

Swift Navigation Binary Protocol

Protocol Specification 2.1.

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1 Overview

The Swift Navigation Binary Protocol (SBP) is a fast, simple, and minimal binary protocol for communicating with Swift devices. It is the native binary protocol used by the Piksi GPS receiver to transmit solutions, observations, status, and debugging messages, as well as receive messages from the host operating system, such as differential corrections and the almanac. As such, it is an important interface with your Piksi receiver and the primary integration method with other systems.

This document provides a specification of SBP framing and the payload structures of the messages currently used with Swift devices. SBP client libraries in a variety of programming languages are available at http://docs.swiftnav.com/wiki/SwiftNav_Binary_Protocol.

2 Message Framing Structure

SBP consists of two pieces:

- an over-the-wire message framing format
- structured payload definitions

As of Version 2.1., the frame consists of a 6-byte binary header section, a variable-sized payload field, and a 16-bit CRC value. All multibyte values are ordered in **little-endian** format. SBP uses the CCITT CRC16 (XMODEM implementation) for error detection¹.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| 0 | 1 | Preamble | Denotes the start of frame transmission. Always 0x55. |
| 1 | 2 | Message Type | Identifies the payload contents. |
| 3 | 2 | Sender | A unique identifier of the sender. On the Piksi, this is set to the 2 least significant bytes of the device serial number. A stream of SBP messages may also include sender IDs for forwarded messages. By default, clients of 'libsbp' use a sender id value of '0x42'. Sender id '0x42' is used to represent device controllers such as the Piksi Console. |
| 5 | 1 | Length | Length (bytes) of the Payload field. |
| 6 | Ν | Payload | Binary message contents. |
| <i>N</i> + 6 | 2 | CRC | Cyclic Redundancy Check of the frame's binary data from the Message Type up to the end of Payload (does not include the Preamble). |
| | N + 8 | | Total Frame Length |

Table 2.0.1: Swift Binary Protocol message structure. N denotes a variable-length size.

3 NMEA-0183

Swift devices, such as the Piksi, also have limited support for the standard NMEA-0183 protocol.

Note that NMEA-0183 doesn't define standardized message string equivalents for many important SBP messages such as observations, baselines and ephemerides. For this reason it is strongly recommended to use SBP for new development. NMEA-0183 output is provided primarily to support legacy devices.

 $^{^1}$ CCITT 16-bit CRC Implementation uses parameters used by XMODEM, i.e. the polynomial: $x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1$. For more details, please see the implementation at https://github.com/swift-nav/libsbp/blob/master/c/src/edc.c#L59. See also A Painless Guide to CRC Error Detection Algorithms at http://www.ross.net/crc/download/crc_v3.txt

4 Basic Formats and Payload Structure

The binary payload of an SBP message decodes into structured data based on the message type defined in the header. SBP uses several primitive numerical and collection types for defining payload contents.

| Name | Size (bytes) | Description | | | |
|----------|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| s8 | 1 | Signed 8-bit integer | | | |
| s16 | 2 | Signed 16-bit integer | | | |
| s32 | 4 | Signed 32-bit integer | | | |
| s64 | 8 | Signed 64-bit integer | | | |
| u8 | 1 | Unsigned 8-bit integer | | | |
| u16 | 2 | Unsigned 16-bit integer | | | |
| u32 | 4 | Unsigned 32-bit integer | | | |
| u64 | 8 | Unsigned 64-bit integer | | | |
| float | 4 | Single-precision float (IEEE-754) | | | |
| double | 8 | Double-precision float (IEEE-754) | | | |
| array | _ | Fixed or variable length array of any fill type | | | |
| string | _ | Fixed or variable length string (NULL padded/terminated) | | | |
| bitfield | | A primitive type, typically a u8, can encode boolean and enumerated status flags. | | | |

Table 4.0.2: SBP primitive types

Example Message

As an example, consider this framed series of bytes read from a serial port:

55 02 02 cc 04 14 70 3d d0 18 cf ef ff ff ef e8 ff ff f0 18 00 00 00 05 00 43 94

This byte array decodes into a MSG_BASELINE_ECEF (see pg. 11), which reports the baseline position solution of the rover receiver relative to the base station receiver in Earth Centered Earth Fixed (ECEF) coordinates. The segments of this byte array and its contents break down as follows:

| Field Name | Туре | Value | Bytestring Segment |
|-------------------|------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Preamble | u8 | 0x55 | 55 |
| Message Type | u16 | MSG_BASELINE_ECEF | 02 02 |
| Sender | u16 | 1228 | cc 04 |
| Length | u8 | 20 | 14 |
| Payload | | _ | 70 3d d0 18 cf ef ff ff ef e8 ff ff |
| | | | f0 18 00 00 00 00 05 00 |
| MSG_BASELINE_ECEF | | | |
| .tow | u32 | $416300400~\mathrm{msec}$ | 70 3d d0 18 |
| .x | s32 | $-4145~\mathrm{mm}$ | cf ef ff ff |
| .y | s32 | -5905 mm | ef e8 ff ff |
| .Z | s32 | $6384~\mathrm{mm}$ | f0 18 00 00 |
| .accurac y | u16 | 0 | 00 00 |
| .nsats | u8 | 5 | 05 |
| .flags | u8 | 0 | 00 |
| CRC | u16 | 0x9443 | 43 94 |

Table 4.0.3: SBP breakdown for MSG_BASELINE_ECEF

5 Message Types

Packages define a logical collection of SBP messages. The contents and layout of messages in packages marked **stable** are unlikely to change in the future. **Draft** messages *will change with future development* and are detailed purely for *informational purposes only*. Many draft messages are implementation-defined, and some collections, such as the acquisition package, are used for internal development.

| Package | Msg ID | Name | Size (bytes) | Description |
|----------------|--------|---------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Stable | | | | |
| Logging | 0x0401 | MSG_LOG | N + 1 | Plaintext logging messages with levels |
| | 0x0402 | MSG_FWD | N+2 | Wrapper for FWD a separate stream of information over SBP |
| Navigation | 0x0102 | MSG_GPS_TIME | 11 | GPS Time |
| | 0x0103 | MSG_UTC_TIME | 16 | UTC Time |
| | 0x0208 | MSG_DOPS | 15 | Dilution of Precision |
| | 0x0209 | MSG_POS_ECEF | 32 | Single-point position in ECEF |
| | 0x020A | MSG_POS_LLH | 34 | Geodetic Position |
| | 0x020B | MSG_BASELINE_ECEF | 20 | Baseline Position in ECEF |
| | 0x020C | MSG_BASELINE_NED | 22 | Baseline in NED |
| | 0x020D | MSG_VEL_ECEF | 20 | Velocity in ECEF |
| | 0x020E | MSG_VEL_NED | 22 | Velocity in NED |
| | 0x020F | MSG_BASELINE_HEADING | 10 | Heading relative to True North |
| | 0x0210 | MSG_AGE_CORRECTIONS | 6 | Age of corrections |
| Observation | 0x004A | MSG_OBS | 17N + 11 | GPS satellite observations |
| | 0x0044 | MSG_BASE_POS_LLH | 24 | Base station position |
| | 0x0048 | MSG_BASE_POS_ECEF | 24 | Base station position in ECEF |
| | 0x0081 | MSG_EPHEMERIS_GPS | 185 | Satellite broadcast ephemeris for GPS |
| | 0x0082 | MSG_EPHEMERIS_SBAS | 112 | Satellite broadcast ephemeris for SBAS |
| | 0x0083 | MSG_EPHEMERIS_GLO | 112 | Satellite broadcast ephemeris for GLO |
| | 0x0090 | MSG_IONO | 70 | lono corrections |
| | 0x0091 | MSG_SV_CONFIGURATION_GPS | 10 | L2C capability mask |
| | 0x0092 | MSG_GROUP_DELAY | 14 | Group Delay |
| Settings | 0x00A1 | MSG_SETTINGS_SAVE | 0 | Save settings to flash |
| | 0x00A0 | MSG_SETTINGS_WRITE | N | Write device configuration settings |
| | 0x00A4 | MSG_SETTINGS_READ_REQ | N | Read device configuration settings |
| | 0x00A5 | MSG_SETTINGS_READ_RESP | N | Read device configuration settings |
| | 0x00A2 | MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_REQ | 2 | Read setting by direct index |
| | 0x00A7 | MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_RESP | N + 2 | Read setting by direct index |
| | 0x00A6 | MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_DONE | 0 | Finished reading settings |
| System | 0xFF00 | MSG_STARTUP | 4 | System start-up message |
| Gy stem | 0xFF02 | MSG_DGNSS_STATUS | N + 4 | Status of received corrections |
| | OxFFFF | MSG_HEARTBEAT | 4 | System heartbeat message |
| Draft | | | | <u> </u> |
| Acquisition | 0x001F | MSG_ACQ_RESULT | 16 | Satellite acquisition result |
| - 4 | 0x001E | MSG_ACQ_SV_PROFILE | 35 <i>N</i> | Acquisition perfomance measurement and de bug |
| Ext Events | 0x0101 | MSG_EXT_EVENT | 12 | Reports timestamped external pin event |
| File IO | 8A00x0 | MSG_FILEIO_READ_REQ | N + 9 | Read file from the file system |
| | 0x00A3 | MSG_FILEIO_READ_RESP | N + 4 | File read from the file system |
| | 0x00A9 | MSG_FILEIO_READ_DIR_REQ | N + 8 | List files in a directory |
| | OxOOAA | MSG_FILEIO_READ_DIR_RESP | N + 4 | Files listed in a directory |

| | OxOOAC | MSG_FILEIO_REMOVE | Ν | Delete a file from the file system |
|----------------|--------|-----------------------|------------|---|
| | OxOOAD | MSG_FILEIO_WRITE_REQ | N + 9 | Write to file |
| | OxOOAB | MSG_FILEIO_WRITE_RESP | 4 | File written to |
| lmu | 0x0900 | MSG_IMU_RAW | 17 | Raw IMU data |
| | 0x0901 | MSG_IMU_AUX | 4 | Auxiliary IMU data |
| Pi k si | 0x0069 | MSG_ALMANAC | 0 | Legacy message to load satellite almanac |
| | 0x0068 | MSG_SET_TIME | 0 | Send GPS time from host |
| | 0x00B6 | MSG_RESET | 4 | Reset the device |
| | 0x00B2 | MSG_RESET_DEP | 0 | Reset the device |
| | 0x00C0 | MSG_CW_RESULTS | 0 | Legacy message for CW interference channel (Piksi = ¿ host) |
| | 0x00C1 | MSG_CW_START | 0 | Legacy message for CW interference channel |
| | 0x0022 | MSG_RESET_FILTERS | 1 | Reset IAR filters |
| | 0x0023 | MSG_INIT_BASE | 0 | Initialize IAR from known baseline |
| | 0x0017 | MSG_THREAD_STATE | 26 | State of an RTOS thread |
| | 0x001D | MSG_UART_STATE | 74 | State of the UART channels |
| | 0x0018 | MSG_UART_STATE_DEPA | 58 | Deprecated |
| | 0x0019 | MSG_IAR_STATE | 4 | State of the Integer Ambiguity Resolution (IAR) process |
| | 0x001B | MSG_MASK_SATELLITE | 5 | Mask a satellite from use in Piksi subsystems |
| | 0x00B5 | MSG_DEVICE_MONITOR | 10 | Device temperature and voltage levels |
| | 0x00B8 | MSG_COMMAND_REQ | N+4 | Execute a command |
| | 0x00B9 | MSG_COMMAND_RESP | 8 | Exit code from executed command (device $=$ ξ host) |
| Tracking | 0x0013 | MSG_TRACKING_STATE | 9 <i>N</i> | Signal tracking channel states |
| 5 | 0x001C | MSG_TRACKING_IQ | 8N + 5 | Tracking channel correlations |
| User | 0x0800 | MSG_USER_DATA | N | User data |

Table 5.0.5: SBP message types

6 Stable Message Definitions

6.1 Logging

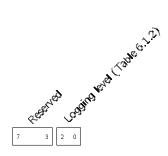
Logging and debugging messages from the device.

$MSG_LOG - 0x0401$

This message contains a human-readable payload string from the device containing errors, warnings and informational messages at ERROR, WARNING, DEBUG, INFO logging levels.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| 0 | 1 | u8 | | level | Logging level |
| 1 | N | string | | text | Human-readable string |
| | N + 1 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.1.1: MSG_LOG 0x0401 message structure



Field 6.1.1: Logging level (level)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | EMERG |
| 1 | ALERT |
| 2 | CRIT |
| 3 | ERROR |
| 4 | WARN |
| 5 | NOTICE |
| 6 | INFO |
| 7 | DEBUG |

Table 6.1.2: Logging level values (level[0:2])

$MSG_FWD - 0x0402$

This message provides the ability to forward messages over SBP. This may take the form of wrapping up SBP messages received by Piksi for logging purposes or wrapping another protocol with SBP.

The source identifier indicates from what interface a forwarded stream derived. The protocol identifier identifies what the expected protocol the forwarded msg contains. Protocol 0 represents SBP and the remaining values are implementation defined.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------------------|--|
| 0 | 1 | u8 | | source | source identifier |
| 1 | 1 | u8 | | protocol | protocol identifier |
| 2 | N | string | | ${\tt fwd_payload}$ | variable length wrapped binary message |
| | N + 2 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.1.3: MSG_FWD 0x0402 message structure

6.2 Navigation

Geodetic navigation messages reporting GPS time, position, velocity, and baseline position solutions. For position solutions, these messages define several different position solutions: single-point (SPP), RTK, and pseudo-absolute position solutions.

The SPP is the standalone, absolute GPS position solution using only a single receiver. The RTK solution is the differential GPS solution, which can use either a fixed/integer or floating carrier phase ambiguity. The pseudo-absolute position solution uses a user-provided, well-surveyed base station position (if available) and the RTK solution in tandem.

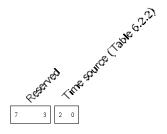
$MSG_GPS_TIME - 0x0102$

This message reports the GPS time, representing the time since the GPS epoch began on midnight January 6, 1980 UTC. GPS time counts the weeks and seconds of the week. The weeks begin at the Saturday/Sunday transition. GPS week 0 began at the beginning of the GPS time scale.

Within each week number, the GPS time of the week is between between 0 and 604800 seconds (=60*60*24*7). Note that GPS time does not accumulate leap seconds, and as of now, has a small offset from UTC. In a message stream, this message precedes a set of other navigation messages referenced to the same time (but lacking the ns field) and indicates a more precise time of these messages.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|--|
| 0 | 2 | u16 | weeks | wn | GPS week number |
| 2 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS time of week rounded to the nearest millisecond |
| 6 | 4 | s32 | ns | ns | Nanosecond residual of millisecond-rounded TOW (ranges from -500000 to 500000) |
| 10 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Status flags (reserved) |
| | 11 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.1: MSG_GPS_TIME 0x0102 message structure



Field 6.2.1: Status flags (reserved) (flags)

| Value | Description |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 0 | None (invalid) GNSS Solution |

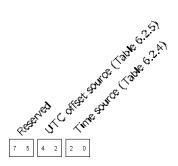
Table 6.2.2: Time source values (flags[0:2])

$MSG_UTC_TIME - 0x0103$

This message reports the Universal Coordinated Time (UTC). Note the flags which indicate the source of the UTC offset value and source of the time fix.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------------|---------|--|
| 0 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Indicates source and time validity |
| 1 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS time of week rounded to the nearest millisecond |
| 5 | 2 | u16 | year | year | Year |
| 7 | 1 | u8 | months | month | Month (range 1 12) |
| 8 | 1 | u8 | day | day | days in the month (range 1-31) |
| 9 | 1 | u8 | hours | hours | hours of day (range 0-23) |
| 10 | 1 | u8 | minutes | minutes | minutes of hour (range 0-59) |
| 11 | 1 | u8 | seconds | seconds | seconds of minute (range 0-60) |
| 12 | 4 | s32 | nanoseconds | ns | Nanosecond residual of millisecond-rounded TOW (ranges from -500000 to 500000) |
| | 16 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.3: MSG_UTC_TIME 0x0103 message structure



Field 6.2.2: Indicates source and time validity (flags)

| Value | Description |
|-------|----------------|
| 0 | None (invalid) |
| 1 | GNSS Solution |

Table 6.2.4: Time source values (flags[0:2])

| Value | Description |
|-------|----------------------|
| 0 | Factory Default |
| 1 | Non Volatile Memory |
| 2 | Decoded this Session |

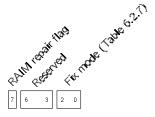
Table 6.2.5: UTC offset source values (flags[2:4])

MSG_DOPS — 0x0208

This dilution of precision (DOP) message describes the effect of navigation satellite geometry on positional measurement precision. The flags field indicated whether the DOP reported corresponds to differential or SPP solution.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|---|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS Time of Week |
| 4 | 2 | u16 | 0.01 | gdop | Geometric Dilution of Precision |
| 6 | 2 | u16 | 0.01 | pdop | Position Dilution of Precision |
| 8 | 2 | u16 | 0.01 | tdop | Time Dilution of Precision |
| 10 | 2 | u16 | 0.01 | hdop | Horizontal Dilution of Precision |
| 12 | 2 | u16 | 0.01 | vdop | Vertical Dilution of Precision |
| 14 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Indicates the position solution with which the DOPS message corresponds |
| | 15 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.6: MSG_DOPS 0x0208 message structure



Field 6.2.3: Indicates the position solution with which the DOPS message corresponds (flags)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | Invalid |
| 1 | Single Point Position (SPP) |
| 2 | Differential GNSS (DGNSS) |
| 3 | Float RTK |
| 4 | Fixed RTK |

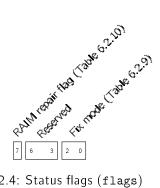
Table 6.2.7: Fix mode values (flags[0:2])

MSG_POS_ECEF — 0x0209

The position solution message reports absolute Earth Centered Earth Fixed (ECEF) coordinates and the status (single point vs pseudo-absolute RTK) of the position solution. If the rover receiver knows the surveyed position of the base station and has an RTK solution, this reports a pseudo-absolute position solution using the base station position and the rover's RTK baseline vector. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG_GPS_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS Time of Week |
| 4 | 8 | double | m | X | ECEF X coordinate |
| 12 | 8 | double | m | У | ECEF Y coordinate |
| 20 | 8 | double | m | Z | ECEF Z coordinate |
| 28 | 2 | u16 | mm | accuracy | Position accuracy estimate. |
| 30 | 1 | u8 | | $\mathtt{n}_{	extsf{-}}\mathtt{sats}$ | Number of satellites used in solution |
| 31 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Status flags |
| | 32 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.8: MSG_POS_ECEF 0x0209 message structure



Field 6.2.4: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | Invalid |
| 1 | Single Point Position (SPP) |
| 2 | Differential GNSS (DGNSS) |
| 3 | Float RTK |
| 4 | Fixed RTK |
| | |

Table 6.2.9: Fix mode values (flags[0:2])

| Value | Description |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0 | No repair |
| 1 | Solution came from RAIM repair |

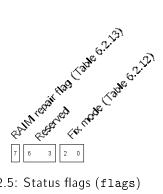
Table 6.2.10: RAIM repair flag values (flags[7])

MSG_POS_LLH — 0x020A

This position solution message reports the absolute geodetic coordinates and the status (single point vs pseudo-absolute RTK) of the position solution. If the rover receiver knows the surveyed position of the base station and has an RTK solution, this reports a pseudo-absolute position solution using the base station position and the rover's RTK baseline vector. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG_GPS_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------------|--|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS Time of Week |
| 4 | 8 | double | deg | lat | Latitude |
| 12 | 8 | double | deg | lon | Longitude |
| 20 | 8 | double | m | height | Height above WGS84 ellipsoid |
| 28 | 2 | u16 | mm | $h_accuracy$ | Horizontal position accuracy estimate. |
| 30 | 2 | u16 | mm | v_accuracy | Vertical position accuracy estimate. |
| 32 | 1 | u8 | | n_sats | Number of satellites used in solution. |
| 33 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Status flags |
| | 34 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.11: MSG_POS_LLH 0x020A message structure



Field 6.2.5: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | Invalid |
| 1 | Single Point Position (SPP) |
| 2 | Differential GNSS (DGNSS) |
| 3 | Float RTK |
| 4 | Fixed RTK |

Table 6.2.12: Fix mode values (flags[0:2])

| Value | Description |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0 | No repair |
| 1 | Solution came from RAIM repair |

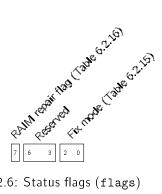
Table 6.2.13: RAIM repair flag values (flags[7])

MSG_BASELINE_ECEF — 0x020B

This message reports the baseline solution in Earth Centered Earth Fixed (ECEF) coordinates. This baseline is the relative vector distance from the base station to the rover receiver. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG_GPS_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS Time of Week |
| 4 | 4 | s32 | mm | x | Baseline ECEF X coordinate |
| 8 | 4 | s32 | mm | У | Baseline ECEF Y coordinate |
| 12 | 4 | s32 | mm | Z | Baseline ECEF Z coordinate |
| 16 | 2 | u16 | mm | accuracy | Position accuracy estimate |
| 18 | 1 | u8 | | $\mathtt{n_sats}$ | Number of satellites used in solution |
| 19 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Status flags |
| | 20 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.14: MSG_BASELINE_ECEF 0x020B message structure



Field 6.2.6: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description |
|-------|---------------------------|
| 0 | Invalid |
| 1 | Reserved |
| 2 | Differential GNSS (DGNSS) |
| 3 | Float RTK |
| 4 | Fixed RTK |

Table 6.2.15: Fix mode values (flags[0:2])

| Value | Description |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0 | No repair |
| 1 | Solution came from RAIM repair |

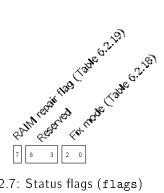
Table 6.2.16: RAIM repair flag values (flags[7])

MSG_BASELINE_NED — 0x020C

This message reports the baseline solution in North East Down (NED) coordinates. This baseline is the relative vector distance from the base station to the rover receiver, and NED coordinate system is defined at the local WGS84 tangent plane centered at the base station position. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG_GPS_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS Time of Week |
| 4 | 4 | s32 | mm | n | Baseline North coordinate |
| 8 | 4 | s32 | mm | е | Baseline East coordinate |
| 12 | 4 | s32 | mm | d | Baseline Down coordinate |
| 16 | 2 | u16 | mm | $\mathtt{h}\mathtt{_accuracy}$ | Horizontal position accuracy estimate |
| 18 | 2 | u16 | mm | $v_{\mathtt{-}}$ accuracy | Vertical position accuracy estimate |
| 20 | 1 | u8 | | $\mathtt{n_sats}$ | Number of satellites used in solution |
| 21 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Status flags |
| | 22 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.17: MSG_BASELINE_NED 0x020C message structure



Field 6.2.7: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description |
|-------|---------------------------|
| 0 | Invalid |
| 1 | Reserved |
| 2 | Differential GNSS (DGNSS) |
| 3 | Float RTK |
| 4 | Fixed RTK |

Table 6.2.18: Fix mode values (flags[0:2])

| Value | Description |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0 | No repair |
| 1 | Solution came from RAIM repair |

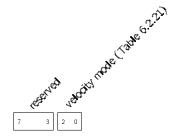
Table 6.2.19: RAIM repair flag values (flags[7])

MSG_VEL_ECEF — 0x020D

This message reports the velocity in Earth Centered Earth Fixed (ECEF) coordinates. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG_GPS_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-----------------|--|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS Time of Week |
| 4 | 4 | s32 | mm/s | X | Velocity ECEF X coordinate |
| 8 | 4 | s32 | mm/s | У | Velocity ECEF Y coordinate |
| 12 | 4 | s32 | mm/s | z | Velocity ECEF Z coordinate |
| 16 | 2 | u16 | mm/s | accuracy | Velocity accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0. |
| 18 | 1 | u8 | | ${\tt n_sats}$ | Number of satellites used in solution |
| 19 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Status flags |
| | 20 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.20: MSG_VEL_ECEF 0x020D message structure



Field 6.2.8: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 0 | Invalid |
| 1 | Measured Doppler Derived |
| 2 | Computed Doppler Derived |

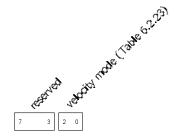
Table 6.2.21: velocity mode values (flags[0:2])

MSG_VEL_NED — 0x020E

This message reports the velocity in local North East Down (NED) coordinates. The NED coordinate system is defined as the local WGS84 tangent plane centered at the current position. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG_GPS_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS Time of Week |
| 4 | 4 | s32 | mm/s | n | Velocity North coordinate |
| 8 | 4 | s32 | mm/s | е | Velocity East coordinate |
| 12 | 4 | s32 | mm/s | d | Velocity Down coordinate |
| 16 | 2 | u16 | mm/s | h_{-} accuracy | Horizontal velocity accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0. |
| 18 | 2 | u16 | mm/s | $v_{\mathtt{-}}$ accuracy | Vertical velocity accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0. |
| 20 | 1 | u8 | | $\mathtt{n}_{	extsf{-}}\mathtt{sats}$ | Number of satellites used in solution |
| 21 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Status flags |
| | 22 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.22: MSG_VEL_NED 0x020E message structure



Field 6.2.9: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 0 | Invalid |
| 1 | Measured Doppler Derived |
| 2 | Computed Doppler Derived |

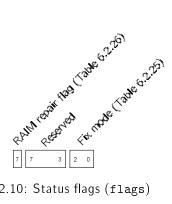
Table 6.2.23: velocity mode values (flags[0:2])

MSG_BASELINE_HEADING — 0x020F

This message reports the baseline heading pointing from the base station to the rover relative to True North. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG_GPS_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow). It is intended that time-matched RTK mode is used when the base station is moving.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS Time of Week |
| 4 | 4 | u32 | mdeg | heading | Heading |
| 8 | 1 | u8 | | n_sats | Number of satellites used in solution |
| 9 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Status flags |
| | 10 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.24: MSG_BASELINE_HEADING 0x020F message structure



Field 6.2.10: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | Invalid | | | | | |
| 1 | Reserved | | | | | |
| 2 | Differential GNSS (DGNSS) | | | | | |
| 3 | Float RTK | | | | | |
| 4 | Fixed RTK | | | | | |

Table 6.2.25: Fix mode values (flags[0:2])

| Value | Description |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0 | No repair |
| 1 | Solution came from RAIM repair |

Table 6.2.26: RAIM repair flag values (flags[7])

MSG_AGE_CORRECTIONS — 0x0210

This message reports the Age of the corrections used for the current Differential solution

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| 0 4 | 4 2 | u32 u16 | ms deciseconds | tow age | GPS Time of Week Age of the corrections (0xFFFF indicates invalid) |
| | 6 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.2.27: MSG_AGE_CORRECTIONS 0x0210 message structure

6.3 Observation

Satellite observation messages from the device.

MSG_OBS — 0x004A

The GPS observations message reports all the raw pseudorange and carrier phase observations for the satellites being tracked by the device. Carrier phase observation here is represented as a 40-bit fixed point number with Q32.8 layout (i.e. 32-bits of whole cycles and 8-bits of fractional cycles). The observations are be interoperable with 3rd party receivers and conform with typical RTCMv3 GNSS observations.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|---------------|--|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | header.t.tow | Milliseconds since start of GPS week |
| 4 | 4 | s32 | ns | header.t.ns | Nanosecond residual of millisecond-rounded TOW (ranges from -500000 to 500000) |
| 8 | 2 | u16 | week | header.t.wn | GPS week number |
| 10 | 1 | u8 | | header.n_obs | Total number of observations. First nibble is the size of the sequence (n), second nibble is the zero-indexed counter (ith packet of n) |
| 17N + 11 | 4 | u32 | 2 cm | obs[N].P | Pseudorange observation |
| 17N + 15 | 4 | s32 | cycles | obs[N].L.i | Carrier phase whole cycles |
| 17N + 19 | 1 | u8 | cycles / 256 | obs[N].L.f | Carrier phase fractional part |
| 17N + 20 | 2 | s16 | Hz | obs[N].D.i | Doppler whole Hz |
| 17N + 22 | 1 | u8 | Hz / 256 | obs[N].D.f | Doppler fractional part |
| 17N + 23 | 1 | u8 | dB Hz / 4 | obs[N].cn0 | Carrier-to-Noise density. Zero implies invalid cn0. |
| 17 <i>N</i> + 24 | 1 | u8 | | obs[N].lock | Lock timer. This value gives an indication of the time for which a signal has maintained continuous phase lock. Whenever a signal has lost and regained lock, this value is reset to zero. It is encoded according to DF402 from the RTCM 10403.2 Amendment 2 specification. Valid values range from 0 to 15 and the most significant nibble is reserved for future use. |
| 17 <i>N</i> + 25 | 1 | u8 | | obs[N].flags | Measurement status flags. A bit field of flags providing the status of this observation. If this field is 0 it means only the Cn0 estimate for the signal is valid. |
| 17N + 26 | 1 | u8 | | obs[N].sid.sa | a€onstellation-specific satellite identifier |
| 17N + 27 | 1 | u8 | | obs[N].sid.co | o&egnal constellation, band and code |
| | 17N + 11 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.3.1: MSG_OBS 0x004A message structure

| Value | Description |
|-------|--|
| 0 | Invalid pseudorange measurement |
| 1 | Valid pseudorange measurement and coarse TOW decoded |

Table 6.3.2: Pseudorange valid values (flags[0])

| Value | Description |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 0 | Invalid carrier phase measurement |
| 1 | Valid carrier phase measurement |

Table 6.3.3: Carrier phase valid values (flags[1])

| Value | Description |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | Half cycle phase ambiguity unresolved |
| 1 | Half cycle phase ambiguity resolved |

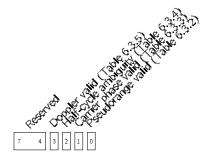
Table 6.3.4: Half-cycle ambiguity values (flags[2])

| Value | Description |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | Invalid doppler measurement |
| 1 | Valid doppler measurement |

Table 6.3.5: Doppler valid values (flags[3])

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | GPS L1CA |
| 1 | GPS L2CM |
| 2 | SBAS L1CA |
| 3 | GLO L1CA |
| 4 | GLO L2CA |
| 5 | GPS L1P |
| 6 | GPS L2P |

Table 6.3.6: values (sid.code[0:7])



Field 6.3.1: Measurement status flags. A bit field of flags providing the status of this observation. If this field is 0 it means only the Cn0 estimate for the signal is valid. (flags)



Field 6.3.2: Signal constellation, band and code (sid.code)

MSG_BASE_POS_LLH — 0x0044

The base station position message is the position reported by the base station itself. It is used for pseudo-absolute RTK positioning, and is required to be a high-accuracy surveyed location of the base station. Any error here will result in an error in the pseudo-absolute position output.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------|----------------------|
| 0 | 8 | double | deg | lat | Latitude |
| 8 | 8 | double | deg | lon | Longitude |
| 16 | 8 | double | m | height | Height |
| | 24 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.3.7: MSG_BASE_POS_LLH 0x0044 message structure

MSG_BASE_POS_ECEF — 0x0048

The base station position message is the position reported by the base station itself in absolute Earth Centered Earth Fixed coordinates. It is used for pseudo-absolute RTK positioning, and is required to be a high-accuracy surveyed location of the base station. Any error here will result in an error in the pseudo-absolute position output.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|--|
| 0 | 8 | double | m | х | ECEF X coodinate | |
| 8 | 8 | double | m | У | ECEF Y coordinate | |
| 16 | 8 | double | m | z | ECEF Z coordinate | |
| | 24 | | | | Total Payload Length | |

Table 6.3.8: MSG_BASE_POS_ECEF 0x0048 message structure

MSG_EPHEMERIS_GPS — 0x0081

The ephemeris message returns a set of satellite orbit parameters that is used to calculate GPS satellite position, velocity, and clock offset. Please see the Navstar GPS Space Segment/Navigation user interfaces (ICD-GPS-200, Table 20-III) for more details.

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| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|---|------------|--|
| 0 | 2 | u16 | | common.sid | . sa€onstellation-specific satellite identifier. |
| | | | | | Note: unlike GnssSignal16, GPS satellites are encoded as (PRN - 1). Other constellations do not have this offset. |
| 2 | 1 | u8 | | common.sid | .co&egnal constellation, band and code |
| 3 | 1 | u8 | | common.sid | |
| 4 | 4 | u32 | ms | common.toe | .to\milliseconds since start of GPS week |
| 8 | 2 | u16 | week | common.toe | .wnGPS week number |
| 10 | 8 | double | m | common.ura | User Range Accuracy |
| 18 | 4 | u32 | S | common.fit | _intarvalfit interval |
| 22 | 1 | u8 | | common.val | id Status of ephemeris, $1 = \text{valid}$, $0 = \text{invalid}$ |
| 23 | 1 | u8 | | | 1th Sate lite health status. GPS: ICD-GPS-200, chapter 20.3.3.3.1.4 SBAS: 0 = valid, non-zero = invalid GLO: 0 = valid, non-zero = invalid |
| 24 | 0 | double | _ | . 1 | |
| 24 32 | 8 8 | double double | S | tgd | Group delay differential between L1 and L2 Amplitude of the sine harmonic correction |
| 32 | 0 | double | m | c_rs | term to the orbit radius |
| 40 | 8 | double | m | c_rc | Amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction |
| | | | | | term to the orbit radius |
| 48 | 8 | double | rad | c_uc | Amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the argument of latitude |
| 56 | 8 | double | rad | c_us | Amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to the argument of latitude |
| 64 | 8 | double | rad | c_ic | Amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the angle of inclination |
| 72 | 8 | double | rad | c_is | Amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to the angle of inclination |
| 80 | 8 | double | rad/s | dn | Mean motion difference |
| 88 | 8 | double | rad | mO | Mean anomaly at reference time |
| 96 | 8 | double | | ecc | Eccentricity of satellite orbit |
| 104 | 8 | double | $m^{(1/2)}$ | sqrta | Square root of the semi-major axis of orbit |
| 112 | 8 | double | rad | omega0 | Longitude of ascending node of orbit plane at weekly epoch |
| 120 | 8 | double | rad/s | omegadot | Rate of right ascension |
| 128 | 8 | double | rad | W | Argument of perigee |
| 136 | 8 | double | rad | inc | Inclination |
| 144 | 8 | double | rad/s | inc_dot | Inclination first derivative |
| 152 | 8 | double | S | af0 | Polynomial clock correction coefficient (clock bias) |
| 160 | 8 | double | s/s | af1 | Polynomial clock correction coefficient (clock drift) |
| 168 | 8 | double | s/s^2 | af2 | Polynomial clock correction coefficient (rate of clock drift) |
| 176 | 4 | u32 | ms | toc.tow | Milliseconds since start of GPS week |
| 180 | 2 | u16 | week | toc.wn | GPS week number |
| 182 | 1 | u8 | *************************************** | iode | Issue of ephemeris data |
| 183 | 2 | u16 | | iodc | Issue of clock data |
| | 185 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.3.9: MSG_EPHEMERIS_GPS 0x0081 message structure



Field 6.3.3: Signal constellation, band and code (common.sid.code)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | GPS L1CA |
| 1 | GPS L2CM |
| 2 | SBAS L1CA |
| 3 | GLO L1CA |
| 4 | GLO L2CA |
| 5 | GPS L1P |
| 6 | GPS L2P |
| | |

Table 6.3.10: values (common.sid.code[0:7])

MSG_EPHEMERIS_SBAS — 0x0082

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|-------|------------|--|
| 0 | 2 | u16 | | common.sic | d.saConstellation-specific satellite identifier. |
| | | | | | Note: unlike GnssSignal16, GPS satellites are encoded as (PRN - 1). Other constel- |
| | | | | | lations do not have this offset. |
| 2 | 1 | u8 | | common.sic | d.co&gnal constellation, band and code |
| 3 | 1 | u8 | | | d.re sesond ed |
| 4 | 4 | u32 | ms | common.to | e.toMilliseconds since start of GPS week |
| 8 | 2 | u16 | week | common.to | e.wnGPS week number |
| 10 | 8 | double | m | common.ura | a User Range Accuracy |
| 18 | 4 | u32 | S | common.fi1 | t_int@nvelfit interval |
| 22 | 1 | u8 | | common.val | lid Status of ephemeris, $1 = \text{valid}$, $0 = \text{invalid}$ |
| 23 | 1 | u8 | | common.hea | althSatesite health status. GPS: ICD-GPS-200, |
| | | | | | chapter 20.3.3.3.1.4 SBAS: $0 = \text{valid}$, non- |
| | | | | | zero = invalid GLO: 0 = valid, non-zero = |
| | | | | | invalid |
| 24 | 24 | double[3] | m | pos | Position of the GEO at time toe |
| 48 | 24 | double[3] | m/s | vel | Velocity of the GEO at time toe |
| 72 | 24 | double[3] | m/s^2 | acc | Acceleration of the GEO at time toe |
| 96 | 8 | double | S | a_gf0 | Time offset of the GEO clock w.r.t. SBAS |
| | | | | | Network Time |
| 104 | 8 | double | s/s | a_gf1 | Drift of the GEO clock w.r.t. SBAS Network |
| | | | | | Time |
| | 112 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.3.11: MSG_EPHEMERIS_SBAS 0x0082 message structure



Field 6.3.4: Signal constellation, band and code (common.sid.code)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | GPS L1CA |
| 1 | GPS L2CM |
| 2 | SBAS L1CA |
| 3 | GLO L1CA |
| 4 | GLO L2CA |
| 5 | GPS L1P |
| 6 | GPS L2P |

Table 6.3.12: values (common.sid.code[0:7])

MSG_EPHEMERIS_GLO — 0x0083

The ephemeris message returns a set of satellite orbit parameters that is used to calculate GLO satellite position, velocity, and clock offset. Please see the GLO ICD 5.1 "Table 4.5 Characteristics of words of immediate information (ephemeris parameters)" for more details.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|-------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 0 | 2 | u16 | | common.sid | sa€onstellation-specific satellite identifier. Note: unlike GnssSignal16, GPS satellites are encoded as (PRN - 1). Other constel- | |
| | | | | | lations do not have this offset. | |
| 2 | 1 | u8 | | | co&egnal constellation, band and code | |
| 3 | 1 | u8 | | common.sid | re sesend ed | |
| 4 | 4 | u32 | ms | common.toe | . toMilliseconds since start of GPS week | |
| 8 | 2 | u16 | week | common.toe | .wnGPS week number | |
| 10 | 8 | double | m | common.ura | User Range Accuracy | |
| 18 | 4 | u32 | S | common.fit_intGarvelfit interval | | |
| 22 | 1 | u8 | | common.val | id Status of ephemeris, $1 = \text{valid}$, $0 = \text{invalid}$ | |
| 23 | 1 | u8 | | common.hea | .lthSatelite health status. GPS: ICD-GPS-200, chapter 20.3.3.3.1.4 SBAS: 0 = valid, non-zero = invalid GLO: 0 = valid, non-zero = invalid | |
| 24 | 8 | double | | gamma | Relative deviation of predicted carrier frequency from nominal | |
| 32 | 8 | double | S | tau | Correction to the SV time | |
| 40 | 24 | double[3] | m | pos | Position of the SV at tb in PZ-90.02 coordinates system | |
| 64 | 24 | double[3] | m/s | vel | Velocity vector of the SV at the in PZ-90.02 coordinates system | |
| 88 | 24 | double[3] | m/s^2 | acc | Acceleration vector of the SV at tb in PZ-90.02 coordinates sys | |
| | 112 | | | | Total Payload Length | |

Table 6.3.13: MSG_EPHEMERIS_GLO 0x0083 message structure



Field 6.3.5: Signal constellation, band and code (common.sid.code)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | GPS L1CA |
| 1 | GPS L2CM |
| 2 | SBAS L1CA |
| 3 | GLO L1CA |
| 4 | GLO L2CA |
| 5 | GPS L1P |
| 6 | GPS L2P |

Table 6.3.14: values (common.sid.code[0:7])

$MSG_IONO - 0x0090$

The ionospheric parameters which allow the "L1 only" or "L2 only" user to utilize the ionospheric model for computation of the ionospheric delay. Please see ICD-GPS-200 (Chapter 20.3.3.5.1.7) for more details.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | t_nmct.tow | Milliseconds since start of GPS week |
| 4 | 2 | u16 | week | $t_nmct.wn$ | GPS week number |
| 6 | 8 | double | S | a0 | |
| 14 | 8 | double | s/semi-circle | a1 | |
| 22 | 8 | double | s/(semi- circle)^2 | a2 | |
| 30 | 8 | double | s/(semi- circle)^3 | a3 | |
| 38 | 8 | double | S | b0 | |
| 46 | 8 | double | s/semi-circle | b1 | |
| 54 | 8 | double | s/(semi- circle)^2 | b2 | |
| 62 | 8 | double | s/(semi- circle)^3 | b3 | |
| | 70 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.3.15: MSG_IONO 0x0090 message structure

MSG_SV_CONFIGURATION_GPS — 0x0091

Please see ICD-GPS-200 (Chapter 20.3.3.5.1.4) for more details.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 0 4 6 | 4 2 4 | u32 u16 u32 | ms week | t_nmct.tow t_nmct.wn 12c_mask | Milliseconds since start of GPS week GPS week number L2C capability mask, SV32 bit being MSB, SV1 bit being LSB |
| | 10 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.3.16: MSG_SV_CONFIGURATION_GPS 0x0091 message structure

MSG_GROUP_DELAY — 0x0092

Please see ICD-GPS-200 (30.3.3.3.1.1) for more details.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | t_op.tow | Milliseconds since start of GPS week |
| 4 | 2 | u16 | week | t_op.tow t_op.wn | GPS week number |
| 6 | 1 | u8 | | prn | Satellite number |
| 7 | 1 | u8 | | valid | bit-field indicating validity of the values, LSB indicating tgd validity etc. 1 = value is valid, 0 = value is not valid. |
| 8 | 2 | s16 | s * 2^-35 | tgd | |
| 10 | 2 | s16 | s * 2^-35 | isc_l1ca | |
| 12 | 2 | s16 | s * 2^-35 | isc_12c | |
| | 14 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.3.17: MSG_GROUP_DELAY 0x0092 message structure

6.4 Settings

Messages for reading and writing the device's device settings.

Note that some of these messages share the same message type ID for both the host request and the device response. See the accompanying document for descriptions of settings configurations and examples:

https://github.com/swift-nav/piksi\ firmware/blob/master/docs/settings.pdf

MSG_SETTINGS_SAVE — 0x00A1

The save settings message persists the device's current settings configuration to its onboard flash memory file system.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|--|
| | 0 | | | | Total Payload Length | |

Table 6.4.1: MSG_SETTINGS_SAVE 0x00A1 message structure

MSG_SETTINGS_WRITE — 0x00A0

The setting message writes the device configuration.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|---|
| 0 | N | string | | setting | A NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION_SETTING, SETTING, VALUE]. A device will only process to this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42. |
| | N | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.4.2: MSG_SETT|NGS_WR|TE 0x00A0 message structure

$MSG_SETTINGS_READ_REQ - 0x00A4$

The setting message reads the device configuration.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|---|
| 0 | N | string | | setting | A NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION_SETTING, SET-TING]. A device will only respond to this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42. |
| | Ν | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.4.3: MSG_SETTINGS_READ_REQ 0x00A4 message structure

MSG_SETTINGS_READ_RESP — 0x00A5

The setting message reads the device configuration.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|--|
| 0 | N | string | | setting | A NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION_SETTING, SET-TING, VALUE]. |
| | Ν | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.4.4: MSG_SETTINGS_READ_RESP 0x00A5 message structure

MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_REQ — 0x00A2

The settings message for iterating through the settings values. It will read the setting at an index, returning a NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION_SETTING, SETTING, VALUE]. A device will only respond to this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|---|
| 0 | 2 | u16 | | index | An index into the device settings, with values ranging from 0 to length(settings) |
| | 2 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.4.5: MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_REQ 0x00A2 message structure

MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_RESP — 0x00A7

The settings message for iterating through the settings values. It will read the setting at an index, returning a NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION_SETTING, VALUE].

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|--|
| 0 | 2 | u16 | | index | An index into the device settings, with values ranging from 0 to length(settings) |
| 2 | N | string | | setting | A NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION_SETTING, SET-TING, VALUE]. |
| | N + 2 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.4.6: MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_RESP 0x00A7 message structure

MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_DONE — 0x00A6

The settings message for indicating end of the settings values.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| | 0 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.4.7: MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_DONE 0x00A6 message structure

6.5 System

Standardized system messages from Swift Navigation devices.

MSG_STARTUP — 0xFF00

The system start-up message is sent once on system start-up. It notifies the host or other attached devices that the system has started and is now ready to respond to commands or configuration requests.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 0 | 1 | u8 | | cause | Cause of startup |
| 1 | 1 | u8 | | ${\tt startup_type}$ | Startup type |
| 2 | 2 | u16 | | reserved | Reserved |
| | 4 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.5.1: MSG_STARTUP 0xFF00 message structure



Field 6.5.1: Cause of startup (cause)

| Value | Description |
|-------|----------------|
| 0 | Power on |
| 1 | Software reset |
| 2 | Watchdog reset |

Table 6.5.2: Cause of startup values (cause [0:8])



Field 6.5.2: Startup type (startup_type)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | Cold start |
| 1 | Warm start |
| 2 | Hot start |

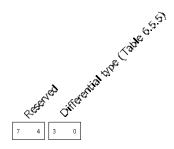
Table 6.5.3: values (startup_type[0:8])

MSG_DGNSS_STATUS — 0xFF02

This message provides information about the receipt of Differential corrections. It is expected to be sent with each receipt of a complete corrections packet.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Status flags |
| 1 | 2 | u16 | deci-seconds | latency | Latency of observation receipt |
| 3 | 1 | u8 | | $num_signals$ | Number of signals from base station |
| 4 | Ν | string | | source | Corrections source string |
| | N + 4 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.5.4: MSG_DGNSS_STATUS 0xFF02 message structure



Field 6.5.3: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description | | |
|-------|-----------------|--|--|
| 0 | Invalid | | |
| 1 | Code Difference | | |
| 2 | RTK | | |

Table 6.5.5: Differential type values (flags[0:3])

MSG_HEARTBEAT — 0xFFFF

The heartbeat message is sent periodically to inform the host or other attached devices that the system is running. It is used to monitor system malfunctions. It also contains status flags that indicate to the host the status of the system and whether it is operating correctly. Currently, the expected heartbeat interval is 1 sec.

The system error flag is used to indicate that an error has occurred in the system. To determine the source of the error, the remaining error flags should be inspected.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | | flags | Status flags |
| | 4 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.5.6: MSG_HEARTBEAT 0xFFFF message structure

| Value | Description | | |
|-------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 0 | System Healthy | | |
| 1 | An error has occurred | | |

Table 6.5.7: System Error Flag values (flags[0])



Field 6.5.4: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description | | |
|-------|--------------------------|--|--|
| 0 | System Healthy | | |
| 1 | An IO error has occurred | | |

Table 6.5.8: |O Error values (flags[1])

| Value | Description |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 | System Healthy |
| 1 | An error has occurred in the SwiftNAP |

Table 6.5.9: SwiftNAP Error values (flags[2])

| Value | Description |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 0 | No external antenna detected |
| 1 | External antenna is present |

Table 6.5.10: External antenna present values (flags[31])

7 Draft Message Definitions

7.1 Acquisition

Satellite acquisition messages from the device.

MSG_ACQ_RESULT — 0x001F

This message describes the results from an attempted GPS signal acquisition search for a satellite PRN over a code phase/carrier frequency range. It contains the parameters of the point in the acquisition search space with the best carrier-to-noise (CN/0) ratio.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------------|---|
| 0 | 4 | float | dB Hz | cn0 | CN/0 of best point |
| 4 | 4 | float | chips | ср | Code phase of best point |
| 8 | 4 | float | hz | cf | Carrier frequency of best point |
| 12 | 2 | u16 | | sid.sat | Constellation-specific satellite identifier. Note: unlike GnssSignal16, GPS satellites are encoded as (PRN - 1). Other constellations do not have this offset. |
| 14 | 1 | u8 | | sid.code | Signal constellation, band and code |
| 15 | 1 | u8 | | sid.reserved | Reserved |
| | 16 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.1.1: MSG_ACQ_RESULT 0x001F message structure



Field 7.1.1: Signal constellation, band and code (sid.code)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | GPS L1CA |
| 1 | GPS L2CM |
| 2 | SBAS L1CA |
| 3 | GLO L1CA |
| 4 | GLO L2CA |
| 5 | GPS L1P |
| 6 | GPS L2P |

Table 7.1.2: values (sid.code[0:7])

MSG_ACQ_SV_PROFILE — 0x001E

The message describes all SV profiles during acquisition time. The message is used to debug and measure the performance.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------|---|---|
| 35N + 0 | 1 | u8 | | acq_sv_profile[N].job_type | SV search job type (deep, fall-back, etc) |
| 35N + 1 | 1 | u8 | | $acq_sv_profile[N].status$ | Acquisition status 1 is Success, 0 is Failure |
| 35N + 2 | 2 | u16 | dB- Hz*10 | $acq_sv_profile[N].cn0$ | CN0 value. Only valid if status is '1' |
| 35N + 4 | 1 | u8 | ms | <pre>acq_sv_profile[N].int_time</pre> | Acquisition integration time |
| 35N + 5 | 2 | u16 | | $acq_sv_profile[N].sid.sat$ | Constellation-specific satellite identifier. |
| | | | | | Note: unlike GnssSignal16, GPS satellites are encoded as (PRN - 1). Other constellations do not have this offset. |
| 35N + 7 | 1 | u8 | | $acq_sv_profile[N].sid.code$ | Signal constellation, band and code |
| 35N + 8 | 1 | u8 | | <pre>acq_sv_profile[N].sid.reserved</pre> | Reserved |
| 35N + 9 | 2 | u16 | Hz | acq_sv_profile[N].bin_width | Acq frequency bin width |
| 35N + 11 | 4 | u32 | ms | $acq_sv_profile[N].timestamp$ | Timestamp of the job complete event |
| 35N + 15 | 4 | u32 | us | $\mathtt{acq_sv_profile[N]}$.time_spent | Time spent to search for sid code |
| 35N + 19 | 4 | s32 | Hz | $\mathtt{acq_sv_profile[N]}$.cf_min | Doppler range lowest frequency |
| 35N + 23 | 4 | s32 | Hz | $\mathtt{acq_sv_profile[N]}$.cf $\mathtt{_max}$ | Doppler range highest frequency |
| 35N + 27 | 4 | s32 | Hz | $\mathtt{acq_sv_profile[N]}.\mathtt{cf}$ | Doppler value of detected peak. Only valid if status is '1' |
| 35N + 31 | 4 | u32 | chips*10 | $\mathtt{acq_sv_profile[N].cp}$ | Codephase of detected peak. Only valid if status is '1' |
| | 35 <i>N</i> | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.1.3: MSG_ACQ_SV_PROFILE 0x001E message structure



Field 7.1.2: Signal constellation, band and code $(acq_sv_profile[N].sid.code)$

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | GPS L1CA |
| 1 | GPS L2CM |
| 2 | SBAS L1CA |
| 3 | GLO L1CA |
| 4 | GLO L2CA |
| 5 | GPS L1P |
| 6 | GPS L2P |
| | |

Table 7.1.4: values (acq_sv_profile[N].sid.code[0:7])

7.2 Ext Events

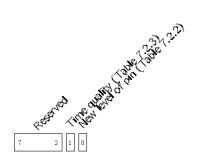
Messages reporting accurately-timestamped external events, e.g. camera shutter time.

MSG_EXT_EVENT — 0x0101

Reports detection of an external event, the GPS time it occurred, which pin it was and whether it was rising or falling.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|--|
| 0 | 2 | u16 | weeks | wn | GPS week number |
| 2 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | GPS time of week rounded to the nearest millisecond |
| 6 | 4 | s32 | ns | ns | Nanosecond residual of millisecond-rounded TOW (ranges from -500000 to 500000) |
| 10 | 1 | u8 | | flags | Flags |
| 11 | 1 | u8 | | pin | Pin number. $09 = DEBUG09$. |
| | 12 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.2.1: MSG_EXT_EVENT 0x0101 message structure



Field 7.2.1: Flags (flags)

| Value | Description | | | |
|-------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 0 | Low (falling edge) | | | |
| 1 | High (rising edge) | | | |

Table 7.2.2: New level of pin values (flags[0])

| Value | Description |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 0 | Unknown - don't have nav solution |
| 1 | Good (¡ 1 microsecond) |

Table 7.2.3: Time quality values (flags[1])

7.3 File IO

Messages for using device's onboard flash filesystem functionality. This allows data to be stored persistently in the device's program flash with wear-levelling using a simple filesystem interface. The file system interface (CFS) defines an abstract API for reading directories and for reading and writing files.

Note that some of these messages share the same message type ID for both the host request and the device response.

MSG_FILEIO_READ_REQ — 0x00A8

The file read message reads a certain length (up to 255 bytes) from a given offset into a file, and returns the data in a MSG_FILEIO_READ_RESP message where the message length field indicates how many bytes were successfully read. The sequence number in the request will be returned in the response. If the message is invalid, a followup MSG_PRINT message will print "Invalid fileio read message". A device will only respond to this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | | sequence | Read sequence number |
| 4 | 4 | u32 | bytes | offset | File offset |
| 8 | 1 | u8 | bytes | ${\tt chunk_size}$ | Chunk size to read |
| 9 | Ν | string | | filename | Name of the file to read from |
| | N + 9 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.3.1: MSG_FILEIO_READ_REQ 0x00A8 message structure

MSG_FILEIO_READ_RESP — 0x00A3

The file read message reads a certain length (up to 255 bytes) from a given offset into a file, and returns the data in a message where the message length field indicates how many bytes were successfully read. The sequence number in the response is preserved from the request.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------|------|--|
| 0 | 4 <i>N</i> | u32 u8[N] | | - | Read sequence number Contents of read file |
| | N + 4 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.3.2: MSG_FILEIO_READ_RESP 0x00A3 message structure

MSG_FILEIO_READ_DIR_REQ — 0x00A9

The read directory message lists the files in a directory on the device's onboard flash file system. The offset parameter can be used to skip the first n elements of the file list. Returns a MSG_FILEIO_READ_DIR_RESP message containing the directory listings as a NULL delimited list. The listing is chunked over multiple SBP packets. The sequence number in the request will be returned in the response. If message is invalid, a followup MSG_PRINT message will print "Invalid fileio read message". A device will only respond to this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|--|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | | sequence | Read sequence number |
| 4 | 4 | u32 | | offset | The offset to skip the first n elements of the file list |
| 8 | N | string | | dirname | Name of the directory to list |
| | N + 8 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.3.3: MSG_FILEIO_READ_DIR_REQ 0x00A9 message structure

MSG_FILEIO_READ_DIR_RESP — 0x00AA

The read directory message lists the files in a directory on the device's onboard flash file system. Message contains the directory listings as a NULL delimited list. The listing is chunked over multiple SBP packets and the end of the list is identified by an entry containing just the character 0xFF. The sequence number in the response is preserved from the request.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------|------|---|
| 0 4 | 4 <i>N</i> | u32 u8[N] | | - | Read sequence number Contents of read directory |
| | N + 4 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.3.4: MSG_FILEIO_READ_DIR_RESP 0x00AA message structure

MSG_FILEIO_REMOVE — 0x00AC

The file remove message deletes a file from the file system. If the message is invalid, a followup MSG_PRINT message will print "Invalid fileio remove message". A device will only process this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|----------------------------|
| 0 | Ν | string | | filename | Name of the file to delete |
| | Ν | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.3.5: MSG_FILEIO_REMOVE 0x00AC message structure

MSG_FILEIO_WRITE_REQ — 0x00AD

The file write message writes a certain length (up to 255 bytes) of data to a file at a given offset. Returns a copy of the original MSG_FILEIO_WRITE_RESP message to check integrity of the write. The sequence number in the request will be returned in the response. If message is invalid, a followup MSG_PRINT message will print "Invalid fileio write message". A device will only process this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|---|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | | sequence | Write sequence number |
| 4 | 4 | u32 | bytes | offset | Offset into the file at which to start writing in bytes |
| 8 | Ν | string | | filename | Name of the file to write to |
| 9 | N | u8[N] | | data | Variable-length array of data to write |
| | N + 9 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.3.6: MSG_FILEIO_WRITE_REQ 0x00AD message structure

MSG_FILEIO_WRITE_RESP — 0x00AB

The file write message writes a certain length (up to 255 bytes) of data to a file at a given offset. The message is a copy of the original MSG_FILEIO_WRITE_REQ message to check integrity of the write. The sequence number in the response is preserved from the request.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|-----------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | | sequence | Write sequence number |
| | 4 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.3.7: MSG_FILEIO_WRITE_RESP 0x00AB message structure

7.4 Imu

Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) messages.

$MSG_IMU_RAW - 0x0900$

Raw data from the Inertial Measurement Unit, containing accelerometer and gyroscope readings.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|----------|-----------------------|---|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | ms | tow | Milliseconds since start of GPS week. If the high bit is set, the time is unknown or invalid. |
| 4 | 1 | u8 | ms / 256 | $tow_{\mathtt{-}}\!f$ | Milliseconds since start of GPS week, fractional part |
| 5 | 2 | s16 | | acc_x | Acceleration in the body frame X axis |
| 7 | 2 | s16 | | acc_y | Acceleration in the body frame Y axis |
| 9 | 2 | s16 | | acc_z | Acceleration in the body frame Z axis |
| 11 | 2 | s16 | | gyr_x | Angular rate around the body frame X axis |
| 13 | 2 | s16 | | gyr_y | Angular rate around the body frame Y axis |
| 15 | 2 | s16 | | gyr_z | Angular rate around the body frame Z axis |
| | 17 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.4.1: MSG_IMU_RAW 0x0900 message structure

$MSG_IMU_AUX - 0x0901$

Auxiliary data specific to a particular IMU. The 'imu_type' field will always be consistent but the rest of the payload is device specific and depends on the value of 'imu_type'.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------------|----------------------|
| 0 | 1 | u8 | | imu_type | IMU type |
| 1 | 2 | s16 | | temp | Raw IMU temperature |
| 3 | 1 | u8 | | imu_conf | IMU configuration |
| | 4 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.4.2: MSG_IMU_AUX 0x0901 message structure



Field 7.4.1: IMU type (imu_type)

| Value | Description |
|-------|--------------|
| 0 | Bosch BMI160 |

Table 7.4.3: IMU Type values (imu_type[0:7])

| e. | Cape Land Clark Lynn |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Cyrosode Rocked | reter to |

Field 7.4.2: IMU configuration (imu_conf)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | +/- 2g |
| 1 | +/- 4g |
| 2 | +/- 8g |
| 3 | +/- 16g |

Table 7.4.4: Accelerometer Range values (imu_conf [0:3])

| Value | Description | | | | | |
|-------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | +/- 2000 deg / s | | | | | |
| 1 | +/- 1000 deg / s | | | | | |
| 2 | +/- 500 deg / s | | | | | |
| 3 | +/- 250 deg / s | | | | | |
| 4 | +/- 125 deg / s | | | | | |

Table 7.4.5: Gyroscope Range values (imu_conf [4:7])

7.5 Piksi

System health, configuration, and diagnostic messages specific to the Piksi L1 receiver, including a variety of legacy messages that may no longer be used.

MSG_ALMANAC — 0x0069

This is a legacy message for sending and loading a satellite alamanac onto the Piksi's flash memory from the host.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| | 0 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.1: MSG_ALMANAC 0x0069 message structure

MSG_SET_TIME — 0x0068

This message sets up timing functionality using a coarse GPS time estimate sent by the host.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| | 0 | | | | Total Payload Length |

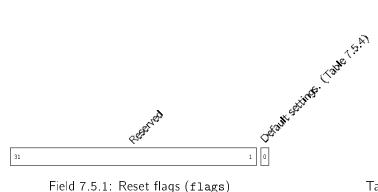
Table 7.5.2: MSG_SET_TIME 0x0068 message structure

$MSG_RESET - 0x00B6$

This message from the host resets the Piksi back into the bootloader.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | | flags | Reset flags |
| | 4 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.3: MSG_RESET 0x00B6 message structure



Field 7.5.1: Reset flags (flags)

Value Description 0 Preserve existing settings. 1 Resore default settings.

Table 7.5.4: Default settings. values (flags[0])

MSG_RESET_DEP — 0x00B2

This message from the host resets the Piksi back into the bootloader.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| | 0 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.5: MSG_RESET_DEP 0x00B2 message structure

MSG_CW_RESULTS — 0x00C0

This is an unused legacy message for result reporting from the CW interference channel on the SwiftNAP. This message will be removed in a future release.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| | 0 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.6: MSG_CW_RESULTS 0x00C0 message structure

$MSG_CW_START - 0x00C1$

This is an unused legacy message from the host for starting the CW interference channel on the SwiftNAP. This message will be removed in a future release.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| | 0 | | | | Total Payload Length |

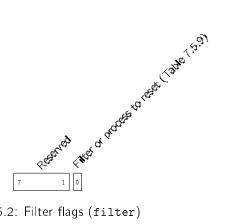
Table 7.5.7: MSG_CW_START 0x00C1 message structure

MSG_RESET_FILTERS — 0x0022

This message resets either the DGNSS Kalman filters or Integer Ambiguity Resolution (IAR) process.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------|----------------------|
| 0 | 1 | u8 | | filter | Filter flags |
| | 1 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.8: MSG_RESET_FILTERS 0x0022 message structure



Field 7.5.2: Filter flags (filter)

| Value | Description |
|-------|--------------|
| 0 | DGNSS filter |
| 1 | IAR process |

Table 7.5.9: Filter or process to reset values (filter[0])

MSG_INIT_BASE — 0x0023

This message initializes the integer ambiguity resolution (IAR) process on the Piksi to use an assumed baseline position between the base station and rover receivers. Warns via MSG_PRINT if there aren't a shared minimum number (4) of satellite observations between the two.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| | 0 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.10: MSG_INIT_BASE 0x0023 message structure

MSG_THREAD_STATE — 0x0017

The thread usage message from the device reports real-time operating system (RTOS) thread usage statistics for the named thread. The reported percentage values must be normalized.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------------------|--|
| 0 | 20 | string | | name | Thread name (NULL terminated) |
| 20 | 2 | u16 | | сри | Percentage cpu use for this thread. Values range from 0 - 1000 and needs to be renormalized to 100 |
| 22 | 4 | u32 | bytes | ${\tt stack_free}$ | Free stack space for this thread |
| | 26 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.11: MSG_THREAD_STATE 0x0017 message structure

MSG_UART_STATE — 0x001D

The UART message reports data latency and throughput of the UART channels providing SBP I/O. On the default Piksi configuration, UARTs A and B are used for telemetry radios, but can also be host access ports for embedded hosts, or other interfaces in future. The reported percentage values must be normalized. Observations latency and period can be used to assess the health of the differential corrections link. Latency provides the timeliness of received base observations while the period indicates their likelihood of transmission.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|---------------------------|--|
| 0 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_a.tx_throughput | UART transmit throughput |
| 4 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_a.rx_throughput | UART receive throughput |
| 8 | 2 | u16 | , | uart_a.crc_error_count | UART CRC error count |
| 10 | 2 | u16 | | uart_a.io_error_count | UART IO error count |
| 12 | 1 | u8 | | uart_a.tx_buffer_level | UART transmit buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 13 | 1 | u8 | | uart_a.rx_buffer_level | UART receive buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 14 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_b.tx_throughput | UART transmit throughput |
| 18 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_b.rx_throughput | UART receive throughput |
| 22 | 2 | u16 | , | uart_b.crc_error_count | UART CRC error count |
| 24 | 2 | u16 | | uart_b.io_error_count | UART IO error count |
| 26 | 1 | u8 | | uart_b.tx_buffer_level | UART transmit buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 27 | 1 | u8 | | uart_b.rx_buffer_level | UART receive buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 28 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_ftdi.tx_throughput | UART transmit throughput |
| 32 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_ftdi.rx_throughput | UART receive throughput |
| 36 | 2 | u16 | , | uart_ftdi.crc_error_count | UART CRC error count |
| 38 | 2 | u16 | | uart_ftdi.io_error_count | UART IO error count |
| 40 | 1 | u8 | | uart_ftdi.tx_buffer_level | UART transmit buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 41 | 1 | u8 | | uart_ftdi.rx_buffer_level | UART receive buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 42 | 4 | s32 | ms | latency.avg | Average latency |
| 46 | 4 | s32 | ms | latency.lmin | Minimum latency |
| 50 | 4 | s32 | ms | latency.lmax | Maximum latency |
| 54 | 4 | s32 | ms | latency.current | Smoothed estimate of the current latency |
| 58 | 4 | s32 | ms | obs_period.avg | Average period |
| 62 | 4 | s32 | ms | obs_period.pmin | Minimum period |
| 66 | 4 | s32 | ms | obs_period.pmax | Maximum period |
| 70 | 4 | s32 | ms | obs_period.current | Smoothed estimate of the current period |
| | 74 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.12: MSG_UART_STATE 0x001D message structure

MSG_UART_STATE_DEPA — 0x0018

Deprecated

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|---------------------------|--|
| 0 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_a.tx_throughput | UART transmit throughput |
| 4 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_a.rx_throughput | UART receive throughput |
| 8 | 2 | u16 | , | uart_a.crc_error_count | UART CRC error count |
| 10 | 2 | u16 | | uart_a.io_error_count | UART IO error count |
| 12 | 1 | u8 | | uart_a.tx_buffer_level | UART transmit buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 13 | 1 | u8 | | uart_a.rx_buffer_level | UART receive buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 14 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_b.tx_throughput | UART transmit throughput |
| 18 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_b.rx_throughput | UART receive throughput |
| 22 | 2 | u16 | , | uart_b.crc_error_count | UART CRC error count |
| 24 | 2 | u16 | | uart_b.io_error_count | UART IO error count |
| 26 | 1 | u8 | | uart_b.tx_buffer_level | UART transmit buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 27 | 1 | u8 | | uart_b.rx_buffer_level | UART receive buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 28 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_ftdi.tx_throughput | UART transmit throughput |
| 32 | 4 | float | kB/s | uart_ftdi.rx_throughput | UART receive throughput |
| 36 | 2 | u16 | , | uart_ftdi.crc_error_count | UART CRC error count |
| 38 | 2 | u16 | | uart_ftdi.io_error_count | UART IO error count |
| 40 | 1 | u8 | | uart_ftdi.tx_buffer_level | UART transmit buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 41 | 1 | u8 | | uart_ftdi.rx_buffer_level | UART receive buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 42 | 4 | s32 | ms | latency.avg | Average latency |
| 46 | 4 | s32 | ms | latency.lmin | Minimum latency |
| 50 | 4 | s32 | ms | latency.lmax | Maximum latency |
| 54 | 4 | s32 | ms | latency.current | Smoothed estimate of the current latency |
| | 58 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.13: $MSG_UART_STATE_DEPA$ 0x0018 message structure

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$MSG_IAR_STATE - 0x0019$

This message reports the state of the Integer Ambiguity Resolution (IAR) process, which resolves unknown integer ambiguities from double-differenced carrier-phase measurements from satellite observations.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|--|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | | num_hyps | Number of integer ambiguity hypotheses remaining |
| | 4 | | | | Total Payload Length |

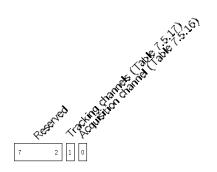
Table 7.5.14: MSG_IAR_STATE 0x0019 message structure

MSG_MASK_SATELLITE — 0x001B

This message allows setting a mask to prevent a particular satellite from being used in various Piksi subsystems.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------------|--|
| 0 | 1 | u8 | | mask | Mask of systems that should ignore this satellite. |
| 1 | 2 | u16 | | sid.sat | Constellation-specific satellite identifier. Note: unlike GnssSignal16, GPS satellites are encoded as (PRN - 1). Other constel- lations do not have this offset. |
| 3 | 1 | u8 | | sid.code | Signal constellation, band and code |
| 4 | 1 | u8 | | sid.reserved | Reserved |
| | 5 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.15: MSG_MASK_SATELLITE 0x001B message structure



Field 7.5.3: Mask of systems that should ignore this satellite. (mask)

| Value | Description |
|-------|--|
| 0 | Enabled |
| 1 | Skip this satellite on future acquisitions |

Table 7.5.16: Acquisition channel values (mask[0])

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | Enabled |
| 1 | Drop this PRN if currently tracking |

Table 7.5.17: Tracking channels values (mask[1])

| | Cappe (5.18) |
|---|--------------|
| | |
| 7 | 0 |

Field 7.5.4: Signal constellation, band and code (sid.code)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | GPS L1CA |
| 1 | GPS L2CM |
| 2 | SBAS L1CA |
| 3 | GLO L1CA |
| 4 | GLO L2CA |
| 5 | GPS L1P |
| 6 | GPS L2P |

Table 7.5.18: values (sid.code[0:7])

MSG_DEVICE_MONITOR — 0x00B5

This message contains temperature and voltage level measurements from the processor's monitoring system and the RF frontend die temperature if available.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | 2 | s16 | V * 1000 | dev_vin | Device V_in |
| 2 | 2 | s16 | V * 1000 | ${	t cpu_vint}$ | Processor V_int |
| 4 | 2 | s16 | V * 1000 | cpu_vaux | Processor V_aux |
| 6 | 2 | s16 | degrees C * 100 | $cpu_temperature$ | Processor temperature |
| 8 | 2 | s16 | degrees C * 100 | $fe_{-}temperature$ | Frontend temperature (if available) |
| | 10 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.19: MSG_DEVICE_MONITOR 0x00B5 message structure

$MSG_COMMAND_REQ - 0x00B8$

Request the recipient to execute an command. Output will be sent in MSG_LOG messages, and the exit code will be returned with MSG_COMMAND_RESP.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|-------------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | | - | Sequence number |
| 4 | N | string | | command | Command line to execute |
| | N+4 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.20: MSG_COMMAND_REQ 0x00B8 message structure

MSG_COMMAND_RESP — 0x00B9

The response to MSG_COMMAND_REQ with the return code of the command. A return code of zero indicates success.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|----------------------|
| 0 | 4 | u32 | | sequence | Sequence number |
| 4 | 4 | s32 | | code | Exit code |
| | 8 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.21: MSG_COMMAND_RESP 0x00B9 message structure

7.6 Tracking

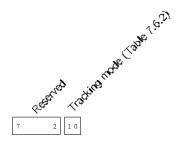
Satellite code and carrier-phase tracking messages from the device.

MSG_TRACKING_STATE — 0x0013

The tracking message returns a variable-length array of tracking channel states. It reports status and carrier-to-noise density measurements for all tracked satellites.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|------------------------|---|
| 9N + 0 | 1 | u8 | | states[N].state | Status of tracking channel |
| 9N + 1 | 2 | u16 | | states[N].sid.sat | Constellation-specific satellite identifier. |
| | | | | | Note: unlike GnssSignal16, GPS satellites are encoded as (PRN - 1). Other constellations do not have this offset. |
| 9N + 3 | 1 | u8 | | states[N].sid.code | Signal constellation, band and code |
| 9N + 4 | 1 | u8 | | states[N].sid.reserved | Reserved |
| 9N + 5 | 4 | float | dB Hz | states[N].cn0 | Carrier-to-noise density |
| | 9 N | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.6.1: $MSG_TRACKING_STATE$ 0x0013 message structure



Field 7.6.1: Status of tracking channel (state)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | Disabled |
| 1 | Running |

Table 7.6.2: Tracking mode values (state[0:1])

| | Capit | र (७३) |
|---|-------|--------|
| 7 | | 0 |

Field 7.6.2: Signal constellation, band and code (sid.code)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | GPS L1CA |
| 1 | GPS L2CM |
| 2 | SBAS L1CA |
| 3 | GLO L1CA |
| 4 | GLO L2CA |
| 5 | GPS L1P |
| 6 | GPS L2P |

Table 7.6.3: values (sid.code[0:7])

$MSG_TRACKING_IQ - 0x001C$

When enabled, a tracking channel can output the correlations at each update interval.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|-------------------|----------------|--------|-------|--------------|---|
| 0 | 1 | u8 | | channel | Tracking channel of origin |
| 1 | 2 | u16 | | sid.sat | Constellation-specific satellite identifier. Note: unlike GnssSignal16, GPS satellites are encoded as (PRN - 1). Other constellations do not have this offset. |
| 3 | 1 | u8 | | sid.code | Signal constellation, band and code |
| 4 | 1 | u8 | | sid.reserved | Reserved |
| 8N + 5 | 4 | s32 | | corrs[N].I | In-phase correlation |
| 8N + 9 | 4 | s32 | | corrs[N].Q | Quadrature correlation |
| | 8 <i>N</i> + 5 | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.6.4: MSG_TRACKING_IQ 0x001C message structure



Field 7.6.3: Signal constellation, band and code (sid.code)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0 | GPS L1CA |
| 1 | GPS L2CM |
| 2 | SBAS L1CA |
| 3 | GLO L1CA |
| 4 | GLO L2CA |
| 5 | GPS L1P |
| 6 | GPS L2P |

Table 7.6.5: values (sid.code[0:7])

7.7 User

Messages reserved for use by the user.

MSG_USER_DATA — 0x0800

This message can contain any application specific user data up to a maximum length of 255 bytes per message.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|----------------------|
| 0 | Ν | u8[N] | | contents | User data payload |
| | Ν | | | | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.7.1: MSG_USER_DATA 0x0800 message structure