

STRIKE3 project

Standardisation of GNSS threat reporting and Receiver Testing

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STRIKE3 is a project to protect GNSS...

- Standardisation of GNSS Threat reporting and Receiver testing through International Knowledge Exchange, Experimentation and Exploitation [STRIKE3]
- Project funded by European GNSS Agency (GSA) under the H2020 Framework Programme for R&D







- Start date = 1 February 2016
- Duration = 3 years





STRIKE3 Threat Reporting Standard

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STRIKE3 Threat Reporting Standard

- Many more "RF threat waveforms" than reported in literature
- Large number of jammer "families" (varying complexity & impact)
- Growing need to share knowledge with international communities



- Multiple RFI monitoring systems exist, with different features
- Any standard should reflect a minimum level of data
 - Suppliers and vendors can offer advanced features
 - Minimum requirement for monitoring and exchange







STRIKE3 Threat Monitoring and Reporting System Concept







STRIKE3 Reporting Requirements

- Ensure event reports from different monitoring systems are compatible
- Minimise changes to existing monitoring system equipment
- Limit confidential / sensitive information that needs to be sent (and stored)
- Protect against data 'Integrity' issues (copies/changes)





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STRIKE3 Message Definition

- One message per event
- Minimum content (mandatory)
 - ID
 - Event definition
 - Frequency band
 - Geographic Region*
 - Date
- Optional content
 - Start time, duration
 - Spectrum
 - Power
 - GNSS fix lost
- Manufacturers content (not available)
 - Waveform Classification
 - Spectrogram
 - NMEA/GNSS data
 - Acquisition/Tracking performance
 - IQ data



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STRIKE3 Event Definition

- Define standard event definition so that only events that meet specific criteria are reported:
 - 1. Generated by a wide set of equipment (dedicated and general)
 - 2. Restrict report generation to "significant" events
 - 3. Ensure consistency between detection systems
 - 4. Can be applied post-detection, i.e. reduce changes to detection equipment





Comparison between RFI Monitoring Equipment

NSL		DETECTOR	RF OCULUS	Ģ FOI
	Total Number of Detections	392	118	
	Number of common detections	107		
Colloc	ation of DETECTOR and RF OC	ULUS - 7-week pe	riod Nov-16 to J	an-17

STRIKE

- Significant difference in total number of detections
 - Different "thresholds" used for interference detection
 - Differences in "monitored" bandwidths
- Good agreement for "significant" events
 - Chirp jammer events were detected by both systems
 - Timings of events similar (within a few seconds)





Optional Content

- STRIKE3 Reporting Standard permits monitoring sites to report impact on GNSS
- However, many factors affect the impact of interference on GNSS
 - Type of interference (frequency, bandwidth)
 - Duration of interference
 - Emitter power
 - Distance from transmitter to monitoring site
 - Shielding of interference and obstructions along path
 - Receiving antenna type
 - Type of receiver and specific set-up / configuration
- STRIKE3 allows for optional content to be included







Examples: Start, Duration, Spectrum, Power, GNSS lost



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STRIKE3 Threat Reporting Standard



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STRIKE3 Receiver Test Standards



Most probable events, most severe, longest durations, new waveform etc...





STRIKE3 Receiver Test Standards

- The purpose is to assess GNSS receiver performance when subjected to "real-world" GNSS threats.
- Develop an outline test specification which can be used to assess performance of different GNSS receivers under a range of typical interference/jamming threats.



- The test standard shall be based on a generic series of threats as detected during the monitoring campaign.
- The test standard should evolve to incorporate new RF interference and jamming threats as they emerge







Test Considerations

- 1. Applicable to all GNSS systems and signals.
- 2. Must be applicable to all RFI threats
- 3. Repeatable process
- 4. Highly automated (preferable)
- 5. Results should be comparable
- 6. Standard metrics
 - Electronic measuring equipment
 - GNSS receiver output (eg NMEA values)
- 7. Applicable to different GNSS receivers
 - Mass-market (integrated antenna)
 - Professional grade
 - Safety of Life
 - Timing receiver
 - Integrated receiver (with other sensors)









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STRIKE3 Receiver Test



per threat battery, per application/market, per territory





STRIKE3 Threat Reporting & Testing Standards



Mitigation techniques are being developed outside the STRIKE3 project





STRIKE3 Threat Reporting & Testing Standards

- Standards for Threat Monitoring and Reporting
- Standards for Receiver testing against threats

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