For fans of WSPR, here are a few python routines for performing analyses of received spots.

- wspr2Rx.py
- wsprRx by band and call.py
- wsprRx_by_freq_and_call.py
- wsprRx_by_freq_and_grid.py
- wsprRx_print_allspots_by_freq.py
- wsprRx_snr_by_band_callsignplot.py
- wsprRx_snr_by_band_geoplot.py
- wsprRx sort by us.py
- wsprRx_sort_by_uszone(0-9).py

Examples of each of the routines are included below.

My analysis setup consists of a windows machine with Anaconda / Spyder.

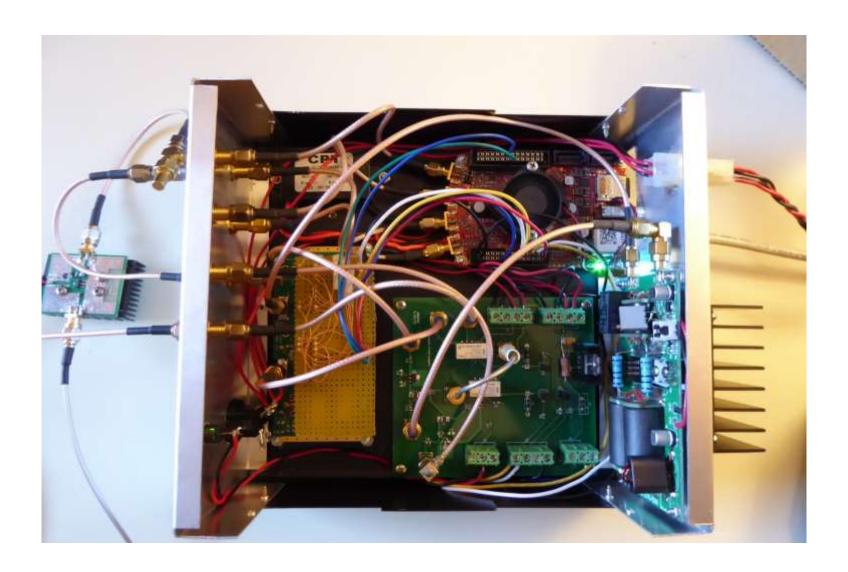
My WSPR transceiver is a homebrew SDR rig based on a 14b Red Pitaya board and Pavel Demins sdr_transceiver_hpsdr routine.

The file to be examined is copied from the Red Pitaya to the windows machine. The assumed ALL_WSPR.TXT file format consists of 17 fields (WSJT-X).

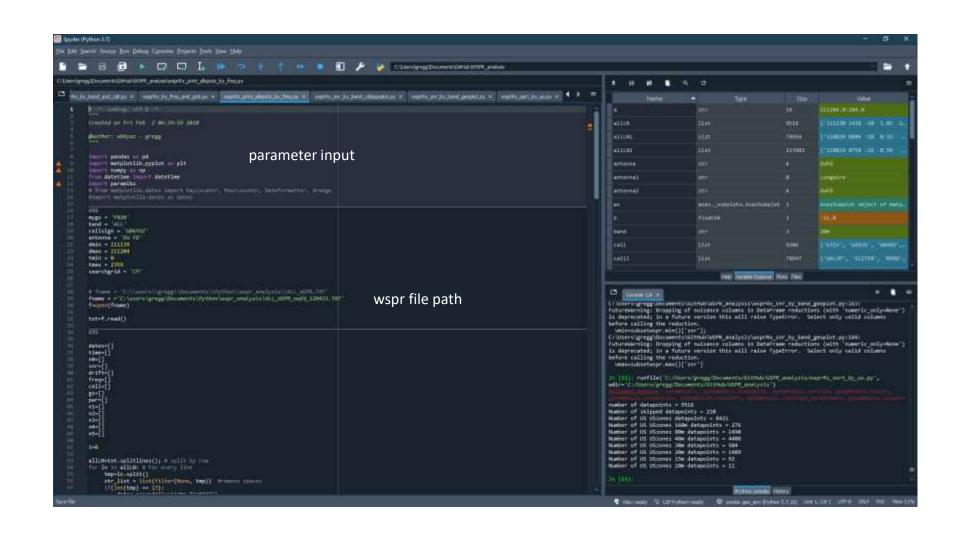
Additional packages must first be installed to enable the database and plotting functions.

- 1. pandas
- 2. geopandas
- 3. matplotlib
- 4. shapely
- 5. pyhamtools

G. Daugherty (WB6YAZ) 12/5/21

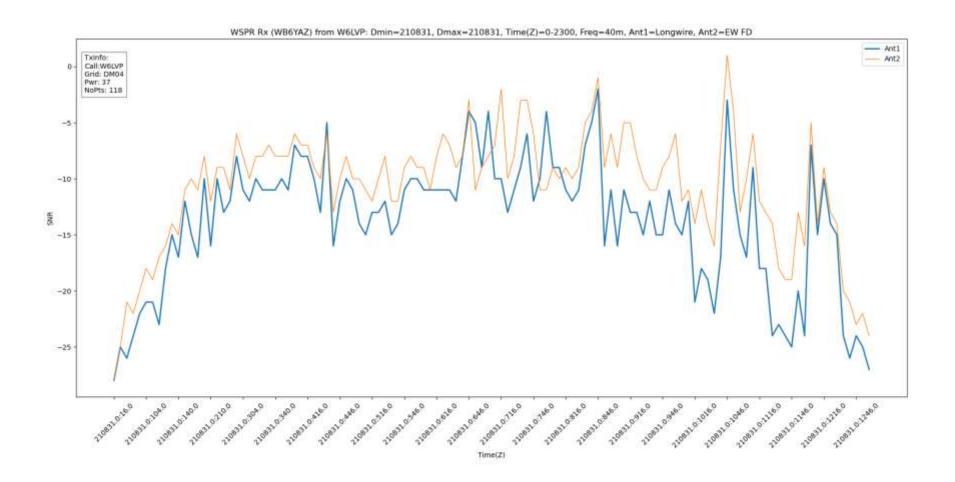


Red-Pitaya SDR QRP Transceiver

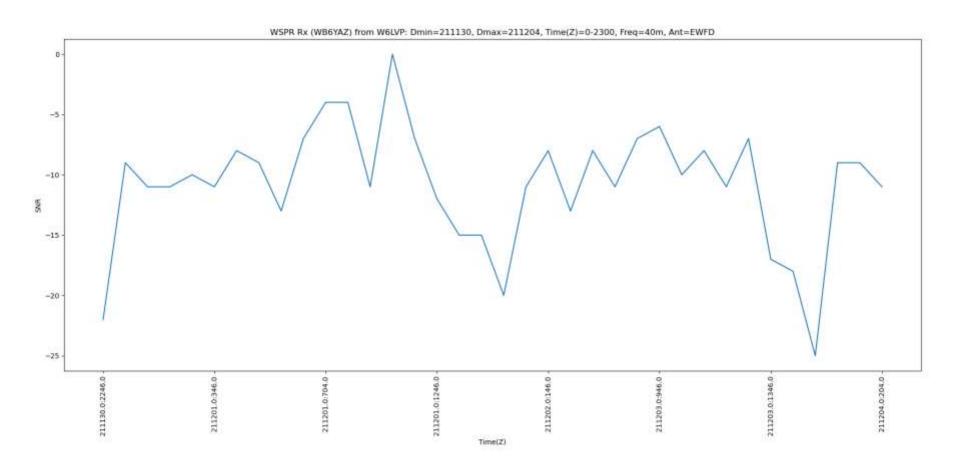


Spyder Console

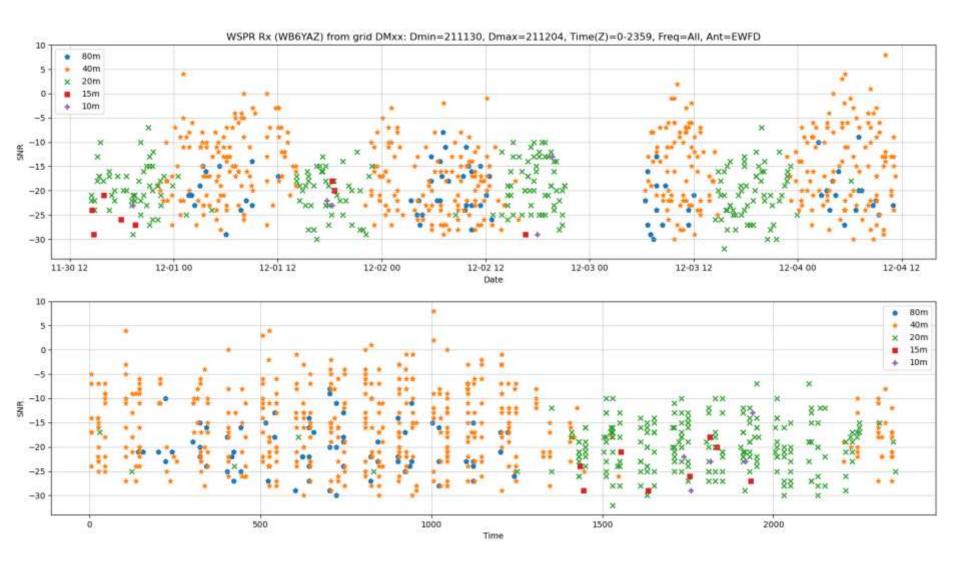
G. Daugherty (WB6YAZ) 9/12/21



wspr2Rx.py



 $wsprRx_by_band_and_call.py$

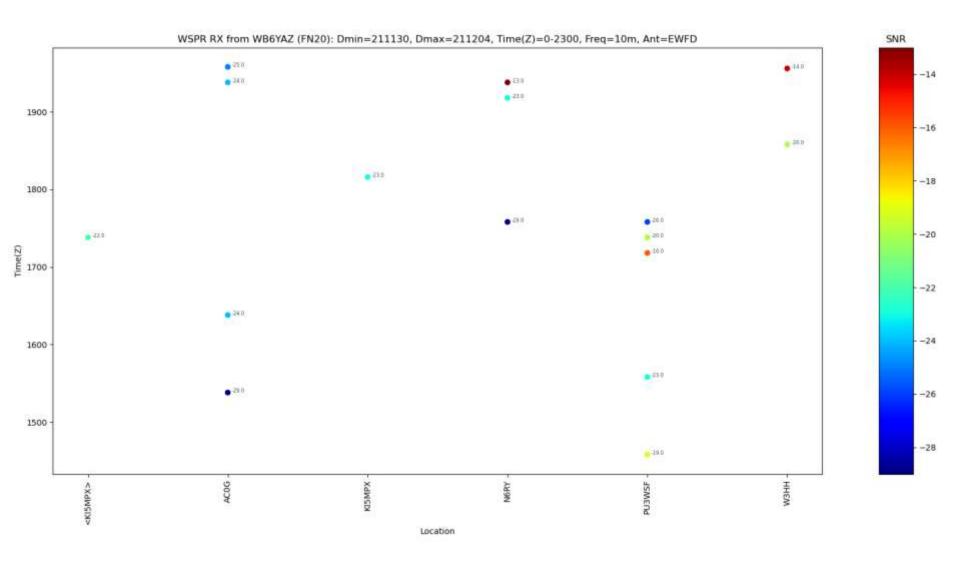


wsprRx_by_freq_and_grid.py

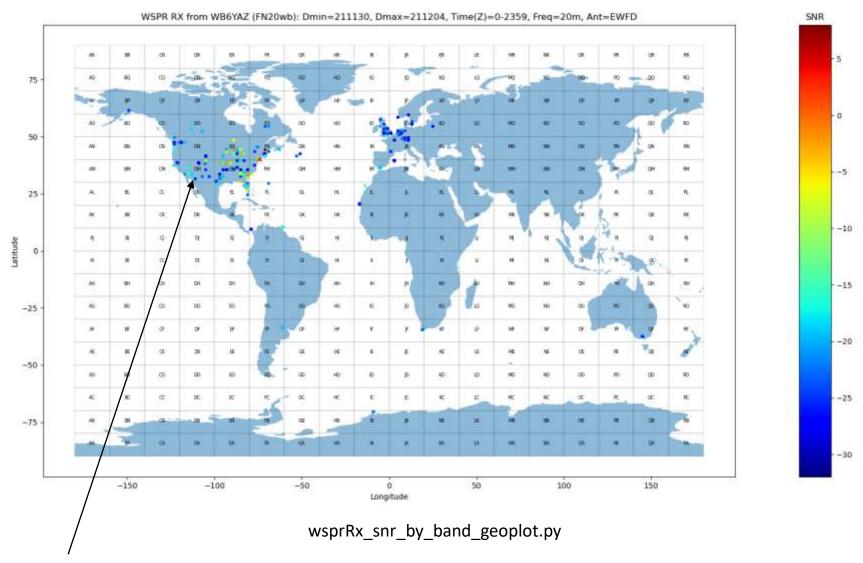
```
mygs = 'FN20'
band = 'All'
callsign = 'WB6YAZ'
antenna = 'EW FD'
dmin = 211139
dmax = 211204
tmin = 0
tmax = 2359
searchgrid = 'CM'
```

```
number of datapoints = 9516
Number of skipped datapoints = 210
No of 160m points = 279
No of 80m points = 1610
No of 60m points = 0
No of 40m points = 4778
No of 30m points = 516
No of 20m points = 1766
No of 15m points = 132
No of 10m points = 0
```

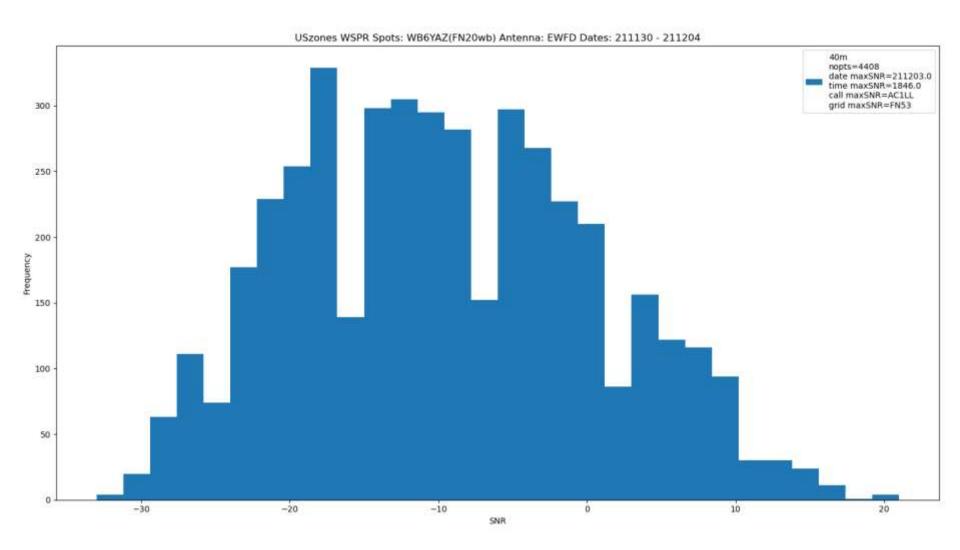
wsprRx_print_allspots_by_freq.py



 $wsprRx_snr_by_band_call signplot.py$



Clicking on point displays receive data for location in spyder console window



wsprRx_sort_by_us.py