



# **GENIVI GNSSService**

## **Component Specification**

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This document is a draft of the GNSSService API 3.0.0 defined by the GENIVI expert group Location Based Services (LBS).

**Abstract:**

This document describes the API of the **GNSSService** Abstract Component.

**Keywords:**

GNSSService, GNSS, GPS, Positioning API.

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## Change History

Version	Date	Author	Change
0.1	27.08.2013	MResidori	Document Created
0.2	18.11.2013	MResidori	Document generated from the GENIVI Enterprise Architect model
0.3	27.03.2014	MResidori	Added copyright notes
3.0.0-alpha	24.04.2014	MResidori	Changed license version from 3.0 to 4.0

# 1. Introduction

This document describes the API of the GNSSService component.

The GNSSService is a component that abstracts the access to GNSS devices (e.g. GPS receivers).

It hides hardware and software dependencies on specific GNSS devices and their drivers.

In systems that implements the EnhancedPositionService component, the GNSSService is typically provided as a C library that is dynamically linked by the EnhancedPositionService.

## 2. Terminology

<i>Term</i>	<i>Description</i>
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System

### **3. Requirements**

#### ***1. Requirements Diagram***

This diagram shows an overview of all requirements in the area of positioning.

The requirements are organized in four groups:

1. SW-POS: general requirements
2. SW-GNSS: requirements related to the GNSS receiver
3. SW-SNS: requirements related to the vehicle sensors
4. SW-ENP: requirements related to enhanced positioning

# req Requirements

## SW-POS

<b>Sensor Meta-Data</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Himbacher (BMW) Priority = P1 Rationale =	<b>Sensor Signal Timestamp</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P1 Rationale =	<b>Signal Measurement Units</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P1 Rationale =	<b>Car Configuration Data</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =
<b>Signal Values Type Compatibility</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	<b>Access to Sensor Services</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Himbacher (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	<b>Sensor Directory</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Himbacher (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	Support of different Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) to calculate the current position. <i>tags</i> Originator = Philippe Colliot (PSA) Priority = P2 Rationale = <memo>

## SW-POS-GNSS

<b>GNSS Service</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Himbacher (BMW) Priority = P1 Rationale =	<b>Extended GNSS Service</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Himbacher (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	<b>PPS Signal</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Carsten Iserl (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	<b>AGPS Support</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P3 Rationale =
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## SW-POS-SNS

<b>VehicleSpeed Sensor</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	<b>Odometer Sensor</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	<b>Wheel Tick/Speed Sensor Service</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	<b>Simple Gyroscope Sensor Service</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =
<b>Extended Gyroscope Sensor Service</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P3 Rationale =	<b>ReverseGear Sensor</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	<b>Accelerator Sensor</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	<b>Extended Acceleration Sensor</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P3 Rationale =
<b>Inclination Sensor</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P3 Rationale =	<b>Slip Angle Sensor</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P3 Rationale =	<b>Vehicle State Sensor</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P3 Rationale =	<b>SteeringAngle Sensor</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P3 Rationale =

## SW-POS-ENP

<b>Enhanced Position</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Himbacher (BMW) Priority = P1 Rationale =	<b>Provides Data via IPC</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P1 Rationale =	<b>Forward a Set of Sensor Values</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =	<b>Data Latency for GNSS and DR Signals</b> <i>tags</i> Originator = Thomas Bader (BMW) Priority = P2 Rationale =
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Figure: 1



AGPS Support		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform provides the possibility to inject AGPS "Assisted GPS" data to the GPS device.		
<b>Rationale:</b> This allows to speed up the time to get a valid (fixed) GPS position.		

Forward a Set of Sensor Values		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The Enhanced Position contains in addition to the Position and Course values as well a set of sensor data. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- yawRate in degrees per second</li> <li>- filter status</li> <li>- accuracy information in form of sigma values for every direction [m] and the covariance between latitude and longitude in m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>- number of used, tracked and visible satellites.</li> </ul>		
<b>Rational:</b> Some clients (e.g. Map Matcher) needs the basic DR filtered position specific sensor values as additional input for the decision algorithm.		

Provides Data via IPC		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The enhanced position is accessible for multiple clients on the platform at the same time. An IPC is used to deliver to the clients the Enhanced Position data fields.		
<b>Rational:</b> Several SW components in the system are clients for the result of the filtered position and need to access the data.		

Support of different Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) to calculate the current position.		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
The interfaces are defined in such a way that client applications don't need to know the details of the GNSS in use (e.g. GPS, Galileo, GLONASS, Compass).		

## Accelerator Sensor

«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform provides a sensor, which delivers the vehicle acceleration in the driving direction (x Axis, see reference system). The sensor value is delivered in m/s^2. Sensor value of temperature near the sensor is optional. Configuration data about placement and orientation of the sensor can be provided optionally.		
<b>Rational:</b> Used for optimizing the dead reckoning solution.		

Access to Sensor Services		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform delivers signals to multiple client applications concurrently by the Sensor Service.		
<b>Rational:</b> This allows for multiple Client Applications to share a single Sensor.		

Car Configuration Data		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform provides car configuration data, that contains general vehicle details (e.g. physical dimensions of car, distance of axis, driven axis, etc). Sensor related configuration data depends on the specific sensor requirements (e.g. position of sensor) and is included with the specific sensors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Position of center of gravity</li> <li>- Position of front and rear axle</li> <li>- driven axles</li> <li>- seat count</li> <li>- vehicle mass</li> <li>- vehicle width</li> <li>- track width</li> </ul>		
<b>Rational:</b> DR module needs the detailed information for more accurate calculations.		

Data Latency for GNSS and DR Signals		
«GNonFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform provides the signals of the GNSS, Extended GNSS and enhanced position in less than 300 ms after acquisition.		
<b>Rational:</b> This guarantees that the tracked current position does not deviate much from the actual position.		

Enhanced Position		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform delivers the filtered (i.e. combined GNSS and vehicle sensor) position as the Enhanced Position, which is the result of the dead reckoning calculation. The Enhanced Position contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Position expressed as WGS 84 longitude and latitude (unit is tenth of microdegree (degree x 10<sup>-7</sup>))</li> <li>- the Altitude 'above mean sea level' in meters (corrected by GeoID)</li> <li>- Heading in degrees relative to the true north</li> <li>- Climb</li> <li>- Speed in meters per seconds, positive in the forward direction</li> </ul> <b>Rational:</b> Other SW-components on the same platform want to access the improved GNSS position, which is calculated by a dead reckoning algorithm.		

Extended Acceleration Sensor		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Low	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform provides a sensor, which provides the acceleration on the additional axis y (left-side) and z (up). The position of the sensor in 3D space in relation to the reference point is given. The angles of the sensor can be specified in the car configuration data. The standard deviations for the sensors can be specified for each axis. <b>Rational:</b> Used for optimizing the dead reckoning solution.		

Extended GNSS Service		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform provides an extension to the GNSS Service with optional information. <p>Accuracy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- fixStatus</li> <li>- hdop, pdop, vdop</li> <li>- numberOfSatellites</li> <li>- sigmaLatitude, sigmaLongitude, sigmaAltitude</li> </ul> <p>Satellite Details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Information per satellite: azimuth, elevation, inUse, SatelliteId, signalNoiseRatio</li> </ul> <p>Course Details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- speed for 3-axis</li> </ul> <p>Antenna:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Antenna Position in 3D coordinates in relation to the reference point (see reference system).</li> </ul> <p>Updated at least with 1Hz frequency additionally to the Signals provided by GNSS-Only Service.</p>		

The GNSS Service should provide the capability to switch between different GNSS-Devices (e.g. Galileo, GPS, etc)

**Rational:**

These data are used for improved positioning based on GNSS.

## Extended Gyroscope Sensor Service

«GFunctionalRequirement»

Priority: Low

**Description:**

The software platform includes the sensor that delivers

- pitch rate
- roll rate

This sensor values extend the simple gyroscope sensor.

Sign of is defined by rule of right hand (thumb direction: left and front, see reference system).

Car configuration data need to provide position angles according to vehicle reference system.

**Rational:**

This Sensor Service is used in Dead Reckoning calculations of the vehicle position.

## GNSS Service

«GFunctionalRequirement»

Priority: High

**Description:**

The software platform includes a service that provides the following GNSS Signals updated at least with 1Hz frequency:

Position:

- position expressed as WGS 84 altitude, longitude and latitude in tenth of microdegree (degree x  $10^{-7}$ )

Course:

- speed in meters per second
- climb
- heading relative to true north expressed in degrees

Timestamp and date as UTC.

**Rational:**

These data are contained in NMEA 0183 \$GPGGA and \$GPRMC messages and provide the minimum information required for GNSS-only vehicle positioning.

## PPS Signal

«GFunctionalRequirement»

Priority: Medium

**Description:**

1) For accurate timing the 1 PPS (pulse per second) signal from the GPS receiver is provided within the positioning framework.

The PPS is a hardware signal which is a UTC synchronized pulse.

The duration between the pulses is 1s +/- 40ns and the duration of the pulse is configurable (e.g. it could be

100ms or 200ms).

The pulses occur exactly at the UTC full second timeslots.

2) One option is to provide this signal in the positioning framework as an interrupt service routine and the difference to the system time can be accessed by a getter. This provides a synchronization of the system time to UTC.

**Rationale:**

Used for synchronizing the timing of the ECU.

### Inclination Sensor

«GFunctionalRequirement» Priority: Low

**Description:**

The software platform provides the inclination of the road in longitudinal direction, i.e. in the direction of movement [°]. Estimated gradient of the road in transverse direction [°]. In unstable driving situations this value might not be available.

**Rational:**

This Sensor is used for optimizations in Dead Reckoning calculations of the vehicle position.

### Odometer Sensor

«GFunctionalRequirement» Priority: Medium

**Description:**

The software platform includes a Sensor that delivers the traveled distance.  
Distance in [cm] with at least 5Hz as a running counter with overflow to support multiple clients.

**Rational:**

Odometer is sometimes the only speed related Signal available to the head unit.

### ReverseGear Sensor

«GFunctionalRequirement» Priority: Medium

**Description:**

The software platform includes a Sensor that delivers the information if the reverse gear is enabled or not.

**Rational:**

The direction of movement is included in the vehicle speed. This information is only used to detect reverse gear or not.

### Sensor Directory

«GFunctionalRequirement» Priority: Medium

**Description:**

Client Applications are able to query what Sensors are currently available.

**Rational:**

This allows for development of flexible applications that do not know what sensor data are available in the vehicle a priori. Client shall check first this directory to find out which ones are available; use meta-data to choose one of interest and use provided data to connect to necessary services.

## Sensor Meta-Data

«GFunctionalRequirement»

Priority: High

**Description:**

The software platform provides the following information about the Sensor and the related output Signals:

- Sensor Identifier that is unique within the system
- Sensor Category (Physical/Logical)
- Sensor Type (GPS, Odometer, Map Matching, etc.)
- Sensor Sub-Type (ordinary GPS, differential GPS, etc.)
- Output Signals (Longitude, Latitude, Course, Speed, etc.)
- Output Signal Sampling Frequency (1 Hz, 10 Hz, irregular, etc.)
- Output Signal Measurement Units (kilometers per hour; meters per second; etc.)

**Rational:**

Sensor clients need that information in order to correctly handle data provided by sensor service and to adapt to the variation in the signal data delivery.

## Sensor Signal Timestamp

«GFunctionalRequirement»

Priority: High

**Description:**

The software platform provides for each sample returned by the Sensor Service the timestamp, when it is accompanied. The timestamp corresponds to the time point of the sample acquisition or calculation. Timestamps are derived from the same clock that is accessible to the Client Applications. Timestamp is delivered with a accuracy of milliseconds.

**Rational:**

Measurement timestamps are important for proper functioning of most processing algorithms. For instance, algorithms for sensor calibration and dead reckoning typically use data from multiple sensors in conjunction, e.g. logical sensor.

## Signal Measurement Units

«GFunctionalRequirement»

Priority: High

**Description:**

The software platform delivers signal values in universal, implementation independent units. It's preferred to use SI-units.

For example, a gyroscope signal should be measured in millidegrees per second instead of A/D converter counts.

**Rational:**

This decouples the client applications from the implementation details of individual sensor devices.

Signal Values Type Compatibility		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> All Sensor Services that provide Signals referring to the same physical quantity deliver their data in the same format (including API signatures, data type and measurement units). However, sampling frequency, accuracy etc. can differ.		
<b>Rational:</b> Sensor service clients are able to use multiple Sensor Services without changes in the interfaces.		

Simple Gyroscope Sensor Service		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform includes the Sensor that delivers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- yaw rate: the rate of the vehicle heading change</li> <li>-temperature</li> <li>- status:(temperature compensated or not, etc)</li> </ul> at the frequency of at least 5Hz. Unit of yaw rate is "degrees per second". <p>Sign of yaw rate is defined by rule of right hand (thumb direction: up) (see reference system)</p>		
<b>Rational:</b> This Sensor Service is used in Dead Reckoning calculations of the vehicle position.		

Slip Angle Sensor		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Low	
<b>Description:</b> Platform provides a sensor, which delivers the value slip angle in degrees [°]. It is defined as the angle between the fixed car axis (direction of driving) and the real direction of vehicle movement. The direction and sign is defined equal to the yaw rate (See reference system).		
<b>Rational:</b> This Sensor is used for optimizations in Dead Reckoning calculations of the vehicle position.		

SteeringAngle Sensor		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Low	
<b>Description:</b> This sensor provides the angles of the front and rear wheels and the steering wheel in degrees. Configuration values can be provided for sigmas and steering ratio.		
<b>Rational:</b> Is used as additional element for plausibilisation of the yaw rate in the dead reckoning module.		

Vehicle State Sensor		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Low	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform provides a sensor, giving the state of certain vehicle systems: ABS: on/off ESP: on/off ASC: on/off (stability control) breaks: on/off  <b>Rational:</b> This Sensor is used for optimizations in Dead Reckoning calculations of the vehicle position.		

VehicleSpeed Sensor		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform includes a Sensor that delivers the vehicle speed. Filtered vehicle speed in [m/s] with a frequency of at least 5Hz. Direction is given by the sign of this value.  <b>Rational:</b> Vehicle speed is sometimes the only speed related signal available to the head unit.		

Wheel Tick/Speed Sensor Service		
«GFunctionalRequirement»	Priority: Medium	
<b>Description:</b> The software platform provides a Sensor that delivers the running counter of partial wheel revolutions at the frequency of at least 5Hz or the already calculated wheelspeed (speed in [m/s] or angular speed).  The resolution of a single wheel revolution (i.e. the number of ticks per revolution) is included with the Sensor Service meta-data.  This identifiers specify the wheel of measurement: 0: Average of non driven axle 1: Left front wheel 2: Right front wheel 3: Left rear wheel 4: Right rear wheel Unit: [ticks].  <b>Rational:</b> This Sensor typically registers ‘ticks’ from a wheel, adds them up and sends to the vehicle bus with a certain interval. The number of ‘ticks’ per complete wheel revolution is known in advance. In some cases, the data from multiple wheels are averaged. Other implementations send the already precalculated speed per wheel or axle, which is a valid replacement for most use cases.		



## 4. Architecture

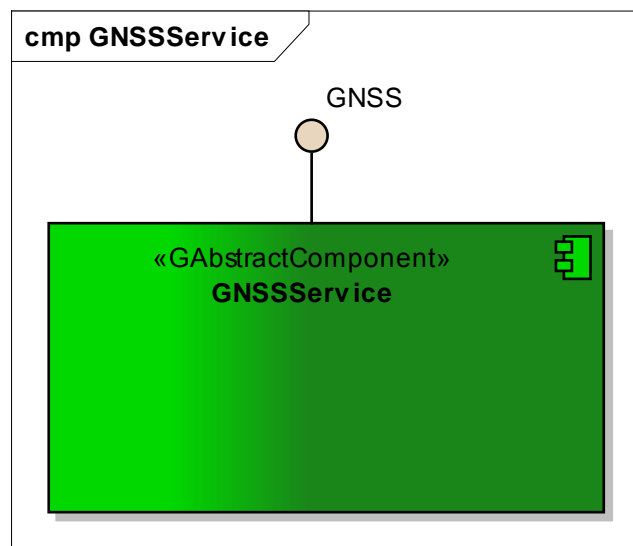
### 1. GNSSService

The GNSSService is a component that abstracts the access to GNSS devices (e.g. GPS receivers).

It hides hardware and software dependencies on specific GNSS devices and their drivers.

### 2. *GNSSService Diagram*

This diagram shows the GNSSService and its interfaces.



*Figure: 2*

### 3. Traceability Diagram

This diagram shows the software platform requirements and the use case realizations associated to the GNSSService.

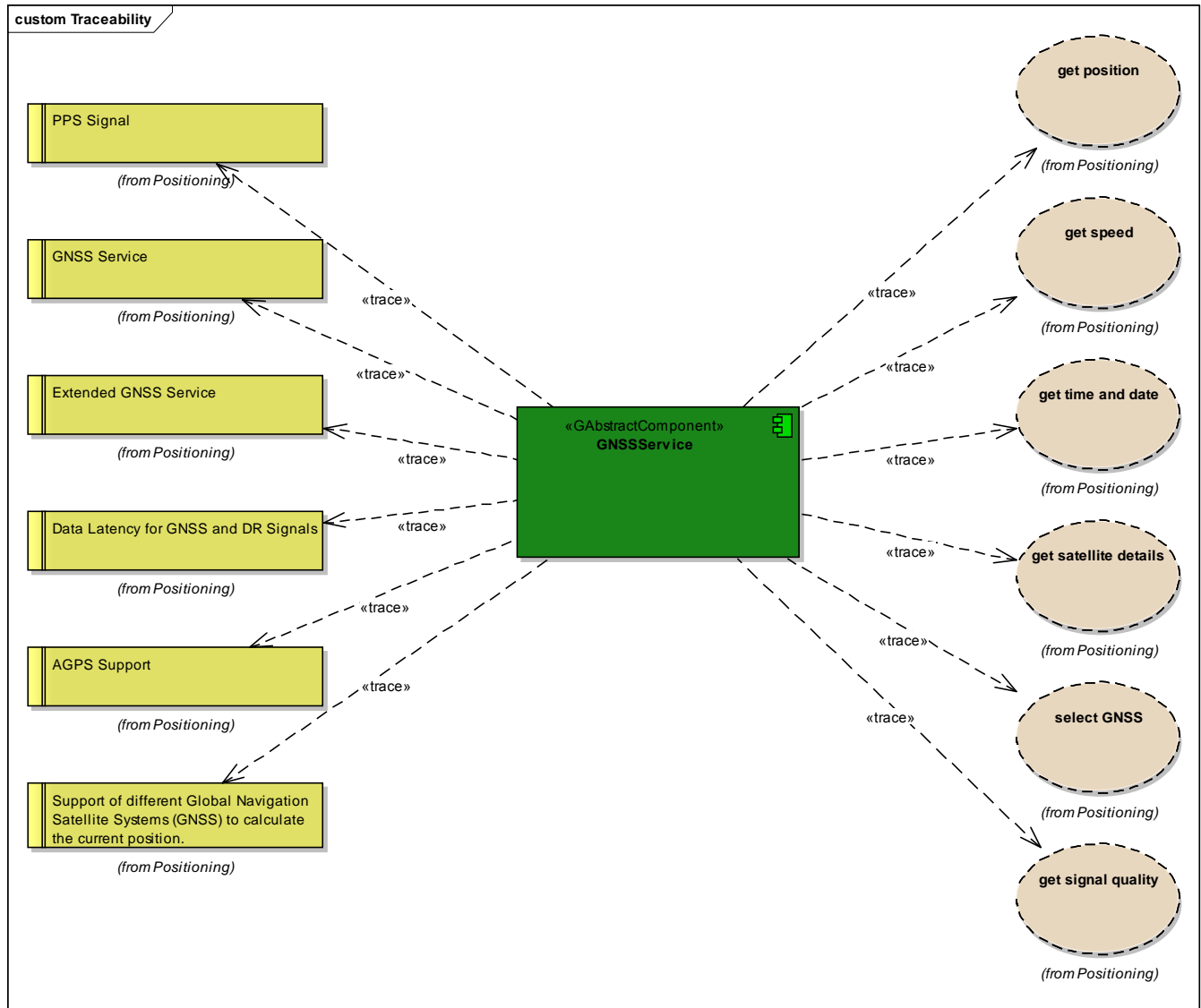


Figure: 3

#### 4. Context Diagram

This diagram shows how the GNSSService component interacts with the SensorsService and the EnhancedPositionService.

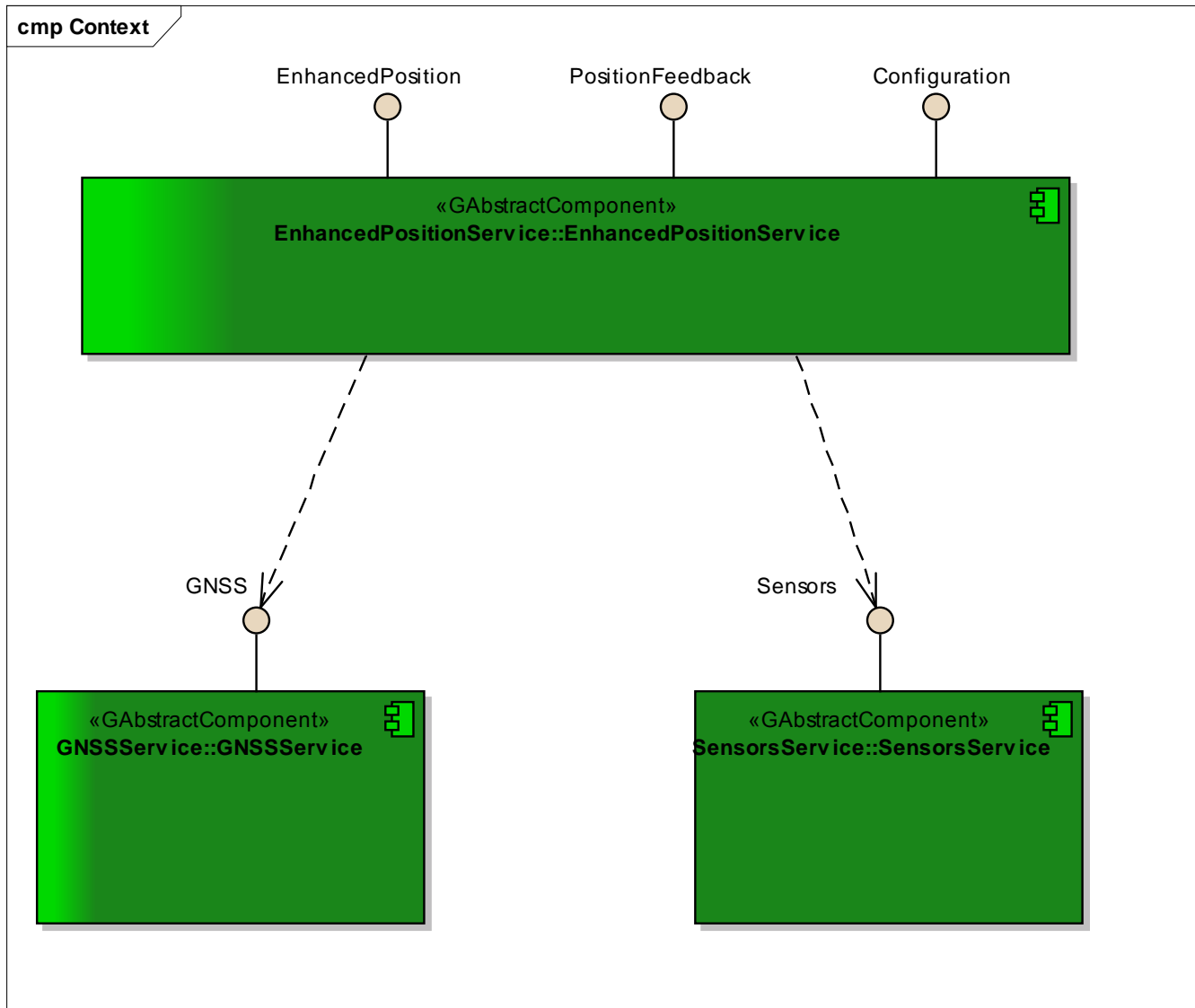


Figure: 4

## GNSSService

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Thu Apr 24 2014 17:22:00

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## 1 Class Documentation

### 1.1 TGNSSAccuracy Struct Reference

```
#include <gnss-ext.h>
```

#### Public Attributes

- [uint64\\_t timestamp](#)
- [float pdop](#)
- [float hdop](#)
- [float vdop](#)
- [uint16\\_t usedSatellites](#)
- [uint16\\_t trackedSatellites](#)
- [uint16\\_t visibleSatellites](#)
- [float sigmaLatitude](#)
- [float sigmaLongitude](#)
- [float sigmaAltitude](#)
- [EGNSSFixStatus fixStatus](#)
- [uint32\\_t fixTypeBits](#)
- [uint32\\_t validityBits](#)

### 1.1.1 Detailed Description

Accuracy and status information about the GNSS position. This data structure provides accuracy information. Either the directly from most GNSS receivers available DOP information or if available the error expressed in sigmas for the different axis.

### 1.1.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 1.1.2.1 **EGNSSFixStatus TGNSSAccuracy::fixStatus**

Value representing the GNSS mode.

#### 1.1.2.2 **uint32\_t TGNSSAccuracy::fixTypeBits**

Bit mask indicating the sources actually used for the GNSS calculation. [bitwise or'ed [EGNSSFixType](#) values].

#### 1.1.2.3 **float TGNSSAccuracy::hdop**

The horizontal (2D) dilution of precision.

#### 1.1.2.4 **float TGNSSAccuracy::pdop**

The positional (3D) dilution of precision.

#### 1.1.2.5 **float TGNSSAccuracy::sigmaAltitude**

Standard error estimate of altitude in [m].

#### 1.1.2.6 **float TGNSSAccuracy::sigmaLatitude**

Standard error estimate of latitude in [m].

#### 1.1.2.7 **float TGNSSAccuracy::sigmaLongitude**

Standard error estimate of longitude in [m].

#### 1.1.2.8 **uint64\_t TGNSSAccuracy::timestamp**

Timestamp of the acquisition of the accuracy data.

#### 1.1.2.9 **uint16\_t TGNSSAccuracy::trackedSatellites**

Number of tracked satellites.

#### 1.1.2.10 **uint16\_t TGNSSAccuracy::usedSatellites**

Number of used satellites.

### 1.1.2.11 uint32\_t TGNSSAccuracy::validityBits

Bit mask indicating the validity of each corresponding value. [bitwise or'ed [EGNSS-AccuracyValidityBits](#) values]. Must be checked before usage.

### 1.1.2.12 float TGNSSAccuracy::vdop

The vertical (altitude) dilution of precision.

### 1.1.2.13 uint16\_t TGNSSAccuracy::visibleSatellites

Number of visible satellites.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gnss-ext.h](#)

## 1.2 TGNSSCourse Struct Reference

```
#include <gnss-simple.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- uint64\_t [timestamp](#)
- float [speed](#)
- float [climb](#)
- float [heading](#)
- uint32\_t [validityBits](#)

### 1.2.1 Detailed Description

GNSS course provides information about the currently course of the receiver. There is an extended service providing the speed for each axis seperately in GNSS-Extended.

### 1.2.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 1.2.2.1 float TGNSSCourse::climb

Incline / decline in degrees [degree].

#### 1.2.2.2 float TGNSSCourse::heading

GNSS course angle [degree] (0 => north, 90 => east, 180 => south, 270 => west, no negative values).

#### 1.2.2.3 float TGNSSCourse::speed

Speed measured by the GPS receiver [m/s].



#### 1.2.2.4 uint64\_t TGNSSCourse::timestamp

Timestamp of the acquisition of the GNSS course signal in [ms]. To enable an accurate DR filtering a defined clock has to be used.

#### 1.2.2.5 uint32\_t TGNSSCourse::validityBits

Bit mask indicating the validity of each corresponding value. [bitwise or'ed [EGNSS-CourseValidityBits](#) values]. Must be checked before usage.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gnss-simple.h](#)

### 1.3 TGNSSCourse3D Struct Reference

```
#include <gnss-ext.h>
```

#### Public Attributes

- uint64\_t [timestamp](#)
- float [speedLatitude](#)
- float [speedLongitude](#)
- float [speedAltitude](#)
- uint32\_t [validityBits](#)

#### 1.3.1 Detailed Description

Course 3D is an extension to the normal course information provided by the GNSS service. The course information is given for each axis separately.

#### 1.3.2 Member Data Documentation

##### 1.3.2.1 float TGNSSCourse3D::speedAltitude

Speed in direction of altitude in [m/s].

##### 1.3.2.2 float TGNSSCourse3D::speedLatitude

Speed in direction of latitude in [m/s].

##### 1.3.2.3 float TGNSSCourse3D::speedLongitude

Speed in direction of longitude in [m/s].

##### 1.3.2.4 uint64\_t TGNSSCourse3D::timestamp

Timestamp of the acquisition of the accuracy data.

### 1.3.2.5 uint32\_t TGNSSCourse3D::validityBits

Bit mask indicating the validity of each corresponding value. [bitwise or'ed [EGNSS-Course3DValidityBits](#) values]. Must be checked before usage.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gnss-ext.h](#)

## 1.4 TGNSSDistance3D Struct Reference

```
#include <gnss-ext.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- float [x](#)
- float [y](#)
- float [z](#)

### 1.4.1 Detailed Description

3 dimensional distance used for description of geometric descriptions within the vehicle reference system.

### 1.4.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 1.4.2.1 float TGNSSDistance3D::x

Distance in x direction in [m] according to the reference coordinate system.

#### 1.4.2.2 float TGNSSDistance3D::y

Distance in y direction in [m] according to the reference coordinate system.

#### 1.4.2.3 float TGNSSDistance3D::z

Distance in z direction in [m] according to the reference coordinate system.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gnss-ext.h](#)

## 1.5 TGnssMetaData Struct Reference

```
#include <gnss-meta-data.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- `uint32_t` [version](#)
- `EGnssCategory` [category](#)
- `uint32_t` [typeBits](#)
- `uint32_t` [cycleTime](#)
- `uint16_t` [numChannels](#)

### 1.5.1 Detailed Description

The software platform provides the following information about the GNSS output signals. GNSS clients need the meta data information in order to correctly handle data provided by GNSS service and to adapt to the variation in the signal data delivery.

### 1.5.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 1.5.2.1 `EGnssCategory` `TGnssMetaData::category`

GNSS Category (Physical/Logical).

#### 1.5.2.2 `uint32_t` `TGnssMetaData::cycleTime`

GNSS cycle time (update interval) in ms. 0 for irregular updates

#### 1.5.2.3 `uint16_t` `TGnssMetaData::numChannels`

Number of GNSS receiver channels for satellite signal reception.

#### 1.5.2.4 `uint32_t` `TGnssMetaData::typeBits`

GNSS Type: combination of bits defined in [EGnssTypeBits](#).

#### 1.5.2.5 `uint32_t` `TGnssMetaData::version`

Version of the GNSS service.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gnss-meta-data.h](#)

## 1.6 TGNSSPosition Struct Reference

```
#include <gnss-simple.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- `uint64_t` [timestamp](#)
- `double` [latitude](#)

- double [longitude](#)
- float [altitude](#)
- uint32\_t [validityBits](#)

### 1.6.1 Detailed Description

Main position information.

### 1.6.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 1.6.2.1 float TGNSSPosition::altitude

Altitude in [m]. See TGNSSSimpleConfiguration.typeOfAltitude for reference level (ellipsoid or MSL).

#### 1.6.2.2 double TGNSSPosition::latitude

Latitude in WGS84 in degrees.

#### 1.6.2.3 double TGNSSPosition::longitude

Longitude in WGS84 in degrees.

#### 1.6.2.4 uint64\_t TGNSSPosition::timestamp

Timestamp of the acquisition of the position data. [ms]

#### 1.6.2.5 uint32\_t TGNSSPosition::validityBits

Bit mask indicating the validity of each corresponding value. [bitwise or'ed [EGNSS-PositionValidityBits](#) values]. Must be checked before usage.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gnss-simple.h](#)

## 1.7 TGNSSSatelliteDetail Struct Reference

```
#include <gnss-ext.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- uint64\_t [timestamp](#)
- [EGNSSSystem](#) [system](#)
- uint16\_t [satelliteId](#)
- uint16\_t [azimuth](#)
- uint16\_t [elevation](#)
- uint16\_t [SNR](#)

- uint32\_t [statusBits](#)
- uint32\_t [validityBits](#)

### 1.7.1 Detailed Description

Detailed data from one GNSS satellite.

### 1.7.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 1.7.2.1 uint16\_t TGNSSSatelliteDetail::azimuth

Satellite Azimuth in degrees. Value range 0..359

#### 1.7.2.2 uint16\_t TGNSSSatelliteDetail::elevation

Satellite Elevation in degrees. Value range 0..90

#### 1.7.2.3 uint16\_t TGNSSSatelliteDetail::satelliteId

Satellite ID. See also <https://collab.genivi.org/issues/browse/G-T-2299> Numbering scheme as defined by NMEA-0183 (v3.01 or later) for the GSV sentence 1..32: GPS satellites (by PRN) 33..64: SBAS/WAAS satellites 65..96: GLONASS satellites Note: Later NMEA-0183 versions probably already have Galileo support

#### 1.7.2.4 uint16\_t TGNSSSatelliteDetail::SNR

SNR (C/No) in dBHz. Range 0 to 99, null when not tracking

#### 1.7.2.5 uint32\_t TGNSSSatelliteDetail::statusBits

Bit mask of additional status flags. [bitwise or'ed [EGNSSatelliteFlag](#) values].

#### 1.7.2.6 EGNSSSystem TGNSSSatelliteDetail::system

Value representing the GNSS system.

#### 1.7.2.7 uint64\_t TGNSSSatelliteDetail::timestamp

Timestamp of the acquisition of the satellite detail data.

#### 1.7.2.8 uint32\_t TGNSSSatelliteDetail::validityBits

Bit mask indicating the validity of each corresponding value. [bitwise or'ed [EGNSSatelliteDetailValidityBits](#) values]. Must be checked before usage.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gnss-ext.h](#)

## 1.8 TGNSSSimpleConfiguration Struct Reference

```
#include <gnss-simple.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- [EGNSSAltitudeType](#) `altitudeType`
- `uint32_t` `validityBits`

#### 1.8.1 Detailed Description

GNSS Simple Configuration Data.

#### 1.8.2 Member Data Documentation

##### 1.8.2.1 [EGNSSAltitudeType](#) `TGNSSSimpleConfiguration::altitudeType`

Reference level for the GNSS altitude.

##### 1.8.2.2 `uint32_t` `TGNSSSimpleConfiguration::validityBits`

Bit mask indicating the validity of each corresponding value. [bitwise or'ed [EGNSS-SimpleConfigurationValidityBits](#) values]. Must be checked before usage.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gnss-simple.h](#)

## 1.9 TUTCDate Struct Reference

```
#include <gnss-ext.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- `uint8_t` `day`
- `uint8_t` `month`
- `uint16_t` `year`
- `bool` `valid`

#### 1.9.1 Detailed Description

Provides the UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) date part.

### 1.9.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 1.9.2.1 uint8\_t TUTCDate::day

Day fraction of the UTC time. Unit: [day]. Number between 1 and 31

#### 1.9.2.2 uint8\_t TUTCDate::month

Month fraction of the UTC time. Unit: [month] Number between 0 and 11

#### 1.9.2.3 bool TUTCDate::valid

Defines the validity of the complete structure. Must be checked before usage.

#### 1.9.2.4 uint16\_t TUTCDate::year

Year fraction of the UTC time. Unit: [year] Number equivalent to the year

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gnss-ext.h](#)

## 1.10 TUTCTime Struct Reference

```
#include <gnss-ext.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- uint8\_t [hour](#)
- uint8\_t [minute](#)
- uint8\_t [second](#)
- uint16\_t [ms](#)
- bool [valid](#)

### 1.10.1 Detailed Description

Provides the UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time part.

### 1.10.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 1.10.2.1 uint8\_t TUTCTime::hour

Hour fraction of the UTC time. Unit: [hour] Number between 0 and 23

#### 1.10.2.2 uint8\_t TUTCTime::minute

Minute fraction of the UTC time. Unit: [minutes] Number between 0 and 59

### 1.10.2.3 uint16\_t TUTCTime::ms

Millisecond fraction of the UTC time. Unit: [milliseconds] Number between 0 and 999

### 1.10.2.4 uint8\_t TUTCTime::second

Second fraction of the UTC time. Unit: [seconds] Number between 0 and 59. In case of a leap second this value is 60.

### 1.10.2.5 bool TUTCTime::valid

Defines the validity of the complete structure. Must be checked before usage.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [gnss-ext.h](#)

## 2 File Documentation

### 2.1 gnss-ext.h File Reference

```
#include "gnss-meta-data.h" #include <stdint.h> #include <stdbool.h>
```

#### Classes

- struct [TGNSSDistance3D](#)
- struct [TGNSSAccuracy](#)
- struct [TGNSSCourse3D](#)
- struct [TUTCTime](#)
- struct [TUTCDate](#)
- struct [TGNSSSatelliteDetail](#)

#### Typedefs

- typedef void(\* [GNSSAccuracyCallback](#) )(const [TGNSSAccuracy](#) accuracy[], uint16\_t numElements)
- typedef void(\* [GNSSCourse3DCallback](#) )(const [TGNSSCourse3D](#) course[], uint16\_t numElements)
- typedef void(\* [GNSSUTCTimeCallback](#) )(const [TUTCTime](#) time[], uint16\_t numElements)
- typedef void(\* [GNSSUTCDateCallback](#) )(const [TUTCDate](#) date[], const [TUTCTime](#) time[], uint16\_t numElements)
- typedef void(\* [GNSSSatelliteDetailCallback](#) )(const [TGNSSSatelliteDetail](#) satelliteDetail[], uint16\_t numElements)



## Enumerations

- enum `EGNSSAccuracyValidityBits` { `GNSS_ACCURACY_PDOP_VALID` = 0x00000001, `GNSS_ACCURACY_HDOP_VALID` = 0x00000002, `GNSS_ACCURACY_VDOP_VALID` = 0x00000004, `GNSS_ACCURACY_USAT_VALID` = 0x00000008, `GNSS_ACCURACY_TSAT_VALID` = 0x00000010, `GNSS_ACCURACY_VSAT_VALID` = 0x00000020, `GNSS_ACCURACY_SLAT_VALID` = 0x00000040, `GNSS_ACCURACY_SLON_VALID` = 0x00000080, `GNSS_ACCURACY_SALT_VALID` = 0x00000100, `GNSS_ACCURACY_STAT_VALID` = 0x00000200, `GNSS_ACCURACY_TYPE_VALID` = 0x00000400 }
- enum `EGNSSFixStatus` { `GNSS_FIX_STATUS_NO`, `GNSS_FIX_STATUS_2D`, `GNSS_FIX_STATUS_3D`, `GNSS_FIX_STATUS_TIME` }
- enum `EGNSSFixType` { `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_SINGLE_FREQUENCY` = 0x00000001, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_MULTI_FREQUENCY` = 0x00000002, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_MULTI_CONSTELLATION` = 0x00000004, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_PPP` = 0x00000010, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_INTEGRITY_CHECKED` = 0x00000020, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_SBAS` = 0x00001000, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_DGNSS` = 0x00002000, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_RTK_FIXED` = 0x00004000, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_RTK_FLOAT` = 0x00008000, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_ESTIMATED` = 0x00100000, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_DEAD_RECKONING` = 0x00200000, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_MANUAL` = 0x10000000, `GNSS_FIX_TYPE_SIMULATOR_MODE` = 0x20000000 }
- enum `EGNSSCourse3DValidityBits` { `GNSS_COURSE3D_SPEEDLAT_VALID` = 0x00000001, `GNSS_COURSE3D_SPEEDLON_VALID` = 0x00000002, `GNSS_COURSE3D_SPEEDALT_VALID` = 0x00000004 }
- enum `EGNSSSystem` { `GNSS_SYSTEM_GPS` = 1, `GNSS_SYSTEM_GLONASS` = 2, `GNSS_SYSTEM_GALILEO` = 3, `GNSS_SYSTEM_COMPASS` = 4, `GNSS_SYSTEM_SBAS_WAAS` = 101, `GNSS_SYSTEM_SBAS_EGNOS` = 102, `GNSS_SYSTEM_SBAS_MSAS` = 103, `GNSS_SYSTEM_SBAS_QZSS_SAIF` = 104, `GNSS_SYSTEM_SBAS_SDCM` = 105, `GNSS_SYSTEM_SBAS_GAGAN` = 106 }
- enum `EGNSSSatelliteFlag` { `GNSS_SATELLITE_USED` = 0x00000001, `GNSS_SATELLITE_EPHEMERIS_AVAILABLE` = 0x00000002 }
- enum `EGNSSSatelliteDetailValidityBits` { `GNSS_SATELLITE_SYSTEM_VALID` = 0x00000001, `GNSS_SATELLITE_ID_VALID` = 0x00000002, `GNSS_SATELLITE_AZIMUTH_VALID` = 0x00000004, `GNSS_SATELLITE_ELEVATION_VALID` = 0x00000008, `GNSS_SATELLITE_SNR_VALID` = 0x00000010, `GNSS_SATELLITE_USED_VALID` = 0x00000020, `GNSS_SATELLITE_EPHEMERIS_AVAILABLE_VALID` = 0x00000040 }

## Functions

- bool `gnssExtendedInit` ()
- bool `gnssExtendedDestroy` ()
- bool `gnssExtendedGetMetaData` (TGnssMetaData \*data)
- bool `gnssExtendedGetAntennaPosition` (TGnssDistance3D \*distance)
- bool `gnssExtendedGetAccuracy` (TGnssAccuracy \*accuracy)
- bool `gnssExtendedRegisterAccuracyCallback` (GNSSAccuracyCallback callback)

- bool [gnssExtendedDeregisterAccuracyCallback](#) ([GNSSAccuracyCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssExtendedGet3DCourse](#) ([TGNSSCourse3D](#) \*course)
- bool [gnssExtendedRegister3DCourseCallback](#) ([GNSSCourse3DCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssExtendedDeregister3DCourseCallback](#) ([GNSSCourse3DCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssExtendedGetUTCTime](#) ([TUTCTime](#) \*time)
- bool [gnssExtendedRegisterUTCTimeCallback](#) ([GNSSUTCTimeCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssExtendedDeregisterUTCTimeCallback](#) ([GNSSUTCTimeCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssExtendedGetUTCDate](#) ([TUTCDate](#) \*date, [TUTCTime](#) \*time)
- bool [gnssExtendedRegisterUTCDateCallback](#) ([GNSSUTCDateCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssExtendedDeregisterUTCDateCallback](#) ([GNSSUTCDateCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssExtendedGetSatelliteDetails](#) ([TGNSSSatelliteDetail](#) \*satelliteDetails, uint16\_t count, uint16\_t \*numSatelliteDetails)
- bool [gnssExtendedRegisterSatelliteDetailCallback](#) ([GNSSSatelliteDetailCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssExtendedDeregisterSatelliteDetailCallback](#) ([GNSSSatelliteDetailCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssExtendedGetPrecisionTimingOffset](#) (int32\_t \*delta)

### 2.1.1 Typedef Documentation

2.1.1.1 typedef void(\* [GNSSAccuracyCallback](#))(const [TGNSSAccuracy](#) accuracy[], uint16\_t numElements)

Callback type for extended GNSS accuracy. Use this type of callback if you want to register for extended GNSS accuracy data. This callback may return buffered data (numElements > 1) for different reasons for (large) portions of data buffered at startup for data buffered during regular operation e.g. for performance optimization (reduction of callback invocation frequency) If the array contains (numElements > 1), the elements will be ordered with rising timestamps

#### Parameters

<i>accuracy</i>	pointer to an array of <a href="#">TGNSSAccuracy</a> with size numElements
<i>numElements,:</i>	allowed range: >=1. If numElements > 1, buffered data are provided.

2.1.1.2 typedef void(\* [GNSSCourse3DCallback](#))(const [TGNSSCourse3D](#) course[], uint16\_t numElements)

Callback type for extended GNSS 3D course. Use this type of callback if you want to register for extended GNSS 3D course data. This callback may return buffered data

(numElements > 1) for different reasons for (large) portions of data buffered at startup for data buffered during regular operation e.g. for performance optimization (reduction of callback invocation frequency) If the array contains (numElements > 1), the elements will be ordered with rising timestamps

## Parameters

<i>course</i>	pointer to an array of <a href="#">TGNSSCourse3D</a> with size numElements
<i>num-Elements,:</i>	allowed range: >=1. If numElements > 1, buffered data are provided.

### 2.1.1.3 typedef void(\* GNSSSatelliteDetailCallback)(const TGNSSSatelliteDetail satelliteDetail[], uint16\_t numElements)

Callback type for GNSS satellite details. Use this type of callback if you want to register for GNSS satellite detail data. This callback may return buffered data (numElements > 1) for different reasons for (large) portions of data buffered at startup for data buffered during regular operation e.g. for performance optimization (reduction of callback invocation frequency) If the array contains (numElements > 1), the elements will be ordered with rising timestamps

## Parameters

<i>time</i>	pointer to an array of <a href="#">TGNSSSatelliteDetail</a> with size numElements
<i>num-Elements,:</i>	allowed range: >=1. If numElements > 1, buffered data are provided.

### 2.1.1.4 typedef void(\* GNSSUTCDateCallback)(const TUTCDate date[], const TUTCTime time[], uint16\_t numElements)

Callback type for extended GNSS UTC date. Use this type of callback if you want to register for extended GNSS UTC date and the GNSS UTC time data. This callback may return buffered data (numElements > 1) for different reasons for (large) portions of data buffered at startup for data buffered during regular operation e.g. for performance optimization (reduction of callback invocation frequency) If the array contains (numElements > 1), the elements will be ordered with rising timestamps

## Parameters

<i>date</i>	pointer to an array of <a href="#">TUTCDate</a> with size numElements
<i>time</i>	pointer to an array of <a href="#">TUTCTime</a> with size numElements
<i>num-Elements,:</i>	allowed range: >=1. If numElements > 1, buffered data are provided.

### 2.1.1.5 typedef void(\* GNSSUTCTimeCallback)(const TUTCTime time[], uint16\_t numElements)

Callback type for extended GNSS UTC time. Use this type of callback if you want to register for extended GNSS UTC time data. This callback may return buffered data

(numElements > 1) for different reasons for (large) portions of data buffered at startup for data buffered during regular operation e.g. for performance optimization (reduction of callback invocation frequency) If the array contains (numElements > 1), the elements will be ordered with rising timestamps

#### Parameters

<i>time</i>	pointer to an array of <a href="#">TUTCTime</a> with size numElements
<i>num-Elements,:</i>	allowed range: >=1. If numElements > 1, buffered data are provided.

### 2.1.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 2.1.2.1 enum EGNSSAccuracyValidityBits

[TGNSSAccuracy::validityBits](#) provides information about the currently valid signals of the GNSS accuracy data. It is a or'ed bitmask of the EGNSSAccuracyValidityBits values.

Enumerator:

- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_PDOP\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::pdop](#).
- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_HDOP\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::hdop](#).
- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_VDOP\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::vdop](#).
- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_USAT\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::used-Satellites](#).
- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_TSAT\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::tracked-Satellites](#).
- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_VSAT\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::visible-Satellites](#).
- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_SLAT\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::sigma-Latitude](#).
- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_SLON\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::sigma-Longitude](#).
- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_SALT\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::sigma-Altitude](#).
- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_STAT\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::fix-Status](#).
- GNSS\_ACCURACY\_TYPE\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSAccuracy::fixType-Bits](#).

#### 2.1.2.2 enum EGNSSCourse3DValidityBits

[TGNSSCourse3D::validityBits](#) provides information about the currently valid signals of the GNSS course 3D data. It is a or'ed bitmask of the EGNSSCourse3DValidityBits values.

Enumerator:

- GNSS\_COURSE3D\_SPEEDLAT\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSCourse3D::speedLatitude](#).
- GNSS\_COURSE3D\_SPEEDLON\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSCourse3D::speedLongitude](#).
- GNSS\_COURSE3D\_SPEEDALT\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSCourse3D::speedAltitude](#).

### 2.1.2.3 enum EGNSSFixStatus

Description of the fix status of the GNSS receiver.

Enumerator:

- GNSS\_FIX\_STATUS\_NO** GNSS has no fix, i.e. position, velocity, time cannot be determined
- GNSS\_FIX\_STATUS\_2D** GNSS has a 2D fix, i.e. the horizontal position can be determined but not the altitude. This implies that also velocity and time are available.
- GNSS\_FIX\_STATUS\_3D** GNSS has a 3D fix, i.e. position can be determined including the altitude. This implies that also velocity and time are available.
- GNSS\_FIX\_STATUS\_TIME** GNSS can only determine the time, but not position and velocity

### 2.1.2.4 enum EGNSSFixType

[TGNSSAccuracy::fixTypeBits](#) provides GNSS Fix Type indication. I.e. it identifies the sources actually used for the GNSS calculation. It is a or'ed bitmask of the EGNSS-FixType values. The bit values have been grouped logically with gaps where future extensions can be foreseen. Within one group, not all combinations make necessarily sense. Between different groups, all combinations should make sense.

Enumerator:

- GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_SINGLE\_FREQUENCY** GNSS satellite data are received on a single frequency. A typical example is GPS using only the C/A code on the L1 frequency. It e.g. also applies to a combined GPS(L1)/Galileo(E1) fix since L1 and E1 share the same frequency.
- GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_MULTI\_FREQUENCY** GNSS satellite data are received on multiple frequencies. This enables the receiver to correct frequency-dependent errors such as for ionospheric delays. An example could be a GPS receiver receiving on the L1 and L2C band.
- GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_MULTI\_CONSTELLATION** GNSS satellite data are received and used for the fix from more than one GNSS system. For example, the fix could be calculated from GPS and GLONASS. This is also possible for single frequency as several GNSS systems share the same frequencies.
- GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_PPP** PPP = Precise Point Positioning. An improved precision is achieved without differential corrections. This is possible even for single frequency receivers, e.g. by using carrier phase tracking.

**GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_INTEGRITY\_CHECKED** Additional integrity checks have been done to ensure the correctness of the fix.

**GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_SBAS** SBAS = Satellite Based Augmentation System - Correction data from an SBAS system such as WAAS, EGNOS, ... are taken into account

**GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_DGNSS** DGNSS = Differential GNSS Correction data from - Differential GNSS is taken into account

**GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_RTK\_FIXED** RTK = Real Time Kinematic Correction data from a RTK fixed solution is taken into account

**GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_RTK\_FLOAT** RTK = Real Time Kinematic Correction data from a RTK floating solution is taken into account

**GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_ESTIMATED** The position is propagated without additional sensor input

**GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_DEAD\_RECKONING** The position is propagated supported with additional sensor input

**GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_MANUAL** Position is set by manual input

**GNSS\_FIX\_TYPE\_SIMULATOR\_MODE** Position is simulated

#### 2.1.2.5 enum EGNSSSatelliteDetailValidityBits

[TGNSSSatelliteDetail::validityBits](#) provides information about the currently valid values of GNSS satellite data. It is a or'ed bitmask of the EGNSSSatelliteDetailValidityBits values.

Enumerator:

**GNSS\_SATELLITE\_SYSTEM\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSSatelliteDetail::system](#).

**GNSS\_SATELLITE\_ID\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSSatelliteDetail::satelliteId](#).

**GNSS\_SATELLITE\_AZIMUTH\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSSatelliteDetail::azimuth](#).

**GNSS\_SATELLITE\_ELEVATION\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSSatelliteDetail::elevation](#).

**GNSS\_SATELLITE\_SNR\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSSatelliteDetail::SNR](#).

**GNSS\_SATELLITE\_USED\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSSatelliteDetail::statusBits::GNSS\\_SATELLITE\\_USED](#).

**GNSS\_SATELLITE\_EPHEMERIS\_AVAILABLE\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSSatelliteDetail::statusBits::GNSS\\_SATELLITE\\_EPHEMERIS\\_AVAILABLE](#).

#### 2.1.2.6 enum EGNSSSatelliteFlag

[TGNSSSatelliteDetail::statusBits](#) provides additional status information about a GNSS satellite. It is a or'ed bitmask of the EGNSSSatelliteFlag values.

Enumerator:

**GNSS\_SATELLITE\_USED** Bit is set when satellite is used for fix.

**GNSS\_SATELLITE\_EPHEMERIS\_AVAILABLE** Bit is set when ephemeris is available for this satellite.

### 2.1.2.7 enum EGNSSSystem

Enumeration to describe the type of GNSS system to which a particular GNSS satellite belongs.

Enumerator:

**GNSS\_SYSTEM\_GPS** GPS

**GNSS\_SYSTEM\_GLONASS** GLONASS

**GNSS\_SYSTEM\_GALILEO** GALILEO

**GNSS\_SYSTEM\_COMPASS** COMPASS / Bei Du

**GNSS\_SYSTEM\_SBAS\_WAAS** WASS (North America)

**GNSS\_SYSTEM\_SBAS\_EGNOS** EGNOS (Europe)

**GNSS\_SYSTEM\_SBAS\_MSAS** MSAS (Japan)

**GNSS\_SYSTEM\_SBAS\_QZSS\_SAIF** QZSS-SAIF (Japan)

**GNSS\_SYSTEM\_SBAS\_SDCM** SDCM (Russia)

**GNSS\_SYSTEM\_SBAS\_GAGAN** GAGAN (India)

### 2.1.3 Function Documentation

#### 2.1.3.1 bool gnssExtendedDeregister3DCourseCallback ( GNSSCourse3DCallback *callback* )

Deregister extended GNSS 3D course callback. After calling this method no new GNSS 3D course data will be delivered to the client.

Parameters

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be deregistered.
-----------------	--

Returns

True if callback has been deregistered successfully.

#### 2.1.3.2 bool gnssExtendedDeregisterAccuracyCallback ( GNSSAccuracyCallback *callback* )

Deregister extended GNSS accuracy callback. After calling this method no new GNSS accuracy data will be delivered to the client.

## Parameters

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be deregistered.
-----------------	--

## Returns

True if callback has been deregistered successfully.

**2.1.3.3 bool gnssExtendedDeregisterSatelliteDetailCallback ( GNSSSatelliteDetailCallback *callback* )**

Deregister GNSS satellite detail callback. After calling this method no new data will be delivered to the client.

## Parameters

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be deregistered.
-----------------	--

## Returns

True if callback has been deregistered successfully.

**2.1.3.4 bool gnssExtendedDeregisterUTCDateCallback ( GNSSUTCDateCallback *callback* )**

Deregister extended GNSS UTC date callback. After calling this method no new date will be delivered to the client.

## Parameters

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be deregistered.
-----------------	--

## Returns

True if callback has been deregistered successfully.

**2.1.3.5 bool gnssExtendedDeregisterUTCTimeCallback ( GNSSUTCTimeCallback *callback* )**

Deregister extended GNSS UTC time callback. After calling this method no new time will be delivered to the client.

## Parameters

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be deregistered.
-----------------	--

## Returns

True if callback has been deregistered successfully.



### 2.1.3.6 bool gnssExtendedDestroy ( )

Destroy the extended GNSS service. Must be called after using the extended GNSS service to shut down the service.

#### Returns

True if shutdown has been successful.

### 2.1.3.7 bool gnssExtendedGet3DCourse ( TGNSSCourse3D \* *course* )

Method to get the extended 3D course data at a specific point in time. All valid flags are updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flags are true.

#### Parameters

<i>course</i>	After calling the method the currently available GNSS 3D course data is written into this parameter.
---------------	--

#### Returns

Is true if data can be provided and false otherwise, e.g. missing initialization

### 2.1.3.8 bool gnssExtendedGetAccuracy ( TGNSSAccuracy \* *accuracy* )

Method to get the accuracy data at a specific point in time. All valid flags are updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flags are true.

#### Parameters

<i>accuracy</i>	After calling the method the currently available GNSS accuracy data is written into this parameter.
-----------------	---

#### Returns

Is true if data can be provided and false otherwise, e.g. missing initialization

### 2.1.3.9 bool gnssExtendedGetAntennaPosition ( TGNSSDistance3D \* *distance* )

Accessing static configuration information about the antenna position.

#### Parameters

<i>distance</i>	After calling the method the currently available antenna configuration data is written into this parameter.
-----------------	---

**Returns**

Is true if data can be provided and false otherwise, e.g. missing initialization

Static configuration data for the extended GNSS service. The reference point mentioned in the vehicle configuration lies underneath the center of the rear axle on the surface of the road. The reference coordinate system is the car reference system as provided in the documentation. See <https://collab.genivi.org/wiki/display/genivi/LBSSensorServiceRequirements-Borg#LBSSensorServiceRequirementsBorg-ReferenceSystem>

**2.1.3.10 bool gnssExtendedGetMetaData ( TGnssMetaData \* data )**

Provide meta information about extended GNSS service. The meta data of a service provides information about it's name, version, type, subtype, sampling frequency etc.

**Parameters**

<i>data</i>	Meta data content about the sensor service.
-------------	---

**Returns**

True if meta data is available.

**2.1.3.11 bool gnssExtendedGetPrecisionTimingOffset ( int32\_t \* delta )**

Provides the precision timing information as signaled by the GNSS PPS signal. For accurate timing the 1 PPS (pulse per second) signal from the GNSS receiver is used within the positioning framework. The PPS is a hardware signal which is a UTC synchronized pulse. The duration between the pulses is 1s +/- 40ns and the duration of the pulse is configurable (about 100-200ms). The PPS signal can be provided in the positioning framework as an interrupt service routine and this method provides the access to the delta from UTC to system time. If you really need precision timing you have to have the system time set within a range of +/-2s of UTC.

**Parameters**

<i>delta</i>	The result is provided in this parameter in nanoseconds. It gives the deviation of the system time (+/-) in respect to the PPS pulse and UTC. If the deviation is greater than a value that can be represented with 32 Bits (i.e. more or less than about 2s) the maximum values are written to this parameter and the return value will be false.
--------------	--

## Returns

True if the precision timing is available and fits in the range which can be represented by the delta parameter.

### 2.1.3.12 `bool gnssExtendedGetSatelliteDetails ( TGNSSSatelliteDetail * satelliteDetails, uint16_t count, uint16_t * numSatelliteDetails )`

Method to get the GNSS satellite details at a specific point in time. All valid flags are updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flag is true.

## Parameters

<i>satellite-Details</i>	After calling the method current GNSS satellite details are written into this array with size count.
<i>count</i>	Number of elements of the array *satelliteDetails. This should be at least <a href="#">TGnssMetaData::numChannels</a> .
<i>num-Satellite-Details</i>	Number of elements written to the array *satelliteDetails.

## Returns

Is true if data can be provided and false otherwise, e.g. missing initialization

### 2.1.3.13 `bool gnssExtendedGetUTCDate ( TUTCDate * date, TUTCTime * time )`

Method to get the UTC date of the GNSS receiver at a specific point in time. The valid flag is updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flag is true.

## Parameters

<i>date</i>	After calling the method the current GNSS UTC date is written into this parameter.
<i>time</i>	After calling the method the current GNSS UTC time is written into this parameter.

## Returns

Is true if data can be provided and false otherwise, e.g. missing initialization

### 2.1.3.14 `bool gnssExtendedGetUTCTime ( TUTCTime * time )`

Method to get the UTC Time data of the GNSS receiver at a specific point in time. The valid flag is updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flag is true.

## Parameters

<i>time</i>	After calling the method the current GNSS UTC time is written into this parameter.
-------------	--

**Returns**

Is true if data can be provided and false otherwise, e.g. missing initialization

**2.1.3.15 bool gnssExtendedInit ( )**

Initialization of the extended GNSS service. Must be called before using the extended GNSS service to set up the service.

**Returns**

True if initialization has been successful.

**2.1.3.16 bool gnssExtendedRegister3DCourseCallback ( GNSSCourse3DCallback callback )**

Register extended GNSS 3D course callback. This is the recommended method for continuously accessing the 3D course data. The callback will be invoked when new course data is available from the GNSS receiver. It is intended to extend the GNSS course information by data split into each axis. All valid flags are updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flags are true.

**Parameters**

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be registered.
-----------------	--

**Returns**

True if callback has been registered successfully.

**2.1.3.17 bool gnssExtendedRegisterAccuracyCallback ( GNSSAccuracyCallback callback )**

Register GNSS accuracy callback. This is the recommended method for continuously accessing the accuracy data. The callback will be invoked when new accuracy data is available from the GNSS receiver. All valid flags are updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flags are true.

**Parameters**

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be registered.
-----------------	--

**Returns**

True if callback has been registered successfully.

**2.1.3.18 bool gnssExtendedRegisterSatelliteDetailCallback ( GNSSSatelliteDetailCallback *callback* )**

Register GNSS satellite detail callback. The callback will be invoked when new date data is available from the GNSS receiver. The valid flags is updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flag is true.

**Parameters**

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be registered.
-----------------	--

**Returns**

True if callback has been registered successfully.

**2.1.3.19 bool gnssExtendedRegisterUTCDateCallback ( GNSSUTCDateCallback *callback* )**

Register extended GNSS UTC date callback. The callback will be invoked when new date data is available from the GNSS receiver. The valid flags is updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flag is true.

**Parameters**

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be registered.
-----------------	--

**Returns**

True if callback has been registered successfully.

**2.1.3.20 bool gnssExtendedRegisterUTCTimeCallback ( GNSSUTCTimeCallback *callback* )**

Register extended GNSS UTC time callback. The callback will be invoked when new time data is available from the GNSS receiver. The valid flags is updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flag is true.

**Parameters**

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be registered.
-----------------	--

**Returns**

True if callback has been registered successfully.

## 2.2 gnss-meta-data.h File Reference

```
#include <stdint.h>
```

### Classes

- struct [TGnssMetaData](#)

### Enumerations

- enum [EGnssCategory](#) { [GNSS\\_CATEGORY\\_UNKNOWN](#), [GNSS\\_CATEGORY\\_LOGICAL](#), [GNSS\\_CATEGORY\\_PHYSICAL](#) }
- enum [EGnssTypeBits](#) { [GNSS\\_TYPE\\_GNSS](#) = 0x00000001, [GNSS\\_TYPE\\_ASSISTED](#) = 0x00000002, [GNSS\\_TYPE\\_SBAS](#) = 0x00000004, [GNSS\\_TYPE\\_DGPS](#) = 0x00000008, [GNSS\\_TYPE\\_DR](#) = 0x00000010 }

### Functions

- int32\_t [getGnssMetaDataList](#) (const [TGnssMetaData](#) \*\*metadata)

#### 2.2.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

##### 2.2.1.1 enum EGnssCategory

The GNSS category introduces the concept that sensor information can also be derived information computed by combining several signals.

##### Enumerator:

**GNSS\_CATEGORY\_UNKNOWN** Unknown category. Should not be used.

**GNSS\_CATEGORY\_LOGICAL** A logical GNSS service can combine the signal of a GNSS receiver with additional sources.

**GNSS\_CATEGORY\_PHYSICAL** A physical GNSS service, i.e. a stand-alone GNSS receiver.

##### 2.2.1.2 enum EGnssTypeBits

[TGnssMetaData](#):typeBits provides information about the sources used for the GNSS calculation. It is a or'ed bitmask of the EGnssTypeBits values.

##### Enumerator:

**GNSS\_TYPE\_GNSS** GNSS receiver. Should always be set.

**GNSS\_TYPE\_ASSISTED** GNSS receiver with support for Assisted GNSS. E.g. ephemeris or clock data can be provided over network for faster TTFF

**GNSS\_TYPE\_SBAS** GNSS receiver with support for SBAS (satellite based augmentation system), such as WAAS, EGNOS, ...

**GNSS\_TYPE\_DGPS** GNSS receiver with support for differential GPS

**GNSS\_TYPE\_DR** GNSS receiver with built in dead reckoning sensor fusion

### 2.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 2.2.2.1 int32\_t getGnssMetaDataList ( const TGnssMetaData \*\* metadata )

Retrieve the metadata of all available GNSS sensors.

##### Parameters

<i>returns</i>	a a pointer an array of <a href="#">TGnssMetaData</a> (maybe NULL if no metadata is available)
----------------	--

##### Returns

number of elements in the array of [TGnssMetaData](#)

## 2.3 gnss-simple.h File Reference

```
#include "gnss-meta-data.h" #include <stdint.h> #include
<stdbool.h>
```

### Classes

- struct [TGNSSSimpleConfiguration](#)
- struct [TGNSSPosition](#)
- struct [TGNSSCourse](#)

### Typedefs

- typedef void(\* [GNSSPositionCallback](#) )(const [TGNSSPosition](#) pos[], uint16\_t numElements)
- typedef void(\* [GNSSCourseCallback](#) )(const [TGNSSCourse](#) course[], uint16\_t numElements)

### Enumerations

- enum [EGNSSAltitudeType](#) { [GNSS\\_ALTITUDE\\_UNKNOWN](#) = 0, [GNSS\\_ALTITUDE\\_ELLIPSOIDE](#) = 1, [GNSS\\_ALTITUDE\\_ABOVE\\_MEAN\\_SEA\\_LEVEL](#) = 2 }
- enum [EGNSSSimpleConfigurationValidityBits](#) { [GNSS\\_SIMPLE\\_CONFIG\\_ALTITUDE\\_TYPE\\_VALID](#) = 0x00000001 }
- enum [EGNSSPositionValidityBits](#) { [GNSS\\_POSITION\\_LATITUDE\\_VALID](#) = 0x00000001, [GNSS\\_POSITION\\_LONGITUDE\\_VALID](#) = 0x00000002, [GNSS\\_POSITION\\_ALTITUDE\\_VALID](#) = 0x00000004 }

- enum [EGNSSCourseValidityBits](#) { [GNSS\\_COURSE\\_SPEED\\_VALID](#) = 0x00000001, [GNSS\\_COURSE\\_CLIMB\\_VALID](#) = 0x00000002, [GNSS\\_COURSE\\_HEADING\\_VALID](#) = 0x00000004 }

### Functions

- bool [gnssSimpleInit](#) ()
- bool [gnssSimpleDestroy](#) ()
- bool [gnssSimpleGetConfiguration](#) ([TGNSSSimpleConfiguration](#) \*gnssConfig)
- bool [gnssSimpleGetMetaData](#) ([TGnssMetaData](#) \*data)
- bool [gnssSimpleGetPosition](#) ([TGNSSPosition](#) \*pos)
- bool [gnssSimpleRegisterPositionCallback](#) ([GNSSPositionCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssSimpleDeregisterPositionCallback](#) ([GNSSPositionCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssSimpleGetCourse](#) ([TGNSSCourse](#) \*course)
- bool [gnssSimpleRegisterCourseCallback](#) ([GNSSCourseCallback](#) callback)
- bool [gnssSimpleDeregisterCourseCallback](#) ([GNSSCourseCallback](#) callback)

#### 2.3.1 Typedef Documentation

##### 2.3.1.1 typedef void(\* [GNSSCourseCallback](#))(const [TGNSSCourse](#) course[], uint16\_t numElements)

Callback type for GNSS course. Use this type of callback if you want to register for GNSS course data. This callback may return buffered data (numElements >1) for different reasons for (large) portions of data buffered at startup for data buffered during regular operation e.g. for performance optimization (reduction of callback invocation frequency) If the array contains (numElements >1), the elements will be ordered with rising timestamps

#### Parameters

<i>course</i>	pointer to an array of <a href="#">TGNSSCourse</a> with size numElements
<i>num-Elements,:</i>	allowed range: >=1. If numElements >1, buffered data are provided.

##### 2.3.1.2 typedef void(\* [GNSSPositionCallback](#))(const [TGNSSPosition](#) pos[], uint16\_t numElements)

Callback type for GNSS position. Use this type of callback if you want to register for GNSS position data. This callback may return buffered data (numElements >1) for different reasons for (large) portions of data buffered at startup for data buffered during regular operation e.g. for performance optimization (reduction of callback invocation frequency) If the array contains (numElements >1), the elements will be ordered with rising timestamps



## Parameters

<i>pos</i>	pointer to an array of <a href="#">TGNSSPosition</a> with size numElements
<i>num-Elements,:</i>	allowed range: $\geq 1$ . If numElements $> 1$ , buffered data are provided.

## 2.3.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

## 2.3.2.1 enum EGNSSAltitudeType

Reference level for the GNSS altitude.

Enumerator:

**GNSS\_ALTITUDE\_UNKNOWN** Reference level is unknown.

**GNSS\_ALTITUDE\_ELLIPSOIDE** Reference level is the WGS-84 ellipsoid.

**GNSS\_ALTITUDE\_ABOVE\_MEAN\_SEA\_LEVEL** Reference level is the geoid (mean sea level).

## 2.3.2.2 enum EGNSSCourseValidityBits

[TGNSSCourse::validityBits](#) provides information about the currently valid signals of the GNSS course data. It is a or'ed bitmask of the EGNSSCourseValidityBits values.

Enumerator:

**GNSS\_COURSE\_SPEED\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSCourse::speed](#).

**GNSS\_COURSE\_CLIMB\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSCourse::climb](#).

**GNSS\_COURSE\_HEADING\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSCourse::heading](#).

## 2.3.2.3 enum EGNSSPositionValidityBits

[TGNSSPosition::validityBits](#) provides information about the currently valid signals of the GNSS position data. It is a or'ed bitmask of the EGNSSPositionValidityBits values.

Enumerator:

**GNSS\_POSITION\_LATITUDE\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSPosition::latitude](#).

**GNSS\_POSITION\_LONGITUDE\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSPosition::longitude](#).

**GNSS\_POSITION\_ALTITUDE\_VALID** Validity bit for field [TGNSSPosition::altitude](#).

## 2.3.2.4 enum EGNSSSimpleConfigurationValidityBits

[TGNSSSimpleConfiguration::validityBits](#) provides information about the currently valid values of GNSS configuration data. It is a or'ed bitmask of the EGNSSSimpleConfigurationValidityBits values.

Enumerator:

**GNSS\_SIMPLE\_CONFIG\_ALTITUDE\_TYPE\_VALID** Validity bit for field TGNSSSimpleConfiguration::typeOfAltitude.

### 2.3.3 Function Documentation

#### 2.3.3.1 `bool gnssSimpleDeregisterCourseCallback ( GNSSCourseCallback callback )`

Deregister GNSS course callback. After calling this method no new GNSS course data will be delivered to the client.

Parameters

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be deregistered.
-----------------	--

Returns

True if callback has been deregistered successfully.

#### 2.3.3.2 `bool gnssSimpleDeregisterPositionCallback ( GNSSPositionCallback callback )`

Deregister GNSS Position callback. After calling this method no new GNSS position data will be delivered to the client.

Parameters

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be deregistered.
-----------------	--

Returns

True if callback has been deregistered successfully.

#### 2.3.3.3 `bool gnssSimpleDestroy ( )`

Destroy the GNSS service. Must be called after using the GNSS service to shut down the service.

Returns

True if shutdown has been successfull.

#### 2.3.3.4 `bool gnssSimpleGetConfiguration ( TGNSSSimpleConfiguration * gnssConfig )`

Accessing static configuration information about the GNSS sensor.

## Parameters

<i>gnssConfig</i>	After calling the method the currently available GNSS configuration data is written into gnssConfig.
-------------------	--

## Returns

Is true if data can be provided and false otherwise, e.g. missing initialization

2.3.3.5 bool gnssSimpleGetCourse ( TGNSSCourse \* *course* )

Method to get the GNSS course data at a specific point in time. All valid flags are updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flags are true.

## Parameters

<i>course</i>	After calling the method the currently available position data is written into this parameter.
---------------	--

## Returns

Is true if data can be provided and false otherwise, e.g. missing initialization

2.3.3.6 bool gnssSimpleGetMetaData ( TGnssMetaData \* *data* )

Provide meta information about GNSS service. The meta data of a service provides information about it's name, version, type, subtype, sampling frequency etc.

## Parameters

<i>data</i>	Meta data content about the sensor service.
-------------	---

## Returns

True if meta data is available.

2.3.3.7 bool gnssSimpleGetPosition ( TGNSSPosition \* *pos* )

Method to get the GNSS position data at a specific point in time. All valid flags are updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flags are true.

## Parameters

<i>pos</i>	After calling the method the currently available position data is written into this parameter.
------------	--

## Returns

Is true if data can be provided and false otherwise, e.g. missing initialization

### 2.3.3.8 bool gnssSimpleInit ( )

Initialization of the GNSS service. Must be called before using the GNSS service to set up the service.

#### Returns

True if initialization has been successful.

### 2.3.3.9 bool gnssSimpleRegisterCourseCallback ( GNSSCourseCallback callback )

Register GNSS course callback. The callback will be invoked when new course data is available from the GNSS receiver. All valid flags are updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flags are true.

#### Parameters

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be registered.
-----------------	--

#### Returns

True if callback has been registered successfully.

### 2.3.3.10 bool gnssSimpleRegisterPositionCallback ( GNSSPositionCallback callback )

Register GNSS position callback. The callback will be invoked when new position data is available from the GNSS receiver. All valid flags are updated. The data is only guaranteed to be updated when the valid flags are true.

#### Parameters

<i>callback</i>	The callback which should be registered.
-----------------	--

#### Returns

True if callback has been registered successfully.

## 2.4 gnss.h File Reference

```
#include <stdbool.h>
```

#### Defines

- #define [GENIVI\\_GNSS\\_API\\_MAJOR](#) 2
- #define [GENIVI\\_GNSS\\_API\\_MINOR](#) 0
- #define [GENIVI\\_GNSS\\_API\\_MICRO](#) 0

## Functions

- bool [gnssInit](#) ()
- bool [gnssDestroy](#) ()
- void [gnssGetVersion](#) (int \*major, int \*minor, int \*micro)

## 2.4.1 Define Documentation

2.4.1.1 `#define GENIVI_GNSS_API_MAJOR 2`

2.4.1.2 `#define GENIVI_GNSS_API_MICRO 0`

2.4.1.3 `#define GENIVI_GNSS_API_MINOR 0`

## 2.4.2 Function Documentation

2.4.2.1 `bool gnssDestroy ( )`

Destroy the GNSS service. Must be called after using the GNSS service to shut down the service.

## Returns

True if shutdown has been successfull.

2.4.2.2 `void gnssGetVersion ( int * major, int * minor, int * micro )`

GNSS services version information. This information is for the GNSS services system structure. The version information for each specific GNSS component can be obtained via the metadata.

## Parameters

<i>major</i>	Major version number. Changes in this number are used for incompatible API change.
<i>minor</i>	Minor version number. Changes in this number are used for compatible API change.
<i>micro</i>	Micro version number. Changes in this number are used for minor changes.

2.4.2.3 `bool gnssInit ( )`

Initialization of the GNSS service. Must be called before using the GNSS service to set up the service.

## Returns

True if initialization has been successfull.