

Hacking the Wireless World with Software Defined Radio – 2.0

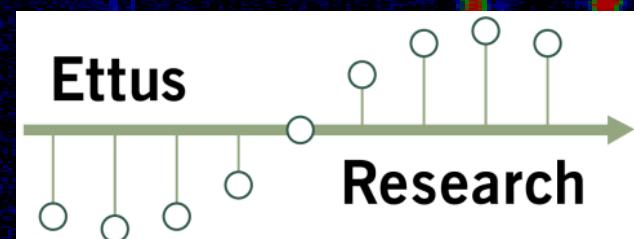
Balint Seeber

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balint@spench.net

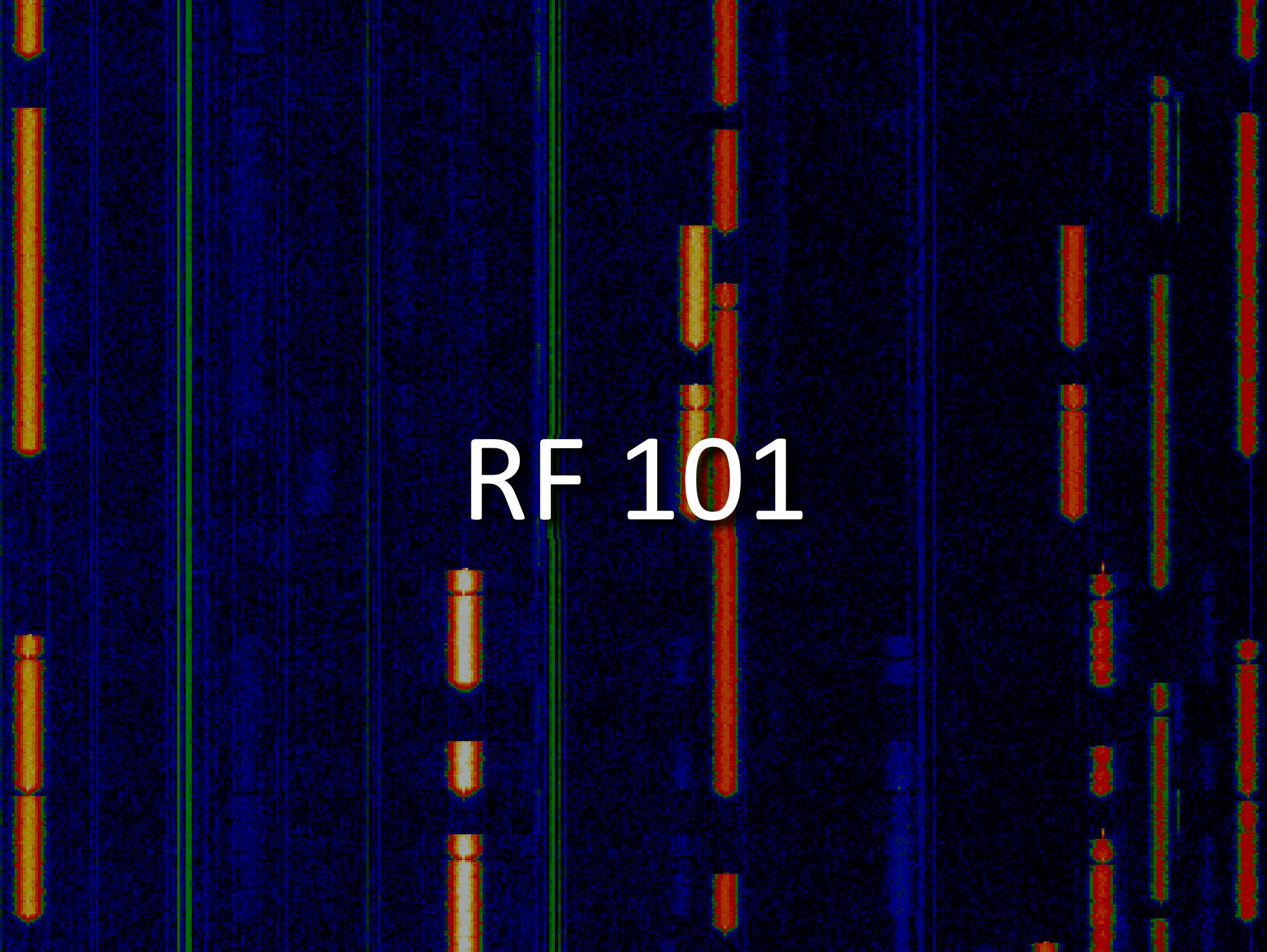
@spenchdotnet



Overview

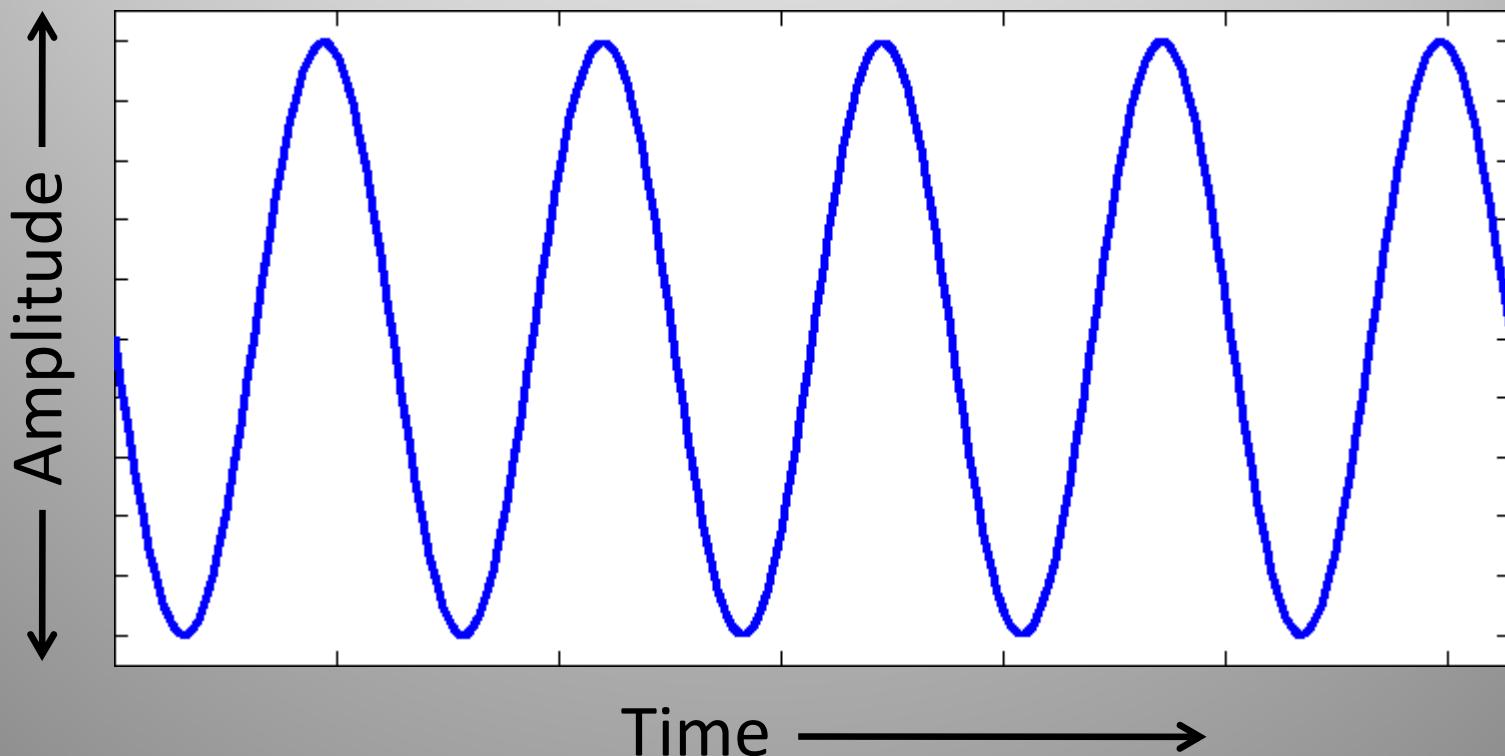
- RF 101
- Aviation RADAR
 - Secondary Surveillance RADAR
 - Primary Surveillance RADAR
- Pagers
- RDS TMC
- FasTrak
- Blind Signal Analysis
- Direction Finding

RF 101



Transmitting Data

- Radio (carrier) wave must be modulated to convey information

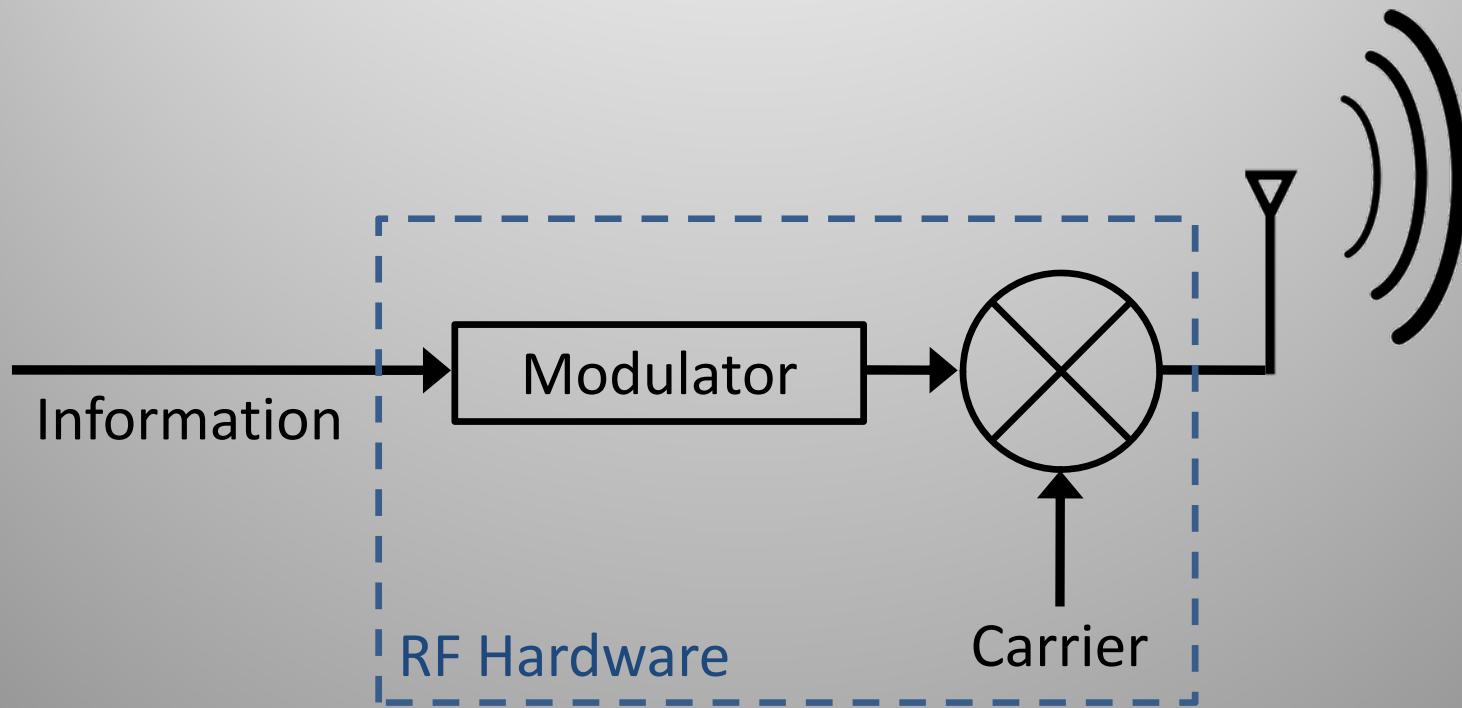




Transmitting Data

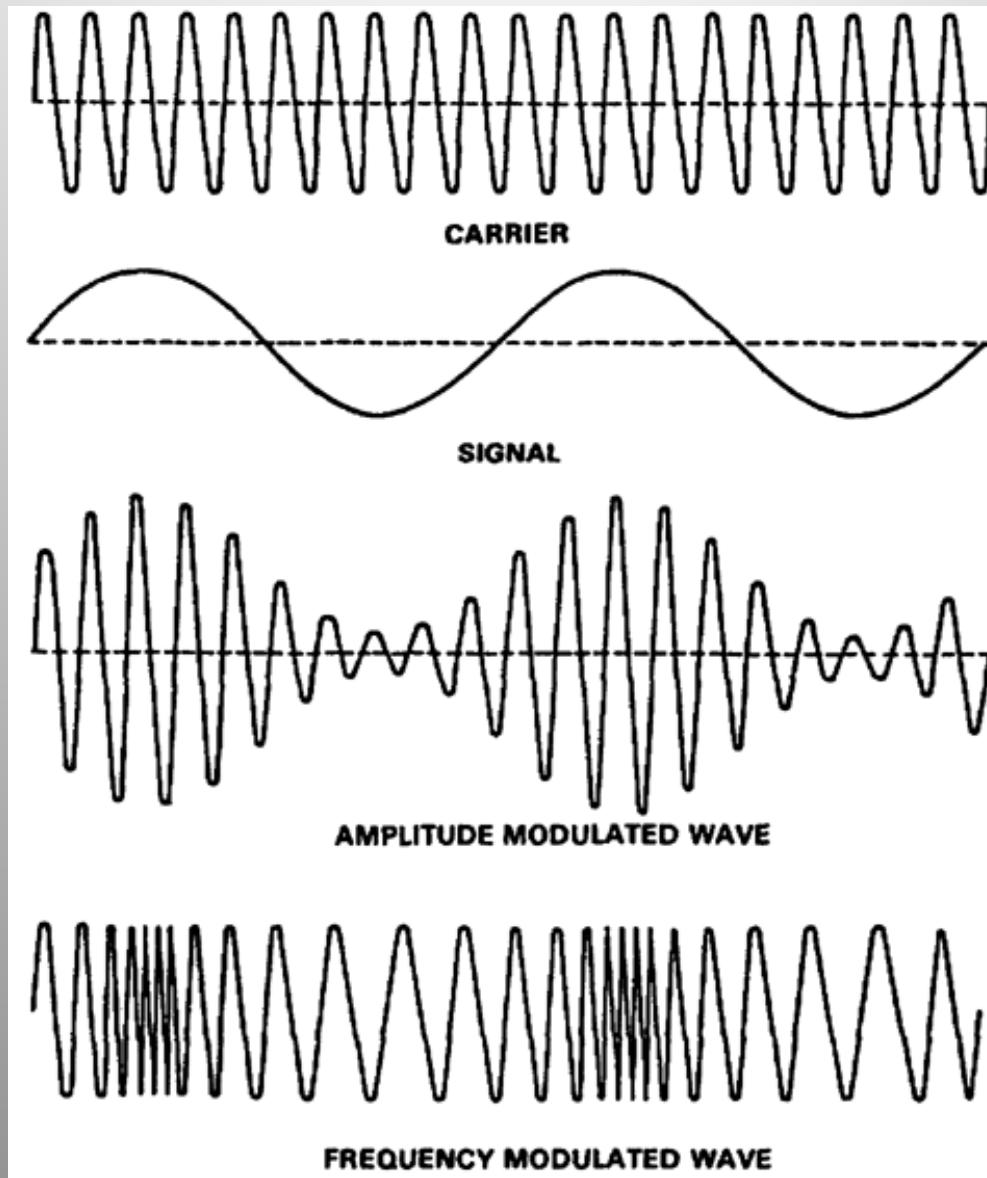
- Radio (carrier) wave must be modulated to convey information
- OOK (**O**n-**O**ff **K**eying)
 - Presence/absence of a signal
- COFDM (**C**oded **O**rthogonal **F**requency-**D**ivision **M**ultiplexing)
 - WiFi, DVB, DAB, WiMAX, UWB, 4G, ADSL, PLC

Transmitting Data

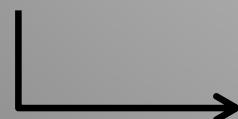




AM & FM: In the Time Domain



Constant
amplitude



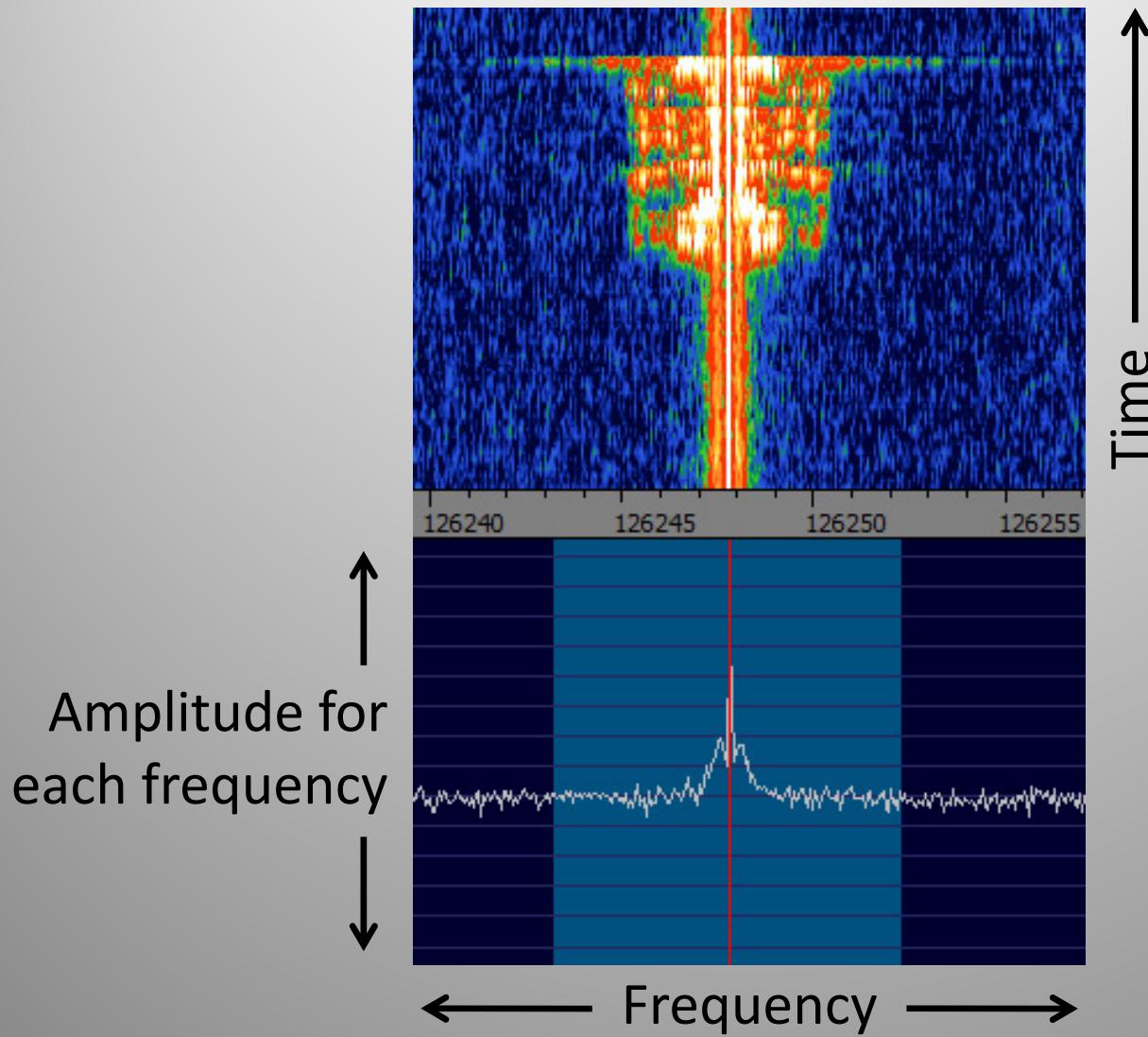
Analog or
digital
information



Constant
frequency

FREQUENCY MODULATED WAVE

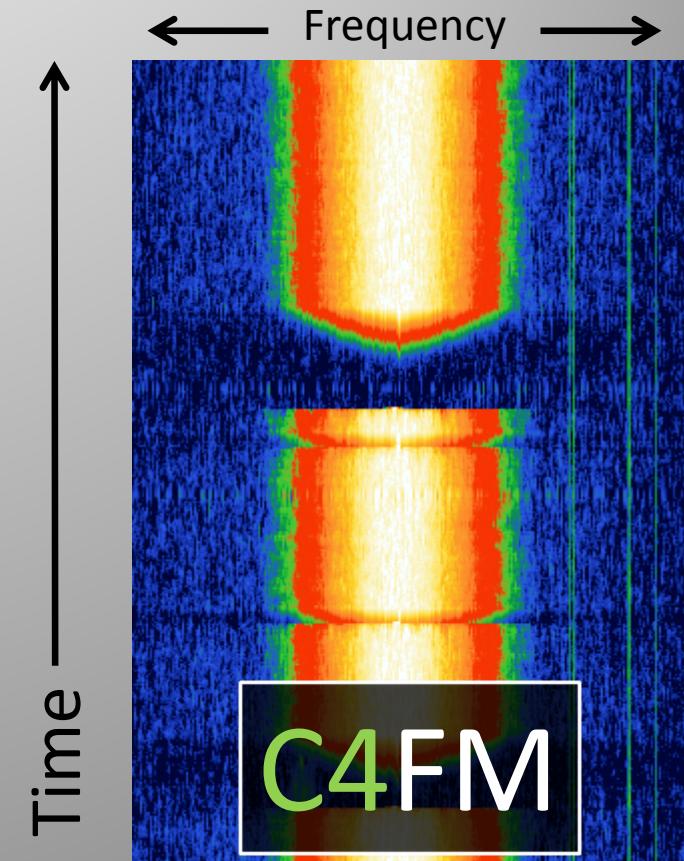
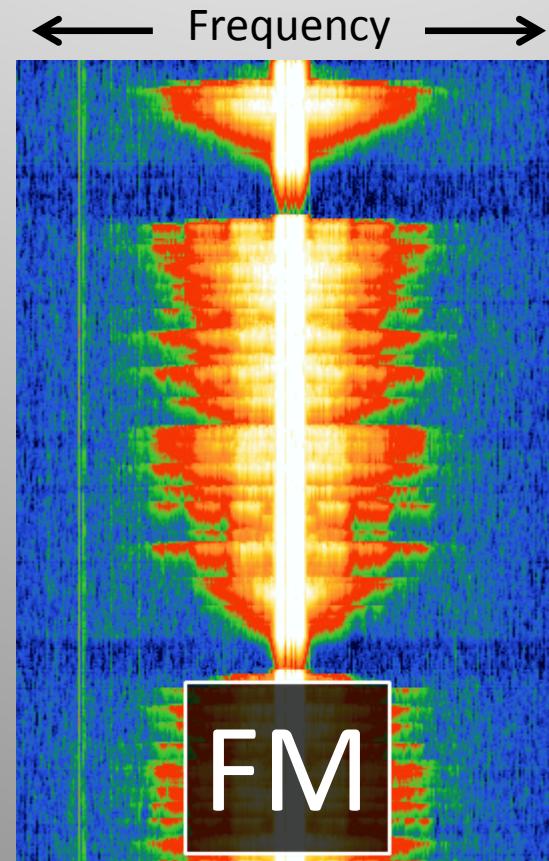
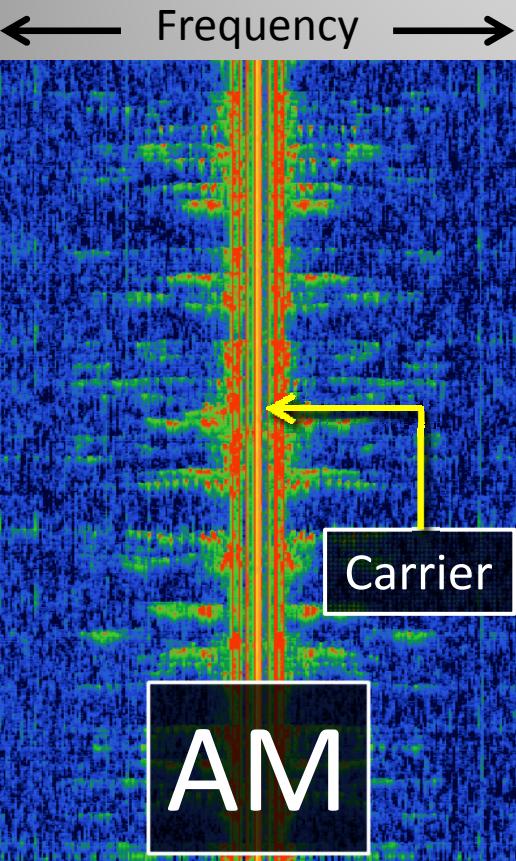
In the Frequency Domain





Modulation

- Modulation technique defines how the signal will look on the spectrum





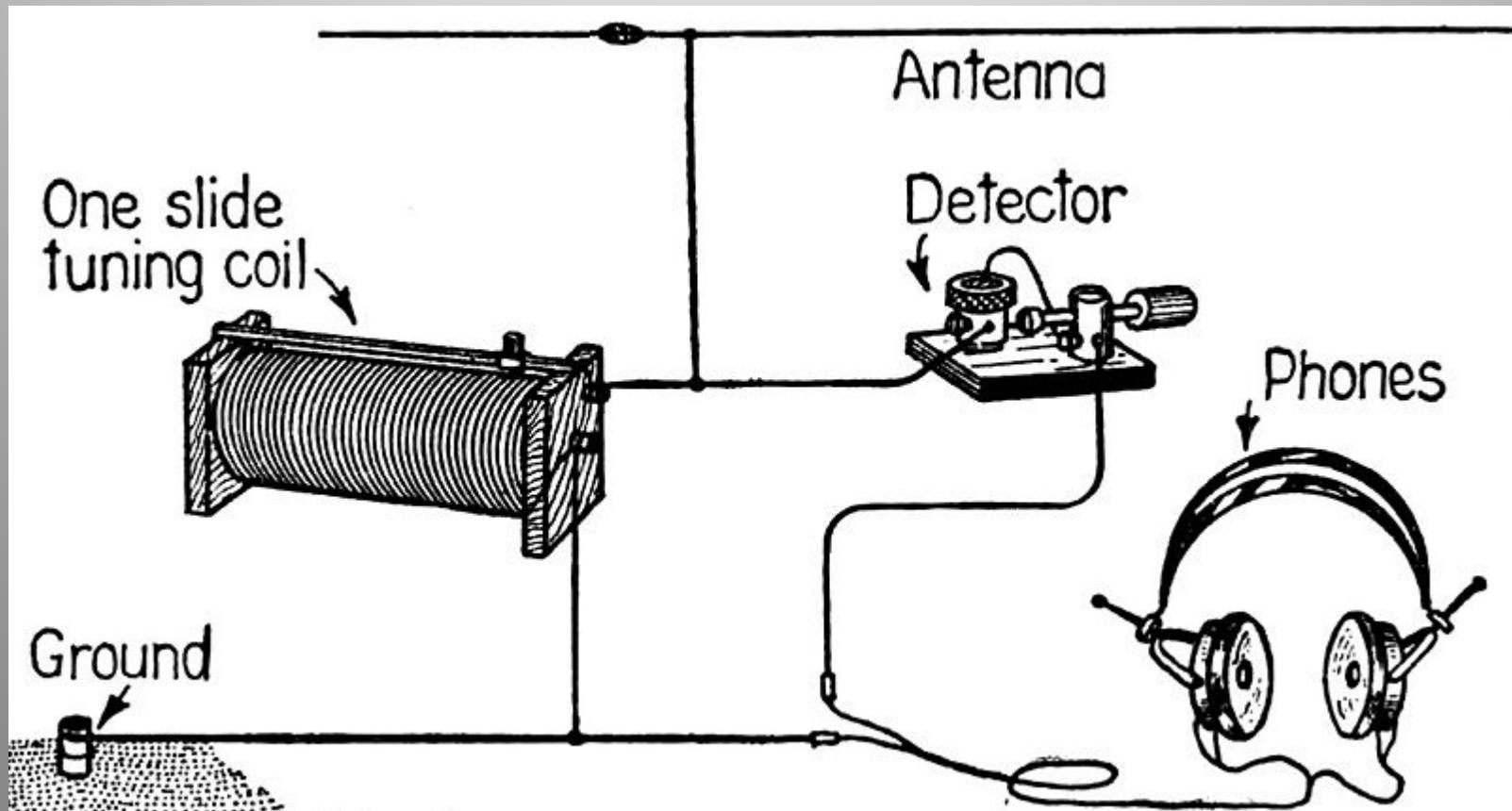
Hardware

- Crystal set receiver
 - Powerful AM transmissions



Hardware

- Crystal set receiver
 - Powerful AM transmissions





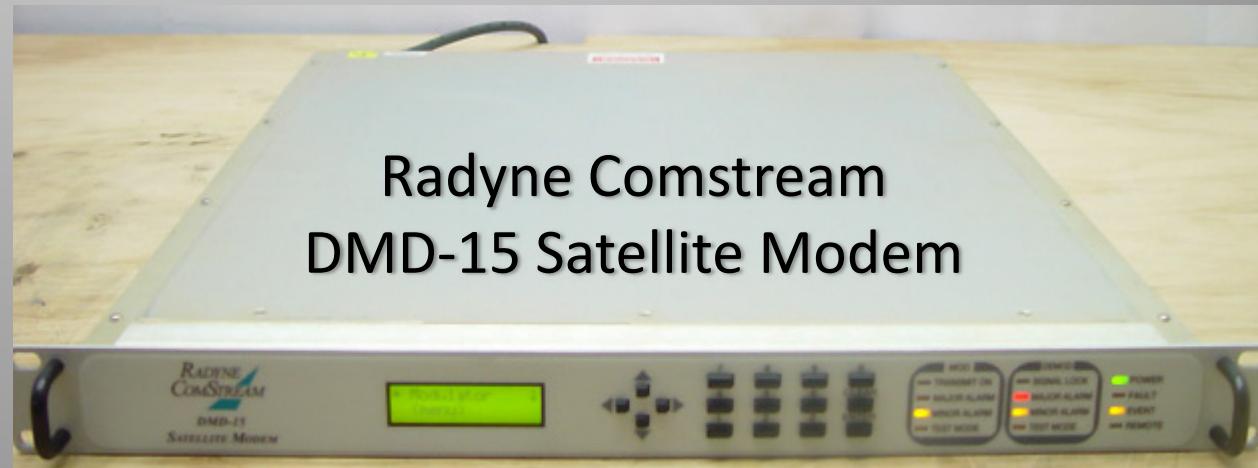
Hardware

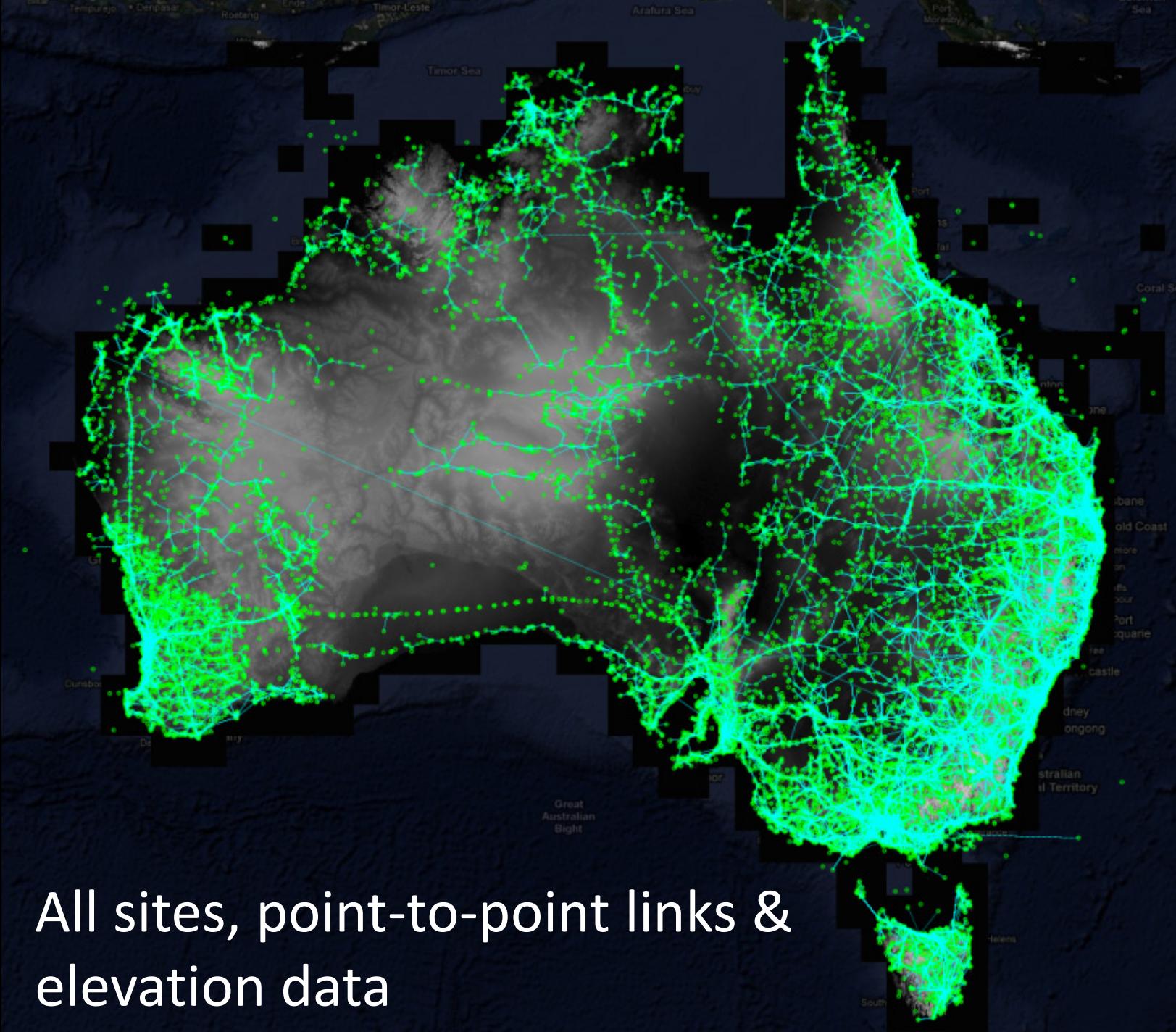
- Crystal set receiver
 - Powerful AM transmissions
- More advanced hardware to handle increasingly complex modulation schemes
 - FM, stereo FM, microwave, digital...

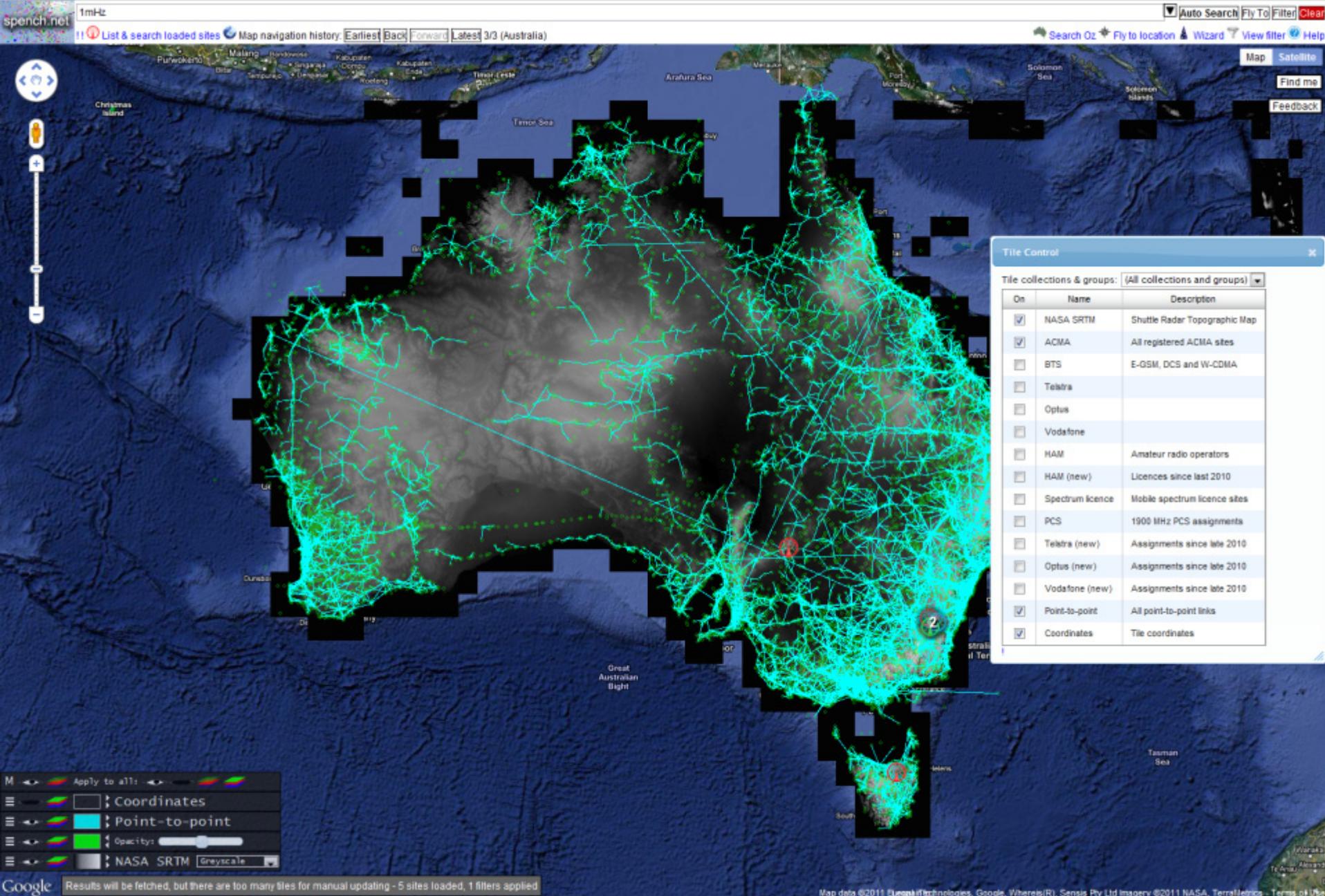


Modulation in Hardware

- **MO**dulation and **DE**-Modulation traditionally performed in hardware
- ‘Black box’ implementation
 - Not re-configurable
- Modern digital hardware allows more flexibility



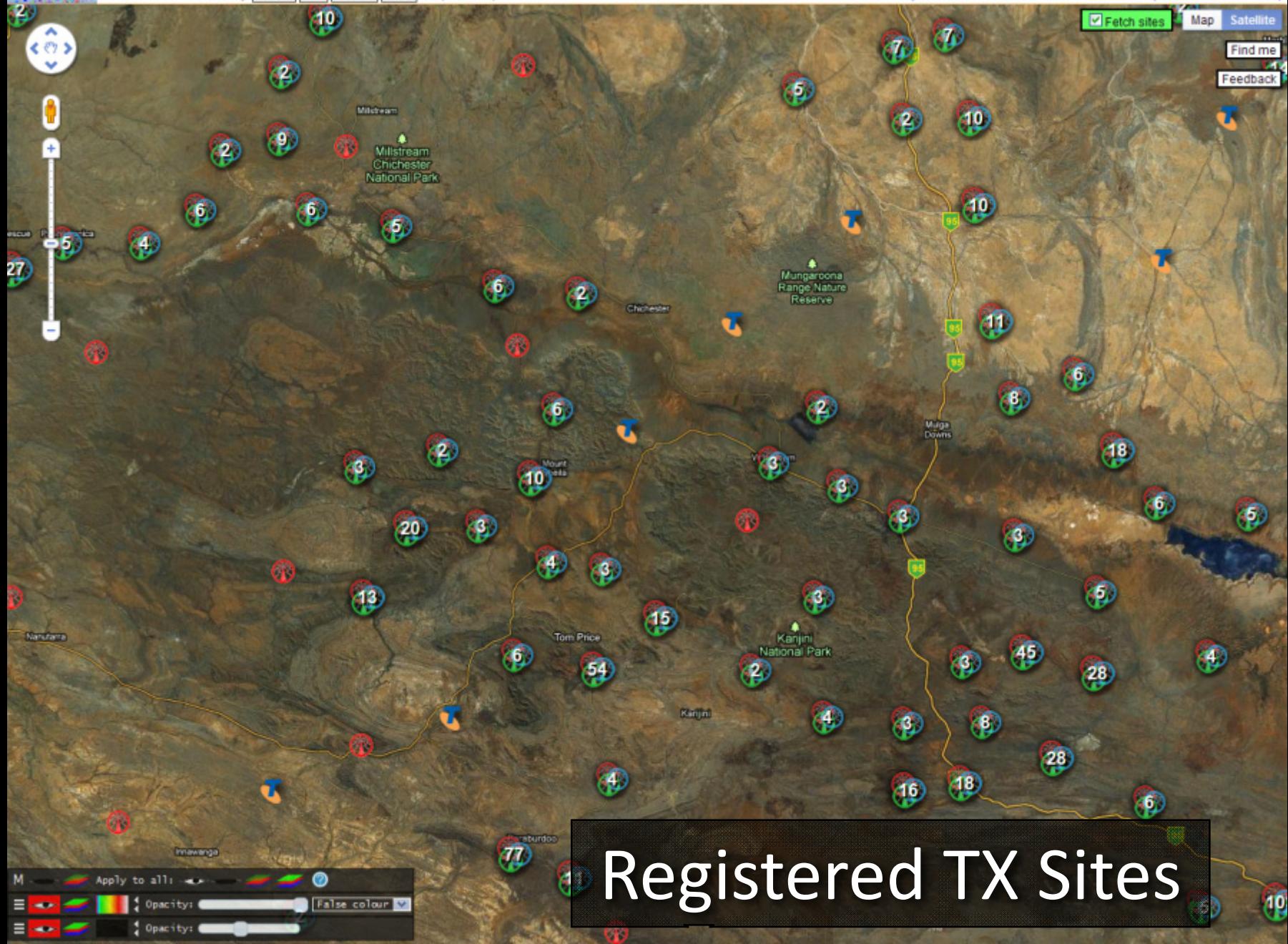




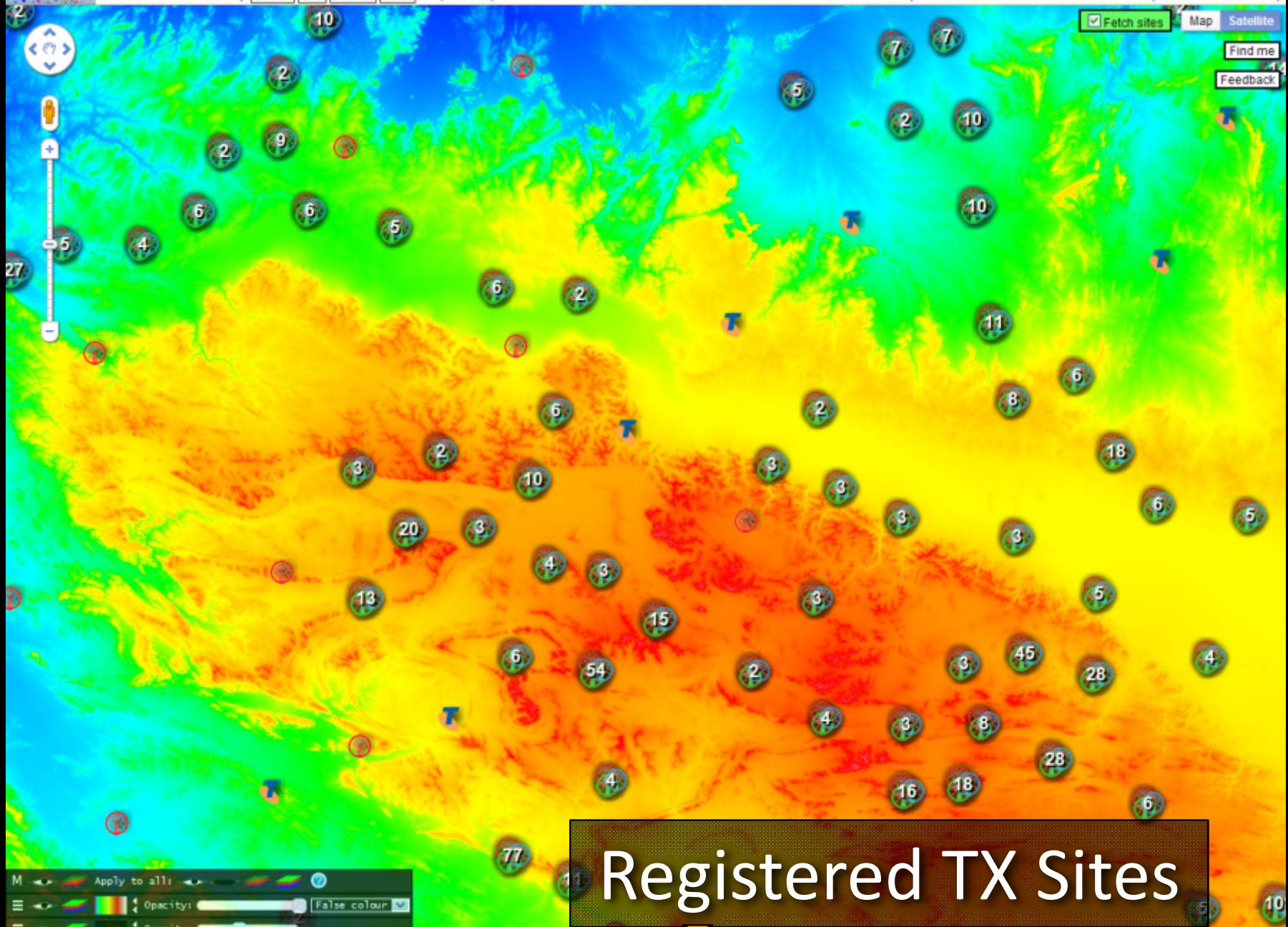
The RFMap web interface

Site list Nav history Earliest Back Forward Latest 4/4 (Australia)

Search Oz Fly to location Wizard View filter Layers Email Help



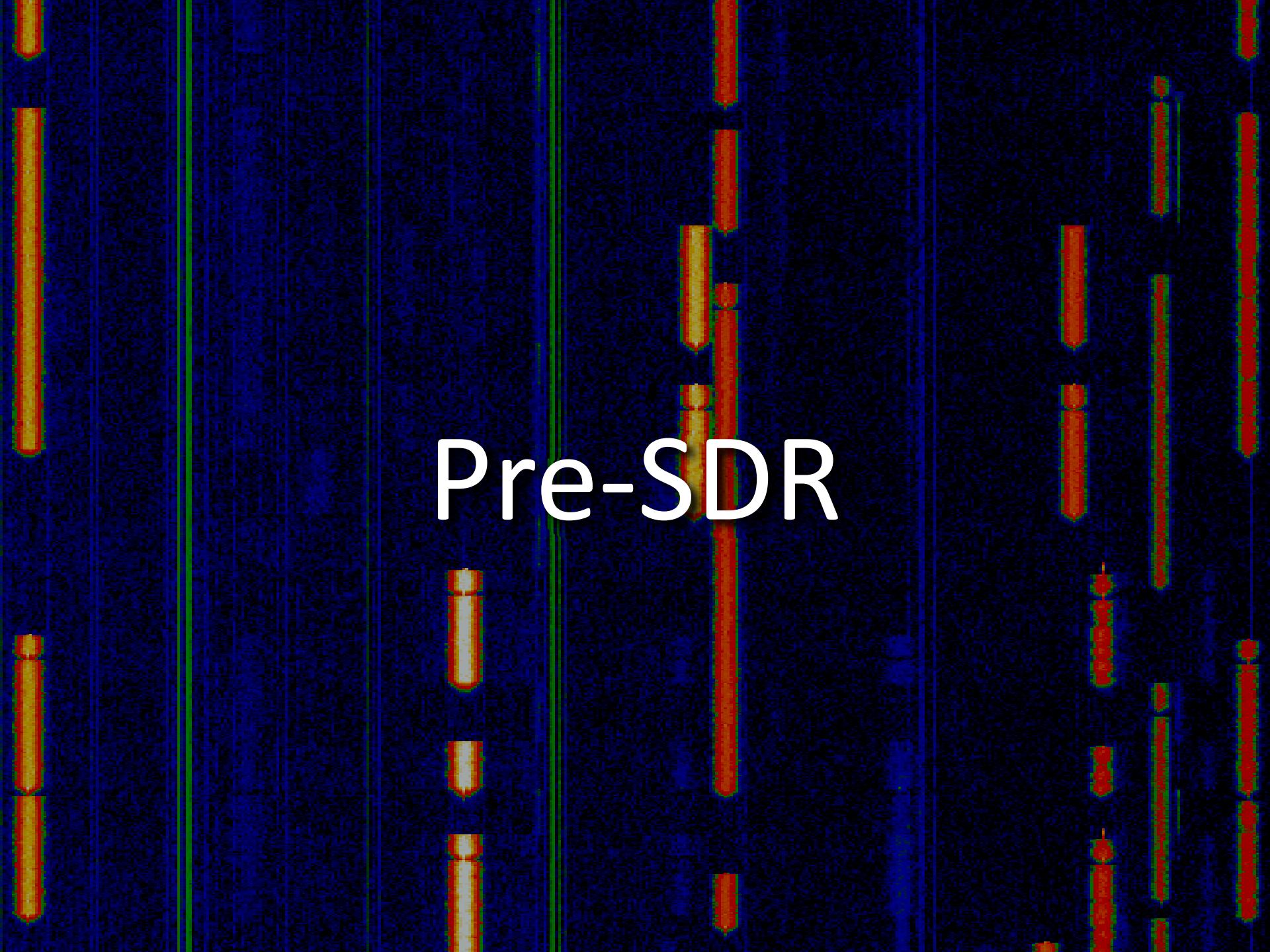




M Apply to all:

≡ Opacity: False colour

≡ Opacity:



Pre-SDR







The Mystery Signal

Rate at which ‘messages’ were transmitted varied throughout the day:

correlates with increased daytime activity.

Received RF signal → audio → sampled by soundcard → streamed across network

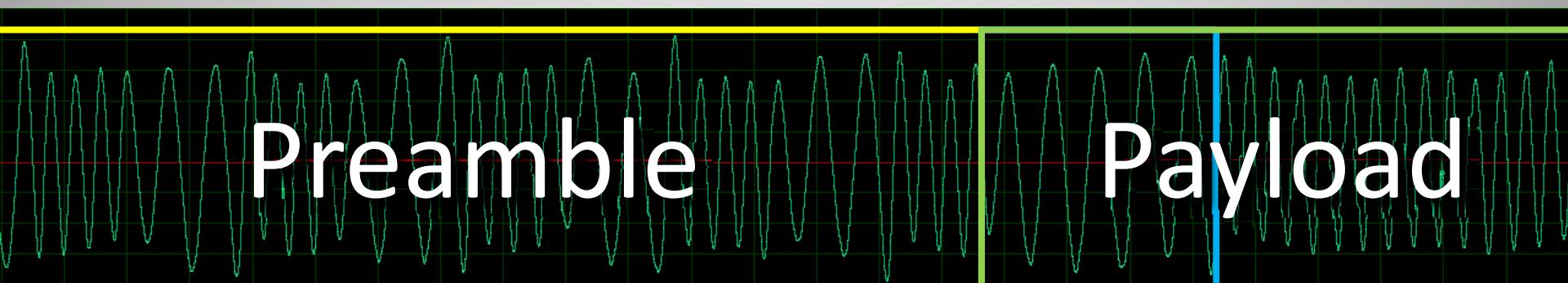




Step One: Look at the signal

Radio is already set to receive N-FM (narrowband frequency modulated signal)

Signal in the time domain (voltage vs. time):



Signal in the frequency domain (intensity of frequency bins vs. time):



IT'S SLICER TIME!



Step Two: FFT of 2FSK → Bitstream

- Lock on two frequencies (Frequency Shift Keying)
- Sample intensity of each at regular interval (baud rate)
- Pick which is the strongest:

low = 0 bit, high = 1 bit





Step Three: Data → Information

- The most difficult part, so try all combinations

Decoder 0

000	01111100	11010010	00010101	11011000	7c d2 15 d8	...
004	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
008	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
012	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
016	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
020	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
024	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
028	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
032	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
036	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
040	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
044	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...
048	01111010	10001001	11000001	10010111	7a 89 c1 97	z...

From beginning
From start offset
Offset: 1
Sync settings
Show bits
Columns: 4
Invert
Invert first bit
Straight
Differential 0 (NRZ)
Differential 1 (NRZI)
Prev 0
Prev 1
Manchester 0
Manchester 1
Baudot
7-bit ASCII
8-bit ASCII
Swap endian-ness
Enforce control bits
Start bit
No stop bits
Stop bit
Two stop bits
Highlight differences
Show decoded data
Accumulate data
Clear

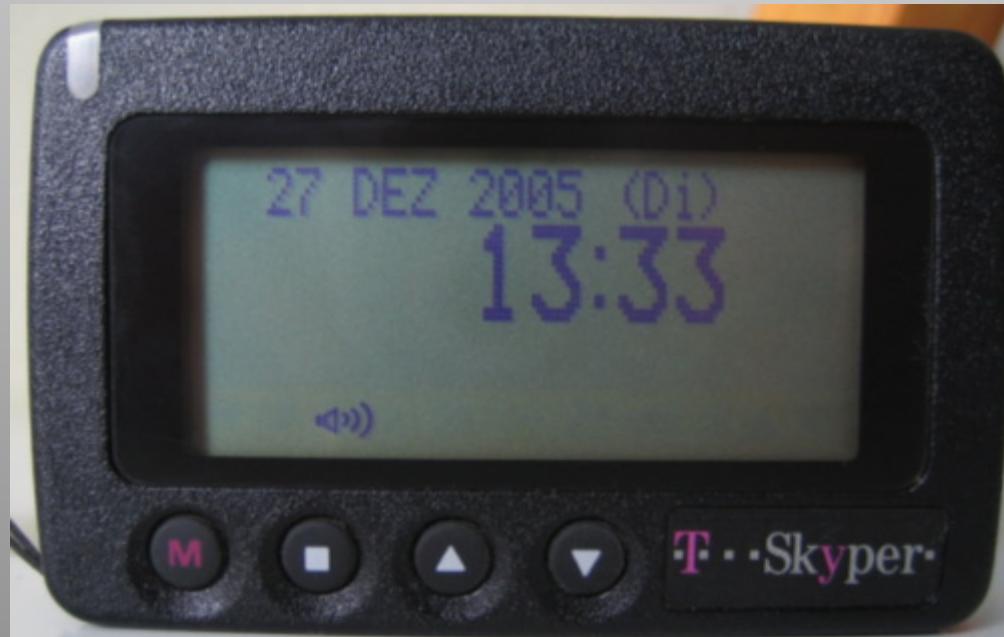
Wikipedia says:

Code words are transmitted in batches that consist of a sync codeword, defined in the standard as **0x7CD215D8** followed by 16 others containing the data. Any unused code words are filled with the idle value of **0x7A89C197**. In practice other values are sometimes used to indicate sync and idle.



POCSAG!

- “Post Office Code Standardization Advisory Group”
- Standard decoding software didn’t work
- Key: recognisable sequence of bits when idle
→ Look for known codewords/repeated bit strings



Hospital Pagers



Hospital Pager Systems

- High power, better penetration than mobiles
- Personnel carry small pagers, each with ID mapped to **Radio Identity Code**
- Mostly numeric pages with phone extension
- Sent via software on any computer at hospital
- Address to multiple recipients, automatically sent to each once
- Delivery not guaranteed



Frequencies

- Shared frequency: 148.1375 MHz (standard)
- Private systems in 800/900MHz band:
Non-standard FSK ignored by decoders

POCSAG	512	01 02 03 - 02	
POCSAG	512	38-39-38-38	
POCSAG	512	TONE DCDR	
POCSAG	512	111100-0	
POCSAG	512	ABCDE FGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ	
POCSAG	512	123456-00	
POCSAG	512	14771 00	
POCSAG	512	1234-00	
POCSAG	512	024680-00	

‘Testing’

Description E Block Royal Alfred Hospital Missenden Rd, CAMPERDOWN

Address CAMPERDOWN NSW 2050

Position -33.8894079360502, 151.18276526855

<< first < prev 1 2 3 next > last >>

Icon	Freq	Em Des	Client	Links	Menu
	148.1375 MHz	16K0F2D	Sydney West Area Health Service	22	
	929.41875 MHz	10K1F3E	Sydney West Area Health Service	1	
	929.26875 MHz	10K1F3E	Sydney West Area Health Service	1	
	853.06875 MHz	10K1F3E	Sydney West Area Health Service	1	
	853.26875 MHz	10K1F3E	Sydney West Area Health Service	1	
	853.41875 MHz	10K1F3E	Sydney West Area Health Service	1	
	461.06875 MHz	10K1F2D	Sydney West Area Health Service	1	
	857.4125 MHz	16K0F2D	Sydney West Area Health Service	1	
	857.4125 MHz	16K0F2D	Sydney West Area Health Service	1	
	857.4125 MHz	16K0F2D	Sydney West Area Health Service	1	

<< first < prev 1 2 3 next > last >>

On RFMap

Sydney West Area Health Service



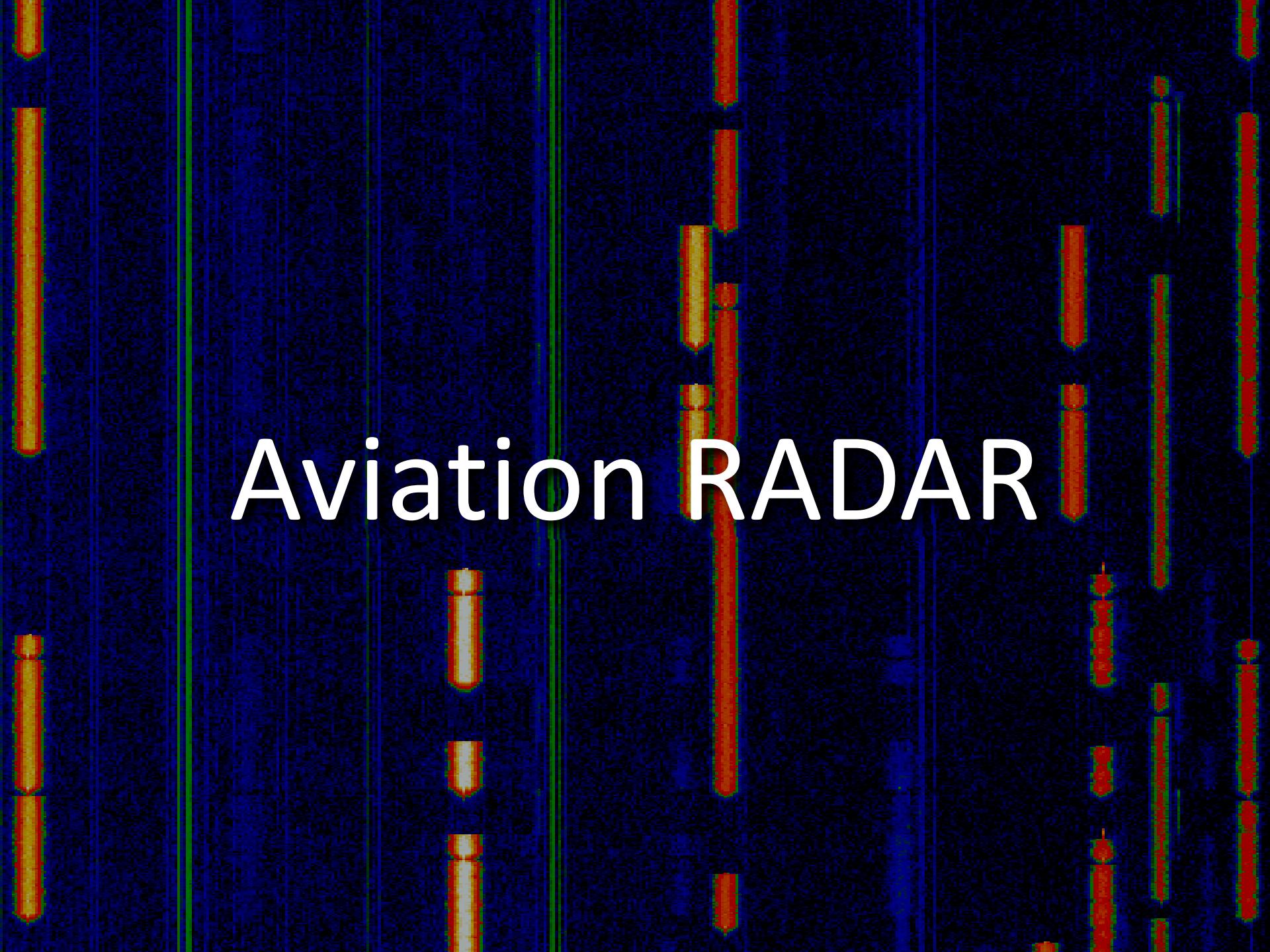
Sensitive Information

coffee?

starbucks time

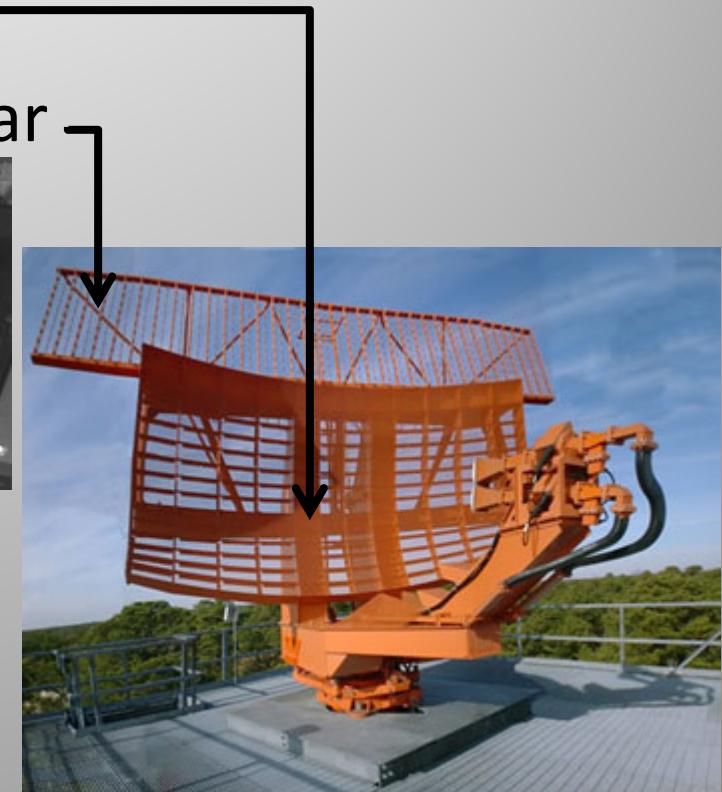
username: , password:

Aviation RADAR



ATCRBS, PSR & SSR

- Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System
 - Primary Surveillance Radar
 - Secondary Surveillance Radar

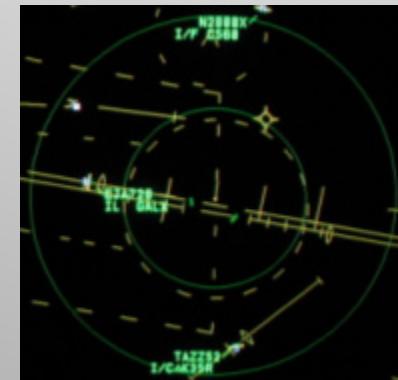


Primary:

- Traditional RADAR
- ‘Paints skins’ and listens for return
- Identifies and tracks primary targets, while ignoring ‘ground clutter’
- Range limited by RADAR equation ($\frac{1}{d^4}$)

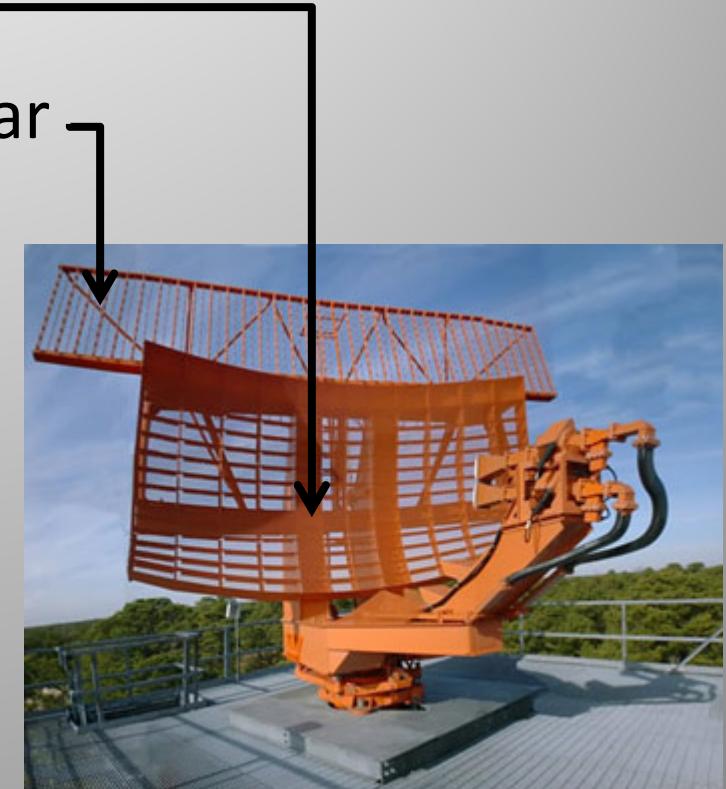
ATCRBS, PSR & SSR

- Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System
 - Primary Surveillance Radar
 - Secondary Surveillance Radar



Secondary:

- Directional radio
- Requires transponder
- Interrogates transponders, which reply with squawk code, altitude, etc.
- Increased range ($\frac{1}{d^2}$)



Description Sydney Terminal Approach Radar, SYDNEY AIRPORT

Address SYDNEY AIRPORT NSW 2020

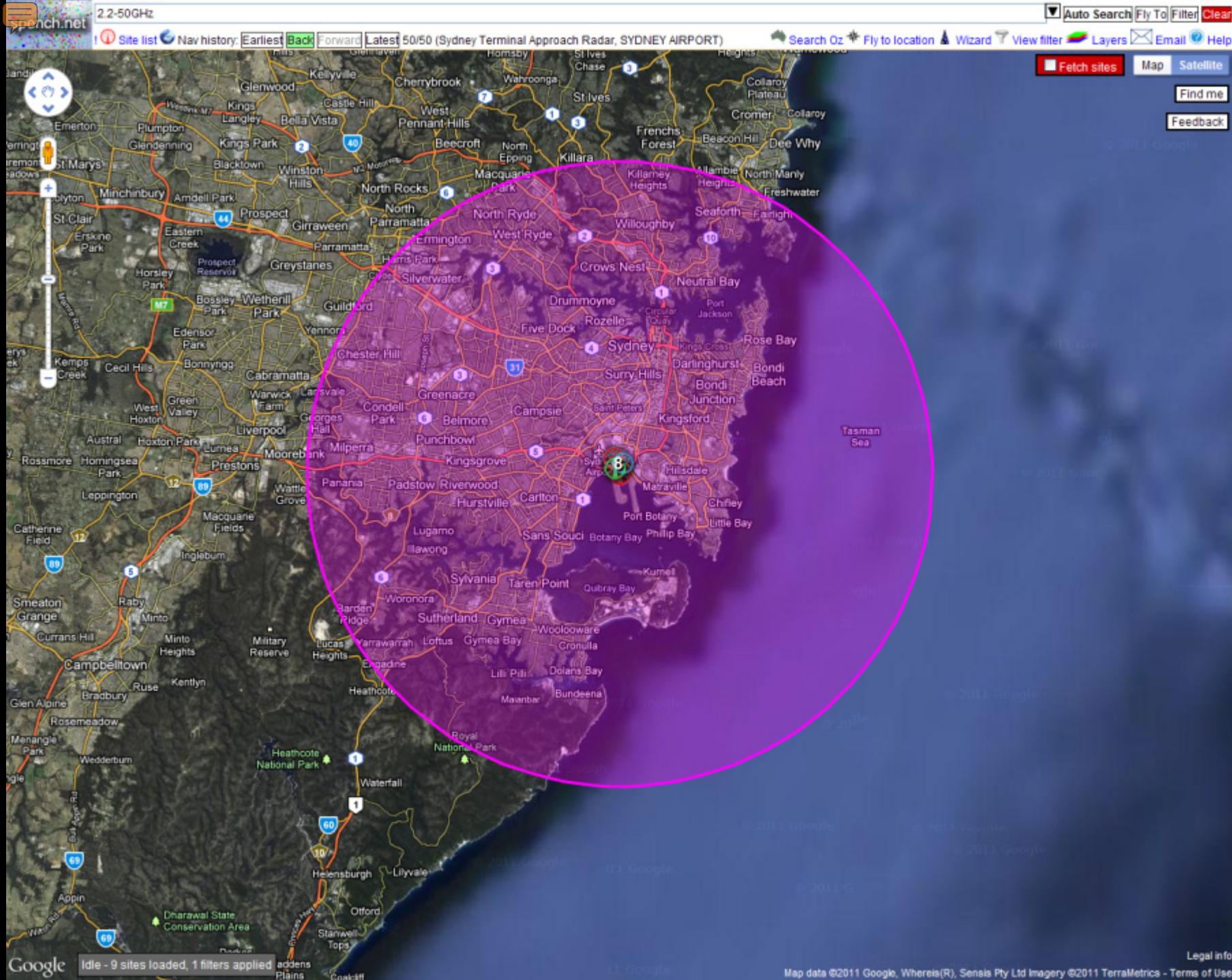
Position -33.9499189805728, 151.181285079692

<< first < prev 1 2 next > last >>

Icon	Freq	Em Des	Client	Links	Menu
	2.85 GHz	5M50P0N	Airservices Australia	0	▶
	2.85 GHz	5M50P0N	Airservices Australia	0	▶
	2.847 GHz	2.84725 GHz - 2.85275 GHz, VZN930	17000W Parabolic: THALES ANTENNAS (AN2000S)	0	▶
	2.767 GHz	14M0P0N	Airservices Australia	0	▶
	2.75 GHz	5M50P0N	Airservices Australia	0	▶
	2.75 GHz	50K0P0N	Airservices Australia	0	▶
	1.09 GHz	3M75P0N	Airservices Australia	0	▶
	1.09 GHz	10M0P0N	Airservices Australia	0	▶
	1.03 GHz	3M75P0N	Airservices Australia	0	▶
	1.03 GHz	10M0P0N	Airservices Australia	0	▶

<< first < prev 1 2 next > last >>

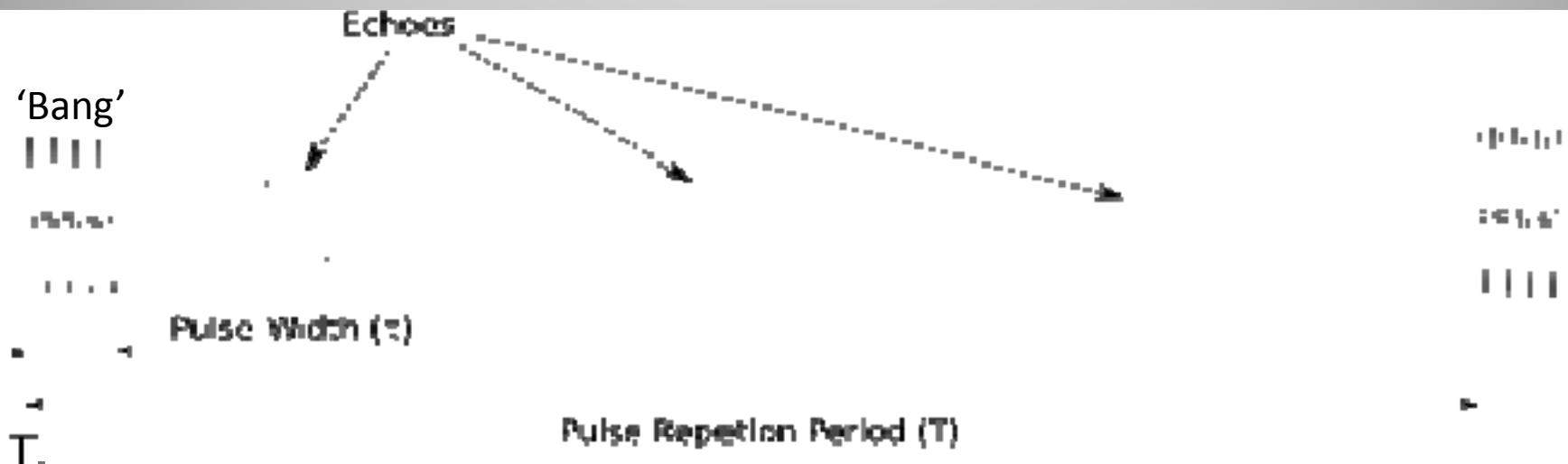






Primary Surveillance RADAR

- Transmits a ‘bang’ (the main pulse)
- Listens for returns (echoes)





The Modes

- A: reply with squawk code
 - C: reply with altitude
 - S: enables **Automatic Dependant Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B)**, and the **Aircraft/Traffic Collision Avoidance System (ACAS/TCAS)**
- } SSR





The Modes

- A: reply with squawk code
 - C: reply with altitude
 - S: enables **Automatic Dependant Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B)**, and the **Aircraft/Traffic Collision Avoidance System (ACAS/TCAS)**
- } SSR
-
- Mode S not part of ATCRBS, but uses same radio hardware (same frequencies)
 - Increasing problem of channel congestion

Position

Heading

Altitude

Vertical rate

Flight ID

Squawk code

ADS-B





ATC

Uplink:

“All call” / Altitude request



Downlink:

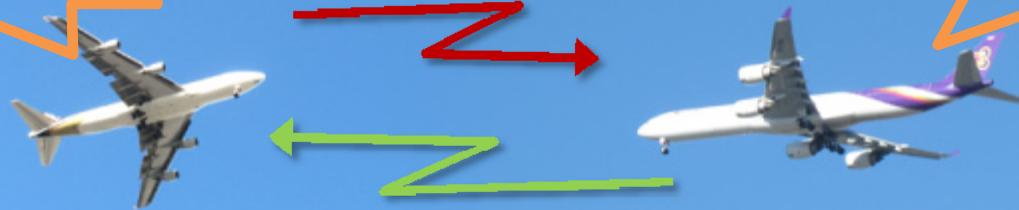
Airframe ID / Altitude response (air-to-ground)

Mode S TX/RX: Linked to ATC (can be at airport, or remote)

ACAS/TCAS

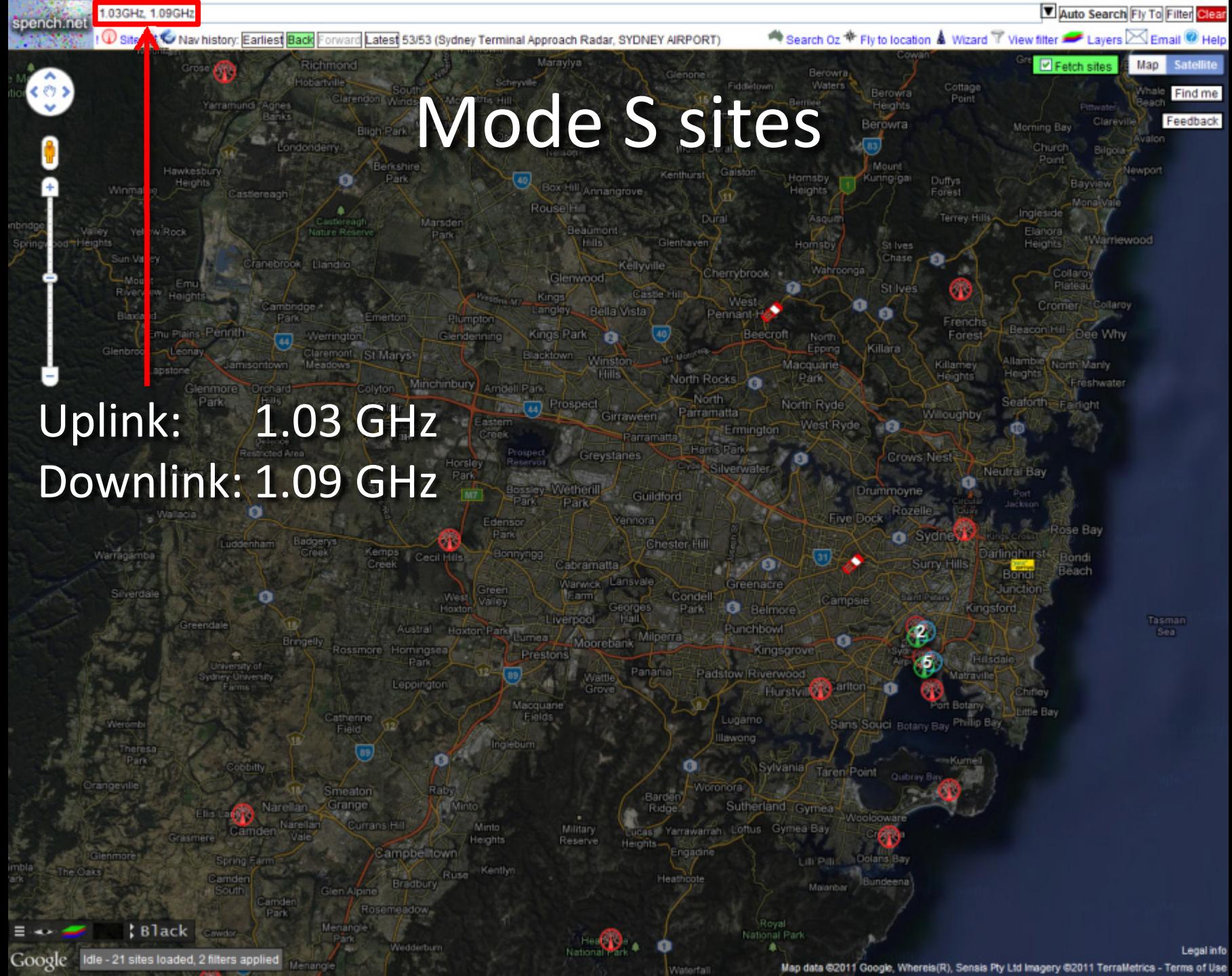
“PULL UP”

“TRAFFIC”



Altitude response (air-to-air)

1.03GHz, 1.09GHz





A Typical 747 has...

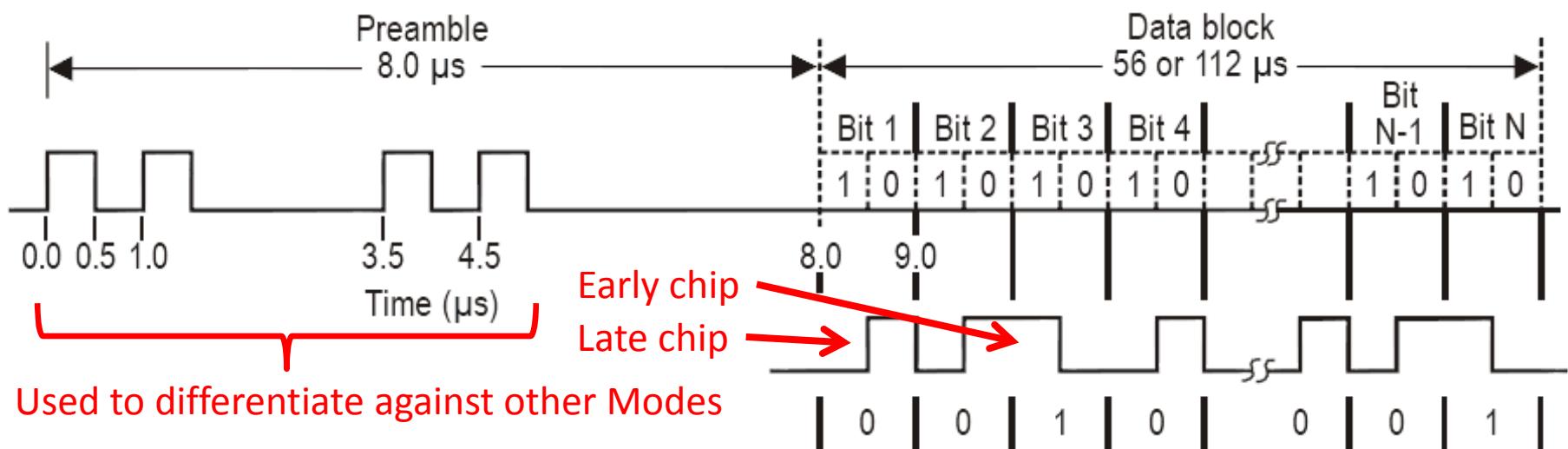
31 radios

- 2 x 400 W voice HF
- 3 x 25 W voice/data VHF
- 2 x 100 W 9GHz RADARs
- 2 x GPS, 1.5GHz 60 W voice/data SATCOM
- 2 x 75MHz marker beacons
- 3 x VHF LOC localiser
- 3 x UHF glide slope
- 2 x LF ADF automatic direction finder
- 2 x VOR VHF omni-directional range
- 2 x 1GHz 600 W transponders
- 2 x 1GHz 700 W DME distance measuring equipment
- 3 x 500mW 4.3GHz radar altimeters
- 3 x 406MHz EPIRB



Mode S Response Encoding

- Data block is created & bits control position of pulses sent by transmitter



Used to differentiate against other Modes

*Example.— Reply data block
corresponding to bit sequence
0010 . . . 001*

Pulse Position Modulation (AM)



Pulse Position Modulation

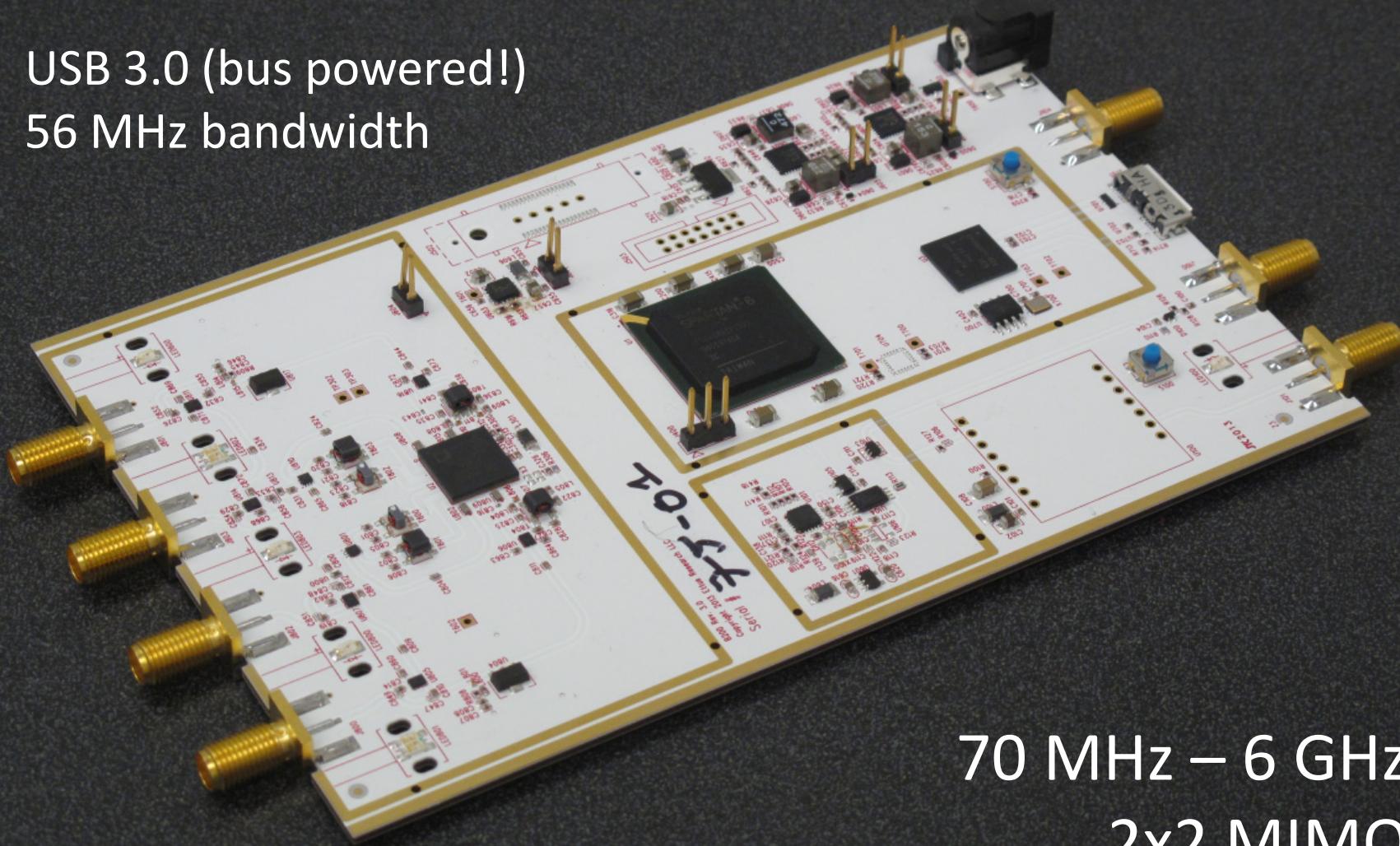
- Pulse lasts **0.0000005 seconds** ($0.5 \mu\text{s}$)
- Need to sample signal at a **minimum of 2 MHz** (assuming you start sampling at precisely the right moment and stay synchronised)
- Requires high-bandwidth hardware and increased processing power
- Ideally, oversample to increase accuracy

Enter Software Defined Radio...



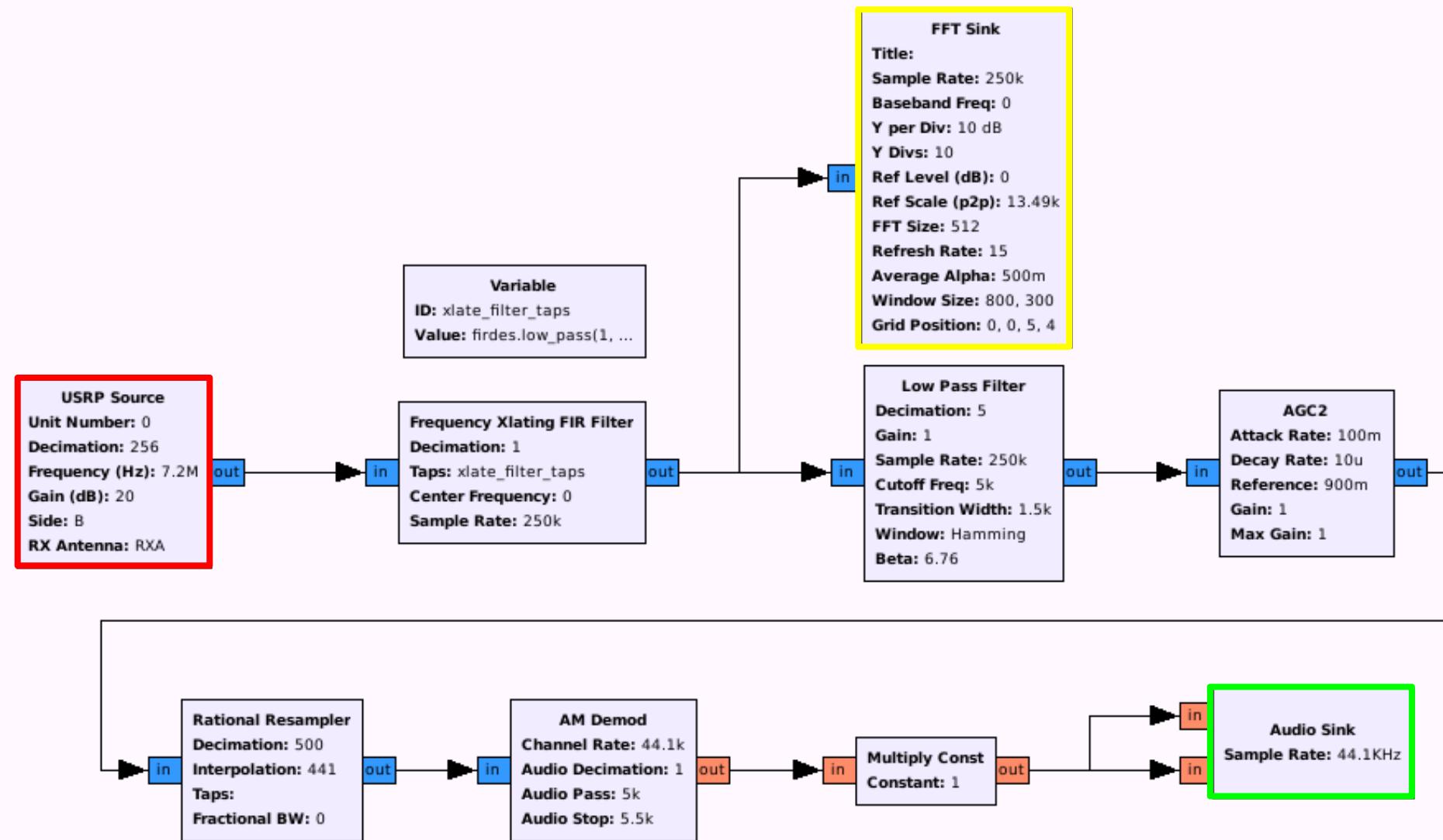
USRP B200 & B210

USB 3.0 (bus powered!)
56 MHz bandwidth

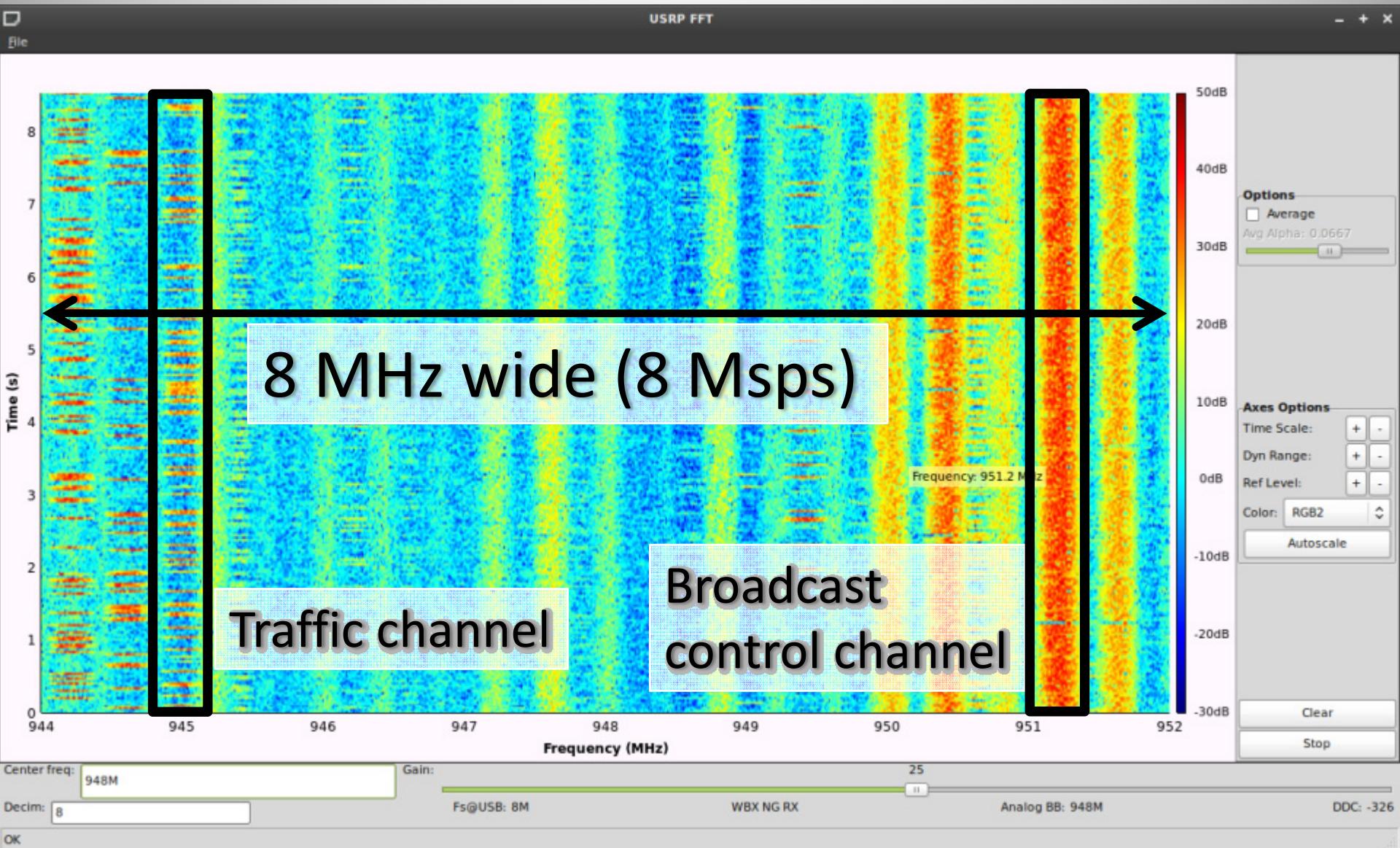


70 MHz – 6 GHz
2x2 MIMO

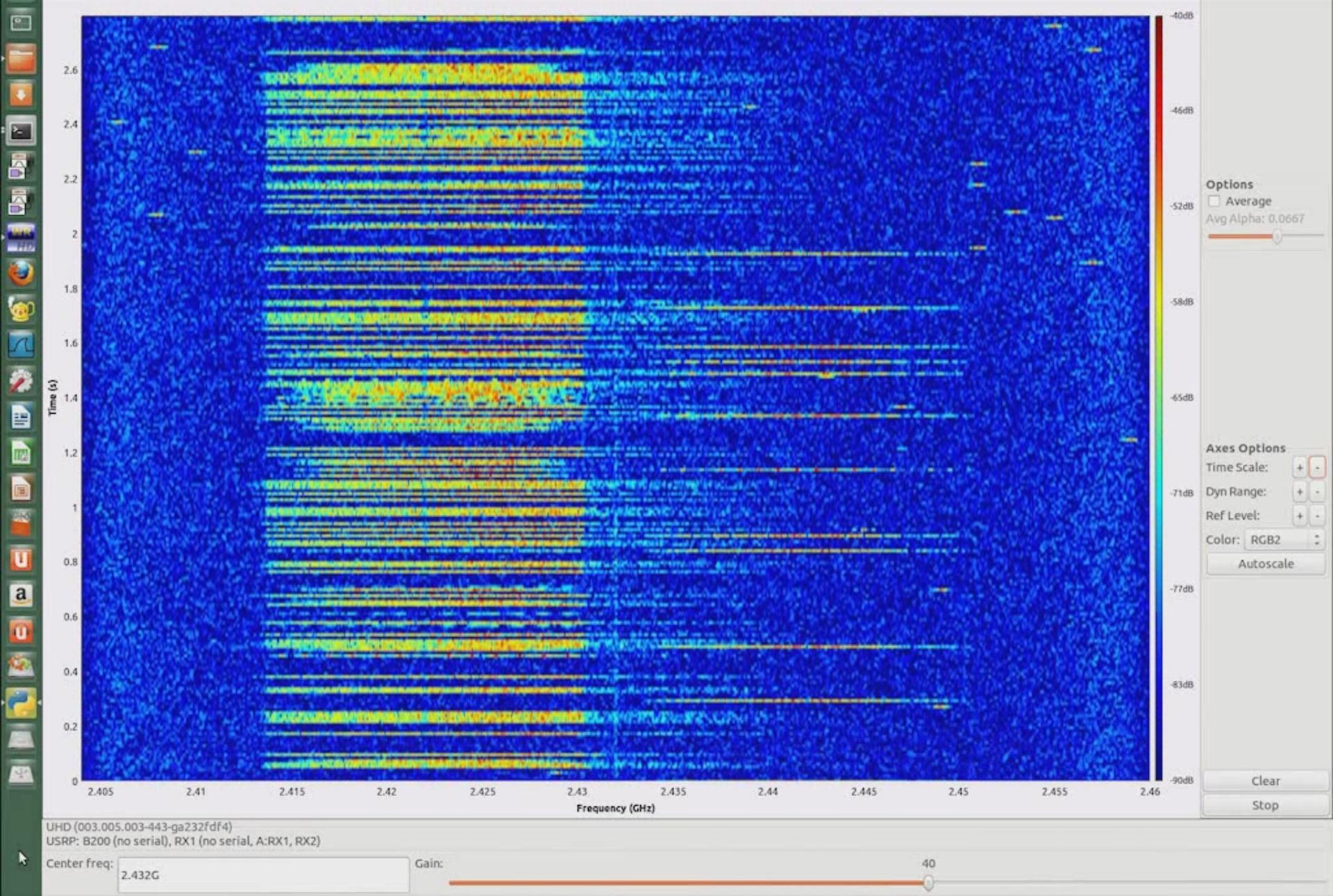
GNU Radio Companion



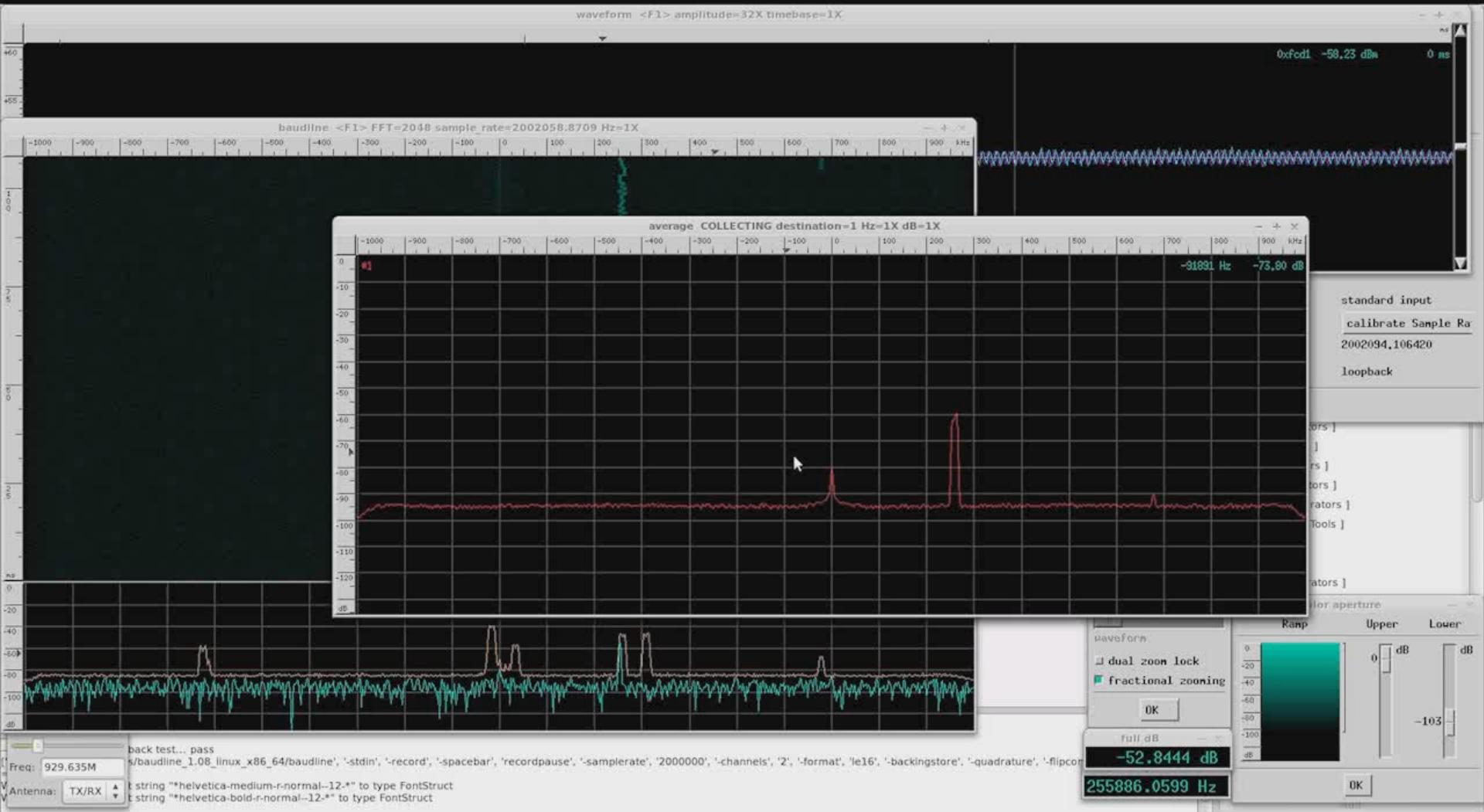
2G GSM Waterfall



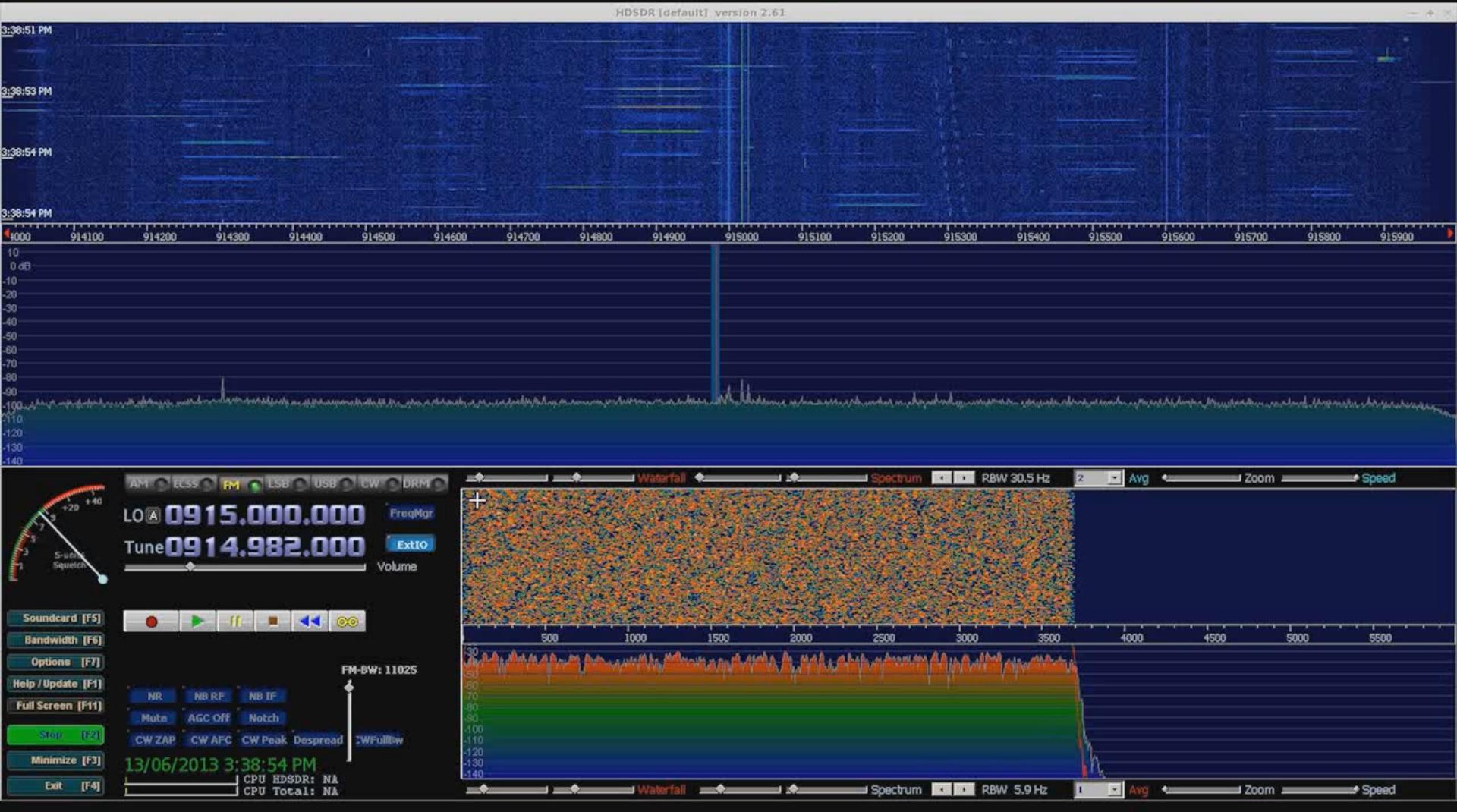
Two WiFi channels, and then some...



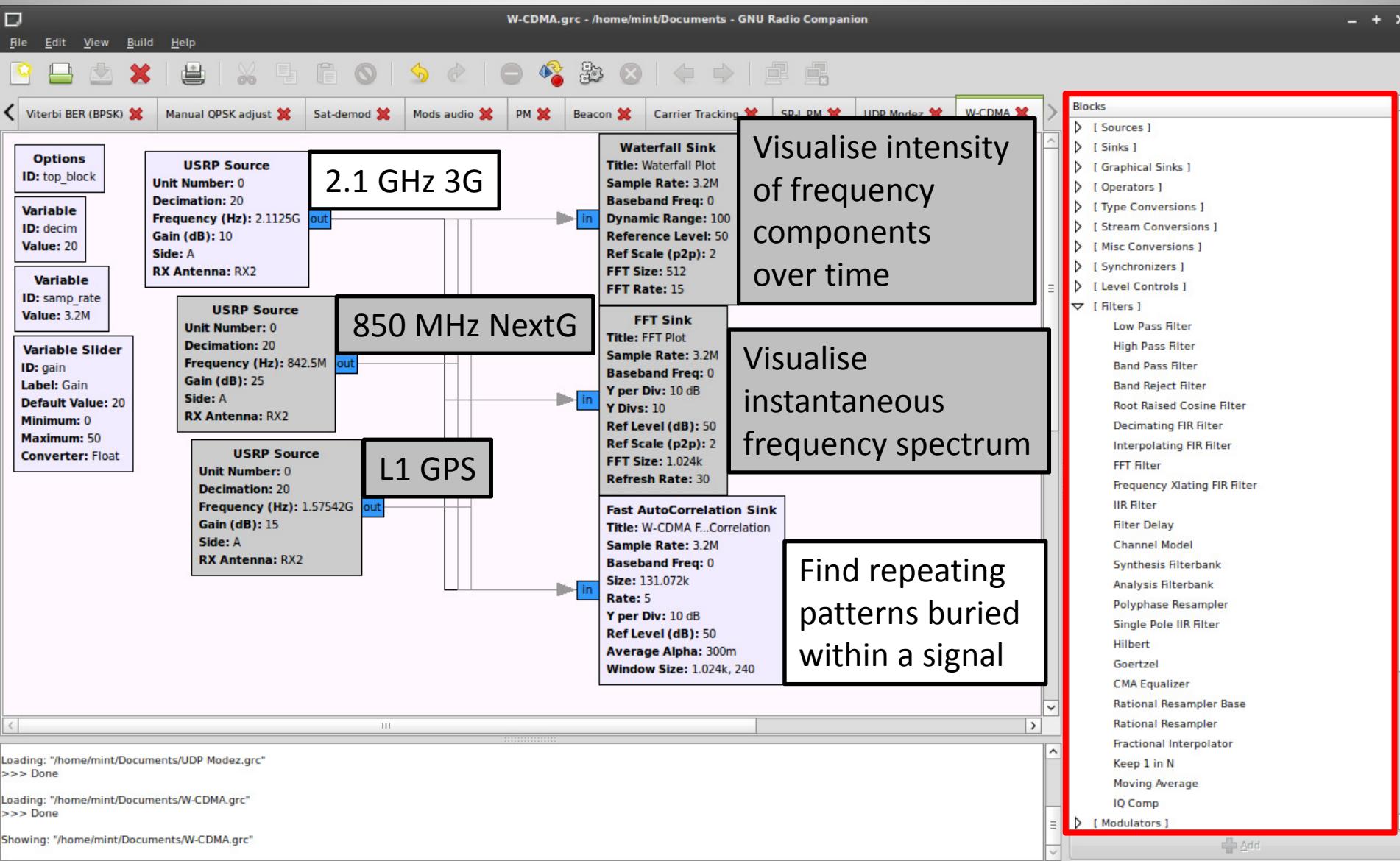
FLEX Pagers & Baudline



900 MHz ISM – Smart Meters



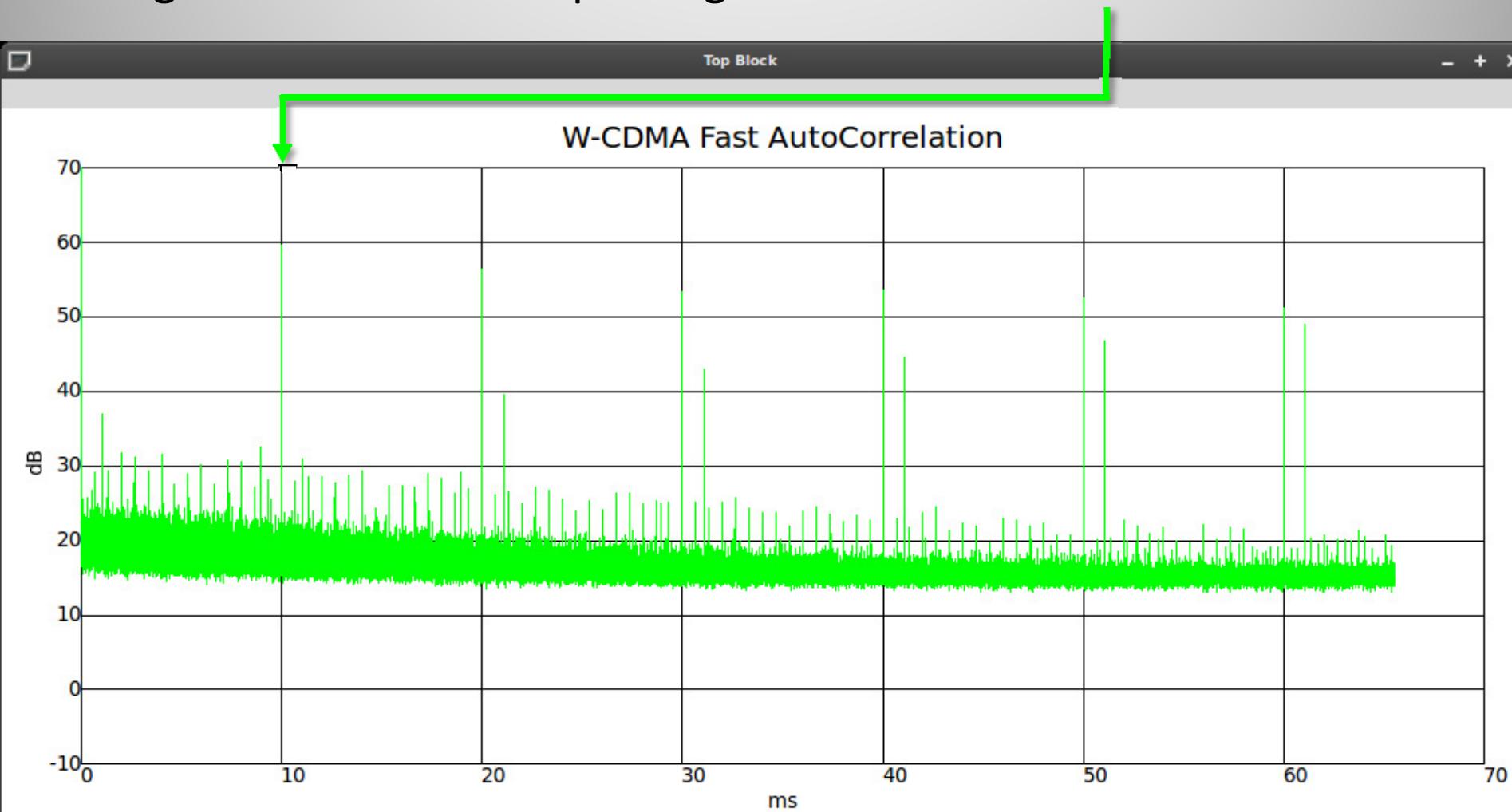
CDMA Detection with GRC





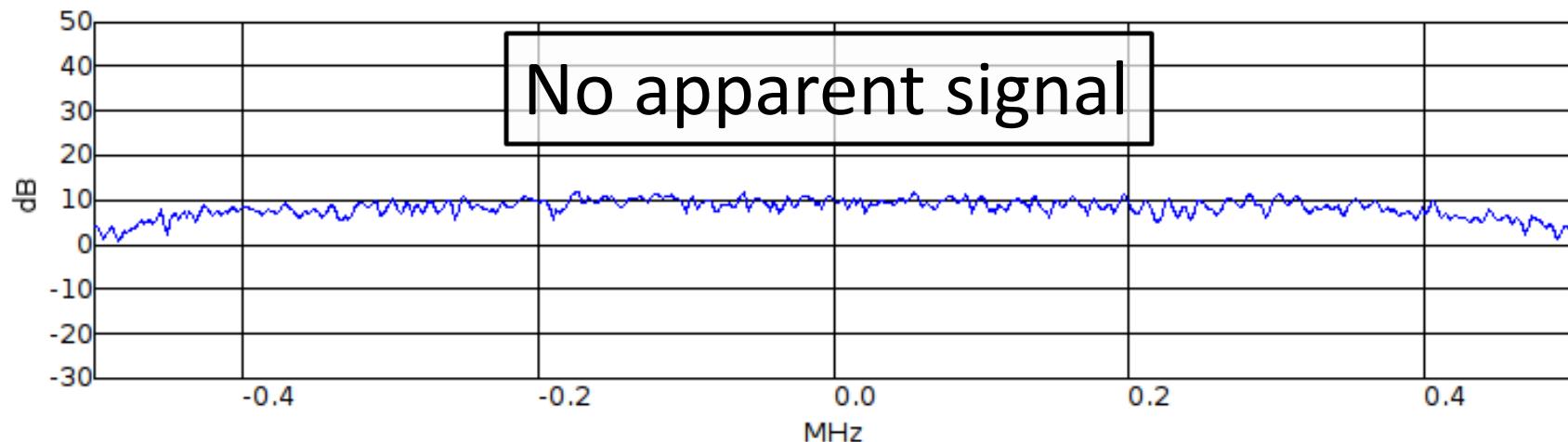
3G W-CDMA

Signature of UMTS: repeating data in CPICH at 10 ms intervals

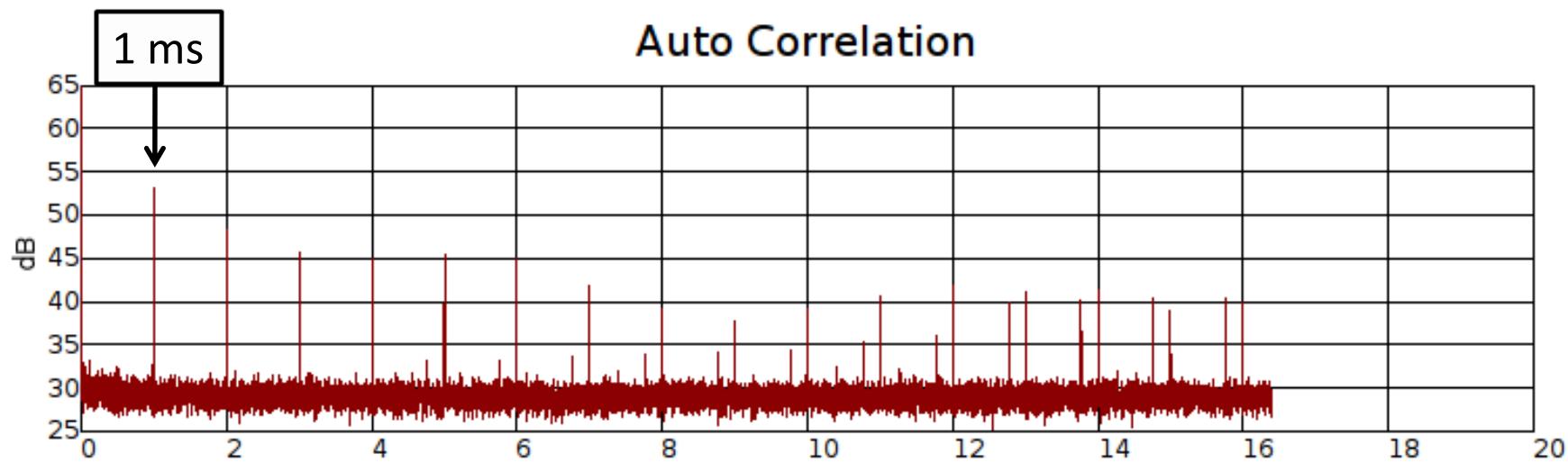


File

FFT



Auto Correlation



Cyclic 1023 bit code @ 1.023 MHz chip rate

Center freq: 1.57542G

ms

Decim: 64

Fs@USB: 1M

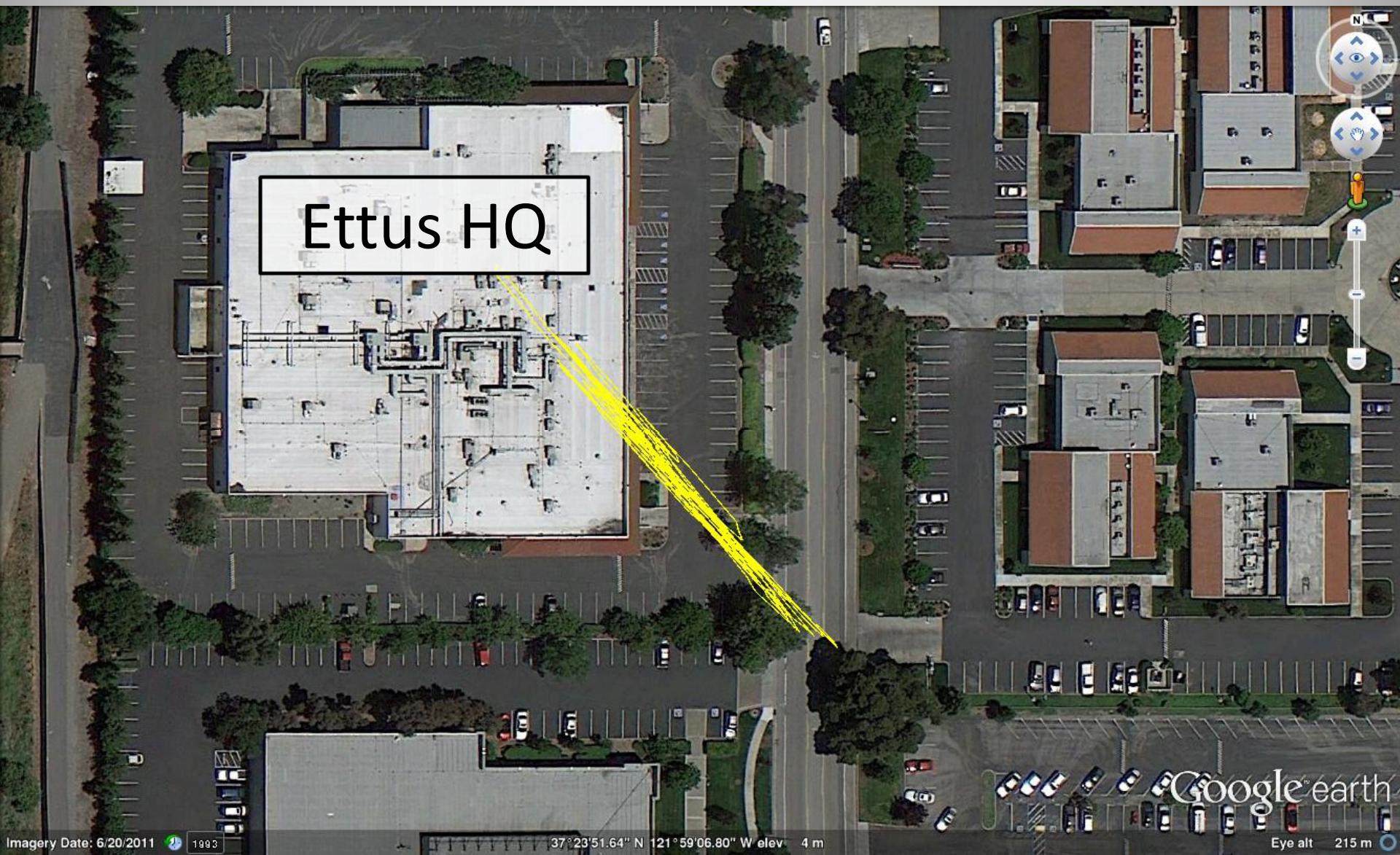
DBS Rx

Analog BB: 1.5755G

DDC: 80

OK

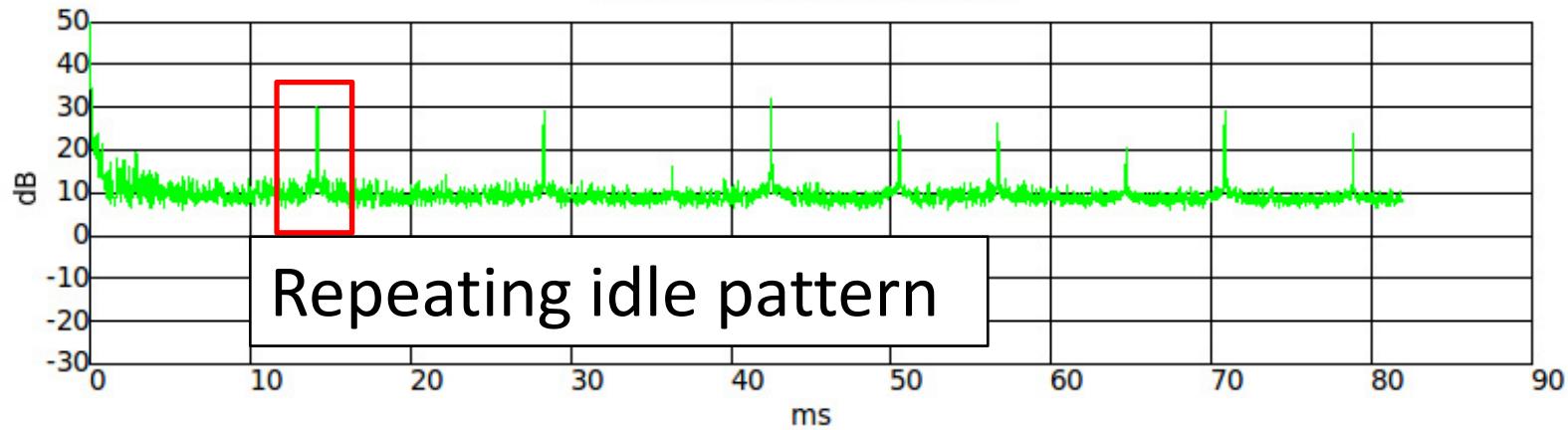
gnss-sdr: Decoding L1



BB Demod Xtra

TETRA

Fast AutoCorrelation



Scope Plot

Ch1 Ch2

Axes Options

Secs/Div:

+

-

Counts/Div:

+

-

Y Offset:

+

-

T Offset: II

Autorange

Channel Options

Ch1 Ch2 Trig XY

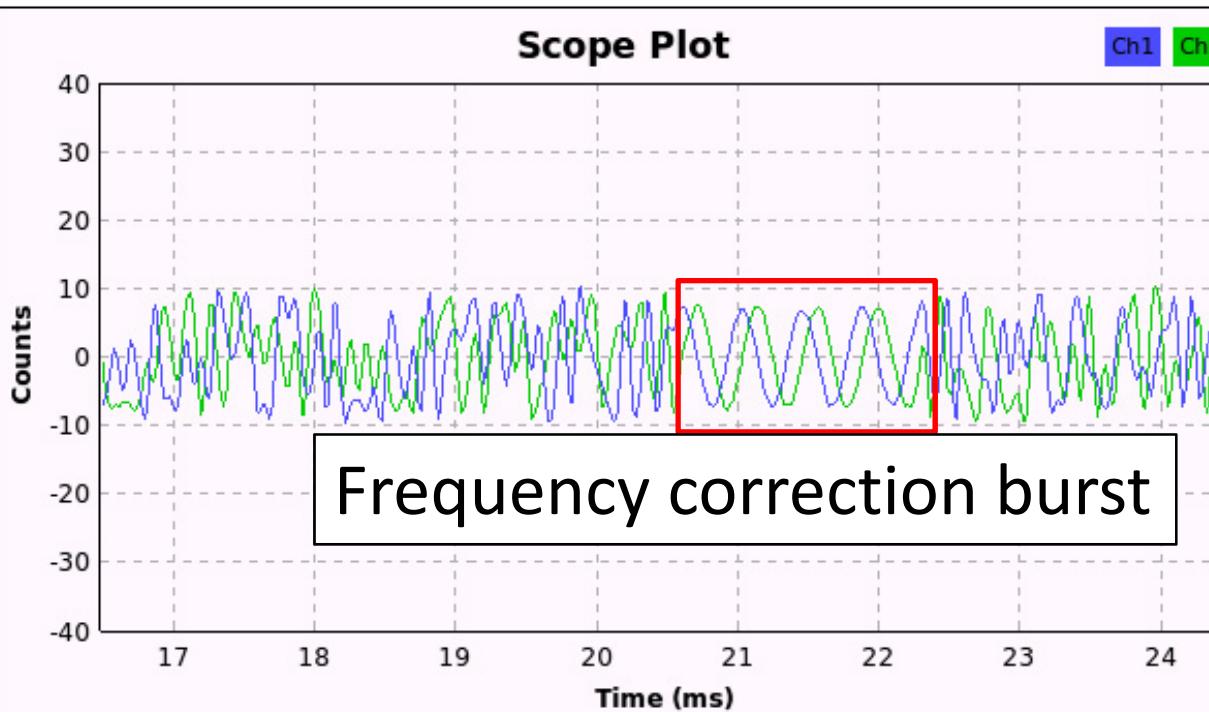
Coupling:

DC

Marker:

Line Link

Stop



BB

Demod

Xtra

Options

Alpha: 10m



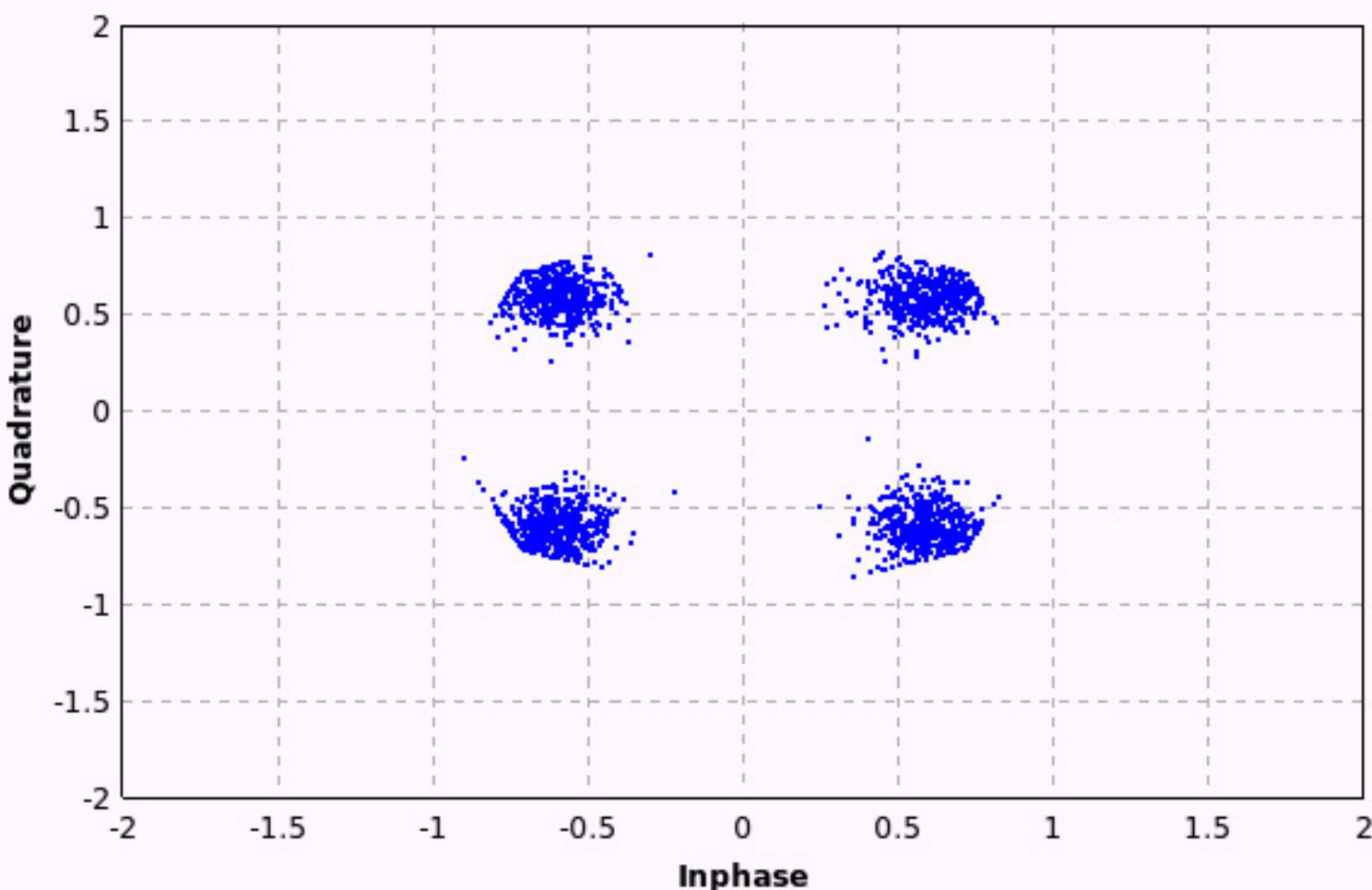
Gain Mu: 50m

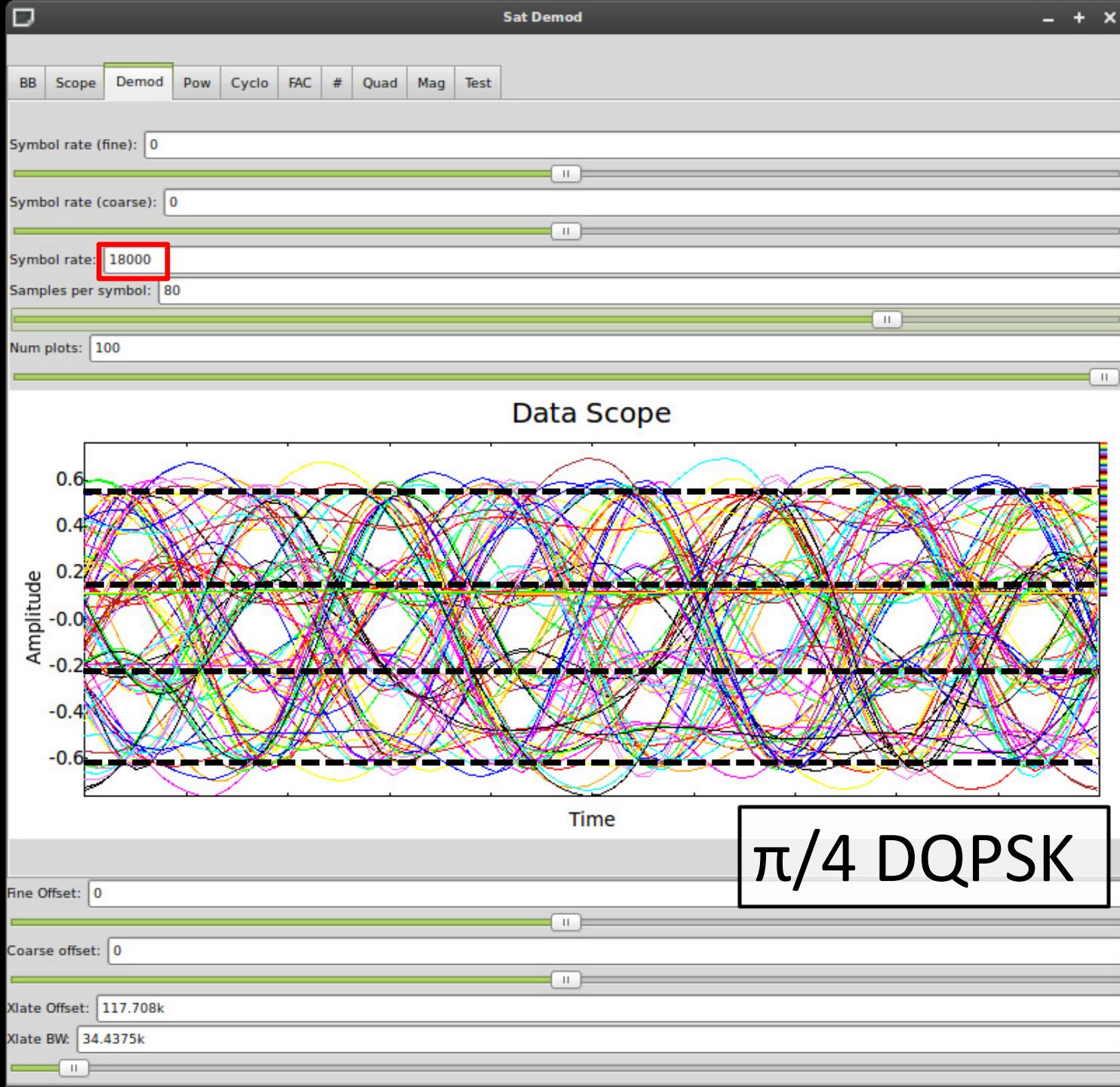


Marker: Dot Medium

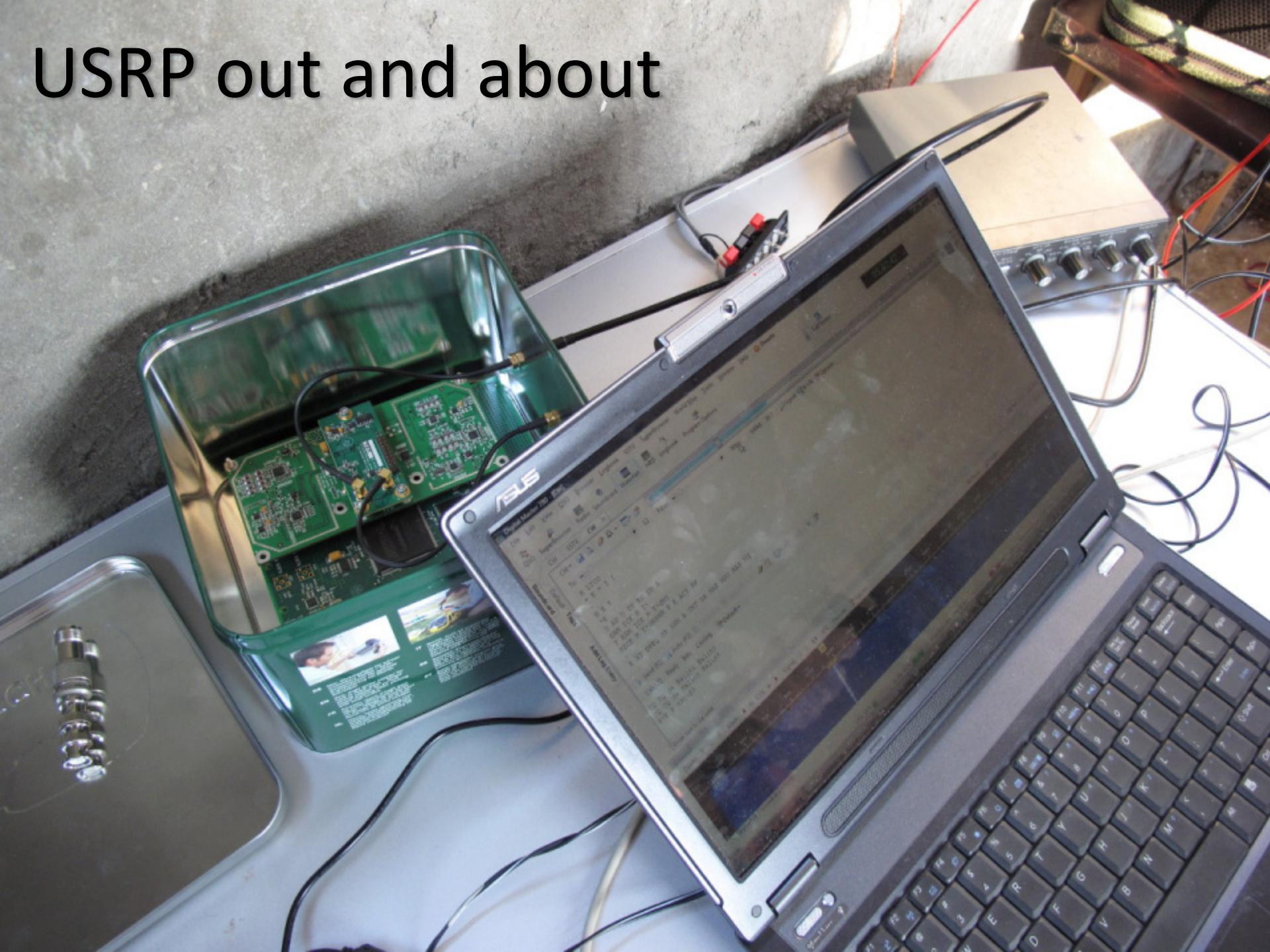


Stop

TETRAz

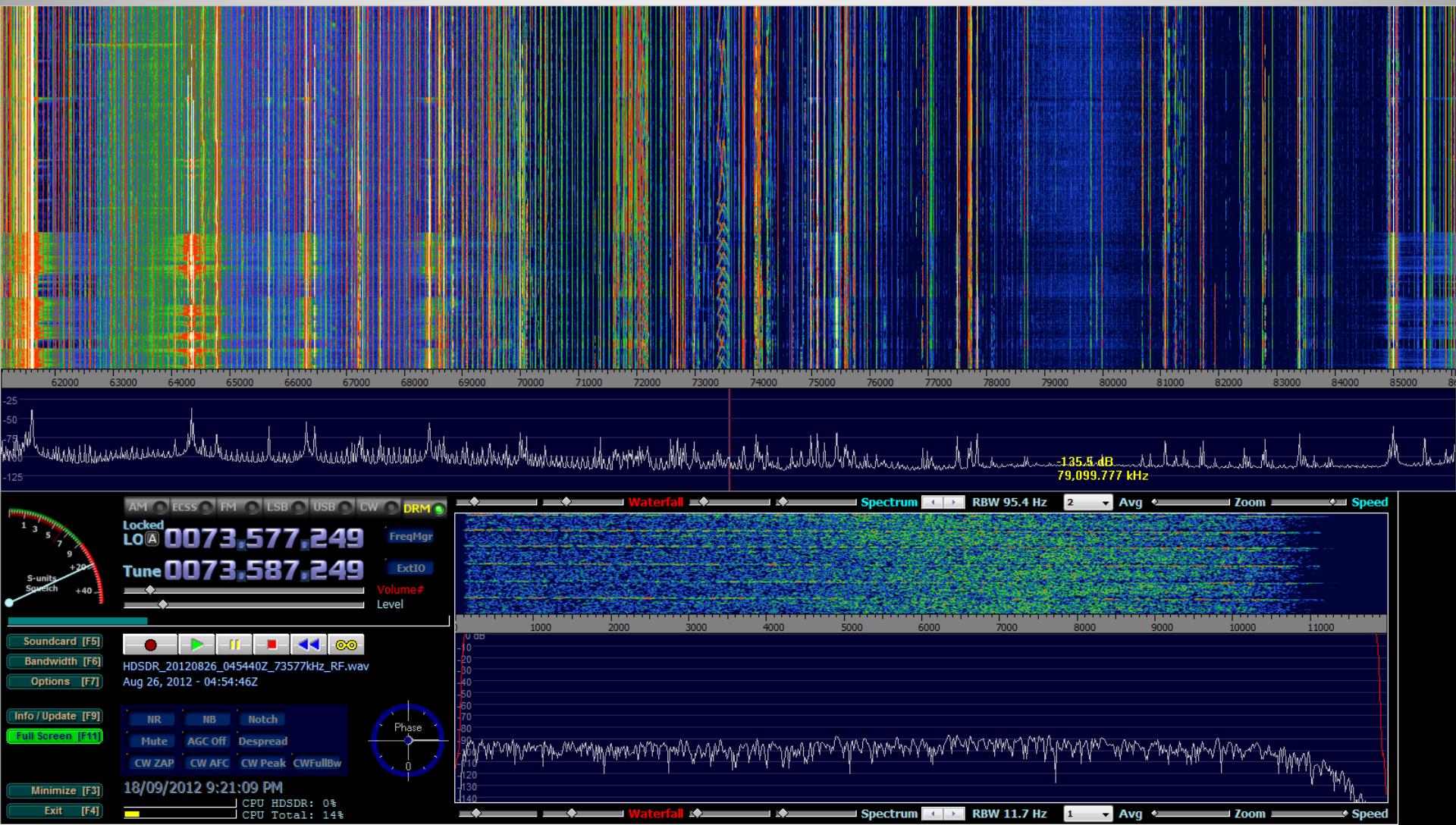


USRP out and about





The Entire HAM Band



Amateur Digital Modes

Digital Master 780 - [RTTY-45]

File Edit View QSO Browser Logbook SSTV SuperBrowser World Map Tools Window Help | 🎉 Donate

QSO SuperBrowser Radio Soundcard Waterfall HRD Logbook Program Options Full Screen 15:40:40

Soundcard Default Tags Add Log Entry

RRTTY-45 RTTY-45

Reverse Defaults Baud: 45.45 Shift: 170 Hz Bits: 5 Stop: 1.5 UoS LtoF

UR4EWT MNITNX SEYSFOR FB RRTTY QSO
HESTITO YOU AND YOURS
73 ES GUDDX
WLL UEL LOTWQEQL, OR DIRECT/BURO
SK URUFENT E K7:# :

E CQ DX CQ DX DE UR4EWT LUYEWTHCQ :1 DE UR4#744EWT NTPG
-
B
9

Send (F1) Auto (F2) Pause (F3) Stop (F4) Repeat Call CQ Reply Info Closing Default

CQ CQ de Balint Balint
CQ CQ de Balint Balint
PSE K <stop>

Enter text to be sent 1182 Hz IMD: S/N: 0dB

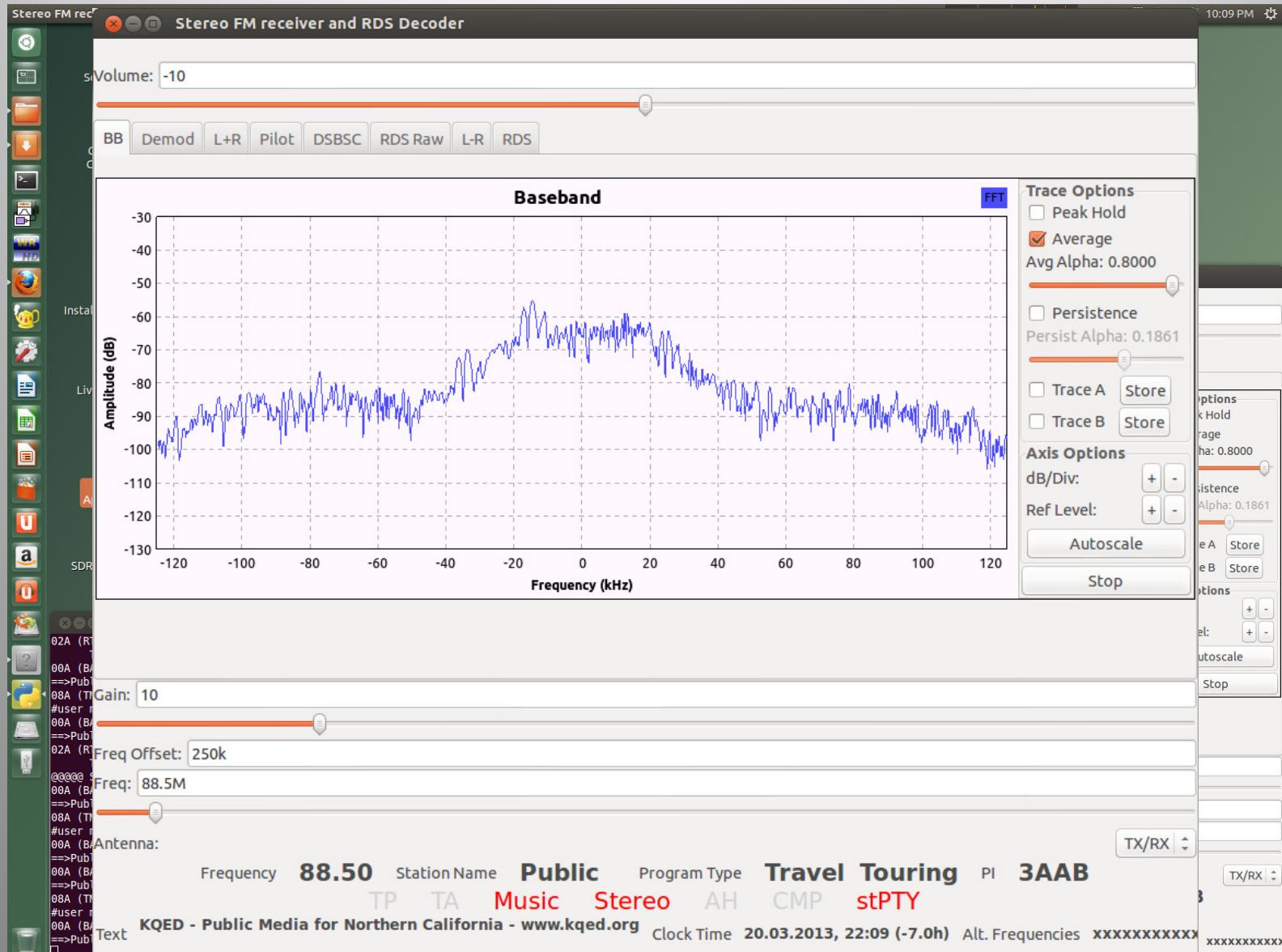
Waterfall Zoom: x1 Main: << 1182 >> Signal: AFC Decode Options 80m 40m 20m 15m 10m << >> Faves Modes

100 300 500 700 900 1100 1300 1500 1700 1900 2100 2300 2500 2700 2900 3100 3300 3500 3700 3900

Waterfall Soundcard Monitor CPU: 22% Audio: 94% Soundcard RX: 7996.59Hz Overload HRD Logbook: Not Connected RSID OVR CAP NUM SCRL 15:40

Ready

Stereo FM with RDS: Receiver

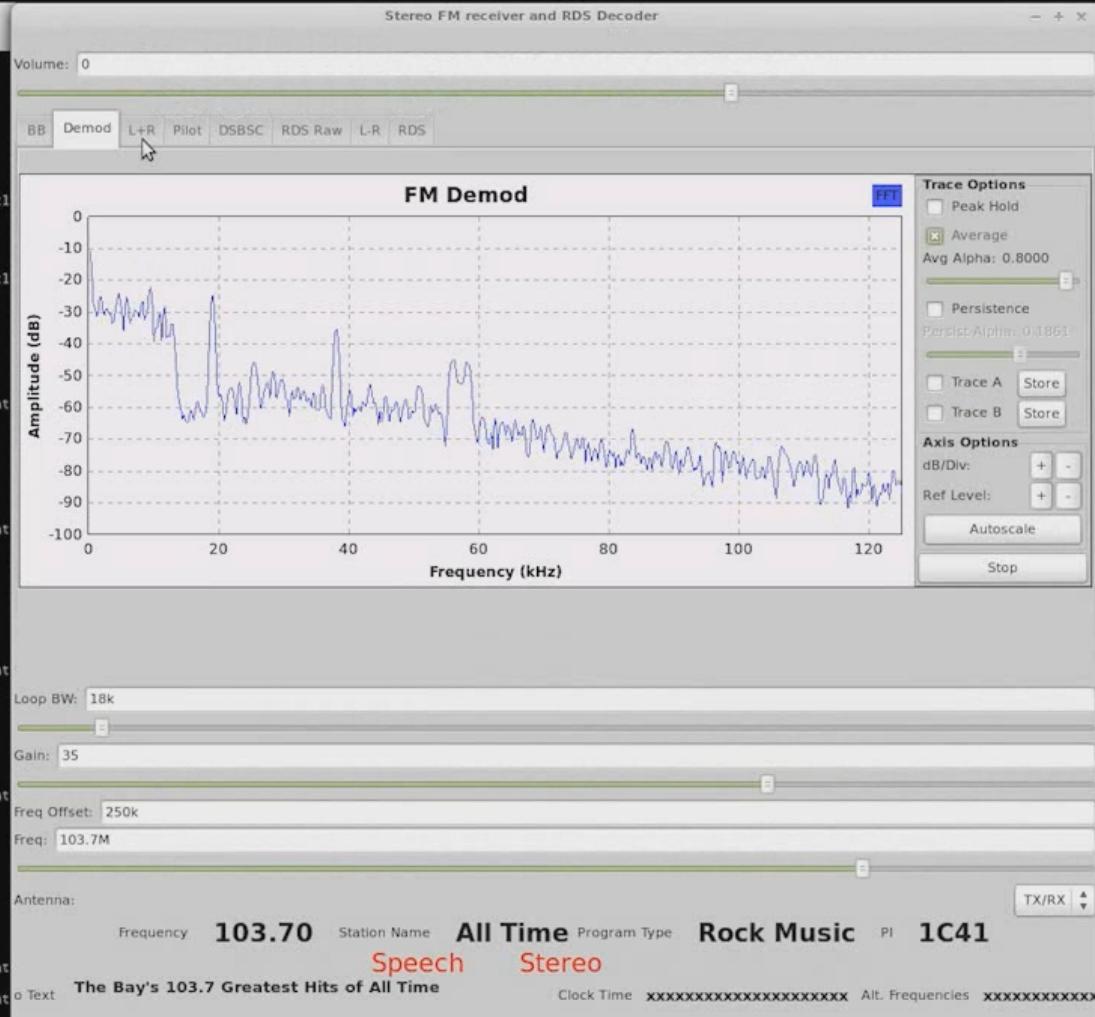


Stereo FM with RDS: Receiver

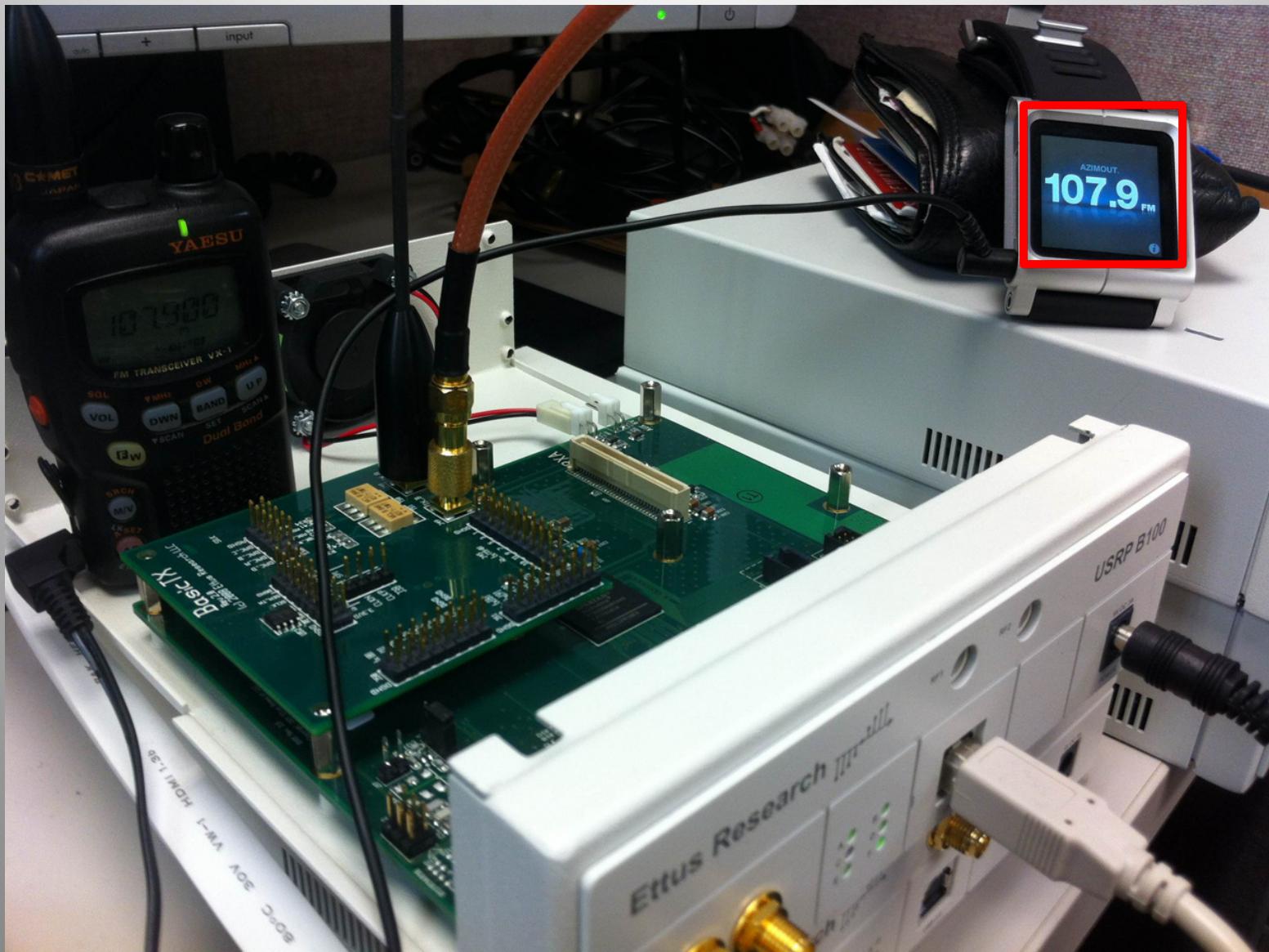
```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
02A (RT) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    y's 103.7 Greatest Hits of All Time
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>Alts of <= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
02A (RT) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    y's 103.7 Greatest Hits of All Time
02A (RT) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    y's 103.7 Greatest Hits of All Time
000A (TMC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:6 segments, event
00000 Still Sync-ed (Got 1 bad blocks on 50 total)
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>AltsTif <= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (TMC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:6 segments, event
003A (AID) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
aid group: 8A - location table: 0 - API-OFF - basic mode - regional urban
003A (AID) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
aid group: 8A - gap:3 groups, SID:05
003A (AID) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
aid group: 8A - location table: 0 - API-OFF - basic mode - regional urban
000A (TMC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:-3 segments, event
003A (AID) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
aid group: 8A - gap:3 groups, SID:05
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>All Tif <= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>All Tif <= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (TMC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:-3 segments, event
00000 Still Sync-ed (Got 2 bad blocks on 50 total)
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>All Time<= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>All Time<= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>All Time<= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (TMC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:-3 segments, event
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>All Time<= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>All Time<= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>All Time<= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (TMC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:-6 segments, event
000A (BASIC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    >>>All Time<= - - -Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (TMC) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:-6 segments, event
002A (RT) - PI:1C41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
    y's 103.7 Greatest Hits of All Time

```

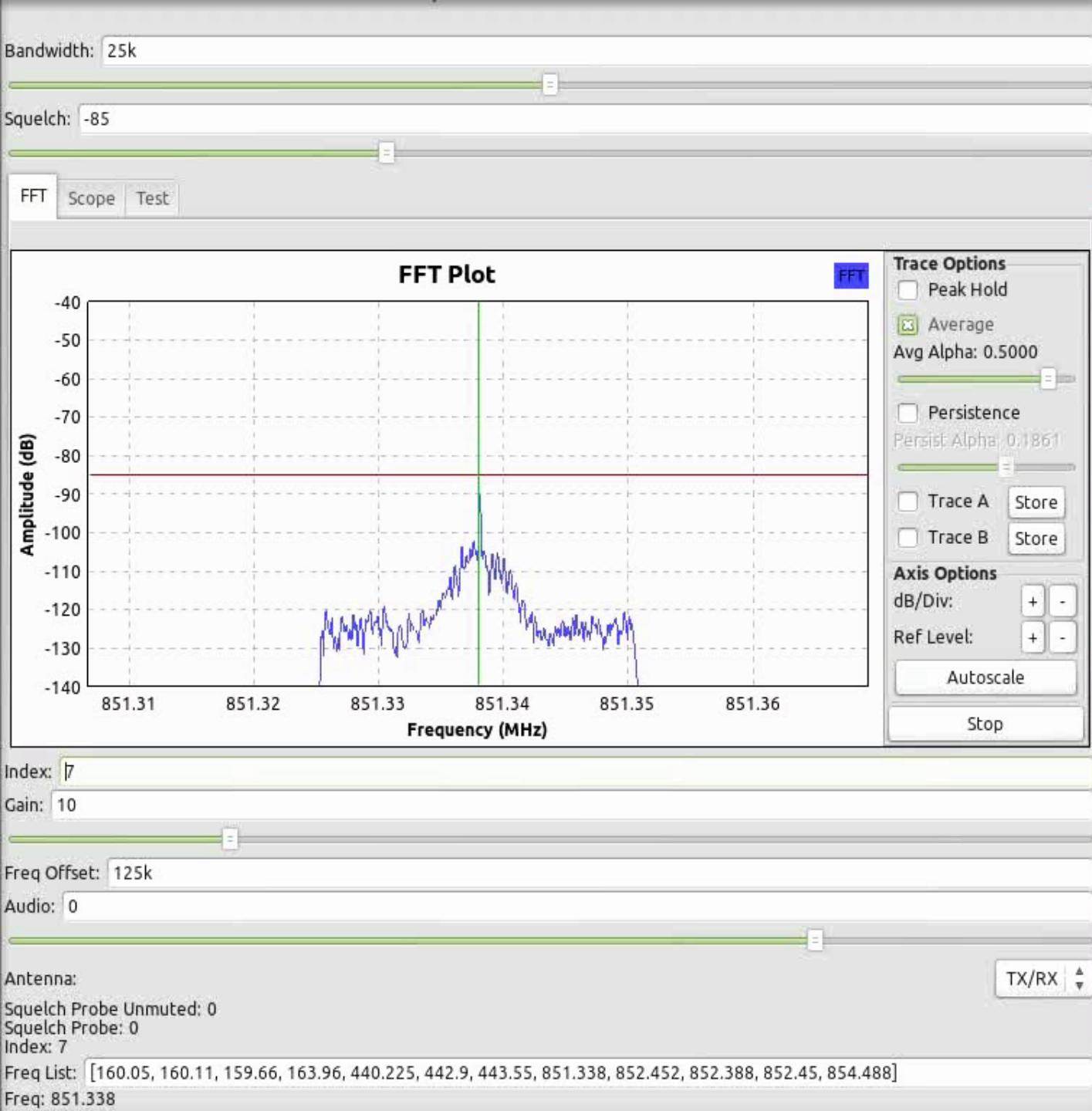


Stereo FM with RDS: Transmitter

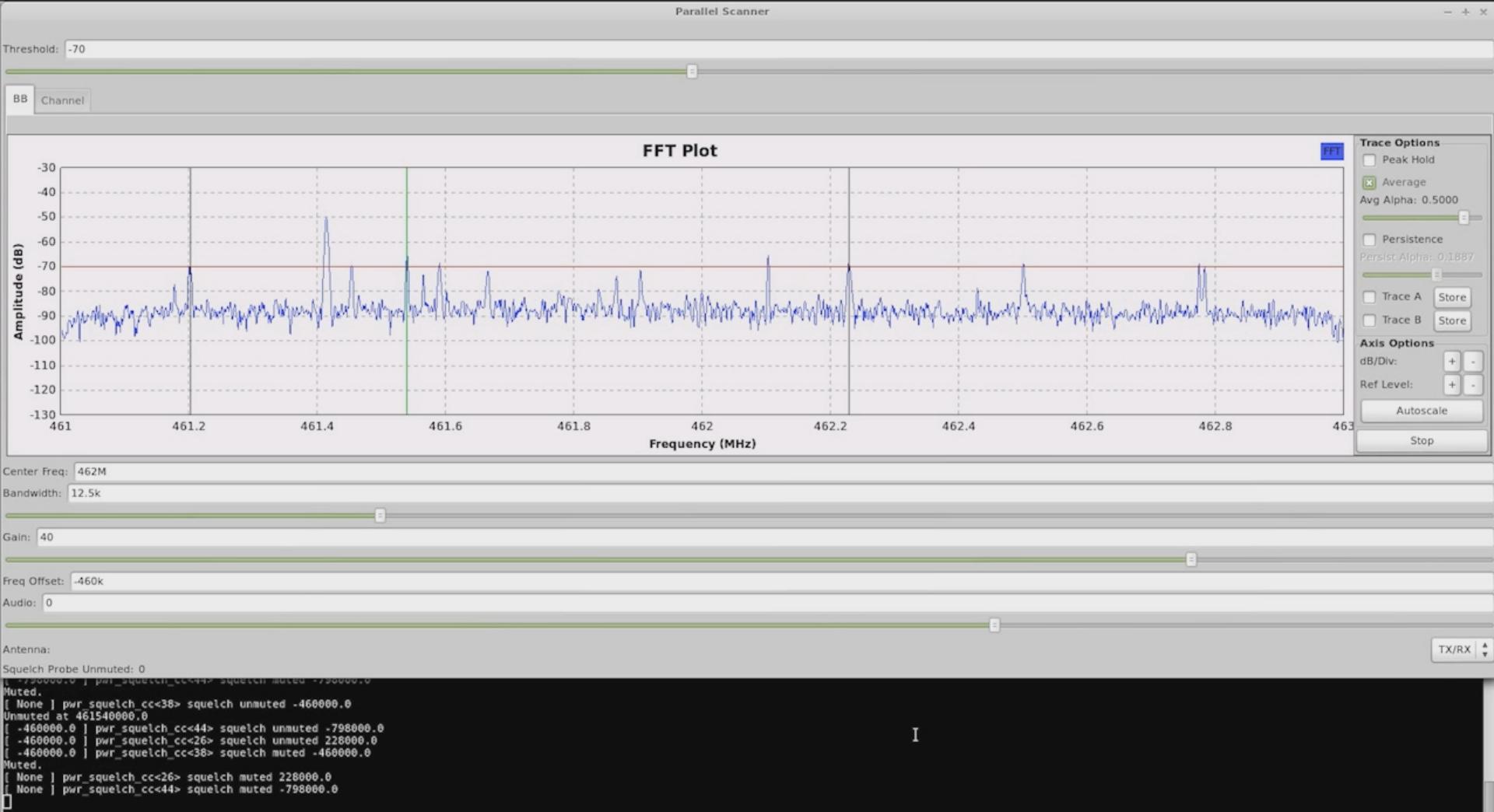




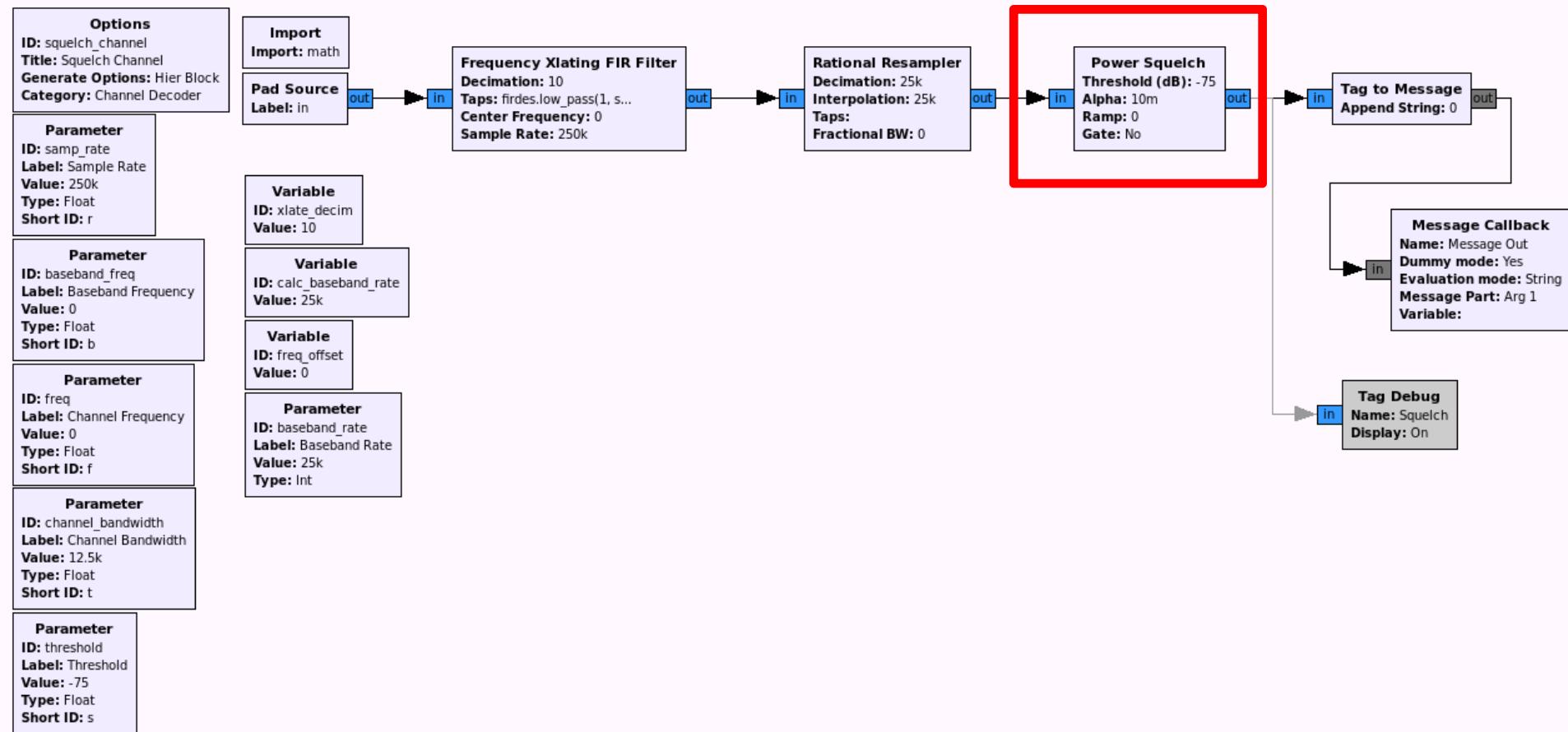
Sequential Scanning



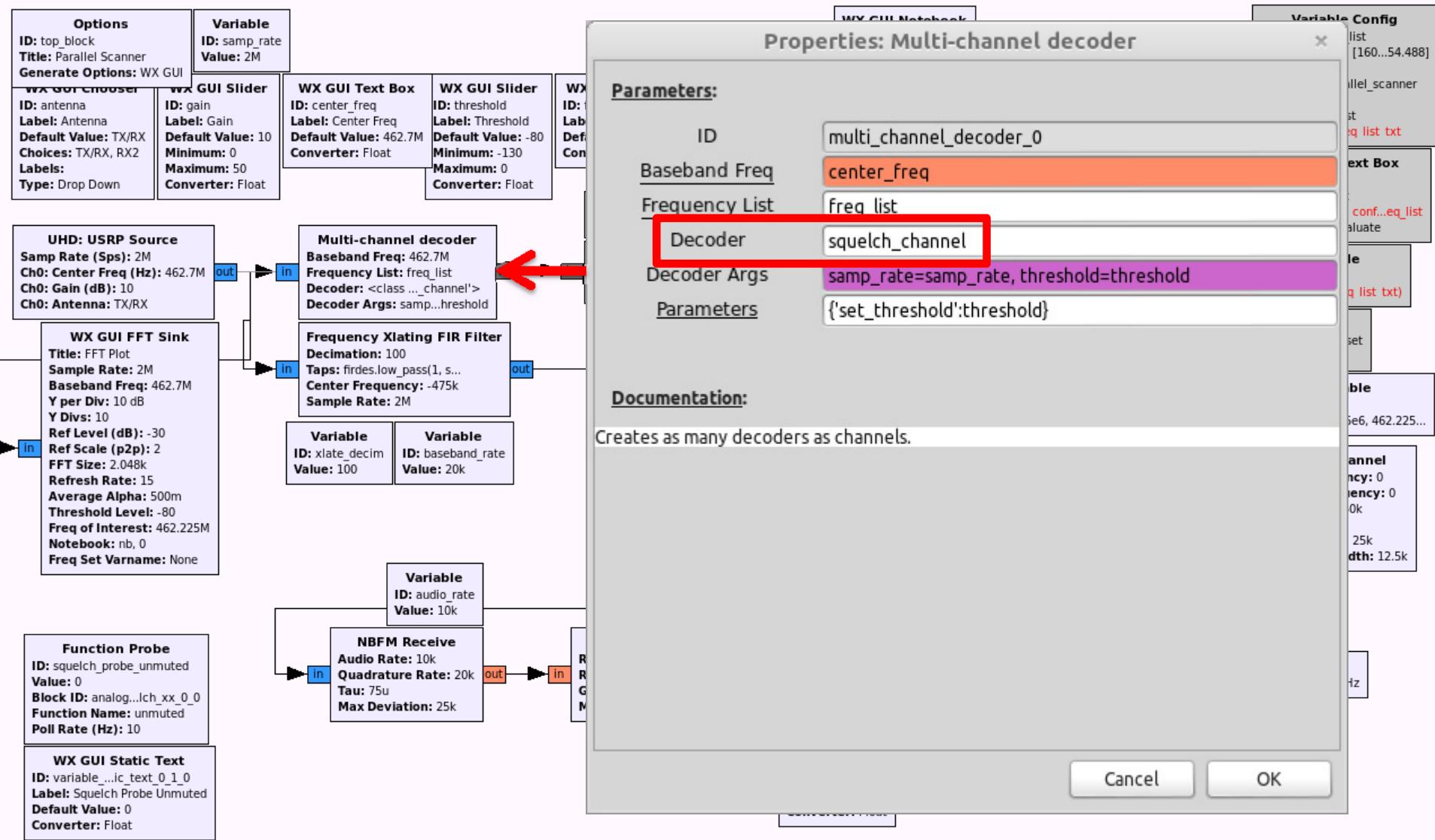
Parallel Decoding



Parallel Decoding: 1



Parallel Decoding: N

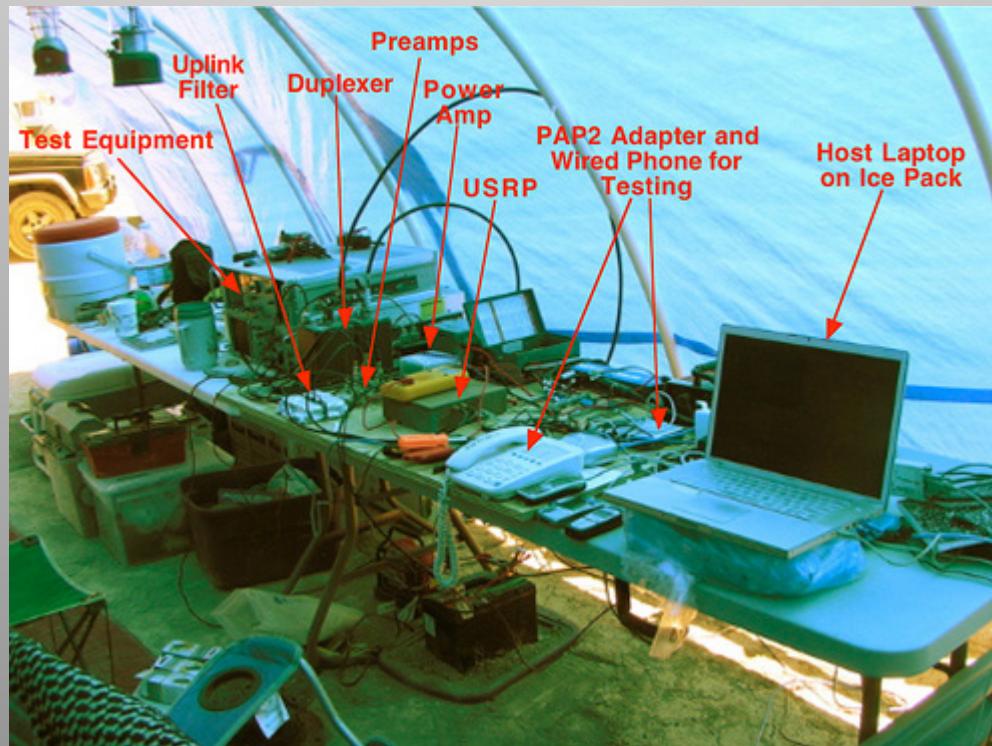




OpenBTS



- Open-source 2G GSM stack
 - Asterix softswitch (PBX)
 - VoIP backhaul



LTE eNodeB on USRP N2xx

eNB software →

VLC streaming client

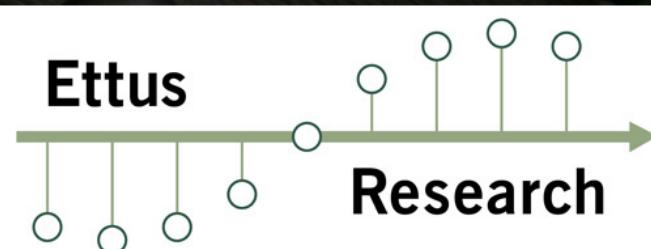
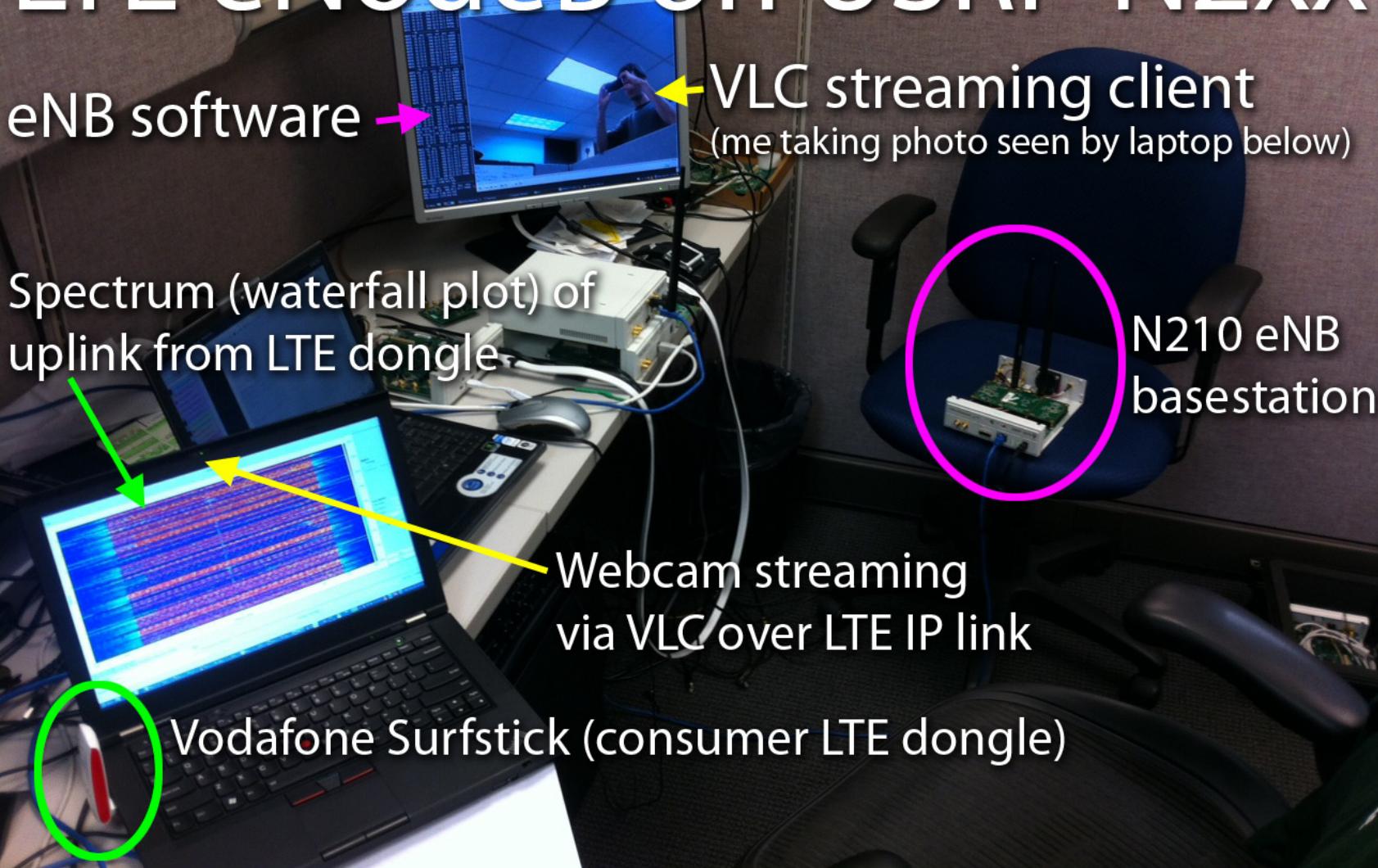
(me taking photo seen by laptop below)

Spectrum (waterfall plot) of uplink from LTE dongle

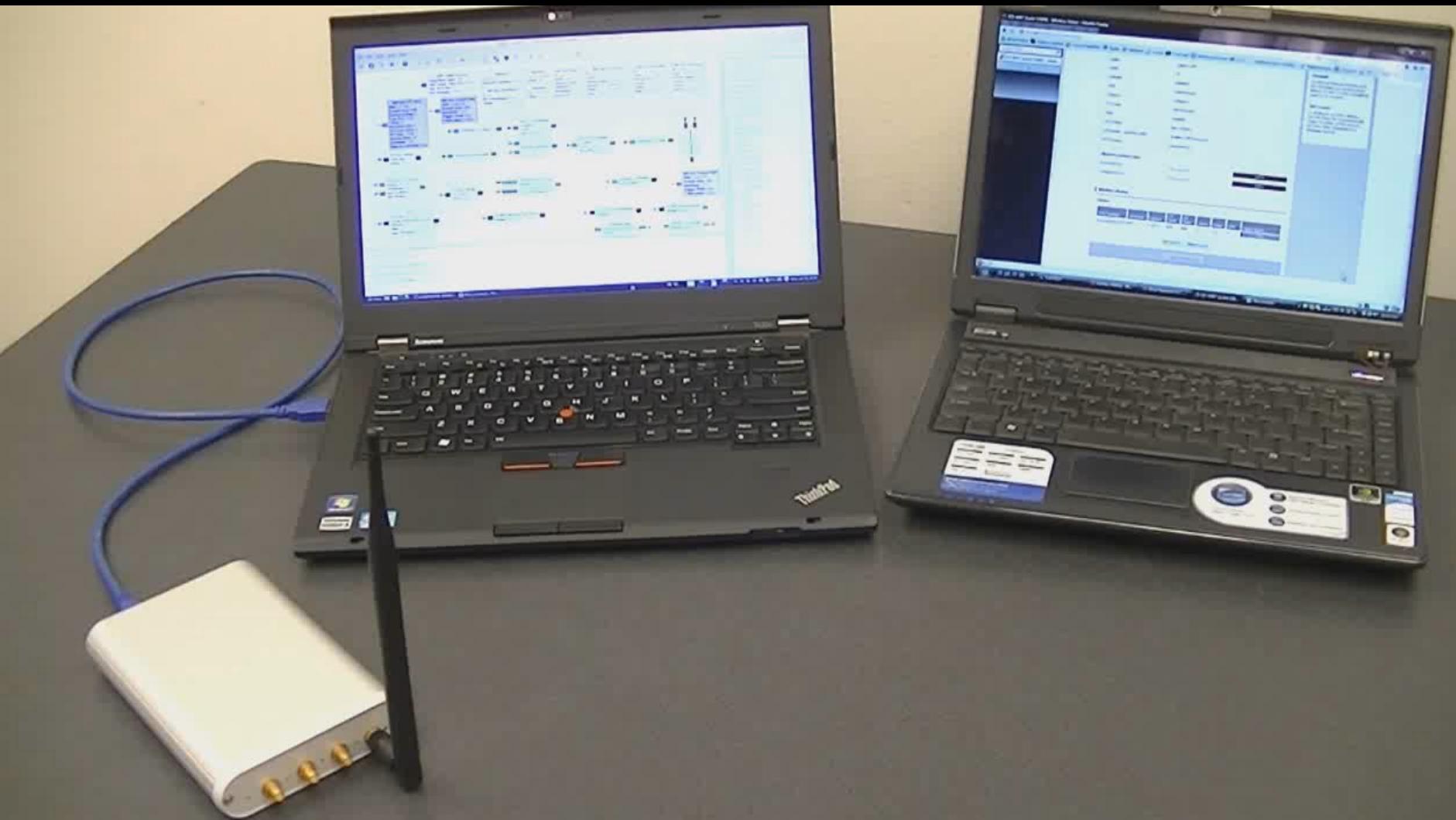
Vodafone Surfstick (consumer LTE dongle)

Webcam streaming via VLC over LTE IP link

N210 eNB basestation

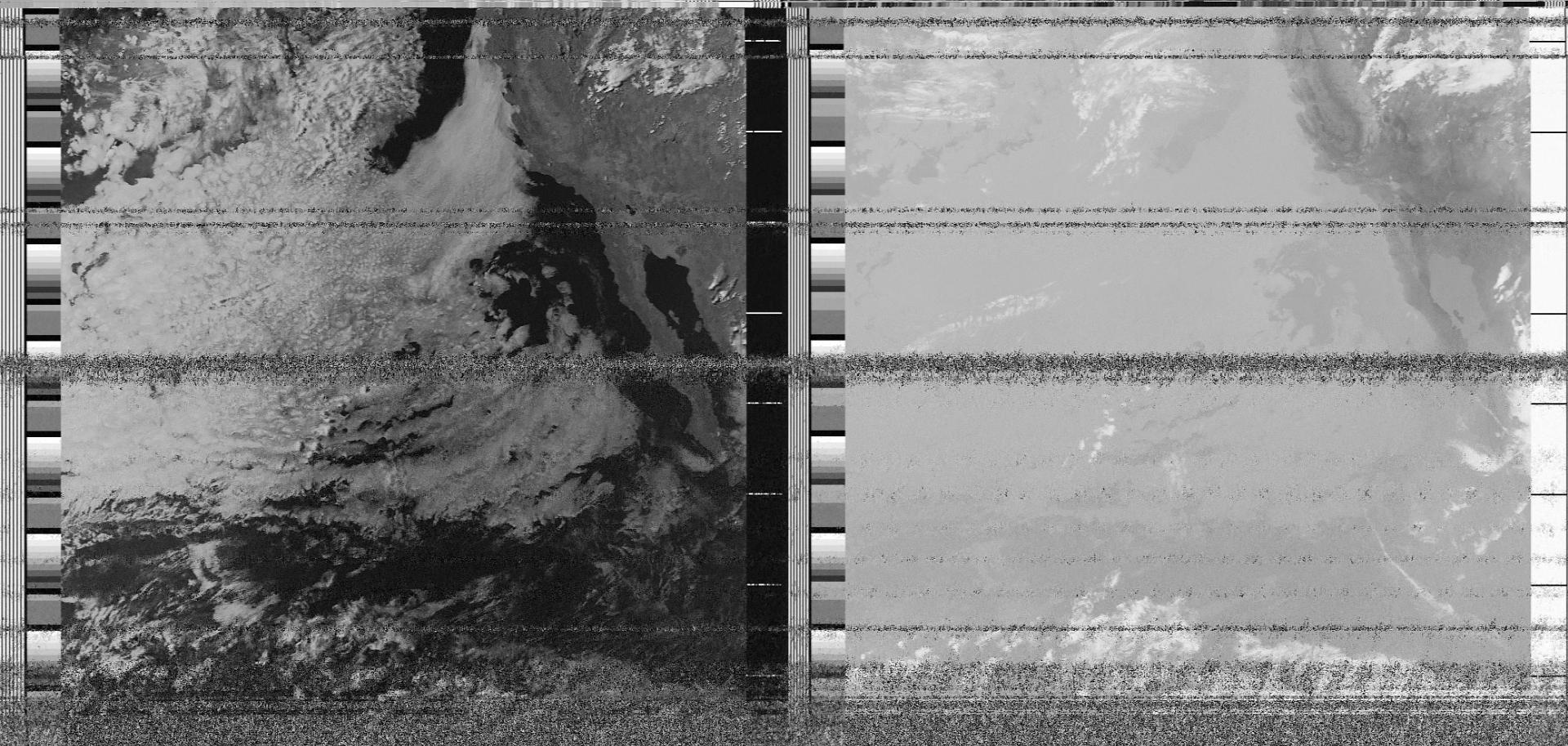


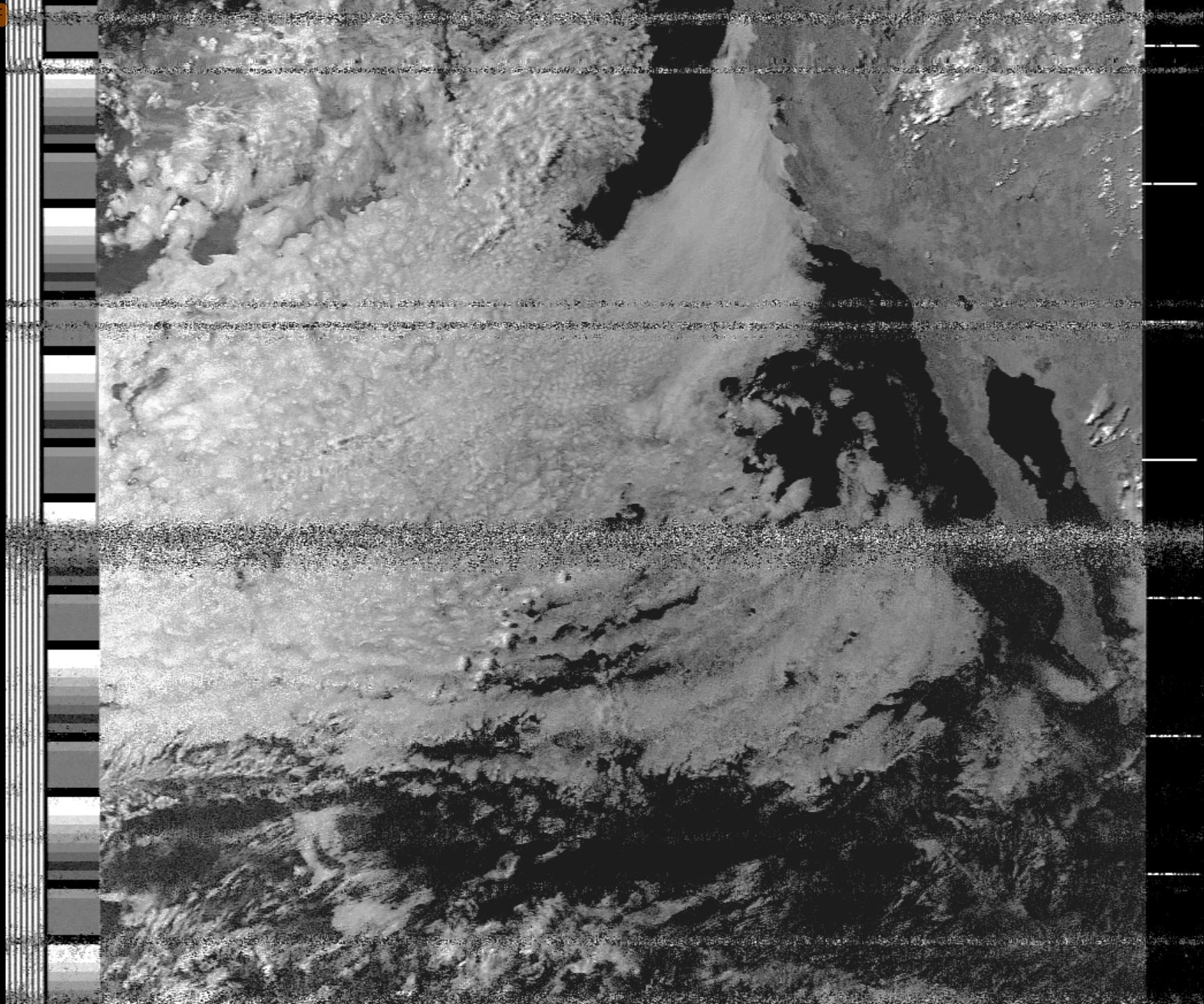
802.11agp (OFDM) Decoding

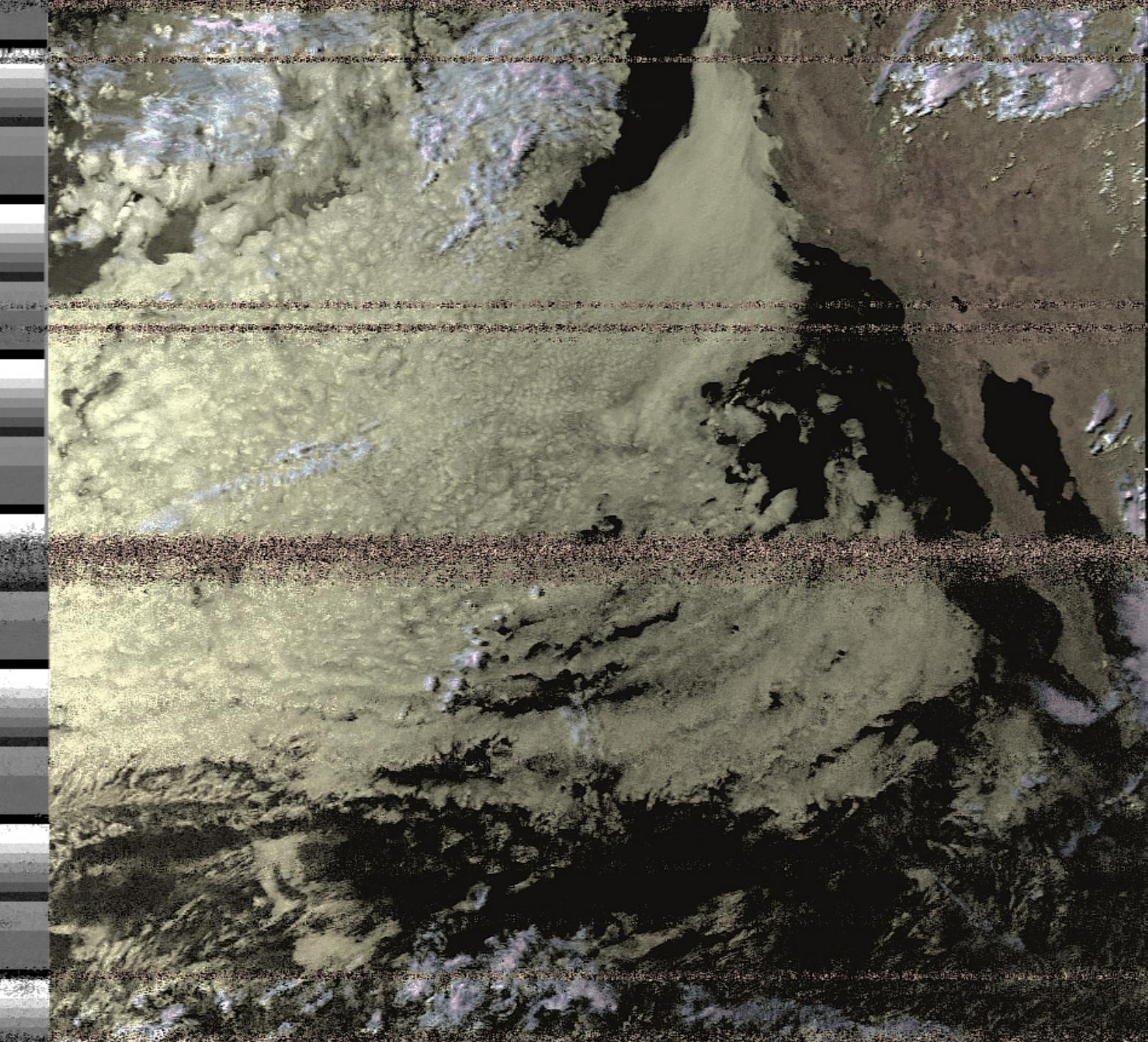


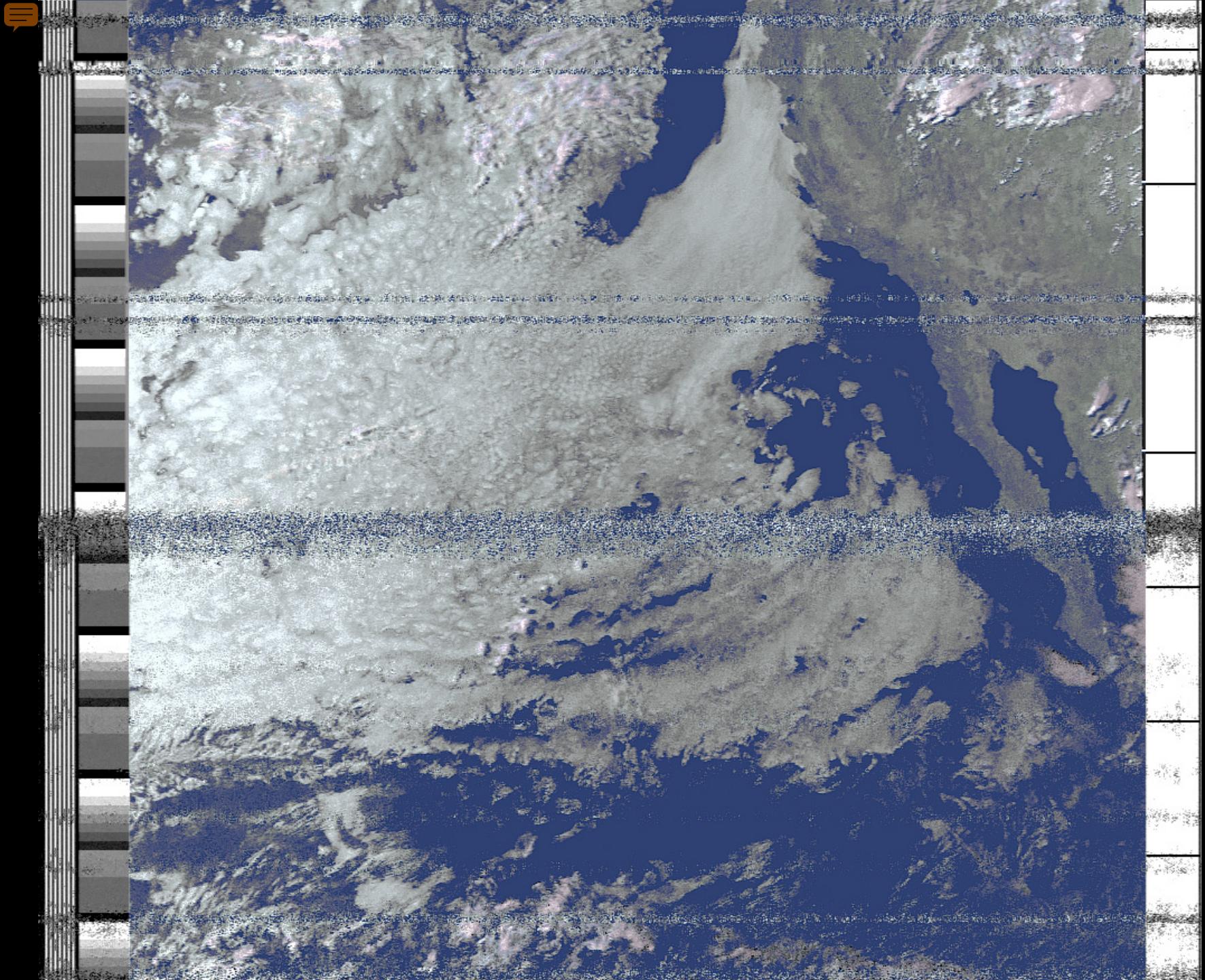


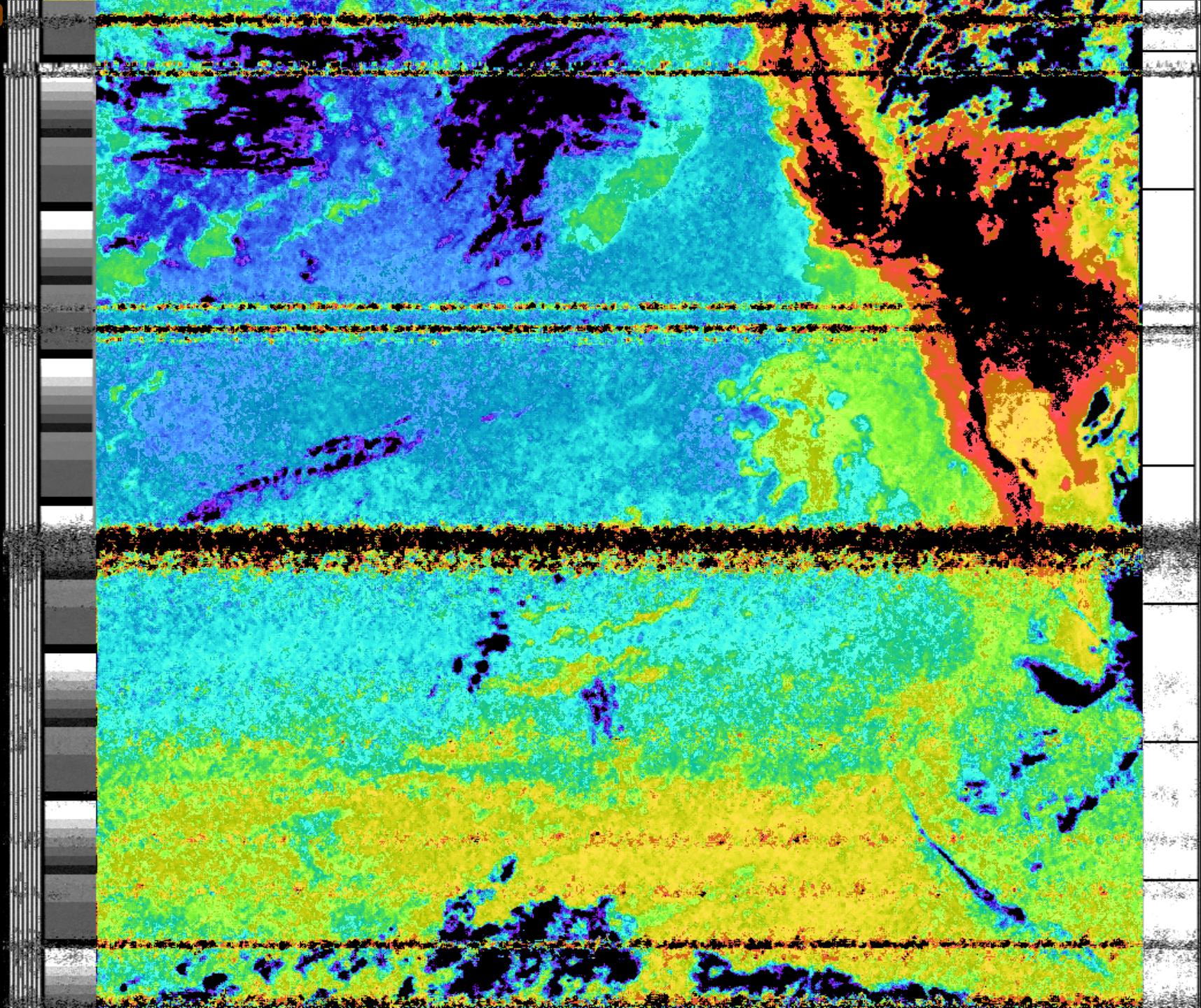
Automatic Picture Transmission

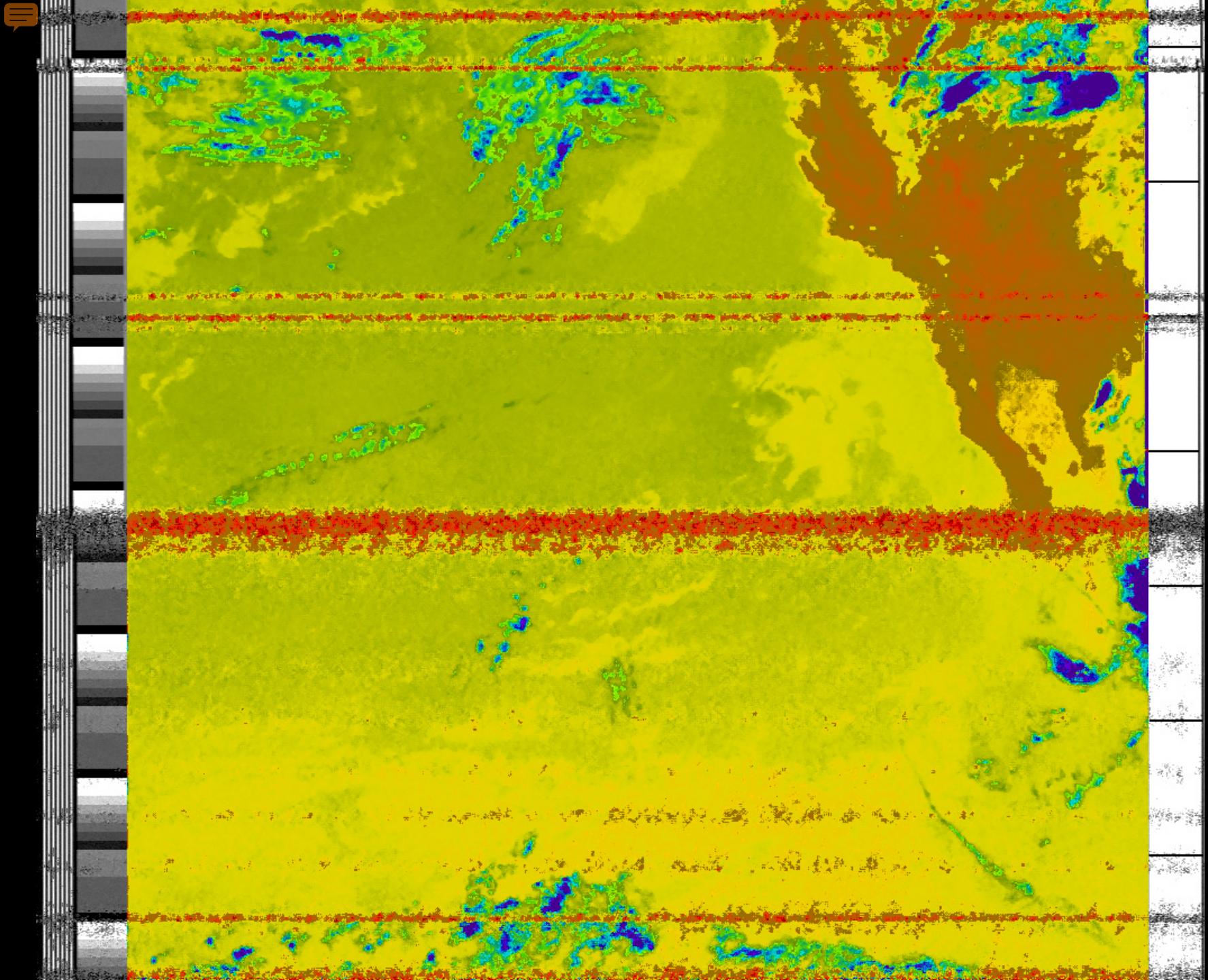




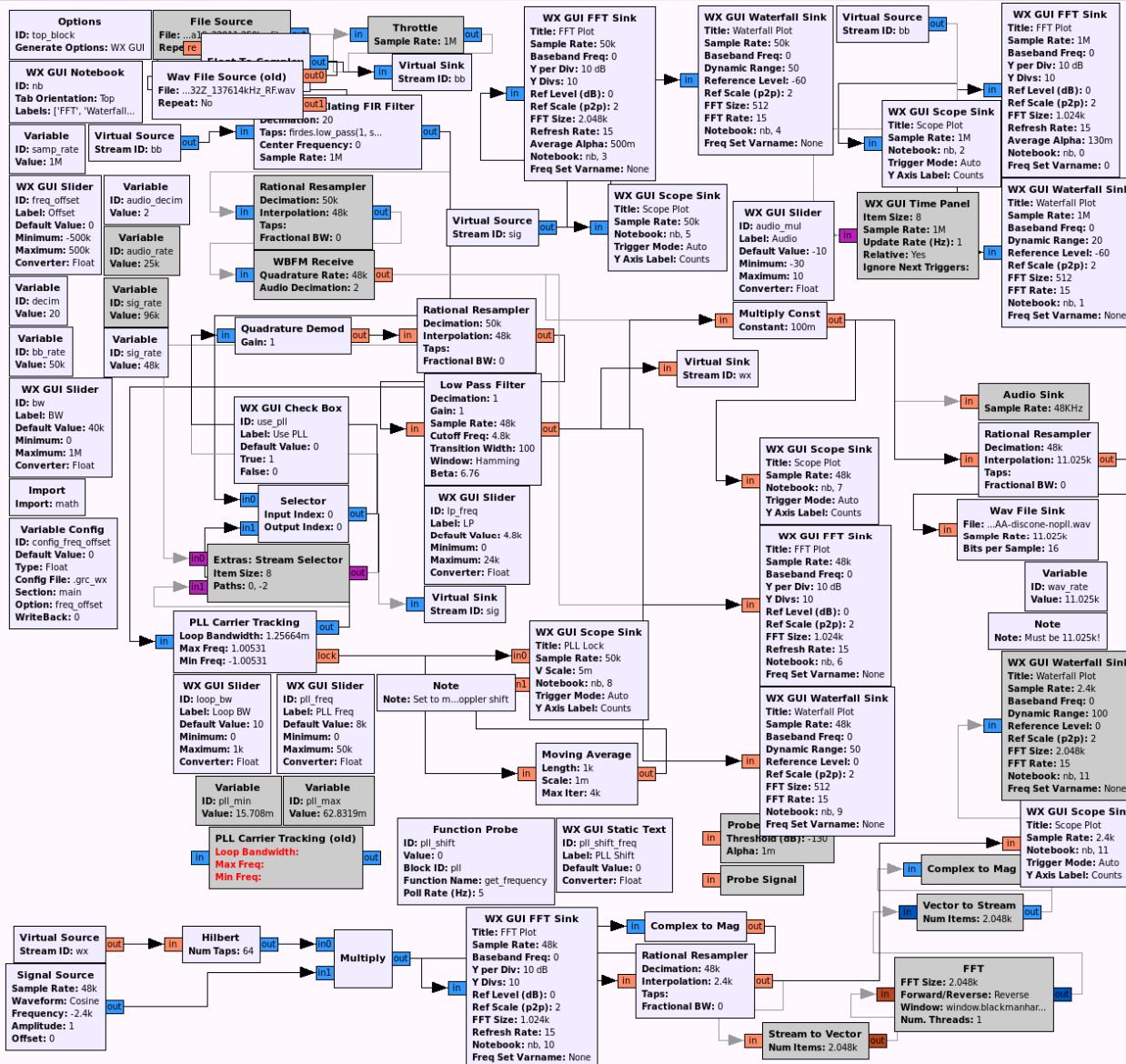








APT Baseband Processing



Automatic Identification System

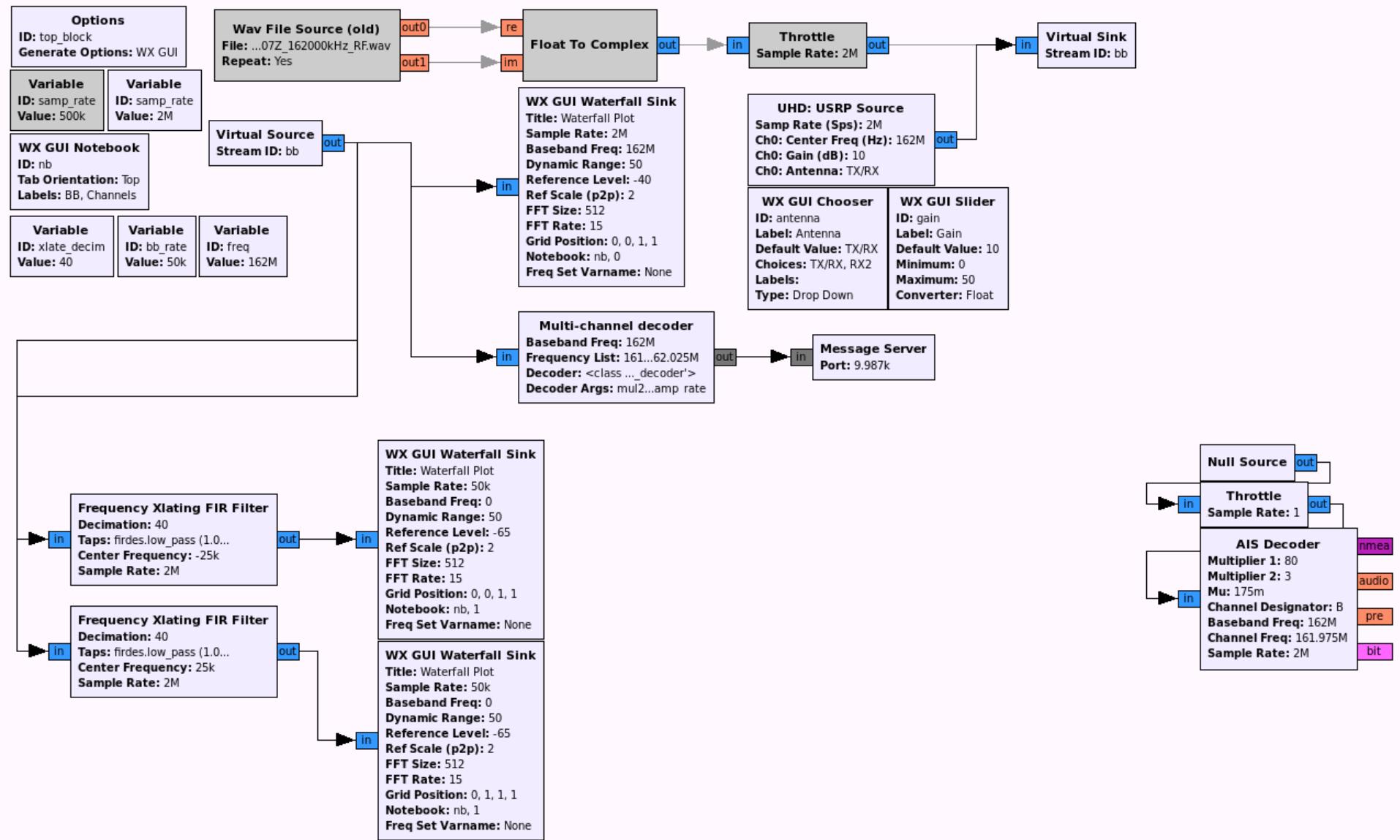
AIS target list

Name	Call	MMSI	Class	Type	Nav Status	Brg	Range	CoG	SoG
CSCL ZEEBRU...	VRC52	477690700	A	Cargo Ship	Moored	-	-	309	12.0
-		003669145	Base	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown		3669771550	A	Unknown	Underway	-	-	338	42.9
Unknown		366963980	A	Unknown	Underway	-	-	124	19.2
Unknown		366985330	A	Unknown	Moored	-	-	296	20.8
Unknown		338142431	A	Unknown	Moored	-	-	088	8.6
Unknown		366970020	A	Unknown	Underway	-	-	160	32.6

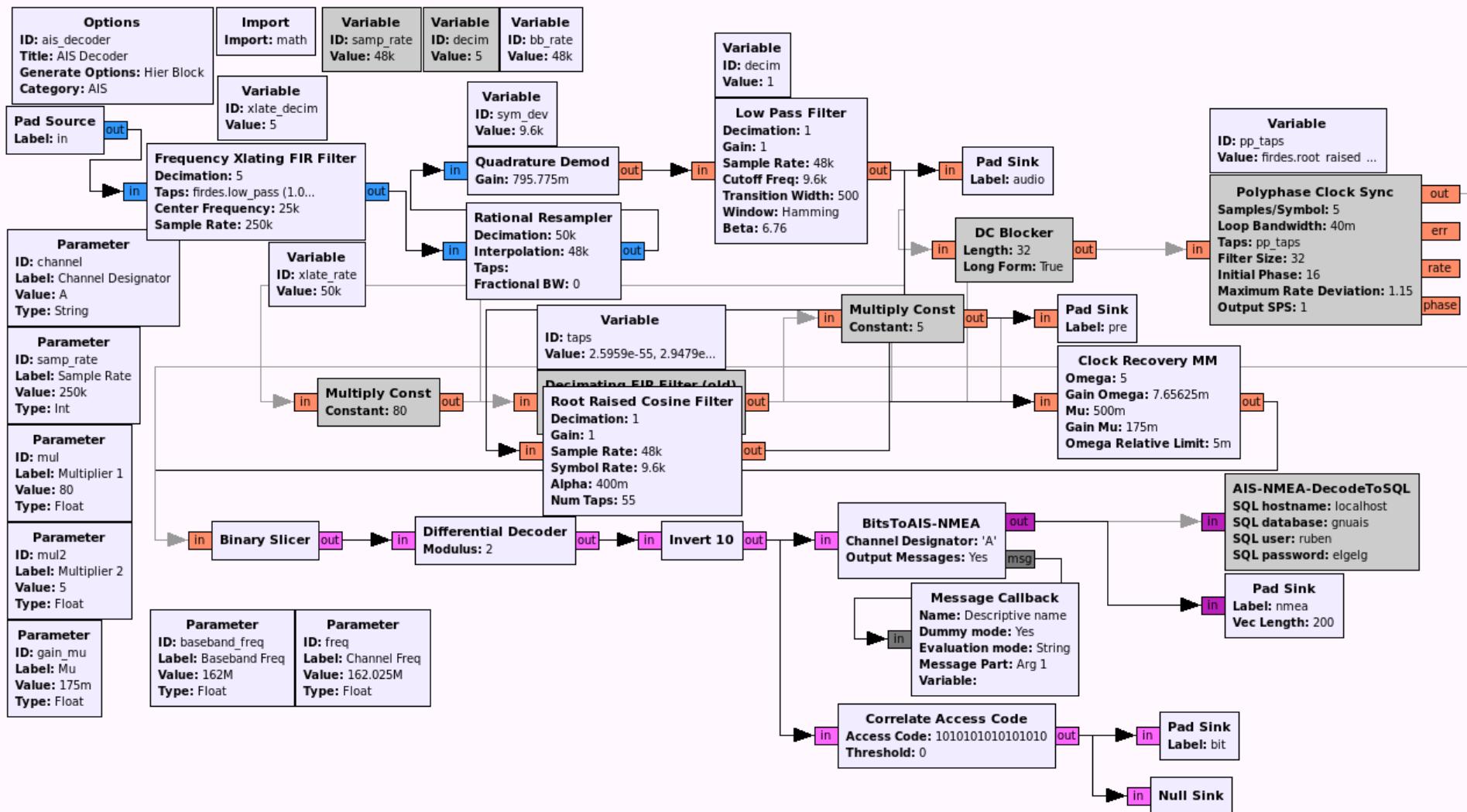
AIS Target Query

MMSI: 338142431 Class: A
Unknown, Moored
---m x ---m x ---m
Position: 37 48.7190 N, 122 27.1330 W
Report Age: 19s
Destination: --- ETA: ---
Speed: 8.60 kts Course: 088° Heading: ---
Range: --- Bearing: --- Turn Rate: ---

AIS Multi-channel Decoder



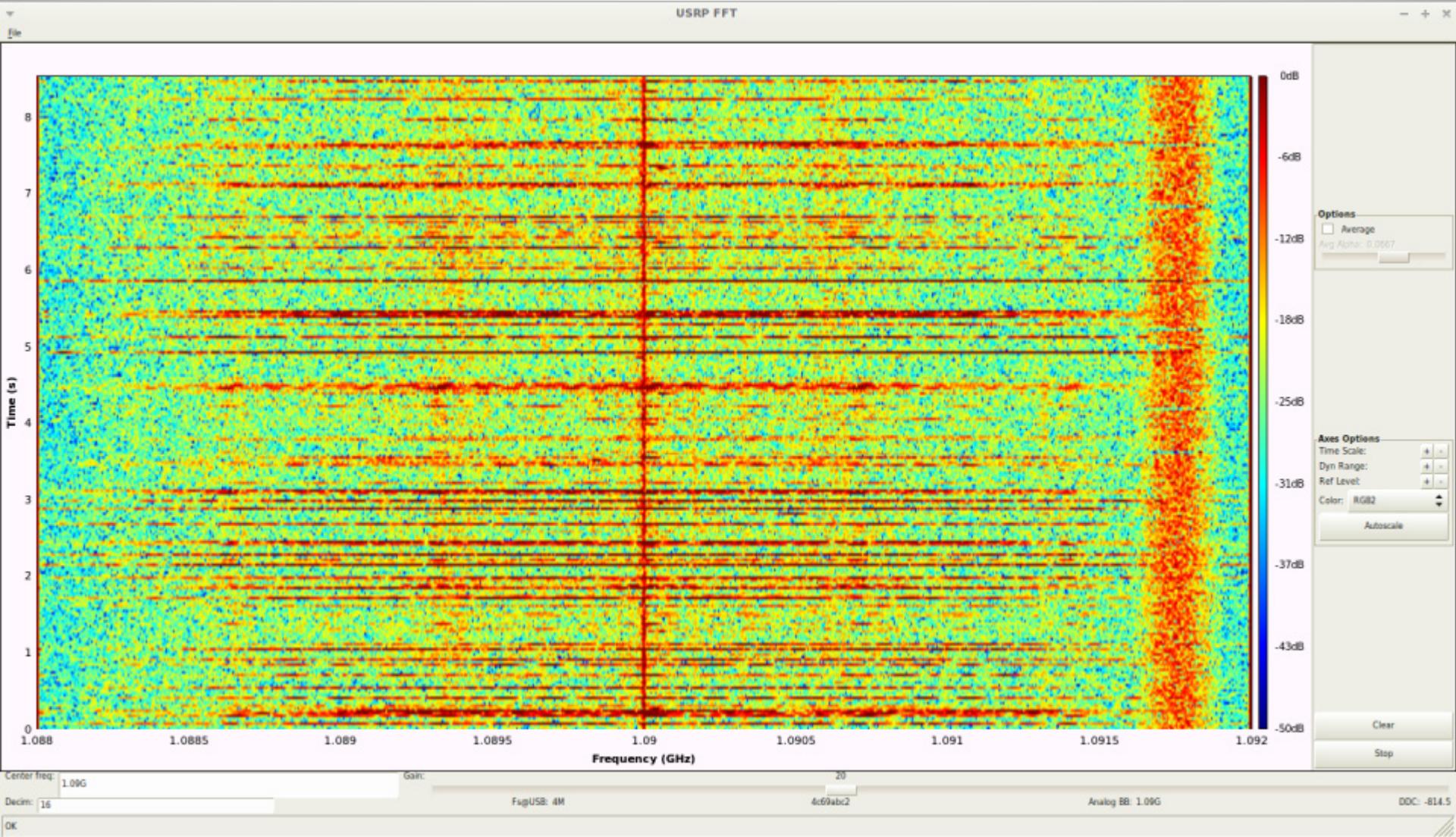
AIS Channel Decoder



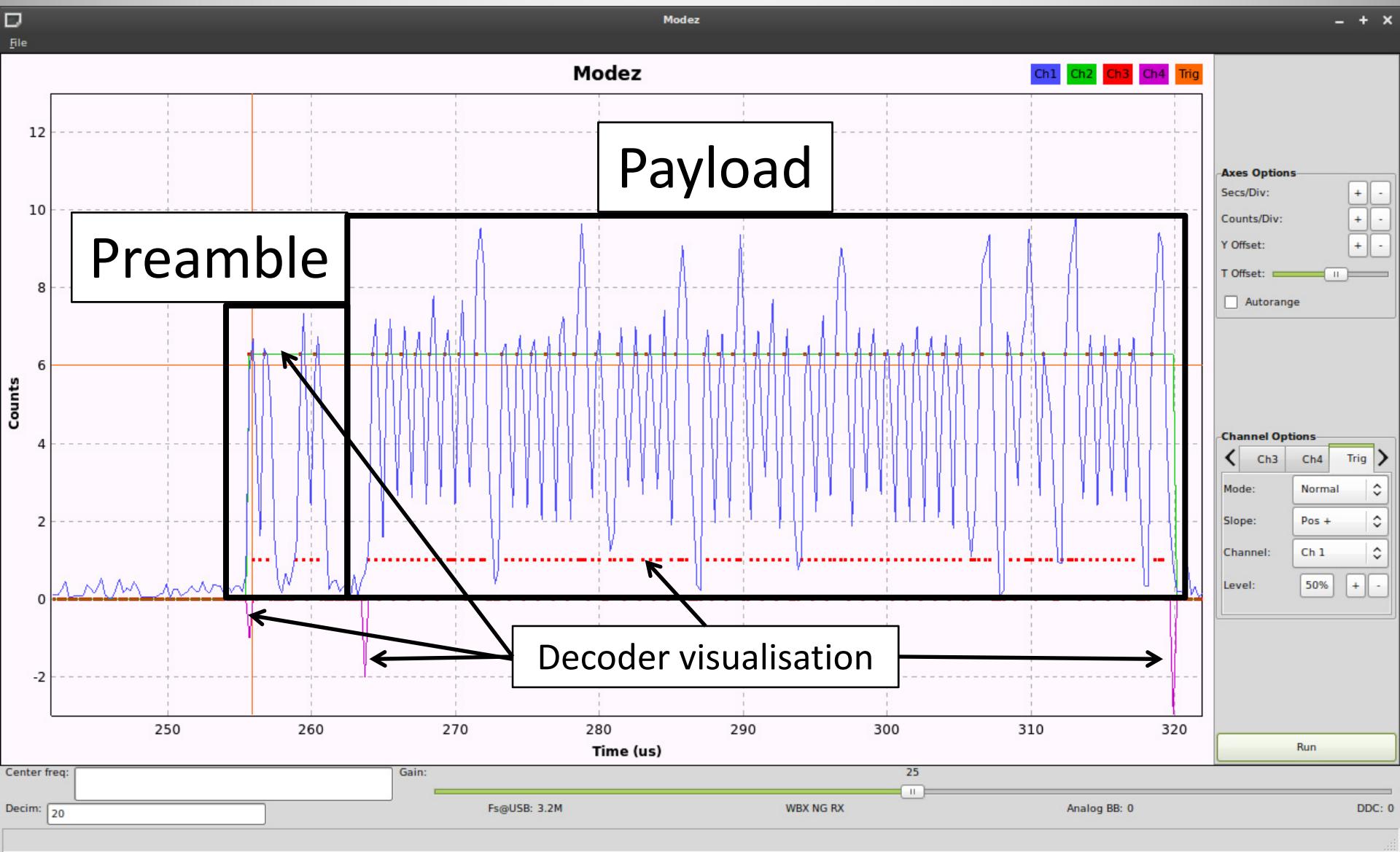
Other Applications of SDR

- Radio astronomy
- Passive radar
- DVB-S decoder
- Tracking pedestrian foot traffic in shopping malls
- Much more...

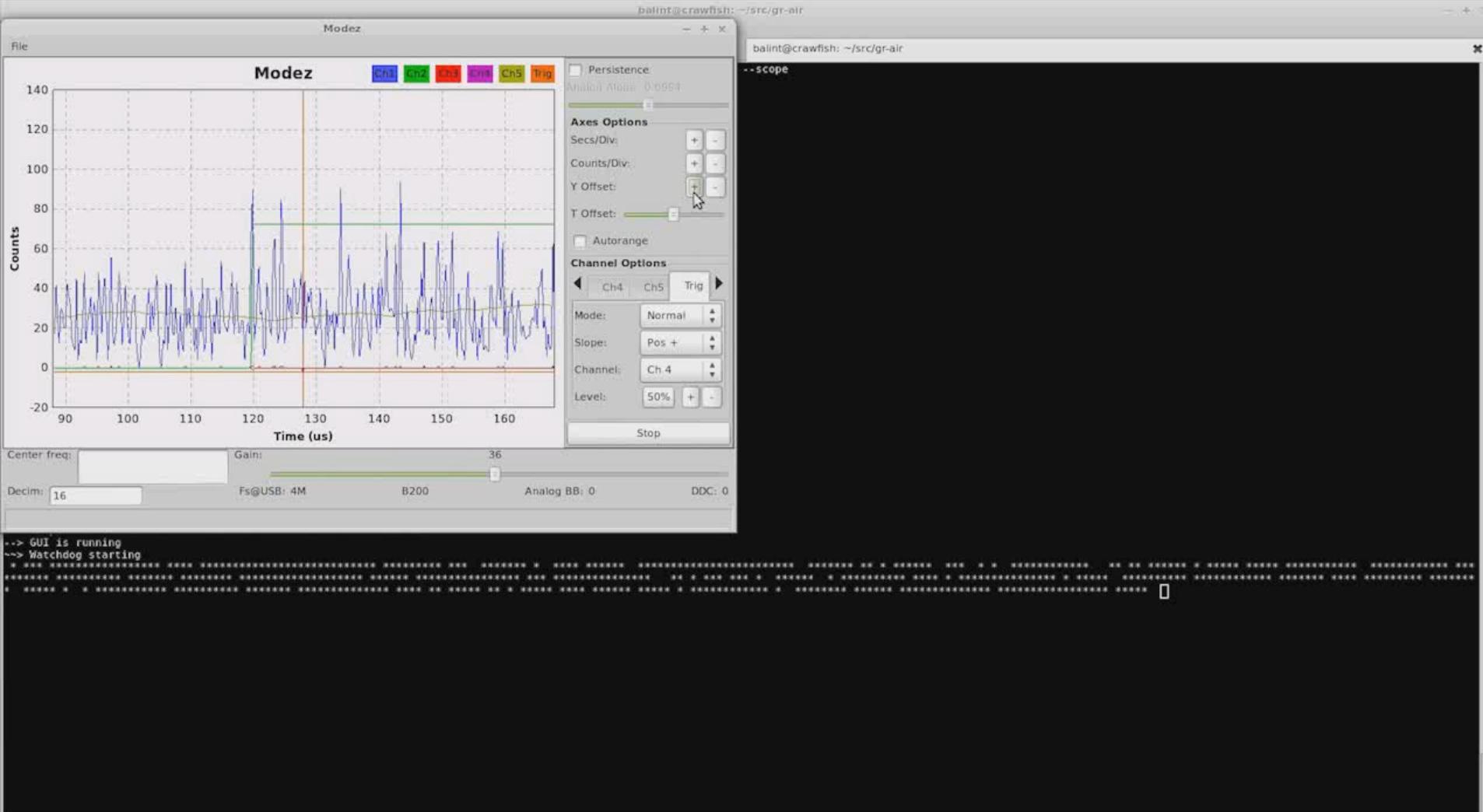
Mode S Waterfall



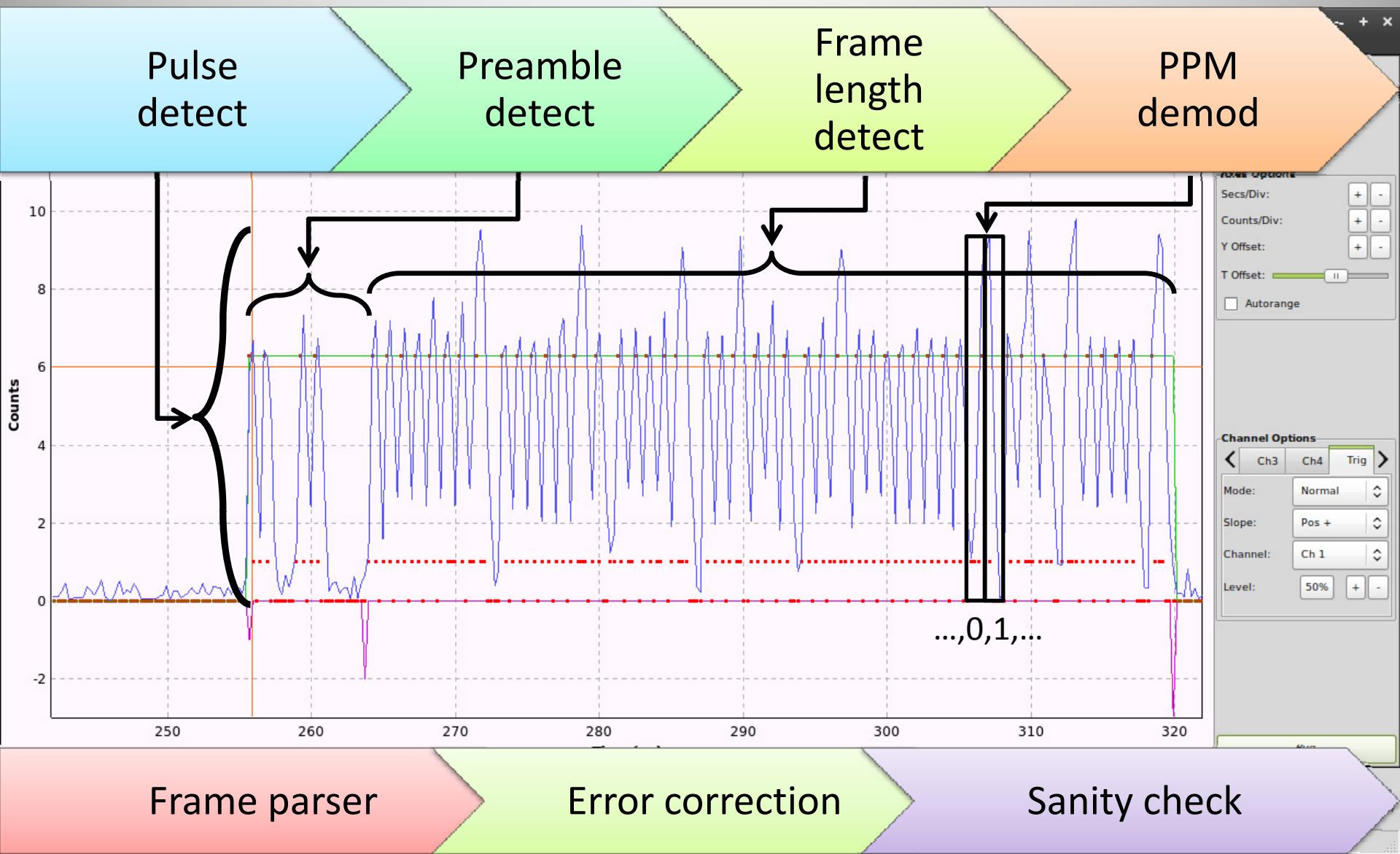
Mode S Response: AM signal



Mode S Response: AM signal



Mode S Decoder Structure



Secondary Surveillance RADAR



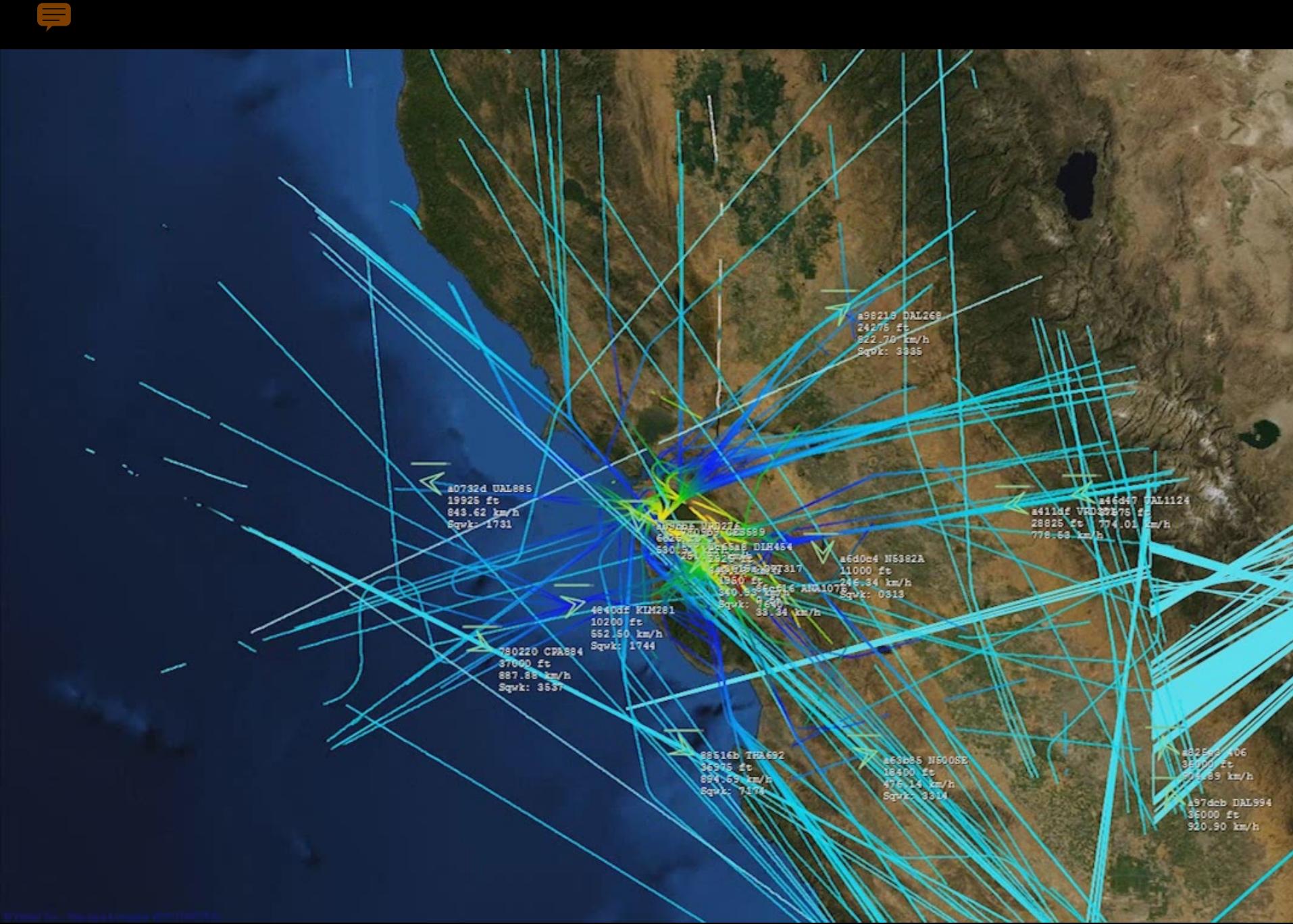
Mode S Frame Types

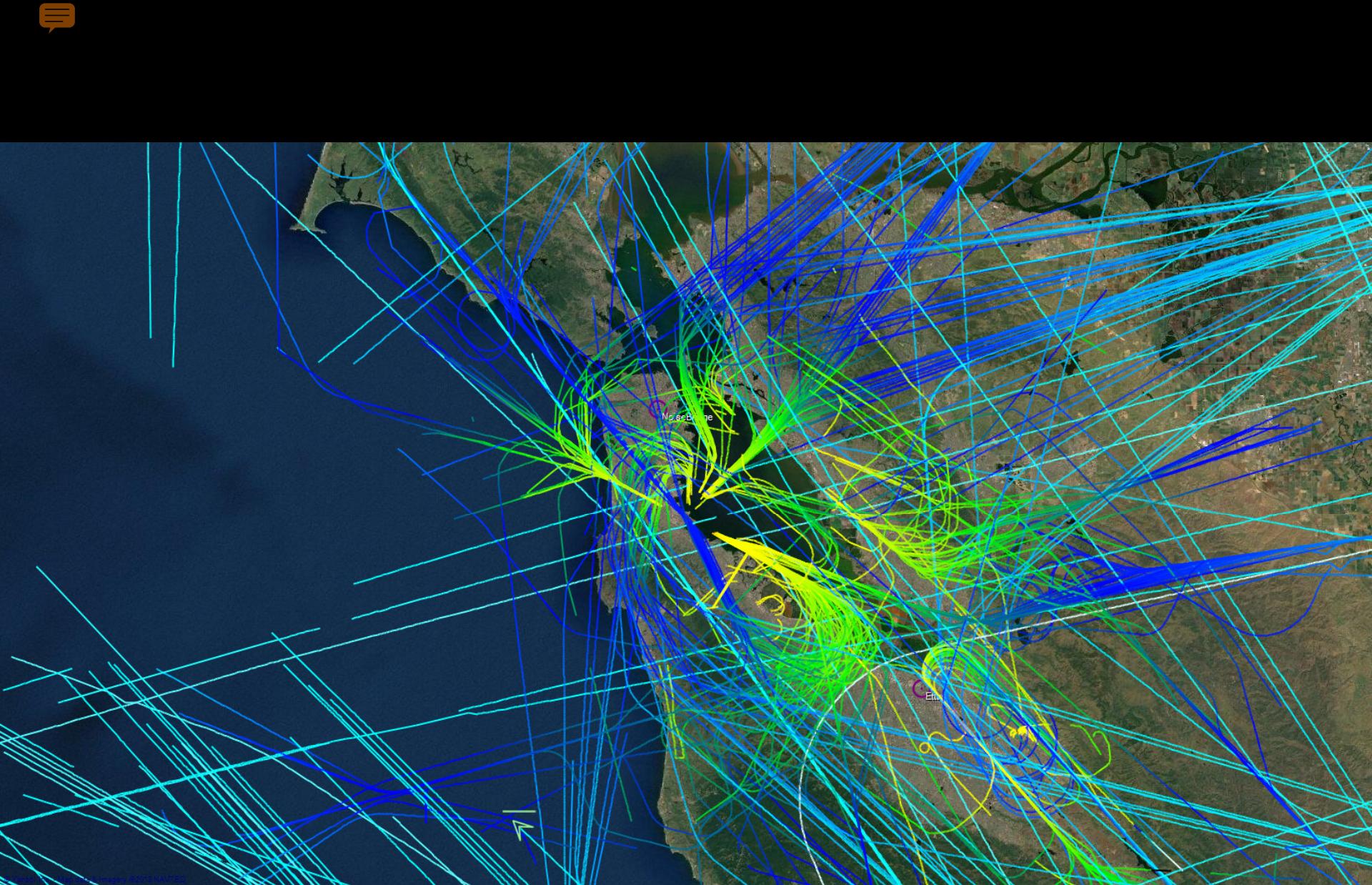
- Several Downlink Formats (DF)
 - Short/long frames (56/112 bits)
- Contains Airframe Address (AA)
 - 24-bit transponder address allocated by ICAO
- Appended CRC
 - ‘Normal’ mode (syndrome = 0)
 - Address overlaid mode (syndrome = AA)
- DF 11: All call, 5/20: Identity (squawk code),
0/4/16/20: Altitude...



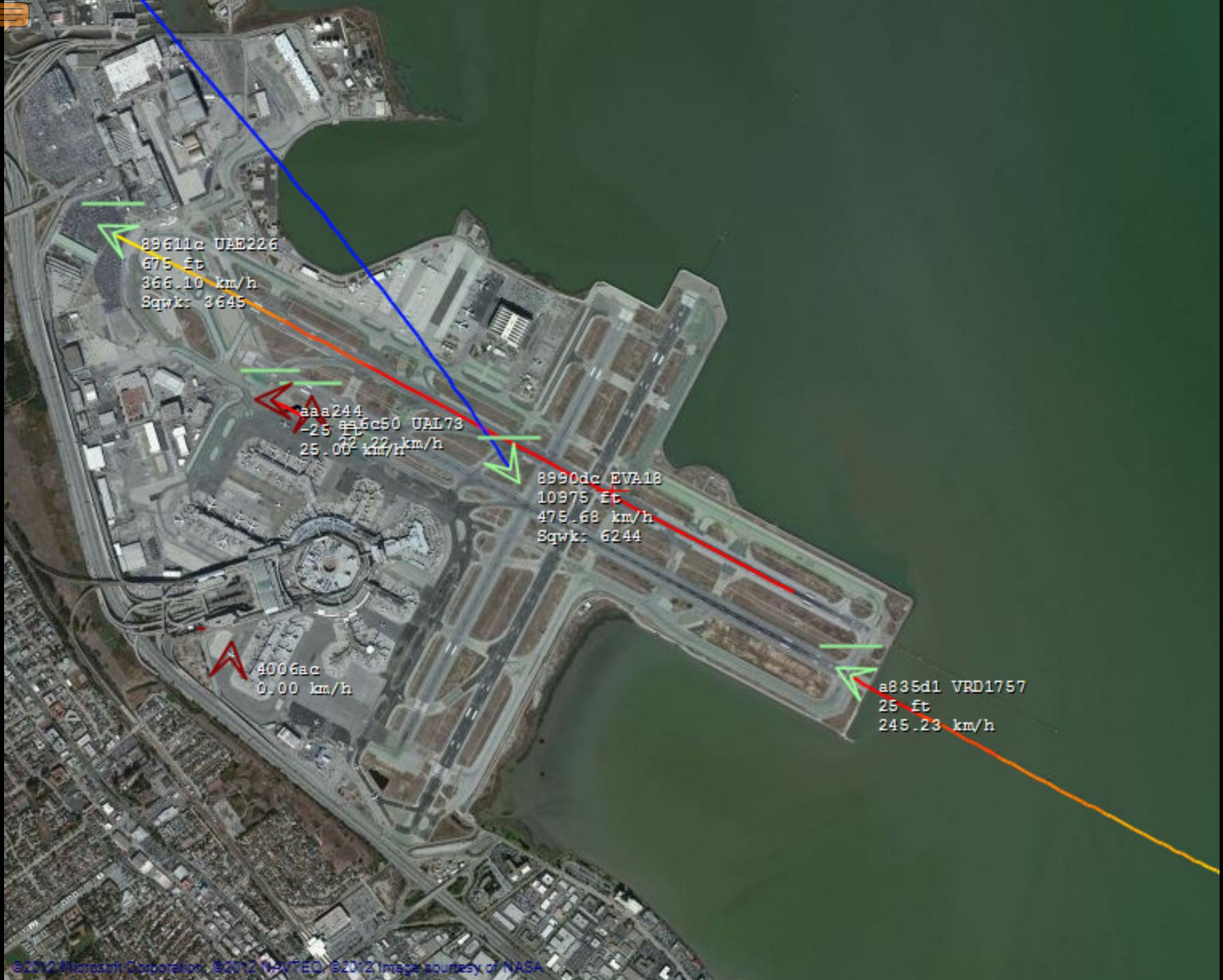
ADS-B: Extended Squitter

- Several ES types (DF 17):
 - Standard: position, altitude, heading, vertical rate, flight ID, transponder code
 - System information
 - Aircraft capabilities/status (e.g. autopilot enabled)
 - Aircraft intent
 - Traffic information
 - TCAS resolution advisories (“Pull up!”)

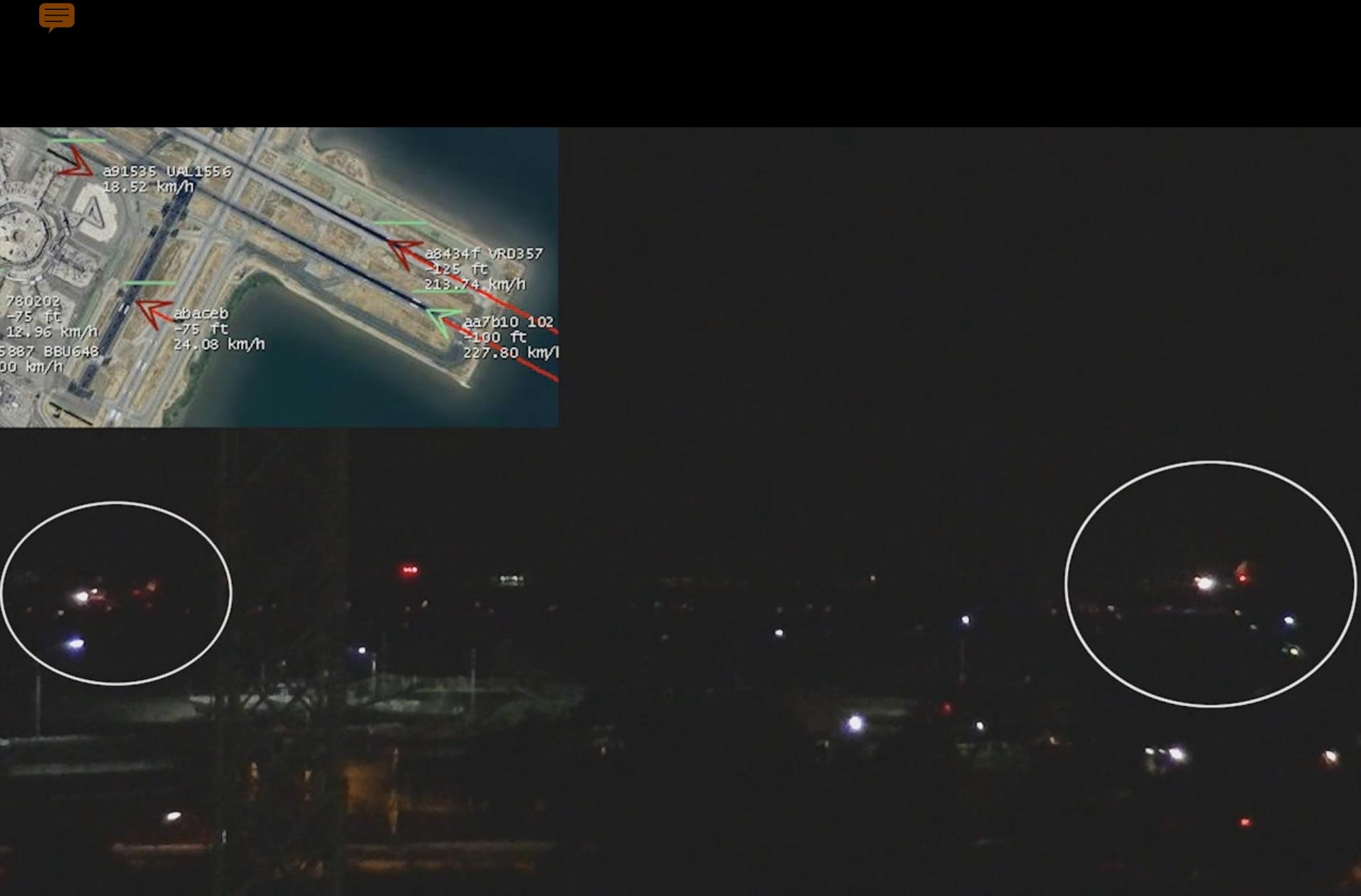


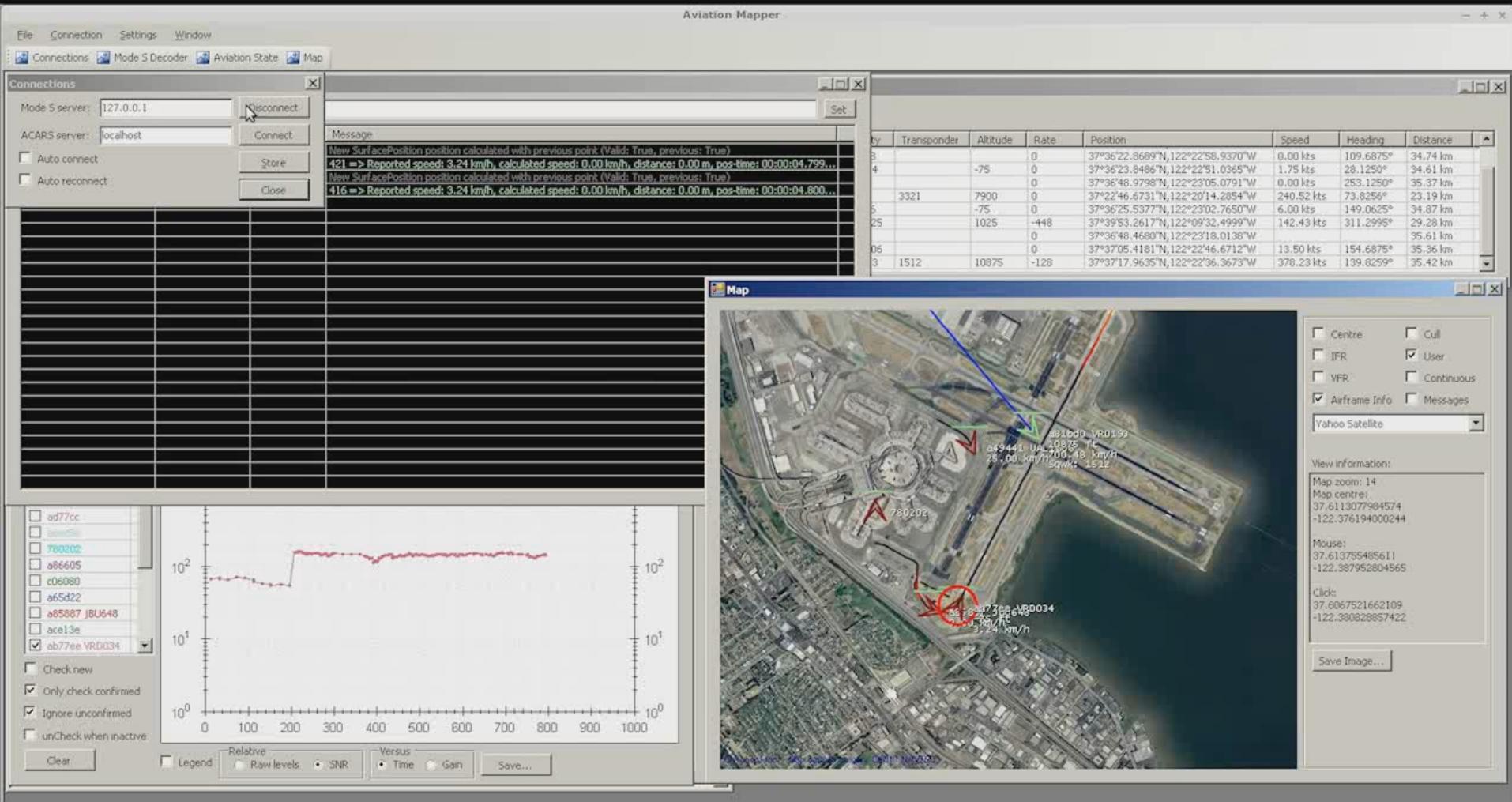


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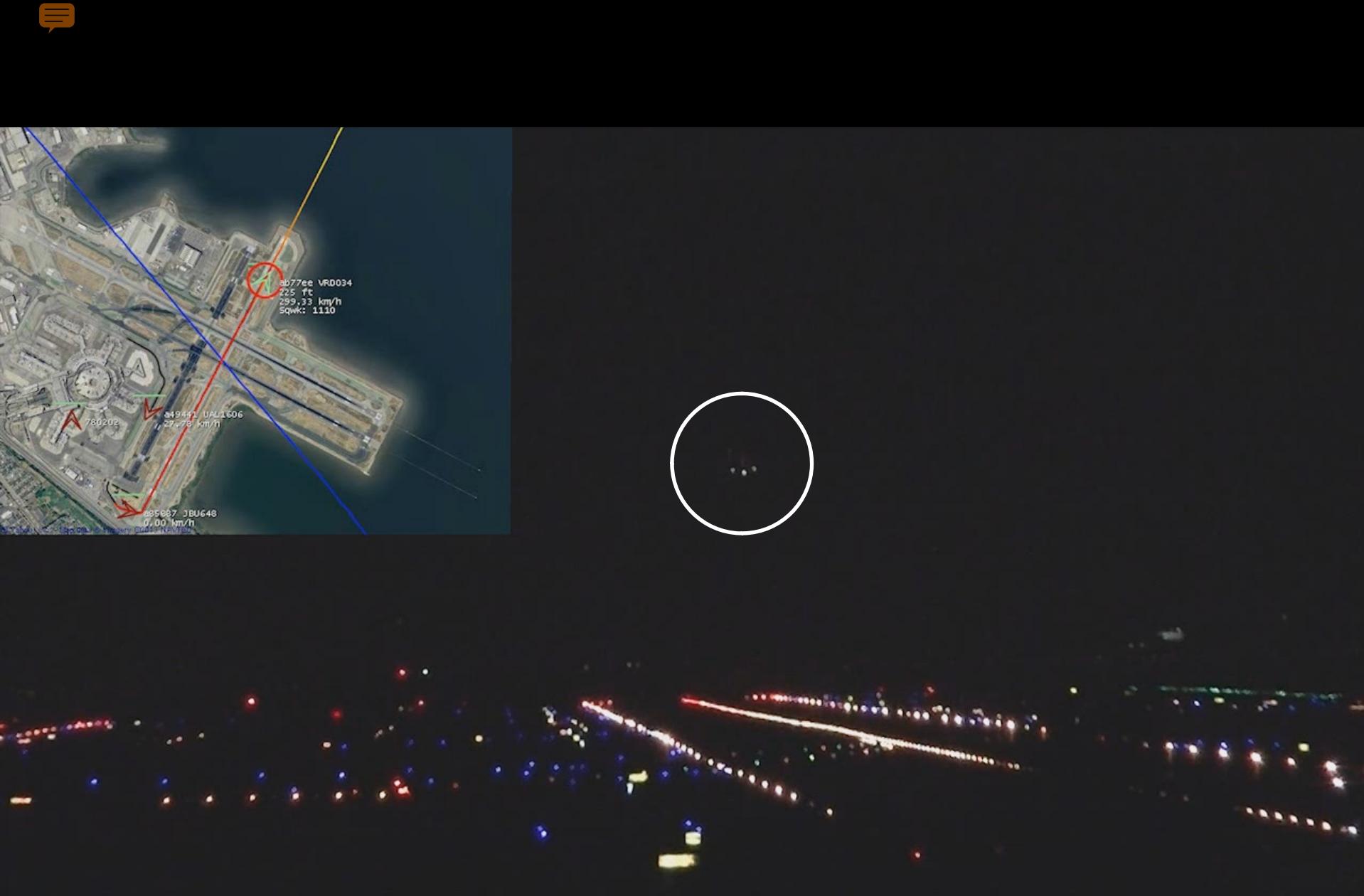








Decoder 174/293 Aviation State 21/41 Load 2.1% Request Cache #0 0.0/s (Hit 0.0%) Time 11:18:48 PM





7/11/2013 - 8:26 pm



23 : 20 : 07 AEST
06 : 20 : 07 UTC
ModeS : OK
ACARS : Terminated

Auto Balloons
 Trails
Trails need more CPU

Welcome to Aviation Mapper

Click here for info, feedback and to share - if you like this, let me know.
I need to find a new receiver site near the airport ASAP - please help!



Click on a plane!

529 ft

Image Landsat
© 2013 Google
Image Landsat

37°37'51.23" N 122°23'01.74" W elev 1 ft eye alt 1164 ft

7/11/2013 8:30 pm

Welcome to Aviation Mapper

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I need to find a new receiver site near the airport ASAP - please help!



23:19:22 AEST
06:19:22 UTC
Modes: OK
ACARS: Terminated

Auto Balloons
 Trails
Trails need more CPU

UAL 806
VRD036

VRD034

JBU636

Click on a plane!

279 ft

Image Landsat

© 2013 Google

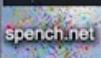
Google earth

37°36'13.66" N 122°22'45.17" W elev 23 ft eye alt 794 ft





7/11/2013 - 8:30 pm



23 : 20 : 04 AEST
06 : 20 : 04 UTC
ModeS: OK
ACARS: terminated

Auto Balloons
 Trails
Trails need more CPU

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I need to find a new receiver site near the airport ASAP - please help!



Idnt: VRD034
Alt: 225 ft
Head: 29
Spd: 160 knt
Vert: 3008

39 ft

Image Landsat

© 2013 Google

Google earth

37°37'35.13" N 122°22'08.53" W elev 11 ft eye alt 70 ft





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I need to find a new receiver site near the airport ASAP - please help!

6/16/2013 3:17 pm
6/15/2013

spenchnet

22:27:09 AEST
05:27:08 UTC
ModeS: OK
ACARS: OK

Auto Balloons
 Trails
Trails need more CPU

Ident: UAL1703
Alt: 7925 ft
Head: 257
Spd: 296 knt
Vert: -640

DOESIG, INGA, U.S. NAVY, INGA, GEBCO
© 2013 Google

37°29'27.15" N 121°54'06.89" W elev 530 ft eyealt 3379 ft



Welcome to Aviation Mapper

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I need to find a new receiver site near the airport ASAP - please help!

22:34:40 AEST
05:34:39 UTC
ModeS: OK
ACARS: OK

Auto Balloons
 Trails
Trails need more CPU

Ident: UAL1703
Alt: 400 ft
Head: 296
Spd: 142 knt
Vert: -768

397 ft

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

© 2013 Google

Image © 2013 TerraMetrics

Google earth

37°36'22.49" N 122°20'14.29" W elev -11 ft eye alt 578 ft



7/30/2013 - 12:14 am
7/29/2013 7/30/2013



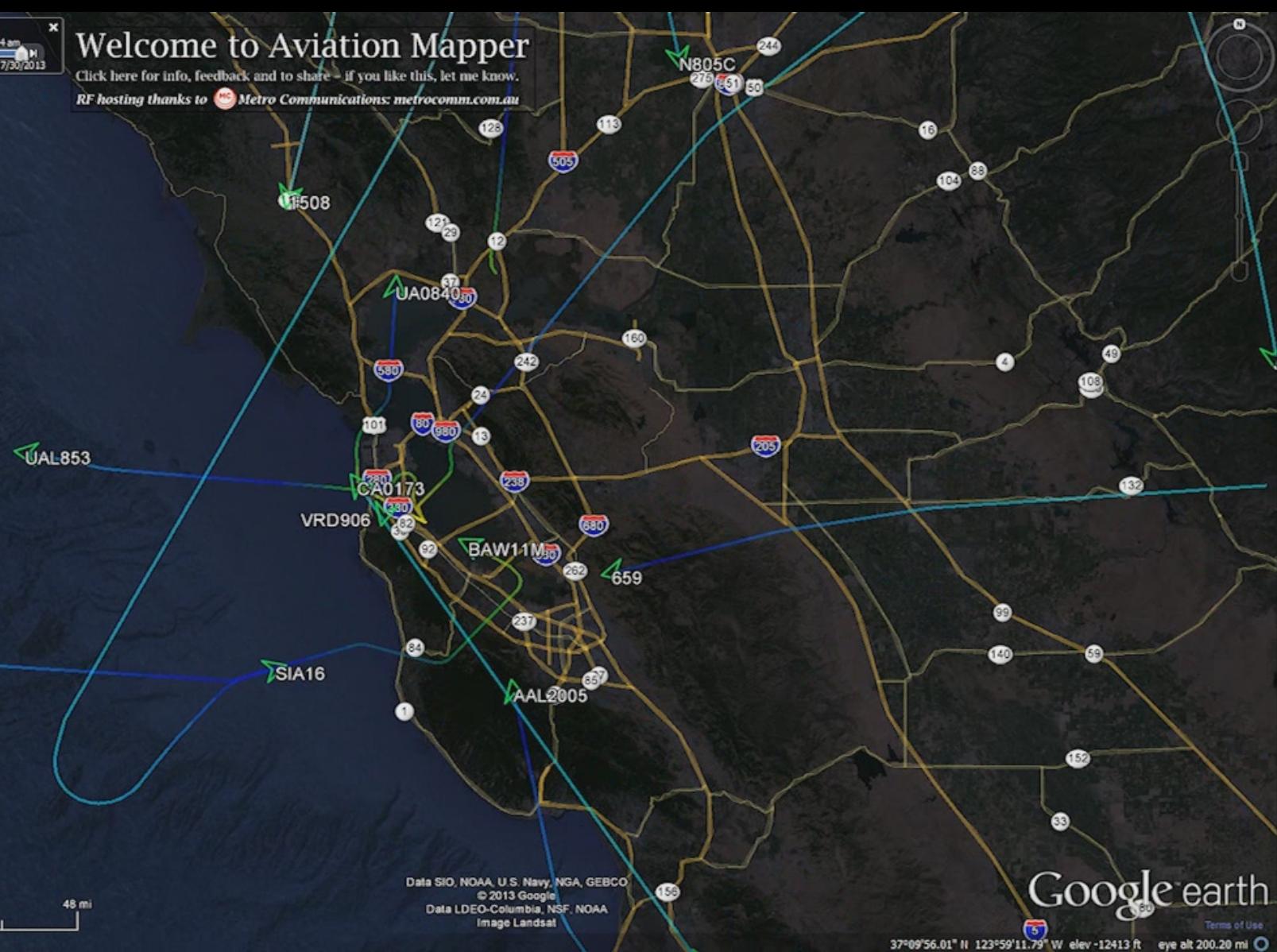
07:24:55 AEST
21:24:55 UTC
Modes: OK
ACARS: OK

Auto Balloons
 Trails
Trails need more CPU

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Click on a plane!

48 mi

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
© 2013 Google
Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA
Image Landsat

Google earth

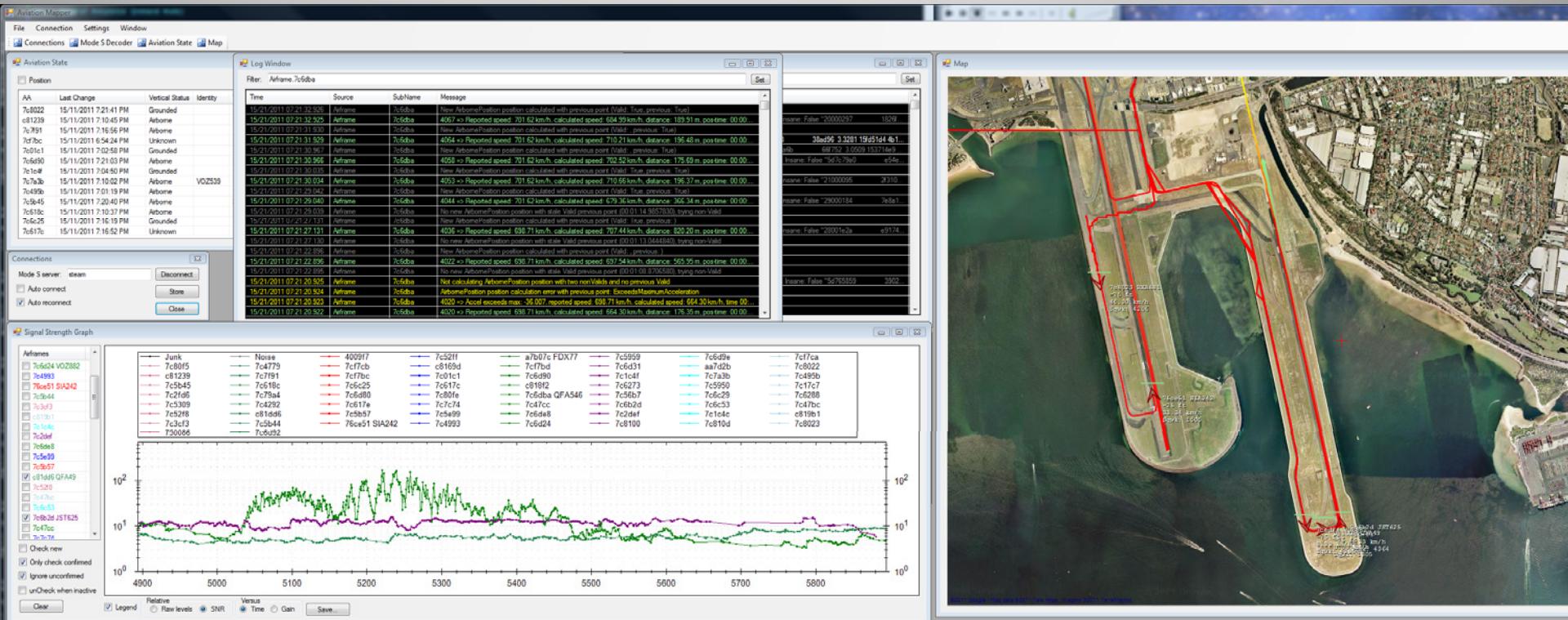
37°09'56.01" N 123°59'11.79" W elev -12413 ft eye alt 200.20 mi

Terms of Use



Aviation Mapper

- Connects to Mode S decoder server
- Tracks & plots airframes, collects statistics
- Provides state server for web streaming





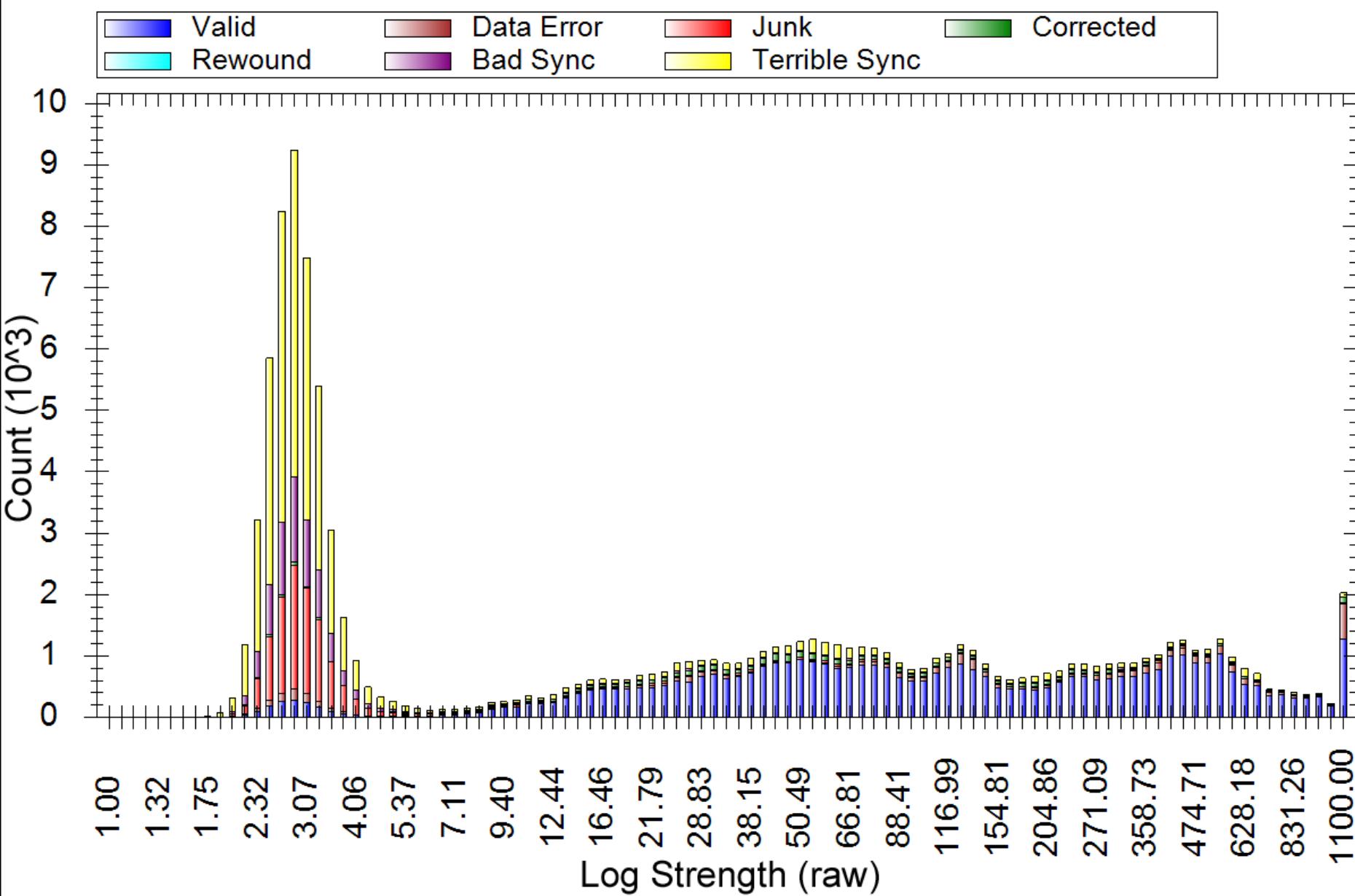
Modez Mk I



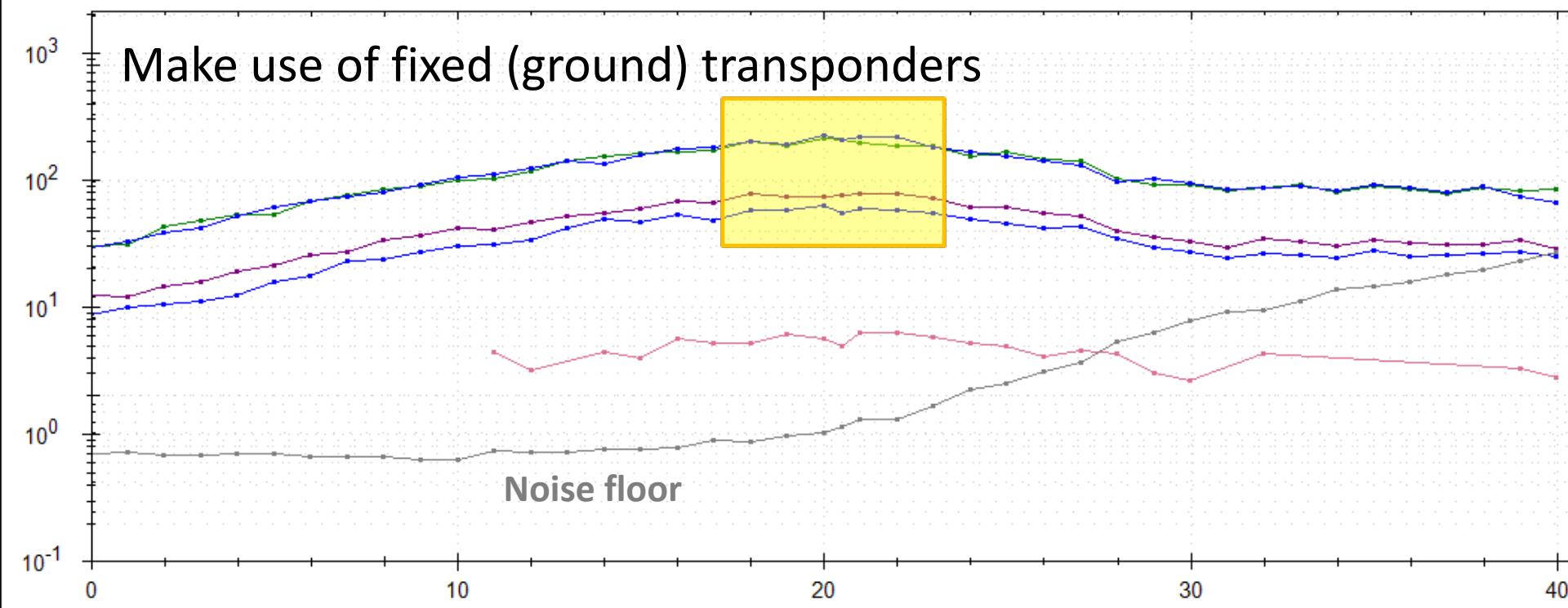






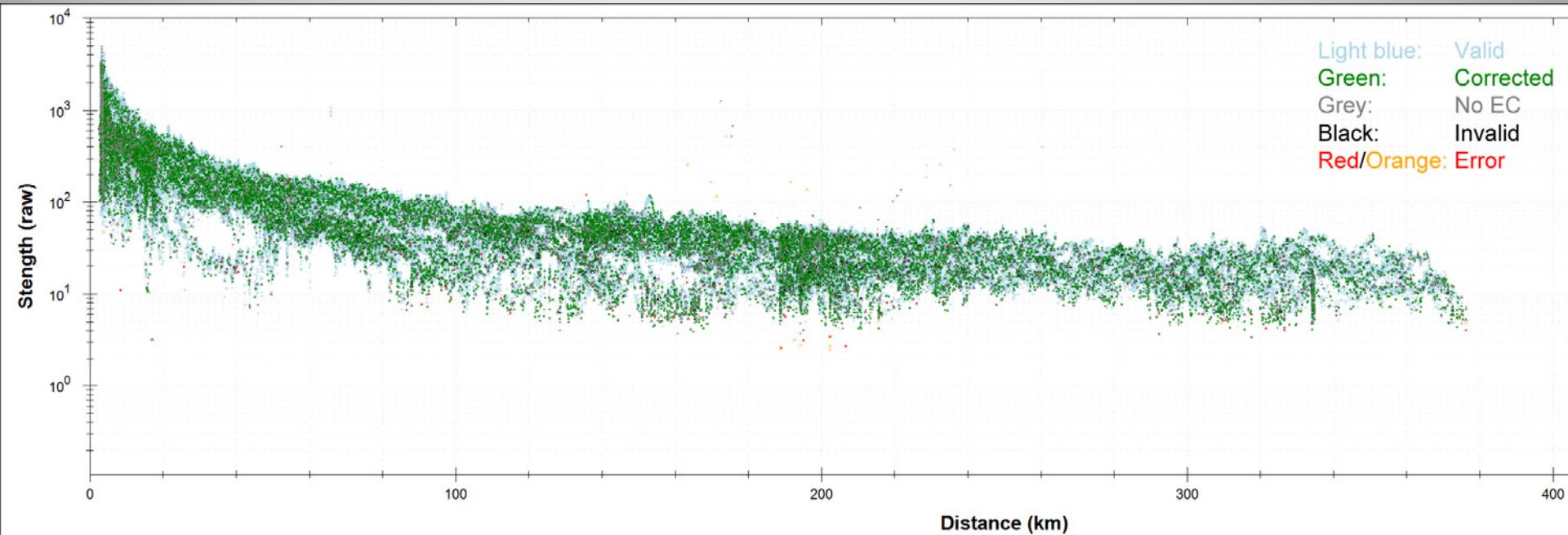


SNR vs. Gain

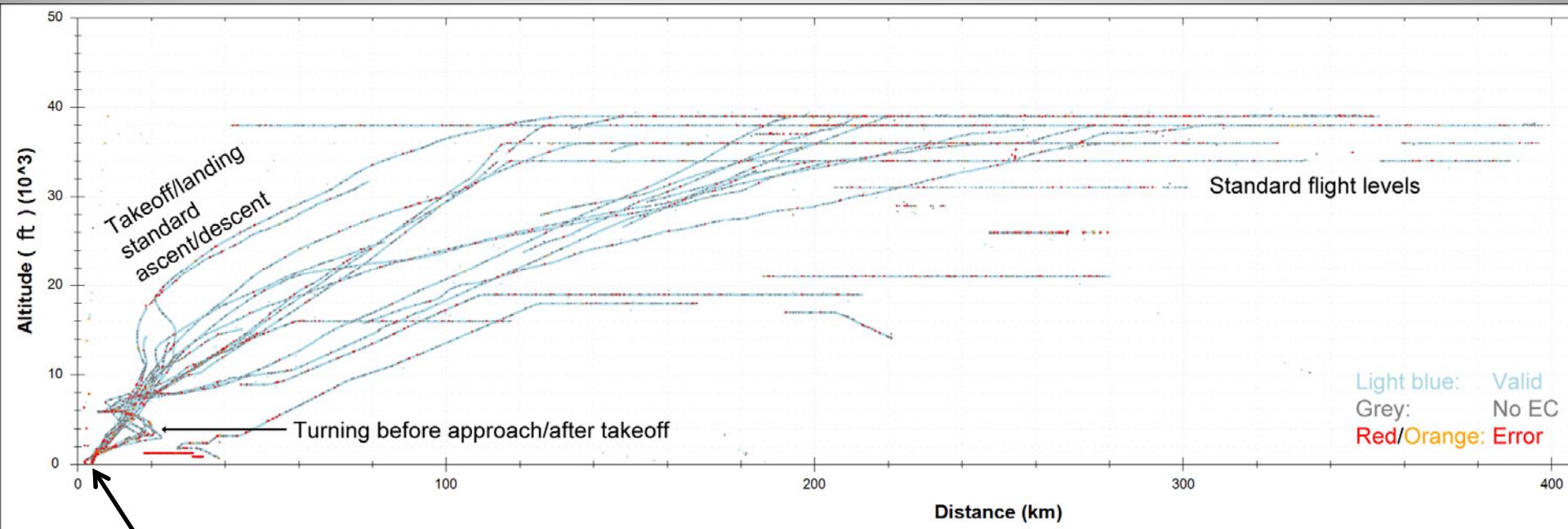


← Change USRP/WBX gain →

Strength vs. Distance

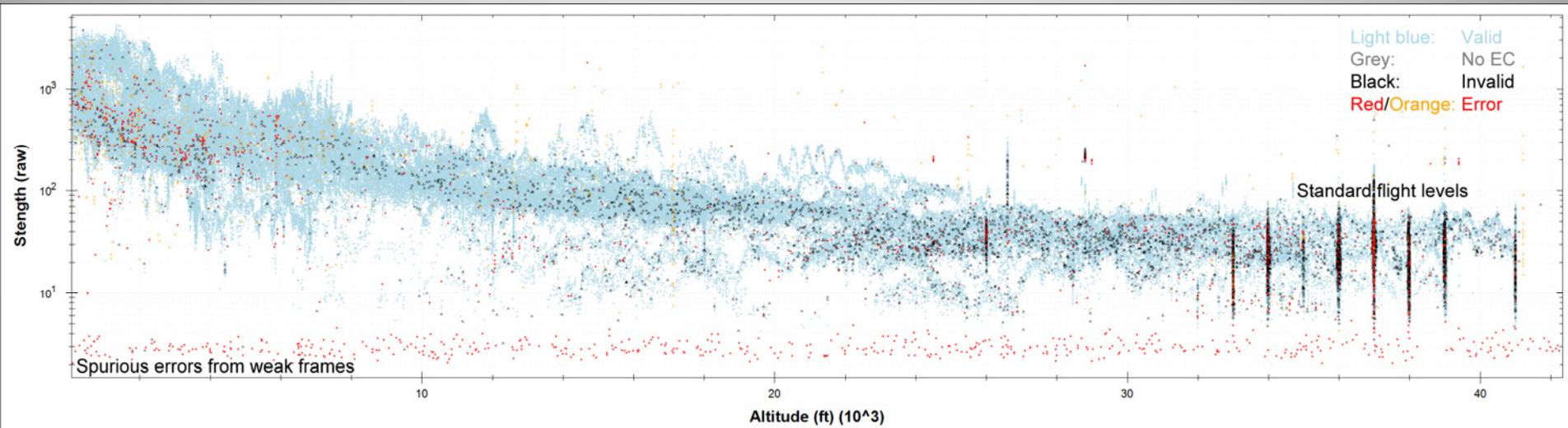


Altitude vs. Distance



Helps to live close to the airport

Strength vs. Altitude





7/21/2013 2:41 pm



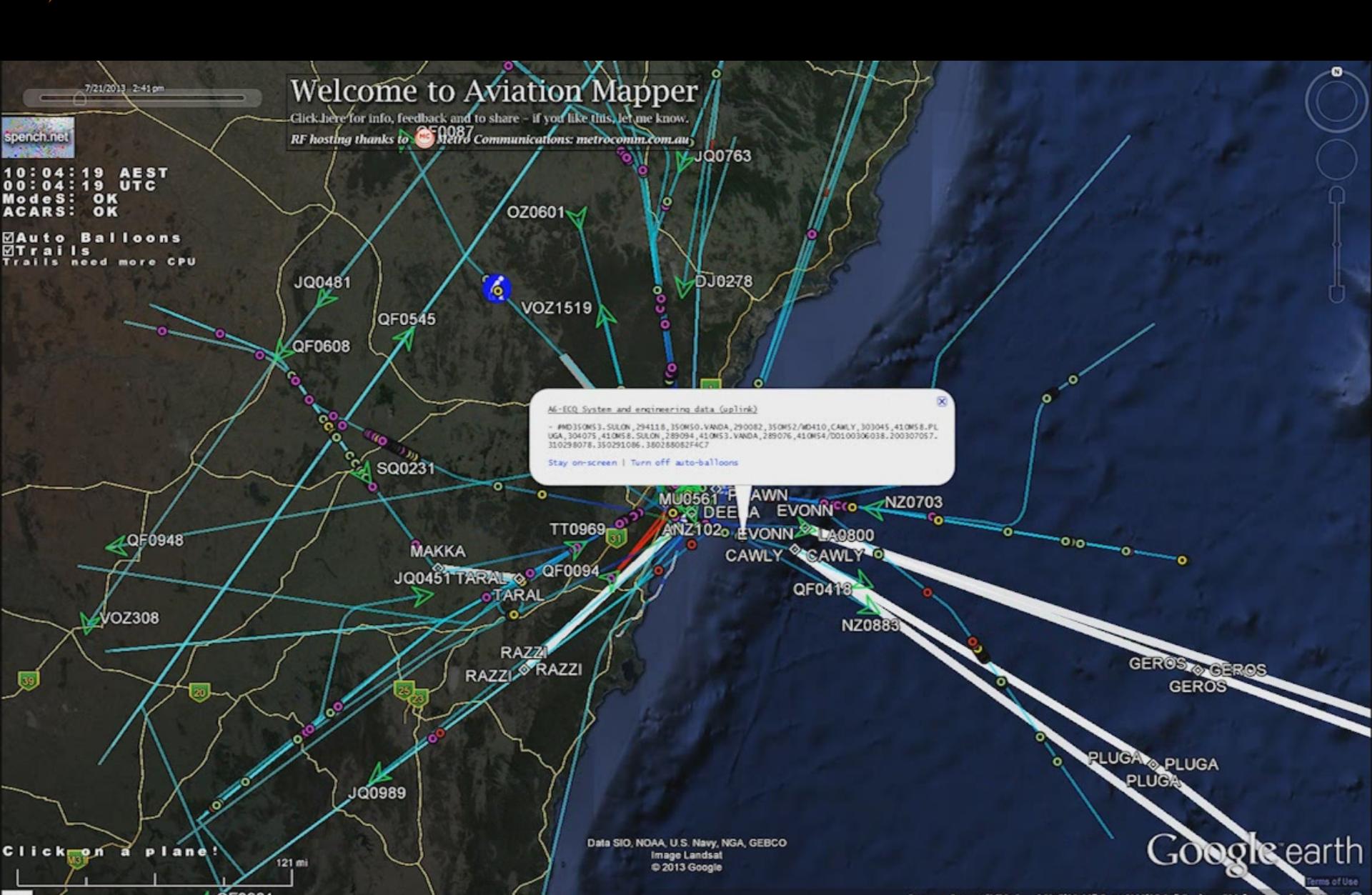
10:04:19 AEST
00:04:19 UTC
Modes: OK
ACARS: OK

Auto Balloons
 Trails
Trails need more CPU

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ACARS

- Aircraft Communication and Reporting System
- ‘Text messaging’ for aircraft
- Wide-reaching network
 - VHF ground stations
 - HF datalink
 - SATCOM
- Manual and automated messages between:
 - Cockpit, ATC, airline ops & airport ground staff
 - Avionics/engines, airline maintenance & equipment (engine) manufacturers

Streaming

- Listening to primary & secondary frequencies
- Decoded, combined, JSON-ified & served

```
Time: 2011-11-15 22:42:17.894000
Station: Home
Frequency: 131.55 MHz
Mode: S (downlink, LCN: 19)
Address: VH-OJD
Ack: NAK
Label: H1: System and engineering data
Block: 6
Message #: C15A
Flight ID: QF0021
#CFB/BLVBOCR.
```

```
A RPT20 PG1 L-APU REAL
B VH-OJD 15NOV11 1142 QFA21 YSSY/RJAA 685-2270-011 RR-508 ES
```

```
1 489 100.0 92.8
2 GND
3 OPEN
4 OFF 0.83
5 OFF 100
6 ON ON 226 226
7
```

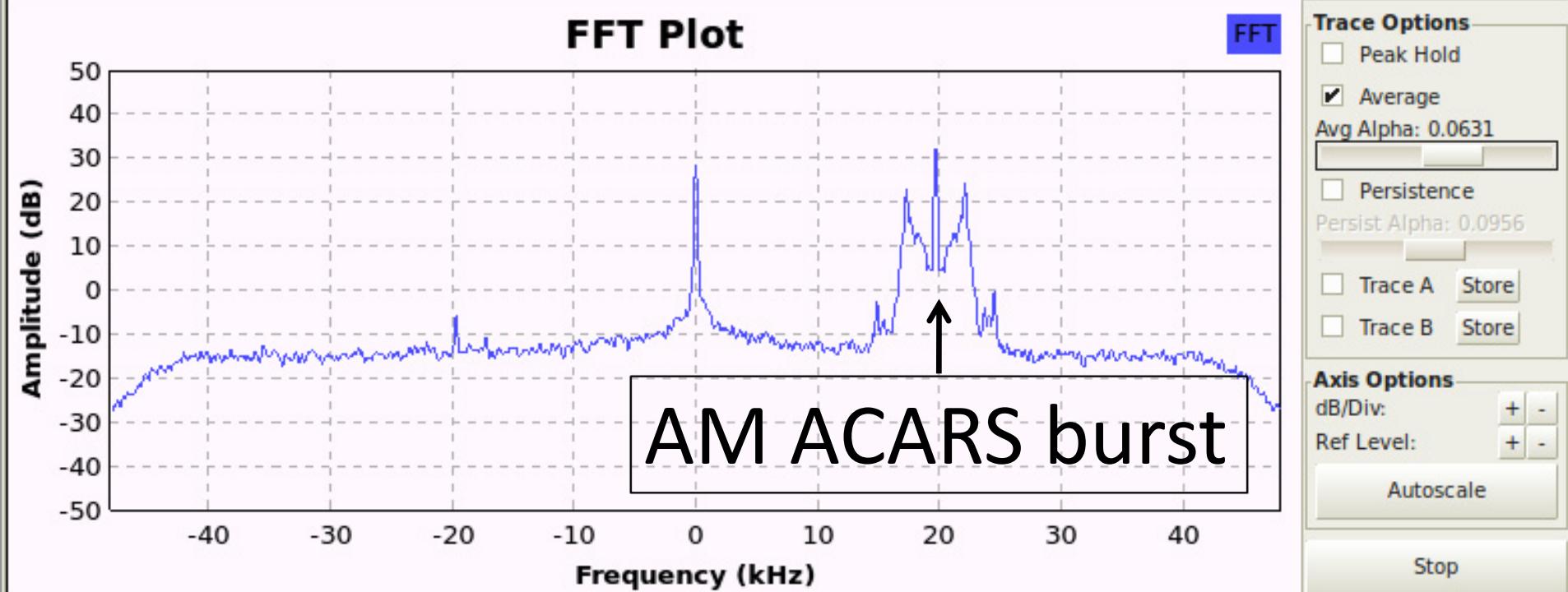
```
Time: 2011-11-15 22:42:18.111000
Station: Home
Frequency: 131.55 MHz
Mode: s (uplink, LCN: 19)
Address: A6-ECV
Ack: 7
Label: <DEL>: General Response (Demand Mode)
Block: P
```

```
Time: 2011-11-15 22:42:22.203000
Station: Home
Frequency: 131.55 MHz
Mode: S (downlink, LCN: 19)
Address: VH-OJD
Ack: NAK
Label: H1: System and engineering data
Block: 7
Message #: C15B
Flight ID: QF0021
#CFB NORM 14.1
8 OPEN 20
9 ON 28
10 ON 202
11 MES 32 32
12 NORM 70 70
13 OPEN 53 53
14 102
15 94 61 0
16 2266 CHG 2
17 1760 27
18 15NOV11 11:42:13
19
```

xlate_fine: 0

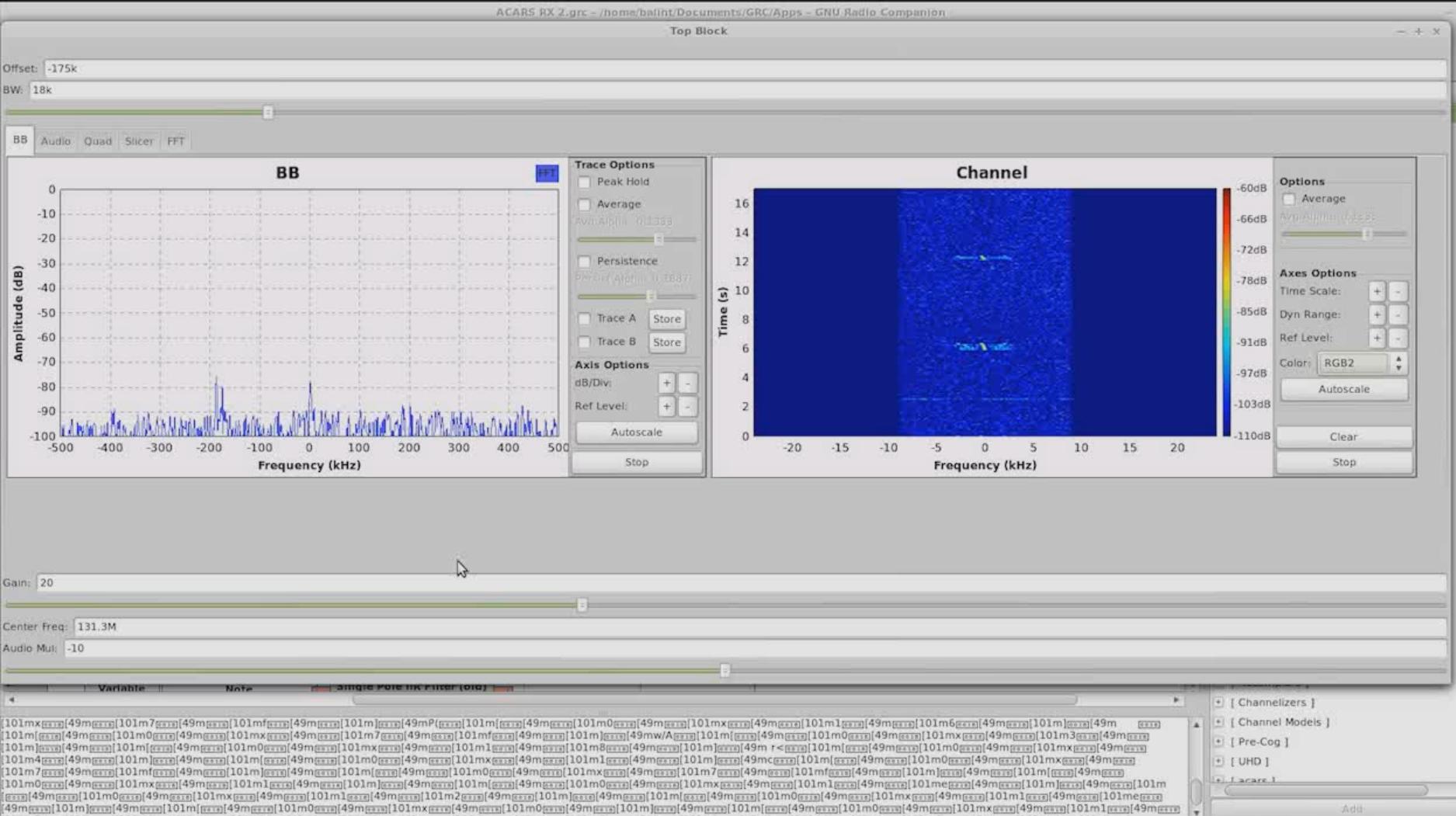
xlate_coarse: 20k

xlate_bw: 8k

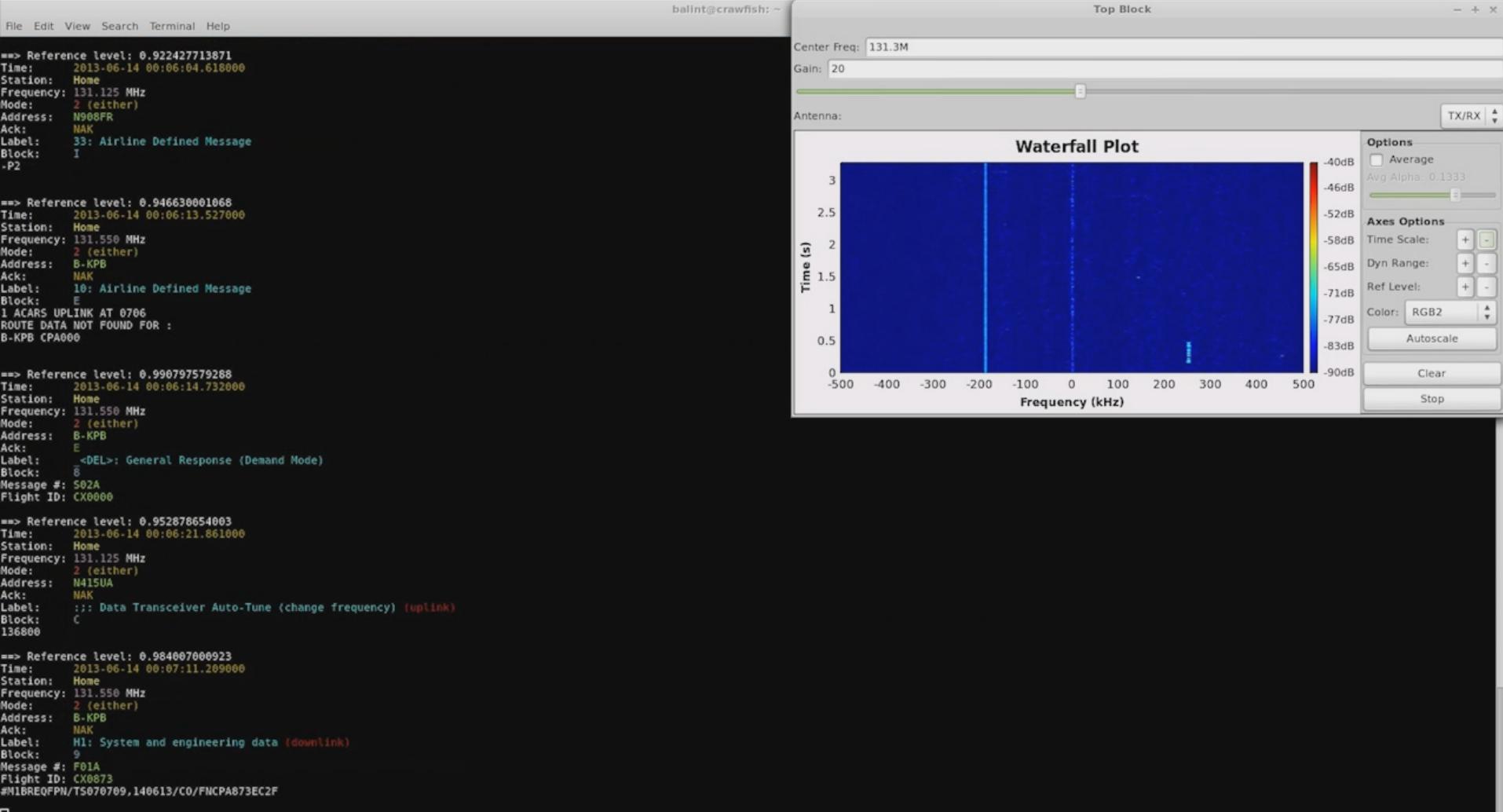
Main PLL AGC Xlate BB Levels

am_bw: 5k

Multi-channel ACARS Decoder



Multi-channel ACARS Decoder





spench.net

22:45:46 AEST
12:45:46 UTC
ModeS: OK
ACARS: OK

Welcome to Aviation Monitor

Click
Info

B-LJF #D44A: System and engineering data (downlink)
#0FB117021300101013018014
11.7CLMB-LJFCXCPA022 8120417124423YSSYYMMCL43A38CPA-A01-2A 1
20003301 430653647760111010100100000---- -174 0-112 183 184 185 3
75 373 66709668267006709672500018959179 30

QF7523 VH-EFR

Click on a plane!
31 km

© 2012 Cnes/Spot Image
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

© 2012 Whereis® Sensis Pty Ltd

34°29'03.65" S 150°06'26.16" E elev 670 m

Google™ earth

Terms of Use

Eye alt 90.15 km



7/22/2013 - 3:03 pm

Welcome to Aviation Mapper

Click here for info, feedback and to share - if you like this; let me know.

RF hosting thanks to  Metro Communications: metrocomim.com.au



09:22:32 AEST
23:22:32 UTC
ModeS: OK
ACARS: OK

Auto Balloons
 Trails
Trails need more CPU

Click on a plane!

4475 ft

QF0020

VM0773

CX0111

EY0454

QF0048

QF0948

VOZ819

NF0010

Balnay St

Denison St

Bear Camp Rd

Fairfax St

Bunnerong Rd

Page St

Newlands

Banks Ave

Fitzgerald Ave

McBride Rd

Anzac Parade

Avoca St

Image Landsat
Image © 2013 DigitalGlobe
© 2013 Google
Image © 2013 Sinclair Knight Merz

Imagery Date: 12/31/2008 33°59'11.23" S 151°13'24.64" E elev 0 ft eye alt 13821 ft Terms of Use

Google earth



Examples

Time: 2011-11-16 09:12:24.073000
Station: Home
Frequency: 131.55 MHz
Mode: s (uplink, LCN: 19)
Address: 9M-MPO
Ack: NAK
Label: 31: Airline Defined Message
Block: W
S
1. TOILET CC1-INOP
2. ROW 30-31 DEFG-CARPET FLOOR VERY WET
2. GALLEY 3-CART LIFT FLOODED

Examples

Time: 2011-11-16 09:49:00.255000
Station: Home
Frequency: 131.45 MHz
Mode: 2 (either)
Address: VN-A375
Ack: NAK
Label: H1: System and engineering data (downlink)
Block: 4
Message #: C12A
Flight ID: VN0773
#CFB.1/MPF/ANVN-A375/FIHVN773
/DM111115224900NOV1514042244PFR1/DAVVTS/DSYSSY/FR383141VSC
1,.....LAV 37,HARD,140505;237346CIDS1 1,.....DEU A
(200RH2),HARD,140505;383141VSC 1,.....LAV 53,HARD,174906;

Examples

Time: 2011-11-16 09:49:06.844000
Station: Home
Frequency: 131.45 MHz
Mode: 2 (either)
Address: VN-A375
Ack: NAK
Label: H1: System and engineering data (downlink)
Block: 5
Message #: C12B
Flight ID: VN0773
#CFB383141VSC 1,.,.,.,LAV 61,HARD,202806;344137WXR2
1,.,.,.,WXR MOUNTING TRAY (5SQ),INTERMITTENT,203506,EOR

Welcome to Aviation Mapper

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I need to find a new receiver site near the airport ASAP - please help!

spench.net

Modes: OK
ACARS: OK

4/13/2012

BANDA

CORKY

BULGA

PRAWN

RAZZI

LV-ZRA #C71C: System and engineering data (downlink)
#CFBAULT,212606;2128455MAINTENANCE STATUS CRG VENT,213006/FR212300VC
....,GALY LAV DUCT CLOGGED,HARD,,EOR

X2

H1

Click on a plane! 181 km

15 1

20 1

23 25

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
© 2012 Cnes/Spot Image
© 2012 Whereis® Sensis Pty Ltd

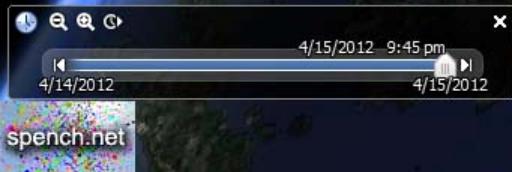
33°51'01.32"S 151°24'46.54"E elev -60 m

Eye alt 786.43 km

<http://maps.spench.net/aviation/>

Google Earth

Terms of Use



Welcome to Aviation Mapper

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I need to find a new receiver site near the airport ASAP - please help!

<http://maps.spench.net/aviation/>

International &
cross-country
flight paths
sent as flight plans
using IFR waypoints

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GECO
© 2012 Cnes/Spot Image
© 2012 Whereis® Sensis Pty Ltd

3°56'15.16" N 93°48'49.69" E elev -1305 m

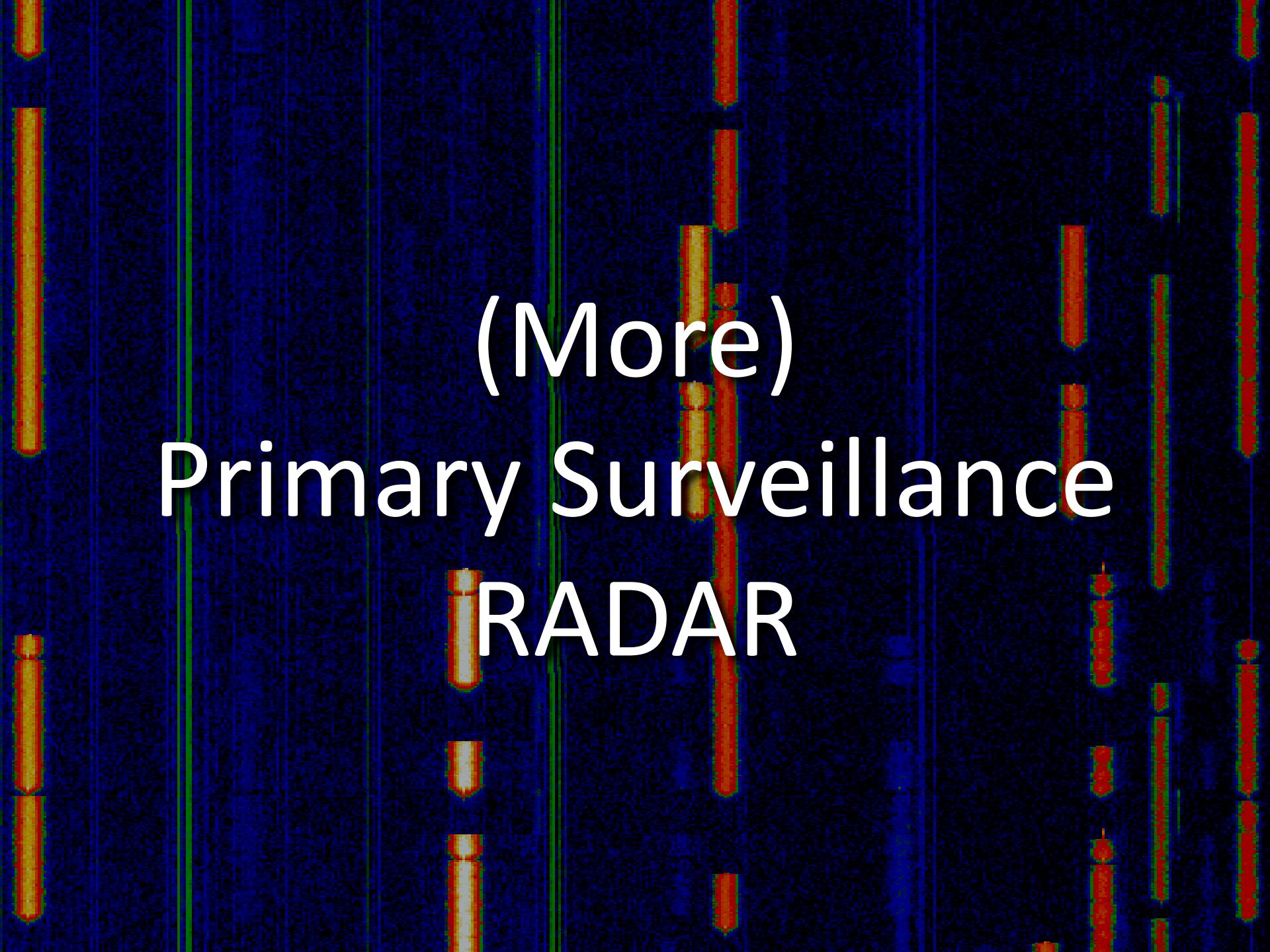
Google™ earth

Terms of Use

Eye alt 5231.14 km

What about no ADS-B?

- No position reports
- Signal is high bandwidth
- Multiple remote USRPs can be sync'd with GPSDO
- Perform multilateration on non-ADS-B ('plain old' Mode S)
- Calculate position from TDOA

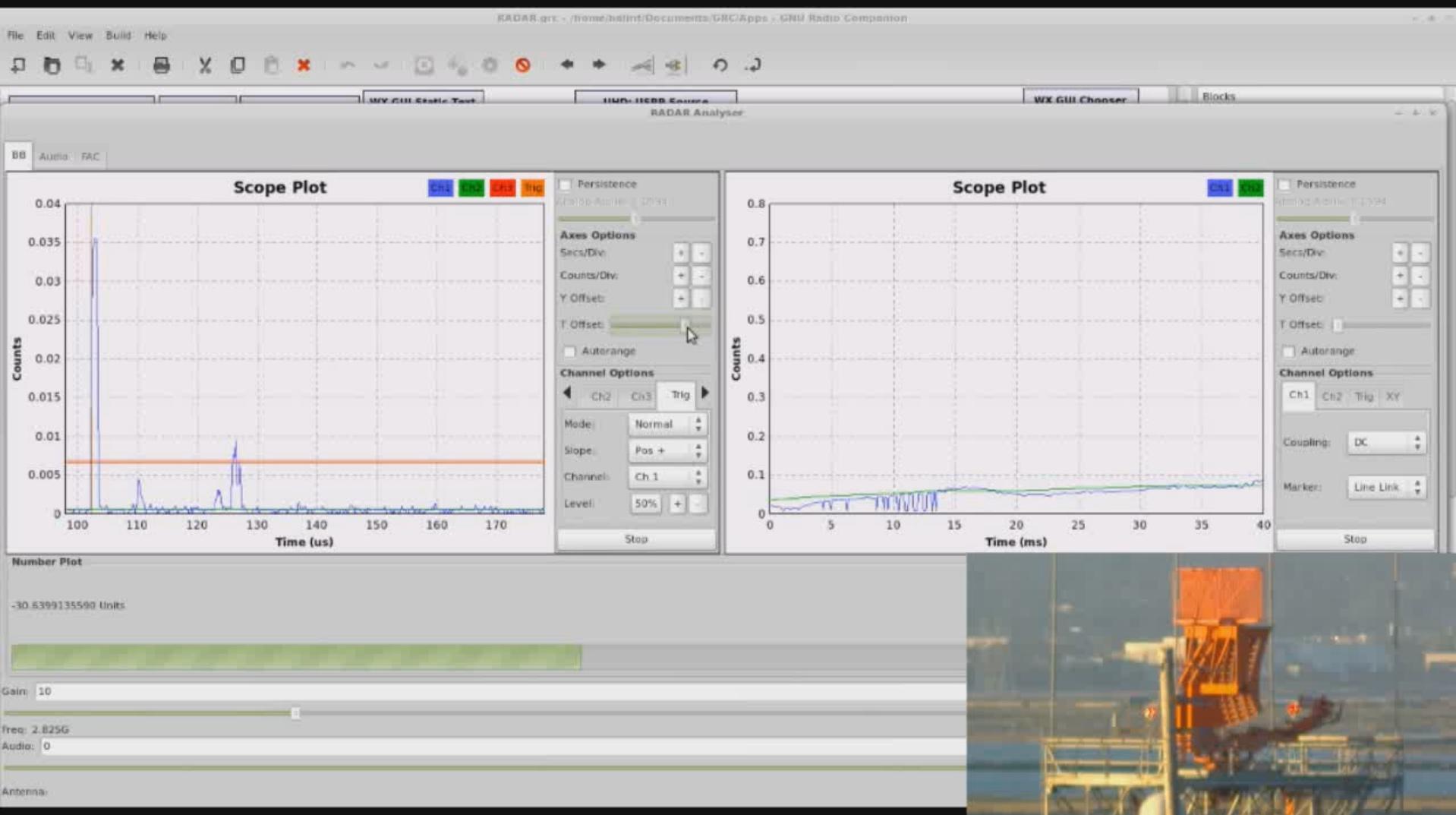


(More) Primary Surveillance RADAR

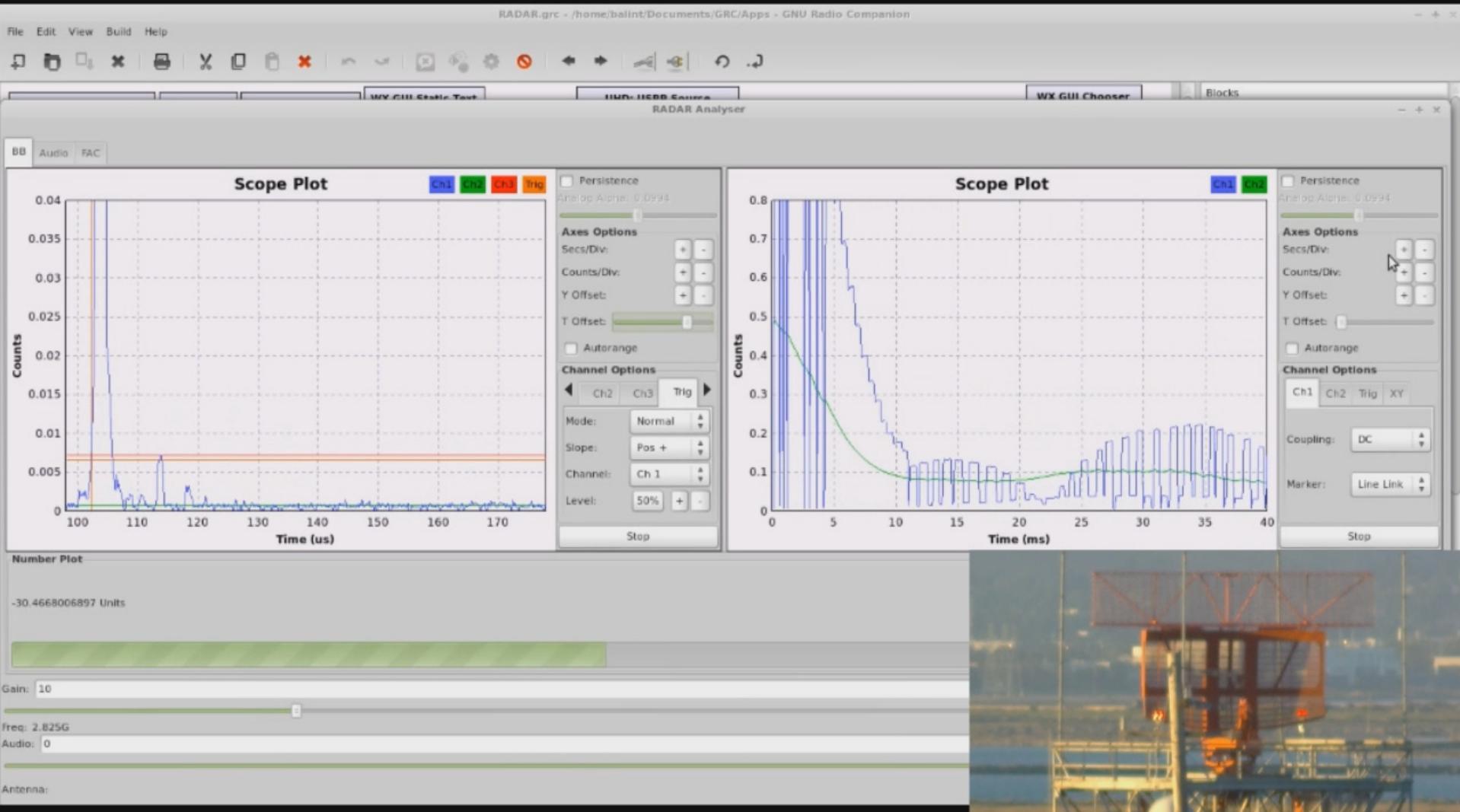
Moffett Field ASR-9



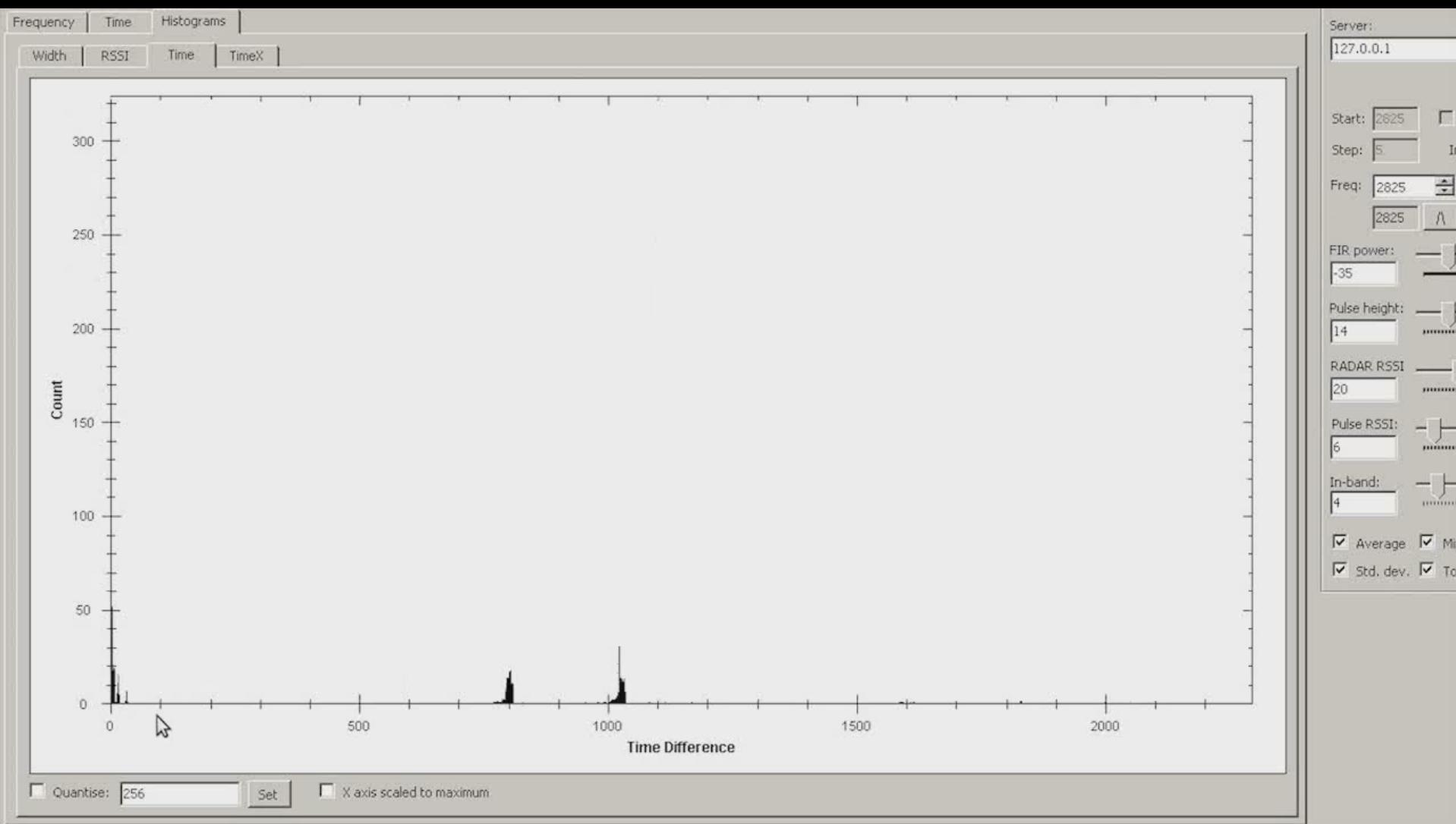
Primary Surveillance RADAR



Primary Surveillance RADAR



Primary Surveillance RADAR



Dual PRF Mode: Weather

TABLE 1
MMAC Academy ASR-9 System Characteristics

Frequency	2.7 GHz
Peak Power	1.1 MW
Pulse Length	1 μ s
Pulse Repetition Frequency	Dual PRF (1160 Hz average)
Antenna Gain	34 dB
Azimuth Beamwidth	1.4°
Elevation Beamwidth	4.8°
Rotation Rate	12.5 rpm
Range Gate Spacing	116 m
Azimuthal Resolution	1.4°
Sensitivity	1 m ² @ 111 km
System Stability	48 dB

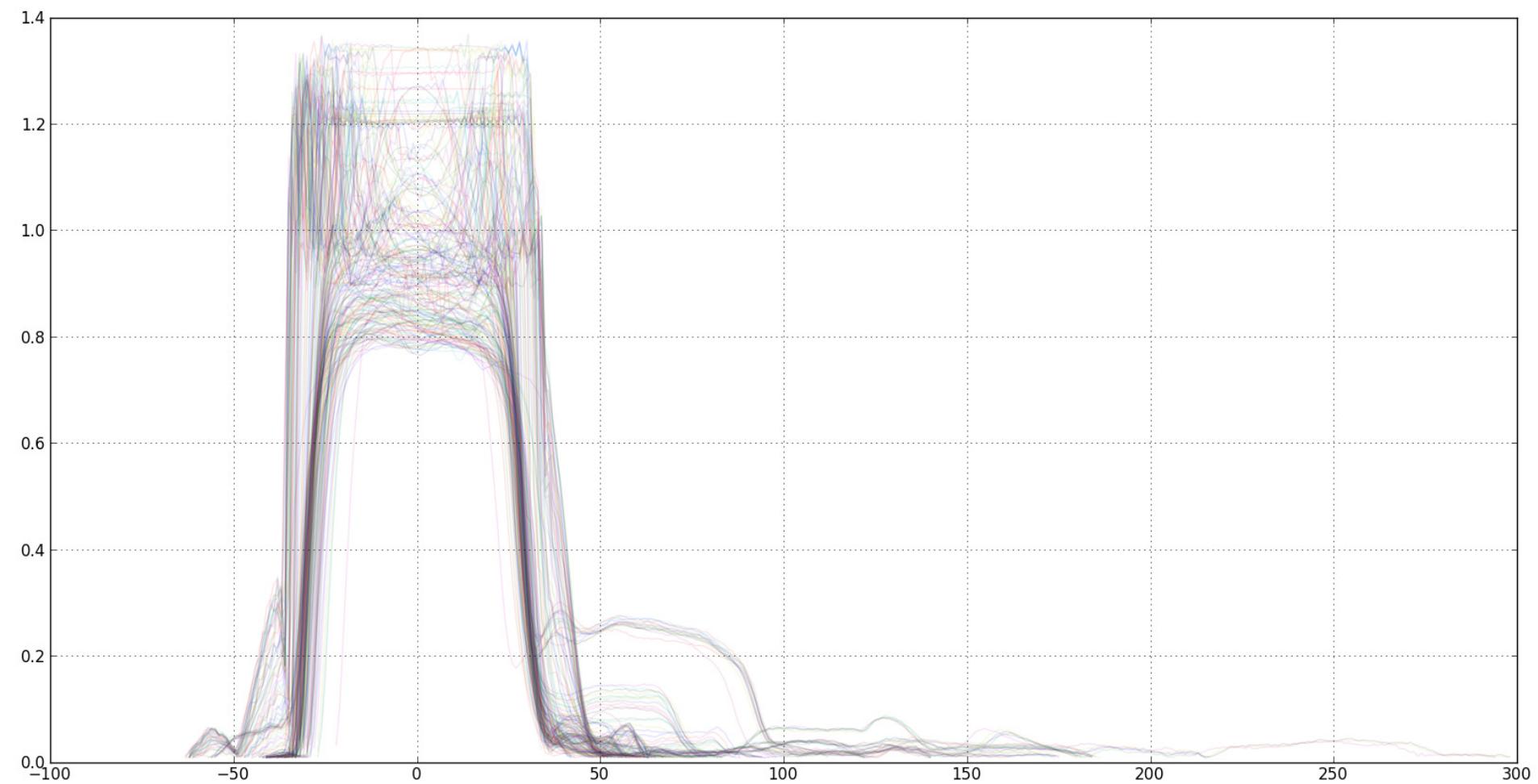
```
short scanNum;
short tiltNum; /* Unused in WSP system */
short az;      /* Deg x 10 */
short el;      /* Deg x 10 */
short prf1;    /* Primary PRF */
short prf2;    /* 2nd PRF for dual-prf radars (ASR-9) */
short flags;   /* END_OF_TILT bit, among others */
short nProds;  /* Number of products in radial */
```

Radar energy entering this trapping layer can be refracted through an effective curve with a radius smaller than that of the Earth, returning to scatter off the surface some distance from the radar. If the layer is of large horizontal extent radar energy scattered back into the atmosphere from the surface after this process can be trapped a second time, and in this way a surface duct can be formed which may carry energy to large distances beyond the unambiguous range of the radar and return multiple-trip echoes by the same ray path. These echoes will display at arbitrary ranges on the PPI (the residual between some multiple of the unambiguous range and the true range to the remote reflector), but at the true azimuth of the reflector. Note however the **dual PRF** technique employed by the ASR-9 radars, which should eliminate multiple-trip returns.

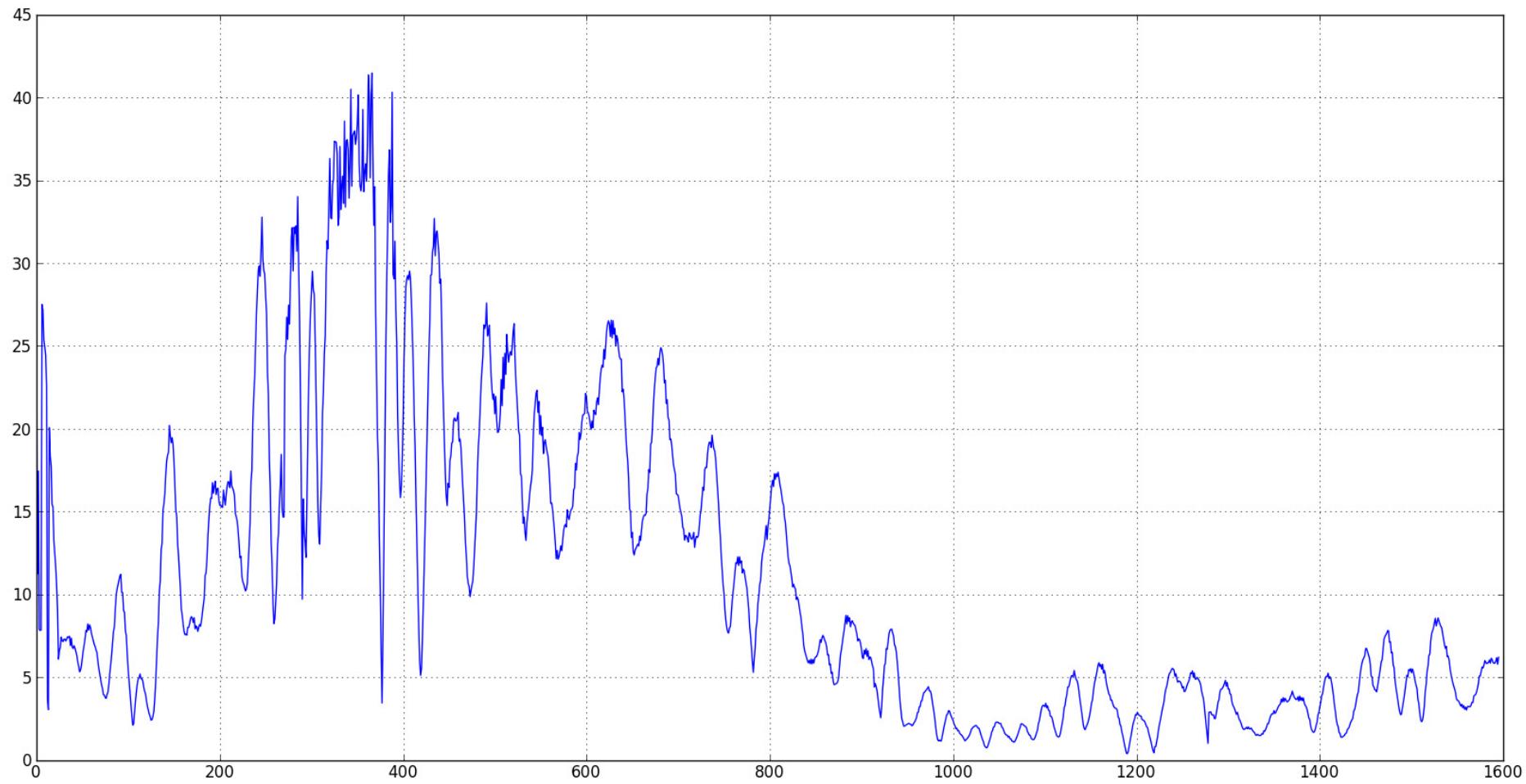
Capture at 50 Msps to RAM



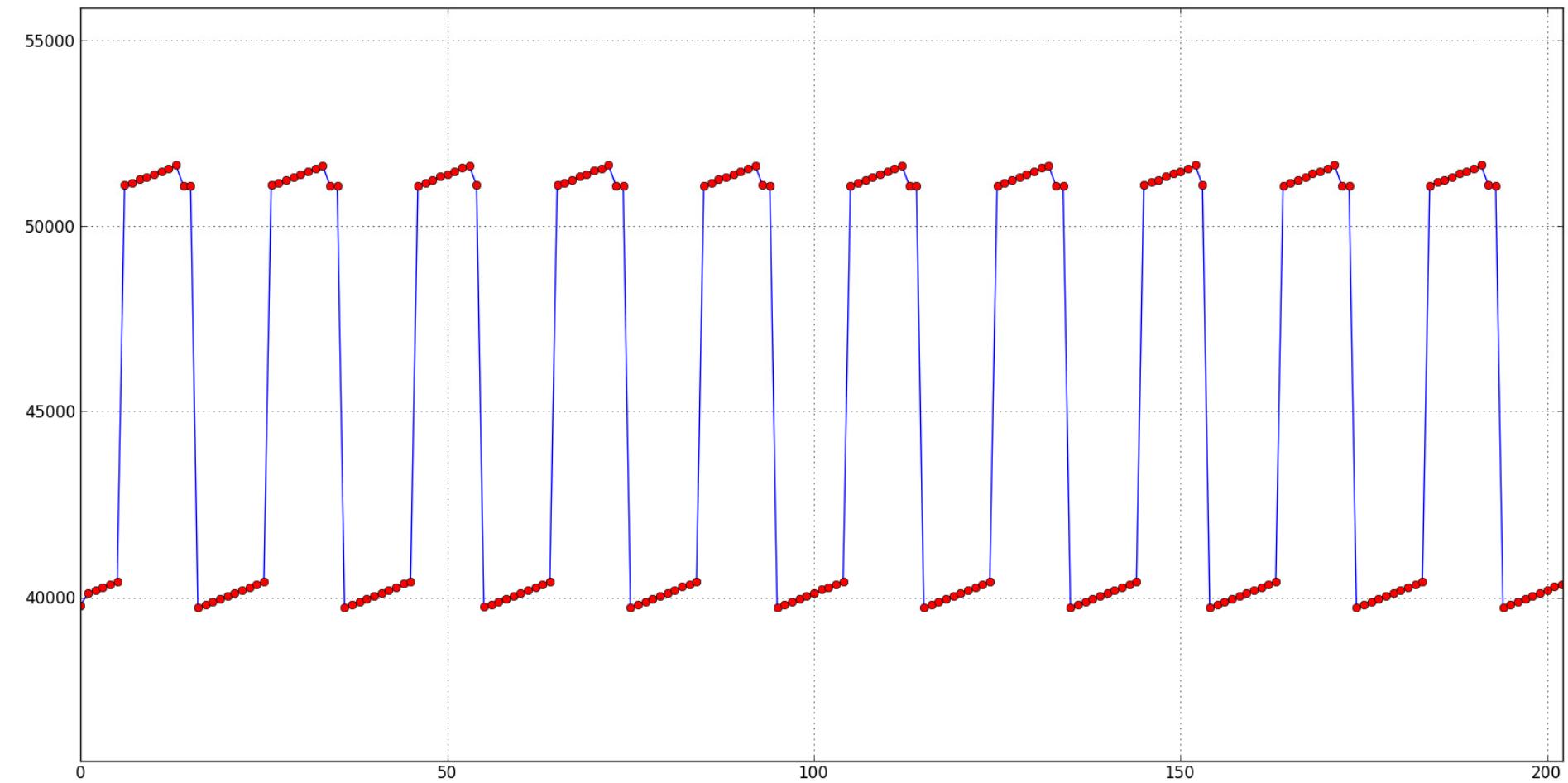
Pulse Envelope



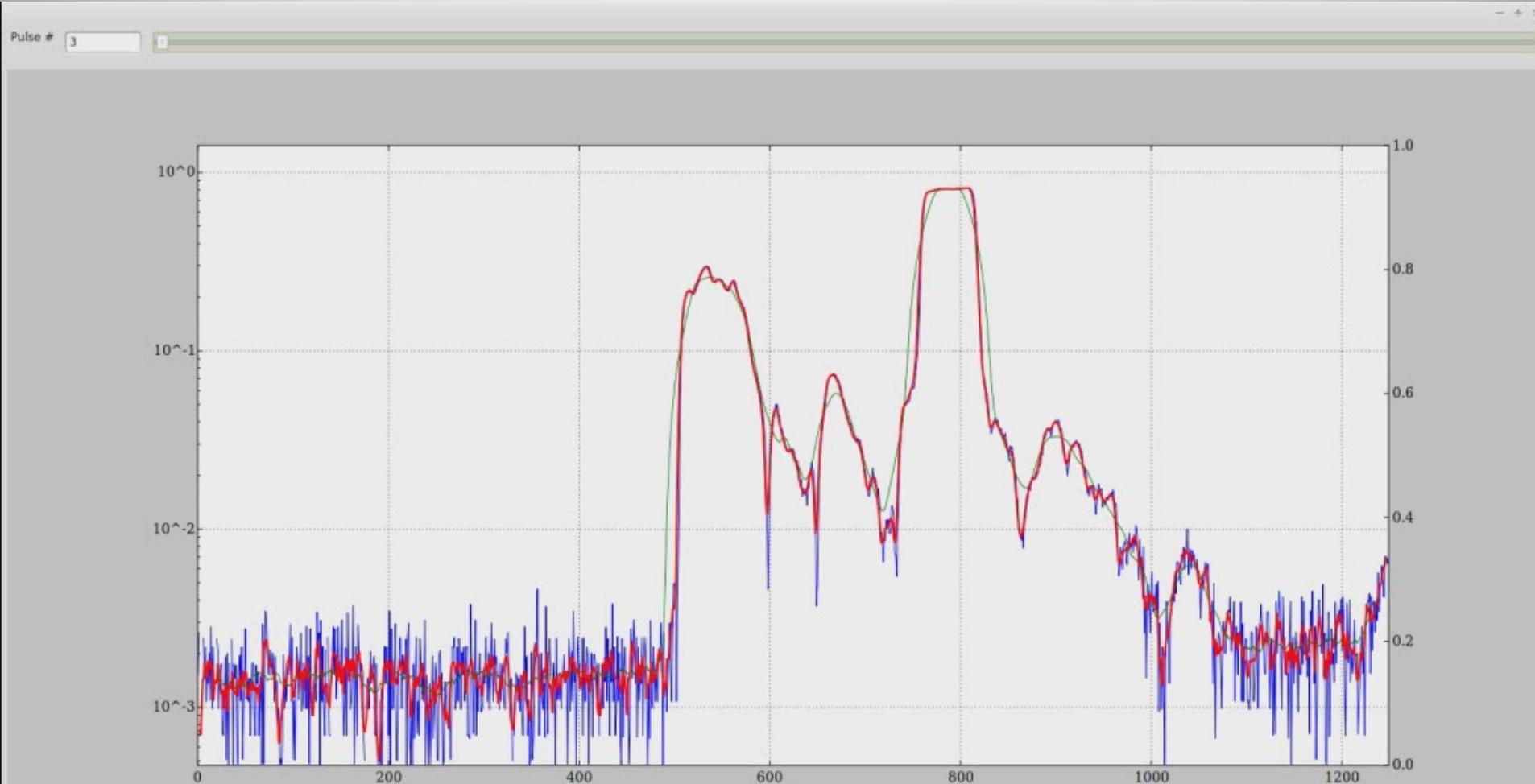
Pulse Power vs. Time

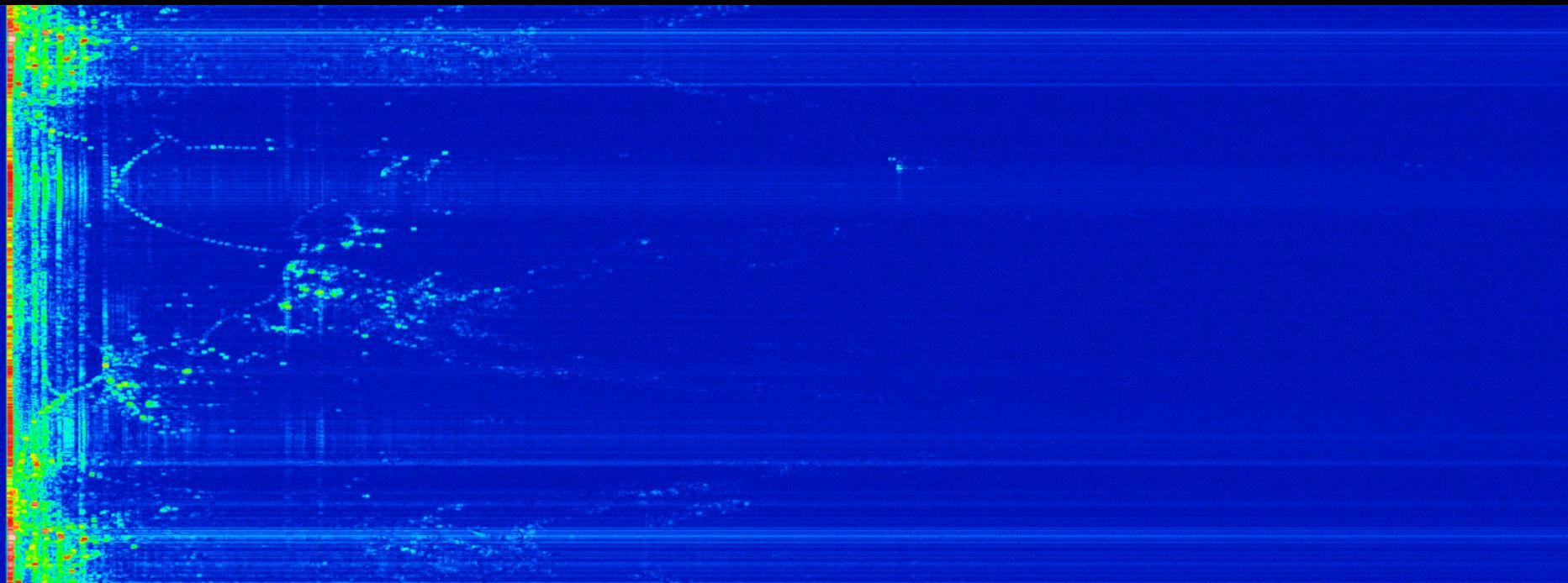


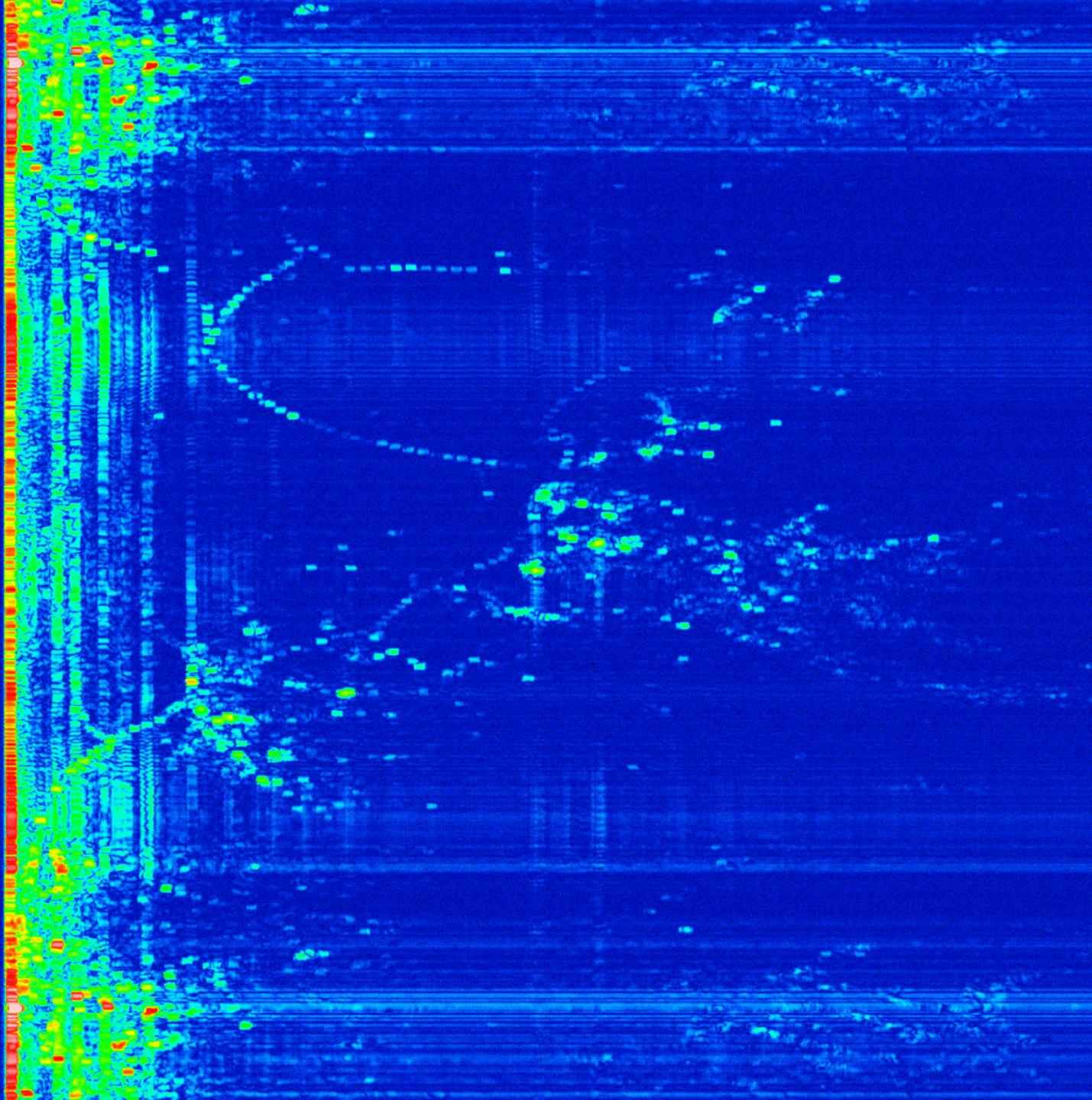
Distance Between Pulses

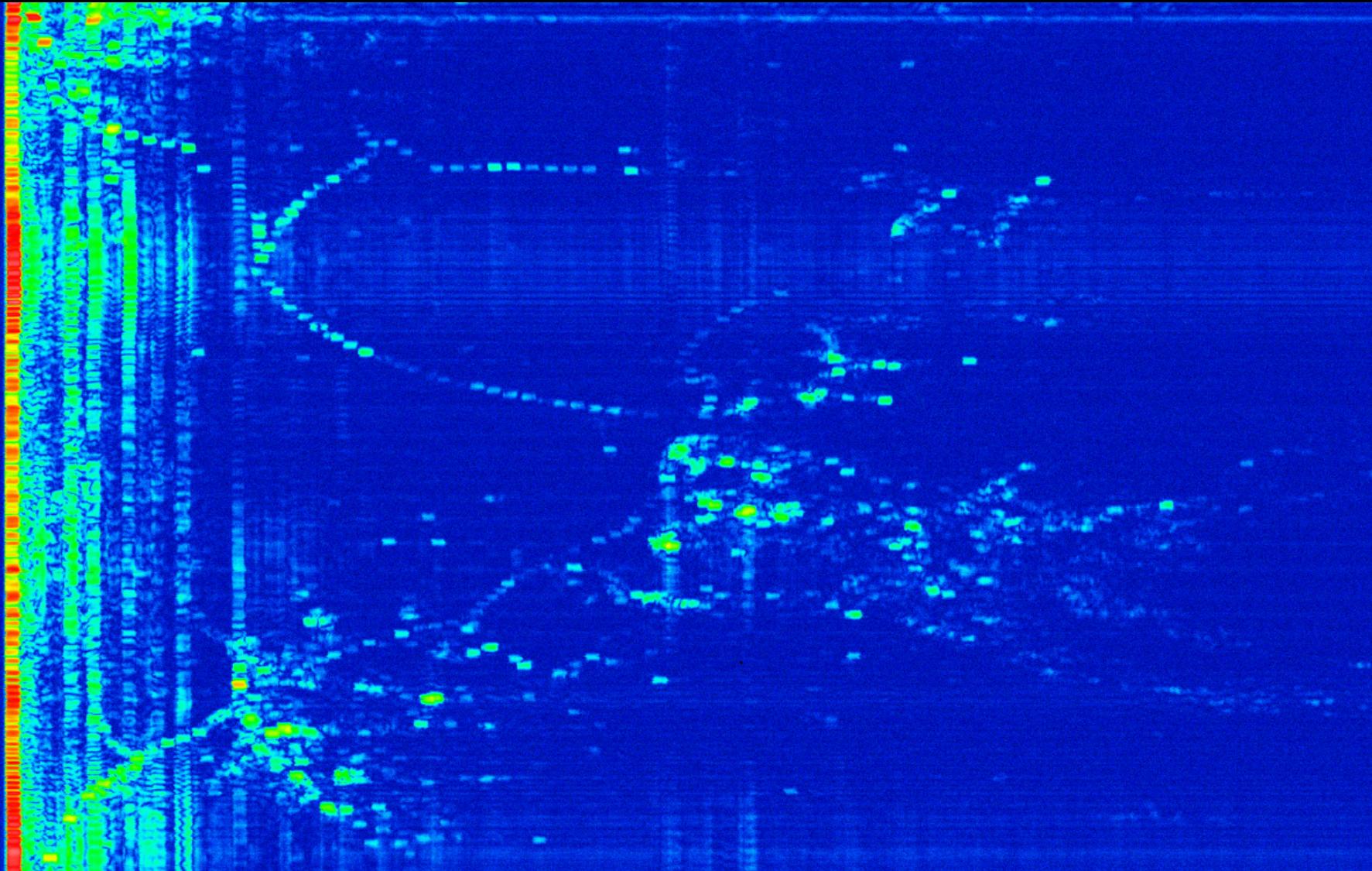


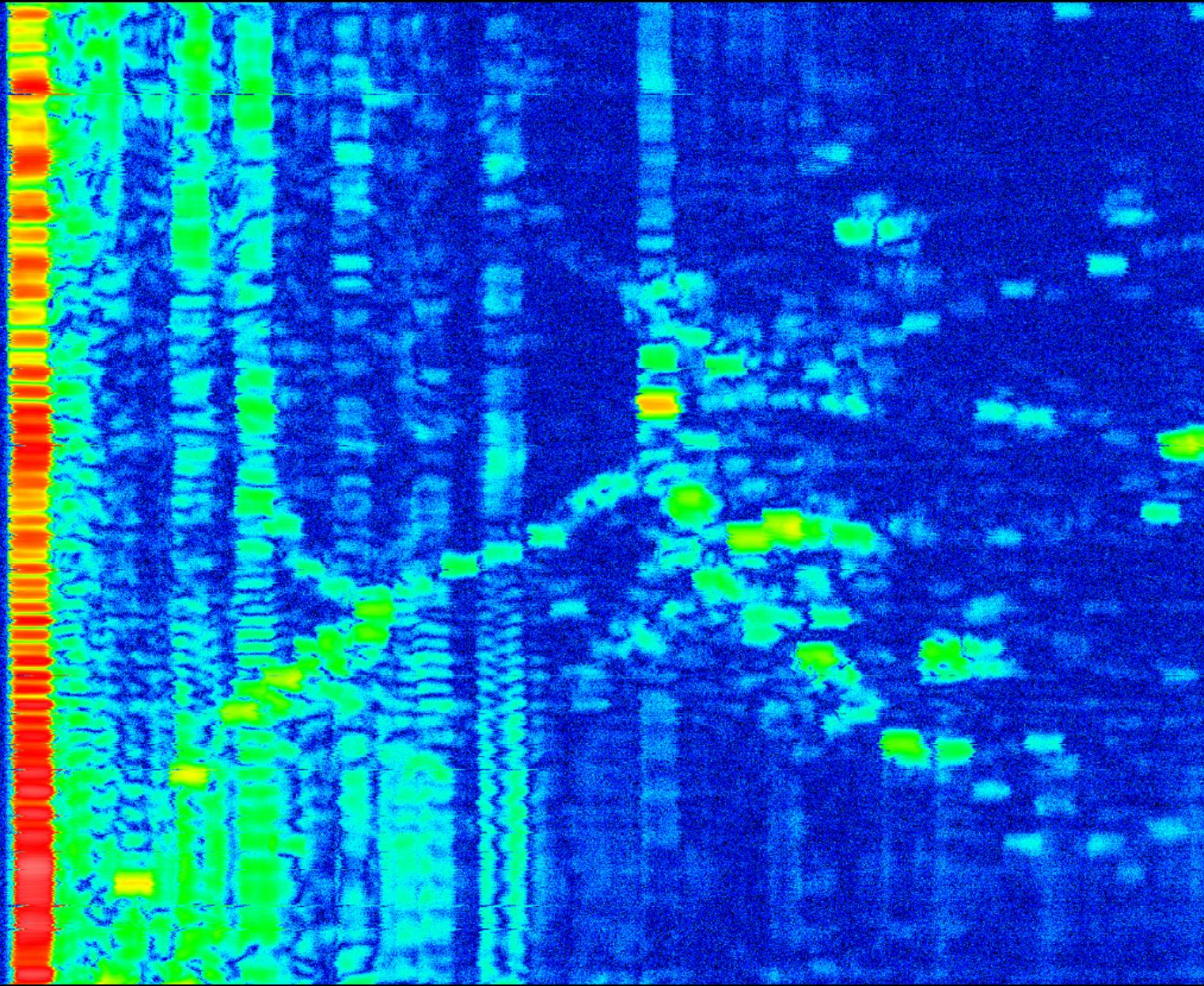
Pulse and echo power over time

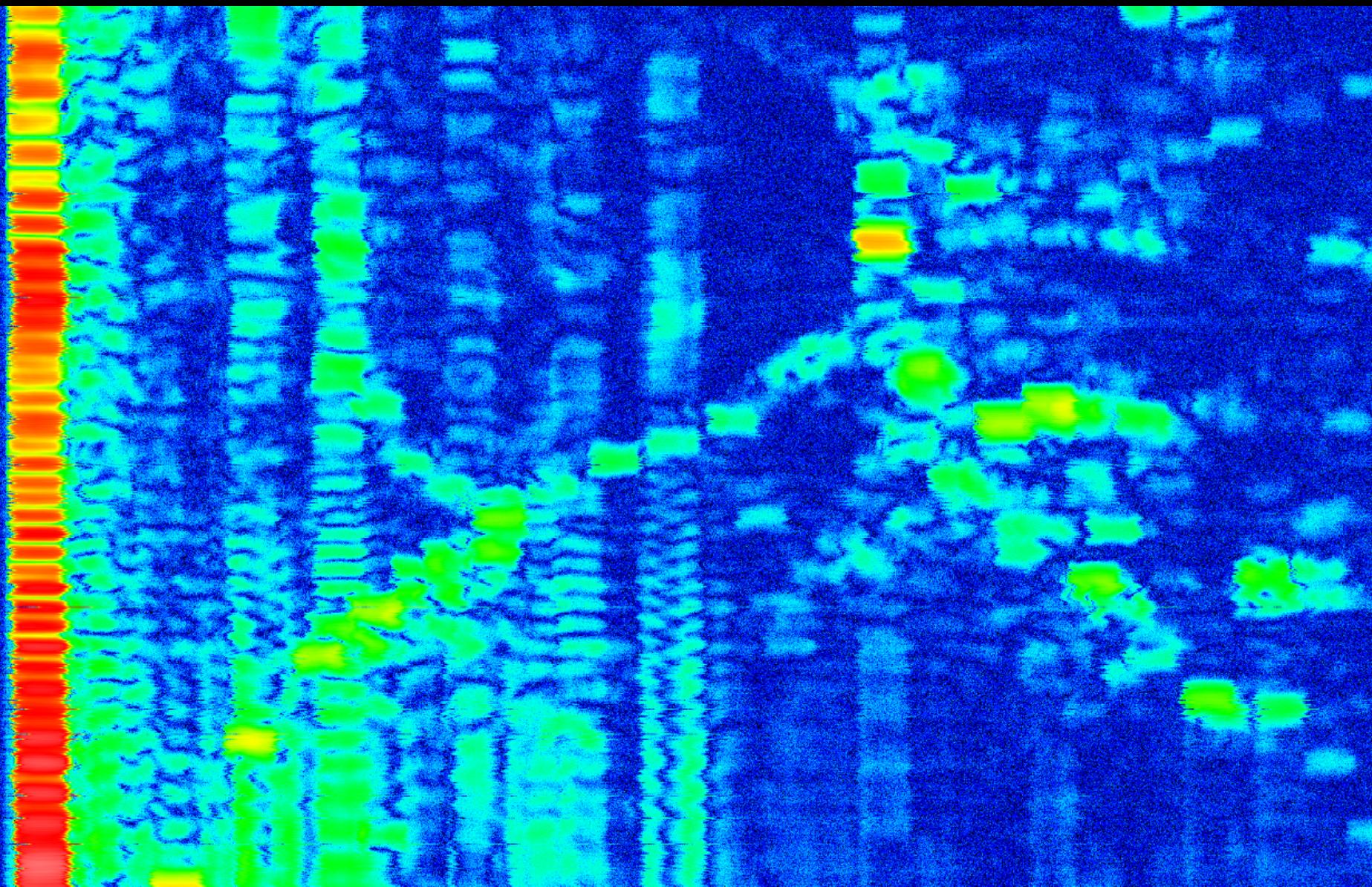


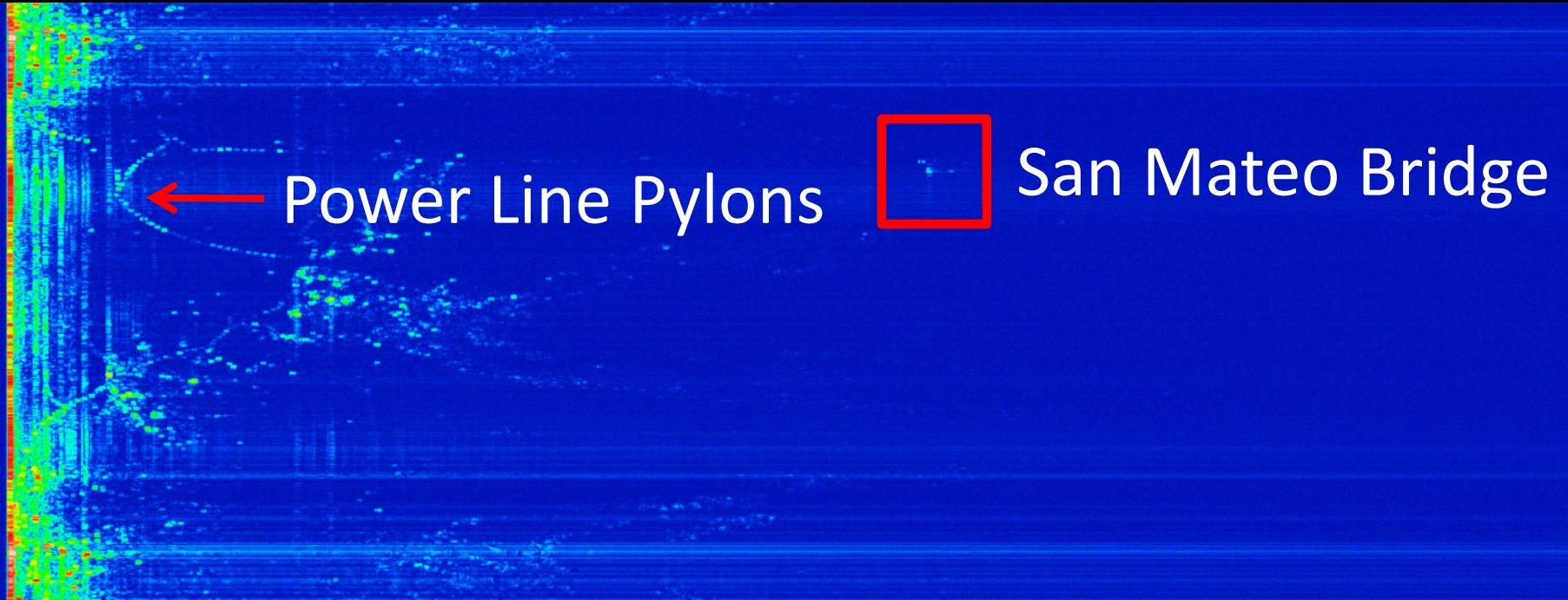




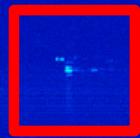








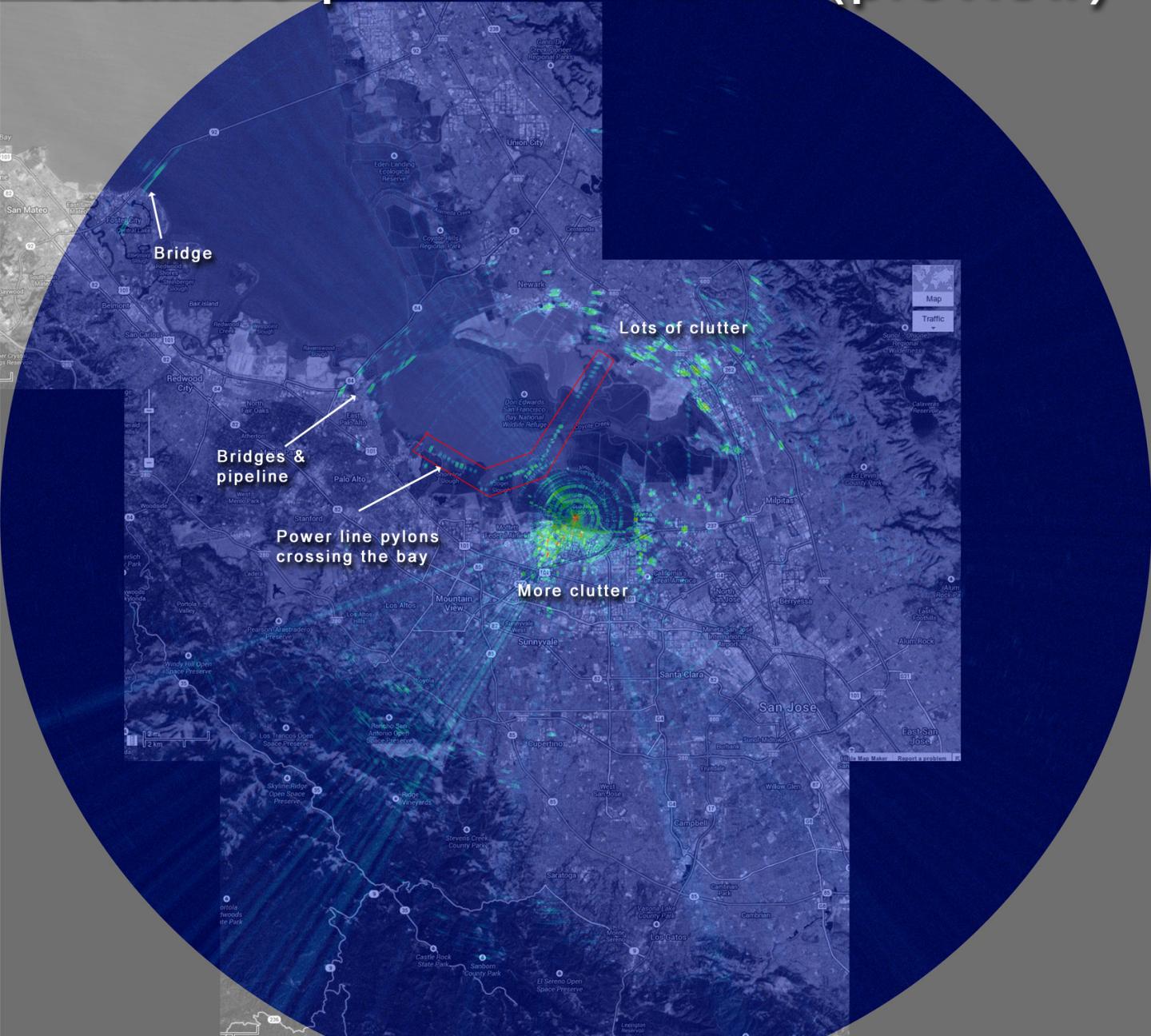
Power Line Pylons



San Mateo Bridge



Balint's passive RADAR (preview)



More to come...

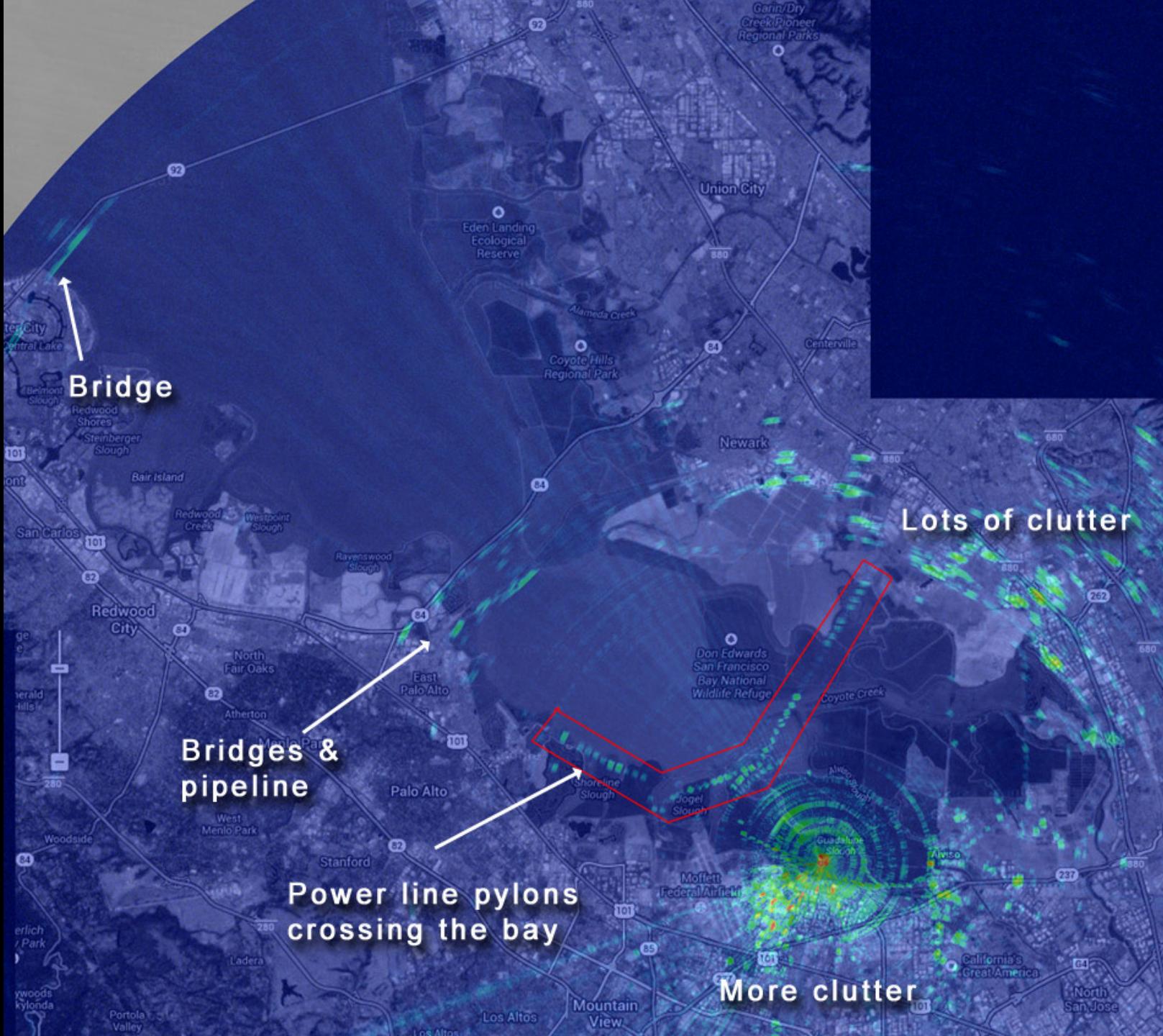
@spenchdotnet

Lots of clutter

Bridges &
pipeline

Power line pylons
crossing the bay

More clutter

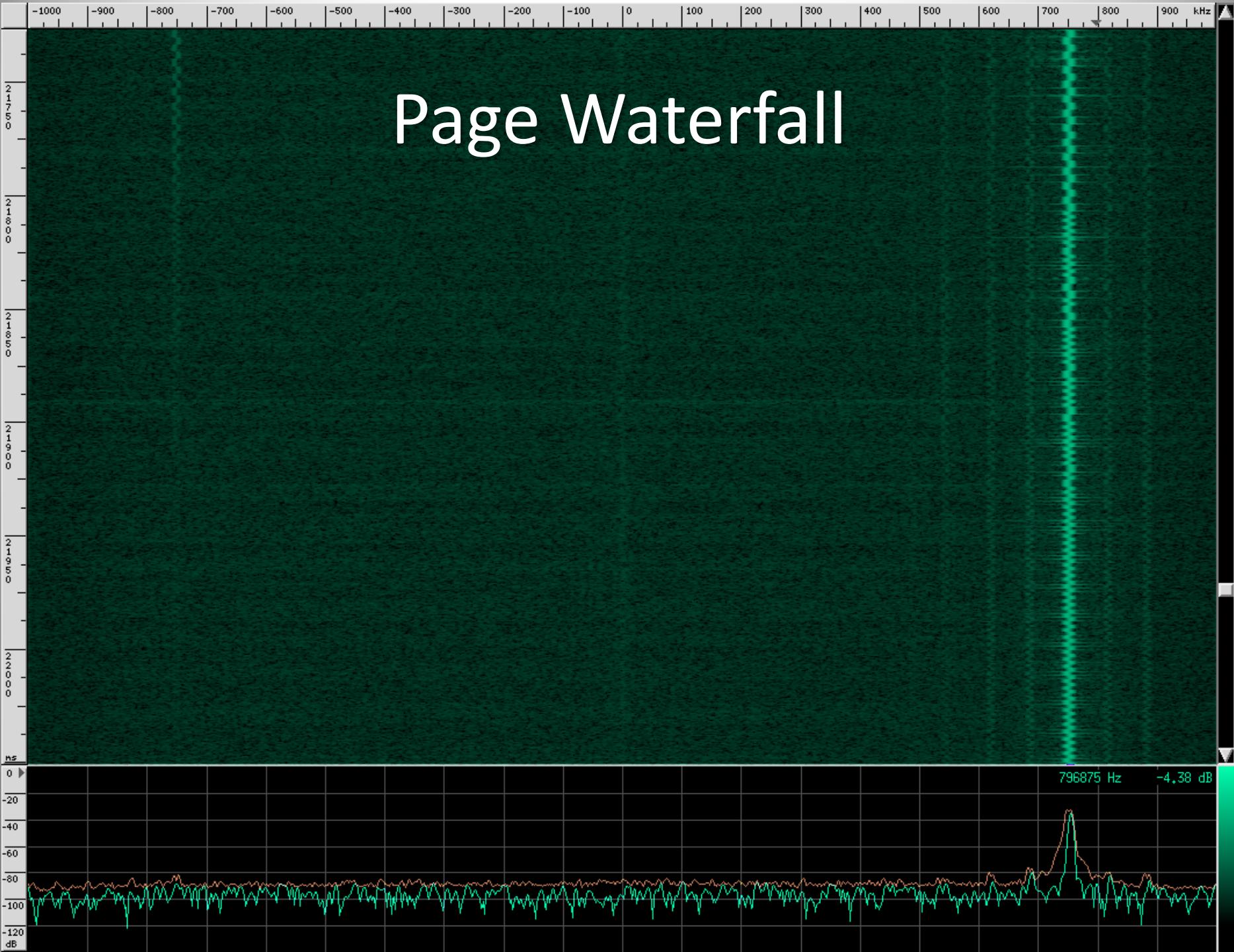


Restaurant Pagers

Another Kind of Pager



Page Waterfall



Line Encoding

Decoder 0

<input type="checkbox"/> From beginning	<input type="checkbox"/> Invert	<input type="checkbox"/> Baudot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highlight differences
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> From start offset	<input type="checkbox"/> Invert first bit	<input type="checkbox"/> 7-bit ASCII	<input type="checkbox"/> Show decoded data
Offset: 0	<input type="checkbox"/> Straight	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8-bit ASCII	<input type="checkbox"/> Accumulate data
<input type="checkbox"/> Extend Offset	<input type="checkbox"/> Flip Flop	<input type="checkbox"/> Swap endian-ness	<input type="checkbox"/> Extra newline
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sync settings	<input type="checkbox"/> Diff	<input type="checkbox"/> Enforce control bits	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show bits	<input type="checkbox"/> Prev 0	<input type="checkbox"/> Start bit	
Columns: 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Manchester 0 (IEEE)	<input type="checkbox"/> No stop bits	Max bits: 3928
	<input type="checkbox"/> Manchester 1 (orig)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stop bit	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Diff Man 0	<input type="checkbox"/> Two stop bits	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Diff Man 1	<input type="checkbox"/> BPS	Dump
			Clear

	11001100	11001100	11001100	11001100	cc	cc	cc	cc	....
000	11001100	11001100	11001100	11001100	cc	cc	aa	b5	....
004	11001100	11001100	10101010	10110101	cc	cc	aa	b5	L..UM
008	01001100	10110011	01010101	01001101	4c	b3	55	4d	T...
012	01010100	11001010	10101010	11001101	54	ca	aa	cd	UUUU
016	01010101	01010101	01010101	01010101	55	55	55	55	UT.T
020	01010101	01010101	01010101	01010101	55	55	55	55	.LFF
024	01010101	01010100	11010101	01010100	55	54	d5	54	ffff
028	11001011	01001100	01100110	01100110	cb	4c	66	66	UZ.Y
032	01100010	01100010	01100010	01100010	66	66	66	66	...e
036	01010101	01010101	10100110	01010101	55	5a	a6	59	UF..
040	10101010	10100110	10101010	01100101	aa	a6	aa	65	....
044	01010101	01100110	10101010	10101010	55	66	aa	aa	j..e.
048	10101010	10101010	10101010	10101010	aa	aa	aa	aa	33*.
052	10101010	10101010	10101010	10101010	aa	aa	aa	aa	S..S
056	01101010	10101010	01100101	10100110	6a	aa	65	a6	U2..
060	00110011	00110011	00110011	00110011	33	33	33	33	UUUU
064	00110011	00110011	00101010	10101101	33	33	2a	ad	UU5U
068	01010011	00101100	11010101	01010011	53	2c	d5	53	32 d3 2.<5 Left>
072	01010101	00110010	10101010	10110011	55	32	aa	b3	
076	01010101	01010101	01010101	01010101	55	55	55	55	
080	01010101	01010101	01010101	01010101	55	55	55	55	
084	01010101	01010101	00110101	01010101	55	55	35	55	
088	00110010	11010011	000		32	d3	2.	<5 Left>	

Manchester Encoding

Decoder 0

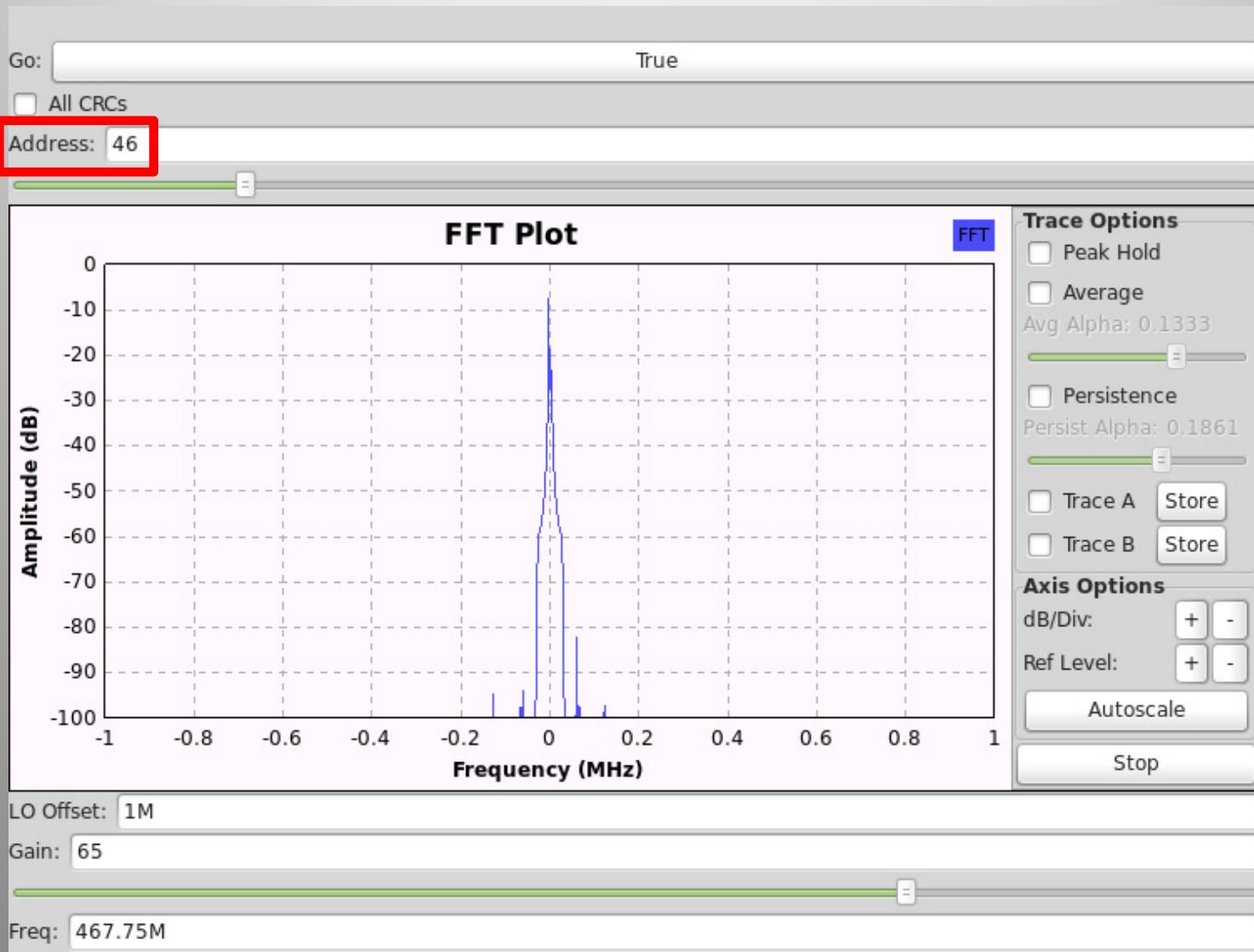
<input type="checkbox"/> From beginning	<input type="checkbox"/> Invert	<input type="checkbox"/> Baudot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highlight differences
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> From start offset	<input type="checkbox"/> Invert first bit	<input type="checkbox"/> 7-bit ASCII	<input type="checkbox"/> Show decoded data
Offset: 12	<input type="checkbox"/> Straight	<input type="checkbox"/> 8-bit ASCII	<input type="checkbox"/> Accumulate data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extend Offset	<input type="checkbox"/> Diff	<input type="checkbox"/> Swap endian-ness	<input type="checkbox"/> Extra newline
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sync settings	<input type="checkbox"/> Diff (inverted)	<input type="checkbox"/> Enforce control bits	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show bits	<input type="checkbox"/> Prev 0	<input type="checkbox"/> Manchester 0 (IEEE)	<input type="checkbox"/> Start bit
Columns: 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Prev 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Manchester 1 (orig)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No stop bits Max bits: 3928
	<input type="checkbox"/> Diff Man 0	<input type="checkbox"/> BPM	<input type="checkbox"/> Stop bit
	<input type="checkbox"/> Diff Man 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BPS	<input type="checkbox"/> Two stop bits

Dump Clear

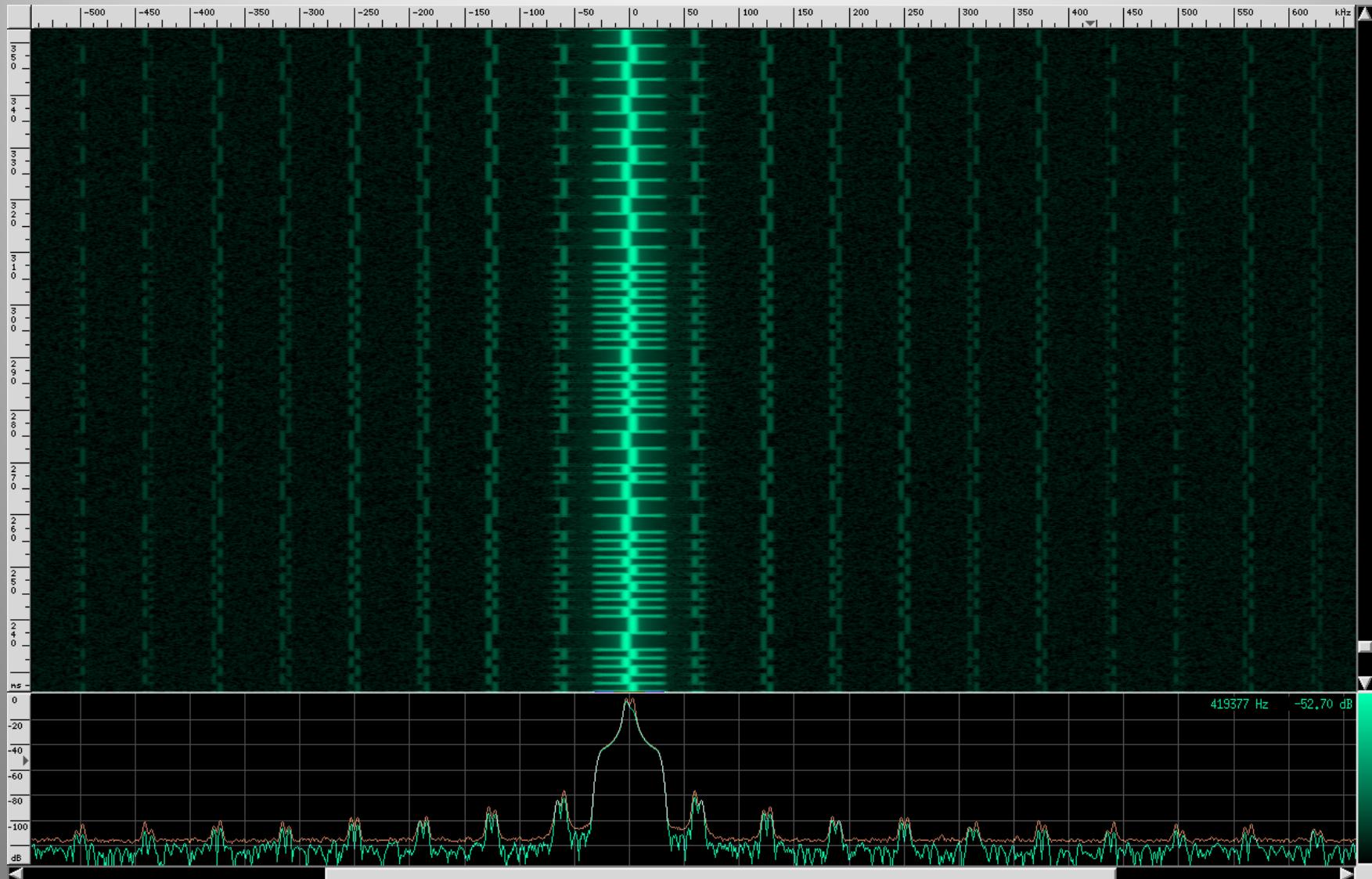
000	11111111	11111111	11000001	00011101	ff ff 83 b8	....
004	11000001	10000111	00000011	10000000	83 e1 c0 01	....
008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00 00 00 00	....
012	01100000	01110101	11	06 ae	...<6 Left>	

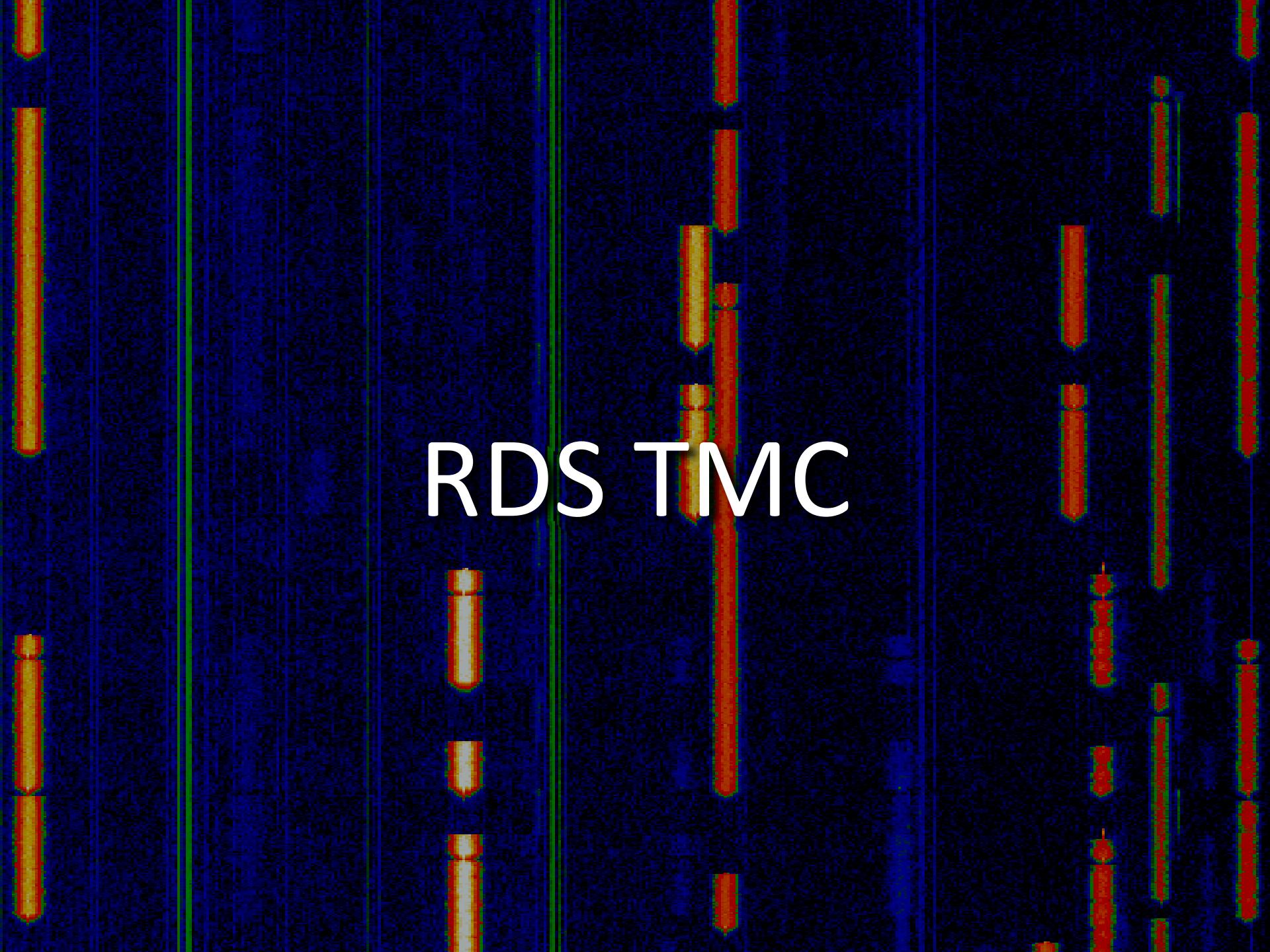
CRC Poly D5 Start 00: 34
CRC Poly D5 Start FF: 61
CRC Poly AB Start 00: 92
CRC Poly AB Start FF: AB
CRC Poly EA Start 00: 98
CRC Poly EA Start FF: 86
CRC Poly 07 Start 00: 07
CRC Poly 07 Start FF: 07
CRC Poly E0 Start 00: 58
CRC Poly E0 Start FF: 10
CRC Poly 83 Start 00: 67
CRC Poly 83 Start FF: F1
CRC Poly 31 Start 00: 16
CRC Poly 31 Start FF: 07
CRC Poly 8C Start 00: 5D
CRC Poly 8C Start FF: EF
CRC Poly 98 Start 00: C1
CRC Poly 98 Start FF: 7C
CRC Poly 1D Start 00: 11

Modulator



Modulator Output

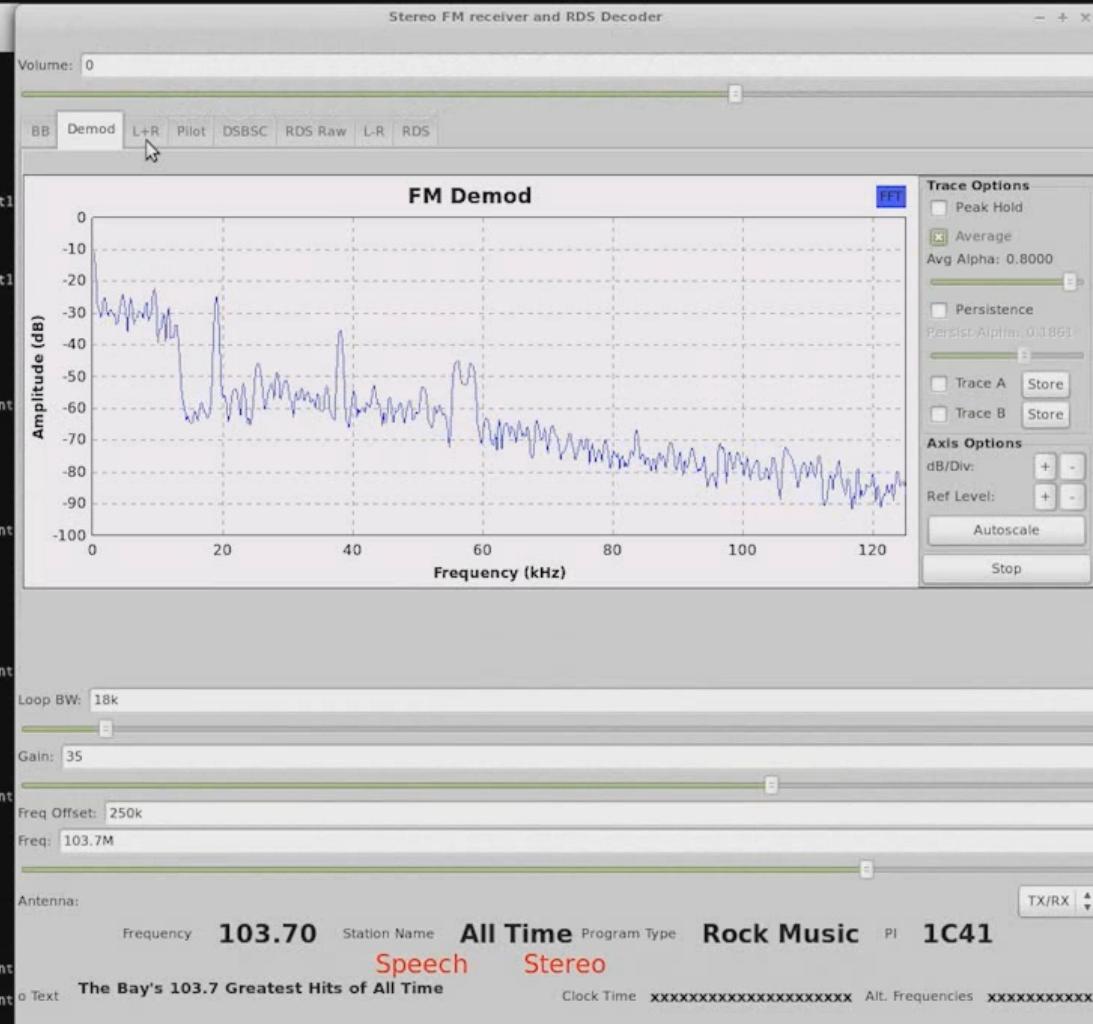




RDS TMC

Traffic Message Channel

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
02A (RT) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  y's 103.7 Greatest Hits of All Time
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>Alts of <= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
02A (RT) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  y's 103.7 Greatest Hits of All Time
02A (RT) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  y's 103.7 Greatest Hits of All Time
000A (TMC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:6 segments, event
00000 Still Sync-ed (Got 1 bad blocks on 50 total)
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>AltsTif <= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (TMC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:6 segments, event
03A (AID) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
aid group: 8A - location table: 0 - API-OFF - basic mode - regional urban
03A (AID) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
aid group: 8A - gap:3 groups, SID:05
03A (AID) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
aid group: 8A - location table: 0 - API-OFF - basic mode - regional urban
000A (TMC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:-3 segments, event
03A (AID) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
aid group: 8A - gap:3 groups, SID:05
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>All Tif <= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>All Tif <= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:-3 segments, event
00000 Still Sync-ed (Got 2 bad blocks on 50 total)
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>All Time<= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>All Time<= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>All Time<= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (TMC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:-3 segments, event
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>All Time<= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>All Time<= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>All Time<= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>All Time<= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
000A (BASIC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  >>>All Time<= - . - Speech-STEREO - AF:
00000 Still Sync-ed (Got 0 bad blocks on 50 total)
000A (TMC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:-6 segments, event
000A (TMC) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
#user msg# diversion recommended, single-grp, duration:no duration given, extent:-6 segments, event
02A (RT) - PI:IC41 - PTY:Rock Music (country:DE/GR/MA/_/MD, area:Regional 9, program:65)
  y's 103.7 Greatest Hits of All Time
```



Encrypted Location Codes

- Location codes: 16-bit for a given geographical area
- Encryption keys: 16-bit
- Schedule: one randomly chosen each day from 31 standard keys
- Receiver update: key ID broadcast constantly

Security Analysis

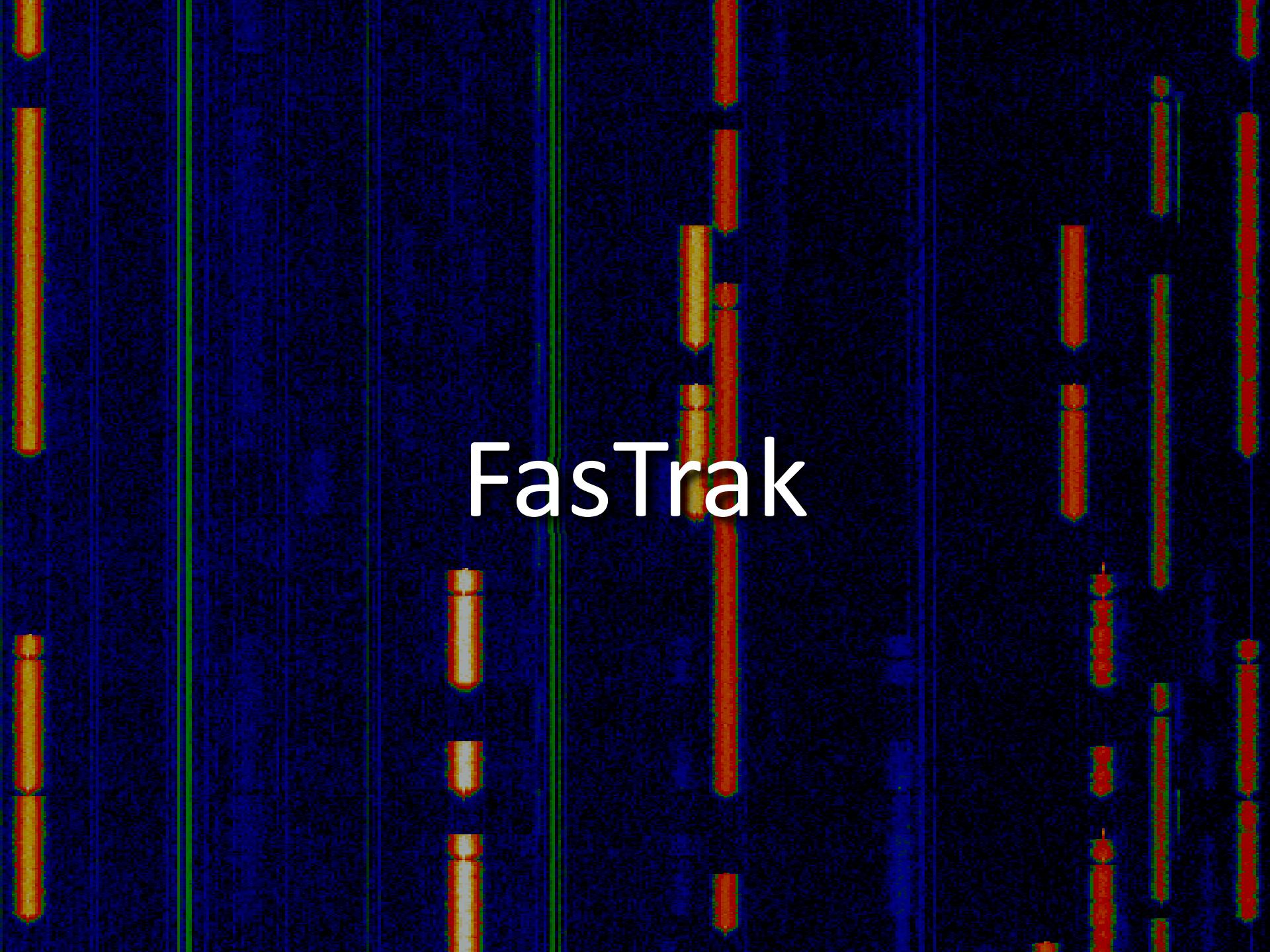
- 16-bit is **very** short
- Known location codes are broadcast on a daily basis
 - Unknown but re-used plaintext
- ‘Singular’ events can be correlated from a trusted source
 - Known plaintext

Trusted Source



Brute Force Search

Location # 1 has 4603 11fb	1 possible plain codes	Encryption ID 2 has Encryption ID 3 has Encryption ID 4 has Encryption ID 5 has Encryption ID 6 has Encryption ID 7 has Encryption ID 8 has Encryption ID 9 has Encryption ID 10 has Encryption ID 11 has ███████████	2 possible keys 15 possible keys 5 possible keys 4 possible keys 3 possible keys 5 possible keys 7 possible keys 2 possible keys 34 possible keys 1 possible keys
Location # 2 has 4401 1131	1 possible plain codes		
Location # 3 has 4172 104c	1 possible plain codes		
Location # 4 has 5134 140e	1 possible plain codes		
Location # 5 has 4193 1061	1 possible plain codes		
Location # 6 has 4527 11af	1 possible plain codes	Encryption ID 13 has Encryption ID 15 has Encryption ID 17 has Encryption ID 18 has Encryption ID 20 has Encryption ID 21 has Encryption ID 22 has Encryption ID 24 has ███████████	4 possible keys 2 possible keys 2 possible keys 3 possible keys 3 possible keys 4 possible keys 6 possible keys 1 possible keys
Location # 7 has 4329 10e9	1 possible plain codes		
Location # 8 has 5611 15eb	1 possible plain codes		
Location # 9 has 4538 11ba	1 possible plain codes		
Location # 10 has 4303 10cf	1 possible plain codes	Encryption ID 25 has Encryption ID 26 has Encryption ID 27 has Encryption ID 28 has ███████████	3 possible keys 5 possible keys 3 possible keys 1 possible keys
Location # 11 has 4223 107f	1 possible plain codes		
Location # 12 has 4834 12e2	1 possible plain codes	Encryption ID 30 has Encryption ID 31 has	2 possible keys 4 possible keys



FasTrak



Click. Call. Connect.

FasTrak®

[About FasTrak](#)

[FAQ](#)

[How to Use I-15 Express Lanes](#)

[South Bay Expressway](#)

[Customer Service Centers](#)

Get FasTrak

San Diego Toll Roads

News and Events

EXT

DATA (D:)

Title

[Click here](#)

[Click here](#)

[account](#)

Title



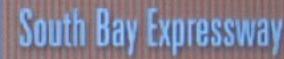
About FasTrak

FasTrak is the electronic toll system that allows customers to use any toll road, bridge, or express lane in California without stopping to pay. To participate, drivers must have a prepaid FasTrak account and a transponder properly installed on their windshield when they use a FasTrak toll road or bridge. Drivers can add money to their account online or by calling customer service.



If found please return to:
FasTrak Customer Service Center
P.O. Box 26927
San Francisco, CA 94126
(877) 229-8655

RETURN
POSTAGE
●
GUARANTEED

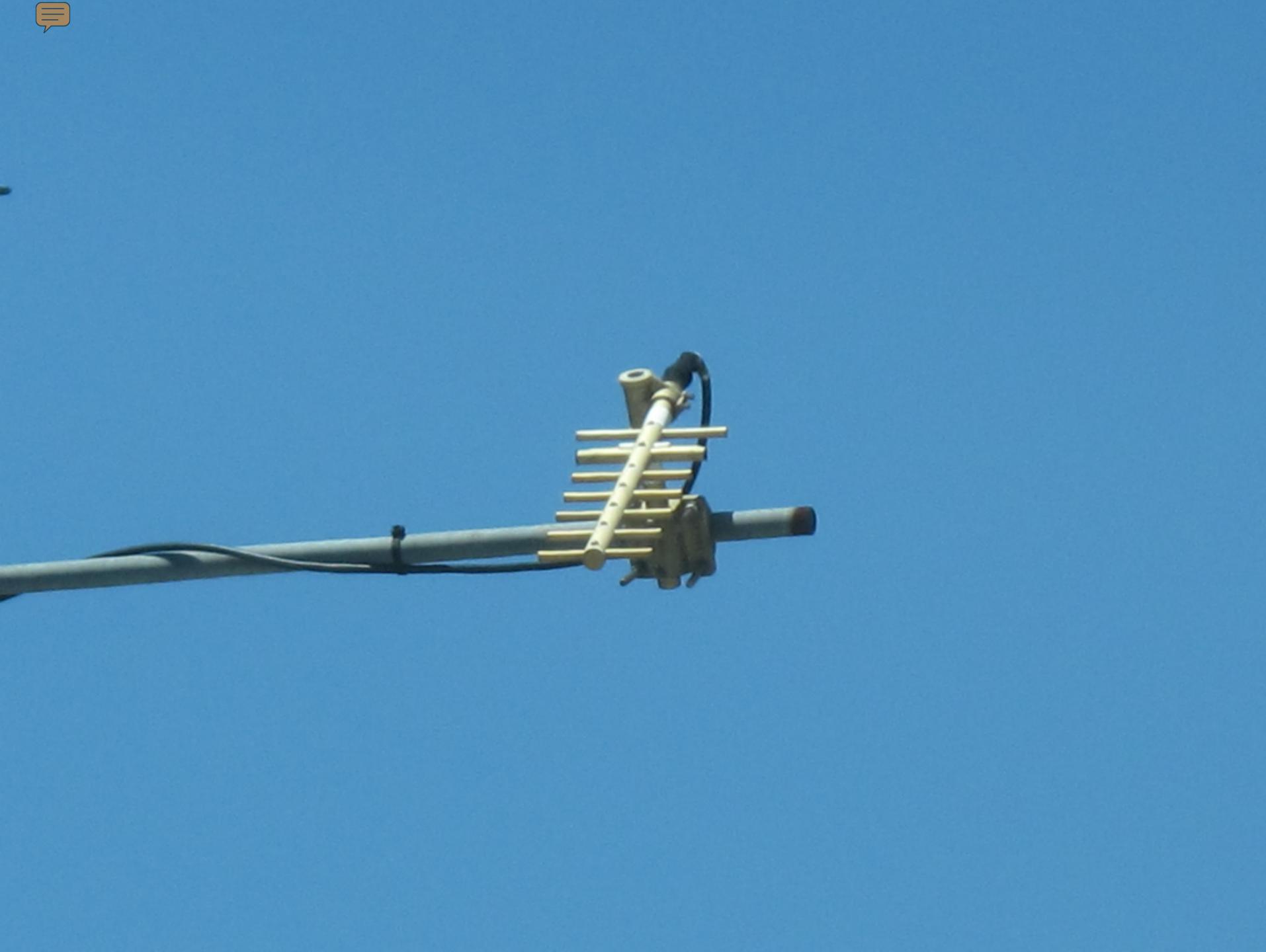


C M P D E X 2:04 AM

FasTrak

- Traffic toll tag
 - Contains your ID
- Interrogation signal in 900 MHz ISM band
 - ‘Wake up’ signal activates tag
 - Pulse-Position Modulated payload
- Tag replies with backscatter modulation
 - Reflects transmitter’s RF energy (tiny amount)
 - Modulates reflection with Frequency Shift Keying







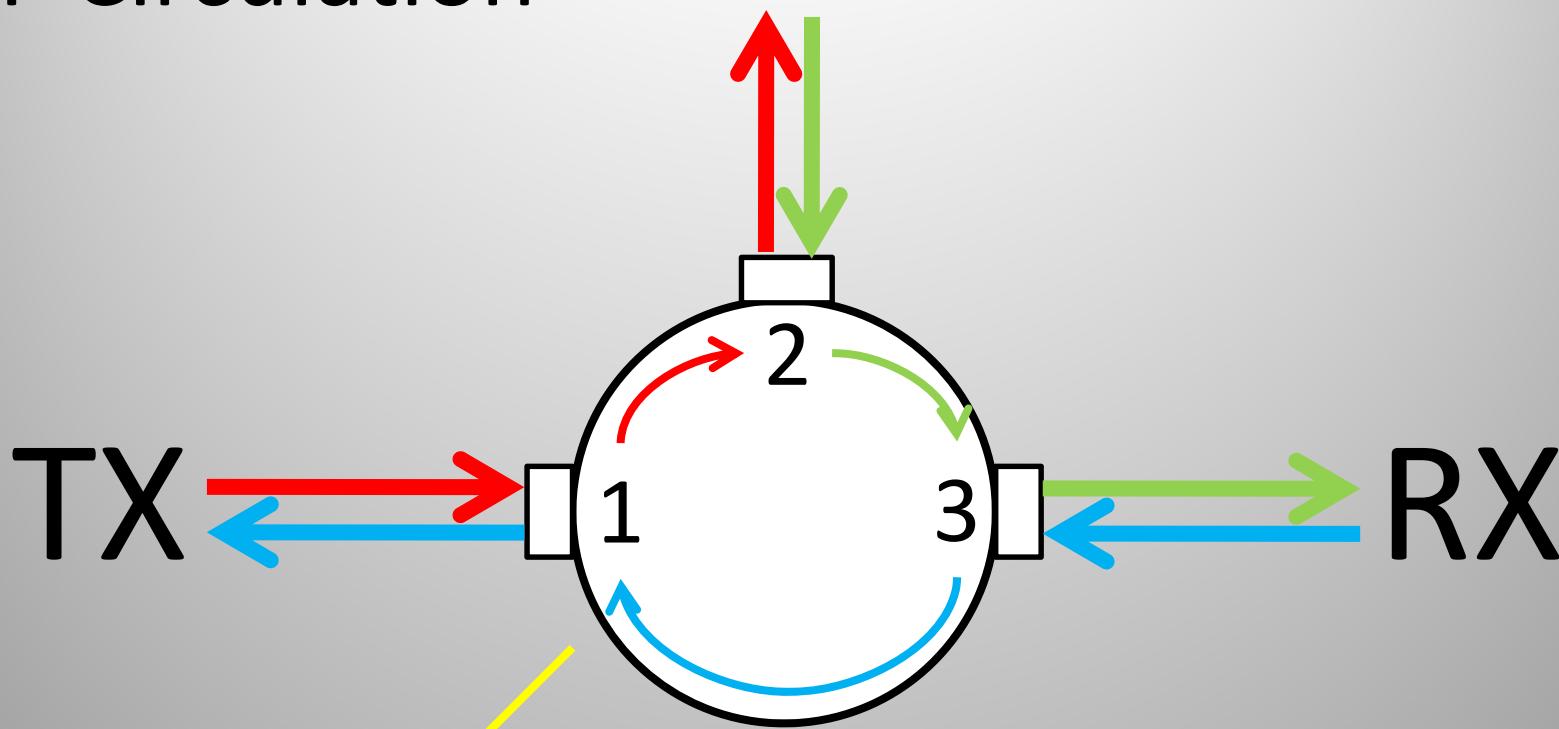
Thank You for
NOT SMOKING



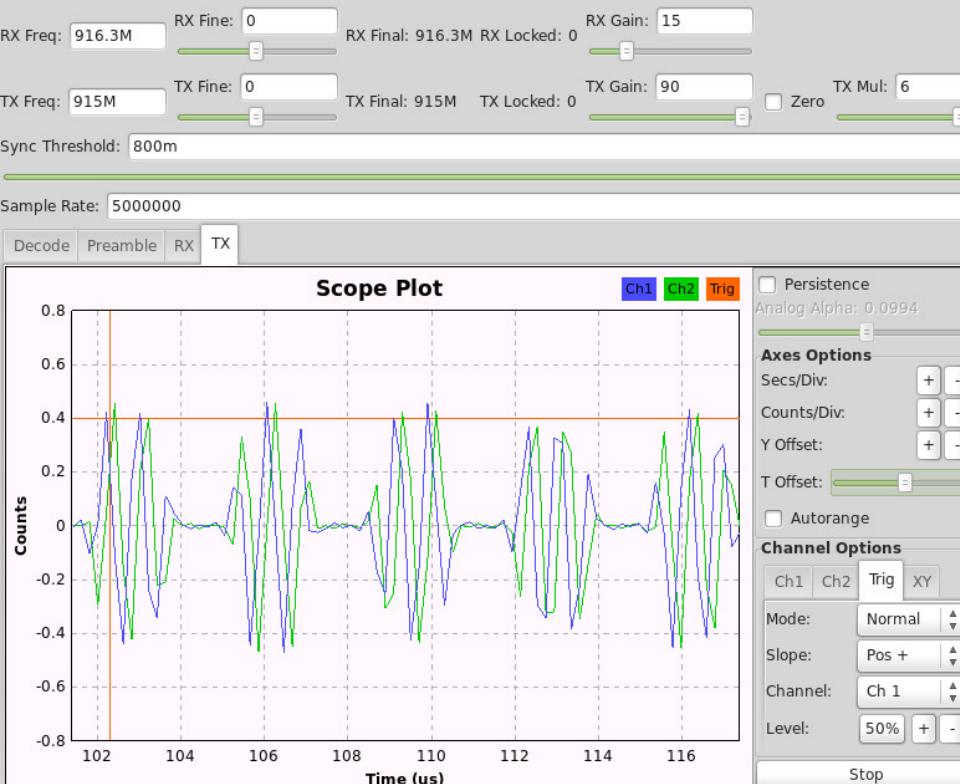


RF Circulation

ANT



Interrogation Signal

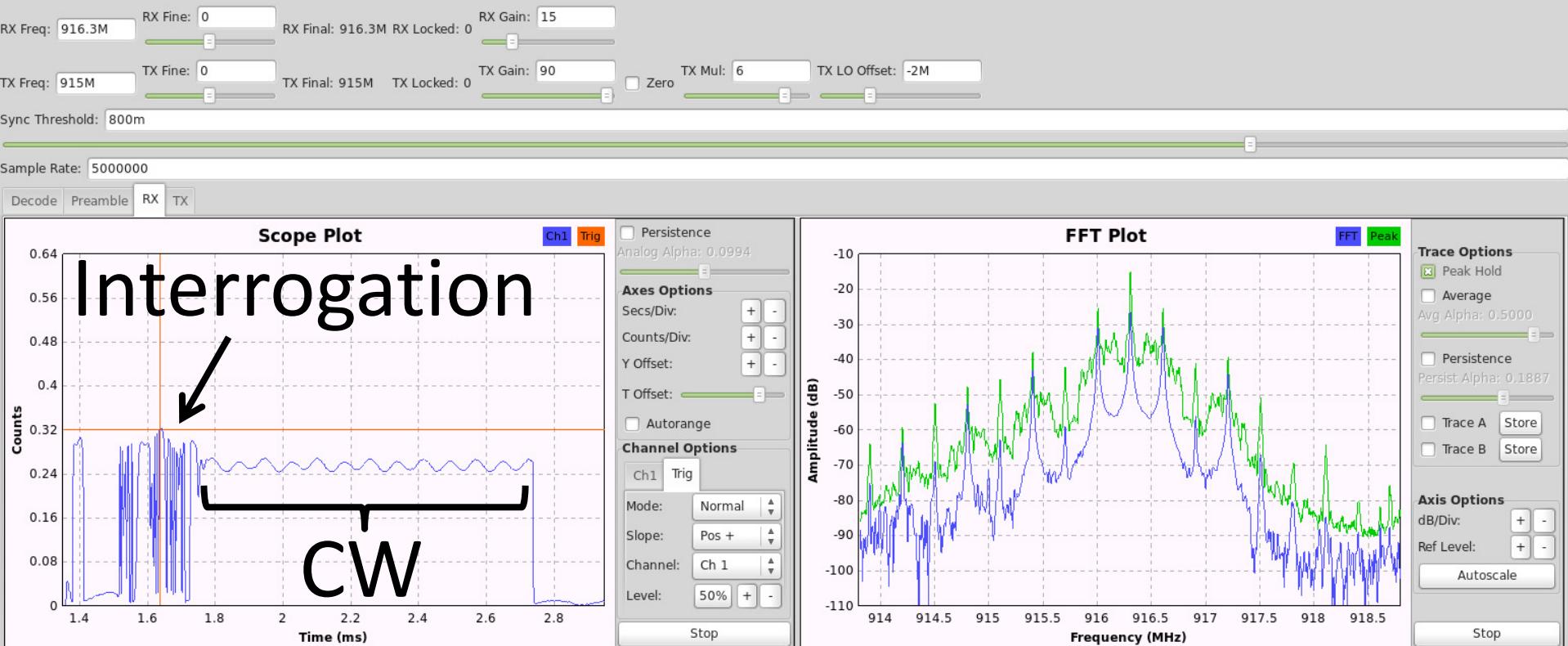


Last ID:

(no tag detected)

last id count txt: 0

Received Signal

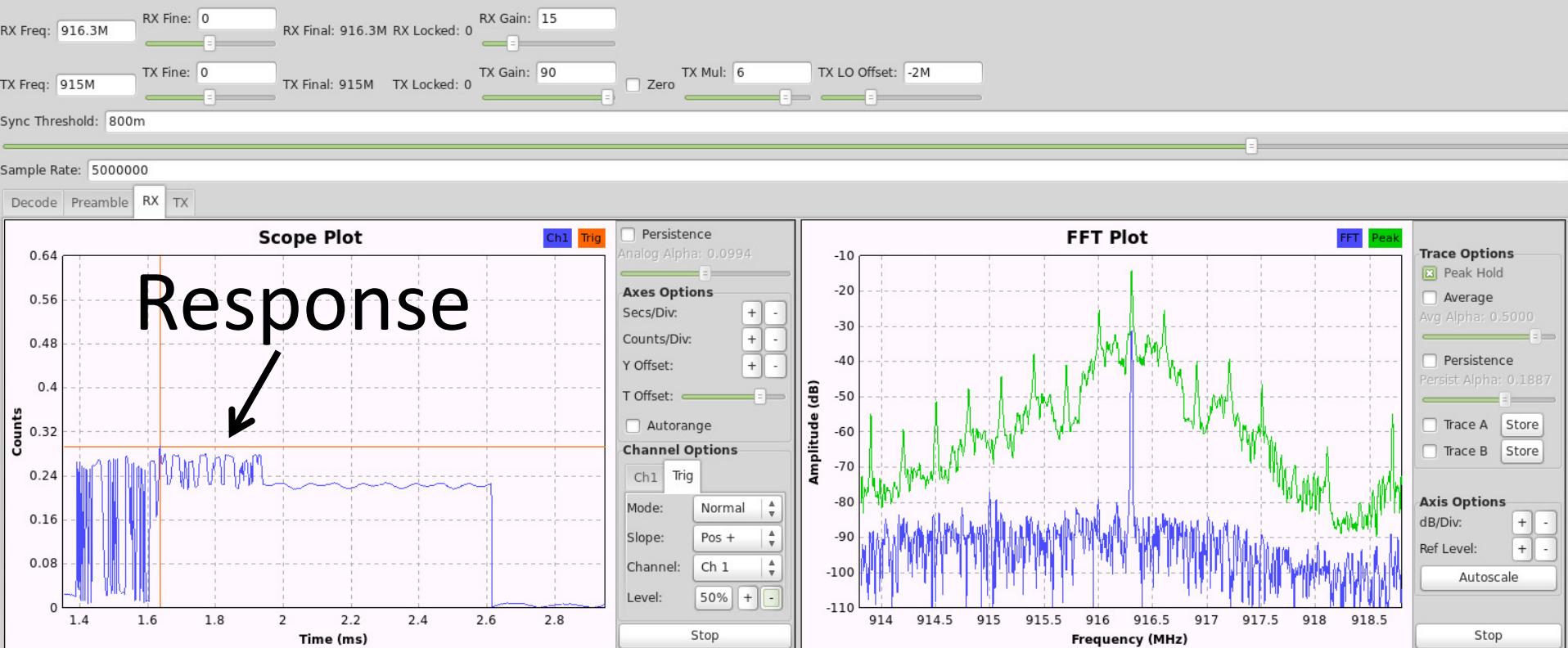


Last ID:

(no tag detected)

last id count txt: 0

Received Signal



Last ID:

147

last id count txt: 0



Title 21 Specification



INTERNET ARCHIVE
http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/elecsys/title21/docs/t21updat.htm

Go

AUG

JUN

AUG

28

1999

2001

2002

Close X

16 captures

28 Aug 99 - 24 Sep 05



frequencies correspond to data bits '0' and '1' respectively. The message information is conveyed by the subcarrier modulation frequencies of the transponder backscattered signal and not by amplitude or phase.

b. Data Bit Rates.

The data bit rate for transponder-to-reader data messages shall be 300 kbps.

c. Field Strength.

The field strength at which a transponder data message is transmitted using backscatter technology is dependent upon the incident field strength from the reader, the transponder receive and transmit antenna gains, and any RF gain internal to the transponder. The transponder and antenna gain taken together shall effect a change in the backscattering cross section of between 45 and 100 square centimeters.

d. Standard Transponder Data Message Format.

The standard portion of a transponder data message shall consist of a header and transaction record type code. The subsequent length, data content and error detection scheme shall then be established by the definition for that transaction record type.

e. Transponder Data Message Formats for AVI Toll Collection.

There may be numerous transponder-to-reader data message formats. The format is determined by the transaction record type code sent by the transponder. The following is the reader-to-transponder message format presently specified for AVI electronic toll collection applications:

1. Transponder Transaction Type 1 (Data Message).

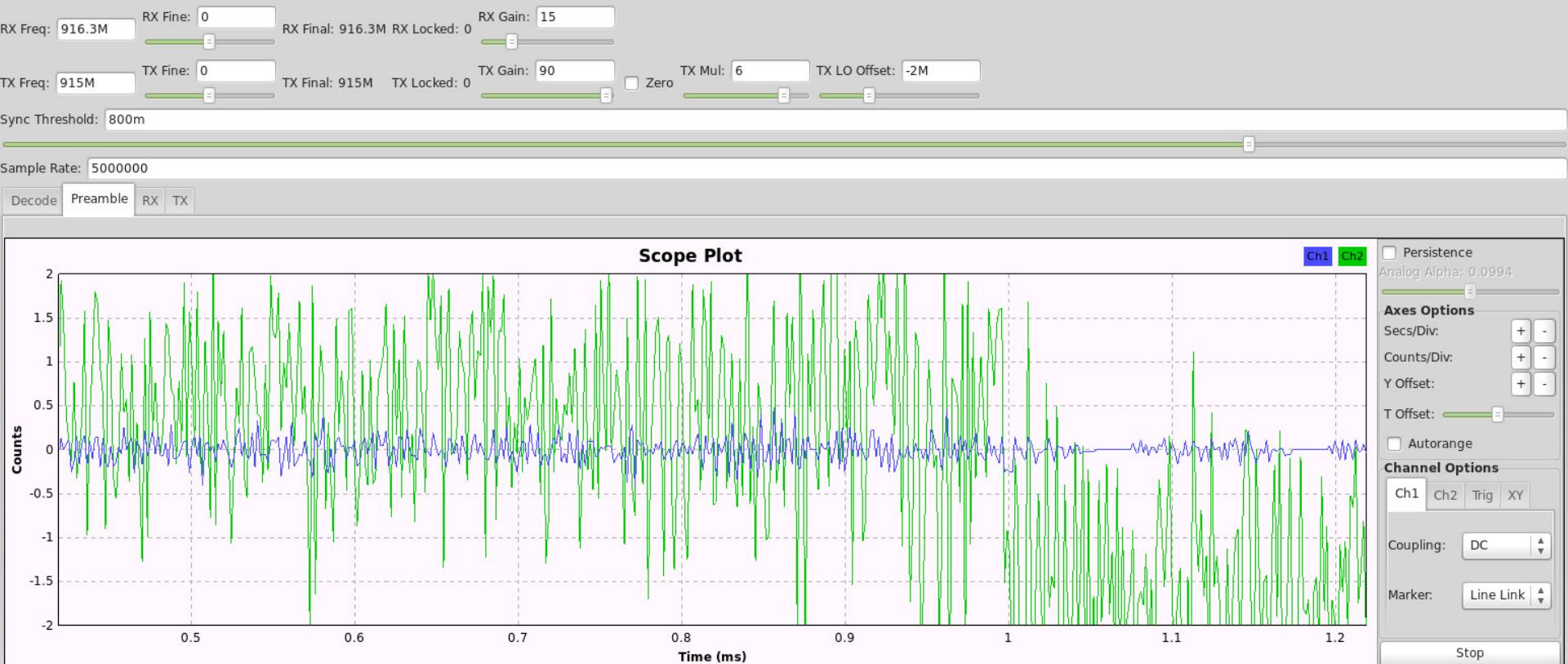
Transponder transaction type 1 (data message) allows for unencrypted transponder ID numbers to be transmitted. Type 1 (data messages) shall be structured using the following ordered data bit fields:

<i>Field Definition</i>	<i>No. Bits</i>	<i>Hexadecimal Value</i>
Header Code		
Selsyn	8	AA
Flag	4	C
Transaction Record Type Code	16	1
Transponder ID Number	32	
Error Detection Code	16	
	76	
Total:		

f. Transponder End-of-Message Frame

The End-of-Message signal for transponder data messages shall consist of a minimum of 10 microseconds of no modulation.

Preamble Detection

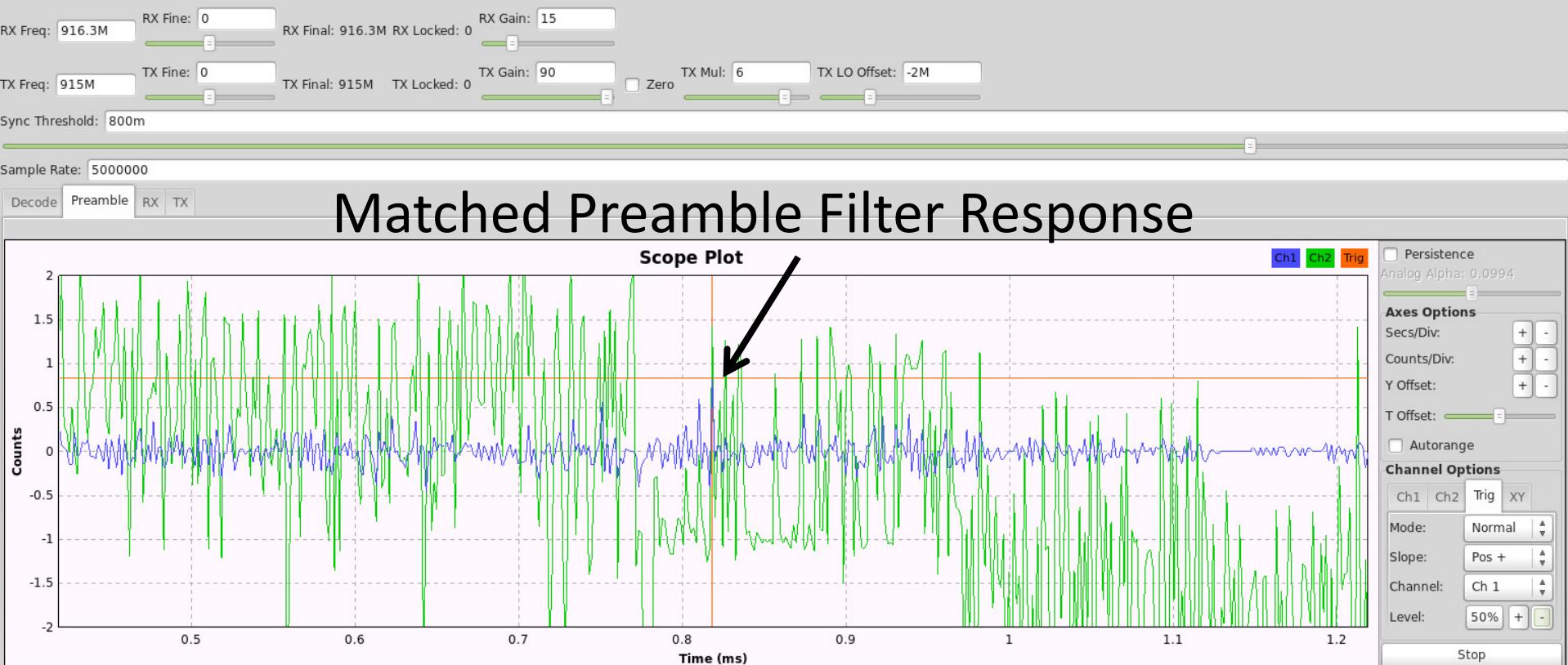


Last ID:

(no tag detected)

last id count txt: 0

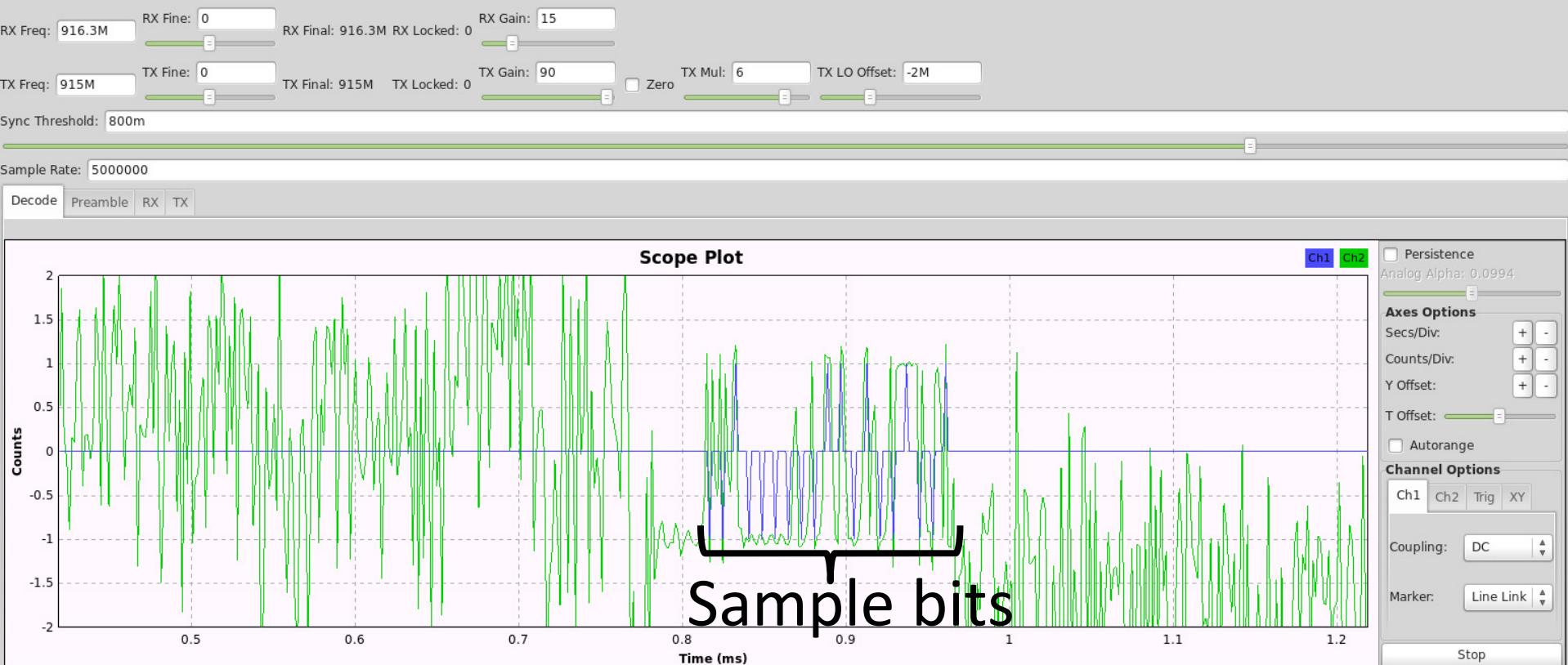
Preamble Detection



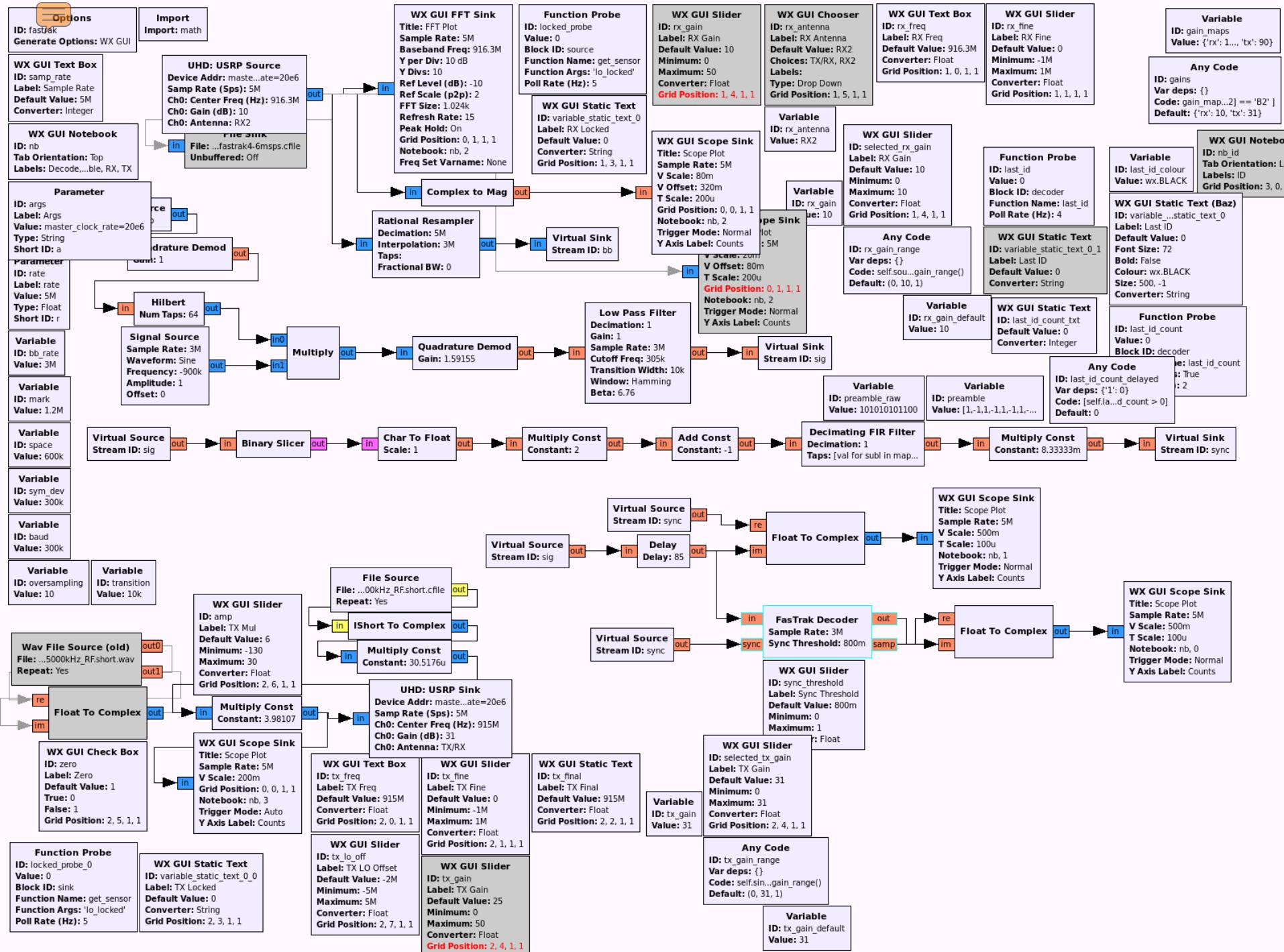
147

last id count txt: 8

Slicer Time!

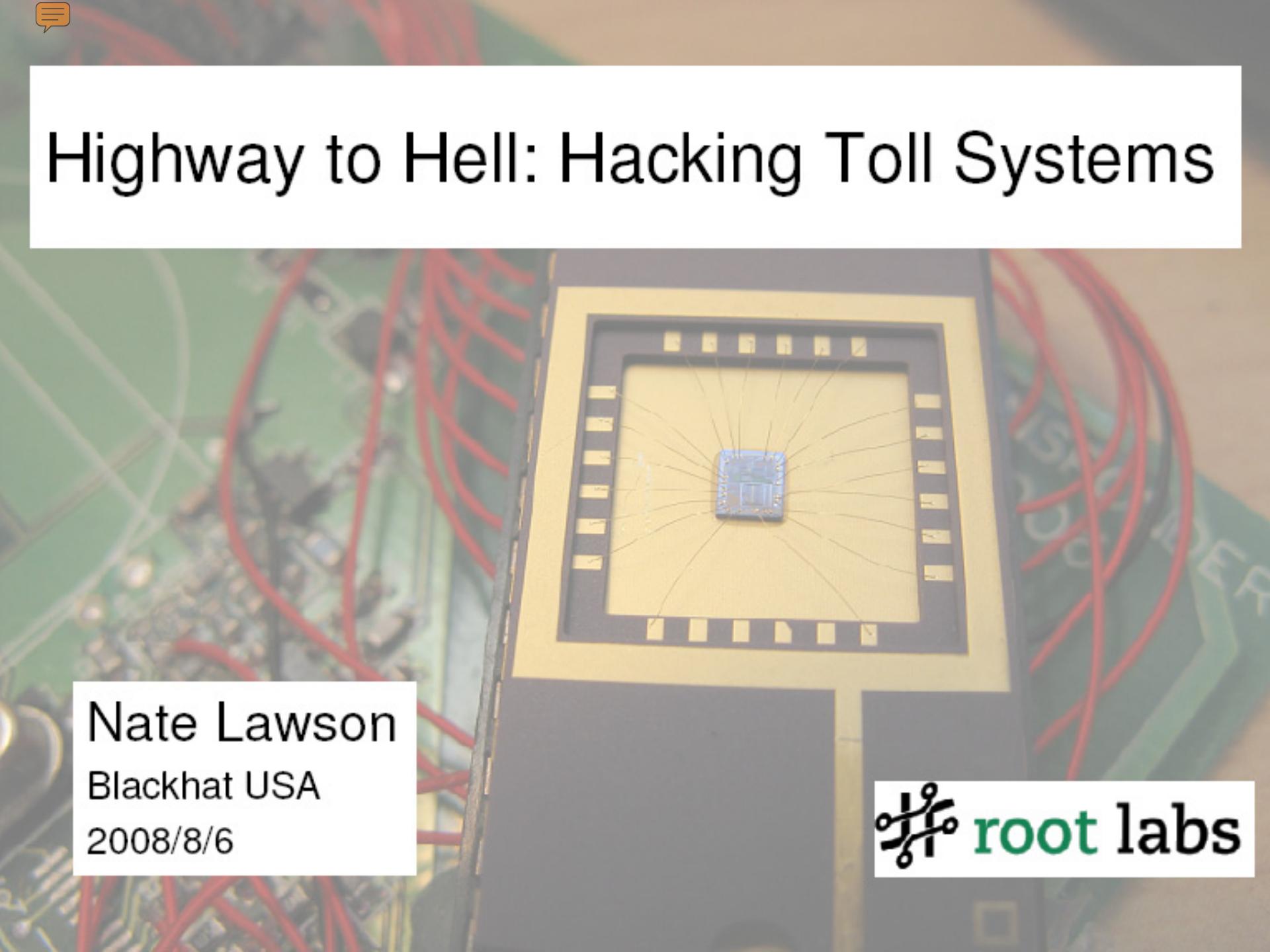


last id count txt: 14





Highway to Hell: Hacking Toll Systems



Nate Lawson
Blackhat USA
2008/8/6

 root labs



Blind Signal Analysis

with
non-Gaussianity

Recap

- Lots of different types of satellites
- Variables:
 - Purpose: comms, weather, MIL, amateur
 - Payload: transponders, cameras/sensors
 - Orbit: **Low Earth Orbit**, geostationary (**geosync**)
 - Frequencies: uplink, downlink, beacon, command
- Two categories:
 - **Intelligent**: communication with on-board systems
 - **Dumb**: relay information with linear transponders



Wide-area re-broadcast

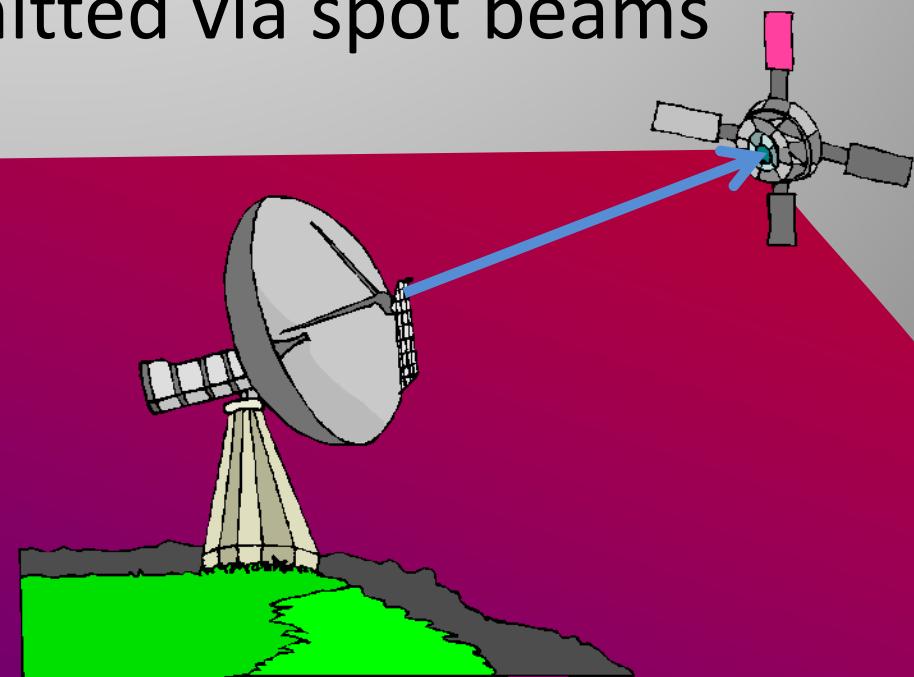
- RF megaphone (e.g. satellite TV)
- Single dish sends beam on uplink to satellite





Wide-area re-broadcast

- RF megaphone (e.g. satellite TV)
- Single dish sends beam on uplink to satellite
- Linear transponder shifts raw RF to downlink frequency, re-transmitted via spot beams





Wide-area re-broadcast

- RF megaphone (e.g. satellite TV)
- Single dish sends beam on uplink to satellite
- Linear transponder shifts raw RF to downlink frequency, re-transmitted via spot beams
- Cover any entire country





Wide-area re-broadcast

- RF megaphone (e.g. satellite TV)
 - Single dish sends beam on uplink to satellite
 - Linear transponder shifts raw RF to downlink frequency, re-transmitted via spot beams
 - Cover any entire country
-
- Linear transponders are **dumb**: re-broadcast anything onto coverage area

TT&C and UPC

- Telemetry, Tracking and Command
- Need to be able to send commands to satellite
 - Change payload configuration
 - Multiplexing
 - Switch between redundant systems
 - Orbit
- Check on health of satellite/payload
 - Beacon + telemetry
- Measure affect of weather (combat rain fade)
 - Uplink Power Control
 - Turn up transmitter power (keep at min. = save \$\$\$)

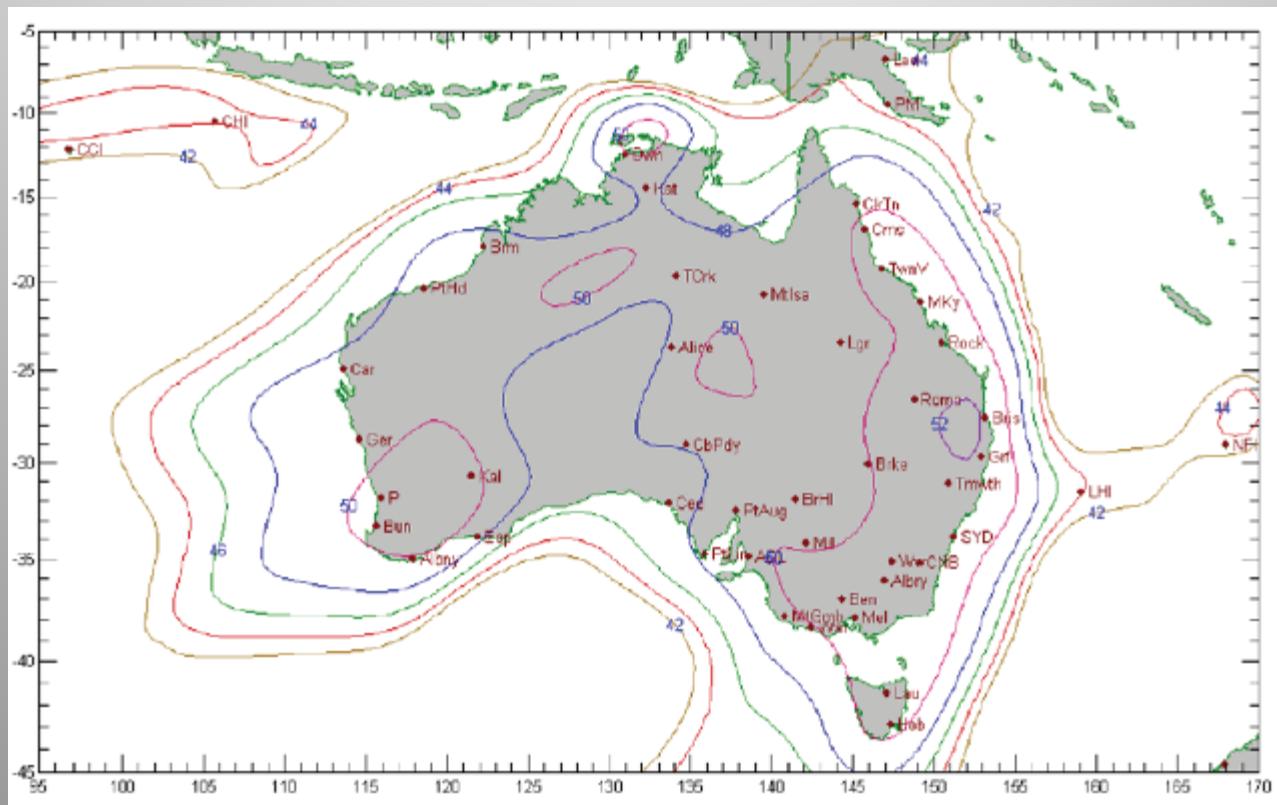


Optus D1



- 24 Ku band transponders
 - Multiplexed spot beams service Aus and NZ
 - Uplink: 14.0 - 14.5 GHz
 - Downlink: 12.25 - 12.75 GHz
 - Bandwidth: 54 MHz
- Mainly TV (wideband DVB-S)
 - ABC, SBS, Se7en, Nin9, SkyNZ
- Some other (narrowband) things...

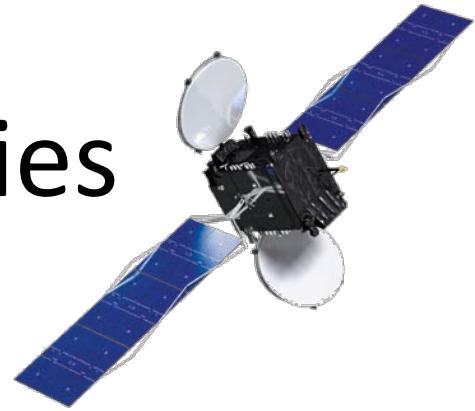
FNA Beam Coverage



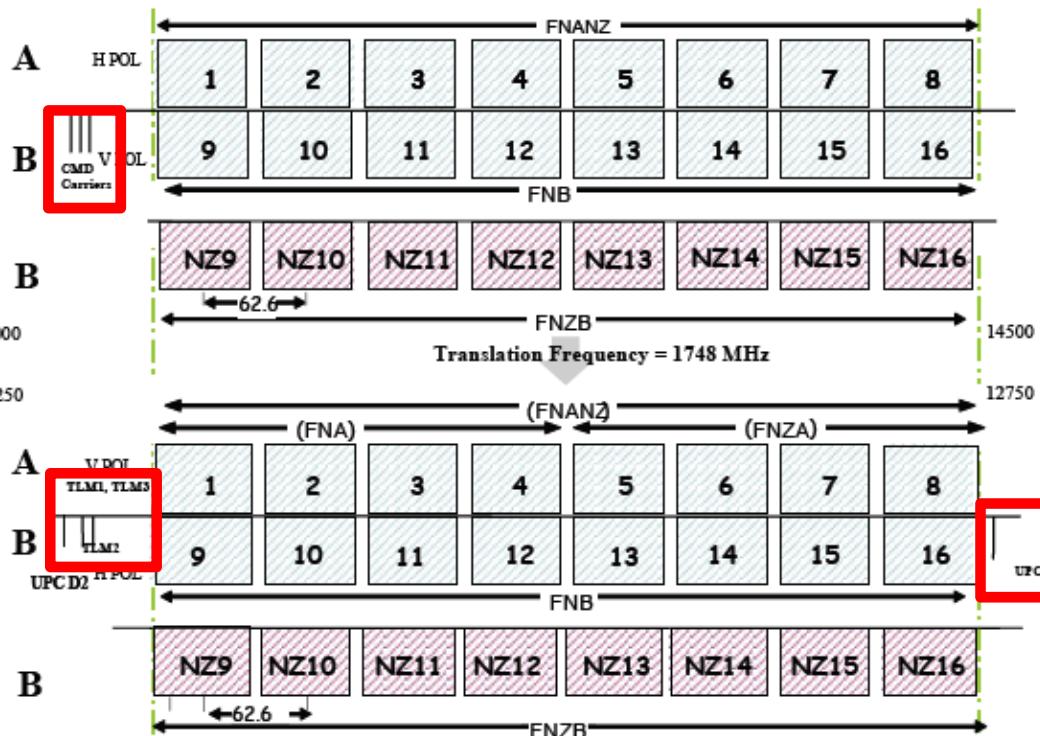
Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)



D1 Channel Frequencies



Uplink



FSS Australia Centre Frequencies (MHz)		
Channel	Uplink	Downlink
1	14029.90	12281.90
2	14092.50	12344.50
3	14155.10	12407.10
4	14217.70	12469.70
5	14280.30	12532.30
6	14342.90	12594.90
7	14405.50	12657.50
8	14468.10	12720.10
9	14029.90	12281.90
10	14092.50	12344.50
11	14155.10	12407.10
12	14217.70	12469.70
13	14280.30	12532.30
14	14342.90	12594.90
15	14405.50	12657.50
16	14468.10	12720.10

FSS NZ Centre Frequencies (MHz)		
Channel	Uplink	Downlink
NZ9	14029.90	12281.90
NZ10	14092.50	12344.50
NZ11	14155.10	12407.10
NZ12	14217.70	12469.70
NZ13	14280.30	12532.30
NZ14	14342.90	12594.90
NZ15	14405.50	12657.50
NZ16	14468.10	12720.10

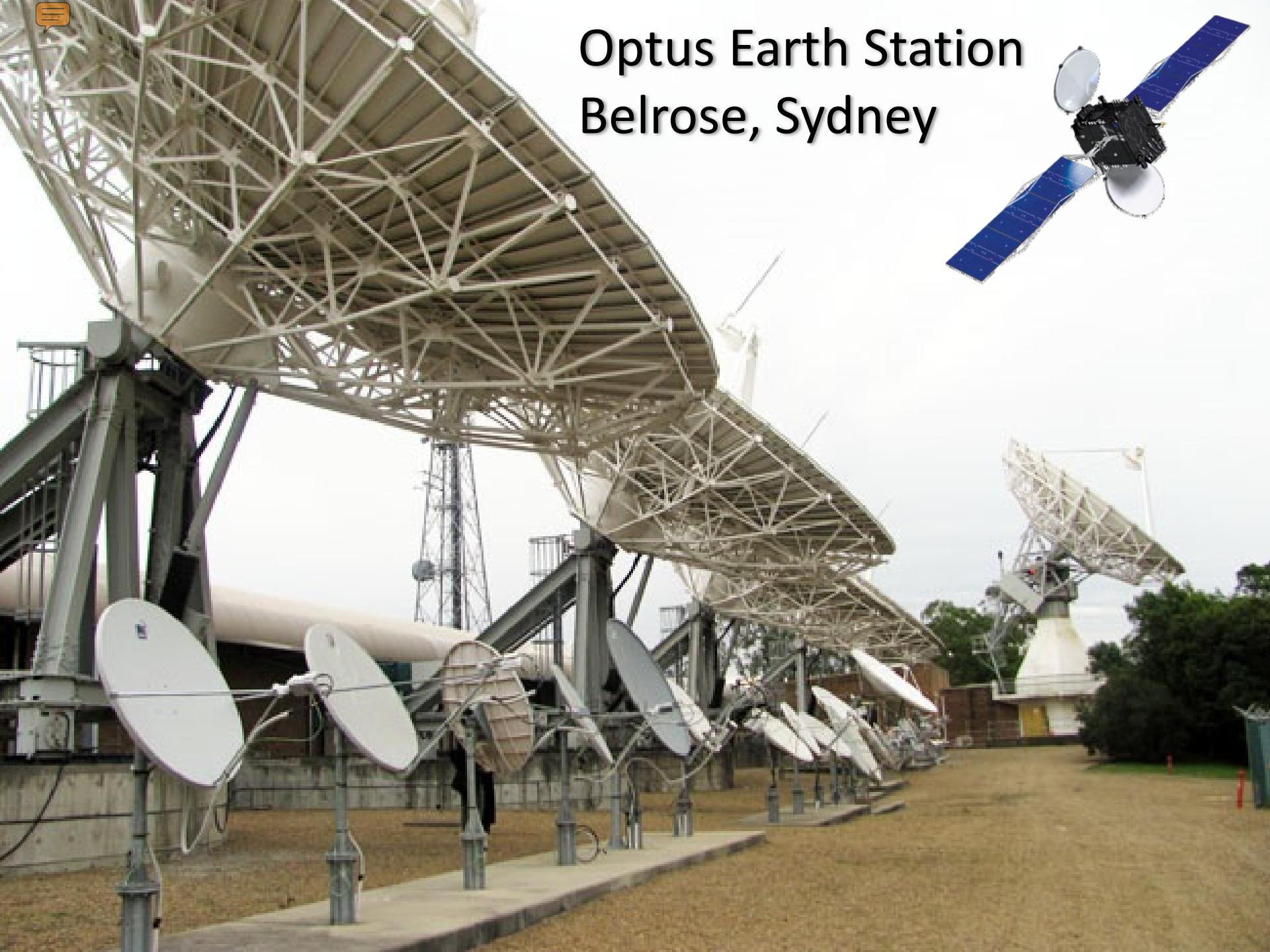
FSS NZ Centre Frequencies (MHz)		
Channel	Uplink	Downlink
TLM1	12243.25	
TLM2	12245.25	
TLM3	12243.25	
UPC	12749.50	

D1

Downlink



Optus Earth Station Belrose, Sydney



Description Optus Earth Station, Challenger Drive, BELROSE

Address Belrose NSW 2085

Position -33.7173419166118, 151.211467206693

<< first < prev 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 next > last >>

Icon	Freq	Em Des	Client	Links	Menu
	12.765 GHz	28M0G7W	3GIS Pty Limited	1	▶
	13.031 GHz	28M0G7W	3GIS Pty Limited	1	▶
	13.087 GHz	28M0G7W	DIGITAL DISTRIBUTION AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	1	▶
	12.821 GHz	28M0G7W	DIGITAL DISTRIBUTION AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	1	▶
	13.031 GHz	28M0F7W	DIGITAL DISTRIBUTION AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	1	▶
	12.765 GHz	28M0F7W	DIGITAL DISTRIBUTION AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	1	▶
	10.735 GHz	40M0D7W	Foxtel Management Pty Limited	1	▶
	11.225 GHz	40M0D7W	Foxtel Management Pty Limited	1	▶
	10.815 GHz	40M0D7W	Foxtel Management Pty Limited	1	▶
	11.305 GHz	40M0D7W	Foxtel Management Pty Limited	1	▶

<< first < prev 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 next > last >>

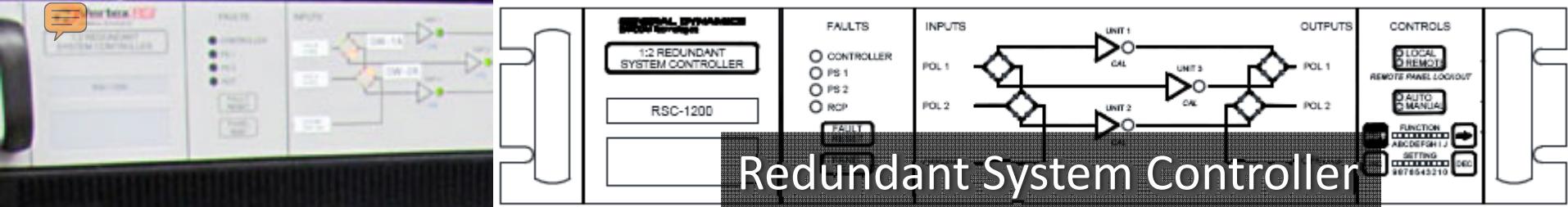


Spot the satellite modem



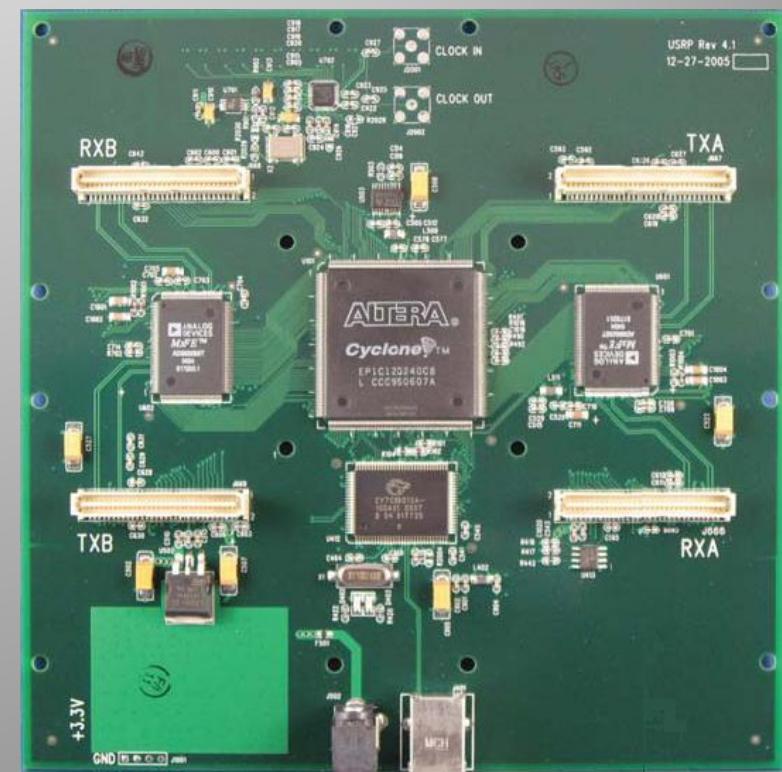
Radyne Comstream
Satellite Modem
DMD-15





What you need

Dish + LNB + power injector + USRP + GNU Radio
(set-top box with LNB-thru)





Low Noise Block down-converter



Subtract 11.3 GHz from downlink frequency: 950 - 1450 MHz

Ku Band High Power TM Transmitters

Applications

- Satellite TC&R subsystems
- Telemetry and ranging transmission and modulation

Main features

- Ku Band
- Compatible with most of bus interfaces (command & telemetry formats)
- Power supplies 22 to 100V
- High power output, 8W EOL, 10W BOL (through SSPA)
- Flight Proven design
- Modulation Index selection
 - By Command
 - Automatic according to modulating tones number



- The baseplate module houses the DC/DC converter board, which supplies the power voltages to the RF section, and the telemetry interface board, and the Solid State Power Amplifier (SSPA).
- The MPPLL module includes all the microwave and RF circuitry to generate and modulate the Ku-band carrier. The modulation inputs interface is implemented on the Telemetry Interface board that is usually tailored on customer's requirements
- The reference crystal oscillator generates a frequency at about 100 MHz, depending on the exact transmitter frequency. The design is based upon a grounded-base configuration with an AT-cut quartz crystal resonator, oscillating in overtone mode. An analog thermal compensation network is implemented.
- Modulation indices may be selected by commands or, as option, automatic selection may be implemented. In this case a specific circuit keeps constant the total power of the modulation signal in presence of one, two or three input signals, in whatever combination
- The signal level emerging from the loop is about +10dBm. The following medium power Ku-band amplifier chain provides +27 dBm power level; it composed by three single ended stages using GaAs FET devices. The following SSPA, delivering 8W E.O.L. power level, is a single ended design, based on two power GaAs FET devices
- As an option, the unit can be equipped with an extra, independent amplifier chain, having an output power up to 0.5 W E.O.L. In this case the transmitter unit can operate in two functional modes: low power mode (0.5W), with high power output isolated (<-30dBm) and high power mode (8W), with low power output isolated (-15dBm)

Technologies

- Microwave Integrated Circuit
- Surface Mount Printed Circuit Board
- Thick Film Hybrid

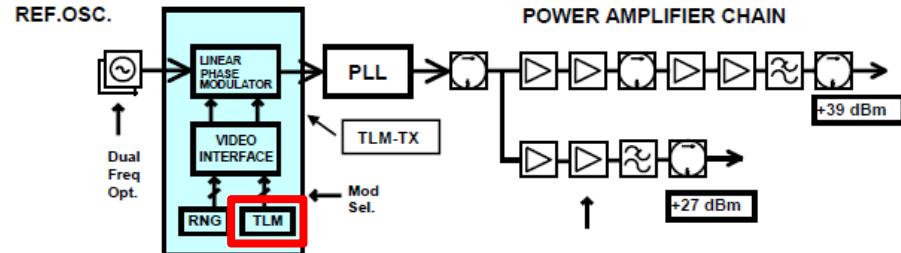
Background

- AMC 14 - AMC 15 - AMC 16
- BSAT 2 A - BSAT 2 B
- BSAT 2 C
- BSAT3A
- ECHOSTAR 10
- ECHOSTAR 7
- GE 2A (NIMIQ2)
- HORIZON 2
- JCSAT 10
- JCSAT 11
- JCSAT 9
- NEWSKIES 6
- NEWSKIES 7
- OPTUS D1
- OPTUS D2
- Panamsat 11
- RAINBOW
- Thor2

Technical Description

- The unit consists of two modules:
 - MPPLL module
 - Baseplate module

Ku Band High Power Telemetry Transmitter Block Diagram



Main Performances

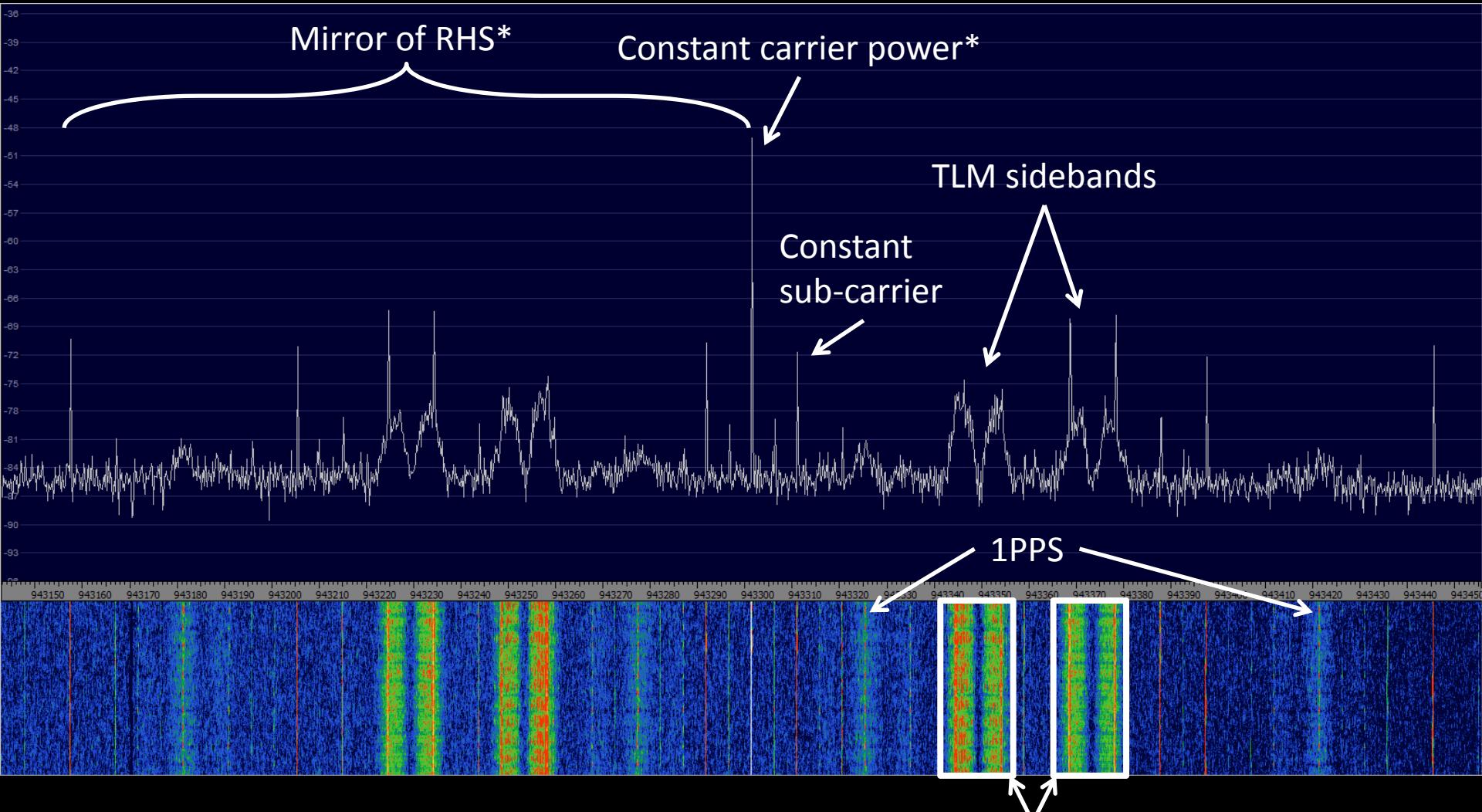
Output Frequency	10.7 – 12.7 GHz
Frequency Stability	± 10 ppm Std Stability Opt ± 5 ppm High Stability Opt
Output Power Level	≥ 38.5 dBm (7W EOL, up to 40dBm (10W) BOL (25C))
Extra Output	≥ 27 dBm EOL Dual Power Opt
Output Phase Noise	< 4 degrms @ 10 Hz to 1 MHz
PM modulation index	Up to 2.4 radpk
Mod.Index Selection	By command Automatic according to mod.tones number
Modulation Linearity	$\pm 3\%$
Modulation Op.Mode	TM1, TM2, RNG1, RNG2, RNGS + TMs
DC/DC converter	55/71V – 22/43V (16Vpp max in the range for best efficiency)
Command Interface	HLC
Qualification Temp. Range	-25 / +65 °C

Mass, Dimensions and Consumption

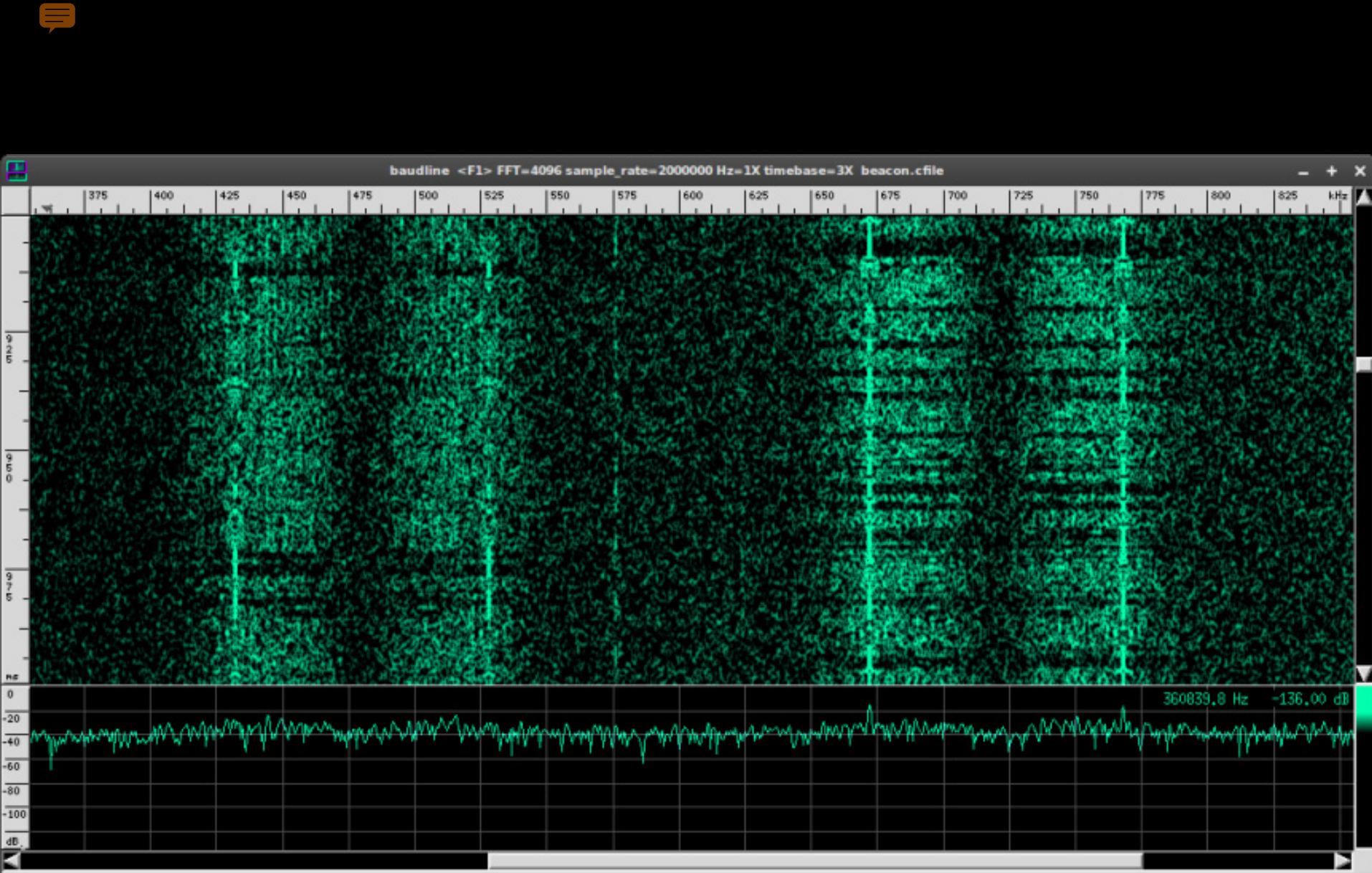
DC Power Consumption	High power mode	<55W
	Low power mode	<18W (Dual Power Opt)
Mass Properties	< 2 kg	
Outline Dimensions	250 x 130 x 80 mm	



D1 TLM1: 12243.25 MHz



Beacon with Phase Modulation* (PM): 1PPS and two telemetry streams (sidebands)



Top Block

- + X

BB Scope Demod Pow Cyclo FAC # Quad Mag Test

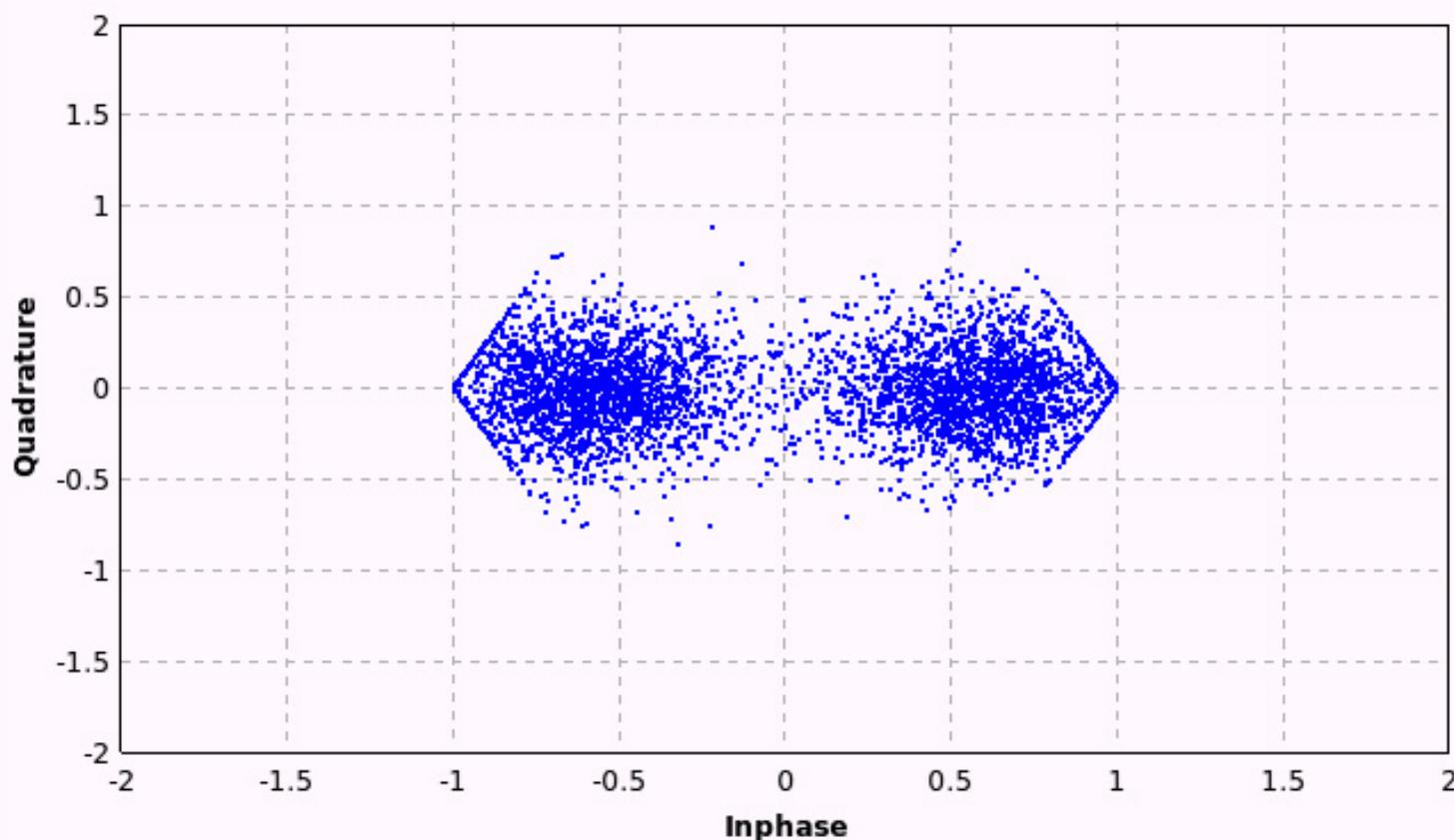
Symbol rate (fine): 0

II

sym_rate_coarse: 0

II

Symbol rate: 9600



Options

Alpha: 5m

II

Gain Mu: 5m

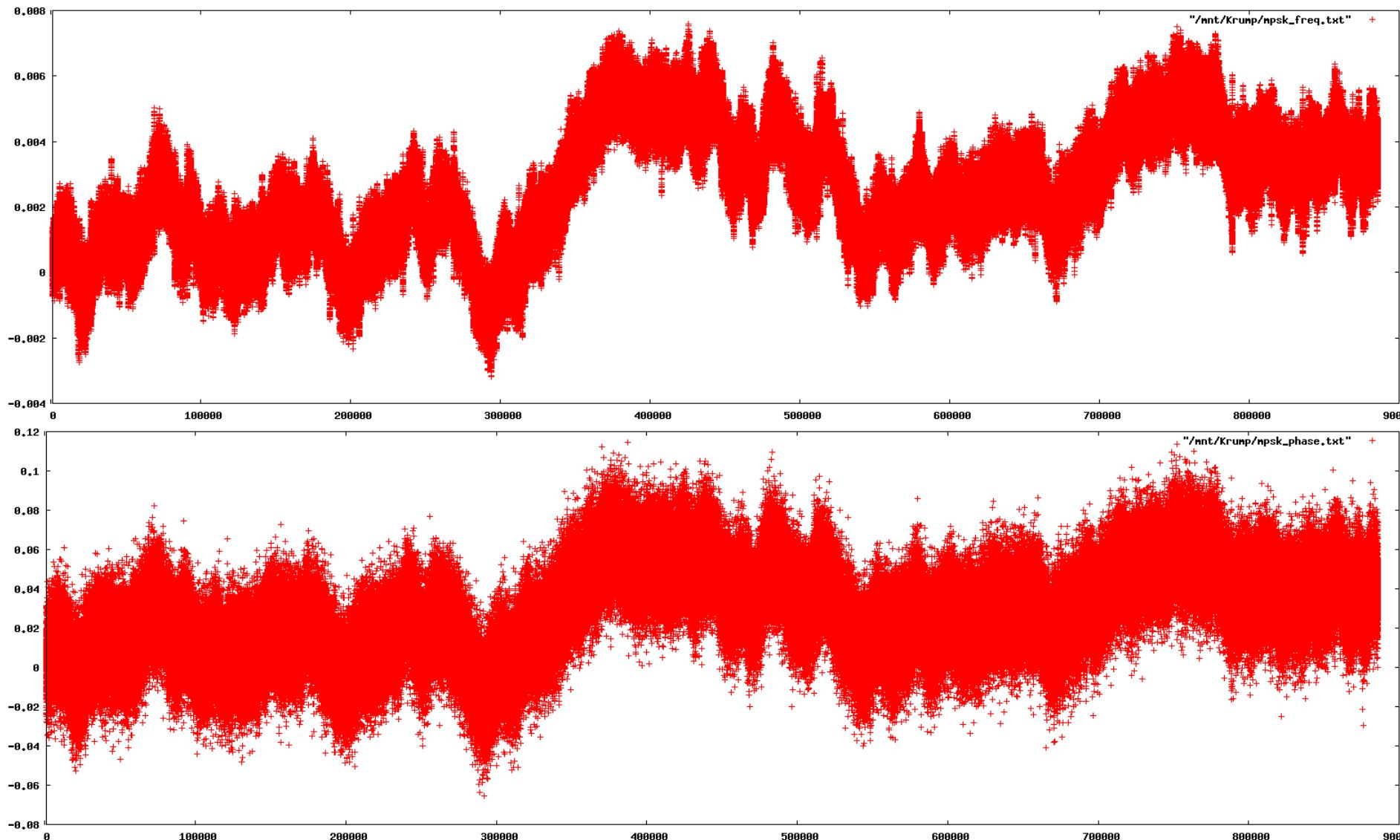
II

Marker: Dot Medium

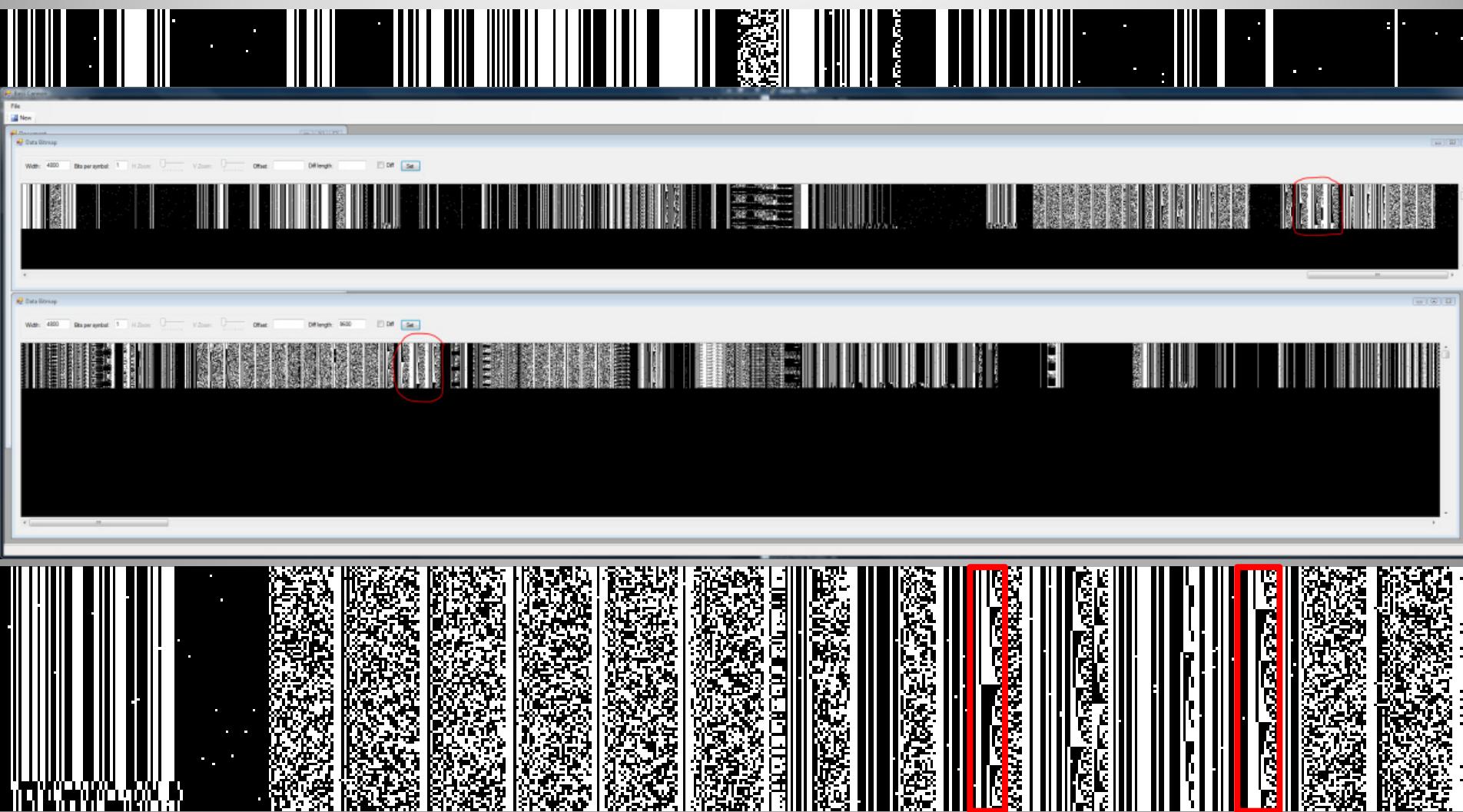
▼

Run

PSK Debug Output



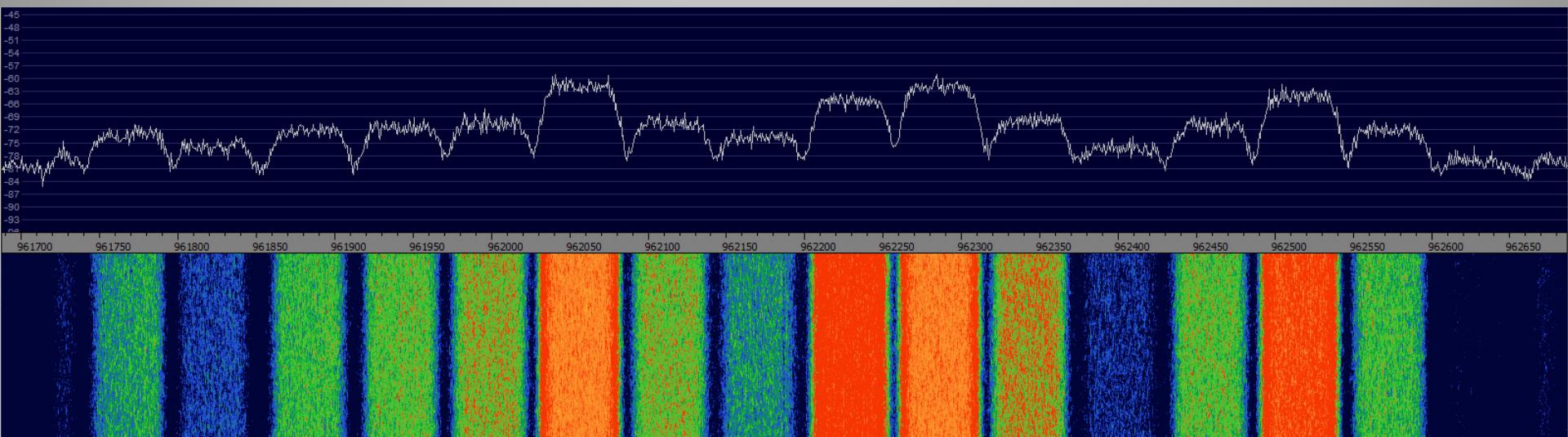
Visualisation



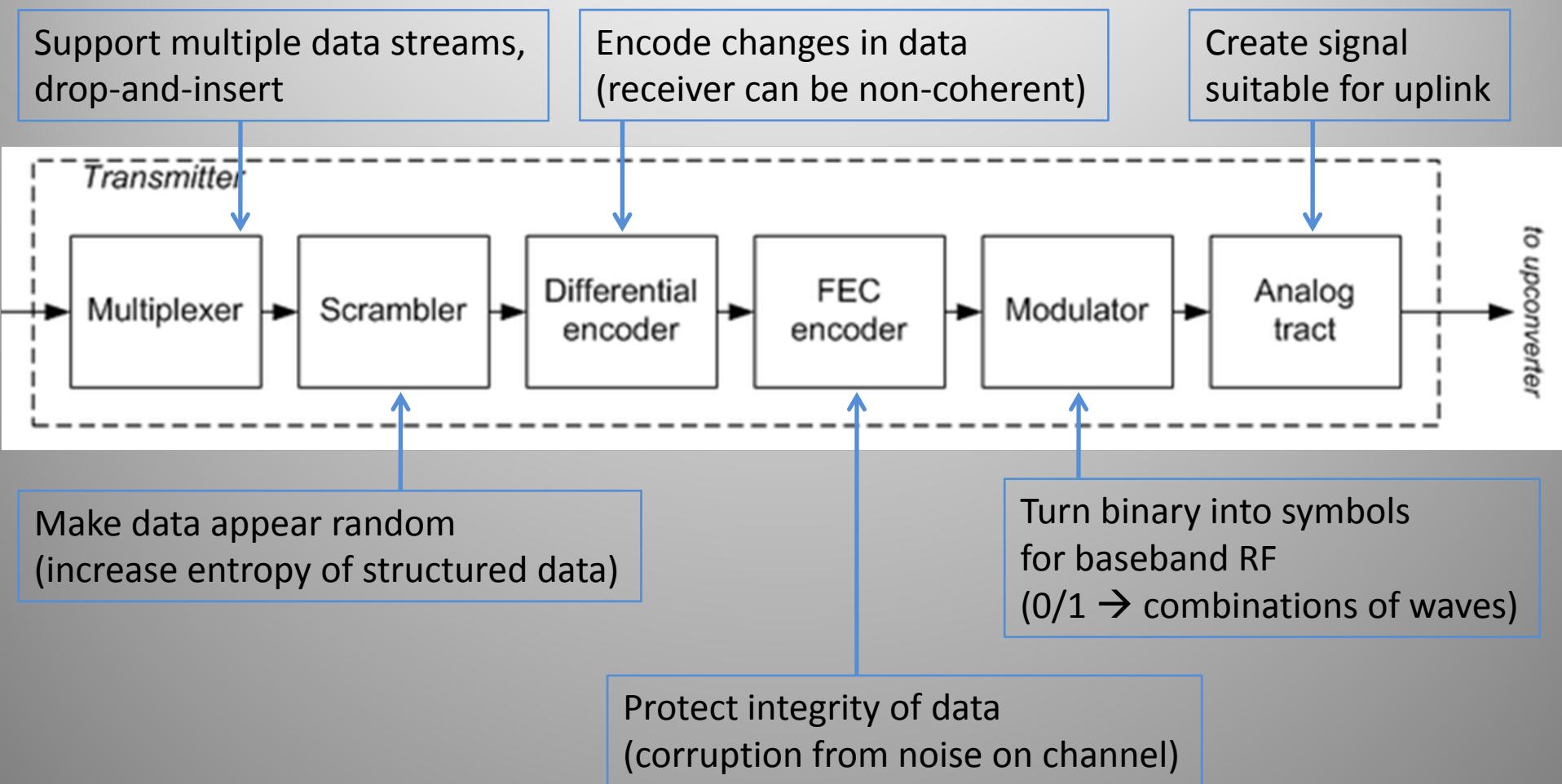


Data Streams

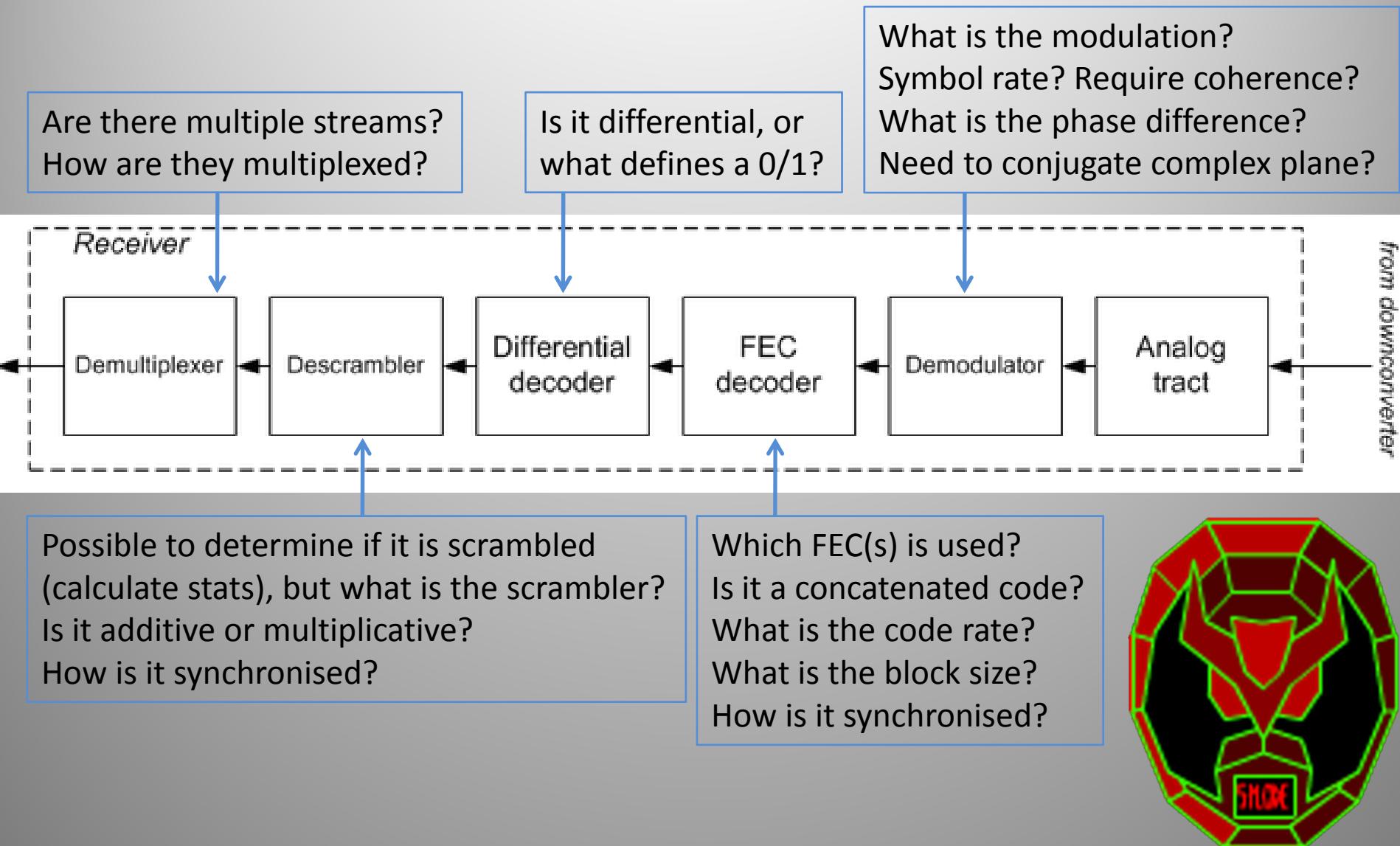
- All sorts of continuous streams of varying bandwidth
- Streams created by manipulating raw data to optimise for transmission over long distance
- Receiver must be able to lock on and decode



Modulation: pick your parameters



Demodulation: easy when you know





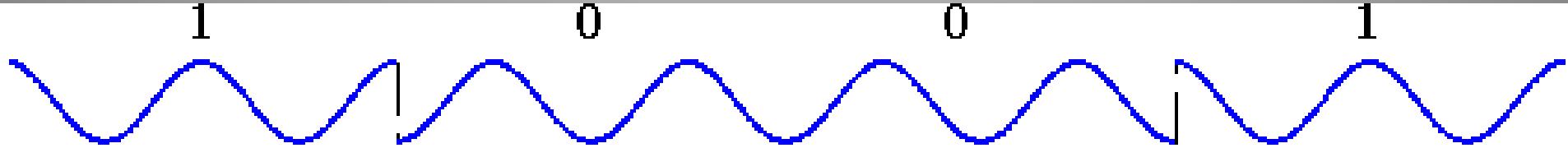
If you don't know...

- Try the most common/default options (RTFMM):
 - Modulation: Phase Shift Keying (BPSK, QPSK)
 - Convolutional code: NASA, K=7 (Voyager Probe)
 - Scrambler: IESS-803 (Intelsat Business Service)
- Still need to try each combination of:
 - Differential decoding, synchronisation offset, symbol mapping
- Best option is to try every permutation automatically
- Assuming decent SNR, low Bit Error Rate is an indicator you're heading the right way!



Aside: PSK, Symbols & Bits

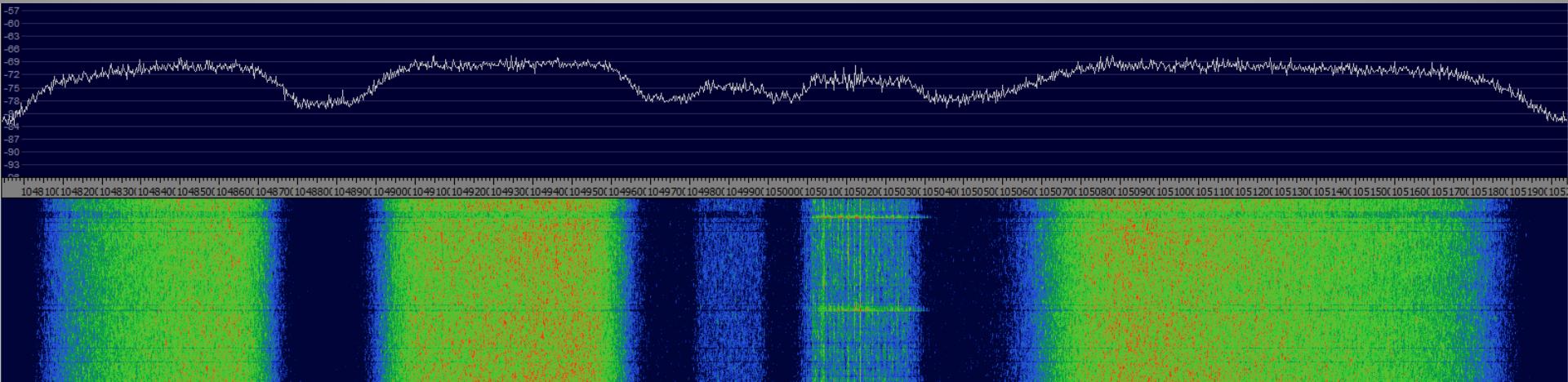
- PSK uses changes in phase of a signal (carrier) to convey data
- Demodulator detects phase changes and outputs symbols
- Order of PSK determines # bits in 1 symbol
 - Many bits/symbol thanks to imaginary numbers (I/Q)
- Raw bit rate = symbol rate x (# bits/symbol)
 - Binary PSK (BPSK): 1 bit/symbol
 - Quaternary PSK (QPSK): 2 bits/symbol
 - 8PSK: 3 bits/symbol, etc...



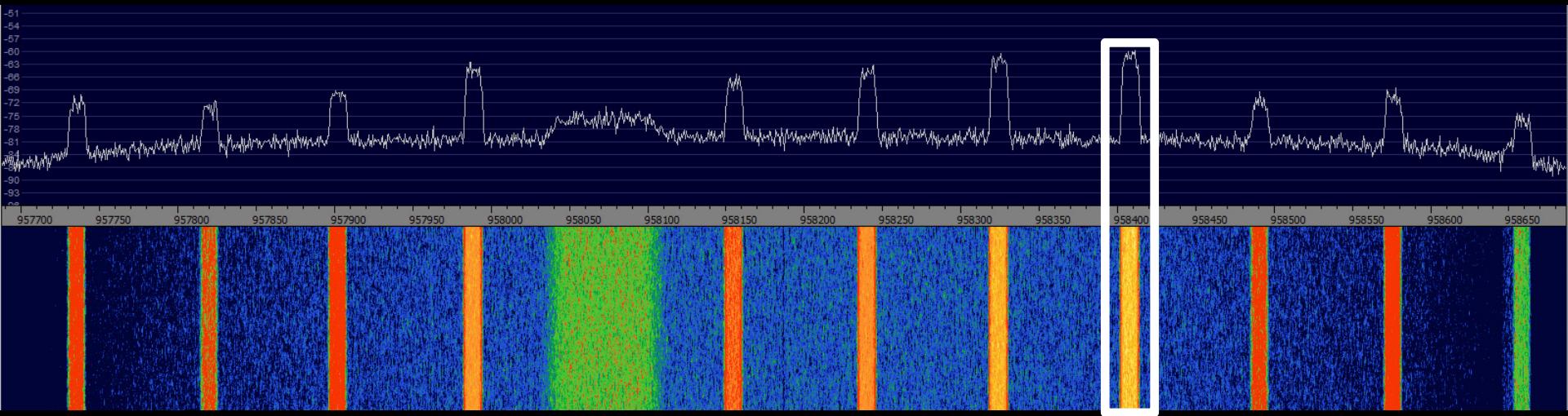


Determining modulation & rate

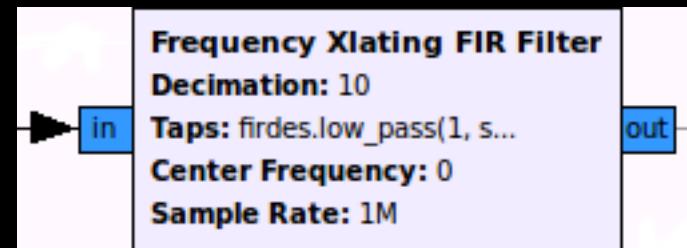
- Assuming PSK, easy to determine:
 - Modulation order: multiply the signal by itself
 - Symbol rate: multiply the signal by a lagged version of itself (cyclostationary analysis)
- Only a few GR blocks required do this



Let's try one...

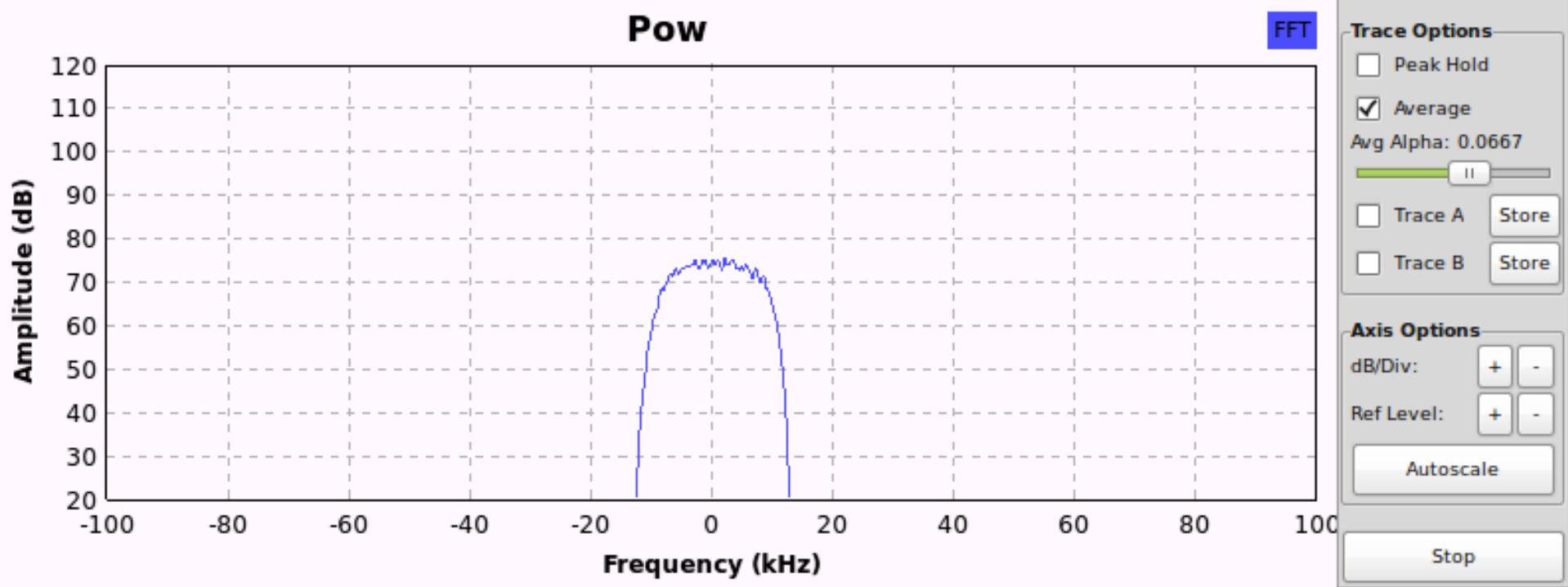
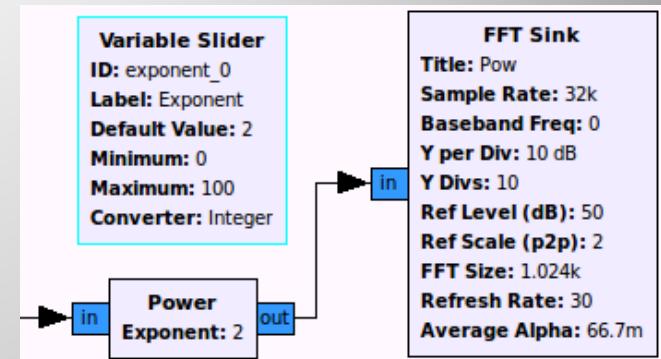


- Feed entire baseband spectrum into GR
- Perform 'channel selection' to isolate stream of interest (create new baseband centred on stream)



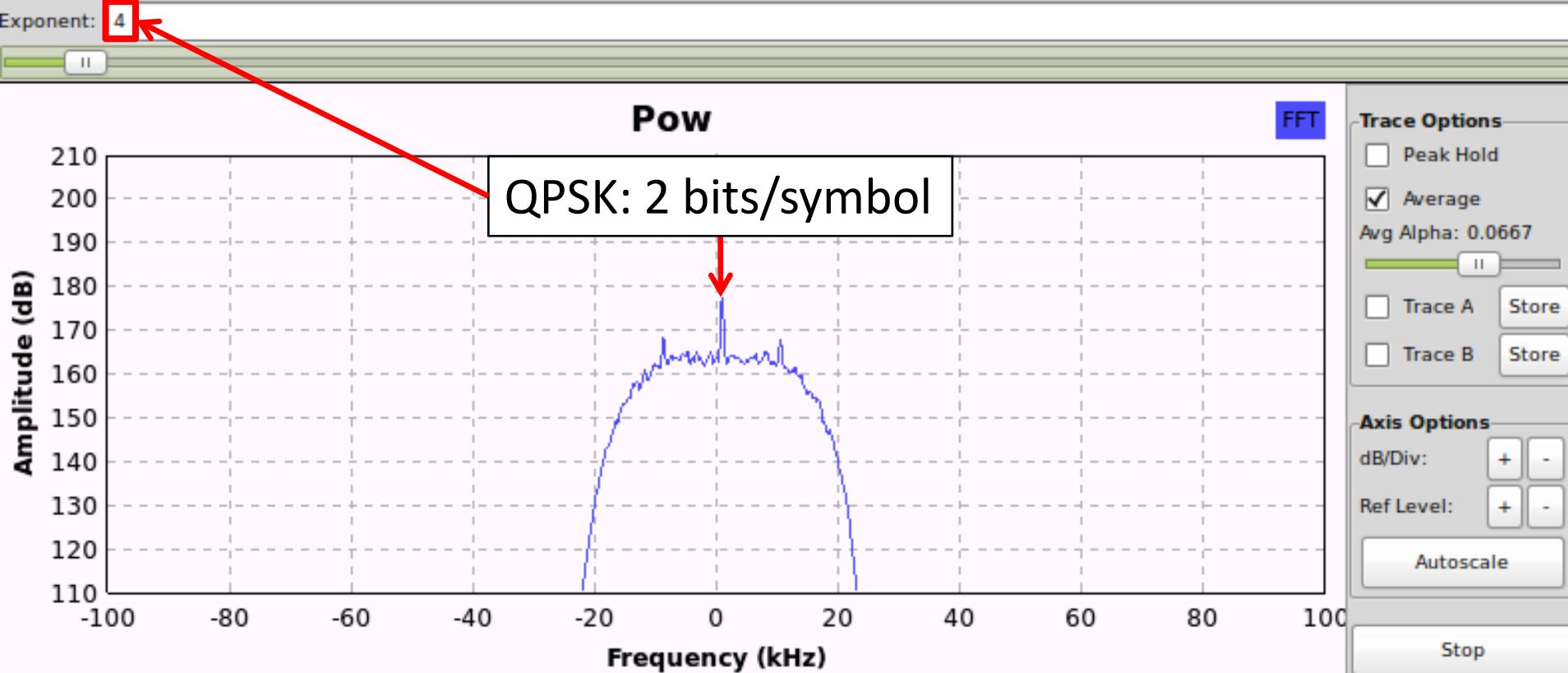
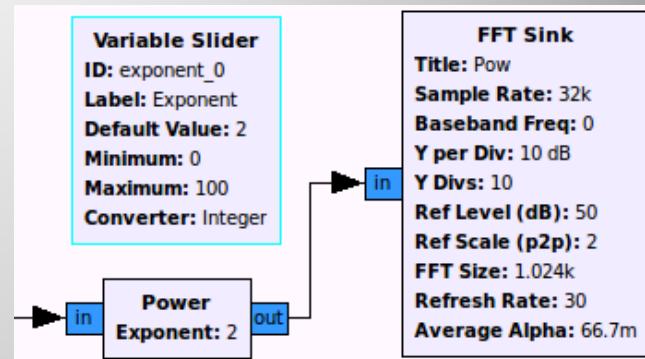
Determine PSK order

- Start at 2 and go up
- Stop when spike appears



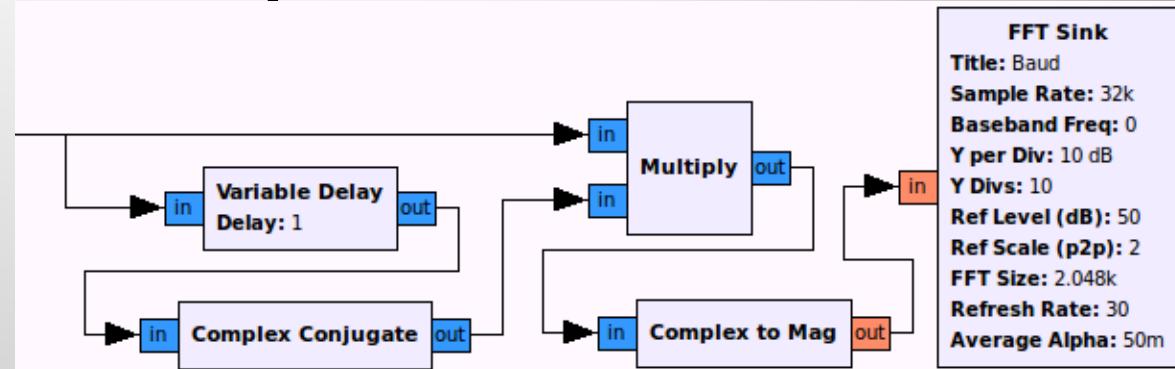
Determine PSK order

- Start at 2 and go up
- Stop when spike appears

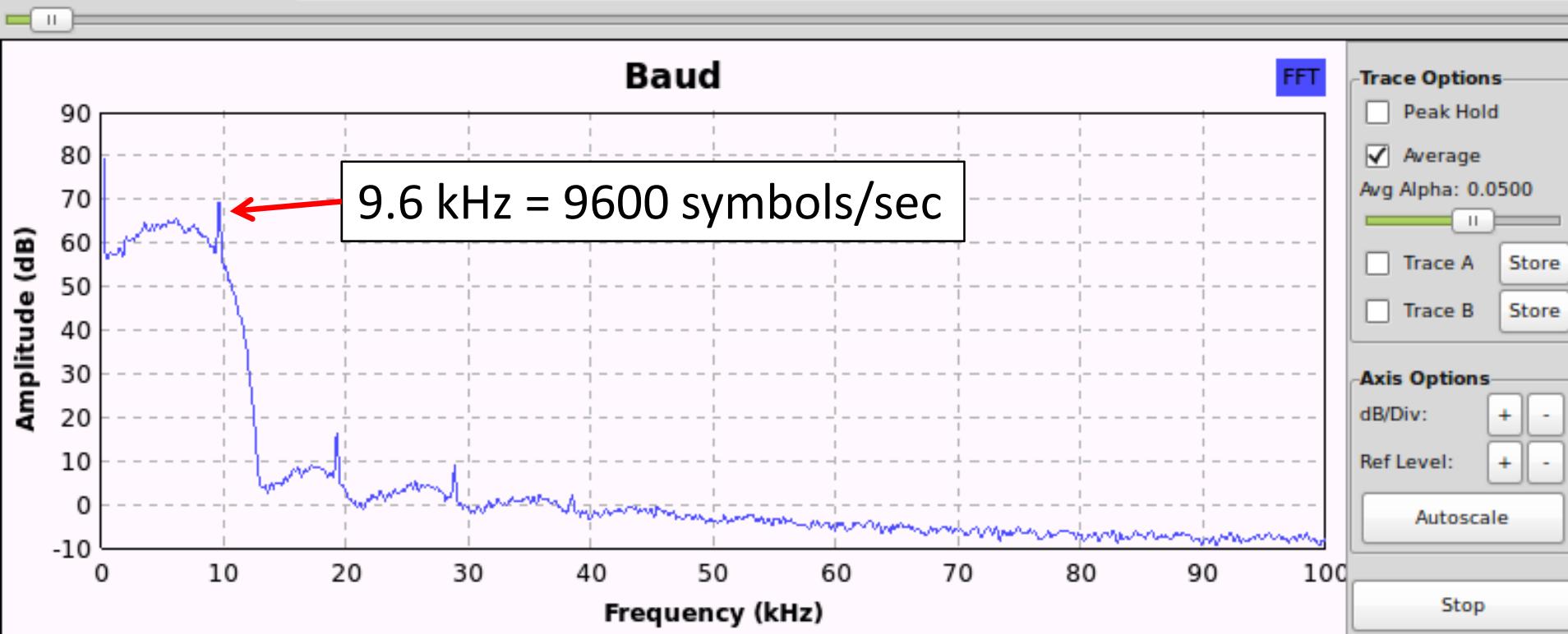


Determine Symbol Rate

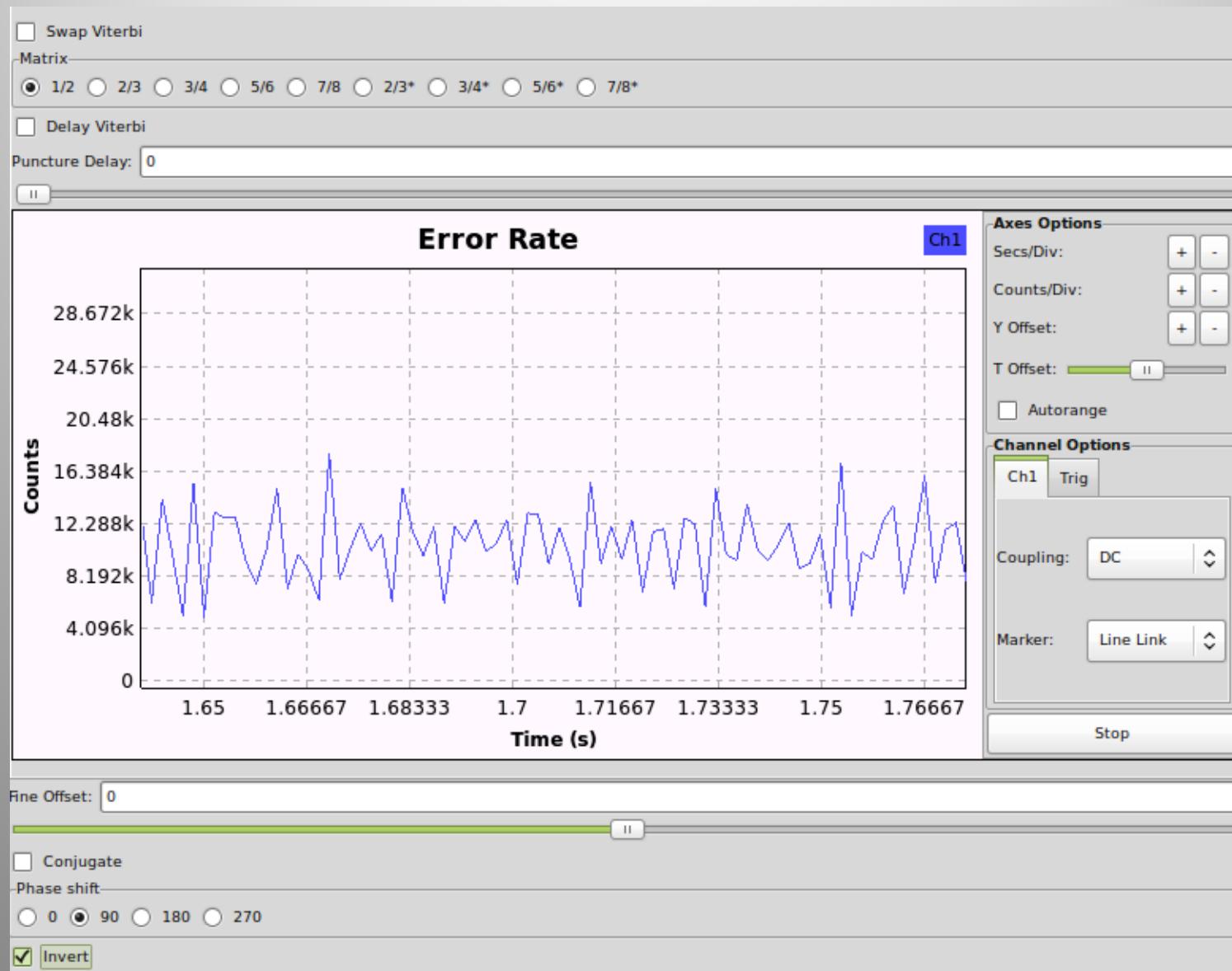
- Find first peak



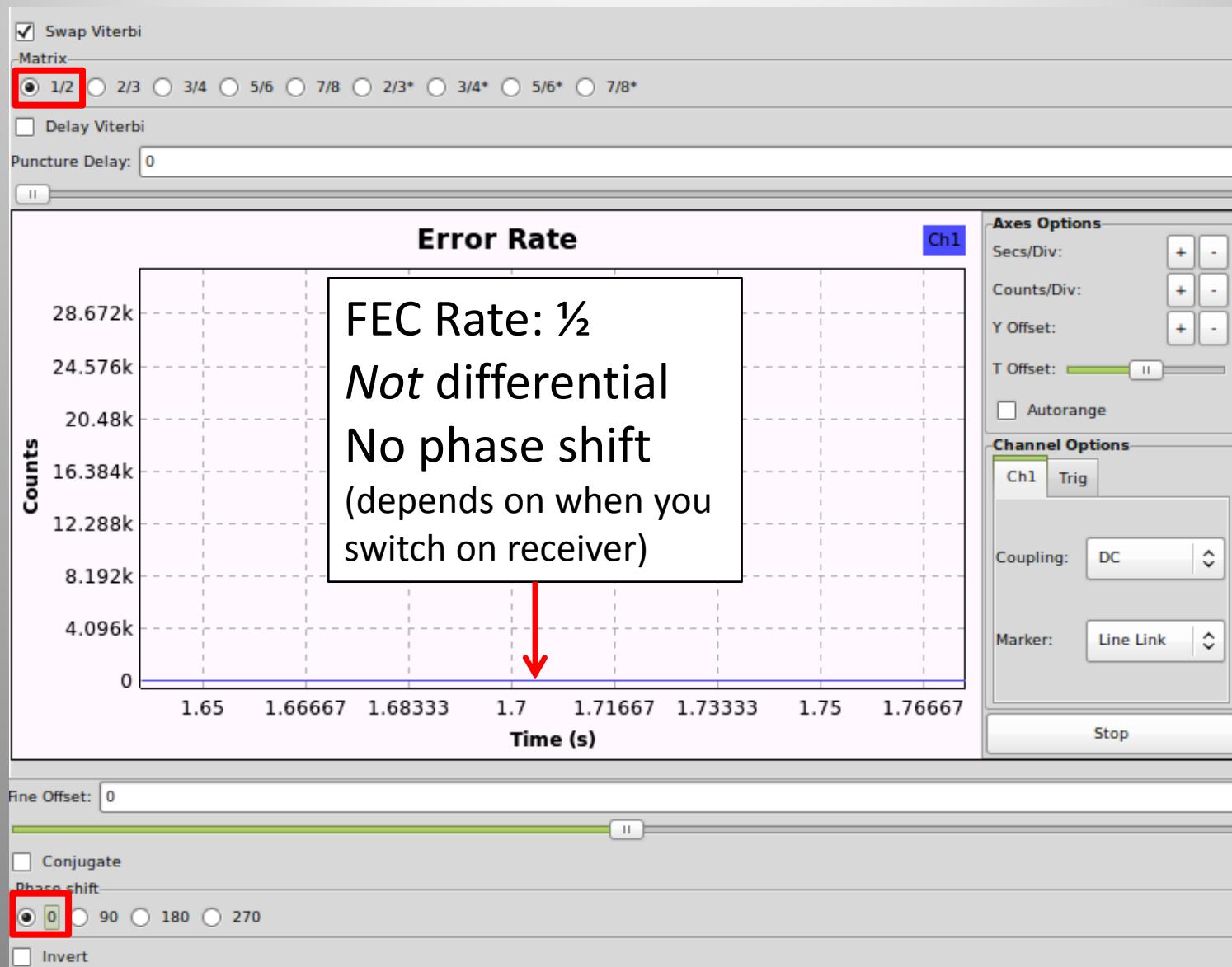
Nominal samples per symbol: 2



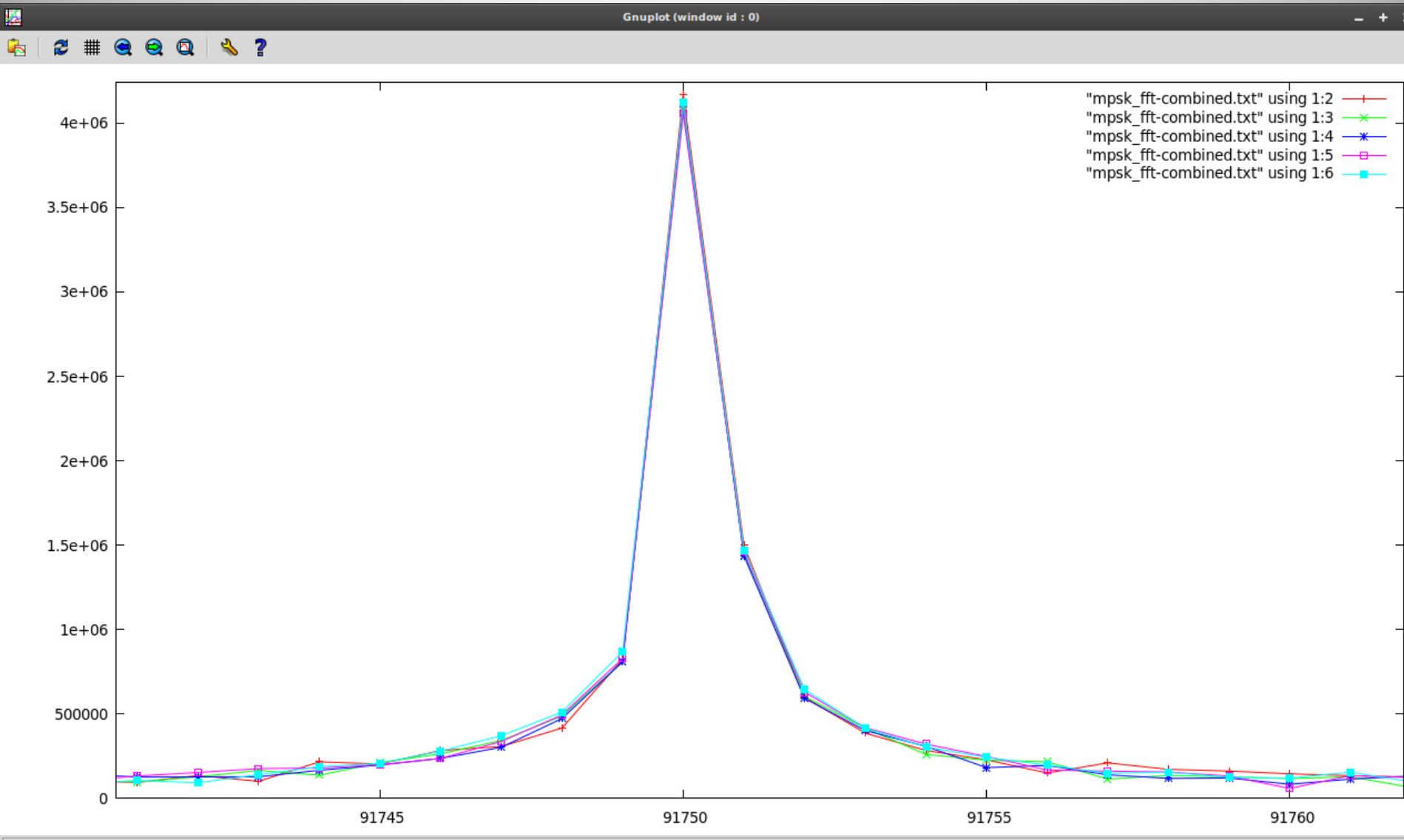
Try synchronisation & FEC

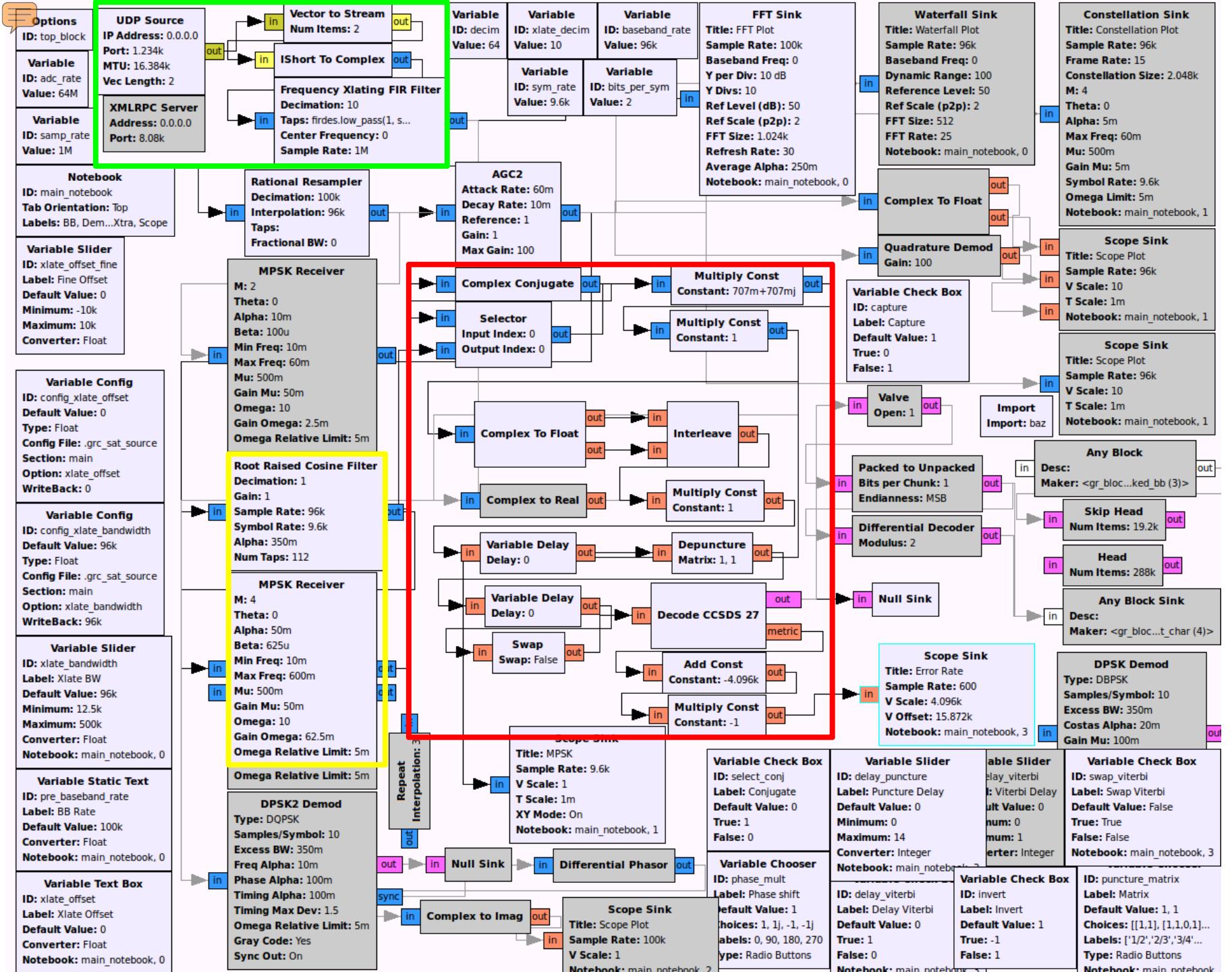


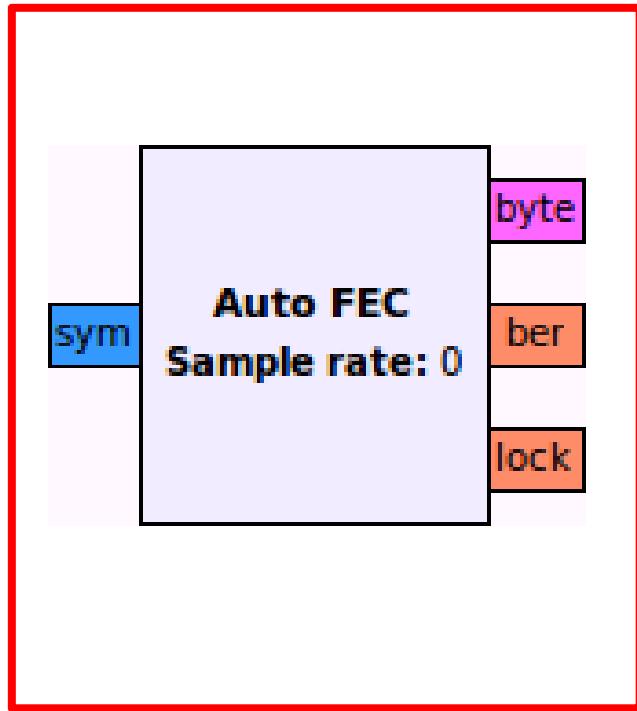
Try synchronisation & FEC



Find Precise Symbol Rate







Auto FEC

```
Creating Auto-FEC:
sample_rate:          800000
ber_threshold:        2048
ber_smoothing:        0.01
ber_duration:         8192
ber_sample_decimation: 1
settling_period:      4096
pre_lock_duration:    8192

De-puncturer relative rate: 1.000000
==> Using throttle at sample rate: 800000
==> Using lock throttle rate: 50000
Auto-FEC thread started: Thread-1
Skipping initial samples while MPSK receiver locks: 4096

Reached excess BER limit: 11437.1352901 , locked: False , current puncture matrix: 0 , total samples
received: 12289
    Applying lock value: 0
Beginning search...
    Applying rotation: 1j

Reached excess BER limit: 11870.4144919 , locked: False , current puncture matrix: 0 , total samples
received: 24586
    Applying rotation: 1
    Applying conjugation: 0

Locking current XForm
=====

FEC locked: 1/2
=====
Applying lock value: 1
```

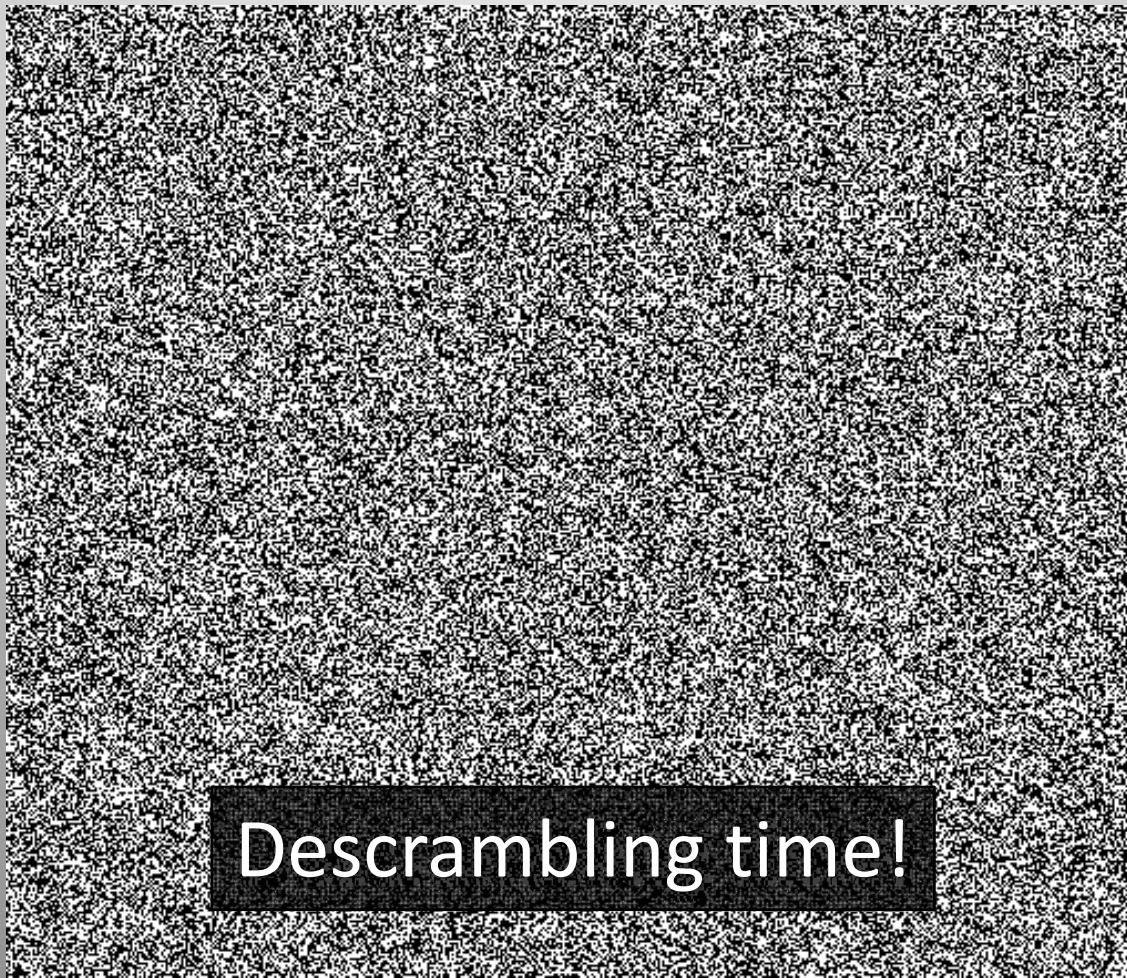


Demodulated & error-corrected

- Symbol rate = 9600 symbols/sec
- Pre-FEC raw bit rate = 19200 bits/sec
- Post-FEC raw bit rate = 9600 bits/sec ($\frac{1}{2}$ rate)
- Visualise data: look for additional clues
 - Differential encoding
 - Scrambling
 - Structure

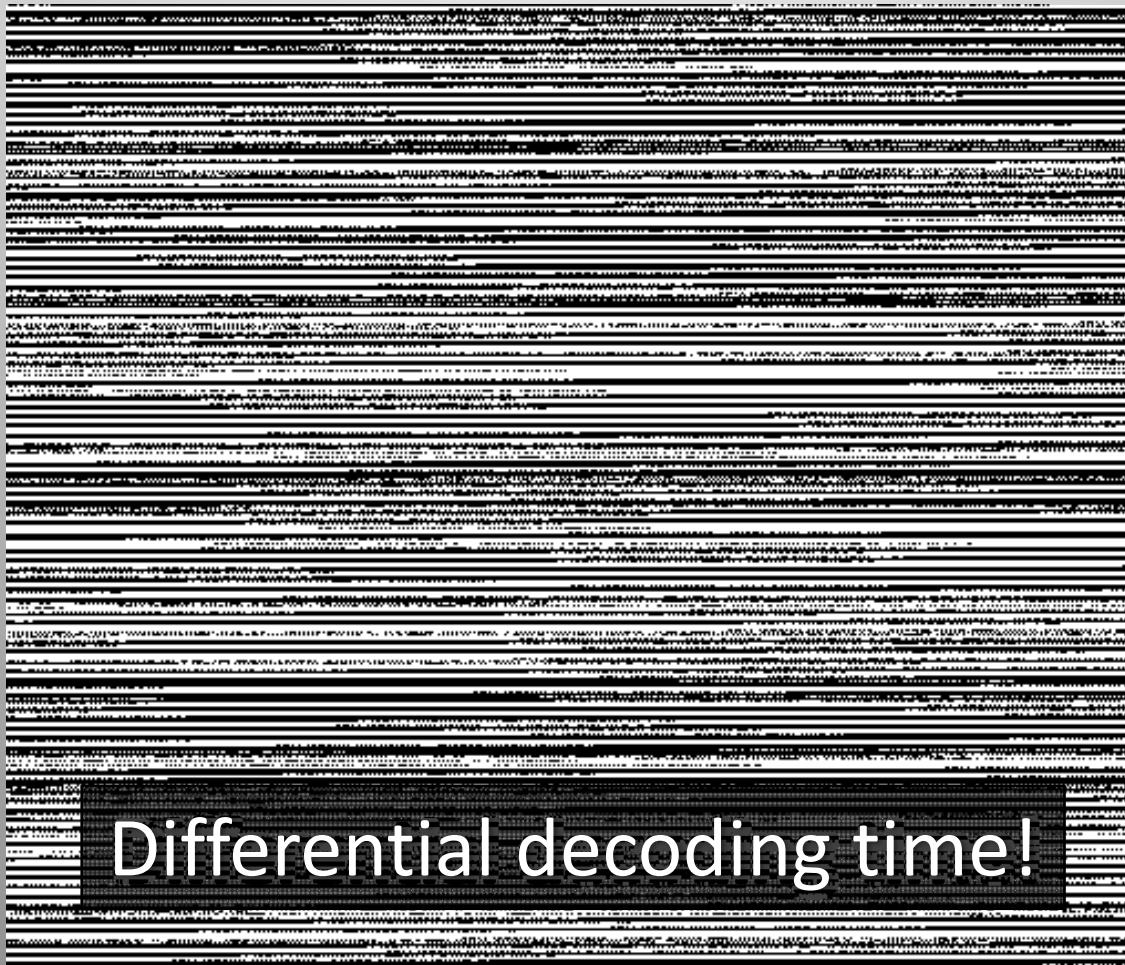
Visualisation

- Raw data (0: black, 1: white)



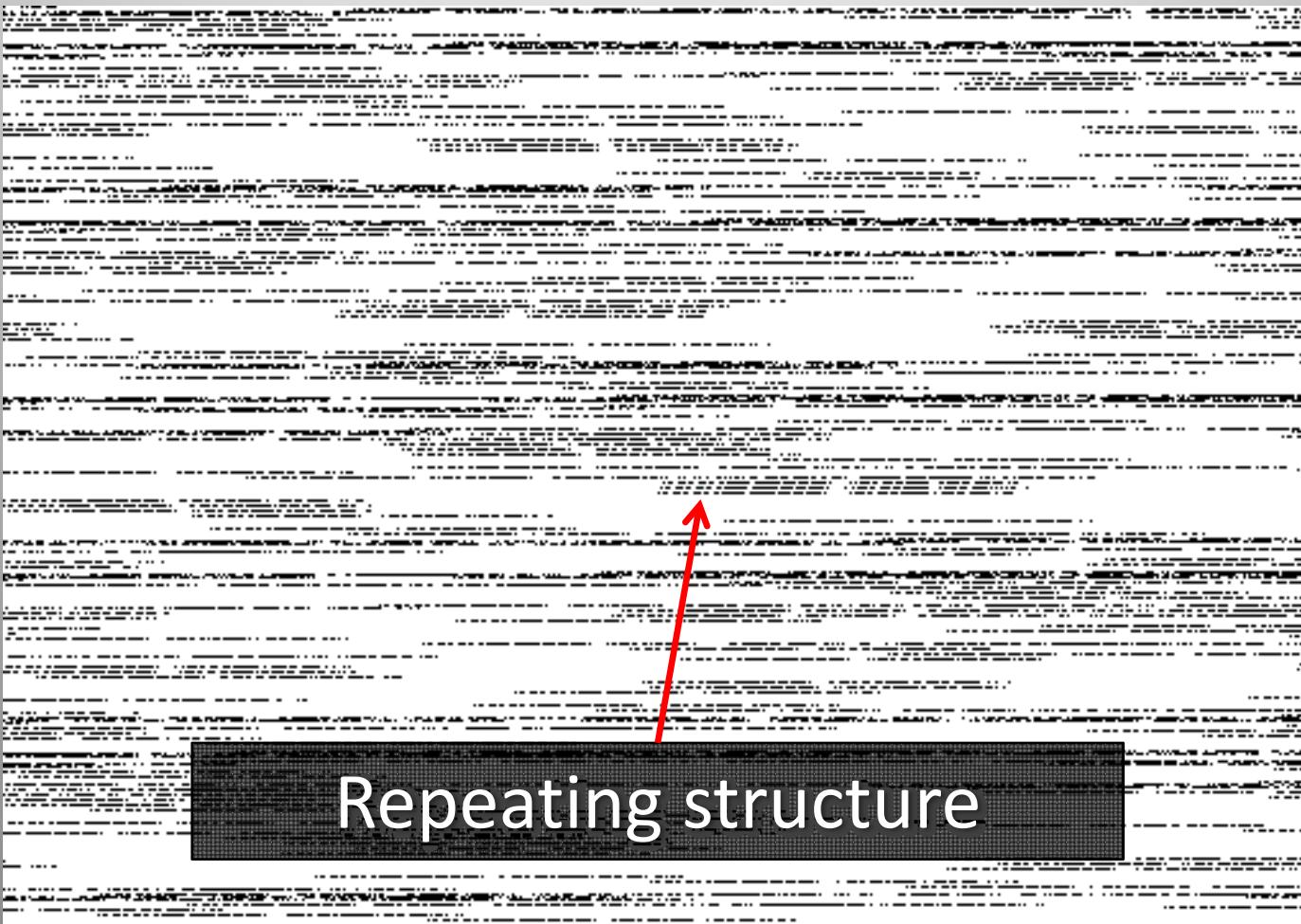
De-scrambled

- Better, but long runs of 0s and 1s (not ideal)



Diff. decoded & de-scrambled

- Structured, asynchronous packets of data!



Pattern Search

- Search for repeating strings of bits
 - Try to find frame header
 - Clue: sudden increase in # of occurrences

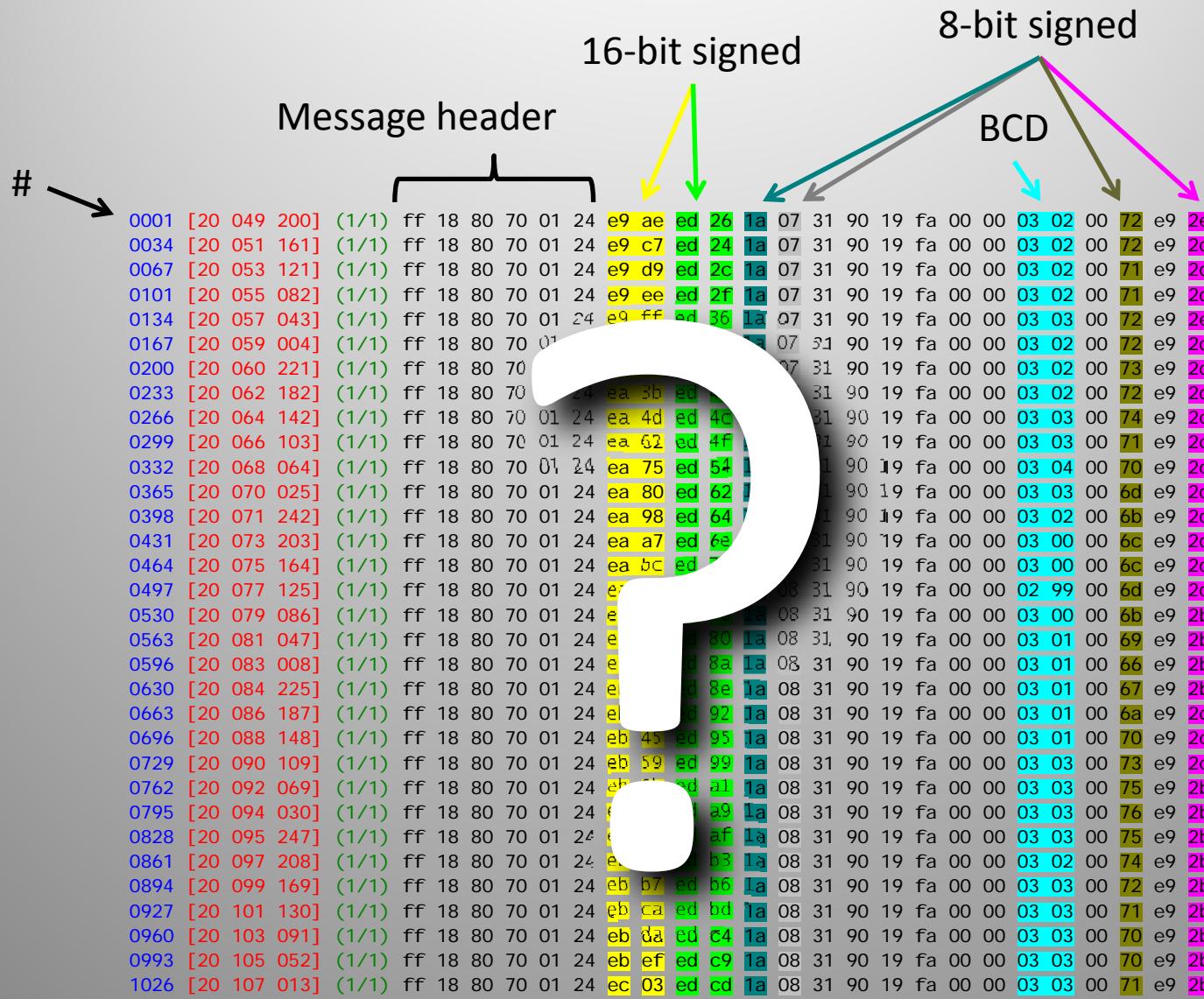
Preceding 1s are just part of ‘idle’ stream when no data is being sent

Frame analysis

- Header
 - SYN SYN SYN (EBCDIC)
- Character-oriented encoding:
 - SOH
 - STX
 - ETX
 - CRC (CCITT-16)
- Numbers of fixed-length messages
 - Each contains an ID

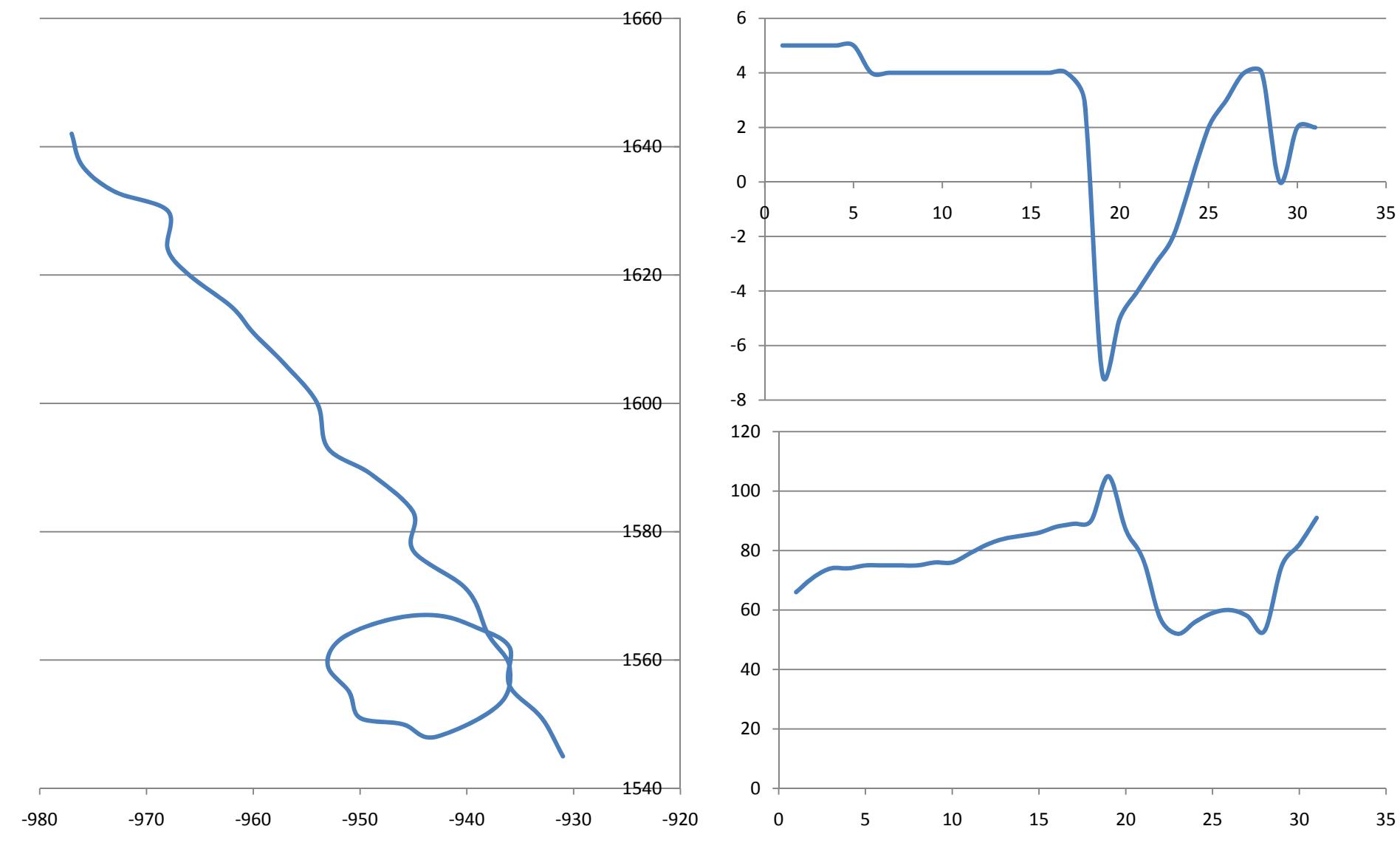
32	32	32	01	222.
0c	40	10	02	.@..
fd	03	32	32	..22
00	c3	ff	18	....
80	70	00	09	.p..
20	4c	0	f9	L..
00	00	1f	d7	....
00	00	00	00	....
00	01	0c	86	....
e8	55	ff	18	.U..
80	70	00	50	.p.P
1f	2c	0e	74	,,.t
00	00	1f	cf	....
00	00	00	00	....
00	01	0c	7c	....l
e8	55	ff	18	.U..
80	70	01	aa	.p..
12	8a	07	ce	....
00	00	1f	ef	....
00	00	00	00	....
00	01	0d	73	...s
e8	58	ff	18	.x..
80	40	04	4c	.@.L
03	8b	01	c8	....
07	02	30	02	..0..
19	8c	00	00	....
00	76	00	88	.v..
88	53	10	03	.S..
15	58	.	x	

Un-pack & find patterns

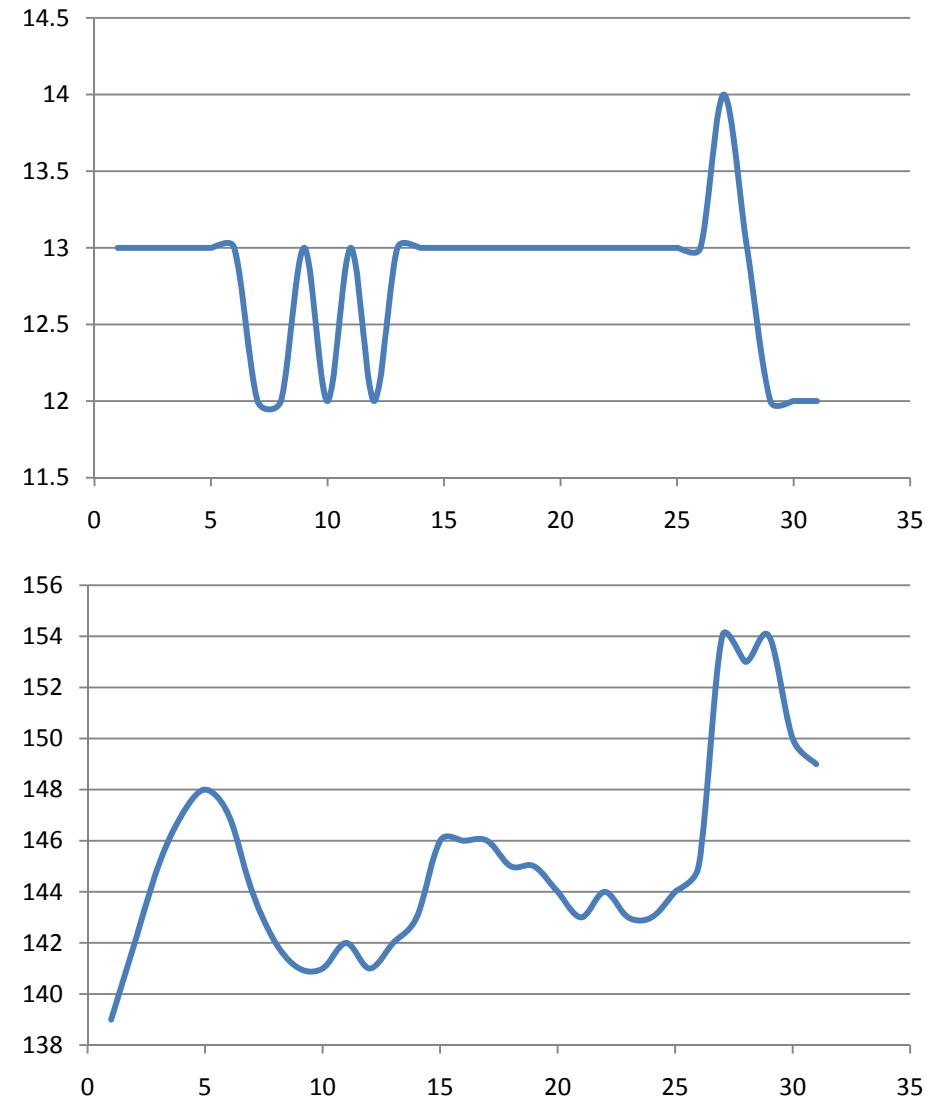
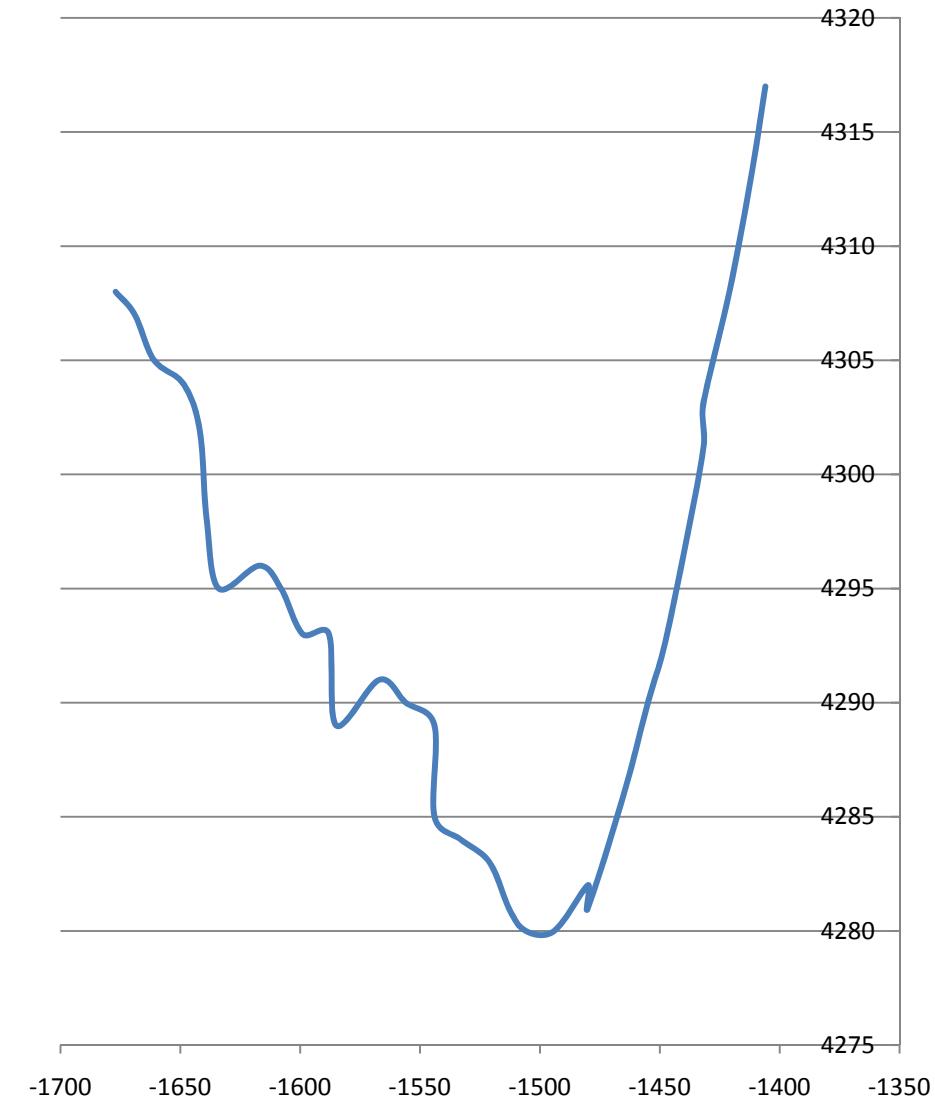




Graphing the Data



Graphing the Data





Show Options

Select Sound Card

Select Sample Rate

Minimize

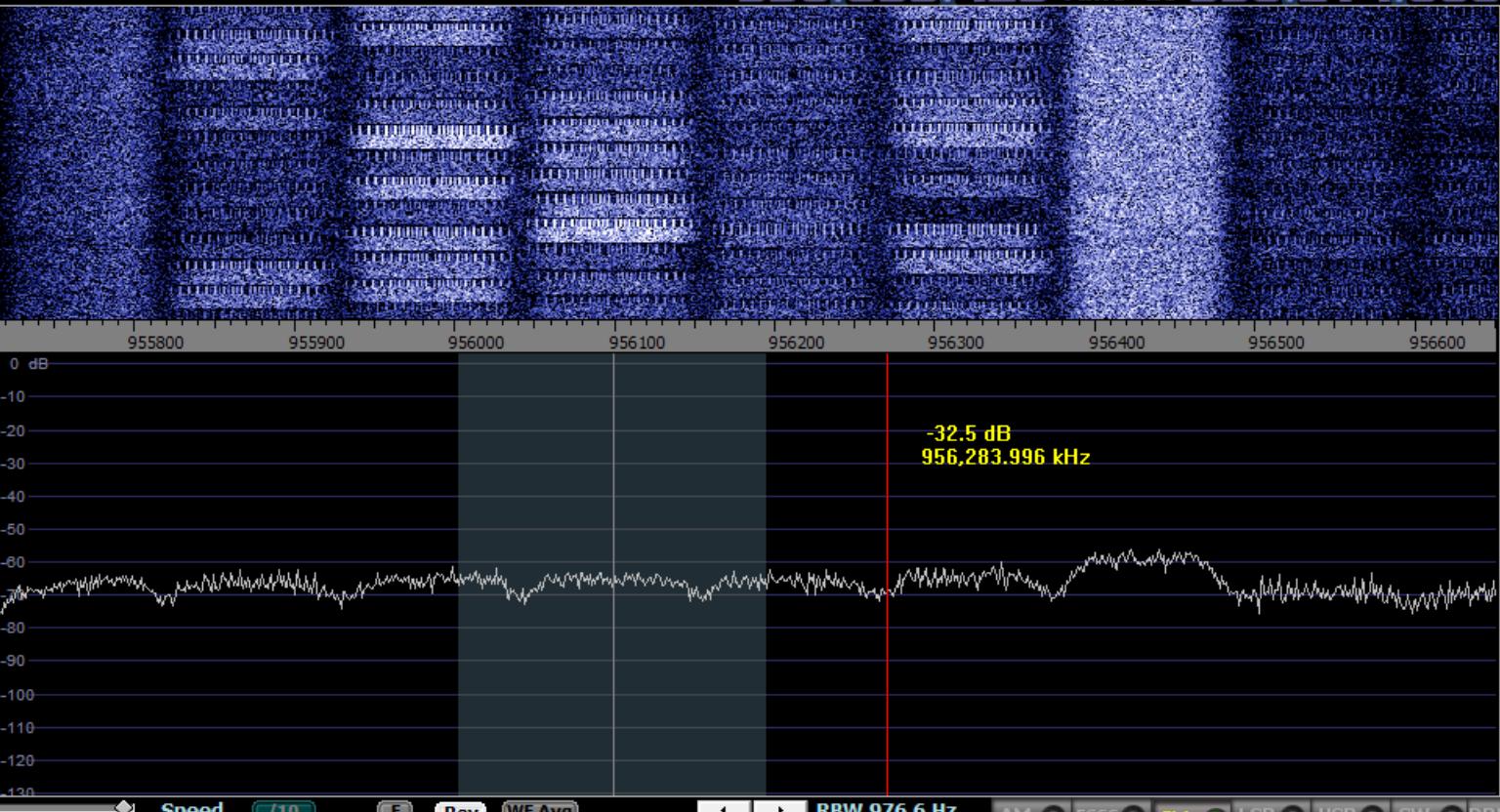
About

Exit

Gain

Contrast

956.099.425 Tune LO 956.214.660



Speed

/10

F

Rev

WF Avg

RBW 976.6 Hz

AM

ECSS

FM

LSB

USB

CW

DRM

Gain

Contrast



Wide BW FM
Post D. BP Filter
Deemph. 50uS
Hc 3000 Hz
Lc 250 Hz

Vol

Mute

avg

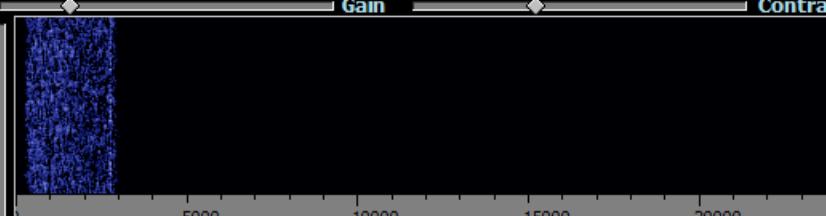
bs

sql

-102 Squelch

Avg SP1 Avg SP2

6 2

HDSDR 20110725 070652Z 956215kHz RF.wav
Jul 25, 2011 - 07:07:46Z

Privilege

Time Mix Freq.

ZAP AFC Nlock
N. Red. CW Peak
NB Notch1
Desp Notch2

Notch
F1 1000.0 Hz
BW1 200 Hz
F2 1500.0 Hz
BW2 200 Hz

24/10/2011 11:40:36 PM

CPU Load

WRplus (8%)
Total (10%)



ShowOptions

Select Sound Card

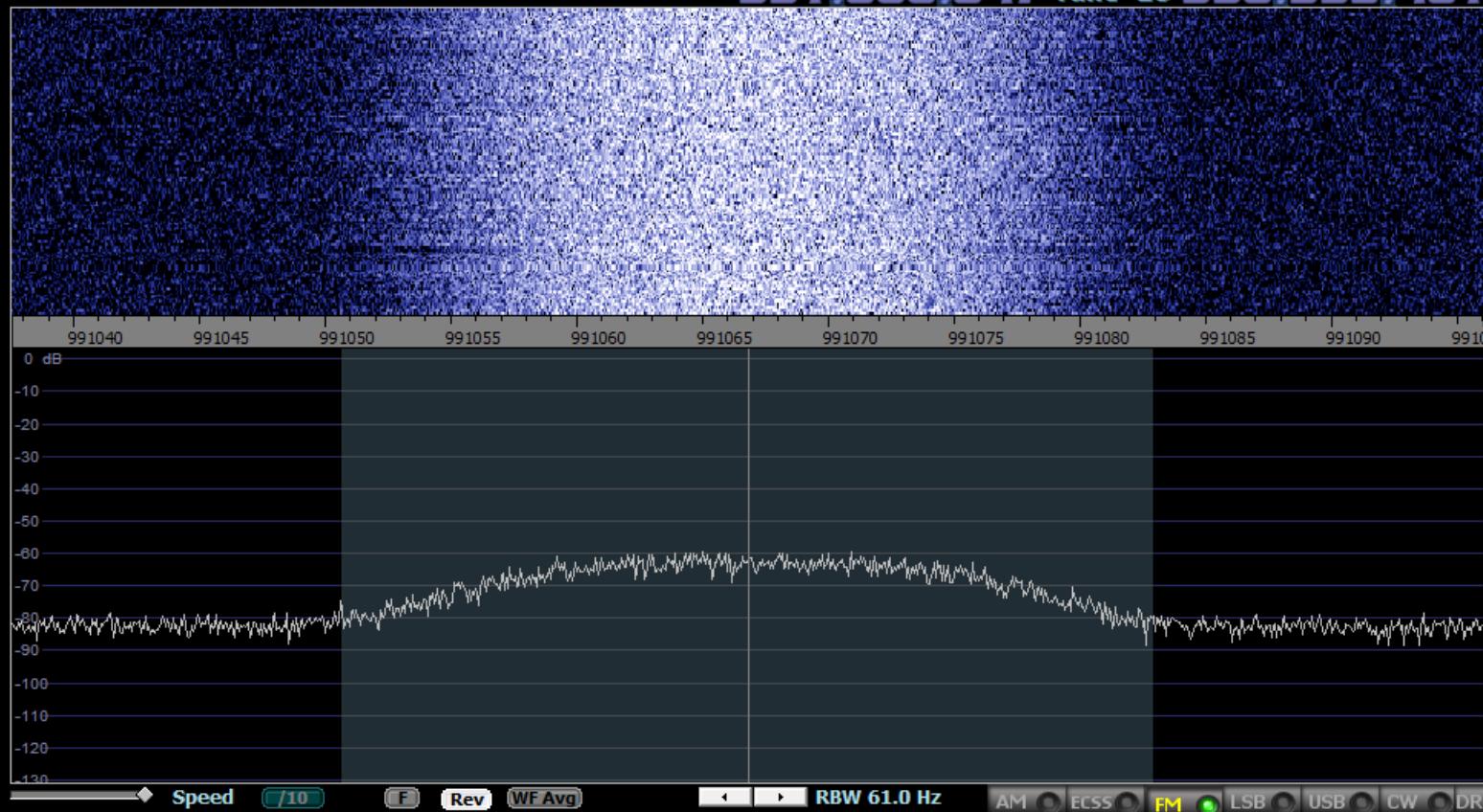
Select Sample Rate

Minimize

About

Exit

991.066.847 Tune LO 990.995.401



Speed

/10

F

Rev WF Avg

RBW 61.0 Hz

AM

ECSS

FM

LSB

USB

CW

DRM

Gain

Contrast



Mid BW FM

Hc 3000 Hz
Lc 250 Hz

Vol

Mute

avg

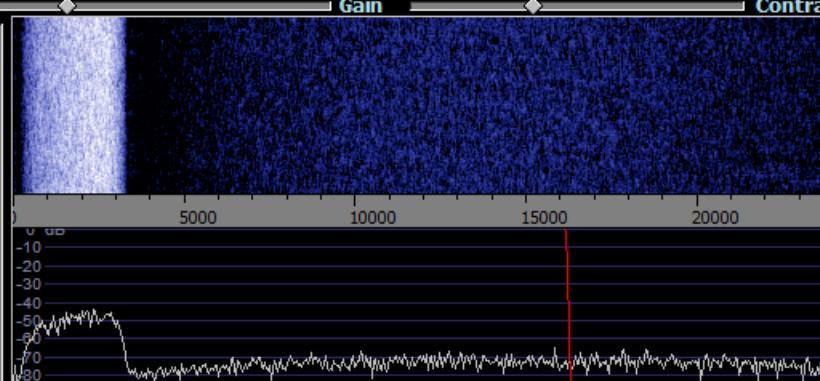
bs

sql

-102 Squelch

Avg SP1 Avg SP2

6 2



Speed F N WF Avg RBW 46.9 Hz

HDSDR 20110725 065558Z 990995kHz RF.wav
Jul 25, 2011 - 06:56:43Z

Privilege

Time Mix Freq.

ZAP

AFC

Nlock

N. Red.

CW Peak

NB

Notch1

Desp

Notch2

Notch

F1 1000.0 Hz

BW1 200 Hz

F2 1500.0 Hz

BW2 200 Hz

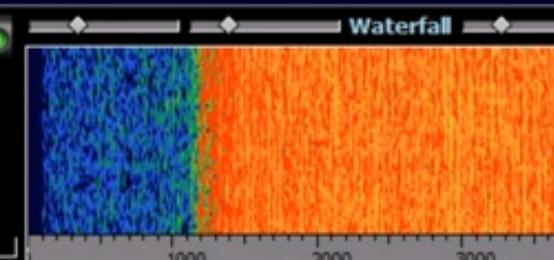
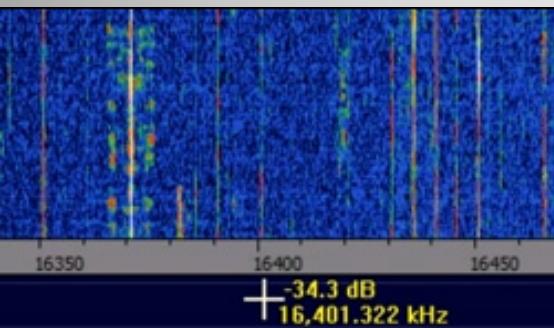
25/10/2011 12:40:25 PM

CPU Load

WRplus (14%)
Total (25%)



STANAG 4285



STANAG-4285

STANAG-4285 is specified by the NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) Military Agency for Standardization in "Characteristics of 1200 / 2400 / 3600 Bits per Second Single Tone Modulators / Demodulators for HF Radio Links" (16. February 1989).

Parameter	Value
Frequency range	HF
Operation modes	Broadcast/Simplex FEC
Modulation	8-PSK
Center frequency	1800 Hz
Symbol rate	2400 Bd
Receiver settings	DATA, CW, LSB or USB
Input format(s)	AF, IF

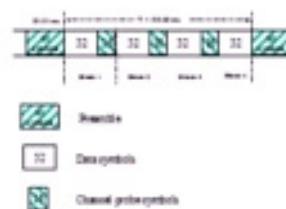
The modulation technique used in this mode consists of phase shift keying (8-PSK) of a single tone sub-carrier of 1800 Hz. The modulation speed (symbol rate) is always 2400 Bd.

Using different M-PSK modulations and FEC (Forward Error Correction) coding rates, serial binary user information (raw data) accepted at the line side input can be transmitted at different user data rates.

STANAG 4285 single tone waveform has the following characteristics which may be selected from Options |Frame Format...:

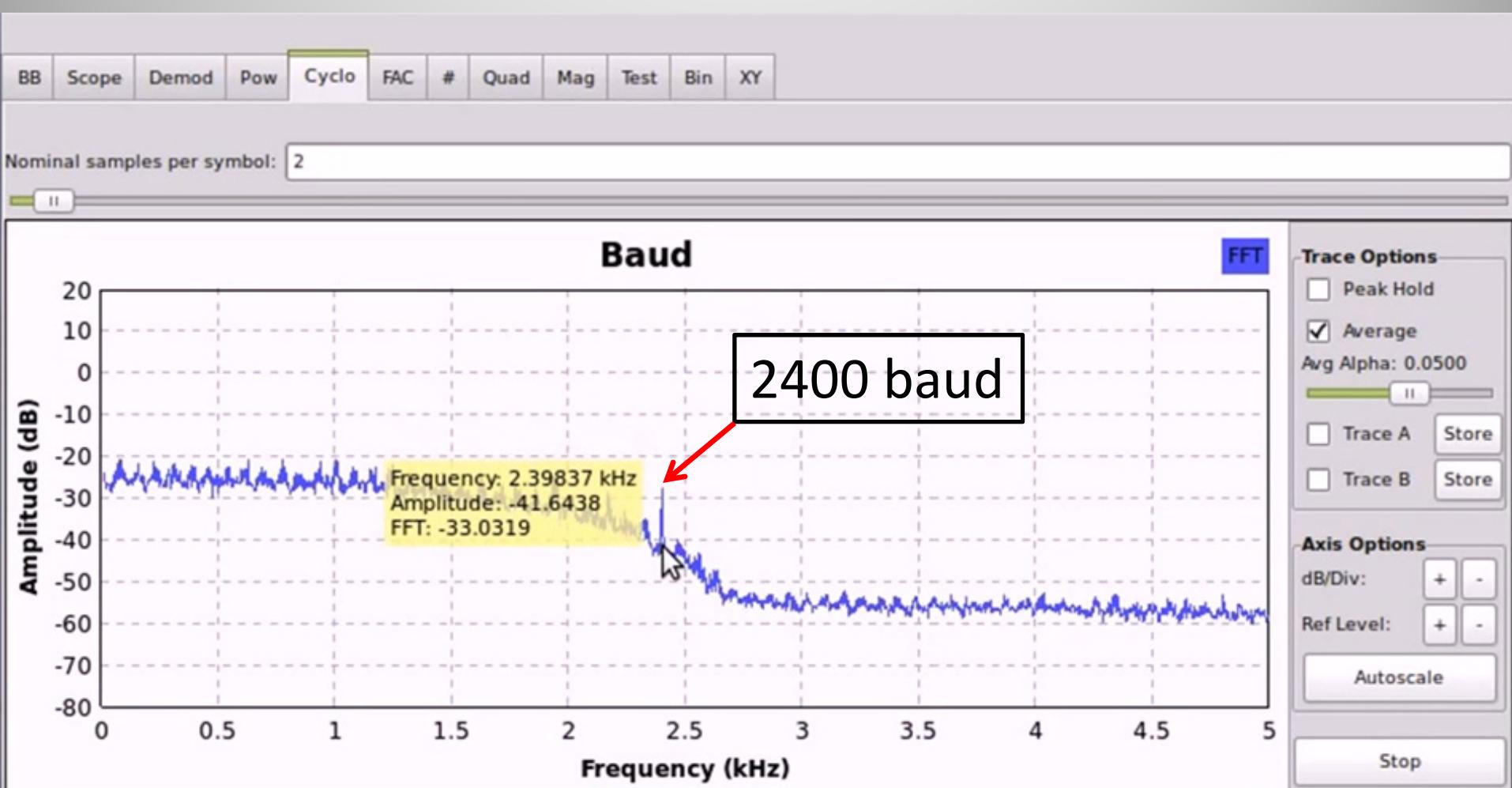
Baud Rate	User data rate (bps)	User data rate (bps)	FEC coding rate	Interleaver	No. of unknown 8-phase symbols (User Data)	No. of known 8-phase symbols (Channel Probe)
2400	2400	3 (8-PSK)	2 / 3	SHORT or LONG	32	16
2400	1200	2 (QPSK)	1 / 2	SHORT or LONG	32	16
2400	600	1 (BPSK)	1 / 2	SHORT or LONG	32	16
2400	300	1 (BPSK)	1 / 4	SHORT or LONG	32	16
2400	150	1 (BPSK)	1 / 8	SHORT or LONG	32	16
2400	75	1 (BPSK)	1 / 16	SHORT or LONG	32	16
2400	3600	3 (8-PSK)	No coding	ZERO	32	16
2400	2400	2 (QPSK)	No coding	ZERO	32	16
2400	1200	1 (BPSK)	No coding	ZERO	32	16

The user data is transmitted using a continuous frame structure. Each frame begins with a 33.33 ms preamble containing 80 symbols, the next 176 symbols are divided into four 32-symbol data segments and three 16-symbol channel probe segments.



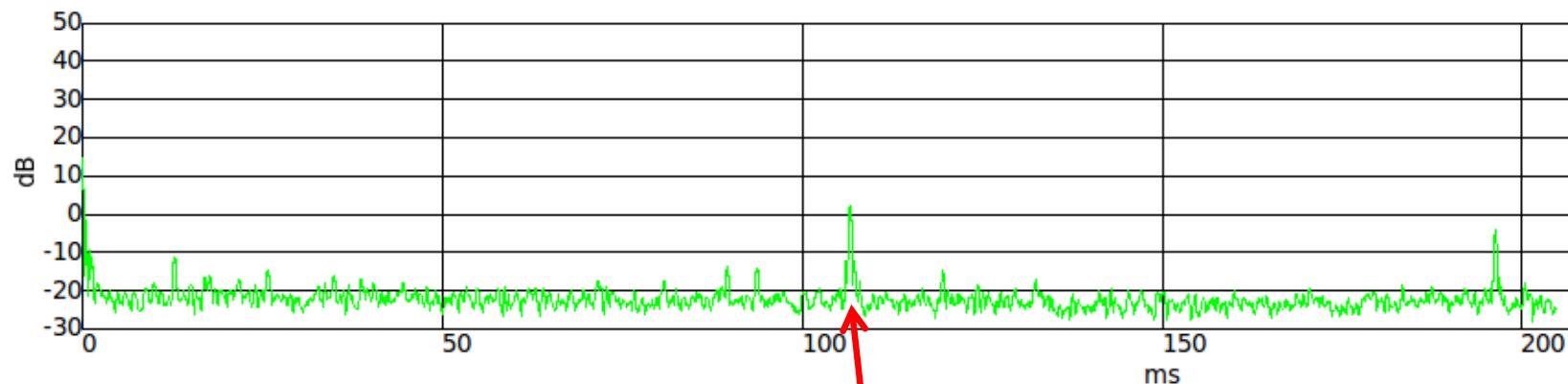
At the end of transmission, a certain bit-pattern (in hexadecimal notation, 4B65A5B2, MSB first) is sent to mark the end of message (EOM). The

STANAG 4285





Fast AutoCorrelation



80 (preamble) +
4 x 32 (data) +
3 x 16 (channel probe)
@ 2400 bps
= **106.66 ms**

Fine Offset: 0



Coarse offset: 0



Xlate Offset: -306.325k

Xlate BW: 5k



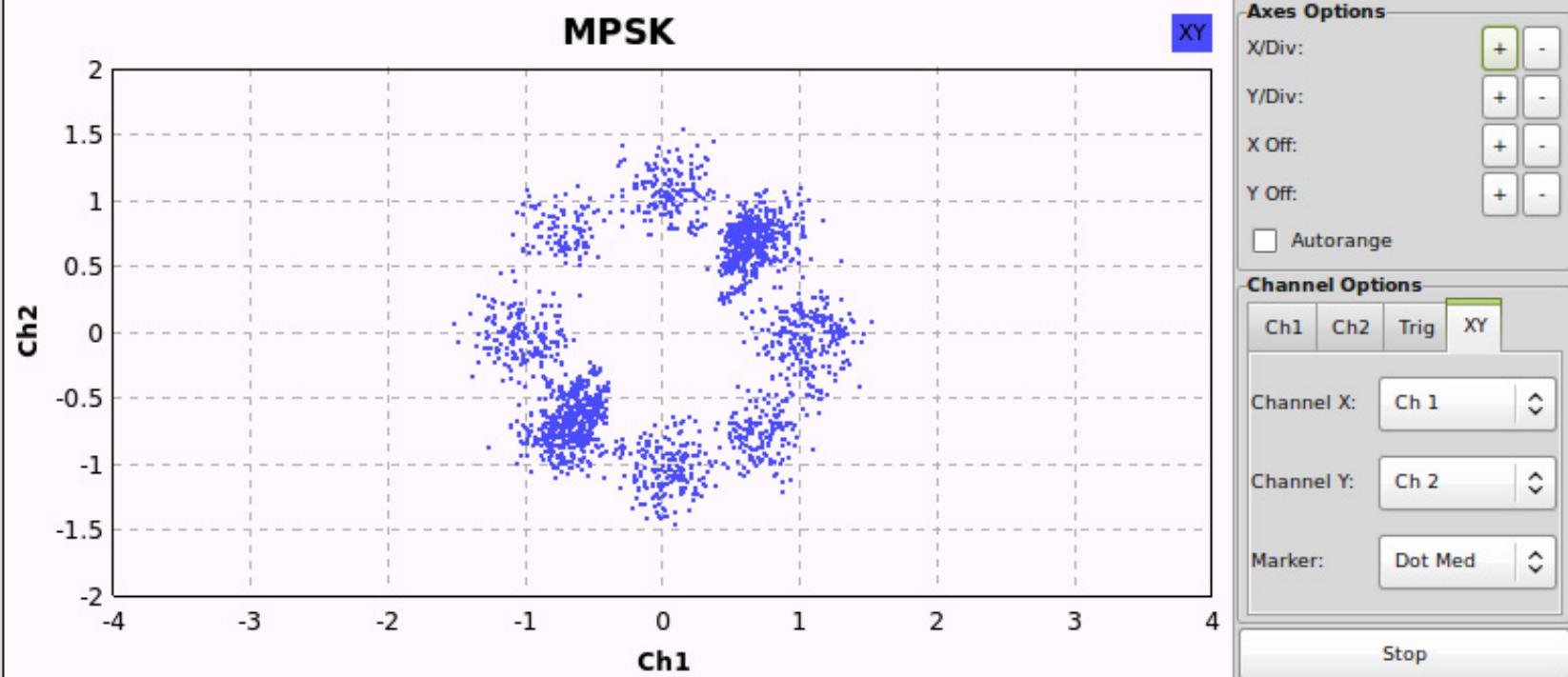


BB Demod Xtra Eye Histo FEC PSK FAC

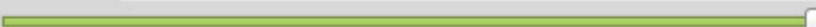
Gain Mu: 10.481m



Alpha: 20.96m



Fine Offset: 0

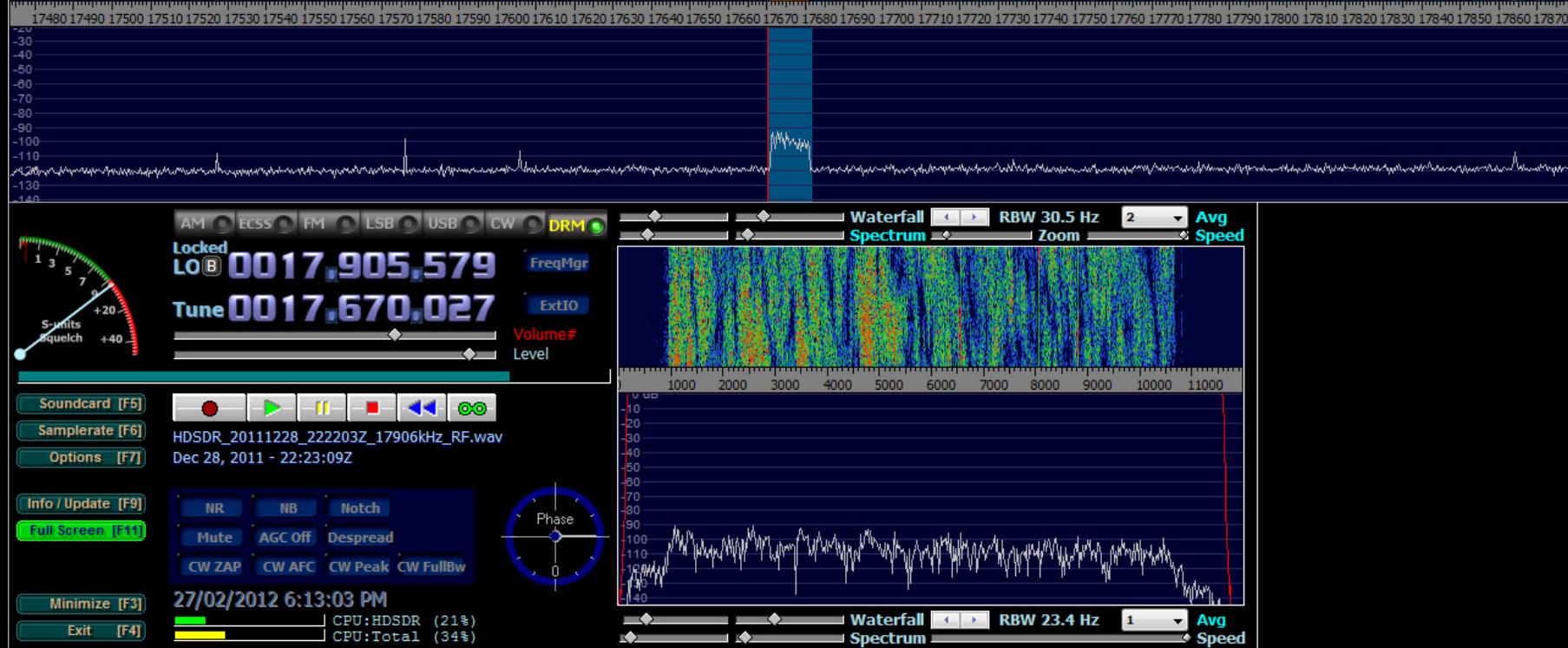


Xlate Offset: -306.325k

Xlate BW: 5k



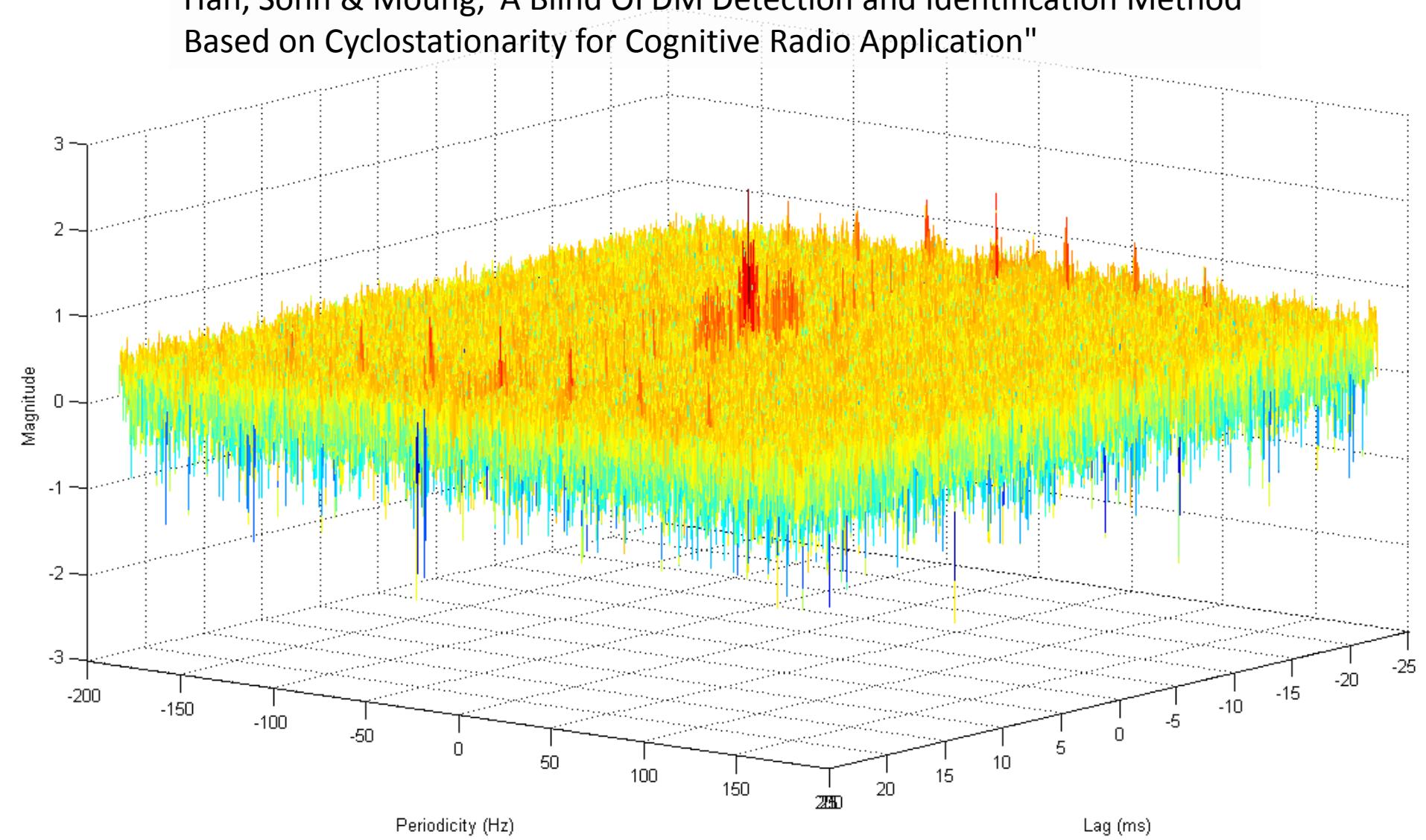
Digital Radio Mondiale





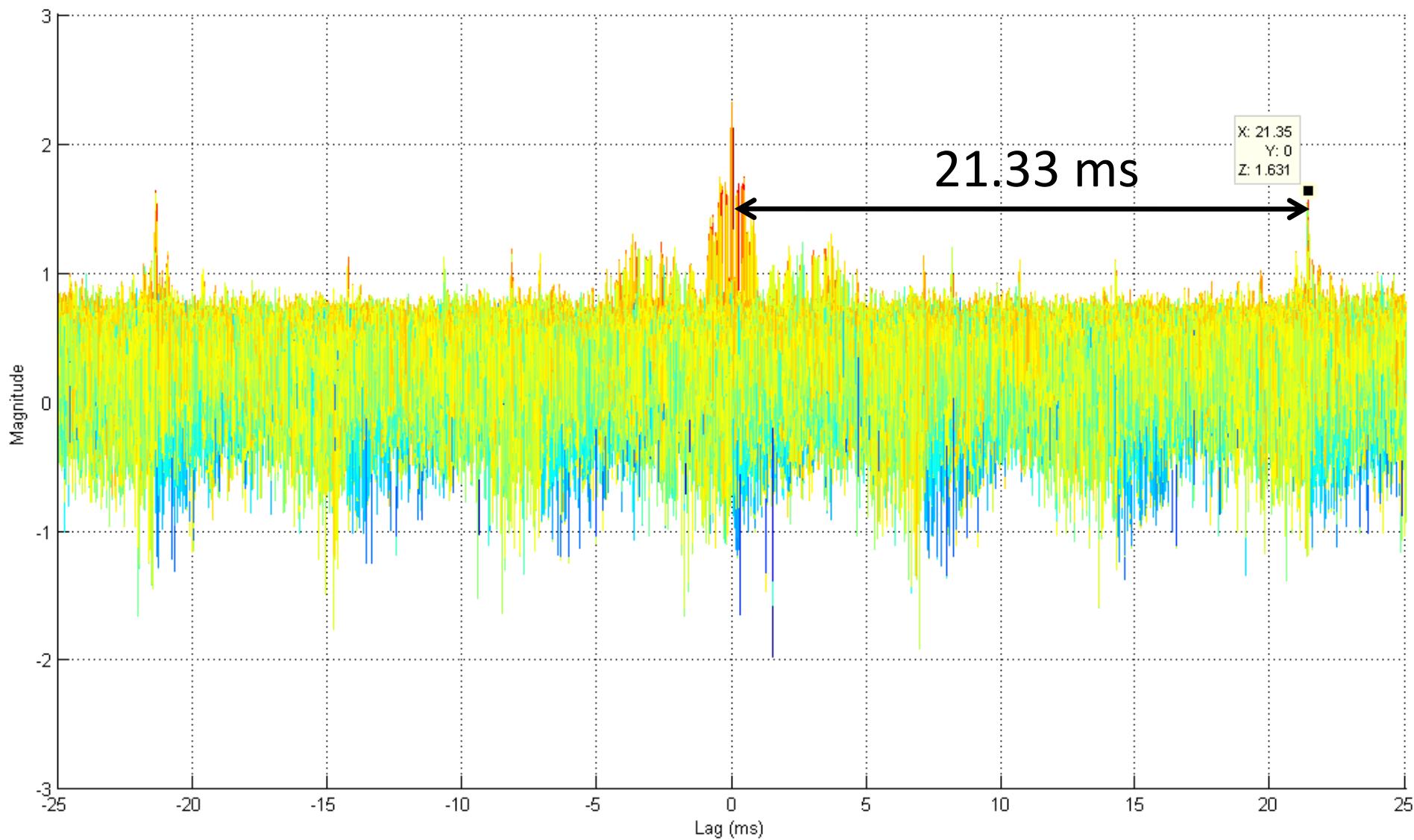
Cyclic Autocorrelation Function

Han, Sohn & Moung, "A Blind OFDM Detection and Identification Method Based on Cyclostationarity for Cognitive Radio Application"

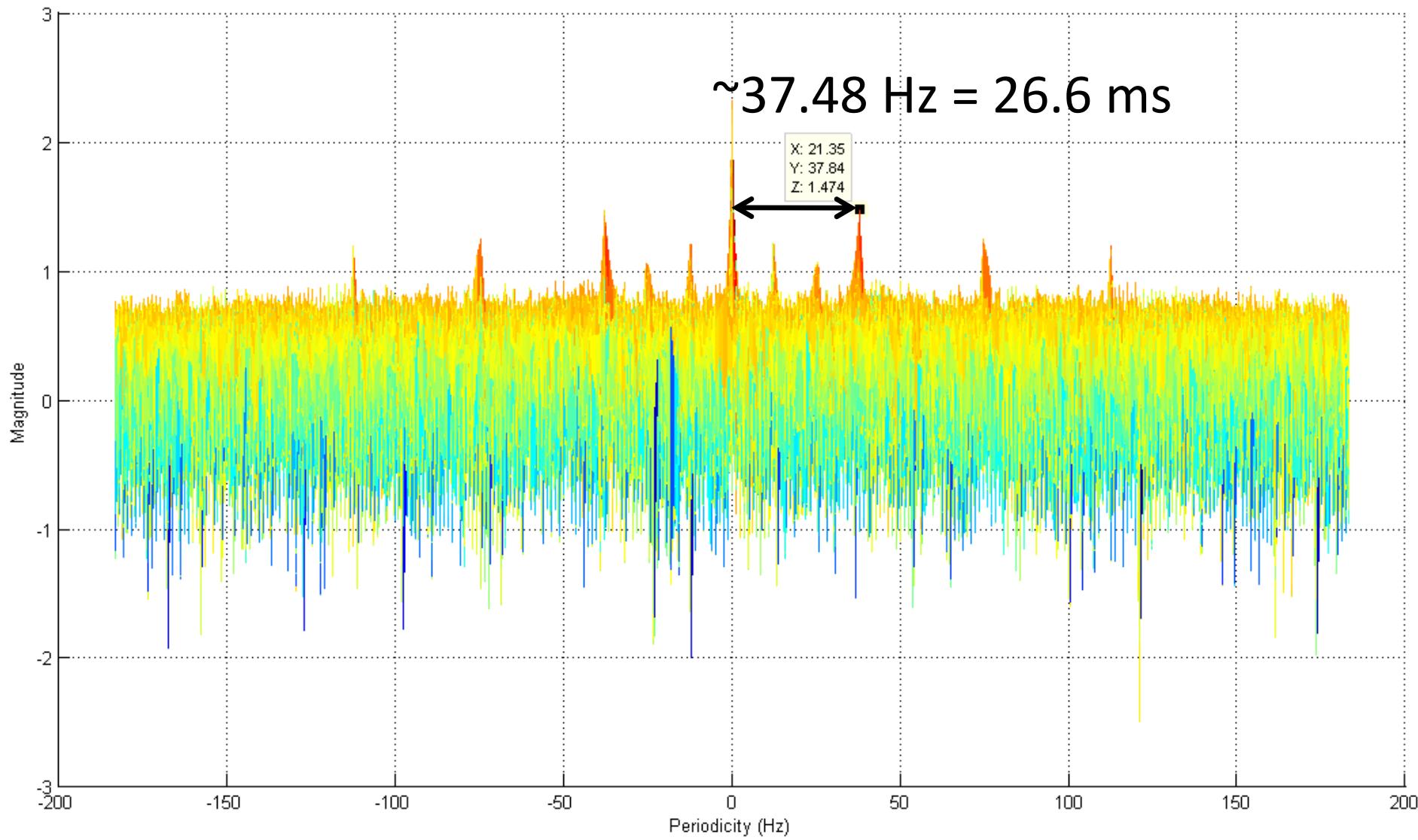




Un-guarded Symbol Time

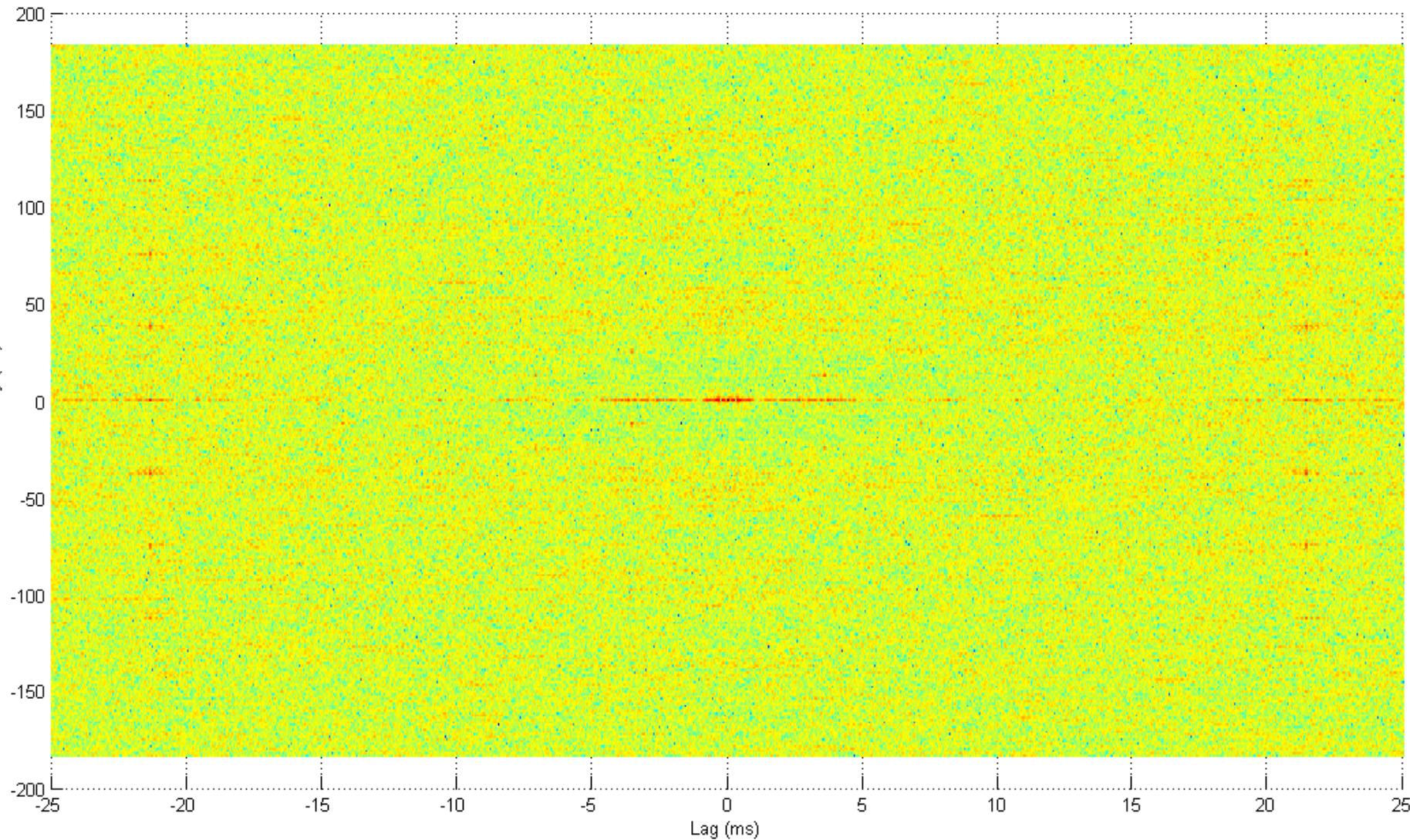


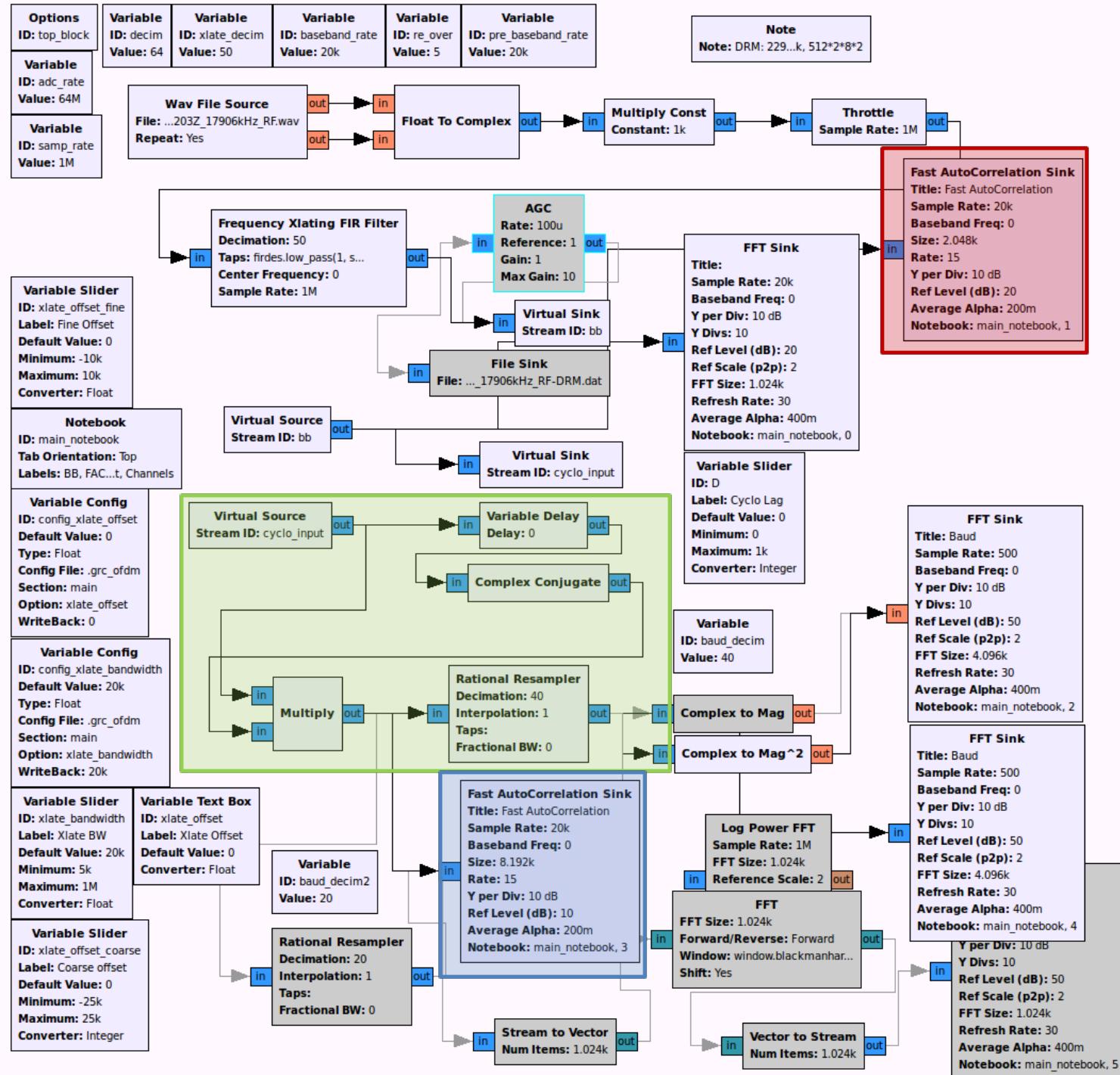
Total Symbol Duration





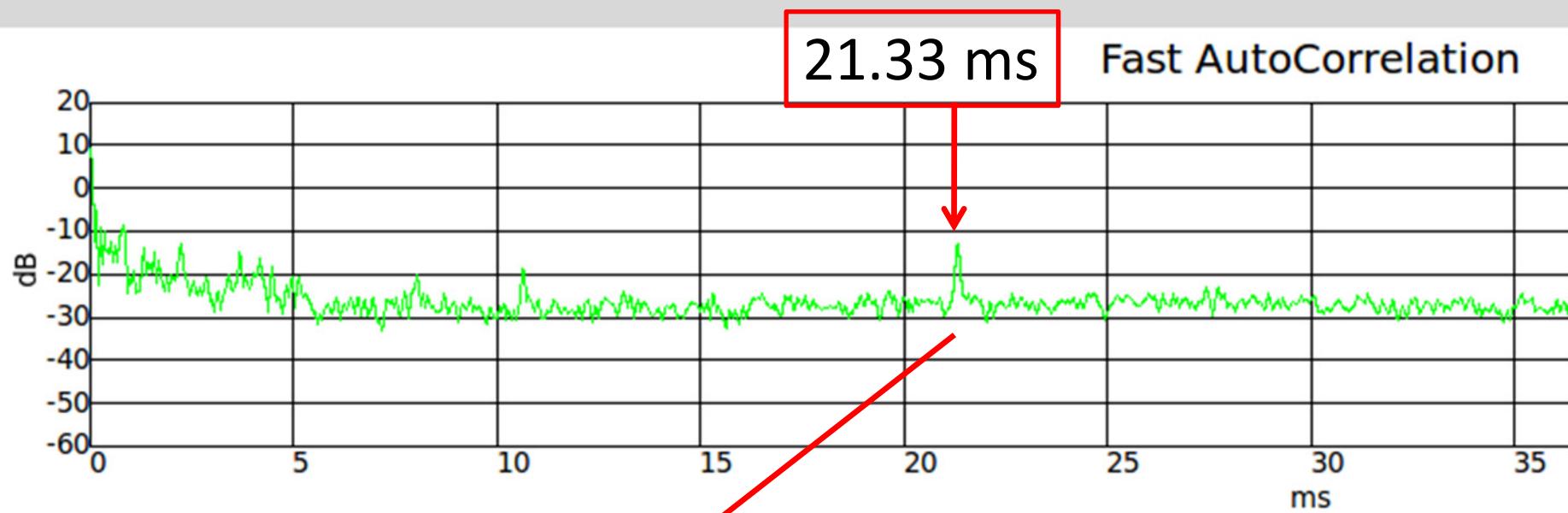
Top-down DRM Symmetry







BB FAC Cyc CAF Test



$$(1 \text{ Msps} / 50) \times 21.33\text{ms} = 426.6$$

Fine Offset: 0



Coarse offset: 0



Xlate Offset: 229.8k

Xlate BW: 10.97k



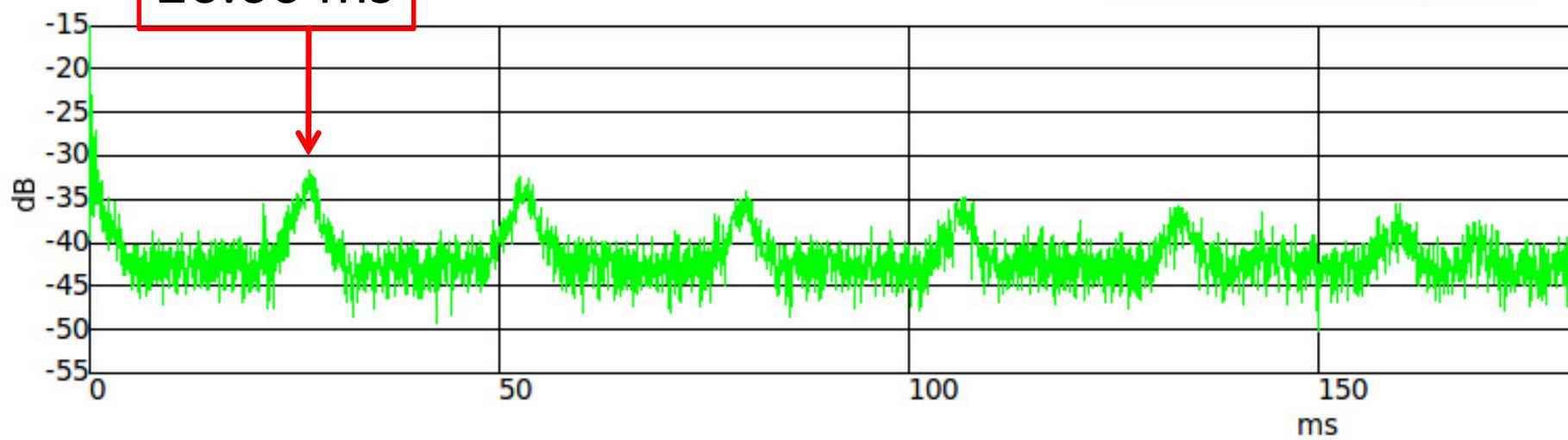
Cyclo Lag: 427



BB FAC Cyc CAF Test Channels

26.66 ms

Fast AutoCorrelation



Fine Offset: 0

II

Coarse offset: 0

II

Xlate Offset: 229.8k

Xlate BW: 10.97k

II

Cyclo Lag: 427

II

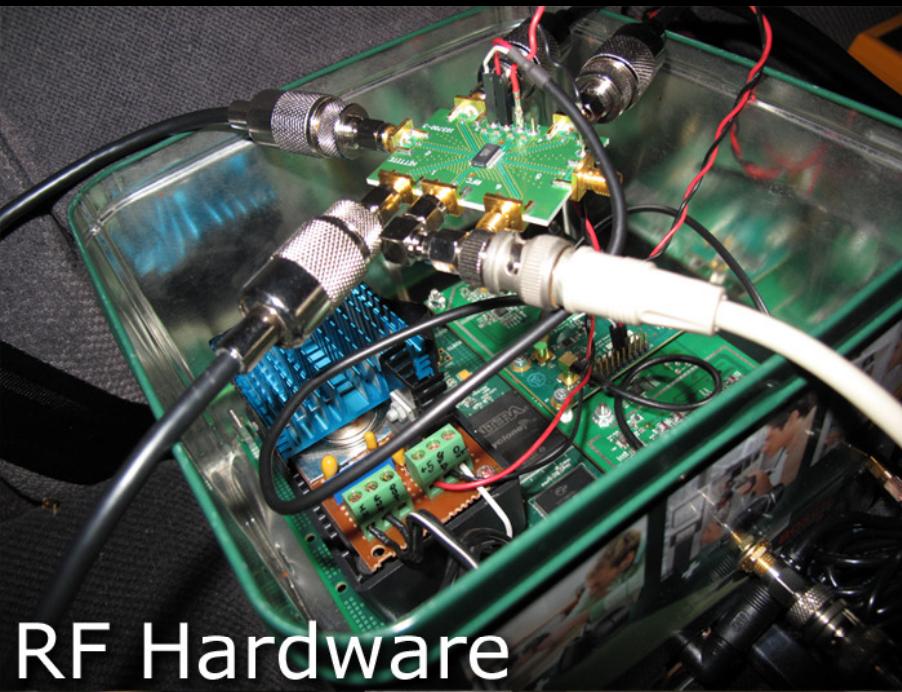


DRM Class B

<u>Modulation property</u>	<u>Value</u>
Un-guarded symbol time	21.33 ms
Sub-carrier spacing	$46 \frac{7}{8} \text{ Hz}$ ← $1 / (21.33 \text{ ms})$
Guard interval	5.33 ms
Total symbol duration	26.66 ms
Guard interval ratio	1/4
Symbols per frame	15

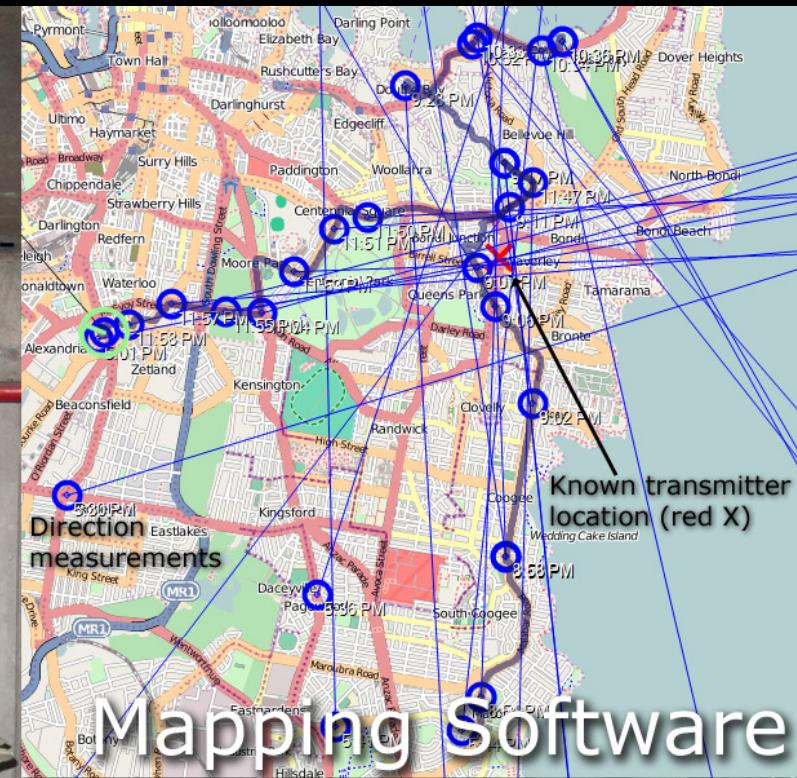
Software Defined Radio Direction Finding

SDR Direction Finding



Software-
Defined
Radio

Direction
Finding



Antenna Array



Start

BorDUF

File Connection Settings Window

Connections Map Doppler

MapWindow

© OpenStreetMap - Map data © 2012 OpenStreetMap

Strength: 48.6675657752600

Threshold: 40 Offset: 90

Manual Reverse Set

Frequency: Set

GPS 3D 33°54'28.2240"S, 151°11'09.5820"E 287.900 0.8

Drive

BorDUF

File Connection Settings Window

Connections Map Doppler

MapWindow

Direction Measurement

Right turn across zero: 345.204208351021 -> 137.65247698504 (offset: 0, phase: 137.65247698504)
Left turn across zero: 21.794997037273 -> 354.973537203917 (offset: -1, phase: -5.02646279608314)
Right turn across zero: 354.973537203917 -> 4.71455173497964 (offset: 0, phase: 4.71455173497964)
Left turn across zero: 4.71455173497964 -> 357.017484973422 (offset: -1, phase: -2.98251502657848)
Right turn across zero: 359.153312447641 -> 3.31471812496387 (offset: 0, phase: 3.31471812496387)
Left turn across zero: 3.31471812496387 -> 359.322345969221 (offset: -1, phase: -0.677654030779308)
Right turn across zero: 349.539411379498 -> 16.8431918517381 (offset: 0, phase: 16.8431918517381)
Left turn across zero: 52.9474761817771 -> 306.962607565523 (offset: -1, phase: -53.0373924344768)
Right turn across zero: 323.920956406668 -> 26.4533226554594 (offset: 0, phase: 26.4533226554594)

GPS | 3D 33°56'52.9140"S, 151°15'03.3000"E 177.700 0 m/s 0.8

Center on current
Center now
Clear track
Add POI
Show current track

Map zoom: 13
Map centre:
-33.9234204143784
151.210670471191

Mouse:
-33.9564605253484
151.136684417725

Click:
-33.950195282757
151.189212799072

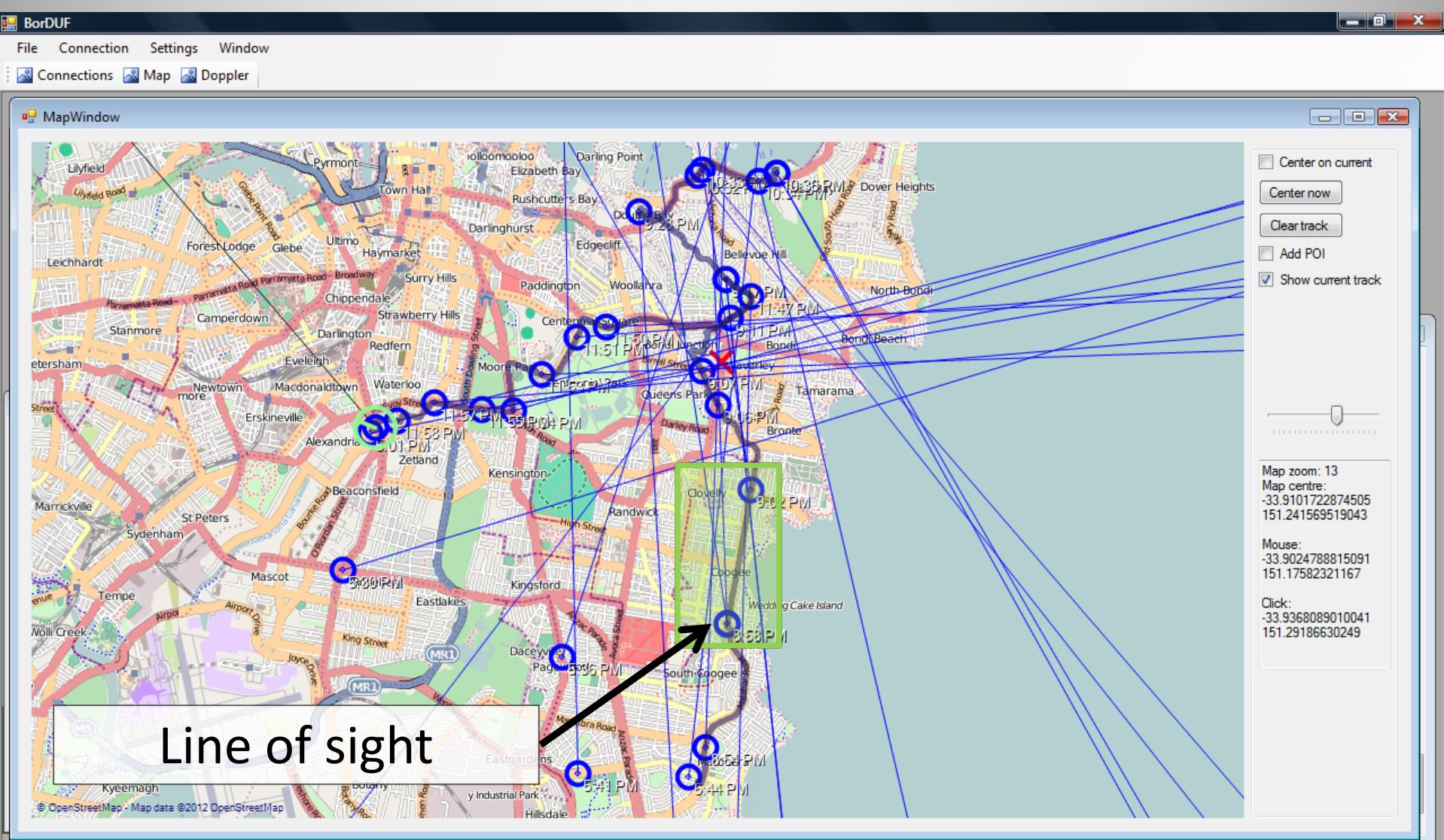
Threshold: 35 Offset: 90

Manual Reverse DC: -93

Frequency: 0.000 Squelch

Disconnect Store Close

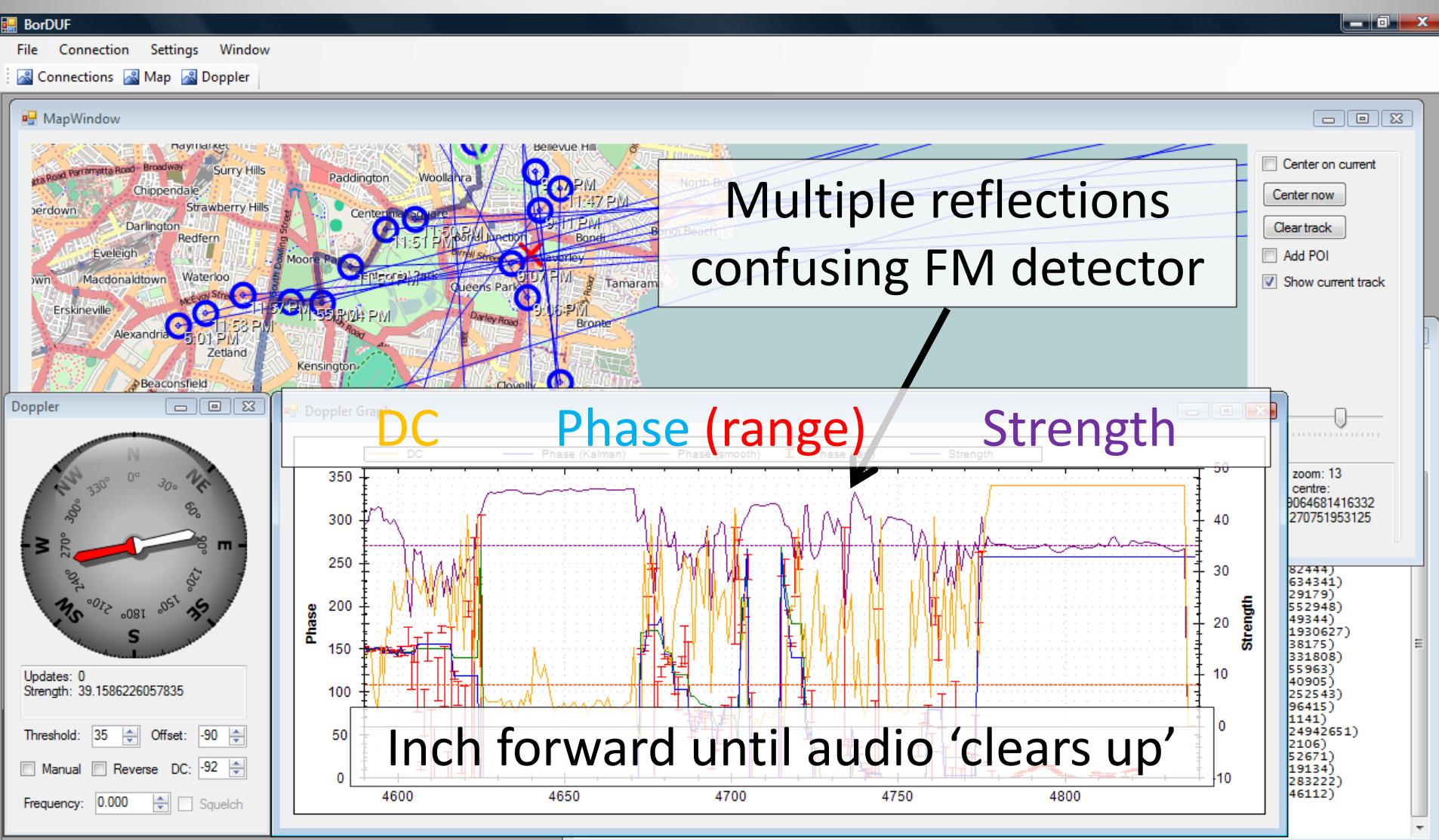
Complications: Coogee



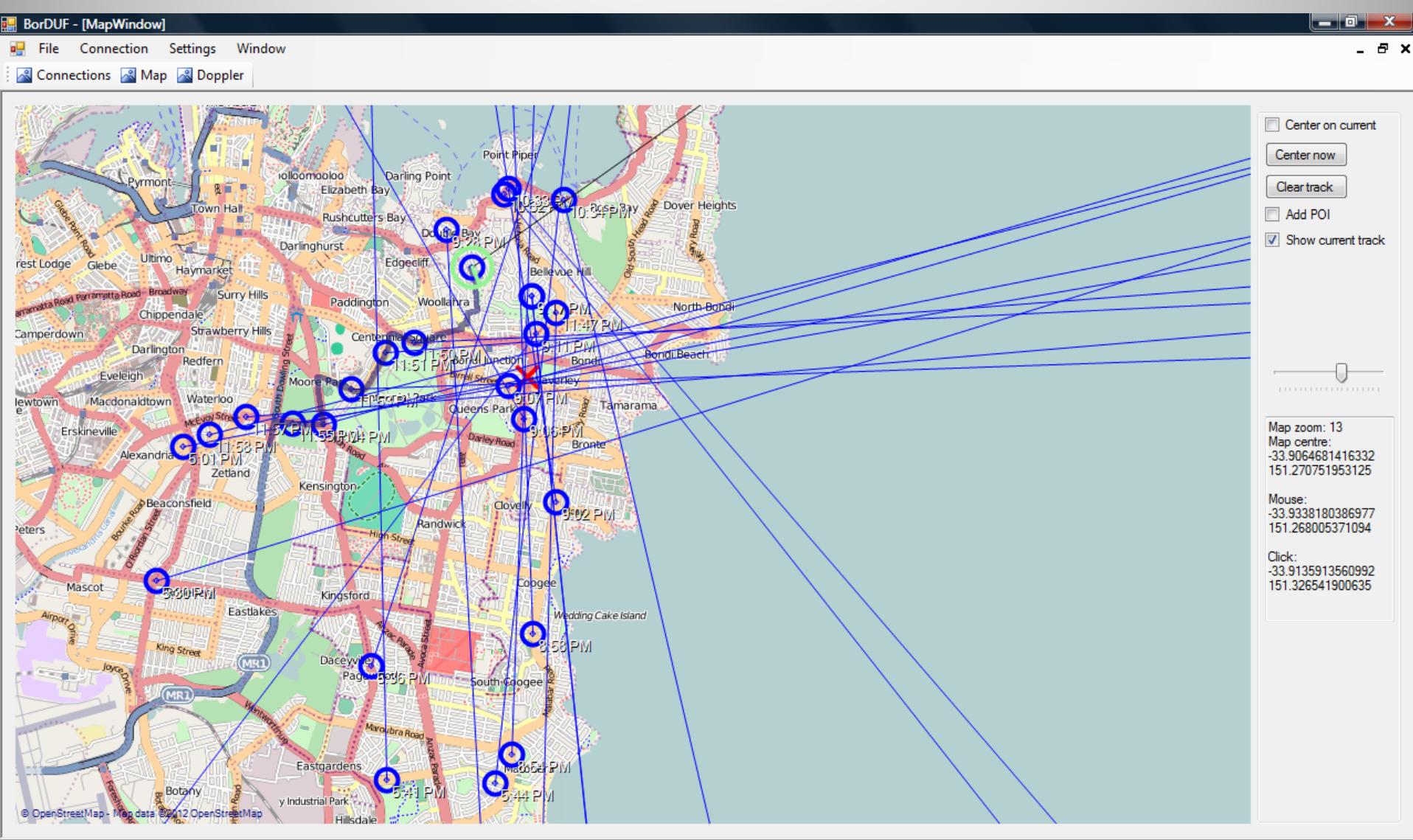
Complications

- Line-Of-Sight
 - Beware of reflections
 - Descending into ‘valley’...

Listen: Multipath



Done

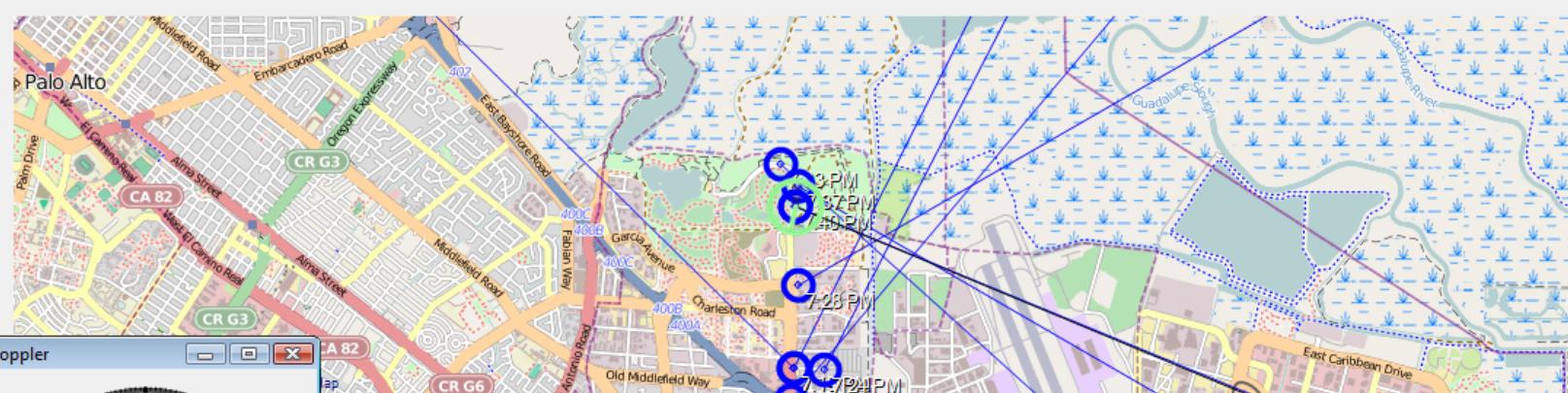


BorDUF

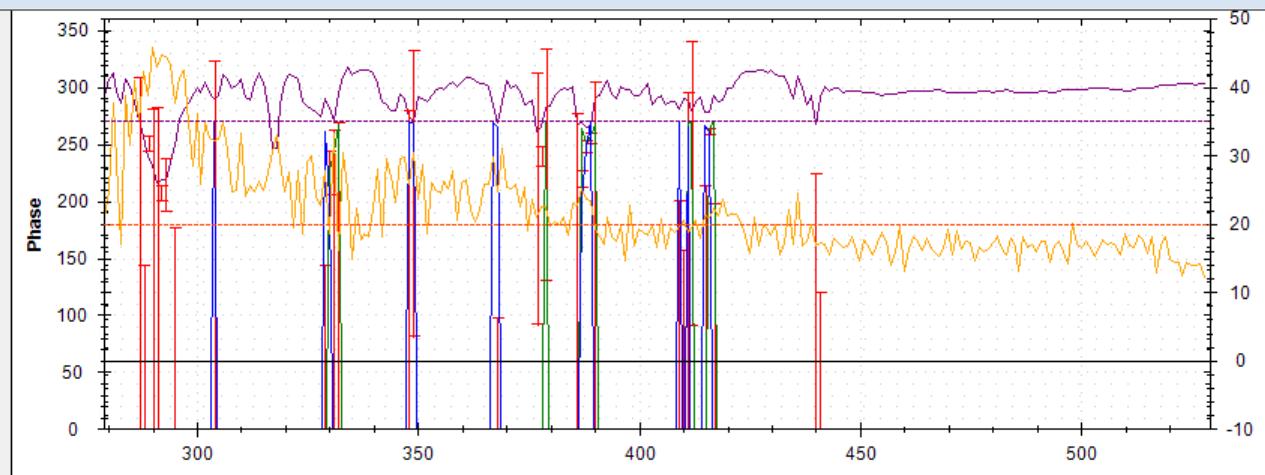
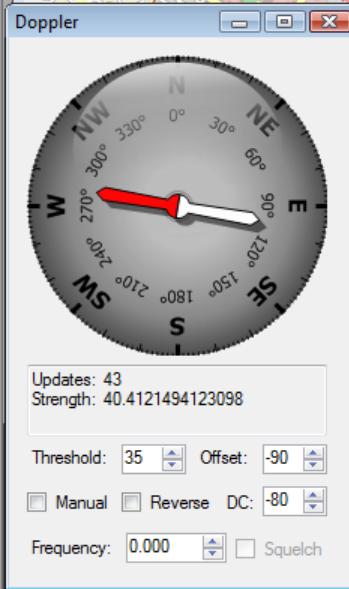
File Connection Settings Window

Connections Map Doppler

MapWindow

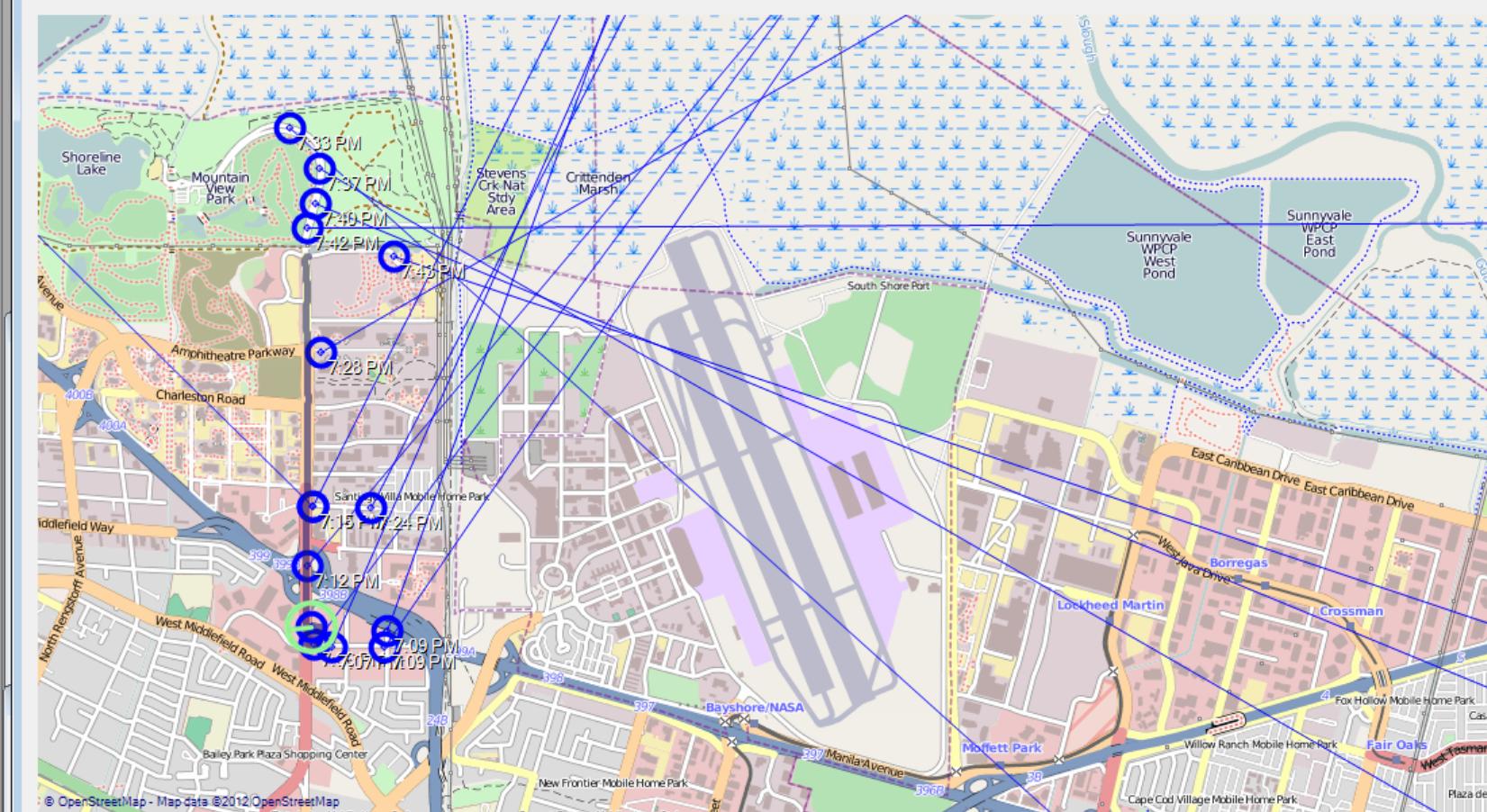


- Center on current
-
-
- Add POI
- Show current track



GPS | 3D 37°25'50.7540"N,122°04'39.0180"W 197.400 0 m/s 1.1

MapWindow

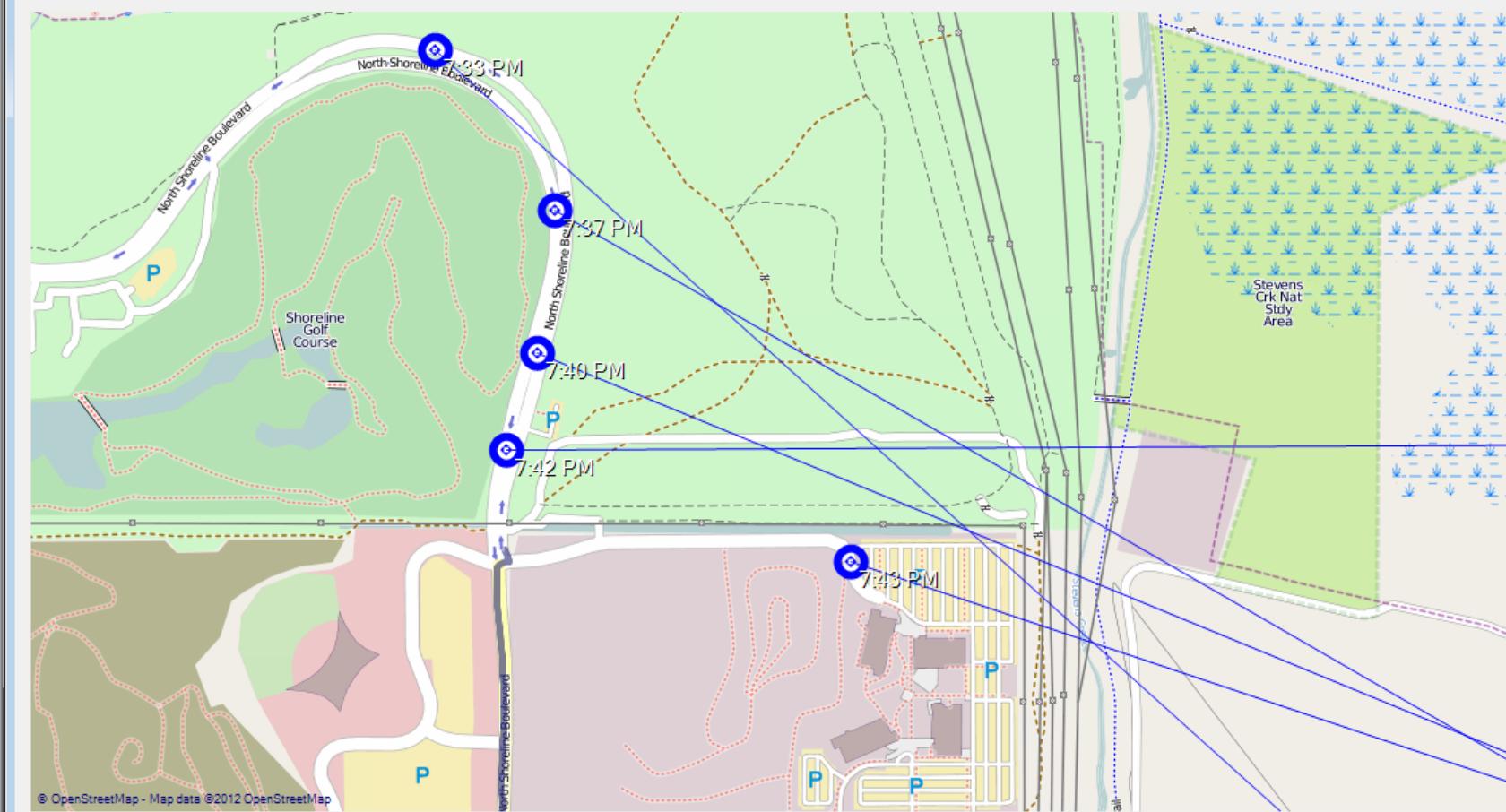
 Center on current Center now Clear track Add POI Show current track

Map zoom: 14
Map centre:
37.4201401337024
-122.04909324646

Mouse:
37.4245708462281
-122.042999267578

Click:
37.4227985926785
-122.05741882324

MapWindow

 Center on current

Center now

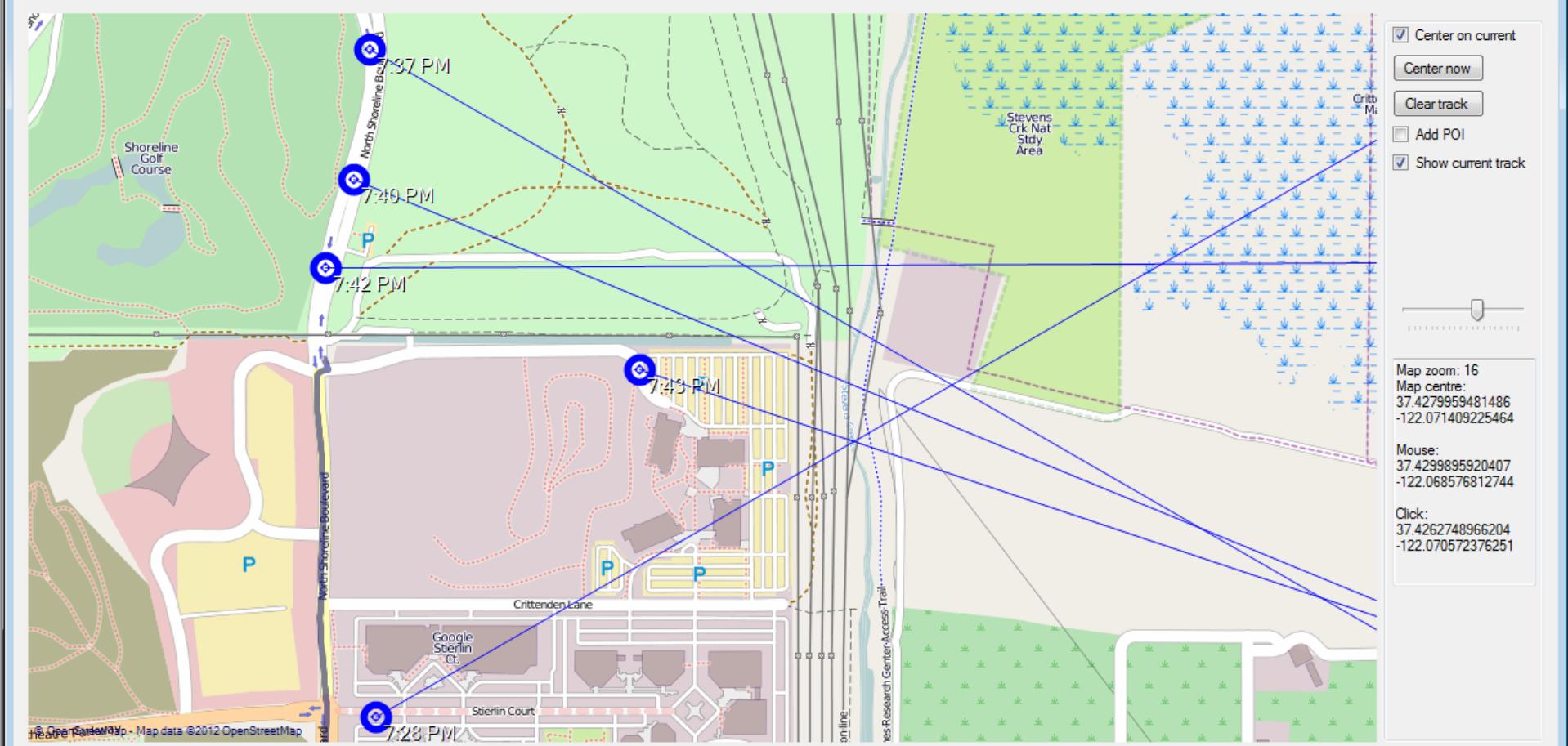
Clear track

 Add POI Show current track

Map zoom: 16

Map centre:
37.4300066315033
-122.073791027069Mouse:
37.4286264224701
-122.074134349823Click:
37.4297851181876
-122.070572376251

MapWindow

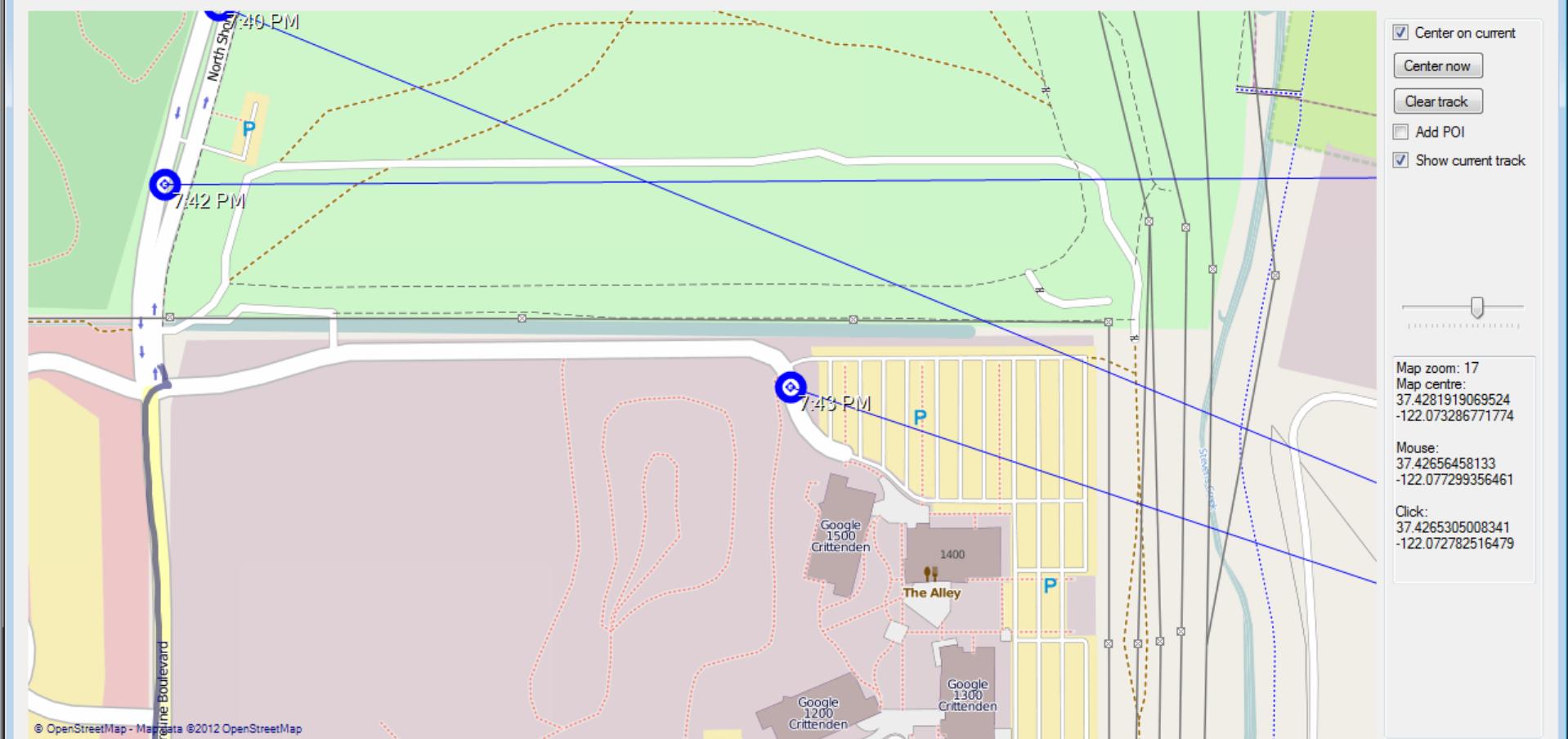


BorDUF

File Connection Settings Window

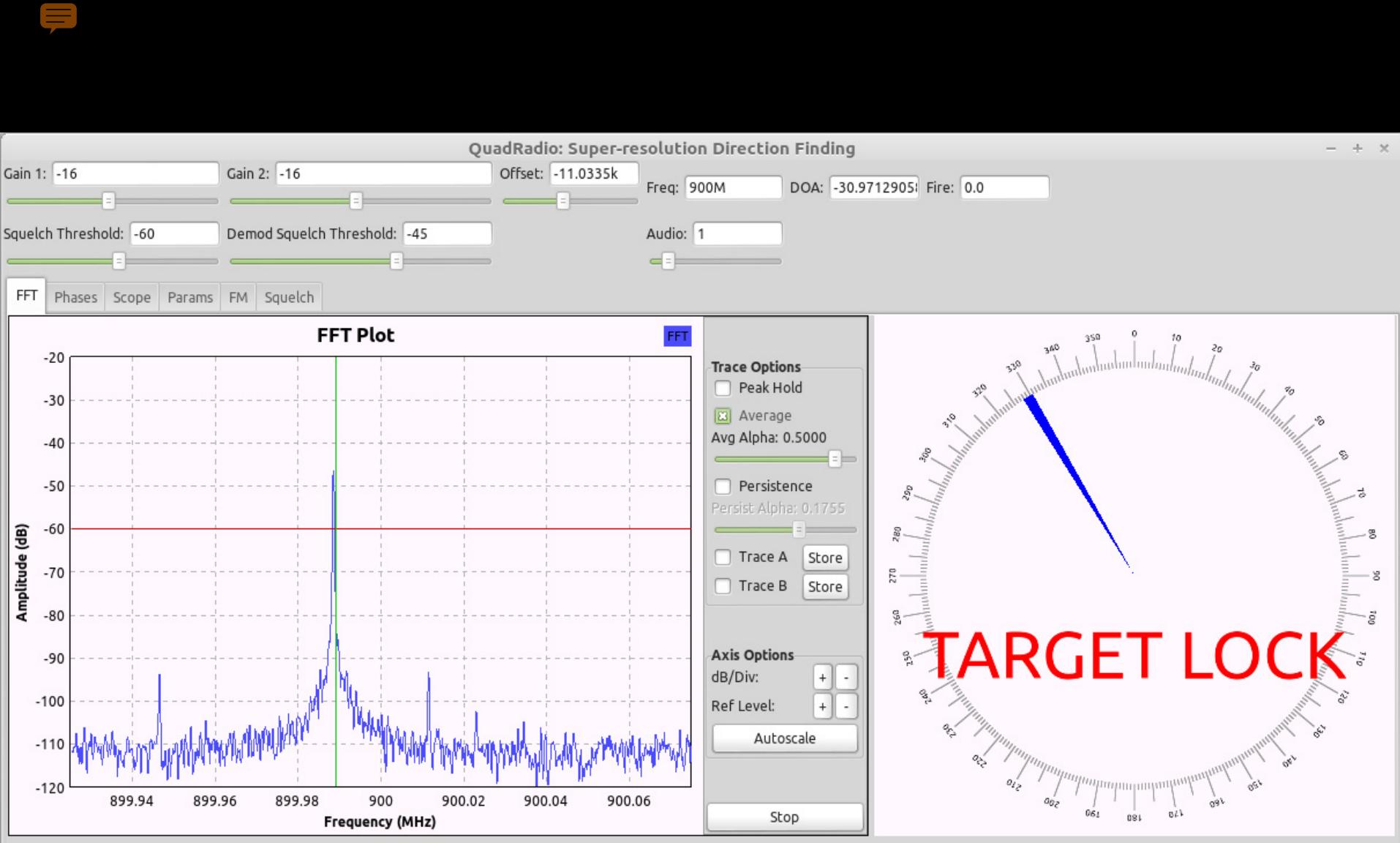
Connections Map Doppler

MapWindow



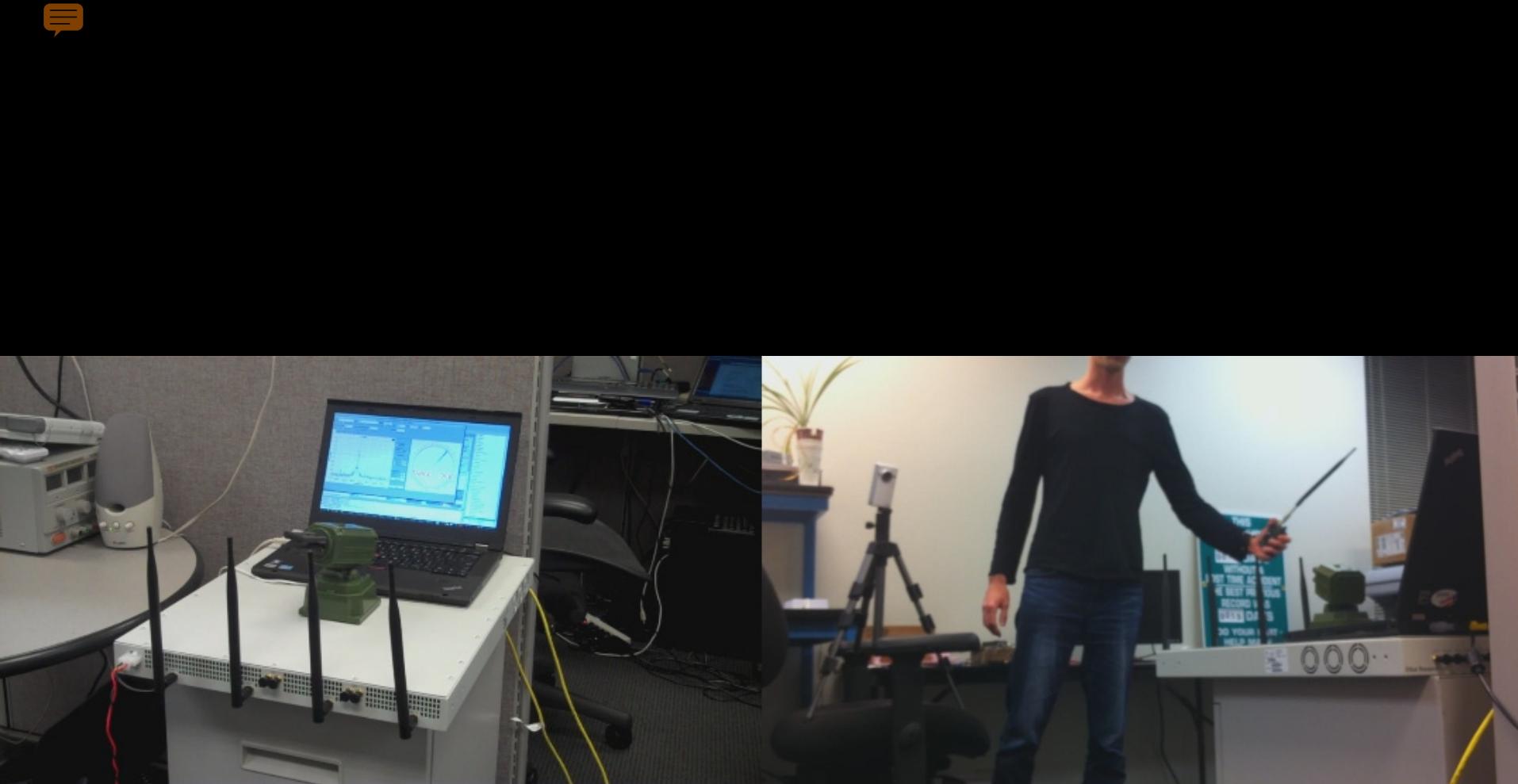
GPS | 3D 37°24'33.8820"N,122°04'40.0380"W 229.100 0 m/s 1.3





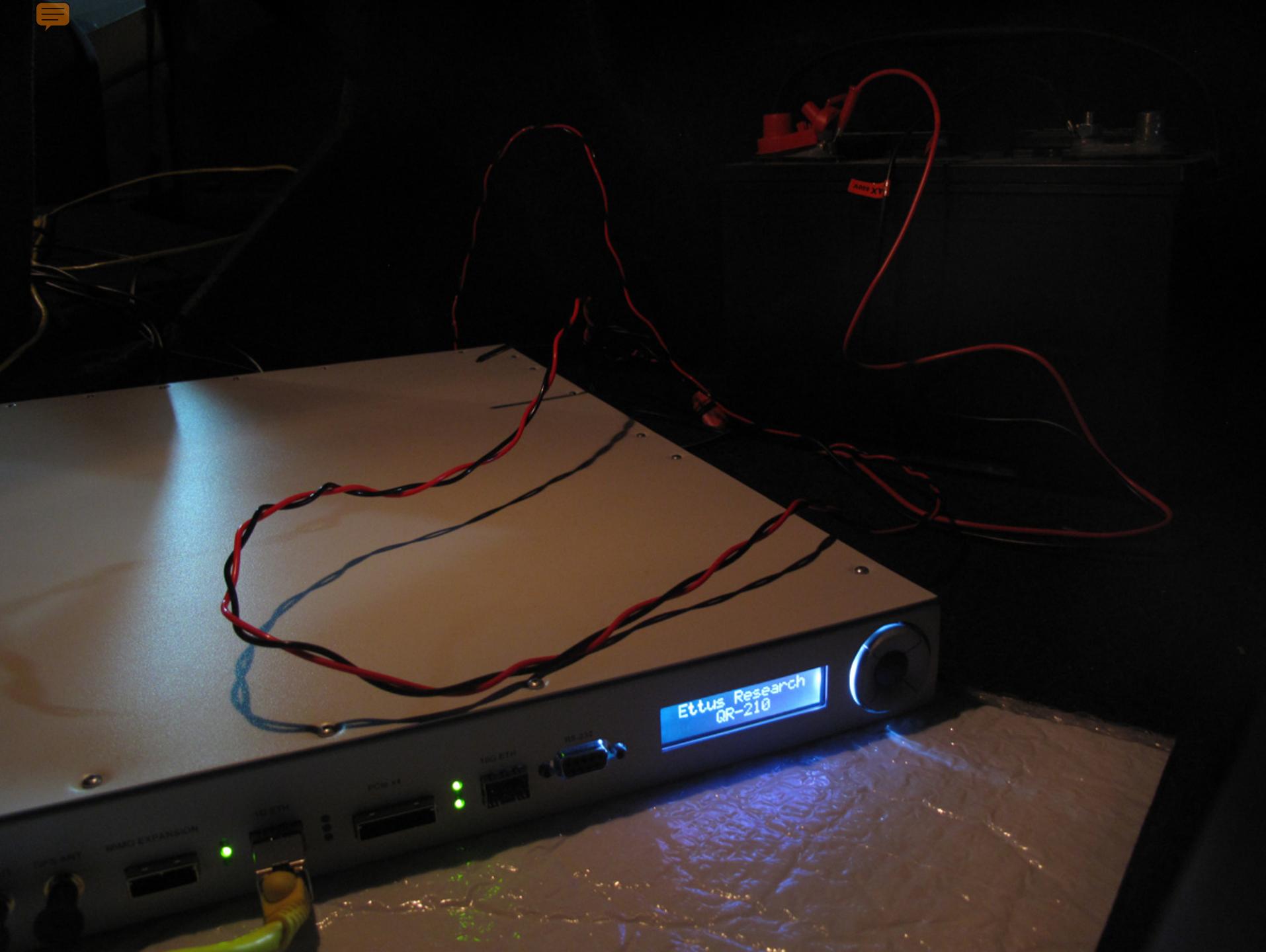
Squelched: 1

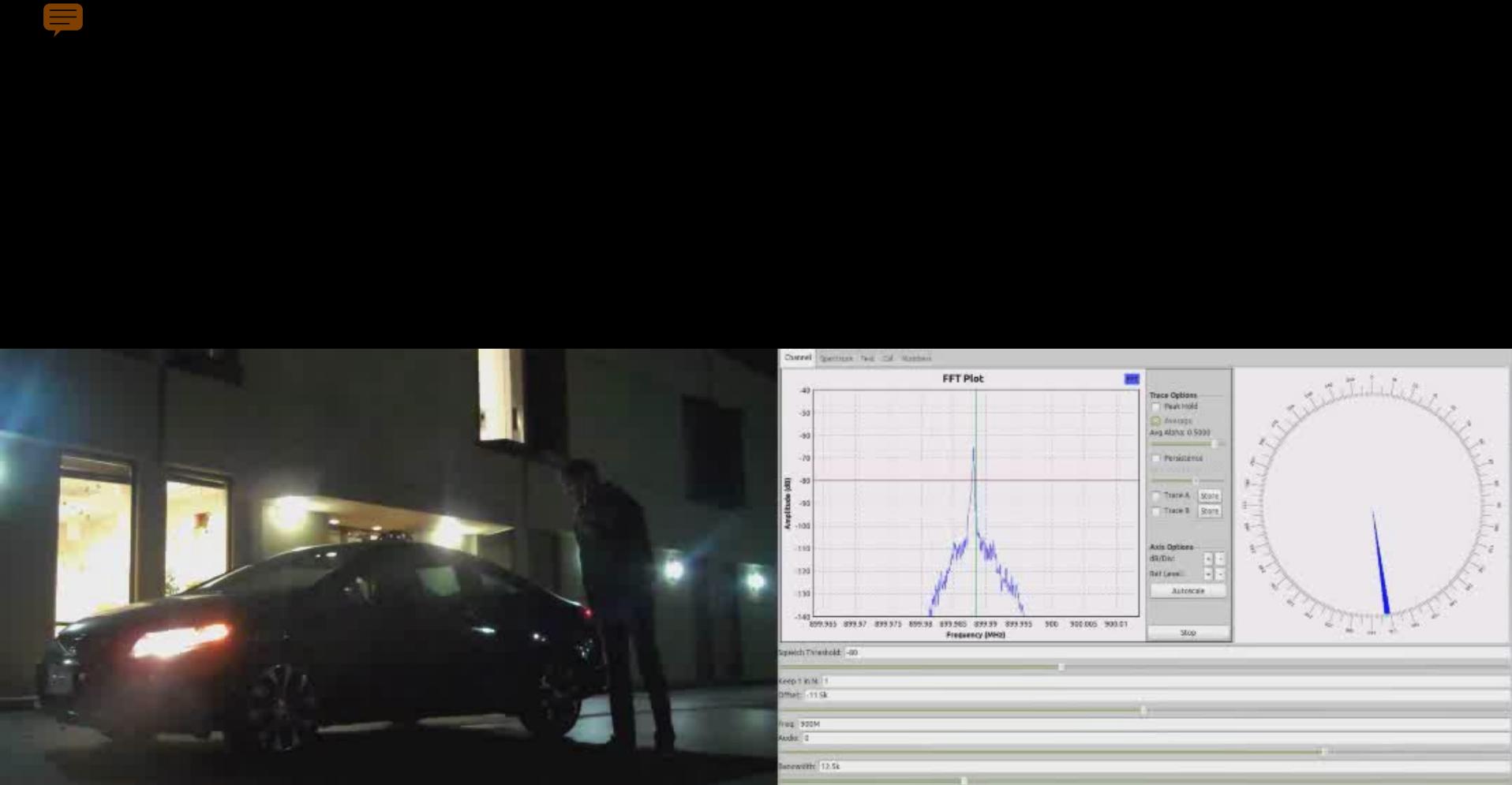


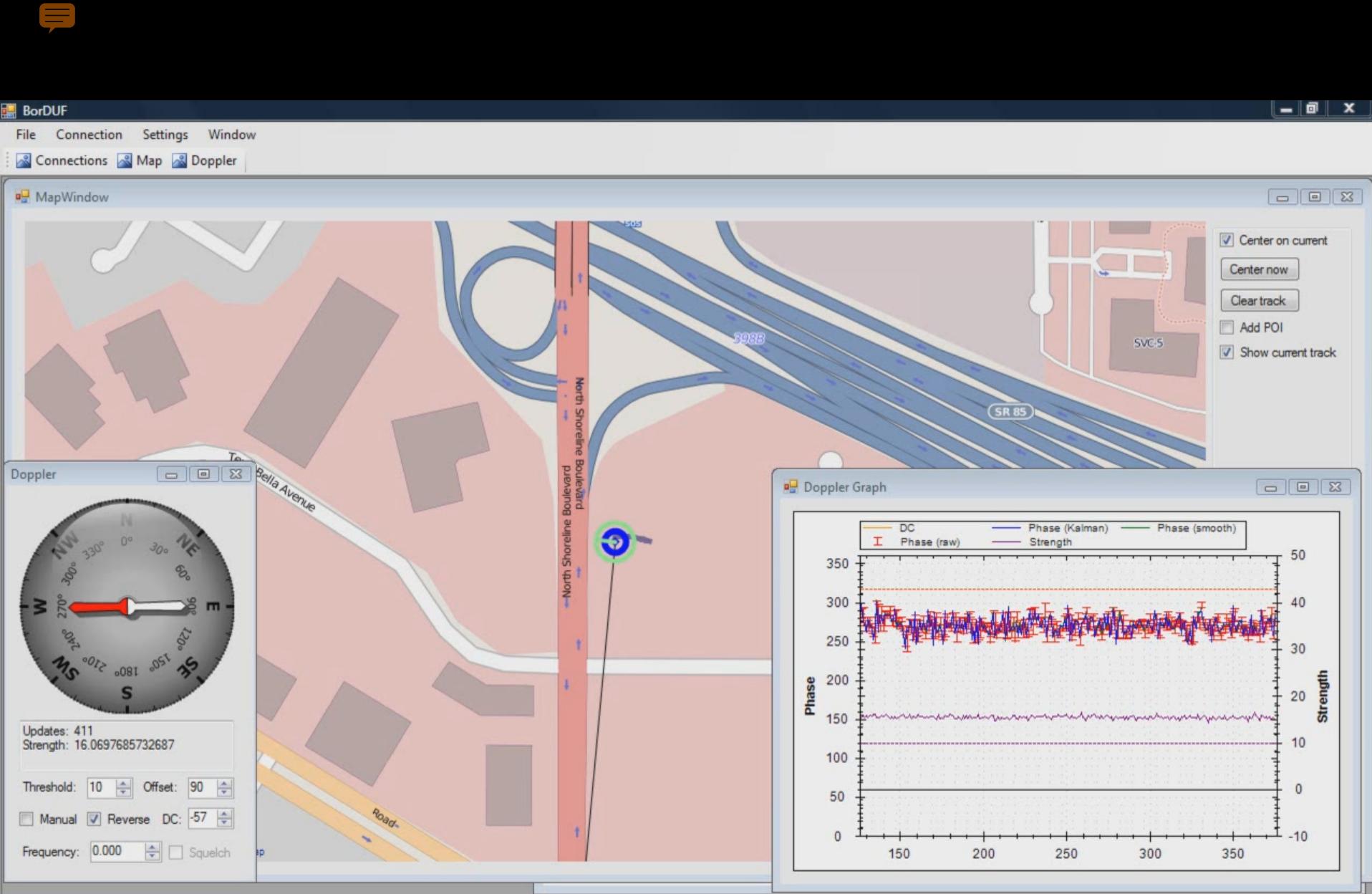


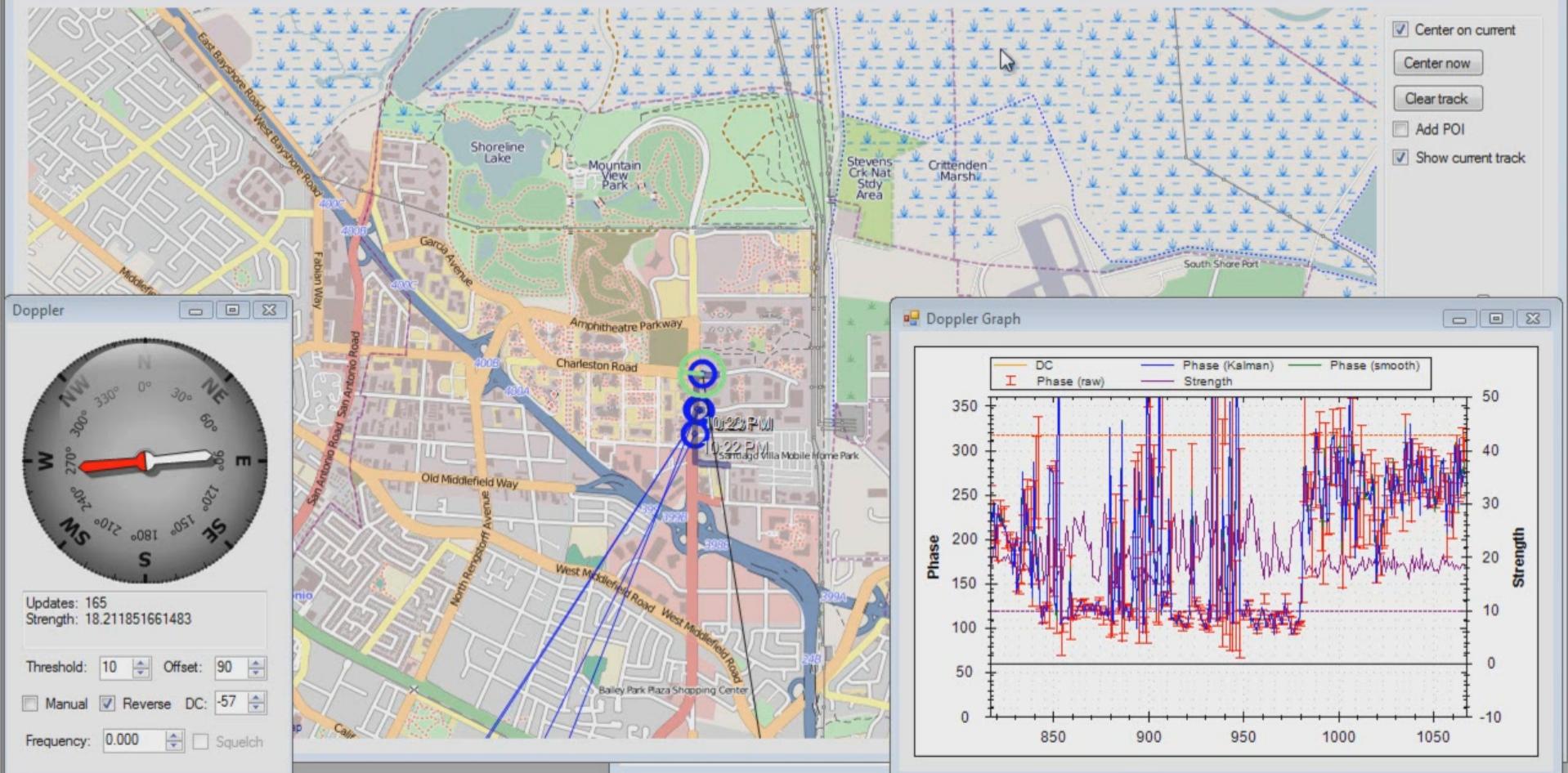












GNU Radio MUSIC DOA block

The screenshot shows the GNU Radio Block Editor interface. On the left, a block diagram fragment is visible with a blue 'in' port and a red 'spectrum' output port. A callout box highlights the 'MUSIC DOA Estimator' block, listing its parameters: Num samples: 512, Angular resolution: 360, Frequency: 900M, Spacing: 84m, Array: [0, 0], ..., 1], [0, 1], and Output Spectrum: No.

The main part of the image is a 'Properties: MUSIC DOA Estimator' dialog window. It contains two sections: 'Parameters:' and 'Documentation:'.

Parameters:

ID	baz_music_doa_0
Num antennas	4
Num signals	1
Num samples	512
Angular resolution	360
Frequency	900e6
Spacing	0.084
Array	[[0,0],[1,0],[1,1],[0,1]]
Output Spectrum	No ▾

Documentation:

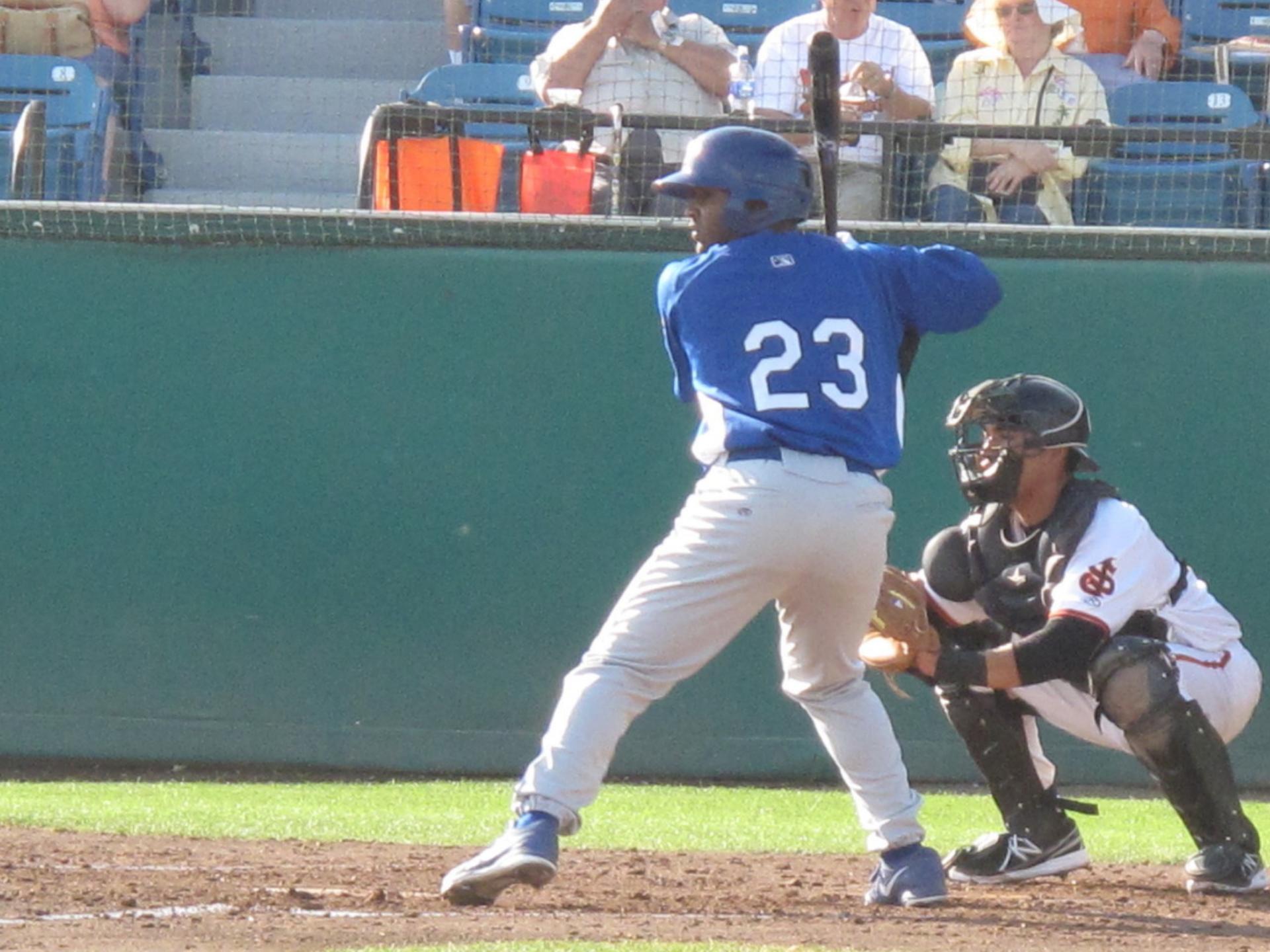
MUSIC DOA Estimator

Parameters:
n: number of expected sinusoids, n<m
m: dimension of the correlation matrix. Governs the quality of the estimate.
nsamples: considered samples per estimate

MUSIC (Multiple Signal Classification) is a subspace oriented parametric spectrum estimator.

It works primarily by correlating a series of samples in a correlation matrix.

At the bottom right of the dialog are 'Cancel' and 'OK' buttons.



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Police Checklist

- Car's rego paper
- Amateur Radio licence
- Antenna structural redundancy
- Dress code
- Clean-shaven
- Hide Motorola XTS radios
- Avoid turning around and trying to desperately disconnect antennas





Gedanken: TX

DO NOT TRY THIS AT...

WHEREVER!



Gedanken: Pagers

- Don't like a doctor/nurse?
 - Send them on many a wild goose chase
- Is your arch-nemesis in hospital?
 - Tell them to remove the *other* *****
- Need to distract security?
 - Issue an 'automated' alert

Gedanken: Mode S

- Want to reach cruising altitude a little quicker?
 - Put a ‘plane’ heading towards you (at a slightly lower altitude)
- Think the pilot made the wrong choice in deciding to land?
 - Put a ‘plane’ on the runway
- Want to display a message on everyone’s radar screen?
 - Spell one using ‘aircraft marker’ art



Gedanken: ACARS

- Don't want to fly on a particular aircraft?
 - Send a severe fault report
- Was the flight a little bumpy?
 - Send an engine performance report to RR with large vibration values
- Need to message the cockpit privately?
 - Address the message to cockpit printer #1

Gedanken: Satellite

- Uplink power is generally kept at the minimum level to save money
- Depends on the weather:
 - Clear sky: a few W
 - Heavy rain: a few kW
- Turn yours up to (theirs + 1)

Customers may use uplink power control systems (UPC) to compensate for uplink rain attenuation. Since a malfunctioning UPC system can interfere with other services and even damage a satellite TWTA, UPC systems must be approved by Optus before use and are strictly limited in the amount of uplink compensation permitted. Details of the amount of UPC permitted under various operating conditions may be obtained from Optus.

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- “...a malfunctioning UPC system can interfere with other services and even damage a satellite Travelling Wave Tube Amplifier...”

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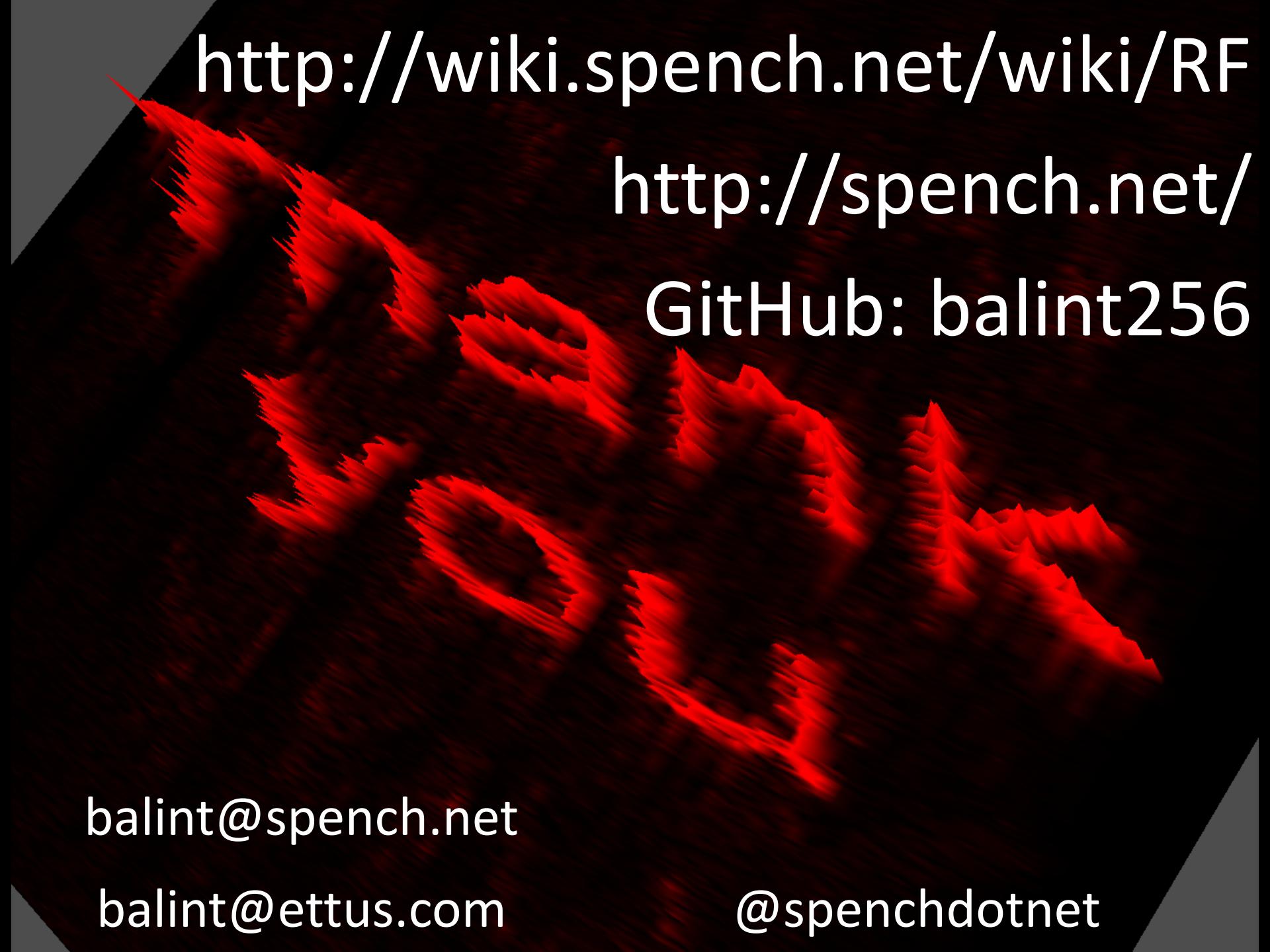


Gedanken: FasTrak

- Don't want to pay the toll?
 - Masquerade as anyone else
 - Collect IDs by standing on an overpass
- Want traffic management (511) to think there's an auto-stampede?
 - Respond with lots of different valid IDs
- Keep tabs on someone?
 - Look out for their tag ID

Remember: be legal and be....





<http://wiki.spench.net/wiki/RF>

<http://spench.net/>

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