## The Role of IGS Data Centers and Real-Time Data

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- Acquisition and distribution of files
  - GPS
  - GLONASS
  - Meteorological
- Data files are made freely available to •
  - Scientific
  - Commercial
  - Government
  - Military

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- Ingenious methods allow for easy user access to files
  - UCAR's LDM (Local Data Manager)
  - SOPAC's GSAC (GPS Seamless Archive)





- Numerous applications require timelier data
  - Earth observing satellite missions (e.g. COSMIC)
  - ground based tropospheric delays
  - positioning services
- As latency decreases to realm of real-time data files are replaced by data streams.
- What will the role of IGS Data Centers have with regards to data streams ?



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- What value can IGS Data Centers add to data streams ?
- Traditional IGS Data Center roles are:
  - Cataloging
  - Quality Monitoring
  - Archiving
  - Distribution



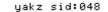


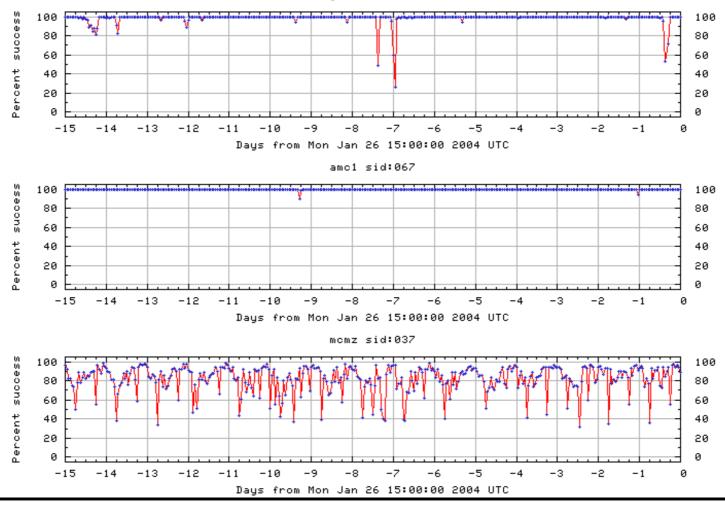
- Listen to available streams and summarize
  - Availability
  - Outages
  - Source
  - Point of contact
  - Subscription method
- Web based real-time tools
  - Monitoring tools
  - Summarizing techniques
  - User-friendly displays





#### **Cataloging**



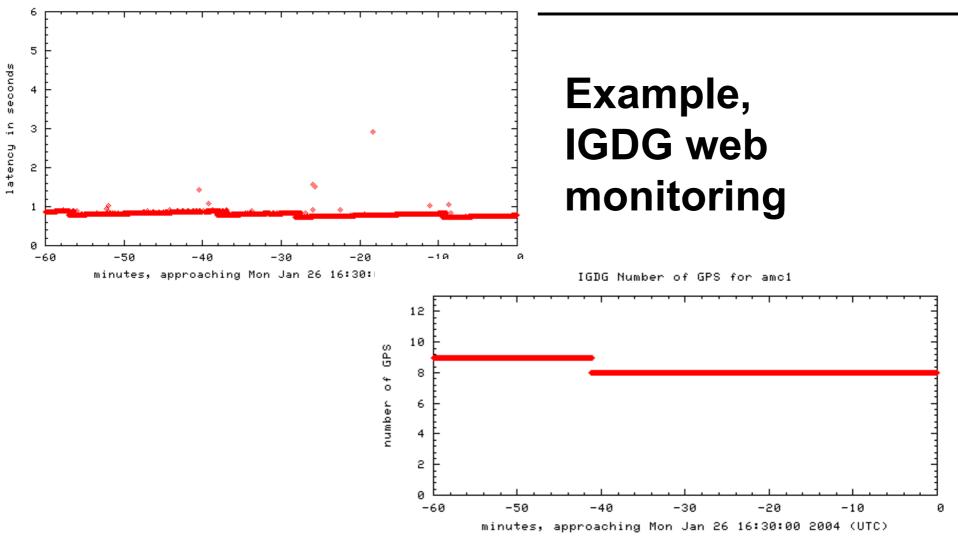






#### Cataloging

IGDG Latencies for amc1 to JPL





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### **Quality Monitoring**

- Simple
  - number of GPS observed over time
- More complex
  - Real-time point positioning
    - With or without real-time differential corrections
  - Post-processed point positioning
- Verify format
- Monitor IODS and report IODS changes





- JPL's GPS Data Handling Facility (GDHF)
  - co-existence of data files and data streams
  - there will always be a need to archive files
  - and there will never be sufficient bandwidth to do so from a real-time data stream
- Archiving real-time data streams by IGS Data Centers does not add value to the data stream





- Users of Real-time Data Streams are better served with a distributive architecture
  - Direct access to accumulating organizations
    - they are closer to the data
    - are likely to have established multiple links to data
    - and likely to have provided multiple access points to obtain this data
- RTWG has proposed a common data format and method for universal access of IGS available streams
- Data distribution by IGS Data Centers does not add value to the data stream





- IGS Data Centers can add value to existing streams by:
  - Cataloging
    - Subscribe and listen to available real-time streams
    - Summarize and advertise availability within the IGS community
    - User friendly web based graphical displays
  - Quality Monitoring
    - Develop monitoring tools
- Not value adding roles to real-time streams
  - Archiving
  - Distribution





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# A simple UDP relay (10 lines of code):

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
# assign destination(s) for host and port for delivery of data
use Socket;
$dstHost = 'snowball.jpl.nasa.gov';
$dest = sockaddr in(3138, inet aton($dstHost));
port = 3138;
# open and bind socket for packet reception
socket(SOC, PF INET, SOCK DGRAM, getprotobyname('udp'));
bind(SOC, sockaddr in($port, INADDR ANY));
# relay data from incoming to destination host and port
while (1) {
  addr = recv(SOC, $message, 1024, 0);
  send(SOC, $message, 0, $dest);
}
```

#### Where is the added value ?



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