

GPS Signal Description

1. The baseband signal **transmitted** by the satellite is given as

$$S(t) = S_{PPS}(t) + jS_{SPS}(t) \quad (1)$$

- $S_{SPS}(t) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} c_{sps}(|i|_{L_sps}).d([i]_{CD_sps}).rect_{T_{c,sps}}(t - iT_{c,sps})$ — Standard Positioning Service
- $S_{PPS}(t) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} c_{pps}(|i|_{L_pps}).d([i]_{CD_pps}).rect_{T_{c,pps}}(t - iT_{c,pps})$ — Precision Positioning Service

2. Let $x_{in}[n]$ be the incoming signal at the **receiver** end and is given as

$$x_{in}[n] = A(t)s_T(t - \tau(t))e^{j(2\pi f_D(t)t + \phi(t))}|_{t=nT_s} + n(t)|_{t=nT_s} \quad (2)$$

where

- $A(t)$ is Amplitude
- $s_T(t)$ is Complex baseband signal
- $\tau(t)$ is code delay(time varying)
- $f_D(t)$ is Doppler shift(time varying)
- $\phi(t)$ is carrier phase shift(time varying)
- $n(t)$ is Random noise with zero mean
- T_s is Sampling period
- f_s is Sampling frequency

Pseudo code for GPS Signal Acquisition

1.1 Functions for computing the PRN codes of GPS satellite

1. (a) `g1_lfsr()`

```

int16 state = 0x3FF
int8 out[1023]
int8 new_bit
for i=0 to i=1022
    out[i] = (state >> 9) & 0x1
    new_bit = ((state >> 9) ⊕ (state >> 2)) & 0x1
    state = ((state << 1) | new_bit) & 0x3FF
end for
return out

```
- (b) `g2_lfsr(int8 tap0,int8 tap1)`

```

int16 state = 0x3FF
int8 out[1023]
tap0 = tap0-1
tap1 = tap1-1
for i=0 to i=1022
    out[i] = ((state >> tap0) ⊕ (state >> tap1)) & 0x1
    new_bit = ((state >> 9) ⊕ (state >> 8) ⊕ (state >> 7) ⊕ (state >> 5) ⊕ (state >> 2) ⊕ (state >> 1)) & 0x1
    state = ((state << 1) | new_bit) & 0x3FF
end for
return out

```
- (c) `combine_g1_g2(int16 *g1,int16 *g2)`

```

int8 out[1023]
for i=0 to i=1022
    out[i] = g1[i] ⊕ g2[i]
end for
return out

```

1.2 Main function

```
int32  $f_c$  = 1023000    /* PRN code frequency */
int32  $f_s$  = 2048000    /* Sampling frequency */
int16 N = 2048        /* Samples for 1ms is 2048 */
cint16 incoming_signal [4096]    /* Incoming 2ms Samples */
cint16 *incoming_signalpower

/*Calculate the power of signal*/
CEVA_DSP_LIB_MAT_CX_MUL_TRANS_Q15(x,1,2048,incoming_signalpower)

The power of incoming signal should be incoming_signalpower > threshold . If true, go to step 8. else, stop the
process

int16 max_power[5] = {0}
int8 visible_satellites_withMaxPower[5] = {0}
int16 codePhase[5] = {0}
int16 visible_PRN_codes[5][2048] = {{0}}    /* Matrix to store the PRN codes of visible satellites */
int32 log2_FFT_size = 11;    /* FFT size =  $2^{11}$  */
int16 temp[4096]
int16 input_signal_FFT[4096]

/****** lookup tables for computing fft of size 2048 *****/
int16 temp_buff[4096]
int8 ScalVal[13] = 0
int32 br = 1

/******Copying the incoming signal (real and imaginary parts as required for FFT function) to temp for
computing fft*****/
for i = 0 to i = 2047
    temp[2*i] = incoming_signal[i].re
    temp[2*i + 1] = incoming_signal[i].im
end for

/****** Function for computing the FFT of input signal *****/
CEVA_FFT_LIB_CX16_FFT(log2_FFT_size, temp, input_signal_FFT , CEVA_FFT_LIB_cos_sin_fft_16 ,
(int16*)bitrev16bit_16_to_2048, temp_buff , ScaleVal, br)
```

```

int8 SVs[32][2] = { {2, 6}, {3, 7}, {4, 8}, {5, 9}, {1, 9}, {2, 10}, {1, 8}, {2, 9}, {3, 10}, {2, 3}, {3, 4}, {5, 6}, {6, 7},
{7, 8}, {8, 9}, {9, 10}, {1, 4}, {2, 5}, {3, 6}, {4, 7}, {5, 8}, {6, 9}, {1, 3}, {4, 6}, {5, 7}, {6, 8}, {7, 9}, {8, 10}, {1, 6},
{2, 7}, {3, 8}, {4, 9} };

int8 g1[1023]    /* Array for g1 LFSR */
int8 g2[1023]    /* Array for g2 LFSR */
g1 = g1_lfsr()    /* Fuction call */

int8 tap0,tap1

int16 gold_code[2048]
int16 PRN_code_FFT[4096]
int16 M[4096]
cint16 INABS[2048]
uint16 OUTABS[2048]

for sv=0 to sv=31:

    /****** PRN code generation *****/
    int8 index=0    /* index for iterating the SVs array */
    tap0 = SVs[sv][index]
    tap1 = SVs[sv][index++]
    g2 = g2_lfsr(tap0,tap1) /* Fuction call */
    gold_code = combine_g1_g2(g1,g2) /* Fuction call */
    for i = 0 to i = 1022
        if gold_code[i] > 0
            gold_code[i] = -1
        else
            gold_code[i] = 1
    /* Upsampling the PRN code */
    for i = 0 to i = 1022
        c[2i] = gold_code[i]
        c[2i + 1] = gold_code[i]
    end for
    c[2046] = 0
    c[2047] = 0

    /******Copying the PRN code (real and imaginary parts as required for FFT function) to temp for
    computing FFT******/
    for i = 0 to i = 2047
        temp[2i] = c[i]
        temp[2i + 1] = 0
    end for

    /****** Computing the FFT for PRN code *****/
    CEVA_FFT_LIB_CX16_FFT(log2_FFT_size, temp, PRN_code_FFT, CEVA_FFT_LIB_cos_sin_fft_16
    , (int16*)bitrev16bit_16_to_2048,temp_buff , ScaleVal, br)

    /****** Multiplying the FFT of input signal and conjugate of FFT of PRN codes *****/

```

```

for i = 0 to i = 2047
    M[2i] = input_signal_FFT [2i] * PRN_code_FFT[2i] + input_signal_FFT [2i+1] * PRN_code_FFT[2i+1]
    M[2i+1] = PRN_code_FFT[2i] * input_signal_FFT [2i+1] - input_signal_FFT [2i] * PRN_code_FFT[2i+1]
end for

/***** Computing IFFT for the resultant signal *****/
CEVA_FFT_LIB_CX16_IFFT (log2_FFT_size, M, temp , CEVA_FFT_LIB_cos_sin_fft_16 , (int16*)bitrev16bit,
, ScaleVal, br)

/***** Copy the IFFT output to the complex array for finding power *****/
for i = 0 to i = 2047
    INABS[i].re = temp[2i]
    INABS[i].im = temp[2i+1]
end for

/***** function for computing the absolute value in array *****/
CEVA_DSP_LIB_VEC_CX_ABS_Q15 (INABS,OUTABS,2048,1)
int16 max = 0
for n=0 to n = N-1
    if OUTABS[n] > max:
        max = OUTABS[n]
        max_index = n
    end if
end for

/* Update max_power, visible_satellites_withMaxPower and codePhase arrays and the corresponding PRN codes
are stored */

for i = 0 to i = 4
    if max > max_power[i]
        for j = 4 to j = i-1
            max_power[j] = max_power[j-1]
            visible_satellites_withMaxPower[j] = visible_satellites_withMaxPower[j-1]
            codePhase[j] = codePhase[j-1]
            j = j-1
        end for
        max_power[i] = max
        visible_satellites_withMaxPower[i] = sv
        codePhase[i] = max_index
        for b = 0 to b = 2048
            visible_PRN_codes[i][b] = c[b]
        end for
        break the loop
    end if
end for

end for

/* Finding the Doppler shift for 5 satellites */

```

```

int16 p_inp[2048]
int16 cos_sin_out[4096]
cint32 x_sh[2048]
cint16 code[2048]
cint16 *signal_power
int16 fd[5]
for sv = 0 to sv = 4

    Code phase  $\hat{\tau}$  = codePhase[sv]
    Initialize max_of_max=0
    Initialize max_fd = 0
    for  $f_D = f_{min}$  to  $f_D = f_{max}$  in  $f_{step}$  steps:

        /***** Computing the  $x[n].e^{-j2\pi F_D t}$ , for n = 0 to N-1 *****/
        for i = 0 to i = 2047
            p_inp[i] = (2 * pi * f_D * i * 10430)/2048000
        end for
        CEVA_DSP_LIB_COSSIN_Q15(p_inp,cos_sin_out,2048)
        for i = 0 to i = 2047
            x_sh[i].re = x[i +  $\hat{\tau}$ ].re * cos_sin_out[2i] + x[i +  $\hat{\tau}$ ].im * cos_sin_out[2i + 1]
            x_sh[i].im = x[i +  $\hat{\tau}$ ].im * cos_sin_out[2i] - x[i +  $\hat{\tau}$ ].re * cos_sin_out[2i+1]
            code[i].re = visible_PRN_codes[sv][i]
            code[i].im = 0
        end for

        /*****Multiply the PRN code with Shifted signal and Compute the power of signal *****/
        CEVA_DSP_LIB_MAT_CX_MUL_Q15(x_sh,code,signal_power,1,2048,1)
        z = *signal_power.re
        if (z > max_of_max)
            max_of_max = z
            max_fd =  $f_D$ 
        end if
    end for
    Doppler Frequency offset fd[sv] = max_fd
end for

```