



## **Data structure of IGG MSS**

Introduction to Exercise 1 WS 2020/2021

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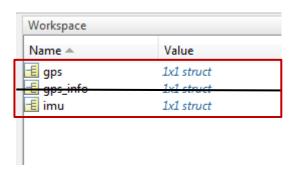


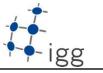


all data from the MSS is stored in a special IMAR.mat file:

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
<b>∄</b> IMAR	15/09/2017 14:04	Microsoft Access	22,885 KB
Pop2ImarZf_GpsInfo20002.Dat	15/09/2017 13:12	DAT File	249 KB
Pop2ImarZf_GpsInfo20002	15/09/2017 14:04	Microsoft Access	8 KB
Pop2ImarZf_GPSPos0002.Dat	15/09/2017 13:12	DAT File	114 KB
Pop2ImarZf_GPSPos0002	15/09/2017 14:04	Microsoft Access	52 KB
Pop2ImarZf_GpsTime0002.Dat	15/09/2017 13:12	DAT File	53 KB
Pop2ImarZf_IMS0002.Dat	15/09/2017 13:12	DAT File	30,551 KB
Pop2ImarZf_IMS0002	15/09/2017 14:04	Microsoft Access	22,826 KB
Pop2ImarZf_XIODump0002.Asc	15/09/2017 14:01	ASC File	33 KB
Pop2ImarZf XIODump0002.DMP	15/09/2017 13:12	DMP File	47,663 KB

- when loaded in Matlab/Octave it is a structure with three substructures:
- gps
- gps\_info
- imu





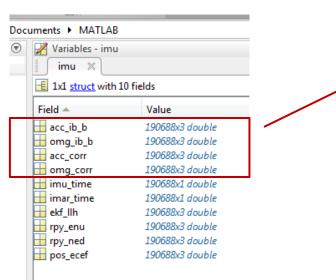


### **IMU** structure:

- $acc_ib_b accelerometer measurements in matrix <math>f^b_{ib} = \begin{bmatrix} f^b_{ib,x} & f^b_{ib,y} & f^b_{ib,z} \end{bmatrix}_{nx3}$  [ms<sup>-2</sup>]
- omg\_ib\_b gyroscope measurements in matrix  $\boldsymbol{\omega}_{ib}^b = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_{ib,x}^b & \omega_{ib,y}^b & \omega_{ib,z}^b \end{bmatrix}_{nx3}$  [rads-1]
- acc\_corr & omg\_corr measurements corrected for gravity influence and earths rotation rate
  - you can use this values with simplified algorithm if you omit gravity correction –

     (which is already applied in this data set)
  - this way you should get much better trajectory

 Comparison can be included in final presentation



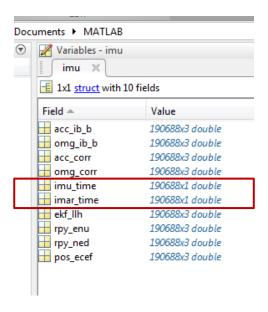
Iments ▶ IVIATLAB						
✓ Variables - imu.acc_ib_b						
in	imu × imu.acc_ib_b ×					
190688x3 double						
	1	2	3			
1	-0.0217	0.3877	9.7769			
2	-0.0309	0.4103	9.7927			
3	-0.0210	0.3908	9.7880			
4	-0.0176	0.3978	9.7859			
5	0.0053	0.4048	9.7857			
6	0.0061	0.4212	9.7849			
7	-0.0231	0.4046	9.7871			
8	-0.0474	0.3990	9.7940			
9	-0.0476	0.3898	9.7923			
10	-0.0227	0.3690	9.7817			
11	-0.0151	0.3988	9.7839			
12	-0.0148	0.4043	9.7801			
13	-0.0414	0.4204	9.7986			

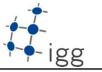




#### **IMU** structure:

- imu\_time time stamp connected to GPS time use it to define  $t_0$ ,  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ , ... [s]
  - 1st value in imu\_time vector is the initial time t<sub>0</sub>
- imar\_time another time stamp (you do not need to use it)



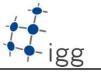




#### **IMU** structure:

- ekf\_IIh estimate latitude longitude and ellipsoid height of the trajectory using kalman filter inside the MSS (probably incorrect you do not need to use it)
- rpy\_enu estimated roll pitch & yaw angle for every moment in time (updated attitudes) –
  in EAST, NORTH, UP coordinate system (you do not need to use it)
- rpy\_ned roll pitch & yaw angle for every moment in time (updated attitudes) in North,
   East, Down reference frame, solution provided by the instrument
  - Values in the 1<sup>st</sup> row should be used for initial attitude values.
  - It can be used for control of your own attitude updates
  - Comparison can be included in the final presentation
- pos\_ecef estimated XYZ in ECEF coordinate frame of the trajectory recalculated from ekf\_llh (probably incorrect you do not need to use it)







#### **GPS** structure:

- gps\_xyz positions estimated using only GNSS data (longitude, latitude, height)
  - Values in the 1<sup>st</sup> row should be used for initial position values
  - Pay attention on the order of values in matrix (Long, Lat, height)
  - Your computed navigation solution should be graphically compared with GNSS data!
- gps\_err estimated errors of GNSS measurements (you do not need to use it)
- gps\_time time stamp for all GNSS measurements synchronised with imu\_time, useful for the purpose of comparison

