**ABSTRACT** 

The use of drones has grown rapidly over the years, both in the military and in

the civilian field. Drones not only have positive impacts, but it also has negative impacts

because many civilians use drones to carry out arbitrary actions that violate the law,

this has created new security risks. Drones / Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) that are

used by civilians are civilian Global Positioning System (GPS) signals that are

unencrypted, unauthorized, and very easy to predict and duplicate. The GPS on the

drone has a role as a satellite navigation system that is used to show the position where

the UAV is flying. Therefore, if the civil signal is faked, the position of the civilian

UAV can be manipulated and the movement from the civilian UAV to the target point

will not be achieved.

In this final project, a low-cost fake GPS research will be carried out using

HackRF One based a Software Defined Radio (SDR). This fake GPS will take

advantage of civilian GPS signals to be duplicated. The spoofer will broadcast a fake

GPS signal at a higher power level than the original satellite signal on the drone causing

the real signal to be lost under a stronger spoofer signal. This research is about the

transceiver of the antenna. The results of this project, this fake GPS will broadcast a

fake GPS signal with a power level much higher than the original satellite signal on the

drone which causes the original signal to be lost under a stronger signal spoofer.

From the results of research and analysis, the GPS receiver can receive fake

GPS signals with a maximum distance of 40m. Differences in measurement distance

and room conditions greatly affect the accuracy of the false GPS signal received. The

farther the measurement distance, the smaller the power received, and the difference in

distance between the coordinates read by the GPS receiver and the actual GPS

coordinates will be further away. Research conducted indoors also showed better results

with a reception reaching -52.48 dBm and a distance difference of 31.43m at a

measurement distance of 10m compared to the results of research conducted in the open

field. Test results and calculations show this system is feasible to use to overcome the

use of unauthorized drones.

**Keywords:** Fake GPS; Software Defined Radio; HackRF One

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