

# Digital Modulation Primer using GNU Radio

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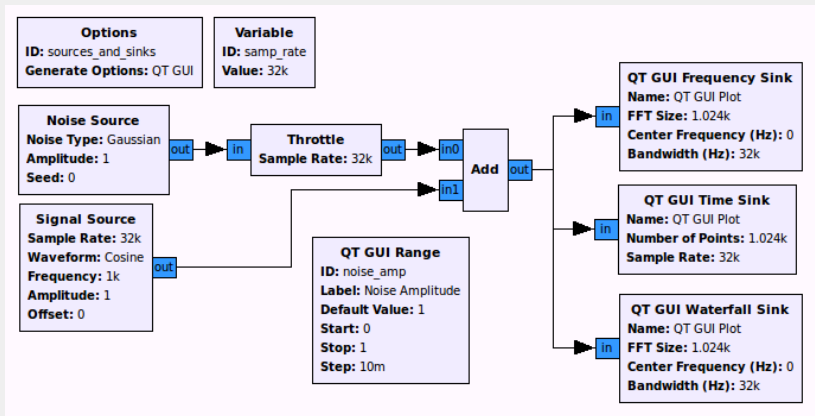
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## Download Materials

- <http://www.trondeau.com/gr-tutorial>
  - Use examples for version 3.7
- Presentation PDF
- Case Study materials
  - GNU Radio apps to run examples.
  - Links to source code for analysis.
  - Data file for first case study.
  - Images of expected output.
  - Exercises.

## Sources and Sinks (quick review)

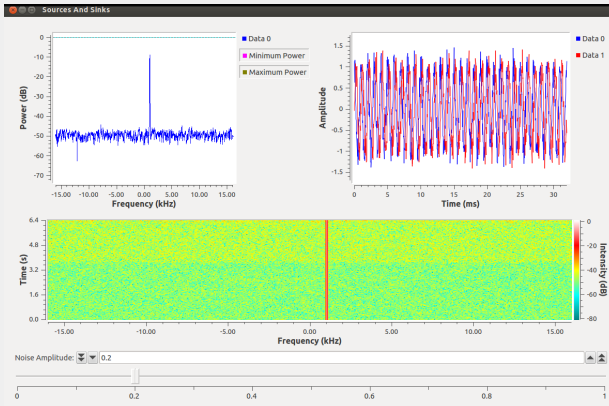
- sources\_and\_sinks.grc



- Demonstration of using multiple sources to create a noisy sine wave and multiple sinks to view it in different domains.

# Sources and Sinks (quick review)

## ● sources\_and\_sinks.grc - Output



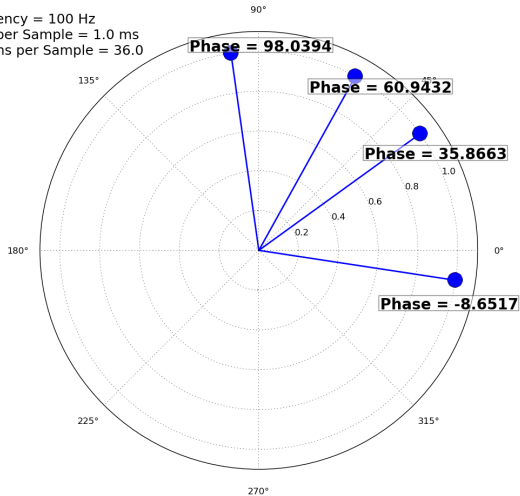
- Showing PSD, spectrogram, and time domain of the noisy signal.

# Complex Numbers

- $z(t) = x(t)\cos(2\pi f(t)t + \phi(t)) + jy(t)\sin(2\pi f(t)t + \phi(t))$
- $z(t) = c(t)e^{-j2\pi f(t)t + \phi(t)}$
- Information can be encoded in  $c(t)$ ,  $f(t)$ , and  $\phi(t)$ .

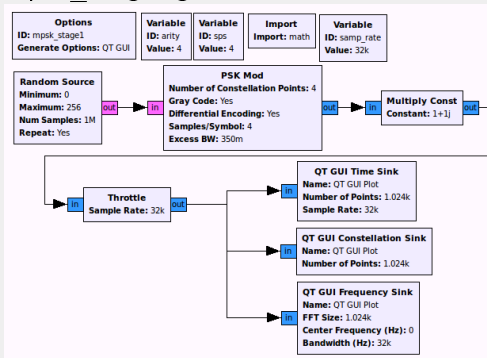
# Complex Numbers: Polar Plots

Frequency = 100 Hz  
Time per Sample = 1.0 ms  
Radians per Sample = 36.0



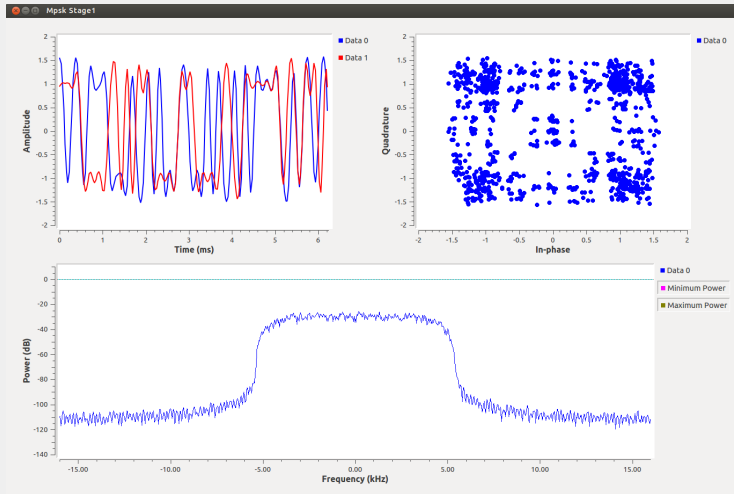
# Modulating & Transmitting a Signal

## • mpsk\_stage1.grc



## • Using a pre-build PSK modulator block from GNU Radio.

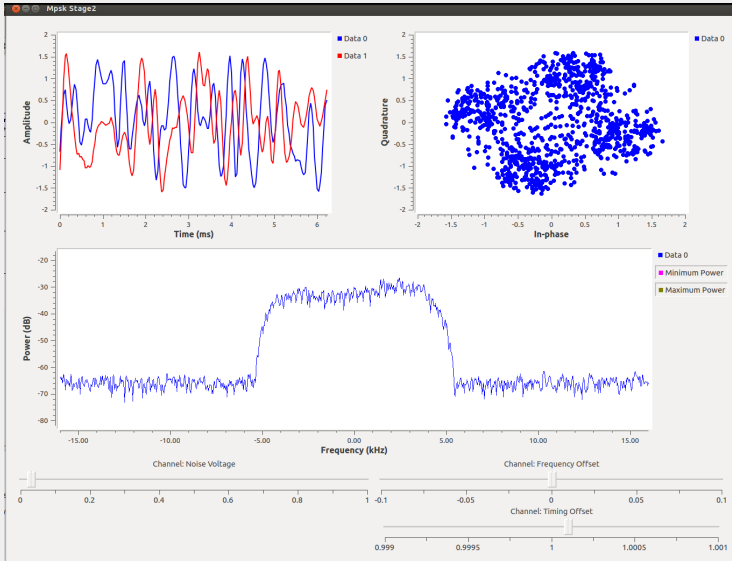
# Modulating & Transmitting a Signal





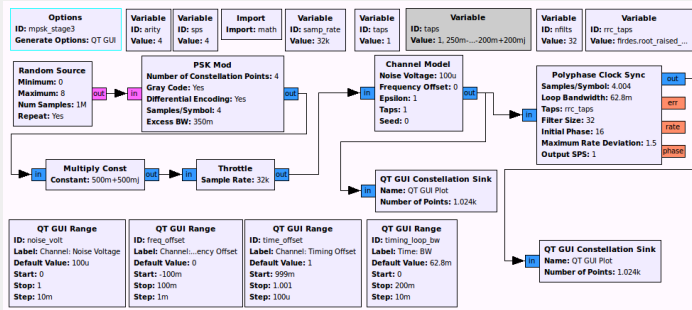
- We can simulate a channel model with noise, frequency and timing offsets, and multipath.

# The Received Signal



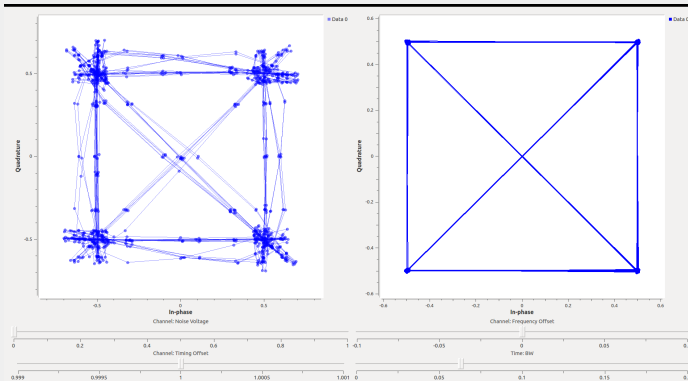
# After Timing Recovery

## • mpsk\_stage3.grc



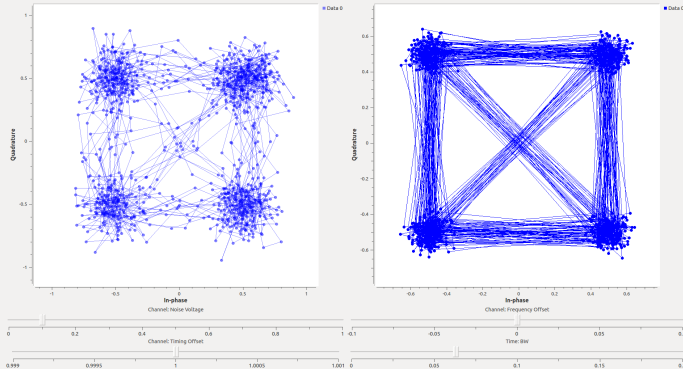
- We use a control loop algorithm to find the right sampling time to fix clock mismatches between the transmitter and receiver.

## After Timing Recovery



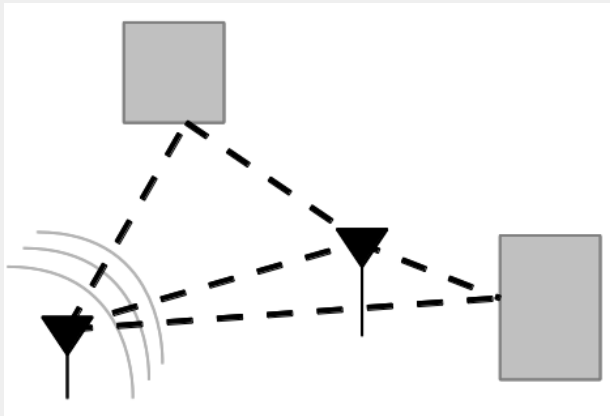
- Showing a no-noise situation to illustrate ISI (self-interference) issues in the received signal before timing recovery and matched filtering.

## After Timing Recovery - With Noise



- Even with noise, we can still recover the proper timing.

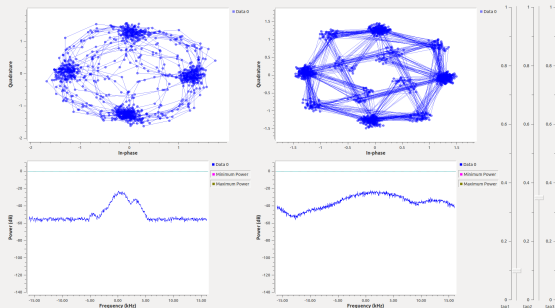
## Multipath in Brief



- Multipath channels result from a signal bouncing off objects and hitting the receiver at different times and with different phases.

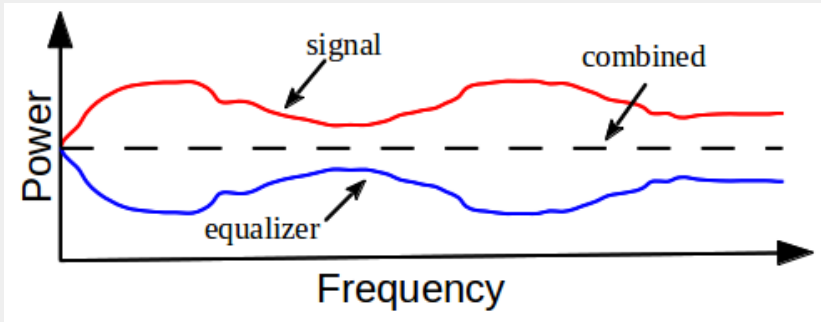
# Effects of Multipath

- mpsk\_multipath.grc



- This simulation allows us to adjust the multipath channel as though we are adjusting a stereo's equalizer. (SA: multipath\_sim.grc)

## Equalizing Multipath

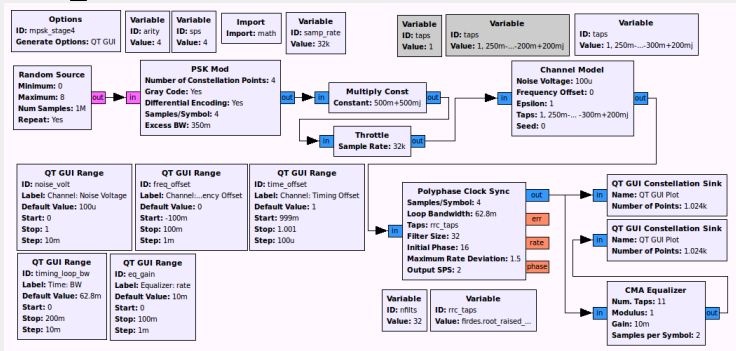


- Cartoon showing signal corrupted by multipath. Equalizer tries to invert the multipath so that the combination is a flat frequency response.



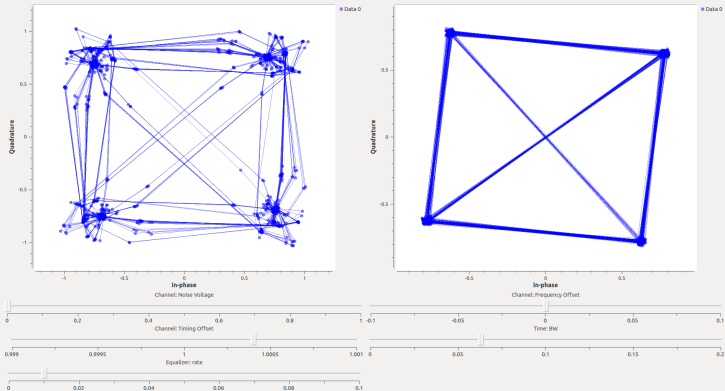
# Equalizing Multipath

## mpsk\_stage4.grc



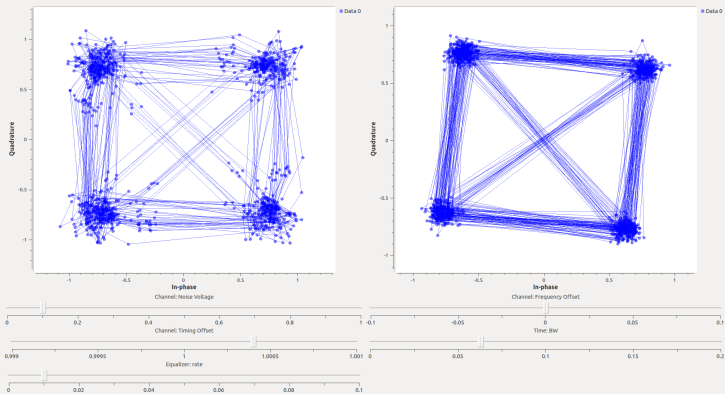
- Using the constant modulus algorithm (CMA) blind equalizer is used here to correct multipath distortion.

# Equalizing Multipath



- Note the similarity between the time-synchronized and filtered output with multipath and the ISI of the signal before the matched filter with no multipath.

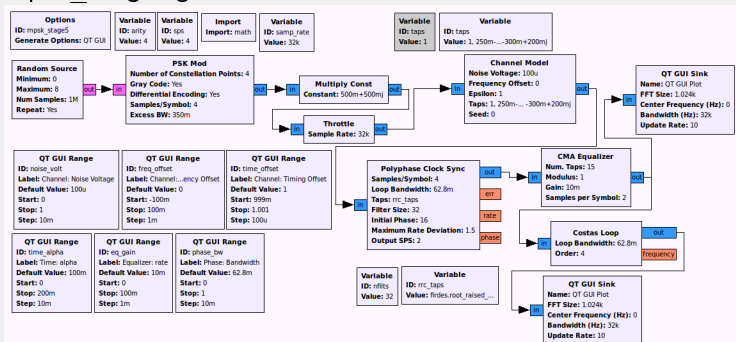
# Equalizing Multipath



- Equalization working with noise.

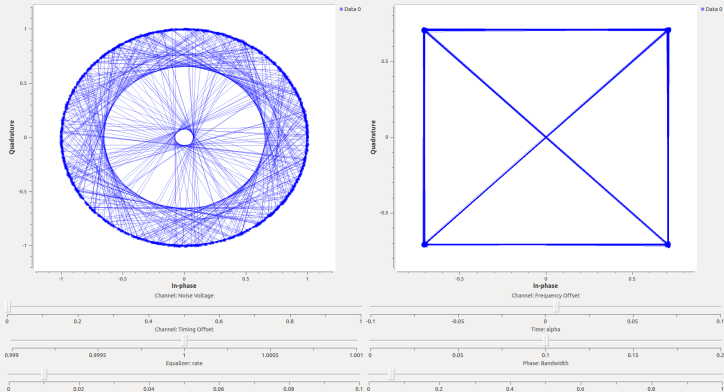
# Phase Offset Correction

## mpsk\_stage5.grc



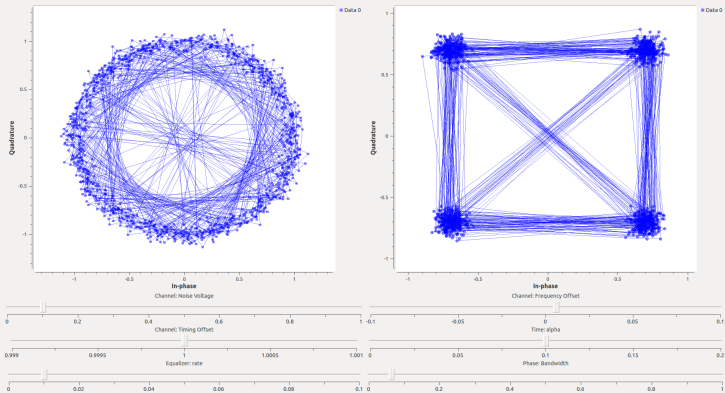
- The transmitter and receiver work off different clocks, so there will be a frequency and phase offset. We need to correct for any small frequency and phase offsets.

## After Phase Offset Correction



- Left figure shows a rotate constellation. The Costas Loop block fixes the offset.

# After Phase Offset Correction - With Noise



- Again, robust to AWGN.

## Using captured DQPSK data

- mod01-intro/data/dqpsk\_capture.32fc
- Symbol rate of 1 Msps
- Differential QPSK
- RRC filter with  $\alpha=0.35$
- Captured with  $\sim 100$  kHz frequency offset
- Use scripts/rx\_data.grc to experiment