

# Prototipo Costo-Eficiente y Escalable para el Monitoreo del Espectro Radioeléctrico en Colombia mediante Radio Definido por Software y Aprendizaje Profundo

B.E.A.M. - Broad Electromagnetic Activity Monitoring

September 30, 2024



Universidad Nacional de Colombia  
Signal Processing and Recognition Group - SPRG  
Manizales, Colombia

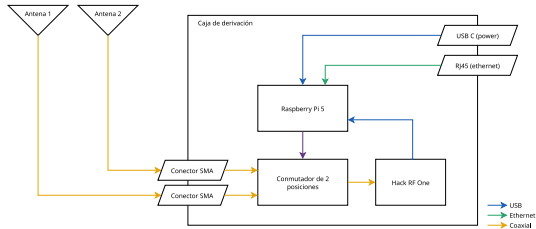
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- 1 Prototype Design
- 2 Software Design and Functionality
- 3 Data Acquisition and Processing

# Overall Design Overview

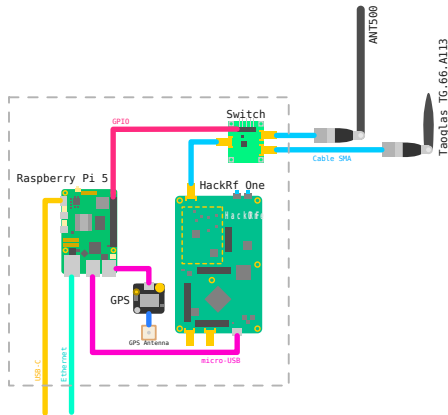
## Key Hardware Components of the Prototype



- **Raspberry Pi 5:** Central processing unit.
- **HackRF One:** SDR device for signal acquisition.
- **Antennas (ANT500 and TG.66.A113):** ANT500 for low frequencies, TG.66.A113 for high frequencies to cover the full range.
- **GPS Module:** Provides geolocation to complement signal acquisition.

# Hardware Architecture Overview

## Hardware Interconnection and Data Flow



- **Raspberry Pi 5** connects to **HackRF One** via USB for signal acquisition.
- **GPS Module** connects to the Raspberry Pi via USB to provide location data.
- **Antennas** are controlled by the Raspberry Pi via GPIO to switch between SDR and GPS.

# Prototype Construction

## Assembly and Enclosure Details



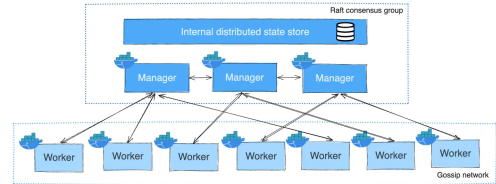
- **LeMotech Electrical Box:** IP67 waterproof enclosure for outdoor protection.
- **Sealed connectors:** Ethernet and USB for secure connections.
- **External antennas:** ANT500 for SDR. Taoglas TG.66.A113
- **Power button:** Push button for safely turning the Raspberry Pi on and off.
- **OLED display:** For real-time debugging information and system status.
- **Internal organization:** Components mounted on perforated panel for stability.
- **3D Printed Components:** Custom-designed mounts and holders printed in 3D for securing parts during assembly.

# Service Management

## Foundation and Docker Swarm Integration



- **Foundation:** Manages creation, scaling, and monitoring of services in Docker Swarm.
- **python-libhackrf:** Essential for communicating with the HackRF SDR for signal acquisition.
- **FastAPI:** Provides endpoints for system configuration and interaction.
- **Workers:** Execute specific tasks like data acquisition and real-time processing.
- **Watchdogs:** Monitors services to ensure uninterrupted acquisition and system stability.

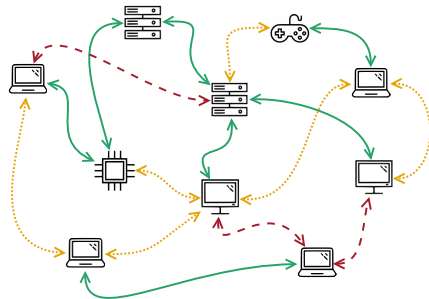


# Data Communication and Streaming

## Real-Time Communication with Chaski-Confluent



- **Chaski-Confluent:** Manages real-time data streaming between system components.
- **Low-Latency Data Flow:** Ensures minimal delays between data acquisition, processing, and visualization.
- **Communication Pipelines:** Establishes dedicated pipelines for efficient data handling across nodes.
- **Data Buffering:** Buffers data during acquisition to prevent data loss in case of network delays.
- **Monitoring Dashboard:** Tracks system performance, signal quality, and data transmission status in real time.
- **Logging System:** Centralized logging for tracking data flow and identifying any issues during streaming.
- **Error Handling:** Mechanisms to handle communication errors and ensure data integrity.



# Data Acquisition and Processing

## Frequency Scanning with python-libhackrf



- **python-libhackrf**: Manages communication with the HackRF for configuring and executing frequency sweeps.
- **Sweep Scanning**: Captures frequency data across defined bands for spectrum analysis.
- **Key Parameters**: Frequency bands, sample rate, step width, and buffer sizes.
- **Asynchronous Operation**: Allows non-blocking frequency scanning, enabling continuous data acquisition.

