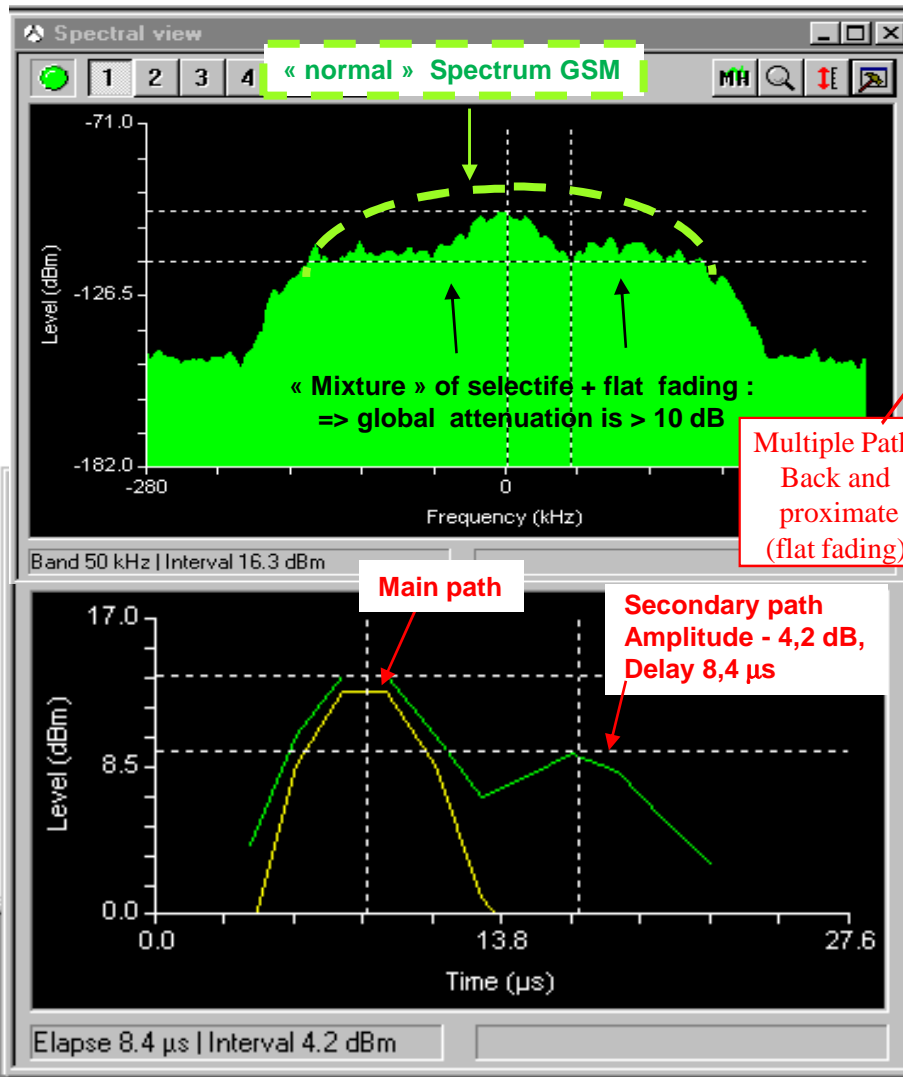


Annex - Propagation environment: real field example

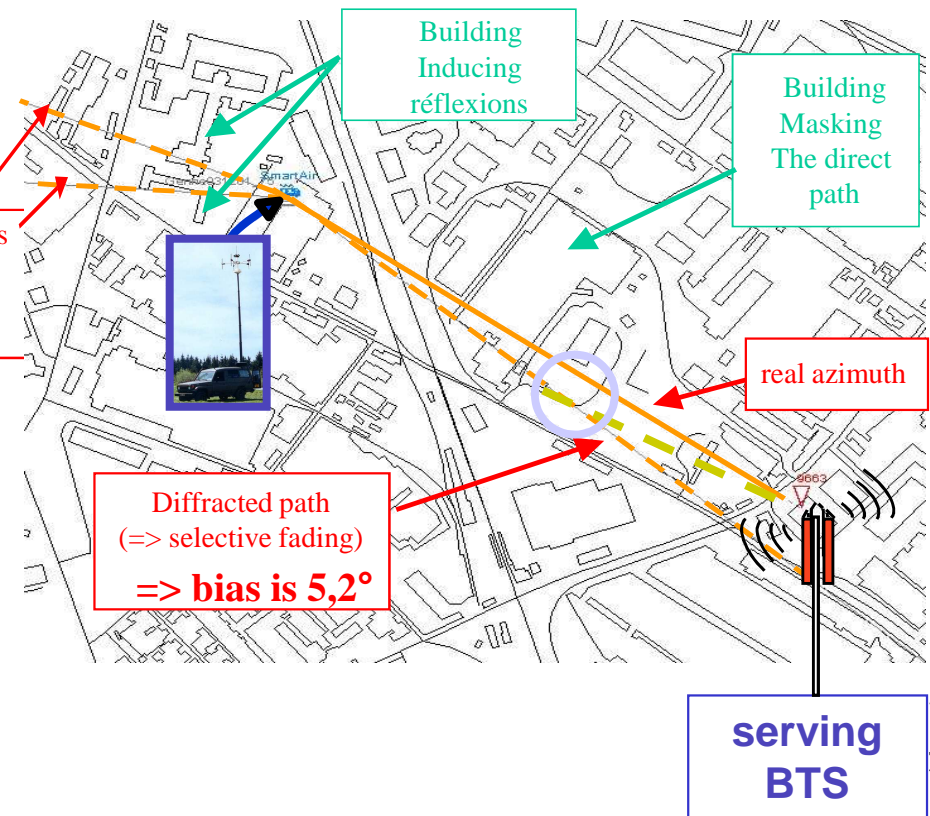
Analysis with a high resolution Direction Finder

Wincomm 2013 Europe Munchen, 11 June 2013, session 1 - paper 1 : overview of privacy threats within civilian wireless networks



Multiple Paths
Back and
proximate
(flat fading)

GSM Radio-cellular
Real propagation case with masks
and proximate reflections



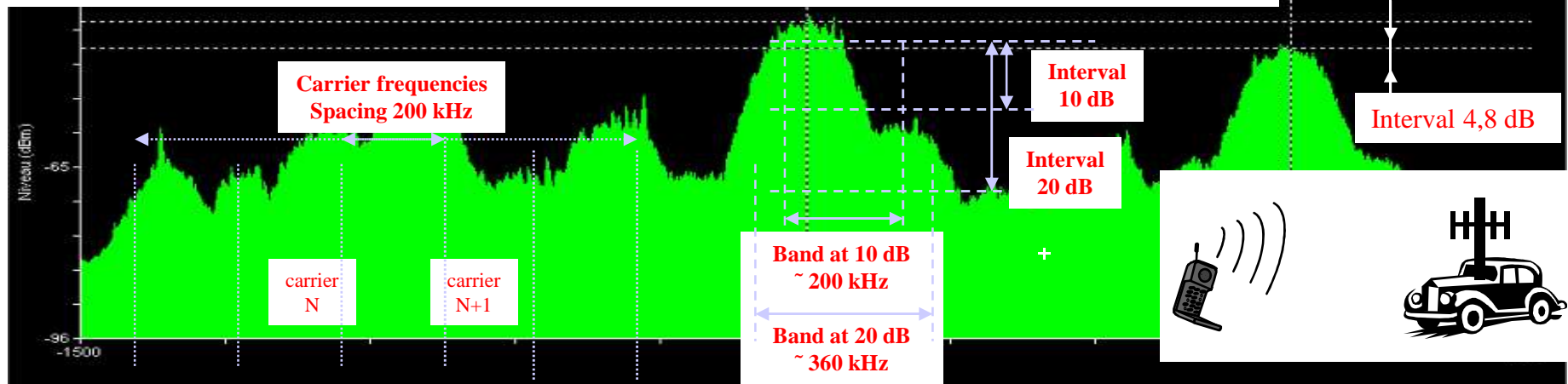
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Annex - Propagation environment: real field example

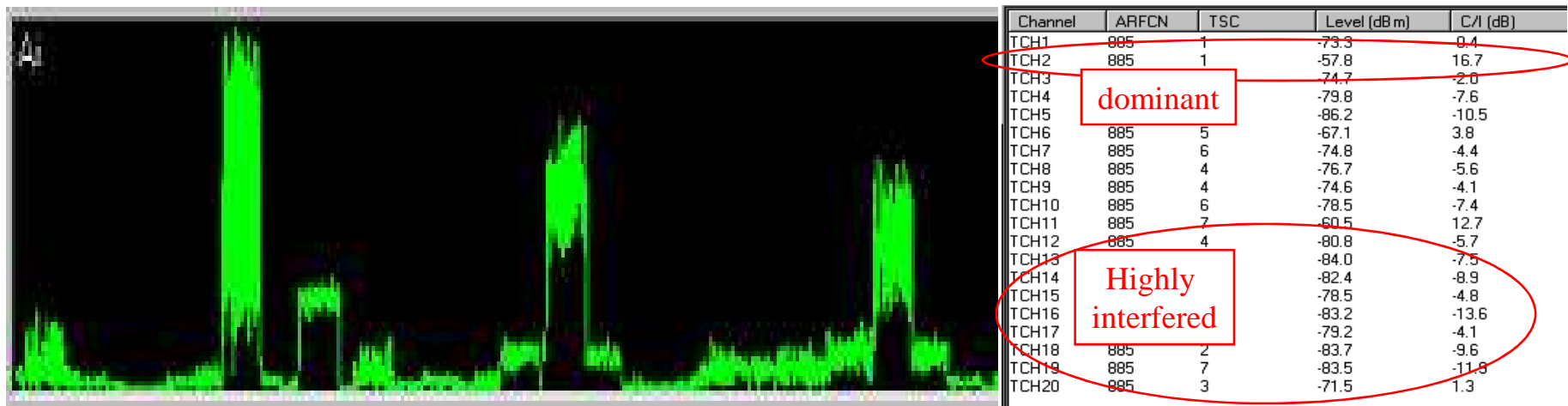
Analysis with a high resolution Direction Finder

Detection and counting of GSM Tx GSM. Dedicated smart antennas

2 MHz Spectrum of GSM band (high point (Paris Mt Valérien))



Measurement at one traffic GSM carrier (0,2 MHz) > 20 TCH – same location

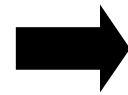
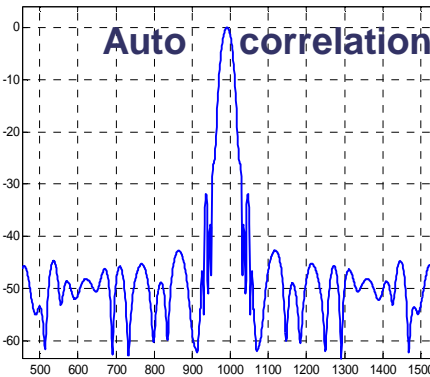
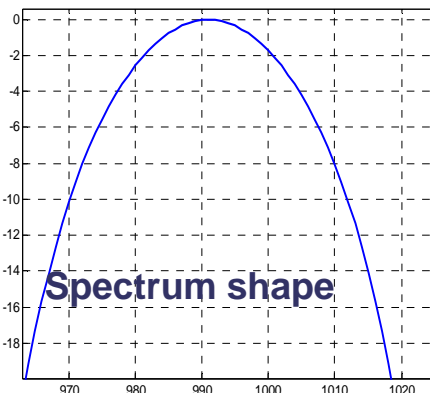


per 1 : overview of privacy threats within civilian wirel
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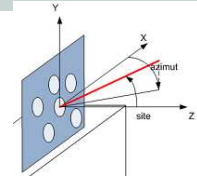
Annex - Propagation environment: real field example

Examples of SIMO measured CIR at 900 MHz

Reference scalar signal
 $[s(l.T_e)]_{l=0 \dots L-1}$
 PN long period L, 40 MHz
 Low side lobes
 Time resolution ~ 33 ns



Received N_{ant} x1 vector signal
 $[\underline{x}(l'.T_e)]_{l'}$ scalar coordinate $[x_n(l'.T_e)]_{l'}$
 $\underline{x}(l'.T_e) = (H^*s)(l'.T_e) + \underline{b}(l'.T_e)$

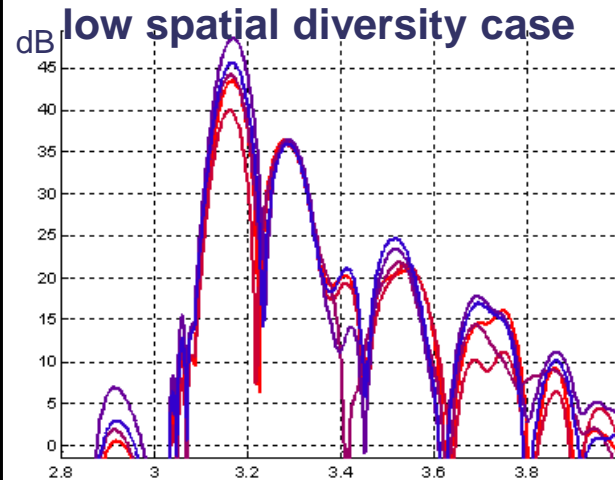


Example of WB CIR estimator per antenna build with :
 $\underline{S}=[s(0), \dots, s((l'+L-1).T_e)]$

for $n = 1.. N_{\text{ant}}$, time vector signal $\underline{X}_n(l'.T_e)=[x_n(l'.T_e), \dots, x_n((l'+L-1).T_e)]$
 for $l'=0, \dots H_n(l'.T_e) \propto \underline{R}_{\underline{X}_n \underline{S}}(l'.T_e) = \underline{X}_n(l'.T_e) \cdot \underline{S}^H$ (scalar)

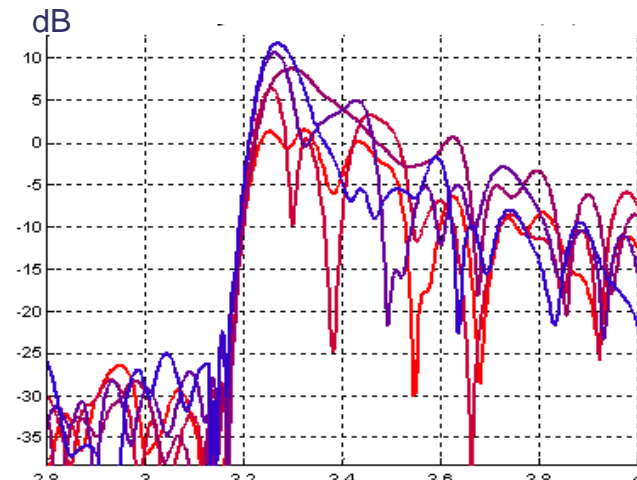
Ex of SIMO CIR
 900 MHz frequency ranges
 ~ 100 m sub-urb. outdoor
 propag.

low spatial diversity case



Ex of SIMO CIR

900 MHz frequency ranges
 ~ 100 m sub-urb. outdoor propag.
 high spatial diversity case



A/ Wave Form Structure characterization

Narrow band / wide band signal

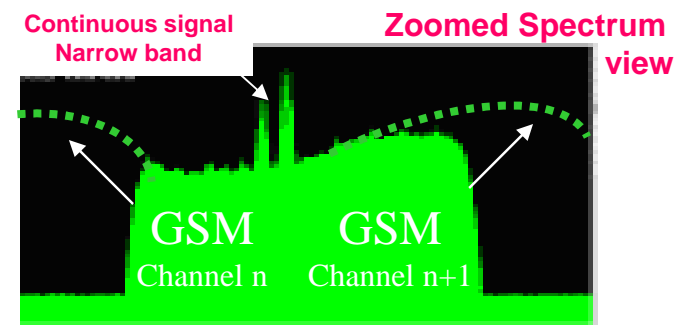
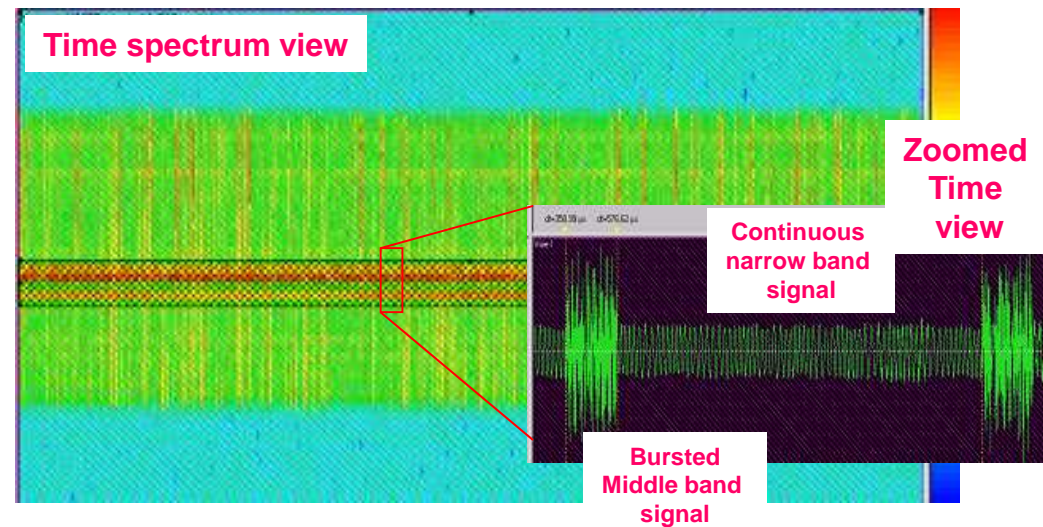
Continuous / bursted signal

Frame characteristics

Synchronization characteristics

Radio Access protocol characteristics

(FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, ...)



Oriented processing of communication signals

B/ Estimation of modulation parameters

Carrier center frequency

Signal bandwidth, Symbol rate,

Number of states, Constellation

Shift (FSK and CPM), FM depth, AM index...

Signal demodulation

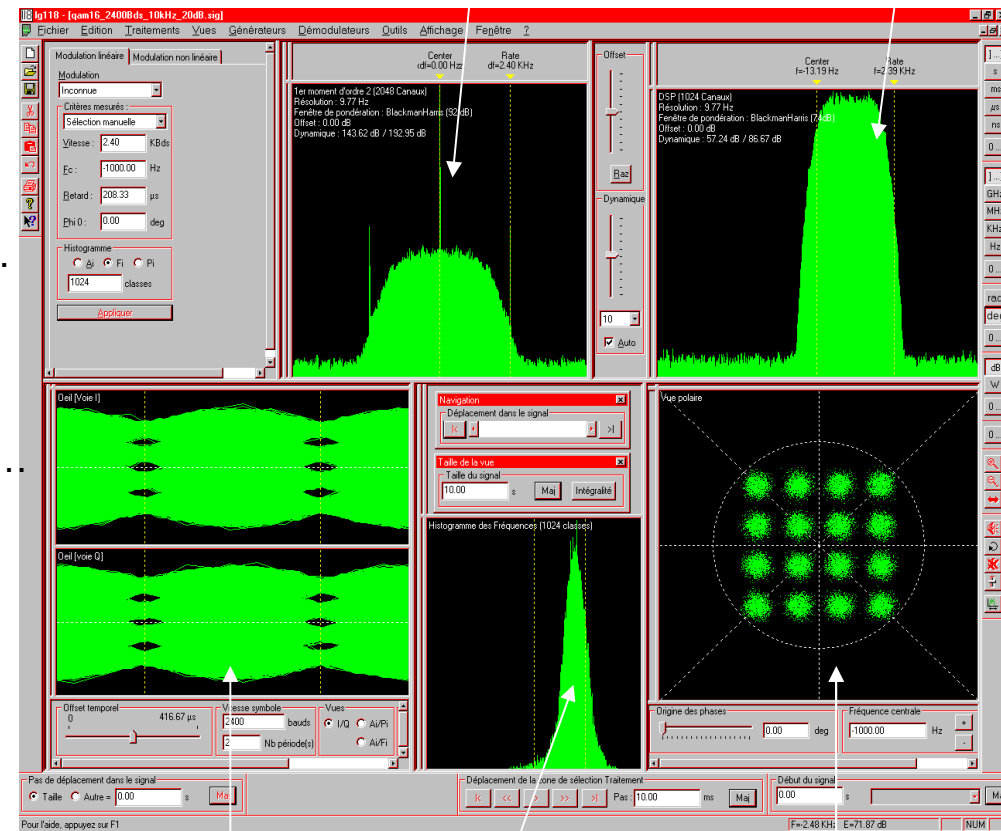
Single carrier AM/FM,CPM, PSK, QAM, FSK...

Multi carrier OFDM, etc.

Analyses of coding scheme

Signal identification

Data bases, semantic descriptions.

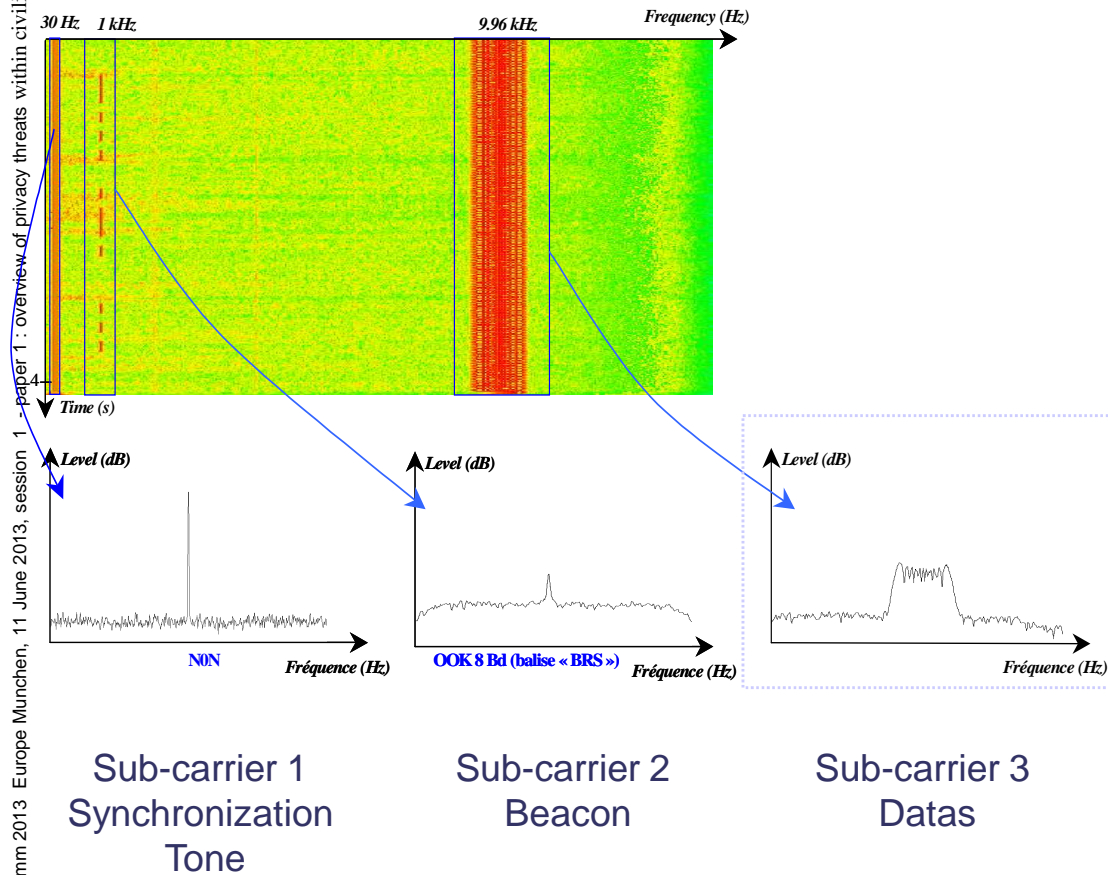
STATISTICAL MOMENTS,
Spectrum of non-linear transforms
of the signal, etc.SPECTRAL DENSITY
POWEREYE
DIAGRAMOTHER SIGNAL
STATISTICS
HISTOGRAMS,tetc.AMPLITUDE PHASE
POLAR DISPLAY

Oriented processing of communication signals

C/ Regular statistical estimators leading to measurement of modulation parameters

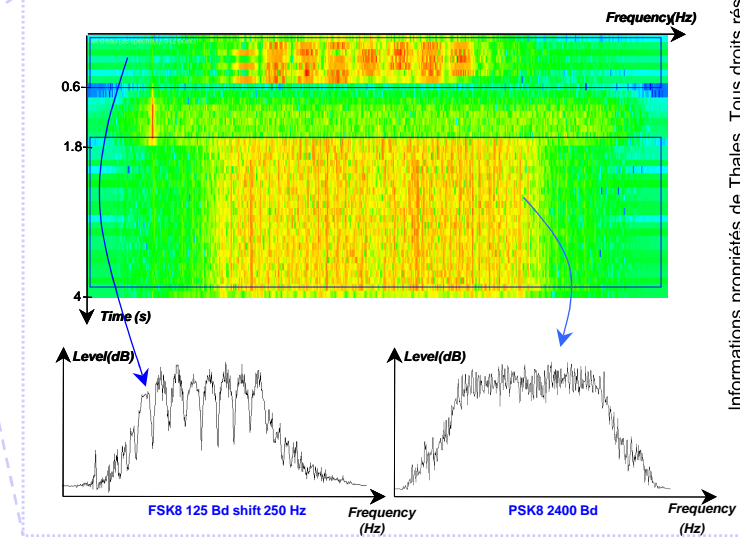
Technical purpose	Power measurement	Estimation of center frequency	Estimation of Symbol rate		Synchronization of symbol + demodulation	
Statistical estimator						
Signal example	Spectrum Power Density	Spectrum 1 st moment order 2 $E[x ^2]$	Spectrum 2 nd moment order 2 $E[x^2]$	Spectrum 2 nd moment order 4 $E[x^4]$	Eye Diagram & Histograms I/Q, Amplitude phase frequency.	Eye Diagram & Polar Diagram
FSK2 Ind. 1 SNR 20 dB “PMR like”						
GMSK Ind. 0,5 SNR 20 dB “GSM like”						
O-QPSK Roll off 0,25 SNR 20 dB “CDMA 2000 UL like”						
QPSK Roll off 0,25 SNR 20 dB “UMTS like”						

Base Band Filtered VOR signal with three Sub carrier
(VHF Omni directional Range for aeronautical radio navigation)



D/ A complete real field
example performed
with basic estimators

Deeper analysis of Sub-Carrier 3 :
modulation changes



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E/ Advanced statistical estimators of modulation parameters (cf. ICT QoS MOS)

• Cyclic Correlations:

- First moment order 2:
2D Fourier Transform ($t \rightarrow \alpha$)
of the correlation

$$R_{1x}(t, \tau) = E[x(t) x^*(t + \tau)]$$

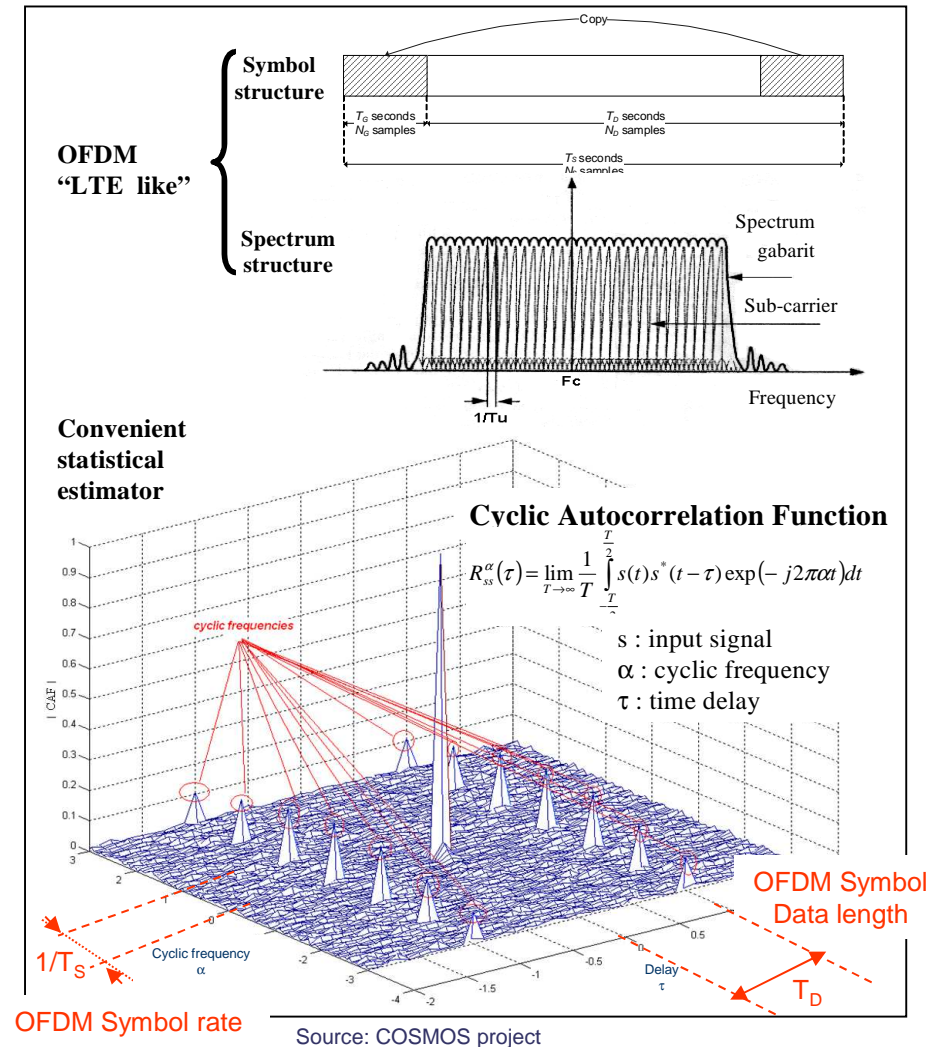
- Second moment order 2:
2D Fourier Transform ($t \rightarrow \alpha$)
of the correlation

$$R_{2x}(t, \tau) = E[x(t) x(t + \tau)]$$

- **Extracts the periodic statistical characteristics of the signal**
(guard time repetition \Rightarrow OFDM symbol length)

- **3D representation:** Level versus
and 2D cuts

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{delay } \tau, \\ \text{cyclic Frequency } \alpha \end{array} \right.$



E/ Advanced statistical estimators of modulation parameters

• Spectrum Correlations:

- First moment order 2: 2D Fourier Transform ($t \rightarrow \alpha$, $\tau \rightarrow \nu$) of correlation $R_{1x}(t, \tau) = E[x(t) x^*(t+\tau)]$
- Second moment order 2: 2D Fourier Transform ($t \rightarrow \alpha$, $\tau \rightarrow \nu$) of correlation $R_{2x}(t, \tau) = E[x(t) x(t+\tau)]$

• Extracts characteristics of periodic statistical properties of the signal (carrier, modulation rate) without any a priori knowledge (exotic signals)

- **3D representation and 2D cuts:** Level versus $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{harmonic Frequency } \nu \\ \text{cyclic Frequency } \alpha \end{array} \right.$

