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function [time_wntow, GPSdata, GLNSS, BOTH] = ASEN5090_GPSvis(navfilename, ephemtype, .
    gpsvecstart, durationhrs, dt_sec, latgd, lon, alt, topomaskmin, topomaskmax, ...
    antmask, ant_enu, junk1, junk2)

%=====
%=====
% [time_wntow, GPSdata, GLNSS, BOTH] = GPSvis(navfilename, ephemtype, ...
%     gpsvecstart, durationhrs, dt_sec, latgd, lon, alt, topomaskmin, topomaskmax, ...
%     antmask, ant_enu, glnss, tlefilename)
%
% Predicts the number of GPS and/or Glonass satellites that will be
% visible for a specific observation site and antenna. Either YUMA
% almanacs or broadcast ephemerides can be used to propagate GPS orbits.
% Two Line Elements (TLE) sets are used to propagate Glonass satellites.
% The default Glonass TLE filename that is used is Glonass.tle.
%
%
% Author: Ben K. Bradley
% date: 02/20/2011
% Modified to remove calculations for ASEN 5090 Class 9/12
%
%
% INPUT:                Description                Units
%
% navfilename    - filename of IGS broadcast ephemeris file to use    string
% ephemtype      - ephemeris type of navfilename:          1=YUMA, 2=Broadcast
% gpsvecstart    - GPS date/time vector to start analysis          [y m d h m s]
% durationhrs    - duration of analysis                      hours
% dt_sec         - time step                                    seconds
% lat_gd         - geodetic latitude of antenna site          [-90,90] deg
% lon            - longitude of antenna site                  [-180,180] deg
% alt            - WGS84 ellipsoidal height (altitude) of antenna    meters
% topomaskmin    - topographic minimum elevation (wrt horizon)      deg
% topomaskmax    - topographic maximum elevation (wrt horizon)      deg
% antmask        - antenna elevation mask (wrt antenna)          deg
% ant_enu        - boresight direction of antenna in east-north-up unit vector [E;
% glnss          - boolean: 1=include Glonass, 0=don't include Glonass
% tlefilename    - filename of Glonass TLE file to use
%
%
% OUTPUT:
%
% NOTE: for outputs with 32 columns, the column number corresponds to
%       the PRN number of the GPS satellite (i.e. each row is a specific
%       time and each column is a specific satellite)
%
% time_wntow     - week number and tow for all computations [WN TOW] (nx2)
% GPSdata        - structure of GPS results. structure is below
% GLNSS          - structure of Glonass results. structure is below
% BOTH           - structure of GPS/Glonass combined results
%
%

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%      topo_numsats: number of satellites above topomask          (nx1)
%      topo_az: topocentric azimuth of satellites                (nx32)
%      topo_el: topocentric elevation of satellites              (nx32)
%      vis: flag for satellite visible (nx32)
%      ant_numsats: number of satellites above antenna mask      (nx1)
%      ant_el: satellite elevation wrt antenna                   (nx32)
%      DOP: structure containing DOPs:  .GDOP  .HDOP  each (nx1)
%                                           .VDOP  .PDOP
%                                           .TDOP
%
%
% Coupling:
%
%   lla2ecef      read_GPSbroadcast
%   gpsvec2gpstow broadcast2xva
%   ecef2azelrange2 sez2ecef
%   gpsvec2utc    utc2utc
%   init_EOP      get_EOP
%   alm2xv        read_TLE
%   tle2rv        teme2ecef
%
% References:
%
%   none
%
%=====
%=====

% Compute ECEF Position of Antenna Location =====
r_site = lla2ecef(latgd, lon, alt*0.001);

r_site = r_site' * 1000;  % [x y z] meters

% Compute boresight direction of antenna in ECEF =====
ant_ecef = sez2ecef(latgd,lon, [-ant_enu(2) ant_enu(1) ant_enu(3)]);

% Open GPS Ephemeris File and create ephemeris matrix =====

if (ephemtype == 1) % YUMA
    ephem_all = read_GPSyuma(navfilename);
elseif (ephemtype == 2) % Broadcast
    ephem_all = read_GPSbroadcast(navfilename);
end

% Create GPS time series =====

% Convert GPS date/time start to week number and time of week

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[WN0, TOW0] = gpsvec2gpstow( gpsvecstart );

    % WN0  = week number count from 22Aug99
    % TOW0 = time of week, seconds

TOWseries = (TOW0: dt_sec : TOW0+durationhrs*3600)';
elapsed   = TOWseries - TOW0;

sz = length(TOWseries);

time_wntow = [WN0*ones(sz,1)    TOWseries];

    % time_wntow = [WN  TOW]  % Week numbers and Time of Weeks


% Initialize Variables =====

% GPS -----
prnlist = 1:32;

Xpos = zeros(sz,32) * NaN;
Ypos = Xpos;
Zpos = Xpos;

GPSdata = struct;

GPSdata.topo_numsats = zeros(sz,1);
GPSdata.topo_az      = zeros(sz,32) * NaN;
GPSdata.topo_el      = zeros(sz,32) * NaN;
GPSdata.ant_numsats  = zeros(sz,1);
GPSdata.ant_el       = zeros(sz,32) * NaN;
GPSdata.DOP.HDOP     = zeros(sz,1)  * NaN;
GPSdata.DOP.VDOP     = zeros(sz,1)  * NaN;
GPSdata.DOP.PDOP     = zeros(sz,1)  * NaN;
GPSdata.DOP.TDOP     = zeros(sz,1)  * NaN;
GPSdata.DOP.GDOP     = zeros(sz,1)  * NaN;
% -----

GLNSS = [];
BOTH  = [];


% Compute GPS Visibility =====
% =====

for nn = prnlist % Loop through satellite list -----

    if (ephemtype == 1) % YUMA
        [health,state] = alm2xv(ephem_all,time_wntow,nn);

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elseif (ephemtype == 2) % Broadcast
    [health,state] = broadcast2xva(ephem_all,time_wntow,nn);
end

Xpos(:,nn) = state(:,1); % column number = PRN number
Ypos(:,nn) = state(:,2); % meters ECEF
Zpos(:,nn) = state(:,3);

for tt = 1:sz % loop through all times -----

    if (health(tt) ~= 0) % satellite is unhealthy

        Xpos(tt,nn) = NaN; % get rid of unhealthy states
        Ypos(tt,nn) = NaN;
        Zpos(tt,nn) = NaN;

    else

        % Compute topocentric azimuth and elevation
        [GPSdata.topo_az(tt,nn),GPSdata.topo_el(tt,nn)] = ASEN5090_ecef2azelra

        % az,el = degrees
        % If the satellite is not visible, set the az and el to NaNs or zero h
        % CLOUSE: just NaN stuff with elevations below the min-mask
        GPSdata.topo_az(GPSdata.topo_el < topomaskmin) = NaN;
        GPSdata.topo_el(GPSdata.topo_el < topomaskmin) = NaN;

    end % END of satellite health

end % END of time loop -----

end % END of PRN loop -----

% PUT IN YOUR CALCULATIONS FOR VISIBLE SATELLITES HERE:

% =====
for tt = 1:sz

    % GPS -----

    % Number of Visible GPS Satellites
    % -----
    % Put in logic here to calculate the number visible
    % GPSdata.ant_numsats(tt) = ??;
    GPSdata.ant_numsats(tt) = sum(GPSdata.topo_el(tt, :)>topomaskmin);

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end
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CLOUSE: sort the planes the PRNs are on,

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planes = [];  
planes2prns = zeros(32,2);  
tol = 0.1;  
for prn=1:31  
    RAAN = ephem_all(prn,6);  
    plane_found = 0;  
    for plane = 1:length(planes)  
        if planes(plane)-tol < RAAN < planes(plane)+tol  
            plane_found = 1;  
            planes2prns(ephem_all(prn,1),1)=RAAN*180/pi;  
            planes2prns(ephem_all(prn,1),2)=ephem_all(prn,1);  
            break  
        end  
    end  
    if plane_found  
        continue  
    end  
    planes = [planes RAAN];  
    planes2prns(ephem_all(prn,1),1)=RAAN*180/pi;  
    planes2prns(ephem_all(prn,1),2)=ephem_all(prn,1);  
end  
planes2prns  
sortrows(planes2prns,1)  
%=====
```

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