Batch processing with `sh_gamit`

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Material from R. W. King, T. A. Herring, M. A. Floyd (MIT) and S. C. McClusky (now at ANU)

Outline

- Setup, operation and options for GAMIT processing with `sh_gamit`
  - Directory structures
  - Main functions in gamit
    - Programs called that run the GAMIT processing
  - Files that are important in processing
  - Summary files
  - Residual plots
  - Problems that can happen and suggestions

Overview of `sh_gamit`: Getting started

- To start `sh_setup` will create /tables, /rinex, /gsoln directories and then local specifics can be set.
  - In tables/, process.defaults and sites.default are the two main files that need to be edited; sittbl. may also need editing to ensure some constrained stations in the network to be processed; sestbl. is edited if non-standard processing.
  - In tables/, apriori coordinate file created (name in process.defaults). Additional coordinates are put into ./tables/lfile.
  - In rinex/, local RINEX files need to be copied in; rinex data in archives will automatically be downloaded

- `sh_gamit -expt [expt-name] -s [yr] [start-doy] [stop-doy]`
  - Common options are: -dopt –copt –rx_doy_minus -netext

Directory structure

- Top level: global tables and survey directories
- Within each top-level directory:
  brdc/ gfiles/ glbf/ gsoln/ igs/ rinex/ tables/
  day1/ day2/ (these directories are created as needed)
- Generally 50-60 sites is the largest network processed in GAMIT; larger numbers of stations require sub-netting of sites (see `netsel`, `global_sel` and `sh_network_sel`).
- Tables are linked from day directories to experiment tables/ and then to ~/gg/tables
- GAMIT processing occurs in the day directories
- GLOBK processing occurs in gsoln/

Files provided or created automatically

- Satellite orbits
  - IGS sp3-files (tabular) and/or g-files (ICs for GAMIT)
  - ARC integrates to get t-files (tabular)
- Earth orientation parameters (EOPs: ut1.; wob.) — downloaded if needed for current day
- Leap-second file — linked to gg/tables (update ~yearly or when leap second)
- Satellite clock (j-) files — from RINEX navigation (brdc) file
- Rcvr/ant characteristics (rcvant.dat, hi.dat) — linked to gg/tables
- Differential code biases (dcb.dat) — update ~monthly
- Antenna phase center models (antmod.dat) — linked to gg/tables (also needs to be updated when new antennas added).
- Luni-solar ephemerides and nutation (soltab., luntab., nutabl.) linked to gg/tables (need to update yearly)
- Ocean tide grid (optional) – linked to gg/tables
- Atmospheric loading grid (optional) – need to update yearly
- Mapping function grid (optional) – need to update yearly

Files you need to worry about

- RINEX files – local plus list in sites.defaults
- Control files
  - process.defaults : minor edits for each survey
  - sestbl. : experiment and models setup (unchanged for most processing)
  - sites.defaults : sites to include or omit and source of metadata
  - sittbl. : sites constrained for ambiguity resolution
  - globk_comb.cmd : use_site, apr_neu, apr_svs, apr_wob, apr_ut1, sig_neu and mar_neu commands
  - glorg_comb.cmd : apr_file, pos_org, stab_site commands
- a priori coordinates (apr-file, l-file)
- Metadata (station.info)
- Differential code biases (dcb.dat) – download current values 1/month
- Satellite characteristics (svnav.dat) – download current w/ each new launch

process.defaults

- Controls:
  - Data and processing directory structure
  - Some session parameters (e.g. start time, length and data interval, and apr-file name)
  - Peripheral book-keeping (e.g. files to compress, archive or delete, and email address for summary)

sites.defaults

- Controls sites to be in included in experiment of given name
  - Whether or not these sites should be downloaded from a public FTP server (use “ftprnx” flag)
  - Whether or not these sites should have their metadata updated from the RINEX file header (not recommended, particularly for continuous sites; use “xstinfo” flag)
- May use one sites.defaults file with multiple experiment names and use “`-expt`” option in `sh_gamit` to process only certain sites
- May use a different experiment setup for different days
  - `sh_gamit` will look first for “sites.defaults.YYYYDDD”, then a generic “sites.defaults” file

autcln.cmd

- Controls all parts of the phase cleaning algorithm
- Defaults generally work well for all experiments
  - May occasionally wish to change:
    - elevation mask
    - criteria to keep more data from sites with bad a priori co-ordinates

.apr-file

- Controls a priori (input) coordinates of sites
- Convergence of (non-linear) processing is about 1:1000, i.e. 10 m accuracy for a priori co-ordinate will result in final coordinate accurate to about 10 mm
  - Important to have good a priori coordinates
- Utilities include: `sh_rx2apr`
- .The experiment L-file is initialized each day with the coordiantes in the apr-file specified in process.defaults (while retaining any entries added during prior processing for sites not in the apr_file

station.info

- Controls site occupation metadata
  - Site name
  - Start and stop times of occupation
  - Receiver and antenna information (types, serial numbers, firmware, heights)
- Utilities include `sh_upd_stnfo` which invokes program `mstinf`
- Options for metadata include
  - Pre-prepared station.info (`sh_upd_stnfo`, `make_stnfo`)
    - Must set “xstinfo” in sites.defaults
  - RINEX headers (`sh_gamit` default but may change soon)
    - Update station.info unless an entry already exists for the day being processed or “stinf_unique” is set to “-u” in process.defaults and entry has not changed
    - Can be used with non-standard receiver and antenna names specified in guess_rcvant.dat (ideally your RINEX files have the IGS official receiver and antenna names. It is critical that this information is correct
- THIS IS A VERY IMPORTANT FILE!
  - If you do not get this file correct (and verified) before processing, you may lose a lot of time reprocessing phase data at the GAMIT (slowest) stage

sestbl.
(“session table”)

- Controls processing setup
  - Observables to use (e.g. LC, L1+L2, etc.)
  - Experiment (orbits and EOPs) type
    - “BASELINE” solves for site coordinates only using fixed orbital parameters [default]
    - “ORBIT” solves for orbital parameters only using fixed site coordinates (from .apr-file)
    - “RELAX.” solves for both site and orbital parameters
  - Models used

sittbl.
(“sites table”)

- Controls:
  - Site-specific information for processing
    - Constraint (accuracy) of a priori coordinates in apr-file

`sh_gamit` internal operation

The following programs are run by the script:

- `makexp` and `makex` prepare the data
- `fixdrv` prepares the batch control files
- `arc` integrates GPS satellite orbits
- `model` calculates theoretical (modeled) phase and partial derivatives of phase with respect to parameters
- `autcln` repairs cycle slips, removes phase outliers, and resolves the wide-lane ambiguities
- `solve` estimates parameters via least-squares, resolving the narrow-lane ambiguities and creating an h-file for GLOBK (user constraints are removed in the h-file to allow reference frame definition)

Steps in the standard GAMIT batch sequence

- `arc`, `model`, `autcln`, `solve` for initial solution
  - 5-minute sampling, no ambiguity resolution (GCR only)
  - update lfile. for coordinates adjusted > 30 cm
  - look at: autcln.prefit.sum; q<expt>p.ddd
- `model`, `autcln`, `solve` for final solution
  - 2-minute sampling, ambiguity resolution
  - Look at --> autcln.post.sum, q<expt>a.ddd
- Final solution repeated if NRMS reduced by > 30% from initial solution, to assure good editing and linear adjustment of parameters (original final-solution files overwritten)

What `solve` produces

- Print output is the q-file, which records

  in detail

  - A constrained solution without ambiguities resolved (GCR)
  - A constrained solution with ambiguities resolved (GCX)
  - These are the solutions you should examine, along with the `autcln` summary files, to assess the quality of the solution

  and in summary only

  - A loose solution without ambiguities resolved (GLR)
  - A loose solution with ambiguities resolved (GLX)
- Updated l-file for successive iterations or days
- Useful output for GLOBK is the h-file (analogous to the IGS-standard SINEX file), which contains the parameters estimates and full covariance matrix.
- (There is also an o-file, which is just the q-file but in more machine-readable form, and is seldom used; and, if orbits adjusted, an updated g-file)

A priori coordinates (`sh_gamit`)

- Create l-file in day directory by merging existing lfile. and apr_file from ../tables (apr_file has priority)
- If site not found in l-file
  - Use RINEX header coordinates (use_rxc=Y in process.defaults, good for modern (post SA, in 2000) data.

  or
  - Use pseudorange data in RINEX file to estimate point position or differential position relative to a site in sites.defaults (use_rxc=N, default)
- During the `sh_gamit` run, the coordinates are updated (and copied to ../tables/lfile.) if they are in error by > 30 cm

Ambiguity resolution

- (L2 – L1) integers resolved by `autcln` and passed to `solve` in the n-file ("LC_AUTCLN" option in sestbl.)
  - Weak dependence on geometry
  - Need current differential code bias file dcb.dat
  - Use "LC_HELP" for codeless data (before ~ 1995) or if problems (default max distance is 500 km)
- Narrow-lane (L1) resolved by `solve`
  - strong dependence on phase noise and models
  - 5–10 cm constraints on a priori coordinates usually sufficient

sh_gamit_<DDD>.summary (also email)

- Preamble

```
Input options -d 2002 30 31 32 33 -expt ncar -pres ELEV -yrext -netext a
Processing 2002 031 GPS week 1151 4 Raw 2
/data51/tah/SENH02/glob02/suomi/2002_031a
Disk Usage:  12678.4  Free  76447.4 Mbyte. Used 15%
```

- Summary Statistics (from `autcln`)

```
Number of stations used 4 Total xfiles 4
Postfit RMS rms, to and by satellite
RMS  IT Site   All  01  02  03  04  05  06  07  08  09 ...
RMS  20 ALL    4.8   4   5   6   5   5   4   5   4   5 ...
Best and Worst two sites:
RMS  20 TMGO   3.2   3   3   4   4   4   3   3   3   4 ...
RMS  20 SA09   4.6   4   4   5   4   5   4   4   4   5 ...
RMS  20 PLTC   5.4   4   5   5   6   5   4   5   5   6 ...
RMS  20 SA13   5.5   5   5   6   5   5   5   5   5   6 ...
```

sh_gamit_<DDD>.summary (also email)

- Solution statistics from `solve`

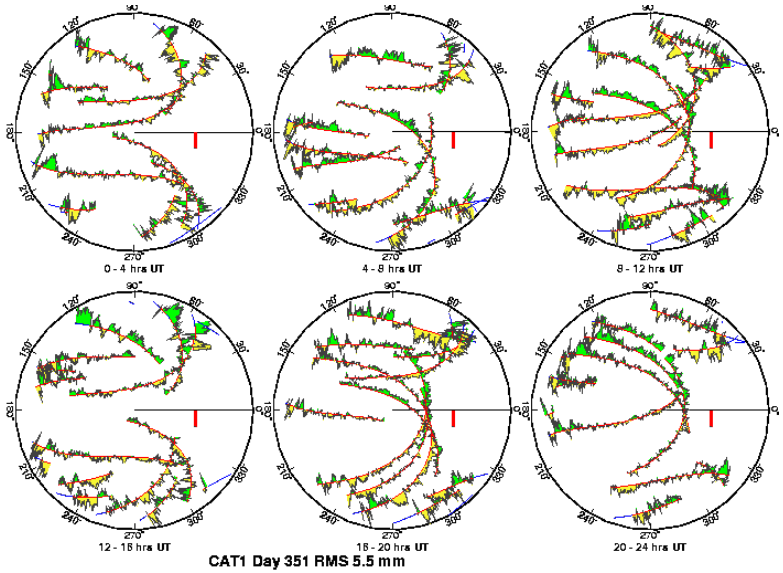
```
Double difference statistics
 Prefit nrms:  0.31280E+03    Postfit nrms: 0.21324E+00     (Constrained free)
 Prefit nrms:  0.31185E+03    Postfit nrms: 0.21818E+00     (Constrained fixed)
 Prefit nrms:  0.31272E+03    Postfit nrms: 0.20470E+00     (Loose free)
 Prefit nrms:  0.31185E+03    Postfit nrms: 0.20756E+00     (Loose fixed)
 Number of double differences:  12447
 Numbers of WL and NL biases 120   Percent fixed 95% WL  85% NL
```

Any large adjustments to positions (> 0.3 m) ...

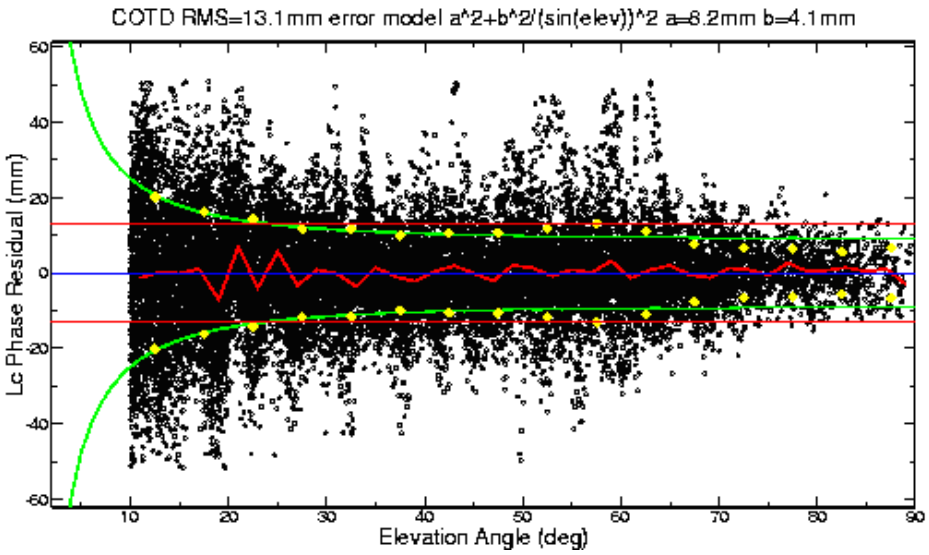
- Things to note:
  - Number of stations matches expectation
  - Site postfit RMS values 3–10 mm
  - No stations with RMS = 0 (implies no data retained by autcln)
  - Postfit nrms from `solve` ~ 0.2 for constrained and loose solutions
  - “Most” ambiguities resolved (70–85% for noisy days, > 90% for best)

Phase residual plots

- Set with "`-pres elev`" in `sh_gamit` command (requires GMT)
- Postscript files in day directory, by default converted to PNG in figs/ directory and then erased (requires GMT's `psconvert` or `ps2raster`)
- Use to assess multipath, water vapor, and antenna phase center model

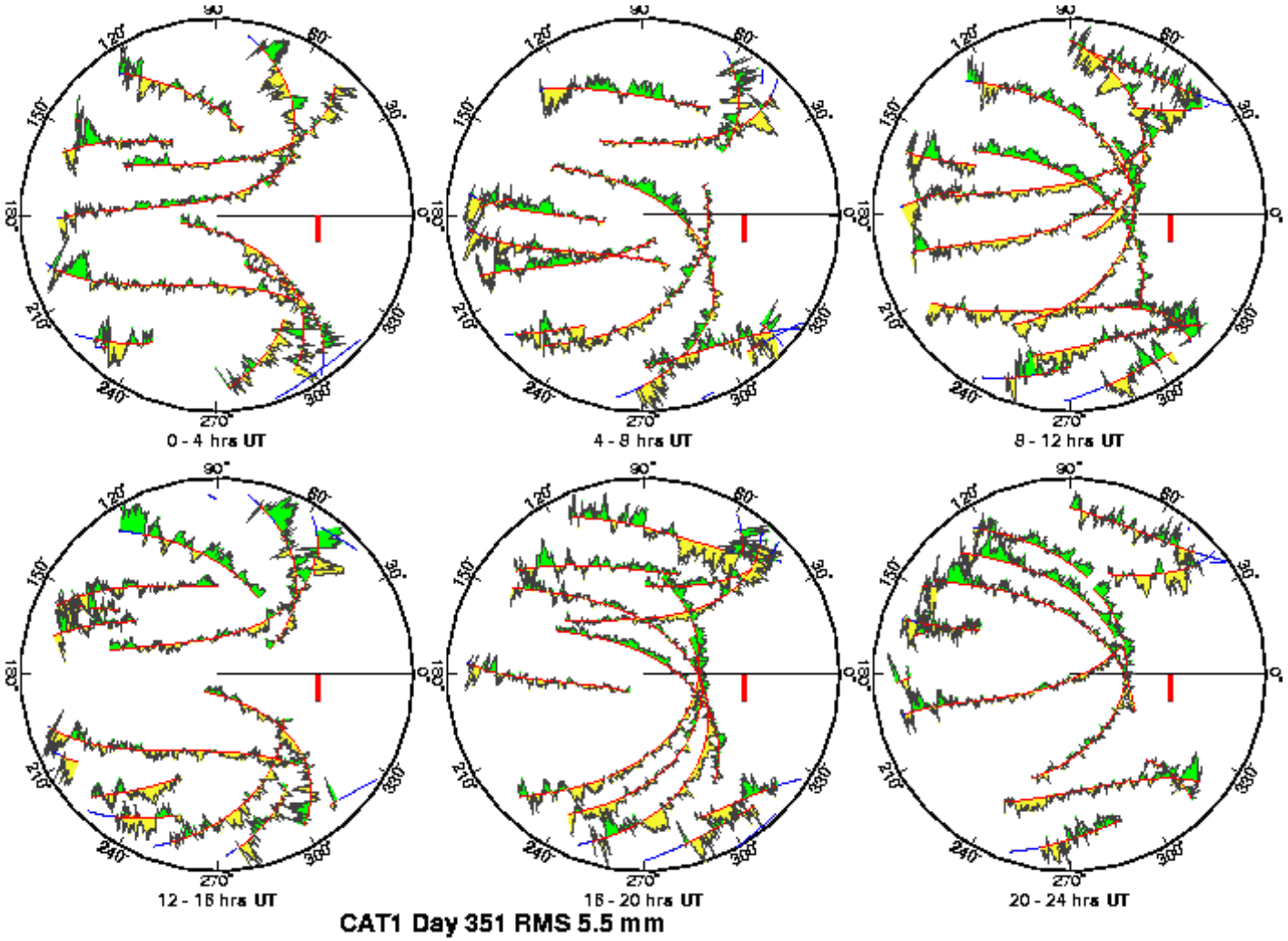


"Sky plot"



Phase vs elevation angle

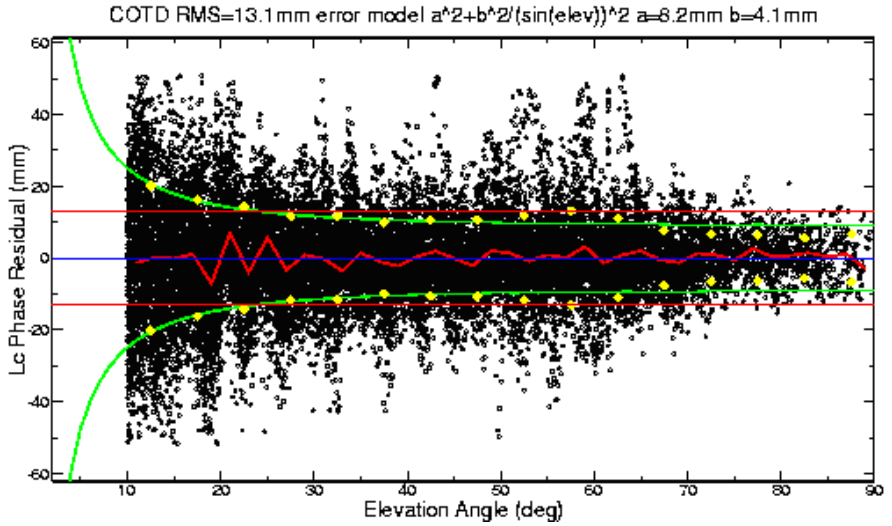
Sky plots



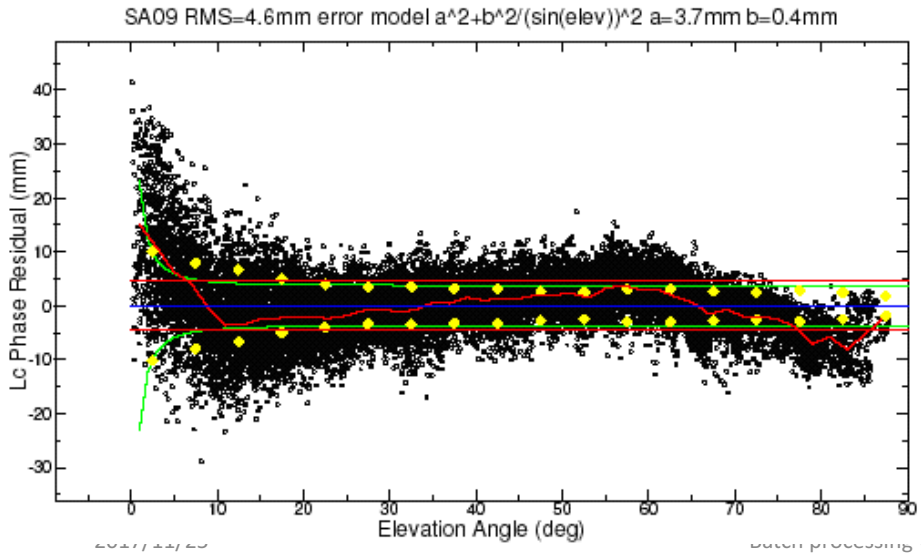
High residuals in the same place at different times suggest mulitpath

High residuals appearing in a given place only at one time suggest water vapor

Phase vs elevation angle



Normal pattern: bands are high-frequency multipath; red is smoothing of individual values, showing no strong systematics. Mid-elevation angle noise could be atmospheric delay errors?



Bad pattern: systematic signature of smoothed values indicates a poor model of the antenna phase pattern (perhaps a misidentified antenna in station.info)

(Green lines show the elevation-dependent noise model shown at top and used to reweight the data in solve)

What can go wrong?

- Site missing (not listed)
  - no RINEX data within session span: check RINEX file and/or makex.expt.infor
  - too few data, x-file too small and not used: check RINEX file size, change “minxf” in process.defaults
- Site in solution but no data or adjustment
  - a priori coordinates > 10 m off: check range rms in autcln.prefit.sum,
    - run `sh_rx2apr` differentially for several RINEX files
  - bad receiver: examine RINEX files or initial c-files with `cview`
- q-file nrms > 0.2
  - solution over-constrained: check GCX vs GLX nrms, rerun with only one site constrained in the sittbl.

Problems with a priori coordinates

- Need to be good to < 10 m to get through `autcln`
- Safest source is a previous solution or a pseudorange solution using `svpos`/`svdiff` (`sh_rx2apr`)
- Range rms and bias flags added from `autcln` summary file are a useful check
- Convergence is 1:100 to 1:1000 (1 m error in .apr-file can lead to 1–10 mm error in adjustment), hence automatic update of l-file for iteration of second GAMIT solution
- Watch for repeated updates in email summary as a sign of bad data

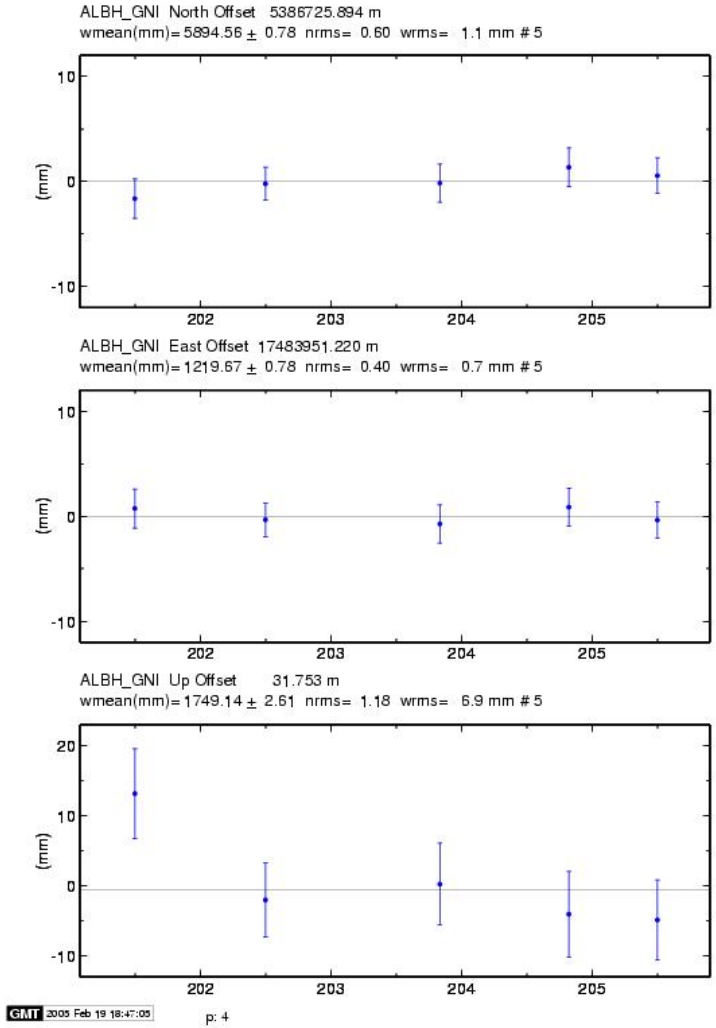
Constraining the GAMIT solution

- Minimal (single-station) constraint is all that's needed for ambiguity resolution, but sittbl. can list several to assure one
- Orbits can be fixed or tightly constrained (.005 ppm) for IGS orbits since at least 1996
  - Use of "BASELINE" mode with IGSF orbits fixed now recommended for processing regions up to at least 6000 km
- Look for good (~0.2) loose (GLR/GLX) nrms but elevated constrained nrms (GCR/GCX) as indication of an over-constrained solution

More subtle problems

- Site with high rms in autcln.post.sum
  - high multipathing or water vapor: check sky plots of phase
  - bad receiver: examine RINEX files or initial c-files with `cview`
- Phase vs elevation angle plot large and systematic
  - misidentified antenna (wrong PCV model)
  - coupling between antenna and mount
- GAMIT results within normal range but time series shows outlier
  - survey-mode: antenna not leveled and centered over mark
  - change in multipath (water, objects) or water vapor
  - snow on antenna
  - incorrect ambiguity resolution (east component except for high latitudes)

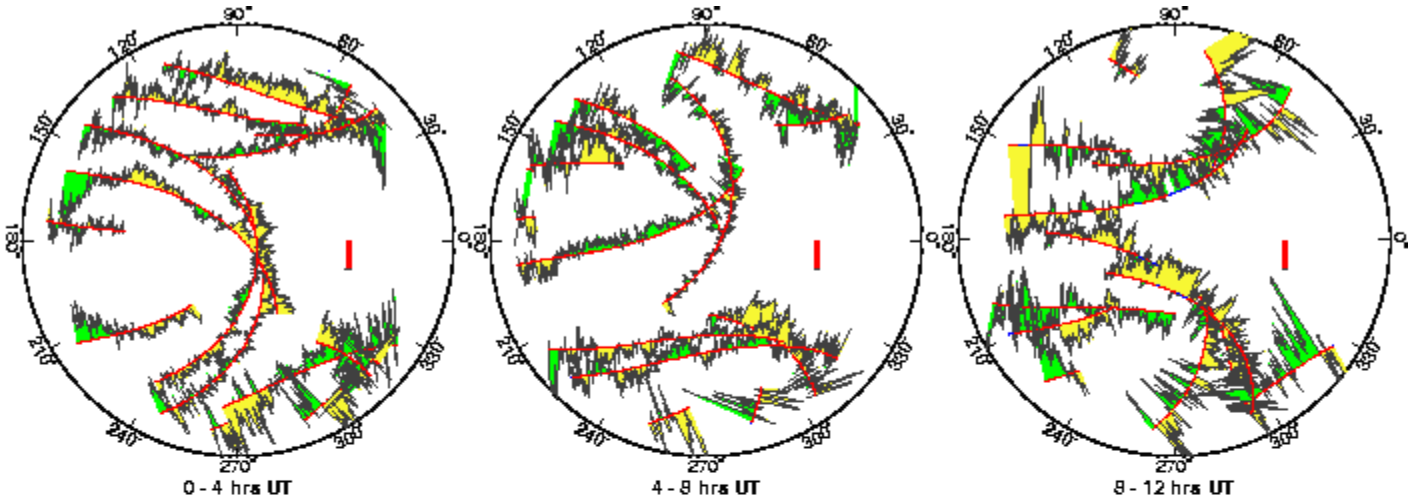
Example of understanding outliers



`autcln` RMS:

- Day 201 9.6 mm
- Day 202 6.0 mm
- Notice height outlier on day 201

ALBH 2003 Day 201



ALBH 2003 Day 202