


```

params.mu = 3.986005e14;      % Gravitational param [m^3/s^2]
params.we = 7.2921151467e-5;  % Earth's rotation rate [rad/s]

%-----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 information
%
%      col1: prn, PRN number of satellite
%      col2: M0, mean anomaly at reference time, rad
%      col3: delta_n, mean motion difference from computed value, rad/s
%      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 epoch, rad
%      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
%      col11: Cuc, amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the argument of
latitude
%      col12: Cus, amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to the argument of l
atitude
%      col13: Crc, amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the orbit radiu
s
%      col14: Crs, amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to the orbit radius
%      col15: Cic, amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the angle of in
clination
%      col16: Cis, amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the angle of in
clination
%      col17: Toe, reference time ephemeris (seconds into GPS week)
%      col18: IODE, issue of data (ephemeris)
%      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)
%      col24: blank (zero)
%      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;
SOW_col = 2;    % Simple indicator for clarification
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)', ...
        '\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_____|_C1-R+satcorr\n')
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), nav_data, params
);
    rel_corr(ii) = rel_dt*params.c;
    %-----Get clock correction
    sat_clk_t_corr(ii) = getSatClockCorrection(GPS_Week, GPS_Secs(1), PRNS(ii), nav_data);

```

```
%-----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),...
        R(ii),rel_corr(ii),satcorr(ii),C1(ii),C1(ii)-R(ii)+satcorr(ii))
end
```

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 geometric range (use instructions at the end of this assignment). Since your broadcast ephemeris has the information needed, calculate the relativity correction.

[illegible]

```

%-----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
[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)
        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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%
% 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 readability 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
```

9) Output values in readable format

PRN	geomRange	rel	satClk	C1	C1-R+satcorr
22	23579224.918	3.615	44391.125	23534846.760	12.968
19	20735970.595	-3.023	-91561.324	20827530.400	-1.519
32	23108668.234	-7.571	-146813.326	23255482.600	1.040
30	24718340.387	1.192	-121274.090	24839641.980	27.503
11	23174554.067	-6.493	-91273.050	23265827.520	0.403
14	22306321.088	0.138	63867.107	22242460.940	6.959
16	24702119.850	4.184	-73858.542	24776002.040	23.648
23	24342413.027	-4.537	48800.686	24293621.640	9.299
31	22273098.557	-3.074	82598.046	22190500.780	0.269
6	21556964.807	3.992	-10214.738	21567188.380	8.835
3	21128808.735	-8.998	31140.308	21097664.960	-3.468
1	24399646.959	-0.721	82252.942	24317412.740	18.723

SUPPORTING FUNCTION - date2GPSTime.m

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

[illegible]

SUPPORTING FUNCTION - findNearestEphem.m


```
%
%
%      _..._
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%                ~.....~
%
% Inputs       : ephem - Satellite ephemeris dataset
%               params - structure containing keplarian specs and extra
%                   calculations for sat position
%
% Outputs      : [rk]-3d ECI coordinates of satellite
%
% History      October 11 2013 - First Rev
%               October 24 2013 - Reformatted output to [rk,tk]
%                               - Added check for time field in params,
%                               other than 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,Cic,Cis,...
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]
n = 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(      (sqrt(1-ecc^2)*sin(Ek)/(1-ecc*cos(Ek))), ...
            ((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 argument 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' )
```

```
%>>> findFirstEpoch.m  
%  
% Author      : Zach Dischner  
% Date        : 10/24/2013  
% Description  : Function to return all emphimeris data from a nav data  
%               array  
%  
%  
%  
% _____  
% `(\ [ ===NCC-1700===--|_| ) ____.-.--"-`---.._____  
%   ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ | |""` [ "" - " /
```

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%                                ^^^^^^^^^^^~^
% Inputs          : navData - Navigation dataset.
% Outputs         : emphData - rows (struct?) of ephememeris data for
%                  the first epoch
%                  rows - row indices of the first epoch datasets
% <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
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' )
```

[illegible]

```
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); % (Difference in days)/7 = difference in weeks  
GPS_Weeks = floor(tmp);  
GPS_SOW = round((tmp-GPS_Weeks)*7*24*3600);
```

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