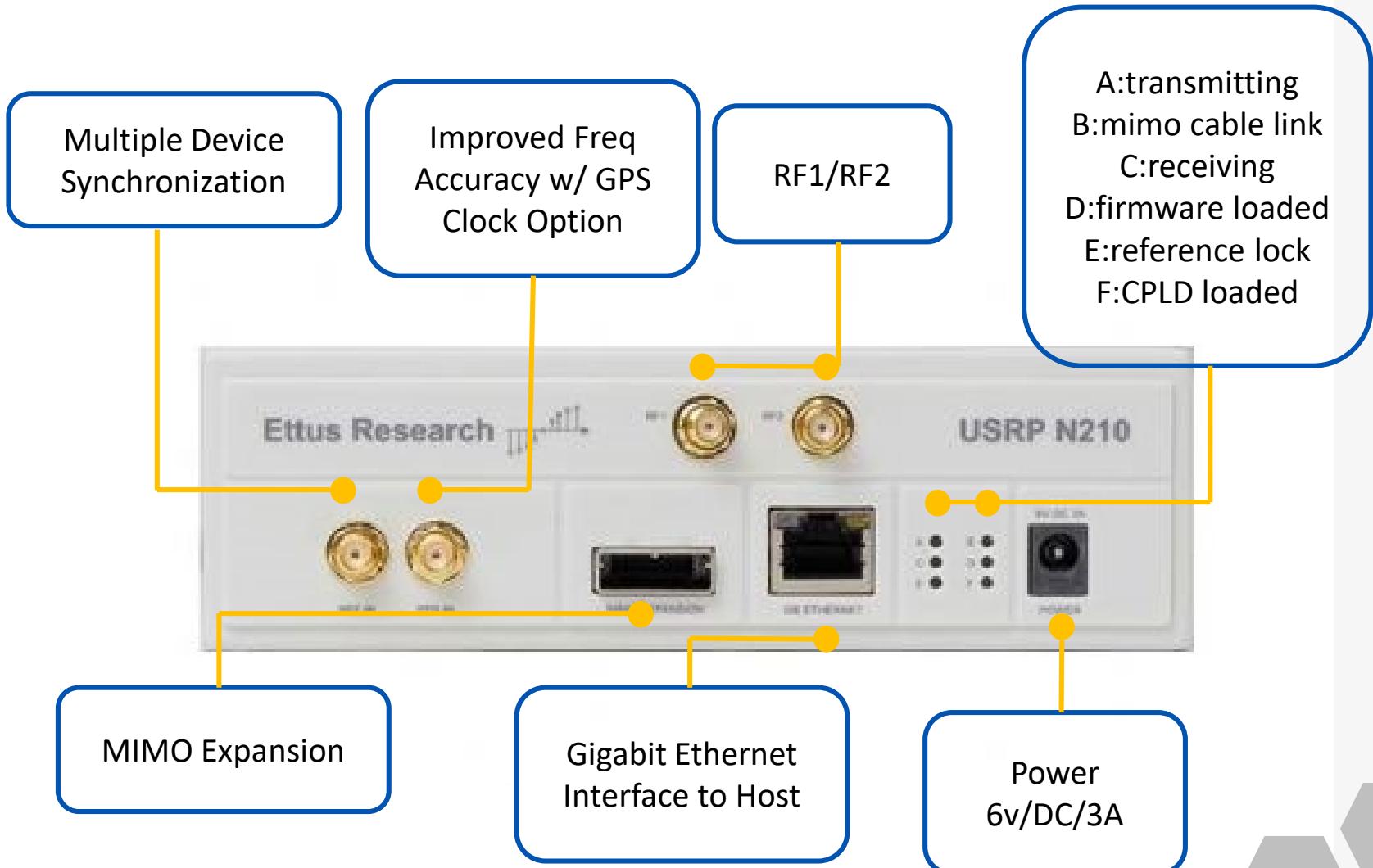
Simplex  
20M  
Millisecond

频率范围	应用
50MHz-2.2GHz	FM、雷达、GSM、ISM
70MHz-6GHz	FM、蓝牙、GSM、ISM
...	...

Price

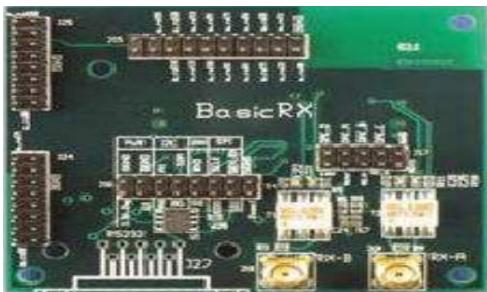
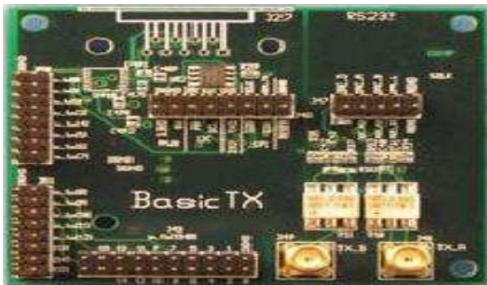


# USRP N210

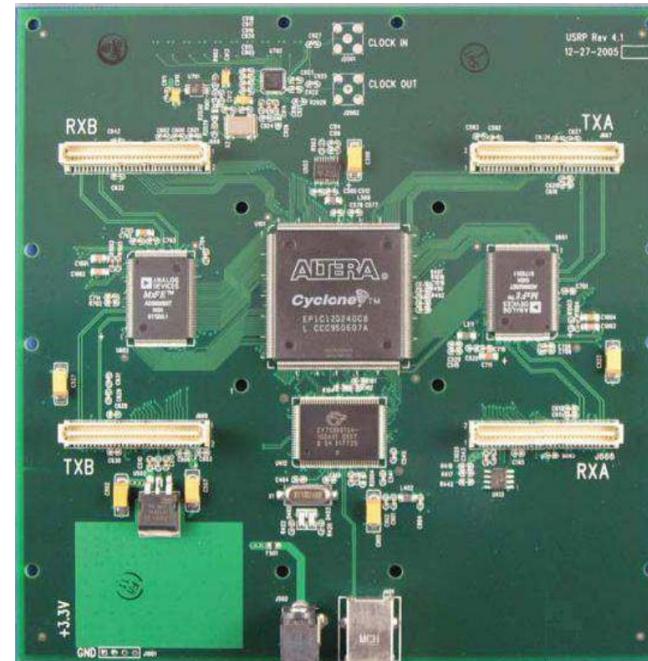




# Compositions



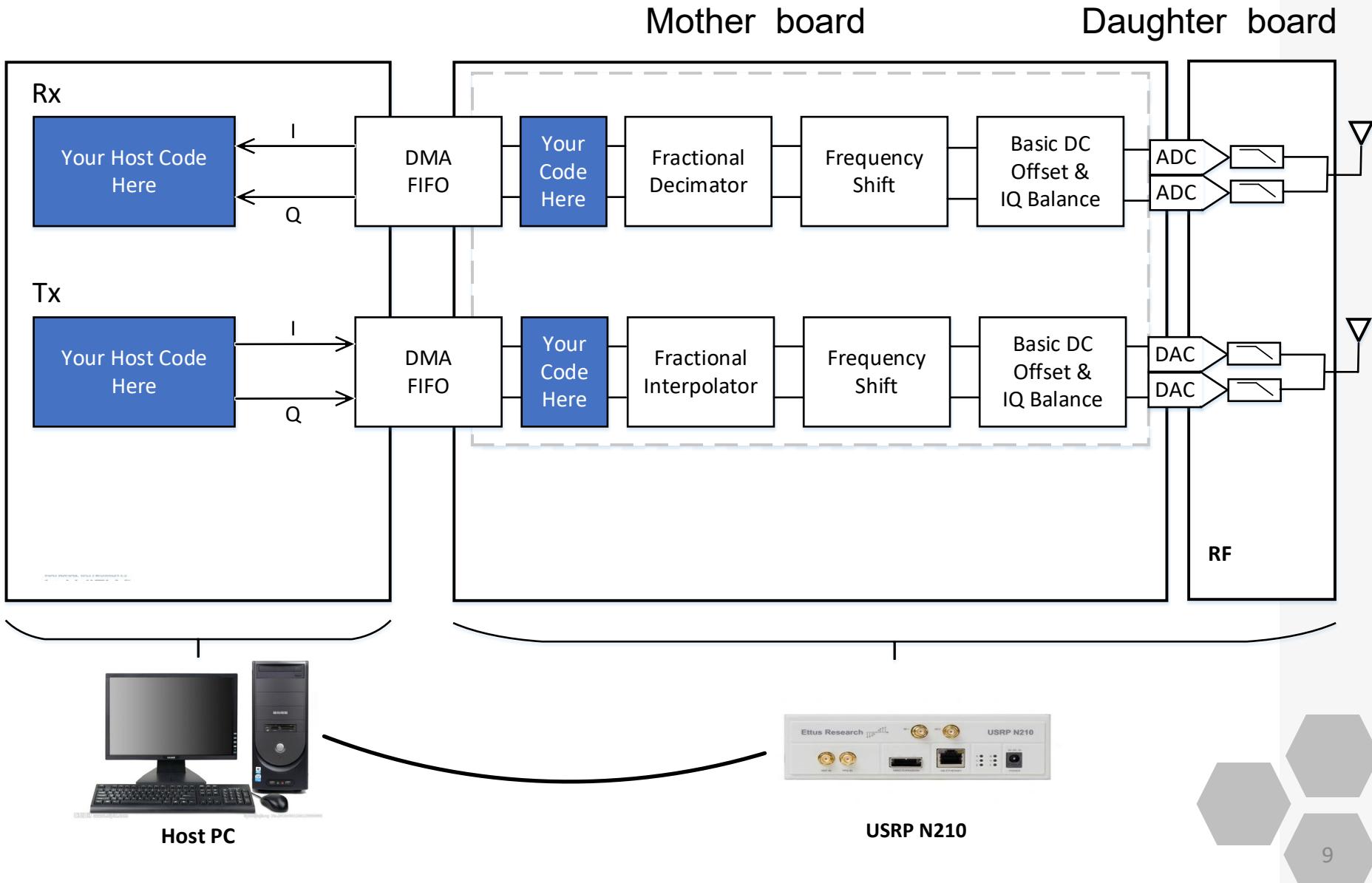
**Daughter Board:**  
RF front end  
Cover different frequency range  
Convertible



**Mother Board:**  
high-speed signal processing  
ADC/DAC/FPGA/I/O



# Overall architecture





# Features of USRP N210

- Use with GNU Radio, UHD
- Modular Architecture: DC-6 Host
- GHz
  - Dual 100 MS/s, 14-bit ADC
  - Dual 400 MS/s, 16-bit DAC (N210)
  - DDC/DUC with 25 mHz
- Resolution
  - Up to 50 MS/s Gigabit Ethernet Streaming
  - Fully-Coherent MIMO Capability
- Gigabit Ethernet Interface to 2 Gbps Expansion
- Spartan 3A-DSP 3400 FPGA
- 1 MB High-Speed SRAM
- Auxiliary Analog and Digital I/O
- 2.5 ppm TCXO Frequency Reference
- 0.01 ppm w/ GPSDO Option

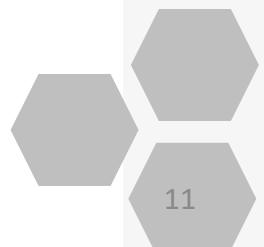


# What is GNU Radio?

**GNU Radio** is a free & open-source software development toolkit that provides **signal processing blocks** to implement software radios.



<http://gnuradio.org/redmine/projects/gnuradio/wiki>





# The Installation of GNURadio

```
gxz@ubuntu:~$ wget http://www.sbrac.org/files/build-gnuradio && chmod a+x ./build-gnuradio && ./build-gnuradio
```

Attention:

- 1> Updata Ubuntu
- 2>UHD failed——Network problems
- 3>Wait quite a while (15:10~18:05)
- 4>uhd\_find\_devices

```
gxz@ubuntu:~$ uhd_find_devices
linux; GNU C++ version 4.8.4; Boost_105400; UHD_003.010.git-156-g2d68f228
-----
-- UHD Device 0
-----
Device Address:
  type: usrp2
  addr: 192.168.10.2
  name:
  serial: F412B7
```



# GRC

\$ gnuradio-companion

Toolbar

Library

Workpalce

Terminal

Searching for blocks

gnuradio-companion - /home/gxz - GNU Radio Companion

File Options Variable

Signal Source Sample Rate: 32k Waveform: Cosine Frequency: 1k Amplitude: 1 Offset: 0

Throttle Sample Rate: 32k

QT GUI Time Sink Number of Points: 1.024k Sample Rate: 32k Autoscale: No

Showing: ""

Generating: '/home/gxz/top\_block.py'

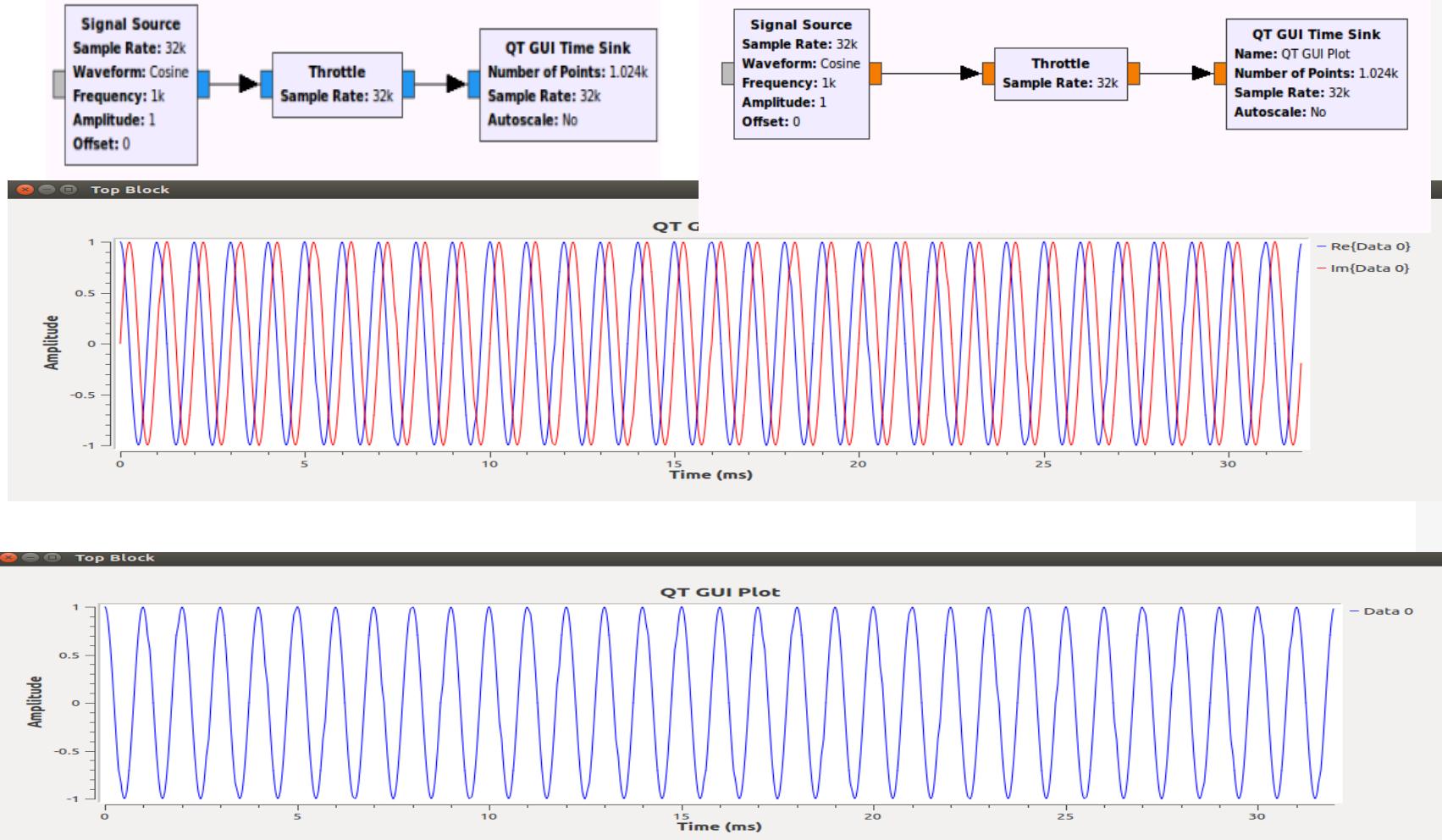
Executing: /usr/bin/python2 -u /home/gxz/top\_block.py

Using Volk machine: ssse3\_32\_orc

>>> Done

- ▶ [ Audio ]
- ▶ [ Boolean Operators ]
- ▶ [ Byte Operators ]
- ▶ [ Channelizers ]
- ▶ [ Channel Models ]
- ▶ [ Coding ]
- ▶ [ Control Port ]
- ▶ [ Debug Tools ]
- ▶ [ Deprecated ]
- ▶ [ Digital Television ]
- ▶ [ Equalizers ]
- ▶ [ Error Coding ]
- ▶ [ FCD ]
- ▶ [ File Operators ]
- ▶ [ Filters ]
- ▶ [ Fourier Analysis ]
- ▶ [ GUI Widgets ]
- ▶ [ Impairment Models ]
- ▶ [ Instrumentation ]
- ▶ [ IQ Balance ]
- ▶ [ Level Controllers ]
- ▶ [ Math Operators ]
- ▶ [ Measurement Tools ]
- ▶ [ Message Tools ]
- ▶ [ Misc ]
- ▶ [ Modulators ]
- ▶ [ Networking Tools ]
- ▶ [ NOAA ]
- ▶ [ OFDM ]

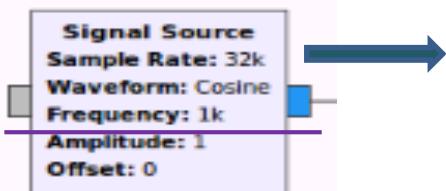
# Example





# Modifying block properties

**Options**  
ID: top\_block  
**Generate Options: QT GUI**



**Properties: Options**

General Advanced Documentation

ID	top_block
Title	
Author	
Description	
Canvas Size	
Generate Options	QT GUI
Run	Autostart
Max Number of Output	0
Realtime Scheduling	Off
QSS Theme	

OK Cancel Apply

**Properties: Signal Source**

General Advanced Documentation

ID	analog_sig_source_x_0
Output Type	Complex
Sample Rate	samp_rate
Waveform	Cosine
Frequency	1000
Amplitude	1
Offset	0

**Types**

**Color Mapping**

Complex Float 64
Complex Float 32
Complex Integer 64
Complex Integer 32
Complex Integer 16
Complex Integer 8
Float 64
Float 32
Integer 64
Integer 32
Integer 16
Integer 8
Message Queue
Async Message
Bus Connection
Wildcard



# Blocks

## Singnal sources

gr.sig\_source\_X  
gr.noise\_source\_X  
gr.null\_source  
gr.vector\_source\_X  
gr.file\_source  
gr.audio\_source  
**usrp.source\_c**

## Type conversions

gr.complex\_to\_float  
Gr.float\_to\_short

## Signal sinks

gr.null\_sink  
gr.vector\_sink\_X  
gr.file\_sink  
gr.audio\_sink  
**usrp.source\_c**

## Filters

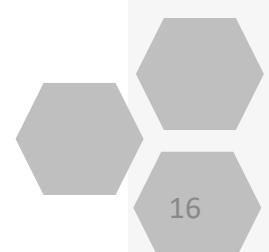
gr.firdes::low\_pass  
gr.firdes::hilbert  
gr.firdes::root\_raised\_cosine  
gr.firdes::gaussian

## Simple operators

gr.add\_const\_XX  
gr.add\_XX  
gr.sub\_XX  
gr.multiply\_const\_XX  
gr.multiply\_XX  
gr.divide\_XX  
gr.nlog10\_ff

## FFT

gr.fft\_vcc  
gr.fft\_vfc





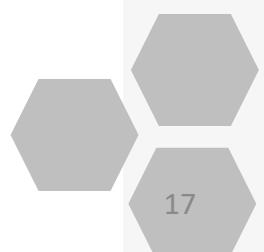
# How to make our own blocks?

## 1. Using gr\_modtool

```
gxz@ubuntu:~$ gr_modtool help
Usage:
gr_modtool <command> [options] -- Run <command> with the given options.
gr_modtool help -- Show a list of commands.
gr_modtool help <command> -- Shows the help for a given command.

List of possible commands:

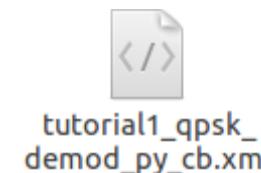
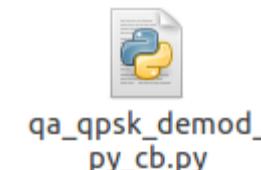
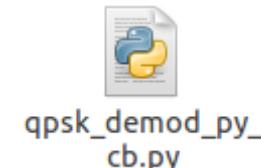
Name      Aliases      Description
=====
disable  dis        Disable block (comments out CMake entries for files)
info       getinfo,inf  Return information about a given module
remove     rm,del      Remove block (delete files and remove Makefile entries)
s)
makexml   mx         Make XML file for GRC block bindings
add      insert     Add block to the out-of-tree module.
newmod    nm,create   Create a new out-of-tree module
rename   insert     Add block to the out-of-tree module.
gxz@ubuntu:~$ █
```





# Block:qpsk\_demod

```
gxz@gxz:~$ gr_modtool newmod tutorial1
Creating out-of-tree module in ./gr-tutorial1... Done.
Use 'gr_modtool add' to add a new block to this currently empty module.
gxz@gxz:~$ cd gr-tutorial1
gxz@gxz:~/gr-tutorial1$ gr_modtool add -t sync -l python
GNU Radio module name identified: tutorial1
Language: Python
Enter name of block/code (without module name prefix): qpsk_demod_py_cb
Block/code identifier: qpsk_demod_py_cb
Enter valid argument list, including default arguments: gray_code
Add Python QA code? [Y/n] y
Adding file 'python/qpsk_demod_py_cb.py'...
```

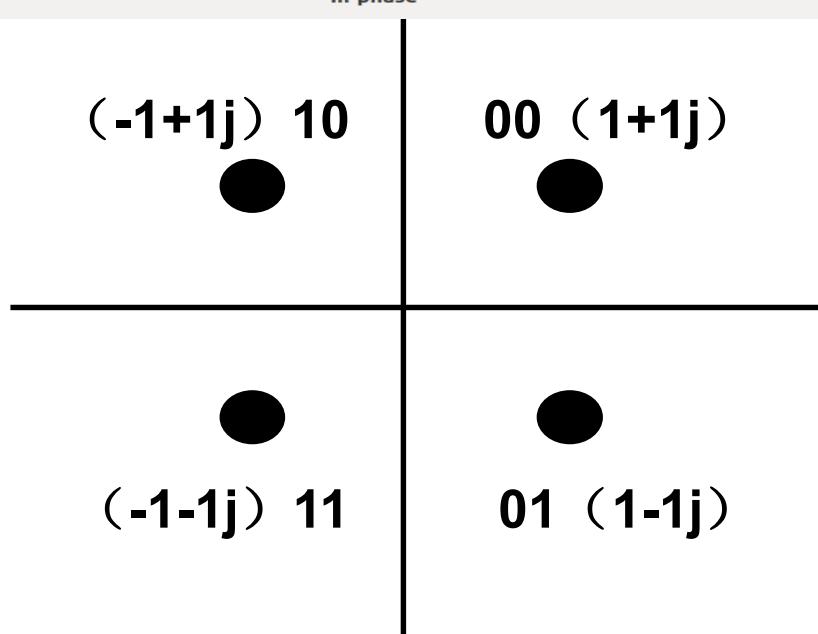
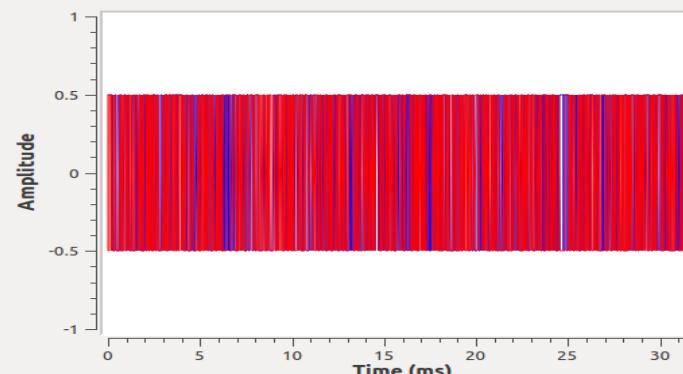
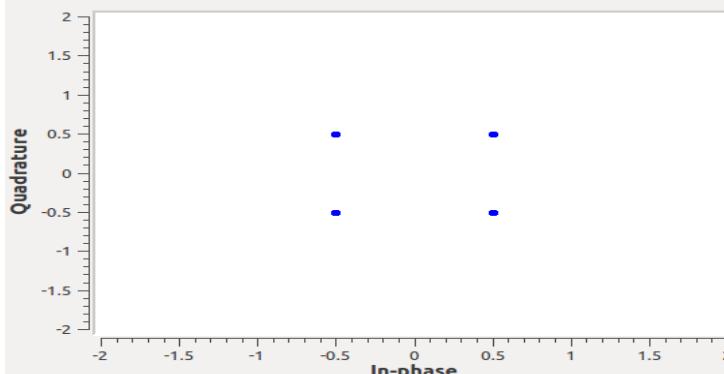


- Synchronous (1:1) - Number of items at input port equals the number of items at output port
- Decimation (N:1) - Number of input items is a fixed multiple of the number of output items
- Interpolation (1:M) - Number of output items is a fixed multiple of the number of input items.
- General/Basic (N:M) - Provides no relation between the number of input items and the number of output items.

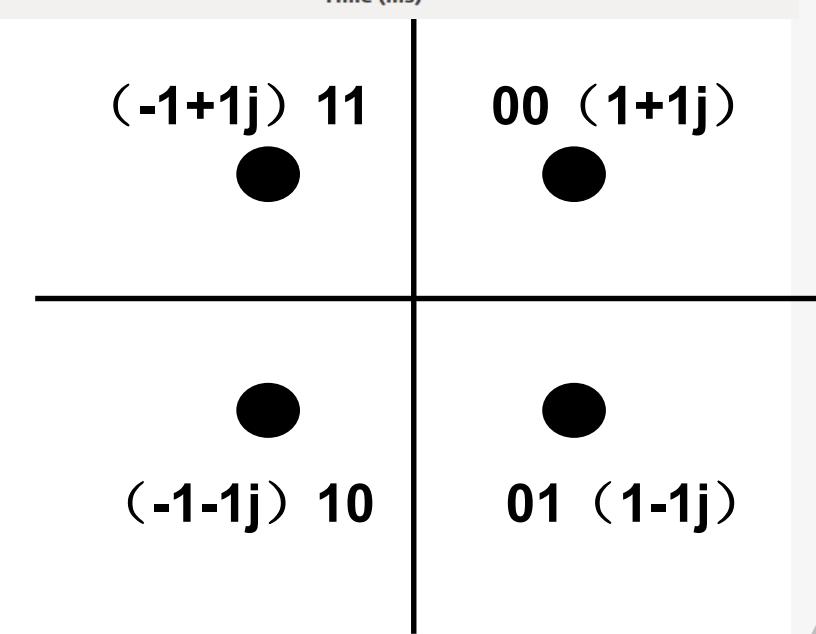




# QPSK(4QAM)



With Gray coding



Without Gray coding



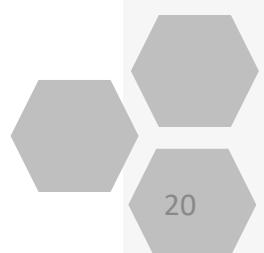
# Modifying the python block file

```
import numpy
from gnuradio import gr

class qpsk_demod_py_cb(gr.sync_block):
    """
        docstring for block qpsk_demod_py_cb
    """
    def __init__(self, gray_code):
        self.gray_code=gray_code
        gr.sync_block.__init__(self,
            name="qpsk demod py cb",
            in_sig=[numpy.complex64],
            out_sig=[numpy.uint8])

    def get_minimum_distances(self,sample):
        if self.gray_code==1:
            if(sample.imag>=0 and sample.real>=0):
                return 0 #1+1j
            elif(sample.imag>=0 and sample.real<0):
                return 2 #-1+1j
            elif(sample.imag<0 and sample.real<0):
                return 3 #-1-1j
            elif(sample.imag<0 and sample.real>=0):
                return 2 #1-1j
        else:
            if(sample.imag>=0 and sample.real>=0):
                return 0 #1+1j
            elif(sample.imag>=0 and sample.real<0):
                return 3 #-1+1j
            elif(sample.imag<0 and sample.real<0):
                return 2 #-1-1j
            elif(sample.imag<0 and sample.real>=0):
                return 1 #1-1j

    def work(self, input_items, output_items):
        in0 = input_items[0]
        out = output_items[0]
        # <+signal processing here+>
        for i in range(0,len(in0)):
            sample=in0[i]
            out[i]=self.get_minimum_distances(sample)
        return len(output_items[0])
```





# QA tests

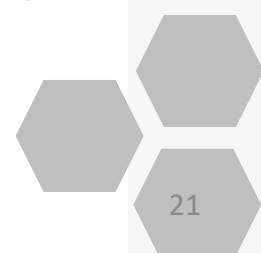
```
from gnuradio import gr, gr_unittest
from gnuradio import blocks
from qpsk_demod_py_cb import qpsk_demod_py_cb

class qa_qpsk_demod_py_cb (gr_unittest.TestCase):

    def setUp (self):
        self.tb = gr.top_block ()

    def tearDown (self):
        self.tb = None

    def test_001_t (self):
        # set up fg
        gray_code=False
        src_data=(-1-1j), (-1+1j), (1+1j), (1-1j)
        expected_result=(2, 3, 0, 1)
        src=blocks.vector_source_c(src_data)
        qpsk=qpsk_demod_py_cb(gray_code)
        snk=blocks.vector_sink_b()
        self.tb.connect(src,qpsk)
        self.tb.connect(qpsk,snk)
        self.tb.run ()
        result_data=snk.data()
        self.assertFloatTuplesAlmostEqual (expected_result,result_data,6)
        # check data
```





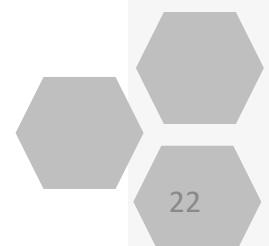
# QA tests

```
def test_002_t (self):
    # set up fg
    gray_code=True
    src_data=((-1-1j), (-1+1j), (1+1j), (1-1j))
    expected_result=(3, 2, 0, 1)
    src=blocks.vector_source_c(src_data)
    qpsk=qpsk_demod_py_cb(gray_code)
    snk=blocks.vector_sink_b()
    self.tb.connect(src,qpsk)
    self.tb.connect(qpsk,snk)
    self.tb.run ()
    result_data=snk.data()
    self.assertFloatTuplesAlmostEqual (expected_result,result_data,6)
    # check data

if __name__ == '__main__':
    gr_unittest.run(qa_qpsk_demod_py_cb, "qa_qpsk_demod_py_cb.xml")
```

```
gxz@ubuntu: ~/gr-tutorial/python
gxz@ubuntu:~$ cd gr-tutorial/python
gxz@ubuntu:~/gr-tutorial/python$ python qa_qpsk_demod_py_cb.py
..
-----
Ran 2 tests in 0.007s

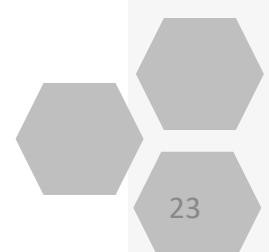
OK
gxz@ubuntu:~/gr-tutorial/python$ █
```





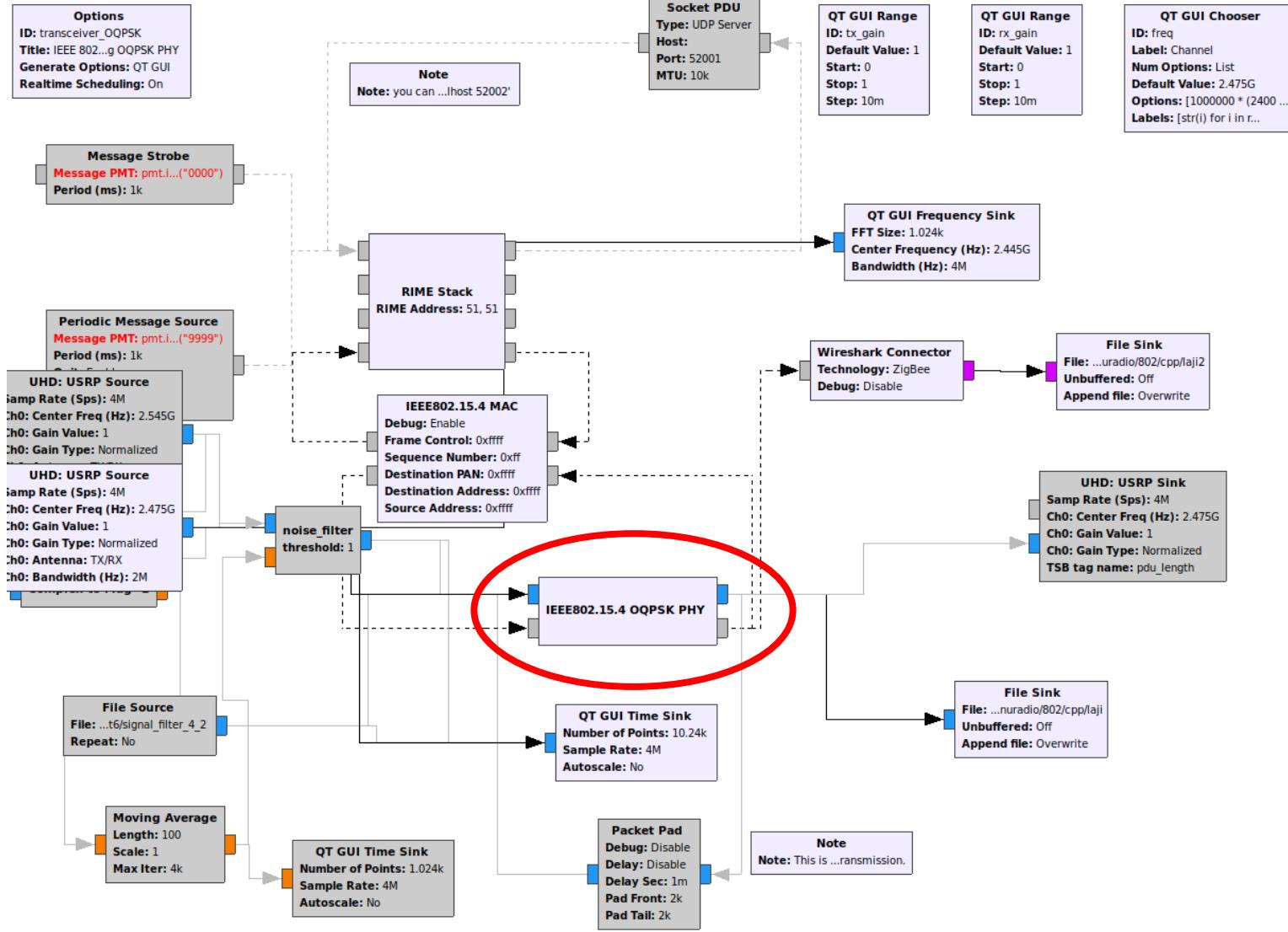
# XML files

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<block>
    <name>qpsk_demod_py_cb</name>
    <key>tutorial1_qpsk_demod_py_cb</key>
    <category>tutorial1</category>
    <import>import tutorial1</import>
    <make>tutorial1.qpsk_demod_py_cb($gray_code)</make>
    <!-- Make one 'param' node for every Parameter you want
        Sub-nodes:
        * name
        * key (makes the value accessible as $keyname, e.
        * type -->
    <param>
        <name>Gray Code</name>
        <key>gray_code</key>
        <type>int</type>
    </param>
    <!-- Make one 'sink' node per input. Sub-nodes:
        * name (an identifier for the GUI)
        * type
        * vlen
        * optional (set to 1 for optional inputs) -->
    <sink>
        <name>in</name>
        <type>complex</type>
    </sink>
    +
    <source>
        <name>out</name>
        <type>byte</type>
    </source>
</block>
```





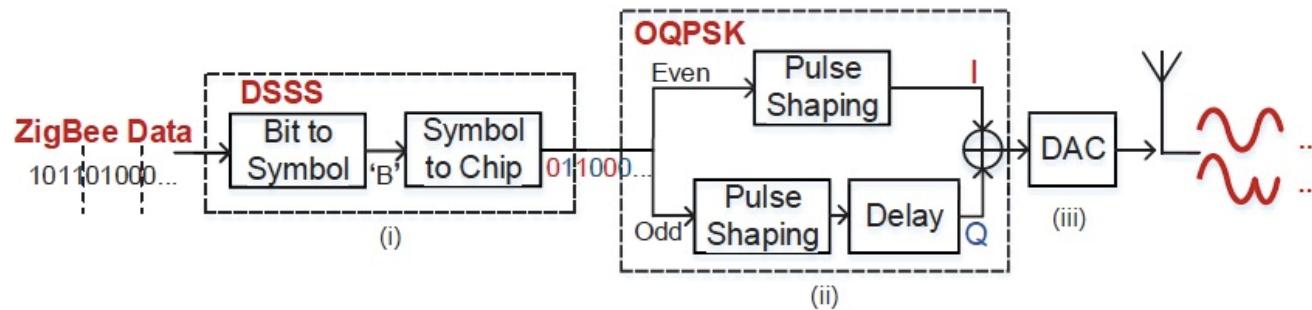
# Application: ZigBee



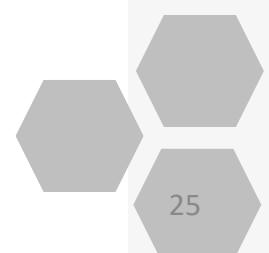
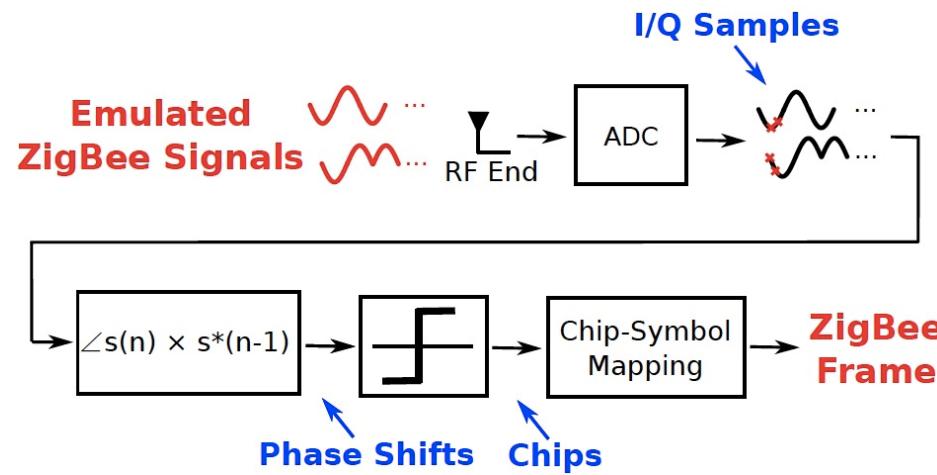


# Application: ZigBee

Tx



Rx

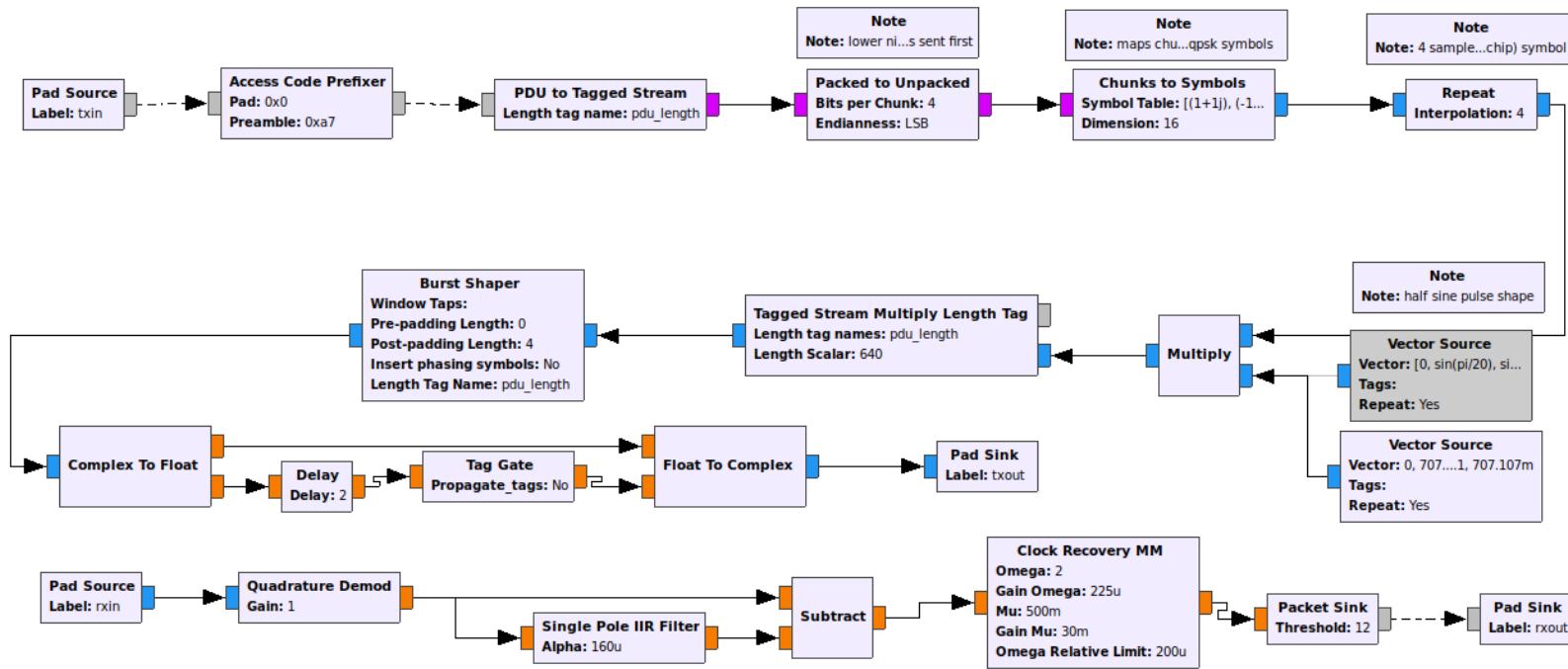


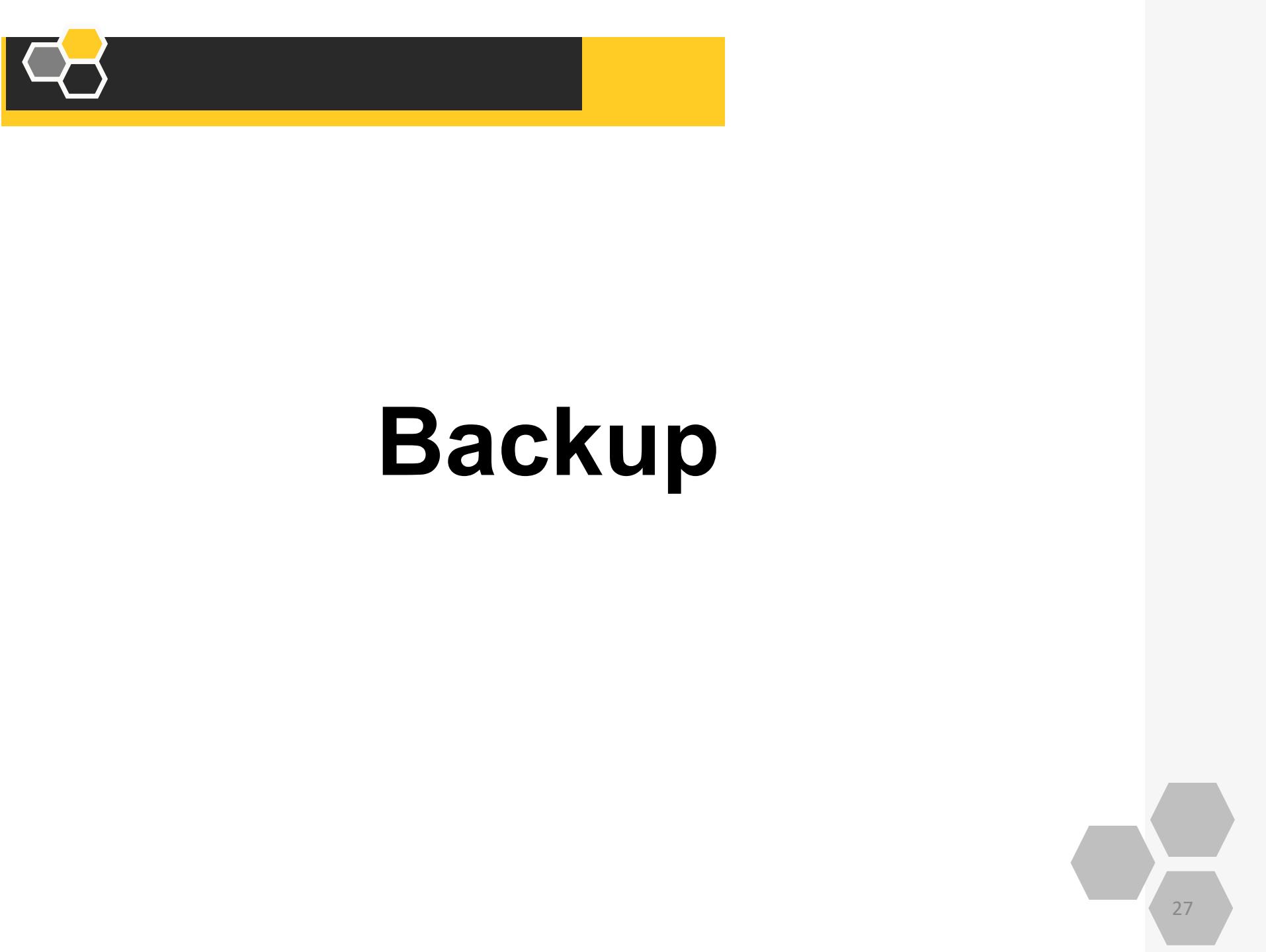
# Application

**Options**  
**ID:** ieee802\_15\_4\_oqpsk\_phy  
**Title:** IEEE802.15.4 OQPSK PHY  
**Generate Options:** Hier Block  
**Category:** [IEEE802.15.4]

**Variable**  
**ID:** samp\_rate  
**Value:** 4M

**Import**  
**Import:** pi, sin





# Backup



# Installation

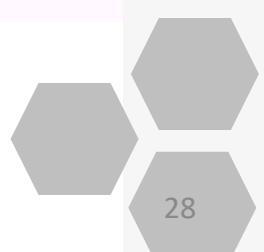
```
gxz@gxz:~/gr-tutorial1/build$ make
Scanning dependencies of target pygen_python_b2675
[ 33%] Generating __init__.pyc, qpsk_demod_py_cb.pyc
[ 66%] Generating __init__.pyo, qpsk_demod_py_cb.pyo
[ 66%] Built target pygen_python_b2675
Scanning dependencies of target pygen_apps_9a6dd
[ 66%] Built target pygen_apps_9a6dd
Scanning dependencies of target doxygen_target
[100%] Generating documentation with doxygen
Warning: Tag `XML_SCHEMA' at line 1510 of file `/home/gxz/gr-tutorial1/bui
      To avoid this warning please remove this line from your configura
Warning: Tag `XML_DTD' at line 1516 of file `/home/gxz/gr-tutorial1/build/
      To avoid this warning please remove this line from your configura
[100%] Built target doxygen_target
gxz@gxz:~/gr-tutorial1/build$ sudo make install
[sudo] password for gxz:
[ 66%] Built target pygen_python_b2675
[ 66%] Built target pygen_apps_9a6dd
[100%] Built target doxygen_target
Install the project...
-- Install configuration: "Release"
-- Installing: /usr/local/lib/cmake/tutorial1/tutorial1Config.cmake
-- Installing: /usr/local/include/tutorial1/api.h
-- Installing: /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/tutorial1/__init__.p
```

- ▶ [ Stream Tag Tools ]
- ▶ [ Symbol Coding ]
- ▶ [ Synchronizers ]
- ▶ [ Trellis Coding ]
- ▶ [ tutorial ]

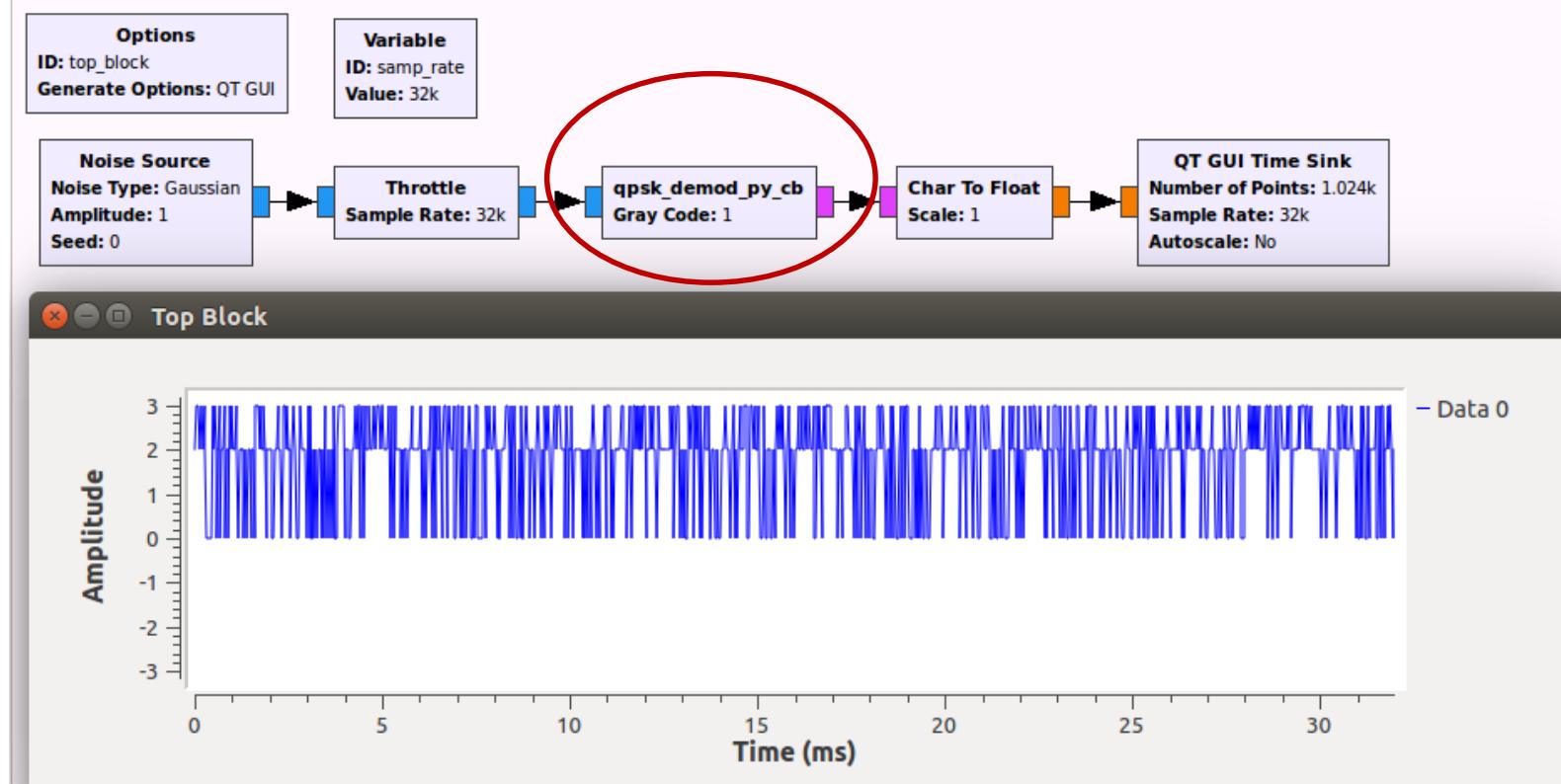
- ▼ [ tutorial1 ]  
qpsk\_demod\_py\_cb

- ▶ [ Type Converters ]
- ▶ [ UHD ]
- ▶ [ Variables ]
- ▶ [ Video ]
- ▶ [ Waveform Generators ]

**qpsk\_demod\_py\_cb**  
**Gray Code: 1**

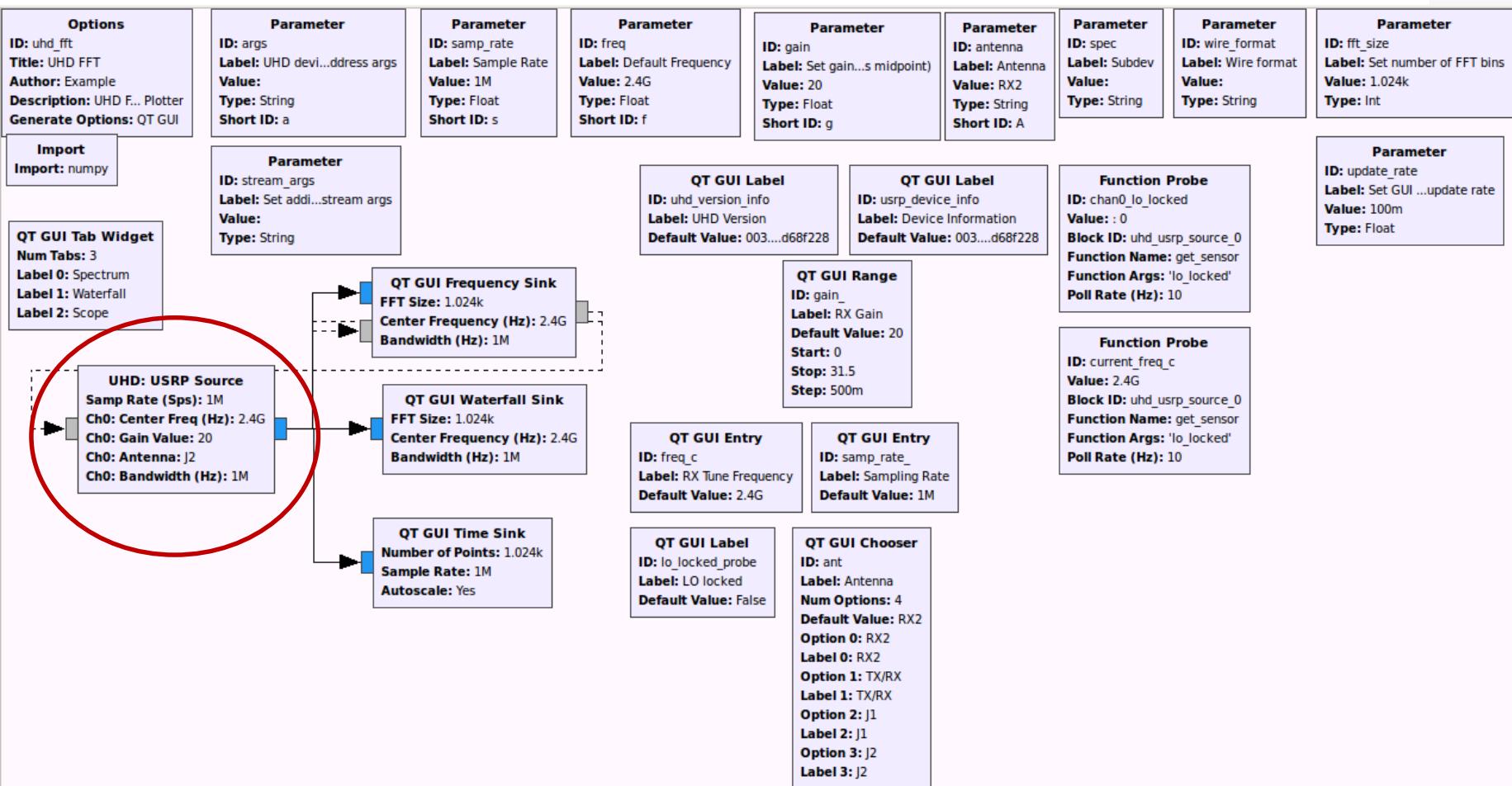


# Running



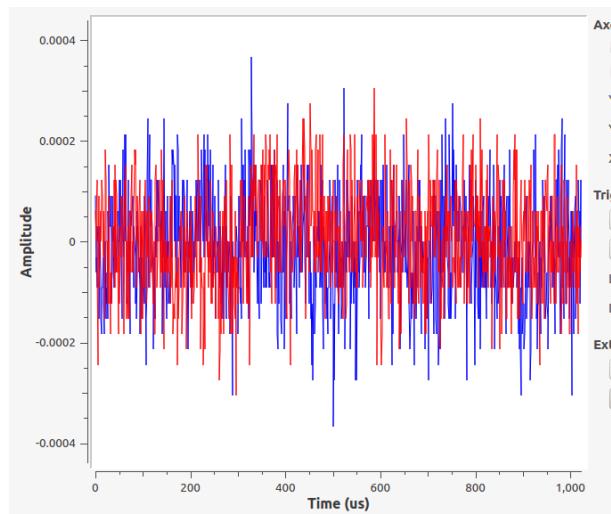
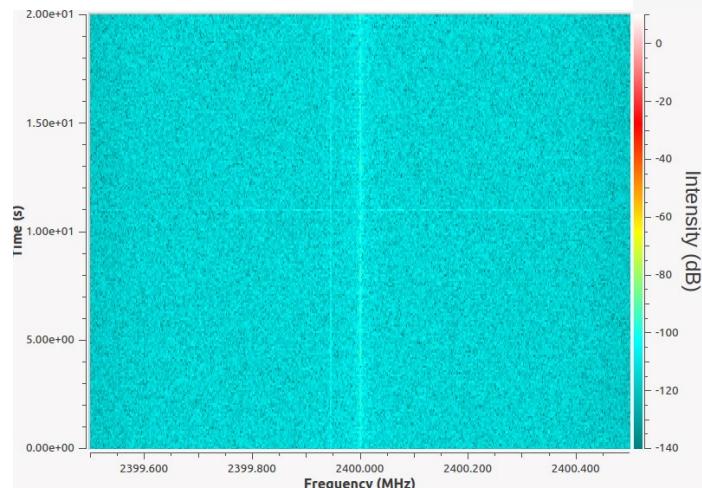
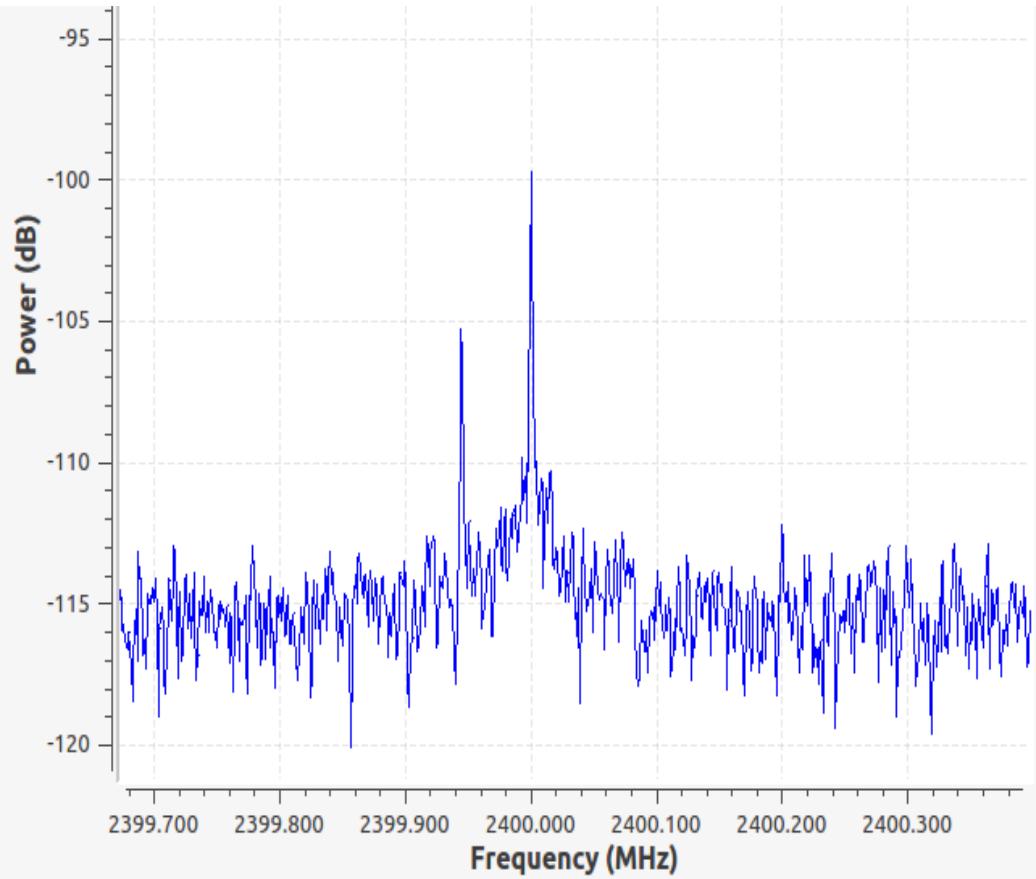


# Uhd\_fft(2.4GHz)



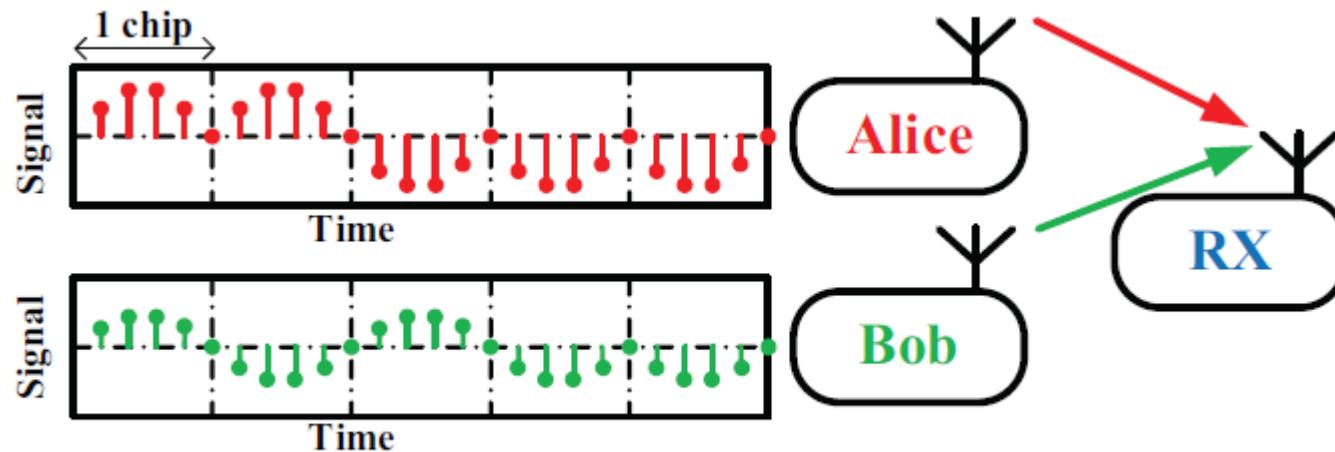


# Uhd\_fft(2.4GHz)

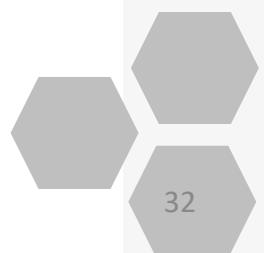




## mZig: Enabling Multi-Packet Reception in ZigBee (MobiCom 2015)

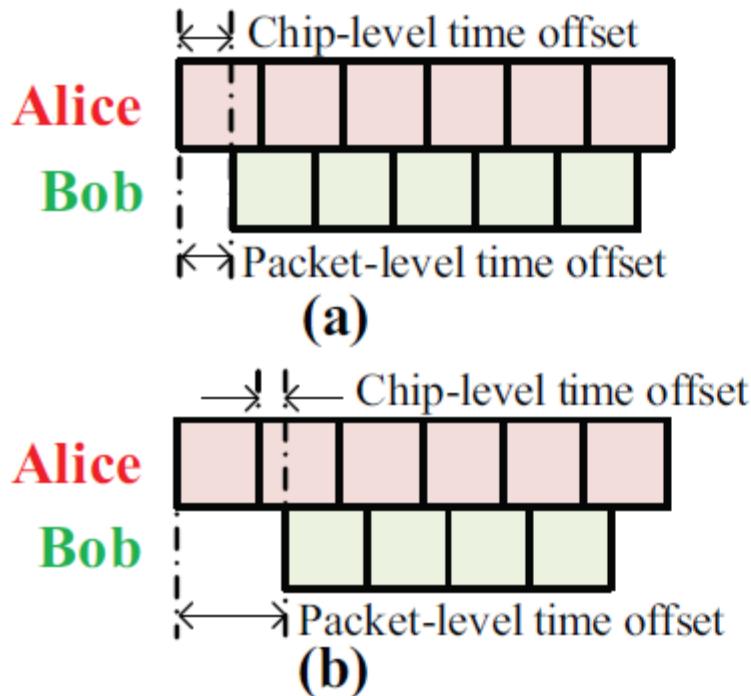


A convergecast scenario.

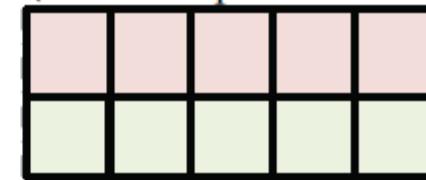




# collisions



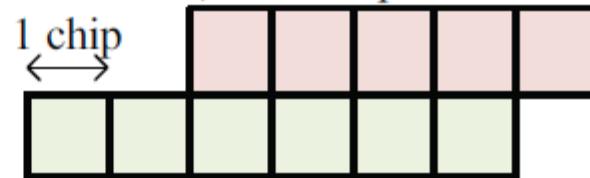
No chip-level time offset



No packet-level time offset

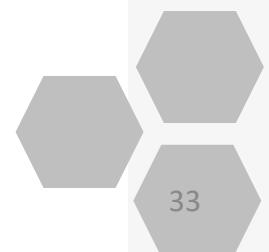
(c)

No chip-level time offset



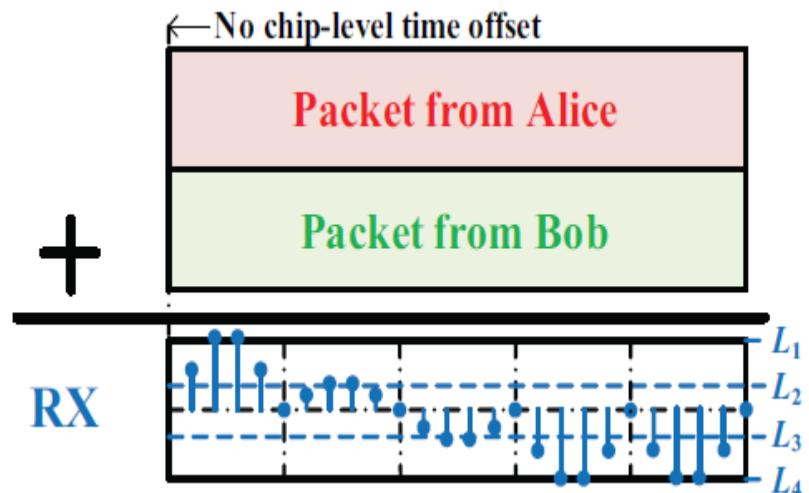
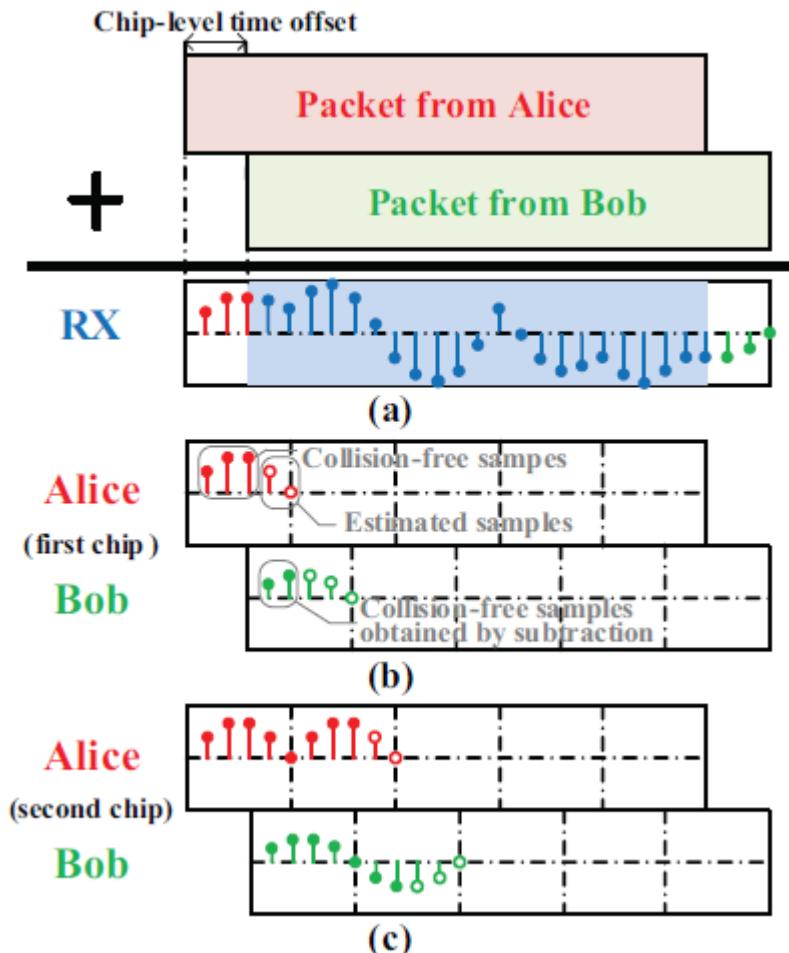
Packet-level time offset

(d)





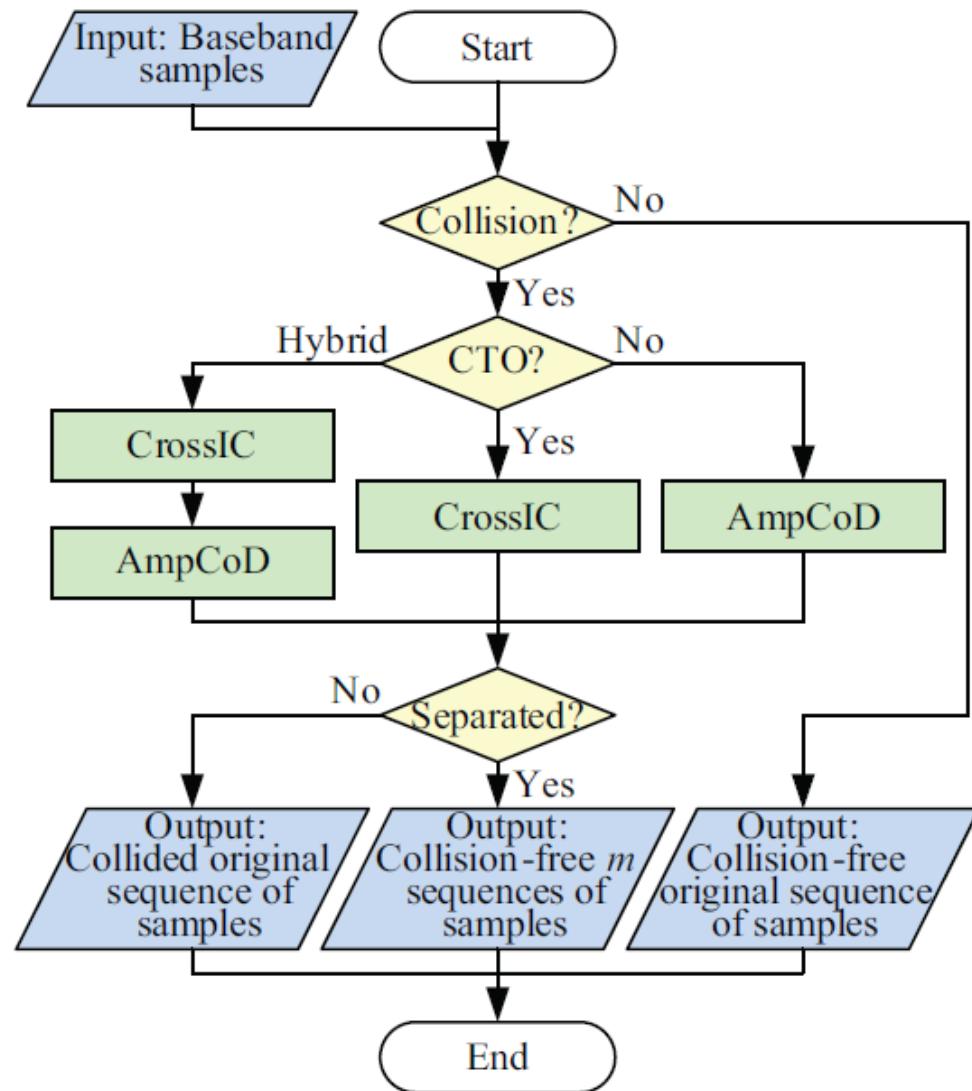
# Decomposing



Alice	chip='1'	'1'	'0'	'0'
Bob	chip='1'	'0'	'1'	'0'
Amplitude	$\alpha + \beta$	$\alpha - \beta$	$-\alpha + \beta$	$-\alpha - \beta$



# Flow chart

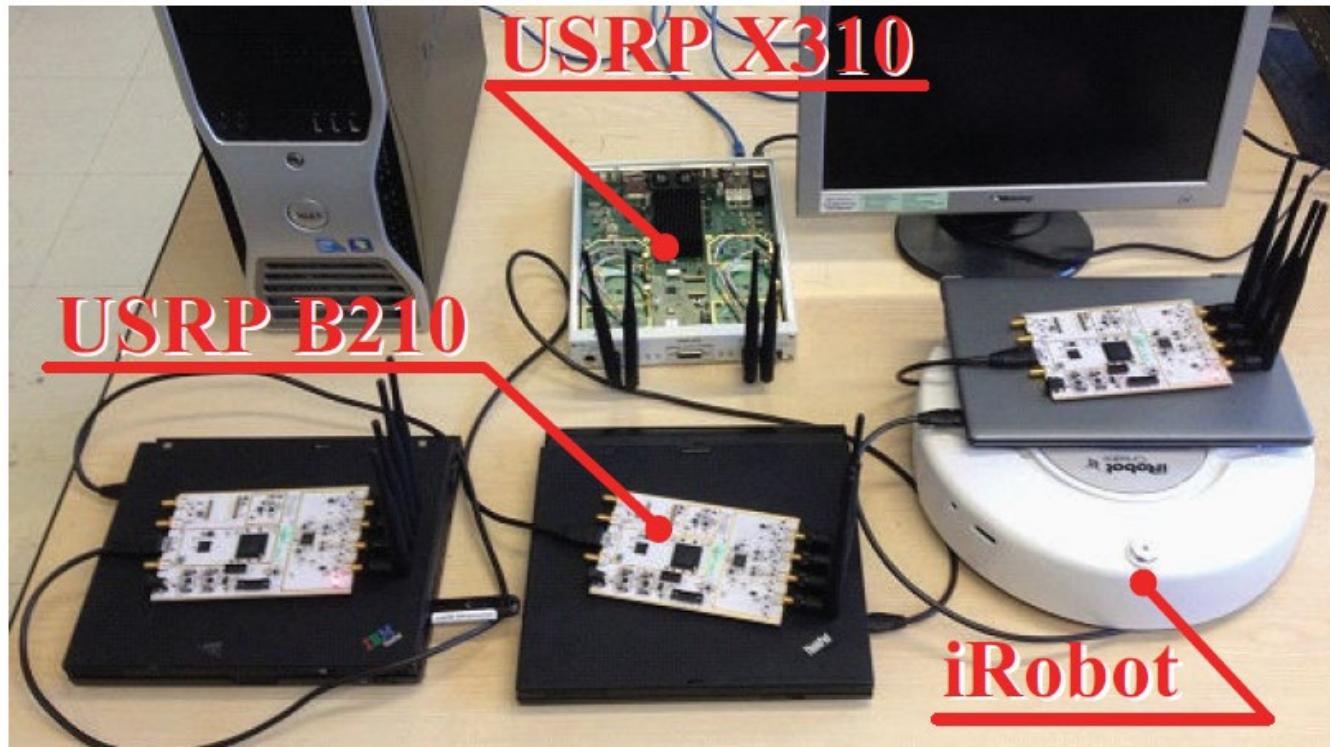




# Testbed

**RX:** USRP X310 + PC

**TX:** USRP B210\*6 + Laptop\*6 + iRobots\*6





# Application

- DVB - T real-time communication system(the University of Pisa, Italy)

[http://www.mail-archive.com/discussgnuradio@gnu.org  
/msg11639.html](http://www.mail-archive.com/discussgnuradio@gnu.org/msg11639.html)

- SmartRadio, a cognitive radio program ( Virginia Tech University , USA)

[http://www.cognitiveradio.wireless.vt.edu/dokuwiki/doku  
.php?id=home](http://www.cognitiveradio.wireless.vt.edu/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=home)

- Tests of MIMO and multi-hop network (University of Texas, USA)

<http://hydra.ece.utexas.edu/testbed/>



# Question & Answer

