



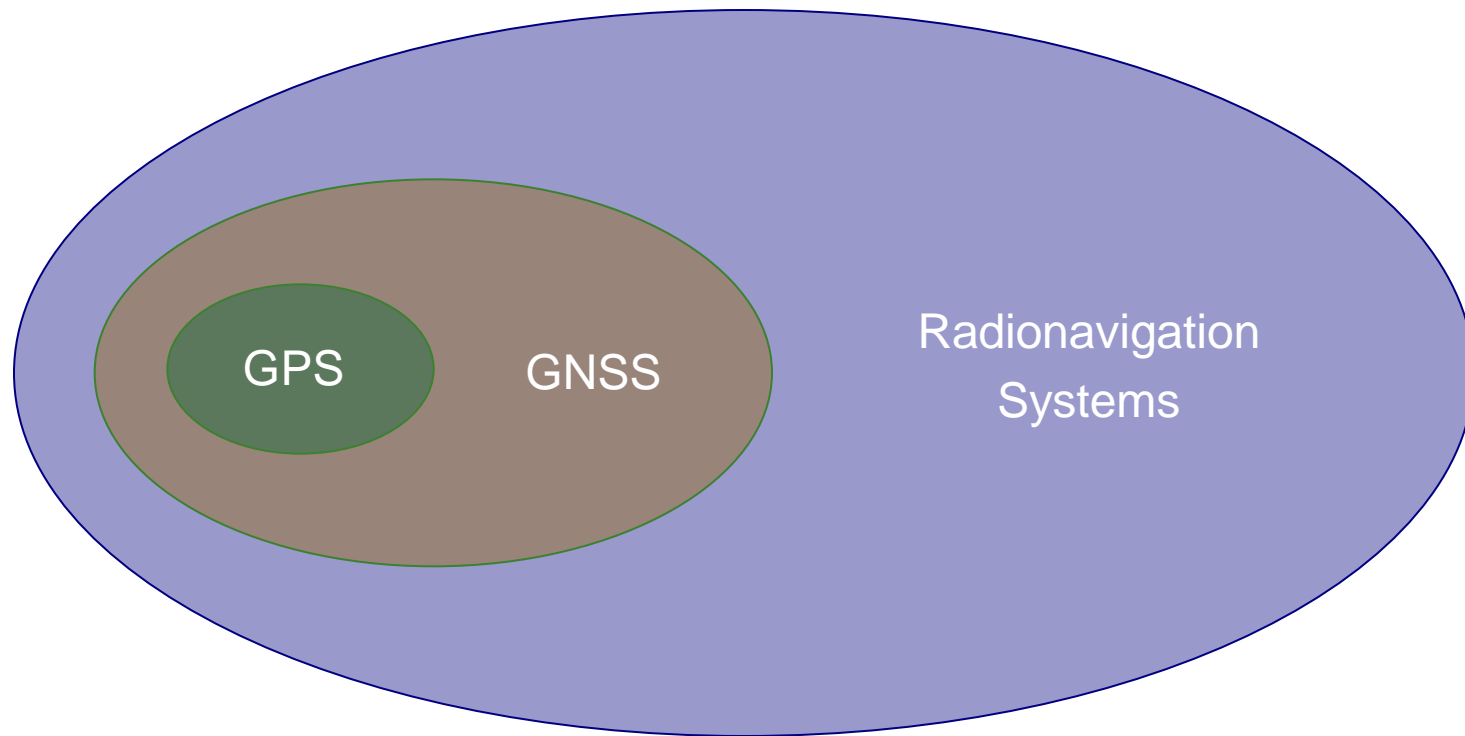
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN  
**RADIONAVIGATION LABORATORY**

A satellite with a yellow body and large solar panels is shown in orbit above the Earth. The Earth's surface is visible, showing continents and oceans. The satellite is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the frame.

# Radionavigation Integrity and Security

Dr. Todd E. Humphreys

# Radionavigation



# GPS: The Achilles' Heels

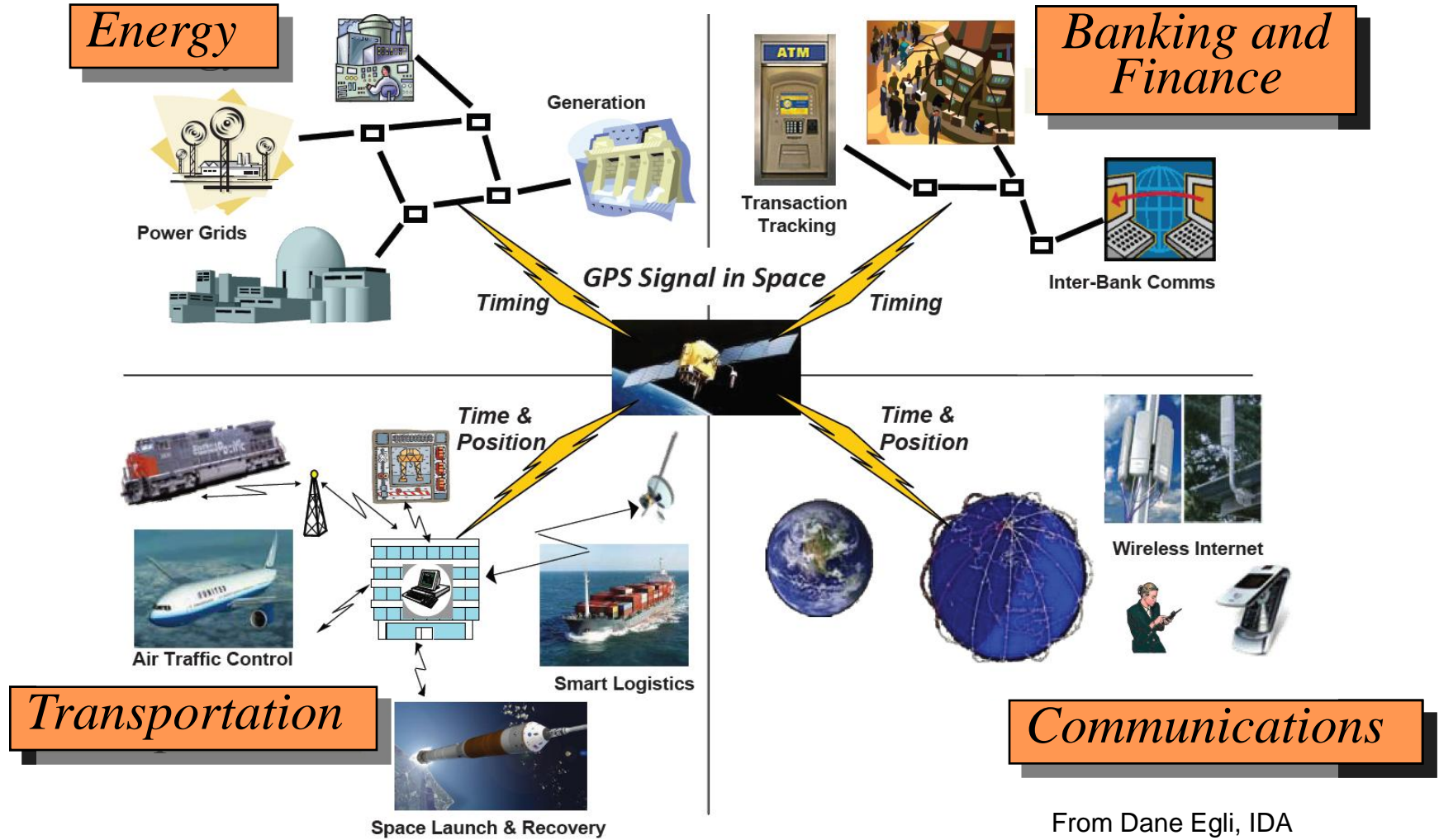
## ■ Weak GPS Signals

- Like a 30-Watt lightbulb held 4000 km away
- GPS does not penetrate well indoors
- GPS is easy target for jamming
- GPS is vulnerable to natural interference (e.g., solar radio bursts and ionospheric scintillation)

## ■ Unauthenticated Civil GPS Signals

- Civil GPS broadcast “in the clear”
- Makes civil GPS vulnerable to spoofing

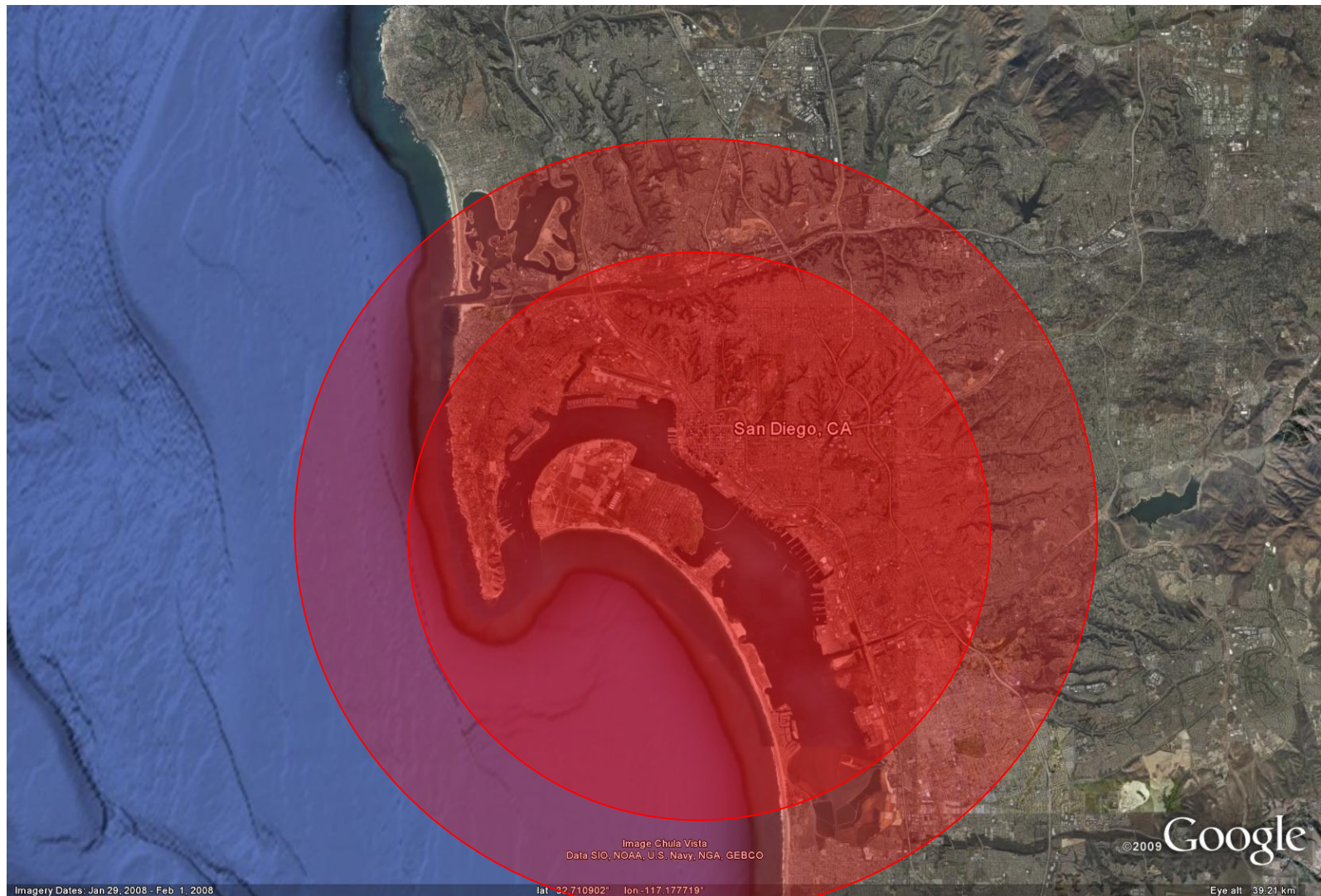
# GPS: Dependency Begets Vulnerability



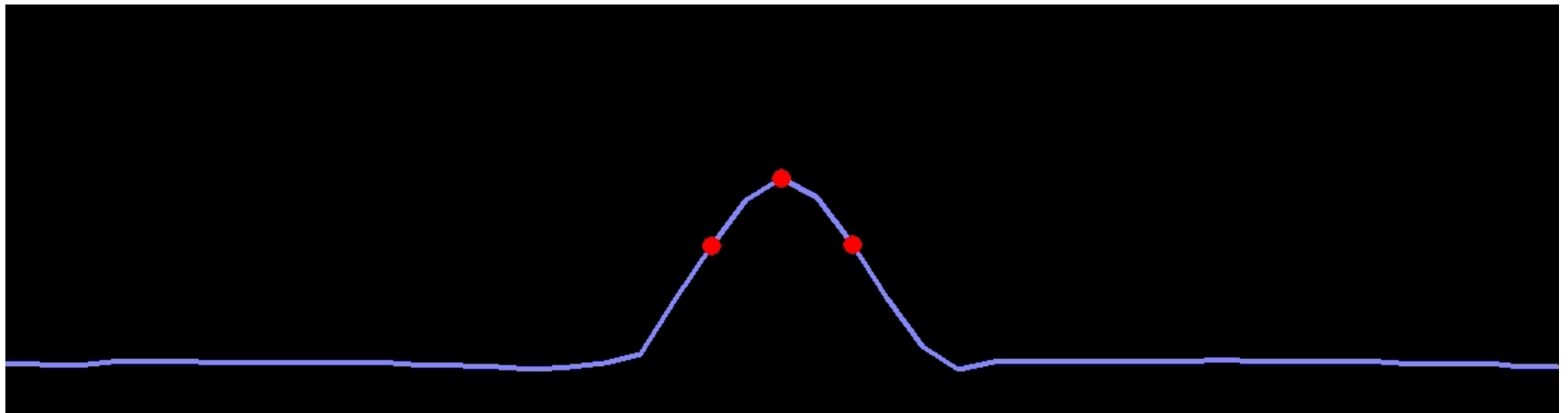
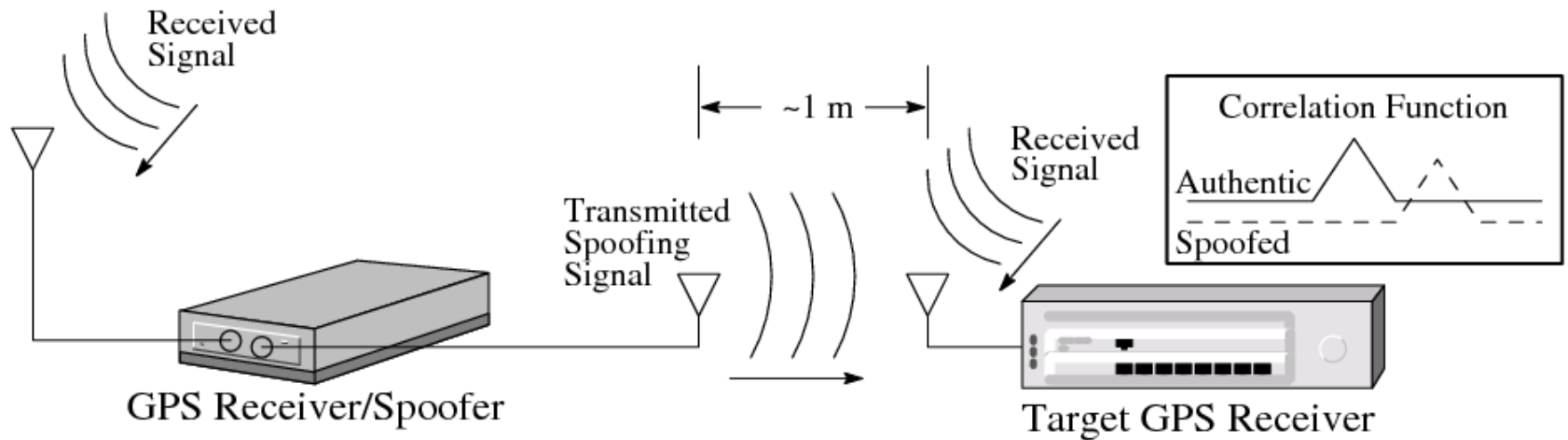
From Dane Egli, IDA



# Civil GPS Jamming Event



# Civil GPS Spoofing

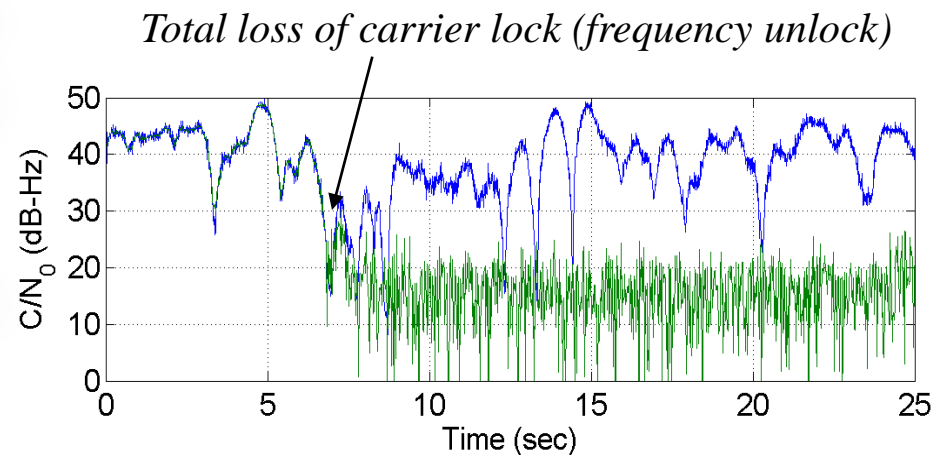
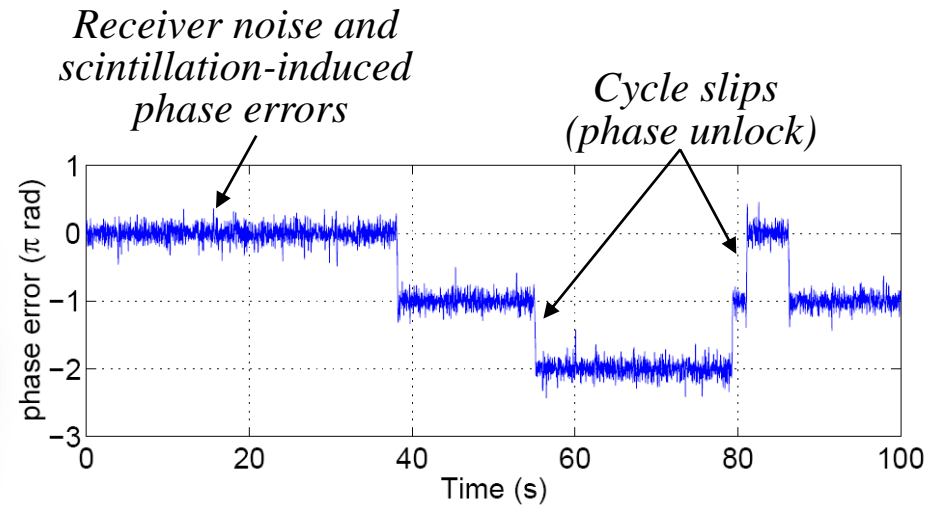
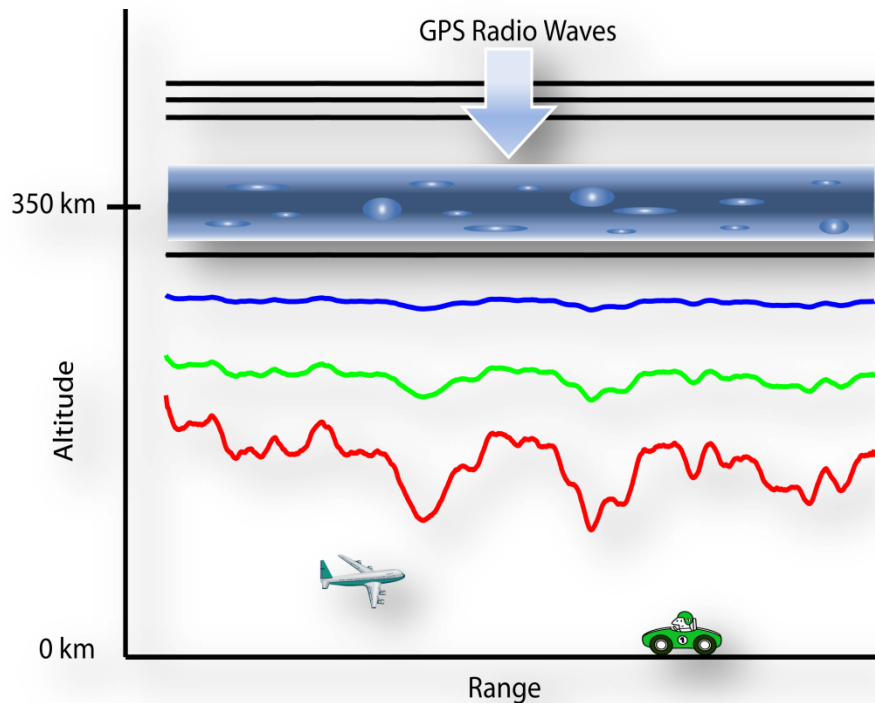


# Civil GPS Spoofing (cont'd)





# Ionospheric Scintillation





# Research Agenda

## ■ GPS Jamming

- Locate jamming sources by combining data from a network of receivers
- Develop augmentation-based defenses

## ■ GNSS Spoofing

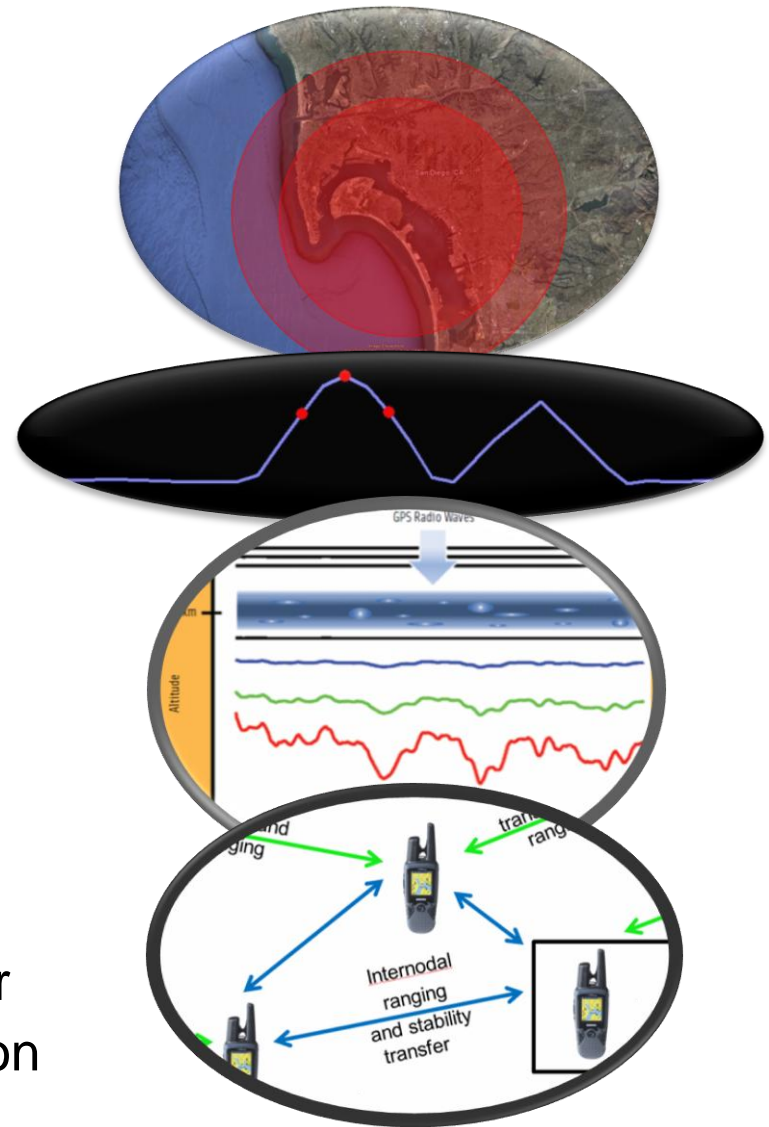
- Characterize spoofing signatures
- Develop receiver-autonomous defenses
- Develop augmentation-based defenses

## ■ Natural GNSS Interference

- Improve tracking loop robustness to scintillation

## ■ Network-Centric Navigation

- Establish theory for time stability transfer
- Opportunistic and collaborative navigation



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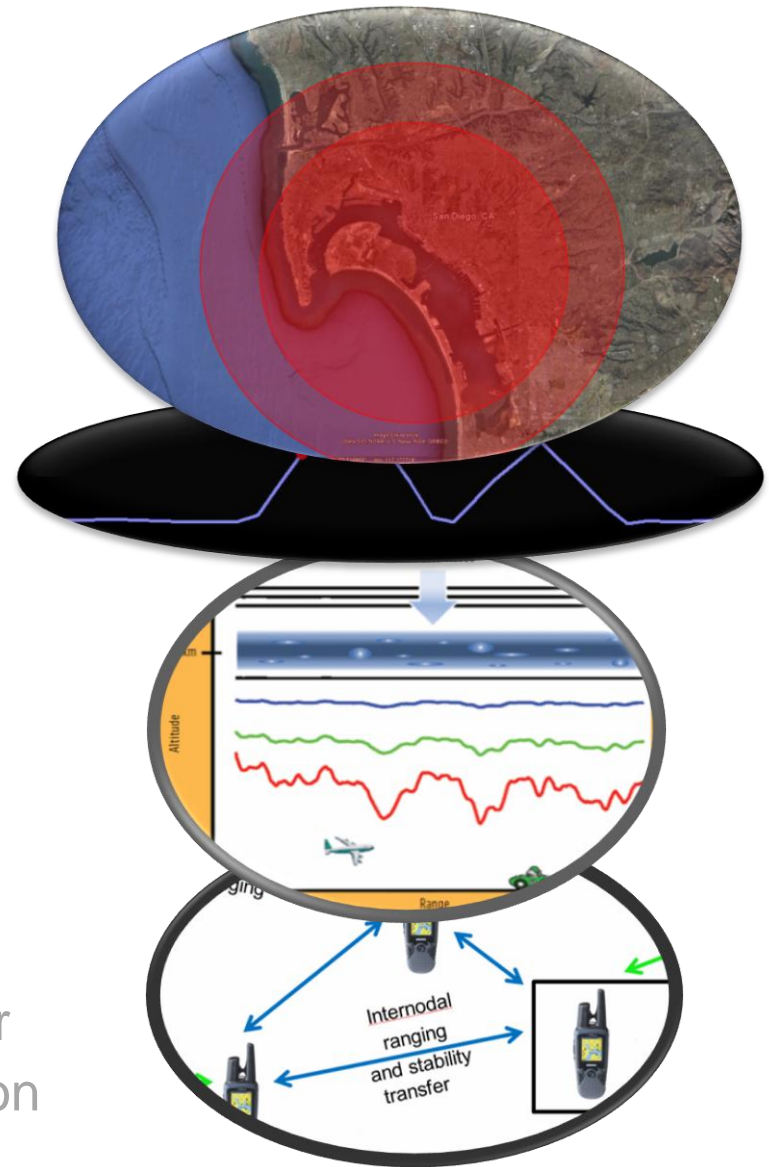
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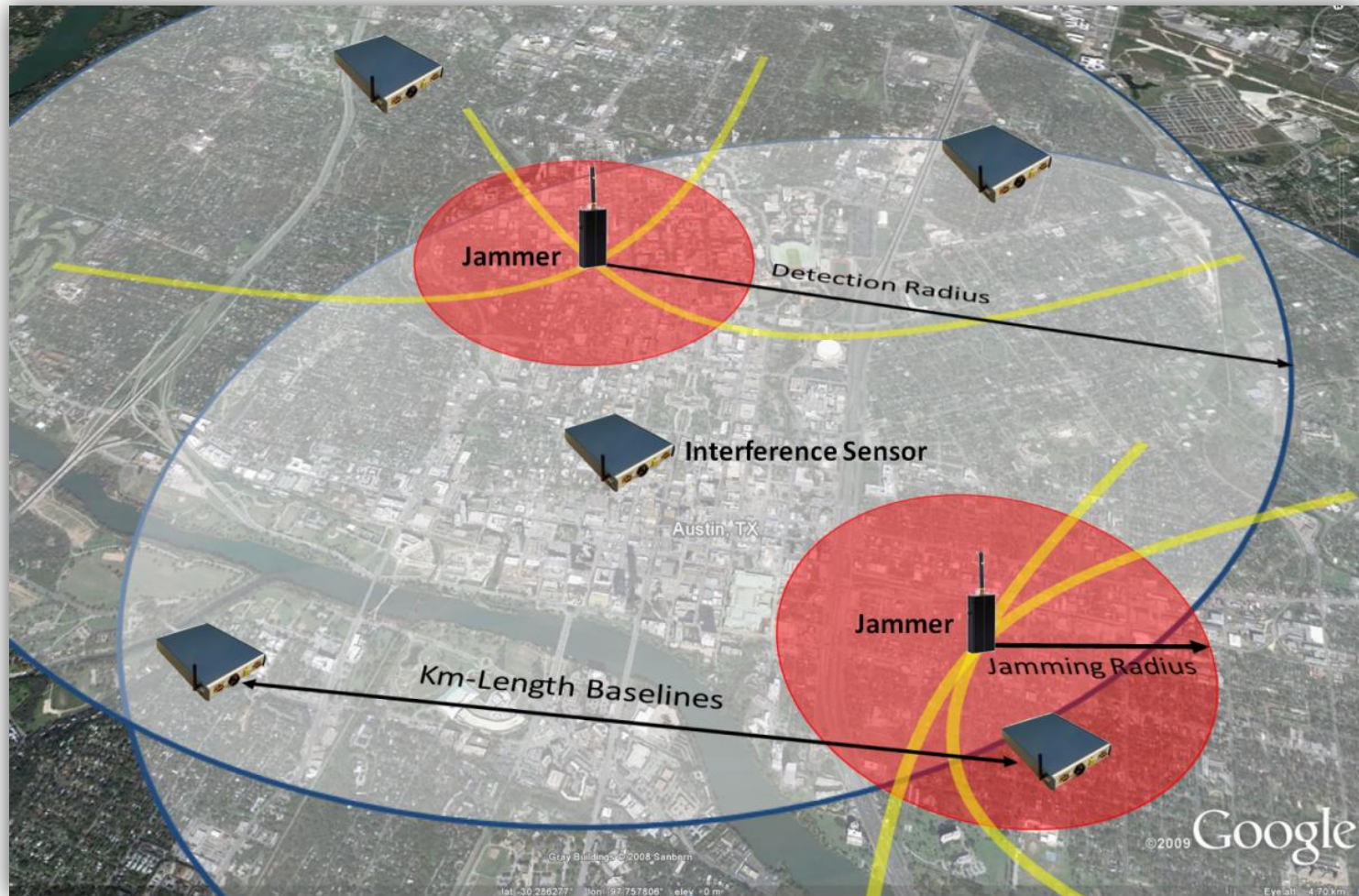
## ■ Network-Centric Navigation

- Establish theory for time stability transfer
- Opportunistic and collaborative navigation



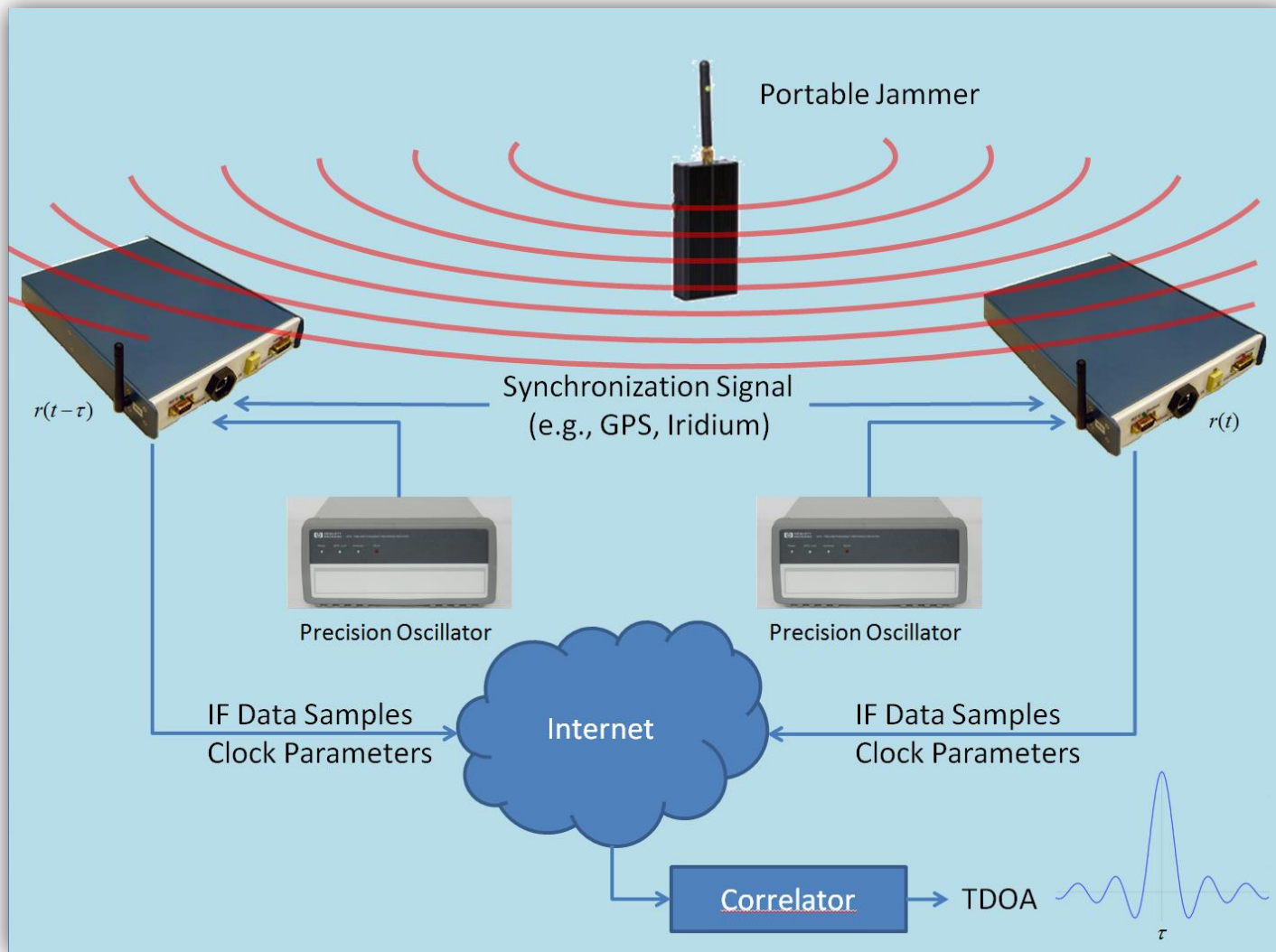
# INTERLOC:

## Network-based Interference Location





# INTERLOC Functional Diagram





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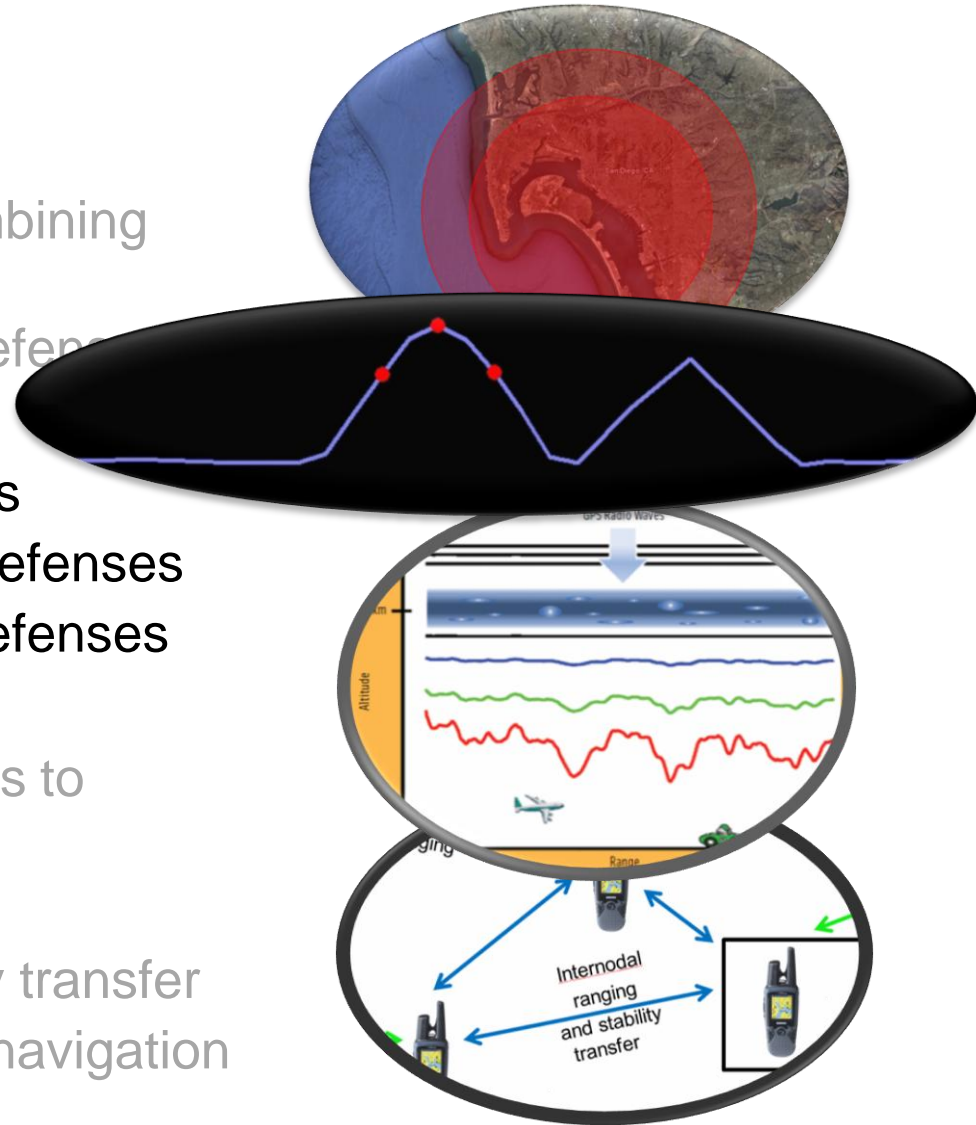
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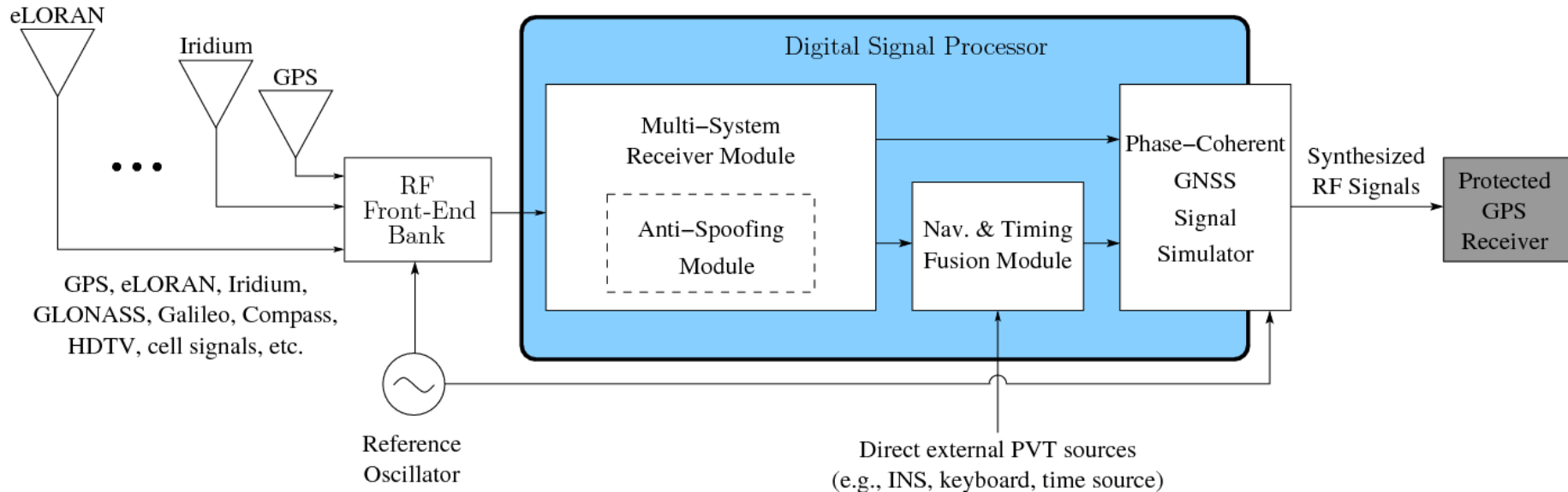


# GRID Software-Defined Radio



*Flexible software-defined radio platform enables:*  
*GPS Assimilator*  
*Spoofing characterization*  
*GPS-based scientific research*  
*Collaborative navigation research*

# The GPS Assimilator



*The GPS Assimilator modernizes and makes existing GPS equipment resistant to jamming and spoofing without requiring hardware or software changes to the equipment*

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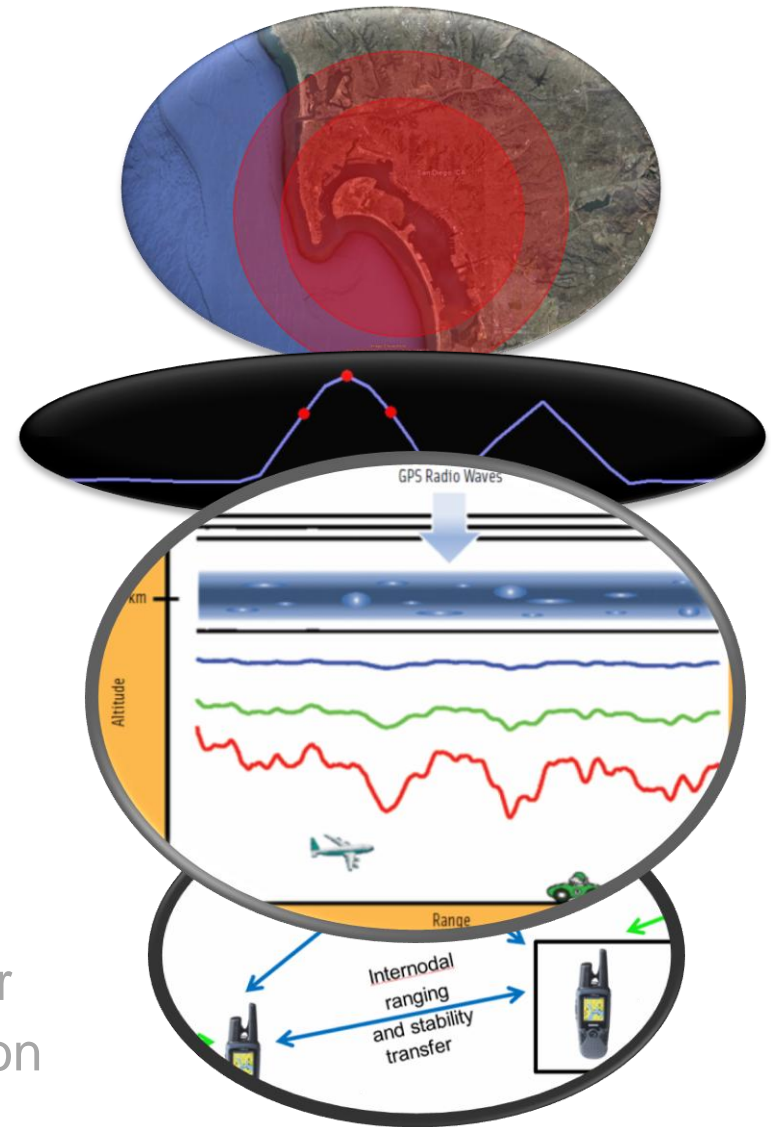
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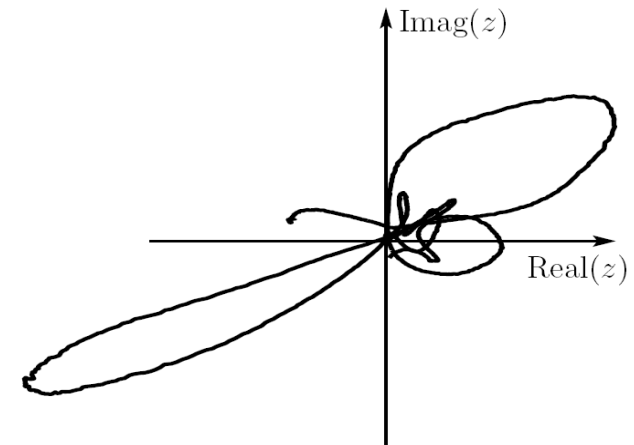
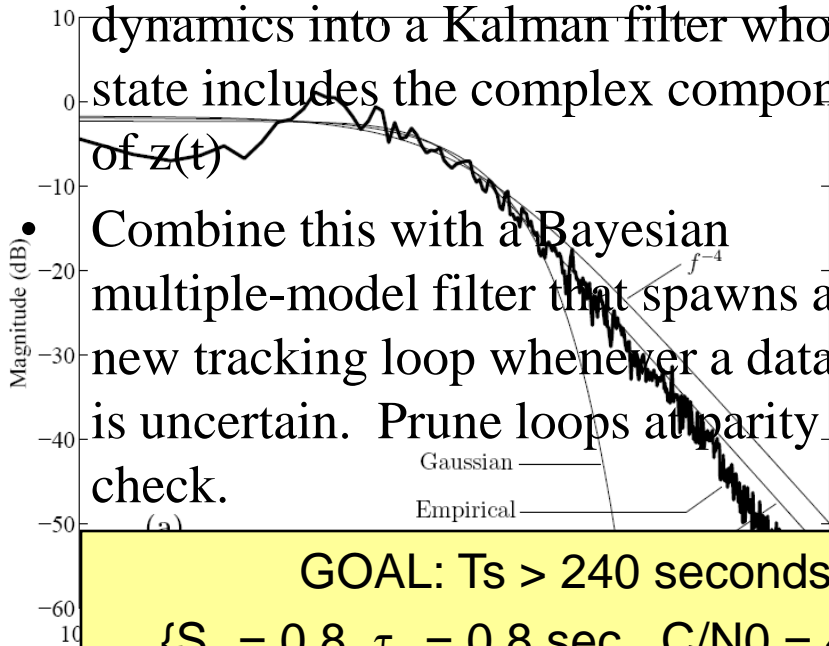
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# Scintillation-hardened Tracking Loops

- Straightforward approach: navigation data bit prediction
- Incorporate the observed second-order dynamics into a Kalman filter whose state includes the complex components of  $z(t)$
- Combine this with a Bayesian multiple-model filter that spawns a new tracking loop whenever a data bit is uncertain. Prune loops at parity check.



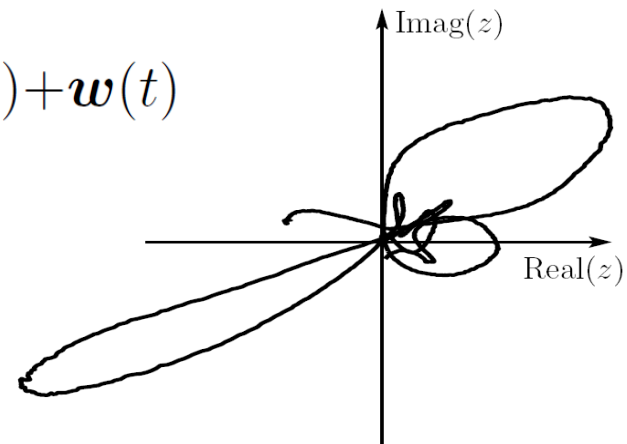
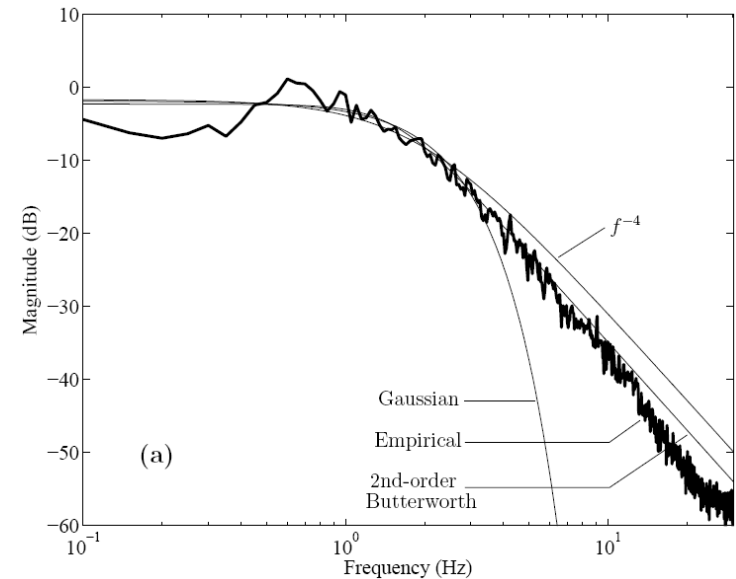
GOAL:  $T_s > 240$  seconds for

$\{S_4 = 0.8, \tau_0 = 0.8 \text{ sec.}, C/N_0 = 43 \text{ dB-Hz}\}$   
(a factor of 10 longer than current best)

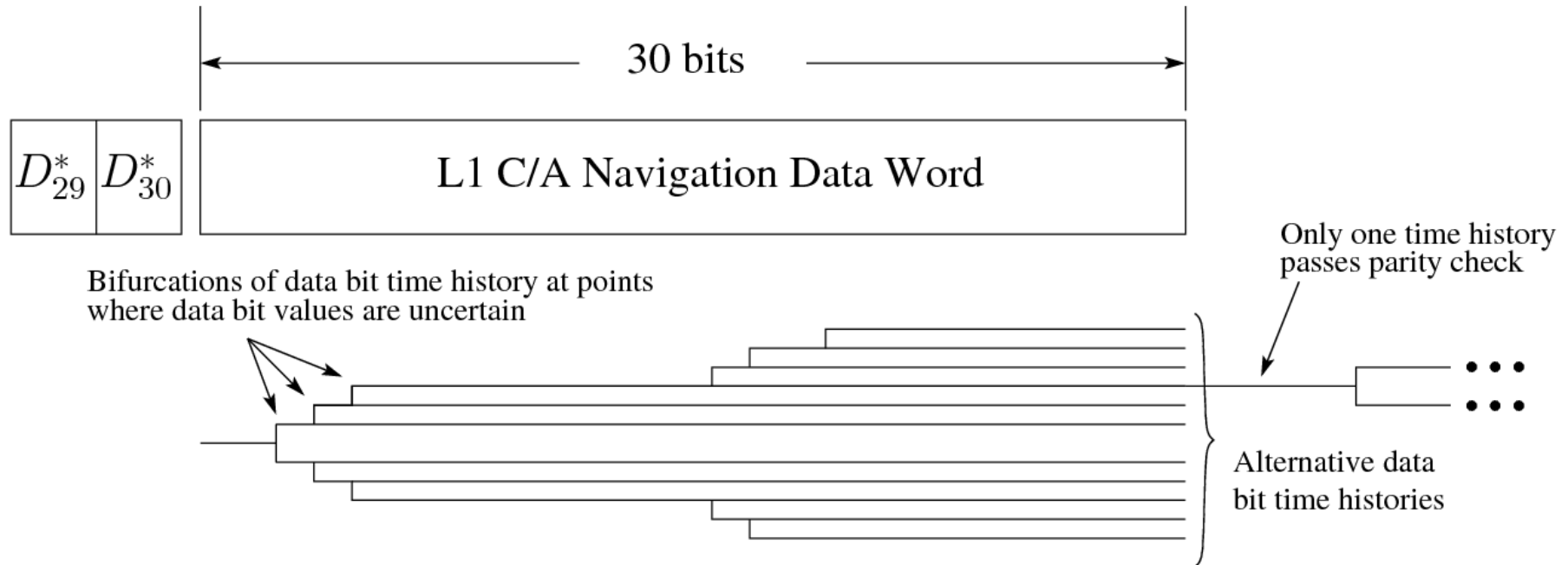
# A New Approach to Carrier Modeling

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} I_p \\ \dot{I}_p \\ Q_p \\ \dot{Q}_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{I}_p \\ \ddot{I}_p \\ \dot{Q}_p \\ \ddot{Q}_p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_p \\ \dot{I}_p \\ Q_p \\ \dot{Q}_p \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{f}(\omega_{NCO}) + \mathbf{w}(t)$$



# A Multiple-Model Approach to Data Bit Estimation



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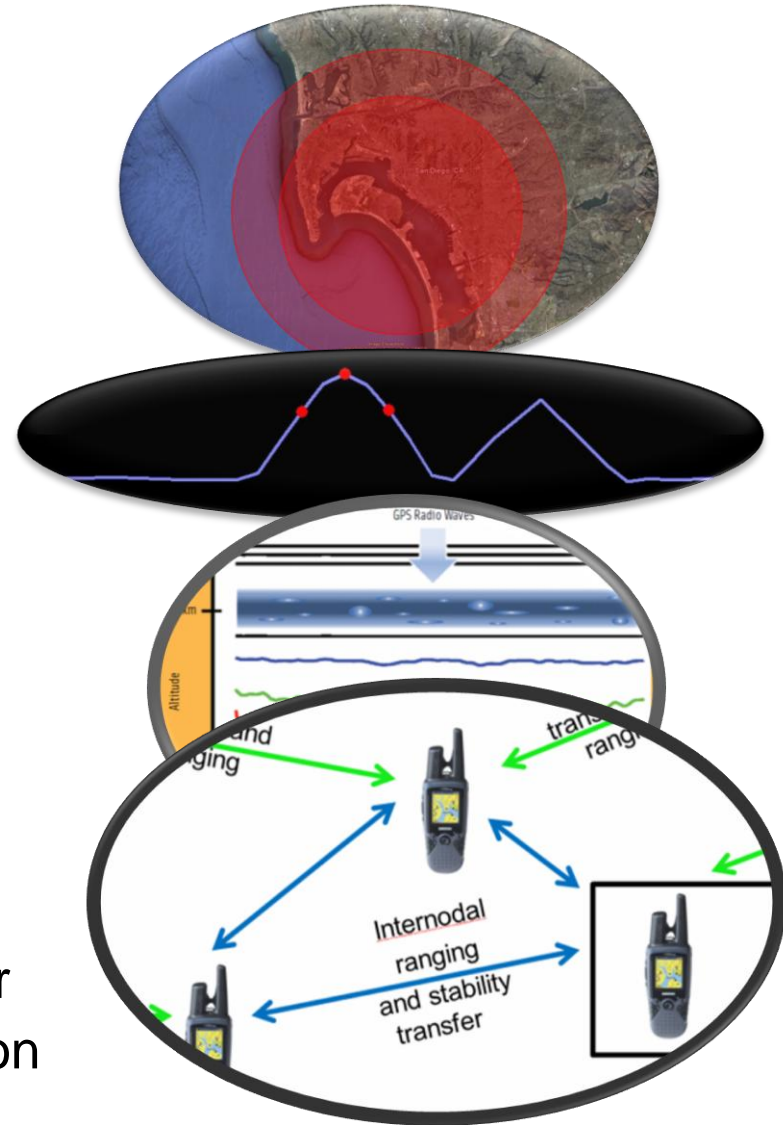
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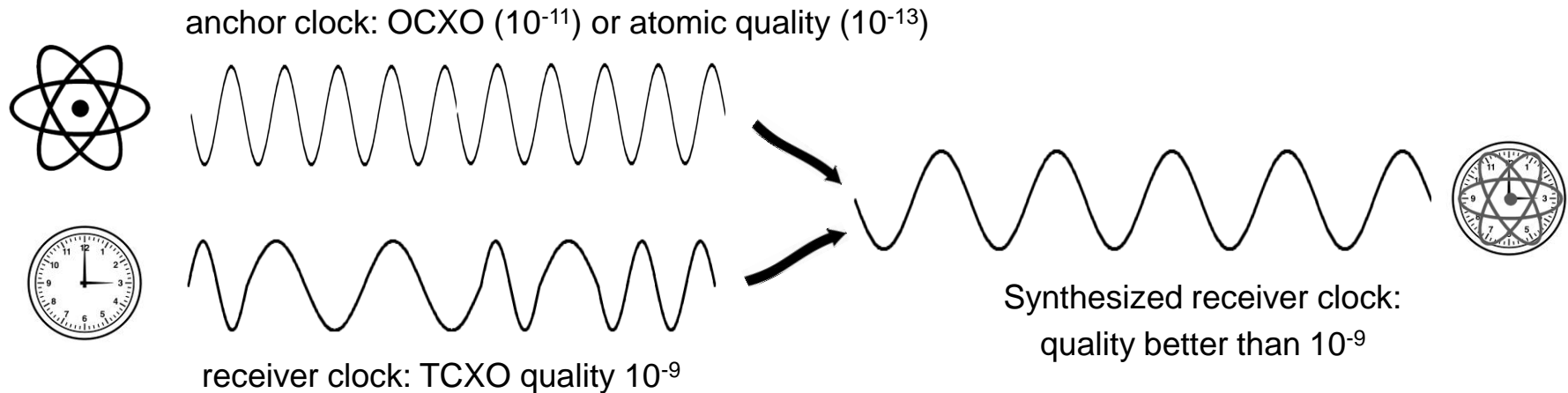
- Establish theory for time stability transfer
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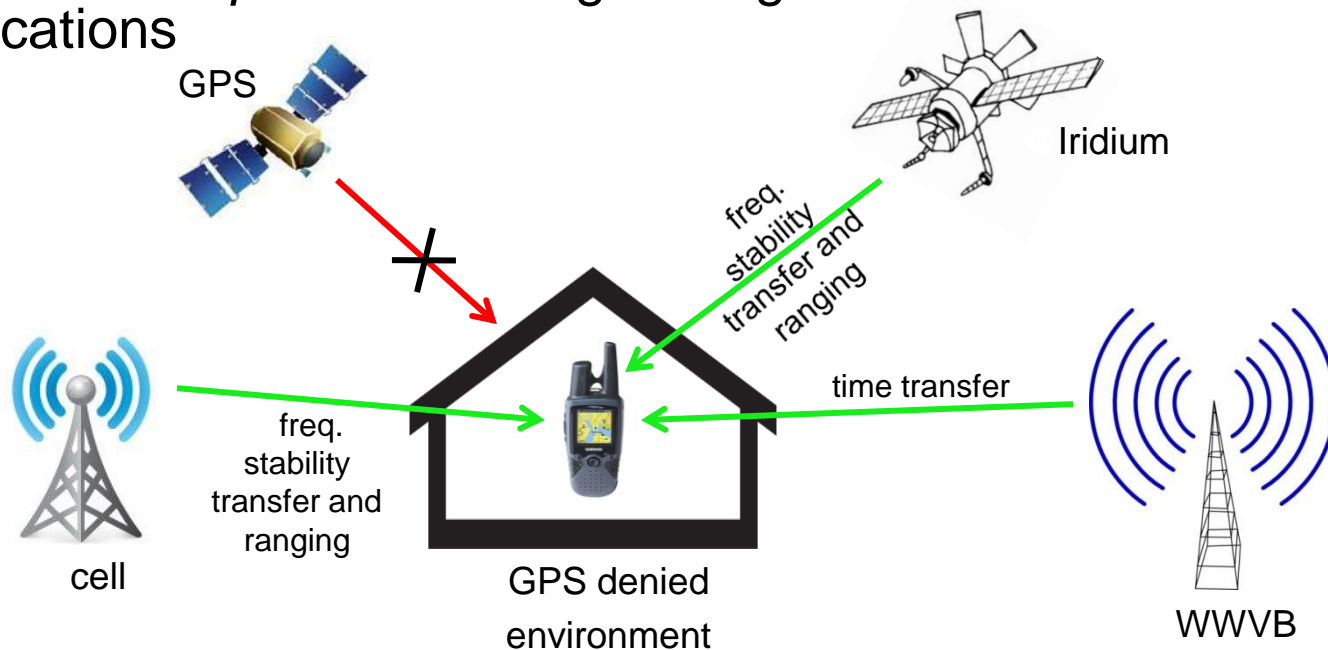
# Time Stability Transfer

- Leverage the frequency stability of an “anchor” clock to extend the coherence time of an inexpensive clock
- Allow GPS RX to coherently integrate over several seconds to draw signal from noise



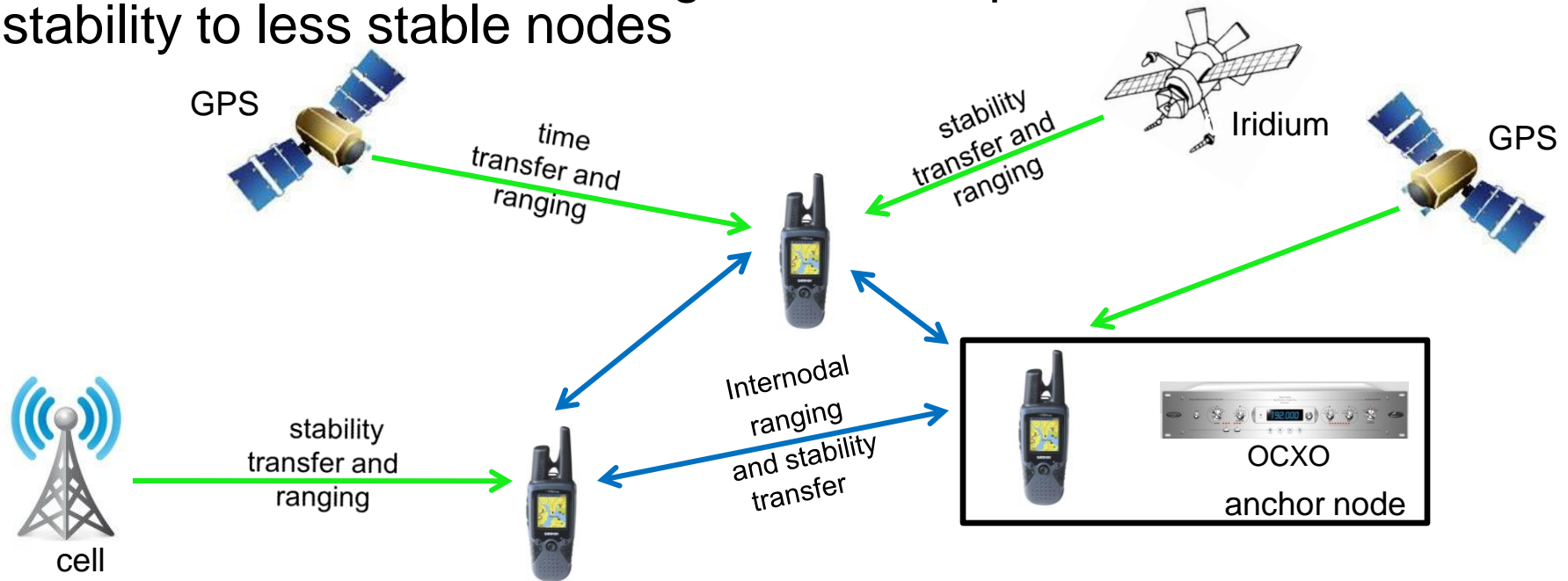
# Opportunistic Navigation

- Opportunistic Frequency Stability Transfer: GPS RX clock “leans” on more stable signals of opportunity (cell transmissions, HDTV, WWVB)
- Opportunistic Ranging: Phase locks to one or more non-GPS transmission signals to maintain localization in GPS denied environments (indoors, jamming).
- RX uses *a priori* knowledge of signal standards and base station locations



# Collaborative Navigation

- Create a network of GPS receivers capable of operating as GPS, Iridium and spread-spectrum transceivers
- Nodes relay GPS tracking data and range to each other
- Collective navigation solution could achieve greater accuracy than individual solutions
- “Anchor nodes” with OCXO-grade clocks provide time stability to less stable nodes



# Radionavigation Lab

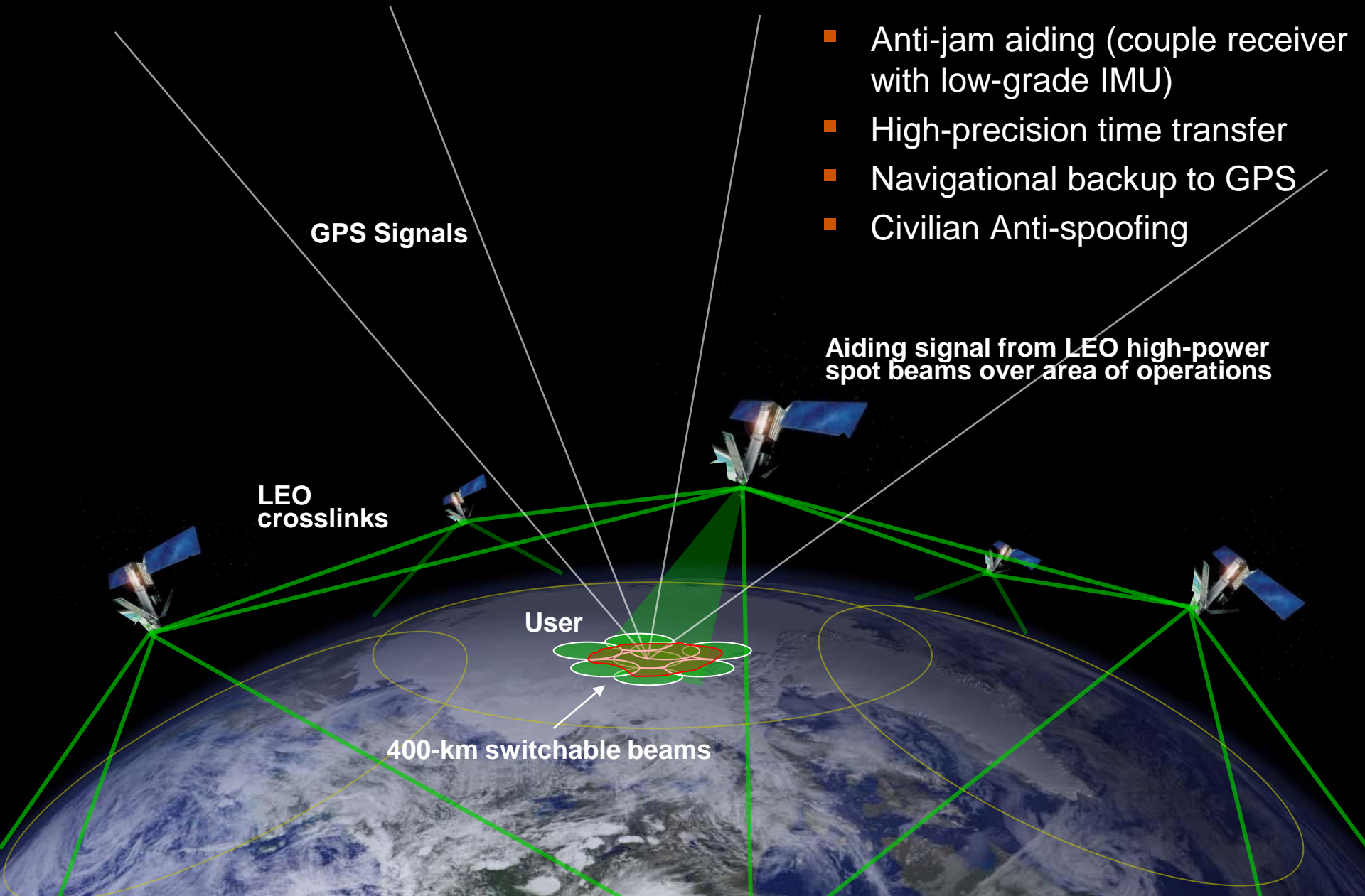
- Jahshan Bhatti
  - Ph.D.-track, AE
  - INTERLOC, spoofing defenses
- Muthukumar Pasupathy
  - Ph.D.-track, AE
  - Ionospheric effects on SatNav
- Kyle Wesson
  - Ph.D.-track, ECE
  - Collaborative navigation and time stability transfer
- Ken Pesyna
  - Ph.D.-track, ECE
  - Time stability transfer, cell-phone-based opportunistic navigation
- Zach Tschirhart
  - Undergraduate, AE
  - Lab manager/technician



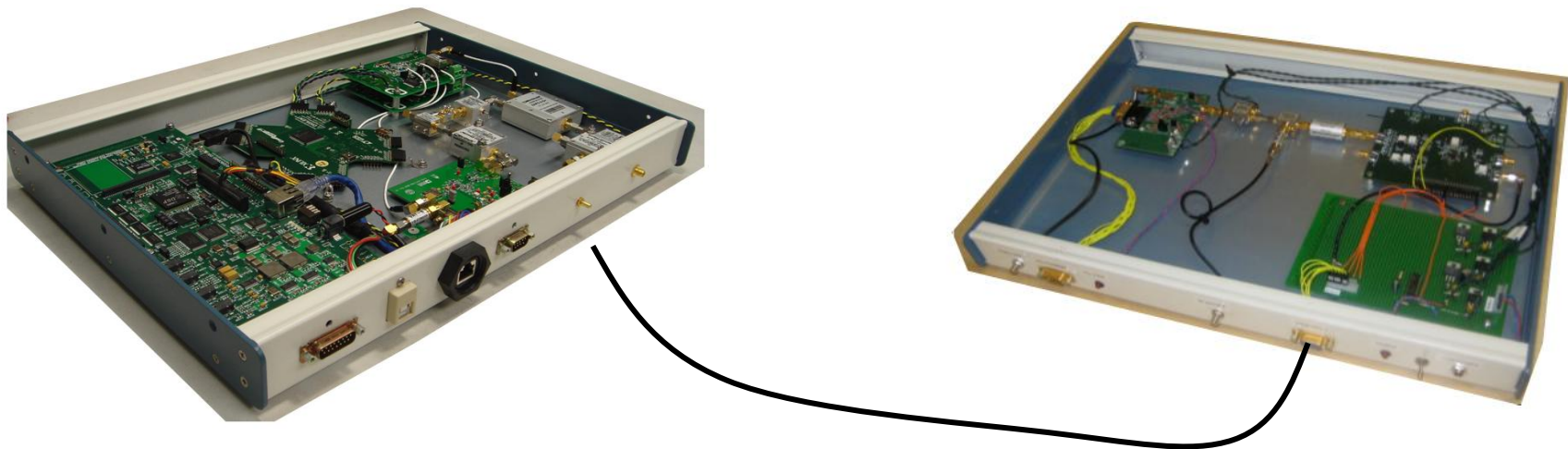
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# Backup Slides

# Iridium-Augmented GPS

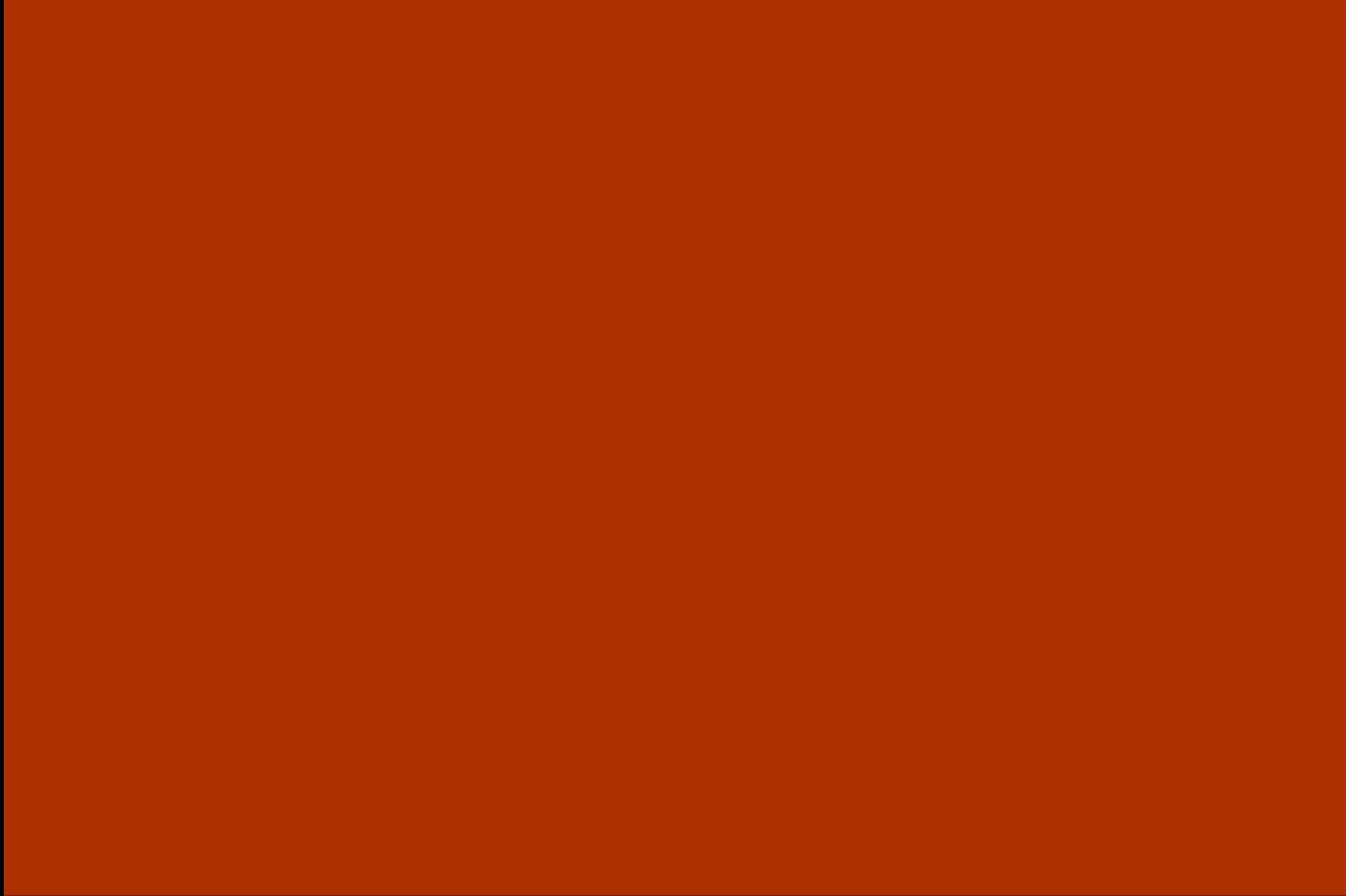


# GPS Assimilator Prototype



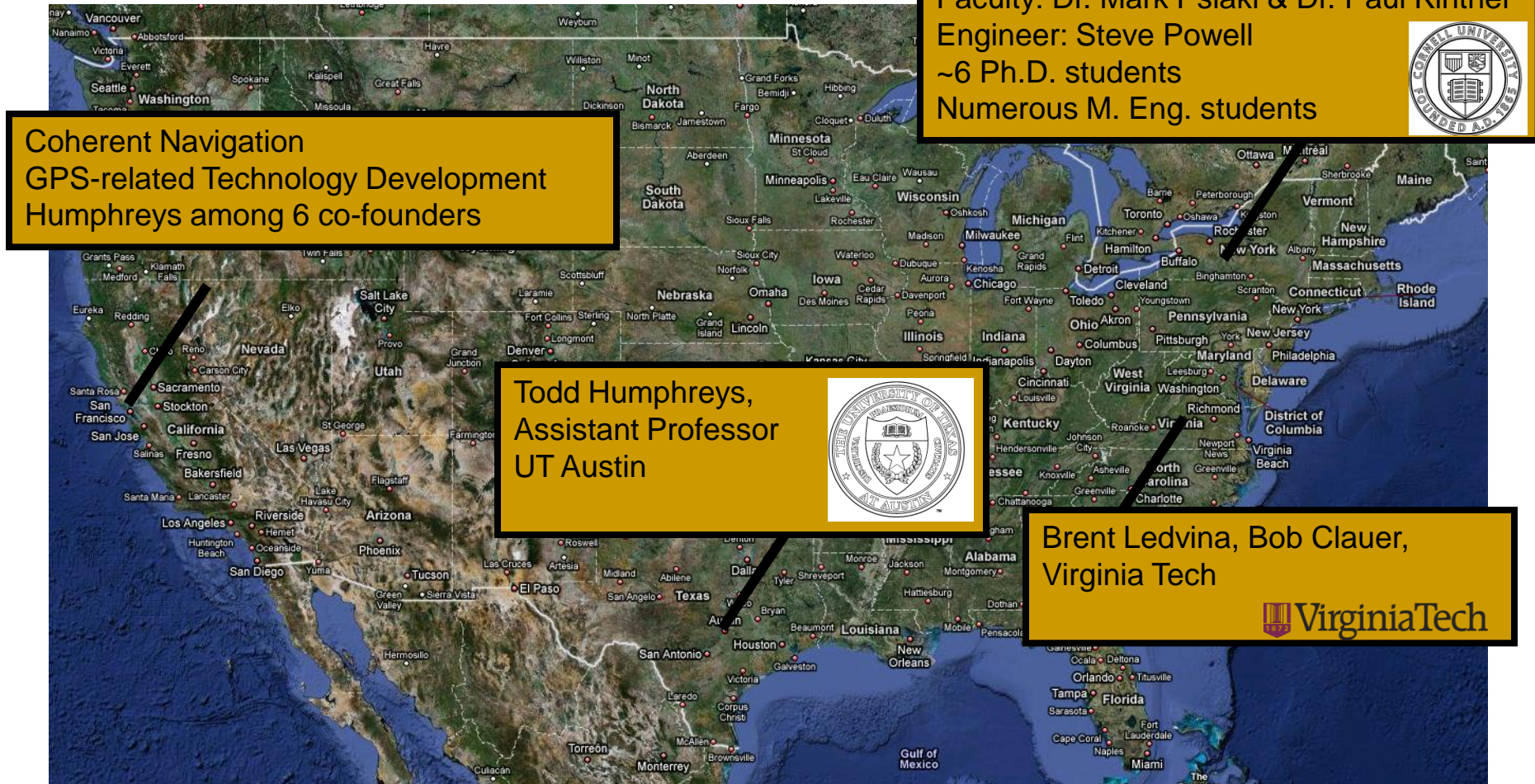
- All digital signal processing implemented in C++ on a high-end DSP
- Marginal computational demands:
  - Tracking: ~1.2% of DSP per channel
  - Simulation: ~4% of DSP per channel
- Full capability:
  - 12 L1 C/A & 10 L2C tracking channels
  - 8 L1 C/A simulation channels
  - 1 Hz navigation solution
  - Acquisition in background

# Civil GPS Spoofing (cont'd)





# Outside Collaboration





# Who is Interested in our Work?

- Scintillation-robust software GPS receivers
  - ASTRA (Atmospheric and Space Technology Research Associates LLC)
  - National Science Foundation
- Spoofing characterization and defenses
  - Joint Research Centre, European Commission
  - Office of the Secretary of Defense
  - GPS Wing of the Air Force
- GPS Assimilator
  - DARPA
  - Department of Homeland Security
  - Coherent Navigation