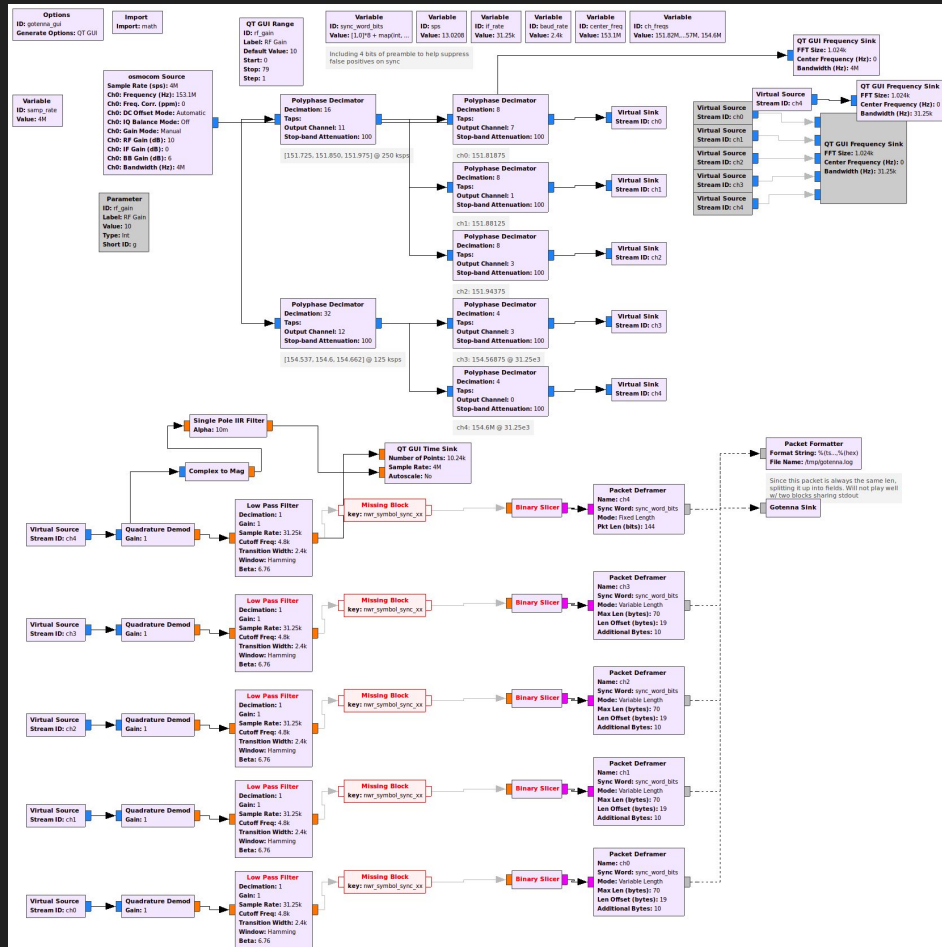
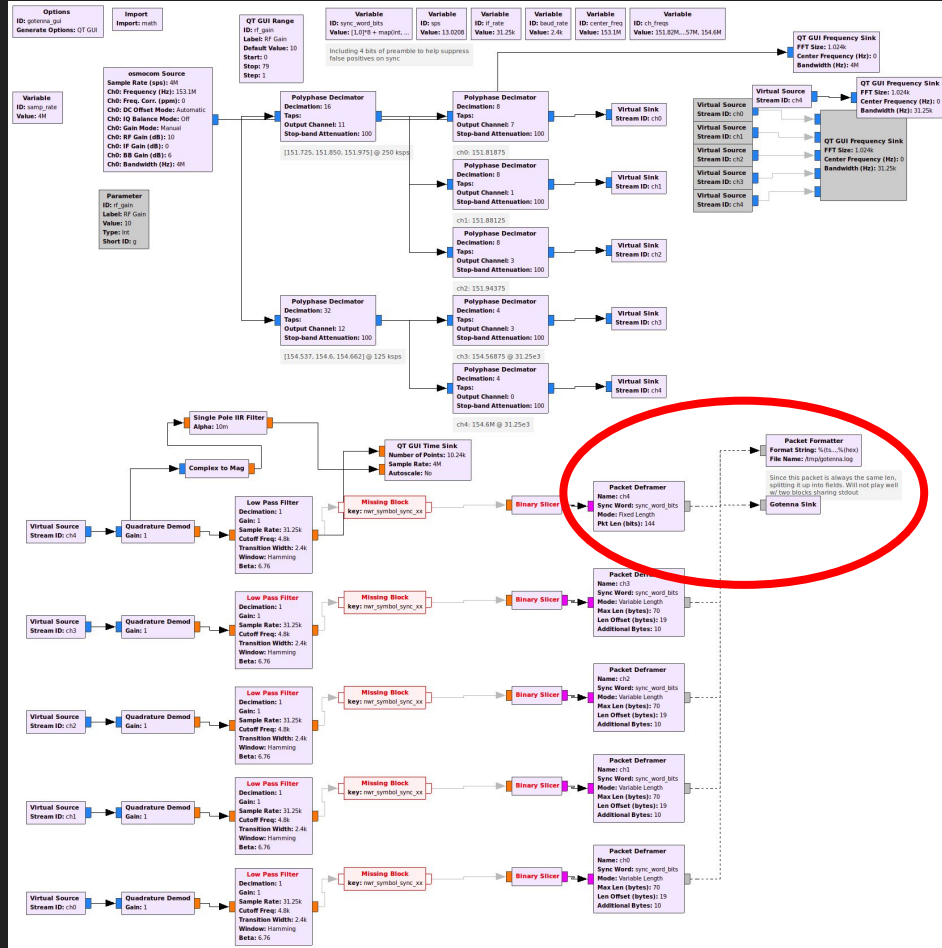


gr-reveng

Packet Tools for GNU Radio

Tim K (@bjt2n3904)





From Packets to Serial Data Streams

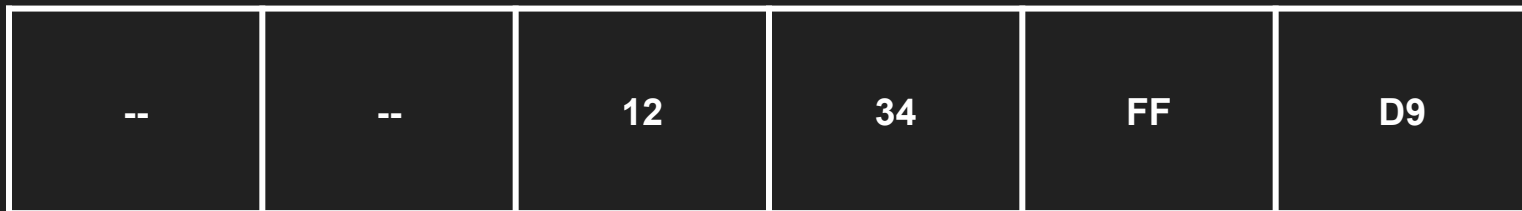
Packet Structure:

- Transmitter ID: 0x1234
- Sensor Value: 0xFF
- Checksum: 0xD9

From Packets to Serial Data Streams

Packet Structure:

- Transmitter ID: 0x1234
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From Packets to Serial Data Streams

Packet Structure:

- Transmitter ID: 0x1234
- Sensor Value: 0xFF
- Checksum: 0xD9

--	--	12	34	FF	D9
--	--	0001 0010	0011 0100	1111 1111	1101 1001

Then, magic happens!

PROBLEM: How to find packet?

1111 1101 1001

0001 0010 0011 0100 1111

PROBLEM: How to find packet?

1110 1101 1010 0100 1000 0001 0011 0110 1101 1010 0100 1000 0000 0001
0011 0110 1100 1001 0010 0101 1010 0100 1001 0010 0100 1000 0000 0000
0000 0001 0011 0111 1110 1100 1000 0001 0010 0001 0010 0011 0100 1111
1111 1101 1001 1011 0111 1110 1101 1010 0101 1010 0101 1011 0110 1101
1010 0100 1001 0010 0101 1011 0110 1100 1000 0001 0011 0110 1101 1011
0110 1101 1010 0101 1011 0110 1100 1001 0010 0100 1000 0000 0000 0000
0001 0011 0110 1100 1000 0001 0010 0100 1001 0011 0111 1110 1100 1001
0010 0100 1001 0011 0110 1101 1011 0111 1111 1110 1101 1011 0111 1110
1101 1011 0111 1110 1101 1011 0110 1101 1011 0111 1110 1100 1000 0001
0010 0100 1000 0000 0000 0000 0001 0011 1101

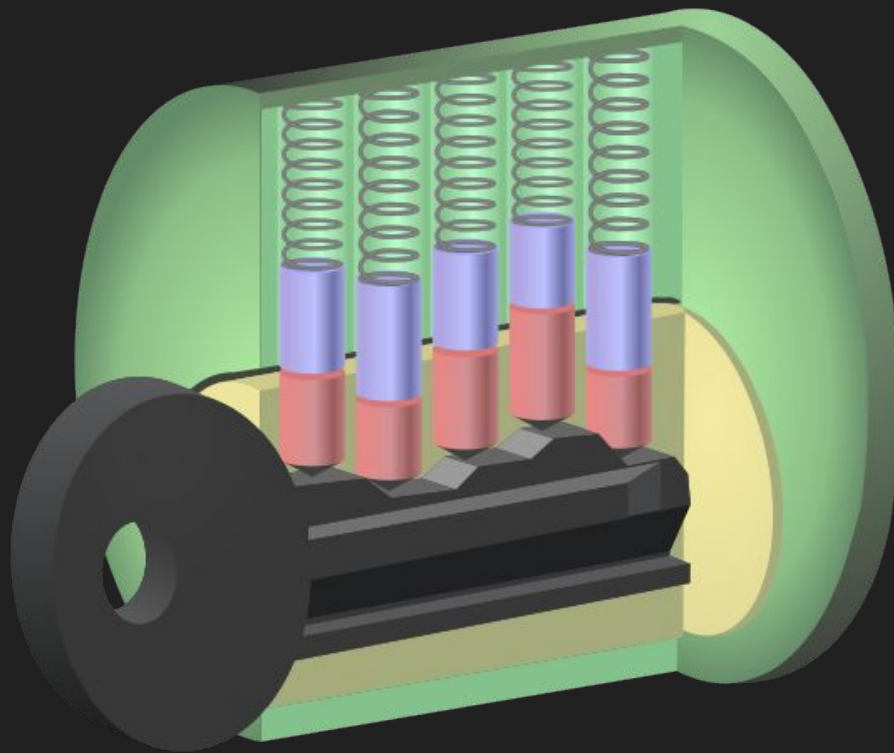
PROBLEM: How to find packet?

11101101101001001000000100110110110110100100100000000001001101101
1001001001001011010010010010010010010000000000000000000010011011111
1011001000000100100001001000110100111111111011001101101111110110
11010010110100101101101101101101001001001001011011011011001000
00010011011011011011011011011010010110110110110010010010010010000
000000000000000100110110110010000001001001001001001101111110110010
01001001001001001101101101101101111111111011011011011111101101101
10111111011011011011011011011011111101100100000010010010010000000
000000000000100111101

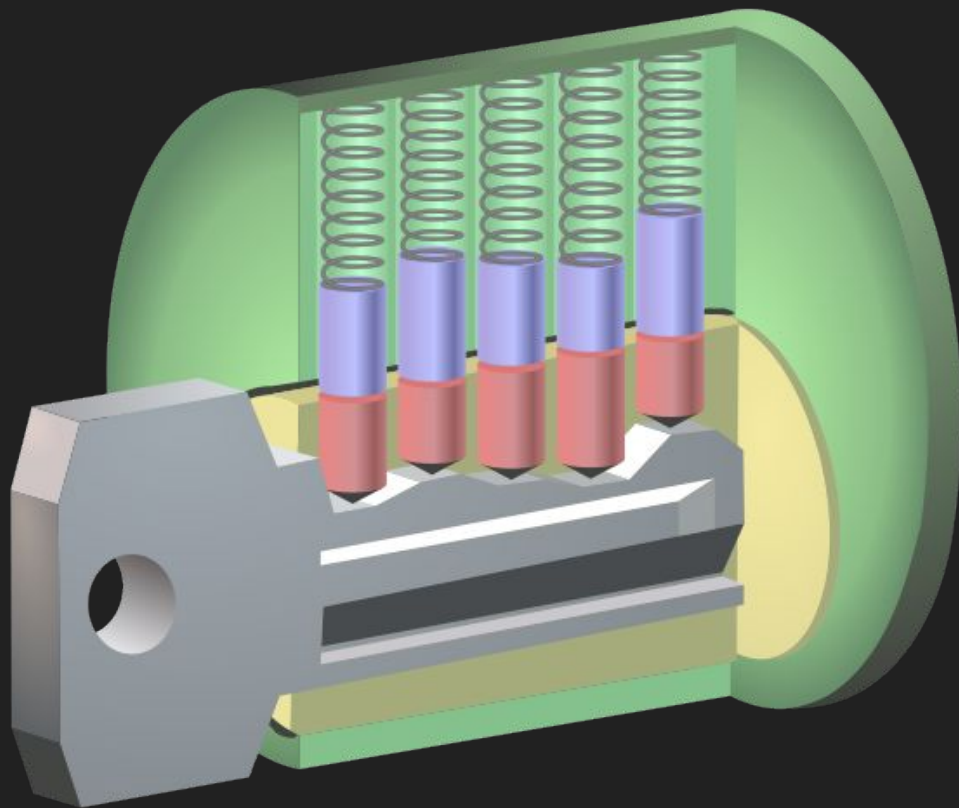
PROBLEM: How to find packet?

11101101101001001000000100110110110110100100100000000001001101101
1001001001001011010010010010010010010000000000000000000010011011111
10110010000001001000010010001101001111111111011001101101111110110
11010010110100101101101101101101001001001001001011011011011001000
00010011011011011011011011011010010110110110110010010010010010000
000000000000000100110110110010000001001001001001001101111110110010
01001001001001001101101101101101111111111011011011011111101101101
10111111011011011011011011011011111101100100000010010010010000000
000000000000100111101

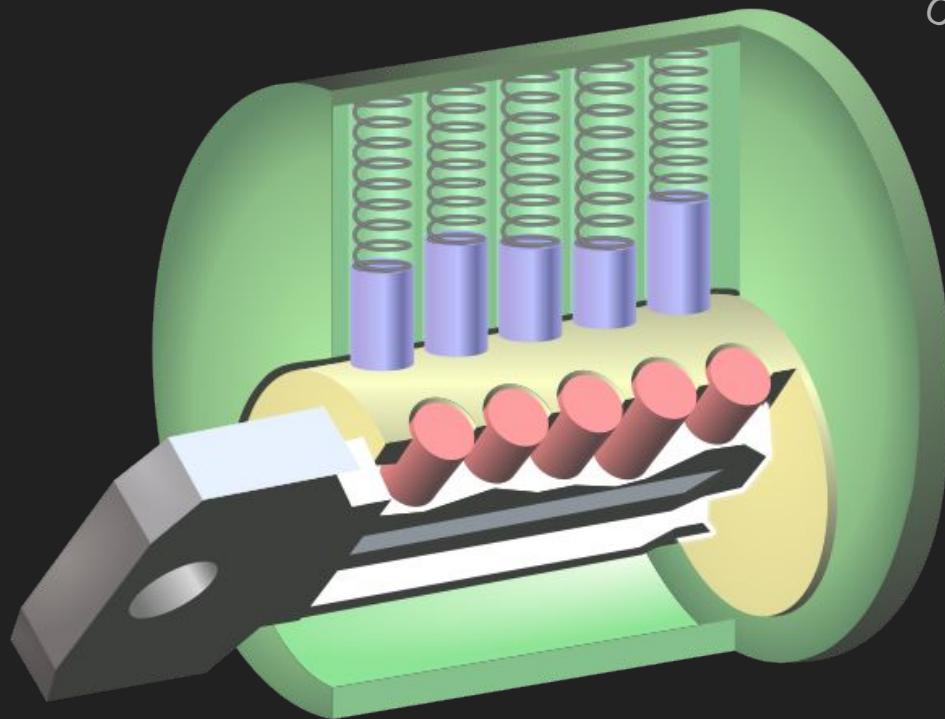
SOLUTION: Sync Words



SOLUTION: Sync Words



SOLUTION: Sync Words



Thanks pbroks13 from Wikipedia!
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SOLUTION: Sync Words

```
01011101010010010101110110110110  
0100100
```

SOLUTION: Sync Words

01011101010010010101110110110110
0100100

SOLUTION: Sync Words

01011101010010010101110110110110
0100100

SOLUTION: Sync Words

01011101010010010101110110110110
0100100

SOLUTION: Sync Words

```
01011101010010010101110110110110  
  0100100
```

SOLUTION: Sync Words

01011101010010010101110110110110
0100100

SOLUTION: Sync Words

```
01011101010010010101110110110110
  0100100
```

SOLUTION: Sync Words

01011101010010010101110110110110
0100100

SOLUTION: Sync Words

```
01011101010010010101110110110110
      0100100
```

SOLUTION: Sync Words

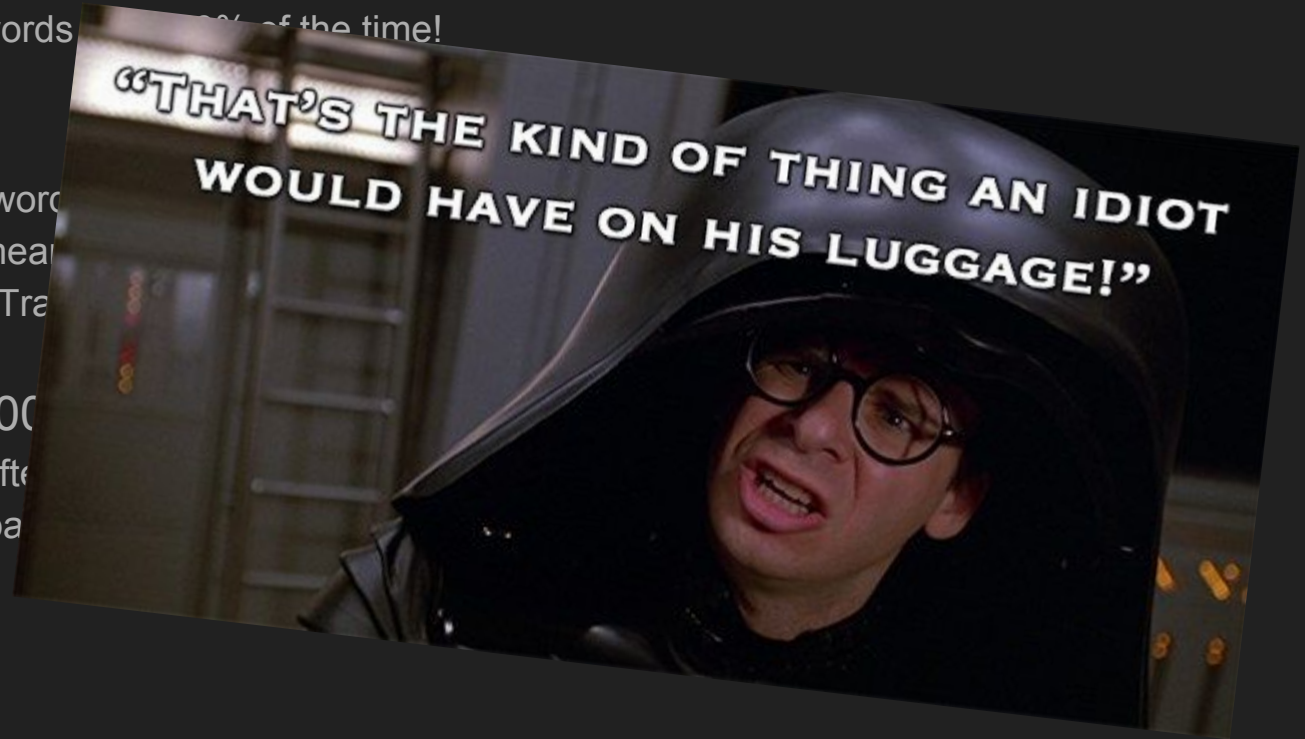
010111010100100	10101110	110110110
0100100	AE	DA

What makes a good sync word?

- Not too short!
 - One bit sync words latch 50% of the time!
- Not too long!
 - 2048-bit sync words take up too much air time
 - One bit error means you could lose the entire packet!
 - Special Case: Transmit nothing but sync words? (Mossman's DSSS talk last year!)
- Not too simple: 0000, 1111, or 0101
 - Happens too often in nature
 - Leads to bad packet sync

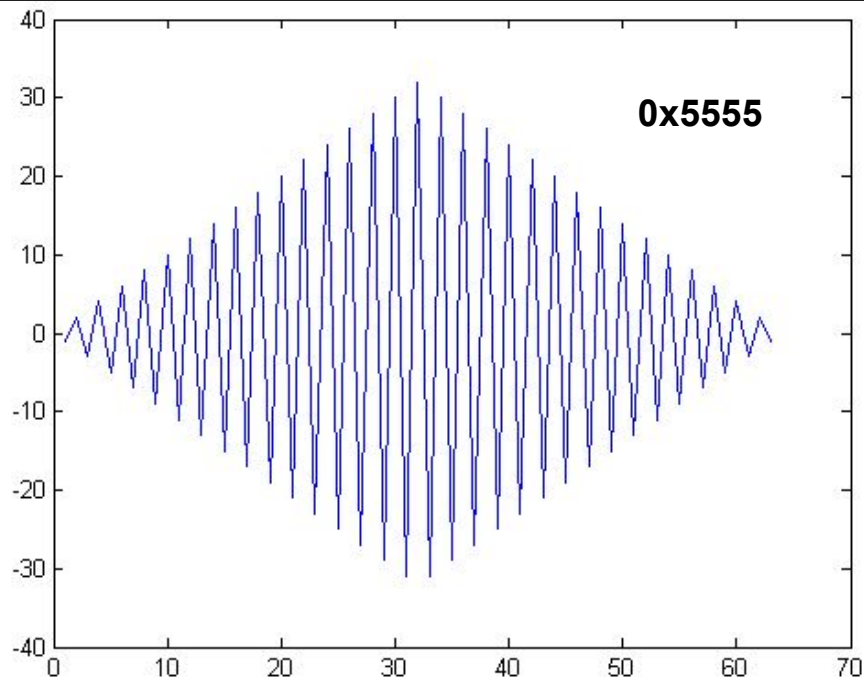
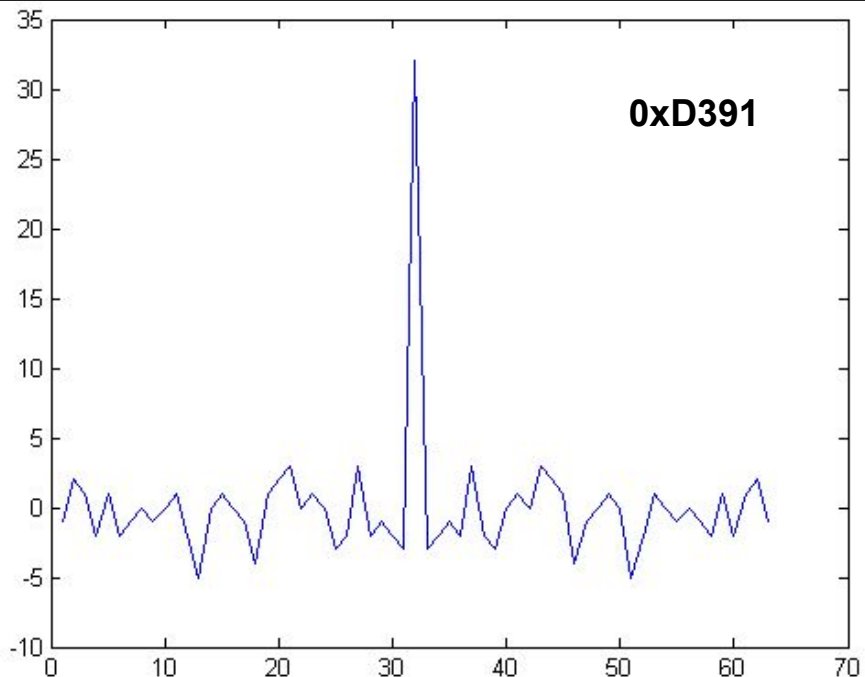
What makes a good sync word?

- Not too short!
 - One bit sync words 100% of the time!
- Not too long!
 - 2048-bit sync words
 - One bit error means
 - Special Case: Truncated
- Not too simple: 00000000
 - Happens too often
 - Leads to bad padding



What makes a good sync word?

Thanks Texas Instruments!



Revised Packet

Packet Structure:

- Sync Word: 0xD391
- Transmitter ID: 0x1234
- Sensor Value: 0xFF
- Checksum: 0xD9

D3	91	12	34	FF	D9
1101 0011	1001 0001	0001 0010	0011 0100	1111 1111	1101 1001

Revised Packet

Packet Structure:

- Sync Word: `0xD391`
- Transmitter ID: `0x1234`
- Sensor Value: `0xFF`
- Checksum: `0xD9`

Deframer Settings:

- Sync Word: `reveng.hex2bits('d391')`
- Mode: `Fixed Length`
- Packet Length: `8 * 4`

D3	91	12	34	FF	D9
1101 0011	1001 0001	0001 0010	0011 0100	1111 1111	1101 1001

Revised Packet

Packet Structure:

- Sync Word: **0xD391**
- Transmitter ID: **0x1234**
- Sensor Value: **0xFF**
- Checksum: **0xD9**

Format String:

TX ID: %(hex[0:16])\n
Value: %(int[16:24])\n
Checksum: %(bits[24:])

0		8		16		24		32
D3		91		12		34		FF
1101 0011		1001 0001		0001 0010		0011 0100		1111 1111
								1101 1001

Demo Time

More Complicated Packets?

Packet Structure:

- Sync Word: 0xD391
- Transmitter ID: 0x1234
- Length: 5
- Message: Hello
- Checksum: 0xD9

Demo Time

EVEN MORE Complicated Packets?

Packet Structure:

- Sync Word: 0xD391
- Transmitter ID: 0x1234
- Msg Sequence: 0
- Length: 5
- Message: Hello
- Checksum: 0xD9

Packet Structure:

- Sync Word: 0xD391
- Transmitter ID: 0x1234
- Msg Sequence: 1
- Length: 5
- Message: World
- Checksum: 0xD9

Conclusion

Gr-reveng:

- Fixed Length Packets
- Variable Length Packets
- Easy integration w/ scapy
- Custom blocks for complicated packet flows!

Thanks!

Tim K (@bjt2n3904)

<https://github.com/tkuester/gr-reveng>