

User Manual (tinyBlack)

DokuWiki

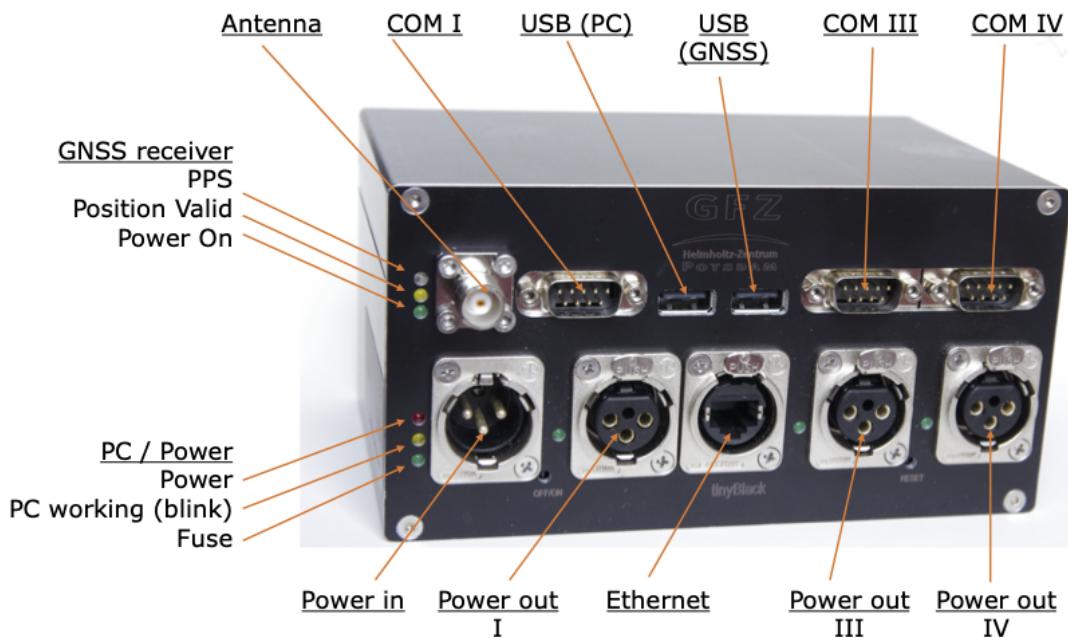
Wed May 4 13:48:17 UTC 2022

Contents

1	tinyBlack	4
1.0.1	Hardware layout	4
1.0.2	Operating System	5
2	Software	7
2.1	File System	8
2.1.1	Software	8
2.1.2	Option/Configuration Files	8
2.1.3	Work Directories of Data Logging Programs	8
2.1.4	Log Files	8
2.1.5	Data Transfer / Archive	8
2.1.6	Process Control	8
2.2	Software Configuration	9
2.3	Software Components	12
2.3.1	Overview	12
2.3.2	Main script GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh	12
2.3.3	GNSS data recording	13
2.3.4	Meteorological data recording	16
2.3.5	Data Compression / Move to Transfer Directory	17
2.3.6	Data File Transfer	19
2.3.7	Data Streaming	21
2.3.8	Site Maintenance	23
2.3.9	PLUGIN	26
2.4	System Maintenance	27
2.4.1	Show running processes	27
2.4.2	Restart of running processes / STOP-files	27
3	Web Interface	29
3.1	Main Window	30
3.2	Meteorological Information	31
3.3	Logfiles	32
4	Data Description	33
4.1	GNSS data	34
4.1.1	Decode GNSS Receiver Raw Data	35
4.1.2	RINEX/OBS remarks	36
4.2	METEO data	38
4.3	INFO files	39
List of Figures		43

Chapter 1

tinyBlack



1.0.1 Hardware layout

tinyBlack is based on BeagleBone Black industrial single board computer. It has an internal harddisc of 4 GByte for the system and an additional SD card slot for the data. The size of the SD card can be adjusted to the needs. A Debian linux distribution is used. It can be powered by a DC Voltage in the range of 9 .. 30 VDC, typ. power consumption is 5 Watt (including GNSS receiver).

tinyBlack includes a GNSS receiver too. This can be:

- u-Blox ZED F9P
- Swiftnav Piksi
- Septentrio Asterx M3

tinyBlack includes a four channel switching device with feedback function. It can be used to switch on/off devices to save power, the main usage however is the (automatical) power cycle of devices that are unstable / out of order. All channels are protected by a fuse (replaceable). The feedback line can be used to detect blown fuses.

Port assignemnt:

Power-port	internal number	attached device
I	0	communication device (optional)
II	1	GNSS-receiver, internal
III	2	METEO-station
IV	3	spare

Ports I, III and IV are available from the front panel, through male XLR sockets. Voltage is equal to the input voltage. Status of the ports is indicated by a green LED close to the socket.

Pin assignment XLR socket	
Pin number	remark
1	+9VDC (8..30VDC)
3	Ground

To communicate with the switching device use the programme switch_it_bbb.pl. This script makes sure, that the power port I will be switched on again after a short pause.

The tinyBlack has 2 USB ports. One is attached to the BeagleBone PC, the other to the built in GNSS receiver. In some cases it might be necessary to connect them through a USB cable, e.g. to provide RTCM data packages or to use LAN over USB (septentrio) Note: do not apply external harddiscs to these ports, as they may use too much of the current!

tinyBlack provides 3 serial ports for external usage, plus 2 for internal usage

Note: Port I (/dev/ttys0) is used for remote access to the CPU module.

The settings are: 115200,8,n,1.

— Suggested port assignment:

Port	Device	Usage
I	/dev/ttys0	remote access
II	/dev/ttys1	GNSS-receiver (internal)
III	/dev/ttys2	meteo-station
IV	/dev/ttys4	spare
V	/dev/ttys5	internal

tinyBlack provides 1 ethernet port with a maximum speed of 100 Mbit/s.

tinyBlack is equipped with a TNC socket to attach the external antenna. The internal GNSS receiver provides a 5VDC power supply to power an active antenna.

1.0.2 Operating System

in /boot/uEnv.txt enable the serial ports:

```
uboot_overlay_addr0=/lib/firmware/BB-UART1-00A0.dtbo
uboot_overlay_addr1=/lib/firmware/BB-UART2-00A0.dtbo
uboot_overlay_addr2=/lib/firmware/BB-UART4-00A0.dtbo
uboot_overlay_addr3=/lib/firmware/BB-UART5-00A0.dtbo
```

1.0.2.1 /etc/network/interfaces

Below is a sample of the configuration file:

```
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
# allow-hotplug eth0
10 auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
#   address 192.168.0.100
#   netmask 255.255.255.0
#   gateway 192.168.0.1
#   dns-nameservers 192.168.0.1 139.17.128.10

iface eth0 inet dhcp

# GFZ internal settings
20 #iface eth0 inet static
#   address 139.17.64.49
#   netmask 255.255.255.0
#   gateway 139.17.64.254
#   dns-nameservers 139.17.1.2 139.17.128.10
```

1.0.2.2 SD Card

The SD Card should contain this uEnv.txt in the root folder:

```
mmcdev=1
bootpart=1:2
mmcroot=/dev/mmcblk1p2 ro
optargs=quiet
```

to prevent that the BeagleBone tries to boot from SD Card.

That's why the SD card should contain two partitions with the first partition only containing the uEnv.txt.
If a second partition exist, it will be mounted through /root/wdt-start.csh as /home/gghrnet/transfer

1.0.2.3 Main script

The main script is /root/wdt-bbb.pl, which is started during boot through /etc/rc.local. This script sets all io ports (using /root/setio.csh) and executes /root/wdt_start.csh for startup tasks. Then it activates and feeds the built in watchdog, toggles the yellow activity LED and executes the script csh /root/wdt_jobs.csh periodically. This is the script that starts the monitor for the user and for root.

Chapter 2

Software

2.1 File System

2.1.1 Software

```
$PATH_SRC: ${PATH_HOME}/src
```

2.1.2 Option/Configuration Files

```
 ${PATH_HOME}/opt
```

2.1.3 Work Directories of Data Logging Programs

```
$PATH_WORK: ${PATH_HOME}/wrk
    |--gps
    '--meteo
```

```
$PATH_CMP_MV: ${PATH_HOME}/cmp_mv
```

2.1.4 Log Files

```
$PATH_PROT: ${PATH_HOME}/prt
```

2.1.5 Data Tranfer / Archive

```
$PATH_TRANSFER: ${PATH_HOME}/transfer
    |--WORK
    |--SAVE ($PATH_SAVE)
    '--LATE
```

2.1.6 Process Control

```
$PATH_STOP: ${PATH_HOME}/STOP
$PATH_PID:  ${PATH_WORK}/PID
```

2.2 Software Configuration

There is one central configuration file **/home/gghrnet/opt/cshrc_gps_site.csh** storing the configuration parameters for all running processes.

All program settings are given via **environment variables** provided by the central configuration file, which is sourced via command shell loading. One can easily see the settings for each program/task running on the computer.

```
#!/bin/csh

# ##### GNSS Site option file #####
# last edit 2011/06/15 by emer
# #####
#-----#
10 setenv SITE      xxxx          # 4 char Station ID
setenv PROJECT    GLOBAL_GPS     # GLOABL_GPS,GASP,GITEWS

##### GLOBAL #####
#-----#
setenv PATH_HOME   "/home/gghrnet"      # my home
setenv PATH_SRC    "${PATH_HOME}/src"    # path to perl sources
setenv PATH_RAW_DATA "${PATH_HOME}/wrk"  # working directory
setenv PATH_SYSLOG  "${PATH_HOME}/wrk/syslog" # working directoy for syslogs
20 setenv PATH_CMP_MV  "${PATH_HOME}/wrk/cmp_mv" # working directory compress move
setenv PATH_PID    "${PATH_HOME}/wrk/PID"  # store process ID here
setenv PATH_EXT_DATA "${PATH_HOME}/ext_data" # incoming for ext. data
setenv PATH_TRANSFER "${PATH_HOME}/transfer" # export directory
setenv PATH_PROT    "${PATH_HOME}/prt"    # protocols
setenv PATH_STOP    "${PATH_HOME}/STOP"   # Stopfiles
setenv PATH_START_PROT "${PATH_HOME}/START_PROT" # starting protocols
setenv PATH_BIN     "${PATH_HOME}/bin"   # path to binaries

setenv MAX_DISK_SPACE "80"           # percentage of disk used prior message
30 setenv DO_MAIL    1               # send info-files
##### PROGRAMMS2START #####
#-----#
setenv STD_PROGS   "CHECK_OPT CHECK_DISC CLEANUP UPDATE" # CHECK_OPT CHECK_DISC
                                                               # CHECK_TRAFFIC CLEANUP NTP
                                                               # RSYNC SENSOR ACPI SYNCH UPDATE
setenv AUTO_PROGS  "GPS COPYMOVE SCP UDP2TCP" # GPS METEO SCP COPYMOVE UPDATE UDP2TCP
setenv ROOT_PROGS  "VPN UPDATE"                # VPN IP CRON NIF UPDATE
40 ##### PROGRAMMS #####
#-----#
setenv PRG_MAIL    "${PATH_SRC}/mail2"
setenv PRG_CC      "${PATH_SRC}/command_control"
setenv PRG_GPS     "${PATH_SRC}/GPS_read"
setenv PRG_HTLG    "${PATH_SRC}/meteo_read"
setenv PRG_METEO   "${PATH_SRC}/meteo_read"
setenv PRG_SCP     "${PATH_SRC}/scp_data"
setenv PRG_SENSOR  "${PATH_SRC}/sensor_read"
setenv PRG_SET_IP  "${PATH_SRC}/set_ip"
50 setenv PRG_TCP2UDP "${PATH_SRC}/tcp2udp"
setenv PRG_UDP2TCP  "${PATH_SRC}/udp2tcp"
setenv PRG_COPY_MOVE "${PATH_SRC}/compress_move"
setenv PRG_CLOCK   "${PATH_SRC}/clock_read"
```

```
#####
# File transfer #####
#-----#
setenv EXTENSIONS      "sbf m z"          # 'last character' to transfer
setenv DEST_HOSTS       "139.17.3.110 139.17.3.111 "   # receiving server
60 setenv DEST_PATHES    "ext_data      ext_data      "   # incoming on receiving server
setenv DEST_USER        gpssite           # user on receiving server
setenv CONNECT_TIMEOUT  60                 # seconds prior timeout

#####
# compress_move #####
#-----#
setenv USE_TCOMP         1                 # 1/0 - yes/no
setenv USE_ZIP           1                 # 1/0 - yes/no
setenv USE_SAVE          1                 # 1/0 - yes/no
70 setenv USE_LATE         1                 # 1/0 - yes/no

setenv MAX_SCP_FILES    3                 # max. number of FILES per scp-command call
setenv MAX_SCP_ELAPE    5                 # maximum elapse time per file (minutes)

#####
# clean up #####
#-----#
##### defaults #####
## setenv AGE_SAVE        14                # max days in $PATH_TRANSFER/SAVE
## setenv AGE_KEEP         3                 # min days to keep in $PATH_TRANSFER
## setenv AGE_SYSLOG       60                # max days in PATH_SYSLOG
## setenv AGE_TRANSFER     1000               # if emergency, start_age in transfer

#####
# VPN settings #####
#-----#
setenv TCP_TARGET        139.17.3.111      # stream target server
setenv VPN_SERVER_HOSTNAME 139.17.3.111      # tunnel remote server
setenv VPN_SERVER          192.168.100.1      # VPN remote address
90 setenv VPN_CLIENT        192.168.100.xxx    # VPN local address
setenv VPN_SERVER_USERNAME gpssite           # remote user

#####
# GPS reading #####
#-----#
setenv GPS_TTY            /dev/ttySx          # port for GPS
setenv GPS_TYPE           javad              # supported types:
                                                # trogue,septentrio,ashtech,getr,topcon,javad,
                                                # garmin,smart,oem4a,oem4b
100 ## defaults #####
## setenv GPS_PATH_OUT    $PATH_CMP_MV      # ouput path default PATH_CMP_MV
## setenv GPS_PATH_WORK    $PATH_WORK/gps      # work path default PATH_WORK/gps
setenv GPS_SYNCH_PC       1                  # 0/1 nosynch/synch default 0
setenv GPS_UTC_OFFSET     15                 # difference of leap seconds to UTC default 15
setenv GPS_DOUDP          1                  # 0/1 udp/noudp default 0
setenv GPS_SUBTYPE        "congo,bit_grapper" # receiver specific commands default 0
## setenv GPS_PORT         0                  # GPS response port (e.g.Ashtech A) default 0
setenv GPS_UDPPORT        4056               # udp port default 0
setenv GPS_UDPADDRESS     localhost          # udp target default localhost
110 ## setenv # 0/1 NO clock / ext. clock      default 0
      # external frequency (MHz)           default 0
## setenv CLOCK_STATUS     "$PATH_PROT/clock_status" # read clock status default PATH_PROT/clock_status

## setenv GPS_STOP          "${PATH_STOP}/gps_stop"  # stop file default PATH_STOP/gps_stop
```

```

## setenv GPS_SAMPLE      1                      # sample rate (seconds)      default 1
## setenv GPS_PERIOD     15                     # file lenght (minutes)    default 15
## setenv GPS_ELEV_MASK   0                      # elevation mask            default 0
## setenv GPS_MIN_STREAM_BYTE 0                 # min. Paketsize while stream default 0
120 ## setenv GPS_SAVE_UNCHANGED 0                # save data in seperat file default 0
#-----
## setenv GPS_TCP_ADDRESS none                  # TCP/IP ADDRESS of GPS receiver default none
## setenv GPS_TCP_USERNAME none                  # TCP/IP USER on GPS receiver default none
## setenv GPS_TCP_PASSWORD none                  # TCP/IP PASSWORD for USER  default none

setenv CHECK_CMD "ssh gpssite@139.17.3.111 csh src_stream/scmv.csh" # check if streamed data is ok

#####
130 ##### METEO reading #####
#-----

setenv METEO_TTY      /dev/ttySx           # port for meteo
setenv METEO_TYPE     ptu300              # supported types: tm200, ptu200, ptu300, hmt330

#####
140 ##### defaults #####
## setenv METEO_SAMPLE   5                  # sample rate          default 5
## setenv METEO_PERIOD    15                 # file lenght (minutes) default 15
## setenv METEO_PATH_OUT $PATH_CMP_MV       # write data to        default PATH_CMP_MV
## setenv METEO_PATH_WORK ${PATH_WORK}/meteo # work path           default PATH_WORK/meteo
## setenv METEO_STOP      ${PATH_STOP}/meteo_stop # stop file         default PATH_STOP/meteo_stop

#####
150 ##### CLOCK reading #####
#-----#
setenv CLOCK_TTY      none                # port for clock
setenv CLOCK_TYPE     none                # supported types: temex, spectra

#####
160 ##### defaults #####
## setenv CLOCK_CHECK   120                # check rate (sec) default 120
## setenv CLOCK_STATUS  $PATH_PROT/clock_status # status file        default PATH_PROT/clock_status
## setenv CLOCK_STOP    ${PATH_STOP}/clock_stop # stop file         default PATH_STOP/clock_stop
## setenv CLOCK_DEBUG   clock_debug        # debug file         default clock debug

#####
170 ##### POWER SWITCH#####
# supported types: maram_lpt, batman, pv1608,
#                           # how to connect
setenv POWER_PORT_NUM_MET 2                  # Meteo      channel
setenv POWER_PORT_NUM_GPS 1                  # GPS       channel
setenv POWER_PORT_NUM_CMP none               # Computer   channel
setenv POWER_PORT_NUM_CLOCK none             # ext. Clock channel
setenv POWER_PORT_USE_EXT none              #
setenv POWER_PORT_NUM_ROUTER none            #

#####
180 ##### WATCHDOGS #####
#-----#
setenv WATCHDOG_TYPE none                # none, nbn, dev
# ... end

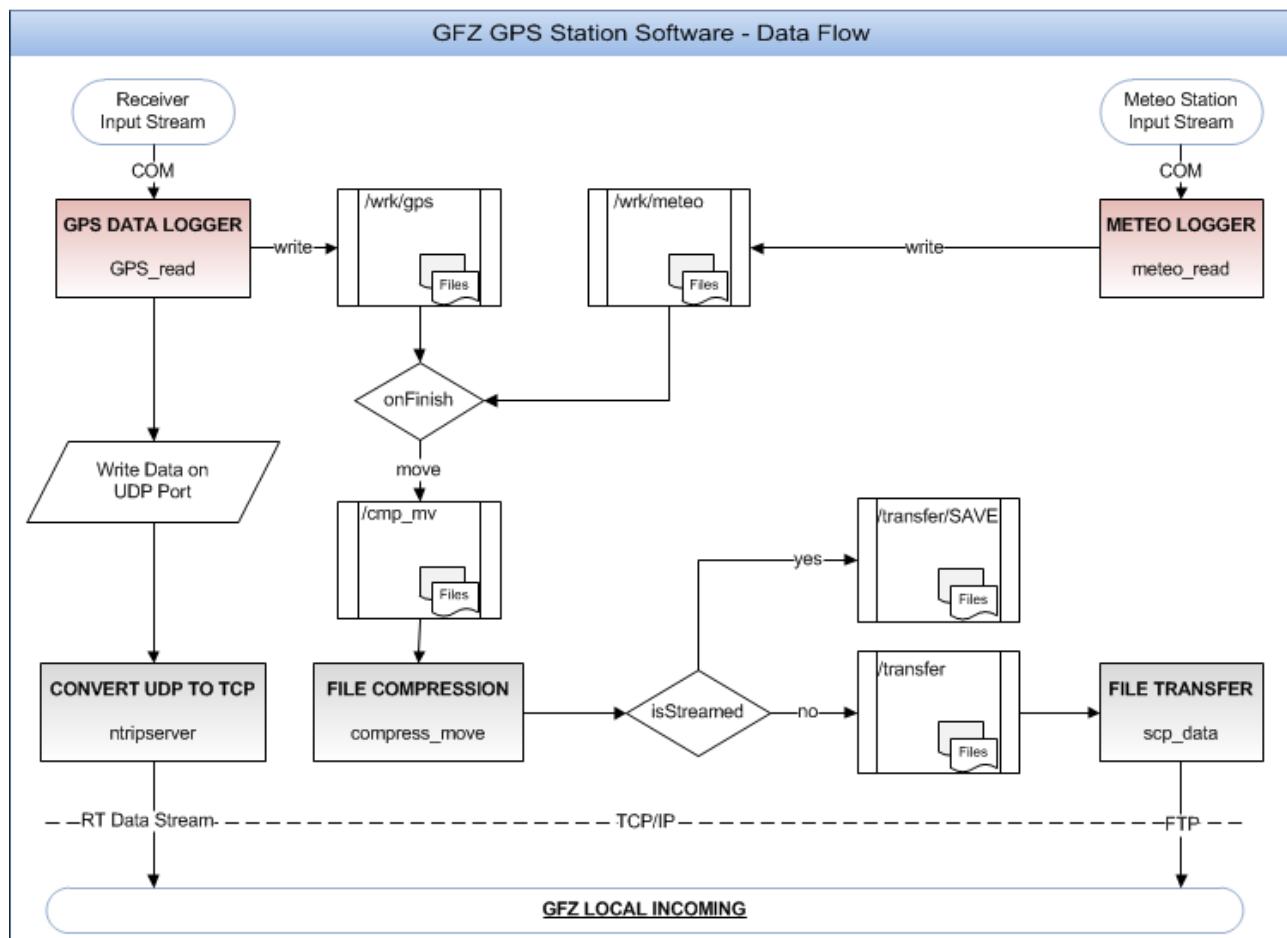
```

2.3 Software Components

2.3.1 Overview

- GNSS data recording
- Meteorological data recording
- Data Transfer
- Site Maintenance
 - Software System Monitoring
 - Computer Time Synchronisation
 - Hard Disk Cleanup
 - Power Cycle
 - Software Update
 - Watchdog

The image below describes the main data flow, explained in detail in the following subsections.



2.3.2 Main script GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh

The main script GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh includes startup scripts as well as working scripts. // Startup scripts are used to convert environment variables into command-line options. They may also be used to carry out accessories, like power on the devices and email notifications. All startup scripts are named in capital letters. They are executed if stored in the environment variables STD_PROGS, AUTO_PROGS or ROOT_PROGS. The major startup scripts are:

- MONITOR
- GPS

- METEO
- COPY_MOVE
- SCP
- UPDATE
- VPN
- CHECK_DISC
- CLEANUP

Working scripts are named in lower letters.

2.3.3 GNSS data recording

2.3.3.1 Start script GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh GPS

The script is used to power on the GNSS receiver, (optionally) checks the status of an external frequency generator (if present) and creates the command line for the GPS data logging program using the given environment variables. If the data logger stops, it performs a power-cycle (depending on the return code) and sends an info-file (if DO_MAIL = 1)

TABLE FOLLOWS ON NEXT PAGE ...

variable	description	remark
GPS_TTY	port to GNSS-receiver	/dev/tyS1
GPS_TYPE	type of GNSS-receiver	supported types: trogue,septentrio,ashtech,geit,topcon,javad,garmin,smart,oem4a,oem4b
GPS_PATH_OUT	output dir	default \$PATH_CMP_MV
GPS_PATH_WORK	working dir	default \$PATH_WORK/gps
GPS_SYNCH_PC	sync PC 0/1 nosynch/synch	default 0
GPS_UTC_OFFSET	leap seconds to UTC	default 16
GPS_DOUUDP	0/1 udp/noudp	default 0
GPS_SUBTYPE	receiver specific commands	default 0
GPS_PORT	GPS response port	default 0
GPS_UDPPORT	udp port output port	default 0
GPS_UDPADRESS	udp target	default localhost
GPS_EXT_CLOCK	0/1 NO clock / ext. clock	default 0
GPS_EXT_CLOCK_FREQ	external frequency (MHz)	default 0
CLOCK_STATUS	read clock status	default PATH_PROTO/clock_status
GPS_STOP	stop file	default PATH_STOP/gps_stop
GPS_SAMPLE	sample rate (seconds)	default 1
GPS_PERIOD	file lenght (minutes)	default 15
GPS_ELEV_MASK	elevation mask	default 0
GPS_MIN_STREAM_BYTE	min. Paketsize while stream	default 0
GPS_SAVE_UNCHANGED	save data in separat file	default 0

2.3.3.2 GPS data logging program GPS_read

The program/script **GPS_read** logs the GPS data to files and/or generates realtime data streams. The program supports various gnss receiver types:

Receiver	Sub-type	remark
trogue		AOA TurboRogue Benchmark ACT
septentrio	polarx2	PoLaRx2 type protocol
	polarx3	PoLaRx3 type protocol
	high_speed	COM-Setting: 115200 (default 57600)
	low_speed	COM-setting 19200
	no_nav	disable navigation messages
	use_sbas	enable SBAS satellites
	bit_grapper	enable 50Hz nav-messages stream
	smooth	enable smoothing
ashtech	z12	Z12 type receiver
	z18	Z18 type receiver
	ac12	single frequency
getr		Septentrio GeNeRx Galileo receiver
topcon		Net-G3, GB1000, GRIL protocoll, reads rM messages
	no_glo	disable GLONASS
	no_nav	disable navigation messages
	bit_grapper	enable 50Hz nav-messages stream
javad		Javad receiver with GREIS protocoll (triumph chip)
	aerograv	reads external ini-file 'PATH_HOME'/opt/aerograv.ini
	smooth	enables smoothing (smi, 50)
	no_glo	disable GLONASS
	no_nav	disable navigation messages
	no_sbas	disable SBAS satellites
	bit_grapper	enable 50Hz nav-messages stream
	congo	disbale rM messages and read dedicated messages
garmin		garmin GPS17 single frequency receiver
smart		Novatel smart receiver /marconi chip
oem4a		Novatel OEMIV family, ascii output
oem4b		Novatel OEMIV family, binary output

Below is the list of command lines. These are in use, if the programm is executed outside GFZ_GNSS_site.csh.

```
***** USAGE: ./GPS_read

-ID          4 character station ID           REQUIRED
-path_wrk   <directory> working            REQUIRED
-path_prt   <directory> protocol           REQUIRED
-path_out   <directory> trans              REQUIRED
```

```

-----Optinal Settings-----
10 -device          COM port used for the turborogue           default '/dev/ttyS0'
    -path_arch     <directory> raw archive,                   default ""
    -rec_type       trogue,ashtech,septentrio,getr        default trogue
    -interval      sample interval [second],               default 1
    -file_int      file interval [minute],                default 15
    -elev_mask     elevation masking angle [degree],      default 0
    -synch_pc      0/1 don't synch / synch,              default 0
    -gps2utc_offset Offset seconds GPS to UTC,            default 13
    -stop_file     filename to end programme,             default ""
    -ext_clock     0: internal >0 external [MHz]          default 0

20 ----- Trogue related settings-----
    -ferase         yes/no Erase Flashcard,                default no

-----Ashtech related settings-----
    -asstype        command set z12 or z18,                default z12
    -ashport        Port on Ashtech (A,B,C,D),           default A

-----Data streaming related settings-----
30 -doudp          stream data using udp (0,1)           default 0
    -udppaddress   target address of udp stream          default localhost
    -udpport        target port of udp stream            default ""
    -read_stream   read from data stream if 1            default 0
    -pipe_in        named pipe for input                 default ""
    -pipe_out       named pipe for output                default ""

-----globals-----
    -v              print version number and exit
    -file          read opt from file (overwrite cmdl_opts)

40 EXITCODES:
    0: normal end
    1: abnormal exit
    2: non optional parameter missing
    11: stopfile found while startup
    70: no data reading since 10 minutes, receiver soft reset performed
    71: too many errors while reading data stream
    72: odd file length (3600 modulo file length != 0)
    77: hard reset (power cycle) receiver required

```

2.3.4 Meteorological data recording

2.3.4.1 Start script GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh METEO

The script **GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh METEO** is used to create the command line for the METEO data logging program using the given environment variables.

variable	description	remark
METEO_TTY	COM-port to meteo device	e.g., /dev/ttyS2
METEO_TYPE	type of meteo device	supported types: tm200, ptu200, ptu300, hmt330, wxt520
METEO_SAMPLE	Output interval (minutes)	default 5
METEO_PERIOD	Output file length (minutes)	default 15
METEO_PATH_OUT	output dir	default \$PATH_CMP_MV
METEO_PATH_WORK	working dir	default \$PATH_WORK/meteo

PLEASE TURN OVER

variable	description	remark
METEO_STOP	stop file	default PATH_STOP/meteo_stop

2.3.4.2 METEO data logging program meteo_read

The programm **meteo_read** logs the meteo data to files, of the format RINEX version 2.11. The programm also generates plot-files, if -plot_name. The command line switches are shown below:

```
***** USAGE: ./meteo_read

-ID          4 character station ID
-device      COM port used for the meteo
-interval   sample interval [minute], default 5
-file_int    file inteval (15, 60, 1440)
-path_wrk    <directory> working
-path_out    <directory> trans
-path_arch   OPT. if set then a copy is placed there
-rinex_head  <dir/file> rinex header template
-rnx_ext     OPT., default 'm'
-plot_name   OPT. if exist then save data in daily file
-meteo_type  tm200, ptu200, ptu300, ht_log
-path_prt    <directory> protocol
-prot_name   OPT., default prt_meteo
-stop_file   OPT. use this stopfile (incl. path)
```

10

2.3.5 Data Compression / Move to Transfer Directory

2.3.5.1 Start script GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh COMPRESS_MOVE

The script **GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh COMPRESS_MOVE** is used to call the compress/move script checking/using the needed environment variables.

TABLE FOLLOWS ON NEXT PAGE ...

variable	description	remark
PATH_CMP_MV	\$PATH_CMP_MV	input dir
PATH_TRANSFER	\$PATH_TRANSFER	output dir
USE_TCOMP	use ~ /bin/tcomp	special compression tool for AOA turbobinary files if USE_TCOMP = 1
USE_ZIP	7z / gz compression	use 7z if installed, gz instead if USE_ZIP = 1

2.3.5.2 Compress/Move program **compress_move**

The program **compress_move** is a daemon like script which is waiting for files in the **PATH_CMP_MV**, does different compressions and moves the compressed files to the **PATH_TRANSFER**. It has no command line option, everything is passed into the programm via environmental variables.

2.3.6 Data File Transfer

2.3.6.1 Start script **GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh SCP**

The script **GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh SCP** is used to call the file transfer script using the given environment variables.
TABLE FOLLOWS ON NEXT PAGE ...

variable	description	remark
PATH_TRANSFER	input dir	read files from
EXTENSIONS	file types to transfer	not realy the extension, but 1st character, e.g. 'm' finds all files ending on m
DEST_HOSTS	target machine to transfer	note: must be enabled for passwor-free ssh access
DEST_PATHES	dir-structure on target machine	as sub-dir of path home of the user DEST_USER
DEST_USER	user on target machine	note: must be enabled for passwor-free ssh access
CONNECT_TIMEOUT	time-out via scp	use higher values on slow connections
USE_SAVE	\$PATH_TRANSFER/SAVE	store in local archive if USE_SAVE = 1
USE_LATE	\$PATH_TRANSFER/LATE	files in LATE are transferred first in, first out, in transfer last in, first out, see MAX SCP FILES
MAX_SCP_FILES	specify how many files to transfer in one scp call	if more than MAX_SCP_FILES in PATH_TRANSFER, move the older ones to PATH_TRANSFER/LATE
MAX_SCP_ELAPSE	limit to disale transfer	stop scp if scp is too slow

2.3.6.2 File transfer program `scp_data`

The script **scp_data** is a daemon like script which is waiting for files in the **PATH_TRANSFER** to send the files to GFZ via scp.

After successfull transfer the files are stored in the **SAVE** sub directory.

The usual mode is to transfer latest files first and only the last hour files are stored in the **PATH_TRANSFER**. If the data communication is down for longer time the files are put to the **LATE** sub directory and are transferred only if the **PATH_TRANSFER** directory with the newest files is empty. It has no command line option, everything is passed into the programm via environmental variables.

2.3.7 Data Streaming

Data streaming may be carried out via GFZ proprietary program 'udp2tcp', or via the BKG software tool 'ntripserver'. 'udp2tcp' requires the a remote 'tcp2udp' program receiving the data stream. The data transmission is low level tcp stream without any error detection. Error handling is only performed via the intern GNSS data format. Data transmission is performed on a dedicated tcp port, one unique port for each GNSS site. 'ntripserver' requires a remote NTRIP caster, and a dedicated mountpoint.

2.3.7.1 UDP2TCP

Start script **GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh UDP2TCP** The script **GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh UDP2TCP** is used to call the data streaming program `udp2tcp` using the given environment variables. `udp` and `tcp` are using the same port number.

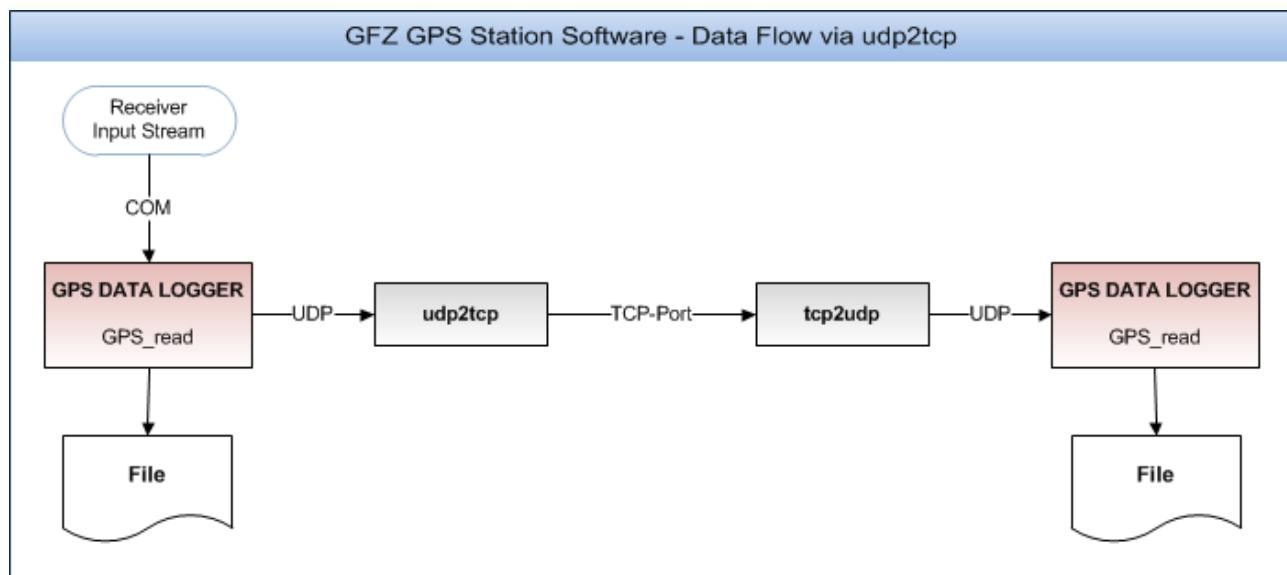
variable	description	remark
GPS_UDPPORT	udp port user by the GPS_read	
TCP_TARGET	receiving server	

2.3.7.2 Data Streaming program `udp2tcp`

This program is used to transfer the real time GNSS data stream to GFZ server.

```
***** USAGE: ./udp2tcp

      -udp_port      input  udp port
      -udp_address   input  host name/address (localhost)
      -tcp_port       output tcp port
      -tcp_address   output host name/address (192.168.100.1)
      -stop_file     OPT. use this stopfile (incl. path)
      -path_prot     OPT. use this stopfile (incl. path)
```



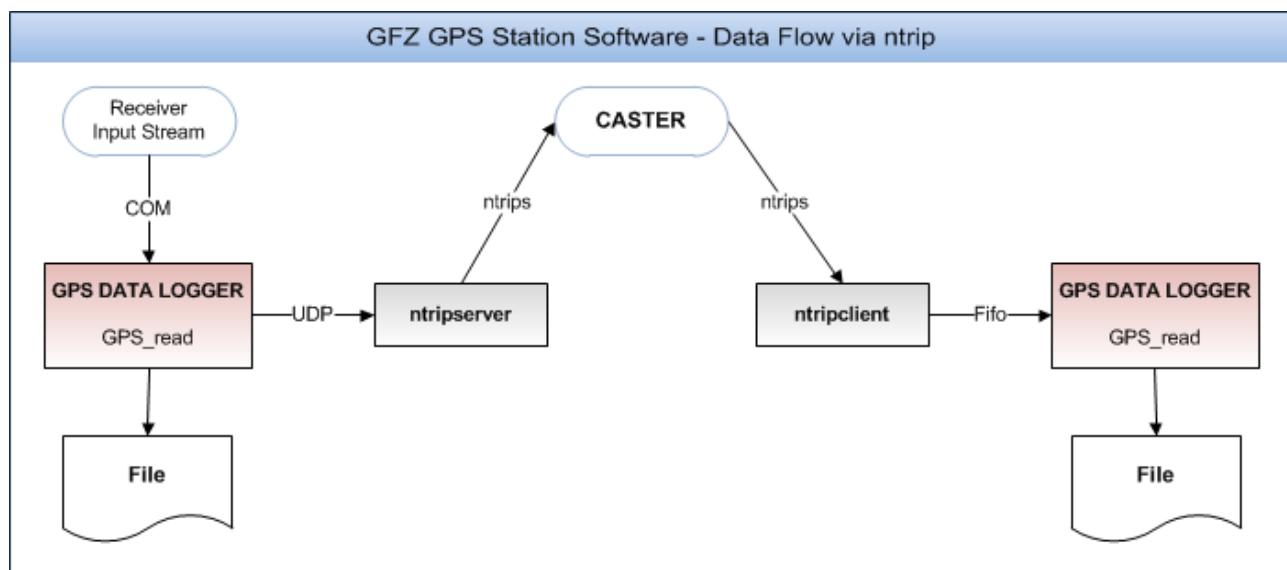
2.3.7.3 NTRIPS

Start script **GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh NTRIPS**

The script **GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh NTRIPS** is used to call the data streaming program ntripserver using the given environment variables.

variable	description	remark
PRG_NTRIPS	executable	default: PATH_SRC/ntripserver
NTRIP_CASTER	receiving caster	default: 139.17.3.112
NTRIP_PORT	port on receiving caster	default: 4080
NTRIP_USER	user on receiving caster	default: rawdata
NTRIP_PASS	password for the user	default: raw
GPS_UDPPORT	udp port user by the GPS_read	

The Mountpoint is generated from the SITE name and can not be altered!



2.3.8 Site Maintenance

The following programs/scripts are used to handle smaller maintenance tasks to ensure the automatic site operation. To separate them from the data handling scripts, they are defined in the variable \$STD_PROGS. The scripts are started via the MONITOR likewise the \$AUTO_PROGS

2.3.8.1 Software System Monitoring GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh MONITOR

The **GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh MONITOR** script is started via **cron** every 5 min. On tinyPC based hardware it is started via the watchdog (/root/wdt.csh), defined in /root/wdt_jobs.csh. The script checks internally whether it was started by user gghrnet or by root.

```
# MAIN Monitor #####  
# -----  
*/5      * * * * csh ~/src/GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh MONITOR > ~/prt/cron_gghr +  
net_MONITOR 2>&1
```

The programs to be monitored are taken from environment variable:

```
setenv STD_PROGS  
setenv AUTO_PROGS  
setenv ROOT_PROGS
```

In \$STD_PROGS those scripts are defined, which the user can do to maintain the site. Possible values for \$STD_PROGS are: CHECK_OPT CHECK_DISC CLEANUP NTP RSYNC UPDATE

In \$AUTO_PROGS we define the scripts to operate the data handling. Possible values are: GPS METEO SCP COPYMOVE SENSOR UDP2TCP NTRIP

The \$ROOT_PROGS define scripts which have to be started as privileged user (root). Possible Values are: VPN IP CRON NIF UPDATE

2.3.8.2 CHECK_OPT

CHECK_OPT checks the option file ~/opt/cshrc_gps_site.csh for changes. If any changes are detected, it will make a copy of the last change to ~/opt/.cshrc_gps_site.csh.YY_MM_DD_HH_NN_SS, with

- YY: Year (last two digits)
- MM: Month
- DD: Day
- HH: Hour
- NN: Minute
- SS: Second

The purpose is to monitor changes of the setup.

2.3.8.3 CHECK_DISC

CHECK_DISC checks the used disk space of the disk containing \$PATH_TRANSFER. As soon as the usage is higher than defined in MAX_DISK_SPACE (default 80 [%]) it will generate an info file to inform the user about the shortage of available disk space.

```
setenv MAX_DISK_SPACE "80"
```

2.3.8.4 CLEANUP

CLEANUP starts csh ~/src/GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh clean > \$PATH_PROT/cron_clean, but waits 21600 seconds prior execution. clean checks those folders: \$PATH_SAVE \$PATH_PROT \$PATH_WORK \$PATH_SYSLOG \$PATH_TRANSFER It deletes all files older than \$AGE_SAVE except for the \$PATH_TRANSFER, where it will delete only the extensions '*.log*', '*.ftp*', '*.info*'.

If the usage of the disk is higher than \$MAX_DISK_SPACE + 10 (max. 95%) it will perform a so called emergency clean. In this case, it will delete all files in the folders keeping the days as specified below:

Folder	Days to keep (default)
\$PATH_PROT	\$AGE_KEEP (3)
\$PATH_WORK	\$AGE_KEEP (3)
\$PATH_SYSLOG	\$AGE_KEEP (3)
\$PATH_SAVE	0
\$PATH_TRANSFER	\$AGE_TRANSFER (1000)

^ variable	^ description	^ remark	+
AGE_KEEP	age of files to keep	default 3	+
AGE_TRANSFER	age of files to keep in \$PATH_TRANSFER default 1000		+

If large harddisks are used for stations without internet connection, it might be recommended to increase AGE_TRANSFER. \$PATH_TRANSFER is the last folder in the row, as these data are sensitive. They have never been transferred. They are only cleaned to make way for new data. If the cleaning of files older \$AGE_TRANSFER does not succeed, \$AGE_TRANSFER will be decreased in steps of 100 days (if > 100) or in steps of 1 day, until the disk usage is below (\$MAX_DISK_SPACE + 10 / 95%)

2.3.8.5 RSYNC

RSYNC starts csh ~/src/GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh rsync_opt > \$PATH_PROT/cron_rsync_opt

This option is used to have a remote copy of the folders to make inspection more easy. It is also a remote backup. It synchs the folders \$PATH_SRC \$PATH_HOME/opt \$PATH_HOME/bin \$PATH_PROT, and, if existing the folders \$PATH_HOME/perllib and \$PATH_SYSLOG to the remote server/folder specified by \$TARGET_RSYNC_OPT/\$SITE

^ variable	^ description	^ remark	+
TARGET_RSYNC_OPT	specify the user and remote server default "gpssite@139.17.3.110:GPS_STATION"		+

2.3.8.6 UPDATE

Depending on the user, UPDATE starts ~/src/GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh root_update > \$PATH_PROT/prt_root_update_YYYY_DDD for the root and ~/src/GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh auto_update > \$PATH_PROT/prt_auto_update_YYYY_DDD for the user.

It scans \$DEST_HOSTS:update for files named \$SITE_root.csh (if root) or \$SITE_update.csh (if user).

These files are downloaded to the home directory and renamed on the remote server by adding an extension. Then the files will be executed locally. The output of the script will be uploaded to the same server/folder, where the update script was found.

This mechanism can be used to maintain the station without having access via ssh.

2.3.8.7 Computer Time Synchronisation

The computer time synchronisation is needed especially for the meteo-data logging. The GPS-receiver clock can be used for synchronisation. In this case the environment variable GPS_SYNCH_PC has to be set to 1.

2.3.8.8 Power Cycle

TABLE FOLLOWS ON NEXT PAGE ...

variable	description	remark
POWER_SWITCH	name of the switching device	supported are: maram_lpt, batman, pv1608, barionet, batman_comm, tinyPC
POWER_PORT	how to connect	depends strongly on the hardware
	maram_lpt	parallel port on which the device is attached to (hex, e.g., 0x387)
	batman	COM-port, e.g., /dev/ttyS3
	pv1608	not in use
	barionet	IP of the device
	batman_comm	COM-port, e.g., /dev/ttyS3
	2watt	better use tinyPC
	tinyPC	not in use
POWER_PORT_NUM_MET	channel to meteo device	
POWER_PORT_NUM_GPS	channel to GPS receiver	
POWER_PORT_NUM_COMP	channel to Computer	not defined for batman, pv1608, batman_comm, tinyPC
POWER_PORT_NUM_ROUTER	channel to Router	not defined for maram_lpt,batman
POWER_PORT_EXT_CLOCK	channel to external Clock	not defined for maram_lpt
POWER_PORT_USE_EXT	channle to switch external Clock	not defined for maram_lpt
POWER_PORT_NUM_WLAN	channel to WLAN	

It is possible to power cycle the connected devices via `~/src/GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh power_cycle <device>` from a shell command prompt.

the following devices are supported if existant on certain site:

- GPS
- METEO
- COMPUTER
- CLOCK
- USECLOCK
- ROUTER
- WLAN

2.3.8.9 Watchdog

2.3.9 PLUGIN

If the directory `$PATH_HOME/PLUGIN` exist, the main script `GFZ_GNSS_SITE.csh` executes and monitors all files in this directory. It will generate protocolls in `$PATH_HOME/START_PROT` which are named like `prt_USER_NameOfExecutable`

2.4 System Maintenance

All continuously working programs/scripts are monitored and (re)started via **AUTO_SITE_MONITOR** automatically. Usually no manual interaction is needed.

2.4.1 Show running processes

Below you can see an example of a process table part showing the continuously running site software parts.

```
ps uxf
...
... 0:00 csh AUTO_SITE_UPDATE.csh
... 0:00 \_ sleep 1800
... 0:00 csh AUTO_udp2tcp.csh
... 22:17 \_ perl /home/gghrnet/src/udp2tcp.pl -udp_port 4059 -udp_address localhost
...                               -tcp_port 4059 -tcp_address 192.168.100.1
...                               -stop_file /home/gghrnet/STOP/stop_udp2tcp
...                               -path_prot /home/gghrnet/prt
10 ... 0:00 csh AUTO_METEO_read.csh
... 19:15 \_ perl /home/gghrnet/src/meteo_read.pl -ID zwe2 -device /dev/ttyS1
...                               -interval 5 -file_int 15
...                               -path_wrk /home/gghrnet/wrk/meteo
...                               -path_prt /home/gghrnet/prt
...                               -path_out /home/gghrnet/wrk/meteo
...                               -rinex_head /home/gghrnet/src/rinex_head_tem +
...                               plate_ptu200
...                               -meteo_type ptu200
...                               -stop_file /home/gghrnet/STOP/stop_meteo_read
20 ...
... 0:00 csh AUTO_GPS_read.csh
... 25:25 \_ perl /home/gghrnet/src/GPS_read.pl -ID zwe2 -device /dev/ttyS0
...                               -path_out /home/gghrnet/cmp_mv
...                               -gps2utc_offset 13 -synch_pc 1 -interval 1
...                               -file_int 15 -elev_mask 0
...                               -path_wrk /home/gghrnet/wrk/gps
...                               -path_prt /home/gghrnet/prt
...                               -stop_file /home/gghrnet/STOP/stop_GPS_read
...                               -ext_clock 0 -rec_type septentrio
...                               -ashtype bit_grapper
...                               -ashport 0 -doudp 1 -udpport 4059
...                               -udpaddress localhost
30 ...
... 0:00 csh AUTO_COMPRESS_MOVE.csh
... 714:57 \_ perl /home/gghrnet/src/compress_move.pl
... 0:00 csh AUTO_SCP_DATA.csh
... 3502:47 \_ perl /home/gghrnet/src/scp_data.pl
...
```

2.4.2 Restart of running processes / STOP-files

All programs/scripts run in background without an user interface. **STOP-files** are used to shutdown the scripts/programs under control (see **-stop_file** command line parameter). Many programs create a STOP-file template in the STOP-directory **PATH_STOP**. The programs/scripts monitor for the STOP-file existance and shutdown themselves if they find their own one. On program/script start a STOP-file template is created with an extension **.x**.

```
/home/gghrnet/STOP/stop_GPS_read.x
```

Removing the extension **.x** the STOP-file gets **active**.

```
/home/gghrnet/STOP/stop_GPS_read
```

If the STOP-file is detected by its program/script it will be deleted and the program/script stops itself. It will be restartet by the **AUTO_SITE_MONITOR**, which is checking for missing programs/scripts every 5 minutes.

Chapter 3

Web Interface

3.1 Main Window

To view the web interface of your GPS station, type in the following URL at the site computer's web browser:

```
http://localhost
```

The image below shows the start page of the GPS station monitor, which includes information about:

- the current data logging status of the GPS receiver (locked satellites, number of epochs of current and last received data),
- last protocol entries for GPS tracking, extracted from protocol **prt/prt_GPS_YYYY_DOY**,
- last protocol entries for METEO tracking, extracted from protocol **prt/prt_meteo_YYYY_DOY**,
- data transfer status.

Zwenigorod / GPS Station Monitor

GPS Receiver Monitor

```
actual status at 2012/08/22 10:40:38
GPS TIME: 1702/3 10:40:50 (1029667249 sec); diff to computer time: 1 sec
Sitename: zwe2, Elevation mask: 0, Sample Int.: 1, Receiver-Version: (1348)
Locked Satellites: 12
current zwe217023kz1800.sbf (Epochs: 650, Ephe: 1, NavBits: 1231)
last      zwe217023kz0900.sbf (Epochs: 900, Ephe: 1, NavBits: 1725)
/home/gghrnet/src/GPS_read.pl version is 2.1b.6c
```

GPS-Datalogger: Last 4 of 229 lines of LOG-file: [prt/prt_GPS_2012_235](#)

```
10:27:49:    no time synch necessary
10:29:47: zwe217023kz0900.sbf (Epochs: 900, Ephe: 1, NavBits: 1725)
10:29:47: move /home/gghrnet/wrk/gps/zwe217023kz0900.sbf to /home/gghrnet/cmp_mv
10:29:47: create new file: zwe217023kz1800.sbf; used GPS-time: 1029666600
10:29:47: Bytes read / print: 418844 / 418436
```

METEO-Datalogger: Last 4 of 507 lines of LOG-file: [prt/prt_meteo_2012_235](#)

```
substitute _sensorID_if(len20)_-> unknown
10:27:36: move /home/gghrnet/wrk/meteo/tmpzwe2235k15.12m to /home/gghrnet/wrk/meteo
10:27:36: remove /home/gghrnet/wrk/meteo/zwe2235k15.12m
data set 10:30:00 991.82 19.47 39.85 30 56161.4375000 >> /home/gghrnet/prt/plot_meteo_2012_235
data set 10:35:00 991.75 19.90 39.93 30 56161.4409722 >> /home/gghrnet/prt/plot_meteo_2012_235
```

Data-Transfer: Last 4 of 12 lines of LOG-file: [prt/prt_scp_data_2012_235](#)

```
06:00:02: ----- new hour: 6 -----
07:00:07: ----- new hour: 7 -----
08:00:04: ----- new hour: 8 -----
09:00:01: ----- new hour: 9 -----
10:00:07: ----- new hour: 10 -----
```

Data-Transfer-Dir.: /home/gghrnet/transfer / trans , should be empty!
(free DiscSpace: 4390 of 8068 MByte)

No files to transfer

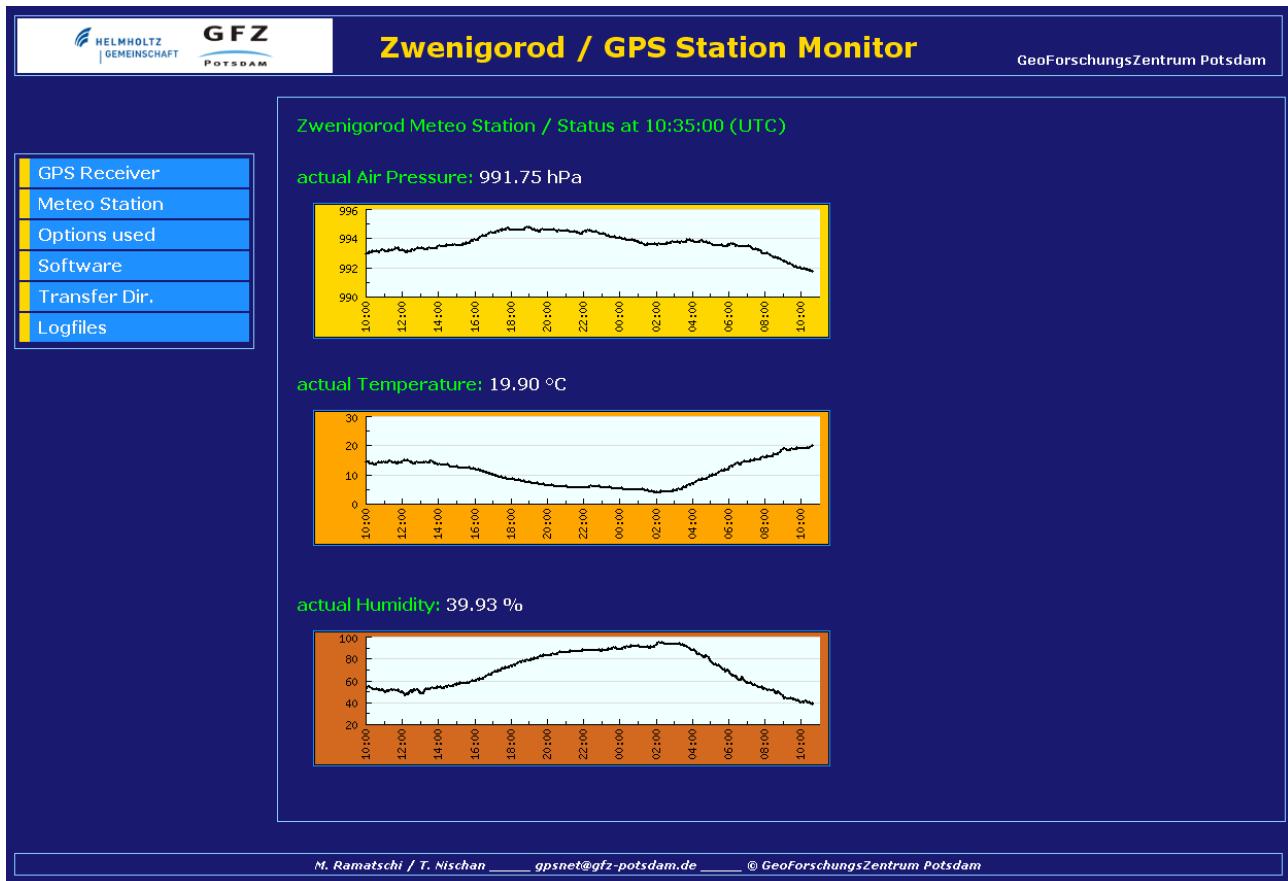
M. Ramatschi / T. Nischan gpsnet@gfz-potsdam.de © GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam

3.2 Meteorological Information

The image below shows the current meteorological parameters measured by the installed PTU200 meteo station for the last 24 hrs.

The following meteorological parameters are measured:

- Pressure
- Temperature
- Humidity



3.3 Logfiles

The hyperlink **Logfiles** contains all logfiles generated by the GPS software, saved under **prt**. Via select/click you can view them in the web browser window.

The screenshot shows a web-based monitoring interface for a GPS station. At the top, there are logos for HELMHOLTZ GEEMEINSCHAFT and GFZ POTS DAM. The title "Zwenigorod / GPS Station Monitor" is displayed prominently. On the right side, it says "GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam". A sidebar on the left lists navigation options: GPS Receiver, Meteo Station, Options used, Software, Transfer Dir., and Logfiles. The main content area displays a large list of logfiles, each with a blue link. The list includes:

```
prt/.  
prt/.  
cron AUTO SITE MONITOR  
cron cleanup  
cron gghnet cleanBOOT  
cron rsync opt src kg1-dmz  
plot meteo 2012 220  
plot meteo 2012 221  
plot meteo 2012 222  
plot meteo 2012 223  
plot meteo 2012 224  
plot meteo 2012 225  
plot meteo 2012 226  
plot meteo 2012 227  
plot meteo 2012 228  
plot meteo 2012 229  
plot meteo 2012 230  
plot meteo 2012 231  
plot meteo 2012 232  
plot meteo 2012 233  
plot meteo 2012 234  
plot meteo 2012 235  
prt GPS 2012 220  
prt GPS 2012 221  
prt GPS 2012 222  
prt GPS 2012 223  
prt GPS 2012 224  
prt GPS 2012 225  
prt GPS 2012 226  
prt GPS 2012 227  
prt GPS 2012 228  
prt GPS 2012 229  
prt GPS 2012 230  
prt GPS 2012 231
```

Chapter 4

Data Description

4.1 GNSS data

The following data types are produced:

1. Receiver dependent raw data (binary) files. Each receiver vendor provides its own format.
2. Receiver dependent raw data real-time streams (same content as file).

The table below shows the receiver types used by GFZ:

Receiver Type	File Extension
Septentrio	sbf
Javad	jps
Topcon	tps
Ashtech	as
Troge	tb

The files are stored with the data duration of 15 minutes. The **file name** consists of the following parts:

Charcters	Description	Example	Comment
1-4	4-char station id.	zwe2	
5-8	GPS-week	1702	
9	week day (0-6).	5	0-sunday
10	hour (a-x)	a	0-23
11	z	z	fix
12-15	second of data begin	0900	nominal
16	dot	.	
17-	extension	sbf	javad

The file additionally gets a compression extension (Z, gz, 7z, ...).

Here the files of one day (1702-5 friday) for station **zwe2**:

```

zwe2-dmz transfer/SAVE> ls zwe17025*
zwe17025az0000.sbf.7z zwe17025gz0000.sbf.7z zwe17025mz0000.sbf.7z zwe17025sz0000.sbf.7z
zwe17025az0900.sbf.7z zwe17025gz0900.sbf.7z zwe17025mz0900.sbf.7z zwe17025sz0900.sbf.7z
zwe17025az1800.sbf.7z zwe17025gz1800.sbf.7z zwe17025mz1800.sbf.7z zwe17025sz1800.sbf.7z
zwe17025az2700.sbf.7z zwe17025gz2700.sbf.7z zwe17025mz2700.sbf.7z zwe17025sz2700.sbf.7z
zwe17025bz0000.sbf.7z zwe17025hz0000.sbf.7z zwe17025nz0000.sbf.7z zwe17025tz0000.sbf.7z
zwe17025bz0900.sbf.7z zwe17025hz0900.sbf.7z zwe17025nz0900.sbf.7z zwe17025tz0900.sbf.7z
zwe17025bz1800.sbf.7z zwe17025hz1800.sbf.7z zwe17025nz1800.sbf.7z zwe17025tz1800.sbf.7z
zwe17025bz2700.sbf.7z zwe17025hz2700.sbf.7z zwe17025nz2700.sbf.7z zwe17025tz2700.sbf.7z
10 ...
zwe17025fz0000.sbf.7z zwe17025lz0000.sbf.7z zwe17025rz0000.sbf.7z zwe17025xz0000.sbf.7z
zwe17025fz0900.sbf.7z zwe17025lz0900.sbf.7z zwe17025rz0900.sbf.7z zwe17025xz0900.sbf.7z
zwe17025fz1800.sbf.7z zwe17025lz1800.sbf.7z zwe17025rz1800.sbf.7z zwe17025xz1800.sbf.7z
zwe17025fz2700.sbf.7z zwe17025lz2700.sbf.7z zwe17025rz2700.sbf.7z zwe17025xz2700.sbf.7z
zwe2-dmz transfer/SAVE>

```

4.1.1 Decode GNSS Receiver Raw Data

To decode the receiver/vendor dependent GNSS raw data to the receiver independent exchange format **RINEX** one can use the free program **teqc** provided by UNAVCO. See <http://facility.unavco.org/software/teqc/teqc.html> for details. Here some simple **teqc** command line examples for different receiver raw data formats:

4.1.1.1 Septentrio (sbf)

```
teqc -sep sbf file.sbf > file.rnx
```

4.1.1.2 Ashtech (as)

```
teqc -ash s -week <GPSWEEK> file.as > file.rnx
```

4.1.1.3 Topcon (tps)

```
teqc -top tps -week <GPSWEEK> file.tps > file.rnx
```

4.1.1.4 Javad (jps)

```
teqc -javad jps file.jps > file.rnx
```

4.1.1.5 Rogue (t, tb)

```
teqc -aoa tbY file.t > file.rnx
teqc -aoa tbY file.tb > file.rnx
```

The above examples can be used for a first view. One needs more command line parameters to fill the right header meta data information. See the **teqc** description for details. Usually the archived files need to be uncompressed before decoding them. Here an example for a zwe2 data file.

```
zwe2-dmz transfer/SAVE> 7z e zwe17042nz1800.sbf.7z
7-Zip 4.43 beta Copyright (c) 1999-2006 Igor Pavlov 2006-09-15
p7zip Version 4.43 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,1 CPU)

Processing archive: zwe17042nz1800.sbf.7z

Extracting zwe17042nz1800.sbf
Everything is Ok
```

```
zwe2-dmz transfer/SAVE> teqc -sep sbf zwe17042nz1800.sbf > zwe17042nz1800.rnx
```

```
zwe2-dmz transfer/SAVE> more zwe17042nz1800.rnx
      2.11          OBSERVATION DATA      M (MIXED)      RINEX VERSION / TYPE
      teqc 2012Jun6           20120905 14:31:18UTCPGM / RUN BY / DATE
      Linux 2.4.20-8|Pentium IV|gcc -static|Linux|486/DX+      COMMENT
      BIT 2 OF LLI FLAGS DATA COLLECTED UNDER A/S CONDITION      COMMENT
      -Unknown-                                MARKER NAME
      -Unknown-      -Unknown-                OBSERVER / AGENCY
      -Unknown-      -Unknown-      -Unknown-      REC # / TYPE / VERS
      -Unknown-      -Unknown-                ANT # / TYPE
      10          0.0000      0.0000      0.0000      APPROX POSITION XYZ
```

	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		ANTENNA: DELTA H/E/N				
1	1				WAVELENGTH FACT L1/2				
7	L1	L2	C1	P1	P2	S1	S2	# / TYPES OF OBSERV	
SNR is mapped to RINEX snr flag value [0-9]									COMMENT
L1 & L2: min(max(int(snr_dBHz/6), 0), 9)									COMMENT
2012	9	4	13	30	0.0000000		GPS	TIME OF FIRST OBS	
16								LEAP SECONDS	
								END OF HEADER	
12	9	4	13	30	0.0000000	0	13G29G18G31G26G06G16G25G21G05G30S20S26		
							S24		
20	-44230181.12748	-34267757.59346	21391890.692	21391889.891	21391891.366				
	49.000	40.000							
	-2942064.01746	-451481.20841	24572939.456	24572938.264	24572941.390				
	36.000	10.000							
	-23833187.52546	-15640507.42942	25302587.254	25302586.297	25302591.914				
	37.000	12.000							
	-113523.32845		25443845.670						
	33.000								
	-5262900.11546	-3665289.09142	24628763.391	24628762.932	24628767.943				
	39.000	14.000							
30	-15503237.88447	-11395779.50844	22988804.136	22988803.697	22988805.885				
	43.000	28.000							
	-36581857.79046	-28428440.93442	24429595.729	24429594.528	24429601.033				
	39.000	16.000							
	-30492725.04348	-23354039.96746	21492387.415	21492386.155	21492387.200				
	49.000	40.000							
	-27869229.85547	-21562892.47645	23058898.631	23058897.439	23058899.159				
	45.000	30.000							
40	-29706821.01948	-22591731.07646	21466027.521	21466026.583	21466029.065				
	50.000	38.000							

4.1.2 RINEX/OBS remarks

4.1.2.1 Types of Observations

The RINEX-2 observation data format consists of a header part containing meta information and a data part with the observations epoch by epoch. The main header information for the later given data records is:

7	L1	L2	C1	P1	P2	S1	S2	# / TYPES OF OBSERV
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---------------------

C1/P1/P2 are code observations, which are a distance (m) to the satellite for the given epoch; L1/L2 are phase observations (frequency cycles); S1/S2 are signal to noise ratios. The numbers 1/2 indicate the used frequencies of the satellite system.

4.1.2.2 GNSS Data

The RINEX-2 data part consists of an epoch line containing the list of satellites for which the observations with the "TYPES OF OBSERV" order are given. Below you can see the obs. block of one epoch (2012.09.04 13:30) for 13 observed satellites (10 GPS, 3 SBAS). For the GPS satellites are dual frequency observations and for the SBAS satellites are only single frequency observations available.

12	9	4	13	30	0.0000000	0	13G29G18G31G26G06G16G25G21G05G30S20S26	
							S24	
20	-44230181.12748	-34267757.59346	21391890.692	21391889.891	21391891.366			
	49.000	40.000						
	-2942064.01746	-451481.20841	24572939.456	24572938.264	24572941.390			
	36.000	10.000						
	-23833187.52546	-15640507.42942	25302587.254	25302586.297	25302591.914			
	37.000	12.000						
	-113523.32845		25443845.670					

10	33.000					
	-5262900.11546	-3665289.09142	24628763.391	24628762.932	24628767.943	
	39.000	14.000				
	-15503237.88447	-11395779.50844	22988804.136	22988803.697	22988805.885	
	43.000	28.000				
	-36581857.79046	-28428440.93442	24429595.729	24429594.528	24429601.033	
	39.000	16.000				
	-30492725.04348	-23354039.96746	21492387.415	21492386.155	21492387.200	
	49.000	40.000				
	-27869229.85547	-21562892.47645	23058898.631	23058897.439	23058899.159	
	45.000	30.000				
	-29706821.01948	-22591731.07646	21466027.521	21466026.583	21466029.065	
	50.000	38.000				
	-12996159.919 5		20890318.141			
	35.000					
	1349294917.798 6		19781786.539			
	39.000					
	-72576701.247 6		20845853.606			
	39.000					
30	12 9 4 13 30	1.0000000 0	13G29G18G31G26G06G16G25G21G05G30S20S26	S24		
	...					

See the RINEX documentations for the full details.

4.2 METEO data

The following data types are produced:

1. RINEX-2 format Meteorological data files (recorded from meteo station).

The files are stored with the data duration of 15 minutes. The RINEX file naming scheme is used and the **file name** consists of the following parts:

Charcters	Description	Example	Comment
1-4	4-char station id.	pots	
5-7	day of year	237	
8	hour (a-x)	a	0-23
9-10	minute of data begin	15	nominal
11	dot	.	
12-13	year (2-digit)	12	2012
14	m (meteo file id.)	m	fix

The file additionally gets a compression extension (Z, gz, 7z, ...).

Here the files of one day (2012-237) for station **pots**:

```
gps-pots transfer/SAVE> ls pots237*
pots237a00.12m.7z  pots237f00.12m.7z  pots237k00.12m.7z  pots237p00.12m.7z  pots237u00.12m.7z
pots237a15.12m.7z  pots237f15.12m.7z  pots237k15.12m.7z  pots237p15.12m.7z  pots237u15.12m.7z
pots237a30.12m.7z  pots237f30.12m.7z  pots237k30.12m.7z  pots237p30.12m.7z  pots237u30.12m.7z
pots237a45.12m.7z  pots237f45.12m.7z  pots237k45.12m.7z  pots237p45.12m.7z  pots237u45.12m.7z
...
pots237d00.12m.7z  pots237i00.12m.7z  pots237n00.12m.7z  pots237s00.12m.7z  pots237x00.12m.7z
pots237d15.12m.7z  pots237i15.12m.7z  pots237n15.12m.7z  pots237s15.12m.7z  pots237x15.12m.7z
pots237d30.12m.7z  pots237i30.12m.7z  pots237n30.12m.7z  pots237s30.12m.7z  pots237x30.12m.7z
10 pots237d45.12m.7z  pots237i45.12m.7z  pots237n45.12m.7z  pots237s45.12m.7z  pots237x45.12m.7z
...
```

The data rate of the meteo file is 5 minutes. Here an example of a meteo-file (pots228c15.12m) of station **pots**:

```
gps-pots transfer/SAVE> cat pots228c15.12m
      2.1          METEOROLOGICAL DATA          RINEX VERSION / TYPE
meteo_read 1.0        GFZ Potsdam        15-Aug-2012 02:27    PGM / RUN BY / DATE
pots
                  Sensor ID: Z2310004          MARKER NAME
            3     PR     TD     HR          COMMENT
Vaisala           HMP45A-P          0.1      # / TYPES OF OBSERV
Vaisala           PTU200          0.1      TD SENSOR MOD/TYPE/ACC
Vaisala           HMP45A-P          1.5      PR SENSOR MOD/TYPE/ACC
                                         HR SENSOR MOD/TYPE/ACC
                                         END OF HEADER
10
  12 08 15 02 15 00 1006.6   13.0   84.9
  12 08 15 02 20 00 1006.5   12.9   85.7
  12 08 15 02 25 00 1006.5   12.9   86.6
gps-pots transfer/SAVE>
```

4.3 INFO files

INFO files are generated via stop or (re)start of data logging programs or by some monitoring tools (disk space monitoring, software updates, ...) to inform the operational data center at GFZ on events. Here an example of the information about the GNSS data logger stop.

```
transfer/SAVE> 7z e zwe220120831161049.info.7z

7-Zip 4.43 beta Copyright (c) 1999-2006 Igor Pavlov 2006-09-15
p7zip Version 4.43 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,1 CPU)

Processing archive: zwe220120831161049.info.7z

Extracting zwe220120831161049.info

10 Everything is Ok
```

Originally the information was sent out via mail. Later the mail content was put to a file to be independent from the local mailing system. The e-mails are now generated at the operational data center at GFZ and are sent to the persons responsible for the GFZ GNSS network.

```
transfer/SAVE> cat zwe220120831161049.info
+mail
 SITE | zwe2
 SUBJECT | GPS_read END (exit 0: normal end)
 TIME | 2012/08/31 16:10:49
+body
 mail send via perl /home/gghrnet/src/mail2.pl

10 ****
2012-06-17 06:45:02 Start of the script
perl /home/gghrnet/src/GPS_read.pl
-ID zwe2 -device /dev/ttyS0 -path_out /home/gghrnet/cmp_mv -gps2utc_offset 13 -synch_pc 1
-interval 1-file_int 15 -elev_mask 0 -path_wrk /home/gghrnet/wrk/gps
-path_prt /home/gghrnet/prt -stop_file /home/gghrnet/STOP/stop_GPS_read -ext_clock 0
-rec_type septentrio -ashtype bit_grapper -ashport 0 -doudp 1 -udpport 4059
-udpaddress localhost
my version is: 2.1b.6c

20 Start @ Computer local Time: 2012/06/17 06:45:03
*****
Station ID: zwe2
Port: /dev/ttyS0
WORK PATH: /home/gghrnet/wrk/gps
OUT PTAH: /home/gghrnet/cmp_mv
PROT PATH: /home/gghrnet/prt
rec_type: septentrio
samplerate: 1 sec
file interval: 900 sec
30 elevation: 0
synch_pc: 1
gps2utc_offset:13
last bang time:1
Stopfile :/home/gghrnet/STOP/stop_GPS_read
External Clock:0
save_unchanged:0
bangstatus: 1
UDPPort: 4059
Use of uninitialized value in concatenation (.) or string at /home/gghrnet/src/GPS_read.pl lin +
40 e 1202.
```

```

UDPAddress:
*****
*****set up of com port: /dev/ttyS0 *****
...
port /dev/ttyS0 opened!
initialize Septentrio, sbf_request: 70
50
$PolaT&: SetDisplayOutput
#06:45:39 17 Jun 2012 - sec: 24339 week:1693 - uptime:205d16:28
#Ch PRN Elev Health lock -----C/N0----- UDRE --Residuals--
# Y/N time C/A P1 P2 [m] [m] [Hz]
# 1 5 26 + Y 0:47:42 42.7 27.9 28.1 2.00 --- ---
# 2 7 72 + Y 2:02:39 50.7 43.7 43.2 2.00 --- ---
# 3 16 32 - Y 2:40:58 43.8 27.9 28.0 2.00 --- ---
# 4 6 10 + Y 0:21:42 36.6 12.0 12.5 2.00 --- ---
# 5 2 18 - Y 2:29:29 41.0 21.1 21.0 2.00 --- ---
# 6 4 7 - Y 3:57:21 36.6 8.9 9.3 2.00 --- ---
# 7
# 8
# 9 10 60 - Y 2:50:08 50.0 40.2 40.1 2.83 --- ---
#10 23 36 - Y 5:02:47 47.8 32.0 32.2 2.00 --- ---
#11 13 71 - Y 3:48:57 50.9 42.4 42.3 2.00 --- ---
#12 8 31 + Y 0:58:25 43.7 27.6 27.5 2.00 --- ---
#13 30 11 - Y 3:30:43 36.8 13.8 13.6 8.00 --- ---
#14 3 9 + Y 0:20:06 38.0 11.7 10.2 2.83 --- ---
#15
#16 120 12 < 0:38:00 33.6 MT04 INIT --- ---
#17 124 -- 0:31:45 37.5 MT03 INIT --- ---
#18 126 26 >9:59:59 38.8 MT25 INIT --- ---
--Position: WGS84 ----- ellipsoid ----- --xDOP: -----
#X: m lat : o ' " PDOP: TDOP:
#Y: m lon : o ' " HDOP: VDOP:
#Z: m h : m HPL : VPL :
--Velocity: ----- --Fix time: ----- --Status: -unknown err
#East : m/s Bias : ms SV used : 0 of 12
#North: m/s Drift: us/s ElevMask: 0 CPU: 24%
#Up : m/s sec: week: FreqRef : Int
#EoL

write to comport: ssu SBAS off

read from comport: $PolaRx: SetSatelliteUsage GPS, on
$PolaRx: SetSatelliteUsage SBAS, off #EoL

write to comport: sca all auto

90 read from comport: $PolaRx: SetChannelAllocation all_DF , auto
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 1, 5 # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 2, 7 # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 3, 16 # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 4, 6 # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 5, 2 # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 6, 4 # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 7, none # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 8, none # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 9, 10 # DualFreq
100 $PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 10, 23 # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation 11, 13 # DualFreq

```

```
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation      12,     8 # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation      13,    30 # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation      14,     3 # DualFreq
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation      15, none # DualFreq
$PolaRx: SetChannelAllocation all_SB , auto
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation      16,   120 # SBAS
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation      17,   124 # SBAS
$PolaR#: SetChannelAllocation      18,   126 # SBAS #EoL
110
...
check the directory /home/ggthrnet/wrk/gps for lost files
06:47:19: move /home/ggthrnet/wrk/gps/zwe216930gz0900.sbf to /home/ggthrnet/cmp_mv
next file will end at 1023951600
update /home/ggthrnet/wrk/gps/.lastbang.info
06:47:19: ***** Start the endless loop! *****
*****
120 2012-08-31 16:10:48 script returns 0: normal end
mail send with perl /home/ggthrnet/src/mail2.pl

-body
-mail
```


List of Figures