PSCR 2021 THE DIGITAL EXPERIENCE

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Analog LMR to MCPTT Communications

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INTRODUCTION

- PSCR LMR to Broadband (LTE/5G) Focus Areas
- Current Status of LMR to Broadband Capabilities and Development
- PSCR's LMR to Broadband Strategy
- Current Research Project
- Recognized Challenges



PSCR LMR TO BROADBAND PROJECTS

- Current PSCR LMR to Broadband Interworking Projects
 - IWF Tester Procurement (Jon Cook)
 - IWF Procurement (Jon Cook)
 - LMR to EPTT Interworking (Tim Thompson)
 - RoIP based LMR to Broadband(Bradshaw, Walton)
 - Analog LMR to MCPTT (Cook, O'Dell, Walton)

** More details about these other projects in the "LMR to Broadband Research and Funding Strategy" Session**



STATUS OF LMR TO BROADBAND CAPABILITIES AND DEVELOPMENT

- Bridging System Interfaces (Radio Over IP <ROIP>)
 - Originally designed for non-ISSI LMR systems
 - Requires donor radios or a system-level connection
 - Proprietary interfaces
 - Initial ROIP designs were proprietary, this was remedied via BSI
 - May include 3GPP IWF (DHS Small Business Innovation Research) interface



STATUS OF LMR TO BROADBAND CAPABILITIES AND DEVELOPMENT

- Inter-RF Subsystem Interface (ISSI)
 - Originally designed for P25 to P25 system interoperability
 - Focus of government and industry for LMR to broadband
 - Solution for compatible digital systems(newer P25)
 - 3GPP interface compliant through Interworking Function (IWF)



A MISSING COMBINATION

- Support of analog FM LMR via Software Defined Radio (SDR)
- Air-Interface (RF) based
 - Does not require special interface to existing systems
- Affordable
 - No donor radios required
 - No highly proprietary solutions
- 3GPP Standards-Based
 - Compatible with IWF and Mission Critical Push-to-Talk (MCPTT) servers
 - Does not require middleware service
 - No special apps
- Open Source
 - Competitive environment for companies

PSCR'S LMR TO BROADBAND PHILOSOPHY

Research Objectives

- Research and prototype Software Defined Radio (SDR) solutions
 - "LTE core talks to the tower like it's a radio"
 - Focus on analog FM and non-ISSI compatible P25
- Determine if existing IWF and MCPTT capabilities are sufficient
 - Target efforts to fill gaps
- 3GPP Standards involvement and contributions
- Creating capabilities to benefit public safety



PSCR'S LMR TO BROADBAND PATH

- Overall Goal: Fill the Technology Gaps
 - ISSI is being addressed by industry
 - ROIP and other custom solutions exist
- Current Project
 - Basic floor control
 - Audio passthrough
- Research to support widely deployed Analog Systems
- Next Steps
 - Full duplex RTP audio on single channel
 - GNURadio development





PSCR LMR to Broadband Passthrough Development

Jordan O'Dell - Engineer







ANALOG PSCR PASSTHROUGH SOLUTION

Scope: Create a proof of concept conventional analog LMR to MCPTT LTE interoperability technology



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LMR

- Defining conventional analog FM LMR
 - Simplex / duplex operation
 - No digital capability
 - No vocoder
- Channel bandwidth of 12.5 kHz or less
- Commonly in VHF / UHF spectrum





Data pulled from <u>GNURadio.org</u> SDR hardware list

- High availability
- Relatively low cost
- Support public safety Comms bands





SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO HARDWARE

- Multiple models available at various price points
 - Some SDR options are capable of running GNURadio flows natively
- USRP B210 used for this prototype
 - 70 MHz 6GHz transceiver



GNURadio

- Process data sampled by SDR
 - Demodulate / modulate
- Real time operation
 - Command burst Tx of SDR
- Open-source software



GNURadio



PJSUA

- Transport protocol: RTP, UDP, SIP
- AMR-NB/WB and Opus codec support
- AKA and Digest encryption
- Open-source software



MCPTT-BROADBAND

- MCX Application Server
 - MCx: PTT, Data, and Video
 - Operations & Maintenance GUI
- MCx Client/Non-MCx Client
- IWF vs Enabler







GNU Analog FM Radio Development

Jon Cook - Engineer







DESIGN PHILOSOPHY

- Open-Source Software
 - GNURadio
 - GNURadio is a free & open-source toolkit for software radio
 - Allows for custom out-of-tree (OOT) modules
 - PJSIP
 - PJSIP is a free and open-source multimedia communication library written in C language implementing standard based protocols such as SIP, SDP, RTP, STUN, TURN, and ICE.
- Commercially Available Software Designed Radio
 - Universal Software Radio Peripheral (USRP™) family of products

DESIGN DETAILS

- GNURadio Hierarchical Blocks
 - Each Tx/Rx flowgraph is built from generic and custom blocks
 - Individual parameters per Tx/Rx block for carrier frequency and CTCSS frequency
 - Tx and Rx flowgraphs used as individual blocks in higher level flowgraph
 - Tx and Rx blocks combined in transceiver array flowgraph
 - Transceiver array flowgraph used as a block in top level flowgraph
 - Number of RF channels limited by processing power of host computer
- Custom Out-of-Tree GNURadio Blocks Developed by PSCR
 - SIP signaling block interfaces with PJSIP
 - RTP blocks send and receive opus encoded voice data
 - LED block to display registration, call, and floor status

SIP SIGNALING BLOCK

- Set channel information for each RF channel
 - Channel frequency offset from SDR center frequency
 - CTCSS frequency (zero if not used)



- Registers each RF channel to MCPTT Server as a separate user
- Manages RTP Ports used for voice traffic to/from MCPTT Server
- Requests floor when Receiver detects activity on an RF channel
- Responds to floor commands from MCPTT Server
- Updates LED Blocks to show channel status

RTP BLOCKS

- Source Block
 - Receives voice traffic from MCPTT server using opus encoding
 - Converts opus encoded data into voice samples
 - Provides tags to indicate start and end of transmission
- Sink Block
 - Notifies SIP signaling block when squelch/CTCSS is detecting LMR signal
 - Converts voice samples into opus encoded data
 - Sends encoded data to MCPTT server



command	opus_rtp_source Destination Port: 16.384k Sample Rate: 48k Enable IPv6 Support: No	out cmd out freq
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VOCODING

- Analog voice is converted to Digital Data through a process called Vocoding
 - RFC 3551 defines the vocoders that can be used with RTP
 - Many vocoders exist with tradeoffs between quality and bitrate
 - Some vocoders are open source and others require a license
- Vocoder requirements
 - Open source to eliminate the cost of a vocoder license
 - High-quality audio with reasonable bitrate
 - Vocoder must be supported by MCPTT server

VOCODER SELECTION

- Several Vocoders Were Considered
 - L16 simple 16 bit analog to digital conversion
 - Native to GNURadio
 - Not supported by MCPTT server
 - AMBE vocoder used by P25 LMR
 - Expensive license required
 - AMR-WB vocoder used by 3GPP
 - Moderately expensive license required
 - PCMA, PCMU narrowband audio codec designed for use in telephony
 - Audio quality would be reduced
 - Opus efficient codec developed by the Xiph.Org Foundation and standardized by the Internet Engineering Task Force
 - Open source (free)
 - Supported by MCPTT server
 - Good voice quality at fairly low bitrate

EIGHT CHANNEL GNURADIO FLOW DIAGRAM (TOP LEVEL)



EIGHT CHANNEL GNURADIO TRANSCEIVER ARRAY



TWO CHANNEL OPERATION

- CH1 LMR Receiving Signal
 - GNURadio requests and obtains floor
- CH2 LMR Transmitting Signal
 - MCPTT system has taken the floor

8 Narrowband FM Transceiver			- 0	×
	Status Advanced			_
	°CH1 Reg	CH1 Call	CH1 Floor	
	۲	۲	•	
	CH2 Reg	CH2 Call	CH2 Floor	
	0	0	0	



TWO CHANNEL OPERATION

- CH1 LMR Receiving
 - GNURadio requests and obtains floor



- CH2 LMR Transmitting
 - MCPTT system has taken the floor



CONCLUSION

- SDR and Open-Source Development Solutions
- Challenges
 - Encryption
 - P25 as an established and widely deployed technology
- Prototype Developed
 - Bridge an analog SU into a standards-based MCPTT system
- NISTIR-8338: Bridging Analog Land Mobile Radio to LTE Mission Critical Voice
 - Published Dec-2020

THANK YOU

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