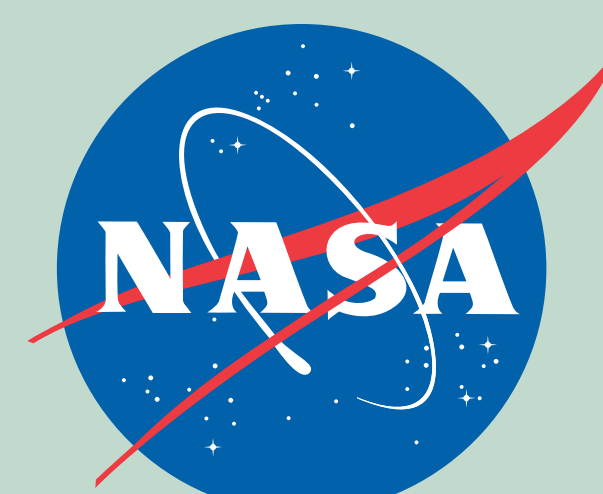


Developments at CDDIS to Support Real-Time and RINEX V3



Carey Noll (Carey.Noll@nasa.gov)
Patrick Michael (Patrick.Michael@nasa.gov)
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
Code 690.1, Greenbelt, MD 20771, USA

Presented at: IGS Workshop "GNSS Futures"
February 08-12, 2016, Sydney NSW, Australia

Abstract: The Crustal Dynamics Data Information System (CDDIS) supports data archiving and distribution activities for the space geodesy and geodynamics community. The archive consists of GNSS, SLR, VLBI, and DORIS data and products derived from these data. The CDDIS is one of NASA's Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) distributed active archive centers (DAACs). The CDDIS data system and its archive are key components in several of the operational services within the IAG and GGOS, including the IGS, the IIRS, the IVS, the IDS, and the IERS. The CDDIS has served as a Global Data Center for the IGS since its start in June 1992. Today, the CDDIS provides on-line access to nearly 500 GNSS sites, as well as over 345 hourly and 200 high-rate sites, on a daily basis. GNSS data in RINEX V3 format, supporting multi-GNSS tracking from an additional 125 sites, are also available through the system. The CDDIS archive structure has been modified to accommodate new data sets and, in particular, integration of RINEX V3, multi-GNSS data into the operational IGS directory structure. The CDDIS also expanded its support of the IGS by implementing a real-time caster for the IGS Real-Time Service (RTS). The CDDIS real-time caster has been successfully operating for more than a year. This poster will include background information about the system and its user communities, and information about these updates and enhancements to the CDDIS to support the IGS RTS and the transition to operational support of RINEX V3.

CDDIS Real-Time Activities

Real-time GNSS at CDDIS:

- In early 2015, the CDDIS caster became operational, allowing CDDIS to become the third primary caster supporting the IGS Real-Time Service (RTS) along with the IGSCB and BKG casters
- NTRIP software used to transmit real-time GNSS data and derived product streams through the CDDIS caster
- Thus far, CDDIS makes streams available from nearly 200 globally distributed real-time GNSS receivers and 37 derived product streams
- A username/password is required to access streams (required for all IGS RTS casters)
- CDDIS developed an interface to an EOSDIS system for user registration and access

Caster User Registration/Sign-on:

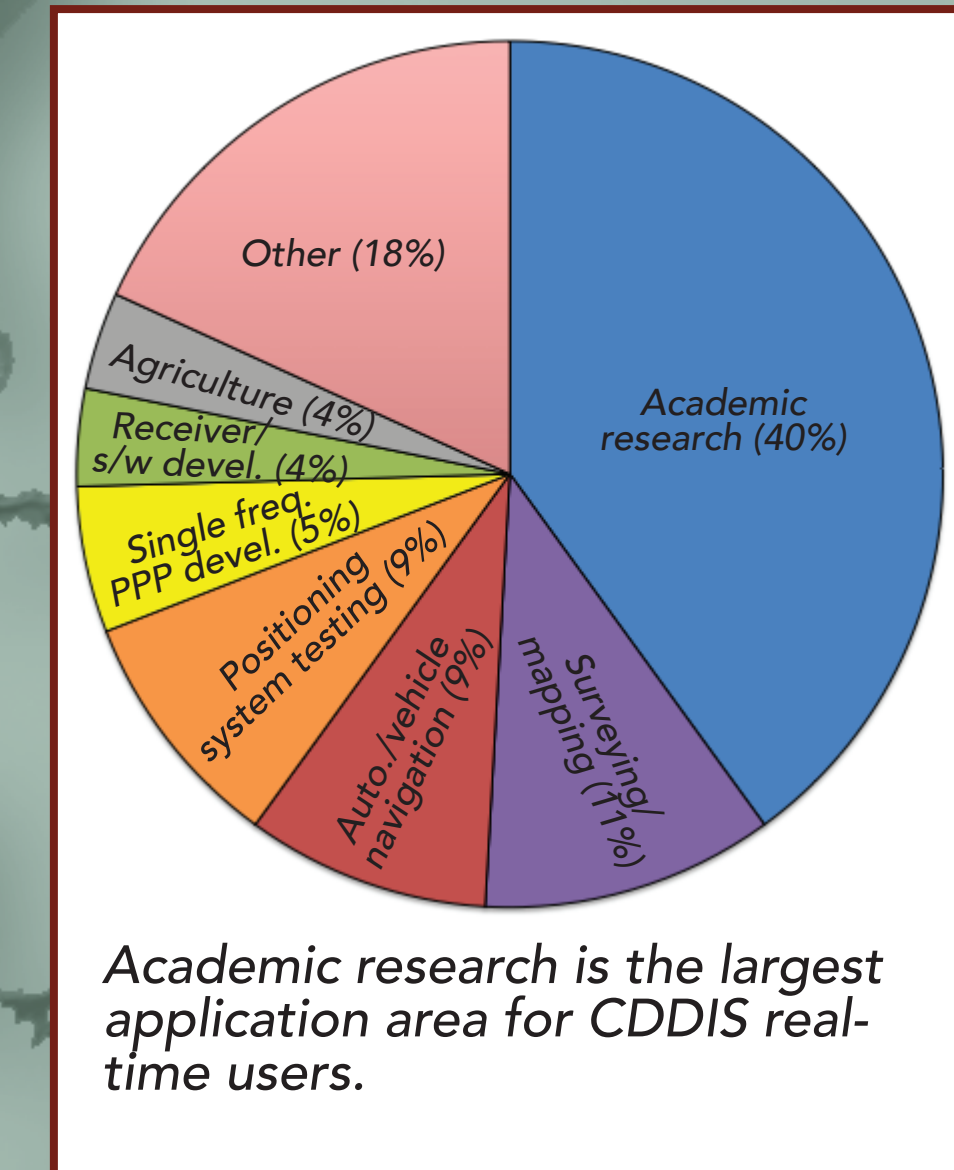
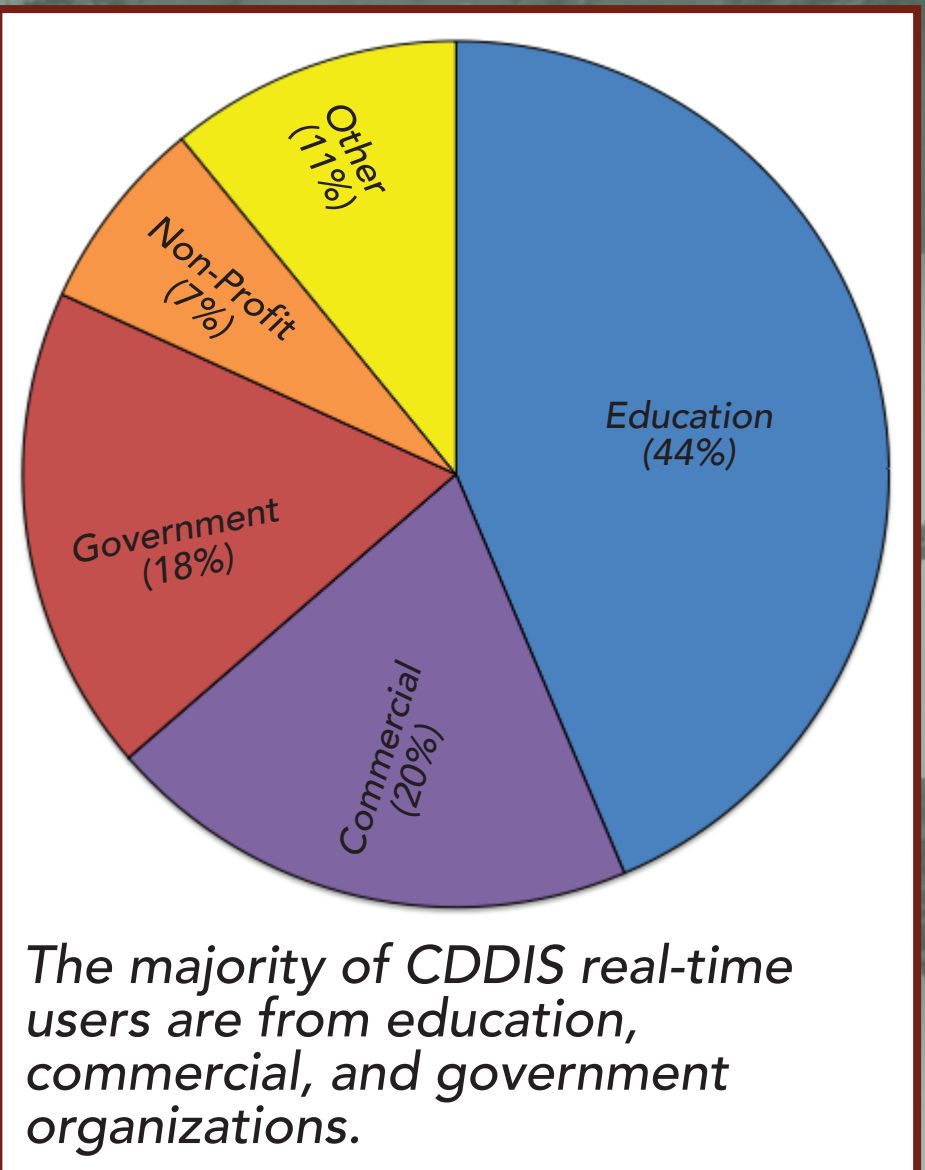
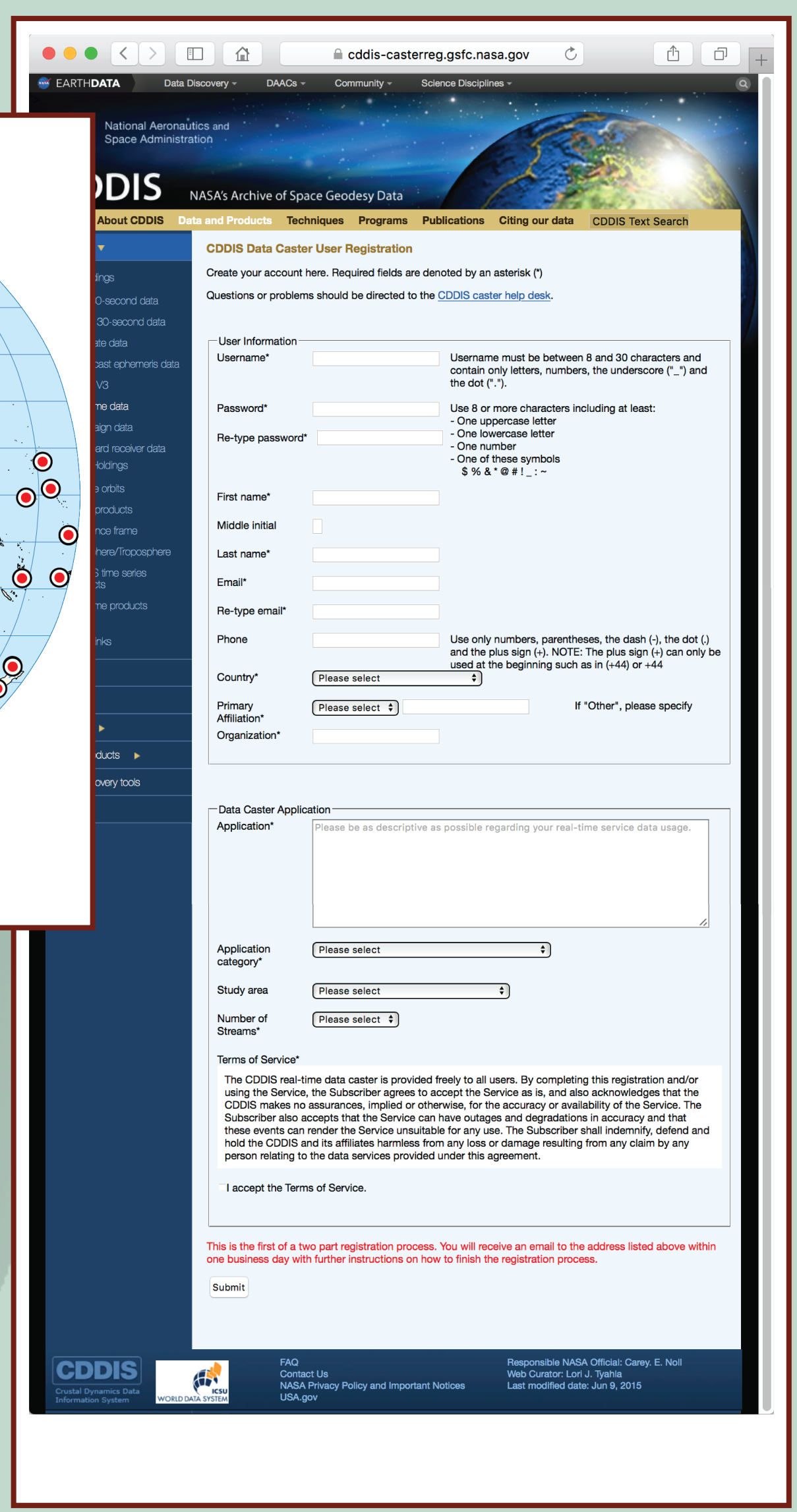
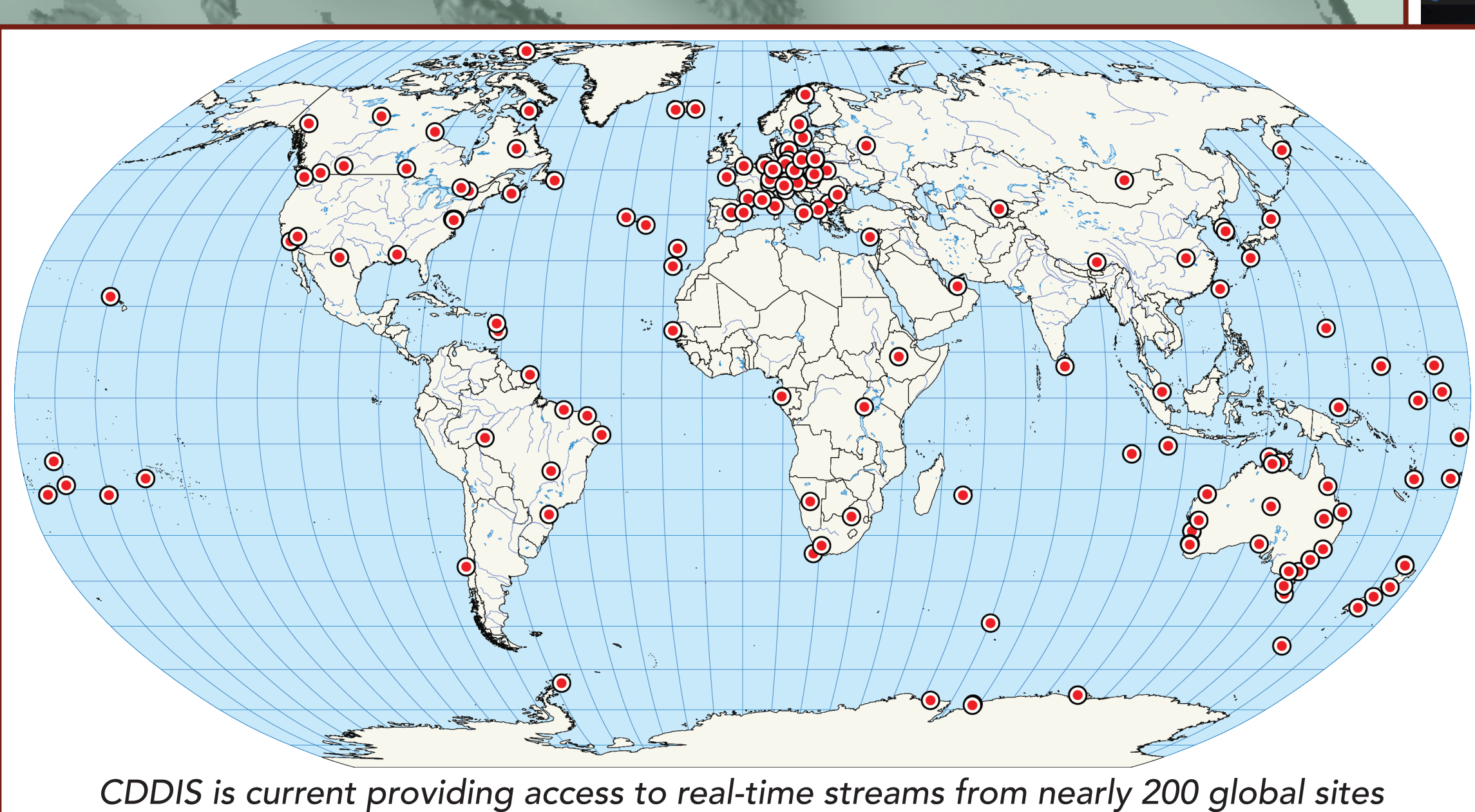
- Users of IGS RTS casters, including the CDDIS caster, must register and utilize a username/password for access
- CDDIS has access to a world-class user registration process from EOSDIS, which currently has over 170,000 users in its system
- CDDIS developed software to interface its NTRIP caster with this EOSDIS user registration system (URS)
- Registration process is accomplished in near real-time
- Once registered within the EOSDIS system, the user has access to the entire suite of EOSDIS products across all twelve EOSDIS data centers
- Over 50 users have registered for access since the start of the CDDIS real-time service

Process:

- New users access the registration form on the CDDIS caster website and completes the form with the required information
- User submits the form and an email is generated with a validation link; user clicks on the link within the email and the URS system validates the form data
- CDDIS staff grant the user access to CDDIS caster; typical 24-hour turn-around on full registration process
- User now has access to the CDDIS caster as well as other EOSDIS data center applications

Future plans:

- Add more streams to CDDIS caster
 - Data streams from global real-time capable sites in NASA network (GDGPS)
 - Data streams from other real-time providers
- Capture streams into high-rate files (mainly for those sites not supplying high-rate data directly to CDDIS)
- Develop software to capture caster usage monitoring/statistic capture
- Update registration pages to use new version of EOSDIS Earthdata Login (formerly called URS)



Screen capture of the webpage showing the list of streams available from the CDDIS caster

ID	Country	Station	City	State	Network	Code	Latitude	Longitude	Product	Format	Update
1	CA	ALBU	Albuquerque, NM	USA	IGS	2	48.50	108.51	R	IGSRTM30	RTCM3.0
2	CA	ALBU	Albuquerque, NM	USA	IGS	2	48.50	108.51	R	IGSRTM30	RTCM3.0
3	CA	CHAS	Chattanooga, TN	USA	IGS	2	35.16	82.91	R	IGSRTM30	RTCM3.0
4	CA	CHAS	Chattanooga, TN	USA	IGS	2	35.16	82.91	R	IGSRTM30	RTCM3.0
5	CA	DURK	Durham, NC	USA	IGS	2	41.52	84.37	R	IGSRTM30	RTCM3.0
6	CA	DURK	Durham, NC	USA	IGS	2	41.52	84.37	R	IGSRTM30	RTCM3.0
7	CA	DURK	Durham, NC	USA	IGS	2	41.52	84.37	R	IGSRTM30	RTCM3.0
8	CA	DURK	Durham, NC	USA	IGS	2	41.52	84.37	R	IGSRTM30	RTCM3.0
9	CA	DURK	Durham, NC	USA	IGS	2	41.52	84.37	R	IGSRTM30	RTCM3.0

RINEX V3 GNSS Data Support and Integration

Background:

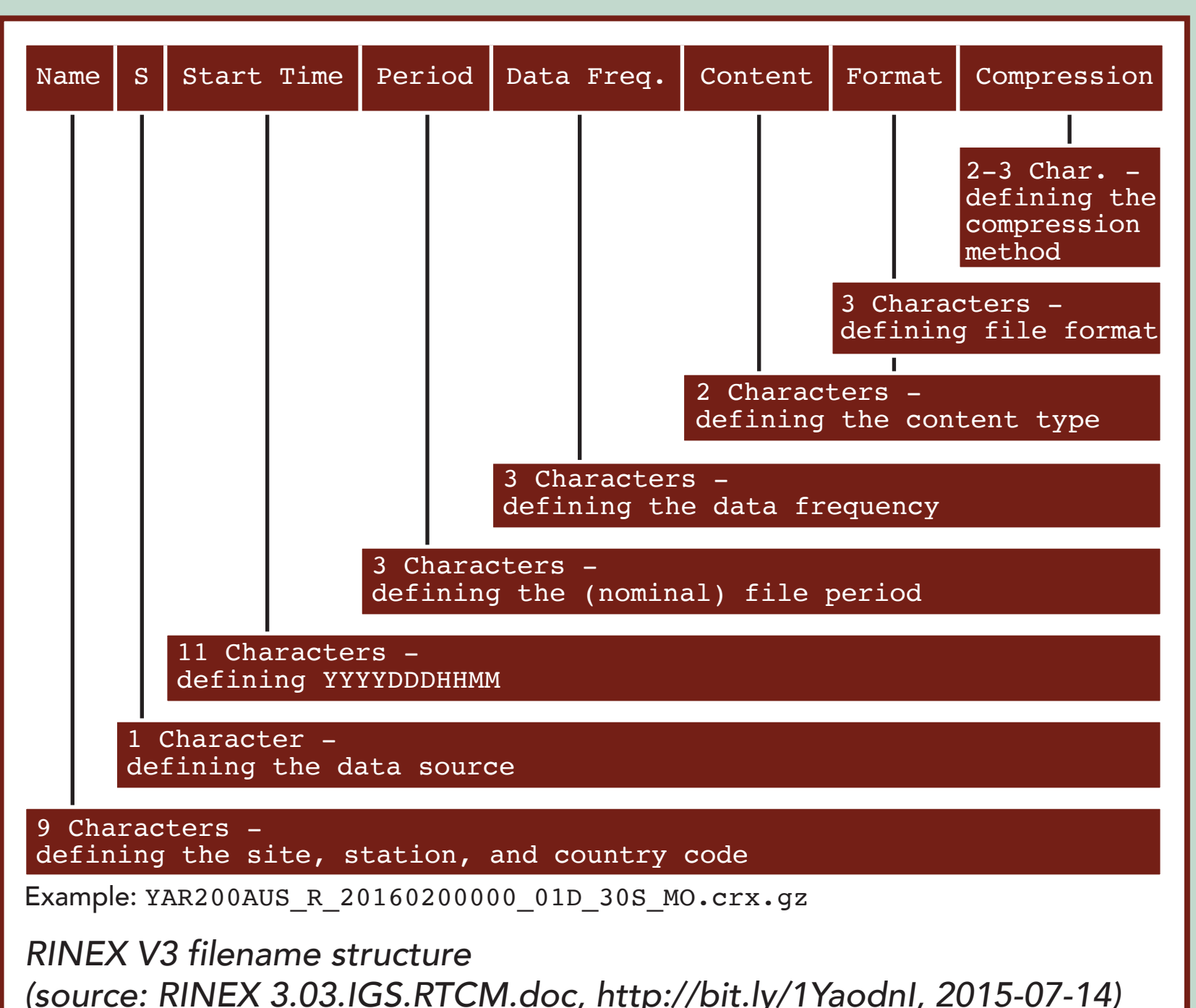
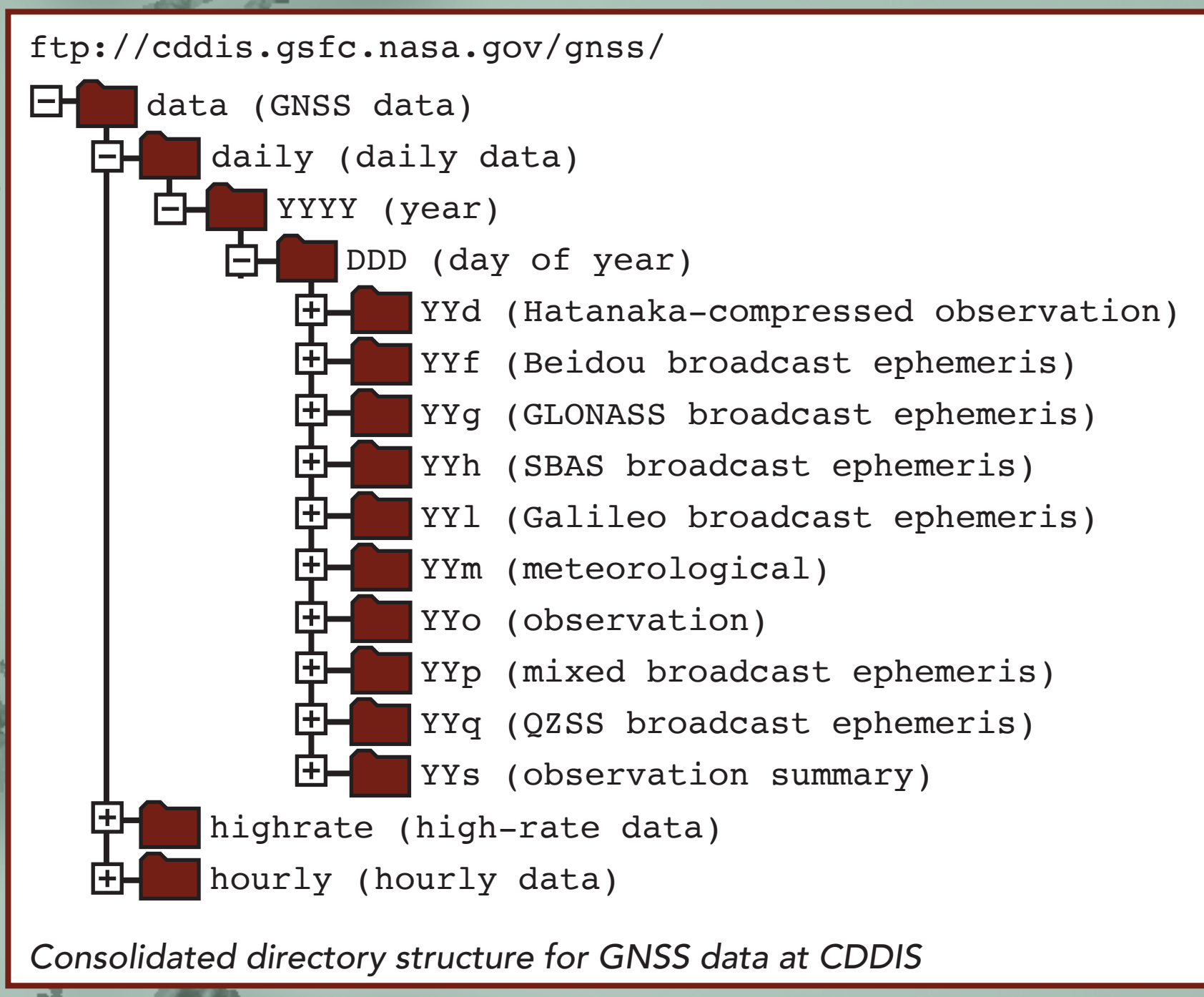
- CDDIS has supported the IGS Multi-GNSS Experiment (MGEX) since its start in early 2011
- Multi-GNSS data available in RINEX V3 format
- Data archived in a campaign directory structure at CDDIS and participating IGS data centers: <ftp://cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov/gnss/data/campaign/mgex>
- Thus, these data were archived separately from the official IGS network and operational data streams (files in RINEX V2/2.10/2.11 format), archived at: <ftp://cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov/gnss/data/daily>, <ftp://cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov/gnss/data/hourly>, <ftp://cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov/gnss/data/high-rate>
- IGS Infrastructure Committee (IC) developed a RINEX V3 transition plan to integrate these stations and data into the official, operational IGS infrastructure

Rationale for Integration:

- MGEX has been a successful activity for the IGS in data generation, transmission, archive, distribution, and analysis
- RINEX V3 is an adopted IGS standard (since 2012)
- Agreed upon goal from the 2014 IGS Workshop "one network and one archive"
- Files in RINEX V2 and RINEX V3 formats utilized same 8.3.Z filename format
- This filename format sometimes caused confusion/problems or data overwrites at DCs
- Used an old compression scheme; RINEX V3 filename format uses GZIP for compression

Implementation:

- IC's RINEX 3 transition plan specified steps to integrate V3 stations and their data into IGS operations
- In mid-2014, stations and operations centers began submitting data using the "long" filename format specified in the RINEX V3 documentation
- In November 2015, MGEX stations became IGS stations, i.e., part of the operational IGS network
- At CDDIS, and other DCs and starting with data from 2016, all RINEX V3 data using the RINEX V3 filename convention are archived in the "operational" GNSS data archive structure:

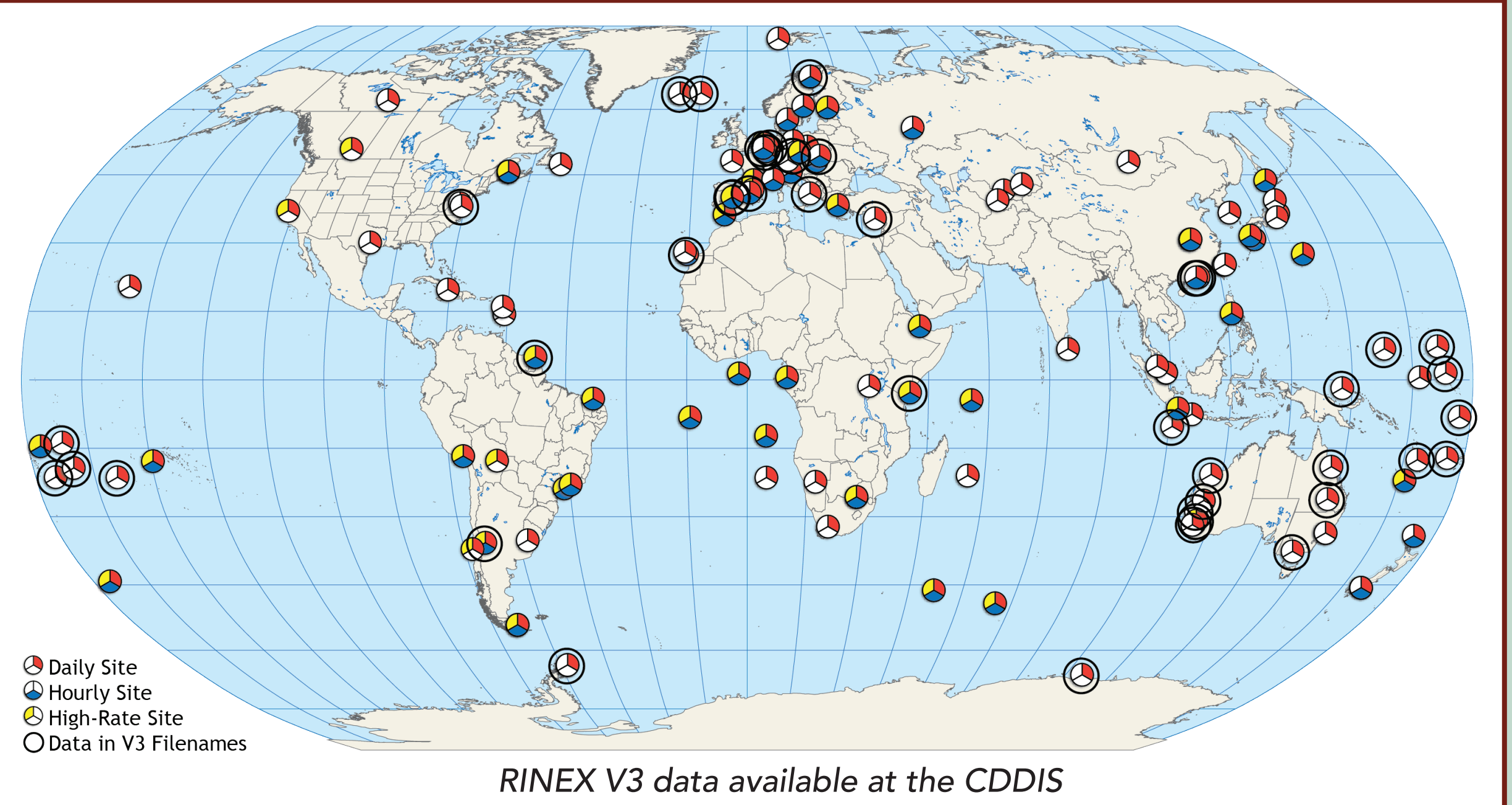


Daily status file showing RINEX V3 data available at CDDIS

Site	Receiver Type	Antenna Type	Ant. Height	Marker Name	Marker Number	Typ	RINEX Version	Obs. Type	GR	E	C	J	S	I
BRUX09B	SEPT POLARX47R	JAVR19ANT10M	NONE	0.4609	BRUX	13110M010	3.02	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CHS10A7A	TRIMBLE NETR9	LEIANT2-AJ	LEI1	0.0500	CHS1	66011M001	3.03	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CHS10A7A	SEPT POLARX47R	SEPCORNE_MC	NONE	0.1780	CHS1	13408M001	3.02	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CHS10A7A	TRIMBLE NETR9	TRM5980_00	NONE	0.0505	CHS1	50231M003	3.02	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CHS10A7A	TRIMBLE NETR9	TRM5971_00	NONE	0.0770	CHS1	13410M001	3.02	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CHS10A7A	TRIMBLE NETR9	TRM5980_00	NONE	0.0515	CHS1	50183M001	3.03	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CHS10A7A	SEPT POLARX47R	AGN10A_2	NONE	0.0814	CHS1	50177M004	3.03	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Status of Data Holdings Using RINEX V3 Filename Structure:

- Sources (#sites/type): ESA (9/D+H+HR), GA (21/D), BKG/Wetzell (9/D+H), IGS (2/D+H), ASI (1/D), ROB (1/D+H)
- 40+ sites providing daily data from 7 sources (~135 total sites provide daily data in RINEX V3 format)
- 16+ sites providing hourly data from 4 sources (~50 total sites provide hourly data in RINEX V3 format)
- 9 sites providing high-rate data from 1 source (~50 total sites provide high-rate data in RINEX V3 format)



More Information/Feedback:

- Data and products are acquired as part of NASA's Earth Science Data Systems and archived and distributed by the Crustal Dynamics Data Information System (CDDIS): C. Noll, The Crustal Dynamics Data Information System: A resource to support scientific analysis using space geodesy, Advances in Space Research, Volume 45, Issue 12, 15 June 2010, Pages 1421-1440, ISSN 0273-1177, DOI: 10.1016/j.asr.2010.01.018.
- The staff welcomes feedback on the CDDIS and in particular the ideas expressed in this poster; contact: Carey Noll (Carey.Noll@nasa.gov)

