

# gnssMPy

August 30, 2021

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: fileName = '/home/pranav/Documents/leosIN/2013_04_04_GNSS_SIGNAL_at_C TTC_SPAIN/
↳2013_04_04_GNSS_SIGNAL_at_C TTC_SPAIN.dat'
```

## 0.1 PreProcessing

### Constants

```
[3]: ## Satellite Frequency
```

```
FREQ1 = 1.57542e9          #L1_CA
FREQ2 = 1.22760e9;         # L2      frequency (Hz)
FREQ5 = 1.17645e9;         # L5/E5a frequency (Hz)
FREQ6 = 1.27875e9;         # E6/LEX frequency (Hz)
FREQ7 = 1.20714e9;         # E5b      frequency (Hz)
FREQ8 = 1.191795e9;        # E5a+b   frequency (Hz)
FREQ9 = 2.492028e9;        # S       frequency (Hz)
FREQ1_GLO = 1.60200e9;     # GLONASS G1 base frequency (Hz)
DFRQ1_GLO = 0.56250e6;     # GLONASS G1 bias frequency (Hz/n)
FREQ2_GLO = 1.24600e9;     # GLONASS G2 base frequency (Hz)
DFRQ2_GLO = 0.43750e6;     # GLONASS G2 bias frequency (Hz/n)
FREQ3_GLO = 1.202025e9;    # GLONASS G3 frequency (Hz)
FREQ1_BDS = 1.561098e9;    # BeiDou B1 frequency (Hz)
FREQ2_BDS = 1.20714e9;    # BeiDou B2 frequency (Hz)
FREQ3_BDS = 1.26852e9;    # BeiDou B3 frequency (Hz)
```

```
[4]: #Sat frequency
```

```
acq_fs = FREQ1
### Raw signal Parameters
IF = 0
samplingFreq=4e6
codeFreqBasis = 1.023e6
codeLength = 1023
samplesPerCode = round(samplingFreq/(codeFreqBasis/codeLength))

### Acquisition Settings
```

```

skipAcquisition = 0
acqSatelliteList = list(range(0,37))
acqSearchBand = 14
acqThreshold = 2.5
acquisitionCohCodePeriods=2
acquisitionNonCodePeriods=2

fileType=2
dataOffset=80

```

## File I/O

```

[5]: if fileType==1:
      dataType = np.complex64
      elif fileType==2:
          dataType=np.int16
      data= np.fromfile(fileName,dataType,offset=dataOffset,
      count=10*(acquisitionCohCodePeriods*acquisitionNonCodePeriods)*samplesPerCode*6
      )
      data.shape

```

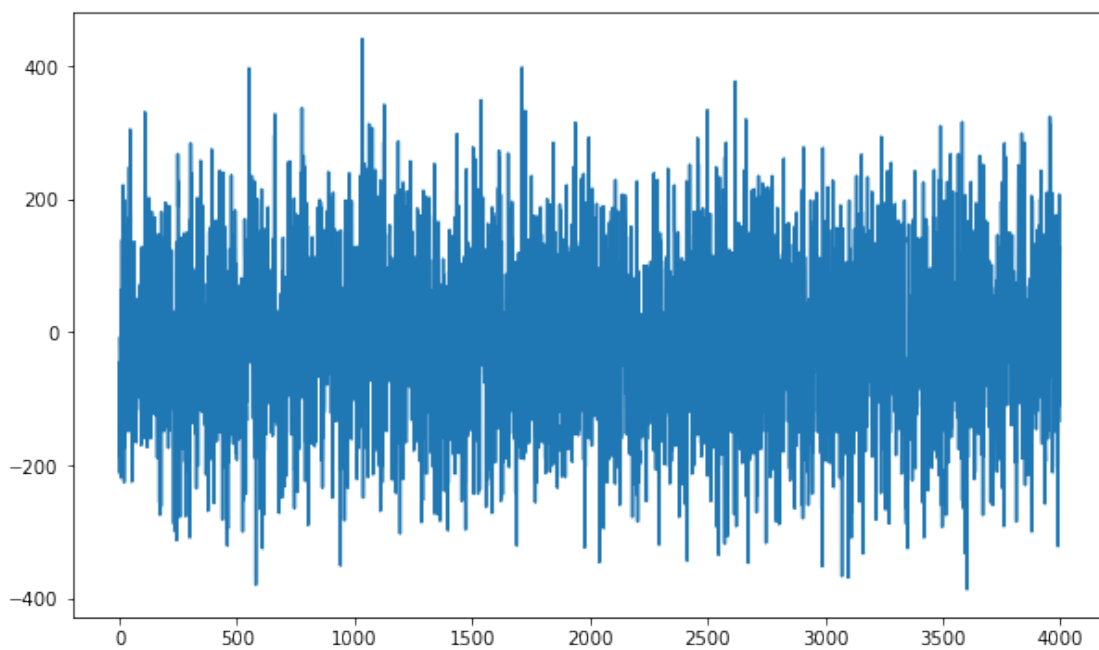
[5]: (960000,)

```

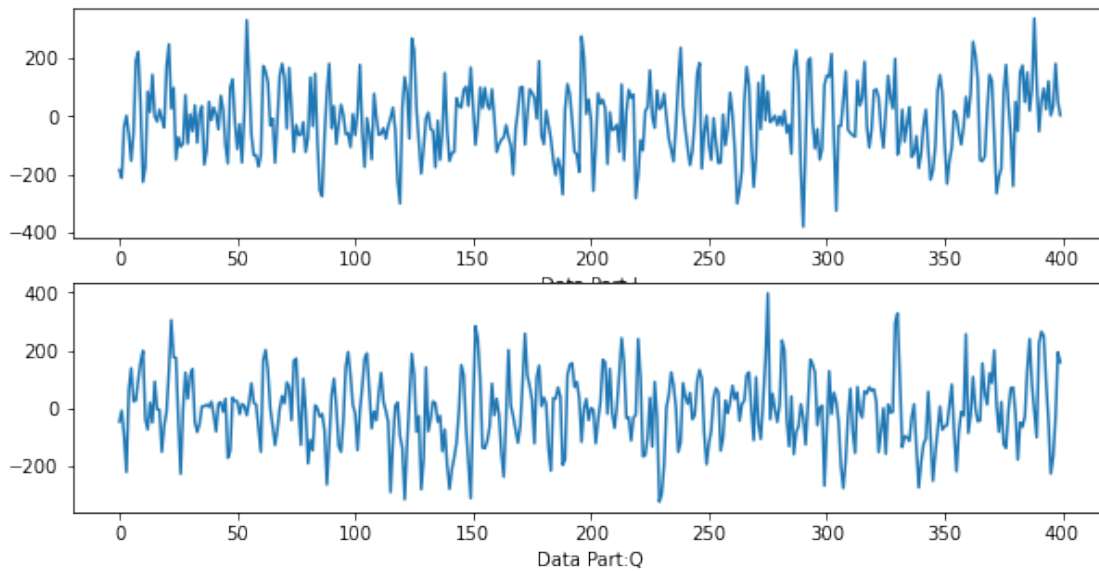
[6]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
      plt.plot(data[:samplesPerCode])

```

[6]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f47e40082b0]



```
[7]: if fileType==2:
      I = data[:,2]
      Q = data[1:,2]
      fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
      plt.subplot(211)
      plt.plot(I[:samplesPerCode//10])
      plt.xlabel('Data Part:I')
      plt.subplot(212)
      plt.plot(Q[:samplesPerCode//10])
      plt.xlabel('Data Part:Q')
```



```
[8]: if fileType==2:
      signal = I + 1j*Q
    else:
      signal = data
```

**Signal Processing** low\_pass( double gain, double sampling\_freq, double cutoff\_freq, double transition\_width, win\_type window = WIN\_HAMMING, double beta = 6.76 )

## 0.2 Acquisition

```
[9]: signal1 = signal[0:samplesPerCode]
      signal2 = signal[samplesPerCode:2*samplesPerCode]
      signal0DC = signal-np.mean(signal)
      ts = 1/samplingFreq
```

```

[10]: def generateCACode(prn):
    g2s = [ 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 139, 140, 141, 251,
            252, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 469, 470, 471, 472,
            473, 474, 509, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 859, 860,
            861, 862, 863, 950, 947, 948, 950]

    g2shift = g2s[prn]

    g1 = np.zeros((1023))
    reg = -1*np.ones((10))
    for i in range(codeLength):
        g1[i] = reg[9]
        saveBit = reg[2]*reg[9]
        reg[1:10] = reg[0:9]
        reg[0] = saveBit

    g2 = np.zeros((1023))
    reg = -1*np.ones((10))
    for i in range(codeLength):
        g2[i] = reg[9]
        saveBit = reg[1]*reg[2]*reg[5]*reg[7]*reg[8]*reg[9]
        reg[1:10] = reg[0:9]
        reg[0] = saveBit

    g2 = np.concatenate([g2[1023-g2shift:], g2[0:1023-g2shift]])
    CACode = -1*np.multiply(g1, g2)
    return CACode

def makeCATable():
    caCodesTable = np.zeros((37, samplesPerCode))
    ts = 1/samplingFreq
    tc = 1/codeFreqBasis

    for i in range(37):
        caCode = generateCACode(i)
        cvi = ts * np.arange(1, samplesPerCode+1) / tc
        codeValueIndex = np.ceil(cvi-1)

        # Correct the last index (due to number rounding issues) -----
        codeValueIndex[-1] = 1022
        codeValueIndex = list(map(int, list(codeValueIndex)))
        # Make the digitized version of the C/A code -----
        # The "upsampled" code is made by selecting values from the CA code
        # chip array (caCode) for the time instances of each sample.
        caCodesTable[i, :] = caCode[codeValueIndex]

```

```
return caCodesTable
```

## Processing

```
[11]: phasePoints = (np.arange(0,samplesPerCode))*2*np.pi*ts
      numberOfFrqBins = round(acqSearchBand*2)+1
      caCodesTable = makeCATable()
      results = np.zeros((numberOfFrqBins,samplesPerCode))
      frqBins = np.zeros((numberOfFrqBins))
```

```
[12]: carrFreq = np.zeros((37))
      codePhaseRes = np.zeros((37))
      peakMetric = np.zeros((37))
      def nextpow2(x):
          return 1 if x == 0 else 2**np.ceil(np.log2(abs(x)))
```

```
[13]: def acqResults():
      for i in acqSatelliteList:
          caCodesT = caCodesTable[i]
          caCodeFreqDom = np.conj(np.fft.fft(caCodesT))
          for j in range(numberOfFrqBins):

              # Generate carrier wave frequency grid (0.5kHz step) -----
              frqBins[j] = IF - (acqSearchBand/2) * 1000 + 0.25e3 * j

              # Generate local sine and cosine -----
              sigCarr = np.exp(1j*frqBins[j]*phasePoints)

              # "Remove carrier" from the signal -----
              I1      = np.real(sigCarr * signal1)
              Q1      = np.imag(sigCarr * signal1)
              I2      = np.real(sigCarr * signal2)
              Q2      = np.imag(sigCarr * signal2)

              # Convert the baseband signal to frequency domain -----
              IQfreqDom1 = np.fft.fft(I1 + 1j*Q1)
              IQfreqDom2 = np.fft.fft(I2 + 1j*Q2)

              # Multiplication in the frequency domain (correlation in
              ↪time%domain)
              convCodeIQ1 = np.multiply(IQfreqDom1, caCodeFreqDom)
              convCodeIQ2 = np.multiply(IQfreqDom2 , caCodeFreqDom)

              # Perform inverse DFT and store correlation results -----
              acqRes1 =np.power(abs(np.fft.ifft(convCodeIQ1)),2)
              acqRes2 = np.power(abs(np.fft.ifft(convCodeIQ2)),2)
```

```

        # Check which msec had the greater power and save that, will
        # 1st and 2nd msec but will correct data bit issues
        if (max(acqRes1) > max(acqRes2)):
            results[j, :] = acqRes1
        else:
            results[j, :] = acqRes2
    np.savetxt('test.csv', results, delimiter=',', fmt='%s')
    # Looking for correlation peaks
    peakSize= np.amax(np.amax(results,axis=0))
    frequencyBinIndex = np.amax(results.argmax(axis=0),)#np.amax(np.
→where(results[j,:]==peakSize))
    frequencyBinIndex = frequencyBinIndex
    #print(peakSize,frequencyBinIndex)

    # Find code phase of the same correlation peak -----
    peakSize = np.amax(np.amax(results,axis=1))
    codePhase = np.amax(results.argmax(axis=1))
    #print(peakSize,codePhase)
    # Find 1 chip wide C/A code phase exclude range around the peak ----
    samplesPerCodeChip = round(samplingFreq /codeFreqBasis)
    excludeRangeIndex1 = codePhase - samplesPerCodeChip
    excludeRangeIndex2 = codePhase + samplesPerCodeChip

    # Correct C/A code phase exclude range if the range includes array
    #boundaries
    if excludeRangeIndex1 < 2:
        codePhaseRange = np.arange(excludeRangeIndex2 ,(samplesPerCode +
→excludeRangeIndex1-1))

        elif excludeRangeIndex2 >= samplesPerCode:
            codePhaseRange = np.arange(excludeRangeIndex2 -
→samplesPerCode,excludeRangeIndex1-1)
        else:
            codePhaseRange = np.hstack((np.arange(1,excludeRangeIndex1),np.
→arange(excludeRangeIndex2 ,samplesPerCode-1)))

    # Find the second highest correlation peak in the same freq. bin ---
    secondPeakSize = np.amax(results[frequencyBinIndex, codePhaseRange])
    #print(peakSize/secondPeakSize)
    # Store result -----
    peakMetric[i] = peakSize/secondPeakSize
    # If the result is above threshold, then there is a signal
    if (peakSize/secondPeakSize) > acqThreshold:
        caCode = generateCACode(i)
        codeValueIndex = np.floor((ts * np.arange(1,10*samplesPerCode)) /

```

```

(1/codeFreqBasis))
#print(codeValueIndex)
#print(np.remainder(codeValueIndex,1023) + 1)
longCaCode = caCode[list((np.remainder(codeValueIndex,1023).
→astype(np.int8) + 1))]

# Remove C/A code modulation from the original signal -----
# (Using detected C/A code phase)
xCarrier = np.multiply(signalODC[codePhase:(codePhase +
→10*samplesPerCode-1)]
, longCaCode)

# Compute the magnitude of the FFT, find maximum and the
#associated carrier frequency
nextPow2=np.ceil(np.log2(abs(len(xCarrier)))).astype('int')
# Find the next highest power of two and increase by 8x -----
fftNumPts = 8*(2**(nextPow2))

# Compute the magnitude of the FFT, find maximum and the
#associated carrier frequency
fftxc = abs(np.fft.fft(xCarrier, fftNumPts))

uniqFftPts = np.ceil((fftNumPts + 1) / 2)
[fftMax, fftMaxIndex] = np.amax(fftxc),np.argmax(fftxc);
fftFreqBins = np.arange(0 ,uniqFftPts-1) *samplingFreq/fftNumPts;
if (fftMaxIndex > uniqFftPts): #%and should validate using complex
→data
    if (rem(fftNumPts,2)==0): #even number of points, so DC and Fs/
→2 computed
        fftFreqBinsRev=-fftFreqBins[(uniqFftPts-1):-1:2];
        fftMax, fftMaxIndex = np.arange(np.
→amax(fftxc[(uniqFftPts+1),len(fftxc)]),np.
→argmax(fftxc[(uniqFftPts+1),len(fftxc)]));
        carrFreq[i] = -fftFreqBinsRev[fftMaxIndex];
    else: #%odd points so only DC is not included
        fftFreqBinsRev=-np.flip(fftFreqBins[2:(uniqFftPts)]);
        [fftMax, fftMaxIndex] = np.amax(fftxc[(uniqFftPts+1):
→length(fftxc)]),np.argmax(fftxc[(uniqFftPts+1):length(fftxc)]))
        carrFreq[i] = fftFreqBinsRev[fftMaxIndex]
    end
else:
    carrFreq[i] = (-1)**(fileType-1)*fftFreqBins[fftMaxIndex]

codePhaseRes[i] = codePhase;

```

```

        print(i+1,end = " ")
    else:
        # No signal with this PRN -----
        print('. ',end = " ")
    return peakMetric,results

```

```
[14]: peakMetric,results= acqResults()
```

```

1 . . . . . 11 . . . . .
. . . 31 32 . . . . .

```

```
[15]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))
plt.bar(list(range(1,38)),peakMetric)
plt.grid()
plt.title ( 'Acquisition results',fontdict={'fontsize':14,'fontweight':'bold'})
plt.xlim([0,37])
plt.yticks(np.arange(0,max(peakMetric),0.5))
plt.xticks(np.arange(0,39,1))
plt.xlabel( 'PRN number',
            fontdict={'fontsize':12,'fontweight':'bold'});
plt.ylabel( 'Acquisition Metric',fontdict={'fontsize':12,'fontweight':'bold'});

```

