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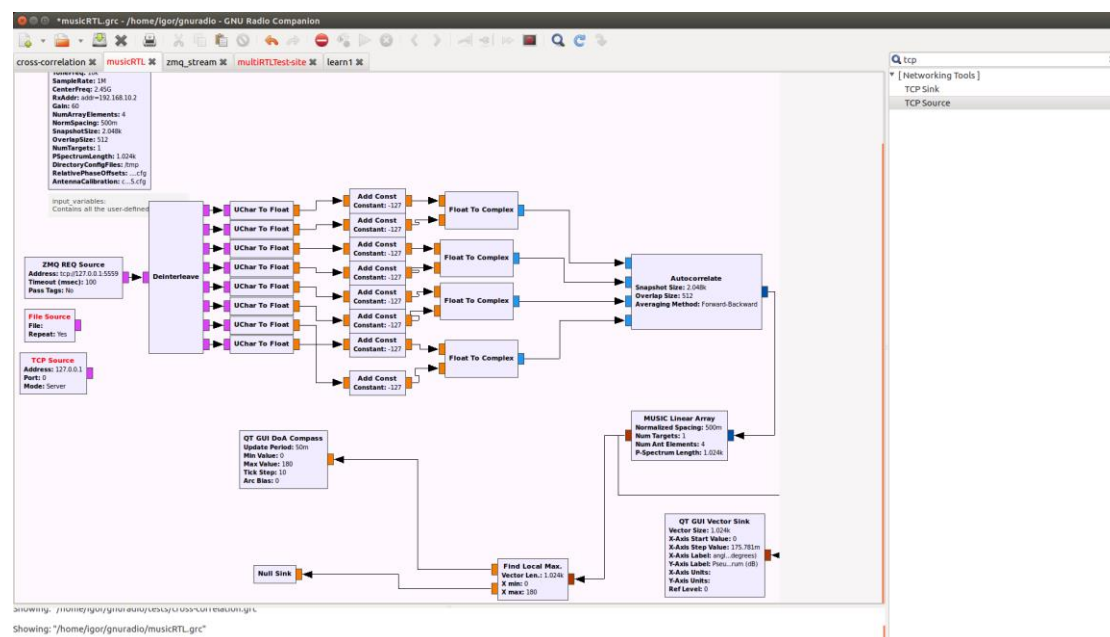
RTL SDR to Raspberry Pi Connection and Datalogging

Goals

Run Ettus's GRC project on Raspberry pi. Get the phase difference of two signals.

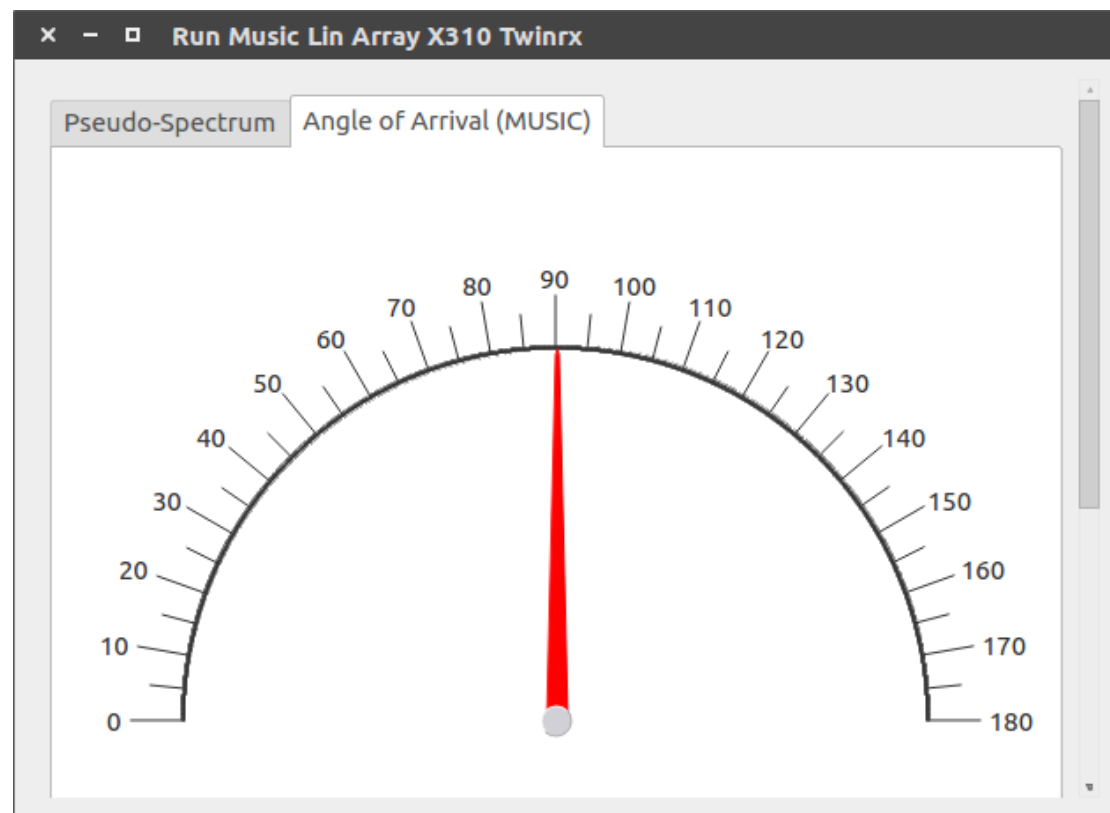
General approach

For the last week, we have tried on run Ettus's direction-finding project. We have tried serval different platform to run GRC. So far, we have tried Raspbian, Ubuntu MATE, Ubuntu Core, Windows. Unfortunately, we have run different problems with those operating systems. For Raspbian, we have problem about the miss library which the Ubuntu have. After we checked Ettus's configuration, we found out the Ettus run their project on Ubuntu operating system. Then we switched to ubuntu system. At beginning, we installed Ubuntu MATE on Raspberry Pi3. Then we installed everything we needed to run Ettus's project. However, we have another problem that we can't import error for the Ubuntu operating system. So we decided to switched to Ubuntu Core. After we installed everything, we found out that Ubuntu Core didn't support GUI interface. And the GRC need GUI interface to run. We have tried a lot of solutions to install GUI interface on Ubuntu Core. However, none of those solutions works. Then we installed Ubuntu on the PC, the import error has fixed. But the PC didn't recognize the SDR cards since it is the virtual system. Then we use VM to be our final chose. Russell has successfully run the GRC on VM.



The picture above shows how the Ettus's project works. For our own project, we don't

need ZMQ REQ Source block to transfer data between SDR cards and host since we don't need wireless data transfer. Due to this week, we will get the direction-finding project works. We use CC1310 to be transmitter to send out the 433 MHZ frequency signal. And Adjust the position of CC1310, check if we can get the right angle.



Source code for key blocks

autocorrelate_impl.cc

```

1. # ifdef HAVE_CONFIG_H
2. # include "config.h"
3. # endif
4. # include < gnuradio / io_signature.h > #include "autocorrelate_impl.h"
5. # include < armadillo > #define COPY_MEM false
6. // Do not copy matrices into separate memory
7. # define FIX_SIZE true
8. // Keep dimensions of matrices constant
9.
10. namespace gr {
11.     namespace doa {
12.
13.         autocorrelate::sptr
14.         autocorrelate::make(int inputs, int snapshot_size, int overlap_size, int av
g_method) {
15.             return gnuradio::get_initial_sptr(new autocorrelate_impl(inputs, snapsh
ot_size, overlap_size, avg_method));

```

```

16.     }
17.
18.     /*
19.      * The private constructor
20.      */
21.     autocorrelate_impl::autocorrelate_impl(int inputs, int snapshot_size, int o
        verlap_size, int avg_method): gr::block("autocorrelate",
22.         gr::io_signature::make(inputs, inputs, sizeof(gr_complex)),
23.         gr::io_signature::make(1, 1, sizeof(gr_complex) * inputs * inputs))
24.     ,
25.         d_num_inputs(inputs),
26.         d_snapshot_size(snapshot_size),
27.         d_overlap_size(overlap_size),
28.         d_avg_method(avg_method) {
29.         d_nonoverlap_size = d_snapshot_size - d_overlap_size;
30.         set_history(d_overlap_size + 1);
31.
32.         // Create container for temporary matrix
33.         d_input_matrix = arma::cx_fmat(snapshot_size, inputs);
34.
35.         // initialize the reflection matrix
36.         d_J.eye(d_num_inputs, d_num_inputs);
37.         d_J = fliplr(d_J);
38.     }
39.
40.     /*
41.      * Our virtual destructor.
42.      */
43.     autocorrelate_impl::~autocorrelate_impl() {}
44.
45.     void
46.     autocorrelate_impl::forecast(int noutput_items, gr_vector_int & ninput_item
        s_required) {
47.         // Setup input output relationship
48.         for (int i = 0; i < ninput_items_required.size(); i++)
49.             ninput_items_required[i] = d_nonoverlap_size * noutput_items;
50.
51.     int
52.     autocorrelate_impl::general_work(int output_matrices,
53.         gr_vector_int & ninput_items,
54.         gr_vector_const_void_star & input_items,
55.         gr_vector_void_star & output_items) {
56.         // Cast pointer

```

```

57.         gr_complex * out = (gr_complex * ) output_items[0];
58.
59.         // Create each output matrix
60.         for (int i = 0; i < output_matrices; i++) {
61.             // Form input matrix
62.             for (int k = 0; k < d_num_inputs; k++) {
63.                 memcpy((void * ) d_input_matrix.colptr(k), ((gr_complex * ) inp
ut_items[k] + i * d_nonoverlap_size),
64.                     sizeof(gr_complex) * d_snapshot_size);
65.             }
66.
67.             // Make output pointer into matrix pointer
68.             arma::cx_fmat out_matrix(out + d_num_inputs * d_num_inputs * i, d_n
um_inputs, d_num_inputs, COPY_MEM, FIX_SIZE);
69.
70.             // Do autocorrelation
71.             out_matrix = (1.0 / d_snapshot_size) * d_input_matrix.st() * conj(d
_input_matrix);
72.             if (d_avg_method == 1)
73.                 out_matrix = 0.5 * out_matrix + (0.5 / d_snapshot_size) * d_J *
conj(out_matrix) * d_J;
74.
75.         }
76.
77.         // Tell runtime system how many input items we consumed on
78.         // each input stream.
79.         consume_each(d_nonoverlap_size * output_matrices);
80.
81.         // Tell runtime system how many output items we produced.
82.         return (output_matrices);
83.     }
84.
85. } /* namespace doa */
86. } /* namespace gr */

```

MUSIC_lin_array_impl.cc

```

1. # ifdef HAVE_CONFIG_H
2. # include "config.h"
3. # endif
4. # include < gnuradio / io_signature.h >
5. #include "MUSIC_lin_array_impl.h"
6.
7. # define COPY_MEM false // Do not copy matrices into separate memory
8. # define FIX_SIZE true // Keep dimensions of matrices constant
9.

```

```

10.
11. namespace gr {
12.     namespace doa {
13.
14.         MUSIC_lin_array::sptr
15.         MUSIC_lin_array::make(float norm_spacing, int num_targets, int num_ant_ele,
16.                                int pspectrum_len) {
17.             return gnuradio::get_initial_sptr(new MUSIC_lin_array_impl(norm_spacing
18.                                     , num_targets, num_ant_ele, pspectrum_len));
19.         }
20.
21.         /*
22.          * The private constructor
23.          */
24.         MUSIC_lin_array_impl::MUSIC_lin_array_impl(float norm_spacing, int num_targ
25.             ets, int num_ant_ele, int pspectrum_len): gr::sync_block("MUSIC_lin_array",
26.                 gr::io_signature::make(1, 1, sizeof(gr_complex) * num_ant_ele * num
27.                     _ant_ele),
28.                 gr::io_signature::make(1, 1, sizeof(float) * pspectrum_len)),
29.             d_norm_spacing(norm_spacing),
30.             d_num_targets(num_targets),
31.             d_num_ant_ele(num_ant_ele),
32.             d_pspectrum_len(pspectrum_len) {
33.             // form antenna array locations centered around zero and normalize
34.
35.             d_array_loc = fcolvec(d_num_ant_ele, fill::zeros);
36.             for (int nn = 0; nn < d_num_ant_ele; nn++) {
37.                 d_array_loc(nn) = d_norm_spacing * 0.5 * (d_num_ant_ele - 1 - 2
38.                     * nn);
39.             }
40.
41.             // form theta vector
42.             d_theta = new float[d_pspectrum_len];
43.             d_theta[0] = 0.0;
44.             float theta_prev = 0.0, theta;
45.             for (int ii = 1; ii < d_pspectrum_len; ii++) {
46.                 theta = theta_prev + 180.0 / d_pspectrum_len;
47.                 theta_prev = theta;
48.                 d_theta[ii] = datum::pi * theta / 180.0;
49.             }
50.
51.             // form array response matrix
52.             cx_fcolvec vii_temp(d_num_ant_ele, fill::zeros);
53.             d_vii_matrix = cx_fmat(d_num_ant_ele, d_pspectrum_len);

```

```

48.         d_vii_matrix_trans = cx_fmat(d_pspectrum_len, d_num_ant_ele);
49.         for (int ii = 0; ii < d_pspectrum_len; ii++) {
50.             // generate array manifold vector for each theta
51.             amv(vii_temp, d_array_loc, d_theta[ii]);
52.             // add as column to matrix
53.             d_vii_matrix.col(ii) = vii_temp;
54.         }
55.         // save transposed copy
56.         d_vii_matrix_trans = trans(d_vii_matrix);
57.
58.     }
59.
60.     /*
61.      * Our virtual destructor.
62.      */
63.     MUSIC_lin_array_impl::~MUSIC_lin_array_impl() {}
64.
65.     // array manifold vector generating function
66.     void MUSIC_lin_array_impl::amv(cx_fcolvec & v_ii, fcolvec & array_loc, float
        t theta) {
67.         // sqrt(-1)
68.         const gr_complex i = gr_complex(0.0, 1.0);
69.         // array manifold vector
70.         v_ii = exp(i * (-1.0 * 2 * datum::pi * cos(theta) * array_loc));
71.     }
72.
73.     int
74.     MUSIC_lin_array_impl::work(int noutput_items,
75.         gr_vector_const_void_star & input_items,
76.         gr_vector_void_star & output_items) {
77.         const gr_complex * in = (const gr_complex * ) input_items[0];
78.         float * out = (float * ) output_items[0];
79.
80.         // process each input vector (Rxx matrix)
81.         fvec eig_val;
82.         cx_fmat eig_vec;
83.         cx_fmat U_N;
84.         cx_fmat U_N_sq;
85.         for (int item = 0; item < noutput_items; item++) {
86.             // make input pointer into matrix pointer
87.             cx_fmat in_matrix( in +item * d_num_ant_ele * d_num_ant_ele, d_num_
                ant_ele, d_num_ant_ele);
88.             fvec out_vec(out + item * d_pspectrum_len, d_pspectrum_len, COPY_ME
                M, FIX_SIZE);

```

```

89.
90.         // determine EVD of the auto-correlation matrix
91.         eig_sym(eig_val, eig_vec, in_matrix);
92.
93.         // noise subspace and its square matrix
94.         U_N = eig_vec.cols(0, d_num_ant_ele - d_num_targets - 1);
95.         U_N_sq = U_N * trans(U_N);
96.
97.         // determine pseudo-
    spectrum for each value of theta in [0.0, 180.0)
98.         gr_complex Q_temp;
99.         for (int ii = 0; ii < d_pspectrum_len; ii++) {
100.
101.             Q_temp = as_scalar(d_vii_matrix_trans.row(ii) * U_N_sq *
    d_vii_matrix.col(ii));
102.             out_vec(ii) = 1.0 / Q_temp.real();
103.         }
104.         out_vec = 10.0 * log10(out_vec / out_vec.max());
105.
106.     }
107.
108.         // Tell runtime system how many output items we produced.
109.         return noutput_items;
110.     }
111.
112.     } /* namespace doa */
113. } /* namespace gr */

```

Planned Course of Action

Run the test for direction-finding project from coherence-receiver website.

Resources and relevant Forum Posts

- [1] "RTL-SDR Blog silver dongle first impressions, compared to NooElec blue dongle" <https://medium.com/@rxseger/rtl-sdr-blog-silver-dongle-first-impressions-compared-to-nooelec-blue-dongle-4053729ab8c7>
- [2] "VIDEO TUTORIAL: INSTALLING GQRX AND RTL-SDR ON A RASPBERRY PI" <https://www.rtl-sdr.com/video-tutorial-installing-gqrx-and-rtl-sdr-on-a-raspberry-pi/>
- [3] "DIGITAL RADIO WITH A RASPBERRY PI" <http://www.michaelcarden.net/?p=48>
- [4] "Guided Tutorial GNU Radio in Python" https://wiki.gnuradio.org/index.php/Guided_Tutorial_GNU_Radio_in_Python
- [5] "GRCon17 - Real-Time Direction Finding Using Two Antennas on an Android Phone - Sam Whiting" <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jptYYiHth8U>
- [6] "Real-Time Direction Finding Using Two Antennas on an Android Phone - Sam Whiting"

<https://www.gnuradio.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/Todd-Moon-Gnuradio-DOA.pdf>
[7] "gnuradio-doa" <https://github.com/samwhiting/gnuradio-doa/tree/master/flowgraphs>
[8] "GNURadioCompanion" <https://wiki.gnuradio.org/index.php/GNURadioCompanion>
[9] "Install RTL-SDR on Raspberry PI"
<https://gist.github.com/floehopper/99a0c8931f9d779b0998>