

1. Installation:

First, I used another SD memory card and performed a clean install. To avoid problems with my RPi4B environment... This will get rid of the problem with my RPi4 environment.

(1). Install Pi OS from Pi Imager(v1.6.1) & 'sudo apt-get update' and 'sudo apt-get upgrade', and set RPi4 Configuration according to Radioberry's Wiki

(2). Install the development release of Radioberry2 (ver.73-0, driver::0.9)

```
$ cd /tmp
$ wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/pa3gsb/Radioberry-2.x/master/SBC/rpi-4/releases/dev/radioberry_install.sh
$ sudo chmod +x radioberry_install.sh
$ ./radioberry_install.sh (select CL016)
```

Chek

```
$ sudo modinfo radioberry
```

```
filename:      /lib/modules/5.10.17-v7l+/kernel/drivers/sdr/radioberry.ko
version:      0.9
license:      GPL
description:   Radioberry SDR device driver. (rpi-4)
author:       Johan Maas - pa3gsb@gmail.com
srcversion:   5B8DB71716B53CAC5B9D980
alias:        of:N*T*Csd,radioberryC*
alias:        of:N*T*Csd,radioberry
depends:
name:         radioberry
vermagic:     5.10.17-v7l+ SMP mod_unload modversions ARMv7 p2v8
```

```
$ sudo radioberry
```

```
=====
Radioberry V2.0
```

```
Supports 4 receivers and 1 transmitter.
```

```
Build version: 2021.04.25
```

```
Have fun Johan PA3GSB
```

```
Report requests or bugs to <pa3gsb@gmail.com>.
```

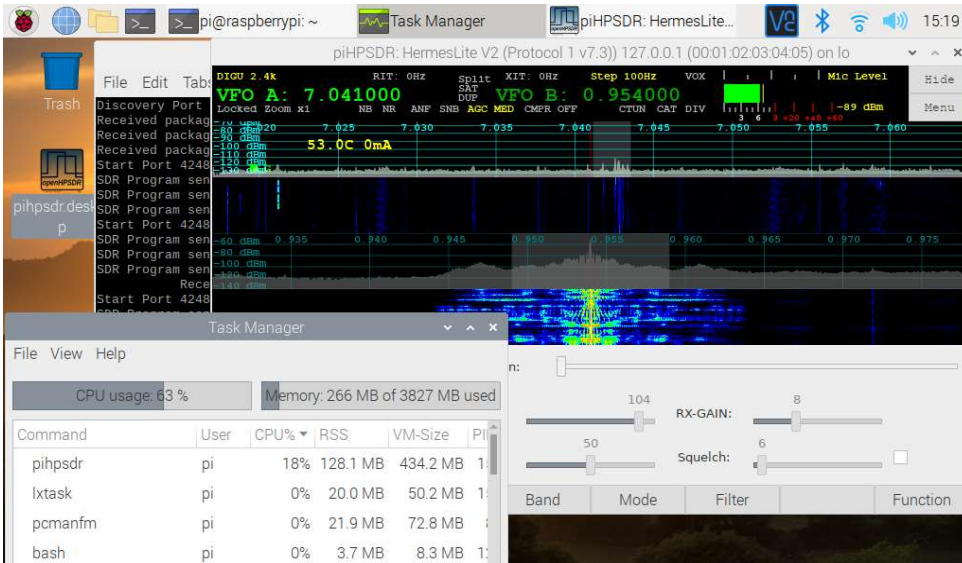
```
=====
Radioberry gateway version 73-0.
No Alex, N2ADR or generic filters interface board connected to radioberry
Radioberry amplifier config failed; only a problem if amplifier is installed.
Radioberry, Starting packet rx part.
Radioberry, Starting packet control part.
Radioberry, Starting packet tx part.
Your Radioberry is registered: http://www.pa3gsb.nl/radioberry/api/read.php
```

(3). Install the development version of pihpsdr

```
$ cd /tmp
$ wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/pa3gsb/Radioberry-2.x/master/SBC/rpi-4/releases/dev/pihpsdr_install.sh
$ sudo chmod +x pihpsdr_install.sh ( select 'wdsp' first, 'pihpsdr' second )
$ ./pihpsdr_install.sh
```

Chek 1

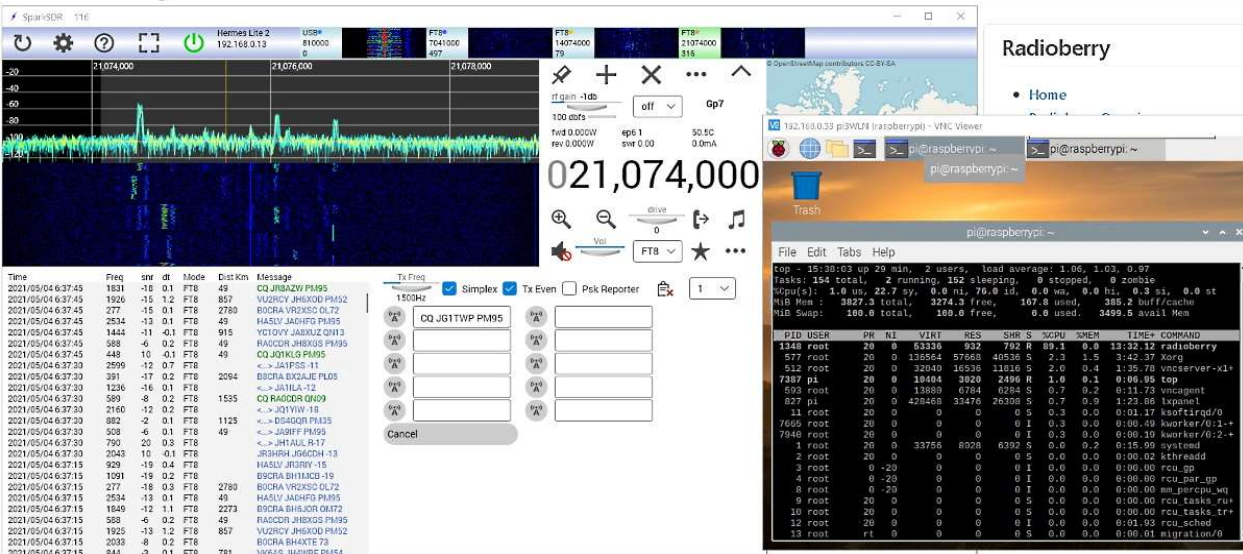
Configure GPIO as <https://github.com/pa3gsb/Radioberry-2.x/wiki/piHPSDR-running-CW-mode>
Nice working. ..Receiving 2 bands, Sampling:48k



Chek 2

SparkSDR 2.0.5.7 (Windows10 PC)
Nice working. ..Receiving 4 bands. Sampling:48k

RadioBerry



(4). Install the Radioberry FT8 decoder

copy ft8_directory

from https://github.com/pa3gsb/Radioberry-2.x/tree/master/SBC/rpi-4/deoders/ft8/* to ~/decodrs/ft8/.

copy radioberry_ioctl.h

from https://github.com/pa3gsb/Radioberry-2.x/tree/master/SBC/rpi-4/device_driver/driver to ~/decodrs/ft8/.

copy radioberry.rbf for receivers using a sample rate of 4000 Hz (CL016)

from

https://github.com/softerhardware/Hermes-Lite2/blob/master/gateway/variants/radioberry_cl016_4000/build/radioberry.rbf
to ~/decodrs/ft8/.

The following must be done to make the decoder work

```

$ sudo systemctl stop radioberry
$ sudo modprobe -r radioberry
$ cd ~/decoders/ft8
$ sudo cp /lib/firmware/radioberry.rbf ./radioberry_730cl016.rbf (backup gw73.0)
$ sudo cp radioberry.rbf /lib/firmware
$ sudo modprobe radioberry
    
```

2. Debug

Problem: With 'Raspberrypi FT8 decoder', there were no results only RX1 (Freq Array[0]).

Checking the operation of the Raspberrypi FT8 Decoder.

```
$ cd ~/decodes/ft8
$ vi recording-ft8.c ( change NRX , Freq. )
$ make ( make 'recording-ft8' )
$ sudo ./recording-ft8 ( Receiving about 3 min )
$ sudo cp ./recordings/*.c2 tmp/. ( for backup recording files )
$ sudo ./decode-ft8.sh
$ sudo cp ./decodes/*.txt tmp/. ( for backup decoded results )
```

2.1 Changing details(1)

To see if I could get a decoded result, I changed the NRX of 'recording-ft8.c'.

\$ diff recording-ft8.c recording-ft8.c original

```
25c25
< #define NRX 8          <-- original
---
> #define NRX 2          <-- change NRX = 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
28c28,30
< u_int32_t freqArray[8] = {1841500, 3574500, 5358500, 7075500, 10137500, 14075500, 18101500, 21075500} <-- original
---
> // u_int32_t freqArray[8] = {1841500, 3574500, 5358500, 7075500, 10137500, 14075500, 18101500, 21075500} ;
> u_int32_t freqArray[8] = {14075500, 7042500, 18101500, 21075500, 7075500, 10137500, 24916500, 28075500} <-- change Freq.1 *1
> //u_int32_t freqArray[8] = {7042500, 14075500, 18101500, 21075500, 7075500, 10137500, 24916500, 280755} <-- change Freq.2 *2
```

Notes: *1 listed in order of the number of FT8 on air stations.
*2 To show that there were FT8 stations in FreqArray[0]. Swapped Freq. of FreqArray[0] and [1].
7042500 is FT8 Freq. for domestic in Japan

Decode Result(1)

NRX	FreqArray[0]	FreqArray[1]	FreqArray[2]	FreqArray[3]	FreqArray[4]	FreqArray[5]	FreqArray[6]	FreqArray[7]
	20m	40m Japan	17m	15m	40m	30m	12m	10m
8	NG	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	^	^
7	NG	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	^	^
6	NG	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	^	^
5	NG	OK	OK	OK	OK	^	^	^
4	NG	OK	OK	OK	^	^	^	^
3	NG	OK	OK	^	^	^	^	^
2	NG	OK	^	^	^	^	^	^
1	NG	^	^	^	^	^	^	^

OK: Decoding results available
NG: No decoding result.

Conclusion(1)

Only the Freq. set to RX1(FreqArray[0]) has no decoding results. <- See Conclusion(2)
Up to 6 frequencies in FPGA CL016. (if FreqArray[0] OK)
Decode time: About 250decodes/60sec

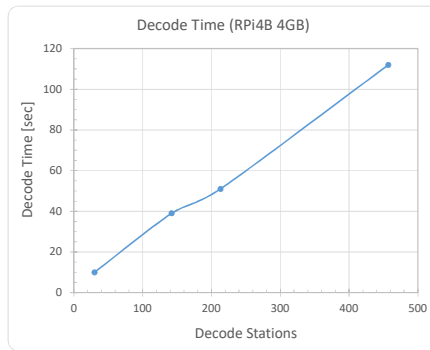
consideration(1)

The command to set RX1(FreqArray[0]) is not correctly received by the FPGA.
This is not a problem with the FPGA, as the other frequencies are fine. (Refer to 3-(3) RTL)
It is most likely a timing problem or GateWare of CL016 failure.

Decode Time.

Band	Decoded Stations	Decoded time*
4	457	112
3	213	51
2	142	39
1	30	10

* unit: sec



2.2 Changing Details(2)

The command sending RX1 seems to different timing from the others, so I tried to change the command line. (NRX=2)

(0) recording-ft8.c Original below. (Refer to 3-(1),(2) Protocol)

```
memset(commands,0,256); // initialise the commands.

commands[0x00] = 0x00000000;
commands[0x04] = freqArray[0]; //f1

send_control(0x04);
send_control(0x00);
usleep(100000);

if (NRX > 1) {
    commands[0x00] = 0x00000008;
    commands[0x06] = freqArray[1]; //f2

    send_control(0x06);
}

if (NRX > 2) {
    commands[0x00] = 0x00000010;
    commands[0x08] = freqArray[2]; //f3

    send_control(0x08);
}

if (NRX > 3) {
```

Log (NRX=2)

```
$ sudo ./recording-ft8

Raspberrypi gateway version 72-5.
RB-Command = 01 Command = 04 command_data = 0060666C // RX1 (20m) NG
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000000 // Set 48kHz, Dup off, Number of RX=1, ...
usleep(100000);
RB-Command = 01 Command = 06 command_data = 006B75C4 // RX2 (40mJ) OK
RB-Command = 01 Command = 14 command_data = 0000005F // Pure off, Set LNA Gain
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000008 // Set 48kHz, Dup off, Number of RX=2, ...
usleep(100000);

FT8-recording process...
FT8 recording timer started.
..... <- 59dots, every dot/1sec (60sec/line)
FT8 recording done, now writing to c2 files.... 4k sampling/sec
FT8 recordings written to c2 files. Ready for decoding.
..... <- 59dots, every dot/1sec (60sec/line)
FT8 recording done, now writing to c2 files.... 4k sampling/sec
FT8 recordings written to c2 files. Ready for decoding.
.....
```

- (1) recording-ft8.c (try1) **add send_control(0x04): RX1 after send_control(0x00),usleep**

```
memset(commands,0,256); // initialise the commands.

commands[0x00] = 0x00000000;
commands[0x04] = freqArray[0]; //f1 to rx1

send_control(0x04);
send_control(0x00);
usleep(100000);

commands[0x00] = 0x00000000;
commands[0x04] = freqArray[0]; //f1 to rx1
send_control(0x04);

if (NRX > 1) {
    commands[0x00] = 0x00000008;
    commands[0x06] = freqArray[1]; //f2 to rx2

    send_control(0x06);
}

if (NRX > 2) {
    commands[0x00] = 0x00000010;
    commands[0x08] = freqArray[2]; //f3

    send_control(0x08);
}
```

Log (NRX=2) and Result (1)
\$ sudo ./recording-ft8

```
Radioberry gateway version 72-5.
RB-Command = 01 Command = 04 command_data = 006B75C4 // RX1 (40mJ)
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000000
usleep(100000);
RB-Command = 01 Command = 04 command_data = 006B75C4 // RX1 (40mJ) NG
RB-Command = 01 Command = 06 command_data = 00D6C66C // RX2 (20m) OK
RB-Command = 01 Command = 14 command_data = 0000005F
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000008
usleep(100000);

FT8-recording process...
FT8 recording timer started.
.....
```

- (2) recording-ft8.c (try2) **send_control(0x06): RX2 1st, send_control(0x04): RX1 2nd**

```
memset(commands,0,256); // initialise the commands.

commands[0x00] = 0x00000006;
commands[0x06] = freqArray[0]; //f1 to rx2

send_control(0x06);
commands[0x00] = 0x00000000;
send_control(0x00);
usleep(100000);

if (NRX > 1) {
    commands[0x00] = 0x00000008;
    commands[0x04] = freqArray[1]; //f2 to rx1

    send_control(0x04);
}

if (NRX > 2) {
    commands[0x00] = 0x00000010;
    commands[0x08] = freqArray[2]; //f3

    send_control(0x08);
}
```

Log (NRX=2) and Result (2)
\$ sudo ./recording-ft8

```
Radioberry gateway version 72-5.
RB-Command = 01 Command = 06 command_data = 006BF6AC // RX2 (40m) NG
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000000
usleep(100000);
RB-Command = 01 Command = 04 command_data = 00D6C66C // RX1 (20m) OK
RB-Command = 01 Command = 14 command_data = 0000005F
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000008
usleep(100000);

FT8-recording process...
FT8 recording timer started.
.....
```

- (3) recording-ft8.c (try3) **send_control(0x06): RX1 ←- f2 1st, send_control(0x04): RX2 ←- f1 2nd**

```
memset(commands,0,256); // initialise the commands.

commands[0x00] = 0x00000008;
commands[0x04] = freqArray[1]; //f2 to rx1
send_control(0x04);
commands[0x00] = 0x00000000;
send_control(0x00);
usleep(100000);

if (NRX > 1) {
    commands[0x00] = 0x00000008;
    commands[0x06] = freqArray[0]; //f1 to rx2

    send_control(0x06);
}

if (NRX > 2) {
    commands[0x00] = 0x00000018;
    commands[0x08] = freqArray[2]; //f3

    send_control(0x08);
}
```

Log (NRX=2) and Result (3)
\$ sudo ./recording-ft8

```
Radioberry gateway version 72-5.
RB-Command = 01 Command = 04 command_data = 006BF6AC // RX1 (40m) OK
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000000
usleep(100000);
RB-Command = 01 Command = 06 command_data = 00D6C66C // RX2 (20m) NG
RB-Command = 01 Command = 14 command_data = 0000005F
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000008
usleep(100000);

FT8-recording process...
FT8 recording timer started.
.....
```

(4) recording-ft8.c (try4) **send_control(0x06): RX2 ←- f2 1st. send_control(0x08): RX3 ←- f1 2nd**

```

_int32_t freqArray[8] = { 7075500, 14075500, 18101500,
memset(commands,0,256); // initialise the commands.
commands[0x00] = 0x00000008;
commands[0x06] = freqArray[1]; //f2 to rx2
send_control(0x06);
commands[0x00] = 0x00000000;
send_control(0x00);
usleep(100000);
if (NRX > 1) {
  commands[0x00] = 0x00000008;
  commands[0x08] = freqArray[0]; //f1 to rx3
  send_control(0x08);
}
if (NRX > 2) {
  commands[0x00] = 0x00000018;
  commands[0x08] = freqArray[2]; //f3
  send_control(0x08);
}
}

```

Log (NRX=2) and Result (4)
\$ sudo ./recording-ft8

```

Raspberry gateway version 72-5.
RB-Command = 01 Command = 06 command_data = 006BF6AC // RX2 (40m) OK
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000000
usleep(100000);
RB-Command = 01 Command = 08 command_data = 00D6C66C // RX3 (20m) NG
RB-Command = 01 Command = 14 command_data = 0000005F
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000008
usleep(100000);
FT8-recording process...
FT8 recording timer started.
.....

```

(5) recording-ft8.c (try5) **send_control(0x06): RX2 ←- f1 1st. send_control(0x08): RX3 ←- f2 2nd**

```

memset(commands,0,256); // initialise the commands.
commands[0x00] = 0x00000008;
commands[0x06] = freqArray[0]; //f1 to rx2
send_control(0x06);
commands[0x00] = 0x00000000;
send_control(0x00);
usleep(100000);
if (NRX > 1) {
  commands[0x00] = 0x00000008;
  commands[0x08] = freqArray[1]; //f2 to rx3
  send_control(0x08);
}
}

```

Log (NRX=2) and Result (5)
\$ sudo ./recording-ft8

```

Raspberry gateway version 72-5.
RB-Command = 01 Command = 06 command_data = 00D6C66C // RX2 (20m) NG
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000000
usleep(100000);
RB-Command = 01 Command = 08 command_data = 006BF6AC // RX3 (40m) OK
RB-Command = 01 Command = 14 command_data = 0000005F
RB-Command = 01 Command = 00 command_data = 00000008
usleep(100000);
FT8-recording process...
FT8 recording timer started.
.....

```

Summary:

(1)	Order	RX1 [f1]	RX2 [f2]	(3)	Order	RX1 [f2]	RX2 [f1]
	Result	NG	OK		Result	OK	NG
(5)	Order	RX2 [f1]	RX3 [f2]	(4)	Order	RX2 [f2]	RX3 [f1]
	Result	NG	OK		Result	OK	NG
(2)	Order	RX2 [f1]	RX1 [f2]				
	Result	NG	OK				

Conclusion(2)

It's not a problem of the timing of the first RX1 command. From result (1)
 It's not only RX1 problem, RX2 or RX3... can be the problem. From result (2-4)
 The result varies depending on the order of freqArray!

Consideration.(2)

The command timing may not be a problem.
 This problem seems to be related to the way the RXn command is sent. (protocol?)
 * I'm not sure if it is possible to skip RX1 and set it from RX2 or RX3, but it seems to work in my experiments.

3. Reference

(1) Radioberry-2.x/SBC/rpi-4/decoders/ft8/recording-ft8.c

The original excerpts are as follows

```
/*
   FT8 Recorder.

   Johan Maas PA3GSB
*/
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
...
#include "radioberry_ioctl.h"
// NRX defines the number of channels. CL025 users can select 8 and CL016 can select 4 channels
#define NRX 8
// FT8 Frequencies
u_int32_t freqArray[8] = {1841500, 3574500, 5358500, 7075500, 10137500, 14075500, 18101500, 21075500 };
...
void send_control(unsigned char command) {
    u_int32_t command_data = commands[command];

    rb_info.rb_command = 0x01;
    rb_info.command = command;
    rb_info.command_data = command_data;

    fprintf(stderr, "RB-Command = %02X Command = %02X command_data = %08X\n", rb_info.rb_command, command, comm

    if (ioctl(fd, RB_RADIOBERRY_IOC_COMMAND, &rb_info) == -1) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Could not sent commando to radioberry device.");
    }
}

int initDecoder()
{
    if ((fd = open("/dev/radioberry", O_RDWR)) < 0) {
        perror("Failed to open /dev/radioberry");
        exit(-1);
    }

    rb_info.rb_command = 0x01;

    //required to retrieve gateway information.
    if (ioctl(fd, RB_RADIOBERRY_IOC_COMMAND, &rb_info) == -1) {
        fprintf(stderr, "RADIOBERRY_IOC_COMMAND Error.");
        exit(-1);
    }
    fprintf(stderr, "Radioberry gateway version %d-%d\n", rb_info.major, rb_info.minor);

    memset(commands, 0, 256); // initialise the commands.

    commands[0x00] = 0x00000000;          <- [0x00] = 48kHz, Dup off, Set number of RX 1, ...
    commands[0x04] = freqArray[0];       //f1

    send_control(0x04);                  <- ADDR(0x02) : Set RX1 NGO = freqArray[0]
    send_control(0x00);                  <- ADDR(0x00) : 48kHz, Dup off, Set number of RX 1, ...
    usleep(100000);

    if (NRX > 1) {
        commands[0x00] = 0x00000008;     <- [0x00] = 48kHz, Dup off, Set number of RX 2, ...
        commands[0x06] = freqArray[1];   //f2

        send_control(0x06);              <- ADDR(0x03) : Set RX2 NGO = freqArray[1]
    }

    if (NRX > 2) {
        commands[0x00] = 0x00000010;     <- [0x00] = 48kHz, Dup off, Set number of RX 3, ...
        commands[0x08] = freqArray[2];   //f3

        send_control(0x08);              <- ADDR(0x04) : Set RX3 NGO = freqArray[2]
    }

    if (NRX > 3) {
        commands[0x00] = 0x00000018;     <- [0x00] = 48kHz, Dup off, Set number of RX 4, ...
        commands[0x0A] = freqArray[3];   //f4

        send_control(0x0A);              <- ADDR(0x05) : Set RX4 NGO = freqArray[3]
    }

    if (NRX > 4) {
        commands[0x00] = 0x00000020;     <- [0x00] = 48kHz, Dup off, Set number of RX 5, ...
        commands[0x0C] = freqArray[4];   //f5

        send_control(0x0C);              <- ADDR(0x06) : Set RX5 NGO = freqArray[4]
    }

    if (NRX > 5) {
        commands[0x00] = 0x00000028;     <- [0x00] = 48kHz, Dup off, Set number of RX 6, ...
        commands[0x0E] = freqArray[5];   //f6

        send_control(0x0E);              <- ADDR(0x07) : Set RX6 NGO = freqArray[5]
    }

    if (NRX > 6) {
        commands[0x00] = 0x00000030;     <- [0x00] = 48kHz, Dup off, Set number of RX 7, ...
        commands[0x10] = freqArray[6];   //f7

        send_control(0x10);              <- ADDR(0x08) : Set RX7 NGO = freqArray[6]
    }
}
```

```

if (NRX > 7) {
    commands[0x00] = 0x00000038;          <- [0x00] = 48kHz, Dup off, Set number of RX 8, ...
    commands[0x24] = freqArray[7];      //f8
    send control(0x24);                  <- ADDR(0x12) : Set RX8 NCO = freqArray[7]
}

rb info.rb command = 0x01;
commands[0x14] = 0x0000005f;          //att
send control(0x14);                    <- ADDR(0x0A) = Pure off, Set LNA Gain
send control(0x00);                    <- ADDR(0x00) : 48kHz, Dup off, Set Number of RX, ...
usleep(100000);

return 0;
}
:
:
void ft8_recording(void)
{
:
:
    fprintf(stderr, "\nFT8-recording process... \n");
    iq buffer = (complex float*) malloc(sizeof(complex float)*240000 * NRX);    <- samp(80sec)*NRX
    while (!stopRecording) {
        if (sample == 0) {
            time(&rawtime);
            info = gmtime(&rawtime);
            memset(iq buffer, 0.0, 240000 * 8 * NRX);    <- sam(=80sec)*8*NRX
        }
:
:
        if (sample != 0 && sample % 4000 == 0) fprintf(stderr, "."); // progress indi <- dot every second
        if (sample == 236000) {
            <- if samp(=59sec) then output recording file
            fprintf(stderr, "\nFT8 recording done. now writing to c2 files... \n");
        }
:
:
}
:
:
void *decodeTiming(void *arg) {
    fprintf(stderr, "FT8 recording timer started. \n");
    while(1) {
        //wait till 59 sec in a minute are passed.
        struct timespec t;
        clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &t);
        t.tv_sec = 58 - t.tv_sec % 60;
        t.tv_nsec = 999999999L - t.tv_nsec;
        nanosleep(&t, NULL);
        recording = 1;
    }
}
:
:
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    if (initDecoder()) exit (-1);
    signal(SIGINT, handle_sizint);

    pthread_t pid;
    pthread_create(&pid, NULL, decodeTiming, NULL);

    ft8_recording();

    return 0;
}
// end sheet

```


(2) Protocol

mi0bot edited this page on 19 Feb · 66 revisions

This protocol is based on the original protocol1 from openHPSDR consisting of USB_protocol_V document and Metis. It is intended to remain compatible with a core subset of the openHPSDR protocol such that the Hermes-Lite2 may operate in basic mode with sta The Hermes-Lite2 will use Board_ID 0x06.

Data from PC to Hermes-Lite2

Discovery, Start, Stop

There is no change to the Metis Discovery packet <0xEFFE><0x02><60 bytes of 0x00>, but the Reply packet is extended. See below. The Metis Start packet is <0xEFFE><0x04>< Command><60 bytes of 0x00> where Command bit[0] starts the radio and bit[1] starts th

Interpretation of Original Protocol Command & Control

Command & Control	Bits	Description
C0	[7]	
	[6:1]	ADDR[5:0]
	[0]	MOX (1 = active, 0 = inactive)
C1	[7:0]	DATA[31:24]
C2	[7:0]	DATA[23:16]
C3	[7:0]	DATA[15:8]
C4	[7:0]	DATA[7:0]

Base Memory Map

This table shows the Hermes-Lite2 64 word memory map. These 64 addresses correspond to the first 64 addresses of the original openHPSDR's 128 address space. Since only 17 addresses are currently in use by the original openHPSDR protocol, no existing funti Please re to the original openHPSDR protocol when adding or repurposing locations. As of version 1.58, openHPSDR defines uses for addresses from 0x00 up to and including 0x11.

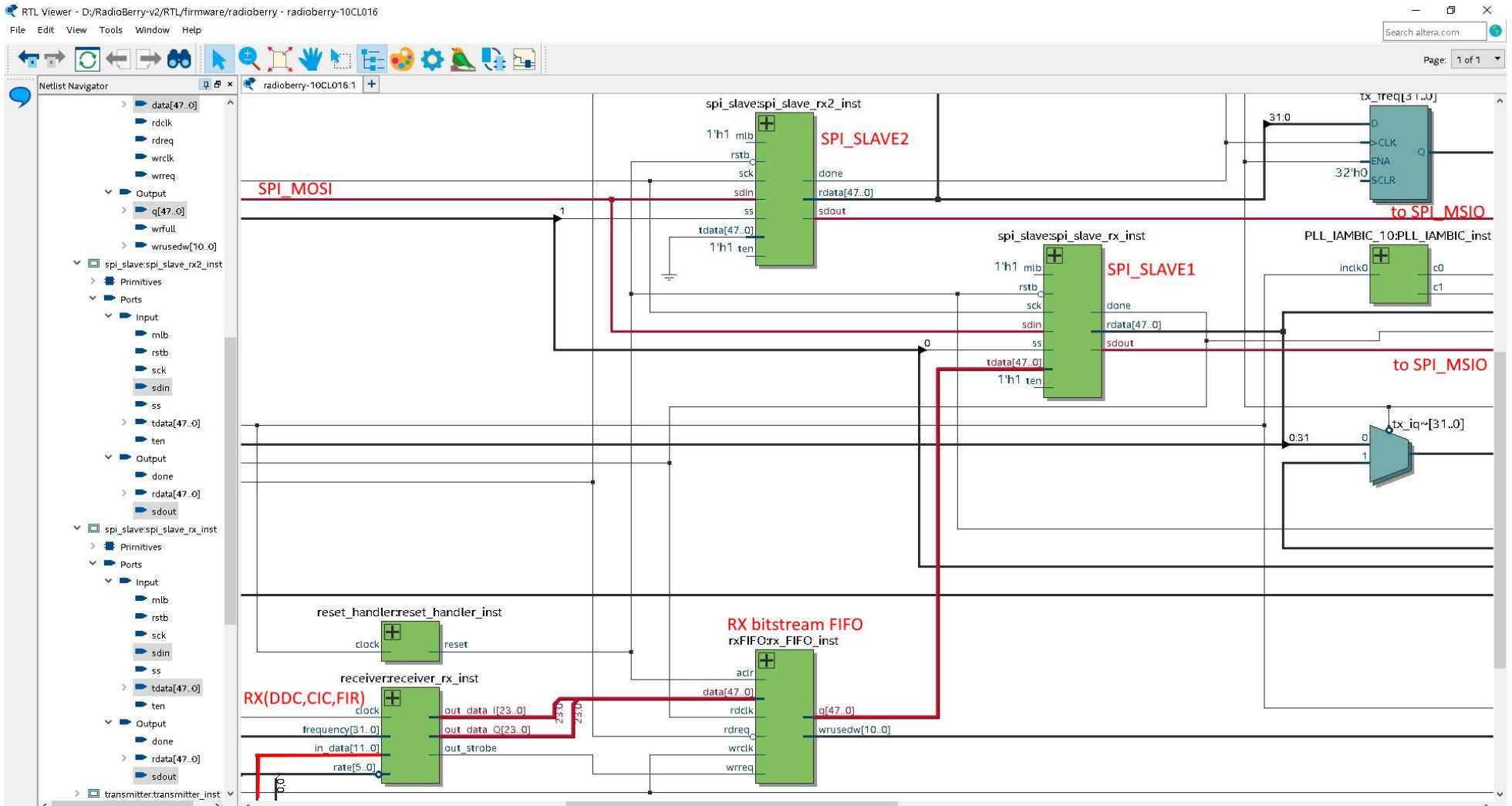
ADDR	DATA	Description
0x00	[25:24]	Speed (00=48kHz, 01=96kHz, 10=192kHz, 11=384kHz)
	[23:17]	openHPSDR Open Collector Outputs; see Filter Selection below
	[13]	openHPSDR Rx Antenna; see Filter Selection below
	[12]	FPGA-generated power supply switching clock (0=on, 1=off)
	[11]	Fan or Band Volts PWM (0=Fan, 1=Band Volts)
	[10]	VNA fixed RX Gain (0=-6dB, 1=+6dB)
	[6:3]	Number of Receivers (0000=1 to max 1011=12)
	[2]	Duplex (0=off, 1=on)
0x01	[31:0]	TX1 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x02 (04h)	[31:0]	RX1 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x03 (06h)	[31:0]	If present, RX2 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x04 (08h)	[31:0]	If present, RX3 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x05 (0Ah)	[31:0]	If present, RX4 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x06 (0Ch)	[31:0]	If present, RX5 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x07 (0Eh)	[31:0]	If present, RX6 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x08 (10h)	[31:0]	If present, RX7 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x09	[31:24]	Hermes TX Drive Level (only [31:28] used)
	[23]	VNA mode (0=off, 1=on)
	[22]	Alex manual mode (see Filter Selection below - Not Yet Implemented)
	[20]	Tune request: Set during TX spot or tune to initiate an ATU tune or bypass request
	[19]	Onboard power amplifier PA (0=off, 1=on)
	[18]	If the PA is Off, disable the T/R relay (1=antenna connector always Rx)
	[17]	For tune request: 1=send the bypass command; 0=send the normal tune request
[15:8]	Alex Rx filter (see Filter Selection below); or VNA count MSB	
[7:0]	Alex Tx filter (see Filter Selection below); or VNA count LSB	

0x0a (14h)	[22]	PureSignal (0=disable, 1=enable)
	[6]	See LNA gain section below
	[5:0]	LNA[5:0] gain
0x0e	[15]	Enable hardware managed LNA gain for TX
0x0e	[14]	See LNA gain section below
0x0e	[13:8]	LNA[5:0] gain during TX if enabled
0x0f	[24]	Enable CWX, I[0] of IQ stream is CWX keydown
0x10	[31:24]	CW Hang Time in ms, bits [9:2]
0x10	[17:16]	CW Hang Time in ms, bits [1:0]
0x12 (24h)	[31:0]	If present, RX8 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x13	[31:0]	If present, RX9 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x14	[31:0]	If present, RX10 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x15	[31:0]	If present, RX11 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x16	[31:0]	If present, RX12 NCO Frequency in Hz
0x17	[12:8]	PTT hang time, default is 12ms
0x17	[6:0]	TX buffer latency in ms, default is 20ms
0x2b	[31:24]	Predistortion subindex
0x2b	[19:16]	Predistortion
0x39	[27:24]	Misc Commands
		0x0 No command
		0x8 Enable watchdog timer
		0x9 Disable watchdog timer
0x39	[23]	Enable update of locked receivers
0x39	[21]	Lock RX12 to RX 11
0x39	[20]	Lock RX10 to RX 9
0x39	[19]	Lock RX8 to RX7
0x39	[18]	Lock RX6 to RX5
0x39	[17]	Lock RX4 to RX3
0x39	[16]	Lock RX2 to RX1
0x39	[11:8]	Master Commands
		0x0 No command
		0x8 Disable Master
		0x9 Enable Master
0x39	[7:4]	Synchronization Commands
		0x0 No command
		0x8 Reset all filter pipelines
		0x9 Reset and align all NCOs
0x39	[3:0]	Clock Generator Commands
		0x0 No command
		0x8 Synchronize clock outputs
		0xA Disable CL2 clock output
		0xB Enable CL2 clock output
		0xC Disable CL1 clock input
0xD Enable CL1 clock input		
0x3a	[0]	Reset HL2 on disconnect (0=no reset, 1=reset)
0x3b	[31:24]	AD9866 SPI cookie, must be 0x06 to write
0x3b	[20:16]	AD9866 SPI address
0x3b	[7:0]	AD9866 SPI data
0x3c	[31:24]	I2C1 cookie, must be 0x06 to write, 0x07 to read
0x3c	[23]	I2C1 stop at end (0=continue, 1=stop)
0x3c	[22:16]	I2C1 target chip address
0x3c	[15:8]	I2C1 control
0x3c	[7:0]	I2C1 data (only for write)
0x3d	[31:24]	I2C2 cookie, must be 0x06 to write, 0x07 to read
0x3d	[23]	I2C2 stop at end (0=continue, 1=stop)
0x3d	[22:16]	I2C2 target chip address
0x3d	[15:8]	I2C2 control
0x3d	[7:0]	I2C2 data (only for write)
0x3f	[31:0]	Error for responses

LNA Gain

When bit 6 at address 0x0a is set, then LNA LNA[5:0] is passed directly to the AD9866 for full -12dB (0) to +48dB (60) gain range. When bit 6 is not set, Hermes backwards compatibility is selected. Only gain levels from -12dB to +20dB are available. The v Additional Co

(3) ./firmware/rtl/radioberry.v



4. Tips

(1). Virtual file system:

Temporary files (FT8 recoding/decoding files) rewrite the SD memory card over and over again. To avoid SD card wearing these files could be written to a virtual drive in RAM.

See.. https://www.domoticz.com/wiki/Setting_up_a_RAM_drive_on_Raspberry_Pi

```
$ sudo mkdir /var/tmp_recordings <-- make ft8 recording directory
$ sudo mkdir /var/tmp_decodes <-- make ft8 decoding results directory
$ sudo vi /etc/fstab
- add the following two lines -
tmpfs /var/tmp_recordings tmpfs noexec, nosuid, size=10M 0 0 <-- need abt. 2MB/1band
tmpfs /var/tmp_decodes tmpfs noexec, nosuid, size=2M 0 0
```

```
$ sudo mount -a (or Reboot)
$ df -h <-- for check
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/root	29G	4.9G	23G	18%	/
devtmpfs	1.8G	0	1.8G	0%	/dev
tmpfs	1.9G	0	1.9G	0%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	1.9G	8.6M	1.9G	1%	/run
tmpfs	5.0M	4.0K	5.0M	1%	/run/lock
tmpfs	1.9G	0	1.9G	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs	10M	0	10M	0%	/var/tmp_decodes <-- ok
tmpfs	2M	0	2M	0%	/var/tmp_recordings <-- ok
/dev/mmcblk0p1	253M	54M	199M	22%	/boot
tmpfs	383M	8.0K	383M	1%	/run/user/1000

Modified files

```
decode-ft8.sh
Line7 <- ft8 recording directory
Line16 <- ft8 recording directory
Line23 <- ft8 decoding results directory
Line27 <- ft8 recording directory

upload-ft8.sh
Line4 CALL=JA1xxx <- UR CALL
Line5 GRID=PM95VQ <- UR GL
Line9 ANTENNA="DP" <- UR ANT
Line18 <- ft8 decoding results directory
Line20 <- ft8 decoding results directory
Line38 <- ft8 decoding results directory
```

(2). NTP server

When the RPi is connected to the Internet, the time is automatically set by the NTP server.

It is important that the clock is correct for FT8 decoding.

I tried to specify the NTP server connection. Auto Synchronize periodically.

```
$ sudo vi /etc/systemd/timesyncd.conf <- Modify
(Add 2 lines below)
NTP=ntp.nict.jp <- Specify NTP (NICT: National Institute of Information and Communications Technology, Japan)
FallbackNTP=time.google.com
```

```
$ sudo systemctl restart systemd-timesyncd <- Synchronize
```

```
$ systemctl status systemd-timesyncd <- Check
```

```
● systemd-timesyncd.service - Network Time Synchronization
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/systemd-timesyncd.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Drop-In: /usr/lib/systemd/system/systemd-timesyncd.service.d
            └─disable-with-time-daemon.conf
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2021-05-09 06:54:09 JST; 29s ago
     Docs: man:systemd-timesyncd.service(8)
   Main PID: 1773 (systemd-timesyn)
   Status: "Synchronized to time server for the first time [2001:df0:232:eea0::fff3]:123 (ntp.nict.jp)."
```

Modify for Synchronize periodically.

```
$ sudo crontab -e
(Add a line below)
45 * * * * systemctl restart systemd-timesyncd <- Synchronize every ##:45
```

```
$ sudo service cron restart
also useful command
$ sudo service cron { status | stop | start }
```

(3). SparkSDR on RPi3,4

If Locale set to ja(Japanese) or ko(Korean) or zn(Chinese) or ... , SparkSDR crashes on Rpi3,4.
 SparkSDR works if I set Locale to en(English) in Rpi4.
 I didn't know what the root solution is..

SparkSDR 2.0.5.8 on Radioberry2 (RPi4B 4GB) 4*RX Fs:48kHz (too heavy to operate !)

The screenshot shows the SparkSDR interface on a Raspberry Pi. The main window displays a waterfall plot with a signal at 7,042,000 Hz. A terminal window in the foreground shows system statistics and a process list. The process list is as follows:

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
3909	pi	20	0	1886236	284792	166648	R	133.4	7.3	14:13.17	SparkSDR
518	pi	20	0	53332	940	800	R	100.7	0.0	25:50.84	radioberry
849	pi	9	-11	1435668	13920	11300	S	33.1	0.4	4:22.08	pulseaudio
5081	pi	20	0	0	0	0	R	20.9	0.0	0:00.82	jit9
5002	pi	20	0	203748	26094	10704	R	21.6	0.7	0:00.66	jit9
497	root	20	0	43984	18952	12868	R	19.0	0.5	9:32.49	vmcserver-x11-c
566	root	20	0	141848	64608	48484	S	19.0	1.6	9:51.39	Xorg
5080	pi	20	0	203748	26800	10980	R	18.4	0.7	0:00.56	jit9
227	root	-2	0	0	0	0	S	1.3	0.0	0:26.48	v3d.bin
72	root	1	-19	0	0	0	S	0.7	0.0	0:05.47	vchiq-slot/0
577	root	20	0	15080	7880	7380	S	0.7	0.2	0:22.42	vncagent
4587	pi	20	0	10404	3104	2576	R	0.7	0.1	0:02.31	top
9	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.3	0.0	0:03.53	ksoftirqd/0
10	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.3	0.0	0:06.12	rcu_sched

(4). Snapshot of Radoberry FT8 Decoder running. Nice working! (5bands FT8 decoding.)

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the output of 'top' and 'sudo crontab -l'. The 'top' output shows several processes running, including 'recording-ft8' and 'decode-ft8v.sh'. The 'crontab' output shows a cron job for recording FT8 signals.

```

top - 23:30:08 up 14:09, 2 users, load average: 0.91, 0.80, 0.74
Tasks: 169 total, 2 running, 167 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 1.3 us, 5.3 sy, 23.8 ni, 69.5 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.1 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 3827.9 total, 3076.7 free, 225.4 used, 525.8 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 100.0 total, 100.0 free, 0.0 used, 3380.5 avail Mem

PID USER PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND
8487 root 30 10 16236 11660 2156 R 83.2 0.3 0:02.52 ft8d
6133 root 20 0 22060 12620 1264 S 11.2 0.3 110:28.84 recording-ft8
566 root 20 0 144316 66696 49504 S 1.7 1.7 14:01.95 Xorg
497 root 20 0 43724 19308 12868 S 1.0 0.5 10:29.17 vncserver-x11
8373 pi 20 0 10412 3072 2536 R 1.0 0.1 0:00.68 top
1346 pi 20 0 101628 32620 24484 S 0.7 0.8 3:35.29 lxterminal
577 root 20 0 15080 7900 7380 S 0.3 0.2 0:57.34 vncagent
8021 root 20 0 0 0 0 I 0.3 0.0 0:00.46 kworker/u8:2
8473 root 20 0 7676 2544 2392 S 0.3 0.1 0:00.02 decode-ft8v.sh
1 root 20 0 34768 8324 6536 S 0.0 0.2 0:08.37 systemd
2 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.10 kthreadd
3 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu_gp
4 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
8 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 mm_percpu_wq

# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
#
# m h dom mon dow command
0-59 * * * * sudo /home/pi/decoders/ft8/radioberry-ft8v.sh
0-59 * * * * systemctl restart systemd-timesyncd
    
```



```

pi@raspberrypi: /var
File Edit Tabs Help $ sudo systemctl status systemd-timesyncd
May 08 23:45:01 raspberrypi systemd[1]: Starting Network Time Synchronization...
May 08 23:45:02 raspberrypi systemd[1]: Started Network Time Synchronization.
May 08 23:45:02 raspberrypi systemd-timesyncd[10302]: Synchronized to time server
pi@raspberrypi: /var $ sudo systemctl status systemd-timesyncd
● systemd-timesyncd.service - Network Time Synchronization
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/systemd-timesyncd.service; enabled; vendor
   Drop-In: /usr/lib/systemd/system/systemd-timesyncd.service.d
           └─disable-with-time-daemon.conf
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2021-05-09 07:45:01 JST; 54min ago
     Docs: man:systemd-timesyncd.service(8)
  Main PID: 16992 (systemd-timesyncd)
    Status: "Synchronized to time server for the first time [2001:ce8:78::2]:123 (n
  Tasks: 2 (limit: 4915)
   CGroup: /system.slice/systemd-timesyncd.service
           └─16992 /lib/systemd/systemd-timesyncd

May 09 07:45:01 raspberrypi systemd[1]: Starting Network Time Synchronization...
May 09 07:45:01 raspberrypi systemd[1]: Started Network Time Synchronization.
May 09 07:45:01 raspberrypi systemd-timesyncd[16992]: Synchronized to time server
pi@raspberrypi: /var $ ls -lrtl
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.

pi@raspberrypi: ~/decoders/ft8
File Edit Tabs Help $ more /var/tmp/decodes/*.txt
210508 144530 11.3 -2 0.23 14075228 B66FEA OM91
210508 144530 3.8 -5 1.09 14075341 B61TPT OM89
210508 144530 2.6 -13 1.12 14075546 SP5ATA
210508 144530 3.1 -9 1.24 14075803 B65TOW
210508 144530 3.0 -10 1.17 14075823 JK1BIB
210508 144530 13.7 -5 1.27 14076562 RP76TP
210508 144530 3.3 -10 0.89 14076713 UT8ES
210508 144530 13.5 -8 0.86 14076966 JA1BPA
210508 144530 9.4 -6 1.41 14075231 JE1CSW
210508 144530 17.5 -5 1.29 14075363 BH6JDR OM64
210508 144545 6.7 -5 1.17 14074282 J68MIQ
210508 144545 5.8 -9 1.45 14074396 J61BVX PM95
210508 144545 5.1 -11 1.33 14074485 B68TFI OL15
210508 144545 8.3 6 1.84 14074984 B06JN
210508 144545 4.0 -7 1.66 14075337 B64RJT
210508 144545 5.8 -9 1.12 14075583 JN6QAC PM42
210508 144545 4.3 -10 1.15 14075957 UR3E0
210508 144545 3.9 -11 1.02 14076031 JA0KJD PM85
210508 144545 4.5 -10 1.19 14076177 B08SN OL15
210508 144545 15.8 7 2.24 14076267 B01LQA
210508 144545 6.2 -7 1.20 14076321 J61NUY PM95
210508 144545 2.1 -14 1.09 14076408 JP1EOM PM95
210508 144545 2.3 -13 1.49 14076763 7K2COL
pi@raspberrypi:~/decoders/ft8 $ more /var/tmp/decodes/*.txt

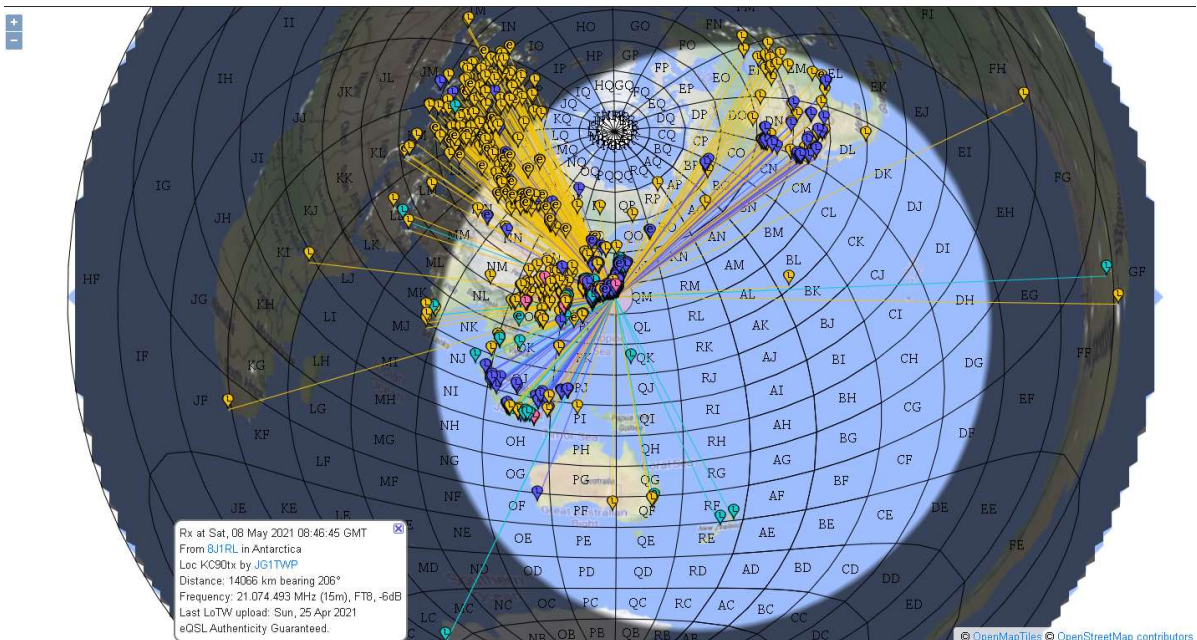
```

<https://pskreporter.info/pskmap.html>

On show sent/rcvd by using over the last

Monitoring JG1TWP (last heard 3 days ago). Automatic refresh in 5 minutes. Small markers are the 1342 transmitters (show logbook) heard (distance chart) at JG1TWP (10365 reports, 67 countries last 24 hours, 10594 reports, 67 countries last week).

There are 5843 active monitors: 15 on 70cm, 2 on 23cm, 58 on 2m, 1 on 4m, 1005 on 6m, 293 on 10m, 4 on 11m, 94 on 12m, 317 on 15m, 619 on 17m, 1541 on 20m, 450 on 30m, 1027 on 40m, 77 on 60m, 189 on 80m, 14 on 160m, 4 on 600m, 67 on unknown, 8 on 2200m. Legend



Statistics — Comments to Philip Gladstone — Online discussions — Reception records: 20,011,745,026 (0/sec) — Hosting by Fast Serv Networks, LLC

PSKREPORTER.INFO

09 May 2021 JG1TWP

// end sheet