LISN network: Tools for GPS data processing and managing

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INTRODUCTION

The LISN network includes several GPS receivers installed around South-America as a distributed observatory with the purpose of study the ionospheric phenomena. All of these receivers send data every 15 minutes to a central server located at Lima – Peru.

The GPS receivers are from different brands and models so it was necessary a set of utilities capable of reading and processing the different data formats.

Package "lisnUtils"

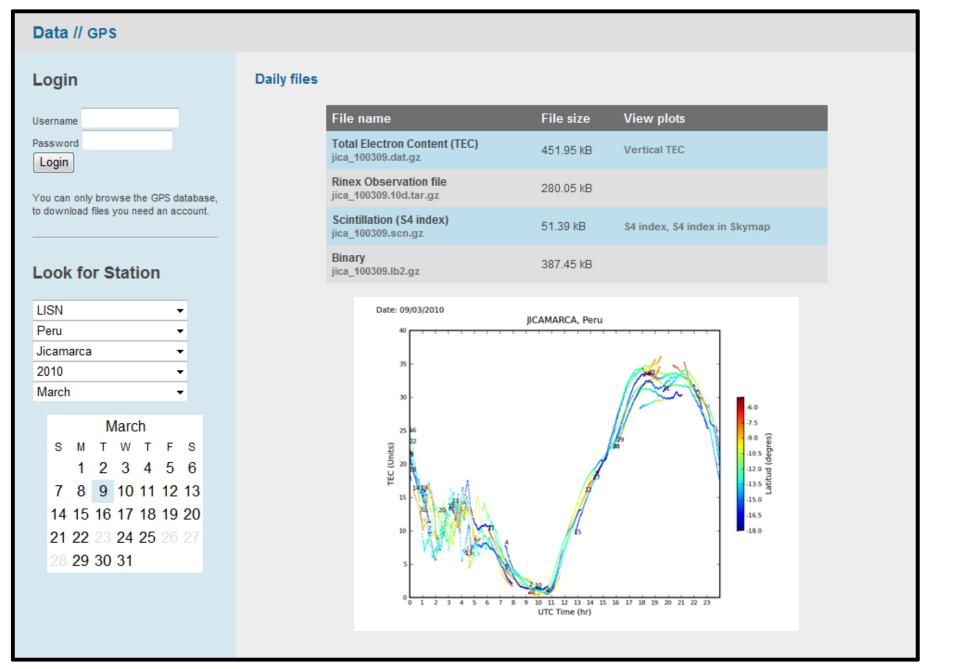
Main features:

□ Support for Novatel binary files (*.nvd), 15-minutes server files and hourly files saved locally.

□ Support for Leica binary files (*.lb2), "id_37" server files and "lb2" daily files saved locally.

□ Support for observables files (*.obs) generated by GPS-Scinda. □ Support for scintillation and position files generated by GPS-Scinda.

http://200.60.148.173/lisn/gps/



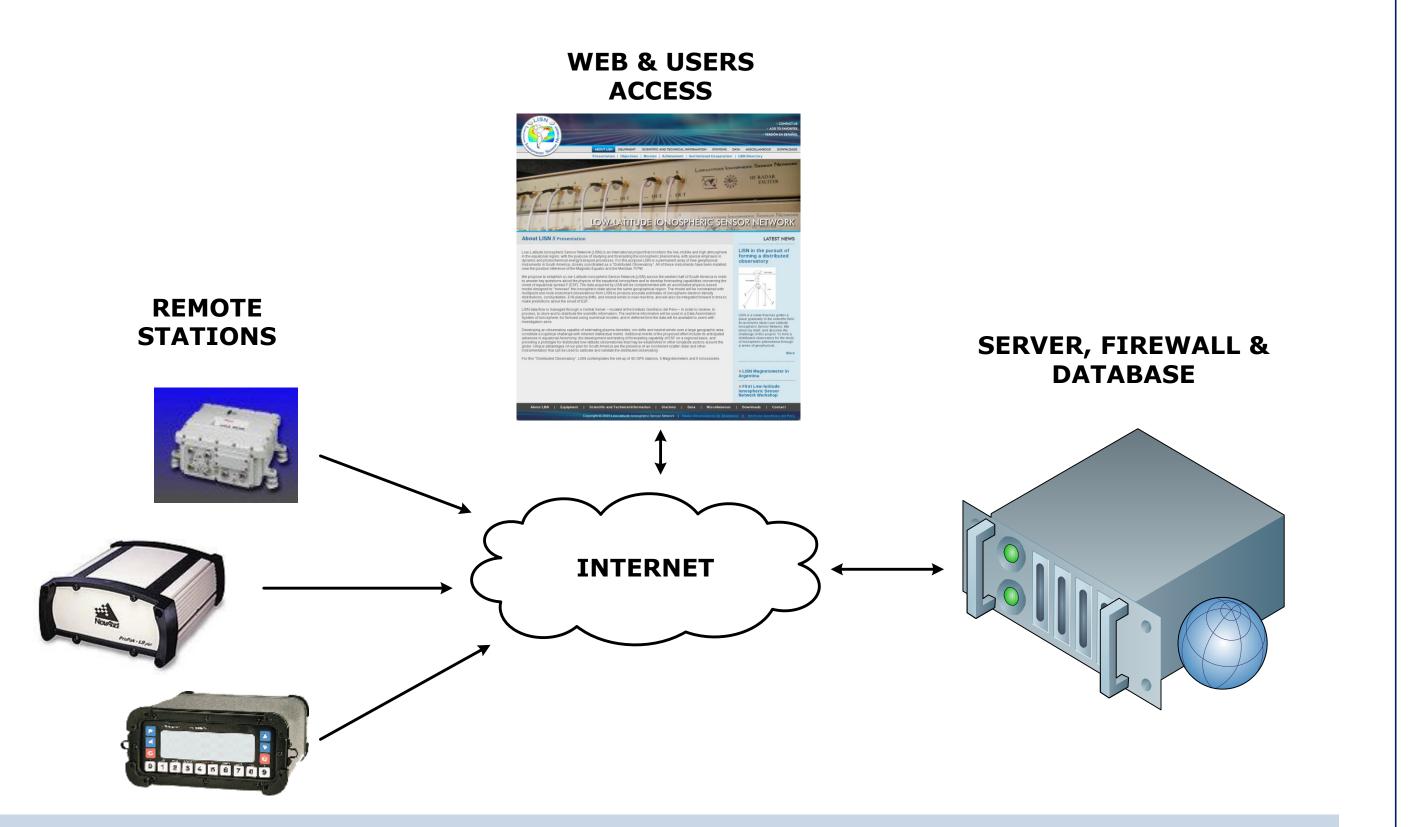


Fig. 1: GPS data flow

DEVELOPMENT

The GPS data that arrive to the server is processed to get daily files of: binary, scintillations, position, standard observables RINEX and Total Content of Electrons (TEC). To accomplish this task we have used several third-party software (written in C and Fortran languages) with the inconvenience that this software did not support all formats we required, and their use were not friendly.

□ Conversion from all binary data supported to RINEX 2.0. □ RINEX files parser.

□ TEC calculation, including receiver bias estimation with automatic download (when necessary) "satellite bias files" and "almanacs files" (YUMA format) for satellite orbital prediction.

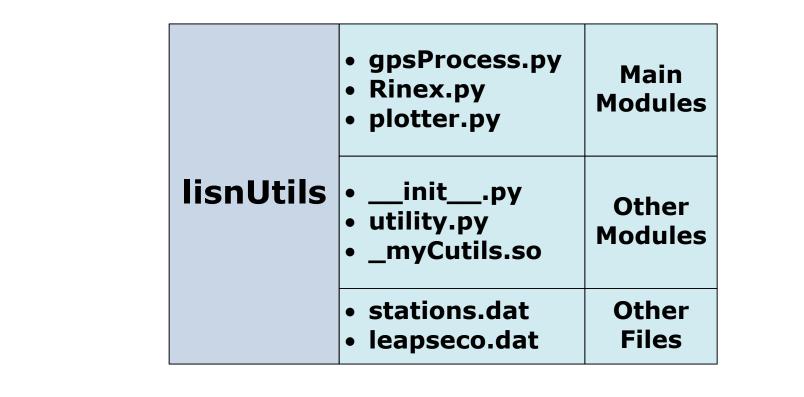


Fig. 4: "lisnUtils" package structure

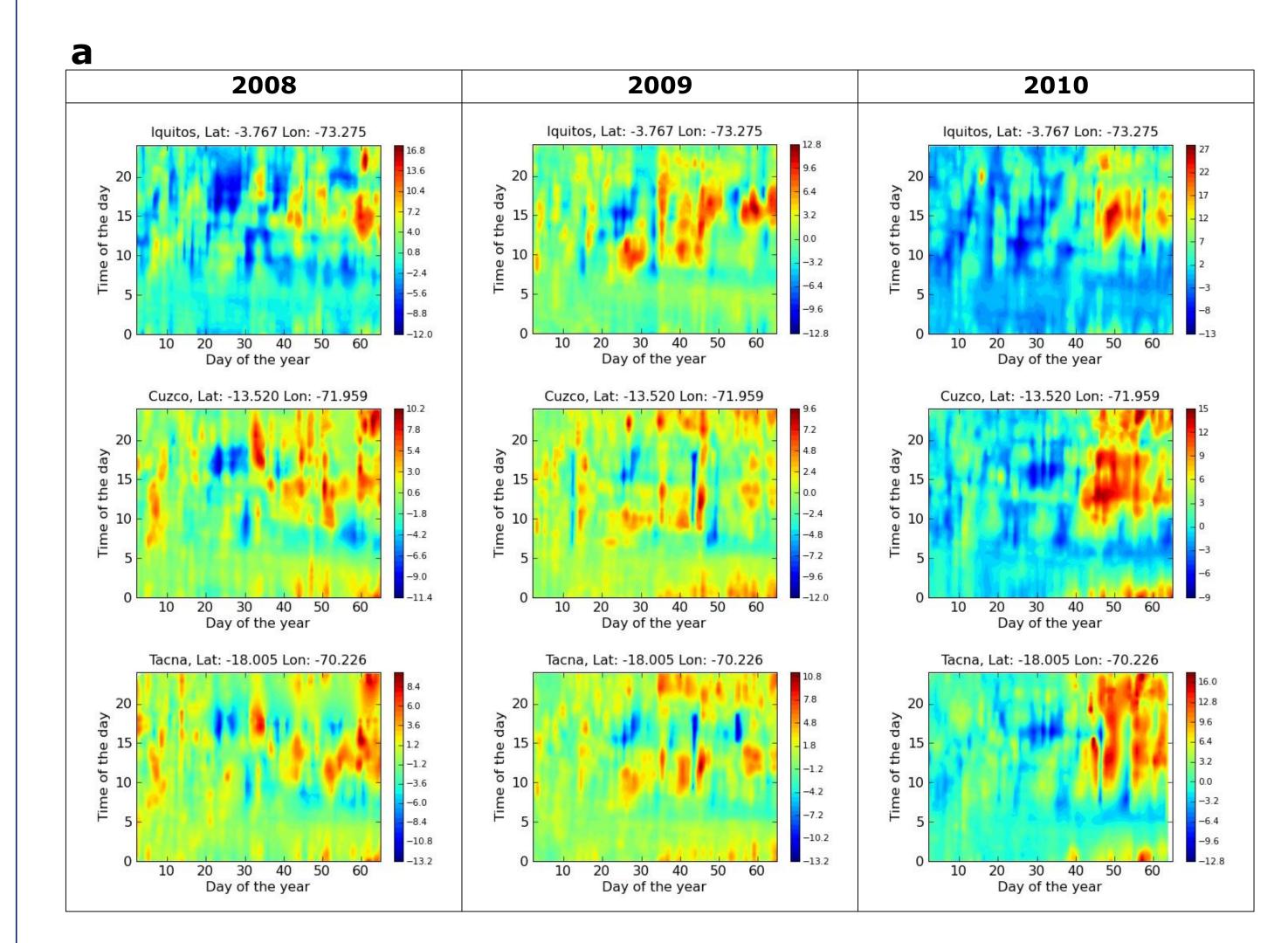
Package's modules

- □ gpsProcess: decimation & concatenation of binary files and **RINEX** conversion.
- □ Rinex: RINEX file parser including TEC calculation.
- plotter: functions to plot different type of data.
- utility: classes and functions used by the main modules
- init___: initialization module.

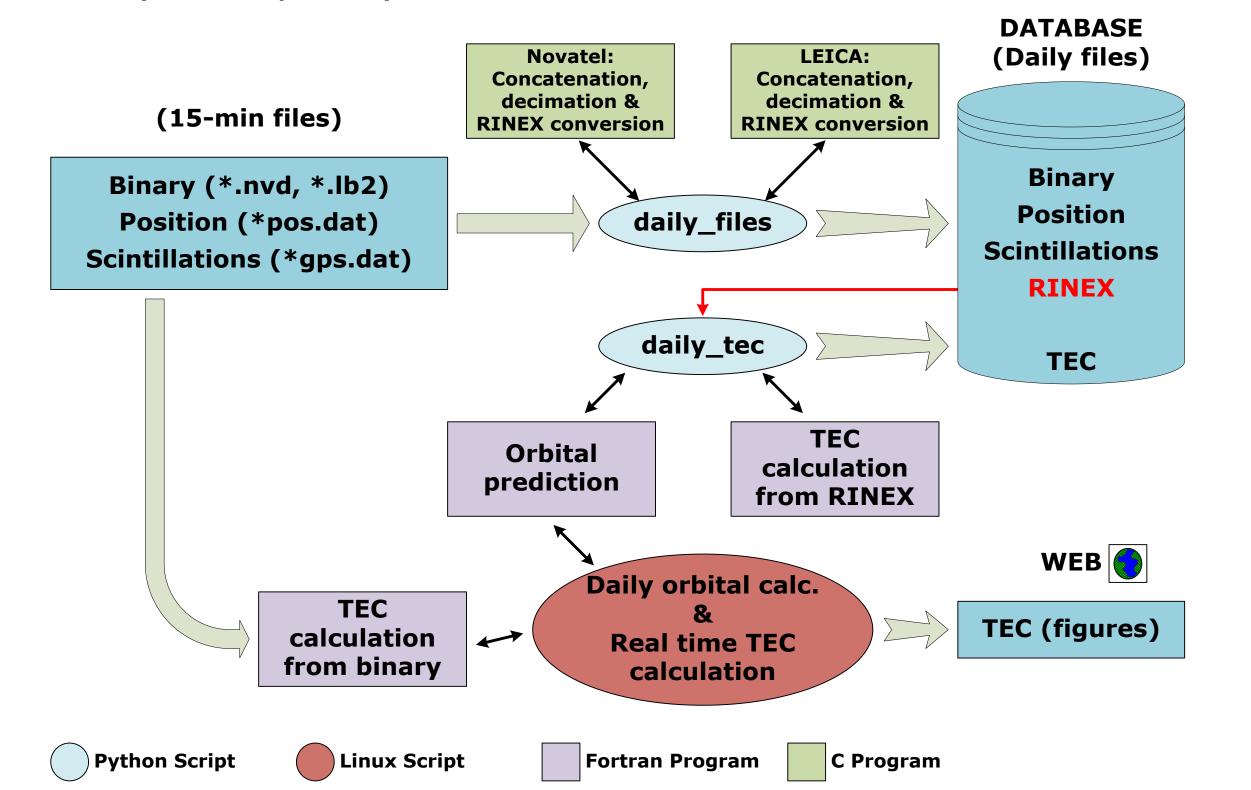
Fig. 6: LISN GPS database

Diferential TEC maps

TEC observations during the stratospheric warming 2008-2010 in the equatorial region.



For these reasons we developed a Python package "lisnUtils" (based in the C and Fortran software) that allows to process the data easily and quickly.



□ _myCutils: "C" shared library (generated with SWIG) used for CRC 32 calculation.

□ Stations.dat: file with stations data like name, country, position, type of receiver, etc.

□ Leapseco.dat: file with information of leap seconds to update RINEX header data.

TEC calculation procedure

□ Calculate the satellite's orbit (lat, lon, ele, az) using YUMA almanacs files.

□ Calculate absolute TEC (from codes) and relative TEC (from carrier phases).

Correct bad points and jumps.

□ Cycle slips detection and correction.

□ Read satellite bias from DCB files.

 \Box Estimate receiver bias min(Σ [var(vTEC)]) between 3:00 and 6:00 LT.

□ Correct receiver bias to avoid negative or high values of vertical TEC.

□ Calculate slant TEC and vertical TEC.

RESULTS

GPS data and plots at the lisn webpage

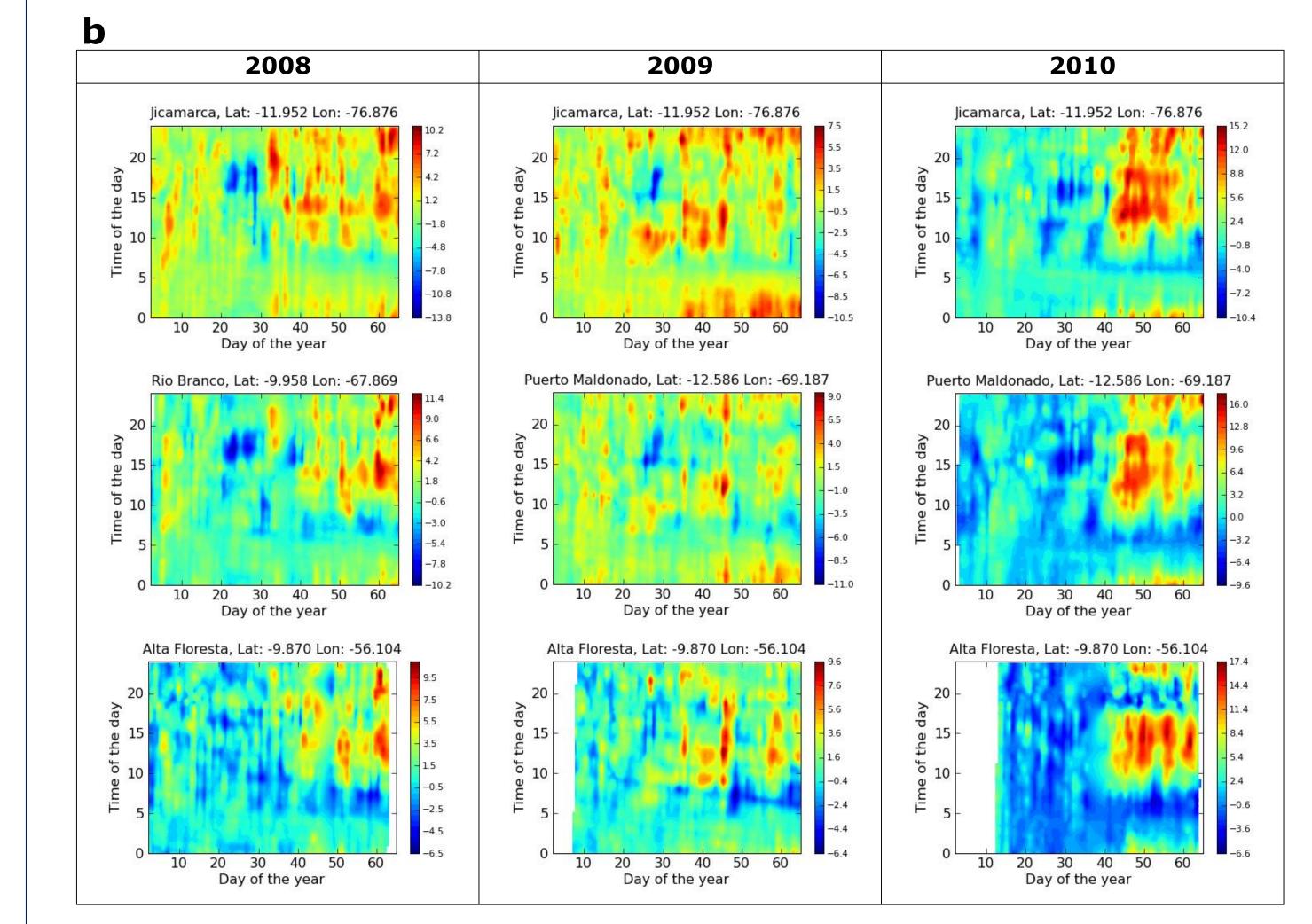


Fig. 2: Old programs used to process GPS data

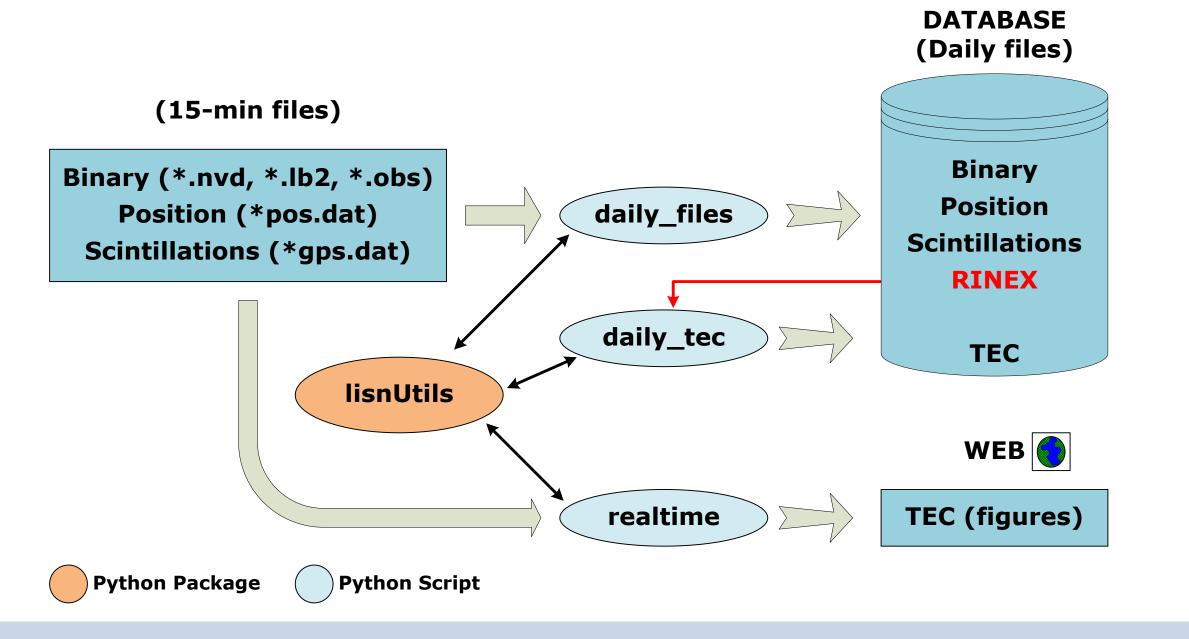


Fig. 3: New scripts used to process GPS data

http://200.60.148.173/lisn/stations/

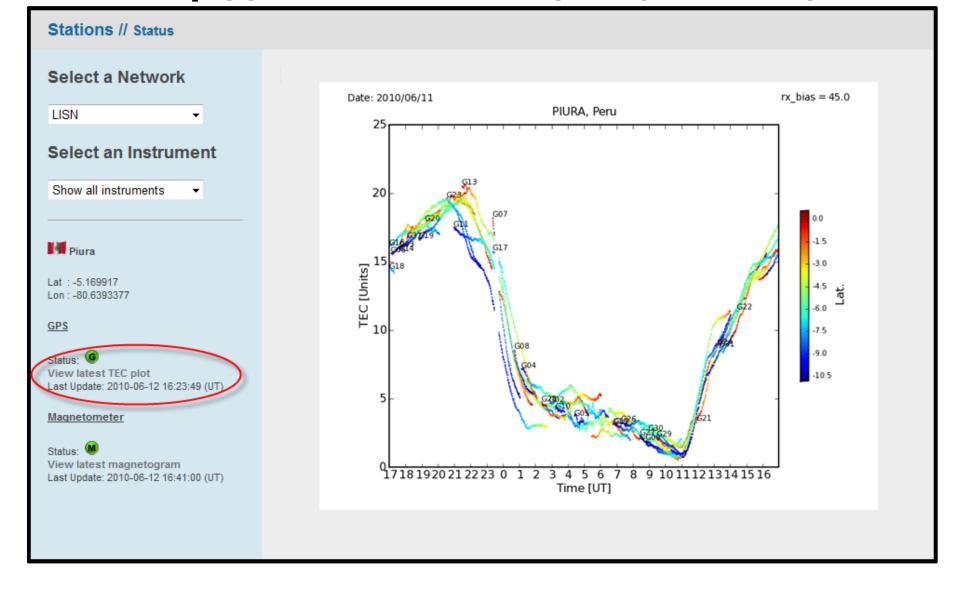


Fig. 5: Realtime plots

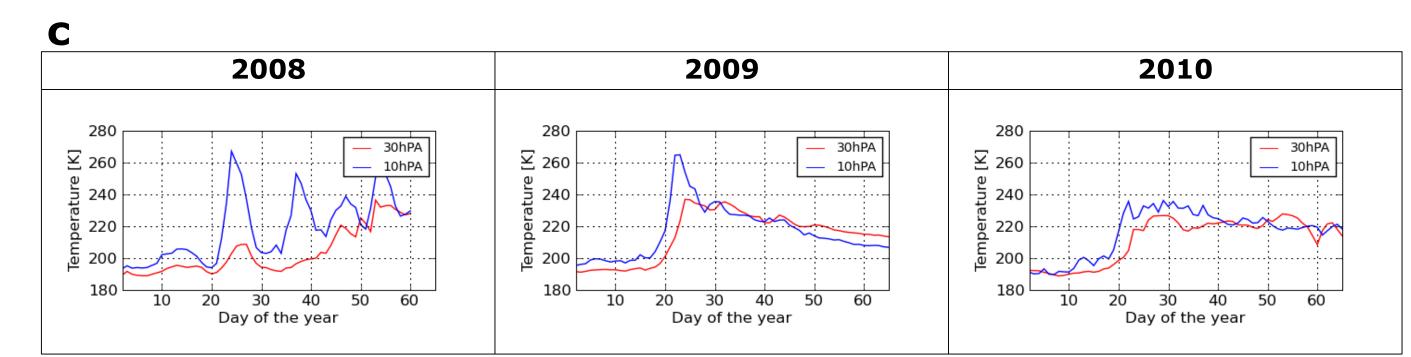


Fig. 7: Diferential TEC maps (a) for longitude around -72°. (b) for latitude around -12°. (c) Stratospheric temperature at 90°N.

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