

Stream Tags, Message Passing, and PDUs

Tom Rondeau

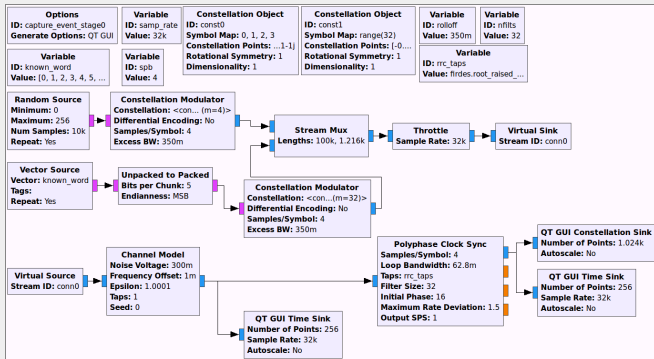
(tom@trondeau.com)

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Introduction

Data Streaming Model

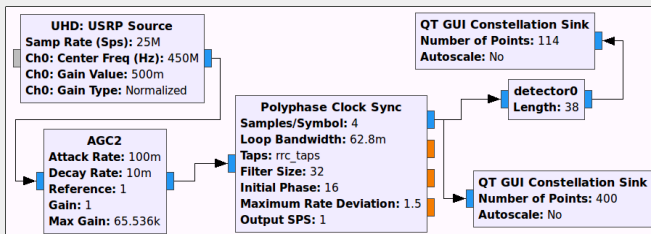
The tried-and-true data streaming system of GNU Radio



- Data/samples flow downstream from source to sink

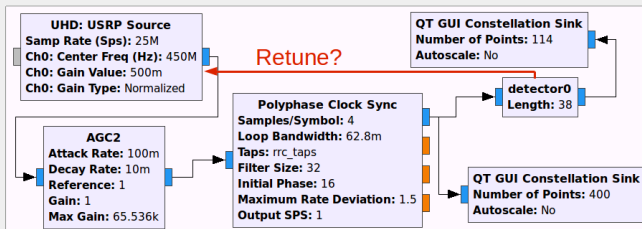
Weaknesses of the data streaming model

- Everything flows downstream.
 - No loops!
- No event signaling between blocks.
 - Annotate samples with info/meta-data
 - Used by other blocks to change behavior
 - Or use to recall/replay events



Command and control

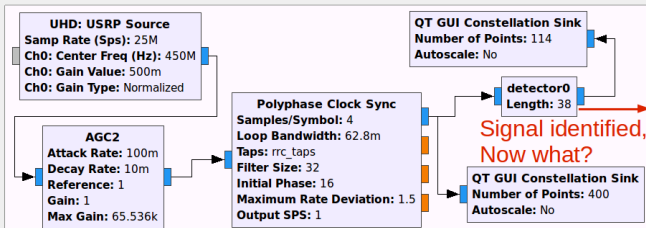
- Signalling upstream events



- What if the detector wanted to retune RFE after finding a signal?

Command and control

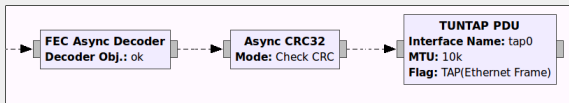
- Signal downstream an event has occurred.



- Preamble detected; tell downstream exactly where.

Working with a full unit of data

- We need to operate on a packet/frame/protocol unit
 - PDU: protocol data unit
- Passed as messages

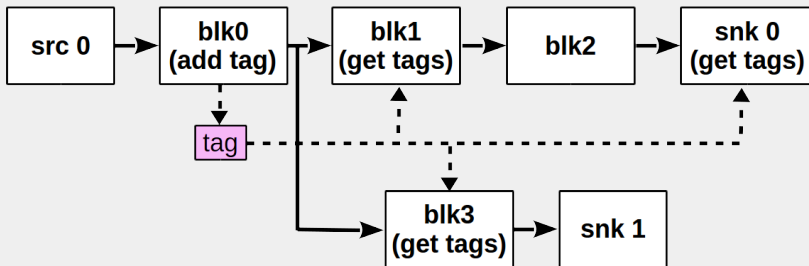


- Example message connections in GRC

Tag Stream Layer

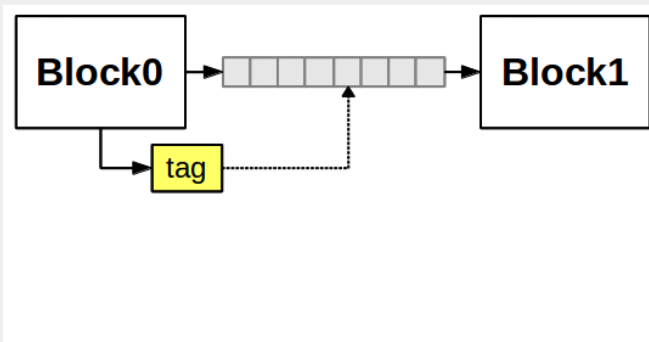
Stream tag layer

Adds a control/logic/synchronous message interface to the data flow layer.



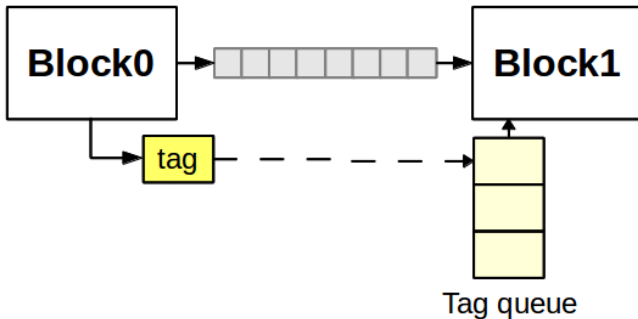
Add Tags to Stream (see: `add_item_tag`)

Adds a new tag at a specific item.



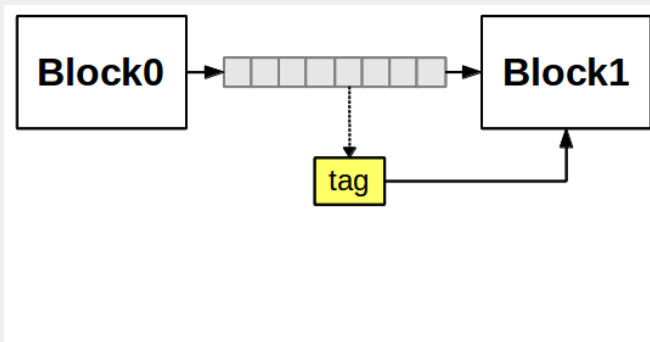
Add Tags to Stream (see: `add_item_tag`)

Actually, pushes on to next block tag queue.



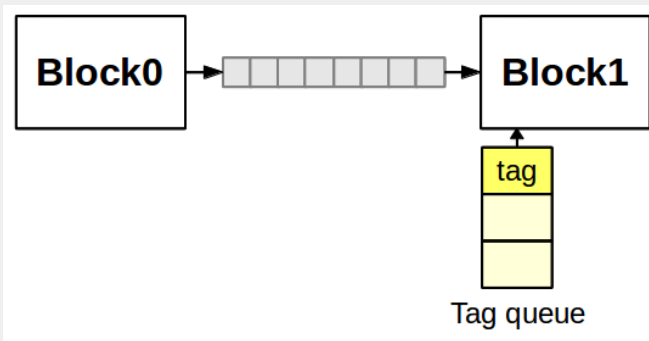
Get Tags (see: `get_tags_in_range` and `get_tags_in_window`)

Now, a block needs to get a tag on its input stream.



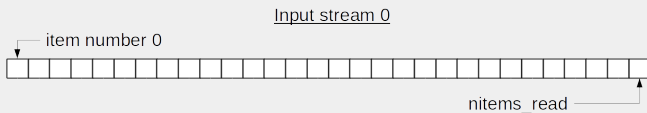
Get Tags (see: `get_tags_in_range` and `get_tags_in_window`)

Actually, pulls from its own input queue.



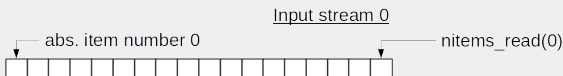
Buffer Aids: using `add_item_tag`

Conceptual stream of samples since the start of the flowgraph

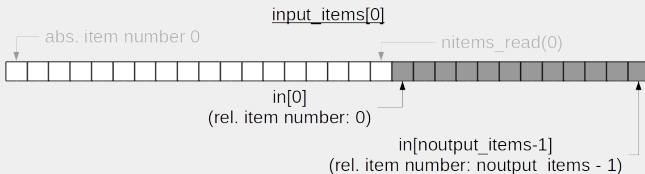


Buffer Aids: using `get_tags_in_{range, window}`

Conceptual stream of samples since the start of the flowgraph

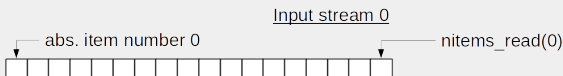


What a block sees in a given call to `work` (its 'window')

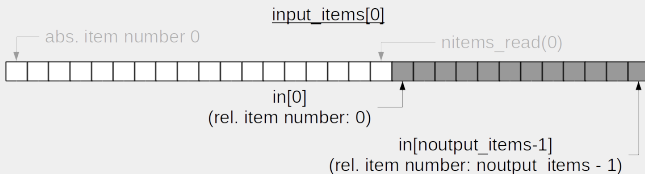


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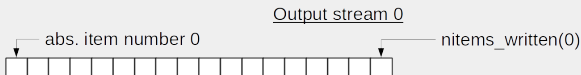


`get_tags_in_range` using the absolute offset

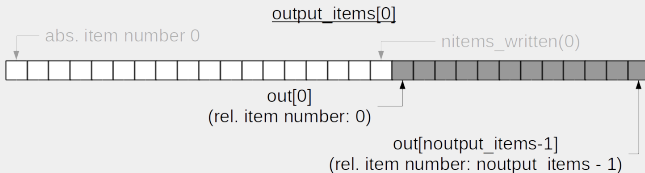
`get_tags_in_window` using the relative offset

Buffer Aids: using `add_item_tag`

Conceptual stream of samples since the start of the flowgraph

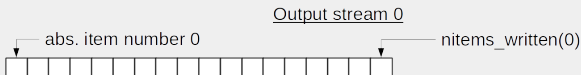


What a block sees in a given call to `work` (its 'window')

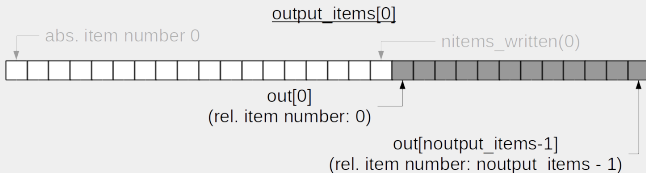


Buffer Aids: using `add_item_tag`

Conceptual stream of samples since the start of the flowgraph



What a block sees in a given call to `work` (its 'window')



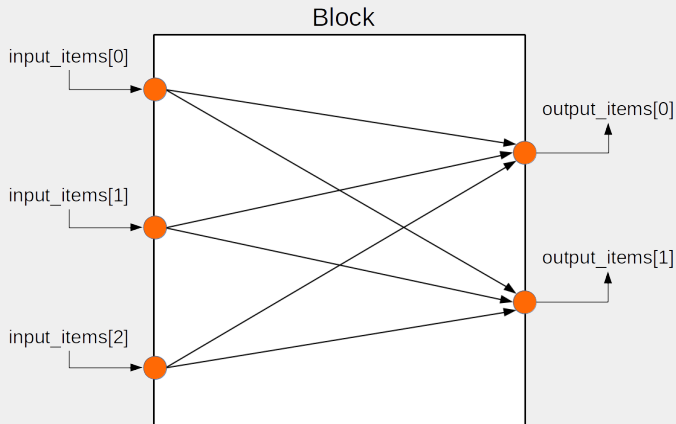
`add_item_tag` using the absolute offset

often: `nitems_read(0) + i`

where `i` indexes a for-loop

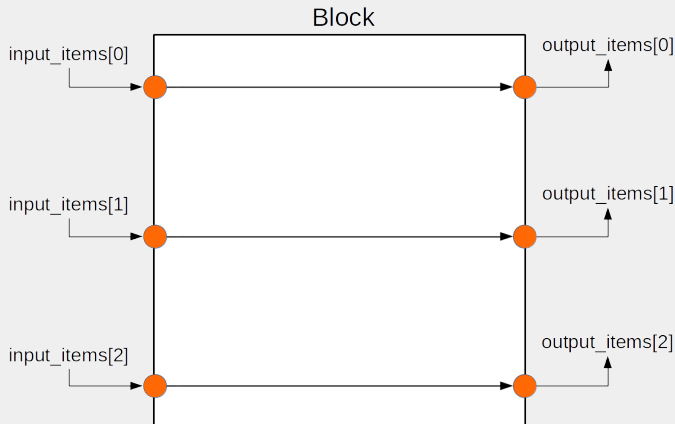
Tag Propagation Policies

Tag Propagation Policy: All – to – All (TPP_ALL_TO_ALL)



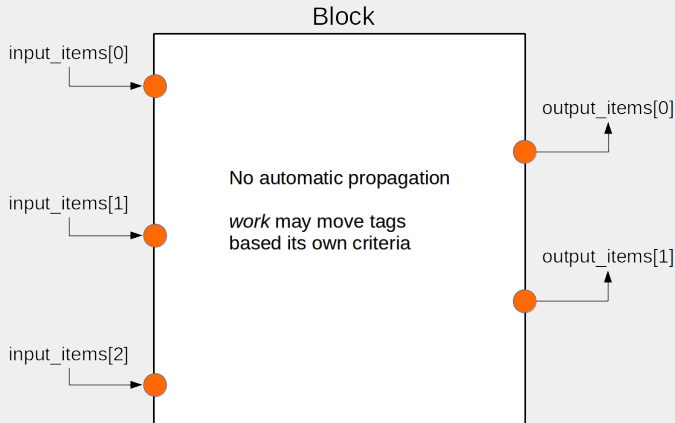
Tag Propagation Policies

Tag Propagation Policy: One – to – One (TPP_ONE_TO_ONE)



Tag Propagation Policies

Tag Propagation Policy: Don't Propagate (TPP_DONT)



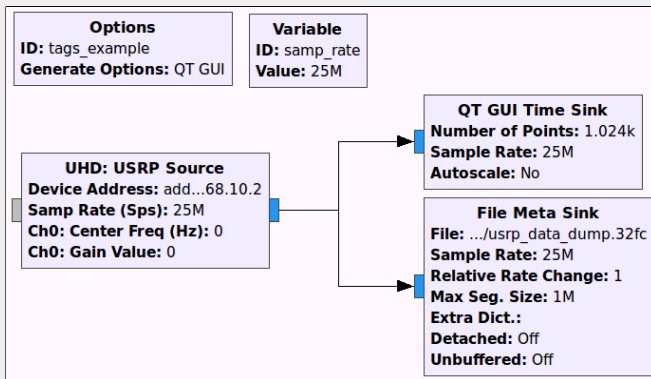
Tags Through Rate Changes

All blocks have a `relative_rate()`

- `gr::sync_block`: 1.0
- `gr::sync_decimator`: 1.0/decim
- `gr::sync_interpolator`: (float)interp
- `gr::block`: must call `set_relative_rate` (defaults to 1.0)

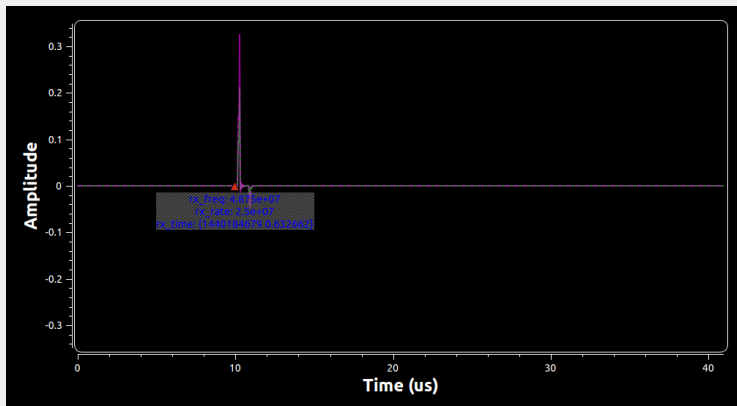
Tags Example

USRPs emit tags when rate and frequency change



Tags Example

USRPs emit tags when rate and frequency change



- QTGUI Time Sink can trigger off a tag name

Tags Example

File Meta Sink keeps metadata in headers

```
HEADER 27
Version Number: 0
Sample Rate: 25000000.00 sps
Seconds: 1440184945.534487
Item size: 8
Data Type: float (5)
Complex? True
Header Length: 171 bytes
Extra Length: 22
Extra Header? True
Size of Data: 8000000 bytes
               1000000 items

Extra Header:
rx_freq: 4.875e+07
```

- `gr_read_file_metadata` to extract and print
- Python tool: `parse_file_metadata`
- gnuradio.org/doc/doxygen/page_metadata.html

Message Passing Layer

Messages Intro

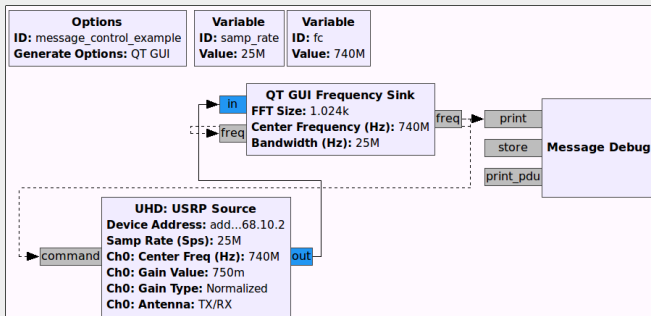
- What are messages and how do they move?
 - pub/sub concept
 - Publish once, many possible subscribers
 - Subscriber can receiver from multiple publishers
 - Thread safety issues

Messages

- A block publishes a message.
 - typically, but not necessarily, in its work function.
- Other blocks subscribe to the publisher.
- Like data streams, we connect them.
 - `tb.msg_connect(publisher, "pub port name", subscriber, "sub port name")`
- Subscriber has messages pushed onto its message queue.
- Block will check the queue and fire an appropriate message handler function to deal with the message.
- Message are Polymorphic Types (PMTs) and can contain anything.
 - commonly vectors of bytes for PDUs
 - Or a dictionary (Key: value pair)

Message Example

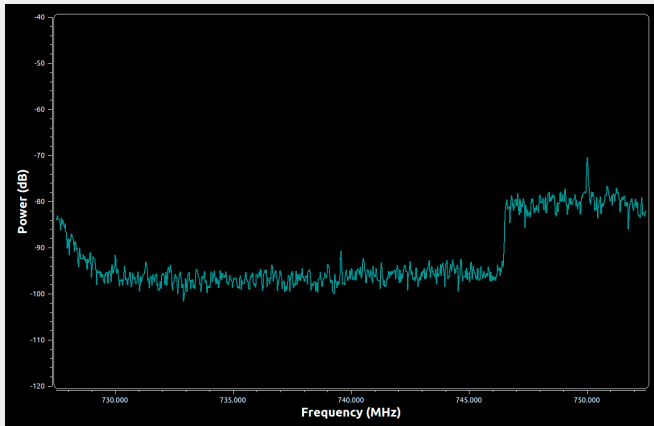
QTGUI Frequency Sink can emit messages when double-clicked



- USRPs take message control commands to adjust parameters.
- Frequency sink takes same style control to adjust x-axis.
- Message debug to see output messages.

Message Example

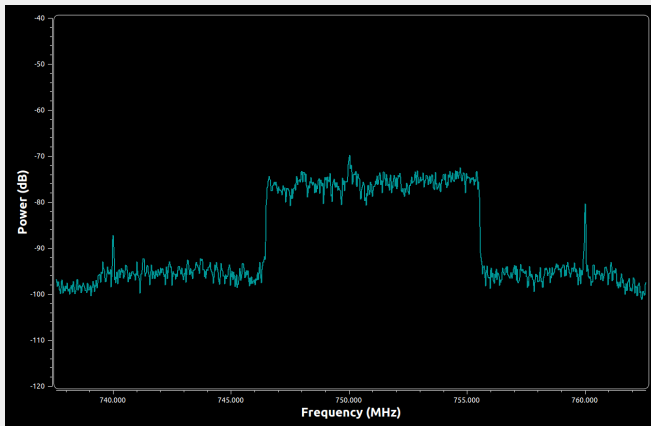
Started with USRP tuned to 740 MHz



- Double-click on right peak.

Message Example

Retuned USRP to 750 MHz



- X-axis now recentered at 750 MHz as well.

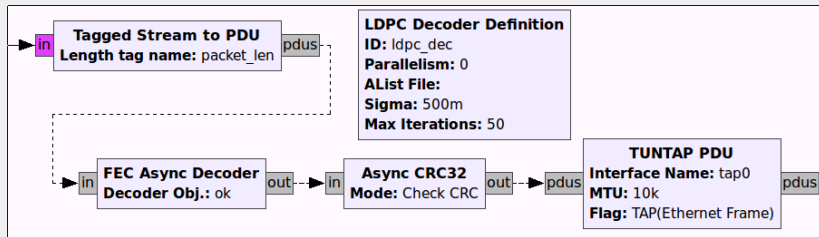
UHD Command Messages

See UHD Interface page in the GNU Radio Manual

Command name	Value Type	Description
chan	int	Specifies a channel. If this is not given, either all channels are chosen, or channel 0, depending on the action. A value of -1 forces 'all channels', where possible.
gain	double	Sets the Tx or Rx gain (in dB). Defaults to all channels.
freq	double	Sets the Tx or Rx frequency. Defaults to all channels. If specified without <code>lo_offset</code> , it will set the LO offset to zero.
lo_offset	double	Sets an LO offset. Defaults to all channels. Note this does not affect the effective center frequency.
tune	tune_request	Like freq, but sets a full tune request (i.e. center frequency and DSP offset). Defaults to all channels.
lo_freq	double	For fully manual tuning: Set the LO frequency (RF frequency). Conflicts with <code>freq</code> , <code>lo_offset</code> , and <code>tune</code> .
dsp_freq	double	For fully manual tuning: Set the DSP frequency (CORDIC frequency). Conflicts with <code>freq</code> , <code>lo_offset</code> , and <code>tune</code> .
rate	double	See <code>usrp_block::set_samp_rate()</code> . Always affects all channels.
bandwidth	double	See <code>usrp_block::set_bandwidth()</code> . Defaults to all channels.
time	timestamp	Sets a command time. See <code>usrp_block::set_command_time()</code> . A value of <code>PMT_NIL</code> will clear the command time.
mboard	int	Specify mboard index, where applicable.
antenna	string	See <code>usrp_block::set_antenna()</code> . Defaults to all channels.

Moving from Streaming to Message Passing

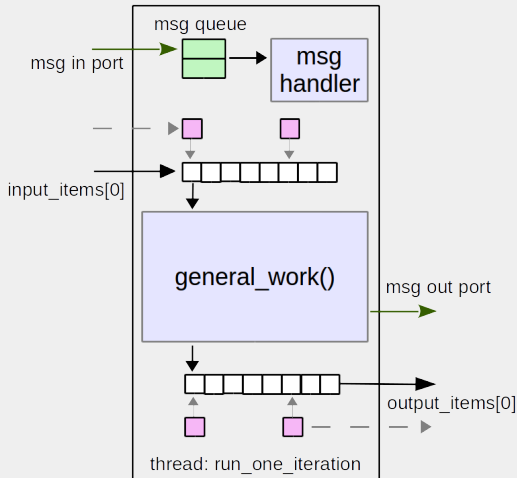
Streaming mode closer to the antenna and into PDUs



- Tagged stream carries PDU length info with it.
- Create a tagged stream by declaring a “length name tag” and issuing the length of the PDU as a tag at the start.

Conclusions

Overview of Data Movement Models in GNU Radio



Review of Data Movement Models in GNU Radio

- Message handlers are called by the scheduler
 - In same thread as work
 - Makes operations in the two inherently thread safe
- Tags operated on in work
 - based on item offsets
 - makes no sense to think of offsets outside work

