

Introduction to Design & Development of SDR

(Software Defined Radio)

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Founder of MATHSOUL SYSTEMS

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Overview

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Generic Architecture of SDR
- 3 Classification of SDR
- 4 GPP Based SDR
 - GRC Based SDR
 - SBC Based SDR
- 5 DSP Based SDR
- 6 SoC FPGA Based SDR
 - Introduction to SoC FPGA
 - Types of SoC FPGA
 - RF System-on-Module (RF SoM)
 - RF System-on-Chip (RF SoC)
- 7 Applications
- 8 References

Introduction

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Examples : Radio Broadcasting, Radio Communication, Radar etc..

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Examples : Radio Broadcasting, Radio Communication, Radar etc..
- Radio can also be said as a physical or electronic device which used for signaling & Communicating using radio waves.

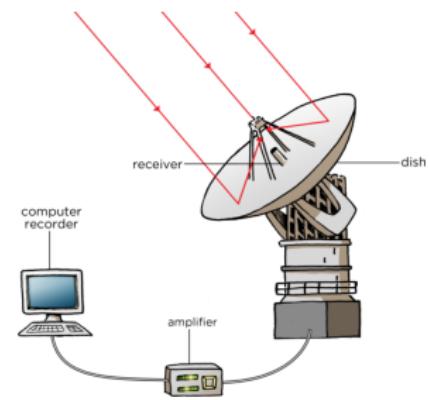
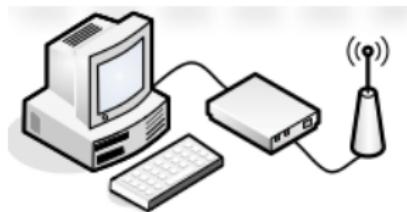


Introduction

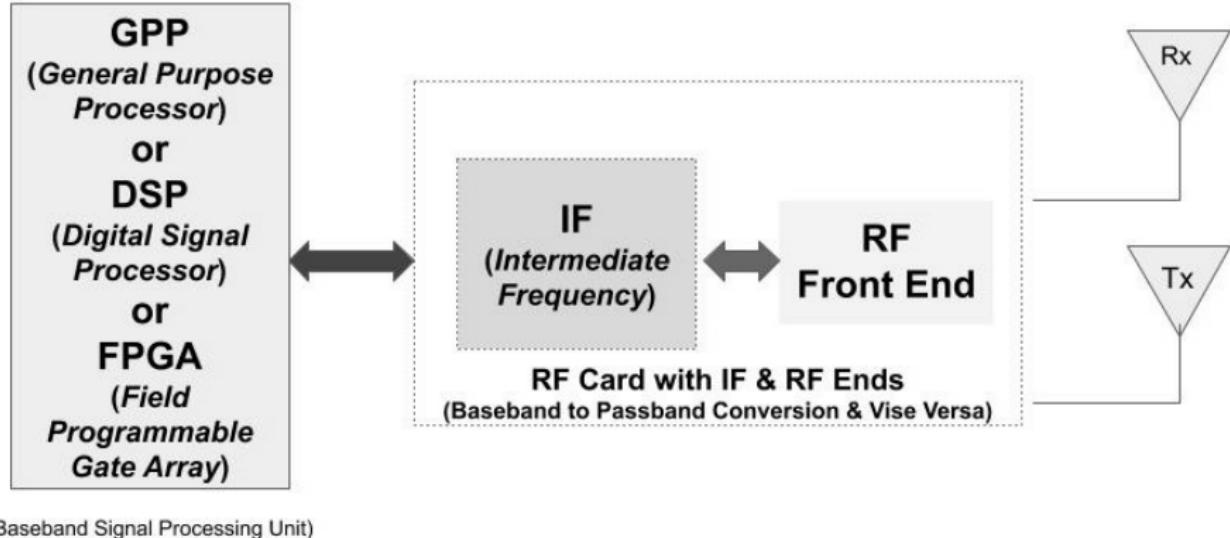
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- **Software Defined Radio (SDR)** is a re-configurable radio, used in real time prototype design of various communication applications.
- Defiance Radio, RADAR, Cellular Network etc.. are some of the examples of SDR applications.



Generic Architecture of SDR



SDR is broadly divided into three segments **Baseband Processing Unit, Baseband-Passband Conversion Unit & RF Unit**

Classification of SDR

- SDR requires a piece of software for the **Baseband Signal Processing**.
- Based on the Baseband Signal Processing unit, SDR has been classified into three categories.
 - ① **GPP based SDR**
GPP based System + RF Card
 - ② **DSP based SDR**
Digital Signal Processor based Board + RF Card
 - ③ **Soc FPGA based SDR**
FPGA based SoC + RF FMC Card

GPP Based SDR

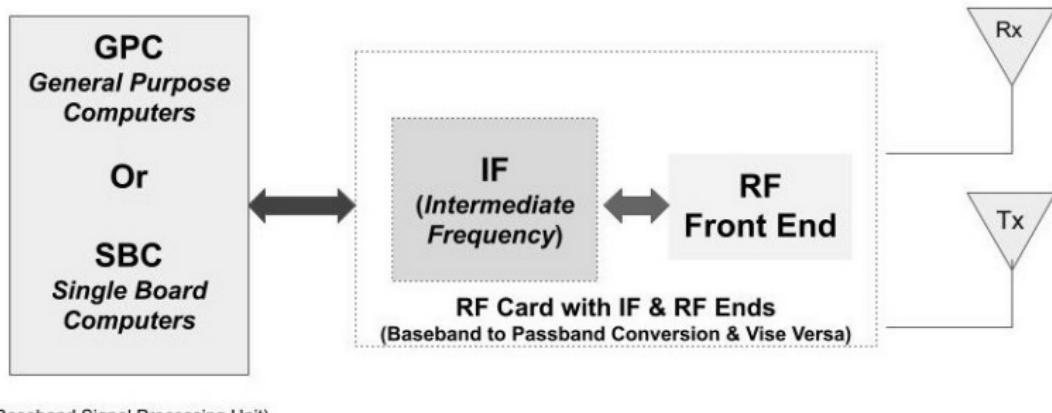


Figure: GPP Based SDR Block Diagram

Types of GPP based SDR

Based on **Baseband Signal Processing Unit** (GPP Unit), GPP based SDRs are classified into two types

- ① General Purpose Computers (GPC with GPP of Intel architecture) based SDR.
- ② Single Board Computers (SBC with GPP of ARM architecture) based SDR.

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Based on **Baseband-Passband Conversion Unit** (RF Cards), GPP based SDRs are classified into three types

- ① GPP interfaced with RF Card
- ② GPP interfaced with FPGA based RF Card
- ③ GPP interface with FPGA based SoC RF System

Outline

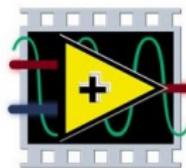
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General Purpose Computer Based SDR

- Baseband Processing Unit is developed using General Purpose Computer.

General Purpose Computer Based SDR

- Baseband Processing Unit is developed using General Purpose Computer.
- Software's used for Baseband Signal Processing



LabVIEW



Universal Software Radio Peripheral(USRP)

- USRP's are the popular RF Boards used in GPP based SDR, USRP are designed & manufactured by Ettus Research and National Instruments (NI).

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- Ettus Research USRP's are of four types
 - ① Bus Series – Eg : USRP B210
 - ② Network Series – Eg : USRP N210, USRP N310
 - ③ Embedded Series – Eg : E320
 - ④ X Series – Eg : X300, X310

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- NI-USRPs are also have the similar classification, but they are highly recommended to use with NI LabView.

MATLAB SDR Experimental Setup

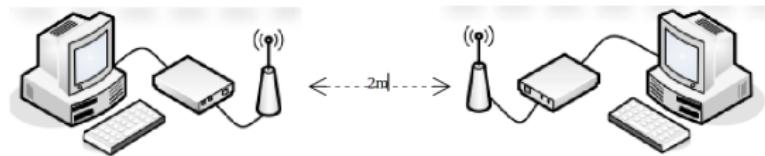


Figure: MATLAB SDR Experimental Setup

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Single Board Computer (SBC)

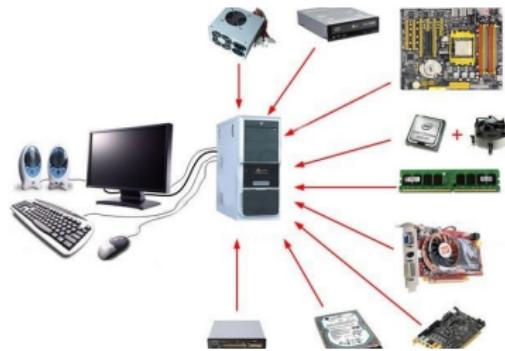


Figure: General Purpose Computer

Single Board Computer (SBC)

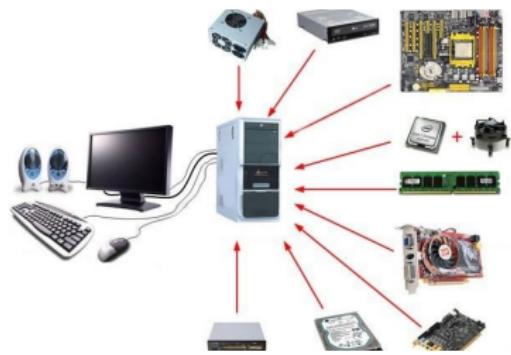


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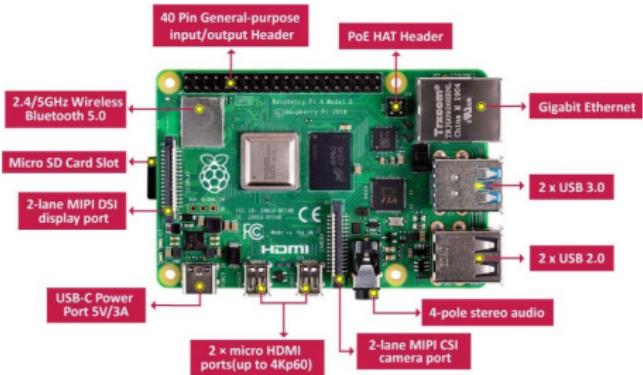


Figure: Raspberry Pi 4 SBC

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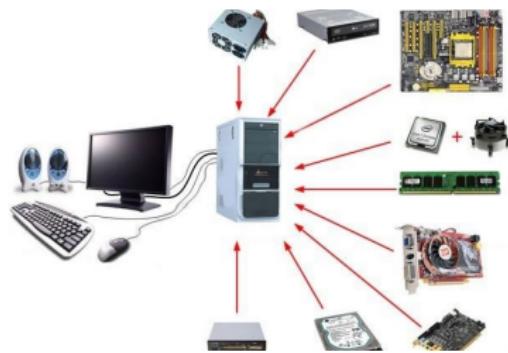


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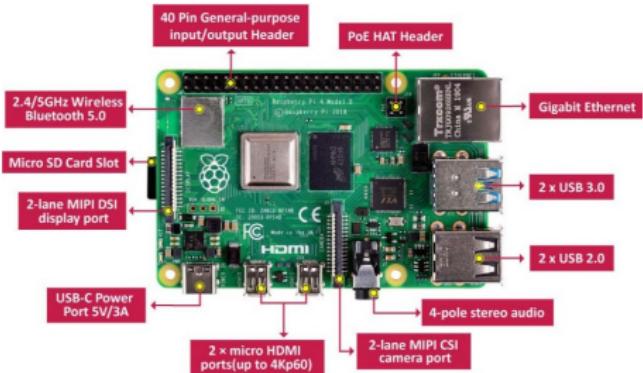


Figure: Raspberry Pi 4 SBC

Note : For more details of SBC, go through the reference document
"SBCs & Raspberry Pi Basics"

Single Board Computer Based SDR

- Single Board Computers like Raspberry Pi 4, Tinker Board, Odroid XU4, Jetson Nano are recommended for SBC based SDR development.
- Python and C++ UHD API, GNU Radio, OAI are used in SBC to change the parameter of RF Cards (Boards) & send processed baseband signal from SBC to RF Cards (Boards).
- SBC based SDRs are highly recommend for the development of real time prototype systems.

Universal Software Radio Peripheral (USRP)

- **USRPs without Baseband Processing Unit**

USRP B200, B210 and N210 are not SDRs, since they don't have Baseband Processing Unit.

FPGA present in B210, B200 or N210 is for the firmware operation.

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Examples of some Daughter cards are

- SBX Daughter Card
- WBX Daughter Card
- UBX Daughter Card
- TwinRx Daughter Card

GPP Based SDR with RF Card

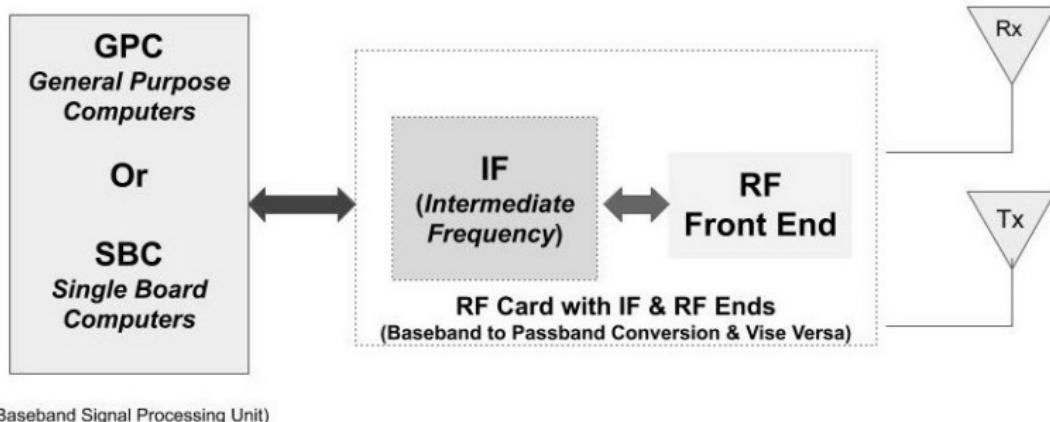
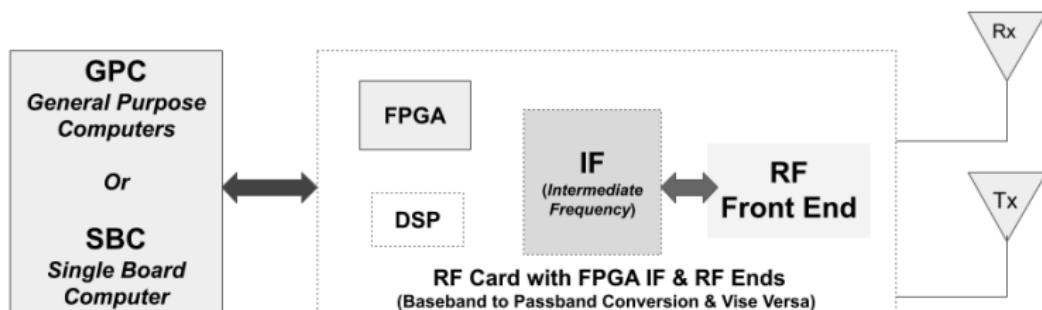


Figure: GPP connected to RF Card without Baseband Processing Unit

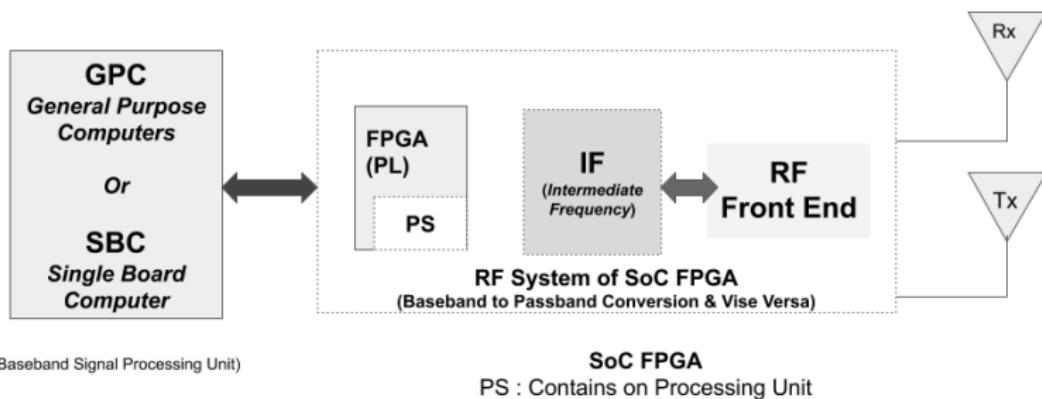
- USRP B210
- BladeRF
- USRP N210
- Adlam Pluto SDR

GPP Based SDR with FPGA based RF Card

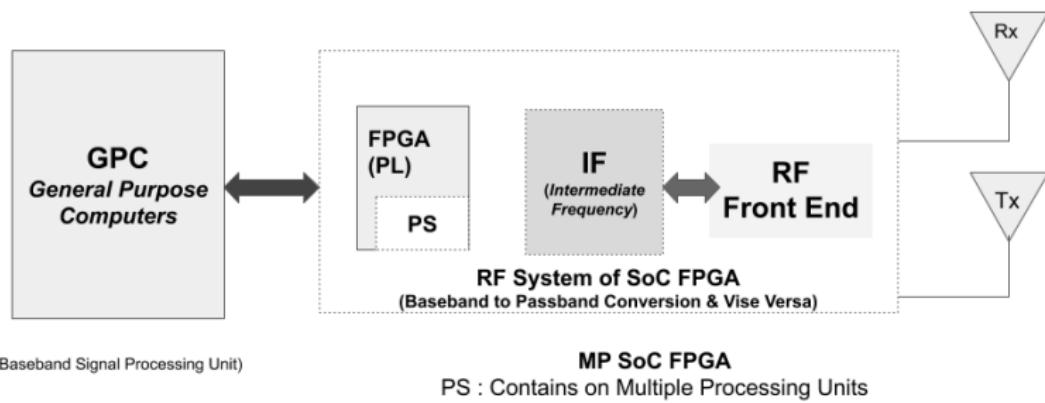


(Baseband Signal Processing Unit)

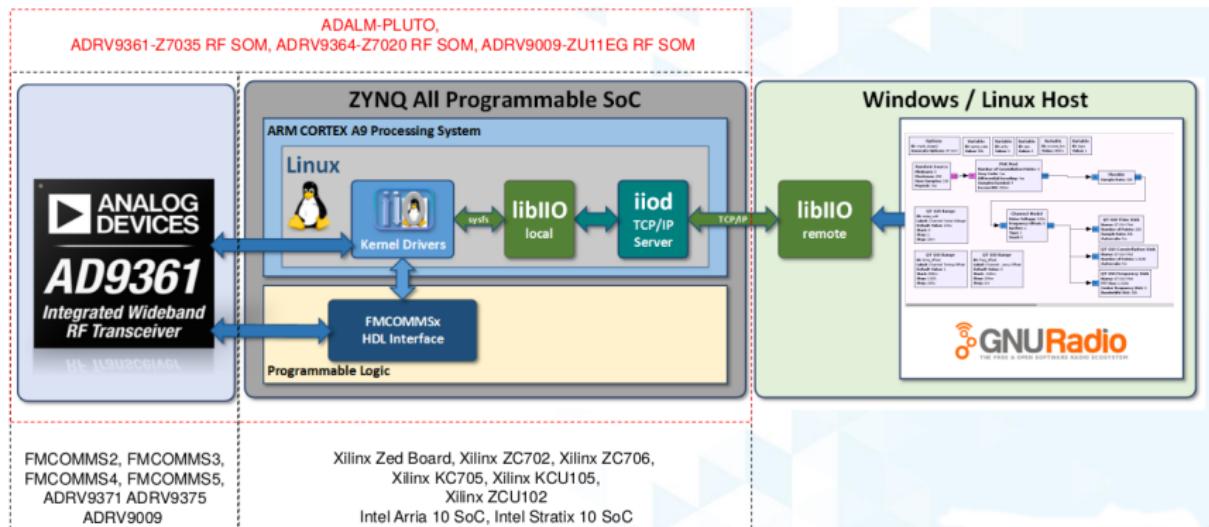
GPP Based SDR with SoC FPGA based RF Card



GPP Based SDR with SoC FPGA based RF Card

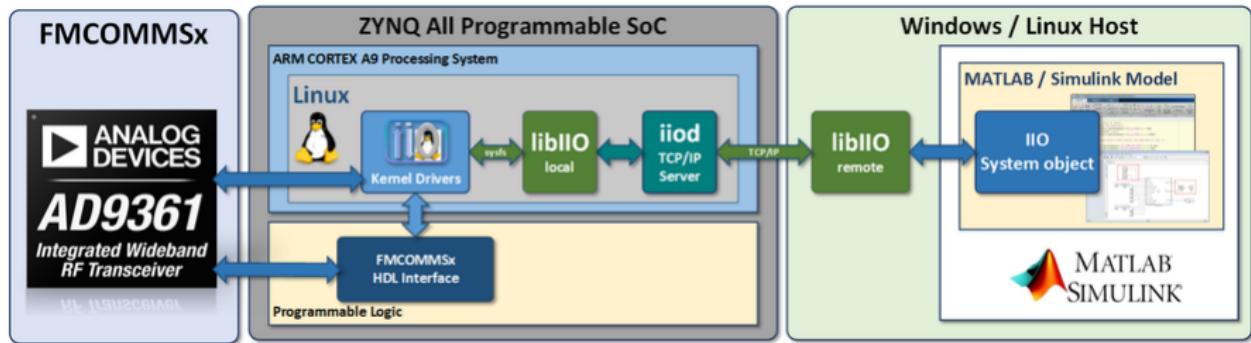


Block Diagram of GPP Based SDR with RF SoM



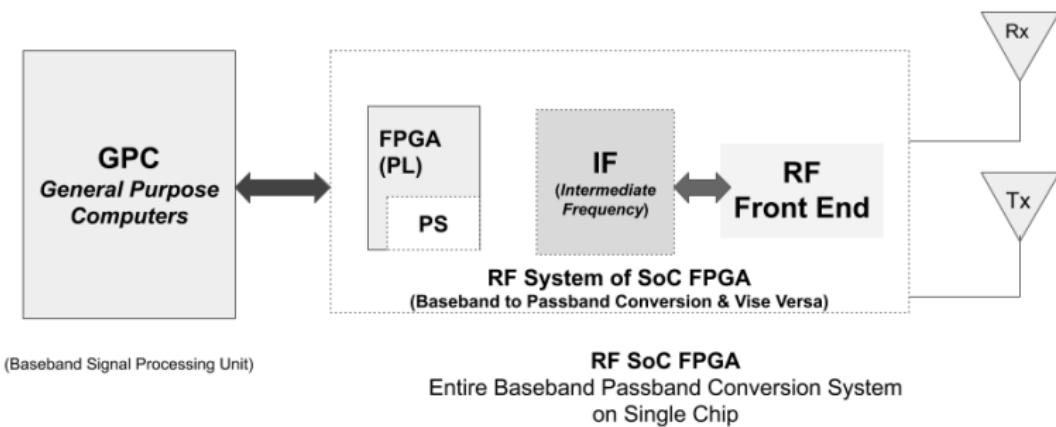
Note : RF SoM – RF System-on-Module.

Block Diagram of GPP Based SDR with RF SoM



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GPP Based SDR with RF SoC



DSP Based SDR

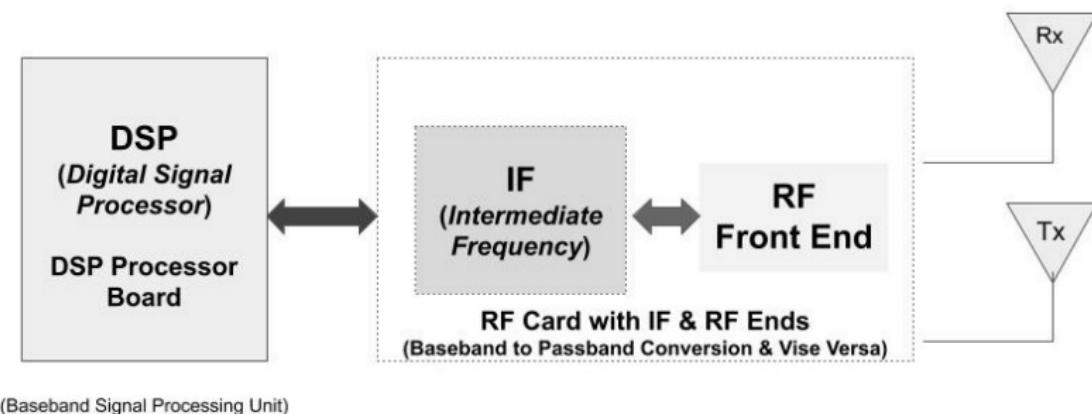


Figure: DSP Based SDR Block Diagram

DSP's like TMS320C6678 (Multi core Fixed and Floating Point Digital Signal Processor) are used to develop Baseband Signal Processing Unit.

DSP Based SDR

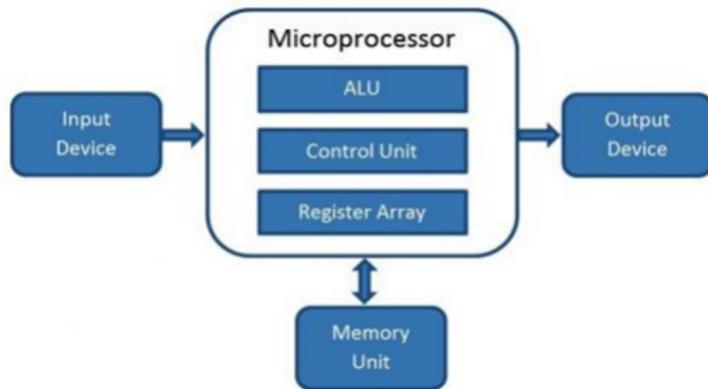
DSP boards are interfaced with RF Cards (Boards) like USRP X310 or RRH to develop DSP base SDR.

- TMS32066xx are one of the best processors to develop SDR
- It can be used for real time prototype development, like Testbed development, DF System etc.
- It is expensive and high processing speed compared to GPP Based SDR.
- It has got its own IDE to develop and dump the C or C++ codes.

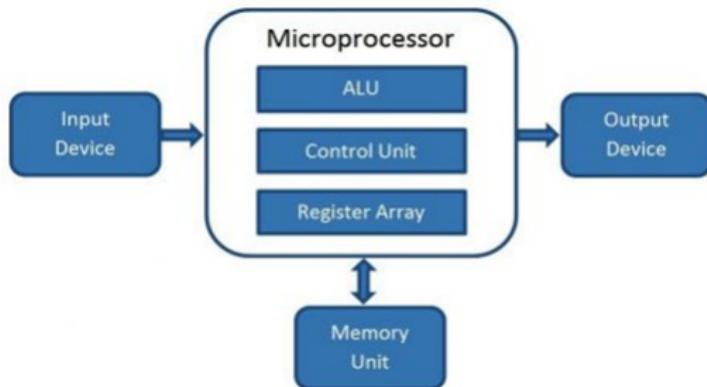
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Operation of Processor



Operation of Processor



Note : Board & Generic Classification of processors based on architecture is

- ① Intel
- ② AMD
- ③ ARM

ARM Processor

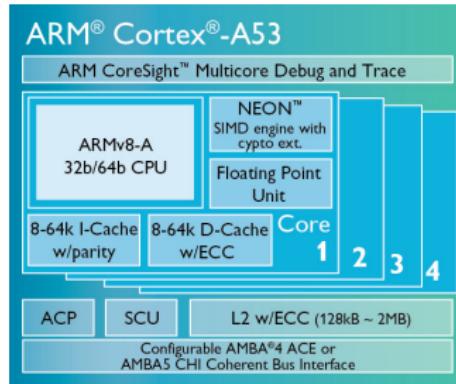
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- Famous ARM Processor is Dual/Quad-core Arm Cortex-A53



Computer by ARM Processor



Figure: General Purpose Computer

Computer by ARM Processor

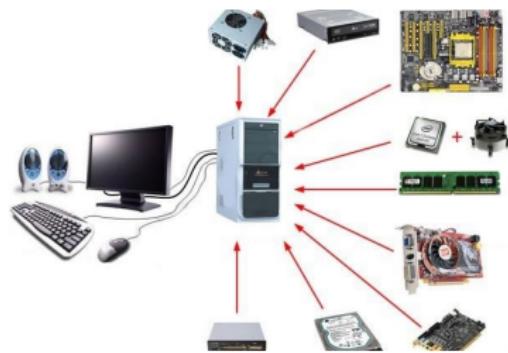


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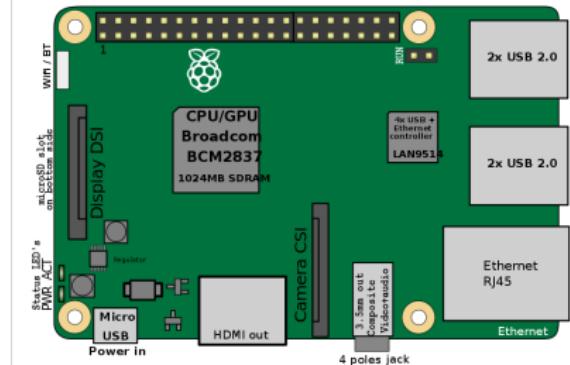


Figure: Raspberry Pi 3 B Plus

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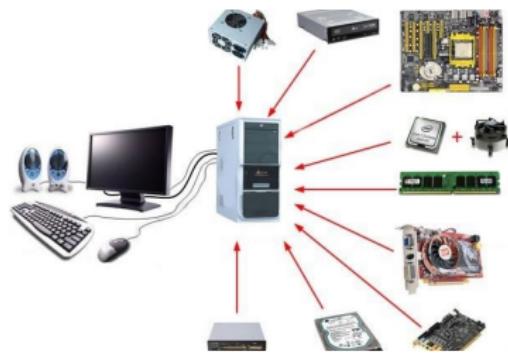


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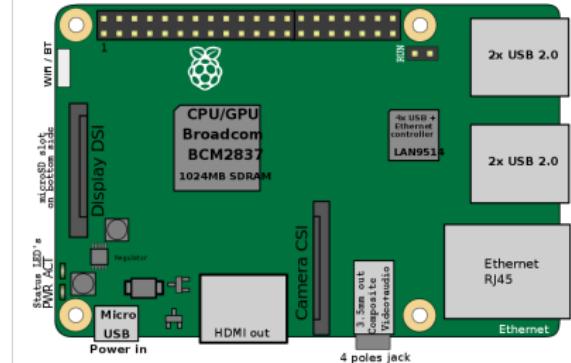


Figure: Raspberry Pi 3 B Plus

- ARM Processor helped to develop Single Board Computer (SBC).
- SBC made prototype development easy and better.

Processor Architecture & Programming

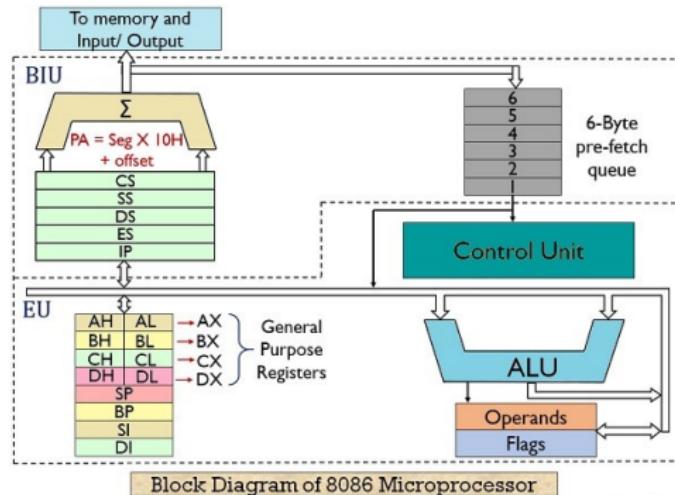
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Processor Architecture & Programming

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- Assembly Programming is architecture Dependent

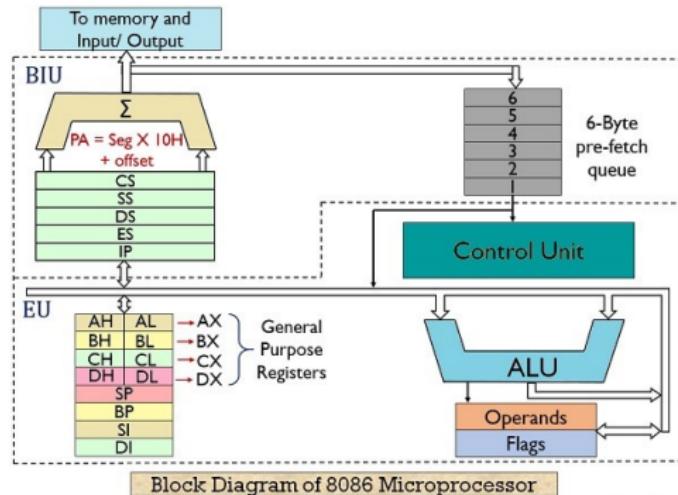
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- Assembly Programming is architecture Dependent



- C, C++ , Python (High level Programming Languages) are architecture Independent.

Program Flow Graph

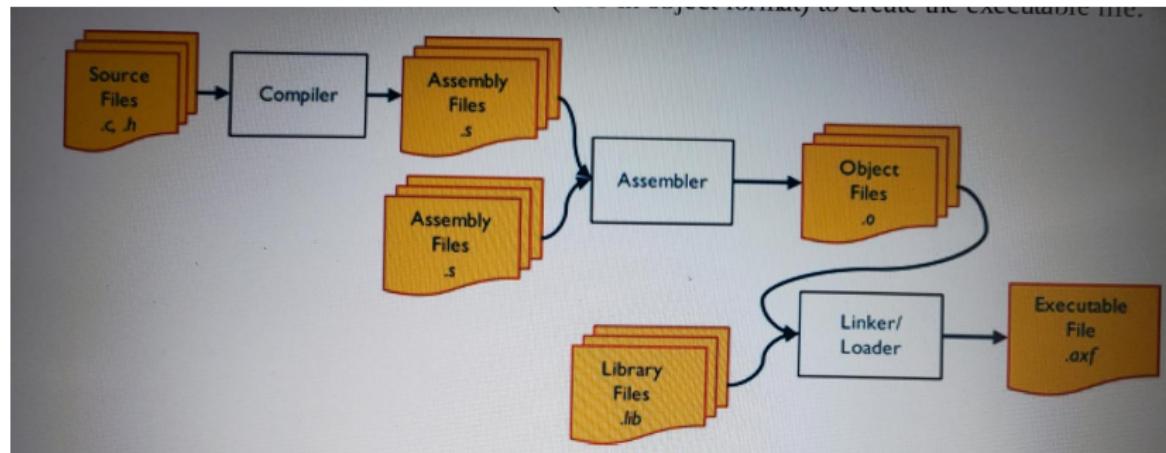


Figure: C Program Flow Graph

FPGA

- FPGA : Field Programmable Gate Arrays.

FPGA

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- FPGA are semiconductor devices that are based around a matrix of configurable logic blocks (CLBs) connected via programmable interconnects.

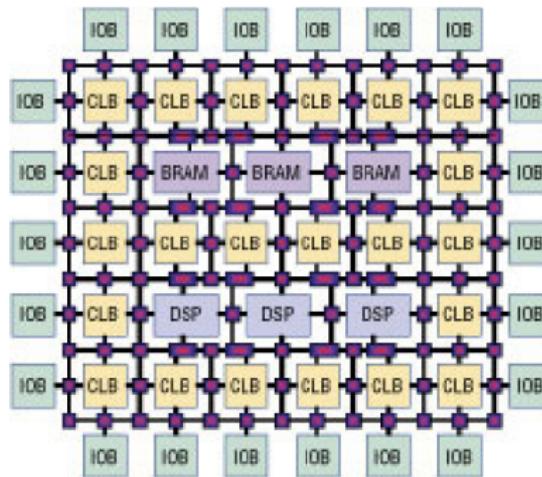


Figure: Internal Architecture of Xilinx FPGA

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- One-time programmable (OTP) FPGAs are available

Note : Know more, click <https://www.xilinx.com/products/silicon-devices/fpga.html>

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FPGA as System Module

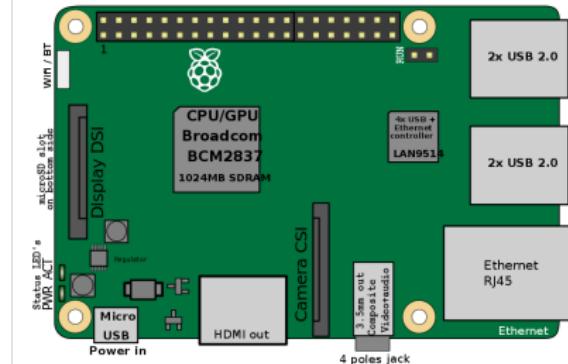


Figure: Raspberry Pi 3 B Plus

FPGA as System Module

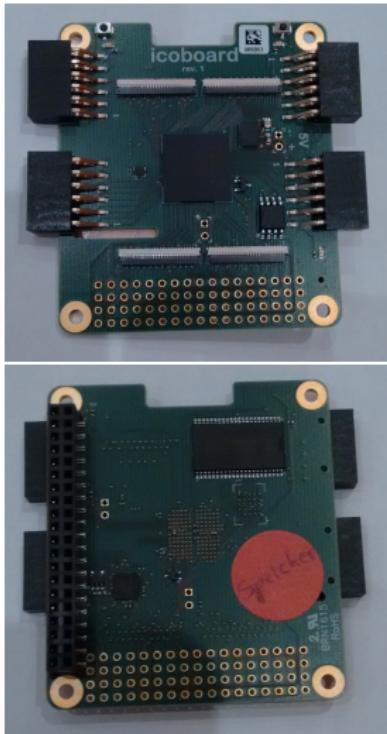


Figure: ICO Board

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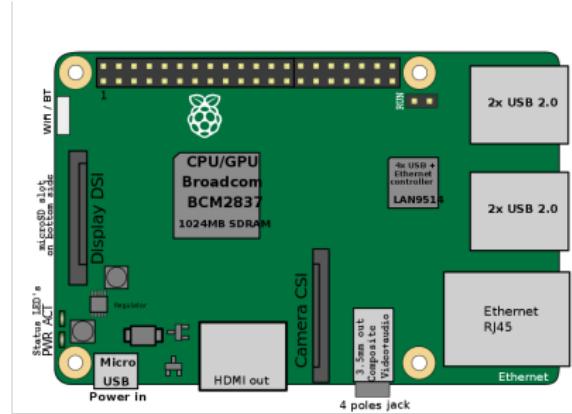


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FPGA vs SoC FPGA

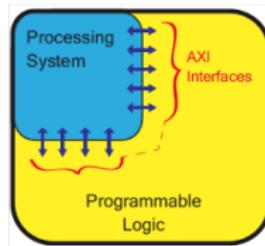


Figure: System-on-Chip FPGA

FPGA vs SoC FPGA

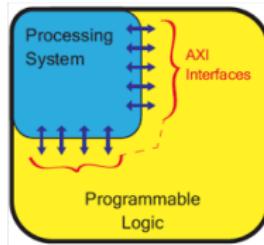


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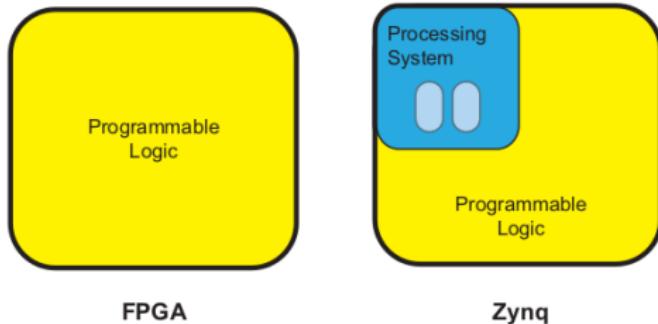


Figure: FPGA Vs SoC FPGA

FPGA as System Module with TPU

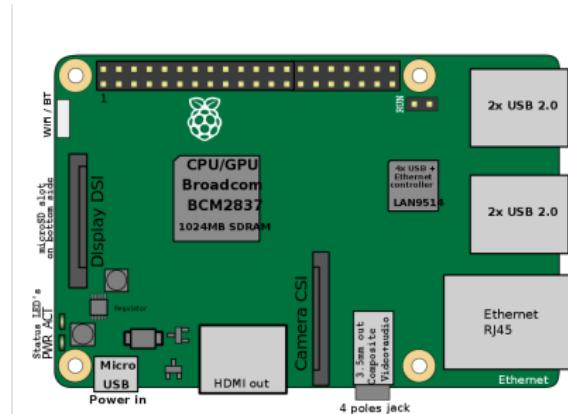


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FPGA as System Module with TPU



Figure: ARM TPU

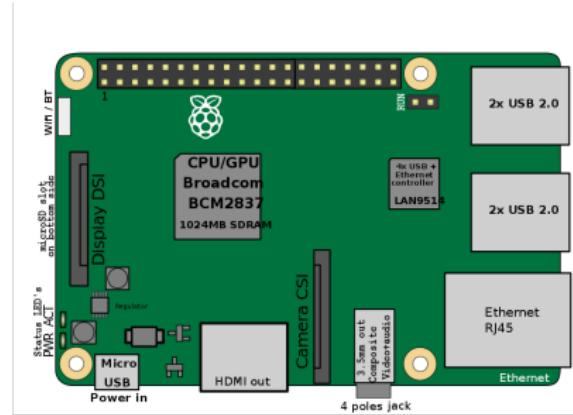


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FPGA as System Module with TPU



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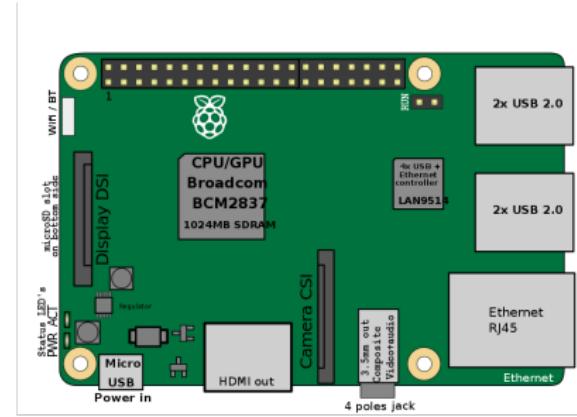


Figure: Raspberry Pi 3 B Plus

FPGA, SoC FPGA, MP SoC FPGA

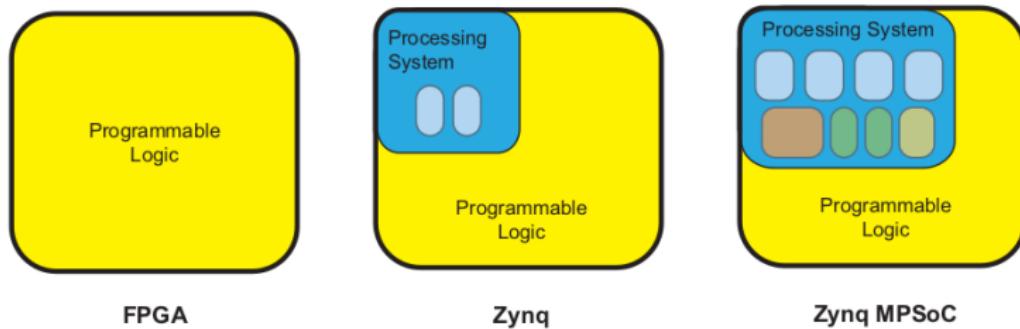


Figure: FPGA to MP SoC Hierarchic

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Types of SoC FPGA

PROCESSING SYSTEM	Zynq-7000 SoC	Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC	Zynq UltraScale+ RFSoC
Application Processing Unit	Single/Dual-core Arm Cortex-A9 MPCore™ up to 1GHz	Dual/Quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 MPCore up to 1.5GHz	Quad-core Arm Cortex-A53 MPCore up to 1.33GHz
Real-Time Processing Unit	-	Dual-core Arm Cortex-R5 MPCore up to 600MHz	Dual-core Arm Cortex-R5 MPCore up to 533MHz
Multimedia Processing	-	GPU Arm Mali™-400 MP2 up to 667MHz, Video Codec supporting H.264-H.265	-
Dynamic Memory Interface	DDR3, DDR3L, DDR2, LPDDR2	DDR4, LPDDR4, DDR3, DDR3L, LPDDR3	DDR4, LPDDR4, DDR3, DDR3L, LPDDR3
High-Speed Peripherals	USB 2.0, Gigabit Ethernet, SD/SDIO	PCIe® Gen2, USB3.0, SATA 3.1, DisplayPort, Gigabit Ethernet, SD/SDIO	PCIe® Gen2, USB3.0, SATA 3.1, DisplayPort, Gigabit Ethernet, SD/SDIO
Security	RSA, AES, and SHA, Arm TrustZone®	RSA, AES, and SHA, Arm TrustZone	RSA, AES, SHA, Arm TrustZone
Max I/O Pins	128	214	214

Figure: PS Comparison

Types of SoC FPGA

PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC	Zynq-7000 SoC	Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC	Zynq UltraScale+ RFSoC
Max Logic Cells / System Logic Cells (K)	444	1,143	930
Max Memory (Mb)	26.5	70.6	60.5
Max DSP Slices	2,020	3,528	4,272
33G Transceivers	-	-	16
Max I/O Pins	250	668	408

Figure: PL Comparison

SoC FPGA Based SDR

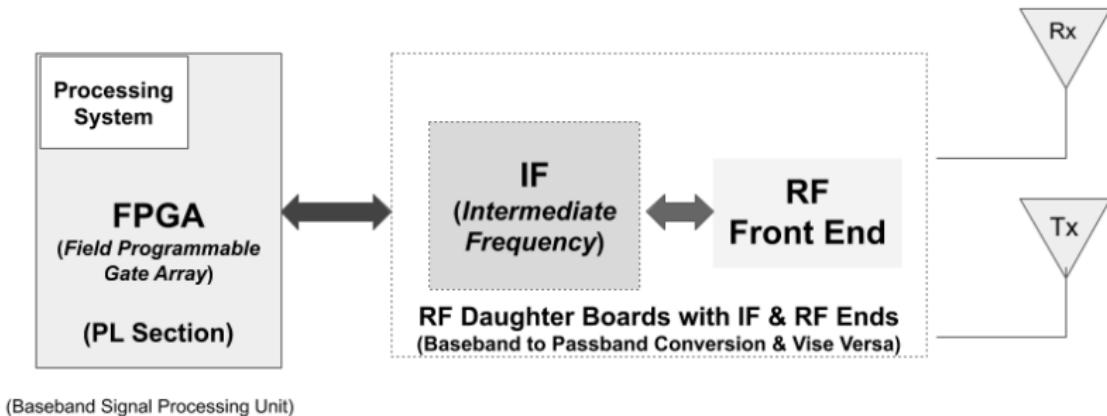


Figure: Soc FPGA Based SDR Block Diagram

- SoC FPGA based SDR are broadly Classified into two types, RF SoM & RF SoC
- RF SoM : RF System-on-Module
- RF SoC : RF System-on-Chip

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RF System-on-Module (RF SoM)

- AD9364 is a Transceiver Chip
- Board with the chip is a Transceiver Card



Figure: RF Transceiver Card

RF System-on-Module (RF SoM)

- AD9364 is a Transceiver Chip
- Board with the chip is a Transceiver Card



Figure: RF Transceiver Card

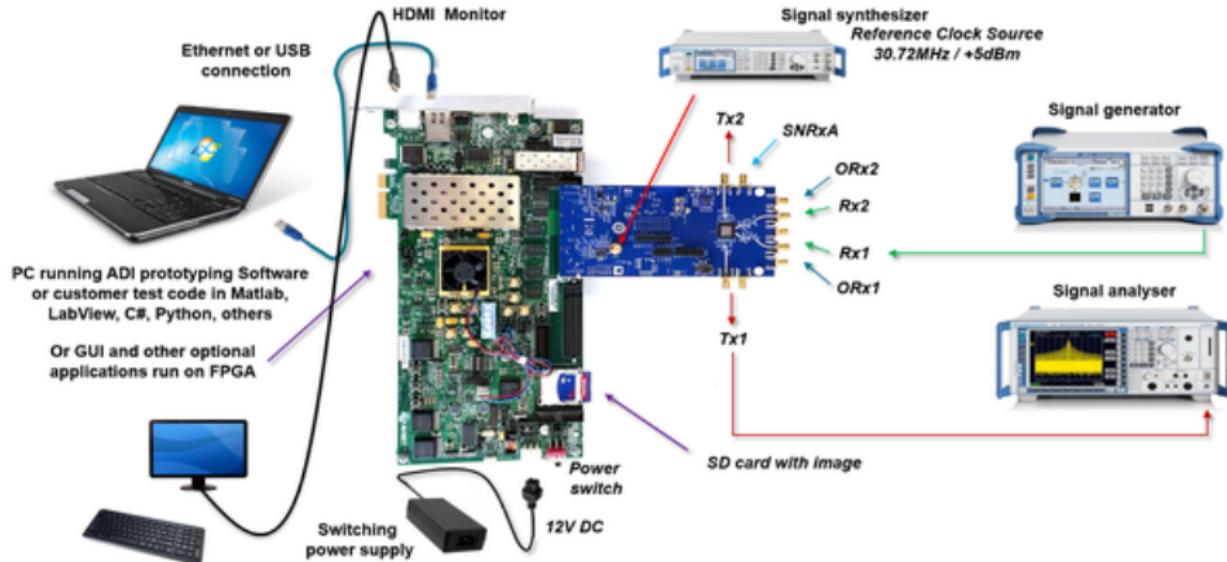


Figure: RF SoM using Zedboard

- RF Transceiver Card is placed on ZedBoard to form an RF Module. (SoC gives firmware and control support)
- RF Module is used for the development of an RF System. So, it is known as RF System-on-Module

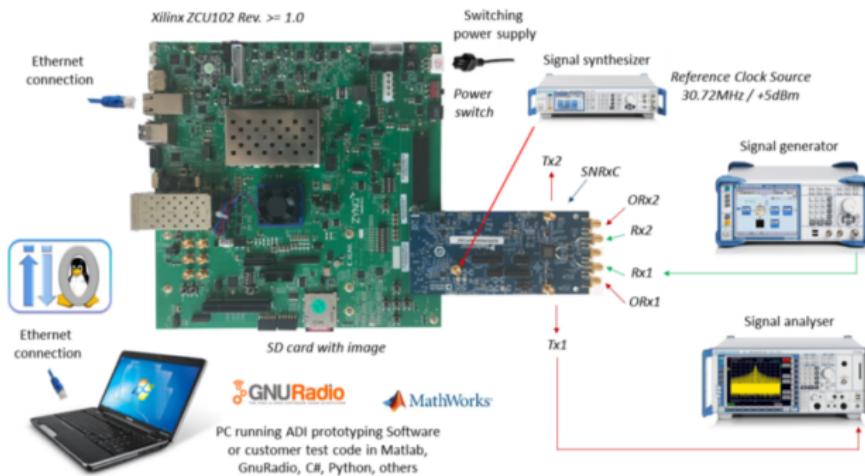
RF SoM with Zynq SoC

ZC706 - ADRV9371



RF SoM with Zynq MP SoC

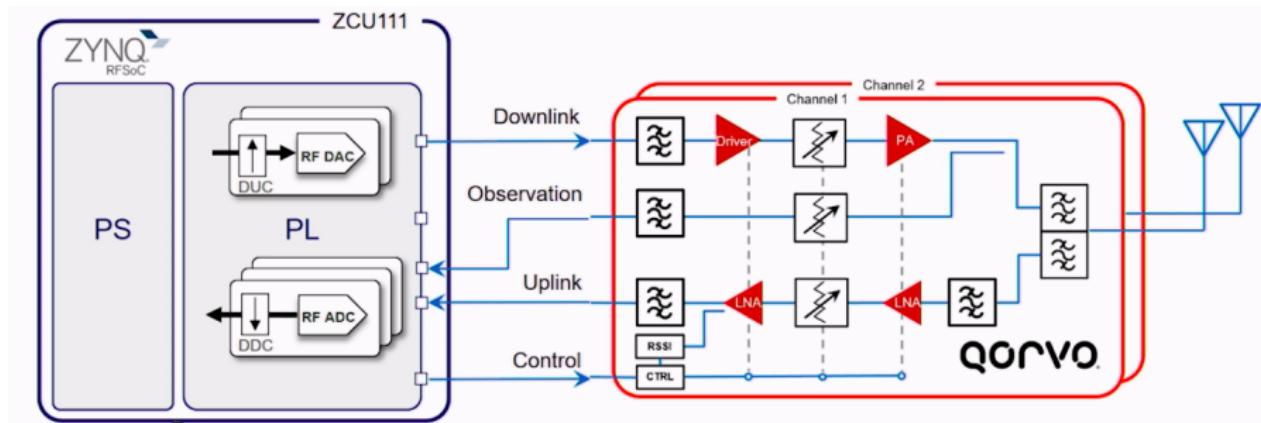
ZCU102 + ADRV9009



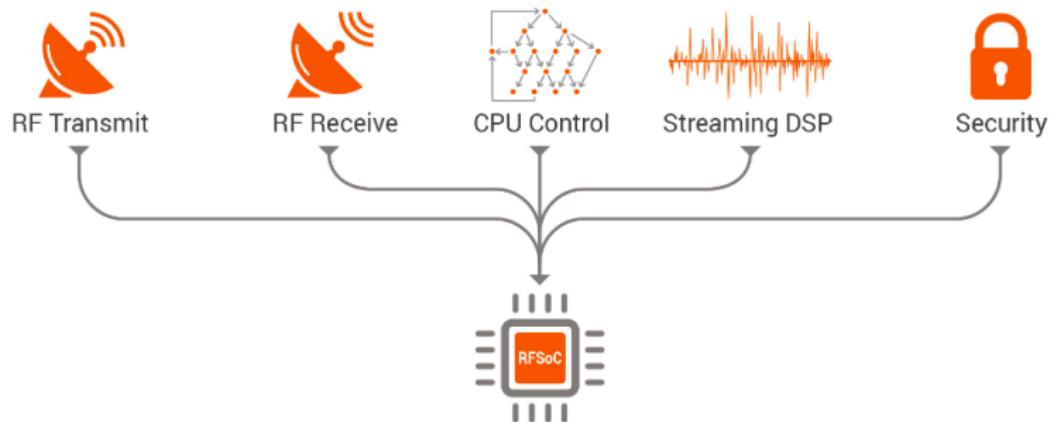
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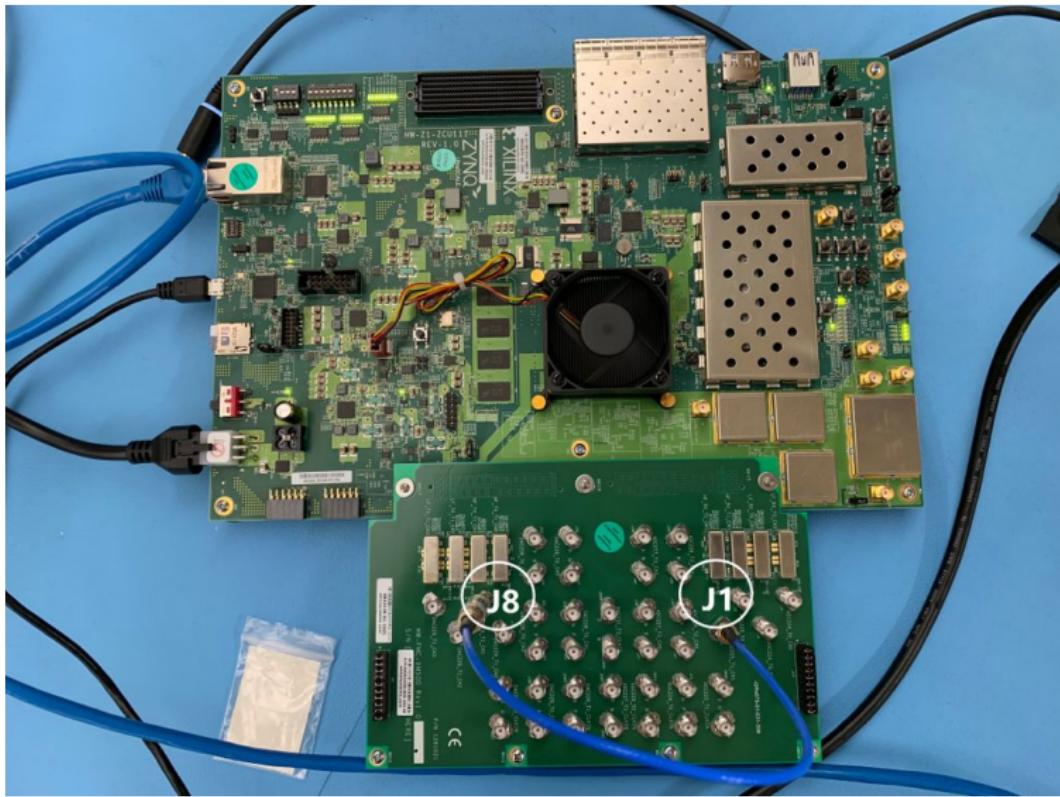
Radio Frequency System-on-Chip



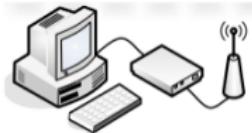
Radio Frequency System-on-Chip



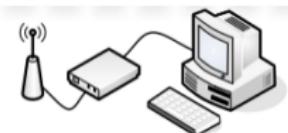
RF SoC ZCU111



SISO

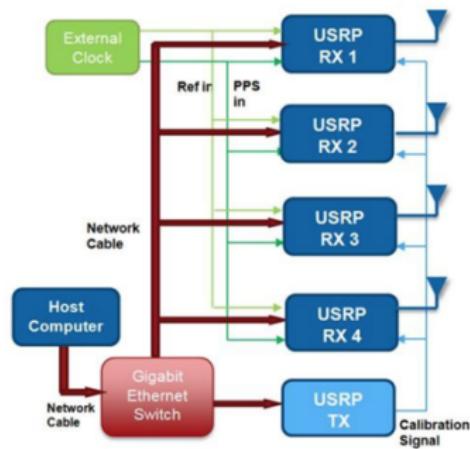


SDR Tx



SDR Rx

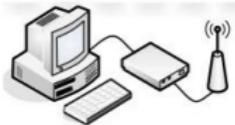
MIMO & DoA



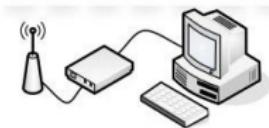
4G LTE or 5G NR Prototype



Core Network



4G LTE : eNB
5G NR : gNB



4G LTE : UE
5G NR : NR UE

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