



Software Defined Radio

ITU Workshop

ETSI © ETSI 2007. All rights reserved

Footer text (edit in View : Header and Footer)



World Class Standards Software Defined Radio or the answer to life, the universe and

□ •The ideal SDR will cover all frequencies from 9kHz to 300GHz.

everything

- It will receive/transmit and modulate/demodulate all modulation modes and bandwidths
- □ •It will configure itself automatically.



- Proposed definition in TCAM/TGS Questionnaire Impact of SDR on the R&TTE Directive
- "SDR" equipment or "Software defined radio equipment" is a radio where essential radio parameters -normally subject to regulation -like frequency range, modulation type, maximum output power etc.can be altered by changing software.
- Note: For the purpose of this assessment "software" is defined as the following: Software is a set of computer instructions and data recorded in a device, and which technically can be modified after placing the equipment on the market."



Limitations in SDR

- □ •There are technology limits on achievable RF performances
- The choice of architecture depends on the available technology e.g ADC performance, semiconductor technology
- •Software reliability (or the lack thereof) may define overall radio reliability, rather than hardware limitations



SDR Reliability

- □ •There are two areas of reliability to consider:
- Hardware reliability
- □ •Hardware reliability follows classic patterns
- □ Software reliability
- •Software reliability (or the lack thereof!) may lead to lower overall reliability, depending on the implementation mechanisms



So ...

- •The advent of SDR presents new challenges in design, power consumption, measurement and standards production
- •The current technologies do not provide all the necessary requirements for universal application of the technique
- •There may well be applications where the complexity of SDR will never offer advantages, because of such factors as complexity, price and/or power consumption



SDR/CR Workshop in ETSI

9th February 2007 - http://portal.etsi.org/sdrworkshop/

□ Why the workshop?

- SDR research is quite advanced
- Military is using SDR already
- First standardization attempts on SDR seen
- > The European Commission is funding EU research projects such as E²R
- -> It is the right time to start standardization!
- □ Very successful, more than 100 attendees from:
 - Industry
 - Research (E2R II project...)
 - Military (NATO, European Defence Agency)
 - ETSI TBs (ERM, BRAN,...)





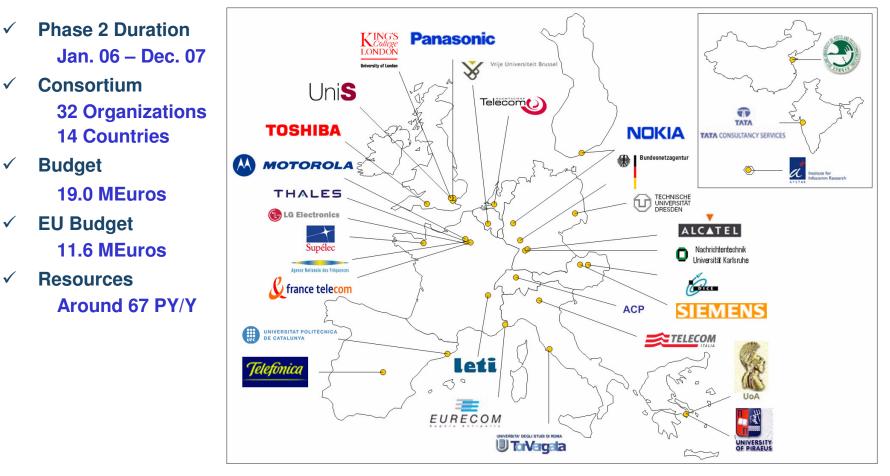
The main objectives of the workshop

- **present the results of the E2R project**
- □ present the status/view of SDR technologies from Members
- □ discuss and identify possible future work areas to be addressed
- □ assess the opportunity for SDR/CR standardization to be started

World Class Standards Organized in collaboration with E²R II

E²R II Highlights

ETSI



✓ Contractual Outcomes: 38 Deliverables and 45 Milestones

Footer text (edit in View : Header and Footer)



SDR flavours

- □ Terminals using one HW for different radio standards.
- □ Cost saving in semiconductors.
- □ Joint radio resource management.
- □ Reconfigurability and SW-download.
- □ Security and approval issues.
- **Dynamic spectrum allocation.**
- □ Spectrum band sharing.
- □ Spectrum trading.



Aspects analysed

- □ Results of a number of related research projects.
- □ Analysis of architectures and reliability.
- □ Possibilities and limitations of SDR system design.
- **D** Political needs for harmonization in Military equipment procurement.
- Current military procurement model and its possible application to the civil domain.
- Overview of current regulatory requirements, and activities within the R&TTE Directive TCAM committee.



ETSI Board ad hoc group

- A Board ad hoc group was created on Software Defined Radio (SDR) & Cognitive Radio (SDR) within ETSI.
- □ proposed ETSI standardisation work into 3 segments:
 - SDR (Modules and Interfaces, terminal aspects)
 - Cognitive Radio impacts on spectrum management
 - Cognitive Radio Systems

Several concrete proposals for standardization

- **System Reference document (SRdoc)**
- Harmonised Standards
- New Interfaces

ETS

- **D** Test and interoperability
- Measurement techniques

ETSI to avoid duplication of work already in progress elsewhere



Next steps

- □ Next meeting date of the ad-hoc group 6th September 2007
- ETSI Board decisions expected at the Board #64 meeting, 10-11 October.