GPS Signal Description

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

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

- $S_{SPS}(t) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} c_{sps}(|i|_{L_sps}).d([i]_{CD_sps}).rect_{T_{c,sps}}(t-iT_{c,sps})$ 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

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

where

1.

- 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

```
(a) g1_lfsr()
            state = 0x3FF
            Declare an array out[1023]
            for i=0 to i=1022
                  \operatorname{out}[\mathbf{i}] = (\operatorname{state} \gg 9) \& 0x1
                  new_bit = ((\text{state} \gg 9) \oplus (\text{state} \gg 2)) \& 0x1
                 state = ((state \ll 1) \mid new\_bit) \& 0x3FF
            end for
            return out
(b) g2\_lfsr(tap0,tap1)
            state = 0x3FF
            Declare an array out[1023]
            tap0 = tap0-1
            tap1 = tap1-1
            for i=0 to i=1022
                  \operatorname{out}[\mathbf{i}] = ((\operatorname{state} \gg \operatorname{tap0}) \oplus (\operatorname{state} \gg \operatorname{tap1})) \& 0x1
                  new_bit = ((state \gg 9) \oplus (state \gg 8) \oplus (state \gg 7) \oplus (state \gg 5) \oplus (state \gg 2) \oplus (state \gg 1)) & 0x1
                  state = ((state \ll 1) \mid new\_bit) \& 0x3FF
            end for
            return out
(c) combine_g1_g2(g1,g2)
            declare out[1023]
            for i=0 to i=1022
                  \operatorname{out}[\mathbf{i}] = \operatorname{g1}[\mathbf{i}] \oplus \operatorname{g2}[\mathbf{i}]
            end for
            return out
```

1.2 Main function

- 1. PRN Code frequency f_c is 1.023Mhz
- 2. Sampling frequency f_s is 2.048Mhz
- 3. The number of samples N for 1ms is 2048
- 4. Static array SVs[64] = [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] /* Array to store Phase selector values for 32 satellites 2 values per satellite*/
- 5. Static array g1[1023]
- 6. static array g2[32][1023]

/* Generating PRN code, BPSK modulation and upsampling for all 32 satellites */

- 7. g1 = g1 lfsr() /* Fucntion call */
- 8. k=0
- 9. visibile_satellites = 0
- 10. **for sv**=01 to **sv**=32:

```
\begin{split} & tap0 = SVs[k++] \\ & tap1 = SVs[k++] \\ & g2[\mathbf{s}\mathbf{v}] = g2.lfsr(tap0,tap1) \ /^* \ Fucntion \ call \ ^*/ \\ & gold\_code = combine\_g1\_g2(g1,g2) \ /^* \ Fucntion \ call \ ^*/ \\ & /^*BPSK \ modulation \ of \ PRN \ code \ ^*/ \\ & \mathbf{for} \ \mathbf{i} = 0 \ to \ \mathbf{i} = 1022 \\ & \text{if} \ gold\_code[\mathbf{i}] > 0 \\ & \text{gold\_code}[\mathbf{i}] = -1 \\ & \text{else} \\ & \text{gold\_code}[\mathbf{i}] = 1 \\ & /^* \ Upsampling \ the \ PRN \ code \ ^*/ \\ & \mathbf{for} \ \mathbf{i} = 0 \ to \ \mathbf{i} = N\text{-}1 \\ & c[\mathbf{s}\mathbf{v}][\mathbf{i}] = gold\_code[int(\mathbf{i}\times 0.49951171875)] \end{split}
```

end for

- 11. Capture 2ms samples of incoming signal $x_{in}[n]$
- 12. Calculate received signal power using the formula

$$P_x = 0$$
 for i=0 to N-1
$$P_x = P_x + (x_{in}[n] \times x_{in}^*[n])$$

- 13. The power of incoming signal should be P_x threshold. If true, **go to** step 14. else, **stop** the process
- 14. Initialize the array $\max_{power}[5] = \{0\}$
- 15. Initialize the array visible_satellites_withMaxPower[5] = $\{0\}$
- 16. Initialize the array codePhase $[5] = \{0\}$

/* Find out the code phase for 5 satellites having maximum power */

```
17. for sv=01 to sv=32
            Initialize max = 0
            Initialize \max_{\cdot} \text{index} = 0
            for \mathbf{n} = 0 to \mathbf{n} = N-1
                  z[\mathbf{n}] = 0
                  for \mathbf{m} = 0 to \mathbf{m} = N-1
                       index = (m + n) \% N
                       if c[sv][m] > 0
                           z[\mathbf{n}] = z[\mathbf{n}] + x_{in}[index]
                           z[\mathbf{n}] = z[\mathbf{n}] - x_{in}[index]
                  end for
                  z[\mathbf{n}] = z[n] \times z^*[n]
                  if z[\mathbf{n}] > \max
                       \max = z[\mathbf{n}]
                        \max_{i=1}^{n} dex = n
            end for
            /* Update max_power, visible_satellites_with
MaxPower and codePhase arrays */
            for \mathbf{i} = 0 to \mathbf{i} = 4
                  if \max > \max_{\text{power}[i]}
                       for \mathbf{j} = 4 to \mathbf{j} = \mathbf{i} - 1
                           \max_{\mathbf{j}} [\mathbf{j}] = \max_{\mathbf{j}} [\mathbf{j} - 1]
                           visible\_satellites\_withMaxPower[j] = visible\_satellites\_withMaxPower[j-1]
                           codePhase[\mathbf{j}] = codePhase[\mathbf{j}-1]
                          \mathbf{j} = \mathbf{j} - 1
                        end for
                        \max_{\text{power}}[\mathbf{i}] = \max
                        visible\_satellites\_withMaxPower[i] = sv
                        codePhase[i] = max\_index
                       break the loop
                  end if
            end for
     end for
     /* Finding the Doppler shift for 5 satellites */
18. for sv = 0 to sv = 4
            Code phase \hat{\tau} = \text{codePhase}[\mathbf{s}\mathbf{v}]
            Initialize max_of_max=0
            for f_D = f_{min} to f_D = f_{max} in f_{step} steps:
                  Shift the signal x[n] by f_D, for n = 0 to N-1
                                                                        x_{sh}[n] = x_{in}[n + \hat{\tau}] \cdot e^{-j2\pi f_D nT_s}
                                                                                                                                                                       (3)
                  Apply FFT to x_{sh}[n] \longrightarrow X_{sh}[k]
                  for n = 0 to n = N-1
                        P_{\mathbf{s}\mathbf{v}}[n] = c[\text{visible\_satellites\_withMaxPower}[\mathbf{s}\mathbf{v}]][n]
                  end for
                  Compute conjugate of FFT of p_{\mathbf{sv}}[n] \longrightarrow P_{\mathbf{sv}}^*[k]
```

```
Multiply X_{sh}[k] and P_{\mathbf{sv}}^*[k].
                                                                       Y[k] = X_{sh}[k] \cdot P_{\mathbf{sv}}^*[k]
            Compute IFFT for Y[k]
                                                                       R[n] = IFFT_k\{Y[k]\}
            Initialize \max_{\cdot} value = 0
            Initialize \max_{d} d = 0
            for \mathbf{i} = 0 to \mathbf{i} = N-1
                 R[\mathbf{i}] = \operatorname{Re}(R[\mathbf{i}])
                 if (R_{sv}[i] > max\_value)
                    \max_{\text{value}} = R[\mathbf{i}]
                 end if
            end for
            if (max_value > max_of_max)
                 max\_of\_max = max\_value
                 \max_{d} fd = f_{D}
            end if
       end for
      Doppler Frequency offset f_{D_{sv}} = \max \_ \mathrm{fd}
end for
```

(4)

(5)