

Microcontroller Radar
Stations utilizing
Software Defined Radio
(SDR)

Keenan Leatham

Advisor:

Esther Ososanya



Purpose

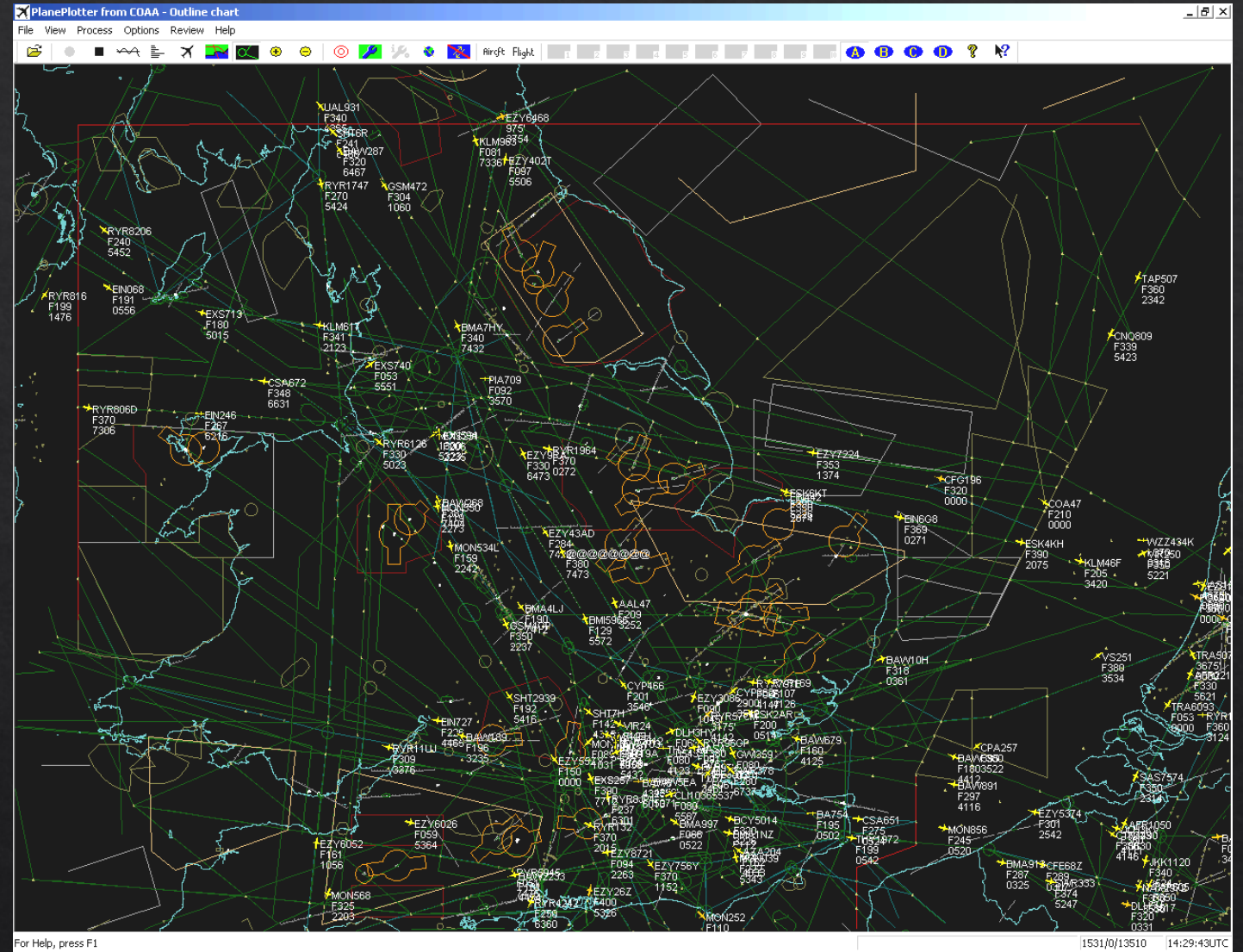
- ◆ The goal of this research is to create portable radar systems that can be used in real life applications. This would allow in many fields of study to use very small microcontrollers to complete everyday task. Many devices would benefit of having an alternative portable system compared to a bulkier design. My goal is to create a reliable radar that can run nonstop without much down time and push the limits of how far different microcontrollers can perform in different real-world applications.

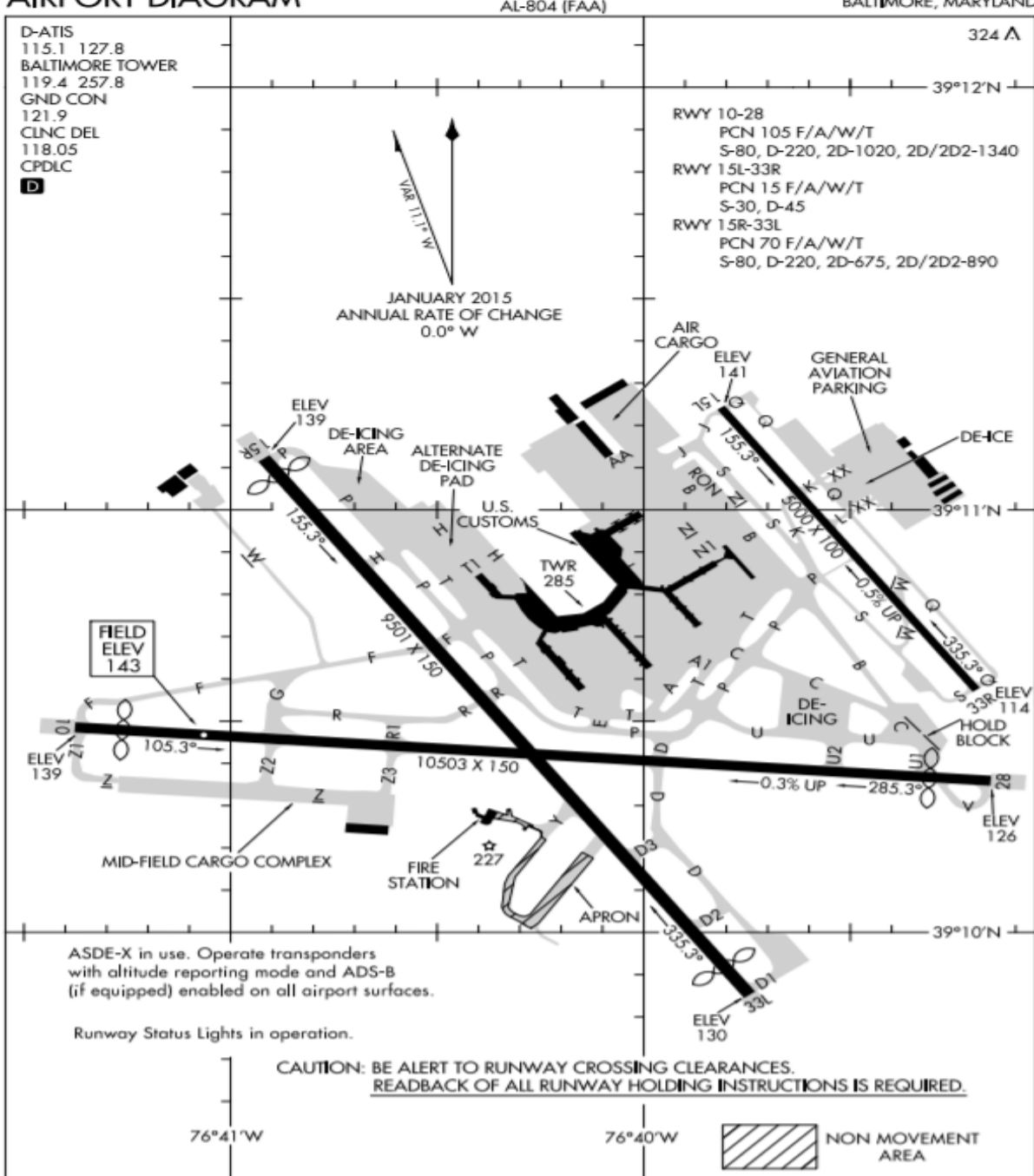
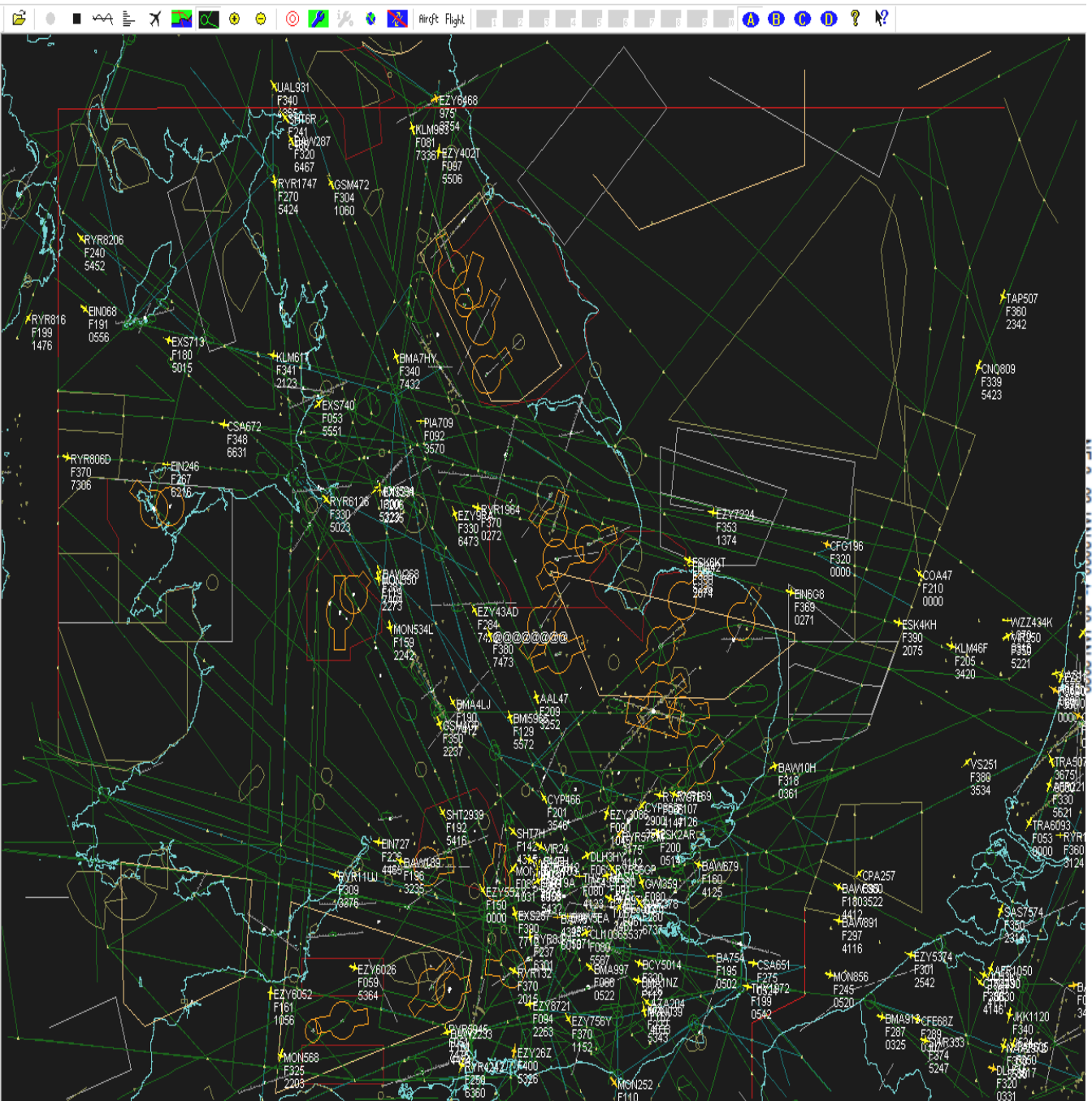


What is SDR?

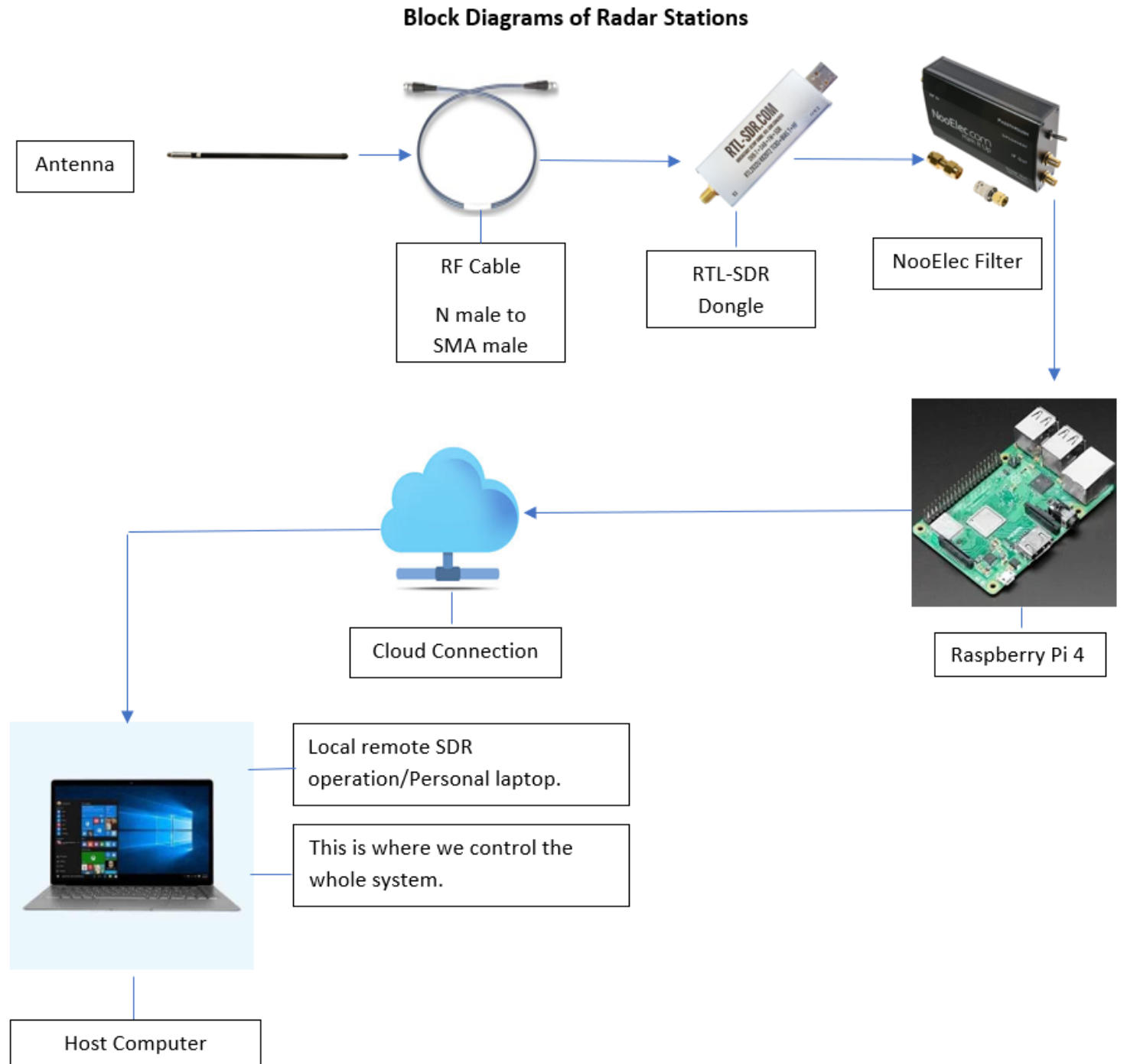
- Software Defined Radio is a radio communication system where components that have been traditionally implemented in hardware are instead implemented by means of software on a personal computer or embedded system.
- ADS-B is a surveillance technology in which an aircraft determines its position via satellite navigation and periodically broadcasts it, enabling it to be tracked.

MLAT system is a navigation and surveillance technique based on measurement of the *times of arrival (TOAs)* of energy waves (radio, acoustic, seismic, etc.)





Block Diagram of Radar Stations



Radar Stations

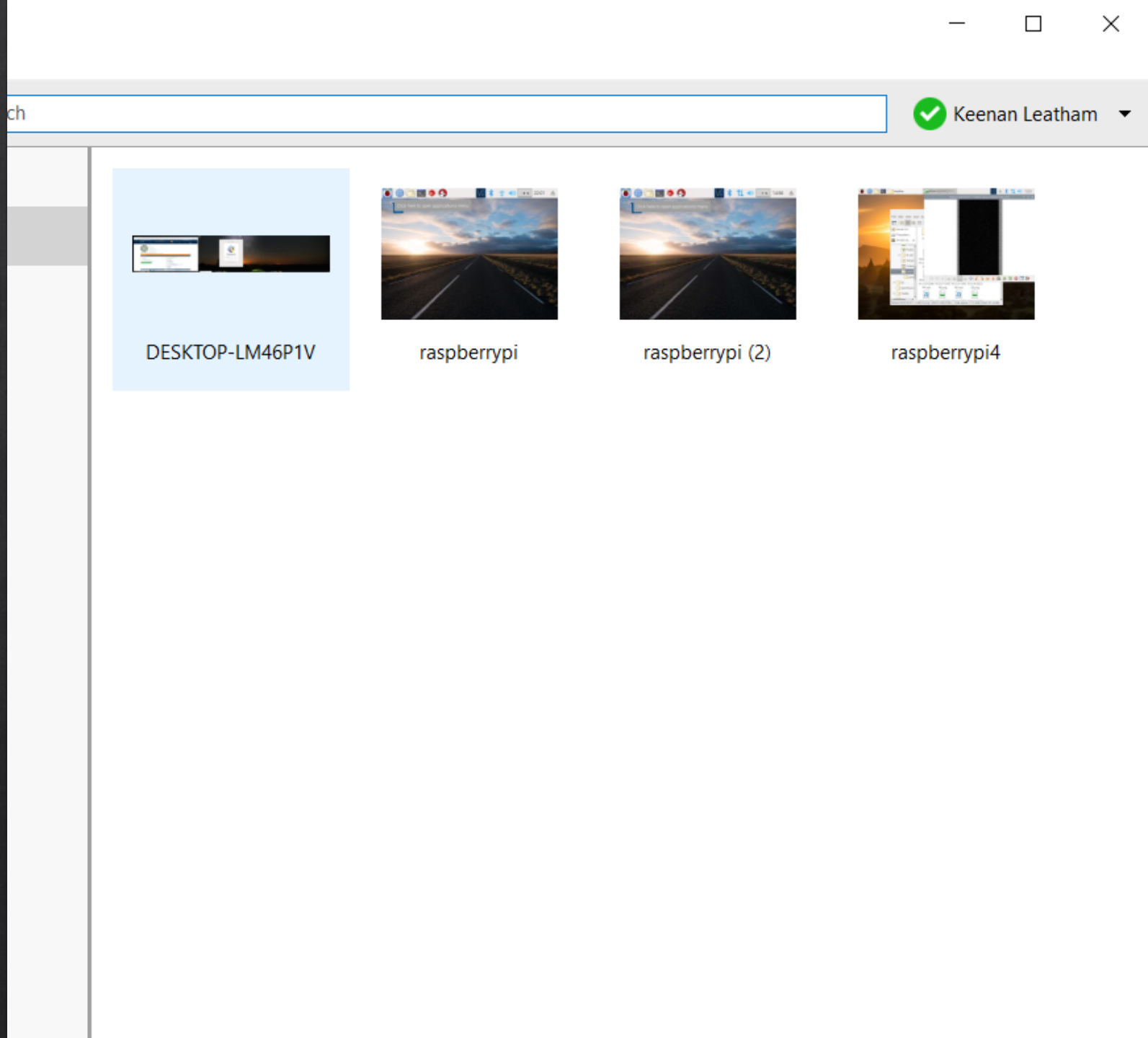


Remote Cloud Connections

VNC Viewer allows me to have access to any device on the cloud at any time.

Advantages of Creating my own Cloud:

- All devices can be updated simultaneously
- Can spot any errors or Security vulnerabilities in the software.
- Have access to any command window to any device.





Delta 30

DAL30 / DL30 / N830MH

EN ROUTE AND ON TIME
Arriving in 6 hours 28 minutes

ATL
ATLANTA, GA

left **GATE F10**
[Hartsfield-Jackson Intl - ATL](#)

WEDNESDAY 05-FEB-2020
07:32PM EST (3 minutes early)



1h 13m elapsed

551 mi flown

7h 41m total travel time

NOT YOUR FLIGHT? [DAL30 flight schedule](#)

LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM

arriving

[London Heathrow](#)

THURSDAY 06-FEB-2020
(32 minutes early) **08:00**



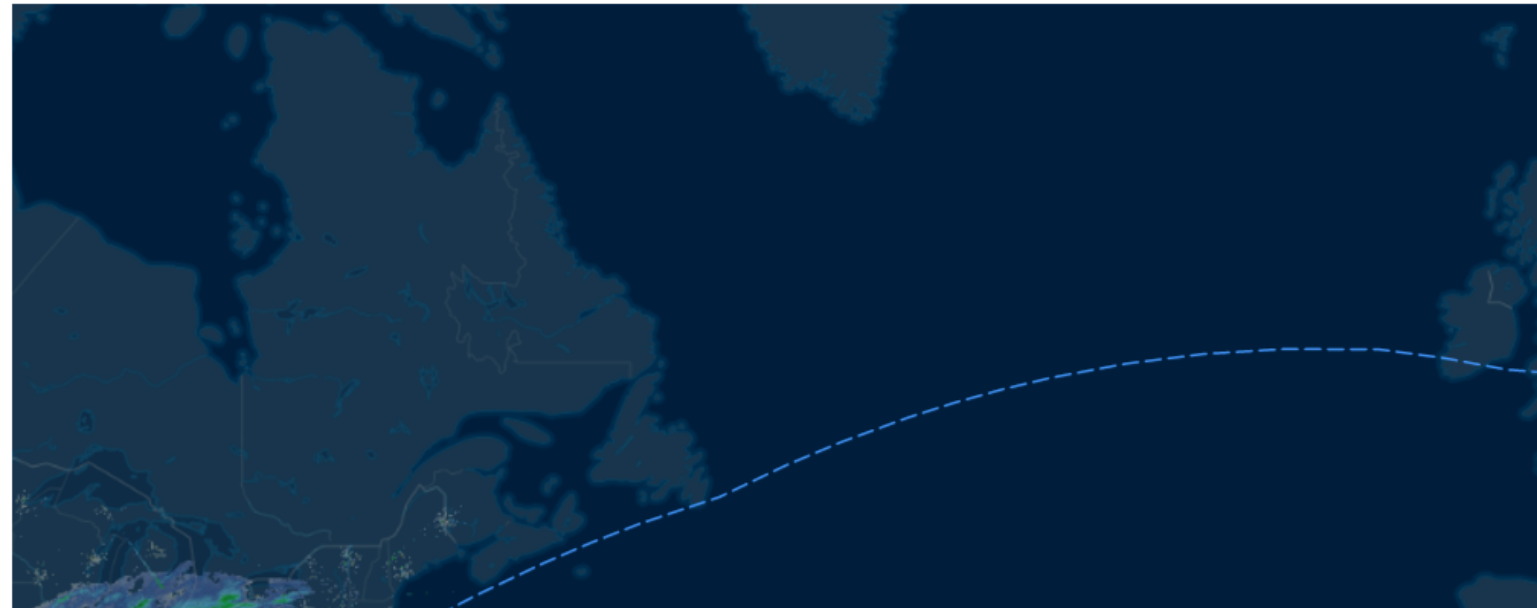
[Get Notifications](#)



FlightAware Interface

FlightAware control panel allows me to:

- ◇ Collect amount planes in the radius during a certain time.
- ◇ The direction of the signal when transmitted
- ◇ Make software updates to the piaware at any time.



Airline [Delta](#) "Delta"

FLIGHT DATA

Speed 641 mph (Planned: 535 mph)

[Photos](#)

[all flights](#)

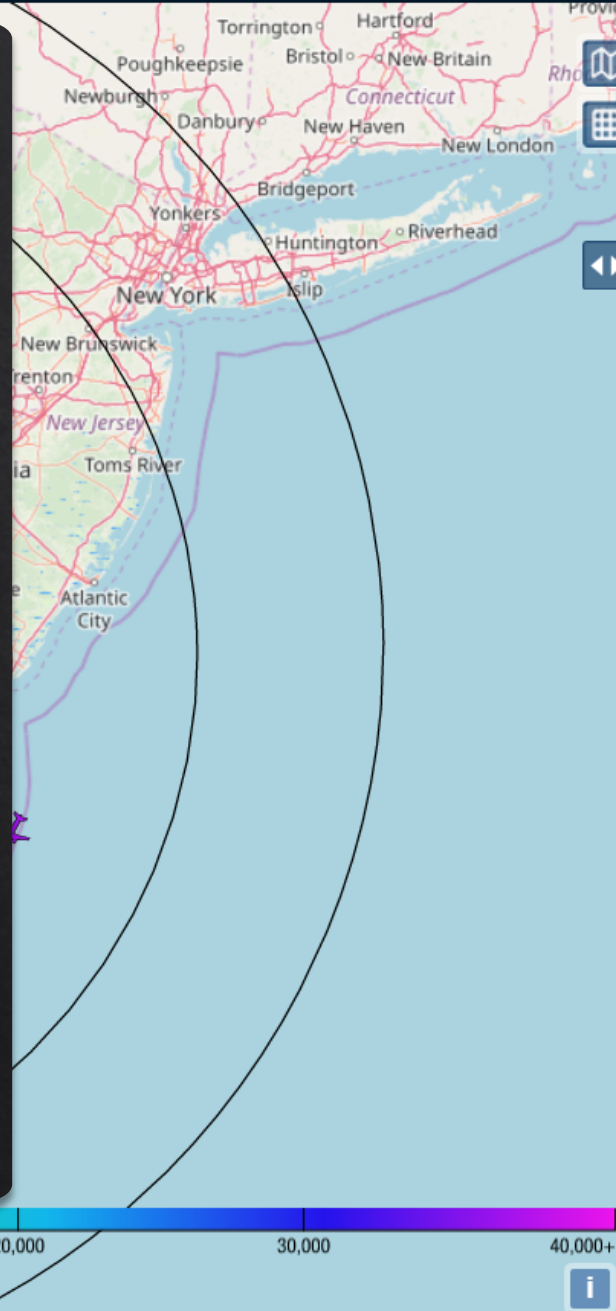


[graph](#)



FlightAware Interface

- ◆ The FlightAware Interface allows the user to receive information on different flights, Longitude, Latitude, and other stats on active flights.
- ◆ The system is full functional and has not crashed.
- ◆ Up for 500 days

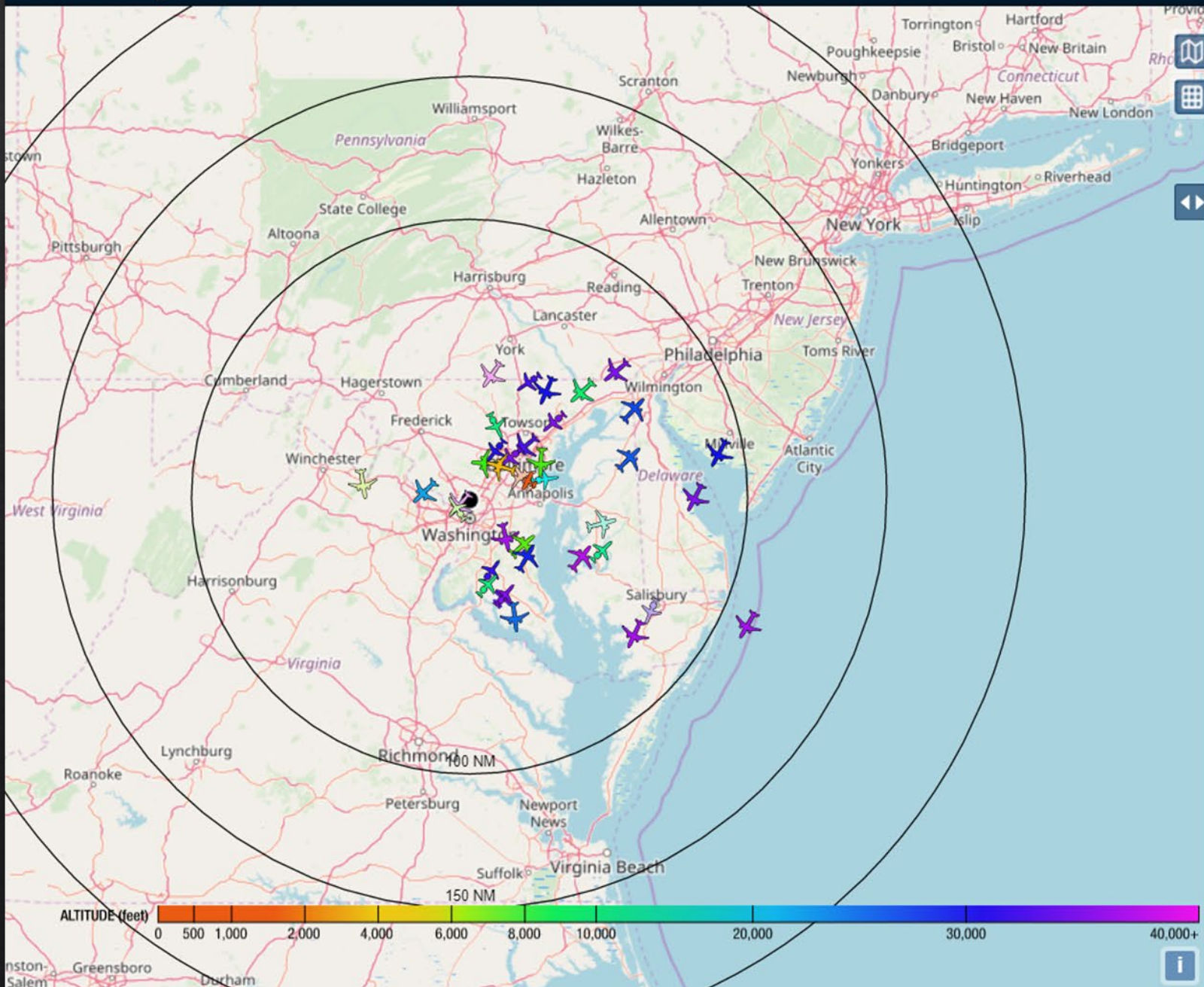


Total Aircraft: 44
With Positions: 38

Messages: 237.2/sec
History: 1648 positions

Filter by Altitude: ft to ft

ICAO	Ident	Squawk	Altitude (ft)	Speed (kt)	Distance (NM)	Heading	Msgs	Age
AD3581	JBU6457		38,025	410	4.0	221°	5268	1
A05AD1	UCA4884		30,000	416	4.1	221°	5861	4
A537ED	RPA4636		6,700 ▲	231	5.5	326°	78	2
A29611	JBU823		10,725		8.0		64	56
ACB872	DAL2413	2446	7,975 ▲	270	14.5	274°	1436	0
AC91D4	AAL1227	2135	3,575 ▲	246	16.4	287°	531	0
AC59AA	UAL566		20,825 ▲	368	16.4	226°	2236	0
C0360E	WJA2506	0572	35,875 ▲	462	18.6	167°	3638	0
A44A48	EDV5317	7141	30,025	444	19.9	219°	1282	0
ABF2C2	SWA887	7265	675 ▼	141	20.6	325°	3754	10
ABD41A	RPA3717	2223	34,000	407	21.2	231°	4647	0
AD6DA6	FDY153	3015	1,700 ▼	128	22.6	298°	288	0
AAD32F	SWA1457	7065	7,300 ▼	258	25.1	50°	1647	0
ABDB88	RPA3401	1777	31,000	493	27.1	36°	233	0
A8E2D6	DAL481	1754	32,000	431	27.8	231°	7222	0
A4C8DE	RPA4406	6503	17,950 ▲	370	28.1	82°	3777	0
A97D63	JIA5487	5712	11,550	332	28.3	153°	808	0
AB400E	RVJ824	4633	7,600 ▲	287	29.3	183°	166	0
AB0B09	EJM810	3733	27,925 ▼	478	29.3	30°	1173	7
ACAD4B		7114	12,225 ▼	319	31.7	42°	103	1
A912DE	N684JC	6175	34,250 ▼	516	36.8	40°	349	0
AFF10			34,575 ▼	507	37.4	41°	12	0
A2882A			5,550	285	38.9	171°	47	44
A32BCB	EDV4934	2726	34,000	415	41.1	230°	4662	0
A845F4	JBU752	0744	36,975	478	45.3	38°	2417	0
A86A28	NKS781	5654	23,875 ▲	417	45.5	173°	5282	0
AA1960	N75TG	3545	40,000	399	45.7	215°	228	0
AEEA47	DPA1108	3004	32,000	406	47.0	236°	1078	6



Total Aircraft: 44
With Positions: 38

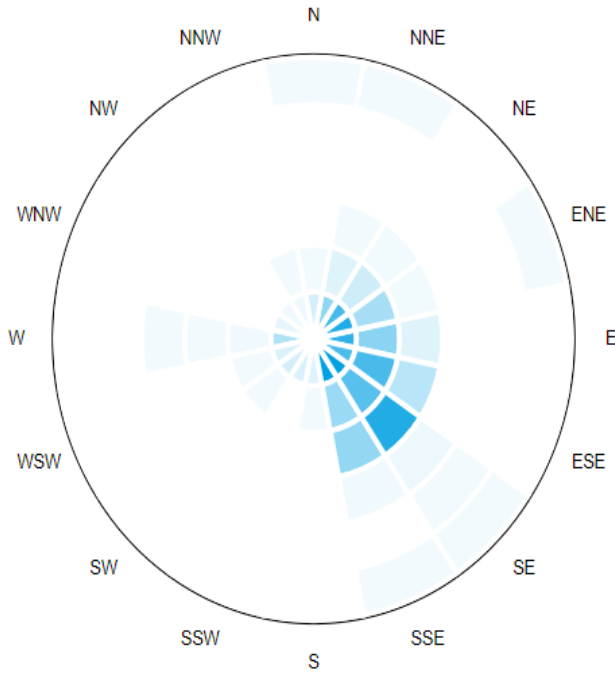
Messages: 237.2/sec
History: 1648 positions

Filter by Altitude: ft to ft

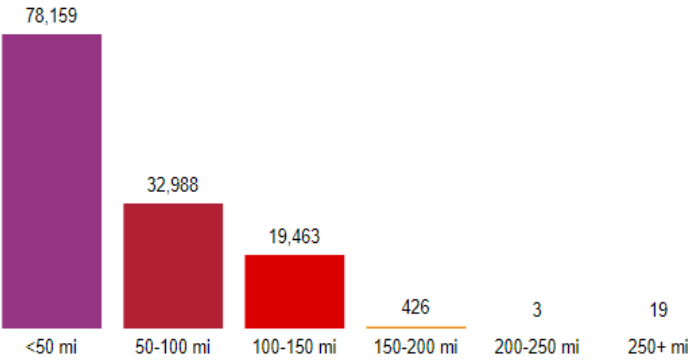
ICAO	Ident	Squawk	Altitude (ft)	Speed (kt)	Distance (NM)	Heading	Msgs	Age
AD3581	JBU6457		38,025	410	4.0	221°	5268	1
A05AD1	UCA4884		30,000	416	4.1	221°	5861	4
A537ED	RPA4636		6,700 ▲	231	5.5	326°	78	2
A29611	JBU823		10,725		8.0		64	56
ACB872	DAL2413	2446	7,975 ▲	270	14.5	274°	1436	0
AC91D4	AAL1227	2135	3,575 ▲	246	16.4	287°	531	0
AC59AA	UAL566		20,825 ▲	368	16.4	226°	2236	0
C0360E	WJA2506	0572	35,875 ▲	462	18.6	167°	3638	0
A44A48	EDV5317	7141	30,025	444	19.9	219°	1282	0
ABF2C2	SWA887	7265	675 ▼	141	20.6	325°	3754	10
ABD41A	RPA3717	2223	34,000	407	21.2	231°	4647	0
AD6DA6	FDY153	3015	1,700 ▼	128	22.6	298°	288	0
AAD32F	SWA1457	7065	7,300 ▼	258	25.1	50°	1647	0
ABDB88	RPA3401	1777	31,000	493	27.1	36°	233	0
A8E2D6	DAL481	1754	32,000	431	27.8	231°	7222	0
A4C8DE	RPA4406	6503	17,950 ▲	370	28.1	82°	3777	0
A97D63	JIA5487	5712	11,550	332	28.3	153°	808	0
AB400E	RVJ824	4633	7,600 ▲	287	29.3	183°	166	0
AB0B09	EJM810	3733	27,925 ▼	478	29.3	30°	1173	7
ACAD4B		7114	12,225 ▼	319	31.7	42°	103	1
A912DE	N684JC	6175	34,250 ▼	516	36.8	40°	349	0
AFF10			34,575 ▼	507	37.4	41°	12	0
A2882A			5,550	285	38.9	171°	47	44
A32BCB	EDV4934	2726	34,000	415	41.1	230°	4662	0
A845F4	JBU752	0744	36,975	478	45.3	38°	2417	0
A86A28	NKS781	5654	23,875 ▲	417	45.5	173°	5282	0
AA1960	N75TG	3545	40,000	399	45.7	215°	228	0
ACEAAT	DDA1109	3001	32,000	406	47.0	226°	1078	6



Flight Statistics



Positions Reported by Distance from Receiver

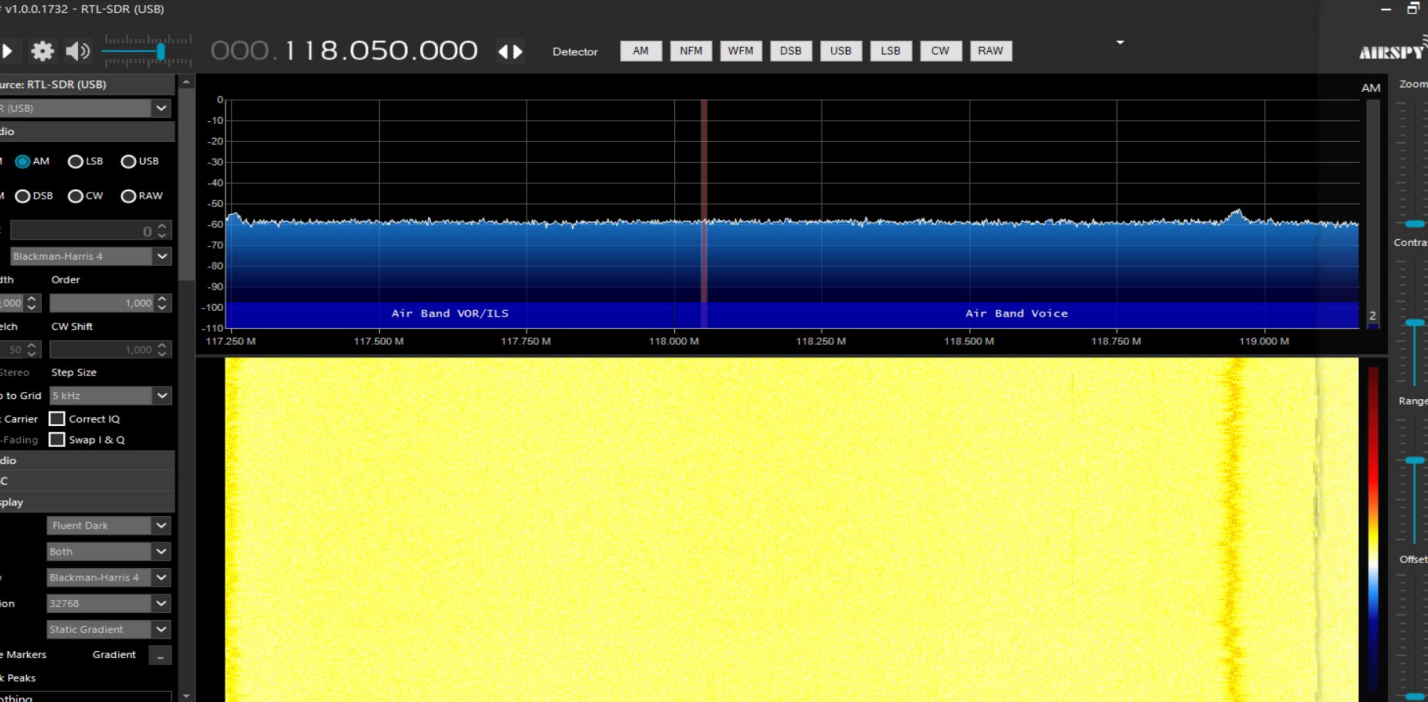


AIRCRAFT REPORTED

	1/22/2020	1/21/2020	1/20/2020	1/19/2020	1/18/2020	1/17/2020	1/16/2020
ADS-B Mode-S	795	2,515	2,347	1,592	1,512	2,121	1,801
MLAT	49	112	78	36	47	130	104
Other	76	196	169	200	186	270	273
Total	920	2,823	2,594	1,828	1,745	2,521	2,178

POSITIONS REPORTED

	1/22/2020	1/21/2020	1/20/2020	1/19/2020	1/18/2020	1/17/2020	1/16/2020
ADS-B Mode-S	34,869	180,671	157,371	61,644	56,871	108,003	70,750
MLAT	411	2,355	1,592	1,145	1,154	2,945	2,439
Other	15,550	85,094	71,797	39,226	38,019	69,549	53,251
Total	50,830	268,120	230,760	102,015	96,044	180,497	126,440



SDR Sharp

SDR# (read SDR Sharp) is a simple, intuitive, small and fast PC-based DSP application for Software Defined Radio. It's written in C# with both object design correctness and performance in mind. The main purpose is to offer a simple proof of concept application to get hands into DSP techniques.

We can use SDR Sharp:

- ❖ Analyze signals
- ❖ Decode signals
- ❖ Spot Anomalies in signals

DSD+ Source Audio

Ch	TX Freq	Target	Source	SrcAlias
81				
289				
349		CC		
781				
941				

DSD+ Event Log

```

23:28:40 Group call; TG=35 RID=487 Ch=941 5s
23:28:42 Registration; RID=1347 TG=95 ACCEPTED
23:28:52 Group call; TG=35 RID=413 Ch=781
23:28:54 Group call; TG=35 RID=413 Ch=781 2s
23:29:18 Group call; TG=35 RID=488 Ch=81 1s
23:29:23 Group call; TG=35 RID=392 Ch=941 1s
23:29:24 Registration; RID=1347 TG=95 ACCEPTED
23:29:31 Group call; TG=35 RID=481 Ch=781
23:29:40 Group call; TG=35 RID=392 Ch=289
23:30:26 Group call; TG=35 RID=490 Ch=941 1s
23:30:30 Group call; TG=35 RID=392 Ch=781 1s
23:30:34 Group call; TG=35 RID=490 Ch=289 3s
23:30:41 Group call; TG=35 RID=392 Ch=81 1s
23:31:31 Registration; RID=1347 TG=95 ACCEPTED
23:33:02 Registration; RID=1347 TG=95 ACCEPTED
23:33:37 Registration; RID=1120 TG=84 ACCEPTED
23:33:45 Group call; TG=35 RID=488 Ch=941 2s
23:33:50 Group call; TG=35 RID=392 Ch=781
23:33:54 Group call; TG=35 RID=488 Ch=289 3s
23:34:02 Group call; TG=35 RID=392 Ch=81 1s
23:34:04 Registration; RID=1347 TG=95 ACCEPTED
23:35:16 Registration; RID=1231 TG=90 ACCEPTED
23:36:14 Registration; RID=1347 TG=95 ACCEPTED
23:40:40 Registration; RID=1347 TG=95 ACCEPTED
23:42:20 Group call; TG=35 RID=487 Ch=941 2s
NEXEDGE48 NID:16 Site:4 RAN:4 NL:1 2 3 5 6

```

DSD+ DSD+----- S/S=2400 (Auto) P=NX48 (Auto)

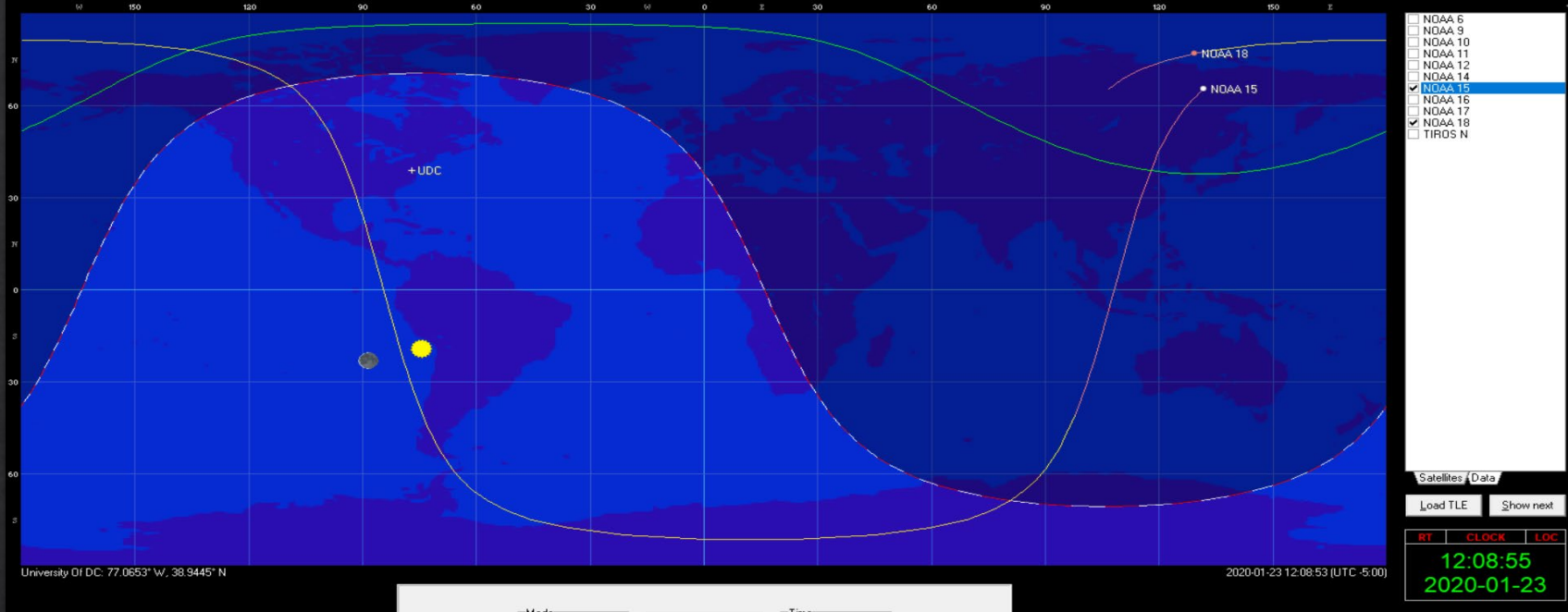
```

Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR12
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR10
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR8
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR7
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR3
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR11
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR12
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR7
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR10
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR4
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR10
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR7
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR8
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR5
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR13
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR8
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR5
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR5
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR14
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR6
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR12
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR11
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR6
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR9
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR10
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR9
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR9
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR6
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR5
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR7
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR15
Sync: *NXDN48 TB CCDATA ERR15

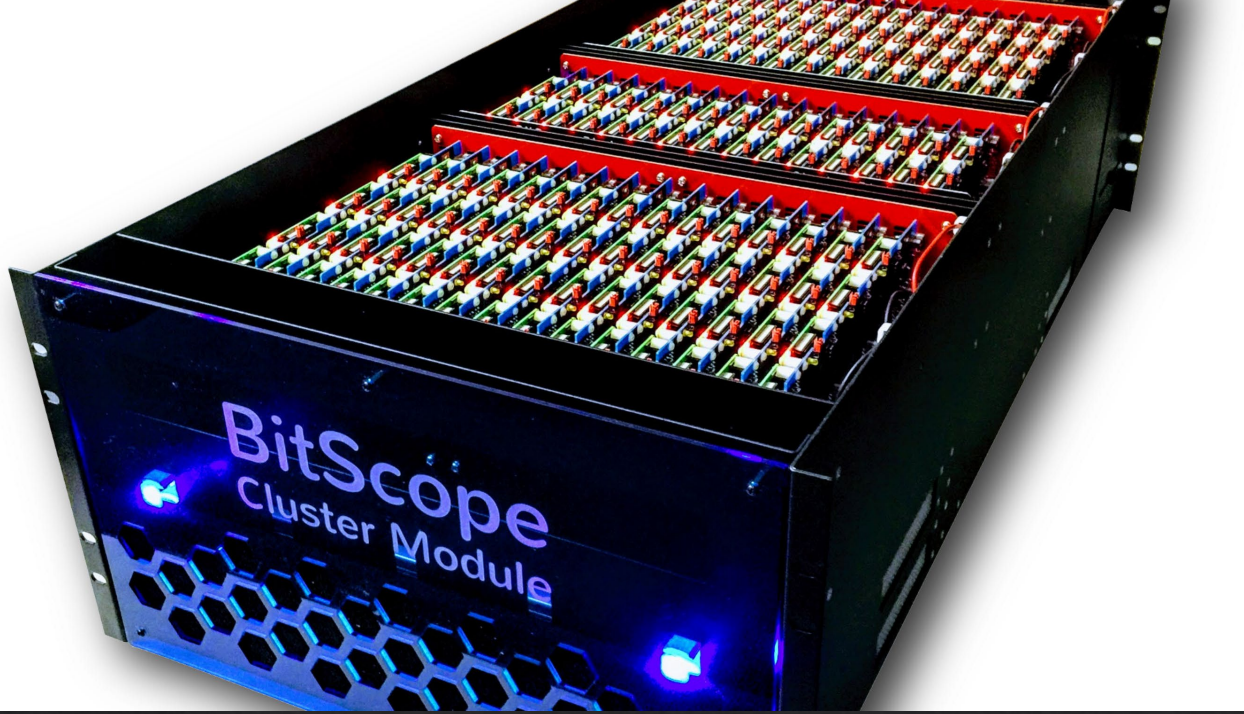
```

Satellite Data

- ◇ On the right shows the simulation of the satellite passes.
- ◇ We can automatically send the data collected wherever you want.



```
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  # Update Satellite Information
4
5  wget -qr https://www.celstrak.com/NORAD/elements/weather.txt -O /home/pi/weather/p
6  grep "NOAA 15" /home/pi/weather/predict/weather.txt -A 2 > /home/pi/weather/predict
7  grep "NOAA 18" /home/pi/weather/predict/weather.txt -A 2 >> /home/pi/weather/predic
8  grep "NOAA 19" /home/pi/weather/predict/weather.txt -A 2 >> /home/pi/weather/predic
9  grep "METEOR-M 2" /home/pi/weather/predict/weather.txt -A 2 >> /home/pi/weather/pre
10
11
12
13  #Remove all AT jobs
14
15  for i in `atq | awk '{print $1}'`;do atrm $i;done
16
17
18  #Schedule Satellite Passes:
19
20  /home/pi/weather/predict/schedule_satellite.sh "NOAA 19" 137.1000
21  /home/pi/weather/predict/schedule_satellite.sh "NOAA 18" 137.9125
22  /home/pi/weather/predict/schedule_satellite.sh "NOAA 15" 137.6200
23
```



Future Work

In the Future we plan on creating supercomputers to handle bigger infrastructures to be used commercially.



References

[1] Gianni Pasolini, Alessandro Bazzi, and Flavio Zabini, "A Raspberry Pi-Based Platform for Signal Processing Education" in IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, July. 2017

[2] "Signal Processing 101." IEEE Signal Processing Society, 19 Apr. 2018, signalprocessingsociety.org/our-story/signal-processing-101.

If you have any more difficulties, just visit the websites underlined below. They will help you with your project. Otherwise, use your favorite search engine!

1. "Raspberry Pi as Remote Server for RTL2832u SDR." Ham Radio Science, 28 Dec. 2012, hamradioscience.com/raspberry-pi-as-remote-server-for-rtl2832u-sdr/.

2. "Rtl-Sdr.com." Problem with FC0012 Tuner & librtlsdr0, www.rtl-sdr.com/forum/viewtopic.php?f=1&t=1807.

3. "User Support." Gqrx SDR, gqrx.dk/user-support

4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1pr319FvOwI&t=303s>

5. <http://ranous.wordpress.com/>

6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AoXo0J6ZjiM>

[3] M.G. Czerwinski, J.M. Usoff, "Development of the Haystack Ultrawideband Satellite Imaging Radar", Lincoln Laboratory Journal, vol. 1, no. 1, 2014.

[4] Pace. T (Ed.): IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine, Special Issue on Passive Coherent Location Radar, October 2012, Vol. 27, No. 10, 2012.

[5] J. Mitola, "The Software Radio Architecture", IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 33, no. 5, pp. 26-38, 1995.

Acknowledgment

- ◇ University of the District of Columbia SEAS
- ◇ University of the District of Columbia STEM Center
- ◇ IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

Questions

