



Budapesti Műszaki és Gazdaságtudományi Egyetem  
Villamosmérnöki és Informatikai Kar  
Szélessávú Hírközlés és Villamosságtan Tanszék



Rádióátviteli mérések laboratórium 2

## 9. mérés Digitális KF

Szilágyi Gábor      NOMK01

Budapest, 2023. március 23.

## 1. A feladat

Tehát a megfejtés szinkronizáló minta utáni része a következő: 0x46D277306

## Hivatkozások

## A. adsb.c

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <math.h>
4
5  // ADS-B signal length
6  #define PKT_LEN 240
7
8  // Low Pass FIR Filter length
9  #define FIR_LEN 8
10
11 // input data buffer length
12 #define BUF_SIZE 8192
13
14 int main(int argc, char **argv)
15 {
16     // general index variables
17     int i,j,k;
18
19     // input data buffer
20     unsigned char buffer[BUF_SIZE];
21     int read_len, bix;
22
23     // ADS-B preamble pattern
24     unsigned char adsb_preamble[16]={1,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0};
25
26     // store previous samples for FIR filtering
27     unsigned int fifo[FIR_LEN] = {0};
28     unsigned int fptr = 0;
29
30     // Absolute value Look-up Table: I-Q --> ABS(.)
31     // input data: unsigned char I and unsigned char Q
32     unsigned int iq_to_abs[256][256];
33
34     // "iq_to_abs" array initialization
35     for(i=0;i<256;i++) {
36         for(j=0;j<256;j++) {
37             iq_to_abs[i][j] = (unsigned int)sqrt( (i-128)*(i-128) + (j-128)*(j-128) );
38         }
39     }
40
41     // variables
42     unsigned int abs_val;
43     int accumulator = 0;
44     unsigned char bit;
45     unsigned int stm;
46     unsigned char hex;
47
48     i = 0;
49     j = 0;
50
51     // main loop
52     do {
53         read_len = fread(buffer, 1, BUF_SIZE, stdin);    // read data to input buffer
54         stm = 0;
55         hex = 0;
56         for(bix=0; bix<read_len-1; bix+=2) {
57             // convert I-Q to magnitude
58             abs_val = iq_to_abs[buffer[bix]][buffer[bix+1]];
59
60             // FIR filtering
61             accumulator = accumulator - fifo[fptr] + abs_val;
62             fifo[fptr] = abs_val;
63             fptr = (fptr+1)%FIR_LEN;
64
65             // Decoding
66             if(fifo[(fptr-FIR_LEN/2)%FIR_LEN] > accumulator/FIR_LEN) {
67                 bit = 1;
68             }
69             else {
70                 bit = 0;
```

```

71     }
72
73     // ADS-B packet search and print
74     // State machine
75     if(stm < 16) {
76         if(adsb_preamble[stm] == bit) {
77             stm++;
78         }
79         else {
80             stm = 0;
81         }
82     }
83     else {
84         if(stm < 240) {
85             if(stm == 16) {
86                 printf("\n*");
87             }
88             // Manchester-decode
89             if(stm>15 && stm%16==15) {
90                 printf("%02x", hex);
91             }
92             if(stm%2==0) {
93                 hex = hex << 1;
94                 if(bit==1) {
95                     hex = hex | 1;
96                 }
97             }
98             stm++;
99         }
100         else {
101             stm = 0;
102         }
103     }
104     //printf( "%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", buffer[bix], buffer[bix+1], abs_val,
105     accumulator/FIR_LEN );
106 }
107
108     // uncomment if not testing
109     //break;
110 } while(read_len>0);
111 printf("\n");
112 return 0;
113 }

```

## B. build

```

1  #!/bin/bash
2  gcc adsb.c -lm -o demod

```

## C. run

```

1  #!/bin/sh
2  cat NOMK01__6186.dat | ./demod > test.txt
3  #cat NOMK01__6186.dat | ./demod
4  #gnuplot plotter.gp

```