International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems

上海交通大學 SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

GNSS Vulnerability Analysis and Monitoring

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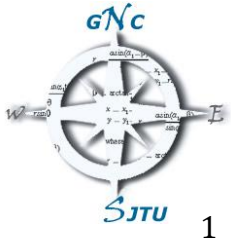
航空航天学院 导航、制导与控制

***G**uidance, **N**avigation and **C**ontrol (GNC)*

School of Aeronautics and Astronautics



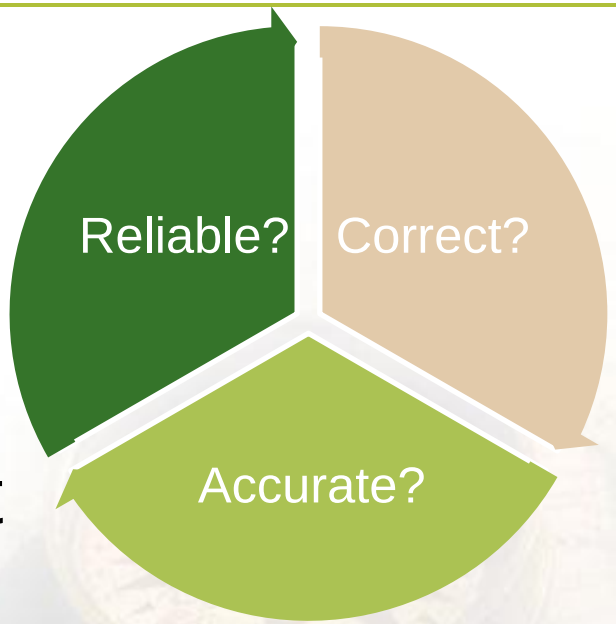
GNSS Vulnerability

- GNSS applications:
  - Military
  - Power grid
  - Telecommunication
  - Transportation
  - Mapping & Surveying
  - Agriculture
  - Electronic financial system
  - Location Based Service
  - Other PNT services

GNSS Vulnerability

- A measure to:
  - Predict
  - Evaluate
  - Monitor

GNSS service impairment



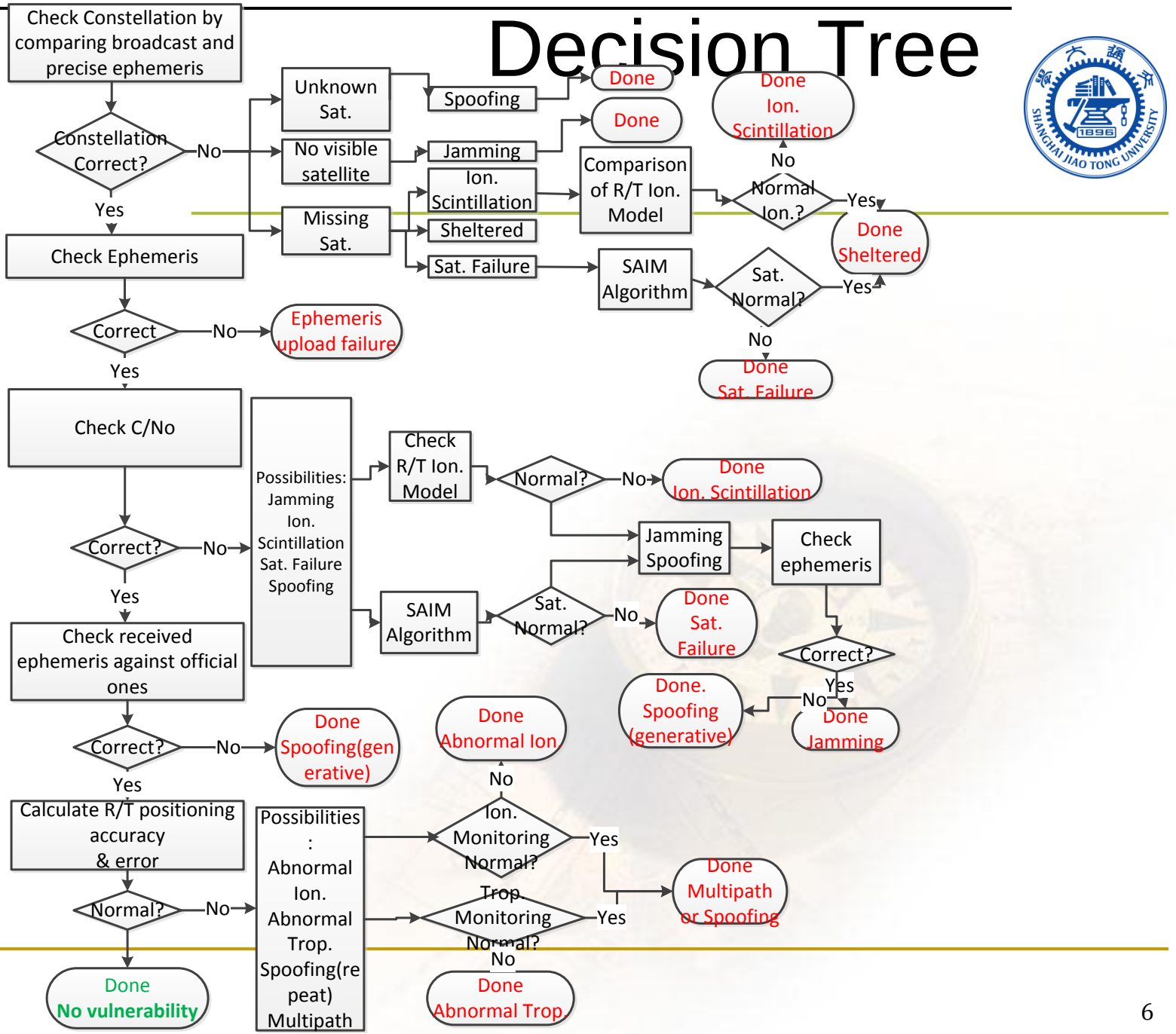
GNSS Vulnerability

- Research funded by Chinese National 863 Program
- Definition：
  - The ability to provide a normal service quality to users under diverse kinds of interference effects.

GNSS Vulnerability

- Vulnerability factors
  - Satellite malfunction and failure;
  - Interferences in the inter-satellite links
  - Interferences in the satellite-ground links;
  - The atmospheric anomaly (ionosphere/troposphere);
  - Electromagnetic interferences ;
  - Multipath effects;
  - Terminal failures;
  - Etc.

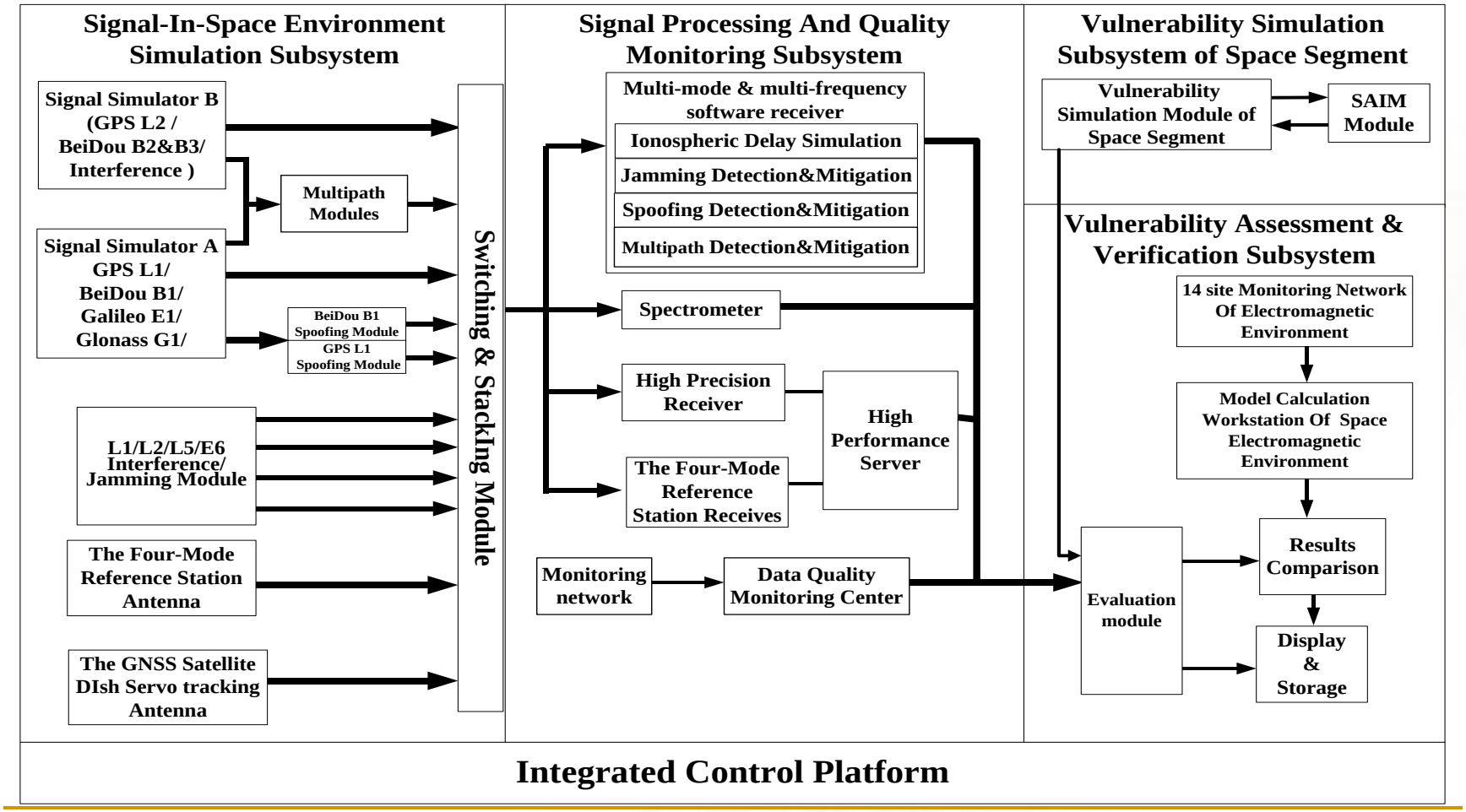
Decision Tree



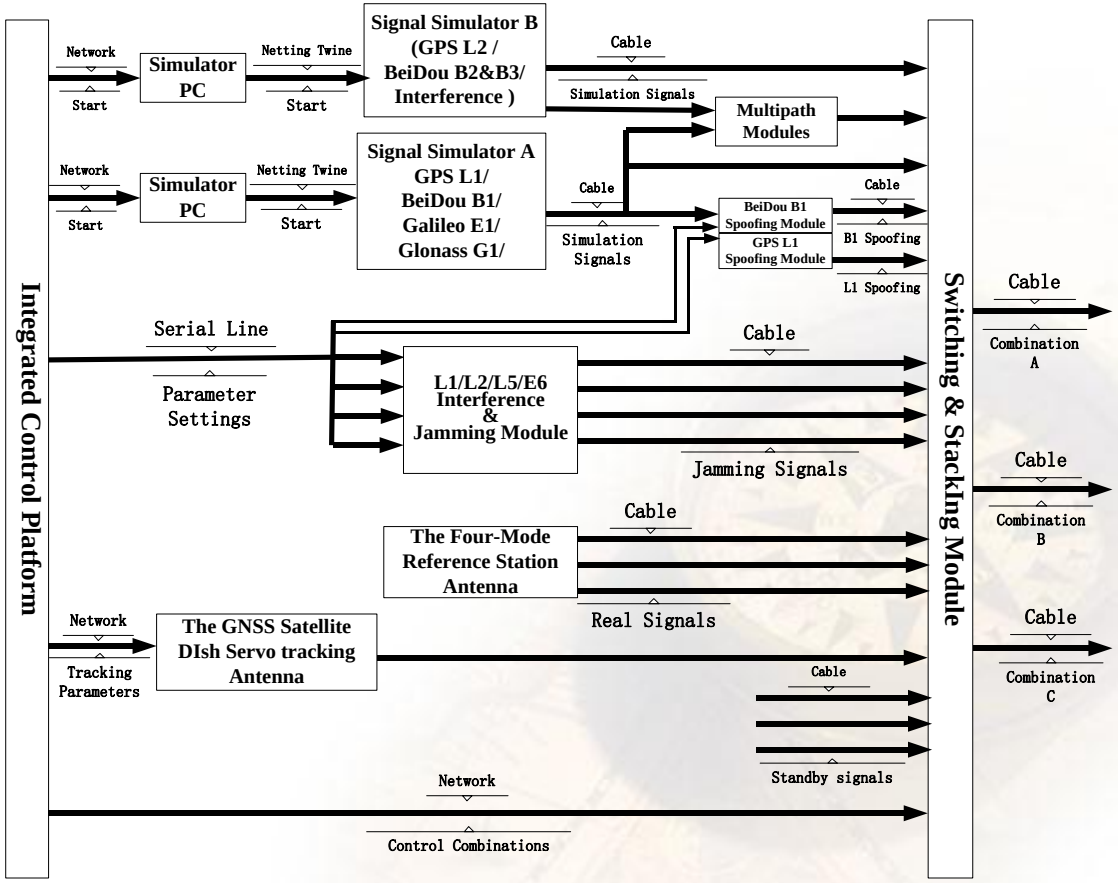
GNSS Vulnerability Test Range

- Research
  - The interference factors
  - Influence mechanism of GNSS vulnerability
- Design and Development
  - A platform for GNSS vulnerability simulation, verification and mitigation
- Test and Verification
  - Detection technologies
  - Mitigation technologies
- Solutions
  - Detect vulnerabilities
  - Provide countermeasures

GNSS Vulnerability Test Range

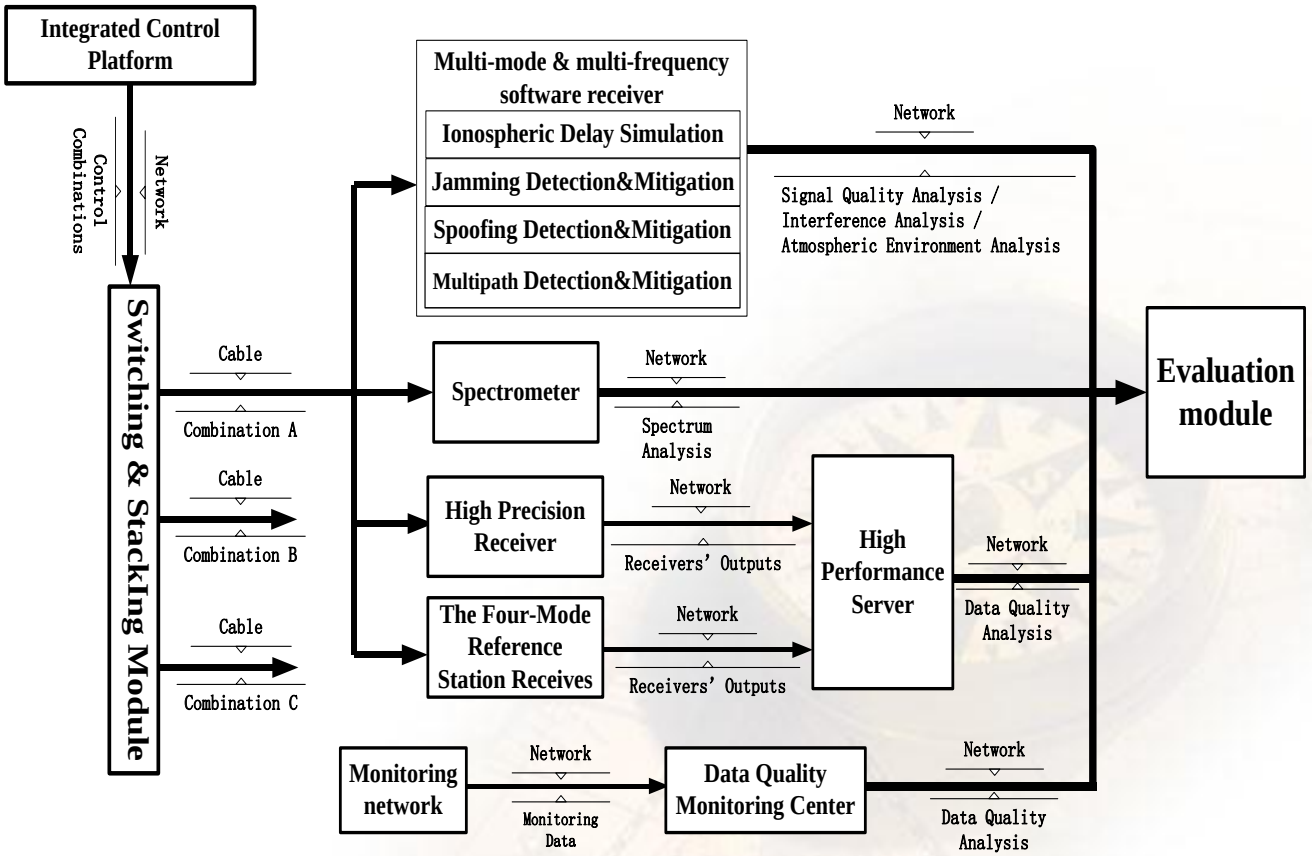


GNSS Vulnerability Test Range



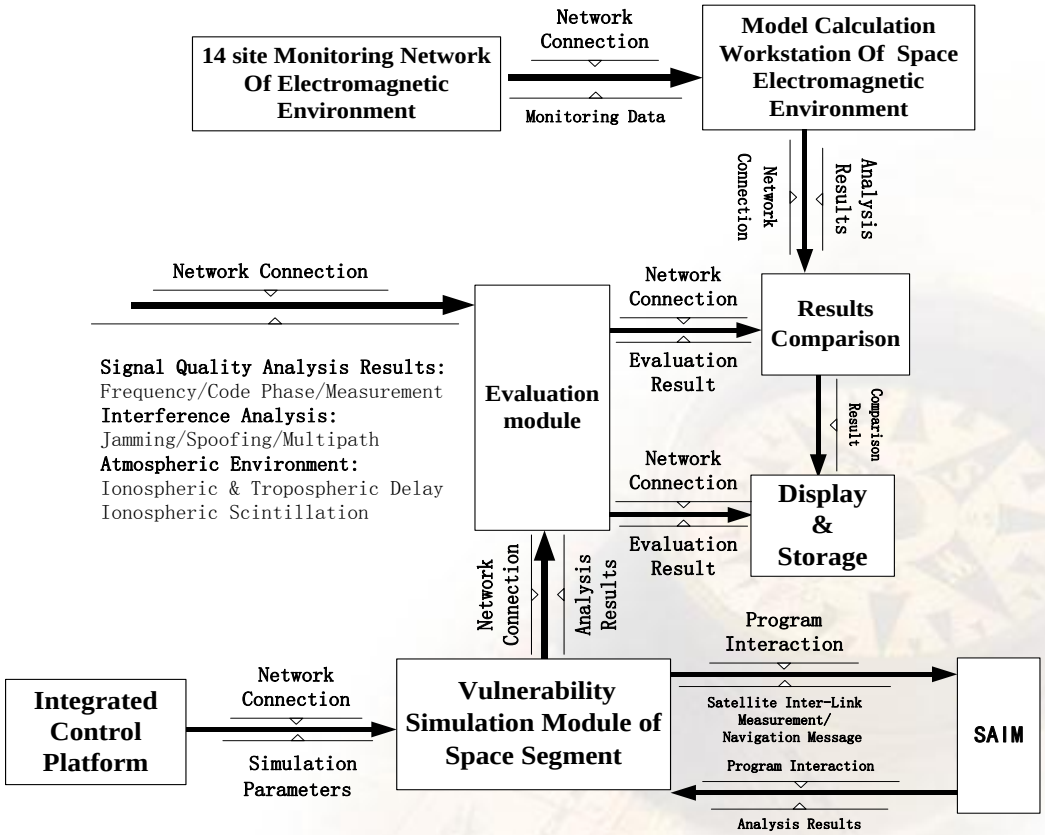
Signal-In-Space Environment Simulation Subsystem

GNSS Vulnerability Test Range



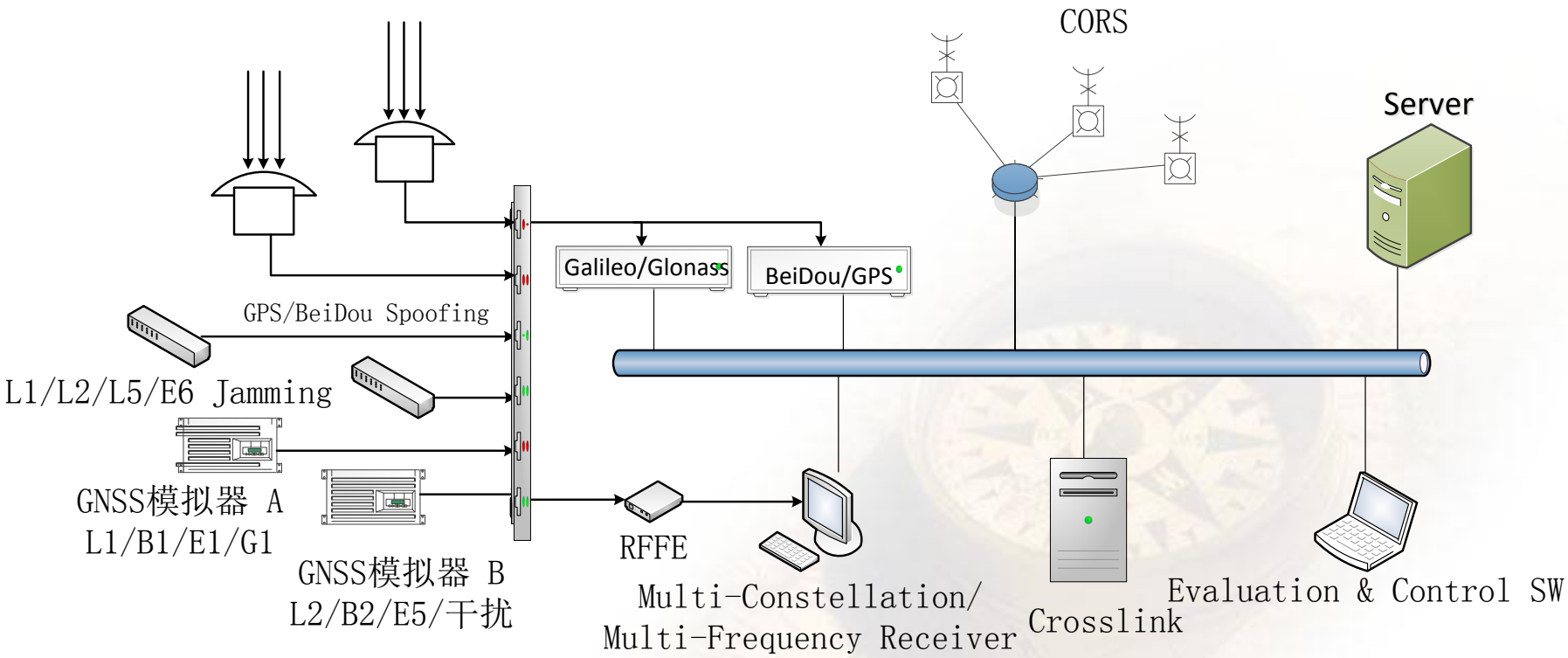
Signal Processing And Quality Monitoring Subsystem

GNSS Vulnerability Test Range



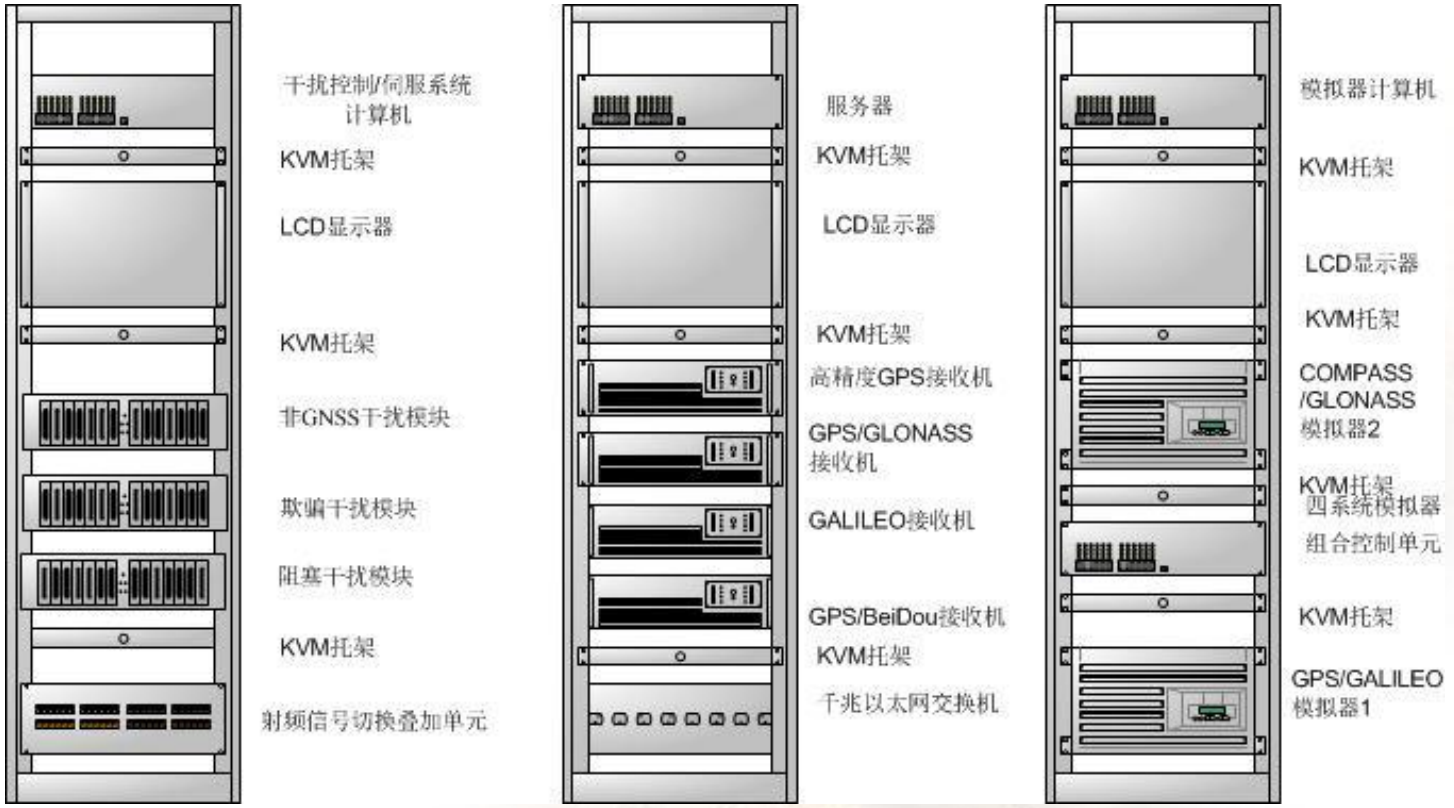
Vulnerability Assessment & Verification Subsystem & Vulnerability Simulation In Space Segment

GNSS Vulnerability Test Range



Interface

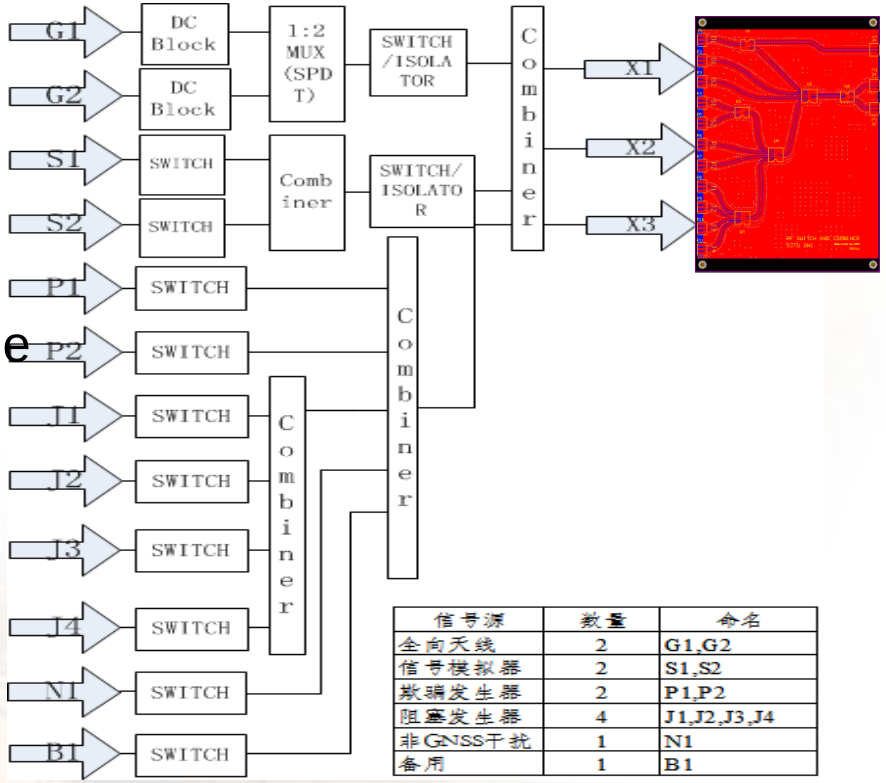
GNSS Vulnerability Test Range



Layout of the Equipment

RF switching and overlay module

- Key modules design
  - Multi-GNSS wideband software L1C/A, L2C, L5, B1, E1B/C, E6B/C, E5a/b.
  - RF switching and overlay module

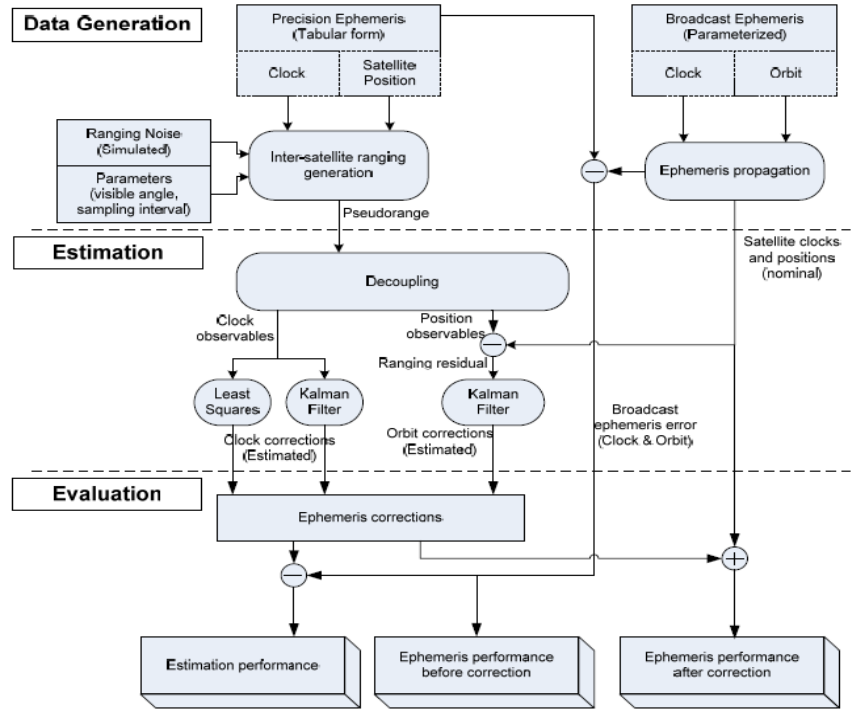


信号源	数量	命名
全向天线	2	G1,G2
信号模拟器	2	S1,S2
欺骗发生器	2	P1,P2
阻塞发生器	4	J1,J2,J3,J4
非GNSS干扰	1	N1
备用	1	B1

Internal logic diagram of RF switching and overlay module

Constellation vulnerability simulation

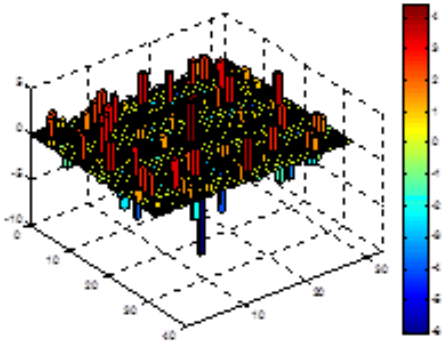
- Simulation of Inter Satellite Link
- SAIM



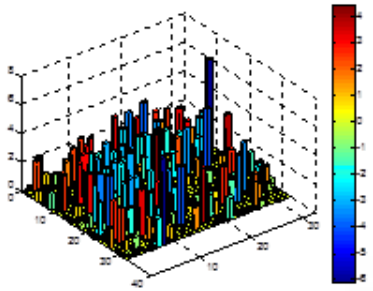
Inter Satellite Link Simulation

Simulation of Constellation Vulnerability

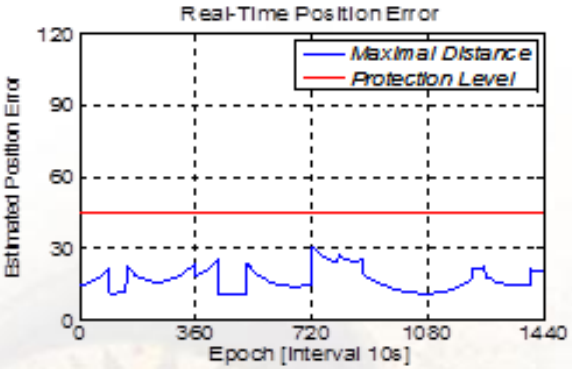
- SAIM Analysis



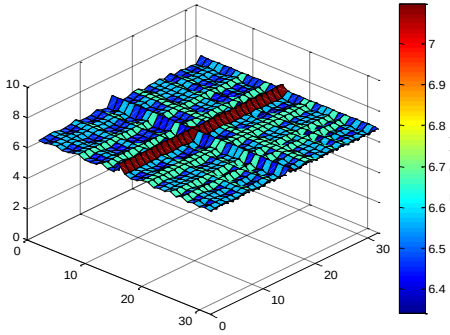
Orbit Error Residual



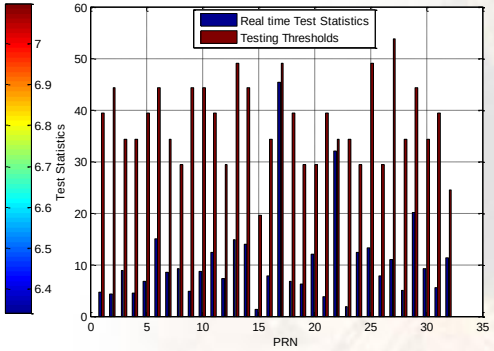
Orbit error residual



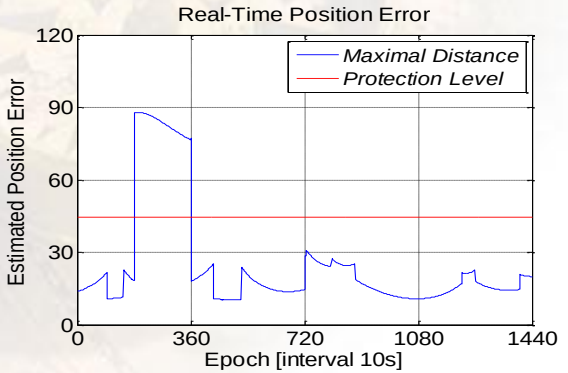
Position Error



Minimal Detectable Bias



Test statistics



Pseudrange coarse error

Satellite Autonomous Integrity Monitoring

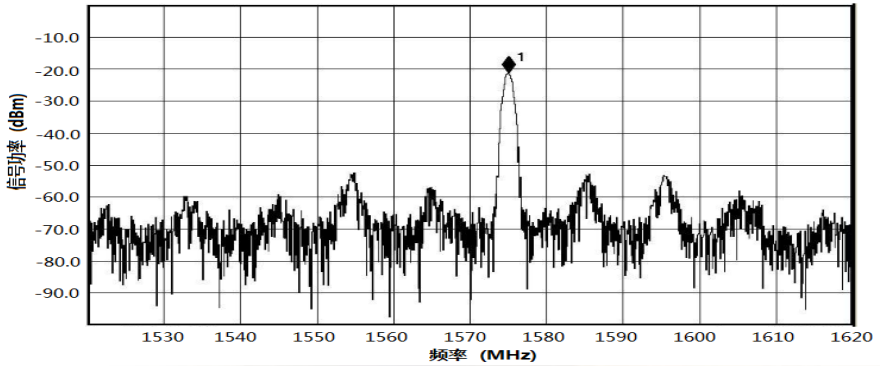
	Broadcast ephemeris	IGS product Ultra-Rapid (predicted half)	SBAS(WAAS)	GDGPS (JPL 2010)	Proposed method
Origins of Measurements	Monitoring Stations	Ground reference stations	Ground reference stations	Ground reference stations	**Inter-satellite ranging**
Accuracy (orbit)	~100cm	~5cm	>0.75m (UDRE)	<20 cm RMS	**~20cm RMS (radial) ~50cm RMS (otherwise)**
Accuracy (clock)	~150 cm RMS 75 cm SDev	~90cm RMS ~45cm SDev	-	<20 cm RMS	**~20cm RMS**
Coverage	Global	Global	Regional	Global	**Global**
Update rate	4~6h	6h		1Hz	**15min**
Sample interval	daily	15 min		30s (orbit) / 1s (clock)	**15 min**
Latency	Real time	Real time	<15 seconds	4-6 seconds	**few minutes**
Accessibility	broadcast	Internet	SBAS GEO satellites	Network / GEO sat. (TDRSS)	**broadcast**
Receiver compatibility	**Y**	**N**	**Y**	**N**	**Y (minor F/W update)**

Interference Detection & Mitigation

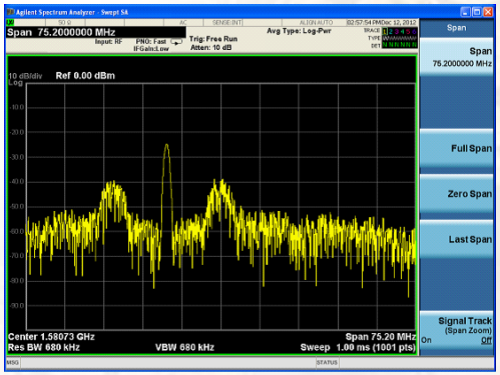
- GNSS interference and anti-interference technology
  - Aims
    - To provide spoofing and jamming signal simulators based on self-developed pseudolite technology.
    - To evaluate the interference effects on GNSS software receiver
    - To develop anti-spoofing and anti-jamming technologies based on self-developed software GNSS receiver

Interference Detection & Mitigation

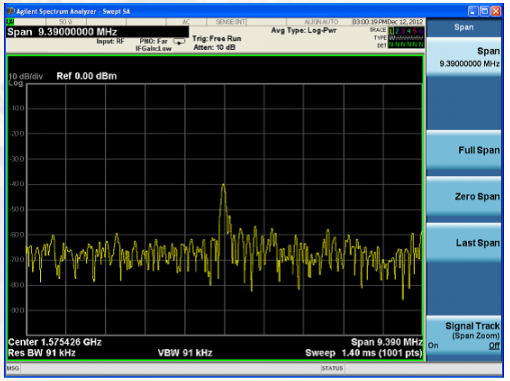
Jamming Signal Simulator: the jamming interference on the bands of L1/L2/L5/E5 could be generated and other interference could be realized on the L5 jamming device.



Obstruction spectrogram of single-frequency interference produced by the jamming device



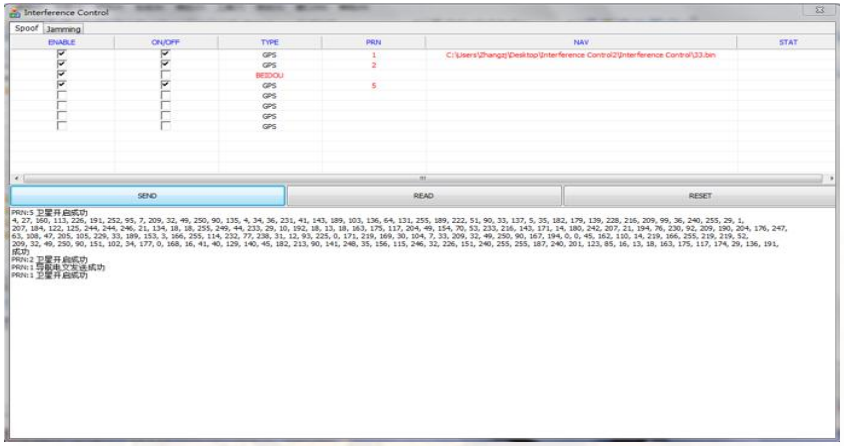
Wide-band jamming



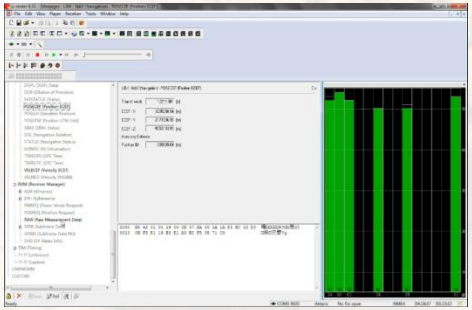
Narrow-band jamming

Interference Detection & Mitigation

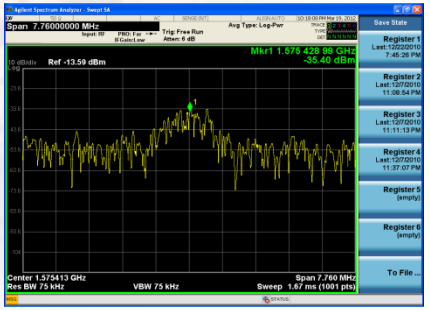
- Spoofing signal simulator
  - generate spoofing signal in GPS L1 and BeiDou B1 bands
  - generate at most 8 fake GNSS signals simultaneously
  - Output power be adjusted through -130dBm to 0dBm
  - The navigation message can be modified or added arbitrarily



The spoofing interference control center



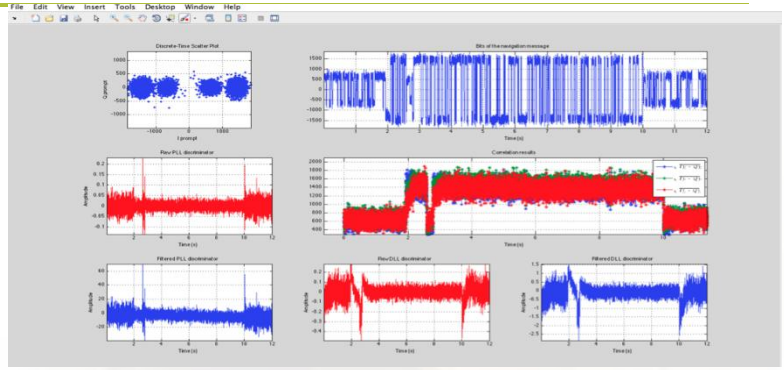
The ublox receiver is cheated and give a wrong navigation result



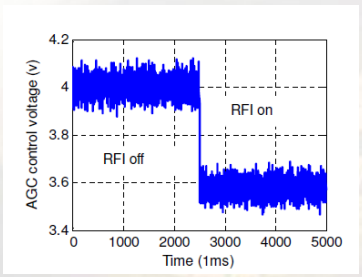
The spectrum of 8 GNSS spoofing signals

Interference Detection & Mitigation

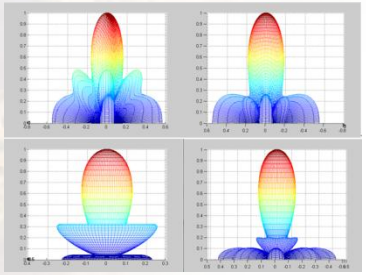
- The anti-interference technology
  - Analyze the influences of spoofing interference on the PLL, DLL and the received signal power.
  - Analyze the influences of jamming interference on the AGC module.
  - Simulate several anti-interference technology
    - LMS based adaptive time domain filter
    - Self-adaptive spatial domain filter anti-interference technology
    - Array-antenna technology



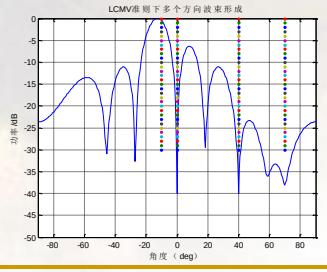
Influences of the Spoofing interference on the tracking loop



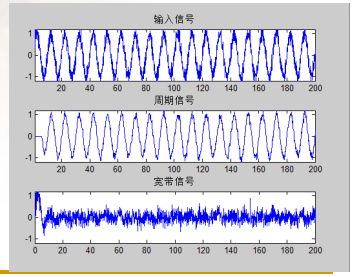
Influences on the AGC



The array-antenna technology



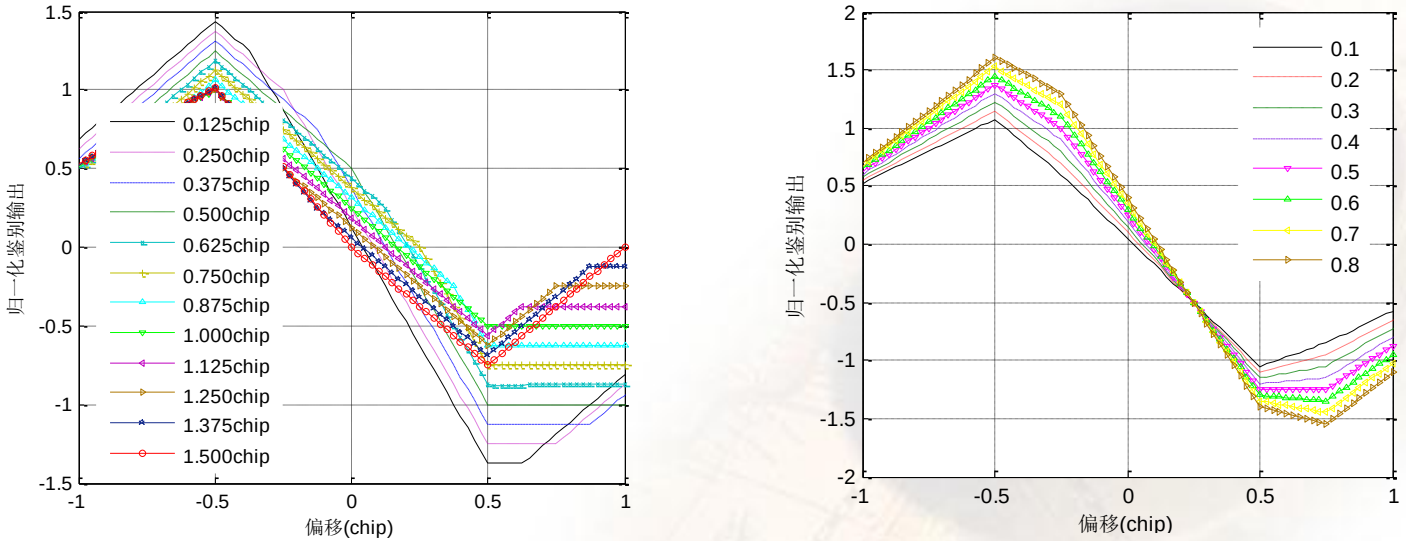
adaptive spatial domain filter



adaptive time domain filter

Multipath Simulation

The phase error code and carrier phase error were caused by the multipath signal, and the spectrum diagram of the single frequency interference signal produced by the GPS L1 jamming device .



The normalized discriminator output in different code delay

GNSS Signal-In-Space Quality Monitoring

- 4-Constellation CORS
  - Civil applications
  - Scientific research
  - Raw binary data
  - Differential correction messages

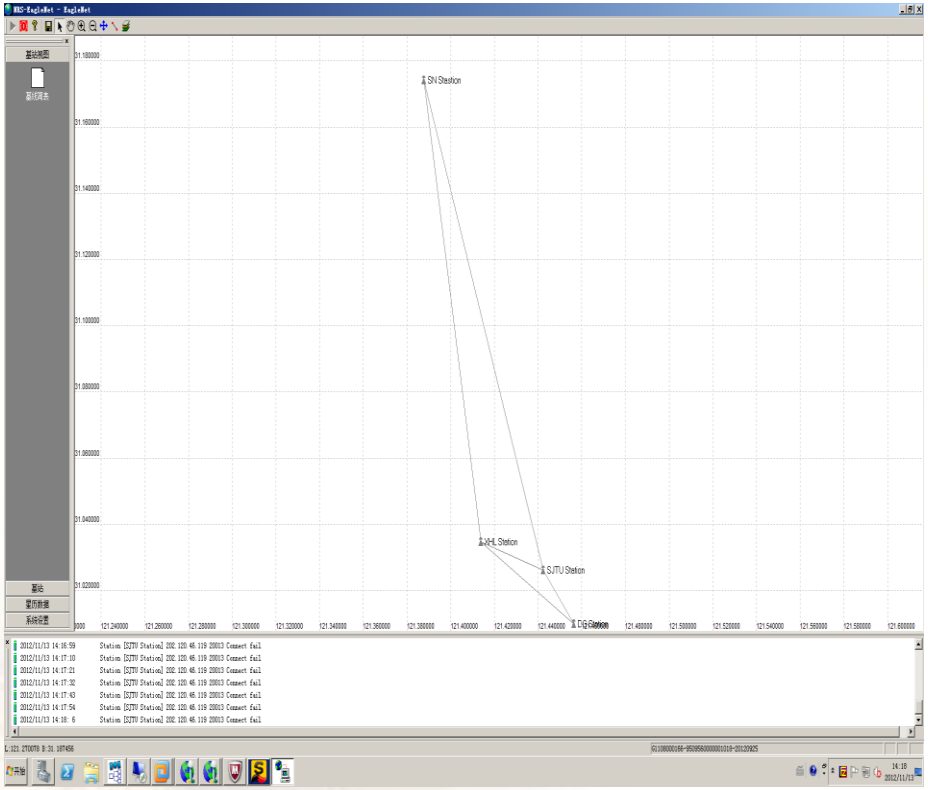
GNSS Signal-In-Space Quality Monitoring

Receivers	GNSS signal
Leica GRX1200+	GPS/GLONASS
Unicore UR240	GPS/BeiDou
Sinan Receiver	GPS/BeiDou
FLEXPAK-6 (NovAtel)	GPS/Galileo /GLONASS

Antennas	signal
Leica	GPS/ Glonass
NovAtel	GPS/BD

GNSS Signal-In-Space Quality Monitoring

- BeiDou/GPS reference station network
  - Containing 4 stations:
    - SJTU Station
    - SN Station
    - DG Station
    - XHL Station
  - NRS-EagleNet software
    - Processing data
    - Monitoring errors
    - Managing users
    - Achieving RTK calculation.



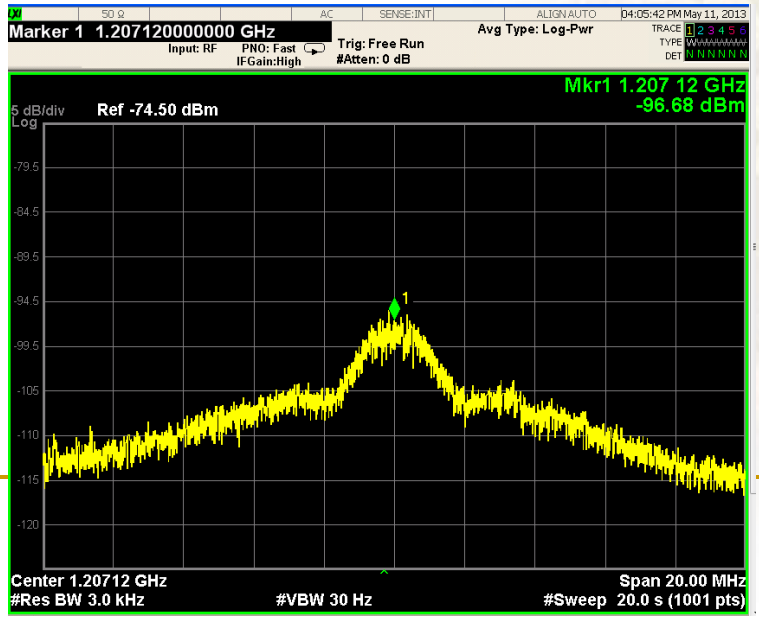
HMI of NRS-EagleNet

GVTR and Vulnerability Monitoring

- GVTR (will) provides a complete set of theories and research platform
- GVTR can be used to predict and evaluate Vulnerability issues and influences
- GVTR can be used as a full functional Vulnerability monitoring station
- Subsets of GVTR can be deployed in many areas

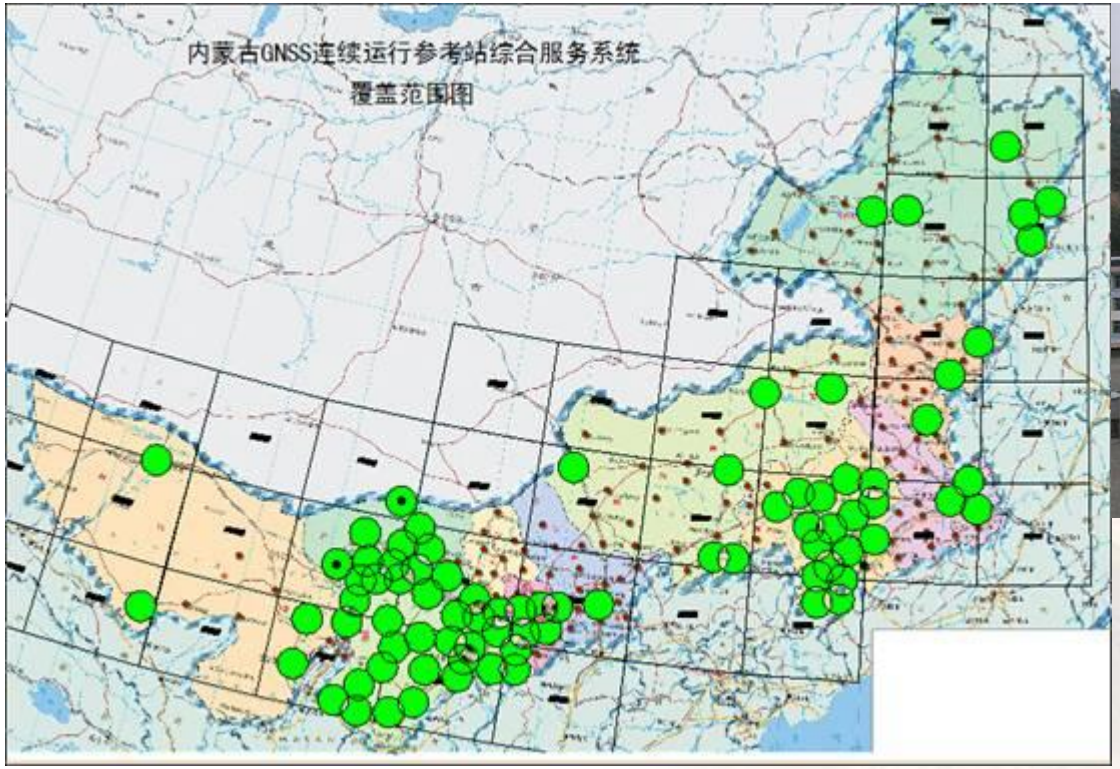
Deployment of GNSS Vulnerability Monitoring

- Central Station
  - Diameter: 3.2m
  - Gain: 31dB@L band(1.1~1.7GHz)
  - Directivity: 5.5deg (3dB Width) @1.2(
  - NT: <120k



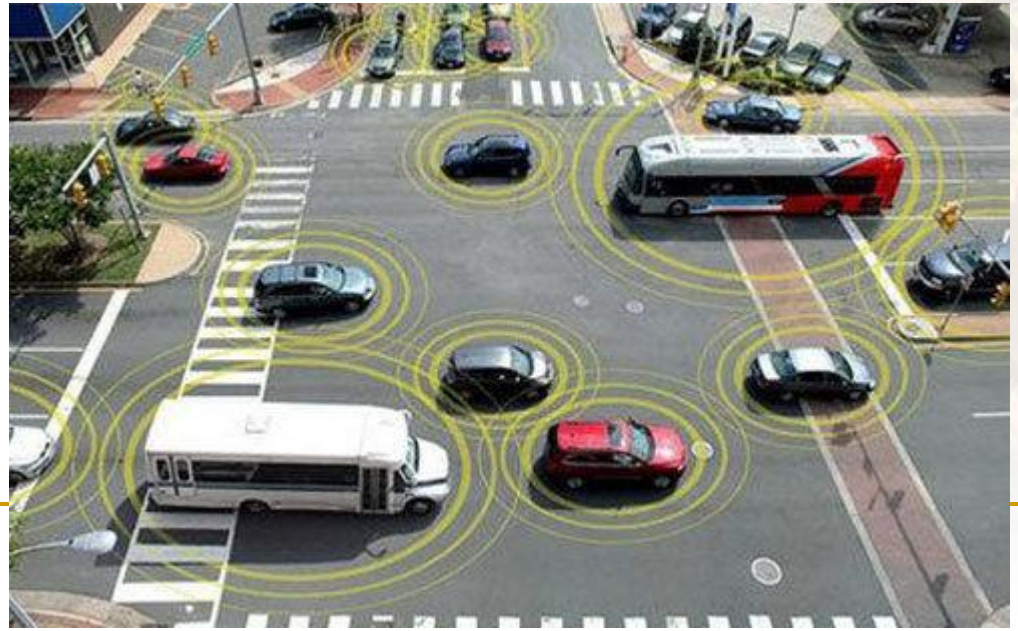
Deployment of GNSS Vulnerability Monitoring

- Based on current & future CORS network



Deployment of GNSS Vu Monitoring

- Crowd sourcing monitoring
  - Smart phones
  - Vehicles: local differential data
  - Base Stations



Thanks for your attention!