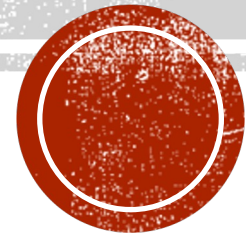


PRAY-ON-TETRA

DREILÄNDERECK-SYSOP-TREFFEN 2023

Artem DL5ABM



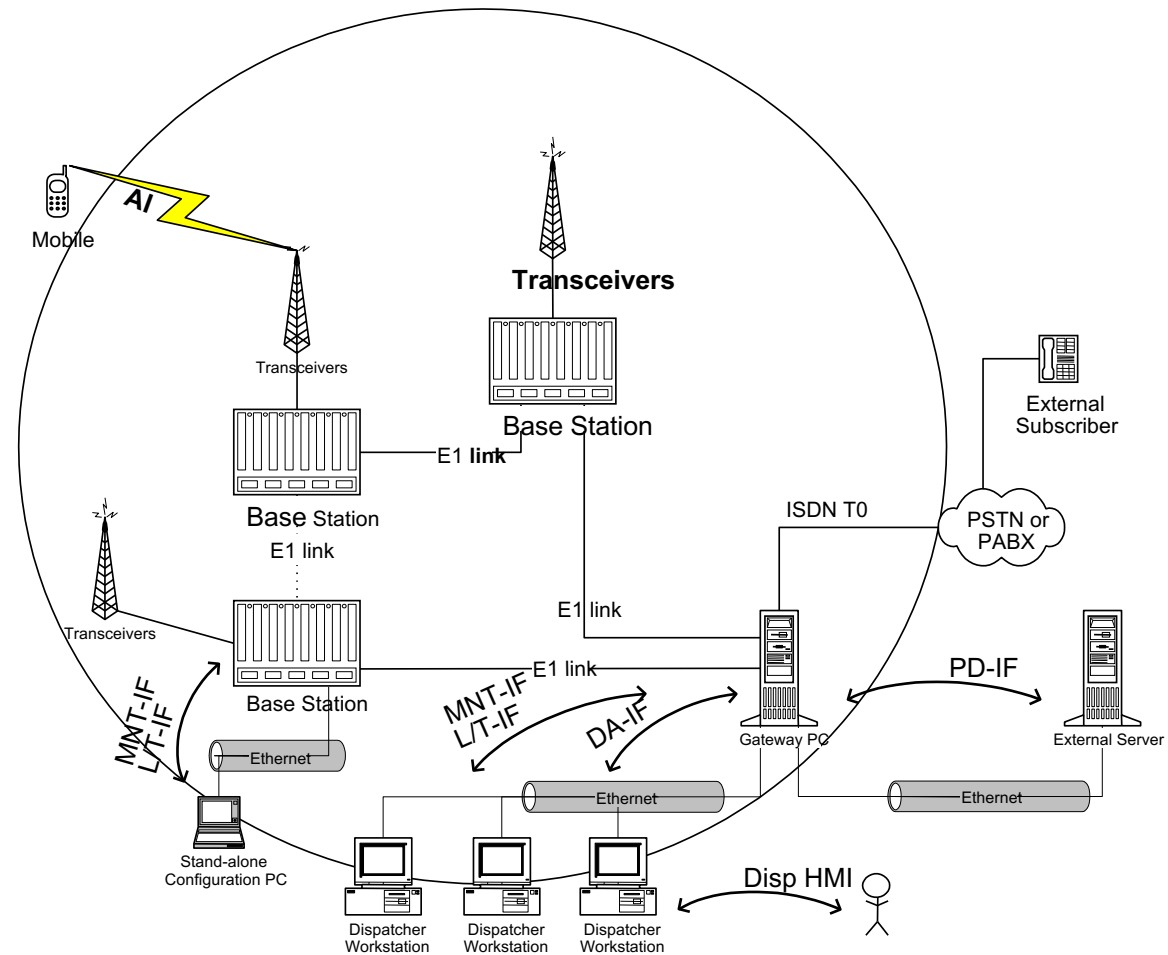
PRAY ON TETRA?

- Side project of BM team to research Motorola CTS-x00 linking capabilities
- TETRA TMO in HAM-TETRA
- Engineering Team
 - Artem DL5ABM – research and development
 - Simon DL1NE – research and testing
 - Stefan LZ1SEO – development and support
- Testing Team
 - Torben DH6MBT



COMPACT TETRA ARCHITECTURE

- Designed by DAMM and Frequentis, labled by Motorola
- Uses E1 closed-ring topology
- Up to 8 base-stations
- No need in dedicated network core
- Voice and signalling only over E1
- Proprietary <Inter-site Connect>
- Not compatible to ISI/E1
- Base-station controller (BSC411) runs on Windows NT 4.0 Embedded



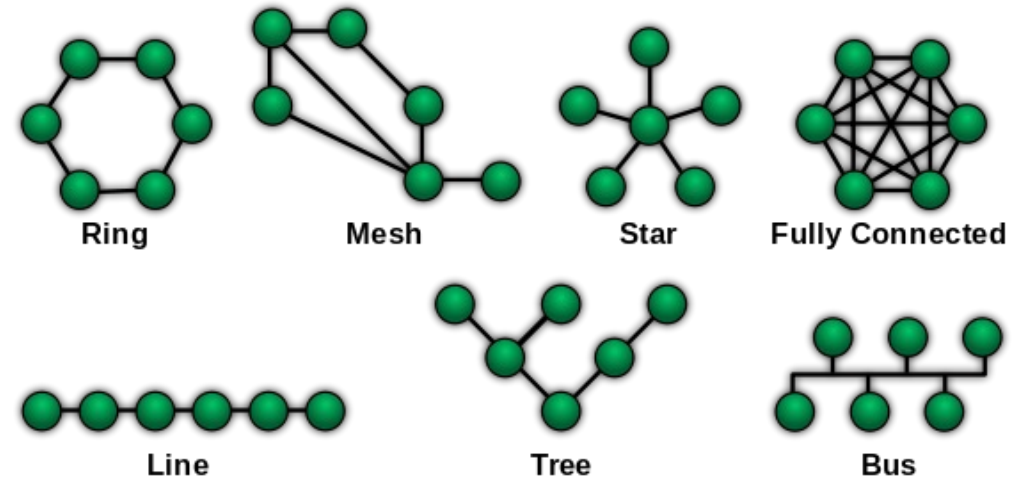
HAM-TETRA TYPICAL USE

- Low-entry approach
 - RF-gateway bridge (usually mobile radio brick) + Raspberry / PC
 - Usually – SVXLink (<https://www.hamtetra.network>)
 - Cons:
 - Single group per gateway simultaneous
 - Double transcoding ACELP – GSM/Speex/OPUS and back
 - No actual ISSI/GSSI (FM-like UX, IDs of the brick are in use)
 - Lack of TETRA functionality outside local base-station
- High-entry approach
 - TDMoIP
 - Pros: fully-functional Inter-site Connect
 - Cons:
 - 2x 2 Mbit/s 8000 packet/s UDP connection
 - Requires very stable IP links
 - €€€ for TDMoIP gateway
 - Bad compatibility between different TDMoIP vendors



PROJECT GOALS

- Inter-Site Connect protocol research
- Switch to IP with low bandwidth reliable connection
- Establish solution based on star topology with backward compatibility to bus topology (non-closed ring)
- Direct base-station integration



CURRENT STATE

- Covered about 90% of Inter-Site Connect
- Designed and implemented base-station companion software – dummy
- Implemented reasearch-grade simple server backend – pray backend
- Implemented web-based protocol dissector and steam player – pray frontend
- All CTS TMO functions are available when connected over pray:
duplex calls, SDS, LIP GPS, roaming/handover of calls between cells



E1 INTERFACE

- Osmocom icE1usb
 - Available for ordering, not expensive
 - USB to connect to PC
 - Role (NE/NT) can be selected by jumpers, can be used with a regular network cable
 - User-space Linux driver, no need to change kernel
 - Supports required work mode (SUPERCHANNEL)
- https://wiki.brandmeister.network/index.php/E1/T1_Interface

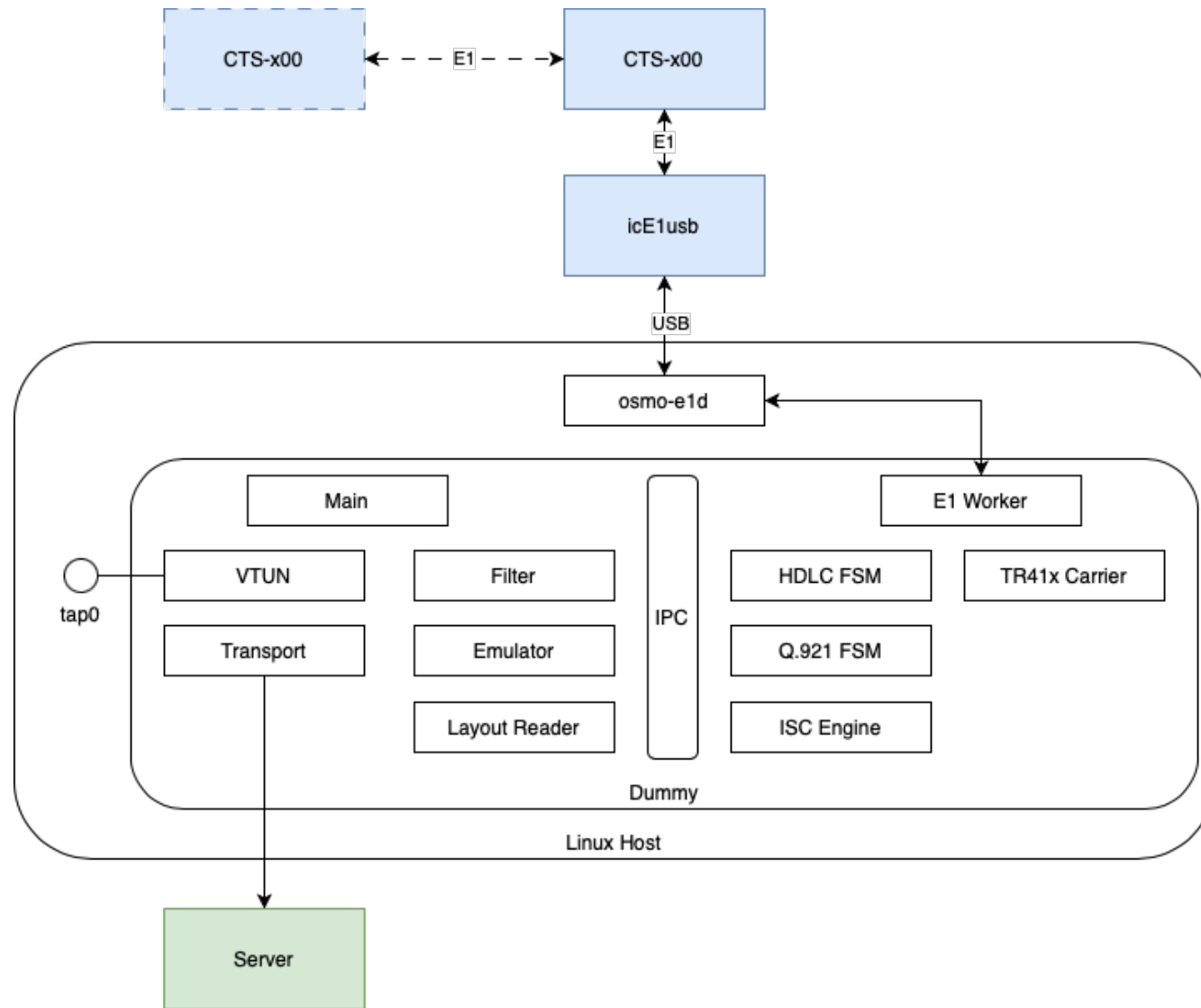


DUMMY

- Gateway software to run on E1 connection
- Transmits application-level messages between CTS E1 and backend server
- Decodes/encodes full signalling stack:
 - E1 handler \
 - HDLC FSM - (normally done by IC on BSC411 board)
 - Q.921 FSM /
 - Inter-site Connect transport including priority management (normally done by ISCD2.EXE)
- Decodes/encodes E1 and pre-buffer carrier streams (normally done by BSC411/TR412 boards)
- Partially emulates BSS.EXE/GWS.EXE (presence / status updates)
- VTUN over E1 between CTS and host (does not forward to the server)
- Uses the same bss3.txt configuration file as a base-station
- Debian 11 arm64 or amd64, tested on Raspberry Pi 3*, CM4 and Intel x64 PC
- Typical IP bandwidth 4-100 Kbits/sec

* Some revisions of Raspberry Pi 3 have issues with icE1usb connection stability due to USB NIC





DUMMY PROTOCOL DESIGN

- HTTP and WebSocket based
- Supports redirection (HTTP 301), safe HTTP authentication (digest, NTLM)
- Can use TLS
- 2-phase negotiation:
 - Service discovery and authentication
 - Socket connection establishment
- Pros:
 - Good NAT traversal
 - Can use intellectual descovering by geolocation, channel availability



PRAY BACK- AND FRONTENDS

- Developed to support protocol research and tests
- Backend
 - Very thin “reflector” with channels support (pipes)
 - Runs on node.js
- Frontend
 - Single-page web-application
 - Dissector implemented in C as a WebAssembly
 - ACELP codec ported as a WebAssembly

The screenshot displays the Pray-on-TETRA Spy web interface. At the top, there's a blue header with the title "Pray-on-TETRA Spy" and a "Connected" status. Below the header, there are three checked checkboxes: "STATUS", "CELL_INFO", and "MONITOR". The main content area is divided into two sections: "Signalling" and "Samples".

The "Signalling" section shows a list of protocol messages, including ISCFragmentHeader, BSSHeader, and BSSStatusUpdate, with their respective parameters and timestamps. The "Samples" section displays a list of captured samples with their IDs, types, and timestamps.

Below the main content, there's a "Current playback channel" section with a dropdown menu set to "4501". There are also checkboxes for "Non-BFI" and "Follow channel", both of which are checked.

The "Carriers" section shows a list of carrier information, including their IDs, types, and timestamps. The "Samples" section at the bottom right shows a list of captured samples with their IDs, types, and timestamps.



To be continued..

