

A LTE Receiver Framework Implementation in GNU Radio

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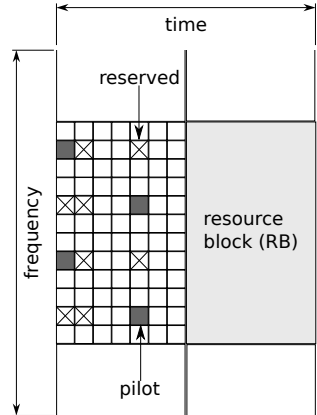


- LTE air interface overview
 - Basic system parameters
- Project roadmap
- Implementation
 - Implementation overview
 - Synchronization
 - OFDM operation
 - Physical channel decoding
 - Test with recorded data
- Performance results
- Conclusion



Air interface basics (downlink)

- OFDM signal (15 kHz subcarrier bandwidth)
- different modes possible
 - variable bandwidth (up to 20 MHz)
 - MIMO capabilities (up to 4x4)
- 6 physical channels
 - 3 transport channels
 - 3 control information channels



Tasks

- synchronization
 - time, frequency, frame timing
- OFDM operation
 - radio channel estimation, equalization
- demodulation
 - STBC, FEC
 - physical channel demultiplexing
- extract system parameters
 - cell ID
 - MIMO configuration
 - system bandwidth

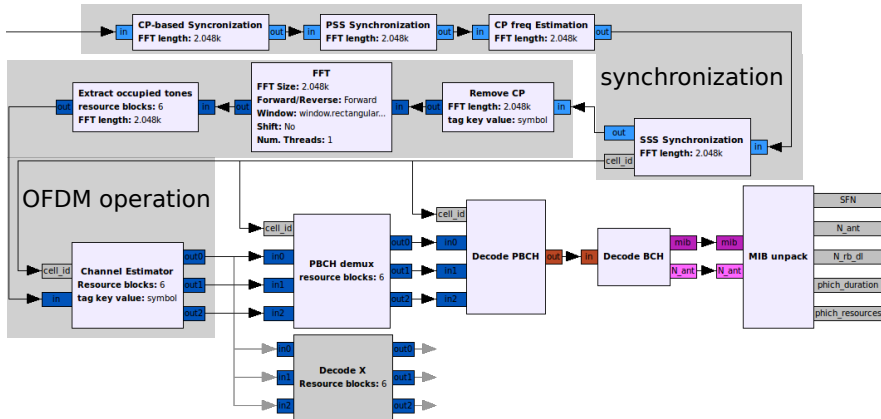
Implementation goals

- modular block-based structure
- separate handling of data and control information
- use stream- and event-based processing



Implementation overview

Receiver framework components at work: Example flowgraph with MIB decoding

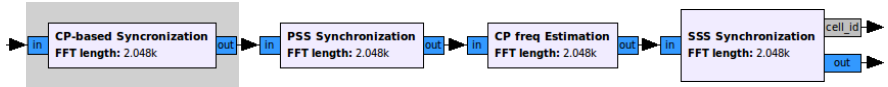


cyclic prefix (CP)-based synchronization

- recover coarse symbol timing \hat{n}_0
- calculate sliding window correlation with fixed lag of N_{FFT}

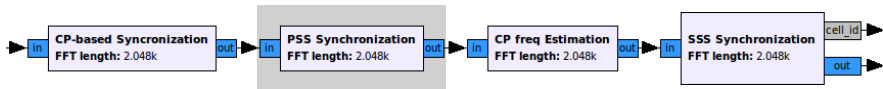
$$\hat{n}_0 = \arg \max_n |\gamma(n)|, \quad \gamma(n) = \sum_{m=n}^{n+N_{\text{CP}}-1} r(m) r^*(m - N_{\text{FFT}})$$

- stream tags
 - tags indicate symbol start



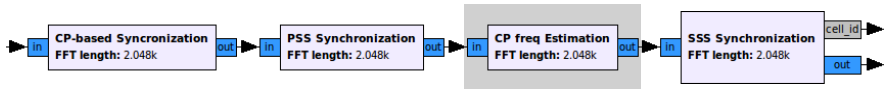
primary synchronization symbol (PSS) detection

- recover fine symbol timing and half-frame timing
- extract cell ID number N_{ID2} from PSS
- stream tags
 - indicate half-frame start
 - propagate cell ID number N_{ID2}

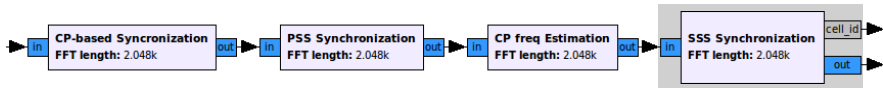


frequency offset detection and correction

- recover fractional frequency offset
- half-frame timing needed
 - different CP-lengths within each slot



- secondary synchronization symbol (SSS) detection
 - recover frame timing
 - extract cell ID group N_{ID1}
- receive N_{ID2} tag
 - calculate cell ID $N_{ID} = 3 * N_{ID1} + N_{ID2}$
- message port
 - publish N_{ID} for dynamic block configuration
- stream tags
 - indicate frame start

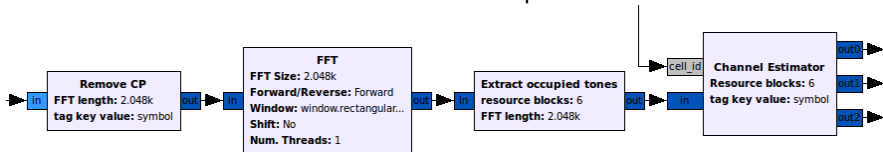


inverse OFDM operation

- remove cyclic prefix
- compute FFT
- extract subcarriers of interest
 - complexity reduction

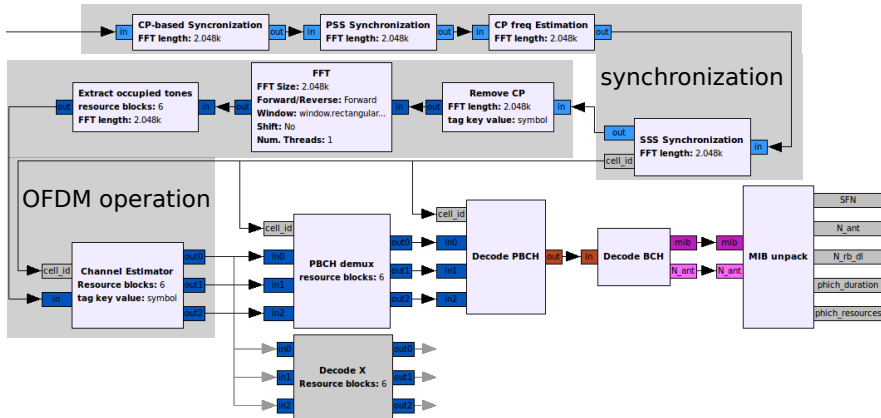
channel estimation

- get pilot positions
- calculate channel coefficients
- linearly interpolation
- output data stream and channel estimates for antenna port 0 and 1

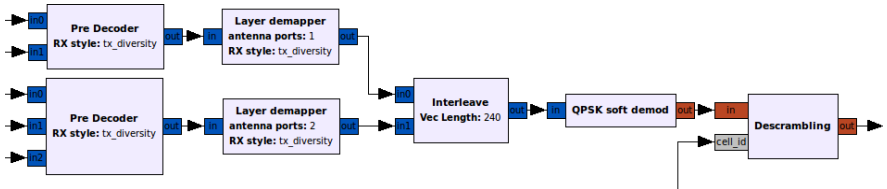


Implementation overview

Receiver framework components at work: Example flowgraph with MIB decoding



- MIMO configuration still unknown at this point
 - trail & error: different configurations interleaved in output
- inverse Alamouti Operation
- deinterleave layers
- demodulation: PBCH always uses QPSK
- descrambling
 - scrambling sequence depends on N_{ID}

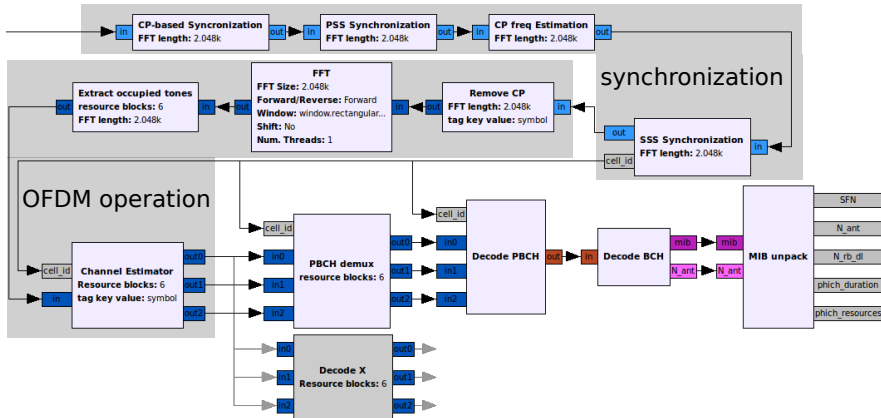


- BCH is transmitted on PBCH
- Deinterleaving (block-based)
- Viterbi decoder
 - hierarchical block
 - parameterized GNU Radio Viterbi decoder
- Calculate CRC
 - CRC checksum depends on MIMO configuration
 - CRC match indicates number of TX antennas



Implementation overview

Receiver framework components at work: Example flowgraph with MIB decoding



Test with recorded data

- IQ baseband samples as input

- recorded using a USRP N210

- flowgraph output

- fixed parameters
 - MIMO: 2x1
 - RB: 50 equals
10 MHz
 - PHICH parameters
- system frame number

- decoding rate 97.8%

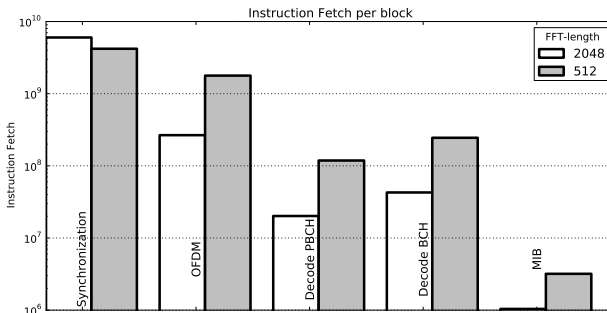
- tests indicate real time capabilities

```
SFN = 821      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 822      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 823      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 824      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 825      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 826      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 827      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 828      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
freq_estimate_c ASYNC! new offset = 3250 old offset = 3251 samp_num = 14177
SFN = 829      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 830      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 831      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 832      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 833      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 834      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 835      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 836      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 837      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 838      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 839      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 840      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 841      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 842      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 843      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 844      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 845      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 846      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
SFN = 847      dlff = 1      (N_ant=2 N_rb_dl=50 PHICH: dur=0 res=1,00)
mlb_unpack_vb decoding_rate = 0,978
```



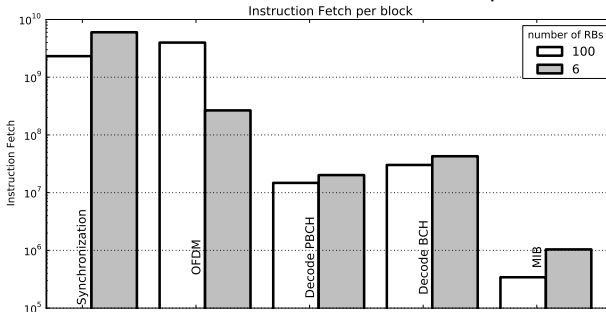
Effect of sample rate on performance

- varying sample rate
 - FFT-length depends on sample rate
- relative performance changes
- lower sample rate
 - less multiplications
 - smaller correlation sequences
 - smaller FFT-length



Effect of computed resource blocks on performance

- varying number of RBs
 - FFT-length always 2048
 - number of RBs limited by FFT-length
- channel estimation is more complex
- great increase of power consumption in OFDM part



- LTE overview
- introduction to our GNU Radio LTE receiver
 - synchronization, OFDM operation, PBCH extraction
 - example output
- performance analysis
 - different parameters
- possibilities
 - Detect LTE cells with parameters
- What's next
 - extend flowgraph with additional channels and uplink
- source code available at github.com/kitt-cel/gr-lte



Thanks for your attention!

gr-lte source code available at github.com/kitt-cel/gr-lte

