

SunSDR2 Ham Radio Control via Python

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Presented at hsv.py
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About Me

- Matt or doogie
- Extra class amateur radio operator
- Callsign KA0S
- Licensed since 2004
- Aerospace engineer by day
- Electronics hacker always
- Hobby is trying hobbies

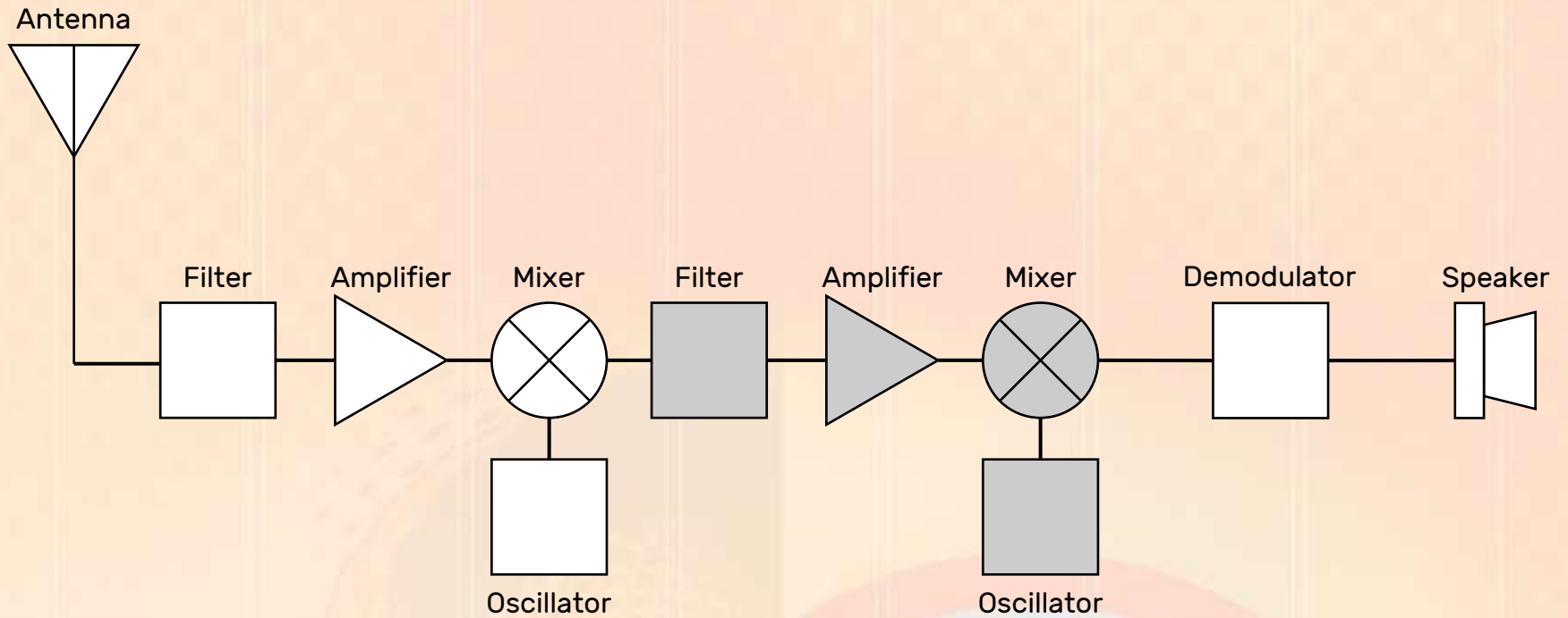
Ham Radio

- Local & global communications with other amateur radio operators
- Many purposes:
 - Experimentation
 - Socialization
 - Emergency communications
 - Contests
- Has experimentation at its heart:
 - Trying new radios
 - Building antennas
 - Communications modes
 - Field operations
 - Effects of space weather

Ham Radio

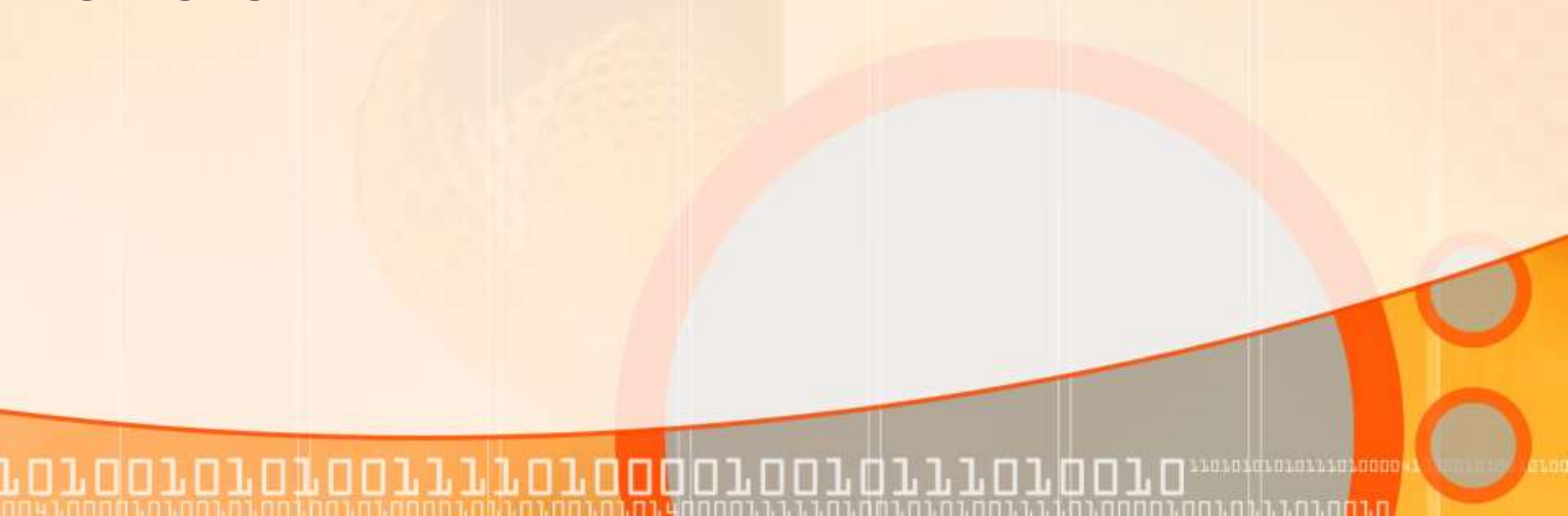


Radio Architecture



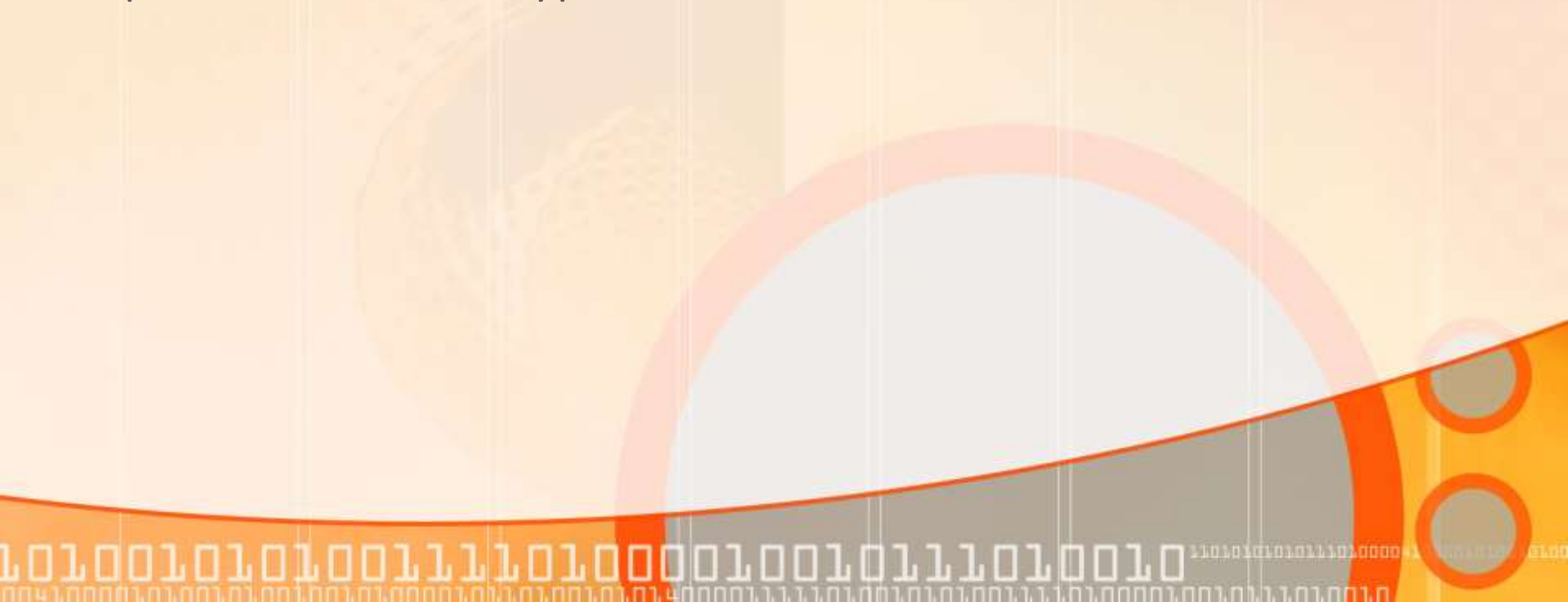
Radio Architecture

- In standard radio architectures, the filters, mixers, oscillators, and modulation sections are all physical components with a signal chain fixed by the design of the radio
- If you want a narrower filter to reduce interference from a nearby radio, have to physically change out a module or individual components.
- With more powerful computers, digital signal processors, and microcontrollers, most of those operations can now be done digitally, giving significantly more flexibility



Software Defined Radio Advantages

- Software defined radios essentially directly digitize a large swath of radio signals which are then processed by computer software
- Visually see the radio signals in a given frequency range
- Click around to different signals
- Adjust filters
- Apply new noise reduction algorithms
- Experiment with new types of modulation

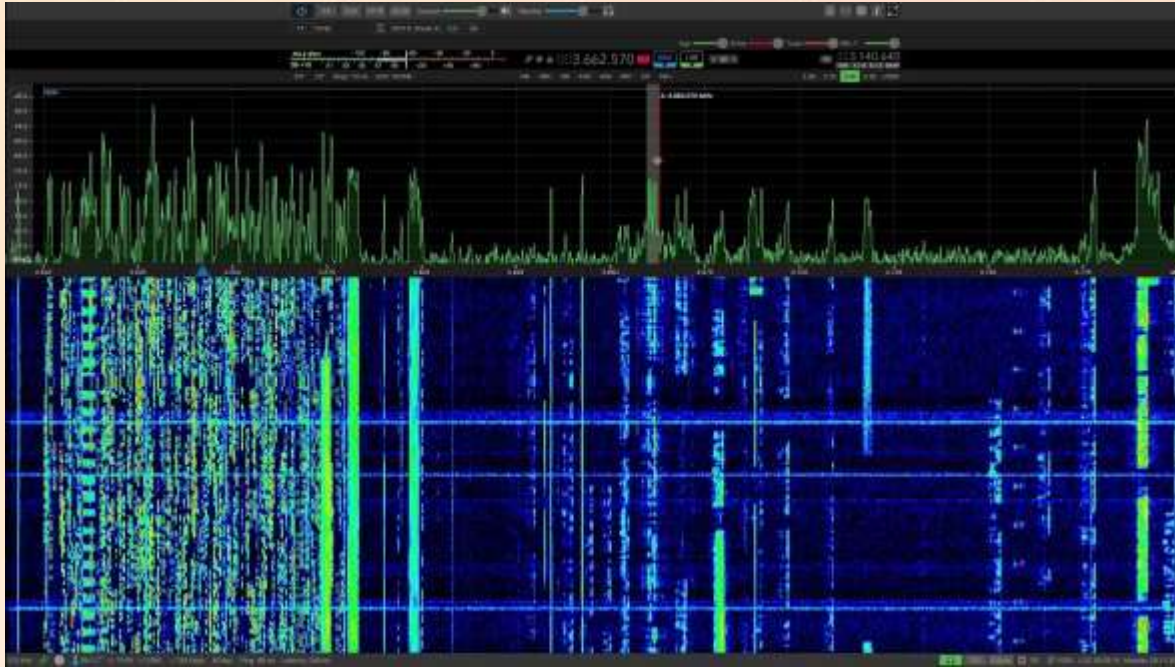


Rig Control & Audio Interfaces

- Even on traditional radios, users often desire ways to control the tuning, filters, and other controls from a computer to assist with operating digital modes or automate various tasks
- Most modern radios have some form of control protocol
- Lots of limitations
 - Serial based
 - Manufacturer specific
 - Polling required
 - Not multi-application friendly
 - Inconsistent support for various controls
- Audio interfaces are even more cantankerous
 - Often at signal levels optimal for the radio but not soundcards (A few radios now have internal USB audio interfaces)
 - Virtual audio cables to pipe sound around

Expert Electronics SunSDR2

- Paired with ExpertSDR3 software
- New protocol for both transceiver control and audio interface – TCI



TCI – Transceiver Control Interface

- Openly documented: <https://github.com/ExpertSDR3/TCI>
- Based on modern WebSockets, facilitating remote and distributed control manipulation and audio transport
- Server-client architecture keeps all clients in sync
- For example:
 - Physical radio in a convenient location for antenna cables & grounding
 - Control software on a tucked away mini PC
 - Remote antenna switch or preamplifier placed on a tower
 - Macro pad or scroll wheel at a comfortable operating location
 - Logging software running on a laptop
- As long as these can all reach the control software via network, they can all interact seamlessly for their specific purpose!

WebSocket Protocol Basics

- Designed to be carried through normal HTTP/HTTPS transport
- Well supported by all modern web browsers
- Persistent, bi-directional connection
- Two types of frames: text and binary
- TCI uses text for control commands and binary for audio or IQ data
- Libraries available for most programming languages
- Generally implemented as event-driven using callbacks or asynchronous functions
- For Python:
 - <https://pypi.org/project/websockets/>
 - <https://websockets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>

Python websockets & asyncio

- Python `websockets` library uses `asyncio` for event-driven programming
- Don't need to worry about `threading`, the GIL, etc.
- Only slight changes to overall code structure
- Two new keywords: `async` and `await`

```
import asyncio

async def func_1():
    await asyncio.sleep(1)
    print('Function 1 done')

async def func_2():
    await asyncio.sleep(2)
    print('Function 2 done')

async def main():
    await asyncio.gather(func_1(), func_2())

asyncio.run(main())
```

- Also get Queues, Locks, Events, Semaphores, etc.

My Library – eesdr-tci

- `asyncio` & `websockets` implementation of TCI protocol
- <https://pypi.org/project/eesdr-tci/>
- <https://github.com/ars-ka0s/eesdr-tci>

```
import asyncio
from eesdr_tci.listener import Listener

async def print_params(name, rx, subrx, params):
    print(f'{name.ljust(40)} {" " if rx is None else rx} {" " if subrx is None else subrx} {params}')

async def main():
    tci_listener = Listener('ws://localhost:50001')
    tci_listener.add_param_listener('*', print_params)
    await tci_listener.start()
    await tci_listener.ready()
    await tci_listener.wait()

asyncio.run(main())
```

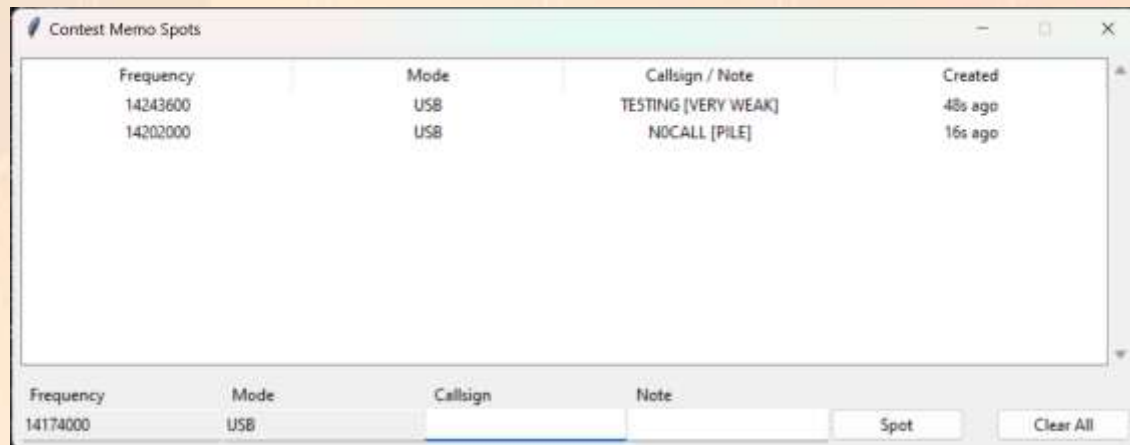
PROTOCOL		['ExpertSDR3', 2.0]
DEVICE		SunSDR2DX
RECEIVE_ONLY		False
TRX_COUNT		2
CHANNELS_COUNT		2
VFO_LIMITS		[0, 1600000000]
IF_LIMITS		[-156250, 156250]
...		
READY		None
...		
APP_FOCUS		True
IF	0 0	-14000
VFO	0 0	14236000

Simple Examples Included

- `json_dump`: outputs startup parameters as JSON dictionary
- `param_listener`: prints out all parameter changes
- `receive_audio`: receives audio stream which can be piped to other utilities
- `spot_saved_stations`: repeatedly spots a list of stations which places a clickable tag for that station on the EESDR interface
- `scanner`: moves between a list of stations and pauses if squelch is broken

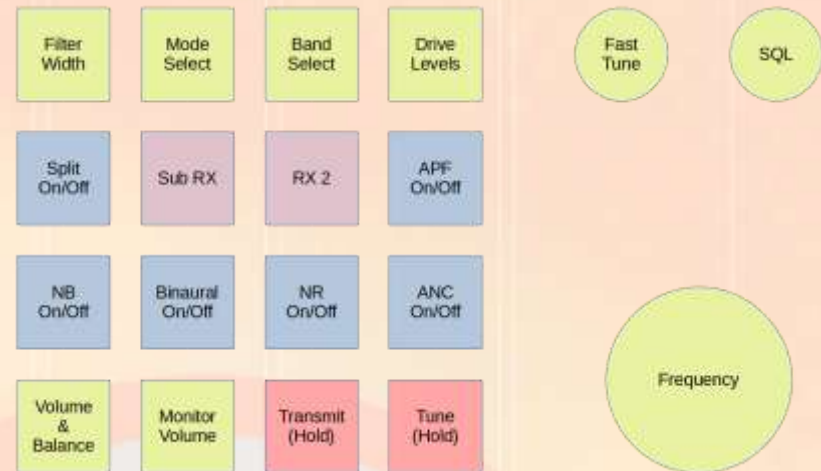
Additional Examples Included

- `ctcss_decode`: listens for sub-audible tones in receiver audio and prints possible matches
- `direwolf_interface`: sends and receives audio via the direwolf packet radio soundmodem
- `cw_macro_keyer`: CW macro keyer with freeform text box and speed adjustment
- `contest_memo`: use the spotting feature to leave notes during contests



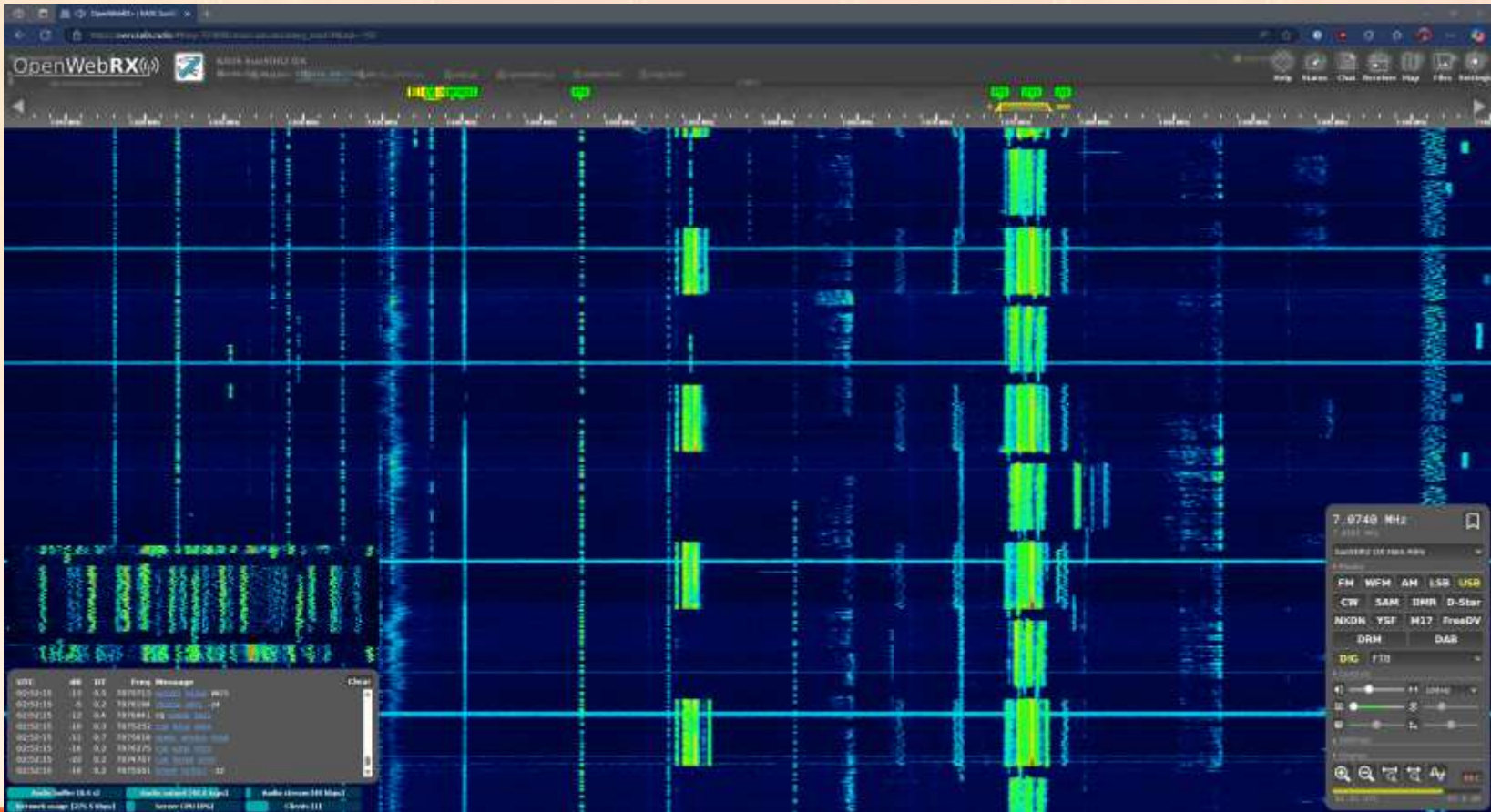
Separate Projects

- <https://github.com/ars-ka0s/midi-to-tci>
- Use a MIDI controller to manipulate numerous TCI parameters



Separate Projects

- <https://github.com/ars-ka0s/eesdr-owrx-connector>
- Use SunSDR2 as a signal source for OpenWebRX+, a web-accessible receive-only SDR interface with numerous built-in decoders



The screenshot displays the OpenWebRX+ web interface. The main area shows a waterfall plot with a grid. The bottom control panel includes a list of detected signals, a search bar, and various settings for the selected signal. The interface is dark-themed and includes a top navigation bar with the OpenWebRX+ logo and a search bar.

- <https://github.com/ars-ka0s/eesdr-owrx-connector>
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