

113-2 電工實驗 (通信專題)

Software-Defined Radio (SDR)

April 2, 2025

Table of Contents

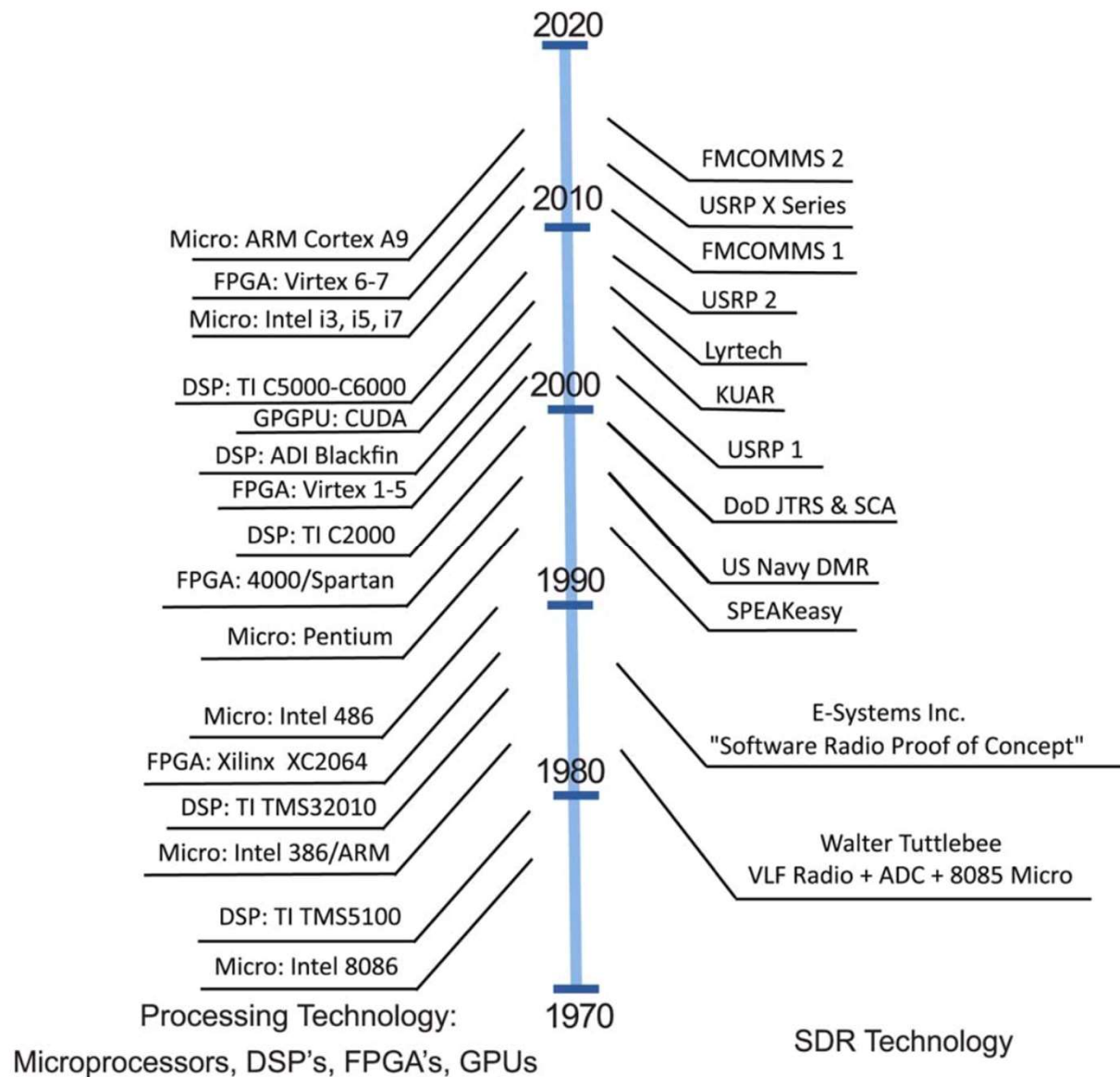
- Introduction on Software-Defined Radio
- Introduction on USRP
- USRP Implementation : Basic Transmit & Receive (@md331)

History

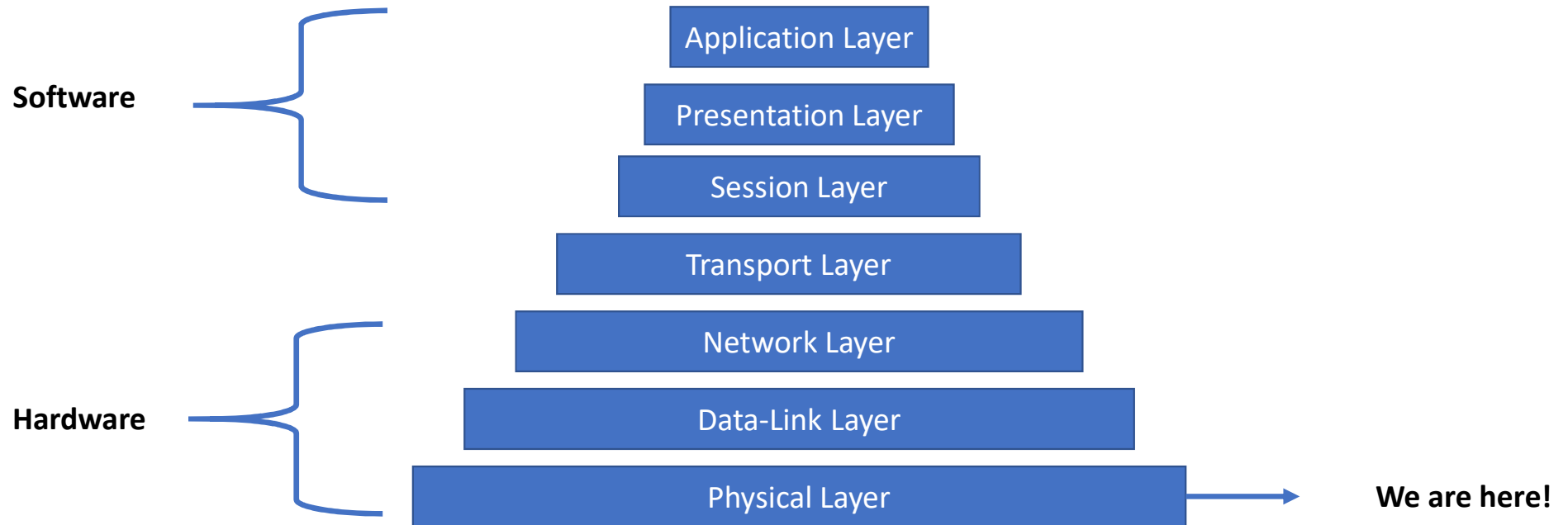
- 1950s: wireless systems operated exclusively in the **analog domain**, where communications functions such as modulation and filtering were performed using analog circuits and components
- Rapid evolution of **digital** technology - especially analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog converters
 - ➔ perform these same baseband communication functions partially or entirely within the digital domain
 - reducing cost
 - enabling mass production of these transceivers
 - providing a greater flexibility and system functionality

History

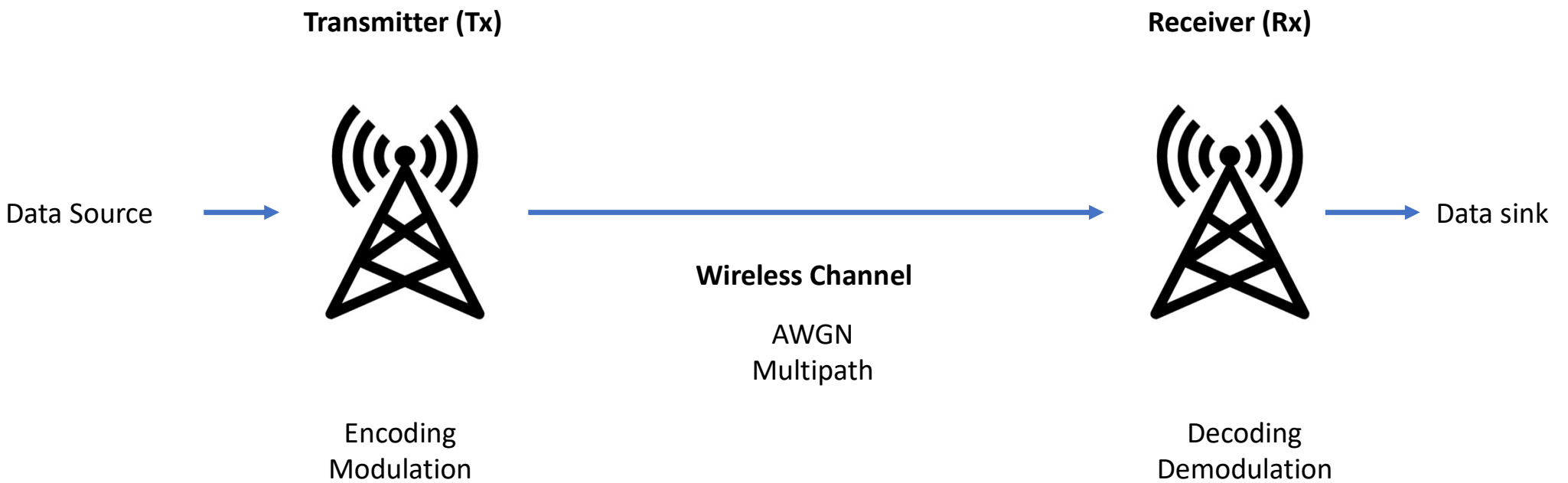
- First: **application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs)**.
 - nonprogrammable, static designs
 - cellular telephones, Wi-Fi modems
- 1970s: wireless transceivers that possessed programmable, or software-defined, attributes.
- 1980s: digital baseband radios with programmable features were starting to be prototyped
- 1990s: the first large-scale SDR platforms, SpeakEASY 1 and SpeakEASY 2.
 - An assortment of computing technology used, including multiple DSP platforms and **field programmable gate array (FPGA)** technology



OSI Network Layer

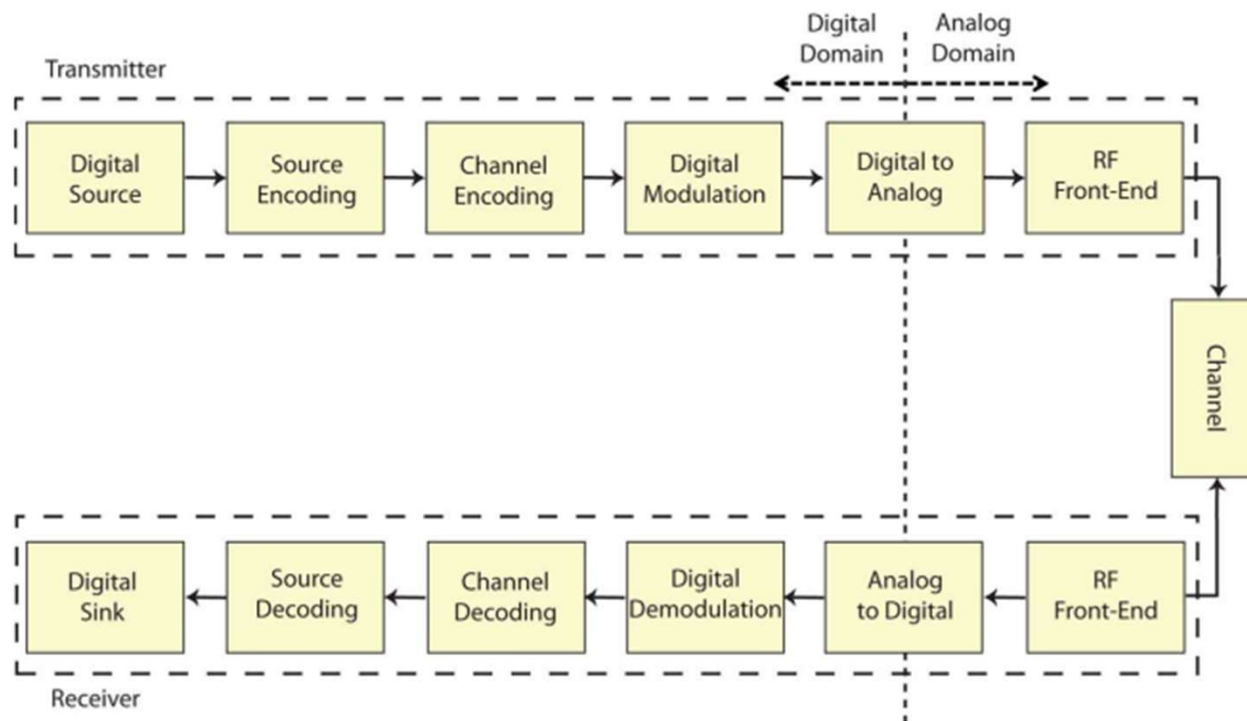


Physical Layer Transmission



Software-Defined Radio (SDR)

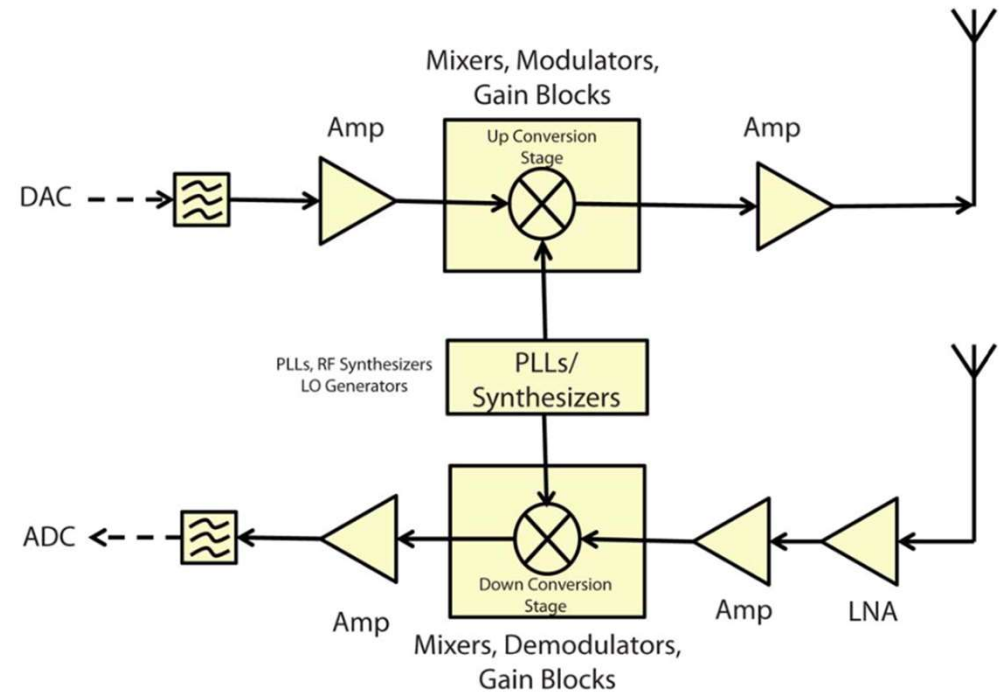
- Implement using FPGAs, GPUs, DSP, GPP



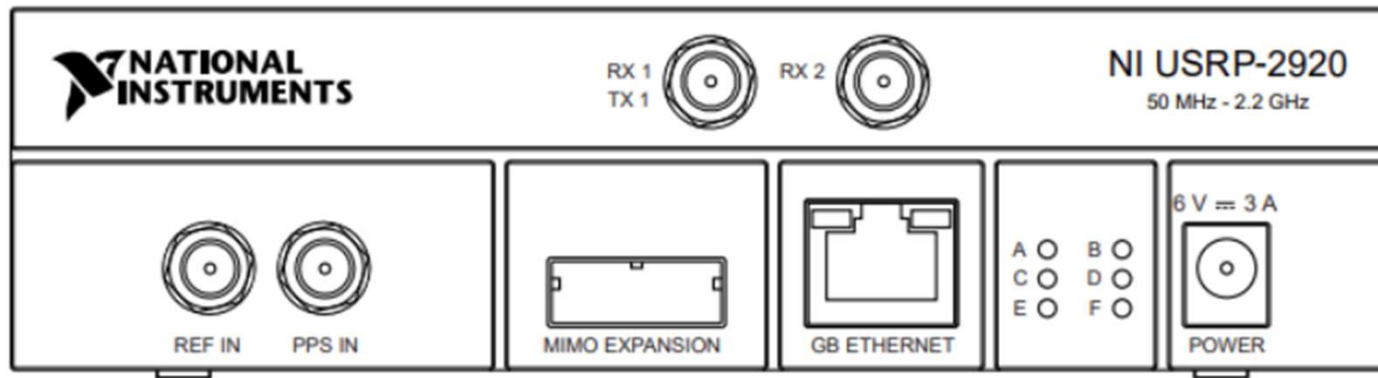
RF Architectures

Up conversion : $y(t) = \text{Re}\{x(t)e^{j2\pi ct}\}$

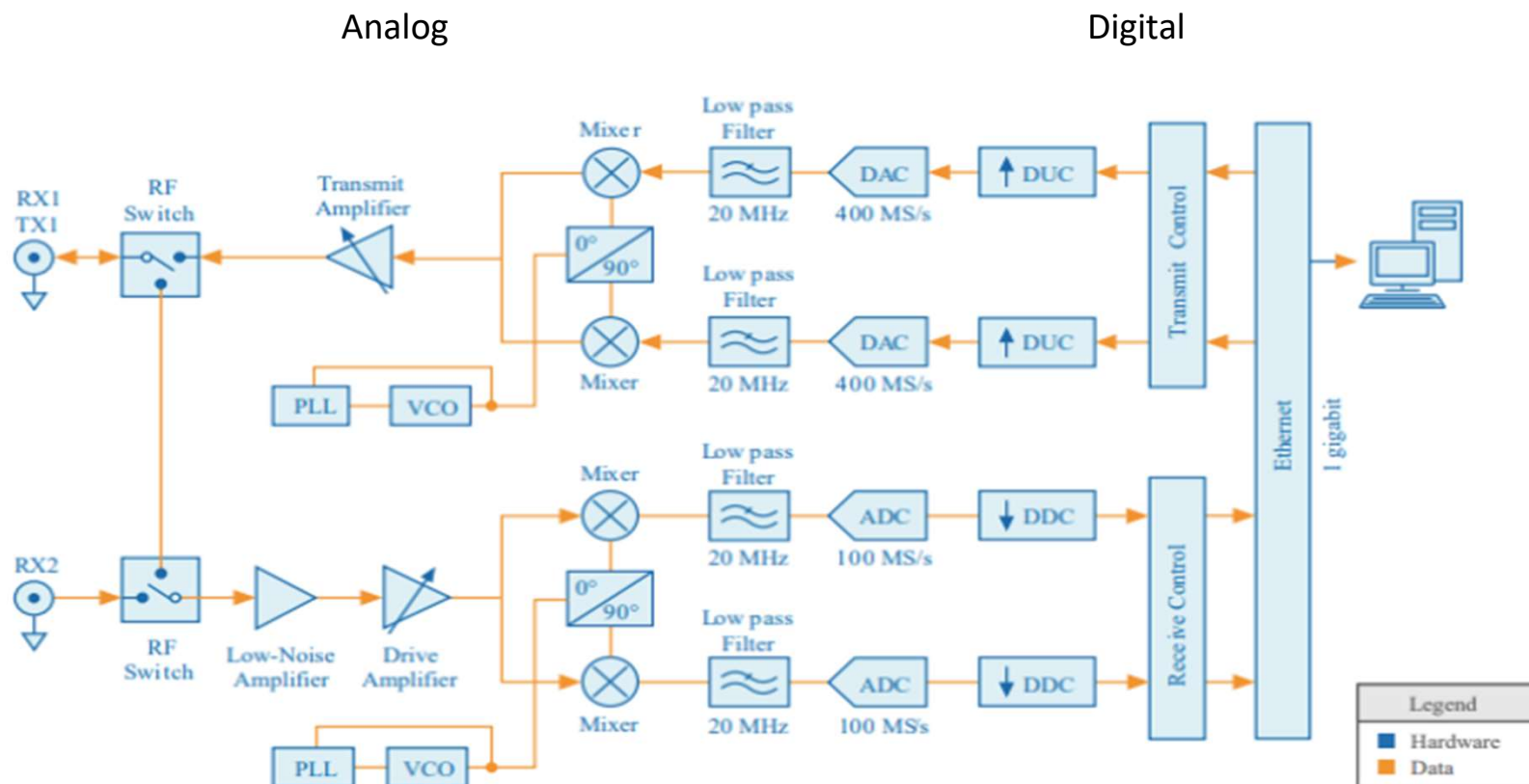
- Generate phase with Phased Lock Loop (PLL)
- Implement up/down conversion with Mixers



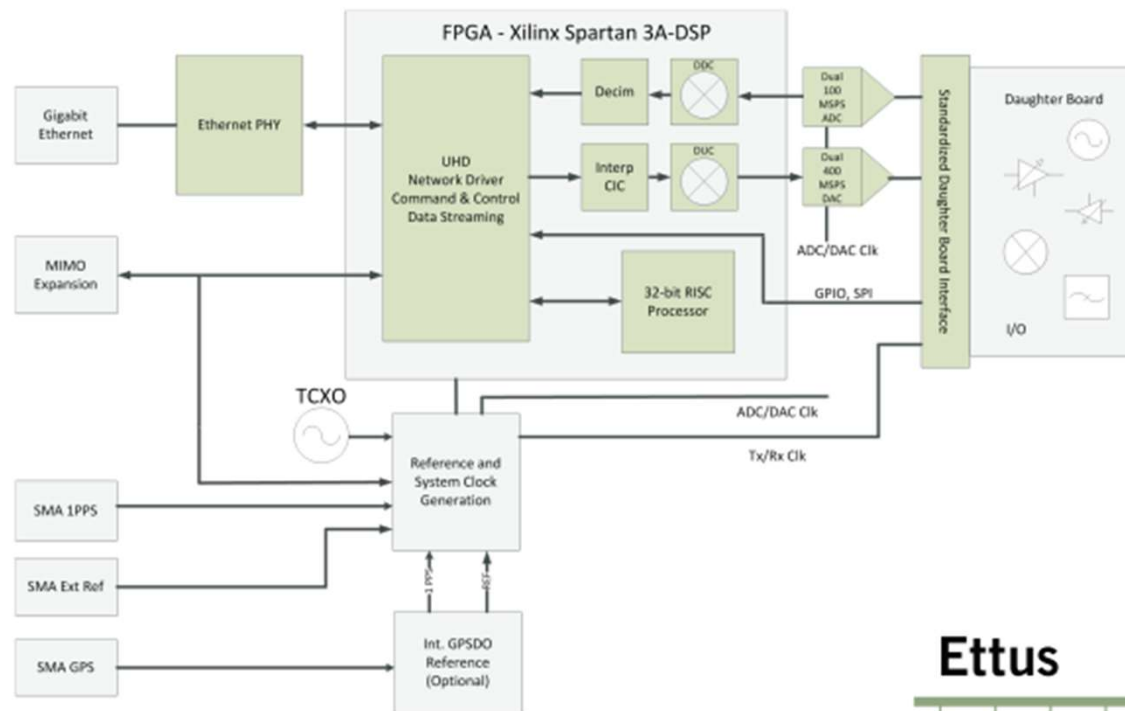
Universal Software Radio Peripheral



Block Diagram of USRP

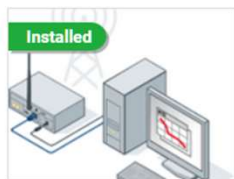
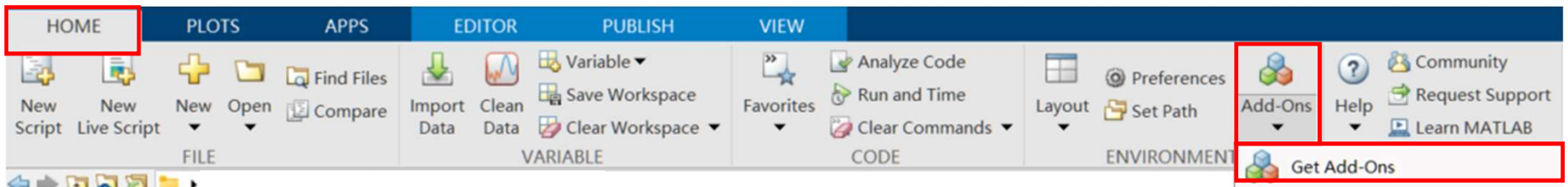


FPGA of USRP System



USRP Preparation - Software

- Software : Matlab Communications Toolbox Support Package for USRP Radio



Communications Toolbox Support Package for USRP Radio

by MathWorks Communications Toolbox Team **STAFF**

Design SDR systems using USRP(R) Radio.

★★★★★ (59)

37.2K Downloads

Updated 11 Dec 2024

[Learn More](#)

[Manage](#)

[Overview](#)

[Reviews \(59\)](#)

[Discussions \(65\)](#)

USRP Preparation - Hardware

- One USRP-2920 machine
- One power cable
- Two Antennas
- One gigabyte ethernet cable
- USB to ethernet adapter (if needed)



USRP Preparation – Connection Setting

- We need to configure the internet setting between USRP and computer manually



USRP Preparation – Connection Setting



Hello World in USRP

- Using the command ***findsdru()***
- You should get the following result

```
ans =  
  
  struct with fields:  
  
    Platform: 'N200/N210/USRP2'  
  IPAddress: '192.168.10.2'  
  SerialNum: '4095'  
    Status: 'Success'
```

Reference

Transmit & Receive Scheme

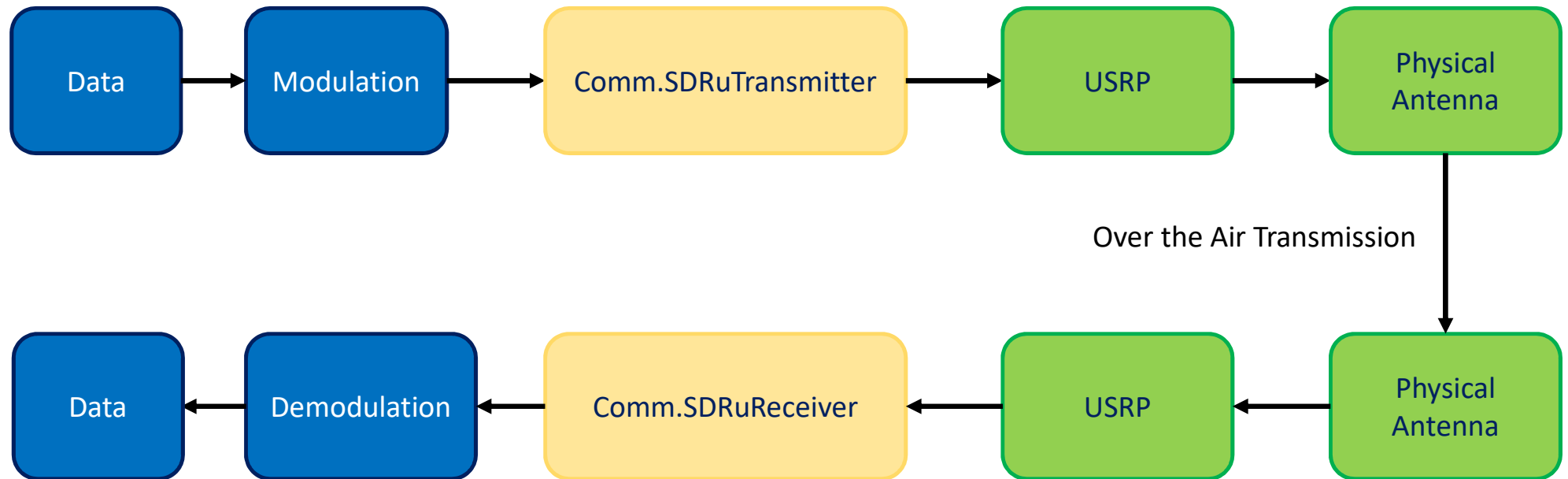
- In Matlab, we communicate with USRP using [comm.SDRuTransmitter](#) and [comm.SDRuReceiver](#).

```
radio_Tx = comm.SDRuTransmitter(...  
    'Platform',           platform, ...  
    'IPAddress',          address, ...  
    'CenterFrequency',    USRPCenterFrequency, ...  
    'Gain',               USRPGain);
```

Transmit & Receive Scheme

```
radio_Rx = comm.SDRuReceiver(...  
    'Platform',           platform, ...  
    'IPAddress',          address, ...  
    'CenterFrequency',    USRPCenterFrequency, ...  
    'Gain',               5, ...  
    'SamplesPerFrame',    1e5, ...  
    'OutputDataType',     'double') ; |
```

USRP Transmission Scheme

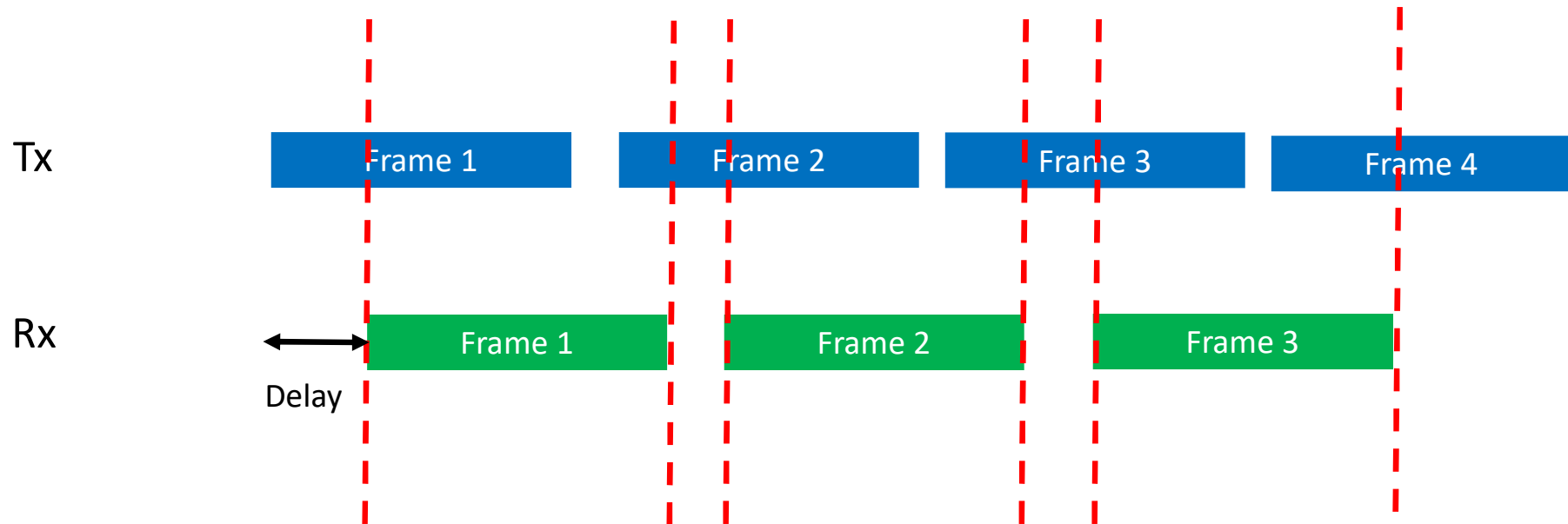


Basic Example - Transmitting a sine wave

- Download the sample code from NTU cool
- You should be aware of
 - Timing of transmission and reception
 - Transmission Delay of USRP

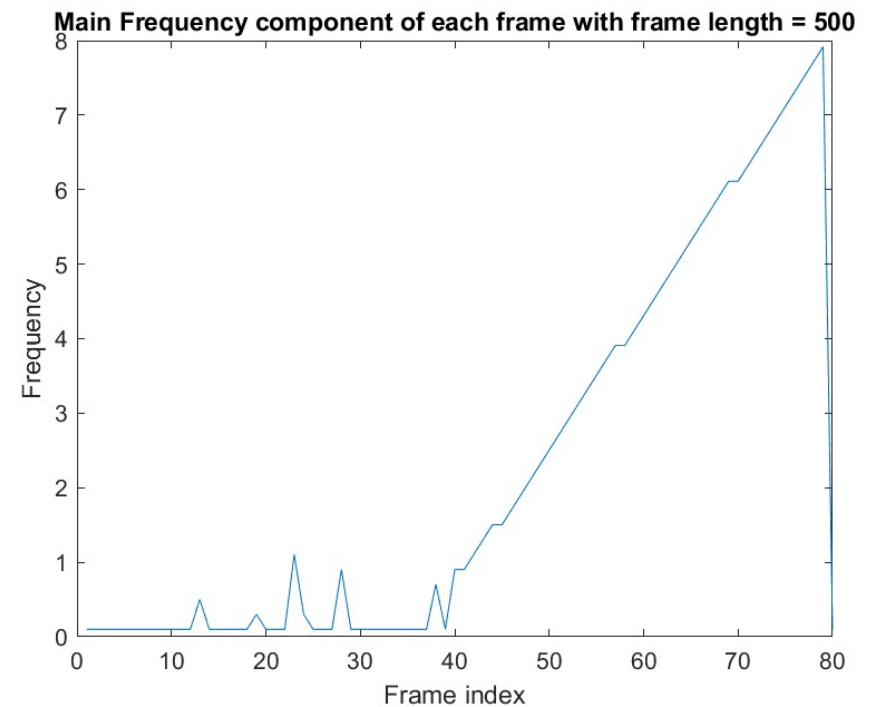
USRP Transmission – Timing

- Timing issue of Tx and Rx



Transient state of USRP

- In the sample code, we transmit sine wave with different frequency for 50 frames
- $f_i = \frac{\text{Frame index}}{10}$
- We keep reception for 30 frames



Reference

- Machado, Raquel G., and Alexander M. Wyglinski. "Software-defined radio: Bridging the analog–digital divide." *Proceedings of the IEEE* 103, no. 3 (2015): 409-423.