

**NIDays**







# Prototyping with Software Defined Radio for Industry, Academic and Defense Applications

Jeremy Twaits  
Senior Marketing Engineer  
RF & Communications

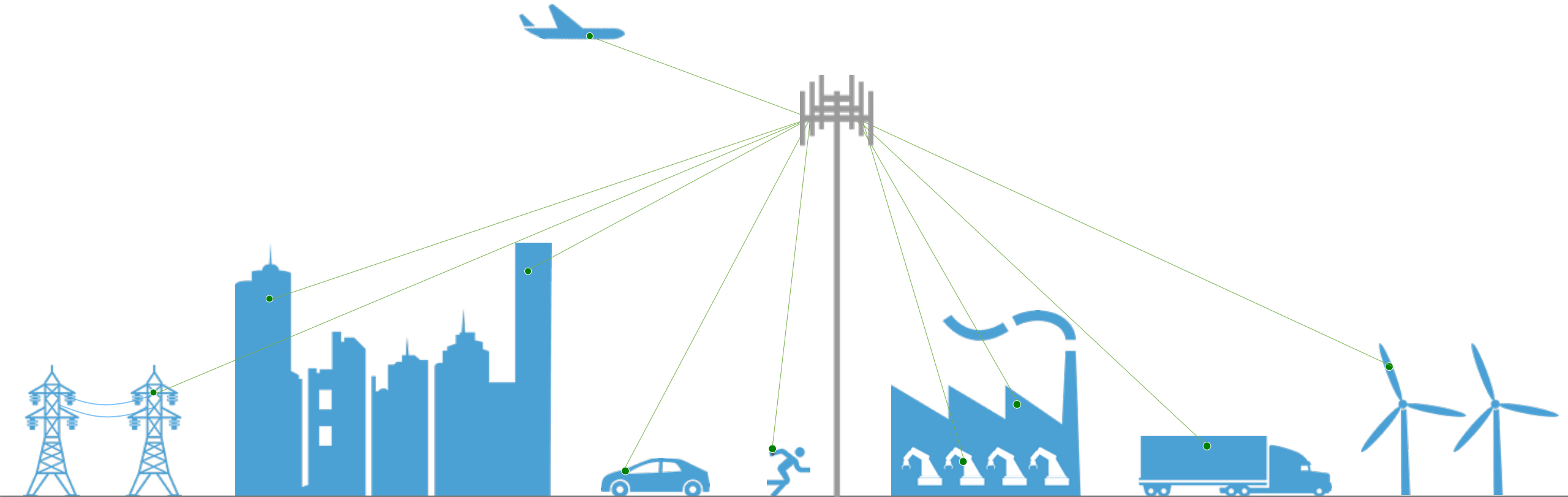
# Agenda

- Introduction and Applications
- Software Defined Radio Architecture and Platforms
  - Hardware
  - Software
- 5G Vectors of Research
  - PHY Enhancements
  - Massive MIMO
  - mmWave
  - Wireless Networks



# Connecting the Hyper Connected Everything

*Starts with Prototyping*



Data Rate

Capacity

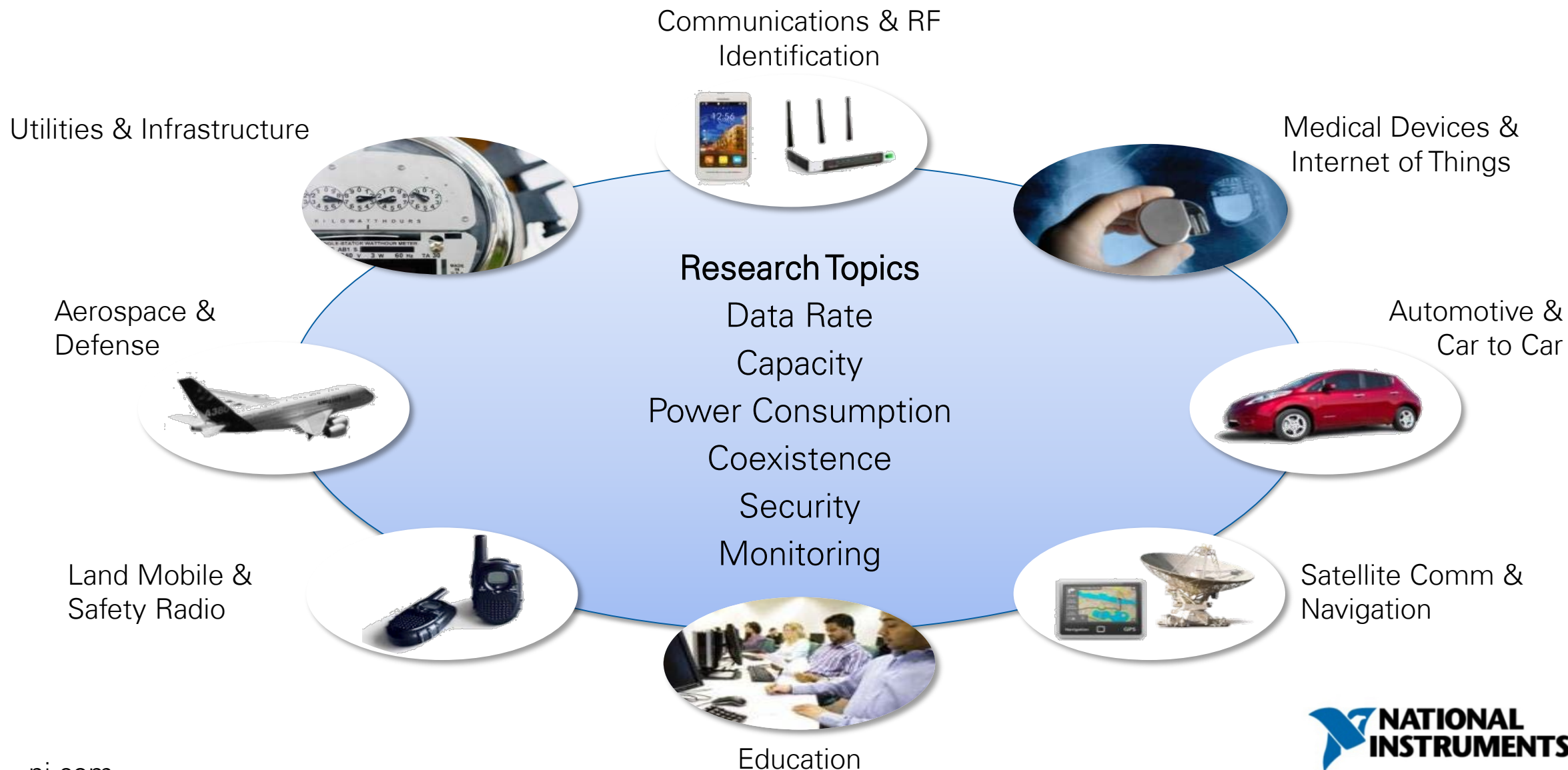
Power Consumption

Coexistence

Security

Monitoring

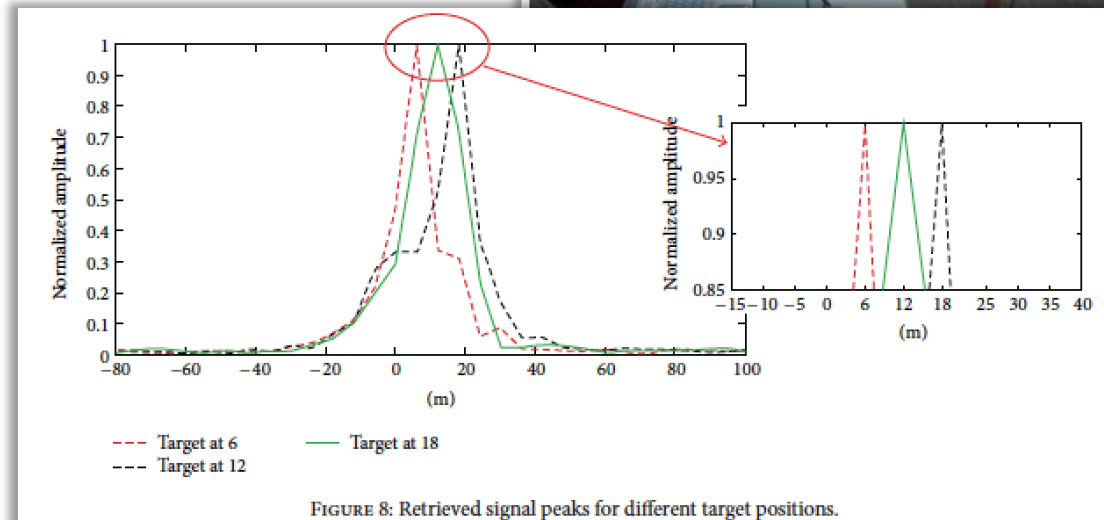
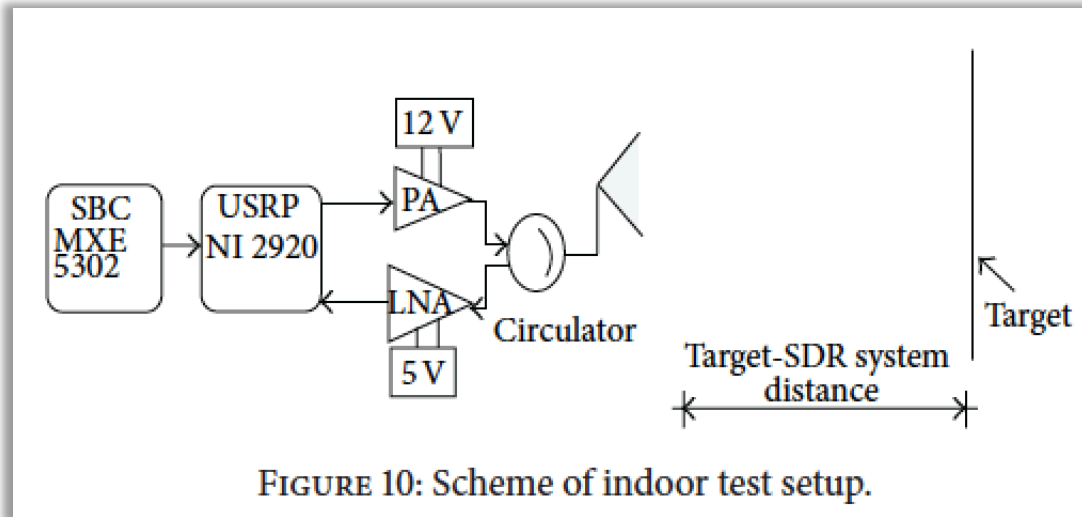
# SDR Algorithm Prototyping Applications



# High-Resolution Software Defined Radar System for Target Detection

## Flexible Radar Prototyping

- Rapidly switch between synthetic-aperture radar (SAR), Radar Meteo, Doppler, etc.
- Easy implementation of new radar signal processing algorithms.
- Low overall system cost with wide frequency coverage



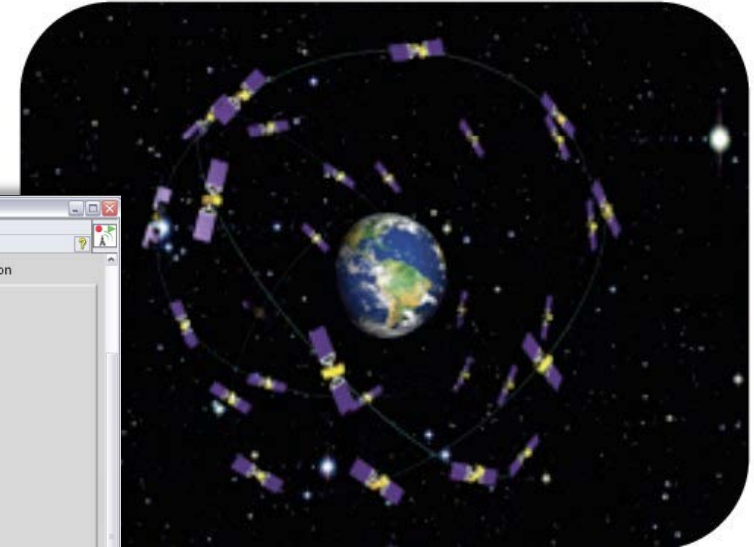
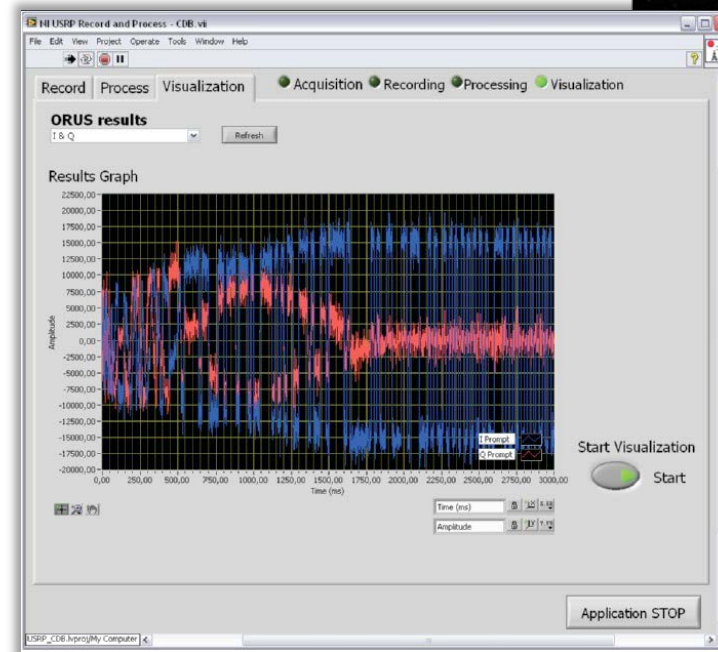
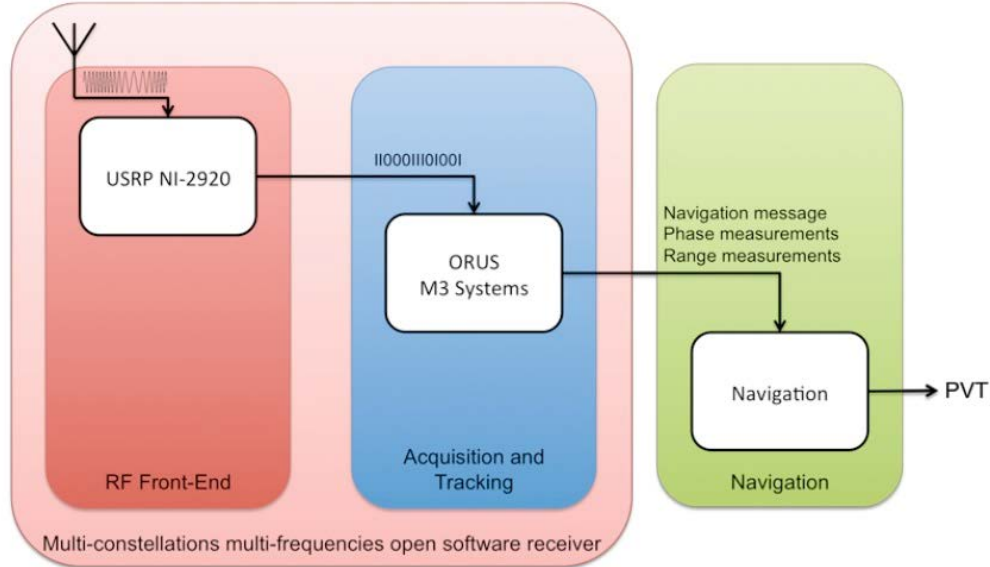
# Developing an Open Multiconstellation GNSS Receiver



Olivier DESENFANS, M3  
Systems

## Multiconstellation Position Tracking

- Track multiple global navigation satellite constellations concurrently, recording, processing, and visualizing the results
- Acquisition performed by ORUS (open software receiver developed by M3)
- Current coverage for both GPS (United States) and Galileo (Europe) constellations





# Position Detection & Localisation

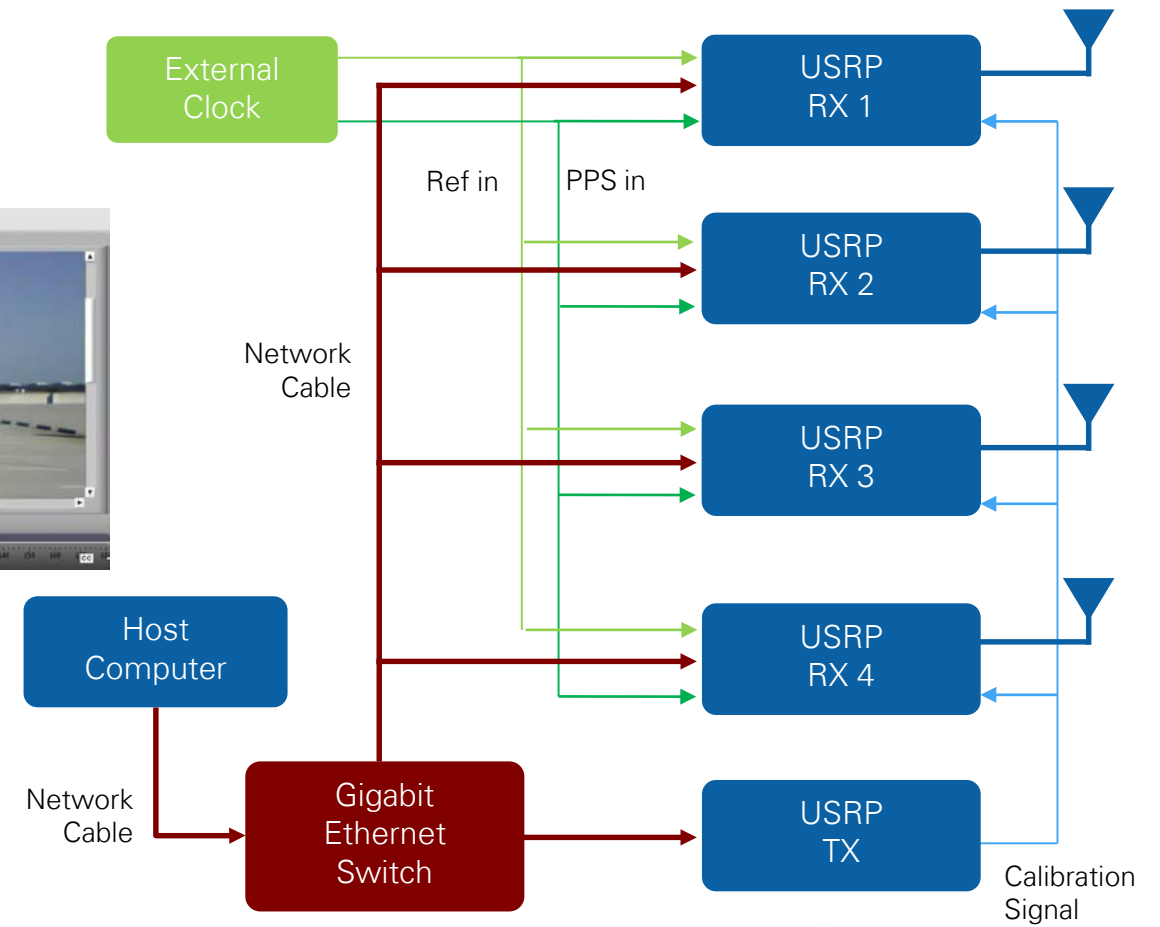
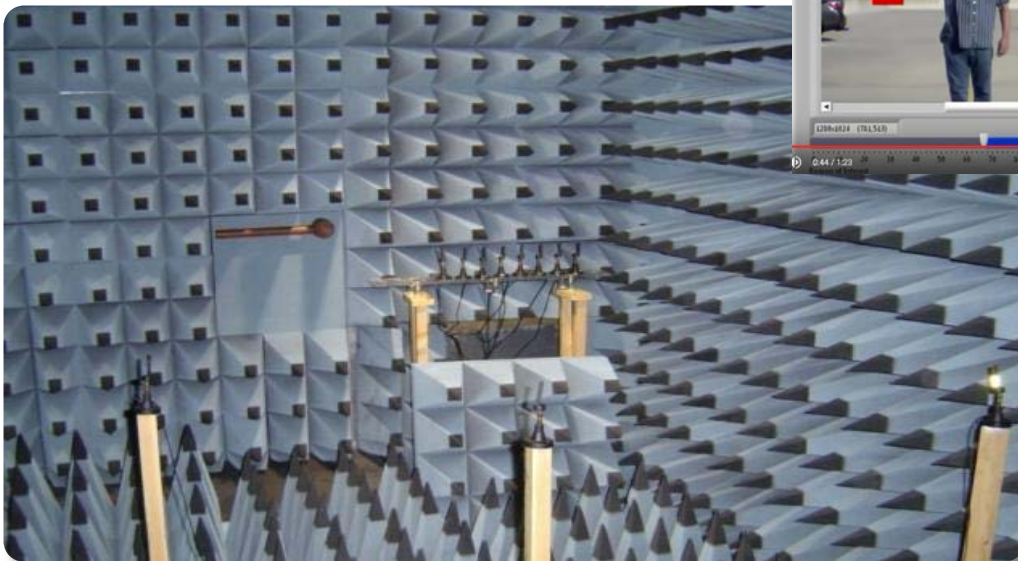


Imperial College  
London

Dr. Athanassios Manikas, Imperial College

- Testing MUSIC direction finding algorithm
- Rapid prototyping in LabVIEW with MathScript RT
- Synchronized up to 12 USRP devices
- Reference provides continuous phase alignment compensation

Direction Finding (uniform linear array)



# Software Defined Radio Architecture

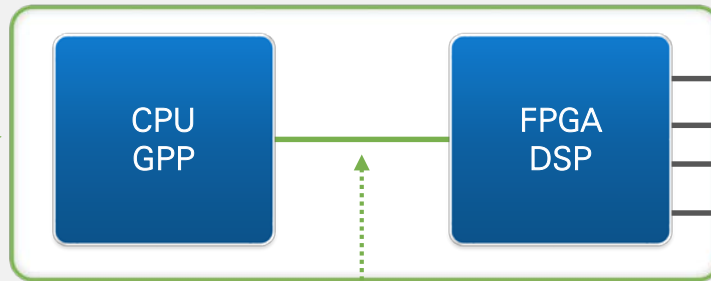
## Multiprocessor Subsystem

Realtime signal processor

- Physical Layer (PHY)
- Ex. FPGA, DSP

Host processor

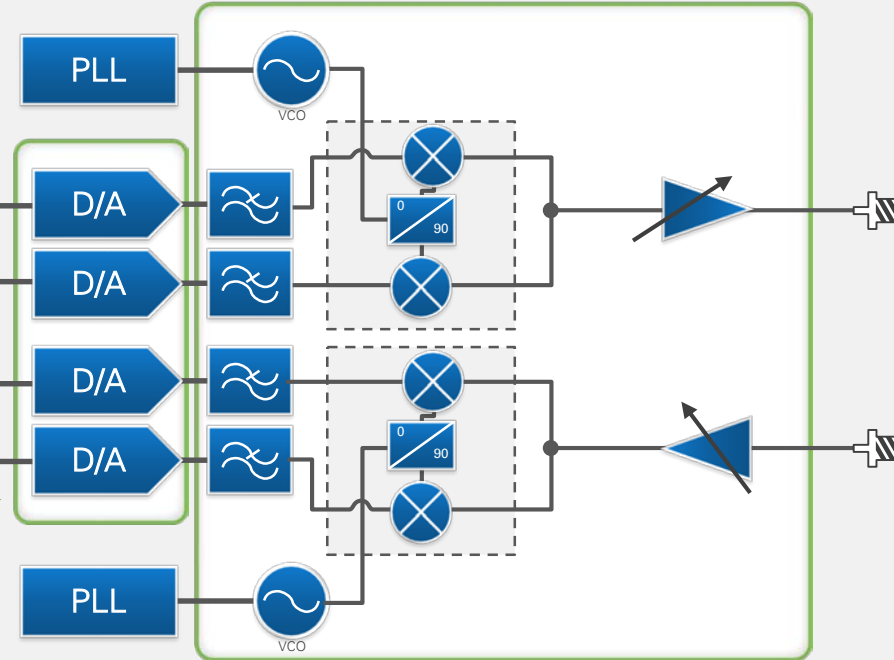
- Medium Access Control (MAC) – Rx/Tx control
- Ex. Host GPP, multicore CPU



## Host Connection

Determines Streaming Bandwidth  
Ex. Gigabit Ethernet, PCI Express.

Baseband  
Converters

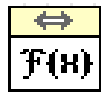


## RF Front End

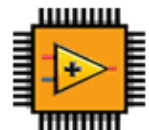
- General Purpose RF
- Dual LOs
- Contiguous Frequency Range

# NI USRP

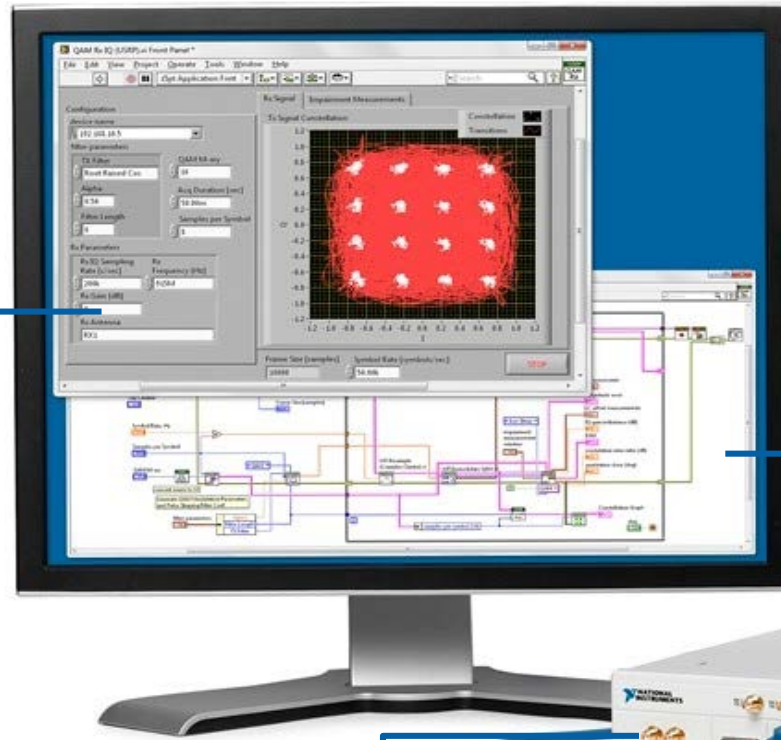
## Software Defined Radio Ecosystem



Extensive  
Analysis  
Libraries



High-performance  
FPGA-Based  
Architecture



GNU Radio  
THE FREE & OPEN SOFTWARE RADIO ECOSYSTEM



GCC

Multiple Programming  
Approaches

NI Universal Software  
Radio Peripheral (USRP)  
Up to 6 GHz



# NI SDR Hardware Platforms

## FlexRIO, NI 579x



- Frequency Range: 200 MHz to 4.4 GHz (aligned)
- FPGA: Kintex-7 410T
- Bandwidth: 100 MHz/200 MHz
- Host Bus: PXI Express x4 (~1600 MB/s)
- Calibration: Minimal, system

Wide BW & Shared LO

## USRP RIO 294xR/295xR



- Frequency Range: 50 MHz to 6 GHz options (coherent)
- FPGA: Kintex-7 410T
- **Bandwidth:** *120 MHz bandwidth*
- Host Bus: PXI Express x4 (~800 MB/s)
- Calibration: Minimal, system

Advanced Research

## USRP-292x/293x



- Frequency Range: 50 MHz to 6 GHz options (coherent)
- FPGA: Host processing
- Bandwidth: 20 MHz bandwidth
- Host Bus: 1 Gb Ethernet (100 MB/s)
- Calibration: None, user

Host Streaming

## USRP-290x



- **Frequency Range:** 70 MHz to 6 GHz
- FPGA: Host processing
- Bandwidth: 56 MHz bandwidth (theoretical)
- Host Bus: USB 3.0/USB 2.0
- Calibration: None, user

Teaching

New!



# NI USRP-2900 / NI USRP-2901 Teaching Platform

New!

## Turnkey Courseware Topics

- ✓ Intro to Communications
- ✓ Digital Communications

## Key Benefits

- Affordable
- Plug and Play (USB 3.0/USB 2.0)
- Expanded performance  
(frequency, bandwidth, channels)

Reducing the cost of building a teaching lab  
by more than 60%!

ni.com



## Features

- Built-in 2x2 MIMO Support
- Continuous coverage from  
70 MHz to 6 GHz
- Up to 56 MHz of bandwidth
- Convenient USB 3.0 connectivity
- LabVIEW Comms ONLY



# NI USRP RIO: 120 MHz Bandwidth

## Software Defined Radio



### Applications

- 5G wireless prototyping
- High-channel-count MIMO
- Wide bandwidth, low latency

### Audience

- Industry research
- Mil/aero/gov
- Academic research

### Features

- 2 channel Tx and Rx with RF options 50 MHz–6 GHz
- Customizable Xilinx Kintex-7 FPGA, 410T
- Optimized RF performance (400 point characterization)
- Powered by the LabVIEW RIO Architecture
- **120 MHz Real-time Bandwidth**
- PCI Express x4, 800 MB/s streaming
- GPS disciplined clock option

ni.com



Front



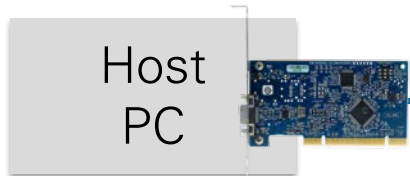
Back



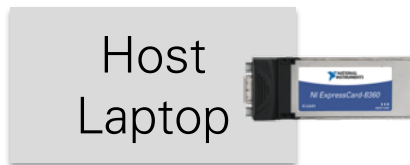
# NI USRP RIO Cabled PCIe Interface Options



MXIe x4 Cabled PCIe  
800 MB/s (200 MHz BW)



MXIe x4 Cabled PCIe  
800 MB/s (200 MHz BW)

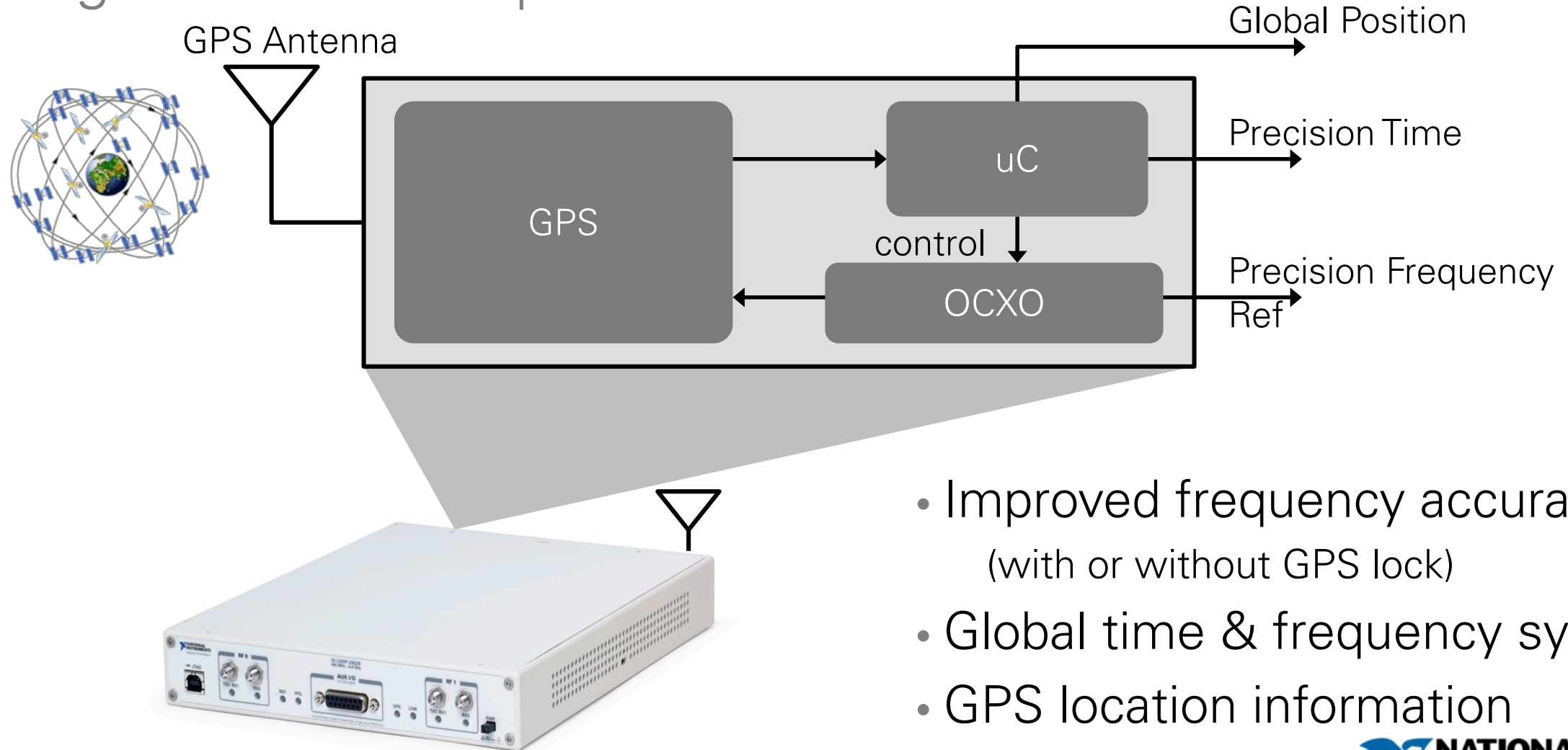


MXIe x4 to x1 Cabled PCIe  
200 MB/s (50 MHz BW)



# NI USRP RIO

## Integrated GPS-Disciplined Clock





# Software Defined Radio Architecture

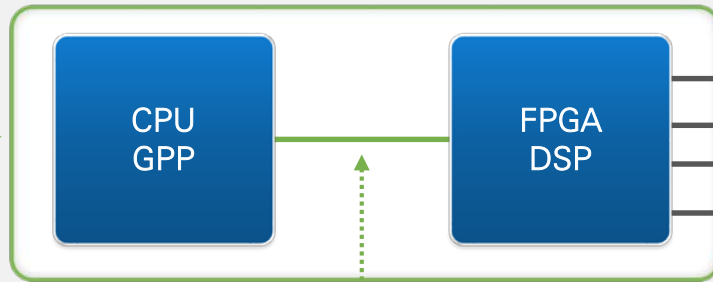
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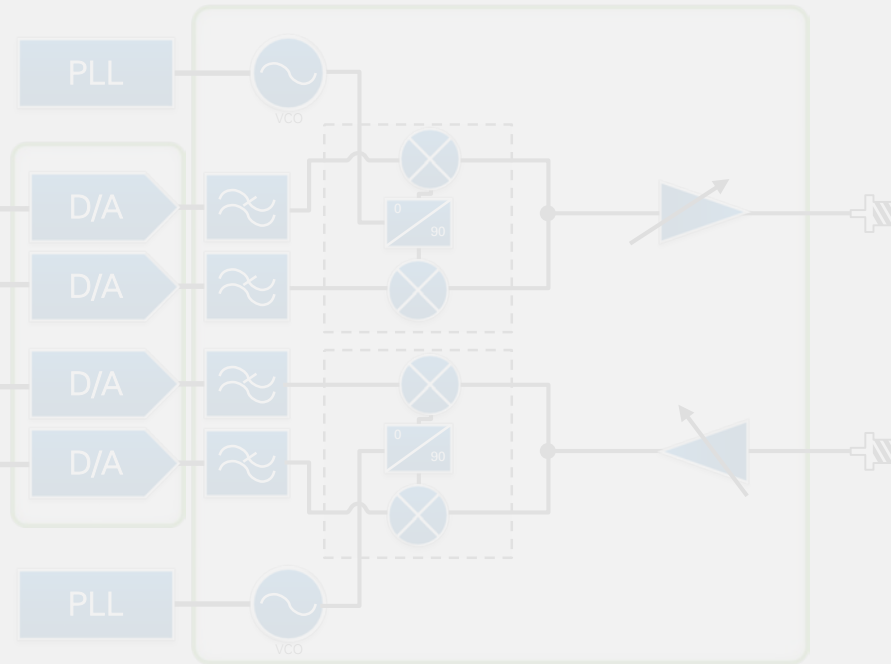
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## Host Connection

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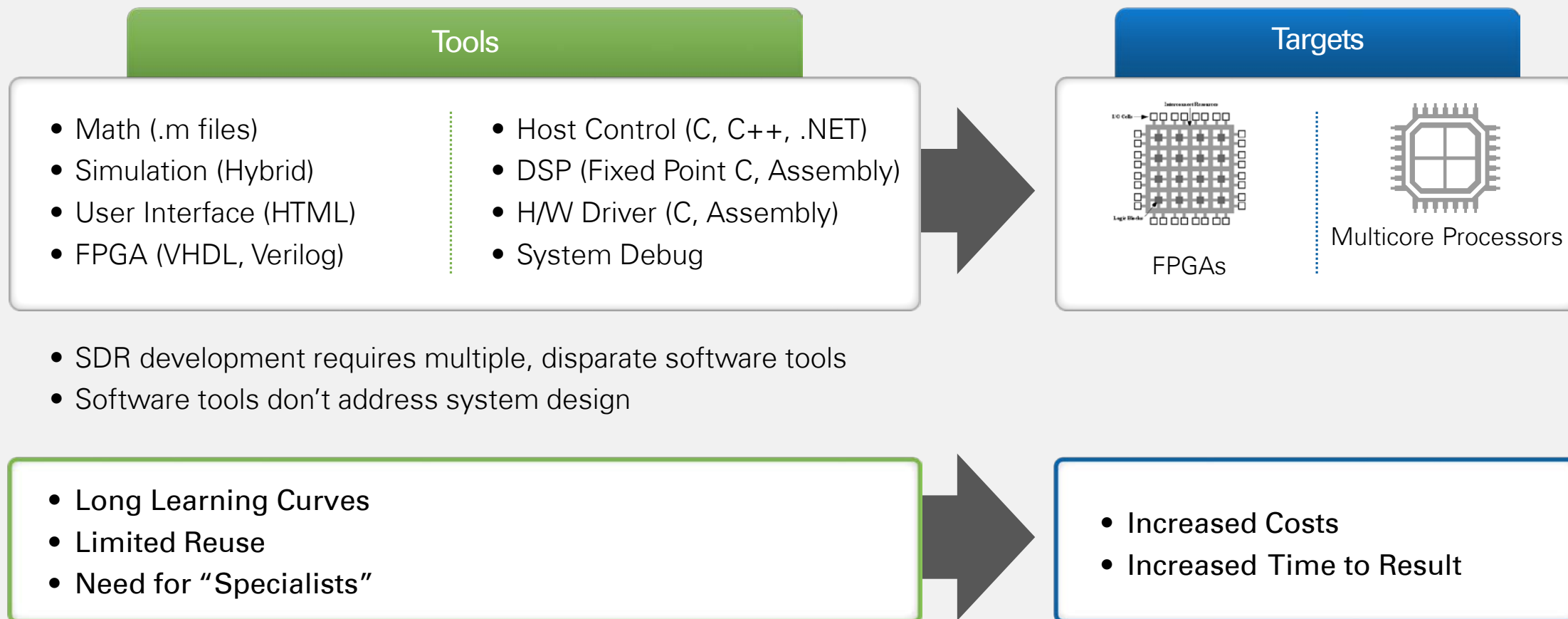
## Baseband Converters



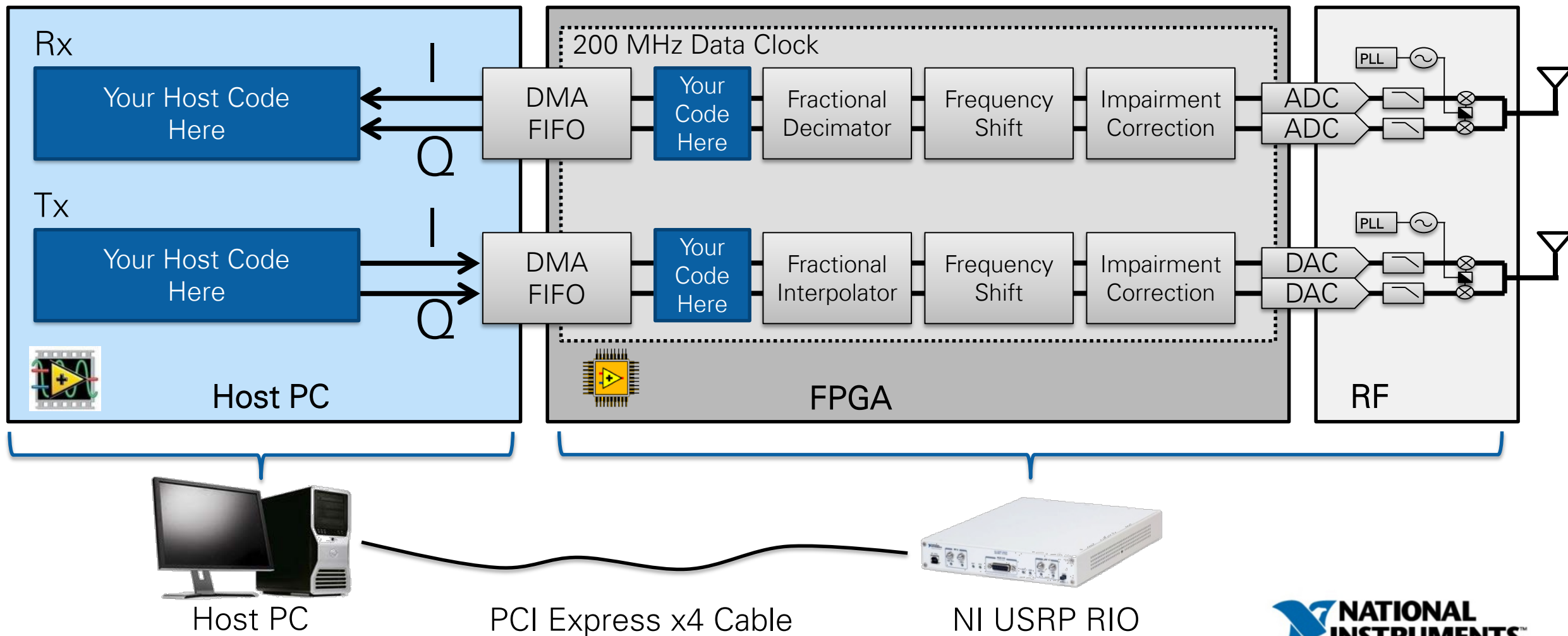
## RF Front End

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- Dual LOs
- Contiguous Frequency Range

# Today's Development Challenge



# NI USRP RIO Driver Software (Host + FPGA)



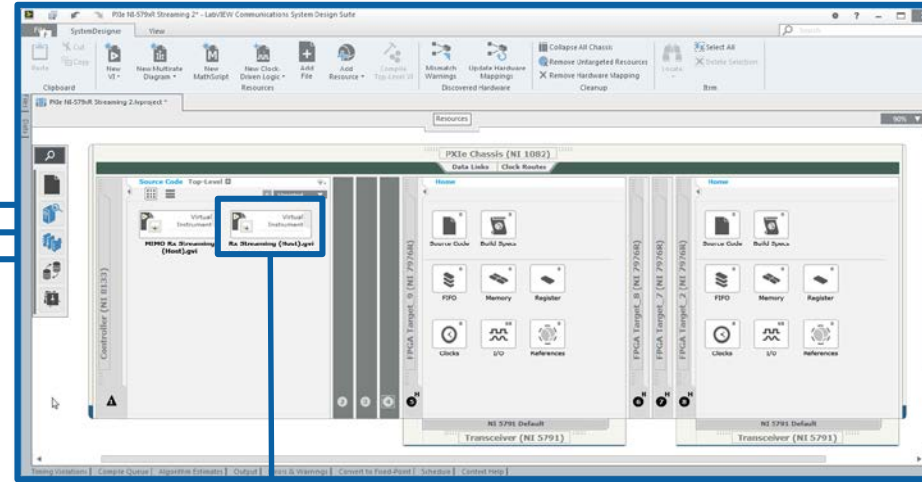
# LabVIEW Communications System Design

*The Next Generation Platform for Software Defined Radio*

Hardware



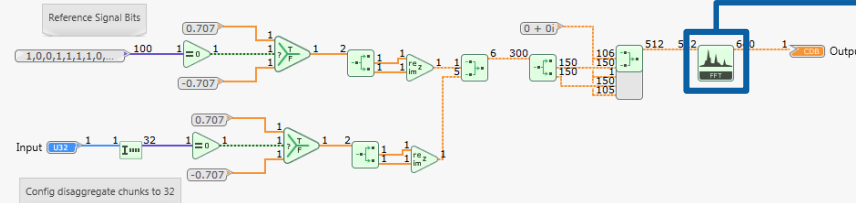
Software



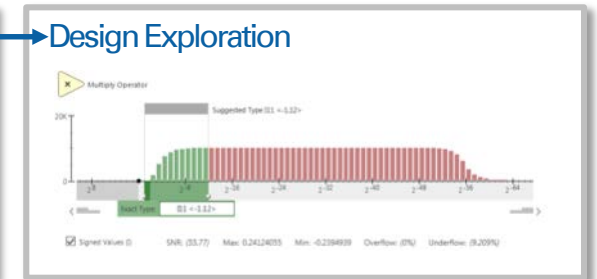
Hardware Aware  
Design Environment



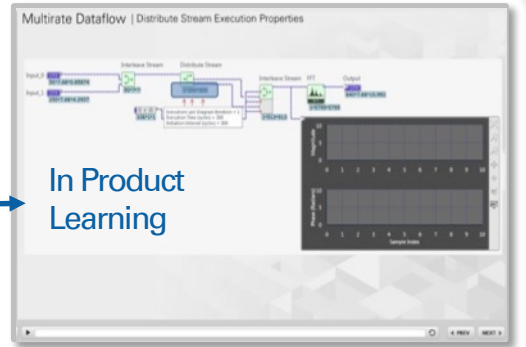
Algorithmic  
Design  
Languages



Design Exploration



Learning



In Product  
Learning



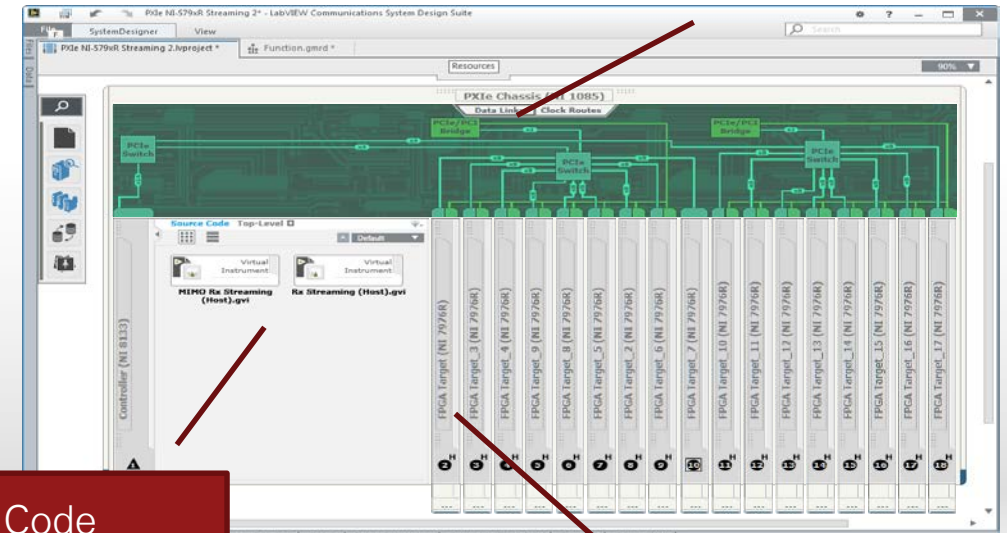


# Hardware-Aware Design Environment

System Throughput  
and Latency



Source Code  
Management &  
Synchronised Execution



Hardware  
Management

Interactive, visual  
representation of  
the physical  
system that:

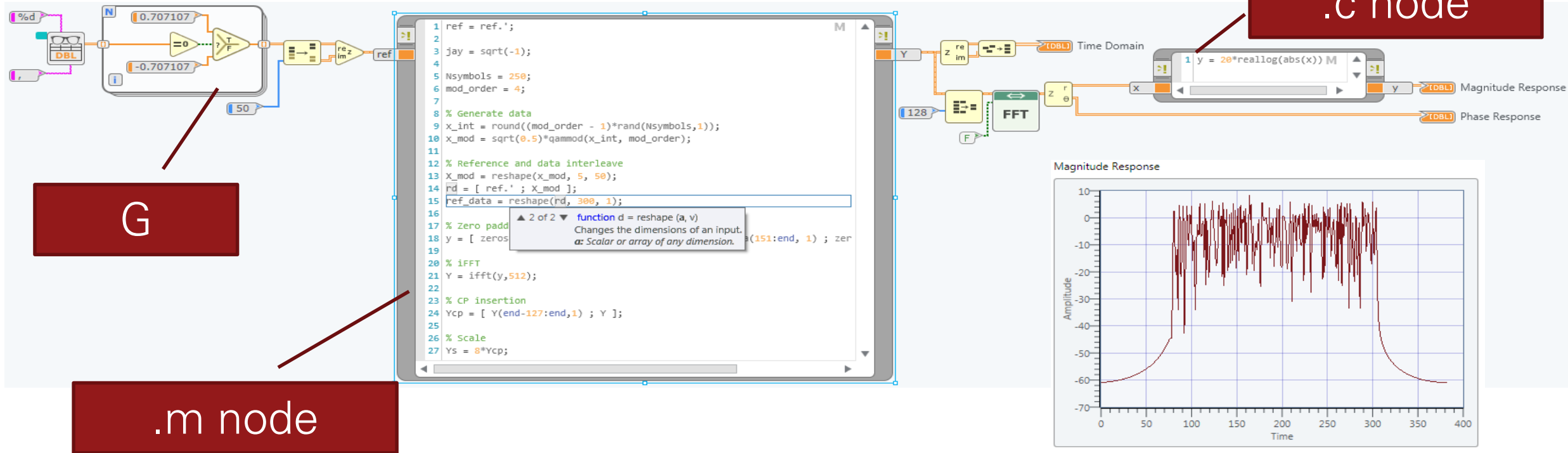
- Enables system discovery and verification of system setup
- Provides hardware documentation and visualisation of available resources
- Allows for design partitioning and deployment
- Enables articulation of system architecture

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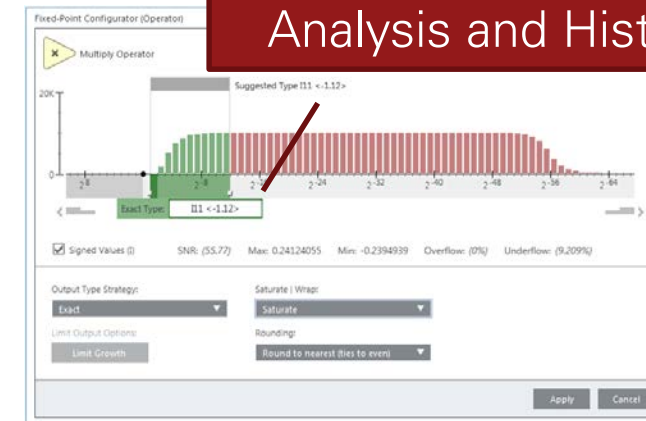
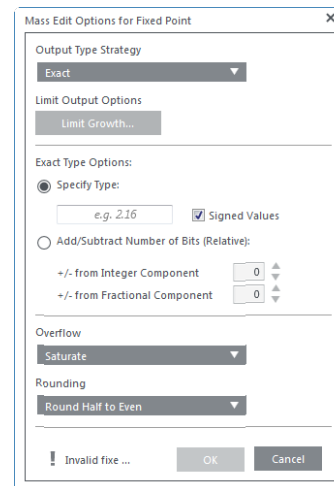
# Algorithm Design Languages: Processor



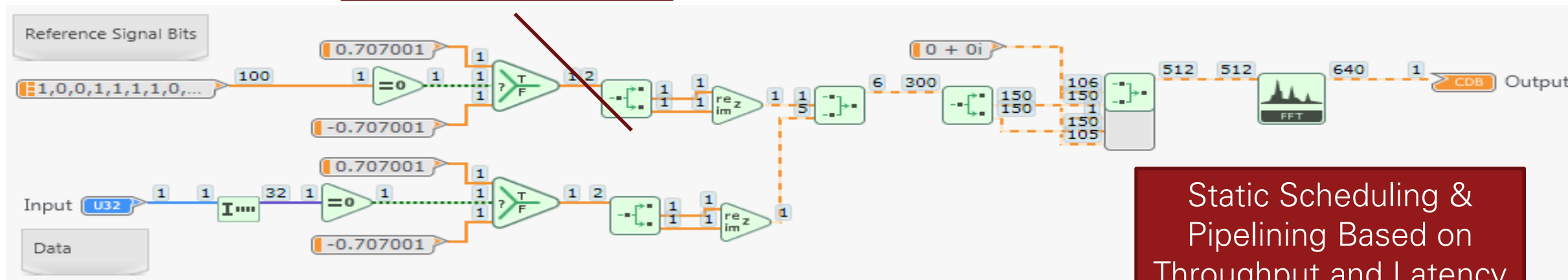
- Flexible design approach with dataflow (G) and text nodes for C and .m
- Text nodes for C and .m support syntax highlighting and function completion
- Both G and the text nodes support full debugging with breakpoints and probes

# Design Exploration













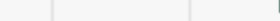
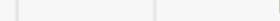
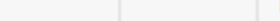
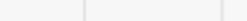
# Intuitive Multirate DSP Design



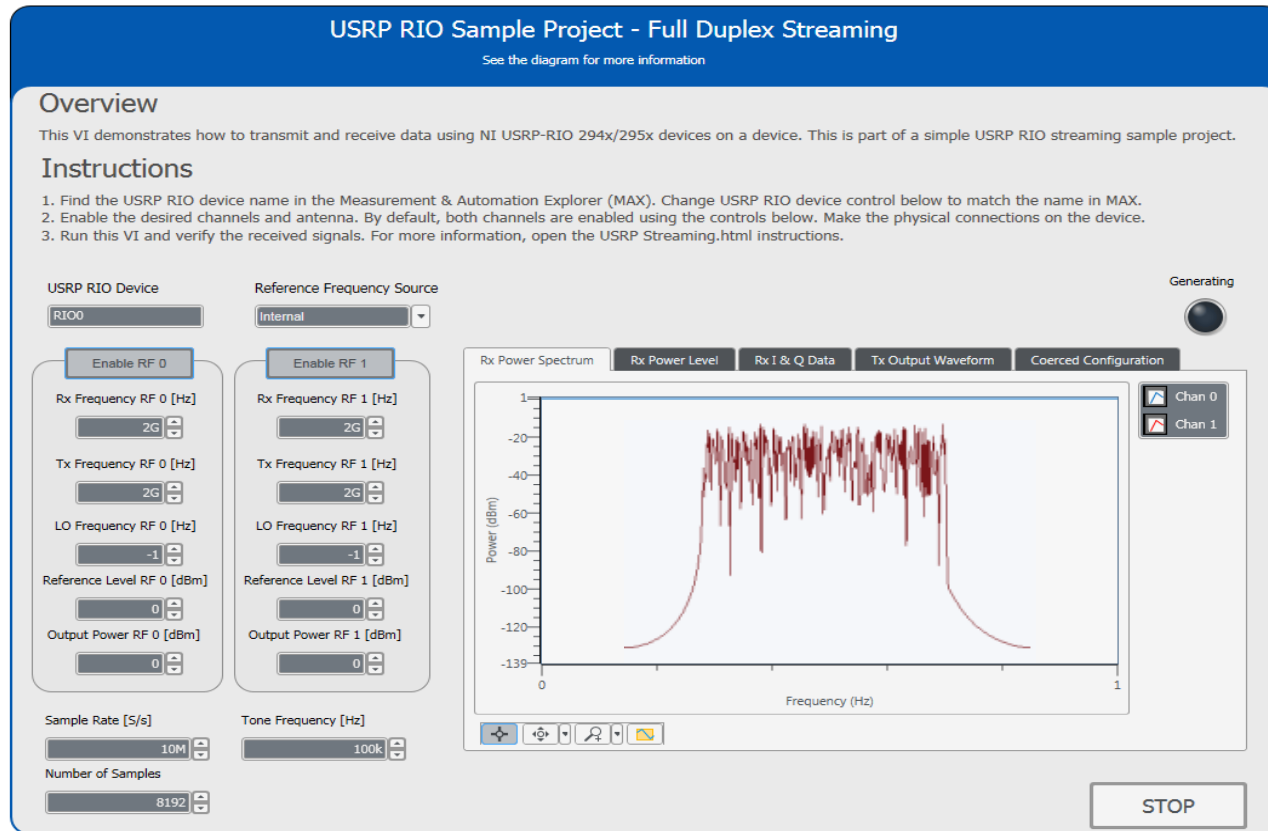
# Float to Fixed Analysis and Histogram



# Static Scheduling & Pipelining Based on Throughput and Latency Constraints

Block			0	250	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2250	2500	2750	3000	
<a href="#">Interleave Streams</a>	50	7														
<a href="#">Distribute Streams</a>	1	300														
<a href="#">Interleave Streams</a>	1	513														

# Ready-to-Run Examples



FlexRIO (Xilinx-7 Series) & 579x RF Adapters\*



NI USRP (292x/293x)



NI USRP RIO (294x/295x)

## Sample Projects: Source Code to Start Your Design

- Synchronization and Timing Control across multiple RF Front-Ends & FPGAs
- Corrected RF, Arbitrary Rate Conversion, Frequency Shift

ni.com \* Check FAQ for list of supported FlexRIO HW



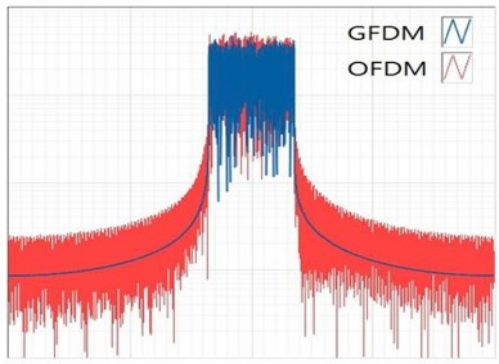


# 5G Vectors

## PHY Enhancements

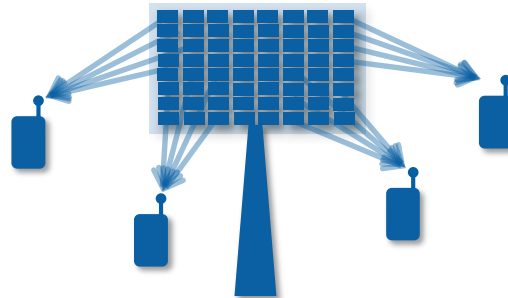
Improve bandwidth utilization through evolving PHY Level

- GFDM
- FBMC
- UFMC
- NOMA
- Full duplex
- LAA



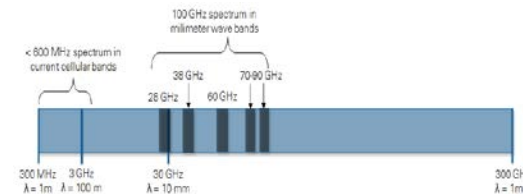
## Massive MIMO

Dramatically increase number of antenna elements on base station



## mmWave

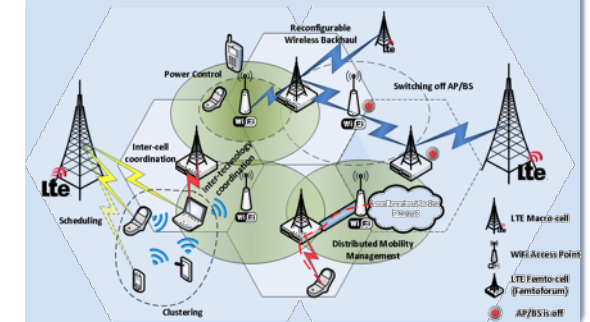
Use potential of extremely wide bandwidths at frequency ranges once thought impractical for commercial wireless.



## Wireless Networks

Consistent connectivity meeting the 1000X traffic demand for 5G

- Densification
- SDN
- CRAN

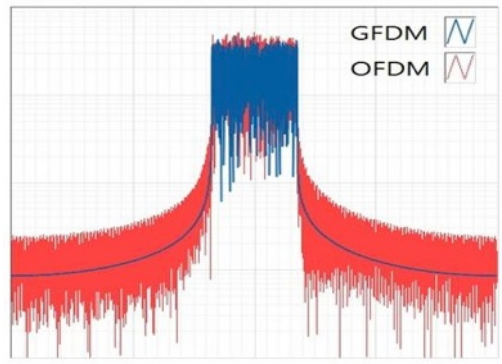


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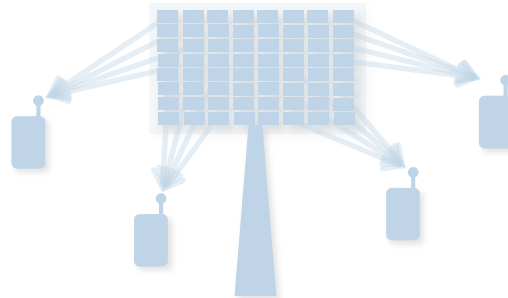
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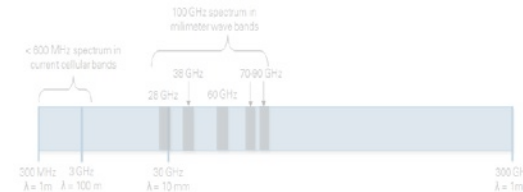
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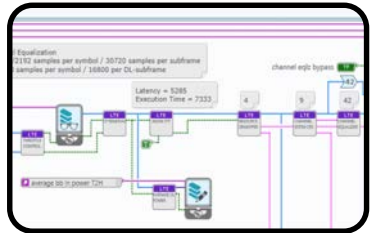
# LTE and 802.11 Application Frameworks



## Real-time wireless system implementation

Ready to run PHY and basic MAC

Communicate between devices or in loop-back mode



## Open and Modular Source Code

~50% of FPGA resources available for customization

Replace existing blocks with your own waveform designs



## Fastest path from algorithm to prototype

Single language for host and FPGA design in LabVIEW

Documented for ease of use and understanding

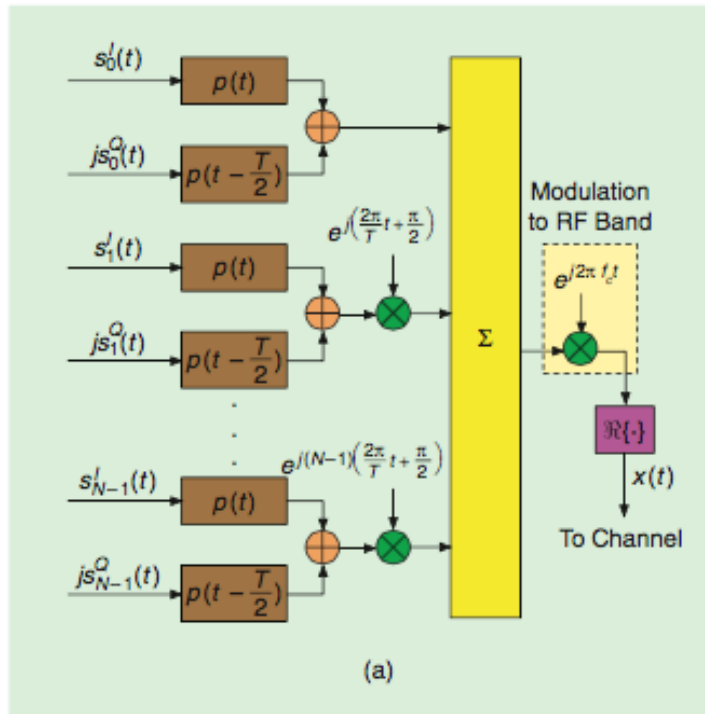
## Applications

- Customize LTE and 802.11
- LTE/802.11 coexistence
- New 5G waveforms

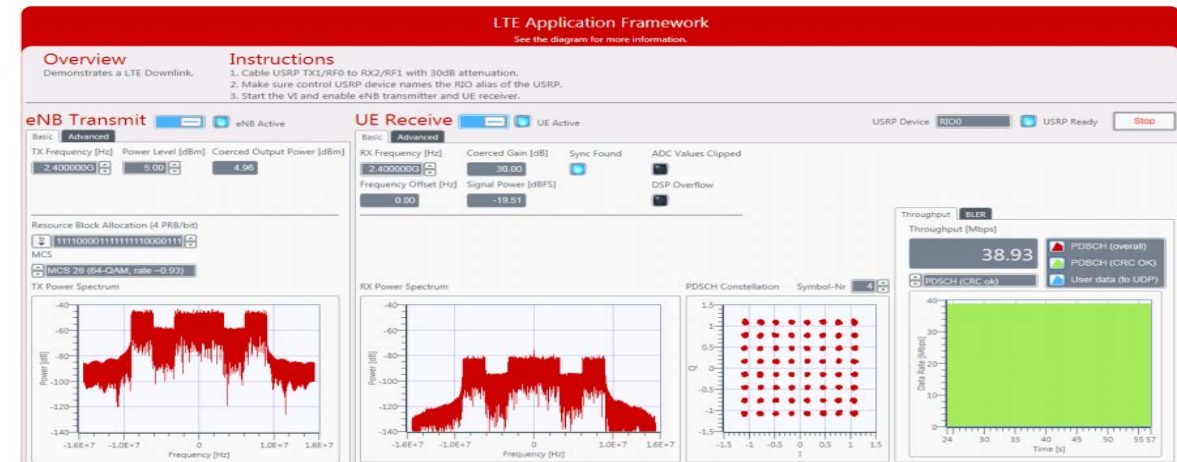
**Updated!**  
16 $\mu$ S SIFS  
timing!

# LTE Application Framework: New Waveforms

Go quickly from concept...



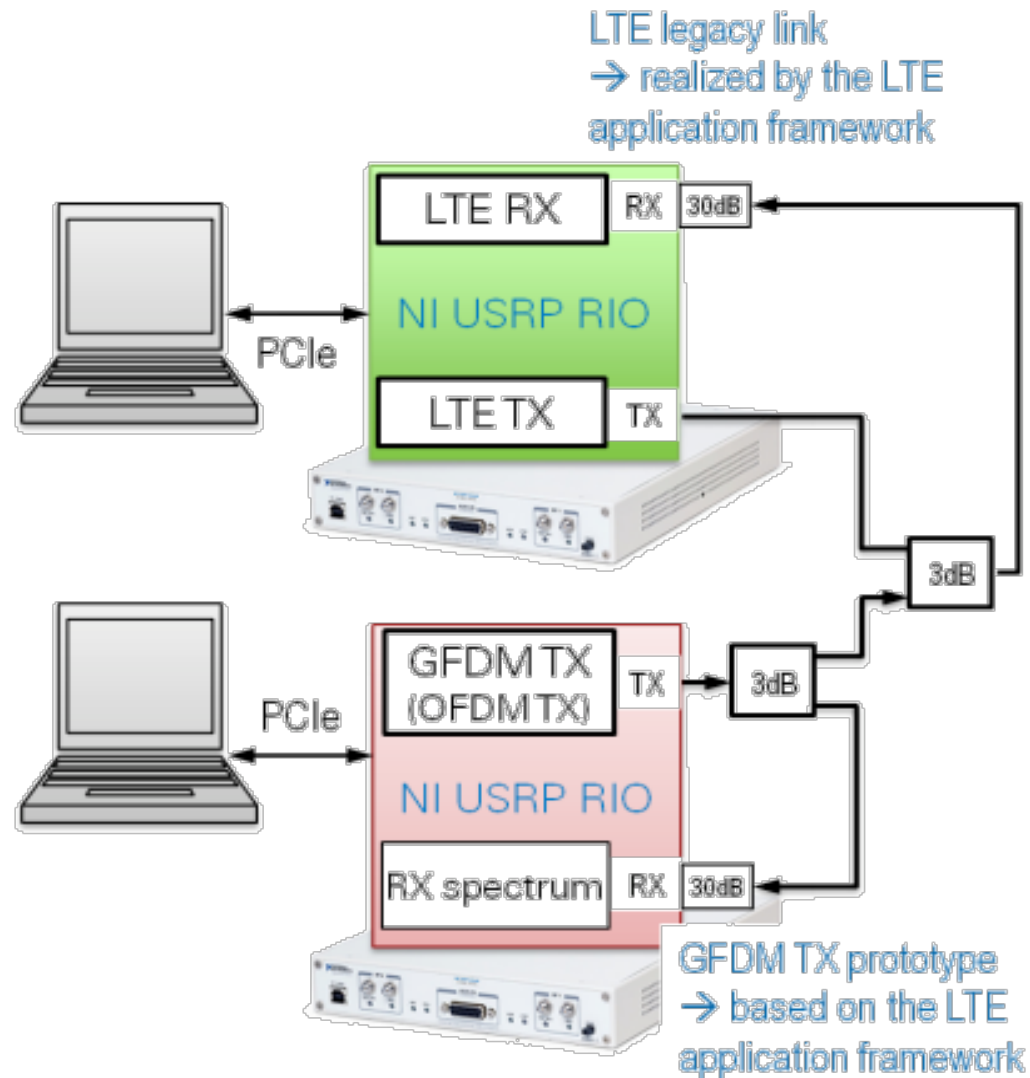
...to real-world prototyping



Source: B. Farhang-Boroujeny, "OFDM Versus Filter Bank Multicarrier," *IEEE Signal Processing Mag.*, Vol. 28, No. 3, pp. 92 – 112, May 2011.



# GFDM-LTE Coexistence Prototyping

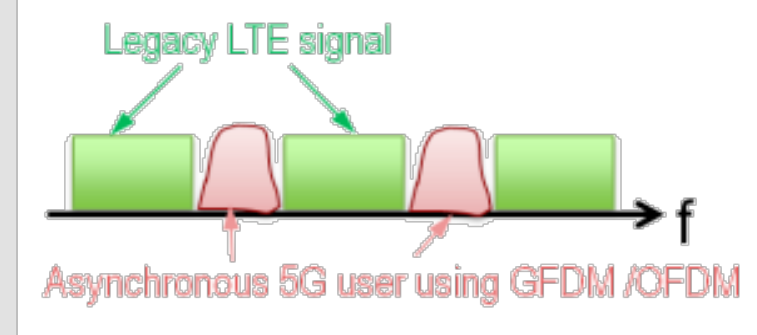


## 5G demo scenario

**5G NOW**

Fragmented spectrum use case with

- Synchronous LTE legacy link +
- Asynchronous 5G user using non-orthogonal GFDM waveform

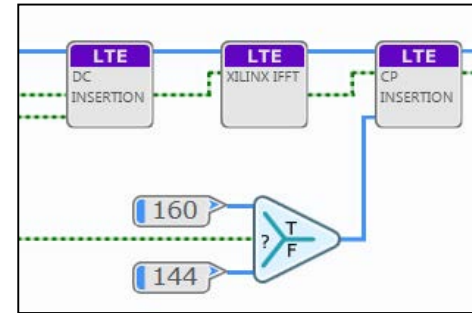


Visualization/KPIs

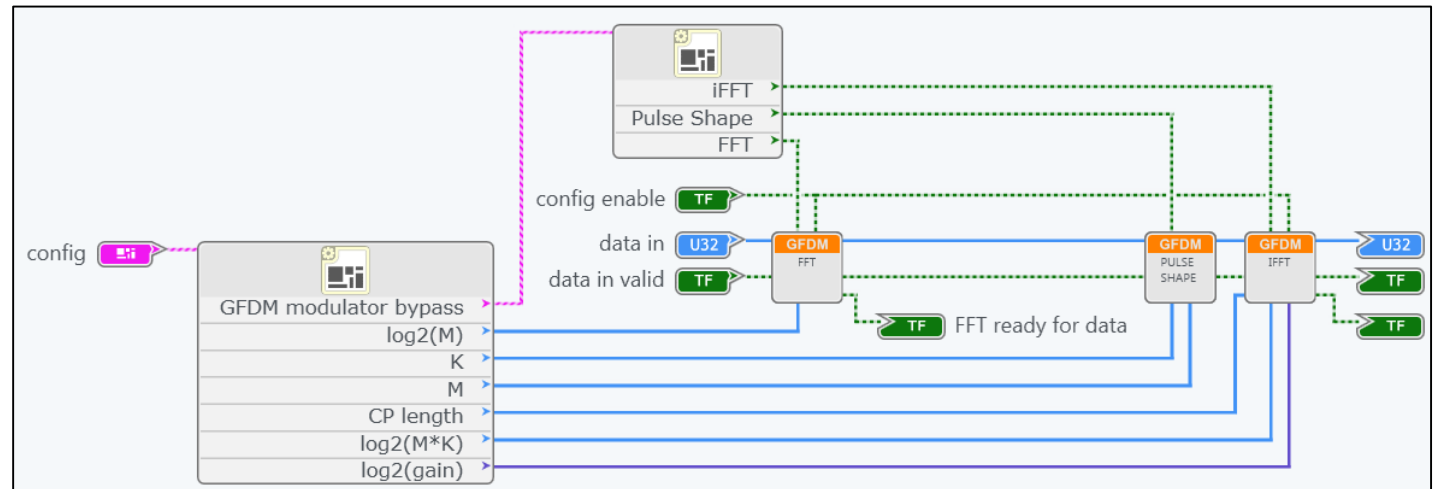
- BLER of the legacy LTE system
- RX QAM constellations
- TX + RX power spectra

# Modifying the LTE Application Framework for GFDM

- OFDM modulation:
  - Inverse FFT conversion
  - Cyclic prefix (CP) insertion



- GFDM modulation:
  - FFT conversion
  - Pulse shaping filter
  - Inverse FFT conversion

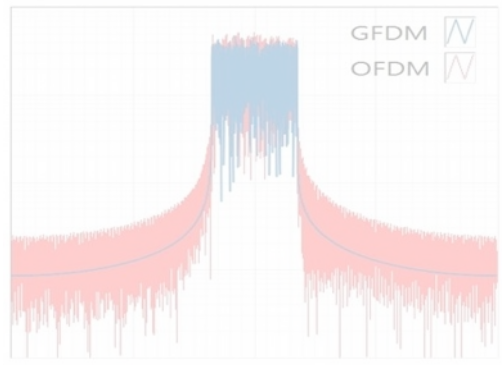


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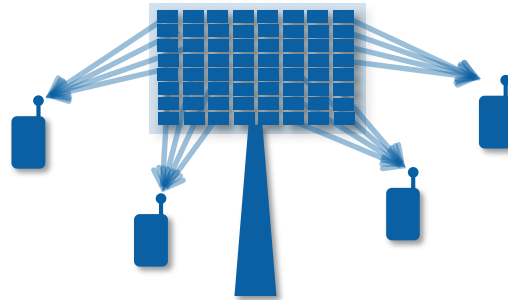
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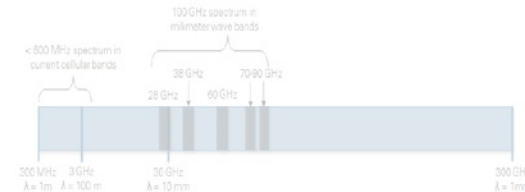
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# NI and Massive MIMO



LUND  
UNIVERSITY

KU LEUVEN



University of  
BRISTOL



Products

Industries &  
Applications

Support &  
Services

Community

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## National Instruments and Lund University Announce Massive MIMO Collaboration

*New test bed leads the way for next-generation wireless systems research.*

**AUSTIN, Texas - Feb. 24, 2014** - National Instruments and [Lund University](#) today announced a collaboration on the development of a test bed capable of prototyping a massive multiple input, multiple output (MIMO) system. The test bed will consist of a massive MIMO base station with 100 transmit and receive nodes. Researchers can link several pieces of user equipment that simulate mobile devices with the massive MIMO base station. They can emulate a real-world scenario in order to evaluate how the performance of massive MIMO compares to theory.



INDUSTRY

Industry leaders who wish to not be named.



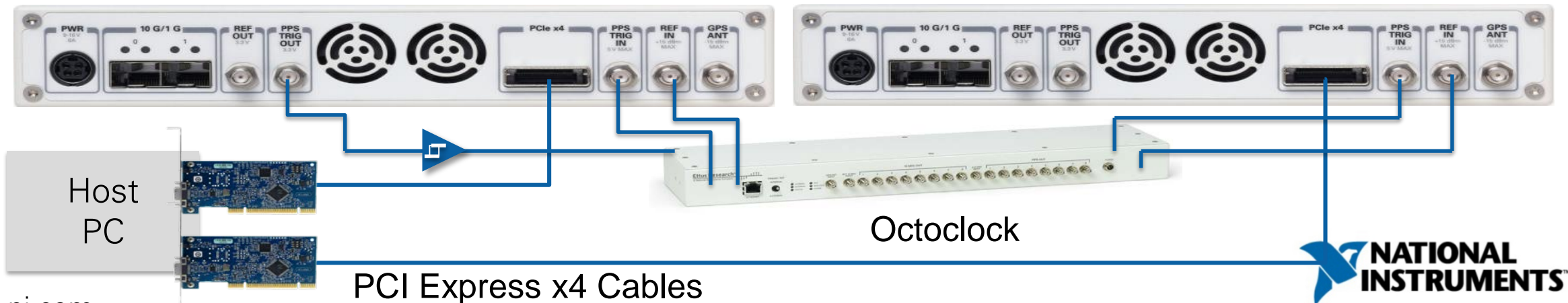
# Building High-Channel-Count Systems

- Mount 2 units in a compact 1U rack
- Sync time and freq with external 10 MHz and trig

**Front: USRP RIO – 4x4 MIMO**



**Back: USRP RIO – 4x4 MIMO**





# 5G Massive MIMO at Lund University, Sweden

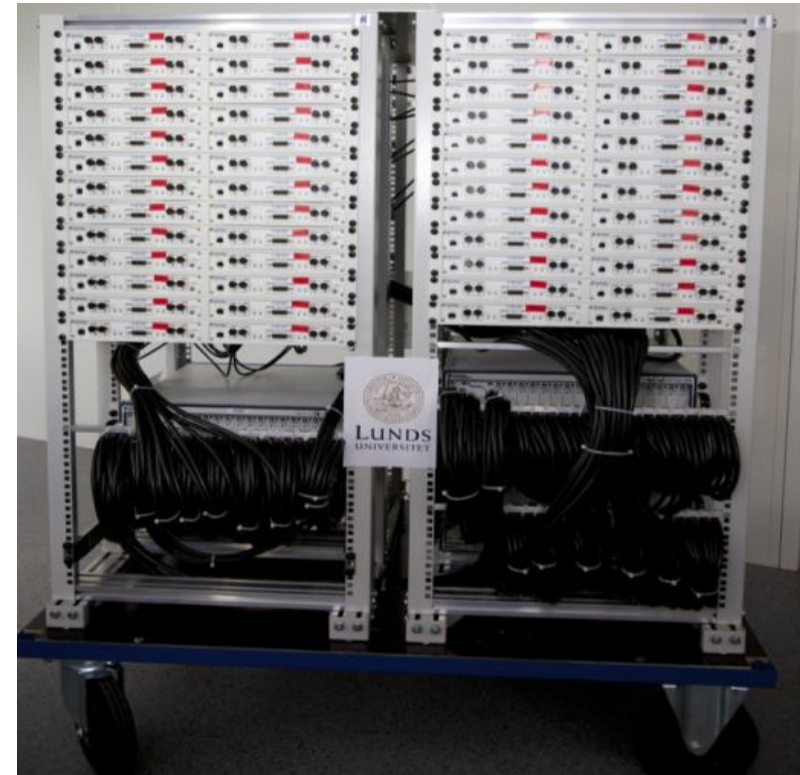
**Goal:** Build a cellular massive MIMO, 100x10 antenna system to validate theoretical results with real-time processing



Prof Ove Edfors



Prof Fredrik Tufvesson

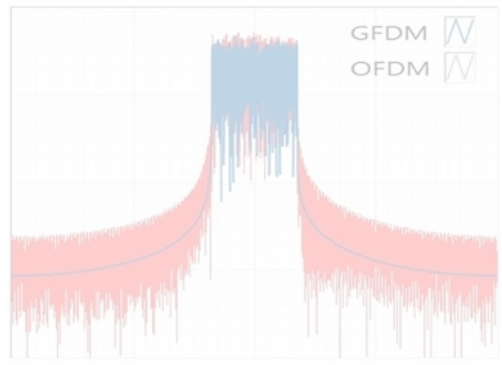


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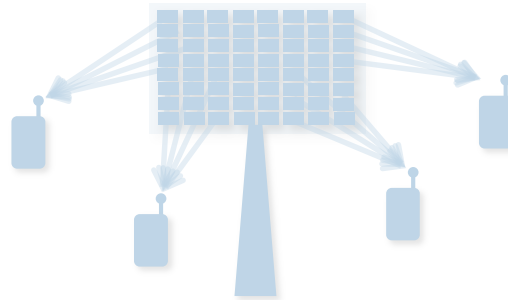
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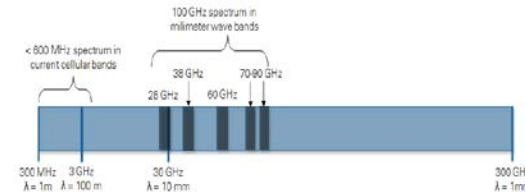
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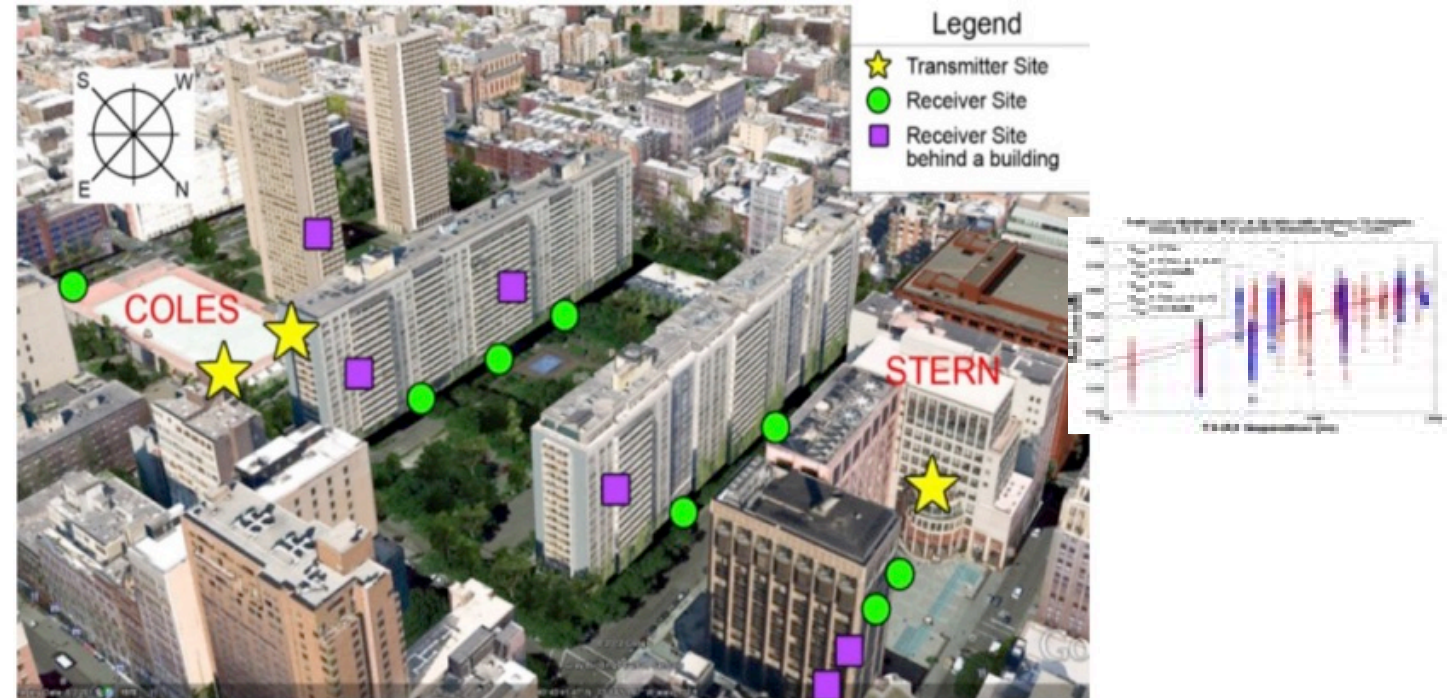
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- CRAN



# NYU Wireless: mmWave Channel Sounder

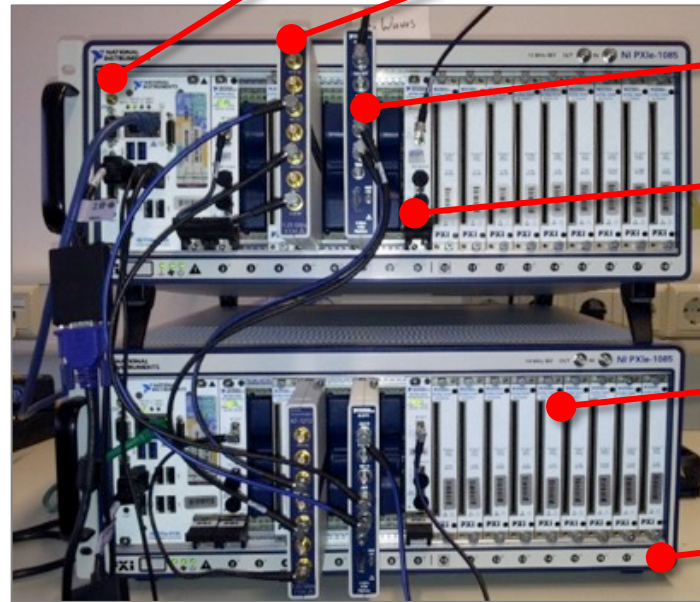
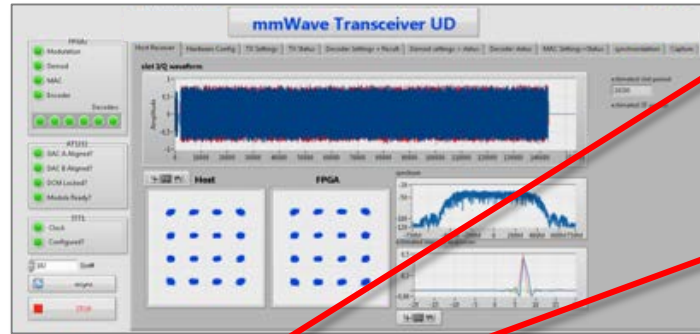
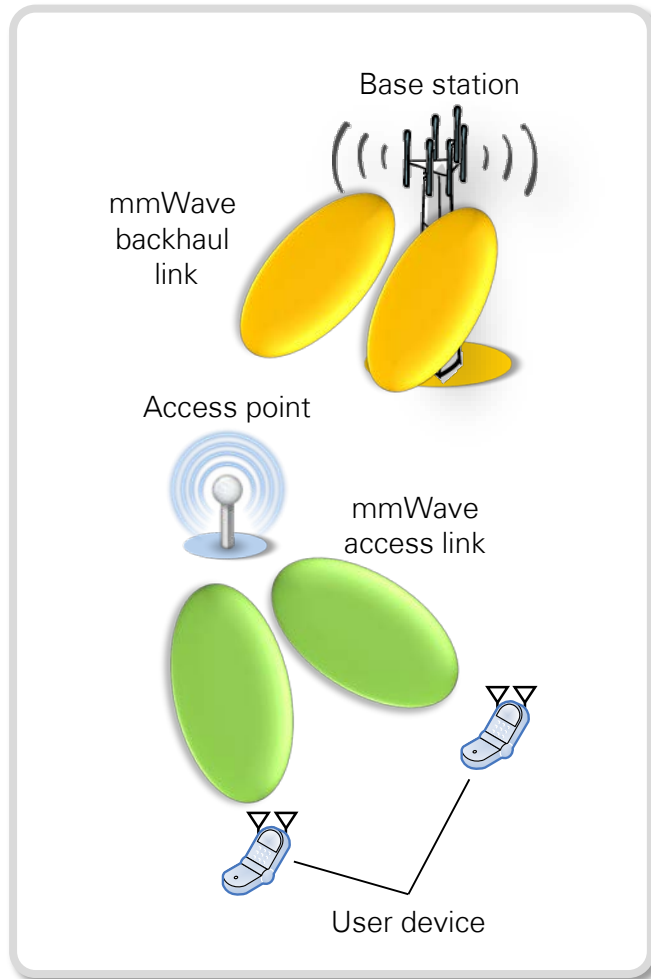
- Channel sounding at 28, 38 and 72 GHz
- Prototype system uses FlexRIO and LabVIEW





# Multi Gbps Cellular Access and Backhaul Prototype

## 1 GHz BW baseband using shipping NI products!



**PXIe-8135 Controller**  
(RealTime OS/Windows)

2.3 GHz Intel Core  
i7-3610QE

**AT 1212**

2 channels, 1.25 GS/s  
650 MHz analog BW, 14 Bit

**NI 5771**

2 channels, 1.5 GS/s,  
900 MHz analog BW, 8 bit

**PXIe-5652**

Signal Gen. 500kHz-6.6GHz  
freq res. < 1ppb

**PXIe-7975R**

Kintex-7 FPGA, 2GB DRAM  
DRAM BW: 10.6 GB/s

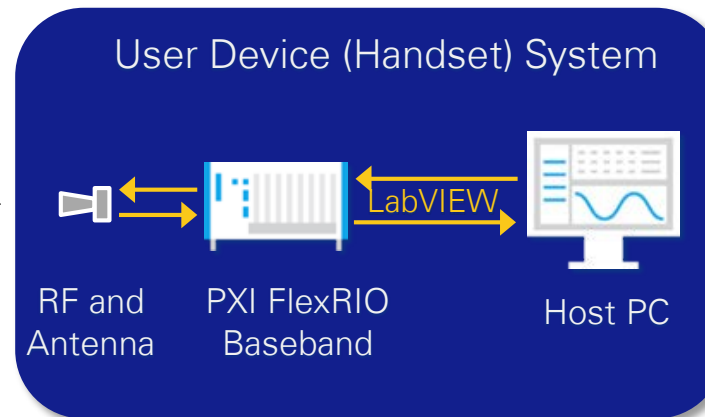
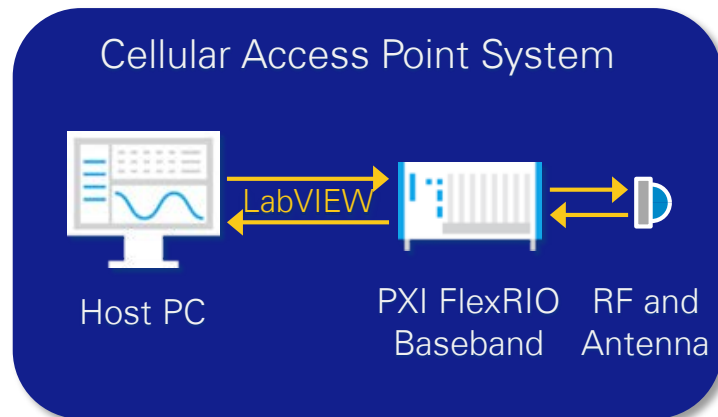
**PXIe-1085**

18 slot, Gen2x8 PCIe



# 2014 Nokia mmWave Prototype

*"The development took the Nokia team one calendar year, half the time of other approaches."*



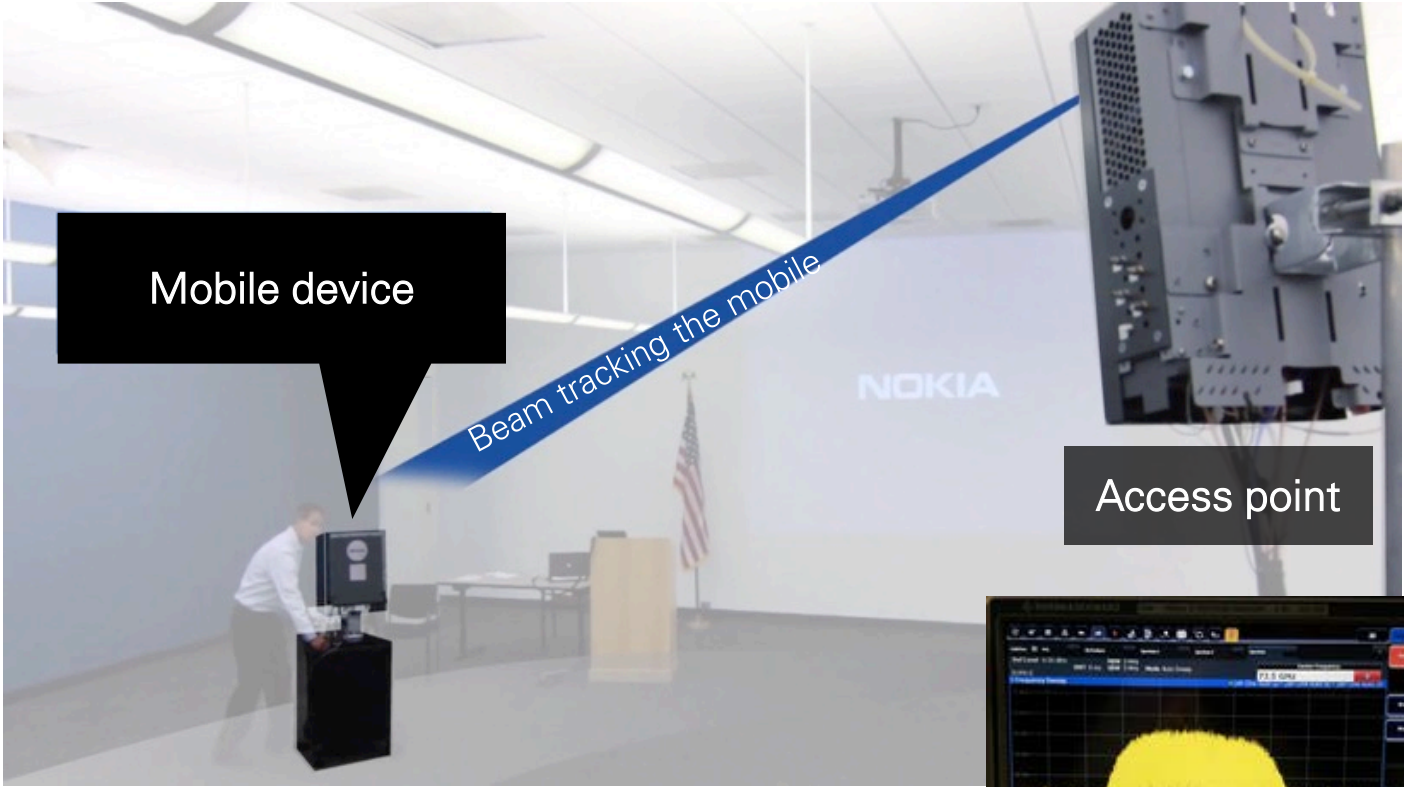
The experimental 5G PoC system will be implemented using National Instruments' baseband modules which make up the state-of-the-art system for **rapid prototyping** of 5G air interfaces today.



# Nokia 5G mmWave Beam Tracking Demonstrator (1 GHz BW)



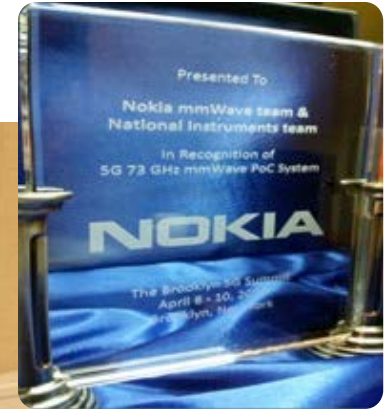
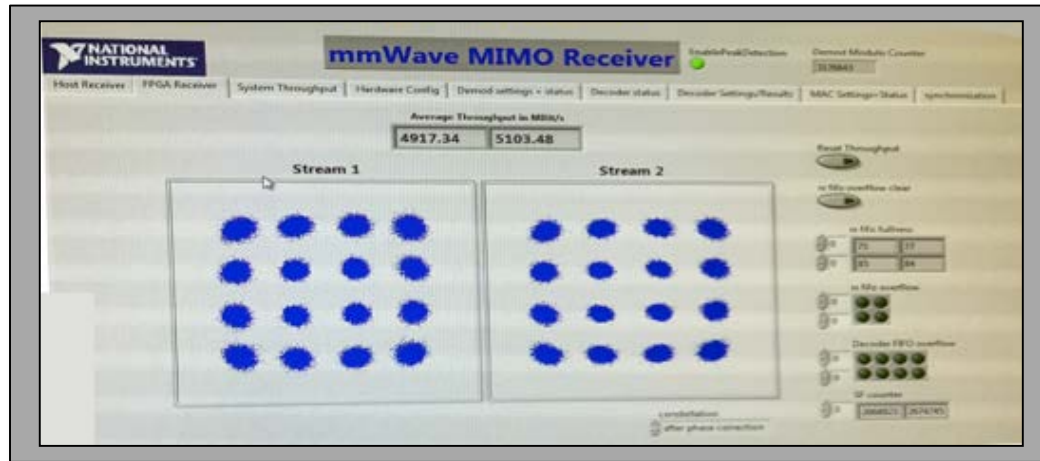
First 5G demos  
CEATEC 2014



# NI and Nokia Demonstrate 10 Gbps Wireless Link

Brooklyn 5G Summit

World's First 10 Gbps mmWave Link - April 2015

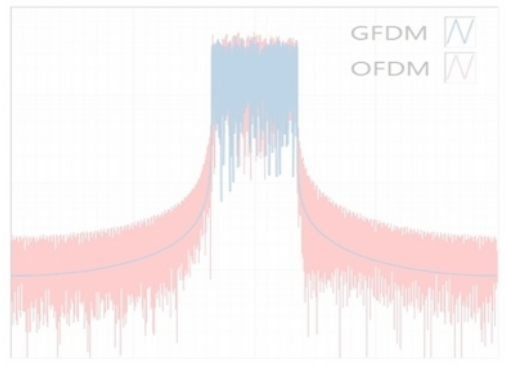


# 5G Vectors

## PHY Enhancements

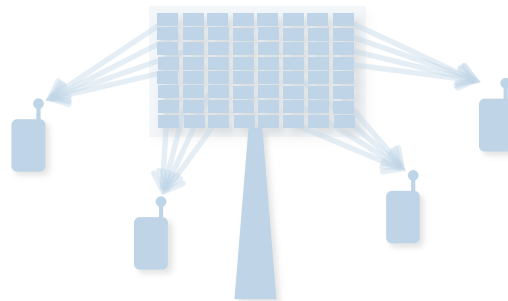
Improve bandwidth utilization through evolving PHY Level

- GFDM
- FBMC
- UFMC
- NOMA
- Full duplex
- LAA



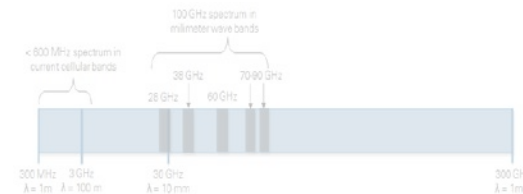
## Massive MIMO

Dramatically increase number of antenna elements on base station



## mmWave

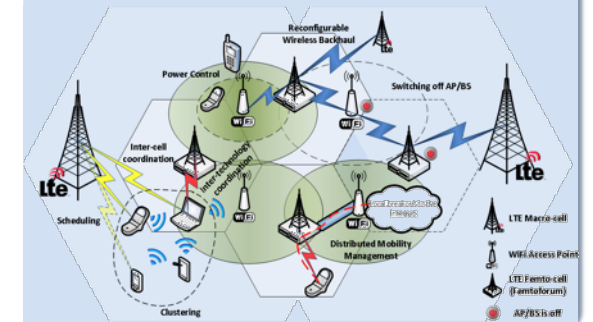
Use potential of extremely wide bandwidths at frequency ranges once thought impractical for commercial wireless.



## Wireless Networks

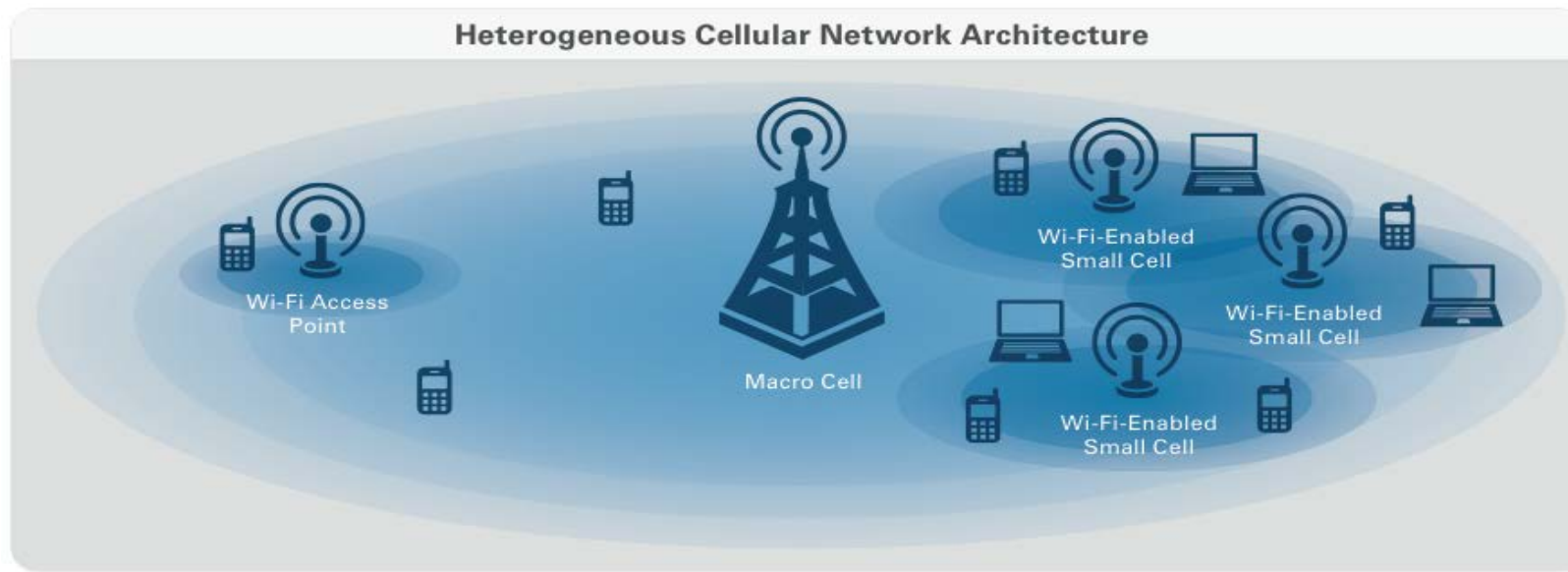
Consistent connectivity meeting the 1000X traffic demand for 5G

- Densification
- SDN
- CRAN



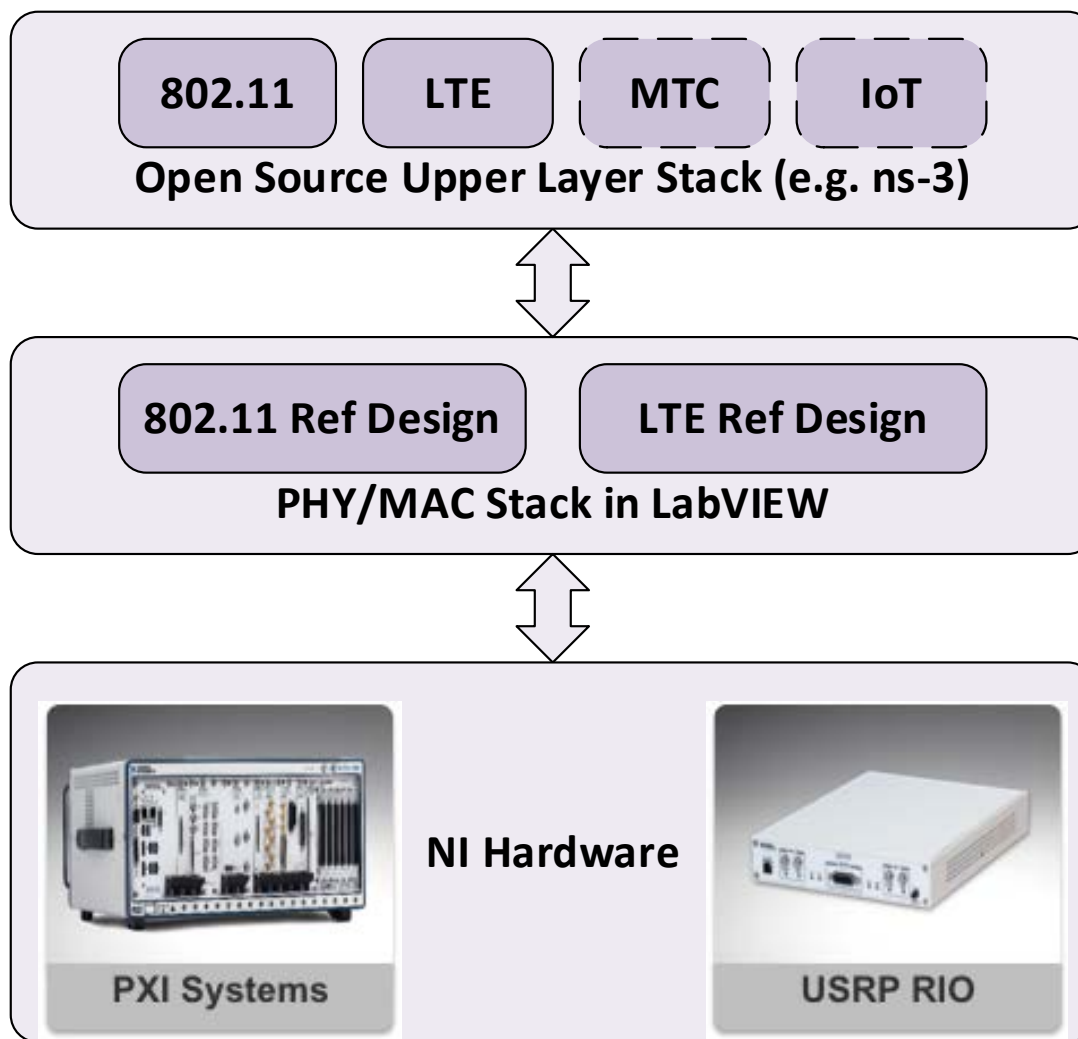


# 5G Wireless Networks: Design Directions



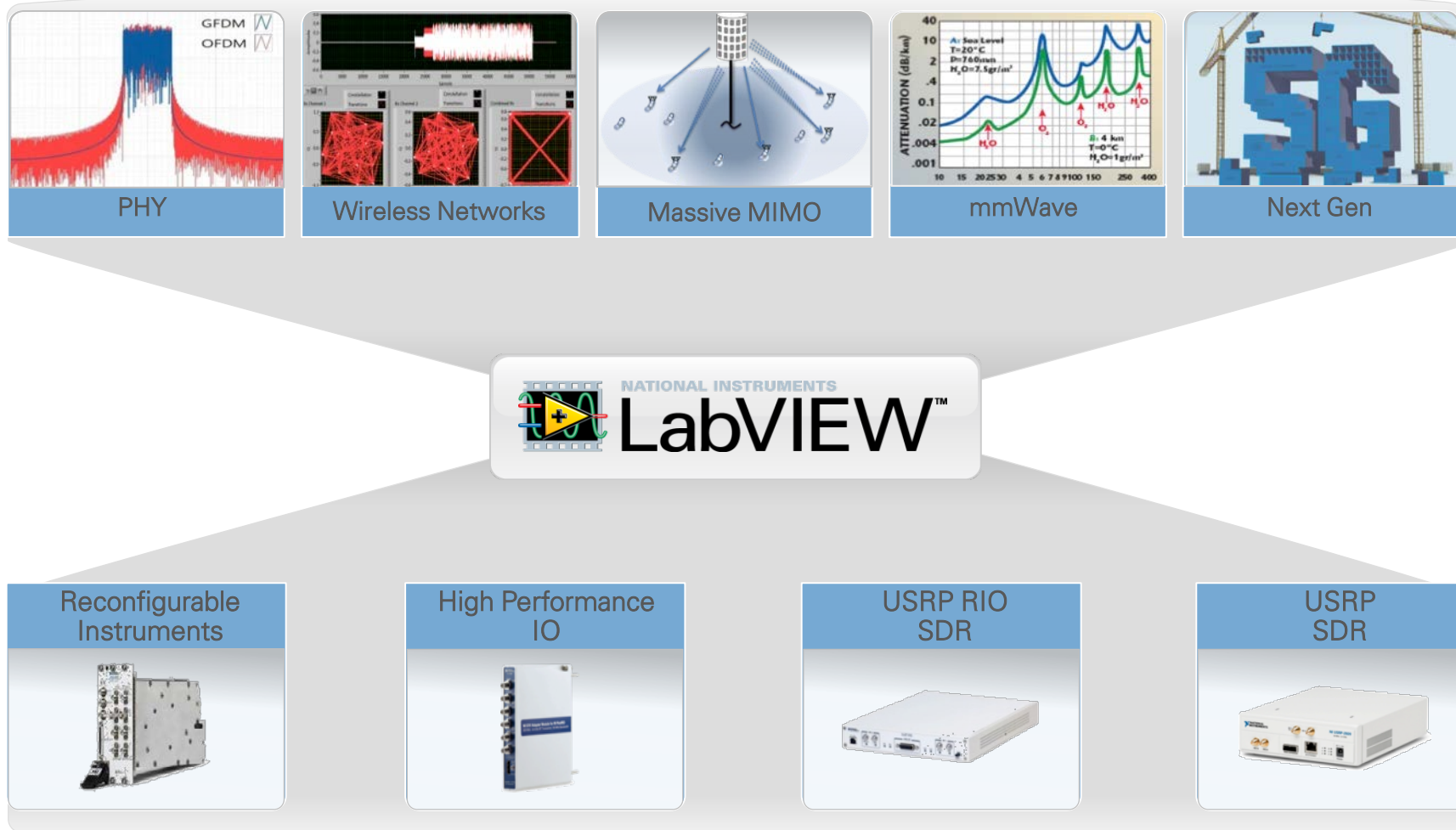
- Hyperdense networks
- Software defined networking (SDN)
- Cloud radio access network (cRAN)
- Cellular/802.11 coexistence and coordination
- Next-generation 802.11 stack

# Architecture for Protocol Stack Explorations



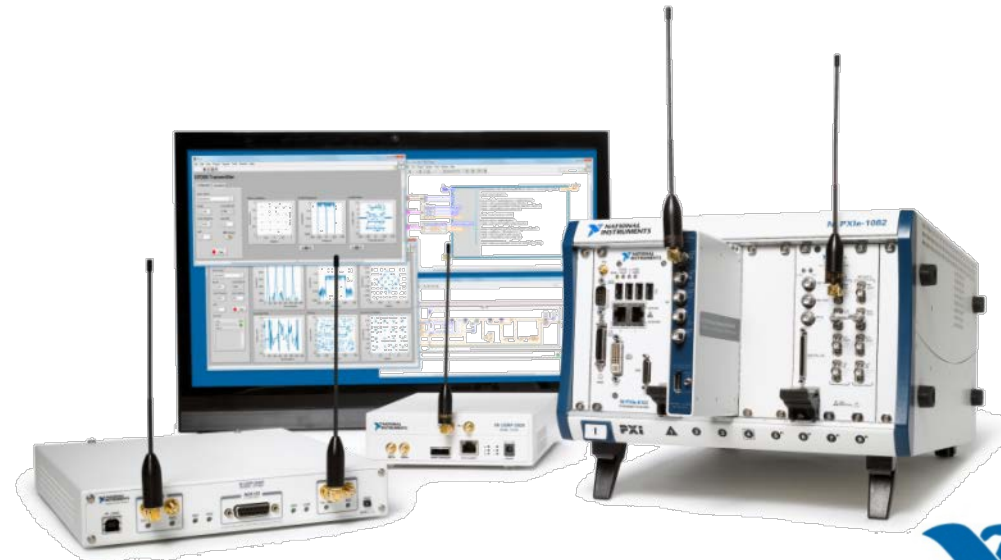


# Platform-Based Design for 5G



# Summary

- SDR is rapidly advancing wireless technologies across industry, academic, and defense applications.
- Platform-based design is accelerating the design flow, significantly improving time to results.
- Learn more at: [ni.com/sdr](https://ni.com/sdr)



## Recommended Next Sessions

13:45 - Fleming Room  
(Keynote Room)

Afternoon Keynote

Inspiring and Enabling Generations of Innovation

Joined by Professor Danielle George – University of Manchester

# Stay Connected During and After NIDays



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