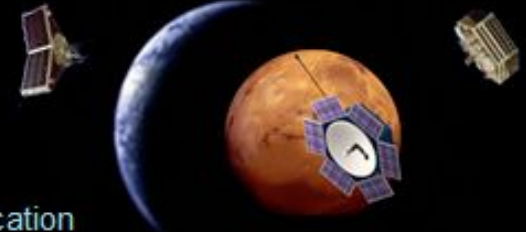




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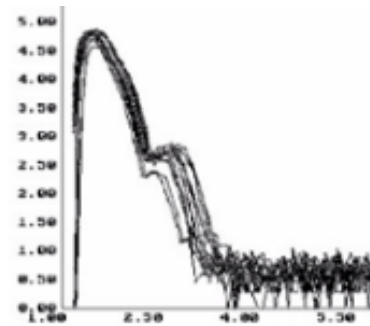
SDR-Empfang – quer durchs Sonnensystem

Mario Lorenz
dl5mlo@amsat-dl.org

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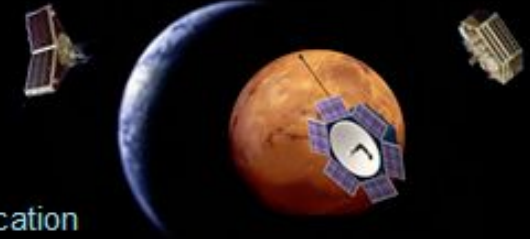
AMSAT-Deutschland e.V.





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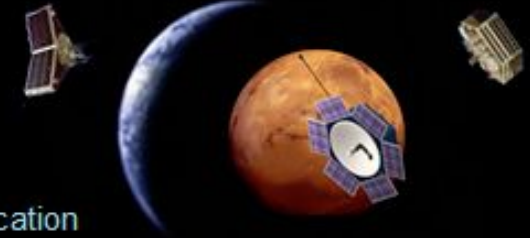
Outline

- Motivation: Kommunikation über Distanzen
- Ziel: Die STEREO-Sonden der NASA
- Grundlagen von SDRs
- Vorstellung von PothosWare
- Live-Demo
- Zusammenfassung

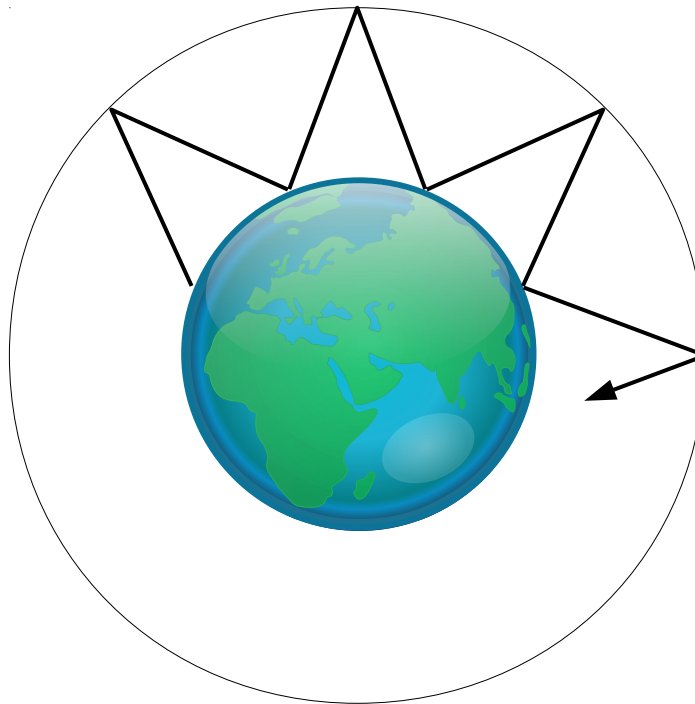


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Ich bin Funkamateurl...

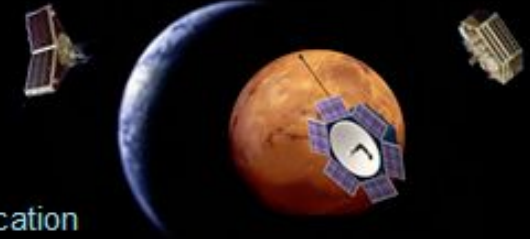


und möchte daher ~~große~~ Distanzen überbrücken
größere



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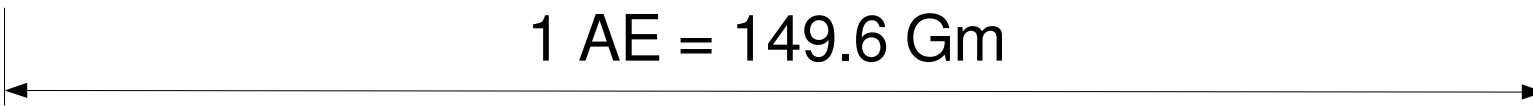


Größenordnungen

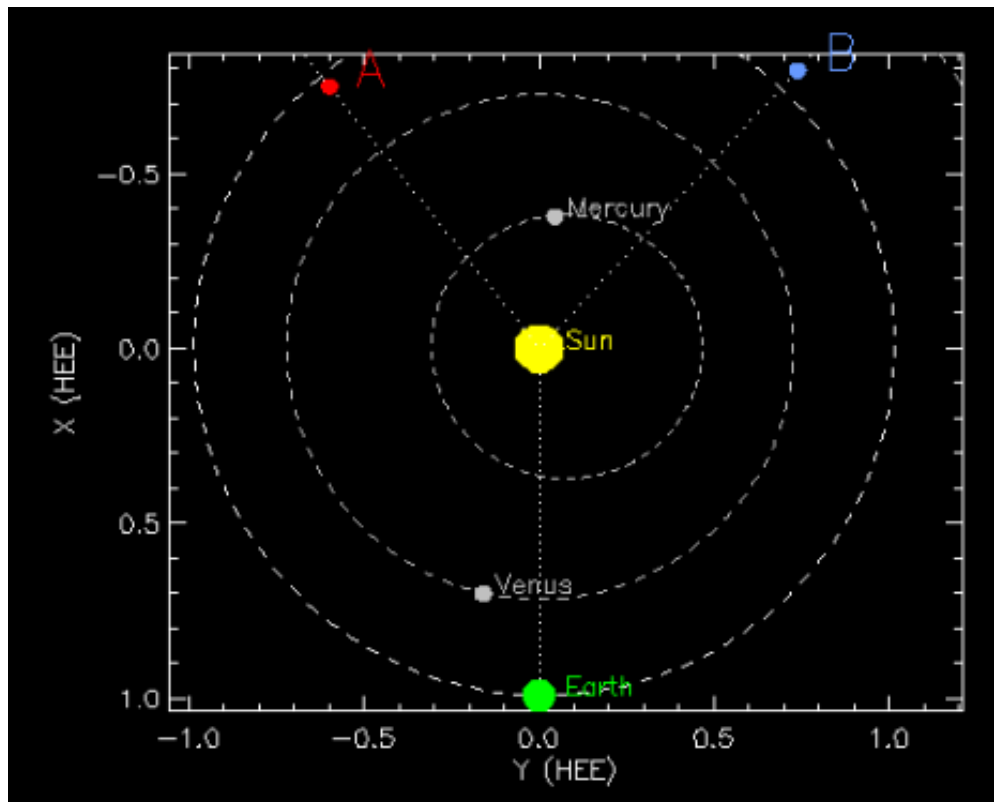
1m	Meter	Meter	Bluetooth
1 000m	1000 Meter	1 Kilometer (km)	WLAN Outdoor
1 000 000m	1000 Kilometer	1 Megameter (Mm)	Kurzwelle/Kontinent
1 000 000 000m	1 Mio Kilometer	1 Gigameter (Gm)	Weltraum



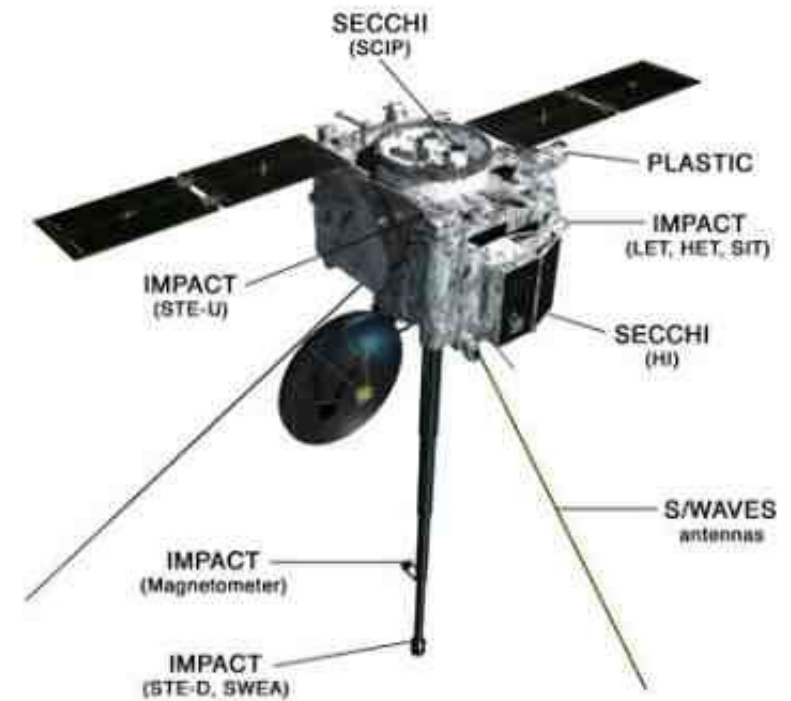
1 AE = 149.6 Gm



Die Ziele: STEREO-A/B



Position STEREO A/B 04.03.2017
<https://stereo-ssc.nascom.nasa.gov/where.shtml>

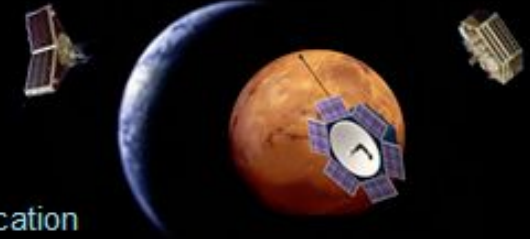


Modell STEREO (Quelle: NASA)

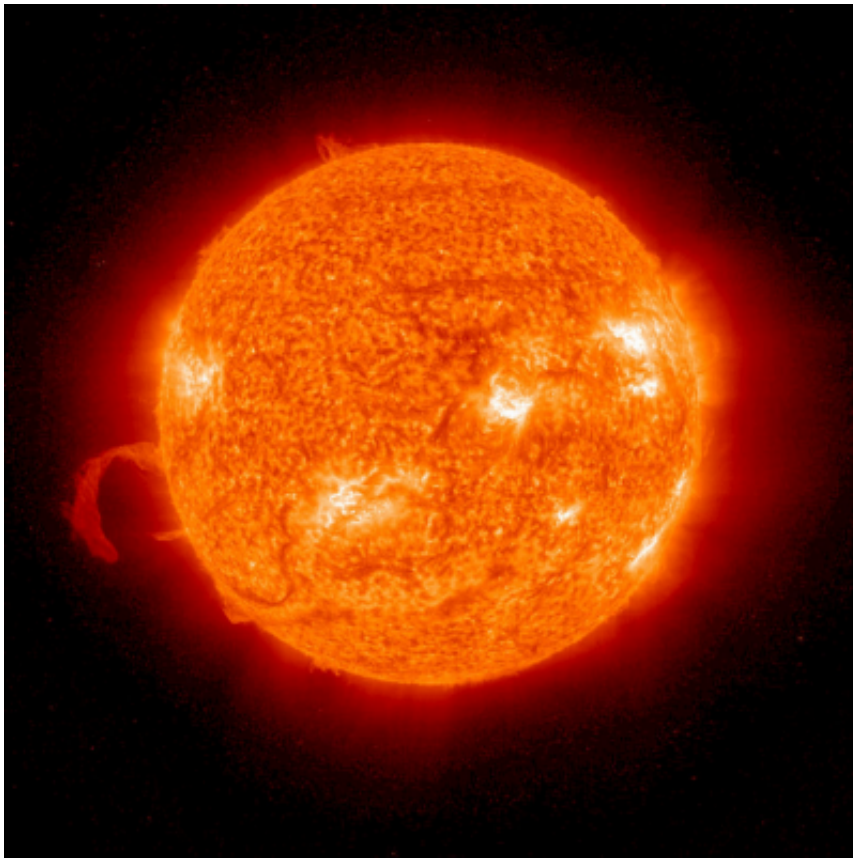


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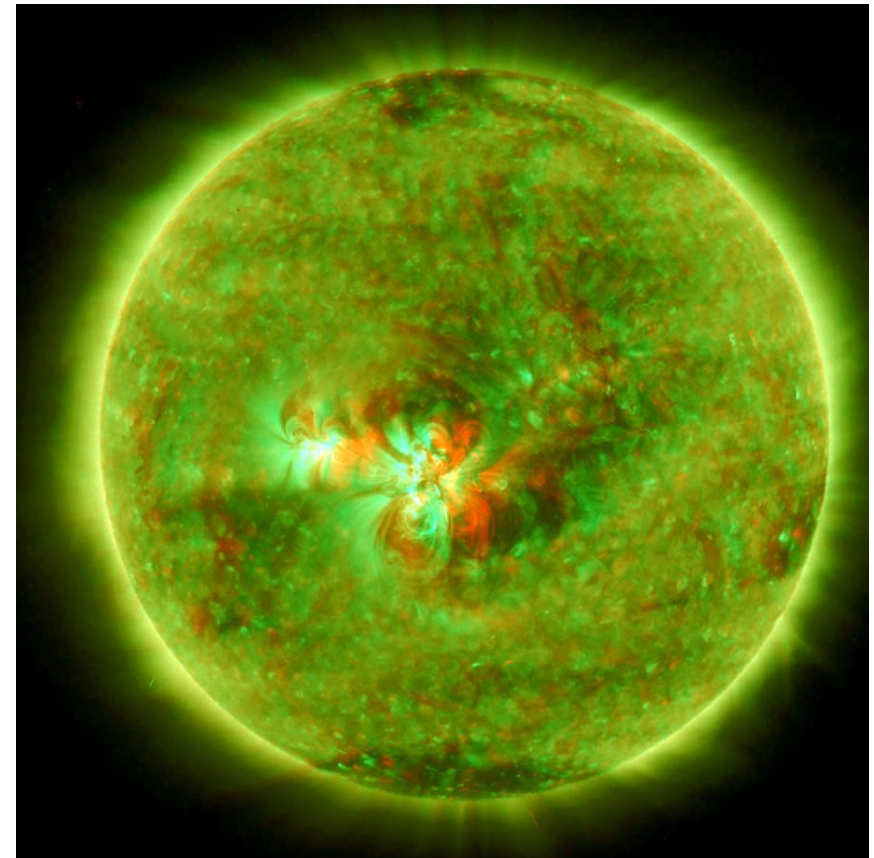
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Was macht STEREO ?



Prominence (Quelle: NASA)

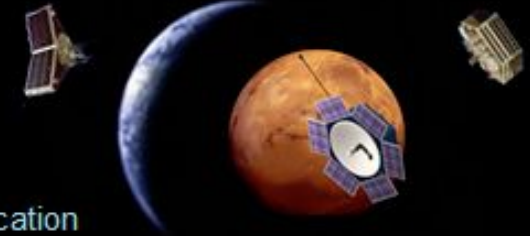


Die Sonne – in 3D (Quelle: NASA)



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Warum *STEREO* ?

$$\text{Kapazität[bit/s]} \rightarrow C = B \log_2 \left(1 + \frac{S}{N} \right)$$

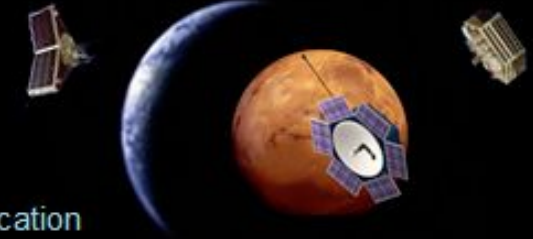
Bandbreite[Hz] Signal/Rausch-Verhältnis

Größere Antenne → Besseres S/N

Sendedatenrate $\approx$ Kapazität (70m Spiegel: 720 kbit/s)

Kleinere Antenne → Sendedatenrate $>$ Kapazität → Keine fehlerfreie Kommunikation

Aber: 633 b/s “Space Weather Mode”, wenn DSN nicht aktiv



Was braucht man zum Empfang? (1)



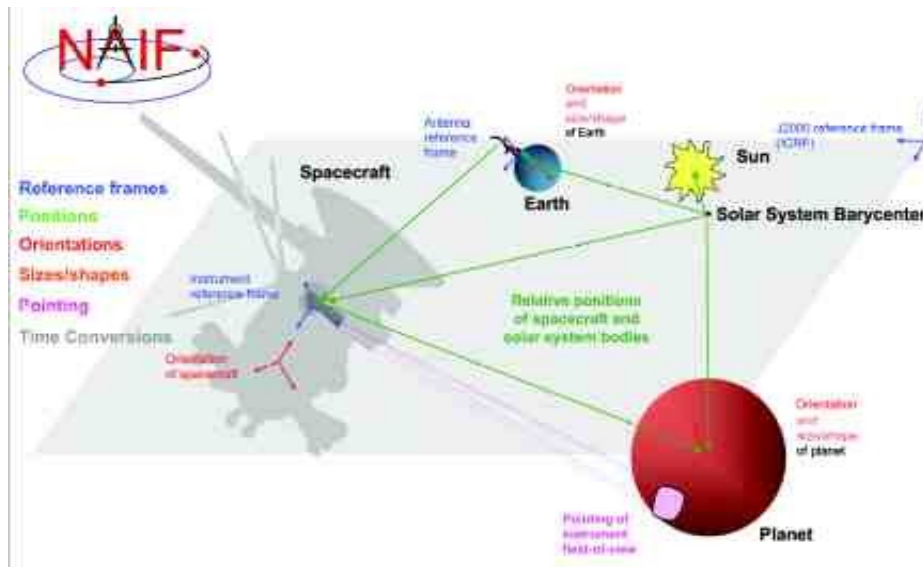
70m-DSN-Antenne Madrid (Quelle: NASA)



20m Antenne Sternwarte Bochum / AMSAT-DL

Was braucht man zum Empfang? (2)

NASA Open Source Software zur Berechnung von Antennenausrichtung und Dopplerverschiebung



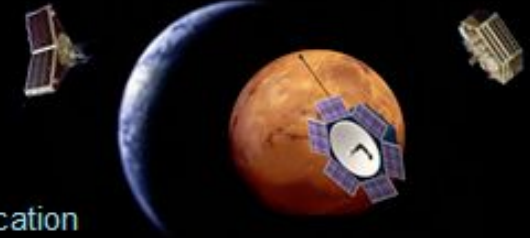
<https://naif.jpl.nasa.gov>

<http://gmatcentral.org>



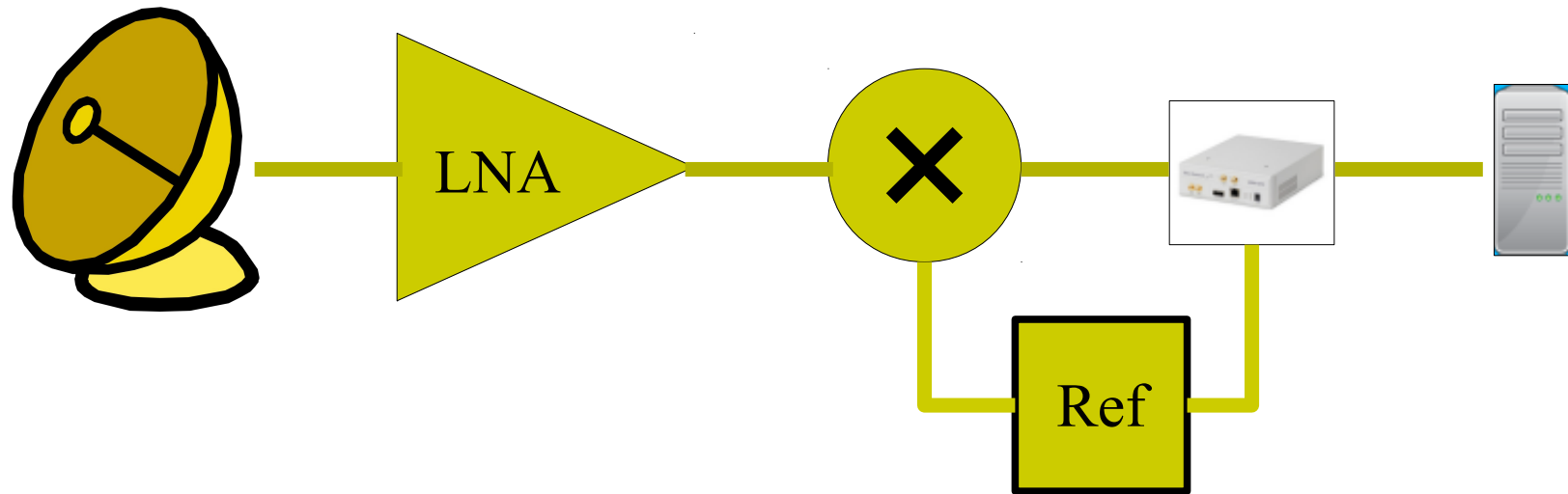
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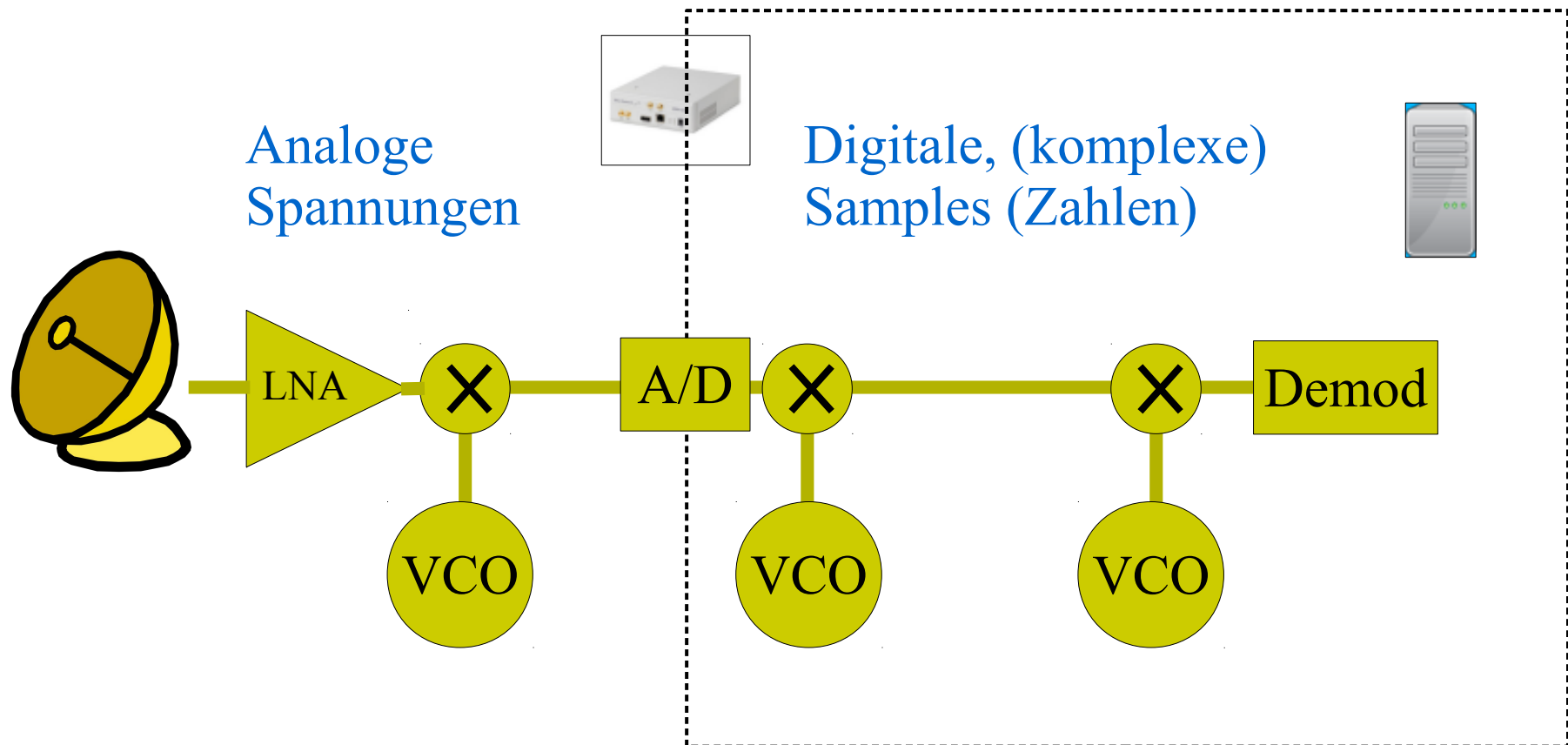


Was braucht man zum Empfang? (3)

- Einen geeigneten Empfänger!



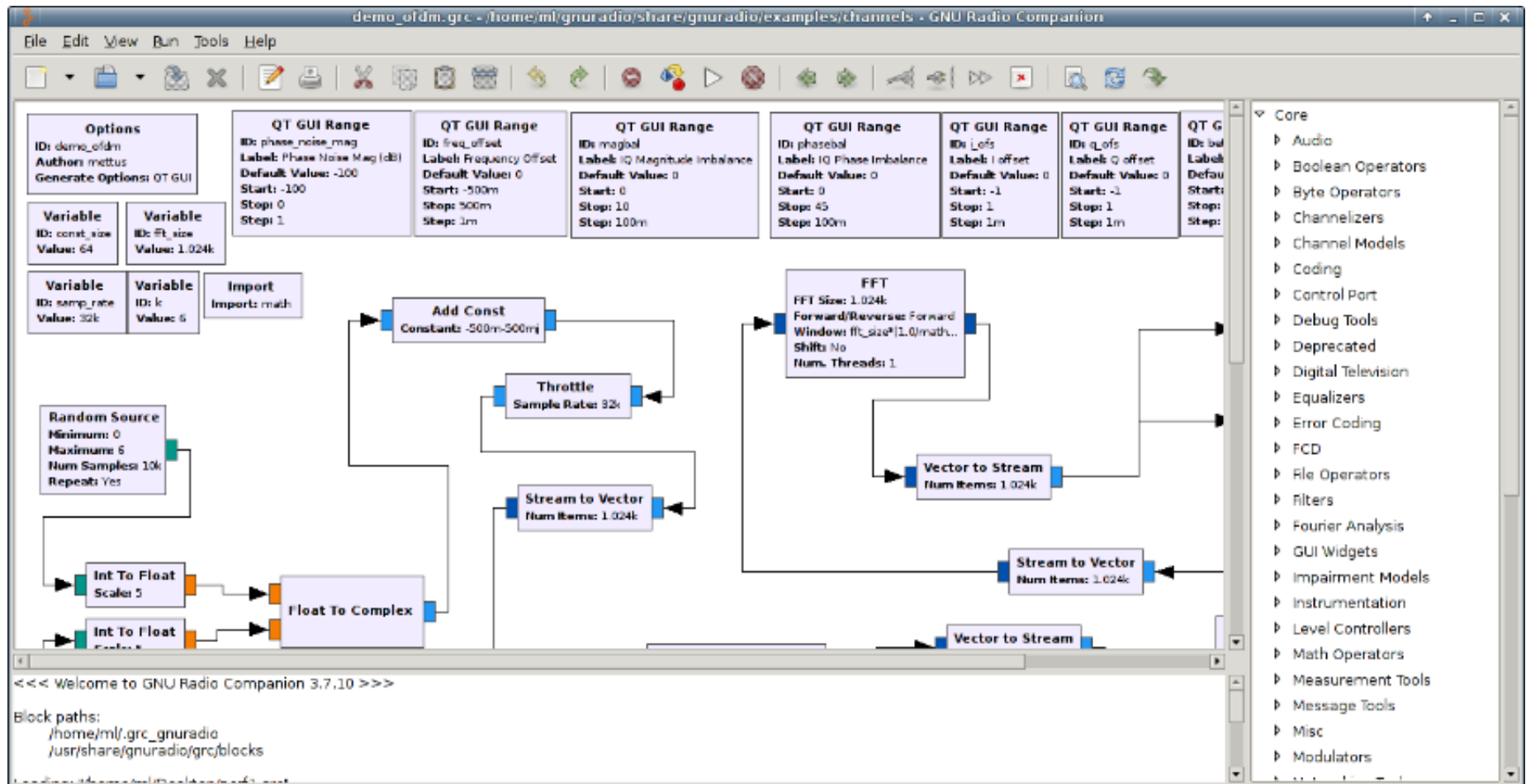
Radiobasteln für größere Kinder



Anforderungen an SDR-Frameworks

- Geeignete Lizenz
- Dokumentation
- Datenfluss-Framework
- Diagnosemöglichkeiten
 - Zeit-,
 - Frequenz-,
 - Symbolebene
- Umfangreiche Algorithmensammlung
- Grafische Oberfläche
- Geringer Programmieroverhead

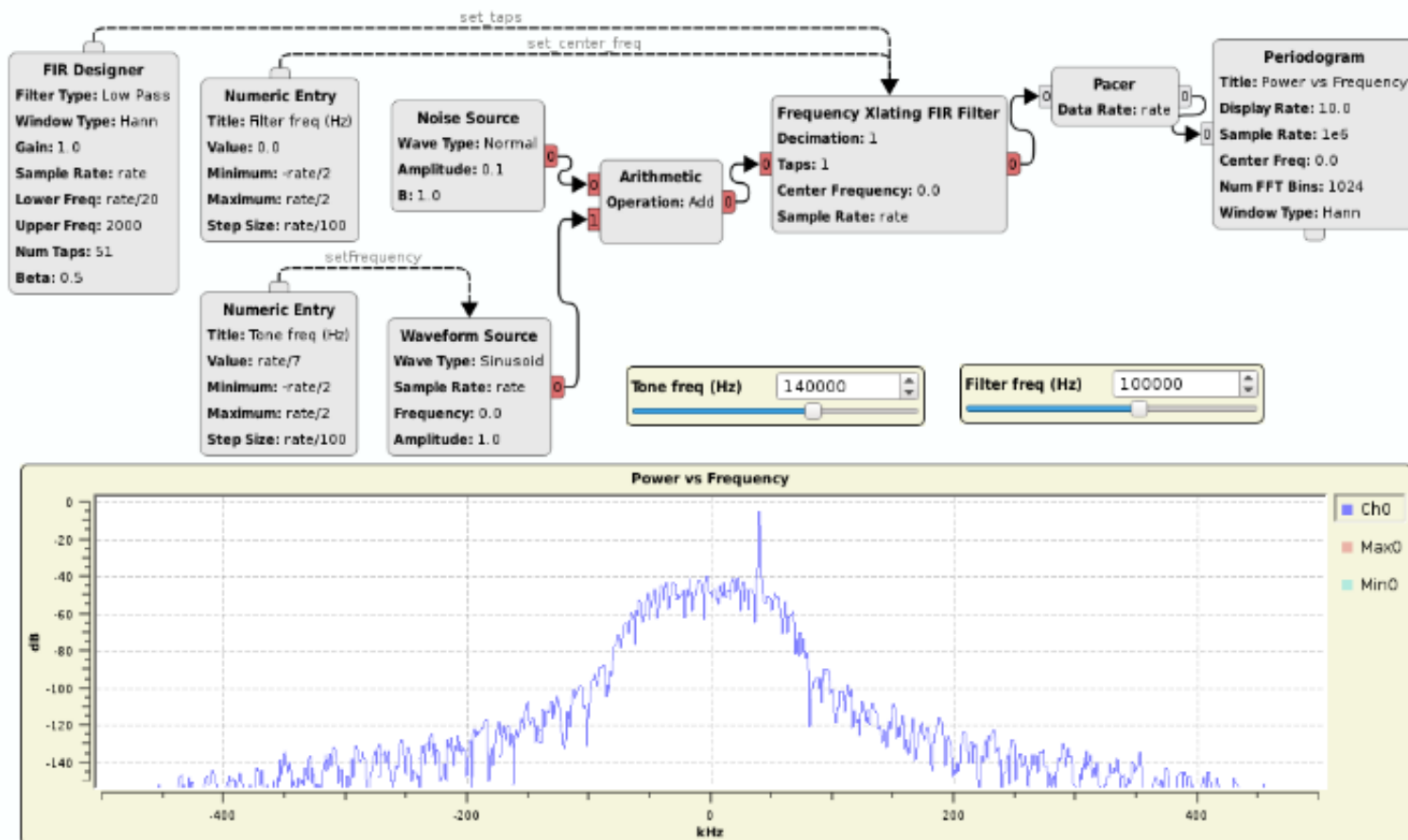
Der Platzhirsch: GNU Radio



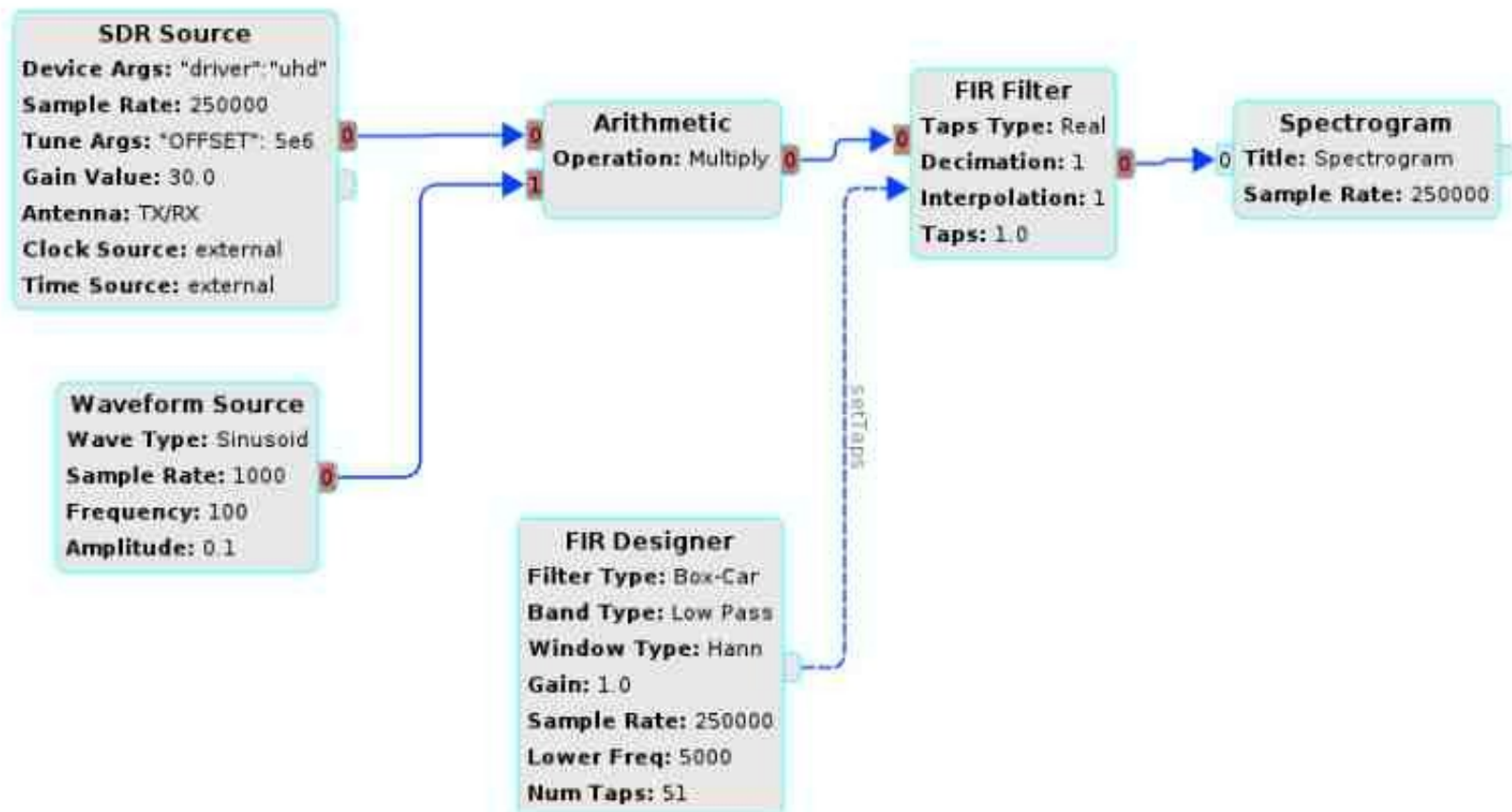
Alternativen

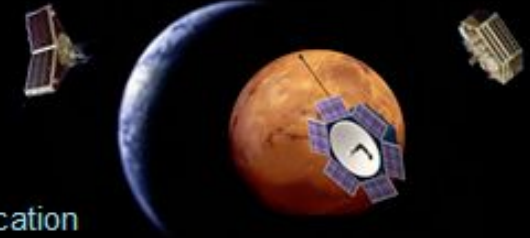
- Matlab/Simulink
- NI Labview
- gqrx/cubesdr/...
- liquid-dsp: <http://liquidsdr.org>
- LuaRadio: <http://luaradio.io>

Pothosware

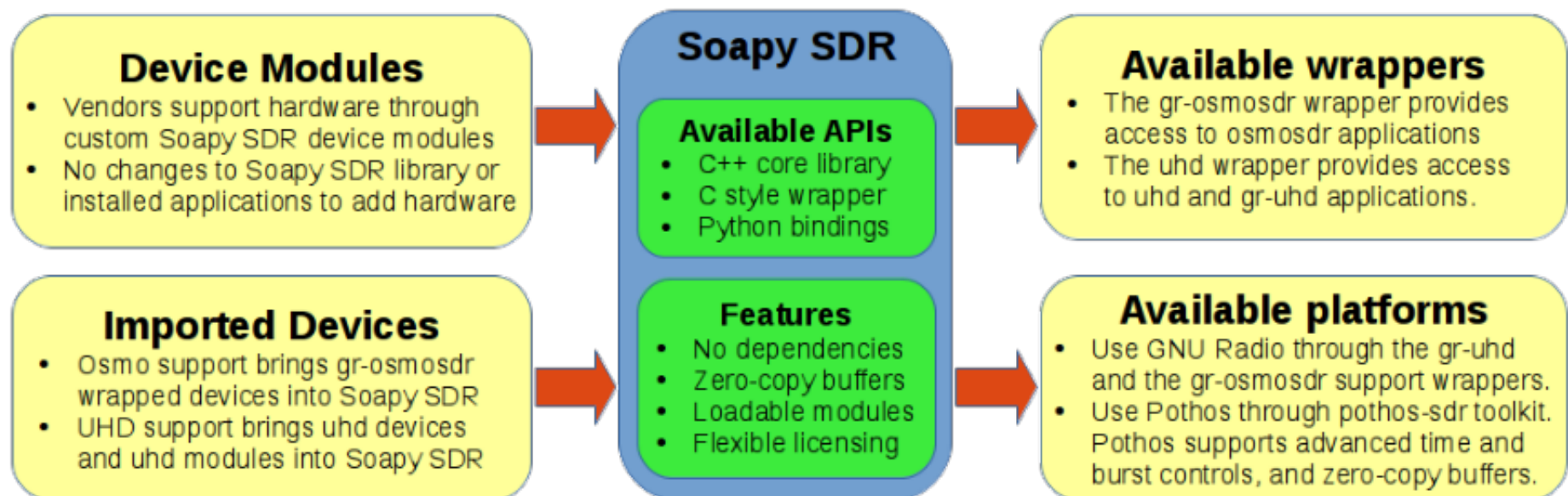


Quellen, Blöcke, Senken





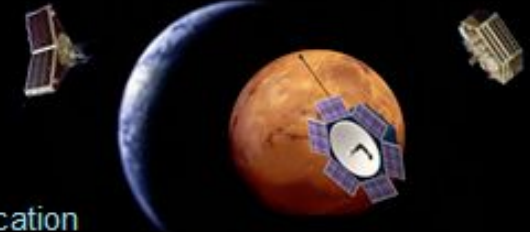
SDR Source/Sink – SoapySDR



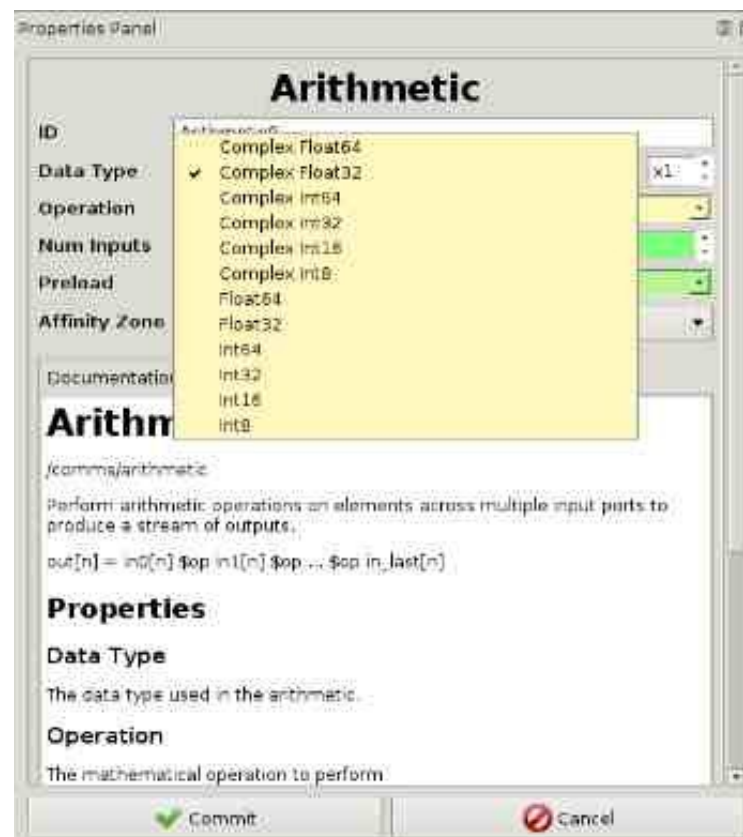


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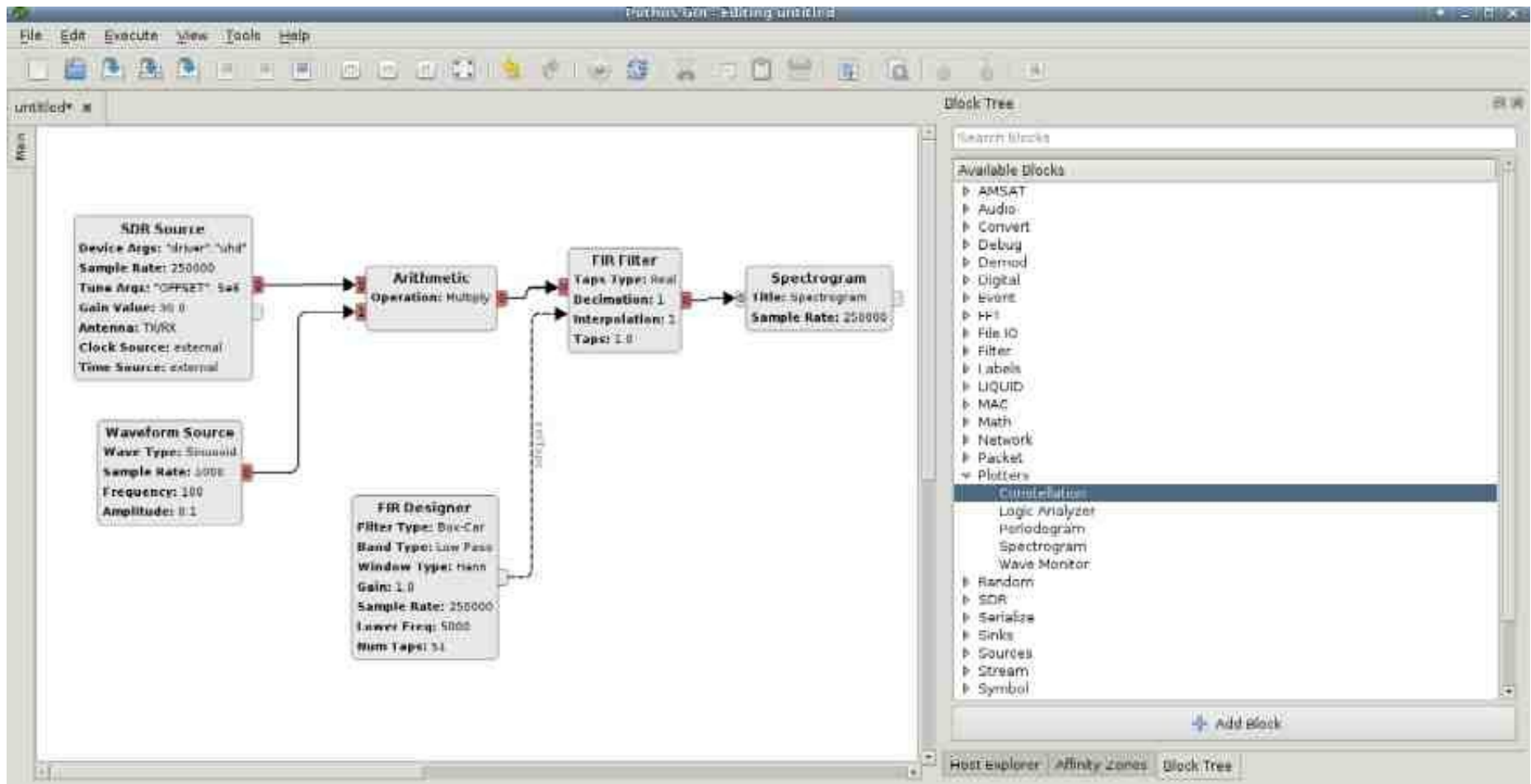
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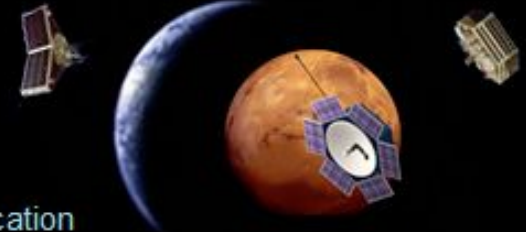


Synchrone Streaming: Datentypen



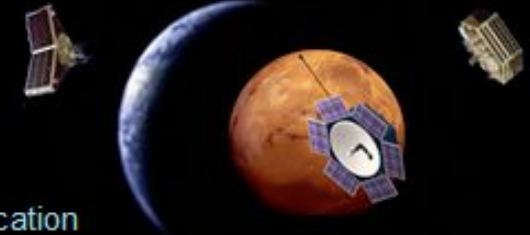
Blöcke





... oder selbst schreiben

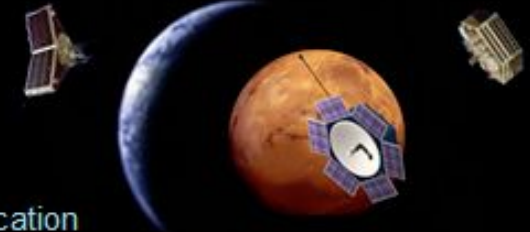
```
#include <Pothos/Framework.hpp>
#include <iostream>
/*****
 * |PothosDoc My Block
 *
 * Example Block....
 *
 * |category /AMSAT/Category
 * |keywords TEST Block
 *
 * |factory /DL5ML0/MyBlock()
 *****/
```

... oder selbst schreiben

```
class MyBlock : public Pothos::Block
{
public:
    MyBlock() {
        // Set up Ports
        this->setupInput(0, typeid(std::complex<float>));
        this->setupOutput(0, typeid(std::complex<float>));
    }

    static Block *make() {
        //factory function: create an instance of MyBlock
        return new MyBlock();
    }
}
```



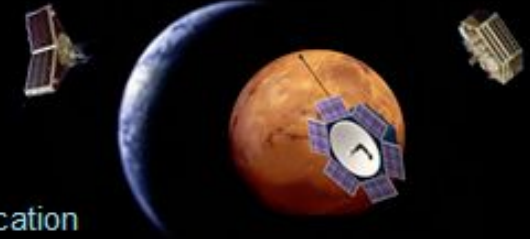
... oder selbst schreiben

```
void work(void) {  
    // Prepare input and output ports  
    auto inPort = this->input(0);  
    auto in=inPort->buffer().as<std::complex<float>*>();  
  
    auto outPort = this->output(0);  
    auto out=outPort->buffer().as<std::complex<float>*>();  
  
    // Determine number of elements  
    const size_t numElements =  
        this->workInfo().minElements;  
  
    for (size_t i = 0; i < numElements; i++) {  
        // report the handled elements  
        out[i] = in[i];  
    }  
  
    outPort->produce(numElements);  
    inPort->consume(numElements);  
}  
};
```



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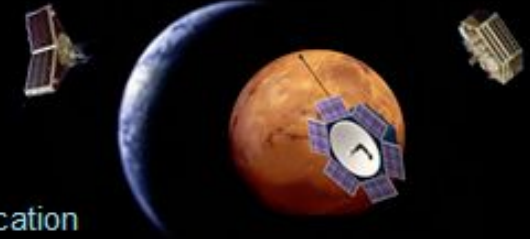
... oder selbst schreiben

```
//register MyBlock into the block registry  
static Pothos::BlockRegistry registerMyBlock(  
    "/DL5MLO/MyBlock", &MyBlock::make);
```



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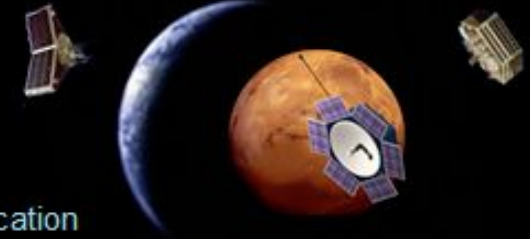


- Live-Demo....



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Zusammenfassung

- STEREO-Sonden der NASA
- SDR-Empfänger mit PothosWare
- Programmierung von Blöcken
- Live-Demonstration

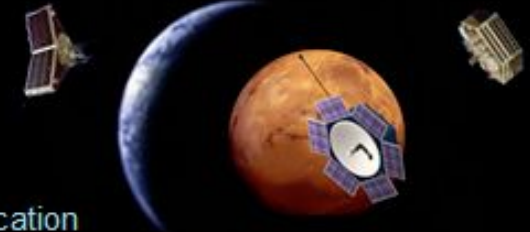
Selber machen...

- <https://github.com/pothosware/pothos/wiki/GettingStarted>
- Source
- Binaries für Ubuntu, Suse, Windows, OSX, FreeBSD (wip)
- Hardware:
 - USRP (<http://www.ettus.com>)
 - RTL SDR (diverse)
 - AirSpy (<http://www.airspy.com>)
 - LimeSDR <http://www.crowdsupply.com/lime-micro/limesdr>
- Antenne: Bei mir melden



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Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

Fragen?

Email: dl5mlo@amsat-dl.org

Gefördert durch:



Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Energie

aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

Das diesem Bericht zu grundlegende Vorhaben wurde mit Mitteln des Bundesministeriums für Wirtschaft und Energie unter dem Förderkennzeichen 50OC1201 gefördert. Die Verantwortung für den Inhalt liegt beim Autor.