STX2G - Final Presentation

IFEN

Programmatic Topics

Program

- ESA NAVISP Element 2

Project

- ESA contract no. 4000131934/20/NL/MP/mk
- ID NAVISP-EL2-061 ‚STX2G‘
- Contract start: 01.09.2020, with planned duration of 12 months
- The final duration was 16 months

Milestones

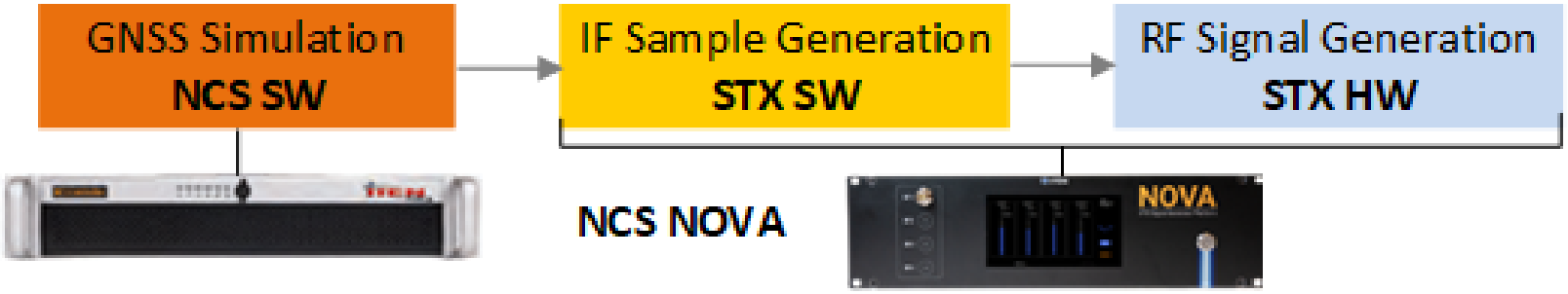
ID	Title	Schedule Date	Achieved Date	Place
KO	Kick-Off Meeting	T0 + 1 m	01.10.2020	Teleconference
PDKP	Preliminary Design Key Point	T0 + 2 m	08.02.2021	Teleconference
MS1	Design Review (DR)	T0 + 4 m	29.03.2021	Teleconference
MS2	Test Readiness Review (TRR)	T0 + 8 m	26.07.2021	Teleconference
MS3	Final Review (FR)	T0 + 12 m	08.12.2021	Teleconference

→ PDKP was inserted on ESA request

Objectives and Context

Context – IFEN 'NCS NOVA' GNSS RF Simulator Extension

- 8 topics proposed for upgrade (4 for NCS simulator, 4 for RF signal generator 'NOVA+',)
  - Initial request to extend RF Signal Generator HW platform 'NOVA(STX)' was skipped
    → 'STX2G' project was re-focused on enhancing the 'NCS simulator' only



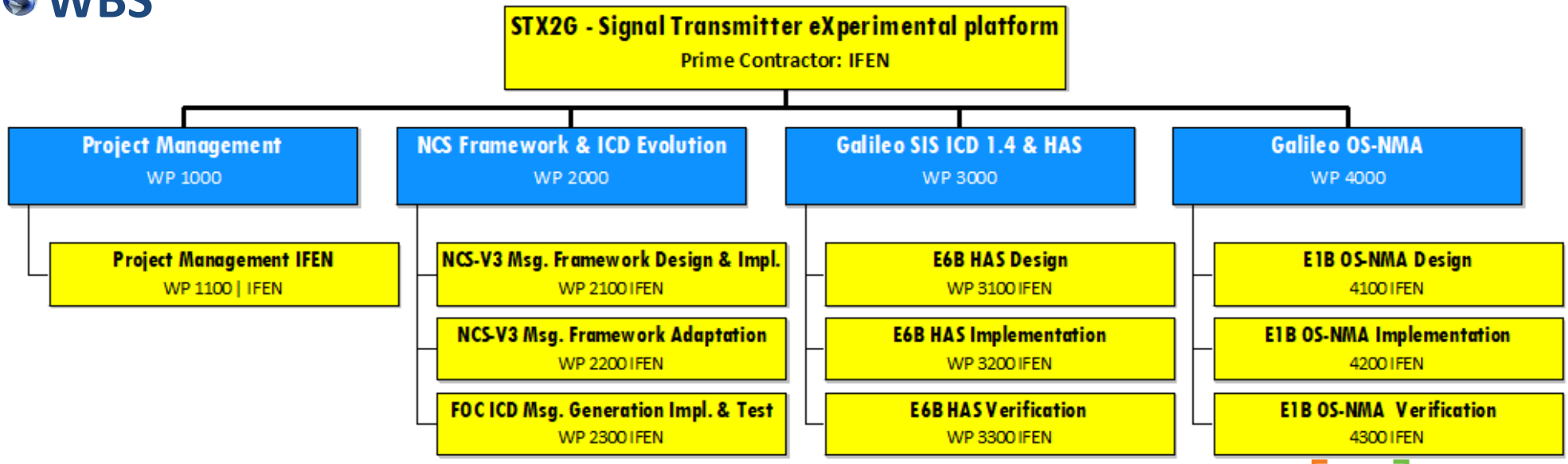
Objectives for NCS Simulator Extension

- NCS simulator v2.6 was supporting Galileo OS ICD v1.3
- But new Galileo ICDs were already available or expected to be released soon

NCS v2.6:	**→ STX2G: NCS V2.8 draft (prototype)**	
→ OS ICD v1.3	→ OS ICD v2.0 (full)	
x	→ OS-NMA Test Spec. v1.1	(no GPS cross authentication,..)
x	→ HAS ICD v1.2 → 1.4	(limited to Service Level 1)
- FlexNav Msg Generator	→ New Msg Generator	

Workplan Activities

- **4 major design and development tasks linked to objectives**
  - New message generation framework
    - Replacing previous FlexNav framework: Was highly flexible, but resulting in high complexity
  - Support of new OS ICD 2.0 (→ SSP, → RedCED, → RS-FEC) features
  - Support of new Open Service Navigation Message Authentication (OSNMA) on Galileo E1B signal
  - Support of new High Accuracy Service (HAS) on GalileoE6B signal
- **WBS**



Test Tools and Outputs

Test Tools, a major challenge for the project

- For OS ICD testing:
  - Tested against **FOC TUR-N** receiver
- For OS-NMA testing:
  - Initially tested against the FHG-IIS **GOOSE** receiver (provided 'on loan')
  - Finally tested against **FOC TUR-N** receiver
- For HAS testing:
  - IFEN **'PHOENIX' PPP** prototype using HAS (EUSPA 'Fundamental Elements' project)

Outputs

- NCS-V2.8 Prototype SW (NCS simulation SW as part of GNSS RF simulator)
  - Full ‚NCS NOVA' provided to ESTEC on loan for testing (with NCS prototype SW)
- 8 Technical Notes
  - TN0 - Requirements Document (1.0, 1.1)
  - TN1-TN4 - Design Documents (Gen3Nav Design, SIS ICD Design, HAS Design, OSNMA Design)
  - TN5 - Test Plan and Procedures (1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3)
  - TN6 - Test Report (1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3)
  - TN7 – User Manual

OS-ICD Design and Development and Test

- **SSP (Secondary Synchronisation Pattern)**
  - New in OS-ICD 2.0 for E1B I/NAV, occupying previously reserved bits
- **RedCED (Reduced Clock and Ephemeris Data)**
  - New in OS-ICD 2.0 for E1B I/NAV, new word type 16
- **RS-FEC (forward Error Encoding using Reed-Solomon coding)**
  - New in OS-ICD 2.0 for E1B I/NAV, new word types 17 - 20

E5b-I						E1-B									
Even/odd=0	Page Type	Data i (1/2)			Tail	Total (bits)	Even/odd=1	Page Type	Data j (2/2)	Reserved 1	SAR	Spare	CRC_j	SSP	Tail	Total (bits)
1	1	112			6	120	1	1	16	40	22	2	24	8	6	120
Even/odd=1	Page Type	Data i (2/2)	Reserved 1	CRC_j	Reserved 2	Tail	Total (bits)	Even/odd=0	Page Type	Data k (1/2)					Tail	Total (bits)
1	1	16	64	24	8	6	120	1	1	112					6	120

Table 36. I/NAV Nominal Page with Bits Allocation

Word Type 16: Reduced Clock and Ephemeris Data (CED) parameters

Type=16	Reduced CED parameters								Total (bits)
	ΔA_{red}	e_{xred}	e_{yred}	Δi_{0red}	Ω_{0red}	λ_{0red}	a_{f0red}	a_{f1red}	
6	5	13	13	17	23	23	22	6	128

Table 50. Bits Allocation for I/NAV Word Type 16

Word types 17, 18, 19, 20: FEC2 Reed-Solomon for Clock and Ephemeris Data (CED)

Type= 17, 18, 19, 20	FEC2 Reed-Solomon for CED (1/2)	LSB(IOD_{nav})	FEC2 Reed-Solomon for CED (2/2)	Total (bits)
6	8	2	112	128

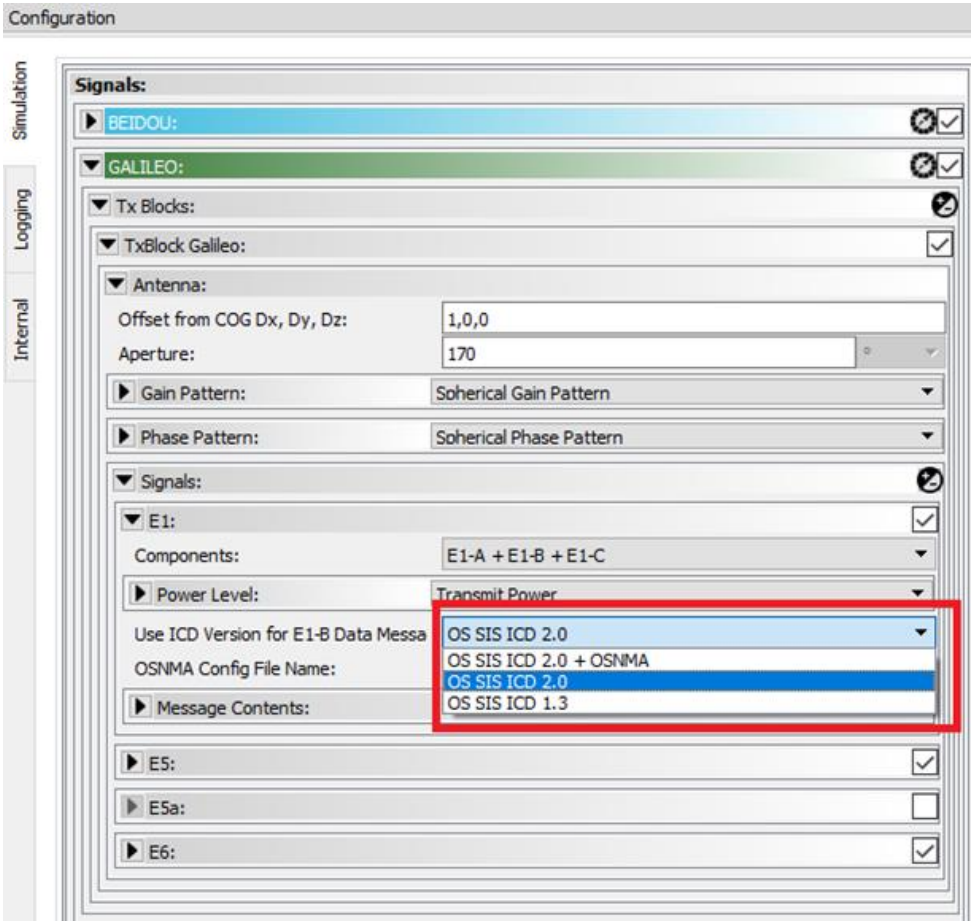
Table 51. Bits Allocation for I/NAV Word Types 17, 18, 19, and 20

- New Message Generation Framework developed for the simulator
- ICD version to be used selectable by the user
- In case ICD 2.0 is selected, the new features are incorporated in the I/NAV message on E1B

OS-ICD Configuration and Test

Configuration

- ICD version (ICD 1.3 or 2.0) to be used configurable in the simulator GUI
- Selectable both for E1, but also for E5a and E5b; no effect on E5 signals



Test Results

- Tests run to compare generated navigation message from both ICD versions
- Incorporation of SSP was verified
- Incorporation of word types 16 – 20 was verified
- TTFF with ICD 2.0 was shorter, as expected
- PVT with RedCED was less accurate, as expected
- All tests successful

OS-NMA Specification I

Navigation Message Authentication (NMA)

- Navigation Data are authenticated by a Message Authentication Code (MAC) with a Key.
- The Key is authenticated by a TESLA Chain and a final KROOT.
- The KROOT is authenticated by an ECDSA Signature.

Events

- Public (ECDSA) Key Renewal
- Public (ECDSA) Key Revocation
- Key Chain Renewal
- Key Chain Revocation

Further Cryptographic Operations

- New public ECDSA Keys (Key Renewal /Revocation) are authenticated by the root of a Merkle Tree.

OS-NMA Specification II

OS-NMA consists of

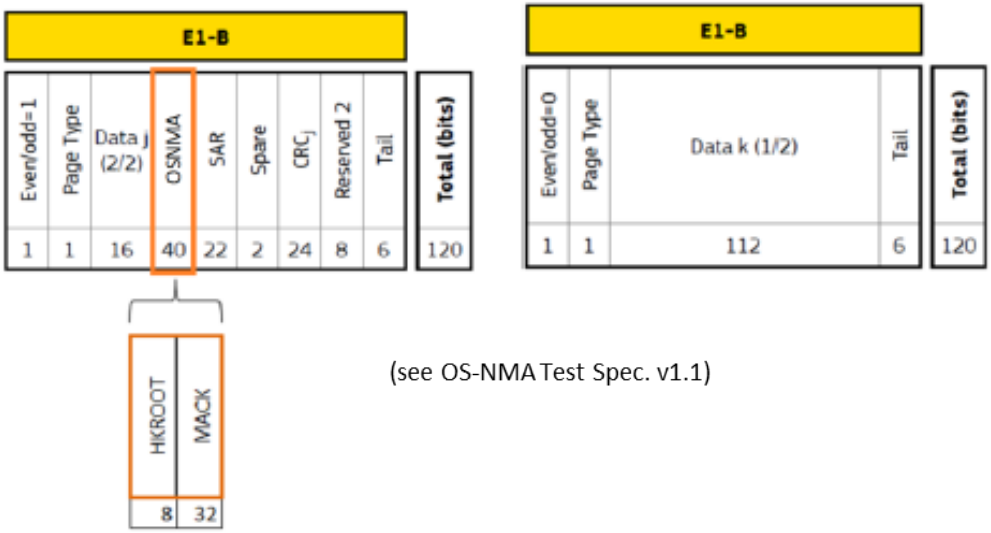
- HKROOT Section
- MACK Section

HKROOT Section contains

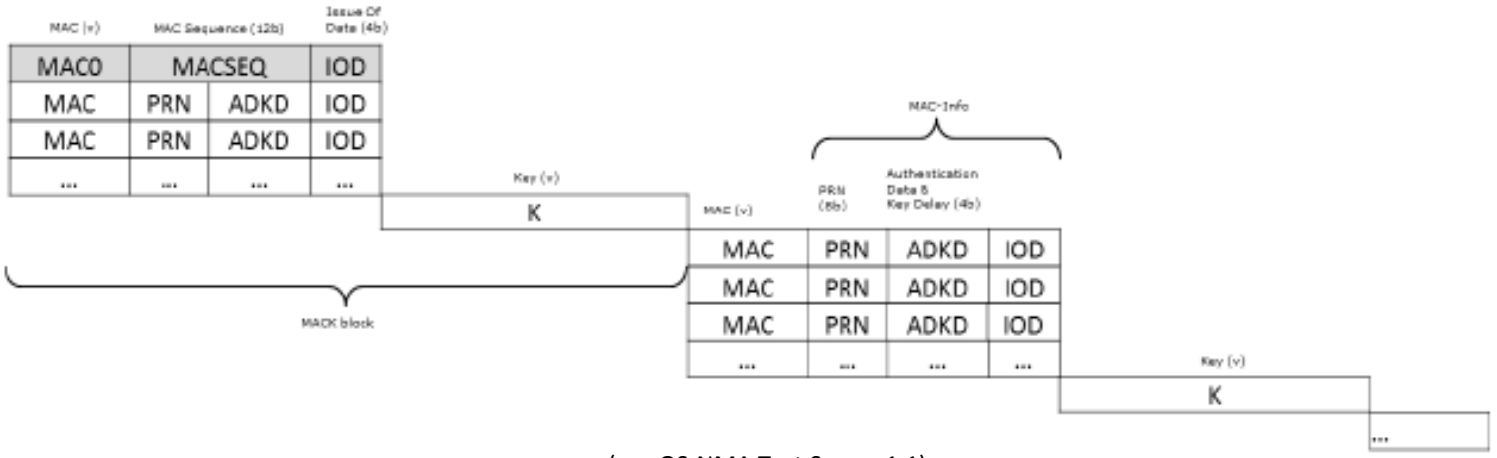
- DSM KROOT (Digital ECDSA Signature)
- DSM PKR (new Public ECDSA Key during Event)

MACK Section contains MACK Blocks comprising

- MACs
- MAC Infos
- TESLA Key



(see OS-NMA Test Spec. v1.1)



(see OS-NMA Test Spec. v1.1)

OS-NMA Configuration

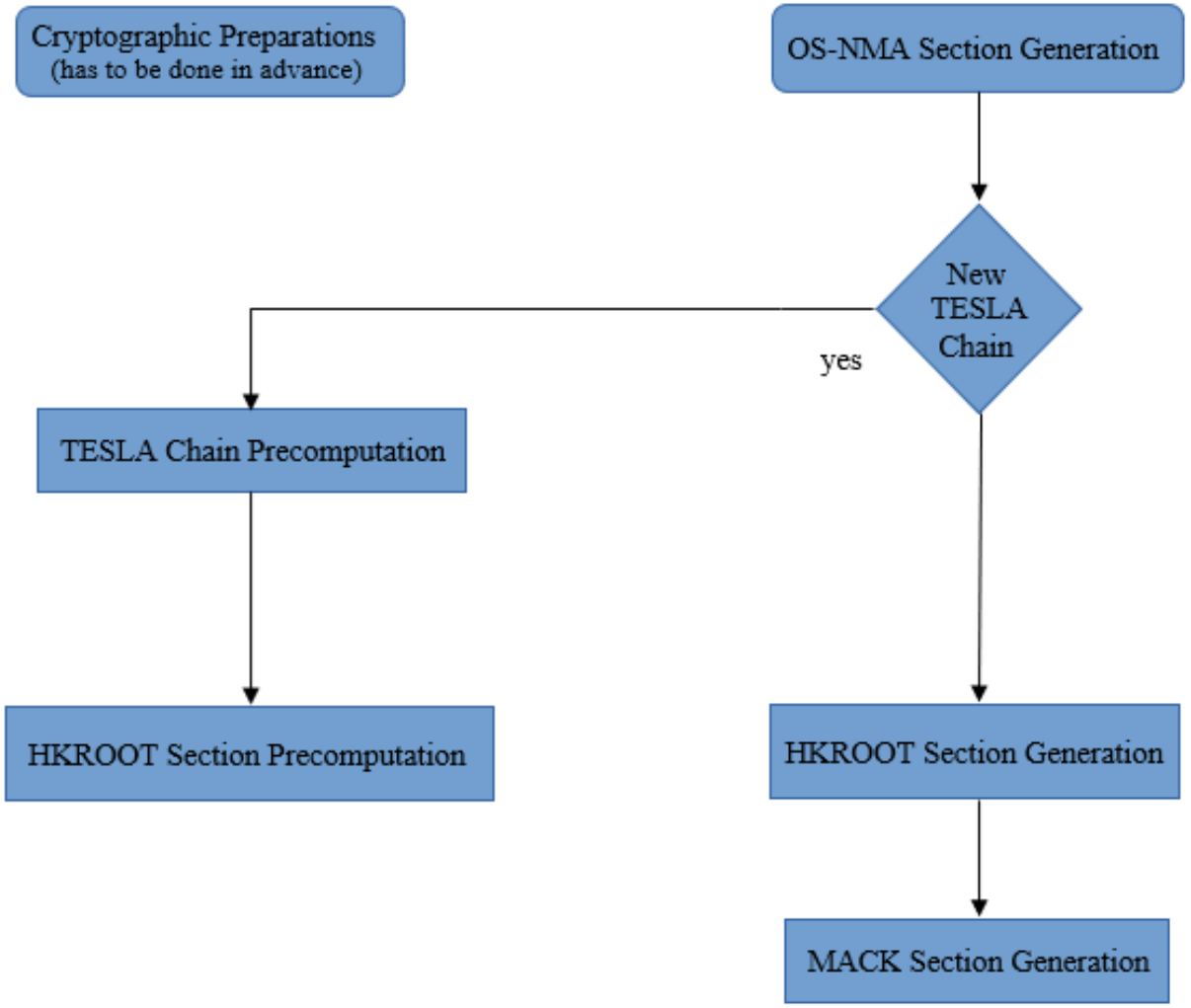
Flexible Parameters

- ADKD sequence (sequence of the respectively authenticated navigation data)
- Authenticating and cross-authenticated satellites
- Events during the simulation
- I/NAV subframes per TESLA chain
- ECDSA type (P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521)
- Private ECDSA keys
- NS (maximal number of different TESLA keys per MACK block)
- Hash function for TESLA chain (SHA-256, SHA3-224, SHA3-256)
- TESLA key size (96, 104, 112, 120, 128, 160, 192, 224, 256)
- MAC hash function (HMAC-SHA-256, CMAC-AES)
- MAC field size (10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 32, 40)
- MACK offset (true, false)

OS-NMA High Level Design

Three Major Components:

- Cryptographic Preparations (Private and Public ECDSA Keys / Merkle Tree)
- Precomputation of the TESLA Chain and the HKROOT Section
- Generation of OS-NMA Sections



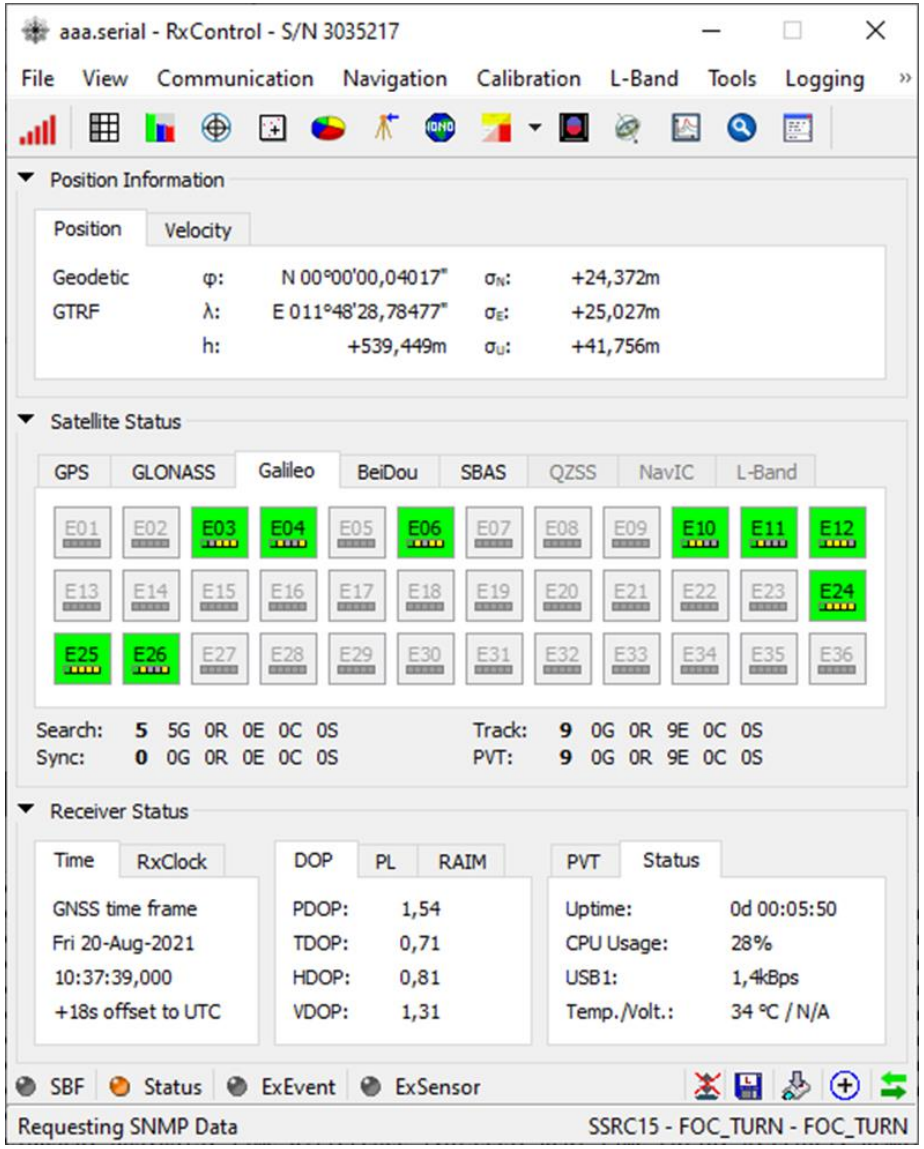
OS-NMA Configuration and Test

Configuration

- First tested with the FHG-IIS GOOSE receiver
  - ADKD Types 0, 4, 12 / Key Renewal Event / further configuration settings…
- Second tested with the FOC TUR-N
  - Remaining Event Types: Chain Renewal, Chain Revocation, Key Revocation
- Also used an own post processing tool (ORC)

Test Results

- The tests have been successfully passed



HAS Design and Development

High Accuracy Service for Global PPP Solutions

- Orbit, clock, code and phase bias corrections
- Correction data broadcast as part of the C/NAV pages of E6B Navigation Message

Calculation of Correction Values

- „Truth“ and „Error“ values are known in the simulation
- Corrections are basically calculated as differences thereof
- Pure differences would yield perfect corrections (resulting accuracy = 0)
- Some noise added to the differences to obtain certain Target Accuracy Level (e.g. 20 – 50 cm)

Generation of Broadcast Message

- Integrated in new Message Generation framework

HAS Context and Configuration

Context of HAS service

- HAS for global PPP solutions:
  - 20 cm horizontal, 40 cm vertical accuracy
  - Galileo and GPS supported augmentation
  - Phased HAS Deployment covering Phase 1 Initial Service

Configuration

- Activation of HAS Message Generation by the user in the simulator GUI
- Values for the algorithmic parameters specified in a configuration file
  - Validity interval
  - Service phase
  - Number of broadcasting satellites
  - GNSS to be corrected
  - Signals to be corrected
  - Target accuracy level
  - Weights for orbit, clock, code and phase bias corrections

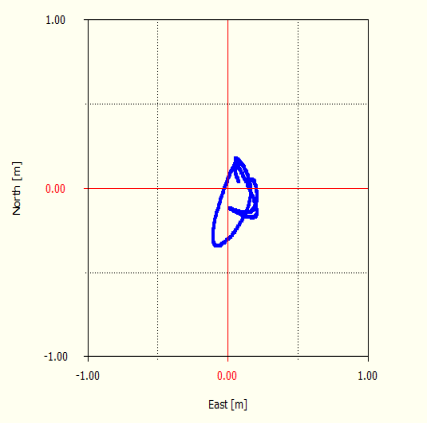
HAS Tests

4 Test Configurations

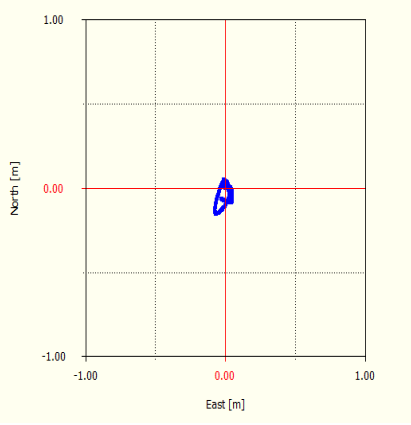
- HAS Correction Parameters Functionality
- HAS Configuration Parameters Functionality
- HAS Messages Time Frame Functionality
- HAS Messages Accuracy Functionality

Test Results

- General Functionality ⇨ passed
- Configuration Parameters Functionality ⇨ passed
- Message Time Frame Functionality ⇨ passed
- Messages Accuracy ⇨ passed



50 cm vs. 20 cm target accuracy



Conclusions and Acknowledgement

Conclusions

- STX2G was a highly successful project, nearly within the planned timeframe
- Also the challenging ‘test’ tasks were finally completed successfully
- NAVISP Element 2 is a very important GNSS program line, enabling to
  - Stay competitive on the global market
  - Generate unique capabilities, enabling further market penetration

Acknowledgement

- IFEN appreciates the excellent interaction with our ESA TOs
- IFEN appreciates the extensive technical support from ESTEC team during testing
- IFEN appreciates the support from FHG-IIS in providing their GOOSE receiver and the supporting interactions for basic testing of OSNMA
- IFEN especially acknowledges the support from DLR and ESA, enabling us to perform the ‘STX2G’ project, being an important step in our GNSS RF simulator strategic development roadmap

Portfolio and Roadmap

Portfolio

Standard
- Single-RF Quad-Band
  or Dual-RF Dual-Band
- Up to 100 channels
- All GNSS ICDs

NCS NOVA

Professional
- Dual-RF Quad-Band
  or Quad-RF Dual-Band
- Up to 200 channel
- Advanced SW-Signal Gen.

NCS NOVA+

High-End
- Multi-RF Quad-Band
  or Multi-RF Dual-Band
- > 200 channel
- New RF-HW Generation

NCS HELIX

Roadmap