

Phase-based GNSS Data Processing (PPP) with the GPSTk

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Contents

- GPSTk overview
- Some current features
- GNSS Data Structures
- Simple code processing example
- PPP processing example
- Conclusions and future work



GPSTk overview

- GPSTk is:
 - A **library** to write GNSS software
 - Includes example **applications**.
- GPSTk is **Free Software** (LGPL):
 - Both non-commercial *and*
 - commercial applications.



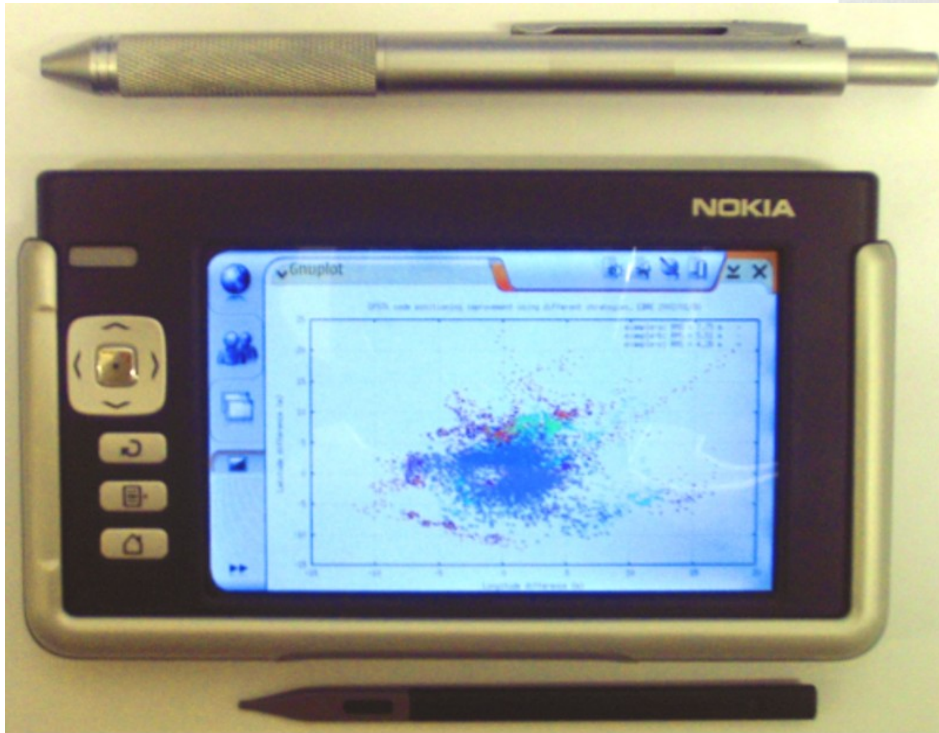
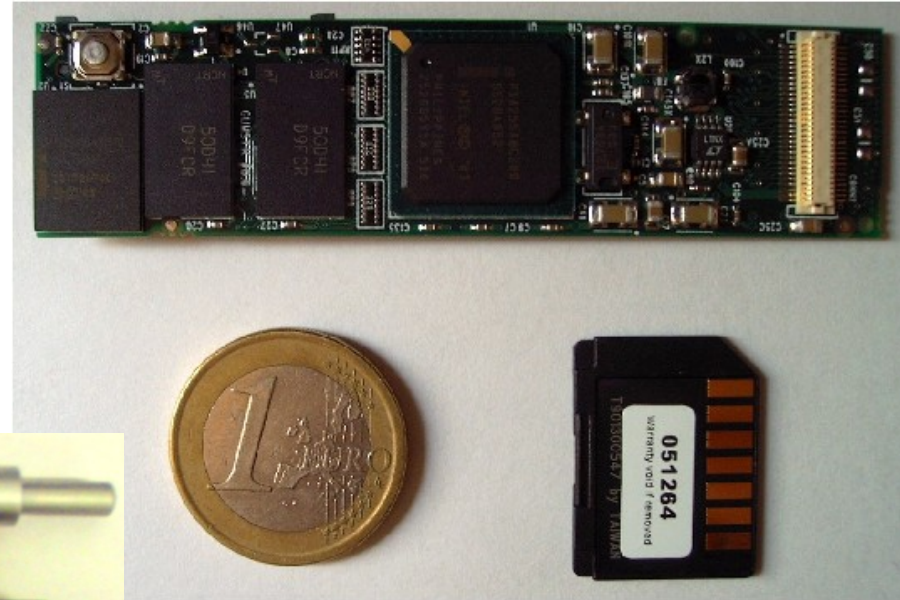
GPSTk overview

- Written in ISO-standard C++ (portable).
- Operative System portability:
 - Works in Windows, Linux, Mac OSX, AIX, Solaris, etc.
- Hardware portability:
 - Big and (very) small systems, both 32 and 64 bits.



GPSTk portability

**GUMSTIX
Miniature
computer**



**NOKIA
Internet
Tablets**



GPSTk overview

- It was initiated at the Advanced Research Laboratories at Texas University (ARL:UT)
- Now it has several official developers around the world.
- Project website:

<http://www.gpstk.org>



Some current features

- Time conversions.
- RINEX files reading/writing:
 - Observation
 - Ephemeris
 - Meteorological
- Ephemeris computation:
 - Broadcast
 - SP3.



Some current features

- Mathematical tools: Matrices, vectors, interpolation, numeric integration, LMS, W-LMS, Kalman filter, etc.
- Application development support:
 - Exceptions handling.
 - Command line framework.
- Full support for Antex files.



Some current features

- Several tropospheric models: Saastamoinen, Goad-Goodman, New Brunswick, etc.
- Classes for precise modeling: Phase centers, Wind-up, gravitational delay, etc.
- Tidal models:
 - Solid tides
 - Ocean loading
 - Pole tides



GNSS Data Structures

- GNSS Data Structures (GDS) were designed to help in GNSS data processing.
- They address GNSS **data management** problems.
- **NOTE:** *Currently only available in the development repository!!!*



GNSS Data Structures

- Almost all GNSS data may be identified (or indexed) by:
 - **Source:** Receiver logging data.
 - **Satellite:** GPS, GALILEO, GLONASS...
 - **Epoch:** Time the data belongs to.
 - **Type:** C1, P1, L2, etc, and other types.

Key point: Save Meta-Information:

Save 4 indexes to identify

each piece of data



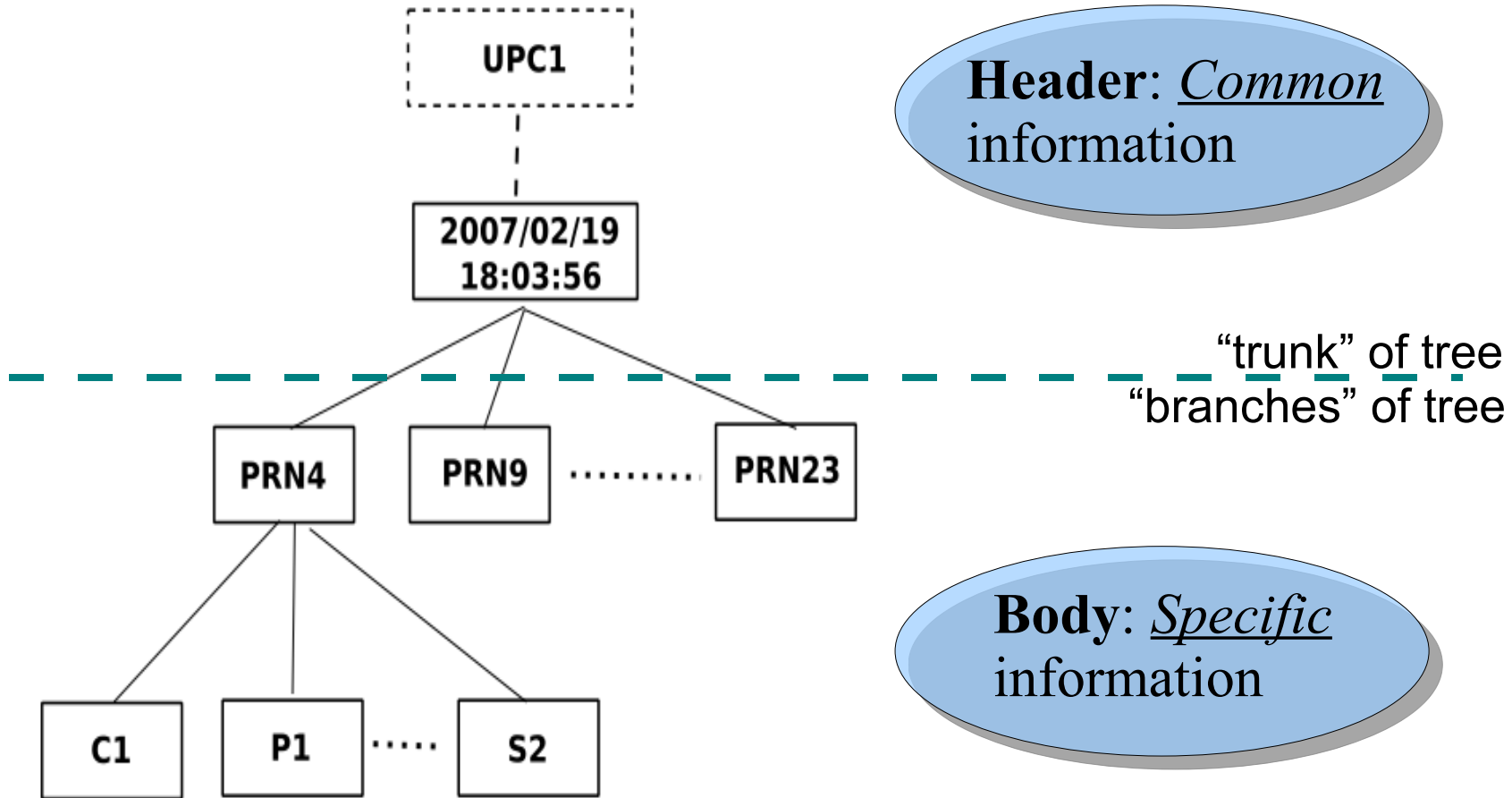
GNSS Data Structures

- **Source:** Implemented as class **SourceID**.
- **Satellite:** Implemented as class **SatID**.
 - Several systems: GPS, Galileo, Glonass...
- **Epoch:** Implemented as class **DayTime**.
- **Type:** Implemented as class **TypeID**.
 - Includes basic observations: C1, P1, etc.
 - Other “types”: Relativity, tropo, etc.
 - *You can create new types as needed!!!.*



Implementation

- GDS have two parts:





Implementation

- GDS provide several methods to ease handling. For instance:

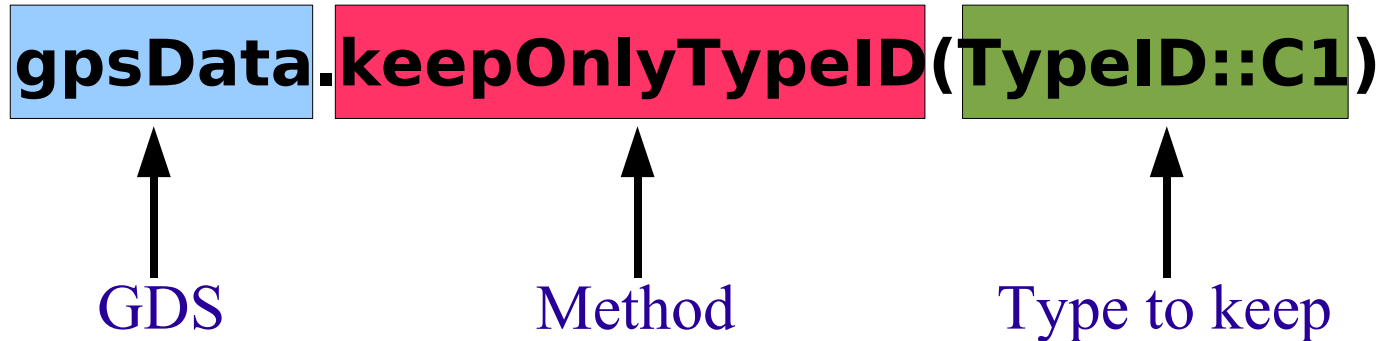
Keep only C1 observable in GDS:

```
gpsData.keepOnlyTypeID(TypeID::C1)
```

Implementation

- GDS provide several methods to ease handling. For instance:

Keep only C1 observable in GDS:





Processing paradigm

- Operator “>>” is overloaded:

We redefine it in C++ to make data “*flow*” from one processing step to the next



Processing paradigm

Example:

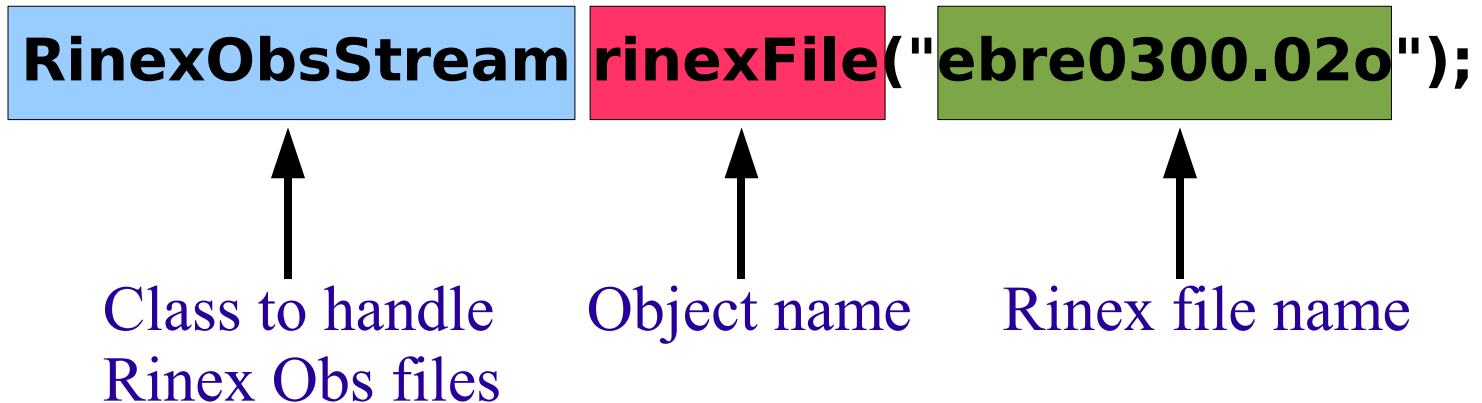
Declare object “rinexFile” to take data out of Rinex observation file:

```
RinexObsStream rinexFile("ebre0300.02o");
```

Processing paradigm

Example:

Declare object "rinexFile" to take data out of Rinex observation file:





Processing paradigm

Example:

*Declare object “gpsData”. This is a **GDS**:*

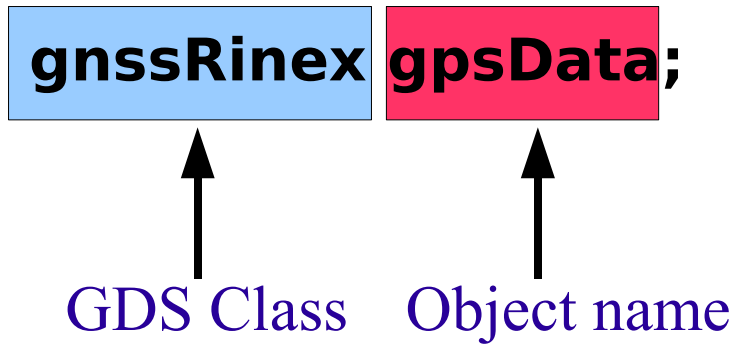
```
gnssRinex gpsData;
```



Processing paradigm

Example:

*Declare object “gpsData”. This is a **GDS**:*





Processing paradigm

Example:

*Combine everything and take **one epoch** of data **out** of Rinex file **into** GDS:*

```
RinexObsStream rinexFile("ebre0300.02o");  
gnssRinex gpsData;  
  
rinexFile >> gpsData;
```



Processing paradigm

Example:

*Combine everything and take **one epoch** of data **out** of Rinex file **into** GDS:*

```
RinexObsStream rinexFile("ebre0300.02o");  
gnssRinex gpsData;
```

```
rinexFile >> gpsData; ← Processing line
```



Processing paradigm

Example:

*Combine everything and take **one epoch** of data **out** of Rinex file **into** GDS:*

```
RinexObsStream rinexFile("ebre0300.02o");  
gnssRinex gpsData;
```

```
rinexFile >> gpsData;
```

← Processing line

↑
“Flow” operator



Processing paradigm

- **Main Idea:** GNSS data processing becomes like an “assembly line”.
 - The GDS “flows” from one “workstation” to the next, like a car in factory.
 - And like the car, the GDS changes along the processing line.
- For the developer, the GDS is like a “white box” holding all the information needed, and properly indexed.



Processing code-based GPS data with the GPSTk and GDS

A simple example:

**C1 code observable +
least-mean squares solver
*Plain standard GPS processing***



C1 + LMS

- Get data out of Rinex file, **one epoch at a time**
 - Get data into GDS (*gpsData*)
 - Do it until Rinex file ends.





C1 + LMS

- Get data out of Rinex file, **one epoch at a time**
 - Get data into GDS (*gpsData*)
 - Do it until Rinex file ends.

```
while ( rinexFile >> gpsData )  
{  
  
}
```



C1 + LMS

- Get data into modeling object *gpsModel*
 - *GpsModel* was previously initialized:
 - Ephemeris, tropospheric model, Klobuchar ionospheric model, etc.
 - Initialization phase is not shown here.

```
while ( rinexFile >> gpsData )  
{  
  
}
```



C1 + LMS

- Get data into modeling object *gpsModel*
 - *GpsModel* was previously initialized:
 - Ephemeris, tropospheric model, Klobuchar ionospheric model, etc.
 - Initialization phase is not shown here.

```
while ( rinexFile >> gpsData )  
{  
    gpsData >> gpsModel  
}
```



C1 + LMS

- Resulting GDS with original data and modeled data gets into solver object *lmsSolver*
 - *lmsSolver* is from *SolverLMS* class.
 - *lmsSolver* was previously initialized.
 - Initialization phase is not shown here.

```
while ( rinexFile >> gpsData )  
{  
    gpsData >> gpsModel  
}
```



C1 + LMS

- Resulting GDS with original data and modeled data gets into solver object *lmsSolver*
 - *lmsSolver* is from *SolverLMS* class.
 - *lmsSolver* was previously initialized.
 - Initialization phase is not shown here.

```
while ( rinexFile >> gpsData )  
{  
    gpsData >> gpsModel >> lmsSolver;  
}
```



C1 + LMS

- Resulting GDS with original data and modeled data gets into solver object *lmsSolver*
 - *lmsSolver* is from *SolverLMS* class.
 - *lmsSolver* was previously initialized.
 - Initialization phase is not shown here.

```
while ( rinexFile >> gpsData )  
{  
    gpsData >> gpsModel >> lmsSolver; ← Processing  
    }                                     line
```




C1 + LMS

- **All GNSS data processing is done!!!**
 - Print results to the screen.
 - C++ cout object is used to print to screen.
 - Solution is inside lmsSolver: Ask for type.

```
while ( rinexFile >> gpsData )  
{  
    gpsData >> gpsModel >> lmsSolver;  
  
}
```

C1 + LMS

- **All GNSS data processing is done!!!**
 - Print results to the screen.
 - C++ cout object is used to print to screen.
 - Solution is inside lmsSolver: Ask for type.

```

while ( rinexFile >> gpsData )
{
    gpsData >> gpsModel >> lmsSolver;

    cout << lmsSolver.getSolution(TypeID::dx) << " ";
    cout << lmsSolver.getSolution(TypeID::dy) << " ";
    cout << lmsSolver.getSolution(TypeID::dz) << endl;
}
  
```

Processing phase-based GPS data with the GPSTk and GDS

Example of *Precise Point Positioning (PPP)*

PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

Set “correcting” object with tide information.
It also includes RX antenna phase center and eccentricity





PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel
```

Compute basic components of model



PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
          >> removeEclipsedSatellites
```

Remove satellites in eclipse

PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
>> removeEclipsedSatellites  
>> gravitationalDelay
```

Compute gravitational delay





PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
          >> removeEclipsedSatellites  
          >> gravitationalDelay  
          >> computeSatellitePhaseCenter
```

Compute the effect of satellite phase centers



PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
>> removeEclipsedSatellites  
>> gravitationalDelay  
>> computeSatellitePhaseCenter  
>> correctObservables
```

Correct observables from tides, RX phase center, etc



PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
          >> removeEclipsedSatellites  
          >> gravitationalDelay  
          >> computeSatellitePhaseCenter  
          >> correctObservables  
          >> windUp
```

Compute wind-up effect



PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
>> removeEclipsedSatellites  
>> gravitationalDelay  
>> computeSatellitePhaseCenter  
>> correctObservables  
>> windUp  
>> computeTropo
```

Compute tropospheric effect (Niell model)

PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
>> removeEclipsedSatellites  
>> gravitationalDelay  
>> computeSatellitePhaseCenter  
>> correctObservables  
>> windUp  
>> computeTropo  
>> computeLinearCombinations
```

Compute common linear combinations: PC, LC, LI, ...

PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
>> removeEclipsedSatellites  
>> gravitationalDelay  
>> computeSatellitePhaseCenter  
>> correctObservables  
>> windUp  
>> computeTropo  
>> computeLinearCombinations  
>> markCSLI  
>> markCSMW
```

Marck cycle slips: Two complementary algorithms





PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
>> removeEclipsedSatellites
```

```
Compute prefit residuals
```

```
>> computeSatellitePhaseCenter  
>> correctObservables  
>> windUp  
>> computeTropo  
>> computeLinearCombinations  
>> markCSLI  
>> markCSMW  
>> computePrefitResiduals
```

PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel
>> removeEclipsedSatellites
```

Decimate data if epoch is not a multiple of 900 seconds

```
>> computeSatellitePhaseCenter
>> correctObservables
>> windUp
>> computeTropo
>> computeLinearCombinations
>> markCSLI
>> markCSMW
>> computePrefitResiduals
>> decimateData
```



PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
>> removeEclipsedSatellites
```

Change from ECEF to ENU reference frame

```
>> computeSatellitePhaseCenter  
>> correctObservables  
>> windUp  
>> computeTropo  
>> computeLinearCombinations  
>> markCSLI  
>> markCSMW  
>> computePrefitResiduals  
>> decimateData  
>> baseChange
```




PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
>> removeEclipsedSatellites
```

Solve equations with a properly adjusted Kalman filter

```
>> computeSatellitePhaseCenter  
>> correctObservables  
>> windUp  
>> computeTropo  
>> computeLinearCombinations  
>> markCSLI  
>> markCSMW  
>> computePrefitResiduals  
>> decimateData  
>> baseChange  
>> pppSolver;
```



PPP (static, forward mode)

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
>> removeEclipsedSatellites  
>> gravitationalDelay  
>> computeSatellitePhaseCenter  
>> correctObservables
```

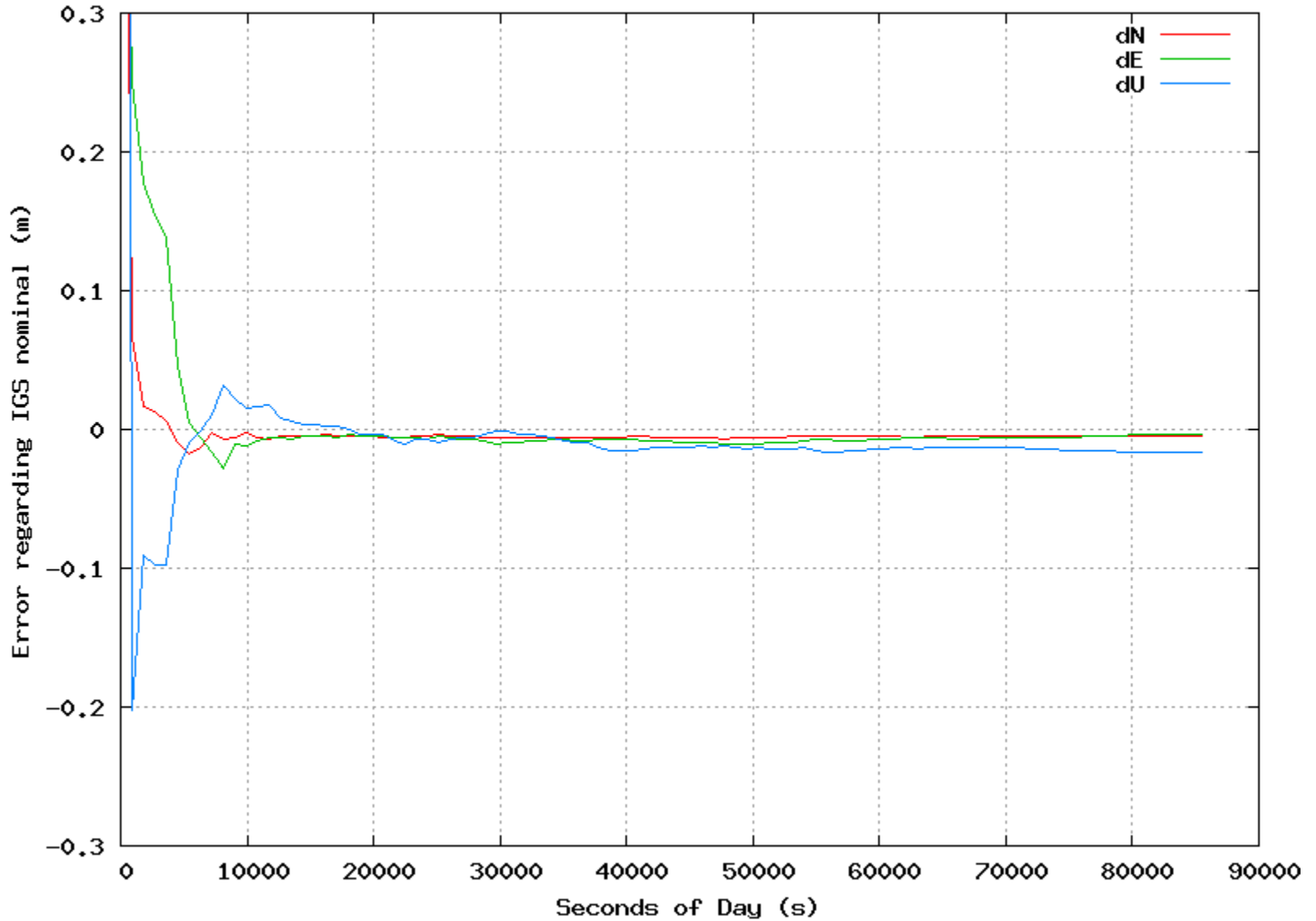
All this processing is repeated for each epoch

```
>> computeLinearCombinations  
>> markCSLI  
>> markCSMW  
>> computePrefitResiduals  
>> decimateData  
>> baseChange  
>> pppSolver;
```



PPP: MADR 2008/05/27. static. forward

MADR station, 2008/05/27. Static PPP.



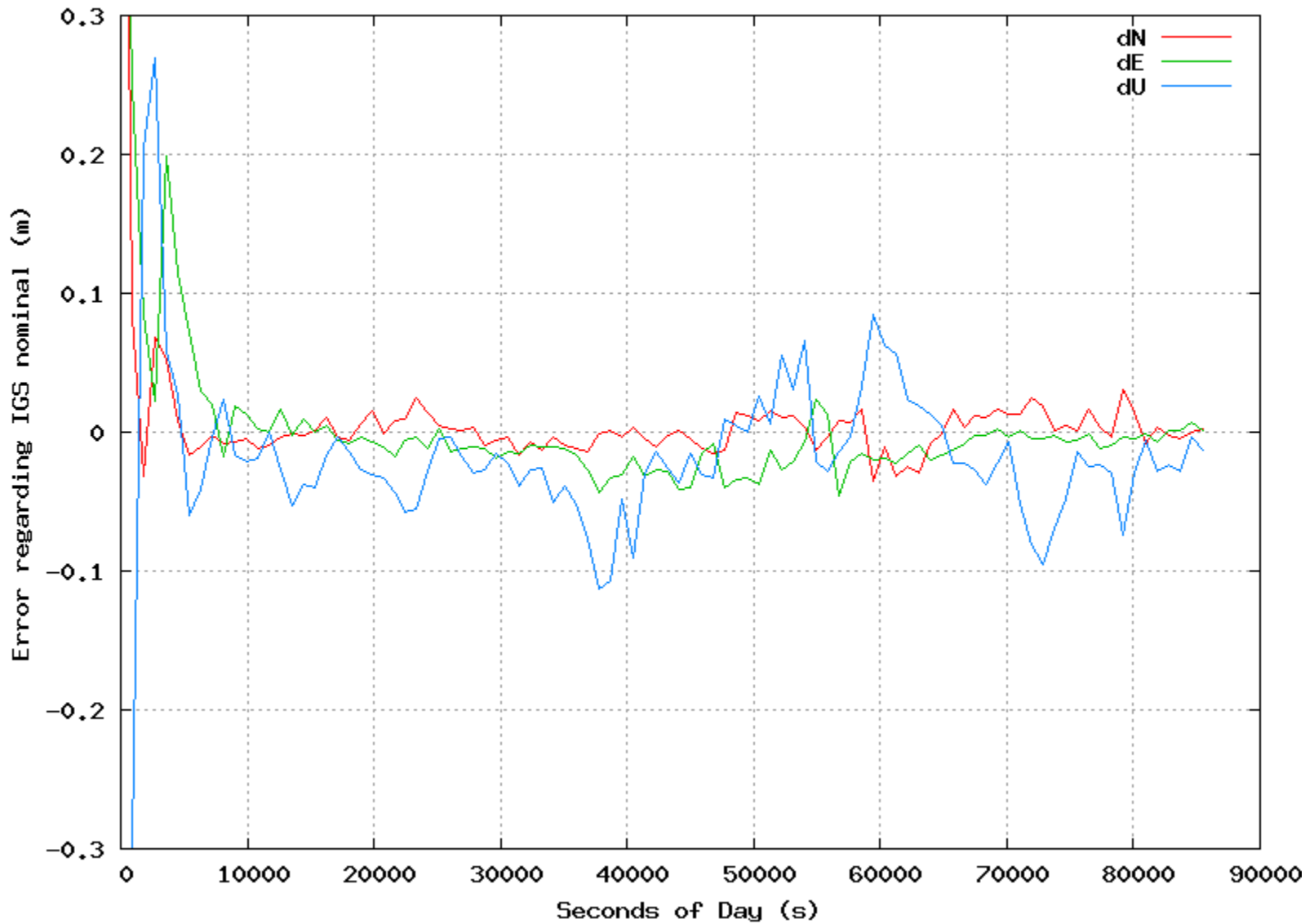


PPP (kinematic, forward mode)

```
WhiteNoiseModel newCoordinatesModel(100.0);  
pppSolver.setCoordinatesModel(&newCoordinatesModel);  
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);  
  
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
        >> removeEclipsedSatellites  
        ...  
        ...  
        >> pppSolver;
```

PPP:MADR 2008/05/27, kinematic, forward

MADR station, 2008/05/27. Kinematic PPP.





PPP (static, forward-backward)

```
SolverPPFB fbpppSolver;
```

```
correctObservables.setExtraBiases(tides);
```

```
gpsData >> basicGPSModel  
          >> removeEclipsedSatellites
```

```
...
```

```
>> fbpppSolver;
```

```
...
```

```
fbpppSolver.ReProcess(4);
```

```
while ( fbpppSolver.LastProcess(gpsData) )
```

```
{
```

```
  cout << fbpppSolver.getSolution(TypeID::dLat) << " ";
```

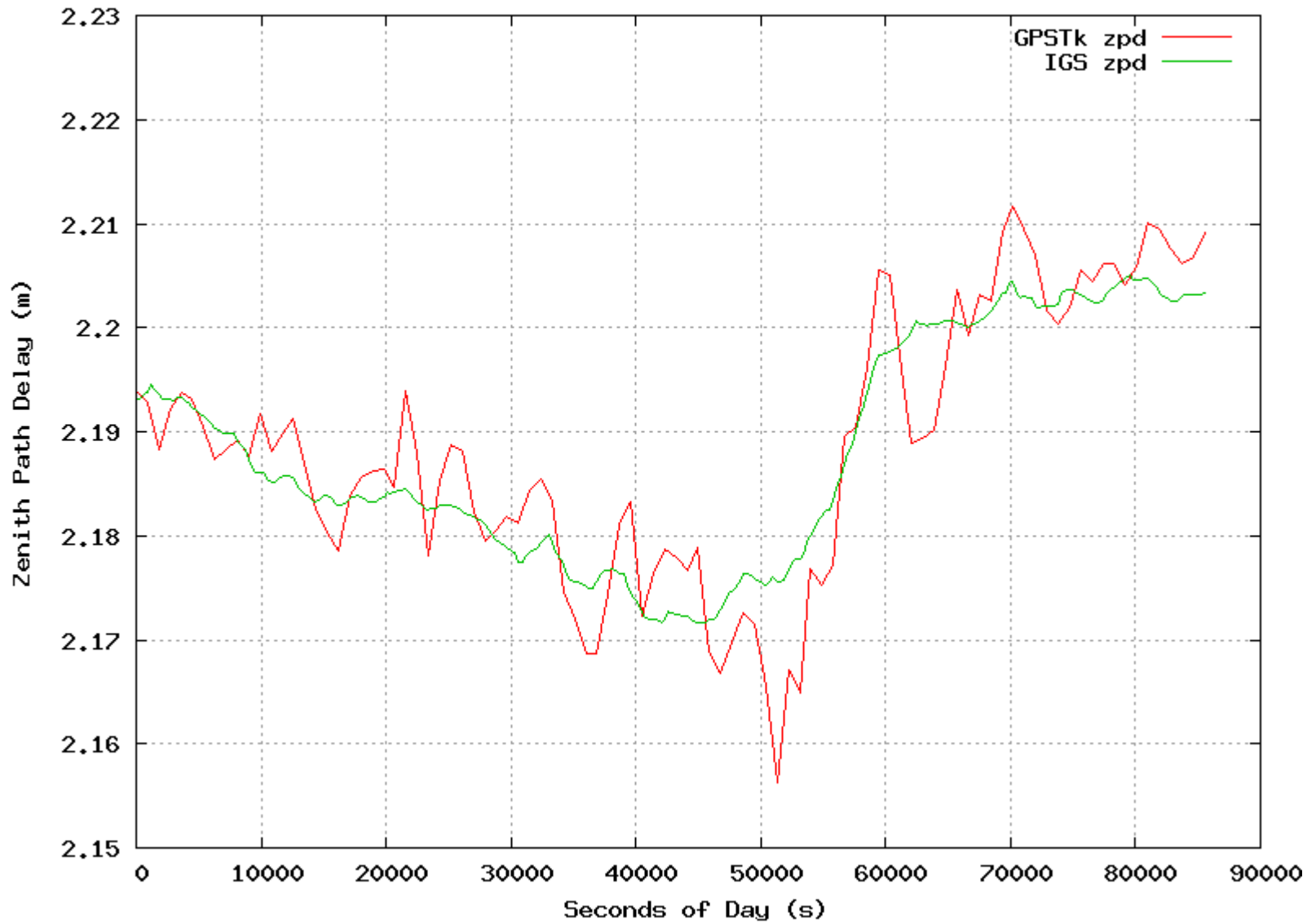
```
  cout << fbpppSolver.getSolution(TypeID::dLon) << " ";
```

```
  cout << fbpppSolver.getSolution(TypeID::dH) << " ";
```

```
}
```

PPP: MADR 2008/05/27, static, fw/back

MADR station, 2008/05/27. Static, forward-backward PPP.





Conclusions and future work

- GPSTk is already a solid base to work upon, saving tedious work to the researcher.
- GDS are providing a powerful (yet flexible and easy to use) processing framework.
- PPP results using GDS are in agreement with other GNSS processing software.
- There are several areas for improvement:
 - RINEX version 3 handling.
 - IONEX files processing.
 - Robust outlier detection classes.
 - More sophisticated models.
 - Other GNSS processing strategies (RTK).



***Thanks for your attention and
time!***

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