

# PPP GNSS processing

*Interactive session*

Jan Douša, Pavel Václavovic

[jan.dousa@pecny.cz](mailto:jan.dousa@pecny.cz), [pavel.vaclavovic@pecny.cz](mailto:pavel.vaclavovic@pecny.cz)

*Geodetic observatory Pecný,  
Research Institute of Geodesy, Topography and Cartography*

**GNSS4SWEC 1st Summer School**

*September 8-11, 2014*

*Golden Sands, Bulgaria*





# Session requirements

- **CD with data**

*or access to internet: <http://www.pecny.cz/COST>*

- **Laptop with Linux OS**

- **Linux architecture type:** '`uname -a`' (`x86_32` | `x86_64`)
- **shell:** `bash`
- **script language:** `perl`
- **text editor:** `jed`, `emacs`, `vi`, `pico`, `nano`, ...
- **plotting tool:** `gnuplot`
- **display EPS figures:** `gv`, `evince`, ...
- **pdf viewer:** `acrobat`, `pdfview`, ...



# Outline

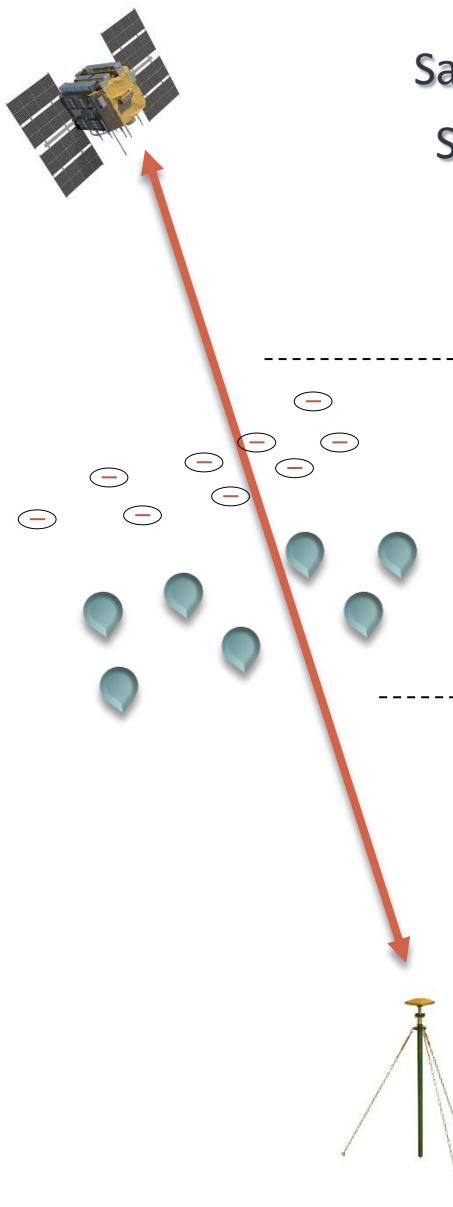
- **Brief introduction to PPP**
- **Browsing the CD**
- **G-Nut software introduction**
- **Interactive session**
  - **Processing data with various configurations**
  - **Output visualisations and comparisons**



# Brief introduction to PPP

- **Basic characteristics**
  - PPP is an autonomous technique => a single station is involved in the processing
  - Processing undifferenced observations
  - Applying SSR concept
  - Precise products must be available (satellite orbits, clocks, antenna models, etc.)
- **Advantages**
  - PPP involves only one station
  - PPP is fast and efficient for massive or distributed processing and independent of reference stations
- **Disadvantages**
  - A long initialization period (tens of minutes)
  - Ambiguities are usually solved as float values (additional uncalibrated phase biases must be introduced for successful ambiguity integer resolution)

# Error sources and effects



Satellite orbit and clock products  
Satellite antenna models  
Phase wind-up correction  
Satellite hardware delays

**Satellite-specific effects**

Ionosphere delay

**Atmospheric effects**

Troposphere delay

Multipath effect

**Site-specific effects**

Receiver clock corrections  
Receiver antenna models  
Receiver hardware delays



# Error sources and effects

## (cont.)

- Site displacement effects
  - Solid Earth tides
  - Ocean loading
  - Atmospheric pressure loading
  - Deformation due to polar motion
- Relativistic effects



# OSR vs SSR approaches

- Observation Space Representation (OSR)
  - All the errors are lumped to one parameter -
    - observation correction
  - Employed in RTK network solution
  - The correction accuracy depends on a distance from a reference station (or inter-station distances in a Network RTK)
- State Space Representation (SSR)
  - Employed in the Precise Point Positioning
  - Each effect is modeled separately, provided to a rover site
  - Independent from need a nearby reference station(s)

# CD content

- **00README\_32b (or 00README-64b)**
  - commands for x86\_32 (or x86\_64) computer architecture
- **bin/** software tools (TefnutPP, plot\_POST, filter\_TEF)
- **conf/** configuration files
- **data/** input data, models and products
  - **gen/** general information and models
  - **obs/** GNSS observations
  - **prod/** products (orbits, clocks)
- **db/** reference ZTD products from IGS or EUREF
- **docu/** documents
- **OUT/** output files (results of G-Nut/Tefnut software)
- **EPS/** output plots (results of visualizations)
- **perl/** perl modules (results processing)



# G-Nut sw library

- G-Nut – GNSS software library developed at GOP
- Developed in C++ following object-oriented programming concept and multi-threading approach
- Supports all constellations
- Post-processing (files) and real-time (streams)
- End user applications derived from G-Nut library:
  - G-Nut/Tefnut - troposphere monitoring
  - G-Nut/Geb – precise positioning
  - G-Nut/Anubis – data quality monitoring tool
  - G-Nut/Shu – numerical weather data processing
  - G-Nut/Apep – time-series analysis tool



# G-Nut/Tefnut: configuration

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes" ?>  
<!DOCTYPE config>  
<config>

    <gen>  
        <beg> "2012-01-03 00:00:00" </beg>  
        <end> "2012-01-03 23:59:30" </end>  
        <sys> GPS GLO </sys>  
        <rec> GOPE WTZR </rec>  
        <int> 30 </int>  
    </gen>

    <inputs>  
        <rinexo> GOPE1030.12o WTZR1030.12o </rinexo>  
        <rinexc> igs16692.clk\_30s </rinexc>  
        <sp3> igs16692.sp3 </sp3>  
        <atx> gen/I05.ATX </atx>  
        <blq> gen/ITRFCODE.BLQ </blq>  
    </inputs>

    <outputs append="false" verb="1" >  
        <log> log/geb\_2012-01-03.log </log>  
        <ppp> log/\${rec}\_2012-01-03.ppp </ppp>  
            <flt> out/\${rec}\_2012-01-03.flt </flt>  
        <smt> out/\${rec}\_2012-01-03.smt </smt>  
    </outputs>

# G-Nut/Tefnut: configuration (2)

```
<process
    phase="true"
    tropo= "true"
    tropo_model="saastamoinen"
    tropo_mf="gmf"
    gradient="true"
    grad_mf="chh"
    sig_init_crd="100.0"
    sig_init_ztd="0.1"
    minimum_elev="3"
/>

<filter
    method_flt="srcf"
    noise_crd="100.0"
    rndwk_ztd="3"
    rndwk_grd="0.1"
/>

</config>
```

# G-Nut/Tefnut: inputs

- **Observations**
  - RINEX(O) file (offline)
  - NTRIP stream - RTCM, BNC OBS format (real-time)
- **Orbits**
  - SP3 file – 15 min sampling (offline)
  - RINEX(N) - navigation file/stream (real-time)
  - NTRIP stream - RTCM corrections (real-time)
- **Clocks**
  - SP3 file – 15 min sampling (low-rate, limited accuracy) (offline)
  - RINEX(C) – 30 or 300 sec sampling (high-rate) (offline)
  - NTRIP stream - RTCM corrections (high-rate, real-time) (real-time)
- **Antenna models**
  - ANTEX file
- **Ocean tide loading**
  - BLQ file

# G-Nut/Tefnut: outputs

- Estimated parameters (<flt> file.flt </flt>)

#	EPOCH	X[m]	Y[m]	Z[m]	ZTD	N/E-grad	dCLK	rms: X/Y/Z/ZTD	nSat	GDOP
	2014-04-15 00:00:00	4075579.7493	931853.7050	4801567.4067	2.1141	-0.0001	-0.0001	-118.5835	5.0375	2.9782
	2014-04-15 00:15:00	4075580.7847	931853.7657	4801568.5549	2.2021	-0.0448	0.0251	-117.9964	0.0959	0.0911
	2014-04-15 00:30:00	4075580.5968	931853.8963	4801568.3560	2.2134	0.5254	0.2303	-118.2738	0.0513	0.0586
	2014-04-15 00:45:00	4075580.6036	931853.9070	4801568.3867	2.2052	1.0576	-0.3061	-118.3055	0.0403	0.0552

Columns ordering: Epoch X Y Z ZTD GRN\_N GRD\_E CLK\_REC RMS\_X  
RMS\_Y RMS\_Z RMS\_ZTD sat\_num GDOP

- Log files
  - Program log: <log> file.log </log>
  - Processing log: <ppp> file.ppp </ppp>

# G-Nut/Tefnut: running

- Correct functionality (selection of Linux architecture)
  - **bin/TefnutPP.??b -h** *(get help)*
- Command for starting a processing  
*(see example commands in 00README)*
  - **bin/TefnutPP.64b -x conf/<file>.xml**
  - **bin/TefnutPP.32b -x conf/<file>.xml**



# Basic task sequence

- Process data with the configuration *conf/<config>.xml*
- Display achieved coordinates in a time series plot  
**bin/plot\_POST OUT/<file>.flt SITE**  
**(have a look at the 00README)**
- Modify conf/config.xml for a static/kinematic solution
  - Static coordinate solution: <filter noise\_crd="0" />  
you can use **conf/PP\_FIX\_LOOSE.xml**
  - Kinematic coordinate solution: <filter noise\_crd="100" />  
you can use **conf/PP\_KIN\_LOOSE.xml**
- Make plots of the both solutions and compare them

# Additional tasks

- *Effect of ZTD constraining in stochastic modeling*
  - Tight ZTD: <filter rndwk\_ztd="1" />  
you can use ***conf/PP\_FIX\_TIGHT.xml***
  - Loose ZTD: <filter rndwk\_ztd="10" />  
you can use ***conf/PP\_FIX\_LOOSE.xml***
- Generate plots of both ZTD estimates and compare results
- Real-time processing for all the mentioned variants
- Observe input differences between PP and RT
  - RT\_FIX\_TIGHT.xml
  - RT\_KIN\_TIGHT.xml
  - RT\_FIX\_LOOSE.xml
  - RT\_KIN\_LOOSE.xml
- Observe input differences between PP and RT

# Additional tasks (2)

## Include GLONASS satellites

<sys> GPS **GLO** </sys>

<rinexn> data/obs/**brdm1000.14p** </rinexn>

*you can use **conf/RT\_KIN\_LOOSE\_GLO.xml***

## Application of the backward smoothing

**<smt> OUT/\$(rec)\_PP\_KIN\_LOOSE\_SMT.smt </smt>**

*you can use **conf/PP\_KIN\_LOOSE\_SMT.xml***