Raspberry Pi SDR

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What is SDR?

- High speed analog to digital converter (A2D)
 - RF front end
- Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
 - Heavy duty filters, processes
- Digital to analog converter (D2A)
 - Audio out
- Control interface
 - Putting it all together



Doing It Yourself

- Fast A2D converter
 - HackRF, SDR-IQ, RTL2832, FunCube, ...
- High speed CPU
 - A decent computer
- D2A converter
 - A sound card
- Control interface
 - rtl_fm, ...
 - SDR#, Gqrx, GNU Radio, ...

Why the Raspberry Pi?

- Very well supported
- Fast enough to do serious work
- Full multi-tasking GNU/Linux OS
- Model 3B (\$35)
 - 1.2GHz Quad 64bit & 1GB SDRAM
 - 4xUSB, Ethernet, WiFi
- Model ZeroW (\$10)
 - 1GHz Single & 512MB SDRAM
 - 1xUSB, WiFi

DVB-T USB

- Digital Video Broadcasting Terrestrial
 - European digital television
- RF to USB A2D
 - MCX RF in
 - R820T tuner
 - RTL2832U demodulator
 - USB 2.0 output
- Cost about \$20



Raspberry Pi + DVB-T

- Advantages
 - Simple to use
 - Widely supported
 - Can remotely mount DVB-T at antenna
 - Can stream audio or IQ data
- Disadvantages
 - Poor sensitivity and selectivity

RTL-SDR

- Linux library and code to support DVB-T
- librtlsdr.a library that supports hardware
- rtl_test test hardware
- rtl_fm simple FM receiver
- rtl_sdr IQ stream
- rtl_tcp IQ stream via TCP/IP
- IQ (In-phase and **Q**uadrature) is SDR speak for a data stream of complex numbers which is the discrete samples of the analog signal

Installing RTL-SDR

- Install prerequisites
 - sudo apt-get install -y cmake pkg-config libusb-1.0
- Download RTL-SDR
 - git clone git://git.osmocom.org/rtl-sdr.git
- Build RTL-SDR
 - cd rtl-sdr
 - mkdir build
 - cd build
 - cmake ../ -DINSTALL_UDEV_RULES=ON
 - make
 - sudo make install
 - sudo Idconfig

Remove default modules

- Prevent built-in modules from loading
 - sudo cat <<EOF >>/etc/modprobe.d/blacklist-rtlsdr.conf
 - blacklist dvb_usb_rtl28xxu
 - blacklist rtl2832
 - blacklist rtl2830
 - EOF
- Reboot to clean out modules

Simple Local Receiver

- Connect speakers to rPi audio
- Run rtl_fm to demodulate to stdout
- Play using aplay from stdin

Broadcast radio KYGO

rtl_fm -f 98.5e6 -M wbfm -s 200k -r 48k | aplay -r 48k -f S16_LE

rtl_fm

```
- -f 98.5e6 frequency 98.5MHz
```

- -M wbfm wideband FM mode

- -s 200k sample rate (twice the bandwidth)

- -r 48k output rate

aplay

- -r 48k input rate
- -f S16_LE Signed 16bit little endian

Ham Radio 146.550

rtl_fm -f 146.550e6 -s12500 -Edeemp | aplay -r 12500 -fS16_LE

rtl_fm

```
- -f 146.550e6 frequency 146.550 MHz
```

- -s12500 sample rate (twice the bandwidth)

- -Edeemp deemphasis

aplay

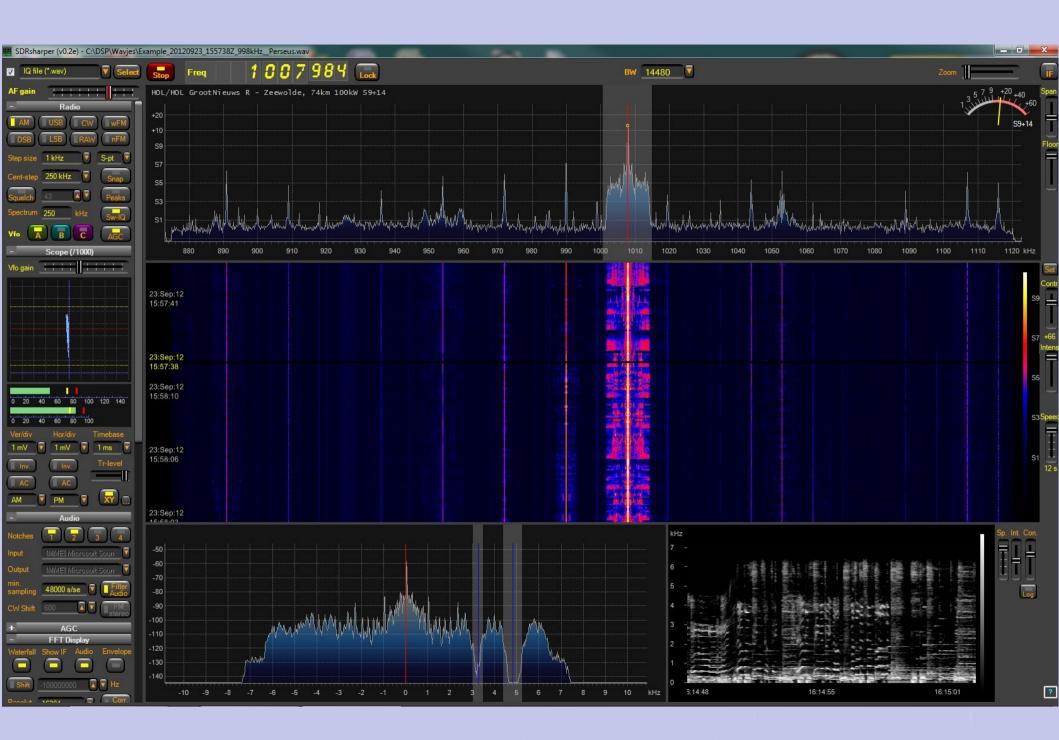
- -r 12500 input rate
- -f S16_LE Signed 16bit little endian

Remote IQ spectrum server

- rtl_tcp -a ip-address
 - Remote IQ server
 - Provide the local external IP address
 - Default 127.0.0.1
 - rtl_tcp -a 192.168.99.30
- Decode this using an SDR program
 - SDR#
 - Gqrx
 - gnu-radio
 - many others

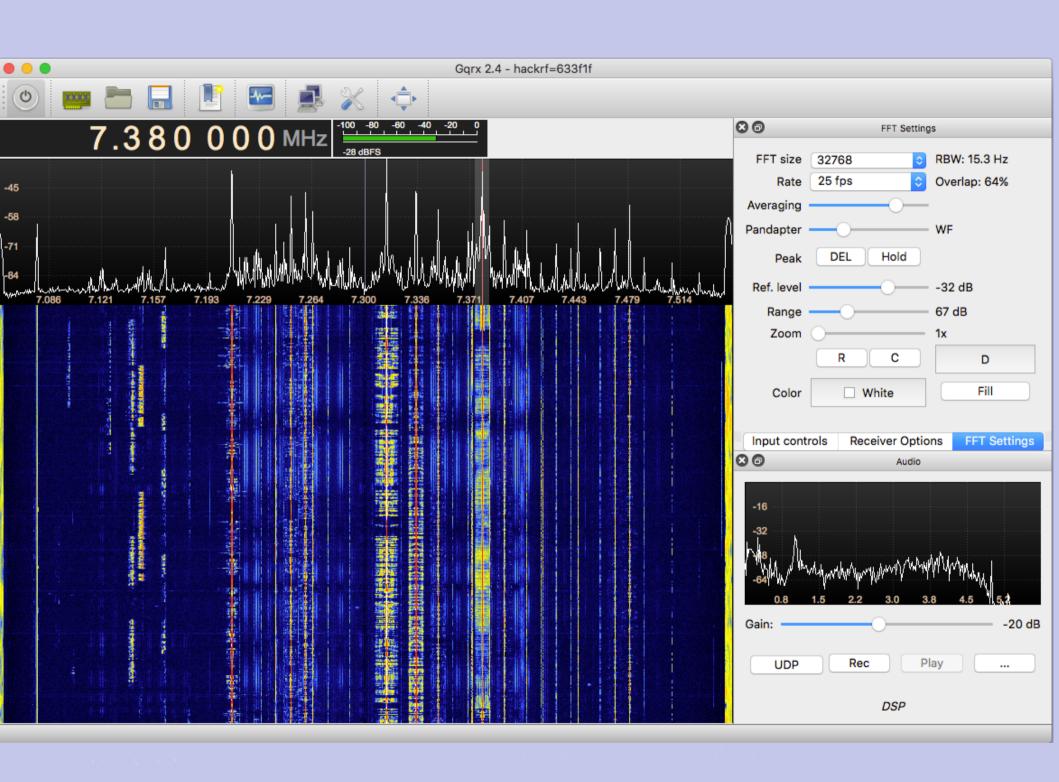
SDR#

- Excellent SDR software
- Supports many hardware types
- Windows Only
 - runs on Linux using mono
- Easy to use but very powerful
- Free and extensible via plugins



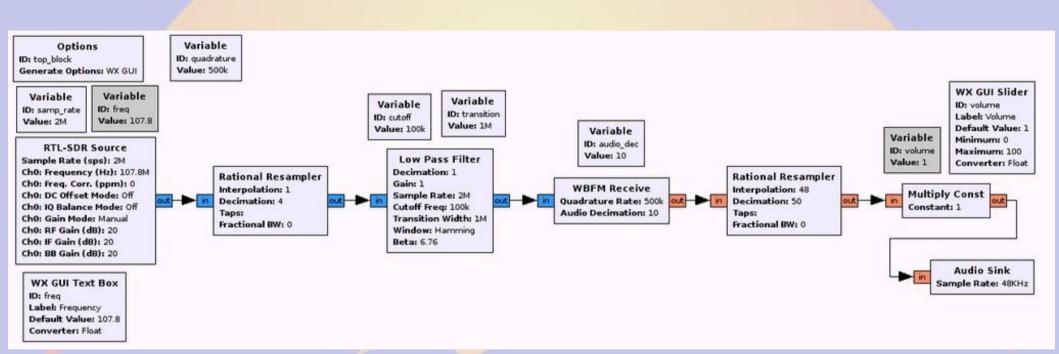
Gqrx

- Pretty good SDR
- Supports many hardware types
- Runs on all platforms
- Easy to use
- Free



GNU Radio

- Extremely powerful
- Supports many hardware types
- Runs on all platforms
- gnu-radio-companion makes it easier to use
 - Python wrapper to connect components
 - Heavy on processor demands
 - Can be run natively on the Raspberry Pi
- Free and extensible



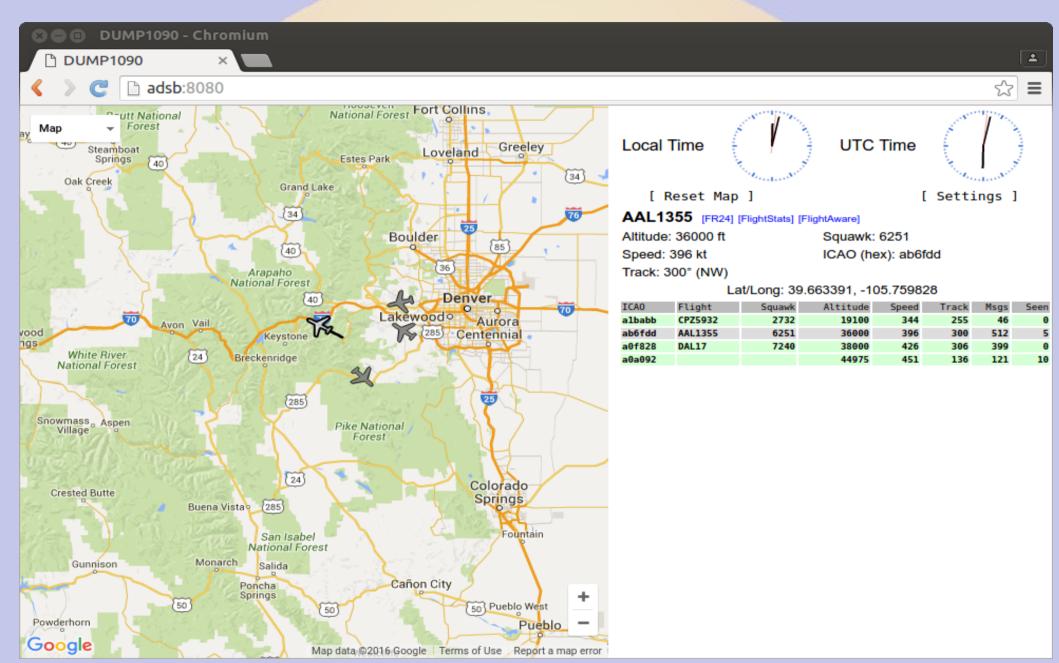
Where to go next

- Better hardware
 - Great Scott Gadgets HackRF
 - RFspace SDR-IQ
 - many others
- Transmitters
 - You really need to filter the output
- Specialized applications
 - ADSB
 - Freq Show

ADSB receiver

- Building the code
 - git clone git://github.com/MalcolmRobb/dump1090.git
 - cd dump1090
 - make
 - cd ..
- ./dump1090 --net --lon -105 --lat 39
 - --net enables web interface port 8080
 - -- lon and -lat sets location

dump1090 ADSB web display



Show and Tell