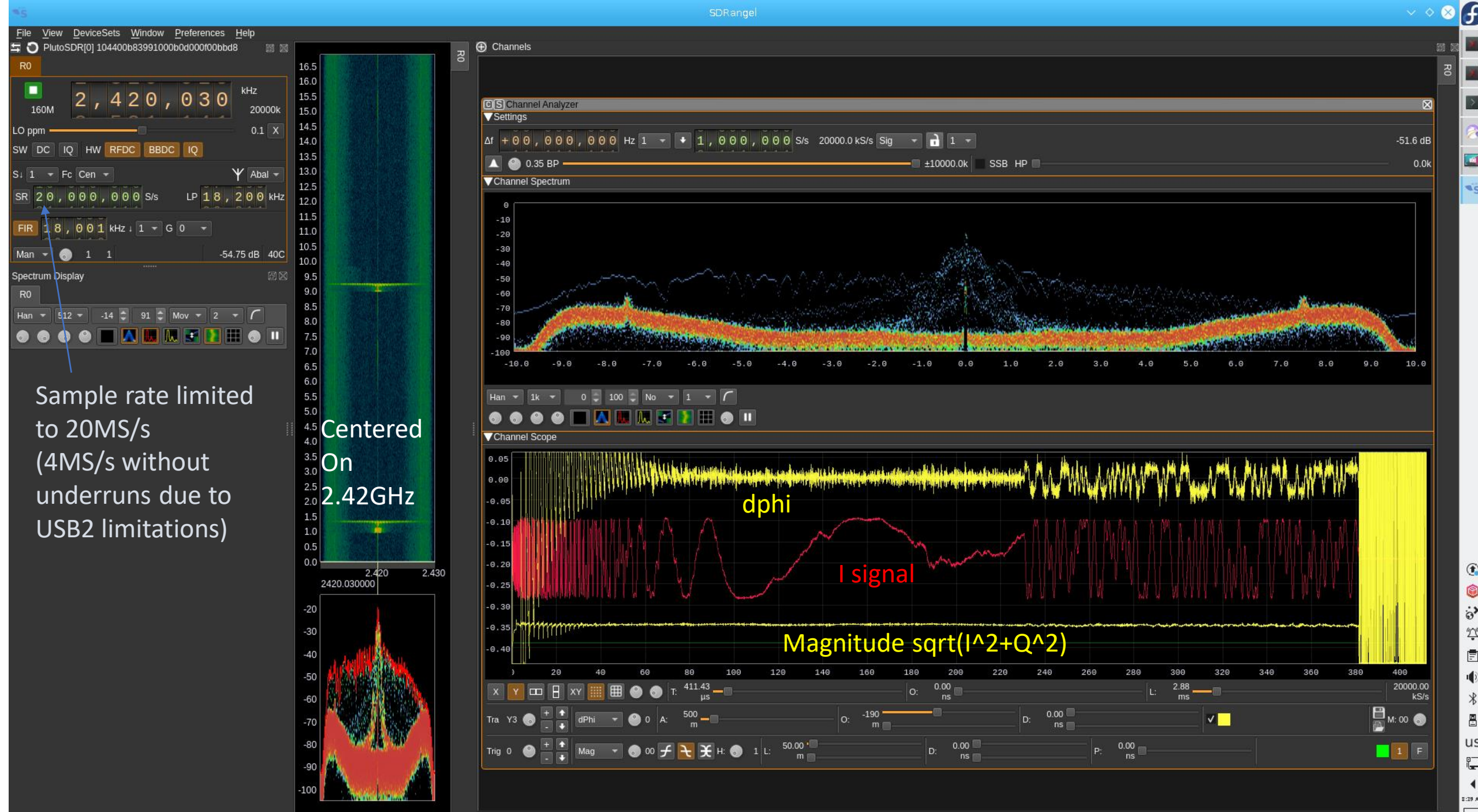


Software Defined Radio and (a bit) Synthetic Aperture Radar

2020-11-17 Martin Kielhorn

How does the remote control communicate with the drone?





Features and Benefits

Product Details

- Portable self-contained RF learning module
- Cost-effective experimentation platform
- Based on Analog Devices [AD9363](#)--Highly Integrated RF Agile Transceiver and Xilinx® Zynq Z-7010 FPGA
- RF coverage from 325 MHz to 3.8 GHz
- Up to 20 MHz of instantaneous bandwidth
- Flexible rate, 12-bit ADC and DAC
- One transmitter and one receiver, half or full duplex
- MATLAB®, Simulink® support
- GNU Radio sink and source blocks
- libiio, a C, C++, C#, and Python API
- USB 2.0 Powered Interface with Micro-USB 2.0 connector
- High quality plastic enclosure



github.com/analogdevicesinc/plutosdr-fw

analogdevicesinc / plutosdr-fw

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Code Issues 4 Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security

master Go to file Add file Code

About PlutoSDR Firmware

plutosdr adalm-pluto sdr iio active-learning-module fpga hdl linux rf transceiver plutosdr-fw plutosdr-firmware

Readme View license

Releases 22

v0.32 Latest on Jul 6 + 21 releases

Packages No packages published

Contributors 6

README.md

plutosdr-fw

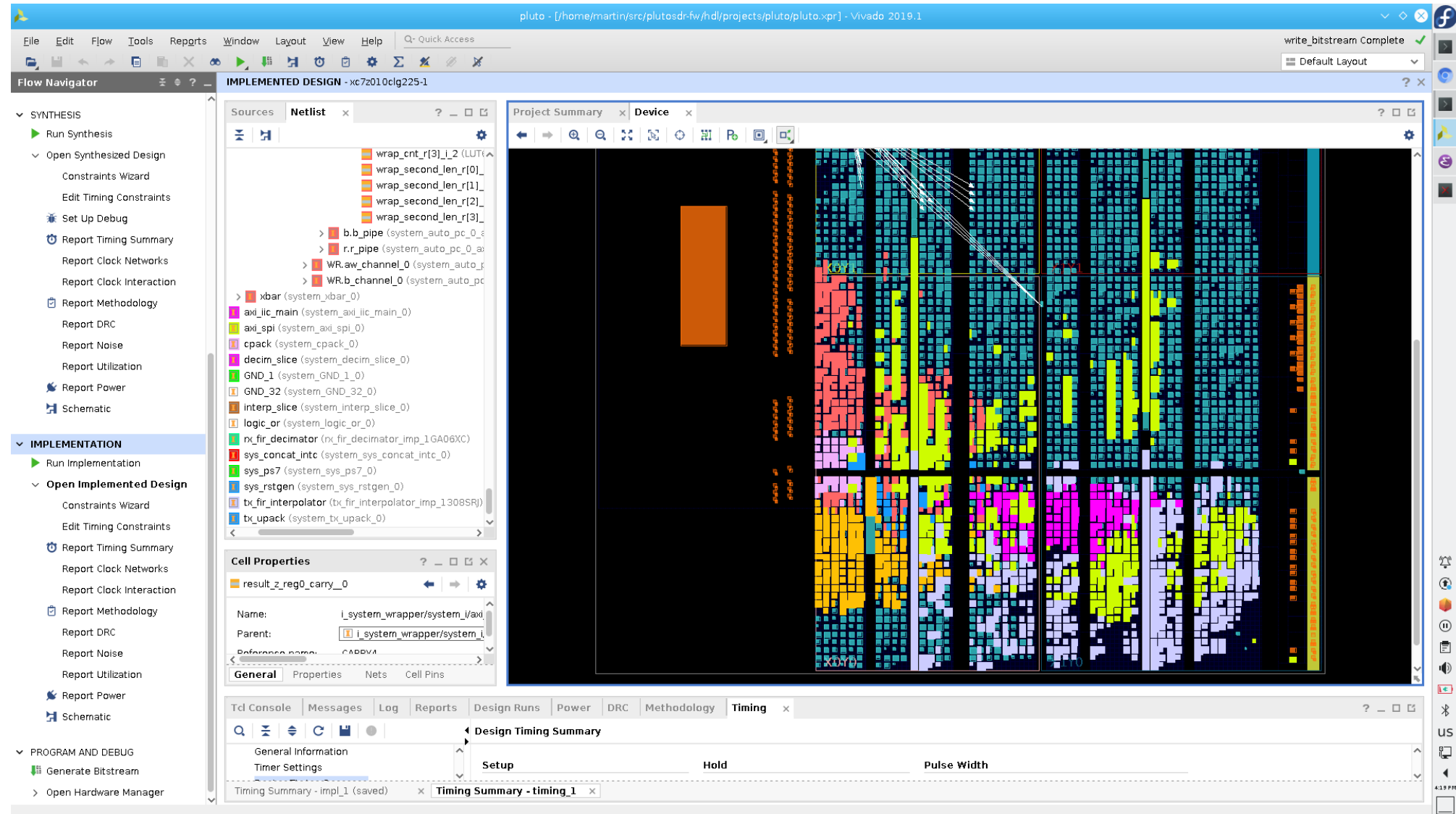
PlutoSDR Firmware for the [ADALM-PLUTO](#) Active Learning Module

Latest binary Release : [release v0.32](#) [downloads 61k](#)

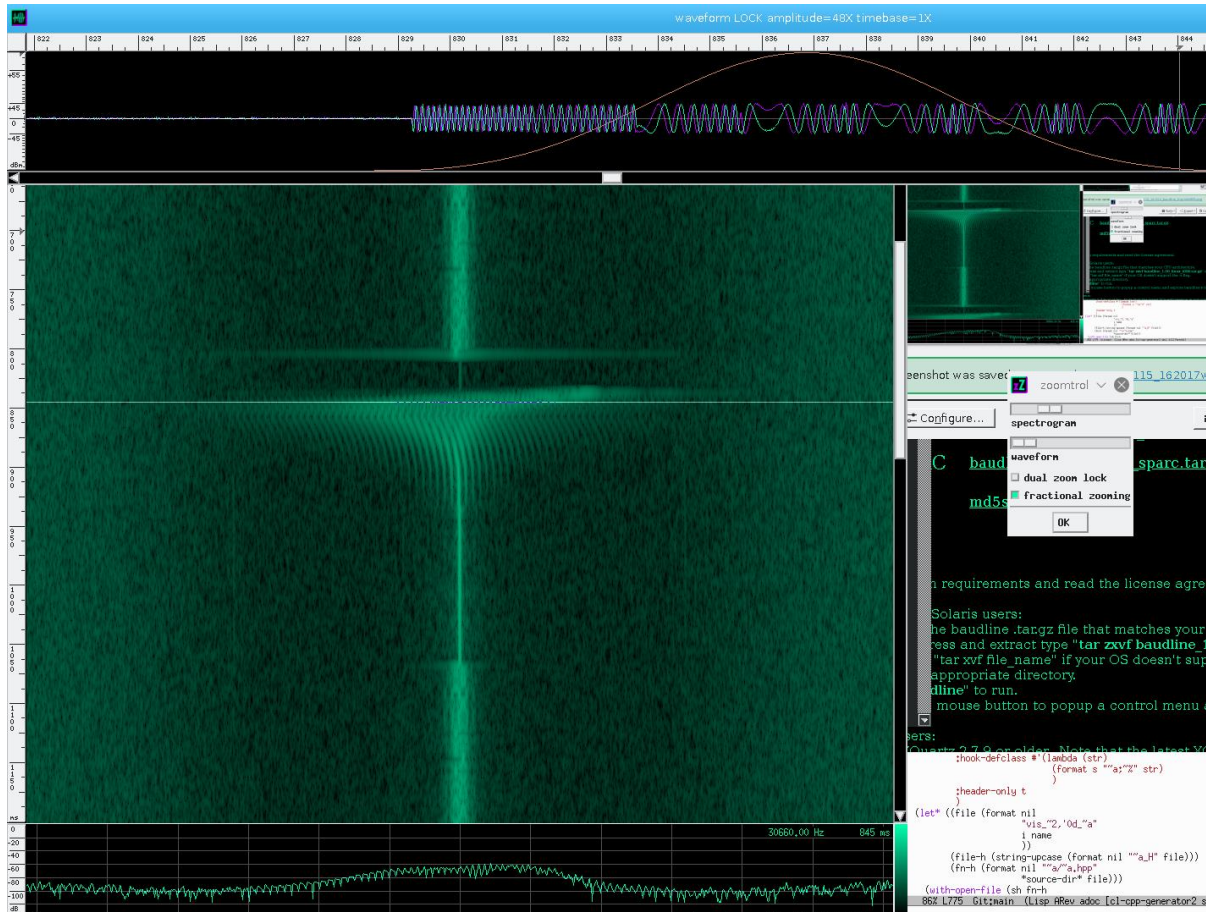
Firmware License : [license LGPL2+](#) [license GPL2+](#) [license BSD](#) [license apache](#) and many others

Source code for firmware (Linux) and FPGA available and usable!

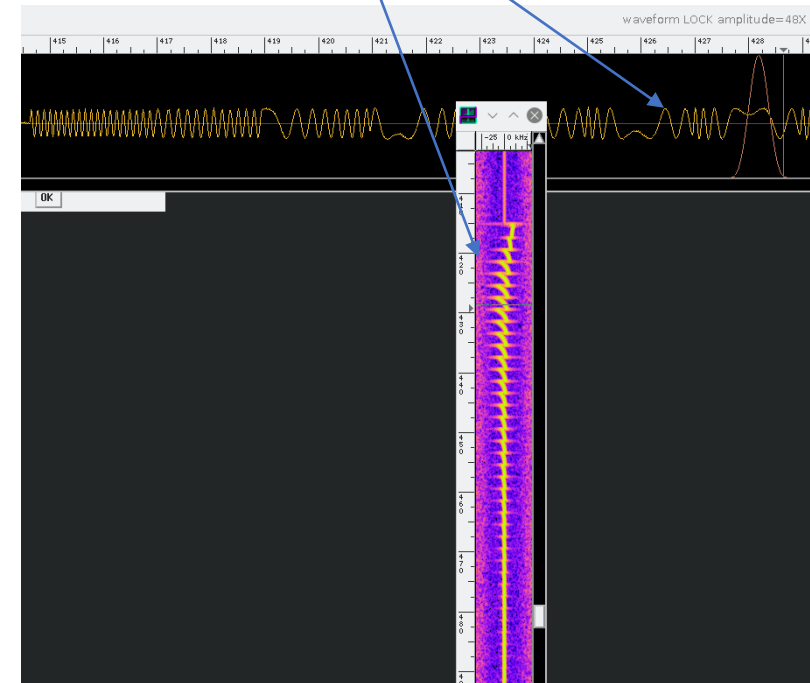
Building the FPGA firmware



Cross-compile C++ program to capture data inside Zynq ARM Chip



Sample rate 61.44MS/s
Training symbols?



▼ snapped_cursor
x: 0046 y: 0012
iqdata_bytes: 509504

Phase of training symbols
jumps with 1MHz rate

▼ Dear ImGui Demo
Menu Examples Tools
dear imgui says hello. (1.80 WIP)
▶ Help
▶ Configuration
▶ Window options
▶ Widgets
▶ Layout & Scrolling
▶ Popups & Modal windows
▶ Columns
▶ Filtering
▶ Inputs, Navigation & Focus

ff	ff	fb	ff	ff	ff	bf	ab		aa	aa	aa	2a	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ff		ff	ff	0	0	0	ff	ff	ff
ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff		ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff
4	0	80	a8	bf	ff	ff	ff		ff	7f	55	55	55	55	55	1
80	f7	bd	57	7d	d7	ab	eb		af	ef	ff	ed	ef	dd	da	fb

Decoded data!

- ▶ Inputs, Navigation & Focus

Document overview

I am most interested in red

Blue .. ratiometric

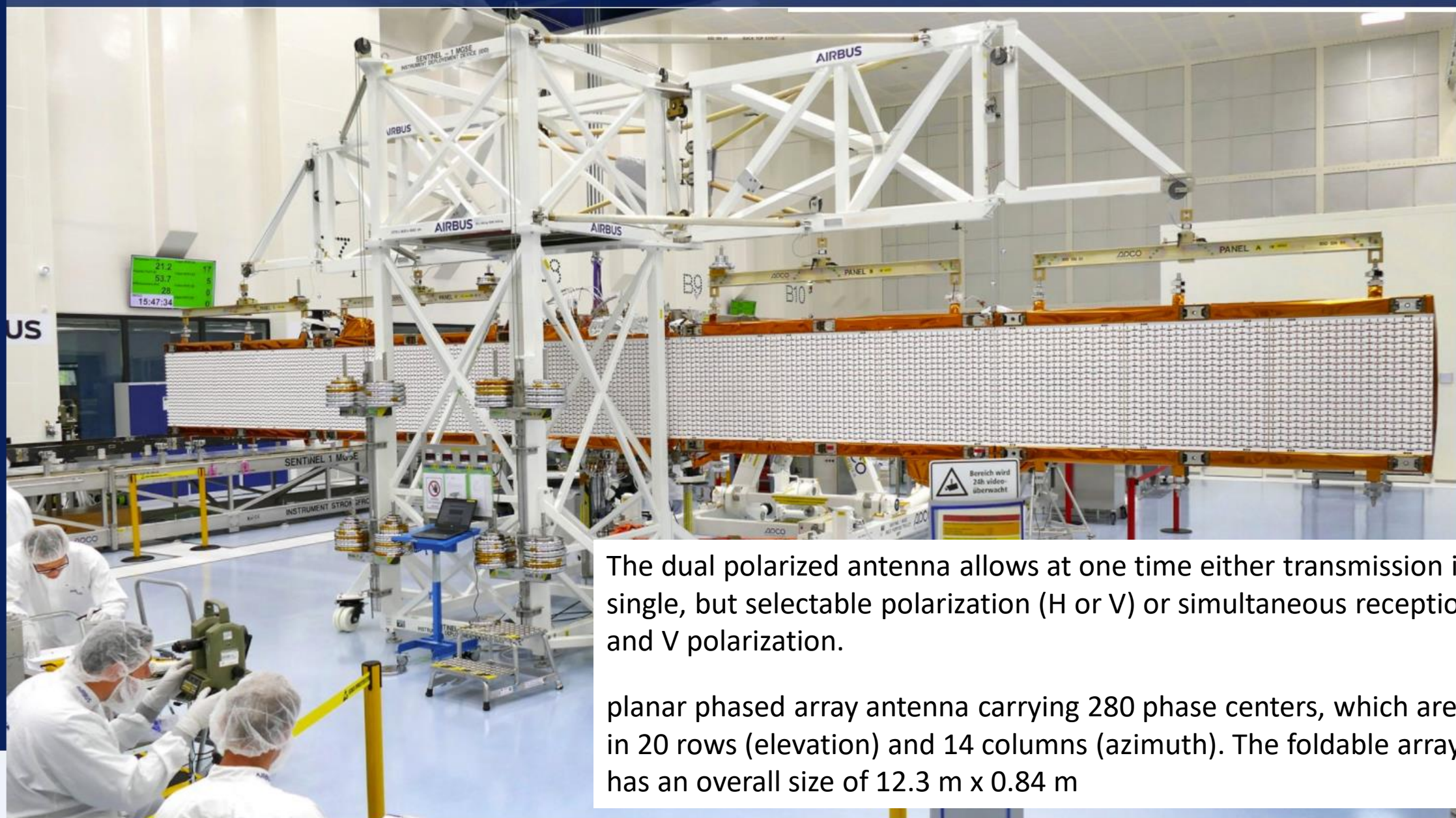
Green .. format

Violet .. derived products

Yellow .. performance change

Red .. raw decoding

1	Sentinel High Level Operations Plan	20190722	Entire fleet, uk overseas territories, mining...
2	Sentinel-1-Ocean-Wind-Fields-OWI-ATBD.pdf	20190627	Wind gridding L2 processing
3	Sentinel-1-Product-Specification.pdf	20190627	Like 10
4	Sentinel-1-Level-1-Detailed-Algorithm-Definition	20190607	Focussing, header verification
5	Guide-to-Sentinel-1-Geocoding.pdf	20190326	Orbit and timing parameters, probably useful
6	Sentinel-1-masking-no-value-pixels-grd-products-note	20190129	Discrete sampling window start time near artifacts
7	Sentinel-1 IPF Auxiliary Product Specification	20171221	Contains decoded data that they use for L1 process
8	Thermal-Denoising-of-Products-Generated-by-Sentinel-1-IPF	20171128	Additive noise noticable in regions of low signal
9	Sentinel-1-TOPS-SLC Deramping	20170110	pulse
10	Sentinel-1 Product Specification	20180419	L1 and I2, i might want their centroid estimates
11	Sentinel-1-Product-Definition	20160325	I1 and I2 descriptions
12	Sentinel-1A TOPS Radiometric Calibration Refinement	20151124	201508 s1a pol gain imbalance correction
13	Sentinel-1-IPF EAP Phase correction	20150722	201503 phase in data change, now antenna
14	Sentinel-1-SAR-Space-Packet-Protocol-Data-Unit.pdf	20150622	Main spec, compression and data decoding
15	S1-Radiometric-Calibration-V1.0.pdf	20150521	Radar crossection in slc and grd products
16	Sentinel-1-Level-0-Data-Decoding-Package.pdf	20150128	Example data of decoding (maybe very useful)
16a	SAR calibration plan	20140909	documents calibration sequence
17	Sentinel-1 Level-0 Product Format Specification.pdf	20121220	filenames and zip contents



The dual polarized antenna allows at one time either transmission in one single, but selectable polarization (H or V) or simultaneous reception of both H and V polarization.

planar phased array antenna carrying 280 phase centers, which are organized in 20 rows (elevation) and 14 columns (azimuth). The foldable array antenna has an overall size of 12.3 m x 0.84 m

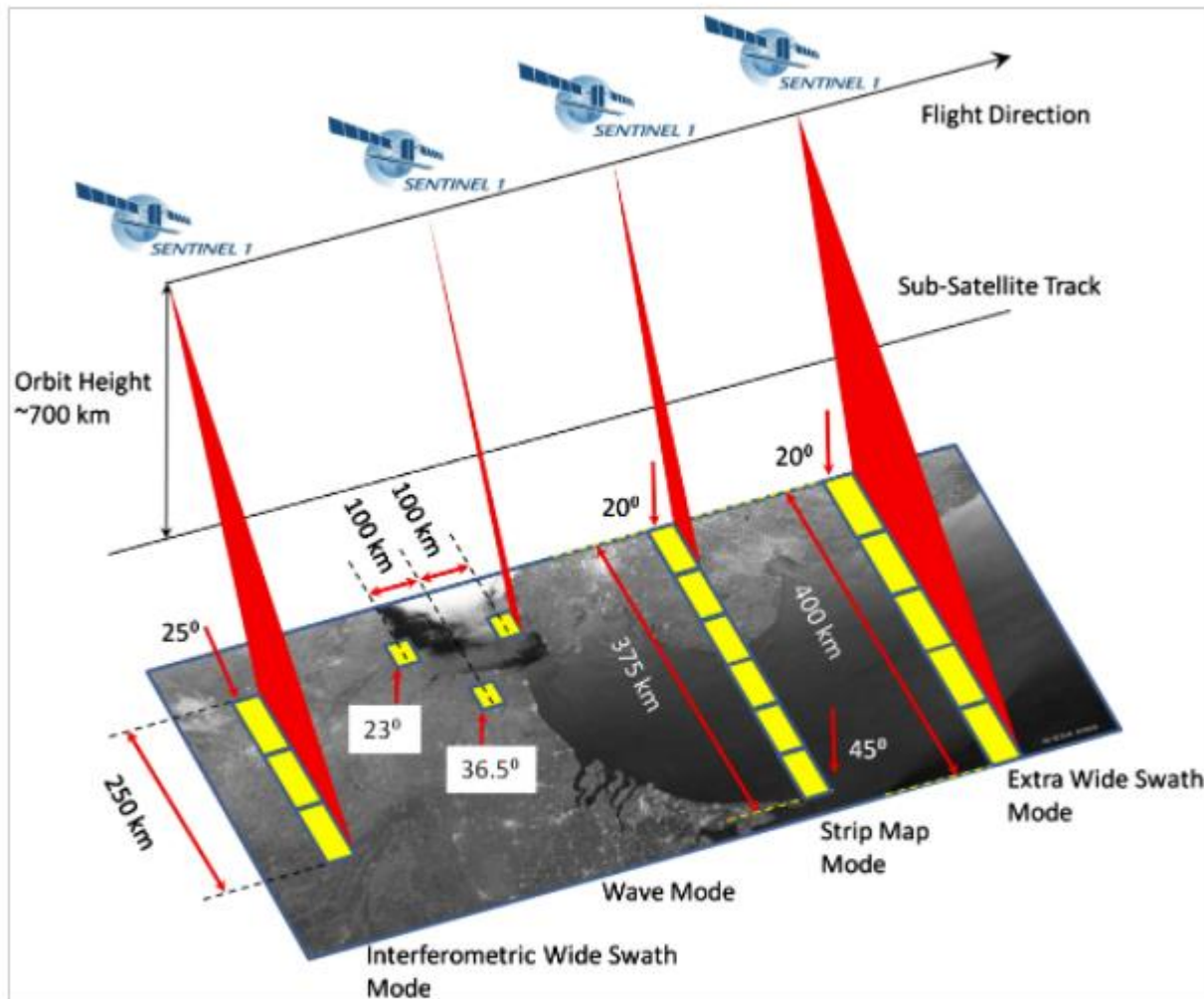


Figure 1: SENTINEL-1 Modes

The primary conflict-free modes are IW over land and WV over open ocean.

Stripmap Mode

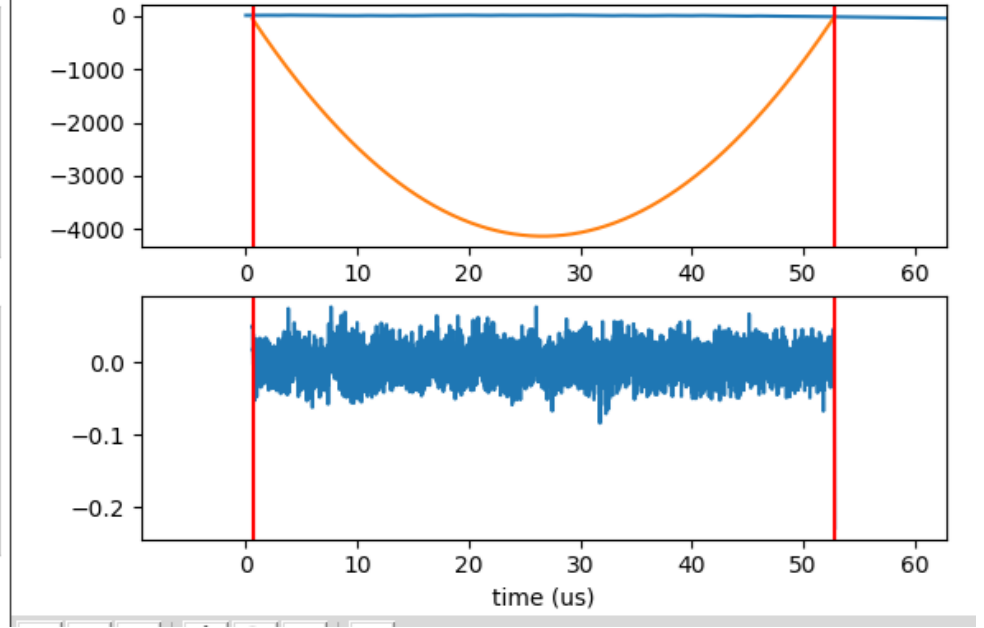
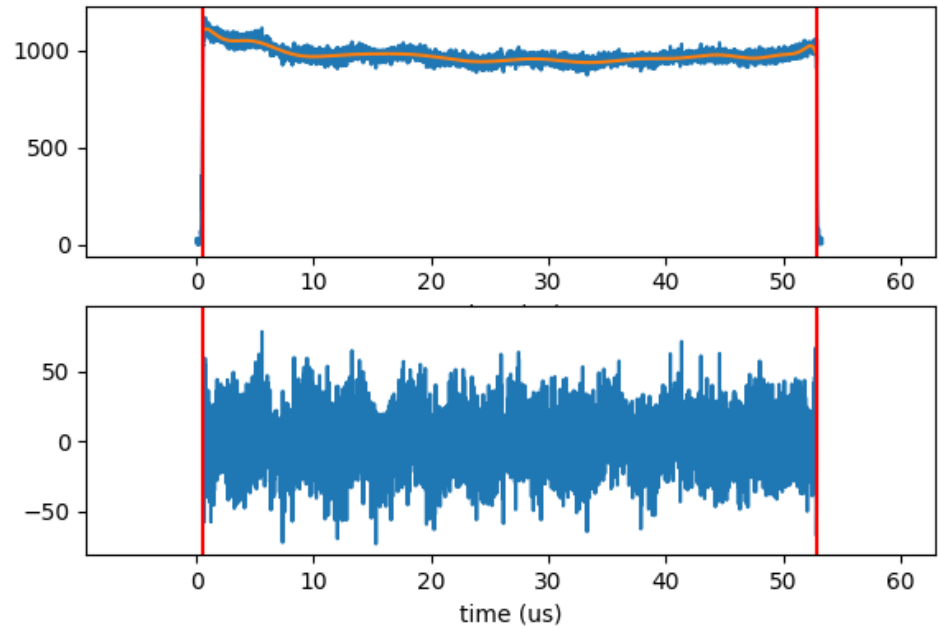
[Stripmap](#) imaging mode is provided for continuity with ERS and Envisat missions. Stripmap provides coverage with a 5 m by 5 m resolution over a narrow swath width of 80 km. One of six imaging swaths can be selected by changing the beam incidence angle and the elevation beamwidth.

Decode space packet
(unprocessed level 0 RF data as it is sent to the ground station)

```

4 PACKET-VERSION-NUMBER: 0
5 PACKET-TYPE: 0
6 SECONDARY-HEADER-FLAG: 1
7 APPLICATION-PROCESS-ID-PROCESS-ID: 65
8 APPLICATION-PROCESS-ID-PACKET-CATEGORY: 12
9 SEQUENCE-FLAGS: 3
10 SEQUENCE-COUNT: 2150
11 DATA-LENGTH: 16329
12 COARSE-TIME: 1225547582
13 FINE-TIME: 14395
14 SYNC-MARKER: 892270675
15 DATA-TAKE-ID: 90010464
16 ECC-NUMBER: INTERFEROMETRIC-WIDE-SWATH
17 IGNORE-0: 0
18 TEST-MODE: 0
19 RX-CHANNEL-ID: 0
20 INSTRUMENT-CONFIGURATION-ID: 6
21 SUB-COMMUTATED-INDEX: 18
22 SUB-COMMUTATED-DATA: 74
23 SPACE-PACKET-COUNT: 280678
24 PRI-COUNT: 283529
25 ERROR-FLAG: 0
26 IGNORE-1: 0
27 BAQ-MODE: 12
28 BAQ-BLOCK-LENGTH: 31
29 IGNORE-2: 0
30 RANGE-DECIMATION: 8
31 RX-GAIN: 8
32 TX-RAMP-RATE-POLARITY: 1
33 TX-RAMP-RATE-MAGNITUDE: 1605
34 TX-PULSE-START-FREQUENCY-POLARITY: 0
35 TX-PULSE-START-FREQUENCY-MAGNITUDE: 12335
36 TX-PULSE-LENGTH: 1967
37 IGNORE-3: 0
38 RANK: 9
39 PULSE-REPETITION-INTERVAL: 21859
40 SAMPLING-WINDOW-START-TIME: 3637
41 SAMPLING-WINDOW-LENGTH: 13985
42 SAB-SSB-CALIBRATION-P: 0
43 SAB-SSB-POLARISATION: 7
44 SAB-SSB-TEMP-COMP: 0
45 SAB-SSB-IGNORE-0: 0
46 SAB-SSB-ELEVATION-BEAM-ADDRESS: 6
47 SAB-SSB-IGNORE-1: 0
48 SAB-SSB-AZIMUTH-BEAM-ADDRESS: 525
49 SES-SSB-CAL-MODE: 0
50 SES-SSB-IGNORE-0: 0
51 SES-SSB-TX-PULSE-NUMBER: 6
52 SES-SSB-SIGNAL-TYPE: 0
53 SES-SSB-IGNORE-1: 0
54 SES-SSB-SWAP: 1
55 SES-SSB-SWATH-NUMBER: 10
56 NUMBER-OF-QUADS: 11943
57 IGNORE-4: 0
    
```

4	packet-version-number	4	4 X 0
5	packet-type	1	1 X 0
6	secondary-header-flag	0	0 X 1
7	application-process-id-process-id	0	0 X 65
8	application-process-id-packet-category	1	1 X 12
9	sequence-flags	0	0 X 3
10	sequence-count	12902	3266 X 2150
11	data-length	16329	3fc9 .
12	coarse-time	1225547582	490c5f3e .
13	fine-time	14395	383b .
14	sync-marker	892270675	352ef853 .
15	data-take-id	90010464	55d7360 .
16	ecc-number	8	8 maybe
17	ignore-0	0	0 .
18	test-mode	0	0 .
19	rx-channel-id	0	0 .
20	instrument-configuration-id	6	6 .
21	sub-commutated-index	18	12 .
22	sub-commutated-data	74	4a .
23	space-packet-count	280678	44866 .
24	pri-count	283529	45389 .
25	error-flag	0	0 .
26	ignore-1	2	2 X 0
27	baq-mode	1	1 X 12
28	baq-block-length	31	1f .
29	ignore-2	0	0 .
30	range-decimation	8	8 .
31	rx-gain	8	8 .
32	tx-ramp-rate-polarity	0	0 X 1
33	tx-ramp-rate-magnitude	17221	4345 X 1605
34	tx-pulse-start-frequency-polarity	0	0 .
35	tx-pulse-start-frequency-magnitude	6191	182f X 12335
36	tx-pulse-length	1967	7af .
37	ignore-3	1	1 X 0
38	rank	1	1 X 9
39	pulse-repetition-interval	21859	5563 .
40	sampling-window-start-time	3637	e35 .
41	sampling-window-length	13985	36a1 .
42	sab-ssb-calibration-p	0	0 .
43	sab-ssb-polarisation	0	0 X 7
44	sab-ssb-temp-comp	3	3 X 0
45	sab-ssb-ignore-0	1	1 X 0
46	sab-ssb-elevation-beam-address	2	2 X 6
47	sab-ssb-ignore-1	2	2 X 0
48	sab-ssb-azimuth-beam-address	269	10d X 525
49	ses-ssb-cal-mode	2	2 X 0
50	ses-ssb-ignore-0	1	1 X 0
51	ses-ssb-tx-pulse-number	0	0 X 6
52	ses-ssb-signal-type	1	1 X 0
53	ses-ssb-ignore-1	0	0 .
54	ses-ssb-swap	0	0 X 1
55	ses-ssb-swath-number	10	a .
56	number-of-quads	11943	2ea7 .
57	ignore-4	0	0 .



range, range rate, and range acceleration.

$$C(s) = \exp \left\{ -i \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \left[R_0 + \dot{R}(s - s_0) + \ddot{R}(s - s_0)^2 / 2 \right] \right\} \quad (\text{B5})$$

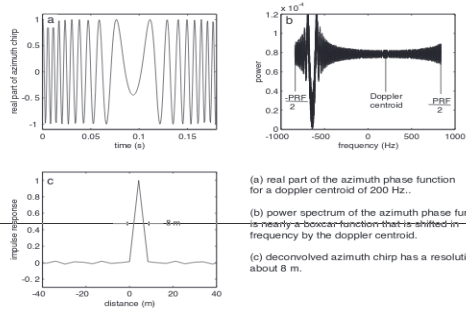
It is more common to describe the parameters for focusing the SAR image as the Doppler centroid f_{DC} and the Doppler frequency rate f_R . The relationships are:

$$f_{DC} = \frac{-2\dot{R}}{\lambda} \quad \text{and} \quad f_R = \frac{-2\ddot{R}}{\lambda} \quad (\text{B6})$$

or

$$C(s) = \exp \left\{ -i \frac{4\pi R_0}{\lambda} \right\} \exp \left\{ i 2\pi \left[f_{DC}(s - s_0) + f_R(s - s_0)^2 / 2 \right] \right\} \quad (\text{B7})$$

Note that this function is another frequency-modulated chirp where the parameters are the Doppler centroid and the Doppler frequency rate. An example of this azimuthal chirp function for the ERS orbit/radar as well as its power spectrum and impulse response are shown in Figure B7.



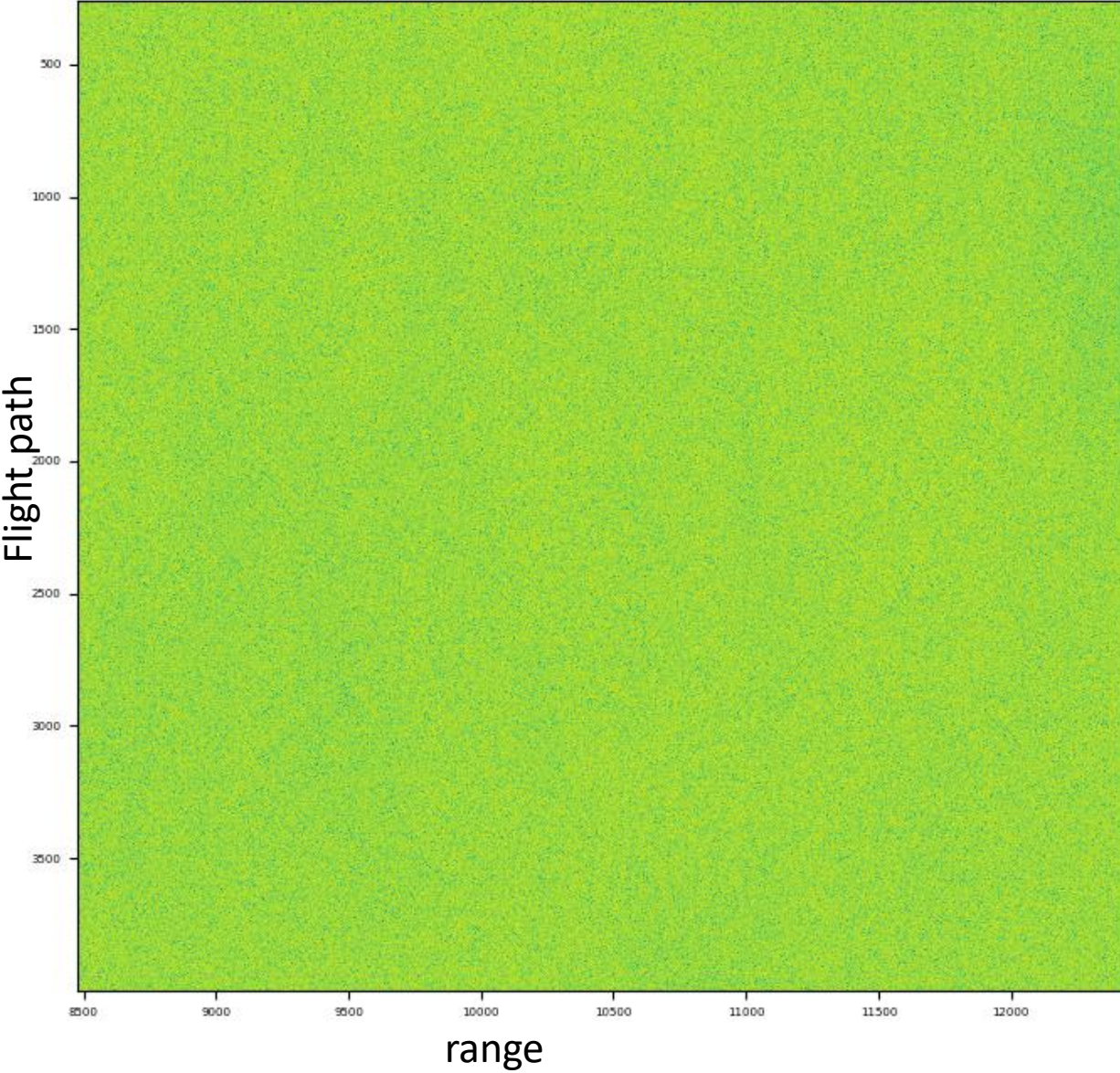
(a) real part of the azimuth phase function for a doppler centroid of 200 Hz.
(b) power spectrum of the azimuth phase function is nearly a boxcar function that is shifted in frequency by the doppler centroid.
(c) deconvolved azimuth chirp has a resolution of about 8 m.

Compare measured calibration pulses and generated chirped pulse replicas
Decode (uncompress) raw data
Deconvolve with inverse chirp (pulse compression)

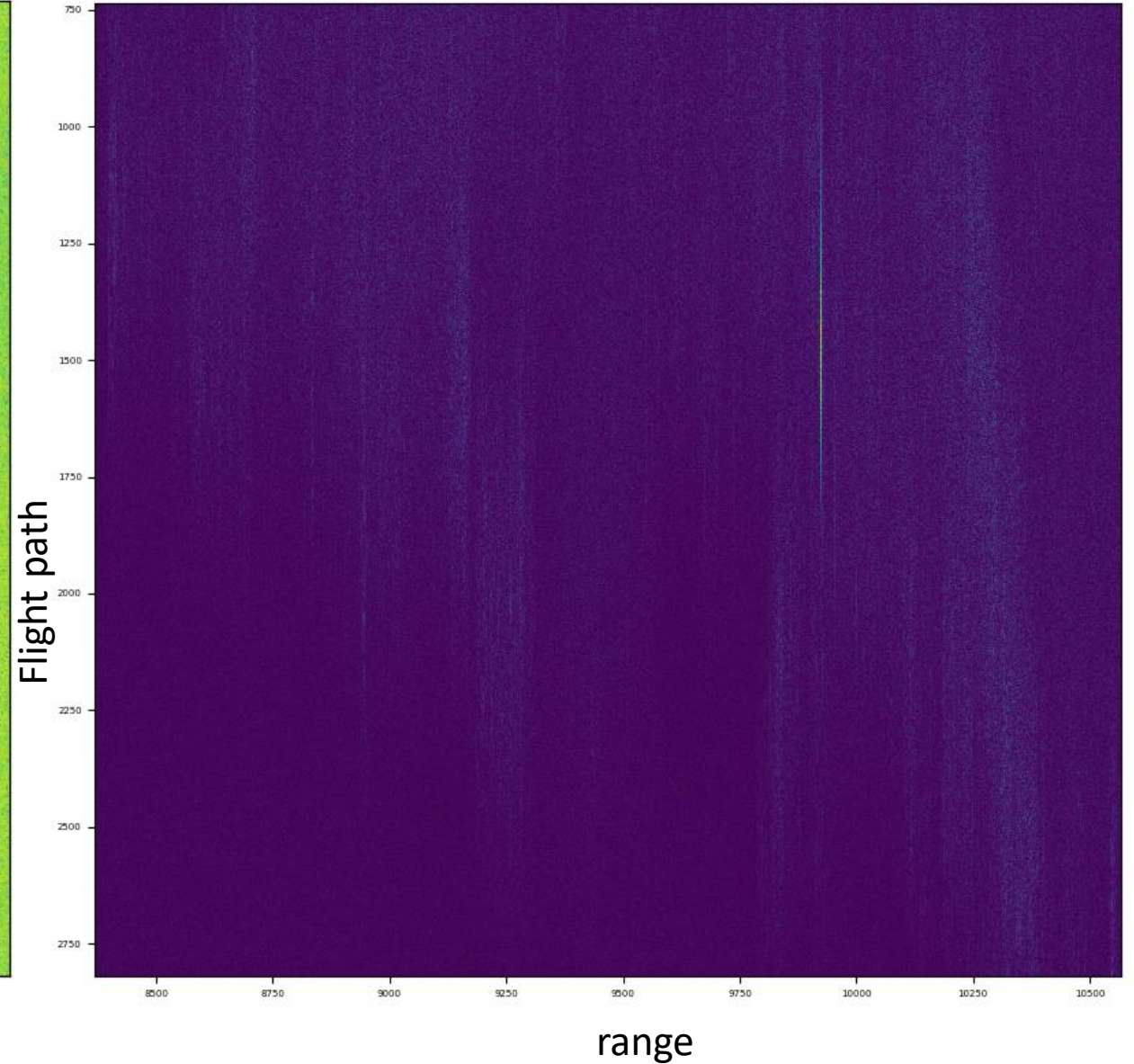
https://github.com/plops/cl-cpp-generator2/tree/master/example/08_copernicus_radar/source

https://topex.ucsd.edu/gmtsar/tar/GMTSAR_2ND.pdf

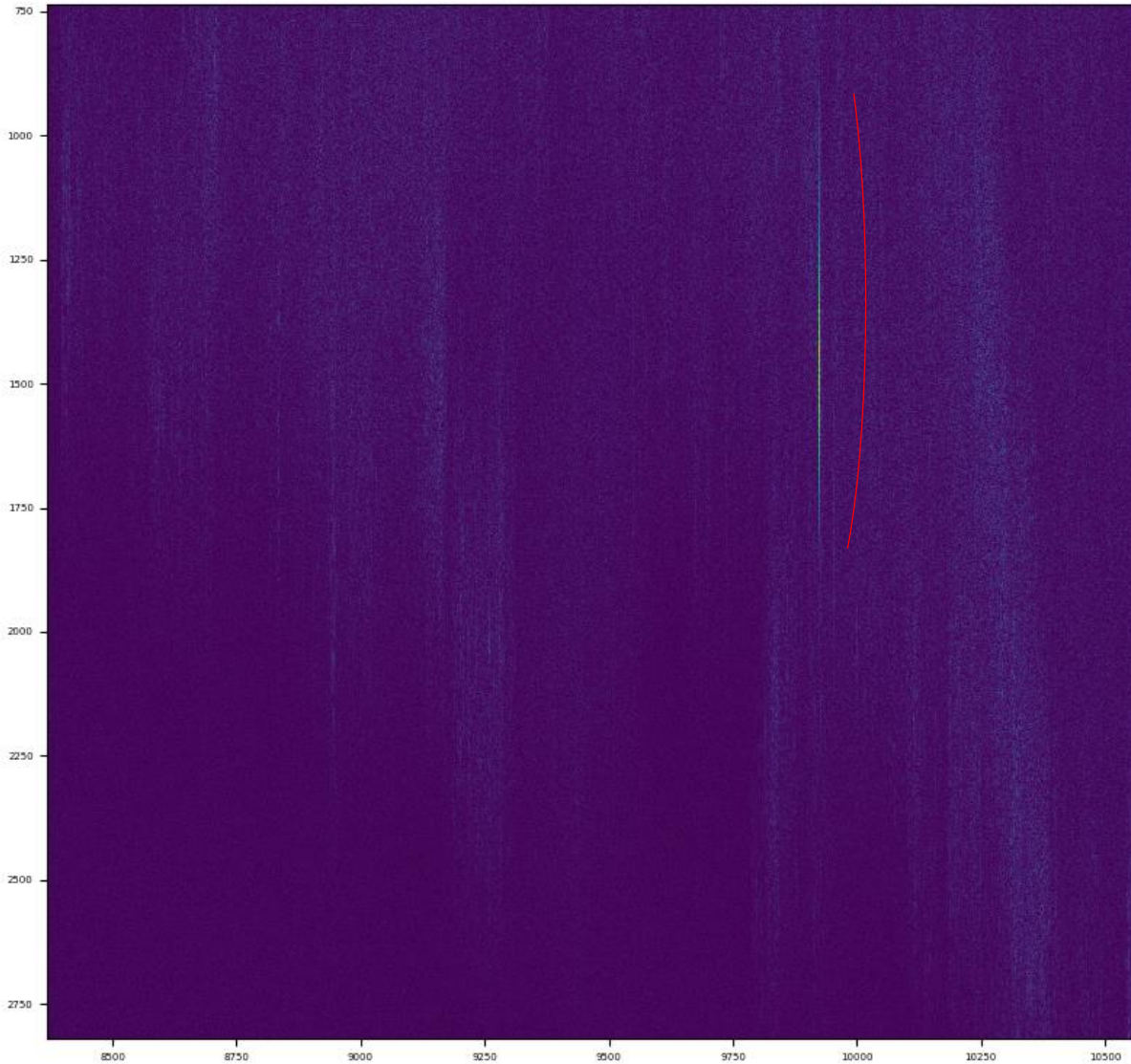
Unprocessed SAR data looks like noise most of the time!
(like digital holograms or ultrasound data)



Range compression
(deconvolve chirp)



Next step: azimuth compression
(integrate along parabola, or some shape depending on orbit)



Search for data with sparse strong
reflectors

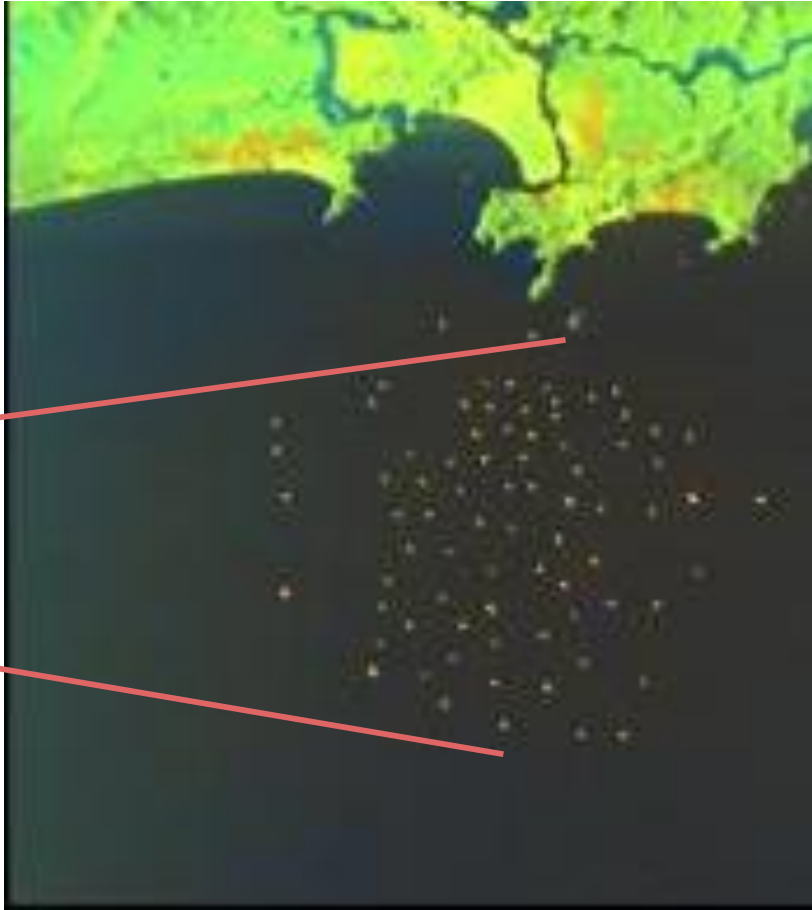
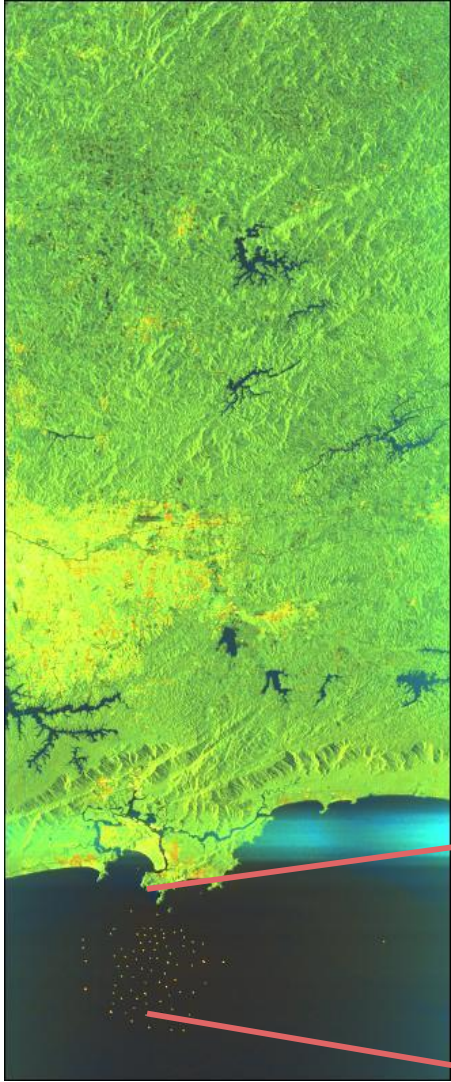
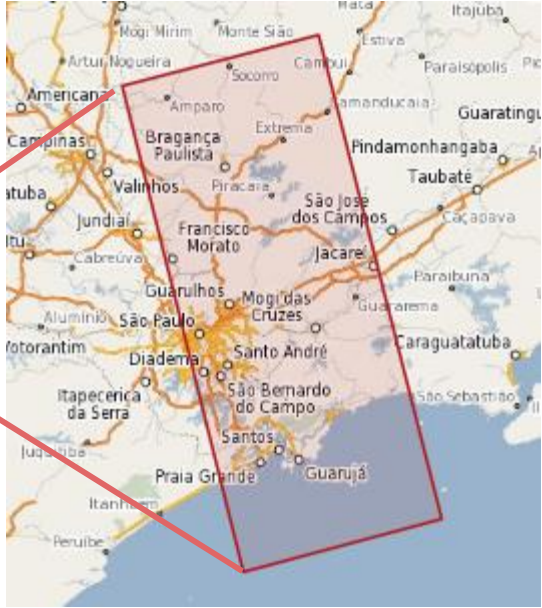
(e.g. ships)

Ships around Singapore



Maximum of signal over 3 years
Shipping lane





S1B_S6_GRDH_1SDV_20200824T214315_20200824T214344_023070_02BCE0_D799