



UNCLASSIFIED UNLIMITED RELEASE



PRESENTED BY

Jacob Gilbert - at the 2019 GNU Radio Conference

jacob.gilbert@sandia.gov

SAND2019-10616C

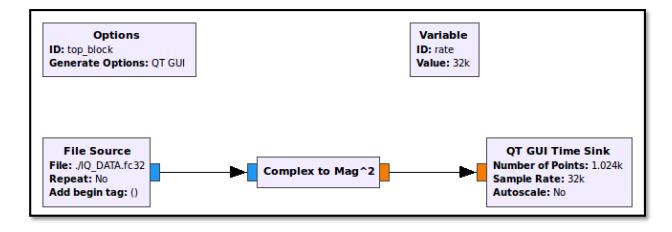


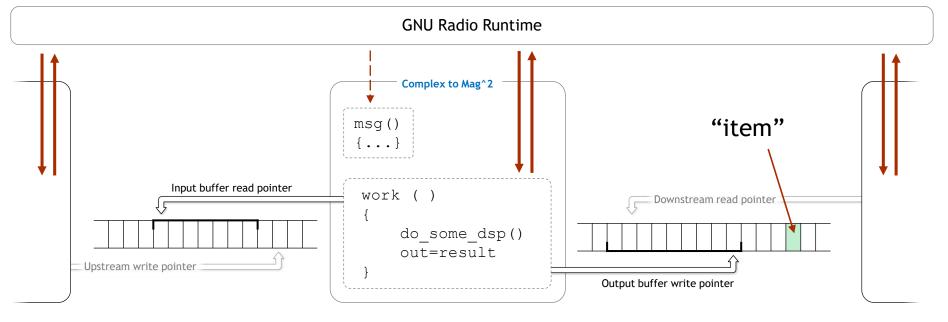


Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

GR Operation: Streaming





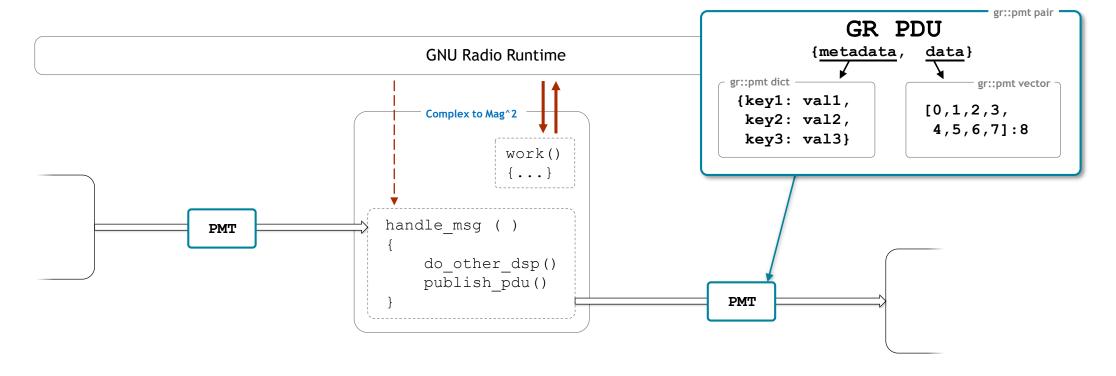




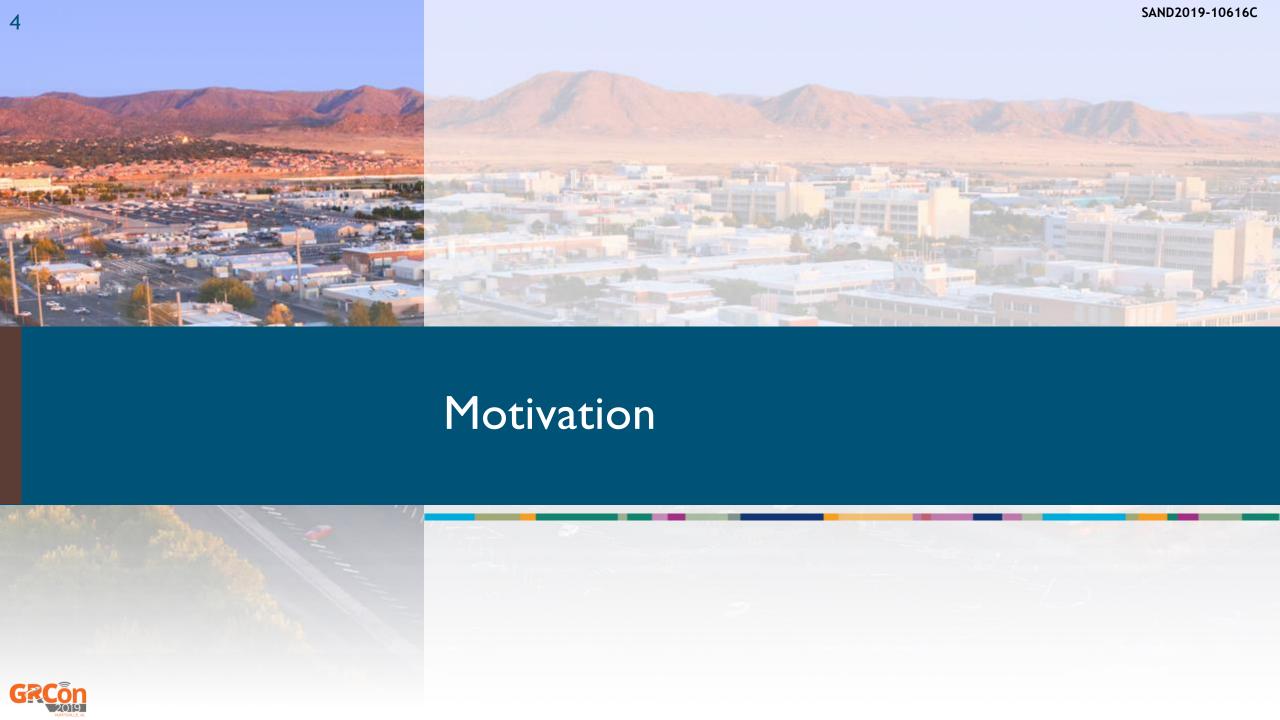
GR Asynchronous Message Passing / PDUs











Motivation for the PDU Utilities

- o Receive a burst of information, respond with burst based on the received data
- O Current tools exist but have limitations:
 - o gr-uhd Stream Tags
 - Tagged Stream Blocks
 - GR Packet Communications API
 - o gr-eventstream
- Complicated by real-world radio protocol constraints:
 - Minimum RF turnaround time (latency)
 - Other TDMA system constraints such as relative burst timing
 - o Frequency agility, RF tuning and tracking
- o 'We tried GNU Radio but there was too much latency so we used

libuhd
C++
RFNoC
X-Midas
instead



Required Capabilities

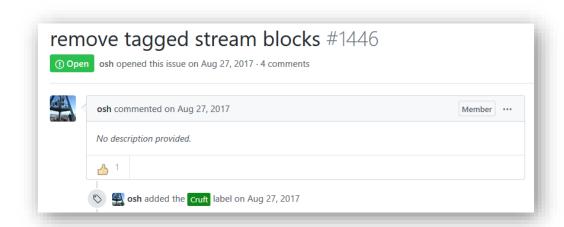
- o RX: Convert received bursts of energy into discrete datasets for further processing
 - ~Sample accurate time estimate of bursts
 - Fixed or arbitrary frequency operation
- TX: Convert data into bursts of modulated data
 - ~Sample-accurate transmission time
 - Minimize RX/TX latency through SDR system
 - Fixed or arbitrary frequency operation
- o Portable: minimize processing hardware dependencies
- O Robustness: recover from overflows or dropped data
- O Efficient: design for lower power embedded hardware





Existing In Tree Tools

- GR Tagged Stream API
 - Support for burst processing within the streaming architecture of GR
 - Going to be deprecated?



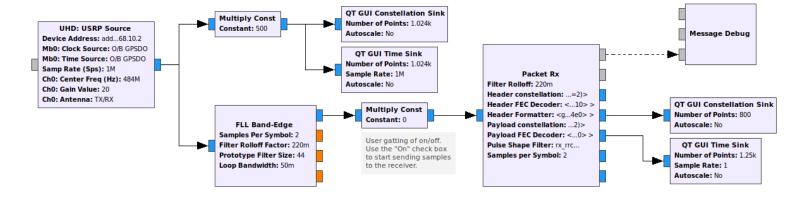
"there's a lot of bugs and inefficiencies, and quite some grief1 and undocumented contracts connected to TSBs" - M. Müller, 2017

- o gr-uhd Stream Tags
 - o 'rx_time' provides for RX time tracking, 'tx_time' allows synchronized, timed transmissions
 - o 'tx_sob' and 'tx_eob' tags allow for single port half-duplex transceiver
 - Not a complete solution, still streaming based
 - Since this relies on hardware, simulation can be difficult (weird SW emulation)
 - O Still very useful leveraged by gr-pdu_utils and extended to Sidekiq hardware



Existing In Tree Tools: Packet Communications API

o Powerful packet processing schema, somewhat complicated (makes use of TSBs...)



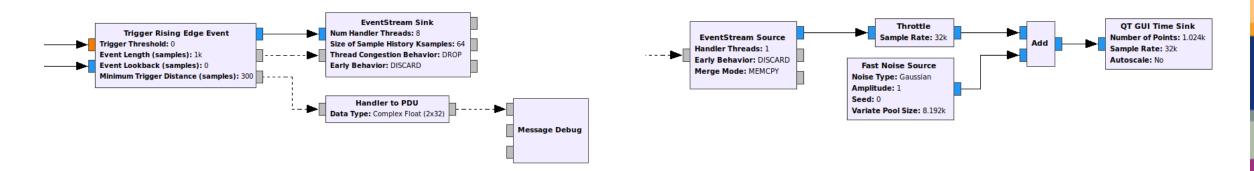
- Appears to use open loop timing, lots of rework to meet our requirements
- O Doxygen Documentation: https://www.gnuradio.org/doc/doxygen/page-packet-comms.html
- O Interesting Module Example: https://www.gnuradio.org/deptofdefense/gr-uaslink
- Reasonable option for custom protocols and more complicated modulations
- We found the PDU Utilities to be easier for existing / simple protocols



OOT Modules: gr-eventstream



- o Allows burst processing with closed loop timing by interleaving bursts into TX stream
- Relies on conventional GR backpressure: buffers will impact latency
 - O Minimize number of streaming blocks between ES source and HW Sink
- Good description of functionality: https://oshearesearch.com/index.php/tag/eventstream/



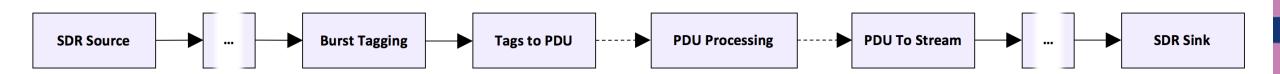
- Limitations for our use: T/R latency, different overall approach
 - Possible that we will integrate ES concepts in future





Usage of the PDU Utilities

Robust set of blocks for converting between streaming and async message (PDU)

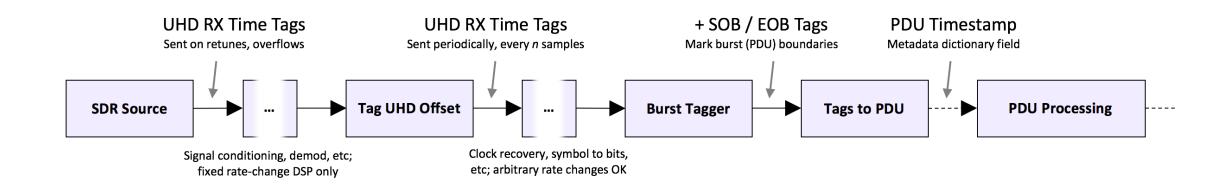


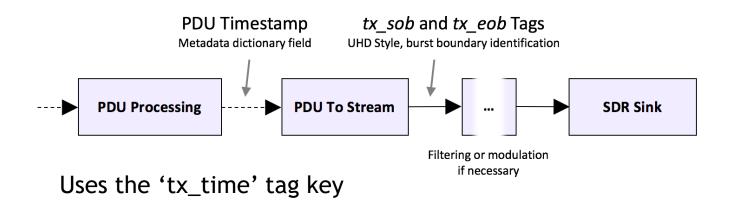
- Receive energy, basic preprocessing
- Identify start/stop of burst
- Convert required data elements to PDU
- Keep track of time
- Do higher layer processing
- Convert PDU to stream if required
- Emit RF energy at specified time



PDU Utilities Time Management









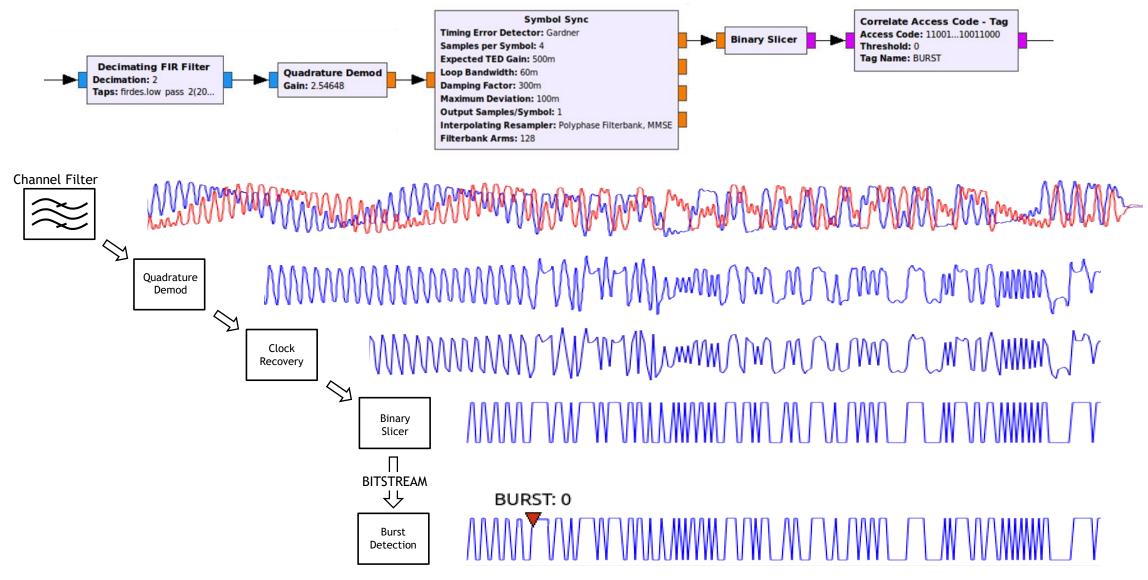
The Timing Utilities Module

- Separated from gr-pdu_utils to contain various time tracking functions
 - Some complexity is now OBE
- Lots of time tuple related code
 - Tracking UHD Time Tuples
 - Adding periodic Time Tuples
- O Does this need to be a separate module?
 - o No, BUT...



Extending The 'Basic FSK Receiver' Example



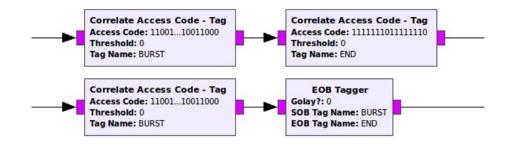




Extending The 'Basic FSK Receiver' Example



- We have a bitstream and know where bursts start...now what?
- Encapsulate a complete burst of data
 - End-of-burst sequence detection
 - Encoded length field in header
 - o Blind (fixed length after burst detection)





• Create a PDU from received data

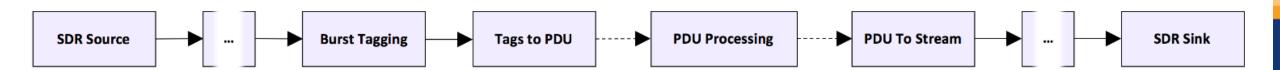


Pass this information to a higher-layer processor



Building a Simple TDMA FSK Modem

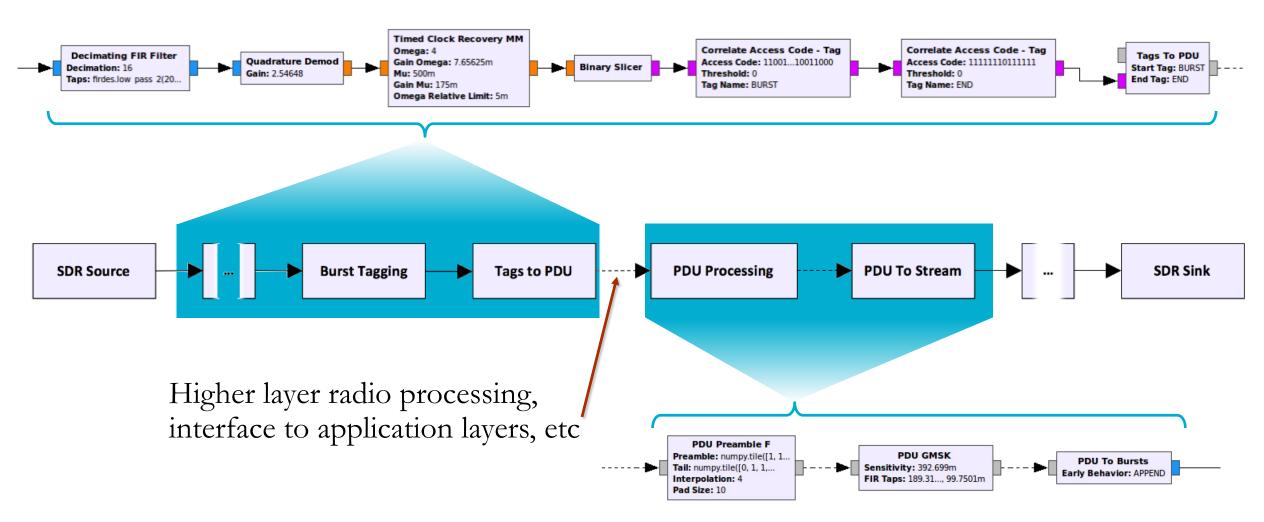






Building a Simple TDMA FSK Modem



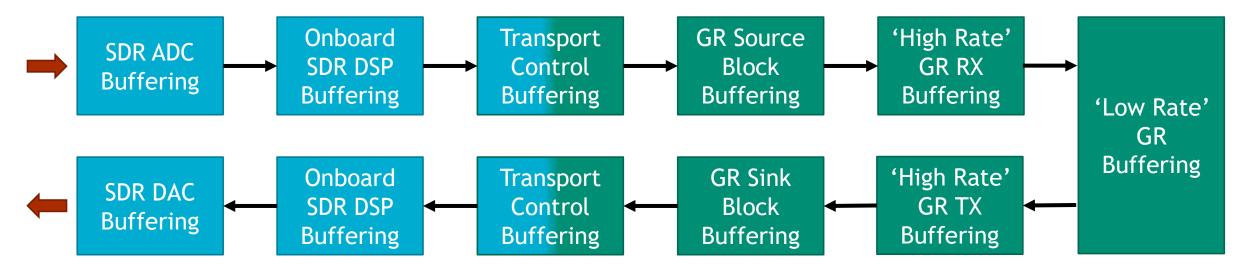






- o 'Low latency' is a key design consideration
 - Minimize time from burst RX to burst TX
- O Blame the OS / Scheduler?
 - Its usually buffering...
 - Tradeoff...small buffers often means less efficient processing

- $TR_latency_{min} \ge \left(\frac{data_buffer_size}{sample_rate}\right)_{max}$
 - ✓ Reduce Data Buffer Sizes
 - ✓ Increase Sample Rate
 - X More CPU Utilization

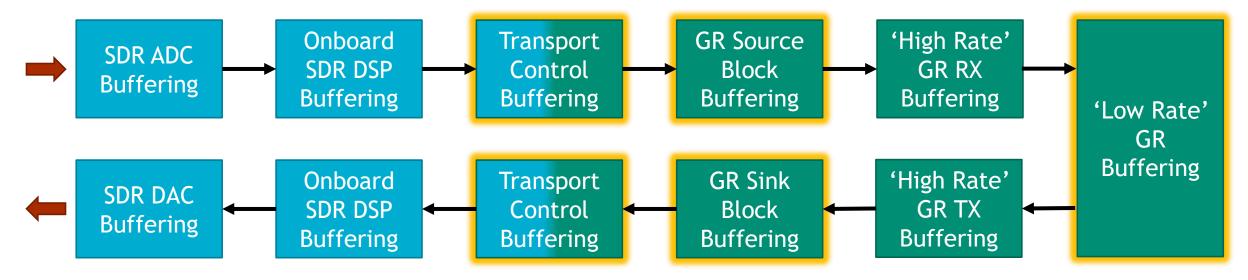




1

- o 'Low latency' is a key design consideration
 - Minimize time from burst RX to burst TX
- O Blame the OS / Scheduler?
 - Its usually buffering...
 - Tradeoff...small buffers often means less efficient processing

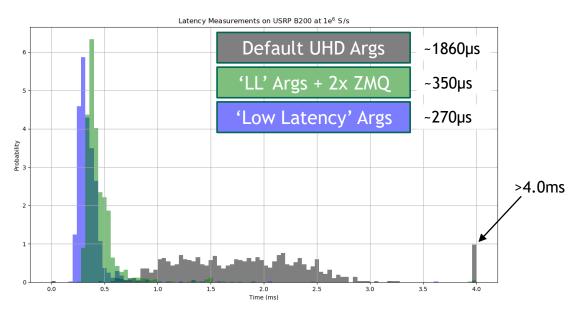
- $TR_latency_{min} \ge \left(\frac{data_buffer_size}{sample_rate}\right)_{max}$
 - ✓ Reduce Data Buffer Sizes
 - ✓ Increase Sample Rate
 - X More CPU Utilization





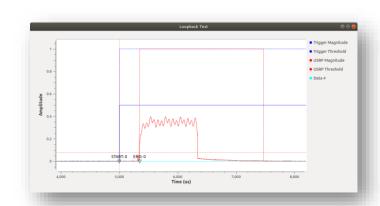
Characterizing Round Trip Latency

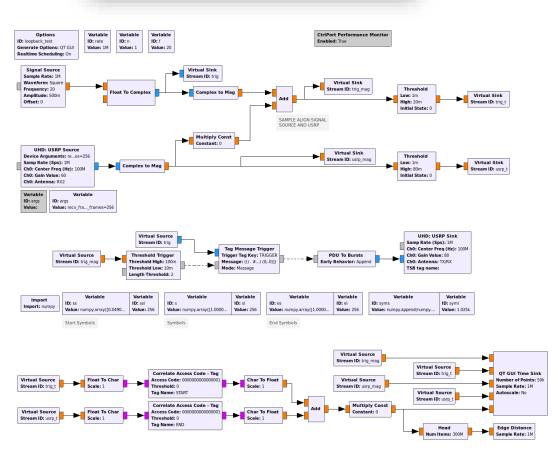
- Flowgraph included in Timing Utilities
 - o PULSE → RX → PDU → [...] → TX → SCOPE latency requires external equipment
 - o TRIG → PDU → [...] → TX → RX → TIME SINK is simpler (terminate TX port of USRP)



Low Latency UHD Arguments:

"recv_frame_size=256, num_recv_frames=256, send_frame_size=256, num_send_frames=256"

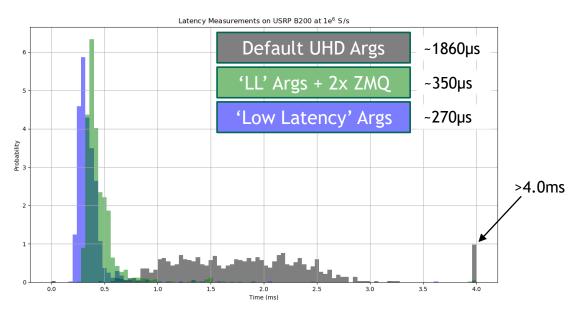






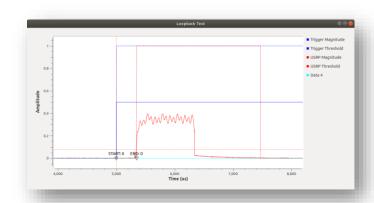
Characterizing Round Trip Latency

- Flowgraph included in Timing Utilities
 - o PULSE → RX → PDU → [...] → TX → SCOPE latency requires external equipment
 - TRIG \rightarrow PDU \rightarrow [...] \rightarrow TX \rightarrow RX \rightarrow TIME SINK is simpler (terminate TX port of USRP)



Low Latency UHD Arguments:

"recv_frame_size=256, num_recv_frames=256, send_frame_size=256, num_send_frames=256"



Generate a 'trigger pulse' waveform that is coherent with...

...received data from the SDR source block

On the rising edge of the 'trigger pulse' waveform, emit an RF pulse PDU for immediate transmission

RF Pulse waveform definition

Tag both the trigger pulse and received pulse locations

Visualize everything, print time differences to STDOUT



Notable Blocks in the PDU Utilities Module

o PDU/Stream Conversion:

In-Tree Streaming Analog:

New PDU Manipulation Blocks:

Debugging Tools:

- Tags to PDU
- PDU to Bursts
- Take/Skip to PDU
- Tag Message Trigger
- Complex to Mag²
- Keep 1 in N
- Binary Arithmetic
- Up/Downsample
- Pack/Unpack
- PDU Alignment
- Commutator
- Data Encoding
- PDU Counters
- QT PDU Source
- PDU Message Gate
- Random Drop

- PFB Arb Resampler
- FIR Filter
- FM Modulator
- Quadrature Demod
- Extract Field
- PDU WPCR
- PDU Logger
- Flow Controller



Notable Blocks

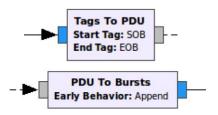
PDU / Stream Conversion have been covered pretty well



- o Emits messages based on certain conditions
 - Robust arming/triggering architecture based on messages or stream tags
 - o Re-trigger holdoff, arm timeout, TX limits, etc
 - Can emit fixed Messages or Timed PDUs

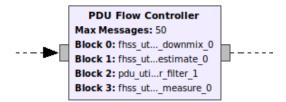


- Converts data within U8 PDU formats
 - O Stuff U8 bits into U8 bytes, bit swap, etc
 - Requires work for higher order PDU translation





- Whole Packet Clock Recovery Symbol Synch
 - Based on M. Ossmann's WPCR project^[1]
 - Operates well between 4 and 60 Samples/Symbol [1] https://github.com/mossmann/clock-recovery/blob/master/wpcr.py



- Asynchronous message passing: no flow control
 - O Block queues are checked, PDUs block if >Max
 - Helpful for highly variable input situations

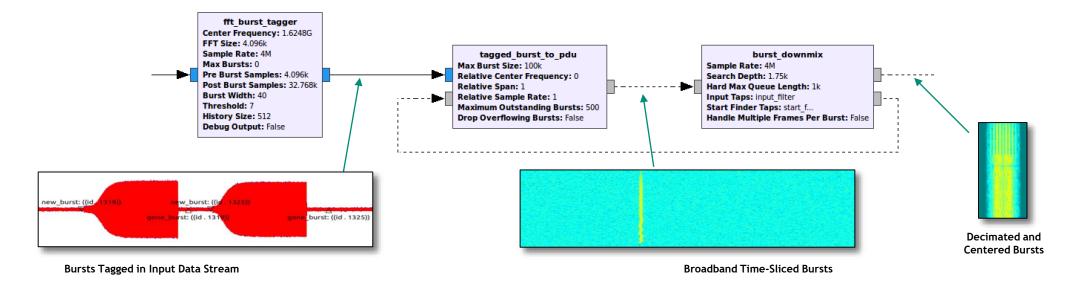




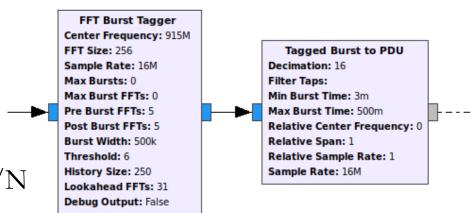


FHSS Utilities

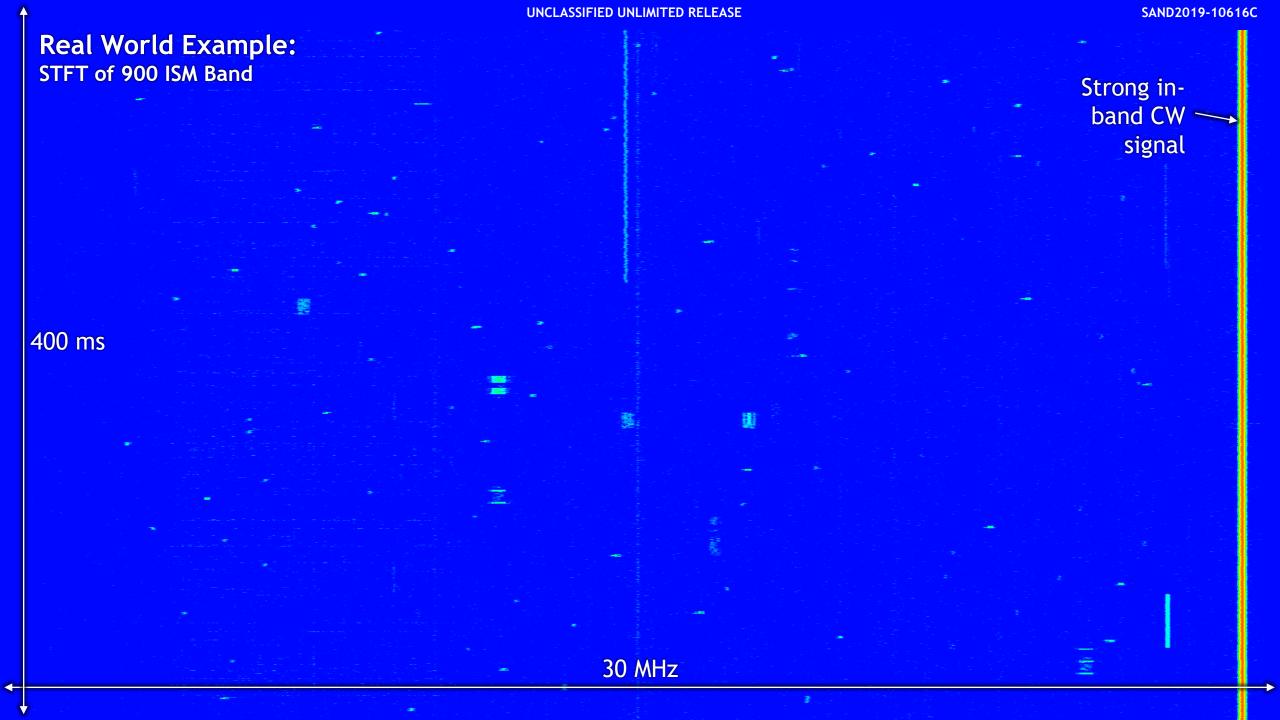




- Built for ISM FHSS receiver applications
 - O Bursts of energy on arbitrary frequencies
- o Derived from CCC's gr-iridium
 - o Similar approach, generalized
 - Efficient implementation, good sensitivity to ~6dB C/N

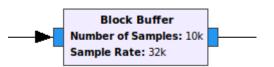








- Assorted useful blocks that don't fit well into other modules
- Holding area for in-tree improvements we have yet to get released
- Mostly oriented at debug applications
- Usually minor documentation if any
- Blocks are generally not extensively tested...may be dangerous



Complex to IShort Vector Input: No Scale: 32.767k

IShort To Complex

Scale: 32.767k

- Sometimes things get stuck in here before being moved or upstreamed...
 - O Useful to install if you are using Sandia's GR Toolkit



[Yet another] gr-sidekiq



- Coming soon...
- Extends many UHD-style features to the Sidekiq hardware
 - o DDC / DUCs in FPGA
 - Command queues in FPGA (separate for instantaneous and timed commands)
 - o Time tags generated by source, support for TX tag based flow/time/frequency control
- Supports direct PDU-based transmission
- Efficient implementation (thread-per-channel)
- o Currently works on the M.2 and VPX2 Sidekiq variants











o PDU's are underutilized, and very useful...With only a bit of frustrating PMT behavior...

```
// OK, here comes the horrible part. Pairs pass is_dict(), but they're not dicts. Such
// dicks.

try {

// This will fail if msg is a pair:
pmt::pmt_t keys = pmt::dict_keys(msg);
```

- The PDU Utilities help bridge GNU Radio's streaming and PDU APIs
- o There are straightforward tools available for developing bursty transceivers within GR
- O Significant enhancement to GR's in-tree PDU capabilities are available
- o GNU Radio can be used for 'reliable' 'low latency' applications
- The FHSS Utilities module has a robust and efficient arbitrary burst detector and associated signal processing







