

LTE Scanner API for Software Defined Radio (USRP B200/B210)

Author: Abdullah Alibrahim , MN: 68532
Instructor: Prof. Dr. -Ing. Manfred Litzenburger

University of Karlsruhe
January 2023

Table of Contents

| | | |
|-----|--|----|
| | List of Figures..... | 3 |
| I | Description | 4 |
| 1 | Overview | 4 |
| 2 | How to use..... | 4 |
| 2a | Navigation Bar | 4 |
| 2b | Submit form | 4 |
| 2c | Save, load and delete..... | 5 |
| II | Requirements..... | 6 |
| 3 | Hardware requirements | 6 |
| 4 | Software dependencies | 6 |
| 4a | Node.js/npm | 6 |
| 4b | Openphy | 6 |
| 4c | ASN1 compiler..... | 7 |
| 4d | API's workflow | 7 |
| III | Installation and setup..... | 9 |
| 5 | Operating system | 9 |
| 5a | Install Ubuntu on a USB | 9 |
| 6 | Dependencies installation guide | 9 |
| 6a | Update and upgrade ubuntu repositories | 9 |
| 6b | USRB Hard Drive | 9 |
| 6c | FFTW | 9 |
| 6d | OpenPHY | 10 |
| 6e | Node.JS | 10 |
| 6f | LTE Scanner | 10 |
| IV | Test | 11 |
| 7 | LTE band 800 | 11 |
| 7a | WebUI | 11 |
| 7b | Node Plot..... | 12 |
| 7c | Console log..... | 12 |
| V | References | 13 |

List of Figures

Figure 1 LTE channels..... 8

Figure 2 WebUI - Submit parameters 11

Figure 3 WebUI - Results 11

Figure 4 Node plot - Results 12

I Description

1 Overview

LTE Scanner API completable to use with Software Defined Radio Devices (USRP B200/B210).

This API gives the ability to:

- Scan LTE downlink bands to detect LTE Cells on all frequencies supported by the SDR.
- Decode broadcasting channel messages.
- Provides WUI (Web user interface) to control the app and visualize the results.
- Save current results and load saved results.

2 How to use

This section describes the usage of the API based on the functions, that are implemented in the WebUI. After starting the API, the WebUI will be accessible on the local server on port 2250 by Default.

2a Navigation Bar

- /Home: The main page
- /Plot: Starts plotting server, that plots the data from Cells.json as live stream.
- /Cells.json: Returns an array of all Cells as objects, which are live detected or loaded from saved results.
- /Estimation: Returns an object, that contains the frequencies where cells are detected but the BCCH decoding failed. It is helpful after scanning a band with no results. And each frequency has an array of initial cell id's. Example: {“frequency”:[cell id , cell id , ...], “another frequency”:[cell id] }.
- /Saves: Returns all saved results.
- /IMSI: Returns pdf file contains a list of (MNC, MCC) in Germany.
- /LTE Bands: Views the LTE bands allocations in Germany.

2b Submit form

- USRP parameters:
 - Number of antennas: Number of receive channels (1 or 2)
 - Receiver gain: Defaults between 40 and 80.
- Frequency parameters:
 - Unit in MHz
 - To scan only one frequency, set the End frequency to „-1“.
 - Use the step input to determine the frequency resolution.

- Advanced parameters:
 - Timeout: the value is in seconds and it determines how long should the scanner try to find a cell on each frequency.
 - Attempts: determines how many times must the scanner try to decode the BCCH after it fails.
- /Scan: Submits the order to the server.
- /Reset: Deletes all the results saved in Cells.json.

2c Save, load and delete

- Load/Save:
 - Save: It saves all the results from Cells.json under an Id of the users choice, to save just enter the „save id“ and be sure the „load id“ and the delete option are empty then click the button.
 - Load: It adds saved results to the Cells.json, to load just enter the load id and be sure the save id and the delete option are empty then click the button.
 - Delete: It deletes the last loaded data permanently, to delete data first click on reset then load the results you want to delete then be sure that the load id and the save id are empty then click on the delete checkbox to be “True” then click the Load/Save button.

II Requirements

3 Hardware requirements

- USRP B200/B210
- Antenna

4 Software dependencies

4a Node.js/npm

Version (v19.3.0)

Node.js is an open-source back-end JavaScript runtime server environment. It runs on the V8 JavaScript Engine and executes JavaScript code outside a web browser.

NPM is the package manager for Node.js.

4b Openphy

OpenPHY is a LTE UE receiver implementation for real-time test, decoding, and network diagnostic purposes. Alternatively the implementation can serve as the basis for a full software UE implementation when combined with uplink and MAC/RRC layer functionality.

Link:

<https://github.com/ttsou/openphy>

General:

- LTE Release 8
- UE Category 3 (75 Mbps downlink)
- FDD mode

LTE specifications:

- 3GPP TS 36.211 “Physical channels and modulation”
- 3GPP TS 36.212 “Multiplexing and channel coding”
- 3GPP TS 36.213 “Physical layer procedures”

Physical Layer:

- Bandwidth: 1.4, 3, 5, 10, and 20 MHz (automatic detection)
- Channels: PSS, SSS, RS, PBCH, PCFICH, PDCCH, PDSCH
- PDCCH formats (DCI): 0, 1, 1A, 1C, 1D, 2, 2A
- Modulation: QPSK, QAM-16, QAM-64
- MIMO: 2x2 or 2x1 transmit mode 2 (diversity)

Decoding (TurboFEC):

- Turbo decoding for PDSCH (SIMD optimized)
- Convolutional decoding for PBCH and PDCCH (SIMD optimized)
- Turbo and convolutional rate matching

RF device support:

- Ettus Research USRP B200/B210
- Ettus Research USRP X300/X310

Processor Support:

Intel SSE3, SSE4, and AVX2 instruction support is automatically detected and enabled at build time if available.

Openphy dependencies:

- FFTW for computing the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) <http://fftw.com>
- USRP Hardware Driver for Ettus radio device support <http://uhd.ettus.com>

4c ASN1 compiler

The ASN.1 compiler for C is a standalone program that takes one or more input files, where each input file contains one or more ASN.1 modules, and generates C source code for encoding and decoding ASN.1 messages. The compiler verifies that the ASN.1 schema is valid, and generates the following:

- Diagnostic messages and optionally an output ASN.1 listing
- Easy to use C language data structures to be included in your application
- A control table for use by the space-optimized or lean encoder/decoder
- A time-optimized encoder/decoder

It is compiled and integrated in the LTE Scanner source code, and it is used to decode the LTE BCCH messages.

4d API's workflow

The ltedecoder (openphy) sets the USRP up and defines its parameters to search on a given frequency. If LTE-Cell is detected it decodes the PDSCH and pushes the SIB1 bits in HEX format out (as shown in Figure 1 LTE), then the SIB1 bits will be saved and sent to the ASN1 compiler to decode the BCCH message.

Node.js manages the process described above through the LTE Scanner API (this project)

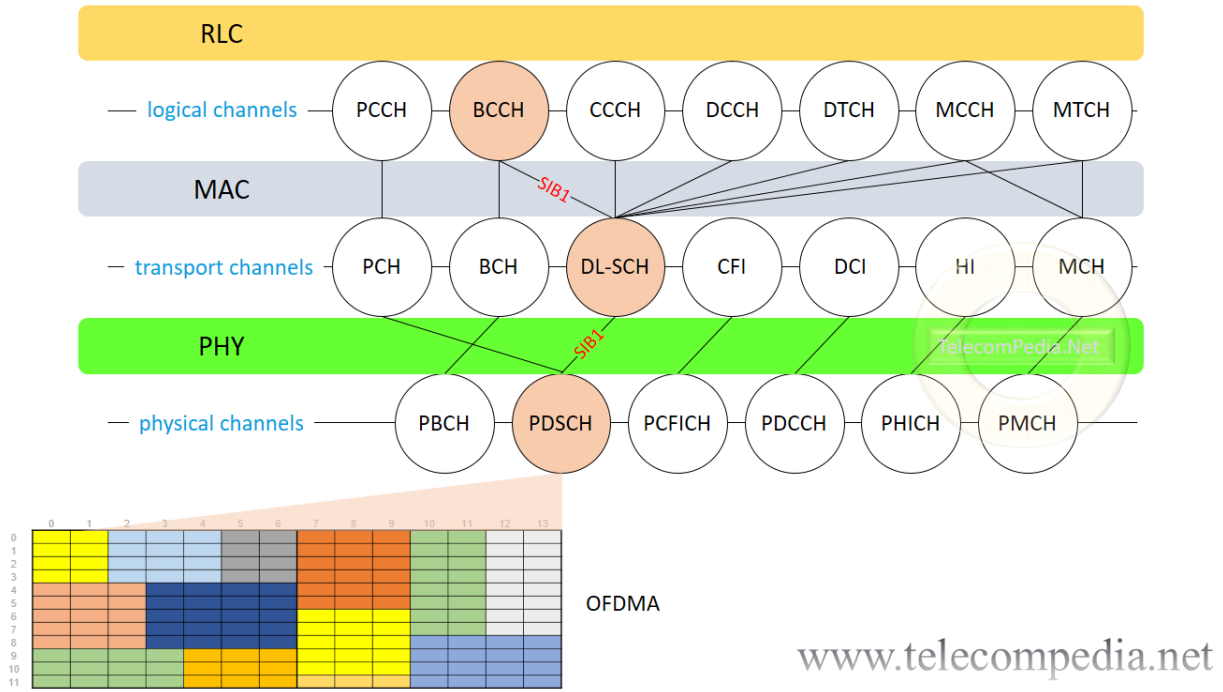


Figure 1 LTE channels

III Installation and setup

5 Operating system

Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS (Jammy Jellyfish) is recommended to be used. It can be installed using the following link:

<https://releases.ubuntu.com/22.04/>

5a Install Ubuntu on a USB

Follow the instructions on the following website to install ubuntu on an USB stick.

<https://itsfoss.com/intsall-ubuntu-on-usb/>

6 Dependencies installation guide

Note: The order of installing the dependencies is important.

6a Update and upgrade ubuntu repositories

After installing the OS the default package manager of ubuntu apt will be used to install the dependencies. Update and upgrade its repositories by executing the following commands on the terminal:

1. `sudo apt update`
2. `sudo apt upgrade`

6b USRB Hard Drive

Execute the following command to install the USRB driver:

1. `#install UHD packages`
2. `sudo apt-get install libuhd-dev uhd-host`
- 3.
4. `#download UHD images`
5. `sudo /usr/lib/uhd/utils/uhd_images_downloader.py`

6c FFTW

1. `#install build packages`
2. `sudo apt install build-essential`
- 3.
4. `#download source code, then extract it and enter the repository`
5. `wget http://www.fftw.org/fftw-3.3.10.tar.gz`
6. `tar -xf fftw-3.3.10.tar.gz`

```
7. cd fftw-3.3.10/
8.
9. #configure, build and install
10. ./configure
11. Make
12. sudo make install
```

6d OpenPHY

```
1. #install packages and libraries
2. sudo apt install git
3. sudo apt install autoconf
4. sudo apt install libtool
5.
6. #clone source code and enter the repo
7. git clone https://github.com/ttsou/openphy.git
8. cd openphy/
9.
10. #configure, build and install
11. autoreconf -i
12. ./configure
13. make
14. sudo make install
```

6e Node.JS

```
1. #install packages
2. sudo apt install nodejs npm
3. sudo npm install -g n
4. sudo n latest
```

Note: Logout then login again after execution.

6f LTE Scanner

```
1. #clone source code
2. git clone https://github.com/e1pmiS/LTE_Scanner.git
3.
4. #enter the repository and install Nodejs dependencies
5. cd LTE_Scanner/
6. npm install
7.
8. #To start the API.
9. node main.js
```

At this point the WebUI will be locally accessible on the following link:
<http://localhost:2250>

IV Test

7 LTE band 800

7a WebUI

LTE Scanner Home Plot Cells.json Estimation Saves IMSI LTE Bands

USRP parameters:

Number of antennas

Receiver gain

Frequency parameters: (Mhz)

Start frequency

Step

End frequency

Advanced parameters:

Timeout in seconds

Attempts

Scan **Reset**

Load/Save ☐ Delete!

Cell **MIB** **PDSCH** **BCCH Message**

Figure 2 WebUI - Submit parameters

LTE Scanner Home Plot Cells.json Estimation Saves IMSI LTE Bands

USRP parameters:

Number of antennas

Receiver gain

Frequency parameters: (Mhz)

Start frequency

Step

End frequency

Advanced parameters:

Timeout in seconds

Attempts

Scan **Reset**

Load/Save ☐ Delete!




| Cell | MIB | PDSCH | BCCH Message |
|---|--|---|--|
| Initial cell id: 319 Operating frequency: 796 Mhz Cell type: FDD Provider:  | Antennas: 2 RB's: 50 FN: 116 PHICH_duration: Half | RNTI: 65535 Modulation: 2 Redundancy_Version: 3 TransportBlock: 48498807e8ee1604e03821311081044c24cbc1524a80c0303200 | Decoded id: 23088643 MCC: 262 MNC: 03 qRxPowerLevel: -62 dB |
| Initial cell id: 235 Operating frequency: 806 Mhz Cell type: FDD Provider:  | Antennas: 2 RB's: 50 FN: 1016 PHICH_duration: One | RNTI: 65535 Modulation: 2 Redundancy_Version: 1 TransportBlock: 48498805b876331850281d318081842c226123ab8000 | Decoded id: 53576962 MCC: 262 MNC: 02 qRxPowerLevel: -63 dB |
| Initial cell id: 116 Operating frequency: 816 Mhz Cell type: FDD Provider:  | Antennas: 2 RB's: 50 FN: 632 PHICH_duration: One | RNTI: 65535 Modulation: 2 Redundancy_Version: 2 TransportBlock: 4849880367bb1c0ee0f825309081045b582a4950180606400000 | Decoded id: 29421071 MCC: 262 MNC: 01 qRxPowerLevel: -61 dB |

Figure 3 WebUI - Results

7b Node Plot

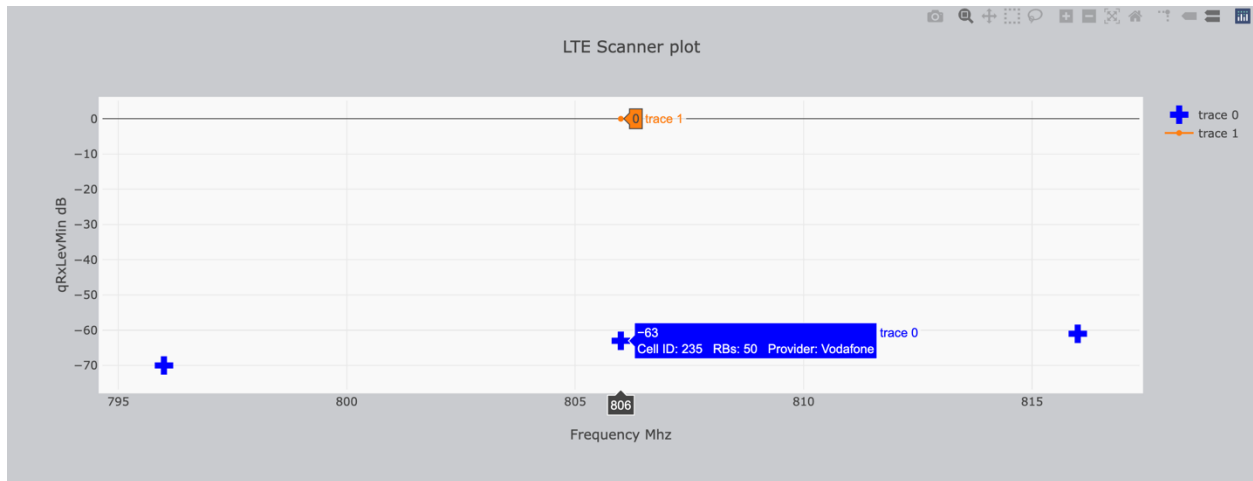


Figure 4 Node plot - Results

7c Console log

```
13:41:31 LTE_Scanner is runing on port: http://localhost:2250
[Nodeplotlib] Server running at http://localhost:35769

14:7:26 Scanning ... frequency = 796 Mhz
14:8:6 Cell detected on frequency = 796 , Cell ID = 319
14:8:6 Decoding BCCH-DL-SCH-Message ...
14:8:6 BCCH-DL-SCH-decode passed!

14:8:6 Scanning ... frequency = 806 Mhz
14:8:22 Cell detected on frequency = 806 , Cell ID = 235
14:8:22 Decoding BCCH-DL-SCH-Message ...
14:8:22 BCCH-DL-SCH-decode passed!

14:9:34 Scanning ... frequency = 816 Mhz
14:9:50 Cell detected on frequency = 816 , Cell ID = 116
14:9:50 Decoding BCCH-DL-SCH-Message ...
14:9:50 BCCH-DL-SCH-decode passed!
```

V References

(openphy), URL: <https://github.com/ttsou/openphy>

(FFTW), URL: <http://fftw.com>

(Ettus-UHD), URL: <http://uhd.ettus.com>

(Nodejs), URL: <https://nodejs.org/en/docs/>

(Telekompedia), URL: <https://telecompedia.net/sib1-in-lte/>

(Mathworks), URL: <https://de.mathworks.com/help/5g/ug/nr-cell-search-and-mib-and-sib1-recovery.html>