

## APPENDIX B: MATLAB Code

### B.1 Example 1: PRN Correlation Function

The MATLAB code reported below has been used to generate Figures 21.3 and 21.4.

```
% -----  
% Example 1: Correlation between two spreading codes  
% -----  
  
clear all; close all; clc  
  
Rc = 0.5e6; % Code Rate [chip/s]  
Fs = 8e6; % Sampling Frequency [Hz]  
  
c_loc = [1 -1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 ...  
          1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1 -1]; % PRN code  
  
% sample the spreading codes  
L = length(c_loc); % Code Length [chip]  
N = floor(Fs*L/Rc); % Code Length [samples]  
  
% ----- Sample the local code -----  
k = 0:N-1;  
c_loc_sampled = c_loc(floor(k*Rc/Fs)+1); % c_loc code sampled @ Fs  
% -----  
  
% - Generate the incoming code with 3 periods of c_loc, sample and shift --  
c_in = [c_loc c_loc c_loc]; k = 0:3*N-1;  
c_in_sampled = c_in(floor(k*Rc/Fs)+1); % c_in code sampled @ Fs  
  
D = 4*Fs/Rc; % Code Delay [samples]  
  
% samples of the incoming code with a code-phase shift  
c_in_sampled_shift = circshift(c_in_sampled,[0 D]);  
% -----  
  
% correlate the two sequences of samples  
for index=0:N-1,  
    % correlate the codes...  
    Corr(index+1)  
= c_in_sampled_shift(1+index:N+index)*c_loc_sampled(1:N)';  
end  
  
% plot correlation functions  
x_axis = [0:(N-1)]./Fs.*Rc; % Prepare x-axis [chip]  
  
figure(1),plot(x_axis,Corr,'.-k'), grid on;  
xlabel('Delay [chip]')
```

```
ylabel('Correlation')
title('PRN code correlation')
```

## B.2 Example 2: PRN Correlation Function in Presence of Noise

The MATLAB code reported below has been used to generate Figures 21.5 and 21.6.

```
% -----
% Example 2: Correlation between two spreading codes with noise
% -----

clear all; close all; clc

Rc = 0.5e6; % Code Rate [chip/s]
Fs = 8e6; % Sampling Frequency [Hz]

c_loc = [1 -1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 ...
         1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1 -1]; % PRN code

% sample the spreading codes
L = length(c_loc); % Code Length [chip]
N = floor(Fs*L/Rc); % Code Length [samples]

% ----- Sample the local code -----
k = 0:N-1;

c_loc_sampled = c_loc(floor(k*Rc/Fs)+1); % c_loc code sampled @ Fs
% -----

% - Generate the incoming code with 3 periods of c_loc, sample and shift --
c_in = [c_loc c_loc c_loc]; k = 0:3*N-1;
c_in_sampled = c_in(floor(k*Rc/Fs)+1); % c_in code sampled @ Fs

D = 4*Fs/Rc; % Code Delay [samples]

% samples of the incoming code with a code-phase shift
c_in_sampled_shift = circshift(c_in_sampled, [0 D]);

% add noise
sigma = 12;
c_in_sampled_noise = c_in_sampled_shift + sigma*randn(1,3*N);
% -----

% correlate the two sequences of samples
for index=0:N-1,
    % correlate the codes...
    Corr(index+1)
= c_in_sampled_noise(1+index:N+index)*c_loc_sampled(1:N)';
end
```

```
% plot correlation functions
x_axis = [0:(N-1)]./Fs.*Rc;          % Prepare x-axis [chip]

figure(1),plot(x_axis,Corr,'.-k'), grid on;
xlabel('Delay [chip]')
ylabel('Correlation')
title('PRN code correlation')
```

### B.3 Example 3: Serial Search Acquisition Algorithm

The MATLAB code reported below implements a serial search acquisition algorithm. It can be adapted to work with real GNSS signals.

```
% -----
% Example 3: Serial search acquisition algorithm.
% -----

clear all; close all; clc

Rc = 0.5e6;                      % Code Rate [chip/s]

Fs = 8e6;                        % Sampling Frequency [Hz]
Fc = 2e6;                        % Carrier Frequency [Hz]

c_loc = [1 -1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 ...
          1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 1 1 -1]; % PRN code

L = length(c_loc);               % Code Length [chip]
N = floor(Fs*L/Rc);              % Code Length [samples]

% ----- Generate the incoming signal, with 3 periods of c_loc -----
c_in = [c_loc c_loc c_loc];

% sample the spreading codes
k = 0:3*N-1;
c_in_sampled = c_in(floor(k*Rc/Fs)+1); % c_in code sampled @ Fs

D = 4*Fs/Rc;                     % code delay [samples]
sigma = 0.5;

% modulate the spreading code sampled @ Fs and add noise
c_in_sampled_noise = circshift(c_in_sampled,[0 D]).*cos(2*pi*Fc.*k/Fs)
...
+ (sigma)*randn(1,3*N);
% -----

% ----- Generate the local code -----
k = 0:N-1; % samples vector
c_loc_sampled = c_loc(floor(k*Rc/Fs)+1); % c_loc code sampled @ Fs
% -----
```

```

for idx_freq = 1:10,

    fd = Fc-50e3 + 10e3*idx_freq;      % local carrier frequency [Hz]
    loc_cos = cos(2*pi*fd.*k/Fs);      % In-phase local carrier
    loc_sin = sin(2*pi*fd.*k/Fs);      % Quadrature local carrier

    % prepare the local signal, multiplying local code and carriers
    Loc_cos = c_loc_sampled.*loc_cos;
    Loc_sin = c_loc_sampled.*loc_sin;

for idx_shift = 0:N-1,
    % correlate incoming and local signals
    Corr(idx_freq,idx_shift+1) = ...
        (c_in_sampled_noise(1+idx_shift:N+idx_shift)*Loc_cos').^2 + ...
        (c_in_sampled_noise(1+idx_shift:N+idx_shift)*Loc_sin').^2;
end

end

% plot correlation functions
x_axis = [0:(N-1)]./Fs.*Rc;            % Prepare x-axis [chip]
y_axis = Fc-5e3 + 1e3.*[1:10]

figure(1), surf(x_axis,y_axis,abs(Corr)), shading interp,
xlabel('Delay [chip]')
ylabel('Freq [MHz]')
title('Cross Ambiguity Function')

```

## B.4 Example 4: Acquisition Algorithms Based on FFT

The MATLAB code reported below has been used to generate Figures 21.13 and 21.14.

```

%-----
% 17 November 2017
% FFT-based CAF evaluation
%-----

clear all
close all
clc

%----- Load of gold code (GPS)

load('GPS_code.mat')
disp('Contents of workspace after loading file:')
whos

%----- parameters of the carrier
fd=-2750;          % Doppler frequency
FIF=4e6;           % Intermediate frequency

```

```

BW=2*FIF;
phi0=0;
FRF=1575.42e6; % Radio frequency (GPS L1)
%----- parameters of the PRN code
Nchip=1023; % number of chips
Tcode=1e-3; % Code period
Tchip_nom=Tcode/Nchip;
Tchip=Tchip_nom/(1+fd/FRF); % chip period with Doppler effect

%----- parameters related to noise and SIS power
CN0dBHz=48; % carrier to noise ratio
CN0=10^(CN0dBHz/10);
SNR=CN0/BW; % Signal to noise ratio
sigmanoise=1;
sigmanoise2=sigmanoise^2;
ampSIS=sqrt(2)*sqrt(SNR*sigmanoise2);

%----- sampling frequency
fs=2.1*BW; % sampling frequency
Ts=1/fs;

%----- simulation parameters
N_Tcode=3;
T_fin=Tchip*Nchip*N_Tcode; % Duration of the simulated signal
time=0:Ts:T_fin;
Ntime=length(time);

%-----
%-----
%-----
% Signal generation

disp('Signal generation')

% N_Tcode code periods are generated

code_rep=code1023;
for indc=1:N_Tcode-1
    code_rep=[code_rep, code1023];
end

time_floor=floor(time/Tchip);

icounter=1;
for index=1:Ntime-1
    codesignal(index)=code_rep(icounter);
    if time_floor(index+1) > time_floor(index)
        icounter=icounter+1;
    end
end

```

```

end
% codesignal is the PRN code (with N_Tcode code periods)

carrier=cos(2*pi*(FIF+fd)*time(1:end-1)+phi0);
SIS_clean=ampSIS*codesignal.*carrier;
SIS=SIS_clean+sigmanoise*randn(1,length(carrier));

% SIS is the received signal with noise (with no data)

% ----- Extraction of a SIS segment of 1ms
tlnum=300;
t1=tlnum*Tchip; % Simulation of an arbitrary delay
t2=t1+Tcode;
delay=Tcode-t1;

N1=floor(t1/Ts);
N2=floor(t2/Ts);

SIS_seg=SIS(N1:N2);
NSIS=length(SIS_seg);
% SIS_seg is a segment of the received signal (1 code period)

%-----
%-----
%-----
% CAF evaluation (FFT in the time domain)

disp('CAF evaluation (FFT in the time domain)')
fmax=5000; % maximum Doppler frequency
fdbar=-fmax:300:+fmax; % Frequency bins for CAF
LF=length(fdbar);
timeCAF_bin=0:Ts:Tcode; % Time bins for CAF

DFTc=conj(fft(codesignal(1:length(timeCAF_bin))));

for indf=1:LF
    eloc=exp(1i*2*pi*(FIF+fdbar(indf))*timeCAF_bin);
    qSe=SIS_seg.*eloc;
    DFTq=fft(qSe);
    CAF_in_TD(:,indf)=ifft(DFTc.*DFTq);
end
% CAF_in_TD is the CAF evaluated by FFT in the time domain

% --- CAF sections
[m1,asc1]=max(abs(CAF_in_TD));
[m2,asc2]=max(m1);
CAFtime=CAF_in_TD(:,asc2);
[m3,asc3]=max(CAFtime);
CAFfreq=CAF_in_TD(asc3,:);

```

```

%-----
%-----
%-----

% CAF evaluation (FFT in the frequency domain)

disp('CAF evaluation (FFT in the frequency domain)')

% ----- Definition of the prefilter parameters
BW_FIR=4*fmax; % value arbitrarily chosen
T_FIR=1/BW_FIR;
N_dec=round(T_FIR/Ts);
bFIR=ones(1,N_dec)/N_dec;

% ----- Parameters for signal decimation
Num_col=floor(NSIS/N_dec);
Ntot=Num_col*N_dec;
ND=round(N_dec/2);

% ----- Mixer with complex exponential (for down-conversion)
SIS_with_mixer=SIS_seg.*exp(-1i*2*pi*FIF*time(1:length(SIS_seg)));
num_delay=length(SIS_seg);

for indd=1:num_delay
    code_del=codesignal(1+indd-1:length(timeCAF_bin)+indd-1);
    SIS_car=code_del.*SIS_with_mixer;
    SIS_car_FIR=filter(bFIR,1,SIS_car);
    % down-conversion
    SIS_car_FIR_matrix=reshape(SIS_car_FIR(1:Ntot), [N_dec,Num_col]);
    SIS_dec=SIS_car_FIR_matrix(ND,:);
    % decimation (digital sampling)
    LS=length(SIS_dec);
    CAF_in_FD(indd,:)=fft([SIS_dec zeros(1,LS)]);
    % zero padding arbitrarily chosen (can be modified)
end
% CAF_in_FD is the CAF evaluated by FFT in the frequency domain

%-----
%-----
%-----

% Figures

% CAF in the time domain
mesh(fdbar,timeCAF_bin,abs(CAF_in_TD))
title('CAF in the time domain')
xlabel('Doppler frequency (Hz)')
ylabel('Code delay (s)')

set(gcf, 'PaperPosition', [0 0 18 12]);
set(gcf, 'PaperSize', [18 12]);

```

```

saveas(gcf, 'CAF_TD', 'fig') %Save figure
saveas(gcf, 'CAF_TD', 'eps') %Save figure

figure
subplot(211)
plot(timeCAF_bin,abs(CAFtime))
legend(['True delay =',num2str(delay),' s'])
grid on
subplot(212)
plot(fdbar,abs(CAFfreq))
legend(['True Doppler freq. =',num2str(fd),' Hz'])
grid on

% CAF in the frequency domain
figure
[nrow,ncol]=size(CAF_in_FD);
ncdiv2=round(ncol/2);
cc1=CAF_in_FD(:,1:ncdiv2);
cc2=CAF_in_FD(:,ncdiv2+1:end);
CAF_in_FD_sim=[cc2 cc1]; % matrix reordering

Tdur=Tcode+LS*Ts*N_dec;
delf_fft=1/Tdur;
CAFfreq_FD=0:1:ncol-1;
CAFfreq_FD=CAFfreq_FD-ncdiv2;
CAFfreq_FD=CAFfreq_FD*delf_fft;

CAF_in_FD_sim_ud=flipud(CAF_in_FD_sim); % matrix reordering
mesh(CAFfreq_FD,timeCAF_bin,abs(CAF_in_FD_sim_ud))
title('CAF in the frequency domain')
xlabel('Doppler frequency (Hz)')
ylabel('Code delay (s)')

set(gcf, 'PaperPosition', [0 0 18 12]);
set(gcf, 'PaperSize', [18 12]);
saveas(gcf, 'CAF_FD', 'fig') %Save figure
saveas(gcf, 'CAF_FD', 'eps') %Save figure

[m1,asc1]=max(abs(CAF_in_FD_sim_ud));
[m2,asc2]=max(m1);
CAFtime=CAF_in_FD_sim_ud(:,asc2);
[m3,asc3]=max(CAFtime);
CAFfreq=CAF_in_FD_sim_ud(asc3,:);

figure
subplot(211)

plot(timeCAF_bin,abs(CAFtime))
legend(['True delay =',num2str(delay),' s'])

```



```
grid on
subplot(212)
plot(CAFfreq_FD,abs(CAFfreq))
legend(['True Doppler freq. =',num2str(fd),' Hz'])
grid on
```