OGNAVI APRS message specification

Naviter's APRS message format is built on top of the standard OGN-flavoured APRS aircraft beacon messages.

1 Versions

In accordance with the OGN's versioning schema, all sent messages will be versioned using the destto field of the APRS message.

Format version consists of two parts:

- 1. 6 character long OGN-assigned identifier for Naviter: OGNAVI,
- 2. 1 character long format version

Thus, every version will be formatted as OGNAVI-<version>, for example OGNAVI-1.

Note: The destto field may be set to OGNAVI. This implies version 1.

1.1 Version history

OGNAVI-1 first version (introduced 2017-09-16)

2 Message format

2.1 OGNAVI-1

Every message will begin with a header and will contain a comment as described below.

Header of each message will be formatted as specified in the original APRS message specification:

<device_type><device_id>>OGNAVI,qAS,NAVITER:/<timestamp>h<latitude>
/<longitude>'<heading>/<ground_speed>/A=<altitude> <comment>.

Parameters:

device_type 3-character device type identifier (e.g. NAV, FLR, ...)

device_id 24-bit device identifier written in hexadecimal format. Device identifier is only unique in the Naviter's namespace (e.g. two devices using ids NAV000000 and FLR000000 are not necessarily the same).

timestamp using the HMS format as specified in APRS 1.01 (e.g. 010203 means 01:02:03 UTC).

latitude as specified in APRS 1.01

longitude as specified in APRS 1.01

heading as specified in OGN-flavoured APRS

ground_speed as specified in OGN-flavoured APRS

altitude as specified in OGN-flavoured APRS

Note: OGN-flavoured APRS specification states that if heading and ground speed are set to 0 (i.e. the relevant part of the message is 000/000), this indicates no data is provided for either of the fields.

Comment format

Naviter tried to follow OGN's comment format as closely as possible. Comments will be formatted as follows:

!W<precision_enhancment>! id<identifier> +<climb_rate> <turn_rate>rot

Parameters:

precision_enhancment as specified in OGN-flavoured APRS identifier 40-bit device identifier. See bellow for details. climb_rate as specified in OGN-flavoured APRS turn_rate as specified in OGN-flavoured APRS

Device identifier

Device identifier is a sequence of 40 bits encoded in a hexadecimal format (most significant bit first) that tries to resemble OGN's format as much as possible. It encodes (listed from most to least significant bits):

- bit 0: stealth mode
- bit 1: do not track mode
- bits 2-5: aircraft type
- bits 6-11: address type (namespace is extended from 2 to 6 bits to avoid collisions with other tracking providers)
- bits 12-15: reserved for use at a later time
- bits 16-39: device id (24-bit device identifier, same as in APRS header)

Note: In OGN-flavoured APRS address types 00, 01, 10 and 11 are already used to represent unknown, ICAO, FLARM and OGN devices (respectively).

For the extended address type Naviter is reserving the following ids:

000000 unknown000001 ICAO000010 FLARM000011 OGN trackers000100 Naviter

Other address types might be added at a later time.

3 Examples

NAV042121>OGNAVI,qAS,NAVITER:/140648h4550.36N/01314.85E'090/152/A=001086 !W47! id0440042121 +000fpm +0.5rot

NAV04220E>OGNAVI,qAS,NAVITER:/140748h4552.27N/01155.61E'090/012/A=006562 !W81! id044004220E +060fpm +1.2rot

NAV07220E>OGNAVI,qAS,NAVITER:/125447h4557.77N/01220.19E'258/056/A=006562 !W76! id1C4007220E +180fpm +0.0rot

4 Other

4.1 Relaying messages from other devices

Naviter is able to relay position of a FLARM device connected to an Oudie through it's network. Origin of of such messages will be FLR<flarm_id>, not NAV<device_id>. However, message will still be formatted using OGNAVI schema.

Example:

5 Related documents

APRS Protocol Reference, Protocol Version 1.0: http://www.aprs.org/doc/APRS101.PDF

OGN-flavoured APRS: https://github.com/svoop/ogn_client-ruby/wiki/OGN-flavoured-APRS/c6678fecc15222cb980f491d09dfaba7e2982df6