

# Frame Synchronization : Global Summation of SOF/PLSC Detectors

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**Abstract**—This manual provides a brief description about the design and implementation of digital synchronization techniques for reliable communication.

## 1. FRAME SYNCHRONIZATION : GLOBAL SUMMATION OF SOF/PLSC DETECTORS

Let the frequency offset be  $\Delta f$  and phase offset be  $\Delta\phi$ . Then,

$$Y_k = X_k e^{j(2\pi\Delta f k M + \phi_k)} + V_k, \quad k = 1, \dots, N \quad (1.1)$$

assuming that no pilot symbols are transmitted. Let the phase information be  $\theta_k$ , and defined as

$$e^{\theta(k)} = \frac{Y_k}{|Y_k|} \quad (1.2)$$

At the receiver, the header information is available in the form of

$$g_i(l) = x_s(l)x_s(l-i), l = 0, \dots, SOF - 1 \quad (1.3)$$

$$h_i(l) = x_p(l)x_p(l-i), l = 0, \dots, PLSC - 1 \quad (1.4)$$

where  $x_s$  are the mapped SOF symbols,  $x_p$  are the scrambled PLSC symbols, both modulated using 8-PSK for  $i = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32$ . The SOM is chosen as a 64-bit length such that SOF and PLS each are of 32-bit length.

A special kind of correlation is performed to obtain

$$m_i(k) = \sum_{l=0}^{PLSC-1} e^{j(\theta(k-l)-\theta(k-l-i))} h_i(l), \quad (1.5)$$

$$n_i(k) = \sum_{l=0}^{SOF-1} e^{j(\theta(k-l)-\theta(k-l-i))} g_i(l), \quad (1.6)$$

$$k = 1, \dots, N \quad (1.7)$$

Compute

$$p_i(k) = \begin{cases} \max(|n_i(k - PLSC) + m_i(k)|, \\ |n_i(k - PLSC) - m_i(k)|) & k > PLSC \end{cases} \quad (1.8)$$

GLOBAL variable  $G_{R,T}(k)$  [1] defined as,

$$G_{R,T}(k) = \sum_{i \geq 1} p_i(k), \quad i = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 \quad (1.9)$$

At the receiver, let us consider we have sent two types of transmission. One is PLHEADER+DATA ( $Y_{k1}$ ) and another is only DATA ( $Y_{k2}$ ) and the GLOBAL variables for ( $Y_{k1}$ ) and ( $Y_{k2}$ ) from (1.9) are  $G_{1R,T}(k)$ ,  $G_{2R,T}(k)$  respectively.

### A. Global Threshold Calculation

The Global Threshold variable is defined as

$$T = \max(\max(G_{1R,T}(k)), \max(G_{2R,T}(k))) \quad (1.10)$$

The probability of false detection of plheader when only DATA frame ( $Y_{k2}$ ) has been sent is defined as

$$P_{FA} = \frac{\sum \frac{\text{sign}(|Y_{k2}-T|)+1}{2}}{N} \quad (1.11)$$

The probability of missed detection of plheader when PLHEADER+DATA ( $Y_{k1}$ ) has been sent is defined as

$$P_{MD} = \frac{\sum \frac{\text{sign}(T-|Y_{k1}|)+1}{2}}{N + PLSC + SOF} \quad (1.12)$$

### B. Plots

Fig.1 shows the ROC curve ( $P_{FA}$  vs  $P_{MD}$ ) at the receiver for frame synchronization at  $\frac{E_b}{N_0} = -2$  dB and with a frequency offset of 250 KHz.

## REFERENCES

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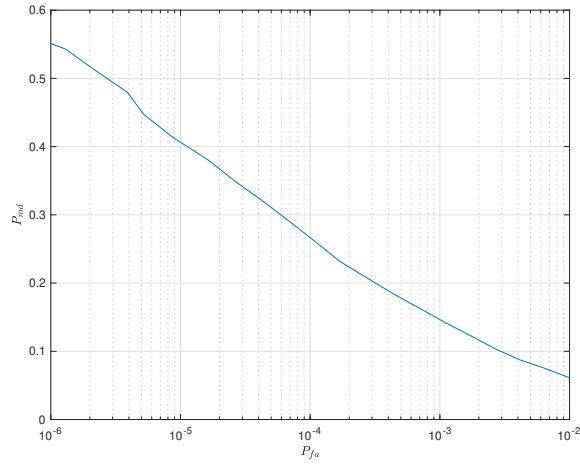


Fig. 1: Frame Synchronization Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC)

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