#### **Table of Contents**

```
Homework6 main.m
% Author
  : Zach Dischner
% Date
  : 10/24/2013
% Description : Matlab script for all calculations required for
  ASEN 5090 Homework 6
2
응
   (\ [ ===NCC-1700===--|__|) ___.--'
```

### **Setup Work Space**

### **Setup Problem**

```
%-----Define speed of light
params.c = 299792458; % [m/s]

1) Navigation File: brdc2640.12n
2)Observation File: darw264x.12o
```

#### **Read Files**

```
%----Read navigation message content
fprintf('3) Read Navigation File\n\n')
nav_data = read_GPSbroadcast(nav_msg); % Returns [n x 25] matrix of sat orbit info
                   coll: prn, PRN number of satellite
응
                   col2: M0, mean anomaly at reference time, rad
2
                   col3: delta_n, mean motion difference from computed value, rad/
                   col4: ecc, eccentricity of orbit
                   col5: sqrt_a, square root of semi-major axis, m^0.5
                   col6: Loa, longitude of ascending node of orbit plane at weekly
                   col7: incl, inclination angle at reference time, rad
                   col8: perigee, argument of perigee, rad
                   col9: ra_rate, rate of change of right ascension, rad/s
                  col10: i_rate, rate of change of inclination angle, rad/s
                  coll1: Cuc, amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to
                  coll2: Cus, amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to th
                  coll3: Crc, amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to
                  coll4: Crs, amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to th
                  coll5: Cic, amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to
                  coll6: Cis, amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to
                  col17: Toe, reference time ephemeris (seconds into GPS week)
                  coll8: IODE, issue of data (ephemeris)
읒
                  col19: GPS_week, GPS Week Number (to go with Toe)
                  col20: Toc, time of clock
                  col21: Af0, satellite clock bias (sec)
                  col22: Af1, satellite clock drift (sec/sec)
                  col23: Af2, satellite clock drift rate (sec/sec/sec)
응
                  col24: blank (zero)
2
                  col25: health, satellite health (0=good and usable)
%-----Read a-priori receiver position from header of RINEX obs file
fprintf('4) Get a-priori from RINEX file\n\n')
[ fid, rec_xyz, observables ] = read_rinex_header( obs_file );
%-----Read Observation file
obs_data = read_rinex_obs3(obs_file);
Week\_col = 1;
                % Simple indicator for clarification
SOW col = 2;
PRN col = 3;
                % Simple indicator for clarification
C1\_col = 6;
rows = find(obs_data.data(:,SOW_col)==min(obs_data.data(:,SOW_col)));
PRNS = obs_data.data(rows,PRN_col);
GPS Secs = obs data.data(rows, SOW col);
GPS_Weeks = obs_data.data(rows, Week_col);
```

```
3) Read Navigation File
4) Get a-priori from RINEX file
ans =
25 13
```

# Calculate Geometric Range for First Epoch Satellites

```
fprintf('5) Get ephemeris data for first epoch in rinex file\n\n')
[epochData,rows] = findNearestEphem(PRNS,GPS_Weeks(1),GPS_Secs(1),nav_data);
fprintf(['6)For all the PRNs in the first epoch, make (and call)', ...
         'a function \n\tthat calculates the geomet- ric range (use instructions',
                    '\n\tat the end of this assignment). Since your broadcast ',..
                    '\n\tephemeris has the information needed, calculate the ',...
                    '\n\trelativity correction.\n\n'])
type('getSatGeomRange')
fprintf('7) Write a function that calculates satellite clock correction\n\n')
type('getSatClockCorrection.m')
fprintf('8) Access values for C1\n\t[>>C1(ii) = obs_data.data(ii,C1_col);]\n\n')
fprintf('9) Output values in readable format\n')
%-----Allocate
Tt = zeros(length(rows),1);
R=Tt; sat_clk_t_corr=Tt; satcorr=Tt; rel_corr=Tt; C1=Tt;
fprintf('|_PRN_|___geomRange____|__rel___|_satClk____|___C1___
for ii = 1:length(rows)
    %----Setup Range Finding
    GPS_SOW = epochData(ii,17);
    GPS Week = GPS Weeks(1);
    params.Secs = GPS_Secs(1); % Seconds used to calculate seconds since epoch
    %-----Calculate Geometric Range
    [R(ii), rel_dt] = getSatGeomRange(rec_xyz', GPS_Week, GPS_Secs(1), PRNS(ii), n
    rel_corr(ii) = rel_dt*params.c;
    %-----Get clock correction
    sat_clk_t_corr(ii) = getSatClockCorrection(GPS_Week, GPS_Secs(1), PRNS(ii), na
    %-----Get Satellite Correction
    satcorr(ii) = sat_clk_t_corr(ii)*params.c;
    %-----Retrieve C1
    C1(ii) = obs_data.data(ii,C1_col);
    %----Output Answers yo!
    fprintf(1,soln_format,PRNS(ii),...
```

```
5) Get ephemeris data for first epoch in rinex file
6) For all the PRNs in the first epoch, make (and call) a function
that calculates the geomet- ric range (use instructions
at the end of this assignment). Since your broadcast
ephemeris has the information needed, calculate the
relativity correction.
getSatGeomRange.m
% Author
           : Zach Dischner
% Date
            : 10/22/2013
% Description : calculate satellite position from GPS ephemeris dataset
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                  [ ===NCC-1,00-- ,___, ...
                                  / / / . . . . / ` ' - . _ . - '
% Inputs
              : rStation - GPS Rx [x,y,z] coords in ECEF meters
                GPS_Weeks - GPS Week time
응
                GPS_SOW - Seconds into week
응
                PRN - Satellite PRN
                nav_data - nx25 array of sat data from broadcase
응
                  ephemeris
                params - structure containing keplarian specs and extra
                          calculations for sat position
% Outputs
              : [rk]-3d ECI coordinates of satellite
% History
              October 11 2013 - First Rev
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              October 24 2013 - Reformatted output to [rk,tk]
응
                             - Added check for time field in params,
                             other that that in the ephemeris data
function [R, rel_dt] = getSatGeomRange(rStation, GPS_Weeks, GPS_SOW, PRN,
%----Find Nearest Ephemeris
[epochData,rows] = findNearestEphem(PRN, GPS_Weeks, GPS_SOW, nav_data);
SOW\_col = 20;
% Single Row in this case
%-----Get Sat Position from Ephemeris data
```

R(ii), rel\_corr(ii), satcorr(ii), C1(ii), C1(ii)-R(ii)+satcorr(ii))

end

[rSat,rel\_dt] = calculateSatellitePosition(epochData, params);

```
%----Set up convergence limits
R = 0;
conv_limit = 1e-12;
max iters = 100;
iter = 1;
%-----Iterate and converge on Geometric Range
while(1)
   %-----Calculate Geometric Range
   Rtmp = norm( rSat - rStation );
   %-----Check for Convergence
   if(abs(Rtmp - R) < conv_limit)</pre>
       break
   end
   %-----Assign new Range Value now that criterion are passed
   R = Rtmp;
   %-----Check for iteration limit
   if(iter > max_iters)
       error('Range Calculation not converging!')
   end
   %-----Increase iteration count
   iter = iter + 1;
   %-----Calculate 'Tt', time of transmission
   dt = R/params.c;
     Tr = epochData(SOW col);
   Tr = GPS SOW;
   Tt = Tr - dt;
   %-----Recalculate Satellite position
   params.Secs = Tt;
   % to use new time value
   [rSat,rel_dt] = calculateSatellitePosition(epochData,params);
   %-----Rotate Sat position at time Tr (account for earth's rotation)
   phi = params.we*dt;
   rSat = transpose(rot3(phi)*rSat');
end
7) Write a function that calculates satellite clock correction
function [tcorr] = getSatClockCorrection(GPS_Weeks, GPS_SOW, PRN, nav_data
getSatClockCorrection.m
% Author
             : Zach Dischner
% Date
             : 10/24/2013
% Description : Function to return all emphimeris data from a nav data
               array
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```

```
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                                            (\ [ ===NCC-1700===--|___|) ___
응
                                                 % Inputs
                                      : PRN - Satellite PRN number
                                            GPSWeeks - GPS week number (modded or no?)
                                            GPSSOW - GPS Seconds of week
                                            navData - A full array of all emphimeris data, fetched
                                                                      from navigation file
% Outputs
                                      : t_corr - Satellite clock correction
% History
                                     Oct 24 2013 - First Rev
%----Get ephemeris dataset
[eph_data,tmp] = findNearestEphem(PRN, GPS_Weeks, GPS_SOW, nav_data);
%-----Define readibility indices
Af0 col = 21; %Af0, satellite clock bias (sec)
Af1_col = 22; %Af1, satellite clock drift (sec/sec)
Af2 col = 23; %Af2, satellite clock drift rate (sec/sec/sec)
SOW_col = 17; %Toe, reference time ephemeris (seconds into GPS week)
%----Fetch Correction Constants
Af0 = eph data(Af0 col);
Af1 = eph_data(Af1_col);
Af2 = eph_data(Af2_col);
t_eph = eph_data(SOW_col);
dt = GPS SOW - t eph;
%-----Calculate clock correction
tcorr = Af0 + Af1*(dt) + Af2*(dt)^2;
end %function
8) Access values for C1
  [>>C1(ii) = obs_data.data(ii,C1_col);]
9) Output values in readable format
|\_PRN\_| \_\_geomRange\_\_\_| \_\_rel\_\_| \_\_satClk\_\_\_| \_\_C1\_\_\_| \_\_C1-Response to the content of the con
                   23579224.918 | 3.615 | 44391.125 |
                                                                                                                             23534846.760 | 12.9
| 22 |
                      20735970.595 | -3.023 | -91561.324 |
                                                                                                                            20827530.400 | -1.5
```

23255482.600

23265827.520

22242460.940 | 6.9

1.0

0.4

6

23174554.067 | -6.493 |

22306321.088 | 0.138 |

23108668.234 | -7.571 | -146813.326 |

24718340.387 | 1.192 | -121274.090 | 24839641.980 | 27.5

-91273.050 |

63867.107 |

| 19 |

| 30 |

| 32 |

11 |

```
24702119.850 | 4.184 | -73858.542 | 24776002.040 |
                                                                       23.6
                                   48800.686 |
82598.046 |
       24342413.027 | -4.537 |
23 |
                                                      24293621.640
                                                                       9.2
                                                    22190500.780
      22273098.557 | -3.074 |
 31 |
                                                                      0.2
6 | 21556964.807 | 3.992 | -10214.738 | 21567188.380 | 3 | 21128808.735 | -8.998 | 31140.308 | 21097664.960 |
                                                                      8.8
                                                    21097664.960 | -3.4
                                   82252.942 |
                                                   24317412.740 |
         24399646.959 | -0.721 |
                                                                       18.7
```

### **SUPPORTING FUNCTION - date2GPSTime.m**

```
type('date2GPSTime.m')
```

```
date2GPSTime.m
% Author
          : Zach Dischner
           : 10/11/2013
% Date
% Description : Convert a date type object into [GPS_Weeks, GPS_SOW] time
              (\ [ ===NCC-1700===--|___|) ___..-"_`--.._
            : utcDate - Satellite PRN number
% Inputs
            : [GPS_Weeks, GPS_SOW]-weeks and seconds of week
% Outputs
% TODOS
            : Vectorize!
function [GPS_Weeks, GPS_SOW] = date2GPSTime(utcDate)
gps_week_start = 'January 6 1980 00:00:00';
modnum = 0; % modnum = 0 for no modulo
tmp = mod((datenum(utcDate) - datenum(gps_week_start))/7,modnum); % (Diffe
GPS_Weeks = floor(tmp);
GPS SOW = round((tmp-GPS Weeks)*7*24*3600);
```

# **SUPPORTING FUNCTION -** findNearestEphem.m

```
type('findNearestEphem.m')
```

```
응
              array
읒
                (\ [ ===NCC-1700===--|___|) __
                  % Inputs
              : PRN - Satellite PRN number
                GPSWeeks - GPS week number (modded or no?)
                GPSSOW - GPS Seconds of week
                navData - A full array of all emphimeris data, fetched
                          from navigation file
% Outputs
              : emphData - Single row (struct?) of emphemeris data per
                          sat PRN at time [gps_weeks, gps_seconds
              Oct 11 2013 - First Version
% History
              Oct 22 2013 - Added return for rownums
              Oct 24 2013 - Changed PRN matching to ismember(), to allow
                            for array matching of PRNs
function [ephemData,rownums] = findNearestEphem(PRN, GPS Weeks, GPS SOW, n
% weeknums = nav_ephem(:,19);
% secofweeks = nav_ephem(:,17)
rownums = find(navData(:,17)<=GPS_SOW & ismember(navData(:,1),PRN) & navDa
ephemData = navData(rownums,:);
```

# **SUPPORTING FUNCTION -** calculateSatellitePosition.m

type('calculateSatellitePosition.m')

```
응
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冷
% Inputs
               : ephem - Satellite ephemeris dataset
                  params - structure containing keplarian specs and extra
                            calculations for sat position
               : [rk]-3d ECI coordinates of satellite
% Outputs
% History
               October 11 2013 - First Rev
                October 24 2013 - Reformatted output to [rk,tk]
                                - Added check for time field in params,
                                other that that in the ephemeris data
function [rk,dt rel] = calculateSatellitePosition(ephem,params)
%----Extract all ephemeris components to make life easy and epicer
ephem = num2cell(ephem);
[prn,M0,delta_n,ecc,sqrt_a,Loa,incl,perigee,ra_rate,i_rate,Cuc,Cus,Crc,Crs
    Toc,IODE,GPS_week,Toc,Af0,Af1,Af2,nil,health] = deal(ephem{:});
A = sqrt_a^2;
%----Correct Mean Motion
n0 = sqrt(params.mu/(A)^3); % Calculated mean motion [rad/s]
  = n0 + delta n;
                                    % Corrected Mean Motion
%----Correct Time
tk = params.Secs-Toc;
%----Mean Anomaly
Mk = M0 + n*tk; % Mean anomaly
%-----Eccentric Anomaly
options=optimset('Display','off','TolFun',1e-15,'TolX',1e-15);
Ek = fsolve(@(Ek) (Ek)-ecc*sin(Ek)-Mk,4,options);
%----True Anomaly
vk = atan2(
                 (\operatorname{sgrt}(1-\operatorname{ecc^2})*\sin(\operatorname{Ek})/(1-\operatorname{ecc*cos}(\operatorname{Ek}))), \ldots
                      ((\cos(Ek)-ecc)/(1-ecc*\cos(Ek)));
%-----Argument of Latitude
Phik = vk + perigee;
%----Second Harmonic Perturbations
del_uk = Cus*sin(2*Phik) + Cuc*cos(2*Phik);
del_rk = Crs*sin(2*Phik) + Crc*cos(2*Phik);
del ik = Cis*sin(2*Phik) + Cic*cos(2*Phik);
%-----Corrected argumet of latitude, radius, inclination
uk = Phik + del_uk;
rk = A*(1-ecc*cos(Ek)) + del_rk;
ik = incl + del_ik + i_rate*tk;
%----Position in Orbit Plane
xkp = rk*cos(uk);
```

```
ykp = rk*sin(uk);
%-----Corrected Longitude of ascending node
Omegak = Loa + (ra_rate - params.we)*tk - params.we*Toc;
%-----Earth Fixed Coordinates
xk = xkp * cos(Omegak) - ykp * cos(ik) * sin(Omegak);
yk = xkp * sin(Omegak) + ykp * cos(ik) * cos(Omegak);
zk = ykp * sin(ik);
%-----Relativity time shift
dt_rel = 2*sqrt(params.mu)/params.c^2 * ecc * sqrt_a * sin(Ek);
rk = [xk,yk,zk];
```

## **SUPPORTING FUNCTION - findFirstEpoch.m**

type('findFirstEpoch.m')

```
: emphData - rows (struct?) of emphemeris data for
% Outputs
                          the first epoch
                rows - row indices of the first epoch datasets
冷
function [emphData,rows] = findFirstEpoch( navData )
weeknums = navData(:,19);
secofweeks = navData(:,17);
n_epochs = length(navData);
epochs = zeros(n_epochs,1);
for ii =1:n epochs
   epochs(ii) = datenum(GPSTime2Date(weeknums(ii), secofweeks(ii)));
end
rows
      = find(epochs==min(epochs));
emphData = navData(rows,:);
```

#### SUPPORTING FUNCTION - date2GPSTime.m

type('date2GPSTime.m')

```
용
                    date2GPSTime.m
% Author
          : Zach Dischner
% Date
           : 10/11/2013
% Description : Convert a date type object into [GPS_Weeks, GPS_SOW] time
              (\ [ ===NCC-1700===--|
્ર
응
% Inputs
            : utcDate - Satellite PRN number
            : [GPS_Weeks, GPS_SOW]-weeks and seconds of week
% Outputs
% TODOS
             : Vectorize!
function [GPS_Weeks, GPS_SOW] = date2GPSTime(utcDate)
gps week start = 'January 6 1980 00:00:00';
modnum = 0; % modnum = 0 for no modulo
tmp = mod((datenum(utcDate) - datenum(gps_week_start))/7,modnum); % (Diffe
GPS_Weeks = floor(tmp);
GPS\_SOW = round((tmp-GPS\_Weeks)*7*24*3600);
```

