

# **Swift Navigation Binary Protocol**

# **Protocol Specification 0.52**

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## 1 Overview

The Swift Navigation Binary Protocol (SBP) is a fast, simple, and minimal binary protocol for communicating with Swift devices. It is the native binary protocol used by the Piksi GPS receiver to transmit solutions, observations, status, and debugging messages, as well as receive messages from the host operating system, such as differential corrections and the almanac. As such, it is an important interface with your Piksi receiver and the primary integration method with other systems.

This document provides a specification of SBP framing and the payload structures of the messages currently used with Swift devices. SBP client libraries in a variety of programming languages are available at <a href="http://docs.swiftnav.com/wiki/SwiftNav\_Binary\_Protocol">http://docs.swiftnav.com/wiki/SwiftNav\_Binary\_Protocol</a>.

# 2 Message Framing Structure

SBP consists of two pieces:

- an over-the-wire message framing format
- structured payload definitions

As of Version 0.52, the frame consists of a 6-byte binary header section, a variable-sized payload field, and a 16-bit CRC value. All multibyte values are ordered in **little-endian** format. SBP uses the CCITT CRC16 (XMODEM implementation) for error detection<sup>1</sup>.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Name            | Description  |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| 0                 | 1            | Preamble        | Denotes the start of frame transmission. Always 0x55.  |
| 1                 | 2            | Message<br>Type | Identifies the payload contents.   |
| 3                 | 2            | Sender          | A unique identifier of the sender. On the Piksi, this is set to the 2 least significant bytes of the device serial number. A stream of SBP messages may also include sender IDs for forwarded messages. By default, clients of 'libsbp' use a sender id value of '0x42'. Sender id '0x42' is used to represent device controllers such as the Piksi Console. |
| 5                 | 1            | Length          | Length (bytes) of the Payload field.   |
| 6                 | Ν            | Payload         | Binary message contents.   |
| <i>N</i> + 6      | 2            | CRC             | Cyclic Redundancy Check of the frame's binary data from the Message Type up to the end of Payload (does not include the Preamble).   |
|                   | N + 8        |                 | Total Frame Length   |

Table 2.0.1: Swift Binary Protocol message structure. N denotes a variable-length size.

# 3 NMEA-0183

Swift devices, such as the Piksi, also have limited support for the standard NMEA-0183 protocol.

Note that NMEA-0183 doesn't define standardized message string equivalents for many important SBP messages such as observations, baselines and ephemerides. For this reason it is strongly recommended to use SBP for new development. NMEA-0183 output is provided primarily to support legacy devices.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ CCITT 16-bit CRC Implementation uses parameters used by XMODEM, i.e. the polynomial:  $x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1$ . For more details, please see the implementation at https://github.com/swift-nav/libsbp/blob/master/c/src/edc.c#L59. See also A Painless Guide to CRC Error Detection Algorithms at  $http://www.ross.net/crc/download/crc_v3.txt$ 

# 4 Basic Formats and Payload Structure

The binary payload of an SBP message decodes into structured data based on the message type defined in the header. SBP uses several primitive numerical and collection types for defining payload contents.

| Name     | Size (bytes) | Description   |  |  |  |
|----------|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| s8       | 1            | Signed 8-bit integer  |  |  |  |
| s16      | 2            | Signed 16-bit integer   |  |  |  |
| s32      | 4            | Signed 32-bit integer   |  |  |  |
| s64      | 8            | Signed 64-bit integer   |  |  |  |
| u8       | 1            | Unsigned 8-bit integer  |  |  |  |
| u16      | 2            | Unsigned 16-bit integer   |  |  |  |
| u32      | 4            | Unsigned 32-bit integer   |  |  |  |
| u64      | 8            | Unsigned 64-bit integer   |  |  |  |
| float    | 4            | Single-precision float (IEEE-754)   |  |  |  |
| double   | 8            | Double-precision float (IEEE-754)   |  |  |  |
| array    | _            | Fixed or variable length array of any fill type                                   |  |  |  |
| string   | _            | Fixed or variable length string (NULL padded/terminated)                          |  |  |  |
| bitfield | _            | A primitive type, typically a u8, can encode boolean and enumerated status flags. |  |  |  |

Table 4.0.2: SBP primitive types

#### **Example Message**

As an example, consider this framed series of bytes read from a serial port:

55 02 02 cc 04 14 70 3d d0 18 cf ef ff ff ef e8 ff ff f0 18 00 00 00 05 00 43 94

This byte array decodes into a MSG\_BASELINE\_ECEF (see pg. 9), which reports the baseline position solution of the rover receiver relative to the base station receiver in Earth Centered Earth Fixed (ECEF) coordinates. The segments of this byte array and its contents break down as follows:

| Field Name        | Туре | Value                     | Bytestring Segment                  |
|-------------------|------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Preamble          | u8   | 0x55                      | 55                                  |
| Message Type      | u16  | MSG_BASELINE_ECEF         | 02 02                               |
| Sender            | u16  | 1228                      | cc 04                               |
| Length            | u8   | 20                        | 14                                  |
| Payload           |      | _                         | 70 3d d0 18 cf ef ff ff ef e8 ff ff |
|                   |      |                           | f0 18 00 00 00 00 05 00             |
| MSG_BASELINE_ECEF |      |                           |                                     |
| .tow              | u32  | $416300400~\mathrm{msec}$ | 70 3d d0 18                         |
| .X                | s32  | $-4145~\mathrm{mm}$       | cf ef ff ff                         |
| .y                | s32  | $-5905 \mathrm{\ mm}$     | ef e8 ff ff                         |
| .Z                | s32  | $6384~\mathrm{mm}$        | f0 18 00 00                         |
| .accuracy         | u16  | 0                         | 00 00                               |
| .nsats            | u8   | 5                         | 05                                  |
| .flags            | u8   | 0                         | 00                                  |
| CRC               | u16  | 0x9443                    | 43 94                               |

Table 4.0.3: SBP breakdown for MSG\_BASELINE\_ECEF

# **5** Message Types

Packages define a logical collection of SBP messages. The contents and layout of messages in packages marked **stable** are unlikely to change in the future. **Draft** messages *will change with future development* and are detailed purely for *informational purposes only*. Many draft messages are implementation-defined, and some collections, such as the acquisition package, are used for internal development.

| Package     | Msg ID | Name                            | Size (bytes) | Description                            |
|-------------|--------|---------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Stable      |        |                                 |              |  |
| Logging     | 0x0401 | MSG_LOG                         | N+1          | Plaintext logging messages with levels |
| Navigation  | 0x0100 | MSG_GPS_TIME                    | 11           | GPS Time                               |
|             | 0x0206 | MSG_DOPS                        | 14           | Dilution of Precision                  |
|             | 0x0200 | MSG_POS_ECEF                    | 32           | Single-point position in ECEF          |
|             | 0x0201 | MSG_POS_LLH                     | 34           | Geodetic Position                      |
|             | 0x0202 | MSG_BASELINE_ECEF               | 20           | Baseline Position in ECEF              |
|             | 0x0203 | MSG_BASELINE_NED                | 22           | Baseline in NED                        |
|             | 0x0204 | MSG_VEL_ECEF                    | 20           | Velocity in ECEF                       |
|             | 0x0205 | MSG_VEL_NED                     | 22           | Velocity in NED                        |
|             | 0x0207 | MSG_BASELINE_HEADING            | 10           | Heading relative to True North         |
| Observation | 0x0043 | MSG_OBS                         | 16N + 7      | GPS satellite observations             |
|             | 0x0044 | MSG_BASE_POS_LLH                | 24           | Base station position                  |
|             | 0x0048 | MSG_BASE_POS_ECEF               | 24           | Base station position in ECEF          |
|             | 0x0047 | MSG_EPHEMERIS                   | 185          | Satellite broadcast ephemeris          |
| Settings    | 0x00A1 | MSG_SETTINGS_SAVE               | 0            | Save settings to flash                 |
| g-          | 0x00A0 | MSG_SETTINGS_WRITE              | N            | Write device configuration settings    |
|             | 0x00A4 | MSG_SETTINGS_READ_REQ           | N            | Read device configuration settings     |
|             | 0x00A5 | MSG_SETTINGS_READ_RESP          | N            | Read device configuration settings     |
|             | 0x00A2 | MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_REQ  | 2            | Read setting by direct index           |
|             | 0x00A7 | MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_RESP | N + 2        | Read setting by direct index           |
|             | 0x00A6 | MSG_SETTINGS_READ_BY_INDEX_DONE | 0            | Finished reading settings              |
| System      | 0xFF00 | MSG_STARTUP                     | 4            | System start-up message                |
| System      | 0xFFFF | MSG_HEARTBEAT                   | 4            | System heartbeat message               |
| Draft       | OXITIT | TIDOLILANTIDLAT                 |              | System heartbeat message               |
|             | 0.0011 | Waa Ago Dagu B                  | 1.0          | C + III                                |
| Acquisition | 0x0014 | MSG_ACQ_RESULT                  | 16           | Satellite acquisition result           |
| Bootload    | 0x00B3 | MSG_BOOTLOADER_HANDSHAKE_REQ    | 0            | Bootloading handshake request          |
|             | 0x00B4 | MSG_BOOTLOADER_HANDSHAKE_RESP   | N+4          | Bootloading handshake response         |
|             | 0x00B1 | MSG_BOOTLOADER_JUMP_TO_APP      | 1            | Bootloader jump to application         |
|             | 0x00DE | MSG_NAP_DEVICE_DNA_REQ          | 0            | Read FPGA device ID over UART request  |
|             | 0x00DD | MSG_NAP_DEVICE_DNA_RESP         | 8            | Read FPGA device ID over UART response |
| Ext Events  | 0x0101 | MSG_EXT_EVENT                   | 12           | Reports timestamped external pin event |
| File IO     | 0x00A8 | MSG_FILEIO_READ_REQ             | N + 9        | Read file from the file system         |
|             | 0x00A3 | MSG_FILEIO_READ_RESP            | N+4          | File read from the file system         |
|             | 0x00A9 | MSG_FILEIO_READ_DIR_REQ         | N + 8        | List files in a directory              |
|             | OxOOAA | MSG_FILEIO_READ_DIR_RESP        | N+4          | Files listed in a directory            |
|             | 0x00AC | MSG_FILEIO_REMOVE               | Ν            | Delete a file from the file system     |
|             | OxOOAD | MSG_FILEIO_WRITE_REQ            | N + 9        | Write to file                          |
|             | 0x00AB | MSG_FILEIO_WRITE_RESP           | 4            | File written to                        |
| Flash       | 0x00E6 | MSG_FLASH_PROGRAM               | N + 5        | Program flash addresses                |
|             | 0x00E0 | MSG_FLASH_DONE                  | 1            | Flash response message                 |
|             | 0x00E7 | MSG_FLASH_READ_REQ              | 5            | Read STM or M25 flash address request  |
|             | 0x00E1 | MSG_FLASH_READ_RESP             | 5            | Read STM or M25 flash address response |

|          | 0x00E2 | MSG_FLASH_ERASE             | 5          | Erase sector of device flash memory           |
|----------|--------|-----------------------------|------------|---|
|          | 0x00E3 | MSG_STM_FLASH_LOCK_SECTOR   | 4          | Lock sector of STM flash memory               |
|          | 0x00E4 | MSG_STM_FLASH_UNLOCK_SECTOR | 4          | Unlock sector of STM flash memory             |
|          | 0x00E8 | MSG_STM_UNIQUE_ID_REQ       | 0          | Read device's hardcoded unique ID request     |
|          | 0x00E5 | MSG_STM_UNIQUE_ID_RESP      | 12         | Read device's hardcoded unique ID response    |
|          | 0x00F3 | MSG_M25_FLASH_WRITE_STATUS  | 1          | Write M25 flash status register               |
| Piksi    | 0x0069 | MSG_ALMANAC                 | 0          | Legacy message to load satellite almanac      |
|          | 0x0068 | MSG_SET_TIME                | 0          | Send GPS time from host                       |
|          | 0x00B2 | MSG_RESET                   | 0          | Reset the device                              |
|          | 0x00C0 | MSG_CW_RESULTS              | 0          | Legacy message for CW interference channel    |
|          |        |                             |            | (Piksi =¿ host)                               |
|          | 0x00C1 | MSG_CW_START                | 0          | Legacy message for CW interference channel    |
|          | 0x0022 | MSG_RESET_FILTERS           | 1          | Reset IAR filters                             |
|          | 0x0023 | MSG_INIT_BASE               | 0          | Initialize IAR from known baseline            |
|          | 0x0017 | MSG_THREAD_STATE            | 26         | State of an RTOS thread                       |
|          | 0x0018 | MSG_UART_STATE              | 58         | State of the UART channels                    |
|          | 0x0019 | MSG_IAR_STATE               | 4          | State of the Integer Ambiguity Resolution     |
|          |        |                             |            | (IAR) process                                 |
|          | 0x001B | MSG_MASK_SATELLITE          | 5          | Mask a satellite from use in Piksi subsystems |
| Tracking | 0x0013 | MSG_TRACKING_STATE          | 9 <i>N</i> | Satellite tracking channel states             |
|          | 0x001C | MSG_TRACKING_IQ             | 8N + 5     | Tracking channel correlations                 |
| User     | 0x0800 | MSG_USER_DATA               | Ν          | User data                                     |

Table 5.0.5: SBP message types

# 6 Stable Message Definitions

# 6.1 Logging

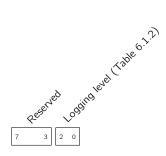
Logging and debugging messages from the device.

#### MSG\_LOG — 0x0401

This message contains a human-readable payload string from the device containing errors, warnings and informational messages at ERROR, WARNING, DEBUG, INFO logging levels.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name  | Description           |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| 0              | 1            | u8     |       | level | Logging level         |
| 1              | Ν            | string |       | text  | Human-readable string |
|                | N+1          |        |       |       | Total Payload Length  |

Table 6.1.1: MSG\_LOG 0x0401 message structure



Field 6.1.1: Logging level (level)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0     | EMERG       |
| 1     | ALERT       |
| 2     | CRIT        |
| 3     | ERROR       |
| 4     | WARN        |
| 5     | NOTICE      |
| 6     | INFO        |
| 7     | DEBUG       |

Table 6.1.2: Logging level values (level[0:2])

## 6.2 Navigation

Geodetic navigation messages reporting GPS time, position, velocity, and baseline position solutions. For position solutions, these messages define several different position solutions: single-point (SPP), RTK, and pseudo-absolute position solutions.

The SPP is the standalone, absolute GPS position solution using only a single receiver. The RTK solution is the differential GPS solution, which can use either a fixed/integer or floating carrier phase ambiguity. The pseudo-absolute position solution uses a user-provided, well-surveyed base station position (if available) and the RTK solution in tandem.

#### MSG\_GPS\_TIME — 0x0100

This message reports the GPS time, representing the time since the GPS epoch began on midnight January 6, 1980 UTC. GPS time counts the weeks and seconds of the week. The weeks begin at the Saturday/Sunday transition. GPS week 0 began at the beginning of the GPS time scale.

Within each week number, the GPS time of the week is between 0 and 604800 seconds (=60\*60\*24\*7). Note that GPS time does not accumulate leap seconds, and as of now, has a small offset from UTC. In a message stream, this message precedes a set of other navigation messages referenced to the same time (but lacking the ns field) and indicates a more precise time of these messages.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name  | Description  |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|--|
| 0                 | 2            | u16    | weeks | wn    | GPS week number  |
| 2                 | 4            | u32    | ms    | tow   | GPS time of week rounded to the nearest millisecond                            |
| 6                 | 4            | s32    | ns    | ns    | Nanosecond residual of millisecond-rounded TOW (ranges from -500000 to 500000) |
| 10                | 1            | u8     |       | flags | Status flags (reserved)  |
|                   | 11           |        |       |       | Total Payload Length   |

Table 6.2.1: MSG\_GPS\_TIME 0x0100 message structure

## $MSG_DOPS - 0x0206$

This dilution of precision (DOP) message describes the effect of navigation satellite geometry on positional measurement precision.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description                      |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------------------|
| 0                 | 4            | u32    | ms    | tow  | GPS Time of Week                 |
| 4                 | 2            | u16    | 0.01  | gdop | Geometric Dilution of Precision  |
| 6                 | 2            | u16    | 0.01  | pdop | Position Dilution of Precision   |
| 8                 | 2            | u16    | 0.01  | tdop | Time Dilution of Precision       |
| 10                | 2            | u16    | 0.01  | hdop | Horizontal Dilution of Precision |
| 12                | 2            | u16    | 0.01  | vdop | Vertical Dilution of Precision   |
|                   | 14           |        |       |      | Total Payload Length             |

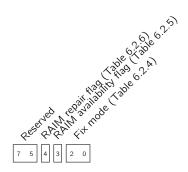
Table 6.2.2: MSG\_DOPS 0x0206 message structure

#### MSG\_POS\_ECEF — 0x0200

The position solution message reports absolute Earth Centered Earth Fixed (ECEF) coordinates and the status (single point vs pseudo-absolute RTK) of the position solution. If the rover receiver knows the surveyed position of the base station and has an RTK solution, this reports a pseudo-absolute position solution using the base station position and the rover's RTK baseline vector. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG\_GPS\_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name      | Description  |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-----------|--|
| 0                 | 4            | u32    | ms    | tow       | GPS Time of Week   |
| 4                 | 8            | double | m     | x         | ECEF X coordinate  |
| 12                | 8            | double | m     | У         | ECEF Y coordinate  |
| 20                | 8            | double | m     | Z         | ECEF Z coordinate  |
| 28                | 2            | u16    | mm    | accuracy  | Position accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0. |
| 30                | 1            | u8     |       | $n\_sats$ | Number of satellites used in solution                        |
| 31                | 1            | u8     |       | flags     | Status flags   |
|                   | 32           |        |       |           | Total Payload Length   |

Table 6.2.3: MSG\_POS\_ECEF 0x0200 message structure



Field 6.2.1: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description                    |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0     | Single Point Positioning (SPP) |
| 1     | Float RTK                      |
| 2     | Fixed RTK                      |

Table 6.2.4: Fix mode values (flags[0:2])

| Value | Description  |
|-------|--|
| 0     | RAIM check was explicitly disabled or unavailable RAIM check was available |

Table 6.2.5: RAIM availability flag values (flags[3])

| Value | Description                    |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0     | No repair                      |
| 1     | Solution came from RAIM repair |

Table 6.2.6: RAIM repair flag values (flags[4])

#### MSG\_POS\_LLH — 0x0201

This position solution message reports the absolute geodetic coordinates and the status (single point vs pseudo-absolute RTK) of the position solution. If the rover receiver knows the surveyed position of the base station and has an RTK solution, this reports a pseudo-absolute position solution using the base station position and the rover's RTK baseline vector. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG\_GPS\_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name             | Description   |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|------------------|---|
| 0                 | 4            | u32    | ms    | tow              | GPS Time of Week  |
| 4                 | 8            | double | deg   | lat              | Latitude  |
| 12                | 8            | double | deg   | lon              | Longitude   |
| 20                | 8            | double | m     | height           | Height  |
| 28                | 2            | u16    | mm    | $h_{-}$ accuracy | Horizontal position accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0. |
| 30                | 2            | u16    | mm    | v_accuracy       | Vertical position accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0.   |
| 32                | 1            | u8     |       | $n_sats$         | Number of satellites used in solution.                                  |
| 33                | 1            | u8     |       | flags            | Status flags  |
|                   | 34           |        |       |                  | Total Payload Length  |

Table 6.2.7: MSG\_POS\_LLH 0x0201 message structure

| Value | Description                    |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0     | Single Point Positioning (SPP) |
| 1     | Fixed RTK                      |
| 2     | Float RTK                      |

Table 6.2.8: Fix mode values (flags[0:2])

| Value | Description                  |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 0     | Height above WGS84 ellipsoid |
| 1     | Height above mean sea level  |

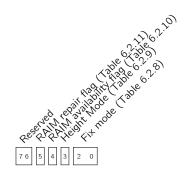
Table 6.2.9: Height Mode values (flags[3])

| Value  | Description  |
|--------|--|
| 0<br>1 | RAIM check was explicitly disabled or unavailable RAIM check was available |

Table 6.2.10: RAIM availability flag values (flags[4])

| Value | Description                    |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0     | No repair                      |
| 1     | Solution came from RAIM repair |

Table 6.2.11: RAIM repair flag values (flags[5])



Field 6.2.2: Status flags (flags)

#### MSG\_BASELINE\_ECEF — 0x0202

This message reports the baseline solution in Earth Centered Earth Fixed (ECEF) coordinates. This baseline is the relative vector distance from the base station to the rover receiver. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG\_GPS\_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name     | Description  |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|--|
| 0                 | 4            | u32    | ms    | tow      | GPS Time of Week   |
| 4                 | 4            | s32    | mm    | X        | Baseline ECEF X coordinate                                   |
| 8                 | 4            | s32    | mm    | У        | Baseline ECEF Y coordinate                                   |
| 12                | 4            | s32    | mm    | Z        | Baseline ECEF Z coordinate                                   |
| 16                | 2            | u16    | mm    | accuracy | Position accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0. |
| 18                | 1            | u8     |       | $n_sats$ | Number of satellites used in solution                        |
| 19                | 1            | u8     |       | flags    | Status flags   |
|                   | 20           |        |       |          | Total Payload Length   |

Table 6.2.12: MSG\_BASELINE\_ECEF 0x0202 message structure

|              | See Aspertage of the Control of the |
|--------------|---|
|              | (48/20 (5.73)   |
| d Payala     | se die Cape   |
| See Story 14 | 50  |
| 7 5 4 3 2 0  |   |

Field 6.2.3: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0     | Float RTK   |
| 1     | Fixed RTK   |

Table 6.2.13: Fix mode values (flags[0:2])

| Value | Description                                       |
|-------|---|
| 0     | RAIM check was explicitly disabled or unavailable |
| 1     | RAIM check was available                          |

Table 6.2.14: RAIM availability flag values (flags[3])

| Value | Description                    |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0     | No repair                      |
| 1     | Solution came from RAIM repair |

Table 6.2.15: RAIM repair flag values (flags[4])

#### MSG\_BASELINE\_NED — 0x0203

This message reports the baseline solution in North East Down (NED) coordinates. This baseline is the relative vector distance from the base station to the rover receiver, and NED coordinate system is defined at the local WGS84 tangent plane centered at the base station position. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG\_GPS\_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name             | Description   |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------------------|---|
| 0              | 4            | u32    | ms    | tow              | GPS Time of Week  |
| 4              | 4            | s32    | mm    | n                | Baseline North coordinate   |
| 8              | 4            | s32    | mm    | е                | Baseline East coordinate  |
| 12             | 4            | s32    | mm    | d                | Baseline Down coordinate  |
| 16             | 2            | u16    | mm    | $h_{-}$ accuracy | Horizontal position accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0. |
| 18             | 2            | u16    | mm    | $v_{-}accuracy$  | Vertical position accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0.   |
| 20             | 1            | u8     |       | n_sats           | Number of satellites used in solution                                   |
| 21             | 1            | u8     |       | flags            | Status flags  |
|                | 22           |        |       |                  | Total Payload Length  |

Table 6.2.16: MSG\_BASELINE\_NED 0x0203 message structure

|             | Value    | Description             |
|-------------|----------|-------------------------|
| •           | 0        | Float RTK               |
|             | 1        | Fixed RTK               |
| Table 6.2.1 | 7: Fix m | ode values (flags[0:2]) |

|  | 18)   |
|--|-------|
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| ery Why we   |       |
| 60 6261 64   |       |
| 7 5 4 3 2 0  |       |
|  |       |

Field 6.2.4: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description  |
|-------|--|
| 0     | RAIM check was explicitly disabled or unavailable RAIM check was available |

Table 6.2.18: RAIM availability flag values (flags[3])

| Value | Description                    |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0     | No repair                      |
| 1     | Solution came from RAIM repair |

Table 6.2.19: RAIM repair flag values (flags[4])

#### MSG\_VEL\_ECEF — 0x0204

This message reports the velocity in Earth Centered Earth Fixed (ECEF) coordinates. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG\_GPS\_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name     | Description  |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|--|
| 0                 | 4            | u32    | ms    | tow      | GPS Time of Week   |
| 4                 | 4            | s32    | mm/s  | x        | Velocity ECEF X coordinate                                   |
| 8                 | 4            | s32    | mm/s  | У        | Velocity ECEF Y coordinate                                   |
| 12                | 4            | s32    | mm/s  | z        | Velocity ECEF Z coordinate                                   |
| 16                | 2            | u16    | mm/s  | accuracy | Velocity accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0. |
| 18                | 1            | u8     |       | n_sats   | Number of satellites used in solution                        |
| 19                | 1            | u8     |       | flags    | Status flags (reserved)                                      |
|                   | 20           |        |       |          | Total Payload Length   |

Table 6.2.20: MSG\_VEL\_ECEF 0x0204 message structure

#### MSG\_VEL\_NED — 0x0205

This message reports the velocity in local North East Down (NED) coordinates. The NED coordinate system is defined as the local WGS84 tangent plane centered at the current position. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG\_GPS\_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name               | Description   |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------------------|---|
| 0                 | 4            | u32    | ms    | tow                | GPS Time of Week  |
| 4                 | 4            | s32    | mm/s  | n                  | Velocity North coordinate   |
| 8                 | 4            | s32    | mm/s  | е                  | Velocity East coordinate  |
| 12                | 4            | s32    | mm/s  | d                  | Velocity Down coordinate  |
| 16                | 2            | u16    | mm/s  | h_accuracy         | Horizontal velocity accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0. |
| 18                | 2            | u16    | mm/s  | v_accuracy         | Vertical velocity accuracy estimate (not implemented). Defaults to 0.   |
| 20                | 1            | u8     |       | $\mathtt{n\_sats}$ | Number of satellites used in solution                                   |
| 21                | 1            | u8     |       | flags              | Status flags (reserved)   |
|                   | 22           |        |       |                    | Total Payload Length  |

Table 6.2.21: MSG\_VEL\_NED 0x0205 message structure

#### MSG\_BASELINE\_HEADING — 0x0207

This message reports the baseline heading pointing from the base station to the rover relative to True North. The full GPS time is given by the preceding MSG\_GPS\_TIME with the matching time-of-week (tow).

| Offset (bytes)   | Size (bytes)     | Format                 | Units      | Name                              | Description  |
|------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 0<br>4<br>8<br>9 | 4<br>4<br>1<br>1 | u32<br>u32<br>u8<br>u8 | ms<br>mdeg | tow<br>heading<br>n_sats<br>flags | GPS Time of Week<br>Heading<br>Number of satellites used in solution<br>Status flags |
|                  | 10               |                        |            |                                   | Total Payload Length   |

Table 6.2.22: MSG\_BASELINE\_HEADING 0x0207 message structure

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0     | Float RTK   |
| 1     | Fixed RTK   |

Table 6.2.23: Fix mode values (flags[0:2])

| - (                                     | ,2ª) |
|---|------|
| (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) | V    |
|   |      |
| tisdie spe                              |      |
| d eparailal to                          |      |
| See to the the                          |      |
| Reserved Repair land Table 6.2.23       |      |

Field 6.2.5: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description                                       |
|-------|---|
| 0     | RAIM check was explicitly disabled or unavailable |
| 1     | RAIM check was available                          |

Table 6.2.24: RAIM availability flag values (flags[3])

| Value | Description                    |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| 0     | No repair                      |
| 1     | Solution came from RAIM repair |

Table 6.2.25: RAIM repair flag values (flags[4])

## 6.3 Observation

Satellite observation messages from the device.

#### MSG\_OBS — 0x0043

The GPS observations message reports all the raw pseudorange and carrier phase observations for the satellites being tracked by the device. Carrier phase observation here is represented as a 40-bit fixed point number with Q32.8 layout (i.e. 32-bits of whole cycles and 8-bits of fractional cycles).

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units        | Name         | Description  |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------------|--|
| 0                 | 4            | u32    | ms           | header.t.tow | Milliseconds since start of GPS week   |
| 4                 | 2            | u16    | week         | header.t.wn  | GPS week number  |
| 6                 | 1            | u8     |              | header.n_obs | Total number of observations. First nibble is<br>the size of the sequence (n), second nibble<br>is the zero-indexed counter (ith packet of<br>n)         |
| 16N + 7           | 4            | u32    | cm           | obs[N].P     | Pseudorange observation  |
| 16N + 11          | 4            | s32    | cycles       | obs[N].L.i   | Carrier phase whole cycles   |
| 16N + 15          | 1            | u8     | cycles / 256 | obs[N].L.f   | Carrier phase fractional part  |
| 16N + 16          | 1            | u8     | dB Hz * 4    | obs[N].cn0   | Carrier-to-Noise density   |
| 16 <i>N</i> + 17  | 2            | u16    |              | obs[N].lock  | Lock indicator. This value changes whenever a satellite signal has lost and regained lock, indicating that the carrier phase ambiguity may have changed. |
| 16N + 19          | 2            | u16    |              | obs[N].sid.s | a€onstellation-specific satellite identifier   |
| 16N + 21          | 1            | u8     |              | obs[N].sid.b | a <b>ɓ</b> ignal band  |
| 16N + 22          | 1            | u8     |              | obs[N].sid.c | of some 1 albertion to which the satellite belongs   |
|                   | 16N + 7      |        |              |              | Total Payload Length   |

Table 6.3.1: MSG\_OBS 0x0043 message structure

#### MSG\_BASE\_POS\_LLH — 0x0044

The base station position message is the position reported by the base station itself. It is used for pseudo-absolute RTK positioning, and is required to be a high-accuracy surveyed location of the base station. Any error here will result in an error in the pseudo-absolute position output.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name   | Description          |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------|----------------------|
| 0                 | 8            | double | deg   | lat    | Latitude             |
| 8                 | 8            | double | deg   | lon    | Longitude            |
| 16                | 8            | double | m     | height | Height               |
|                   | 24           |        |       |        | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.3.2: MSG\_BASE\_POS\_LLH 0x0044 message structure

#### MSG\_BASE\_POS\_ECEF — 0x0048

The base station position message is the position reported by the base station itself in absolute Earth Centered Earth Fixed coordinates. It is used for pseudo-absolute RTK positioning, and is required to be a high-accuracy surveyed location of the base station. Any error here will result in an error in the pseudo-absolute position output.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| 0                 | 8            | double | m     | X    | ECEF X coodinate     |
| 8                 | 8            | double | m     | у    | ECEF Y coordinate    |
| 16                | 8            | double | m     | z    | ECEF Z coordinate    |
|                   | 24           |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.3.3: MSG\_BASE\_POS\_ECEF 0x0048 message structure

## MSG\_EPHEMERIS — 0x0047

The ephemeris message returns a set of satellite orbit parameters that is used to calculate GPS satellite position, velocity, and clock offset. Please see the Navstar GPS Space Segment/Navigation user interfaces (ICD-GPS-200, Table 20-III) for more details.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units       | Name     | Description  |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------------|----------|--|
| 0                 | 8            | double | S           | tgd      | Group delay differential between L1 and L2                                   |
| 8                 | 8            | double | m           | c_rs     | Amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to the orbit radius           |
| 16                | 8            | double | m           | c_rc     | Amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the orbit radius         |
| 24                | 8            | double | rad         | c_uc     | Amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the argument of latitude |
| 32                | 8            | double | rad         | c_us     | Amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to the argument of latitude   |
| 40                | 8            | double | rad         | c_ic     | Amplitude of the cosine harmonic correction term to the angle of inclination |
| 48                | 8            | double | rad         | c_is     | Amplitude of the sine harmonic correction term to the angle of inclination   |
| 56                | 8            | double | rad/s       | dn       | Mean motion difference   |
| 64                | 8            | double | radians     | mO       | Mean anomaly at reference time   |
| 72                | 8            | double |             | ecc      | Eccentricity of satellite orbit  |
| 80                | 8            | double | $m^{(1/2)}$ | sqrta    | Square root of the semi-major axis of orbit                                  |
| 88                | 8            | double | rad         | omega0   | Longitude of ascending node of orbit plane at weekly epoch                   |
| 96                | 8            | double | rad/s       | omegadot | Rate of right ascension  |
| 104               | 8            | double | rad         | M        | Argument of perigee  |
| 112               | 8            | double | rad         | inc      | Inclination  |
| 120               | 8            | double | rad/s       | inc_dot  | Inclination first derivative   |
| 128               | 8            | double | S           | af0      | Polynomial clock correction coefficient (clock bias)                         |
| 136               | 8            | double | s/s         | af1      | Polynomial clock correction coefficient (clock drift)                        |
| 144               | 8            | double | s/s^2       | af2      | Polynomial clock correction coefficient (rate of clock drift)                |
| 152               | 8            | double | S           | toe_tow  | Time of week   |
| 160               | 2            | u16    | week        | toe_wn   | Week number  |
| 162               | 8            | double | S           | toc_tow  | Clock reference time of week   |
| 170               | 2            | u16    | week        | toc_wn   | Clock reference week number  |
| 172               | 1            | u8     |             | valid    | Is valid?  |
| 173               | 1            | u8     |             | healthy  | Satellite is healthy?  |
| 174               | 2            | u16    |             | sid.sat  | Constellation-specific satellite identifier                                  |
| 176               | 1            | u8     |             | sid.band | Signal band  |
| 177               | 1            | u8     |             |          | 11a Cionstellation to which the satellite belongs                            |
| 178               | 1            | u8     |             | iode     | Issue of ephemeris data  |
| 179               | 2            | u16    |             | iodc     | Issue of clock data  |
| 181               | 4            | u32    |             | reserved | Reserved field   |
|                   | 185          |        |             |          | Total Payload Length   |

Table 6.3.4: MSG\_EPHEMERIS 0x0047 message structure

# **6.4** Settings

Messages for reading and writing the device's device settings.

Note that some of these messages share the same message type ID for both the host request and the device response. See the accompanying document for descriptions of settings configurations and examples:

https://github.com/swift-nav/piksi\ firmware/blob/master/docs/settings.pdf

#### MSG\_SETTINGS\_SAVE — 0x00A1

The save settings message persists the device's current settings configuration to its onboard flash memory file system.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |  |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|--|
|                   | 0            |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |  |

Table 6.4.1: MSG\_SETTINGS\_SAVE 0x00A1 message structure

## MSG\_SETTINGS\_WRITE — 0x00A0

The setting message writes the device configuration.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name    | Description   |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|---|
| 0                 | N            | string |       | setting | A NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION_SETTING, SETTING, VALUE]. A device will only process to this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42. |
|                   | N            |        |       |         | Total Payload Length  |

Table 6.4.2: MSG\_SETTINGS\_WRITE 0x00A0 message structure

## $MSG\_SETTINGS\_READ\_REQ - 0x00A4$

The setting message reads the device configuration.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name    | Description  |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|--|
| 0                 | N            | string |       | setting | A NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION_SETTING, SETTING]. A device will only respond to this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42. |
|                   | Ν            |        |       |         | Total Payload Length   |

Table 6.4.3: MSG\_SETTINGS\_READ\_REQ 0x00A4 message structure

## MSG\_SETTINGS\_READ\_RESP — 0x00A5

The setting message reads the device configuration.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name    | Description   |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|---|
| 0                 | N            | string |       | setting | A NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION_SETTING, SETTING, VALUE]. |
|                   | Ν            |        |       |         | Total Payload Length  |

Table 6.4.4: MSG\_SETTINGS\_READ\_RESP 0x00A5 message structure

#### MSG\_SETTINGS\_READ\_BY\_INDEX\_REQ — 0x00A2

The settings message for iterating through the settings values. It will read the setting at an index, returning a NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION\_SETTING, SETTING, VALUE]. A device will only respond to this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name  | Description   |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|---|
| 0                 | 2            | u16    |       | index | An index into the device settings, with values ranging from 0 to length(settings) |
|                   | 2            |        |       |       | Total Payload Length  |

Table 6.4.5: MSG\_SETTINGS\_READ\_BY\_INDEX\_REQ 0x00A2 message structure

## MSG\_SETTINGS\_READ\_BY\_INDEX\_RESP — 0x00A7

The settings message for iterating through the settings values. It will read the setting at an index, returning a NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION\_SETTING, VALUE].

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name    | Description   |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|---|
| 0                 | 2            | u16    |       | index   | An index into the device settings, with values ranging from 0 to length(settings)       |
| 2                 | N            | string |       | setting | A NULL-terminated and delimited string with contents [SECTION_SETTING, SETTING, VALUE]. |
|                   | N+2          |        |       |         | Total Payload Length  |

Table 6.4.6: MSG\_SETTINGS\_READ\_BY\_INDEX\_RESP 0x00A7 message structure

## MSG\_SETTINGS\_READ\_BY\_INDEX\_DONE — 0x00A6

The settings message for indicating end of the settings values.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
|                   | 0            |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.4.7: MSG\_SETTINGS\_READ\_BY\_INDEX\_DONE 0x00A6 message structure

# 6.5 System

Standardized system messages from Swift Navigation devices.

## MSG\_STARTUP — 0xFF00

The system start-up message is sent once on system start-up. It notifies the host or other attached devices that the system has started and is now ready to respond to commands or configuration requests.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name     | Description          |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|----------------------|
| 0                 | 4            | u32    |       | reserved | Reserved             |
|                   | 4            |        |       |          | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.5.1: MSG\_STARTUP 0xFF00 message structure

#### MSG\_HEARTBEAT — 0xFFFF

The heartbeat message is sent periodically to inform the host or other attached devices that the system is running. It is used to monitor system malfunctions. It also contains status flags that indicate to the host the status of the system and whether it is operating correctly. Currently, the expected heartbeat interval is 1 sec.

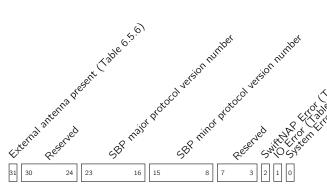
The system error flag is used to indicate that an error has occurred in the system. To determine the source of the error, the remaining error flags should be inspected.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name  | Description          |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| 0                 | 4            | u32    |       | flags | Status flags         |
|                   | 4            |        |       |       | Total Payload Length |

Table 6.5.2: MSG\_HEARTBEAT 0xFFFF message structure

| Value | Description           |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0     | System Healthy        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1     | An error has occurred |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.5.3: System Error Flag values (flags[0])



Field 6.5.1: Status flags (flags)

| Value | Description              |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 0     | System Healthy           |
| 1     | An IO error has occurred |

Table 6.5.4: IO Error values (flags[1])

| Value | Description                           |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 0     | System Healthy                        |
| 1     | An error has occurred in the SwiftNAP |

Table 6.5.5: SwiftNAP Error values (flags[2])

| Value | Description                  |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 0     | No external antenna detected |
| 1     | External antenna is present  |

Table 6.5.6: External antenna present values (flags[31])

# 7 Draft Message Definitions

# 7.1 Acquisition

Satellite acquisition messages from the device.

#### MSG\_ACQ\_RESULT — 0x0014

This message describes the results from an attempted GPS signal acquisition search for a satellite PRN over a code phase/carrier frequency range. It contains the parameters of the point in the acquisition search space with the best signal-to-noise (SNR) ratio.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name              | Description  |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--|
| 0              | 4            | float  |       | snr               | SNR of best point. Currently in arbitrary SNR points, but will be in units of dB Hz in a later revision of this message. |
| 4              | 4            | float  | chips | ср                | Code phase of best point   |
| 8              | 4            | float  | hz    | cf                | Carrier frequency of best point  |
| 12             | 2            | u16    |       | sid.sat           | Constellation-specific satellite identifier  |
| 14             | 1            | u8     |       | sid.band          | Signal band  |
| 15             | 1            | u8     |       | sid.constellation | Constellation to which the satellite belongs   |
|                | 16           |        |       |                   | Total Payload Length   |

Table 7.1.1: MSG\_ACQ\_RESULT 0x0014 message structure

## 7.2 Bootload

Messages for the bootloading configuration on the device.

Note that some of these messages share the same message type ID for both the host request and the device response.

#### MSG\_BOOTLOADER\_HANDSHAKE\_REQ — 0x00B3

The handshake message request from the host establishes a handshake between the device bootloader and the host. The response from the device is MSG\_BOOTLOADER\_HANDSHAKE\_RESP.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
|                | 0            |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.2.1: MSG\_BOOTLOADER\_HANDSHAKE\_REQ 0x00B3 message structure

#### MSG\_BOOTLOADER\_HANDSHAKE\_RESP — 0x00B4

The handshake message response from the device establishes a handshake between the device bootloader and the host. The request from the host is MSG\_BOOTLOADER\_HANDSHAKE\_REQ. The payload contains the bootloader version number and the SBP protocol version number.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name    | Description               |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------|---------------------------|
| 0              | 4            | u32    |       | flags   | Bootloader flags          |
| 4              | N            | string |       | version | Bootloader version number |
|                | N+4          |        |       |         | Total Payload Length      |

Table 7.2.2: MSG\_BOOTLOADER\_HANDSHAKE\_RESP 0x00B4 message structure

#### MSG\_BOOTLOADER\_JUMP\_TO\_APP — 0x00B1

The host initiates the bootloader to jump to the application.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description           |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|-----------------------|
| 0              | 1            | u8     |       | jump | Ignored by the device |
|                | 1            |        |       |      | Total Payload Length  |

Table 7.2.3: MSG\_BOOTLOADER\_JUMP\_TO\_APP 0x00B1 message structure

#### MSG\_NAP\_DEVICE\_DNA\_REQ — 0x00DE

The device message from the host reads a unique device identifier from the SwiftNAP, an FPGA. The host requests the ID by sending a MSG\_NAP\_DEVICE\_DNA\_REQ message. The device responds with a MSG\_NAP\_DEVICE\_DNA\_RESP message with the device ID in the payload. Note that this ID is tied to the FPGA, and not related to the Piksi's serial number.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
|                | 0            |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.2.4: MSG\_NAP\_DEVICE\_DNA\_REQ 0x00DE message structure

#### MSG\_NAP\_DEVICE\_DNA\_RESP — 0x00DD

The device message from the host reads a unique device identifier from the SwiftNAP, an FPGA. The host requests the ID by sending a MSG\_NAP\_DEVICE\_DNA\_REQ message. The device responds with a MSG\_NAP\_DEVICE\_DNA\_RESP messagage with the device ID in the payload. Note that this ID is tied to the FPGA, and not related to the Piksi's serial number.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description   |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|---|
| 0              | 8            | u8[8]  |       | dna  | 57-bit SwiftNAP FPGA Device ID. Remaining bits are padded on the right. |
|                | 8            |        |       |      | Total Payload Length  |

Table 7.2.5: MSG\_NAP\_DEVICE\_DNA\_RESP 0x00DD message structure

# 7.3 Ext Events

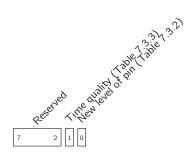
Messages reporting accurately-timestamped external events, e.g. camera shutter time.

# MSG\_EXT\_EVENT — 0x0101

Reports detection of an external event, the GPS time it occurred, which pin it was and whether it was rising or falling.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name  | Description  |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|--|
| 0              | 2            | u16    | weeks | wn    | GPS week number  |
| 2              | 4            | u32    | ms    | tow   | GPS time of week rounded to the nearest millisecond                            |
| 6              | 4            | s32    | ns    | ns    | Nanosecond residual of millisecond-rounded TOW (ranges from -500000 to 500000) |
| 10             | 1            | u8     |       | flags | Flags  |
| 11             | 1            | u8     |       | pin   | Pin number. $09 = DEBUG09$ .   |
|                | 12           |        |       |       | Total Payload Length   |

Table 7.3.1: MSG\_EXT\_EVENT 0x0101 message structure



Field 7.3.1: Flags (flags)

| Value | Description        |  |  |
|-------|--------------------|--|--|
| 0     | Low (falling edge) |  |  |
| 1     | High (rising edge) |  |  |

Table 7.3.2: New level of pin values (flags[0])

| Value | Description   |
|-------|---|
| 0     | Unknown - don't have nav solution<br>Good (¡ 1 microsecond) |

Table 7.3.3: Time quality values (flags[1])

# **7.4** File IO

Messages for using device's onboard flash filesystem functionality. This allows data to be stored persistently in the device's program flash with wear-levelling using a simple filesystem interface. The file system interface (CFS) defines an abstract API for reading directories and for reading and writing files.

Note that some of these messages share the same message type ID for both the host request and the device response.

#### MSG\_FILEIO\_READ\_REQ — 0x00A8

The file read message reads a certain length (up to 255 bytes) from a given offset into a file, and returns the data in a MSG\_FILEIO\_READ\_RESP message where the message length field indicates how many bytes were successfully read. The sequence number in the request will be returned in the response. If the message is invalid, a followup MSG\_PRINT message will print "Invalid fileio read message". A device will only respond to this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name         | Description                   |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 0                 | 4            | u32    |       | sequence     | Read sequence number          |
| 4                 | 4            | u32    | bytes | offset       | File offset                   |
| 8                 | 1            | u8     | bytes | $chunk_size$ | Chunk size to read            |
| 9                 | Ν            | string |       | filename     | Name of the file to read from |
|                   | N + 9        |        |       |              | Total Payload Length          |

Table 7.4.1: MSG\_FILEIO\_READ\_REQ 0x00A8 message structure

#### MSG\_FILEIO\_READ\_RESP — 0x00A3

The file read message reads a certain length (up to 255 bytes) from a given offset into a file, and returns the data in a message where the message length field indicates how many bytes were successfully read. The sequence number in the response is preserved from the request.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes)  | Format       | Units | Name | Description                                   |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------|------|---|
| 0<br>4         | 4<br><i>N</i> | u32<br>u8[N] |       | -    | Read sequence number<br>Contents of read file |
|                | N + 4         |              |       |      | Total Payload Length                          |

Table 7.4.2: MSG\_FILEIO\_READ\_RESP 0x00A3 message structure

# MSG\_FILEIO\_READ\_DIR\_REQ — 0x00A9

The read directory message lists the files in a directory on the device's onboard flash file system. The offset parameter can be used to skip the first n elements of the file list. Returns a MSG\_FILEIO\_READ\_DIR\_RESP message containing the directory listings as a NULL delimited list. The listing is chunked over multiple SBP packets. The sequence number in the request will be returned in the response. If message is invalid, a followup MSG\_PRINT message will print "Invalid fileio read message". A device will only respond to this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name     | Description  |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|--|
| 0              | 4            | u32    |       | sequence | Read sequence number                                     |
| 4              | 4            | u32    |       | offset   | The offset to skip the first n elements of the file list |
| 8              | N            | string |       | dirname  | Name of the directory to list                            |
|                | N + 8        |        |       |          | Total Payload Length                                     |

Table 7.4.3: MSG\_FILEIO\_READ\_DIR\_REQ 0x00A9 message structure

#### MSG\_FILEIO\_READ\_DIR\_RESP — 0x00AA

The read directory message lists the files in a directory on the device's onboard flash file system. Message contains the directory listings as a NULL delimited list. The listing is chunked over multiple SBP packets and the end of the list is identified by an entry containing just the character 0xFF. The sequence number in the response is preserved from the request.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes)  | Format       | Units | Name | Description                                     |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-------|------|---|
| 0<br>4         | 4<br><i>N</i> | u32<br>u8[N] |       | -    | Read sequence number Contents of read directory |
|                | N + 4         |              |       |      | Total Payload Length                            |

Table 7.4.4: MSG\_FILEIO\_READ\_DIR\_RESP 0x00AA message structure

#### MSG\_FILEIO\_REMOVE — 0x00AC

The file remove message deletes a file from the file system. If the message is invalid, a followup MSG\_PRINT message will print "Invalid fileio remove message". A device will only process this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name     | Description                |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|----------------------------|
| 0              | Ν            | string |       | filename | Name of the file to delete |
|                | Ν            |        |       |          | Total Payload Length       |

Table 7.4.5: MSG\_FILEIO\_REMOVE 0x00AC message structure

# MSG\_FILEIO\_WRITE\_REQ — 0x00AD

The file write message writes a certain length (up to 255 bytes) of data to a file at a given offset. Returns a copy of the original MSG\_FILEIO\_WRITE\_RESP message to check integrity of the write. The sequence number in the request will be returned in the response. If message is invalid, a followup MSG\_PRINT message will print "Invalid fileio write message". A device will only process this message when it is received from sender ID 0x42.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name     | Description   |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|---|
| 0              | 4            | u32    |       | sequence | Write sequence number                                   |
| 4              | 4            | u32    | bytes | offset   | Offset into the file at which to start writing in bytes |
| 8              | Ν            | string |       | filename | Name of the file to write to                            |
| 9              | N            | u8[N]  |       | data     | Variable-length array of data to write                  |
|                | N + 9        |        |       |          | Total Payload Length                                    |

Table 7.4.6: MSG\_FILEIO\_WRITE\_REQ 0x00AD message structure

# MSG\_FILEIO\_WRITE\_RESP — 0x00AB

The file write message writes a certain length (up to 255 bytes) of data to a file at a given offset. The message is a copy of the original MSG\_FILEIO\_WRITE\_REQ message to check integrity of the write. The sequence number in the response is preserved from the request.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name     | Description           |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|-----------------------|
| 0              | 4            | u32    |       | sequence | Write sequence number |
|                | 4            |        |       |          | Total Payload Length  |

Table 7.4.7: MSG\_FILEIO\_WRITE\_RESP 0x00AB message structure

# 7.5 Flash

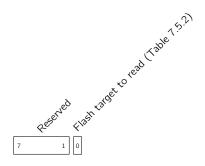
Messages for reading/writing the device's onboard flash memory. Many of these messages target specific flash memory peripherals used in Swift Navigation devices: the STM32 flash and the M25Pxx FPGA configuration flash.

#### MSG\_FLASH\_PROGRAM — 0x00E6

The flash program message programs a set of addresses of either the STM or M25 flash. The device replies with either a MSG\_FLASH\_DONE message containing the return code FLASH\_OK (0) on success, or FLASH\_INVALID\_LEN (2) if the maximum write size is exceeded. Note that the sector-containing addresses must be erased before addresses can be programmed.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name          | Description  |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------------|--|
| 0                 | 1            | u8     |       | target        | Target flags   |
| 1                 | 3            | u8[3]  | bytes | $addr\_start$ | Starting address offset to program                                       |
| 4                 | 1            | u8     | bytes | addr_len      | Length of set of addresses to program, counting up from starting address |
| 5                 | N            | u8[N]  |       | data          | Data to program addresses with, with length $N=addr_len$                 |
|                   | N + 5        |        |       |               | Total Payload Length   |

Table 7.5.1: MSG\_FLASH\_PROGRAM 0x00E6 message structure



Field 7.5.1: Target flags (target)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0     | FLASH_STM   |
| 1     | FLASH_M25   |

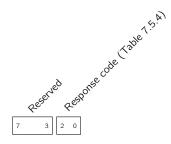
Table 7.5.2: Flash target to read values (target[0])

#### MSG\_FLASH\_DONE — 0x00E0

This message defines success or failure codes for a variety of flash memory requests from the host to the device. Flash read and write messages, such as MSG\_FLASH\_READ\_REQ, or MSG\_FLASH\_PROGRAM, may return this message on failure.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name     | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|----------------------|
| 0              | 1            | u8     |       | response | Response flags       |
|                | 1            |        |       |          | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.3: MSG\_FLASH\_DONE 0x00E0 message structure



Field 7.5.2: Response flags (response)

| Value | Description          |
|-------|----------------------|
| 0     | FLASH_OK             |
| 1     | FLASH_INVALID_FLASH  |
| 2     | FLASH_INVALID_LEN    |
| 3     | FLASH_INVALID_ADDR   |
| 4     | FLASH_INVALID_RANGE  |
| 5     | FLASH_INVALID_SECTOR |

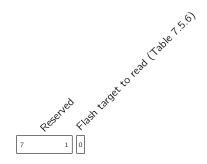
Table 7.5.4: Response code values (response[0:2])

# MSG\_FLASH\_READ\_REQ — 0x00E7

The flash read message reads a set of addresses of either the STM or M25 onboard flash. The device replies with a MSG\_FLASH\_READ\_RESP message containing either the read data on success or a MSG\_FLASH\_DONE message containing the return code FLASH\_INVALID\_LEN (2) if the maximum read size is exceeded or FLASH\_INVALID\_ADDR (3) if the address is outside of the allowed range.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format            | Units          | Name                             | Description   |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 0<br>1<br>4       | 1<br>3<br>1  | u8<br>u8[3]<br>u8 | bytes<br>bytes | target<br>addr_start<br>addr_len | Target flags Starting address offset to read from Length of set of addresses to read, counting up from starting address |
|                   | 5            |                   |                |                                  | Total Payload Length  |

Table 7.5.5: MSG\_FLASH\_READ\_REQ 0x00E7 message structure



Field 7.5.3: Target flags (target)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0     | FLASH_STM   |
| 1     | FLASH_M25   |

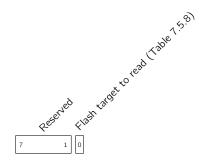
Table 7.5.6: Flash target to read values (target[0])

#### MSG\_FLASH\_READ\_RESP — 0x00E1

The flash read message reads a set of addresses of either the STM or M25 onboard flash. The device replies with a MSG\_FLASH\_READ\_RESP message containing either the read data on success or a MSG\_FLASH\_DONE message containing the return code FLASH\_INVALID\_LEN (2) if the maximum read size is exceeded or FLASH\_INVALID\_ADDR (3) if the address is outside of the allowed range.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format      | Units | Name                 | Description   |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------|----------------------|---|
| 0<br>1         | 1<br>3       | u8<br>u8[3] | bytes | target<br>addr_start | Target flags<br>Starting address offset to read from                  |
| 4              | 1            | u8          | bytes | addr_len             | Length of set of addresses to read, counting up from starting address |
|                | 5            |             |       |                      | Total Payload Length  |

Table 7.5.7: MSG\_FLASH\_READ\_RESP 0x00E1 message structure



Field 7.5.4: Target flags (target)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0     | FLASH_STM   |
| 1     | FLASH_M25   |

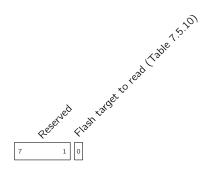
Table 7.5.8: Flash target to read values (target[0])

#### MSG\_FLASH\_ERASE — 0x00E2

The flash erase message from the host erases a sector of either the STM or M25 onboard flash memory. The device will reply with a MSG\_FLASH\_DONE message containing the return code - FLASH\_OK (0) on success or FLASH\_INVALID\_FLASH (1) if the flash specified is invalid.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format    | Units | Name                 | Description  |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|-------|----------------------|--|
| 0                 | 1<br>4       | u8<br>u32 |       | target<br>sector_num | Target flags Flash sector number to erase (0-11 for the STM, 0-15 for the M25) |
|                   | 5            |           |       |                      | Total Payload Length   |

Table 7.5.9: MSG\_FLASH\_ERASE 0x00E2 message structure



Field 7.5.5: Target flags (target)

| Value | Description            |
|-------|------------------------|
| 0     | FLASH_STM              |
| 1     | FLASH <sub>-</sub> M25 |

Table 7.5.10: Flash target to read values (target[0])

# MSG\_STM\_FLASH\_LOCK\_SECTOR — 0x00E3

The flash lock message locks a sector of the STM flash memory. The device replies with a MSG\_FLASH\_DONE message.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name   | Description                 |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 0              | 4            | u32    |       | sector | Flash sector number to lock |
|                | 4            |        |       |        | Total Payload Length        |

Table 7.5.11: MSG\_STM\_FLASH\_LOCK\_SECTOR 0x00E3 message structure

# MSG\_STM\_FLASH\_UNLOCK\_SECTOR — 0x00E4

The flash unlock message unlocks a sector of the STM flash memory. The device replies with a MSG\_FLASH\_DONE message.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name   | Description                   |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------|-------------------------------|
| 0              | 4            | u32    |       | sector | Flash sector number to unlock |
|                | 4            |        |       |        | Total Payload Length          |

Table 7.5.12: MSG\_STM\_FLASH\_UNLOCK\_SECTOR 0x00E4 message structure

# $MSG\_STM\_UNIQUE\_ID\_REQ - 0x00E8$

This message reads the device's hardcoded unique ID. The host requests the ID by sending a MSG\_STM\_UNIQUE\_ID\_REQ. The device responds with a MSG\_STM\_UNIQUE\_ID\_RESP with the 12-byte unique ID in the payload.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
|                | 0            |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.13: MSG\_STM\_UNIQUE\_ID\_REQ 0x00E8 message structure

# MSG\_STM\_UNIQUE\_ID\_RESP — 0x00E5

This message reads the device's hardcoded unique ID. The host requests the ID by sending a MSG\_STM\_UNIQUE\_ID\_REQ. The device responds with a MSG\_STM\_UNIQUE\_ID\_RESP with the 12-byte unique ID in the payload..

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name   | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|--|----------------------|
| 0              | 12           | u8[12] |       | $\operatorname{\mathfrak{stm}}_{-}\operatorname{id}$ | Device unique ID     |
|                | 12           |        |       |  | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.5.14: MSG\_STM\_UNIQUE\_ID\_RESP 0x00E5 message structure

# MSG\_M25\_FLASH\_WRITE\_STATUS — 0x00F3

The flash status message writes to the 8-bit M25 flash status register. The device replies with a MSG\_FLASH\_DONE message.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name   | Description                                    |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------|--|
| 0              | 1            | u8[1]  |       | status | Byte to write to the M25 flash status register |
|                | 1            |        |       |        | Total Payload Length                           |

Table 7.5.15: MSG\_M25\_FLASH\_WRITE\_STATUS 0x00F3 message structure

# 7.6 Piksi

System health, configuration, and diagnostic messages specific to the Piksi L1 receiver, including a variety of legacy messages that may no longer be used.

# MSG\_ALMANAC — 0x0069

This is a legacy message for sending and loading a satellite alamanac onto the Piksi's flash memory from the host.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| 0              |              |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.6.1: MSG\_ALMANAC 0x0069 message structure

# $MSG\_SET\_TIME - 0 \times 0068$

This message sets up timing functionality using a coarse GPS time estimate sent by the host.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| 0              |              |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.6.2: MSG\_SET\_TIME 0x0068 message structure

# MSG\_RESET — 0x00B2

This message from the host resets the Piksi back into the bootloader.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| 0              |              |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.6.3: MSG\_RESET 0x00B2 message structure

# $MSG_CW_RESULTS - 0x00C0$

This is an unused legacy message for result reporting from the CW interference channel on the SwiftNAP. This message will be removed in a future release.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| 0              |              |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.6.4: MSG\_CW\_RESULTS 0x00C0 message structure

# $MSG_CW_START - 0x00C1$

This is an unused legacy message from the host for starting the CW interference channel on the SwiftNAP. This message will be removed in a future release.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| 0              |              |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

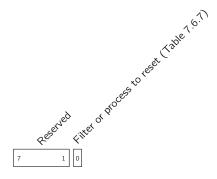
Table 7.6.5: MSG\_CW\_START 0x00C1 message structure

# MSG\_RESET\_FILTERS — 0x0022

This message resets either the DGNSS Kalman filters or Integer Ambiguity Resolution (IAR) process.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name   | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|--------|----------------------|
| 0              | 1            | u8     |       | filter | Filter flags         |
|                | 1            |        |       |        | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.6.6: MSG\_RESET\_FILTERS 0x0022 message structure



Field 7.6.1: Filter flags (filter)

| Value | Description  |
|-------|--------------|
| 0     | DGNSS filter |
| 1     | IAR process  |

Table 7.6.7: Filter or process to reset values (filter[0])

# MSG\_INIT\_BASE — 0x0023

This message initializes the integer ambiguity resolution (IAR) process on the Piksi to use an assumed baseline position between the base station and rover receivers. Warns via MSG\_PRINT if there aren't a shared minimum number (4) of satellite observations between the two.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|------|----------------------|
| 0              |              |        |       |      | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.6.8: MSG\_INIT\_BASE 0x0023 message structure

#### MSG\_THREAD\_STATE — 0x0017

The thread usage message from the device reports real-time operating system (RTOS) thread usage statistics for the named thread. The reported percentage values must be normalized.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name                | Description  |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|---------------------|--|
| 0              | 20           | string |       | name                | Thread name (NULL terminated)  |
| 20             | 2            | u16    |       | cpu                 | Percentage cpu use for this thread. Values range from 0 - 1000 and needs to be renormalized to 100 |
| 22             | 4            | u32    | bytes | ${\tt stack\_free}$ | Free stack space for this thread   |
|                | 26           |        |       |                     | Total Payload Length   |

Table 7.6.9: MSG\_THREAD\_STATE 0x0017 message structure

#### MSG\_UART\_STATE — 0x0018

The UART message reports data latency and throughput of the UART channels providing SBP I/O. On the default Piksi configuration, UARTs A and B are used for telemetry radios, but can also be host access ports for embedded hosts, or other interfaces in future. The reported percentage values must be normalized.

| Offset (bytes) | Size<br>(bytes) | Format | Units | Name                      | Description  |
|----------------|-----------------|--------|-------|---------------------------|--|
| 0              | 4               | float  | kB/s  | uart_a.tx_throughput      | UART transmit throughput   |
| 4              | 4               | float  | kB/s  | uart_a.rx_throughput      | UART receive throughput  |
| 8              | 2               | u16    | ,     | uart_a.crc_error_count    | UART CRC error count   |
| 10             | 2               | u16    |       | uart_a.io_error_count     | UART IO error count  |
| 12             | 1               | u8     |       | uart_a.tx_buffer_level    | UART transmit buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 13             | 1               | u8     |       | uart_a.rx_buffer_level    | UART receive buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255)  |
| 14             | 4               | float  | kB/s  | uart_b.tx_throughput      | UART transmit throughput   |
| 18             | 4               | float  | kB/s  | uart_b.rx_throughput      | UART receive throughput  |
| 22             | 2               | u16    |       | uart_b.crc_error_count    | UART CRC error count   |
| 24             | 2               | u16    |       | uart_b.io_error_count     | UART IO error count  |
| 26             | 1               | u8     |       | uart_b.tx_buffer_level    | UART transmit buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 27             | 1               | u8     |       | uart_b.rx_buffer_level    | UART receive buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255)  |
| 28             | 4               | float  | kB/s  | uart_ftdi.tx_throughput   | UART transmit throughput   |
| 32             | 4               | float  | kB/s  | uart_ftdi.rx_throughput   | UART receive throughput  |
| 36             | 2               | u16    |       | uart_ftdi.crc_error_count | UART CRC error count   |
| 38             | 2               | u16    |       | uart_ftdi.io_error_count  | UART IO error count  |
| 40             | 1               | u8     |       | uart_ftdi.tx_buffer_level | UART transmit buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255) |
| 41             | 1               | u8     |       | uart_ftdi.rx_buffer_level | UART receive buffer percentage utilization (ranges from 0 to 255)  |
| 42             | 4               | s32    | ms    | latency.avg               | Average latency  |
| 46             | 4               | s32    | ms    | latency.lmin              | Minimum latency  |
| 50             | 4               | s32    | ms    | latency.lmax              | Maximum latency  |
| 54             | 4               | s32    | ms    | latency.current           | Smoothed estimate of the current latency                           |
|                | 58              |        |       |                           | Total Payload Length   |

Table 7.6.10: MSG\_UART\_STATE 0x0018 message structure

# MSG\_IAR\_STATE — 0x0019

This message reports the state of the Integer Ambiguity Resolution (IAR) process, which resolves unknown integer ambiguities from double-differenced carrier-phase measurements from satellite observations.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name     | Description                                      |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|--|
| 0              | 4            | u32    |       | num_hyps | Number of integer ambiguity hypotheses remaining |
|                | 4            |        |       |          | Total Payload Length                             |

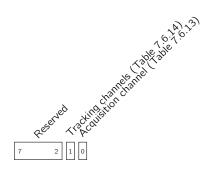
Table 7.6.11: MSG\_IAR\_STATE 0x0019 message structure

# MSG\_MASK\_SATELLITE — 0x001B

This message allows setting a mask to prevent a particular satellite from being used in various Piksi subsystems.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name              | Description  |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--|
| 0              | 1            | u8     |       | mask              | Mask of systems that should ignore this satellite. |
| 1              | 2            | u16    |       | sid.sat           | Constellation-specific satellite identifier        |
| 3              | 1            | u8     |       | sid.band          | Signal band  |
| 4              | 1            | u8     |       | sid.constellation | Constellation to which the satellite belongs       |
|                | 5            |        |       |                   | Total Payload Length                               |

Table 7.6.12: MSG\_MASK\_SATELLITE 0x001B message structure



Field 7.6.2: Mask of systems that should ignore this satellite. (mask)

| Value | Description                                |
|-------|--|
| 0     | Enabled                                    |
| 1     | Skip this satellite on future acquisitions |

Table 7.6.13: Acquisition channel values (mask[0])

| Value | Description                         |
|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 0     | Enabled                             |
| 1     | Drop this PRN if currently tracking |

Table 7.6.14: Tracking channels values (mask[1])

# 7.7 Tracking

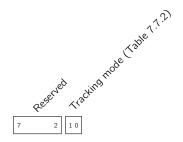
Satellite code and carrier-phase tracking messages from the device.

#### MSG\_TRACKING\_STATE — 0x0013

The tracking message returns a variable-length array of tracking channel states. It reports status and carrier-to-noise density measurements for all tracked satellites.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size<br>(bytes) | Format | Units | Name                        | Description                                  |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| 9N + 0            | 1               | u8     |       | states[N].state             | Status of tracking channel                   |
| 9N + 1            | 2               | u16    |       | states[N].sid.sat           | Constellation-specific satellite identifier  |
| 9N + 3            | 1               | u8     |       | states[N].sid.band          | Signal band                                  |
| 9 <i>N</i> + 4    | 1               | u8     |       | states[N].sid.constellation | Constellation to which the satellite belongs |
| 9N + 5            | 4               | float  | dB Hz | states[N].cn0               | Carrier-to-noise density                     |
|                   | 9 <i>N</i>      |        |       |                             | Total Payload Length                         |

Table 7.7.1: MSG\_TRACKING\_STATE 0x0013 message structure



Field 7.7.1: Status of tracking channel (state)

| Value | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| 0     | Disabled    |
| 1     | Running     |

Table 7.7.2: Tracking mode values (state[0:1])

# ${\sf MSG\_TRACKING\_IQ-0x001C}$

When enabled, a tracking channel can output the correlations at each update interval.

| Offset<br>(bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name              | Description                                  |
|-------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--|
| 0                 | 1            | u8     |       | channel           | Tracking channel of origin                   |
| 1                 | 2            | u16    |       | sid.sat           | Constellation-specific satellite identifier  |
| 3                 | 1            | u8     |       | sid.band          | Signal band                                  |
| 4                 | 1            | u8     |       | sid.constellation | Constellation to which the satellite belongs |
| 8N + 5            | 4            | s32    |       | corrs[N].I        | In-phase correlation                         |
| 8N + 9            | 4            | s32    |       | corrs[N].Q        | Quadrature correlation                       |
|                   | 8N + 5       |        |       |                   | Total Payload Length                         |

Table 7.7.3: MSG\_TRACKING\_IQ 0x001C message structure

# **7.8** User

Messages reserved for use by the user.

# MSG\_USER\_DATA — 0x0800

This message can contain any application specific user data up to a maximum length of 255 bytes per message.

| Offset (bytes) | Size (bytes) | Format | Units | Name     | Description          |
|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|----------|----------------------|
| 0              | N            | u8[N]  |       | contents | User data payload    |
|                | Ν            |        |       |          | Total Payload Length |

Table 7.8.1: MSG\_USER\_DATA 0x0800 message structure