



# Multiple Modes of Operation on a Multicore Processor

Authors:

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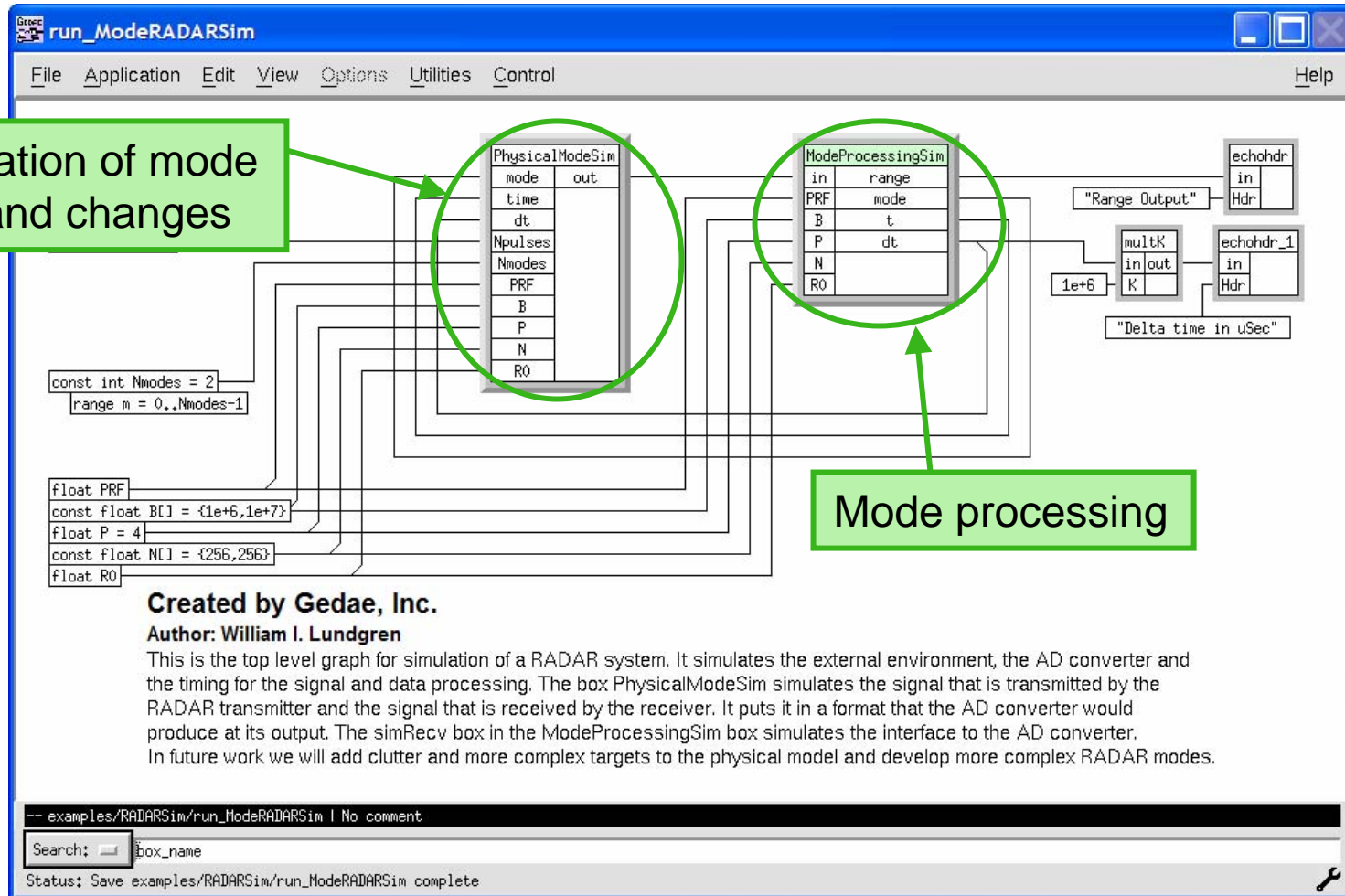
# Overview of Presentation



- RADARs often require multiple modes of processing
  - One simple example is search and track
- Multiple modes of operation mean the continuous stream of data coming from the RADAR must be processed using different algorithms or different parameter sets.
  - Requires resetting the software and synchronizing parameter changes.
- Approach in a data flow based model driven development tool should be to:
  - Specify where in the data flow the change takes place,
  - Have the functional components supply a reset method, and
  - Let the autocoding tool implement the application reset.

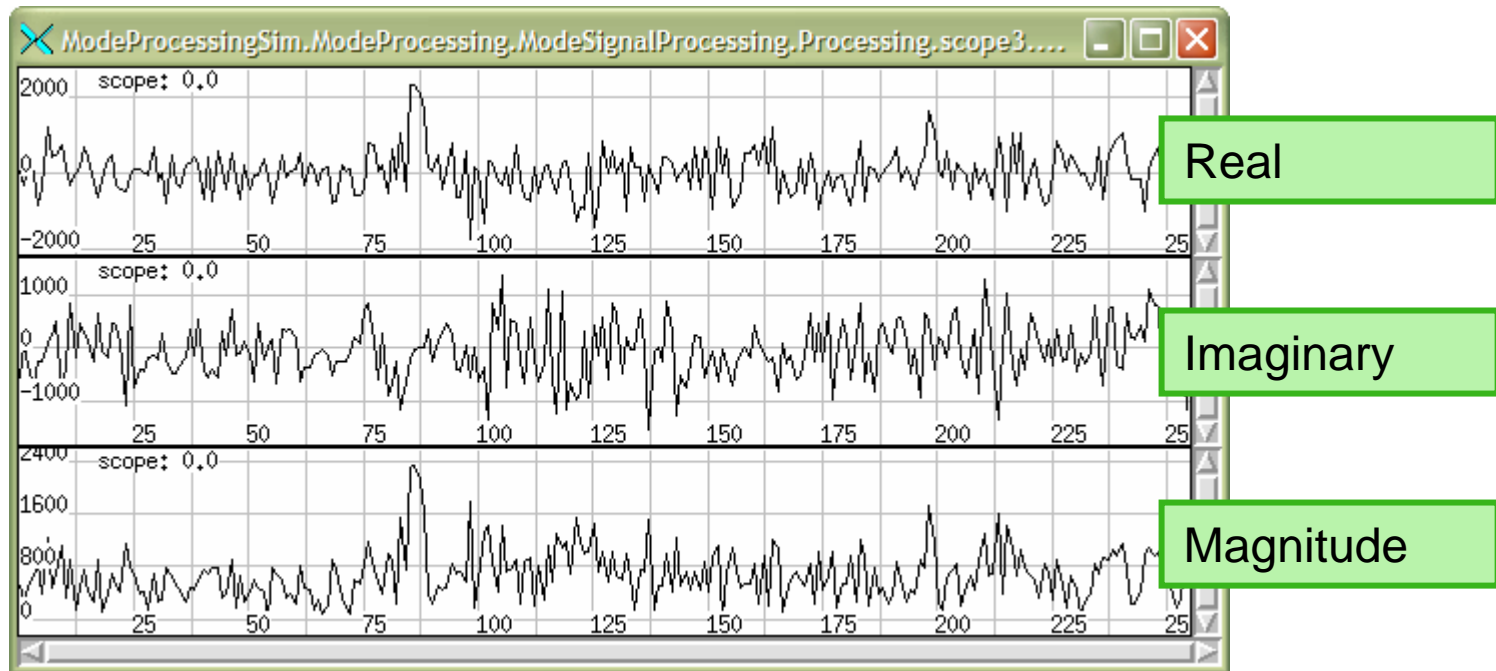
# Top Level Graph

Simulation of mode data and changes

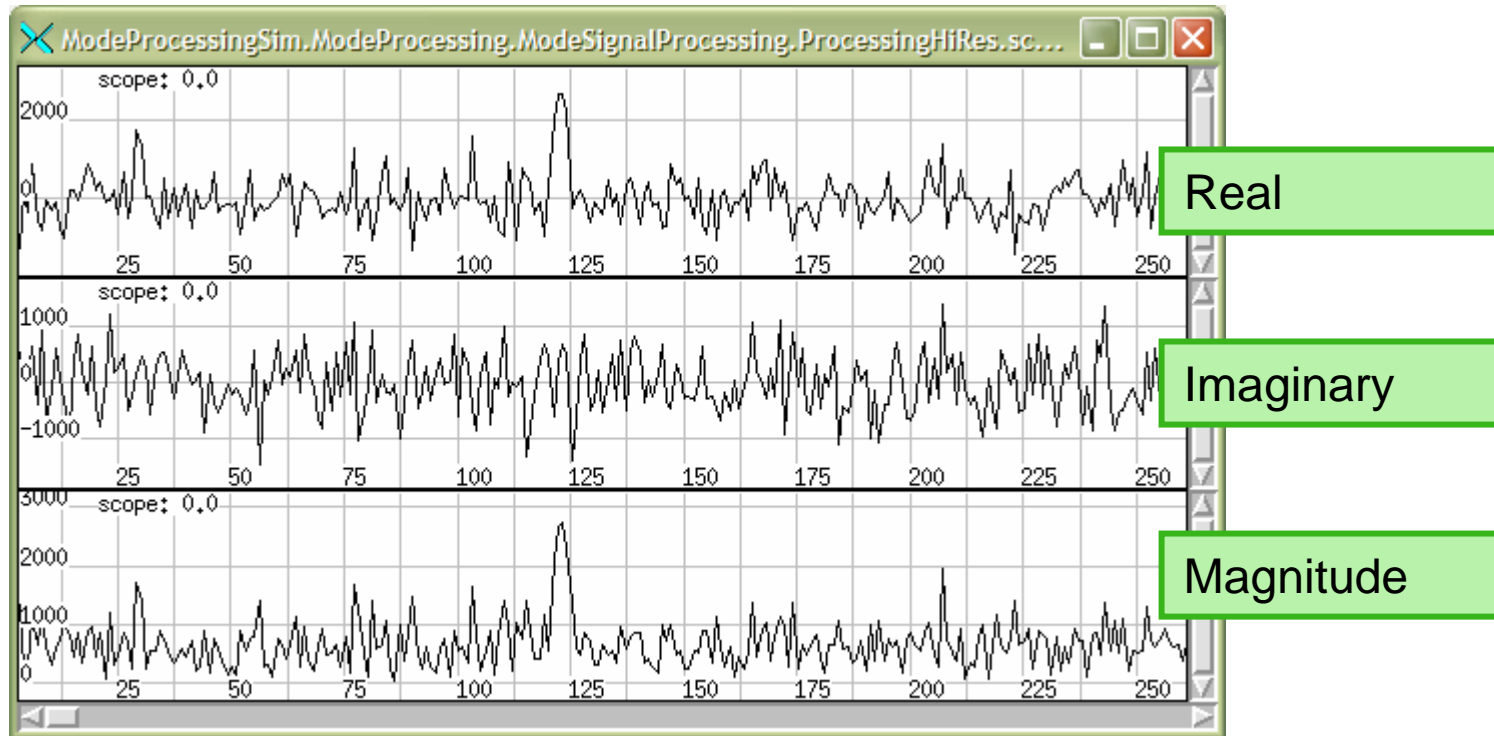


Mode processing

# Scope Snap Shot Showing Search Mode Data

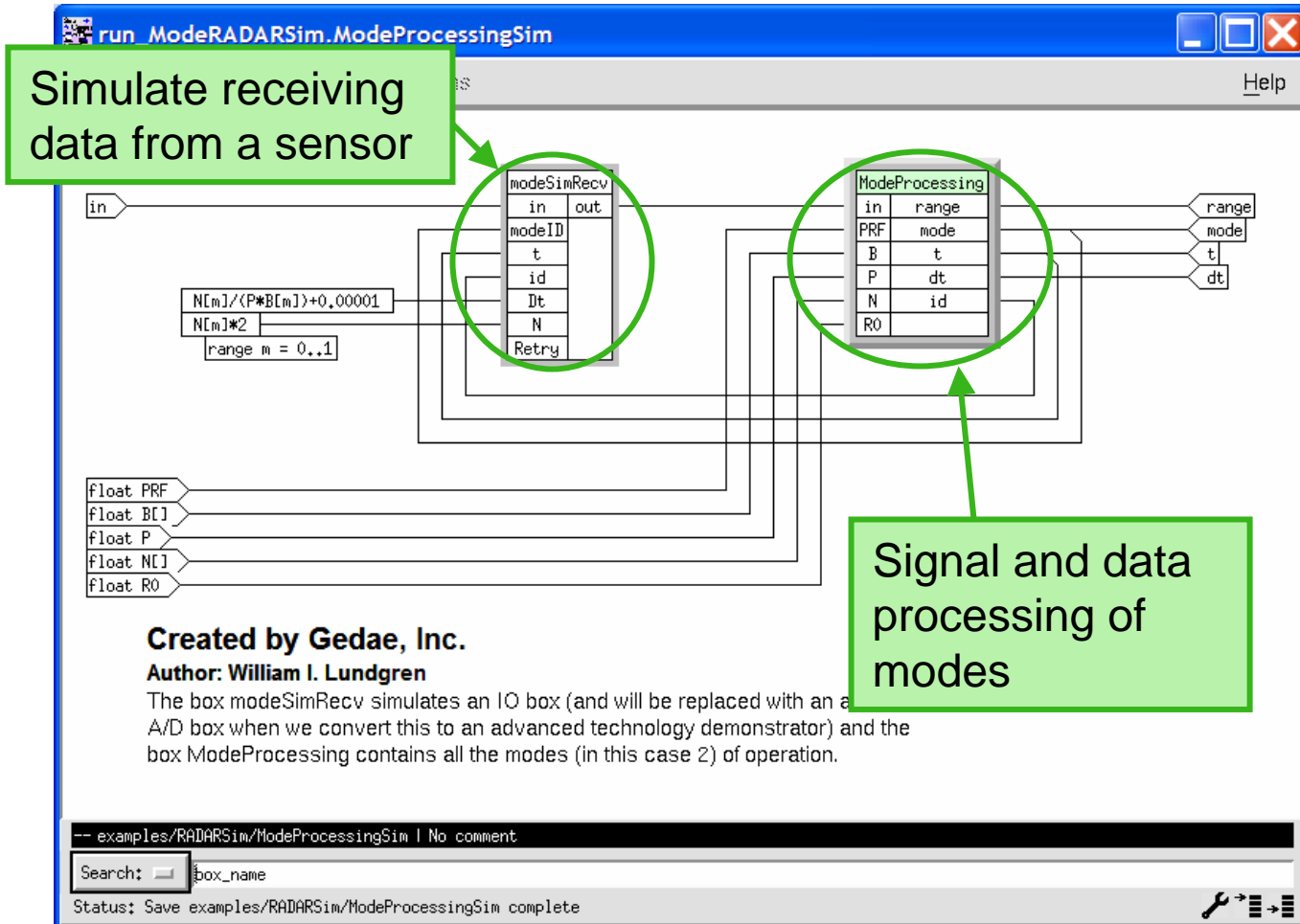


# Scope Snapshot Showing the Target in the High Resolution Mode

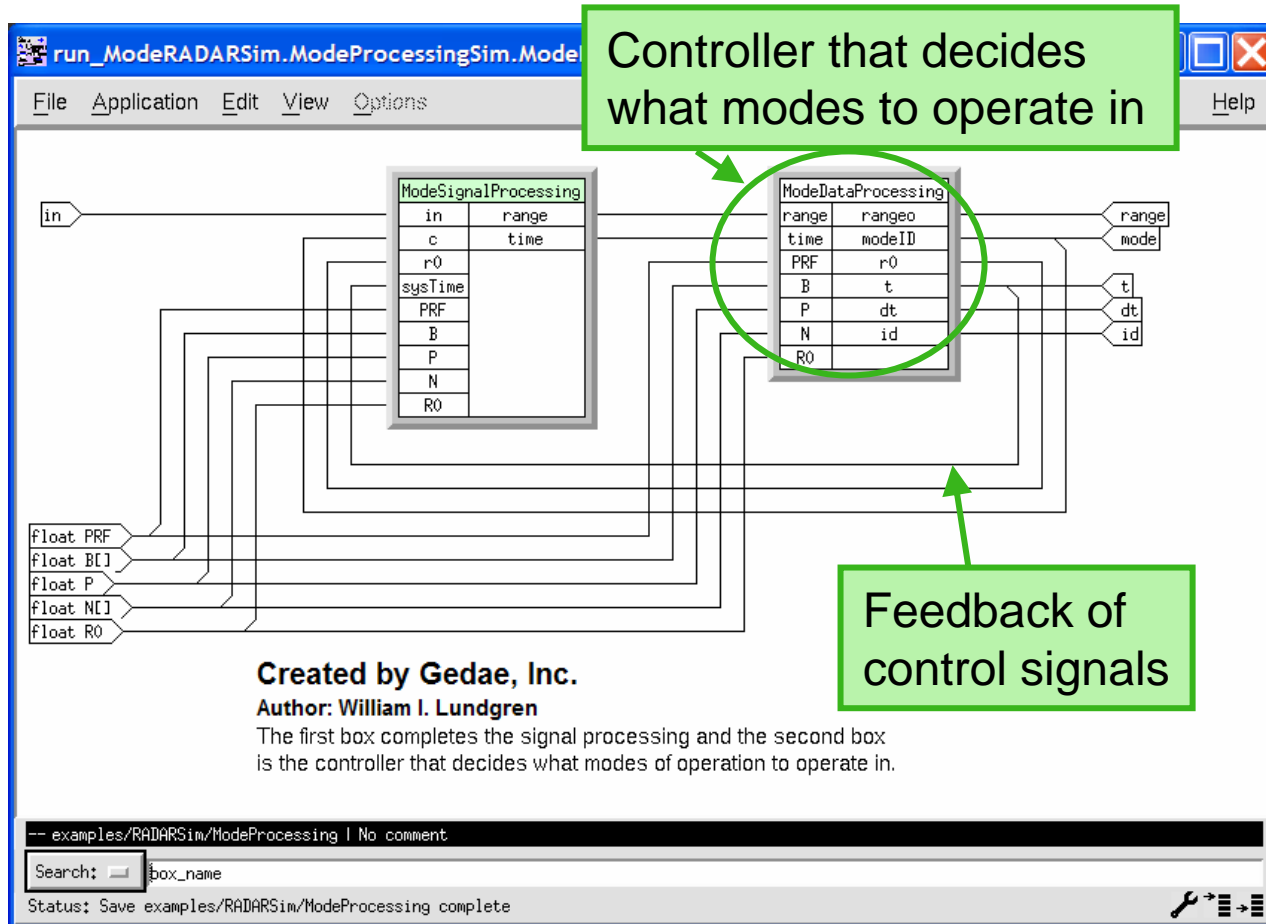


Note that the target is in the middle of the scope output. The application centers the track window on the target.

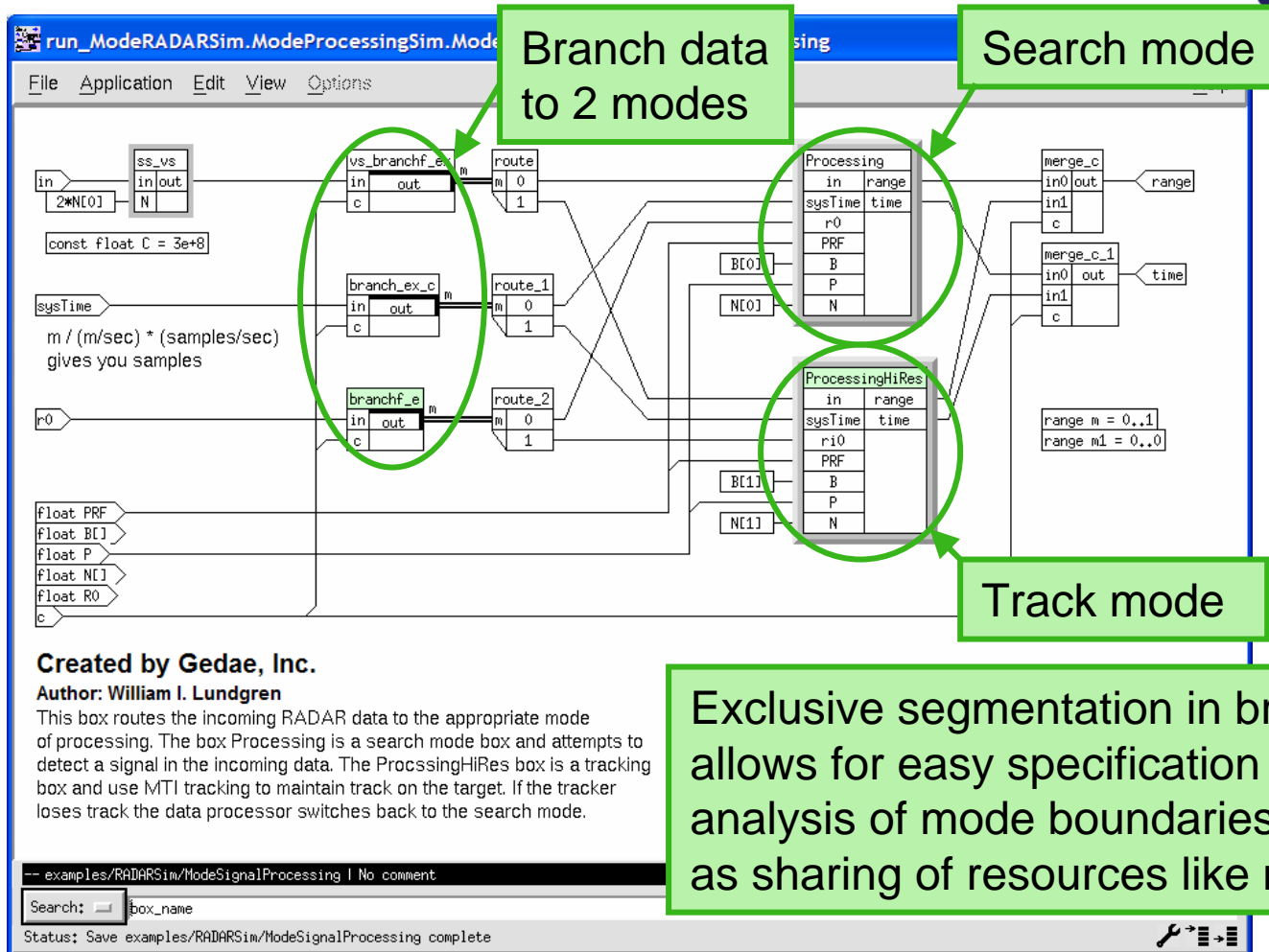
# Providing Simulated Data for the Modes



# Signal and Data Processing of Modes



# Specification of Search and Track Modes



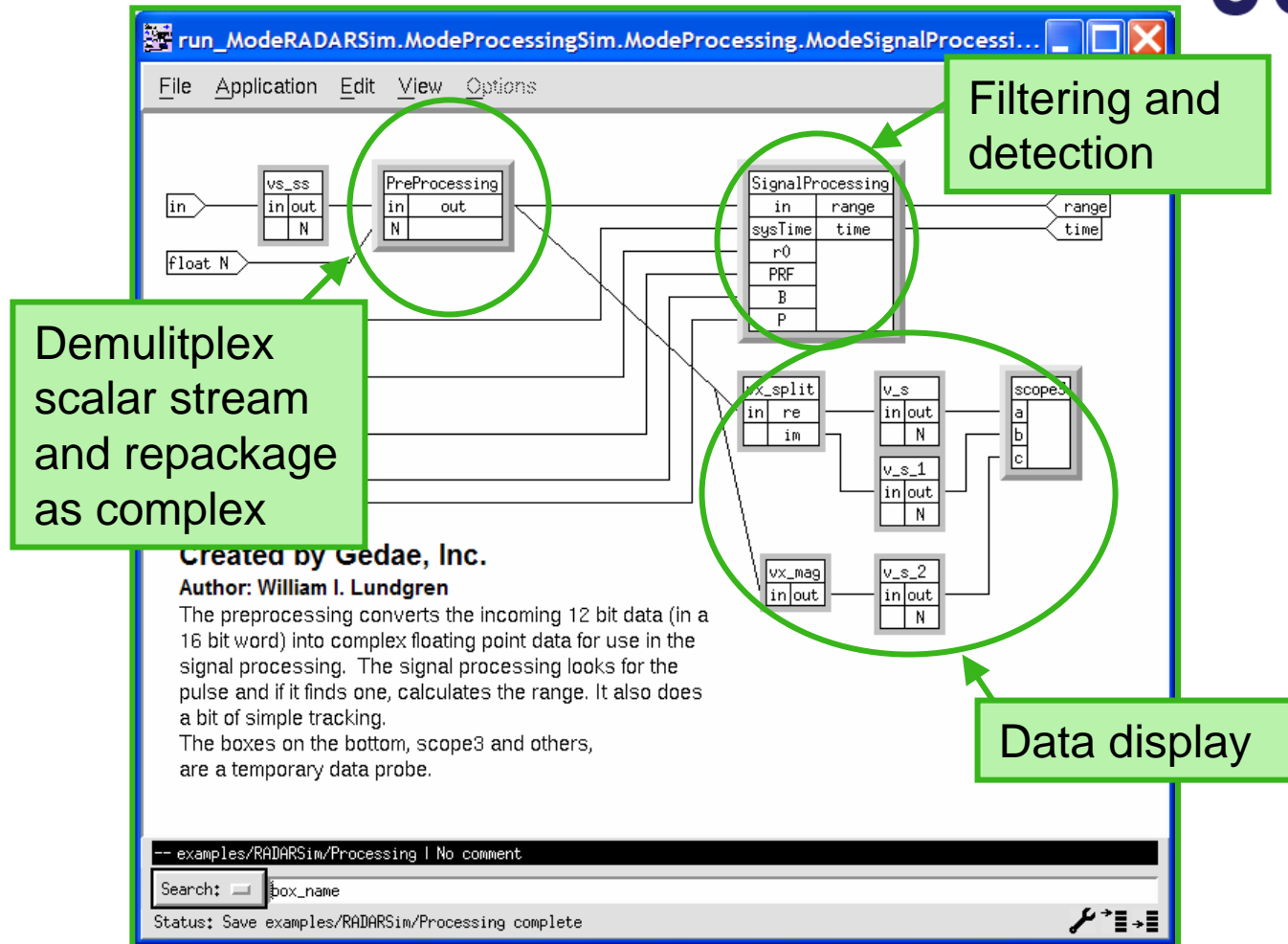
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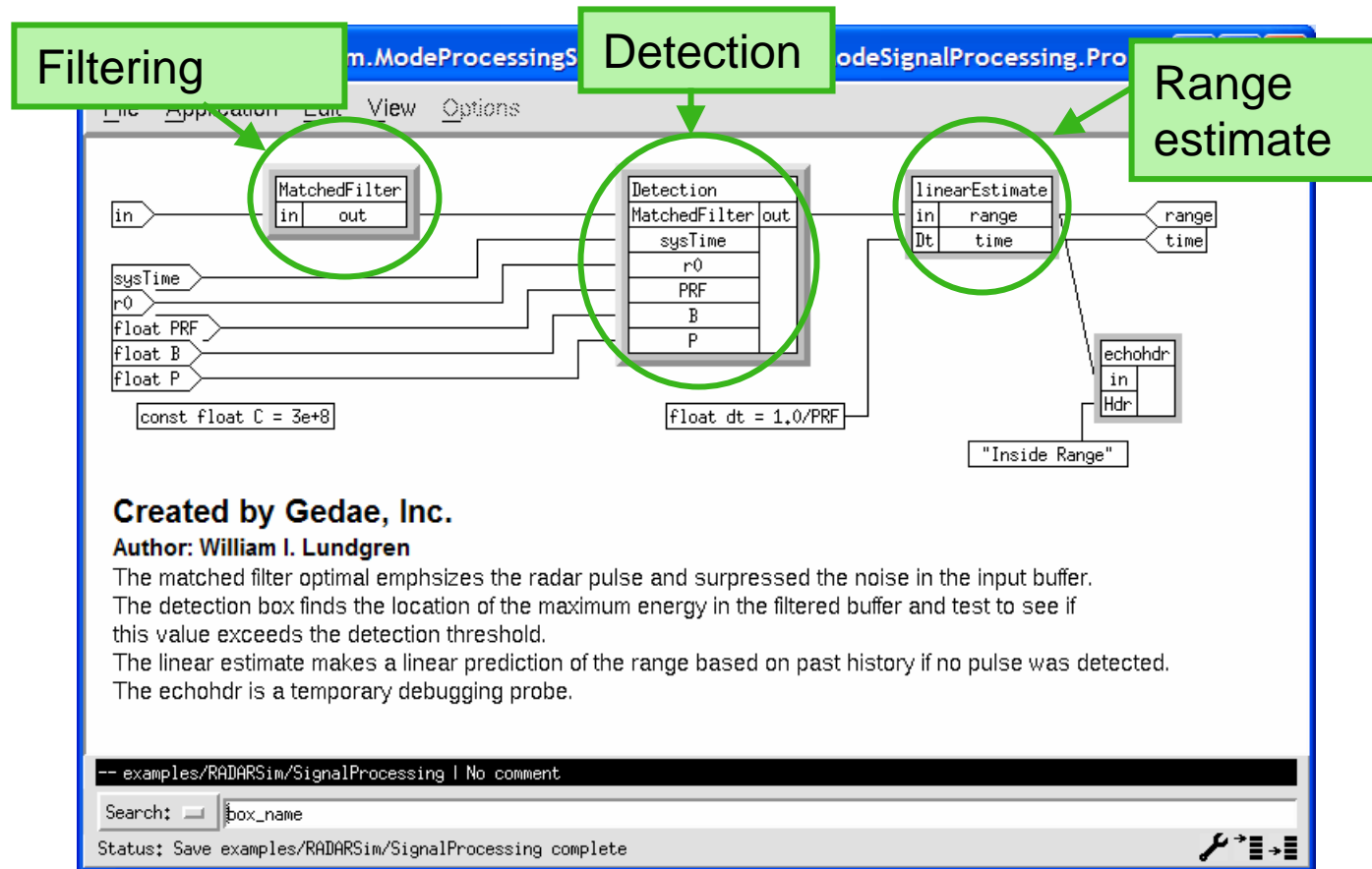
This box routes the incoming RADAR data to the appropriate mode of processing. The box Processing is a search mode box and attempts to detect a signal in the incoming data. The ProcessingHiRes box is a tracking box and use MTI tracking to maintain track on the target. If the tracker loses track the data processor switches back to the search mode.

Exclusive segmentation in branching allows for easy specification and analysis of mode boundaries, as well as sharing of resources like memory

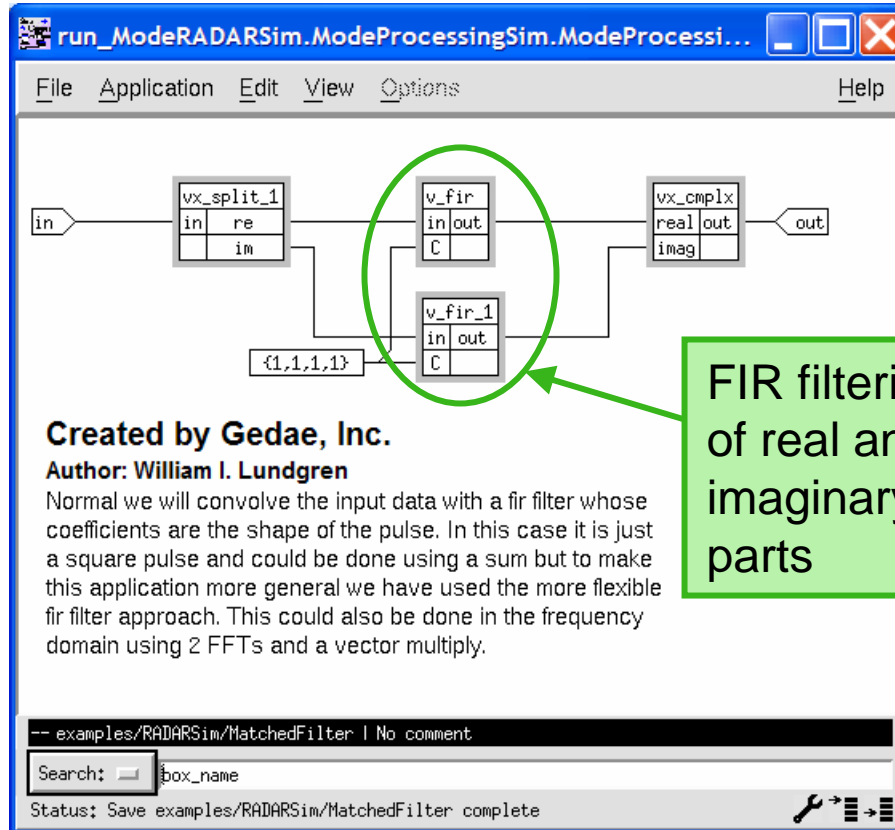
# Graph for Search Mode



# Signal Processing of Search Mode



# Filtering



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Normal we will convolve the input data with a fir filter whose coefficients are the shape of the pulse. In this case it is just a square pulse and could be done using a sum but to make this application more general we have used the more flexible fir filter approach. This could also be done in the frequency domain using 2 FFTs and a vector multiply.

Search:

Status: Save examples/RADARSim/MatchedFilter complete

FIR filtering  
of real and  
imaginary  
parts

# Detection



**Element of max magnitude**

**Create detection data structure**

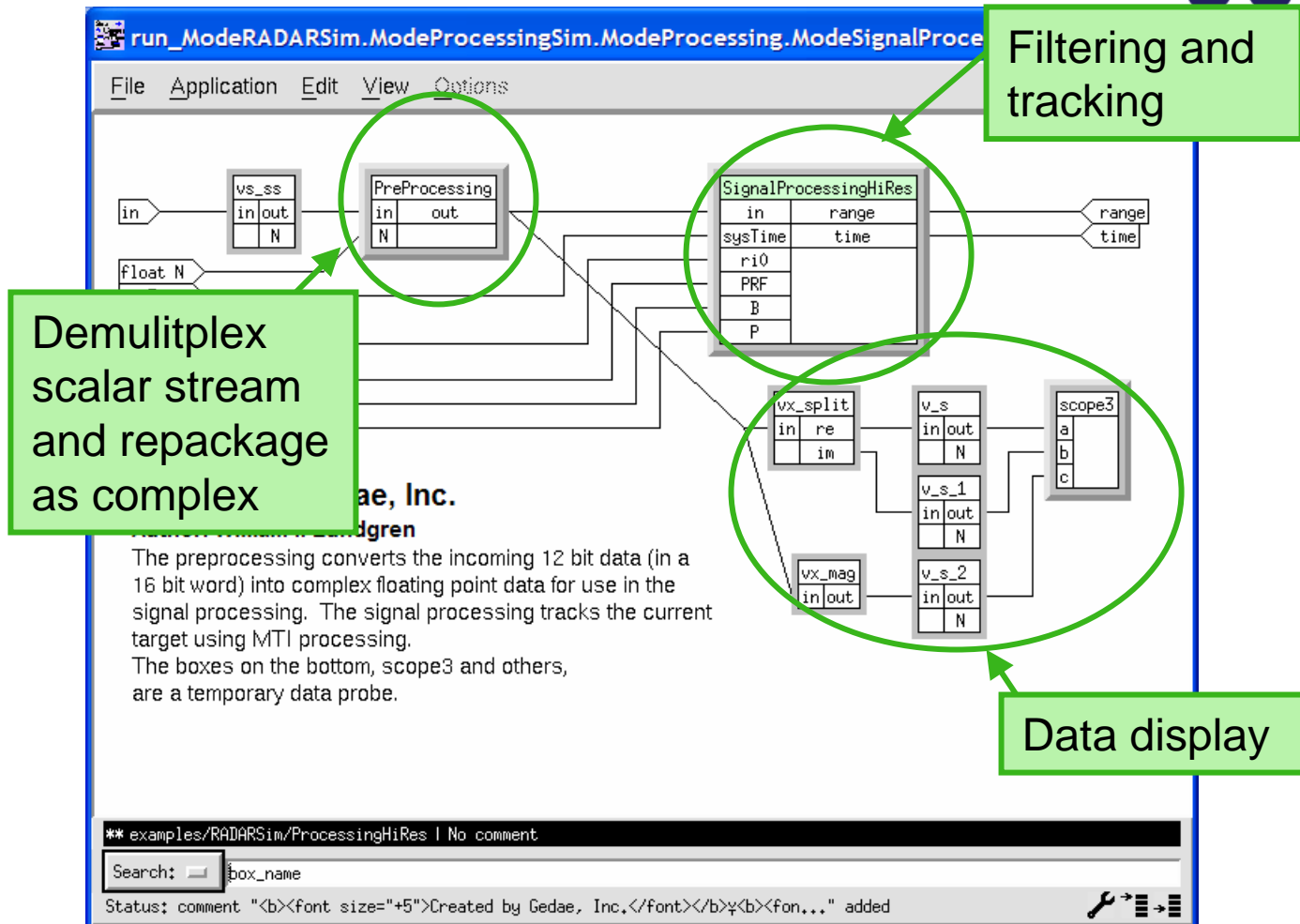
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First we take the magnitude of the complex data and then find the maximum value (we have simplified the problem by only using one reflector) and finally we create a detection data structure and make whether this was a detection in that structure. That is, this is a detection if the value is  $> Th$  – the threshold. We also turn the index into a range.  $r0$  is the range to the first range bin and  $Dr$  is the range width of a range bin.  $dt$  is the period between RADAR pulses.  $echohdr$  is a temporary debugging probe.

Search:  box\_name

Status: Save examples/RADARSim/Detection complete

# Graph for Tracking Mode



# Signal Processing of Tracking Mode

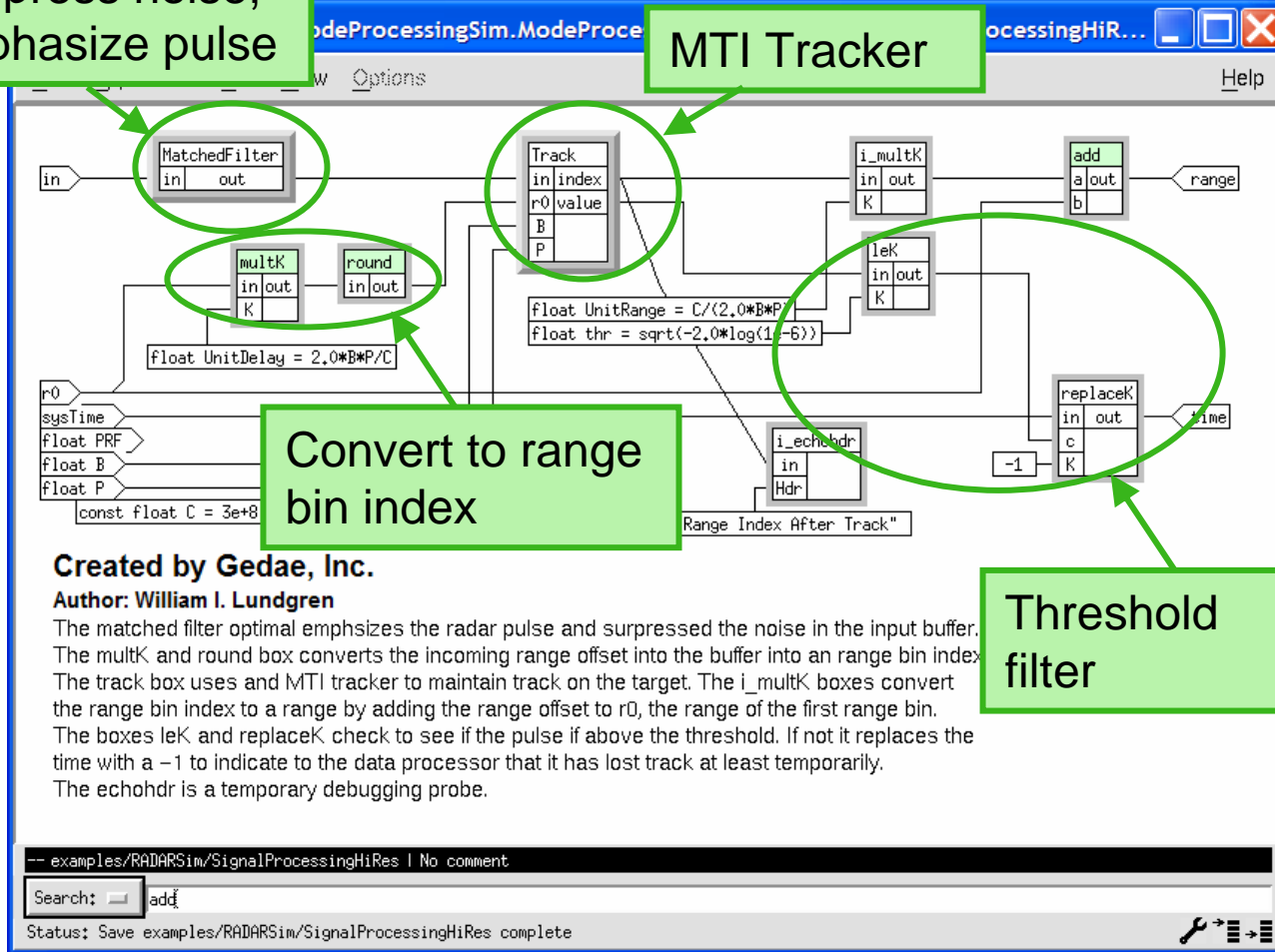


Suppress noise, emphasize pulse

MTI Tracker

Convert to range bin index

Threshold filter



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The matched filter optimal emphasizes the radar pulse and suppressed the noise in the input buffer. The multK and round box converts the incoming range offset into the buffer into an range bin index. The track box uses an MTI tracker to maintain track on the target. The i\_multK boxes convert the range bin index to a range by adding the range offset to r0, the range of the first range bin. The boxes leK and replaceK check to see if the pulse is above the threshold. If not it replaces the time with a -1 to indicate to the data processor that it has lost track at least temporarily. The echohdr is a temporary debugging probe.

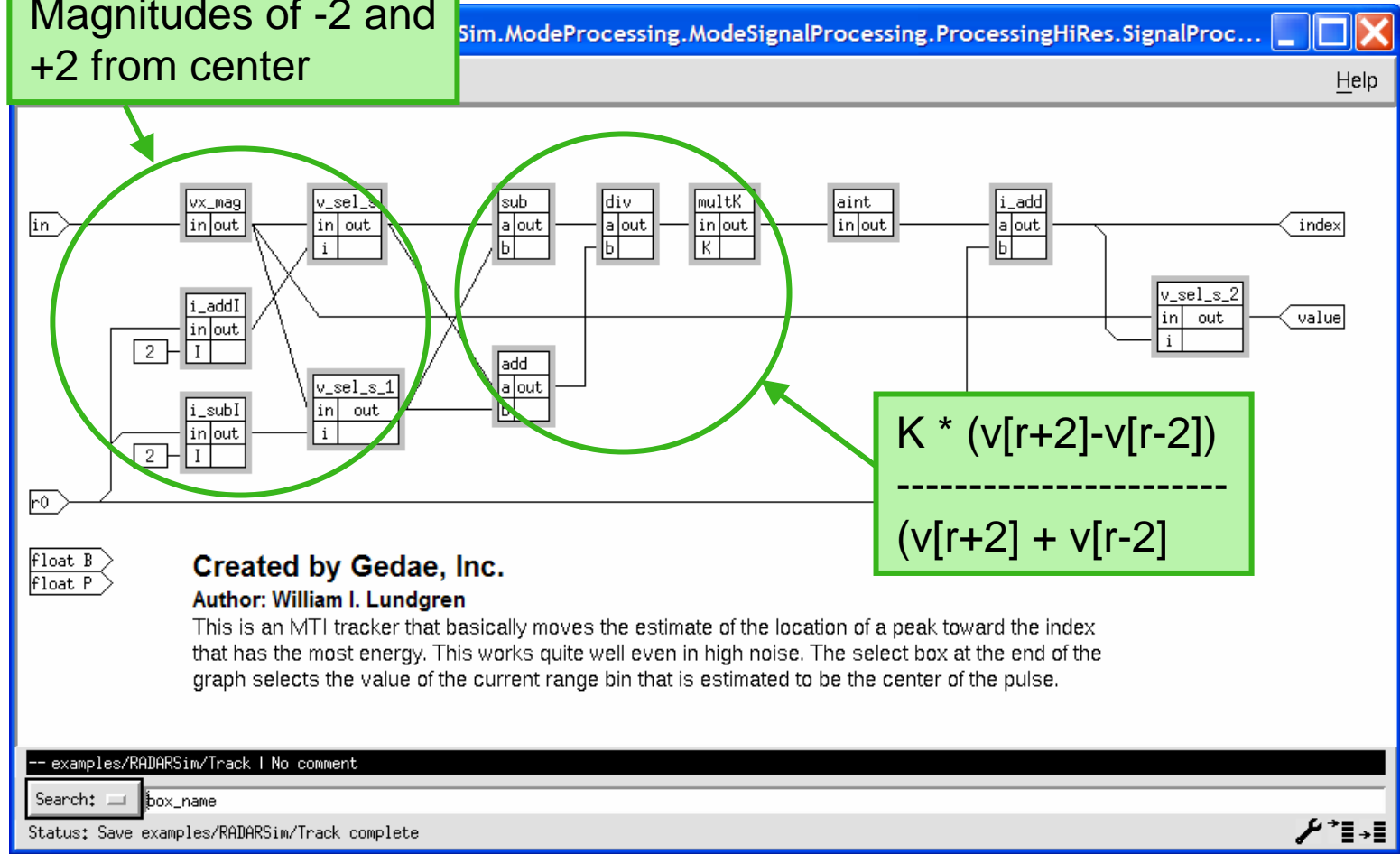
-- examples/RADARSim/SignalProcessingHiRes | No comment

Search: add

Status: Save examples/RADARSim/SignalProcessingHiRes complete

# MTI Tracker

Magnitudes of -2 and +2 from center



# Future Work



- We plan to create other modes
  - Doppler processing across a number of cells
  - Integration across a number of pulses to improve the SNR
- If you would like a copy of this application please contact Gedae, Inc. at [bill@gedae.com](mailto:bill@gedae.com)

# Conclusions



- Gedae's language is idea for processing continuous streams of data
- Real world applications on continuous streams often have several modes, e.g., Searching and Tracking
- Modal software can be easily specified in Gedae using segmentation to branch data
- Gedae simplifies modal software development by automatically generating much of the software control

