
PlutoSDR and MATLAB Example

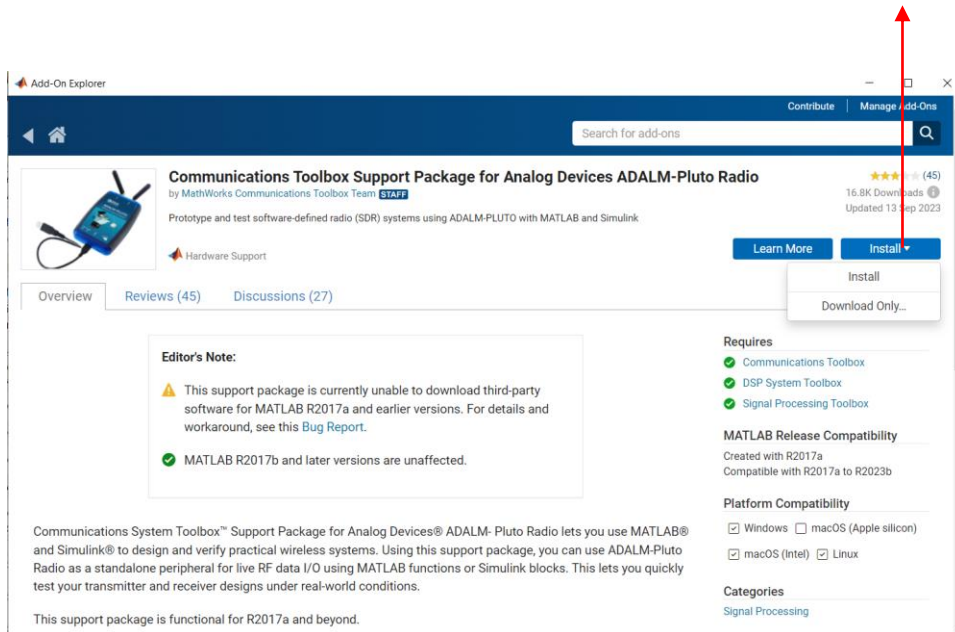
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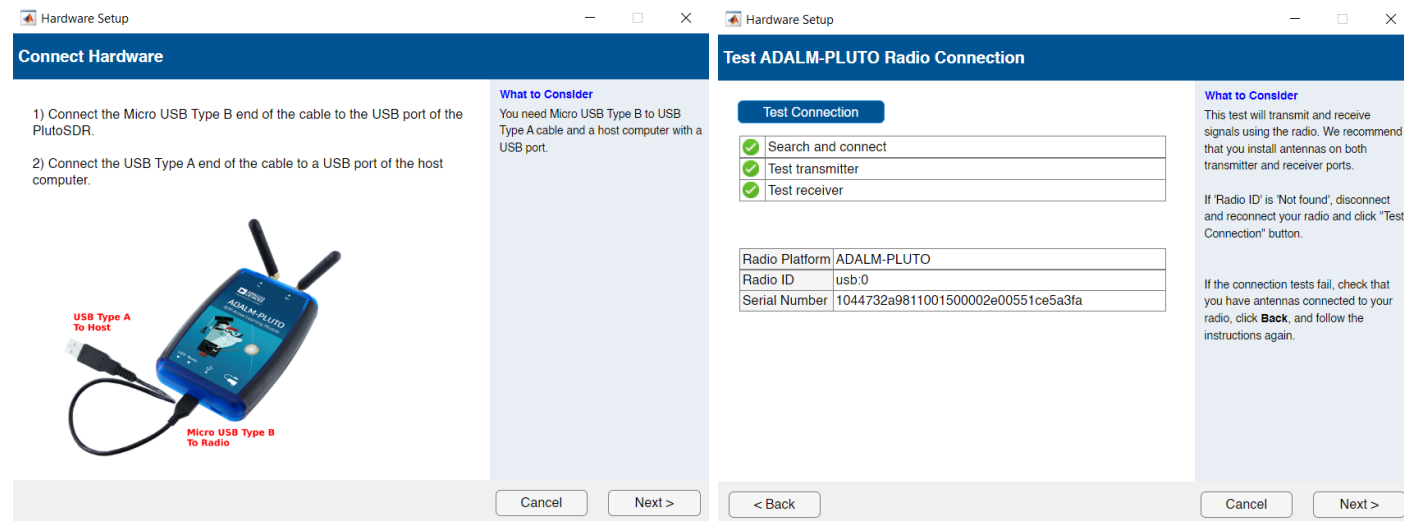
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PlutoSDR installation in MATLAB

- Download MATLAB Add-on for PlutoSDR



- At some point during installation, you need to plug PlutoSDR to your PC. Click Test Connection and make sure that Radio ID is found.



MATLAB Example

- You can make a copy of the MATLAB example by yourself or simply download it. I downloaded a copy and necessary classes.
- Needs new MATLAB version (2023b) for signal acquisition and tracking objects.

<https://jp.mathworks.com/help/satcom/ug/gps-receiver-acquisition-and-tracking-using-pluto-sdr.html>

Download these. ←

The screenshot shows the MATLAB Live Editor interface. The 'Files' pane on the left lists the following files:

- HelperGPSNavigationConfig.m
- HelperGPSNAVDATAEncode.m
- GPSReceiverAcquisitionAndTrackingUsingPlutoSDRExample.m

The main editor displays the title 'GPS Signal Transmission, Acquisition and Tracking Using PlutoSDR' and an introduction. The Command Window at the bottom shows an error message:

```
Error using matlab.ui.container.internal.AppContainer/addDocument
Duplicate document Tag: /MATLAB
Drive/Examples/R2023b/satcom/GPSReceiverAcquisitionAndTrackingUsingPlutoSDRExample/GPSReceiverAcquisitionAndTrackingUsingPlutoSDRExample.m
in group editorFile
```

Contents of MATLAB Example

- Configure Simulation Parameters
- Generate GPS Waveform
- Configure PlutoSDR
- Acquisition and Tracking

Configure Simulation Parameters

```
%-----  
% CONFIGURE SIMULATION PARAMETERS  
  
ShowVisualizations = true;  
% Transmitter Configuration  
% Specify the number of GPS satellites in the waveform  
numSat = 4;  
  
% Specify PRN IDs  
PRNIDs = [2; 4; 11; 8];  
  
% Set this value to control the number of navigation data bits in the -|  
% generated waveform  
NumNavDataBits = 200;  
  
%Set bit starting index  
NavdataBitStartIndex = 1321;  
  
%Sample Rate  
SampleRate = 3.41e6 % samples/s  
  
% Signal delay  
sigdelay = [300.34; 587.21; 425.89; 312.88]; % number of C/A code chips delay  
  
% Initialize peak Doppler shift and rate for each satellite  
% This example can track Doppler shift from -10kHz to +10kHz  
peakDoppler = [3589; 4256; 8596; 9568];  
dopplerRate = [1000; 500; 700; 500];  
  
%-----  
% RECEIVER CONFIGURATION  
  
PLLNoiseBandwidth = 80; % Hz  
FLLNoiseBandwidth = 4; % Hz  
DLLNoiseBandwidth = 1; % Hz  
  
% PLL integration time  
IntegrationTime = 1e-3; % seconds
```

For Generating IF data later

For Acquisition and Tracking later

Generating GPS Waveform

```
%-----  
% GENERATE GPS WAVEFORM  
% transmitting frequency will be at 2.41 GHz  
% to avoid interference with real signals  
  
numBitsForDelay = 1;  
  
% Initialize output waveform  
resultsig = 0;  
  
% Generate waveform from each satellite  
for isat = 1:numSat  
    % Create the legacy navigation (LNAV) configuration object  
    lnavConfig = HelperGPSNavigationConfig("SignalType","LNAV","PRNID",PRNIDs(isat));  
    % Generate the navigation data bits from the configuration object  
    lnavData = HelperGPSNAVDDataEncode(lnavConfig);  
    % Configure the GPS waveform generation properties  
    t = lnavConfig.HOWTOW*6; % First get the initial time  
    % HOWTOW is an indication of the next subframe starting point. Because  
    % each subframe is 300 bits long, you must subtract 300 bits from the  
    % initial value to get the starting value for the first subframe. This  
    % value can be negative as well. Because bit is of a 20 millisecond  
    % duration, to get the time elapsed for bits, you must multiply the bit  
    % index by 20e-3;  
    bitDuration = 20e-3; % seconds  
    pCodeRate = 10.23e6; % Hz  
    numPChipsPerNavBit = bitDuration*pCodeRate;  
    navdatalen = length(lnavData);  
    offsetTime = mod(NavdataBitStartIndex-301, navdatalen)*bitDuration;  
    inittime = t + offsetTime;  
  
    % To model delay, get one extra navigation bit from the previous bit  
    navBitIndices = mod(NavdataBitStartIndex+(-1*numBitsForDelay:(NumNavDataBits-1)), navdatalen);  
    navBitIndices(navBitIndices==0) = navdatalen;  
    navbits = lnavData(navBitIndices);  
    navdata = 1-2*navbits;  
    upSampledNavData = repelem(navdata, numPChipsPerNavBit, 1);  
end
```

Generate Navigation data object

Create navigation data bit streams

Generating GPS Waveform

```
80 % Generate P-Code and C/A code
81 pgen = gpsPCode("PRNID", PRNIDs(isat), "InitialTime", inittime, ...
82     "OutputCodeLength", (NumNavDataBits+numBitsForDelay)*numPChipsPerNavBit);
83 pcode = 1 - 2*double(pgen());
84
85 % Reduce the power of the I-branch signal by 3 dB, per IS-GPS-200 [1].
86 % See table 3-Va in [1].
87 isig = pcode/sqrt(2);
88
89 cacode = 1 - 2*double(gnssCACode(PRNIDs(isat), "GPS"));
90
91 numCACodeBlocks = (NumNavDataBits + numBitsForDelay)*bitDuration*1e3;
92 caCodeBlocks = repmat(cacode(:), int64(numCACodeBlocks), 1);
93
94 % Because C/A code is 10 times slower than P-code, repeat each sample
95 % of C.A code 10 times
96 qsig = repelem(caCodeBlocks, 10, 1);
97
98 % Generate the baseband waveform
99 gpsBBWaveform = (isig + 1j*qsig).*upSampledNavData;
100
101 % Initialize the number of samples per bit
102 numSamplesPerBit = SampleRate*bitDuration;
103
104 % Introduce Doppler
105 numSamplesGPSBB = length(gpsBBWaveform);
106 sampleIndices = (0:(numSamplesGPSBB-1));
107 ph = sin(dopplerRate(isat)*sampleIndices/(peakDoppler(isat)*10.23e6));
108 phase = 2*pi*(peakDoppler(isat)^2)/dopplerRate(isat)*ph;
109 bbwave = gpsBBWaveform(:).*exp(1j*phase(:));
110
111 % Rate match the generated signal to the radio sample rate
112 [upfac, downfac] = rat(SampleRate/10.23e6);
113 upgcode = repelem(bbwave, upfac, 1);
114 gpsWaveform = upgcode(1:downfac:end);
115
116 % Get the number of samples for delay
117 caCodeRate = 1.023e6;
118 numDelaySamples = floor(sigdelay(isat)*SampleRate/caCodeRate);
119
120 % Add delay to the signal by keeping samples of the previous bit at the
121 % beginning of the signal
122 delayedSig = gpsWaveform(numSamplesPerBit-numDelaySamples+1:end);
123
124 % Remove the final samples to make all signals of equal length
125 delayedSig = delayedSig(1:end-numDelaySamples);
126
127 % Get the composite signal by adding the current satellite signal
128 resultsig = resultsig + delayedSig;
129 end
```

Configure PlutoSDR

```
%-----  
% CONFIGURE PLUTOSDR  
  
% Configure Pluto radio transmitter  
fs = SampleRate;  
fc = 2.41e9;  
tx = sdrtx('Pluto');  
tx.CenterFrequency = fc;  
tx.BasebandSampleRate = fs;  
tx.Gain = -33;  
transmitRepeat(tx, resultsig);  
  
% Configure Pluto radio receiver  
rx = sdrx("Pluto");  
rx.CenterFrequency = fc;  
rx.BasebandSampleRate = fs;  
rx.SamplesPerFrame = 102300;  
rx.OutputDataType = "single";  
recordDuration = 0.7; % time duration for receiving data, in seconds  
rxwaveform = [];  
ovrflw_Cnt = 0; % count number of overflows to check discontinuities in reception  
loopCnt = round(recordDuration/(rx.SamplesPerFrame/fs));  
  
for i = loopCnt  
    [y1,~,of] = rx();  
    ovrflw_Cnt = of+ovrflw_Cnt;  
    rxwaveform = [rxwaveform; y1];  
end  
  
release(tx);  
release(rx);
```


Acquisition and Tracking

```
%-----  
% ACQUISITION AND TRACKING  
  
initialsync = gnssSignalAcquirer;  
initialsync.SampleRate = SampleRate;  
  
% Consider data that is 1 millisecond long.  
numSamples = ceil(SampleRate*IntegrationTime);  
[allRxInput,prevSamples] = buffer(rxwaveform,numSamples);  
nFrames = size(allRxInput,2);  
numdetectsat = 0;  
PRNIDsToSearch = 1:32;  
  
for iBuffer = 1:nFrames  
    bufferWave = allRxInput(:,iBuffer);  
  
    if iBuffer == 1  
        % This example assumes a hot start for all the satellites. Hence,  
        % acquisition performed only once in this example. When decoding  
        % the almanac data, based on the available satellites, you can  
        % perform acquisition for the visible satellites only.  
        numSamplesForInitSync = SampleRate*1e-3; % 1 millisecond  
        [y,corrval] = initialsync(bufferWave(1:numSamplesForInitSync),1:32);  
        PRNIDsToSearch = (y(y(:,4).IsDetected,1).PRNID).';  
        doppleroffsets = (y(y(:,4).IsDetected,2).FrequencyOffset).';  
        codephoffsets = (y(y(:,4).IsDetected,3).CodePhaseOffset).';  
  
        % In general, almanac files offer information about available  
        % satellites. Because this example does not perform data decoding,  
        % it depends on the acquisition results for satellite detection.  
        numdetectsat = length(PRNIDsToSearch);
```

Only 1 ms of data is used for acquisition

```
disp(['The detected satellite PRN IDs: ' num2str(PRNIDsToSearch)])  
if(numdetectsat~=0)  
    if ShowVisualizations == 1  
        figure;  
        mesh(initialsync.FrequencyRange(1):initialsync.FrequencyResolution:initialsync.FrequencyRange(2),  
            0:size(corrval,1)-1,corrval(:,1));  
        xlabel("Doppler Offset")  
        ylabel("Code Phase Offset")  
        zlabel("Correlation")  
        msg = "Correlation Plot for PRN ID: " + PRNIDsToSearch(1);  
        title(msg)  
    end  
end  
  
% Initialize all the properties which must be accumulated.  
accuph = zeros(nFrames,numdetectsat); % Each column represents data from a satellite  
accufq = zeros(nFrames,numdetectsat);  
accufqerr = zeros(nFrames,numdetectsat);  
accupherr = zeros(nFrames,numdetectsat);  
accuintegwave = zeros(nFrames,numdetectsat);  
accudelay = zeros(nFrames,numdetectsat);  
accudelayerr = zeros(nFrames,numdetectsat);  
  
% Create the signal tracker object that tracks phase, frequency,  
% and delay in the signal  
carrierCodeTrack = gnssSignalTracker;  
carrierCodeTrack.SampleRate = SampleRate;  
carrierCodeTrack.IntermediateFrequency = 0;  
carrierCodeTrack.PLLNoiseBandwidth = PLLNoiseBandwidth;  
carrierCodeTrack.FLLNoiseBandwidth = FLLNoiseBandwidth;  
carrierCodeTrack.DLLNoiseBandwidth = DLLNoiseBandwidth;  
carrierCodeTrack.IntegrationTime = IntegrationTime;  
carrierCodeTrack.PRNID = PRNIDsToSearch;  
carrierCodeTrack.InitialFrequencyOffset = doppleroffsets;  
carrierCodeTrack.InitialCodePhaseOffset = codephoffsets;  
end
```

Tracking part

Acquisition and Tracking

```
[integwave,trackInfo] = carrierCodeTrack(bufferWave);
```

```
% Accumulate the values to see the results at the end  
accuintegwave(iBuffer,:) = integwave;  
accufqyerr(iBuffer,:) = trackInfo.FrequencyError;  
accufqy(iBuffer,:) = trackInfo.FrequencyEstimate;  
accupherr(iBuffer,:) = trackInfo.PhaseError;  
accuph(iBuffer,:) = trackInfo.PhaseEstimate;  
accudelayerr(iBuffer,:) = trackInfo.DelayError;  
accudelay(iBuffer,:) = trackInfo.DelayEstimate;
```

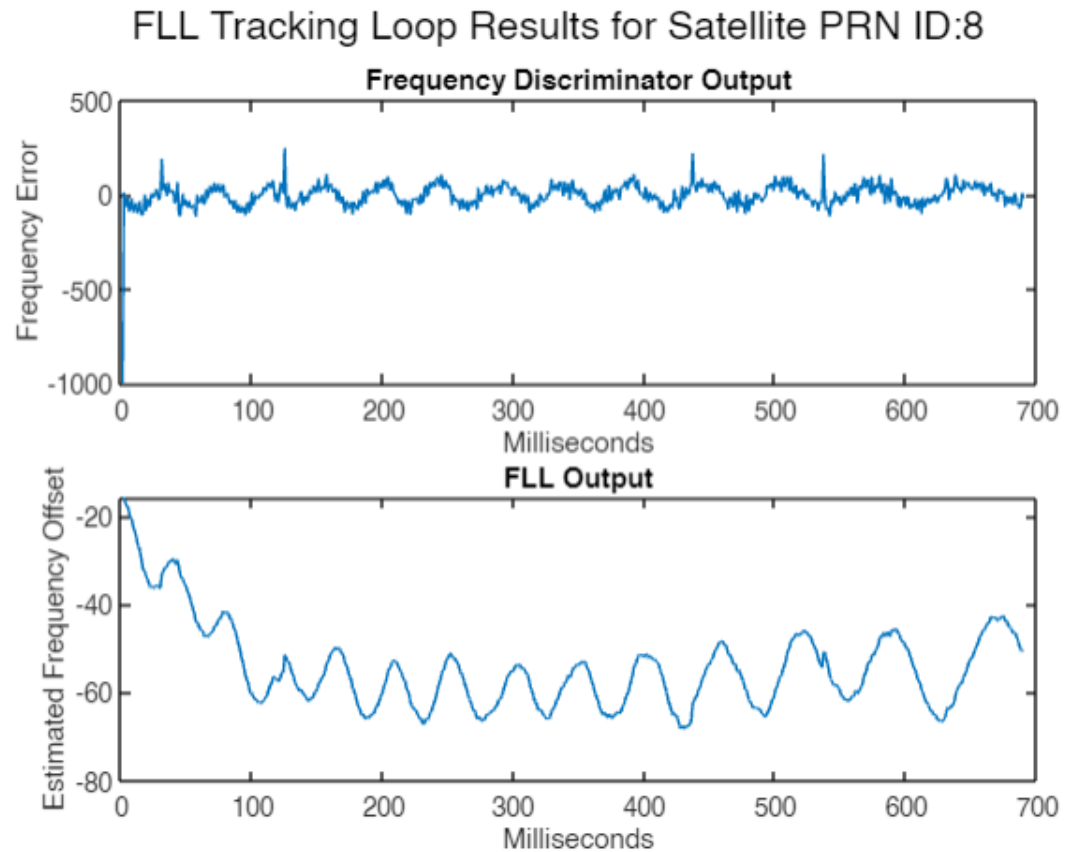
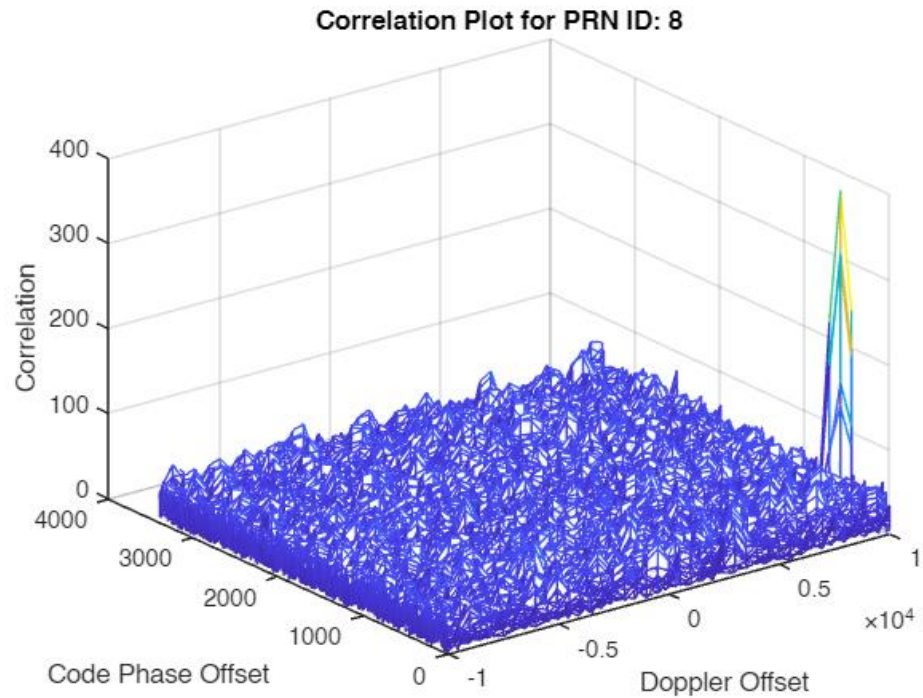
```
end
```

Dump of tracking results

```
if ShowVisualizations == 1  
    for isat = 1 % To see tracking results for all the detected satellites by using above line  
        groupTitle = ['Tracking Loop Results for Satellite PRN ID:', ...  
                      num2str(PRNIDsToSearch(isat))];  
  
        figure  
  
        % Plot the frequency discriminator output  
        subplot(2,1,1)  
        plot(accufqyerr(:,isat))  
        xlabel('Milliseconds')  
        ylabel('Frequency Error')  
        title('Frequency Discriminator Output')  
  
        % Plot the FLL output  
        subplot(2,1,2)  
        plot(accufqy(:,isat))  
        xlabel('Milliseconds')  
        ylabel('Estimated Frequency Offset')  
        title('FLL Output')  
        sgtitle(['FLL ' groupTitle])  
  
        figure  
  
        % Plot the phase discriminator output  
        subplot(2,1,1)  
        plot(accupherr(:,isat))  
        xlabel('Milliseconds')  
        ylabel('Phase Error')  
        title('Phase Discriminator Output')  
  
        % Plot the PLL output  
        subplot(2,1,2)  
        plot(accuph(:,isat))  
        xlabel('Milliseconds')  
        ylabel('Estimated Phase')  
        title('PLL Output')
```

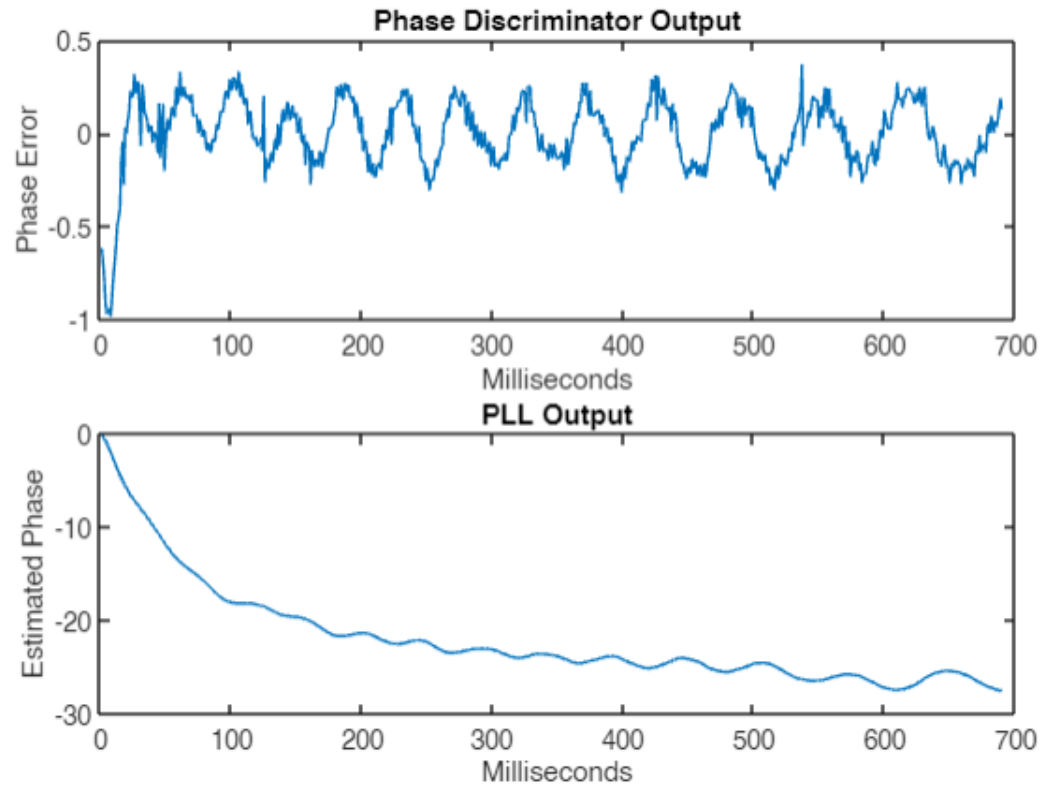
Plot of Tracking results

Results

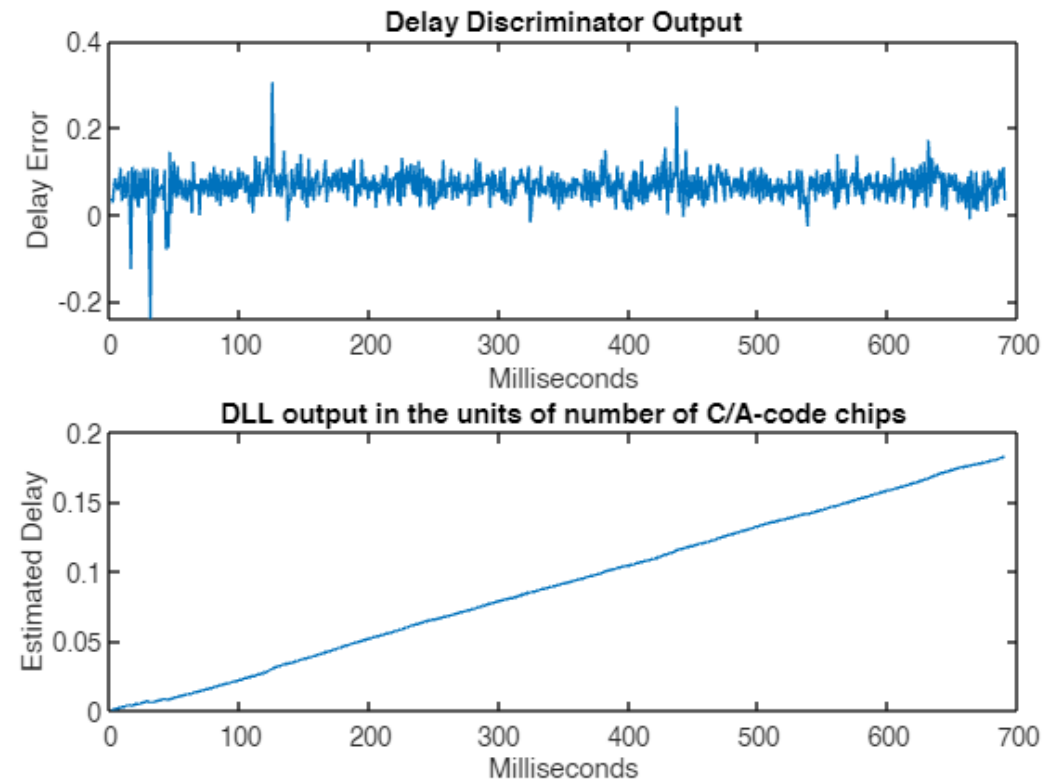


Results

PLL Tracking Loop Results for Satellite PRN ID:8



DLL Tracking Loop Results for Satellite PRN ID:8



Results

