

# Real-time orbit and clock products at Wuhan University to support Multi-GNSS applications

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Qiang Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Ziyang Qu<sup>1</sup>, Guo Chen<sup>1,3</sup>, Chen Wang<sup>1</sup>

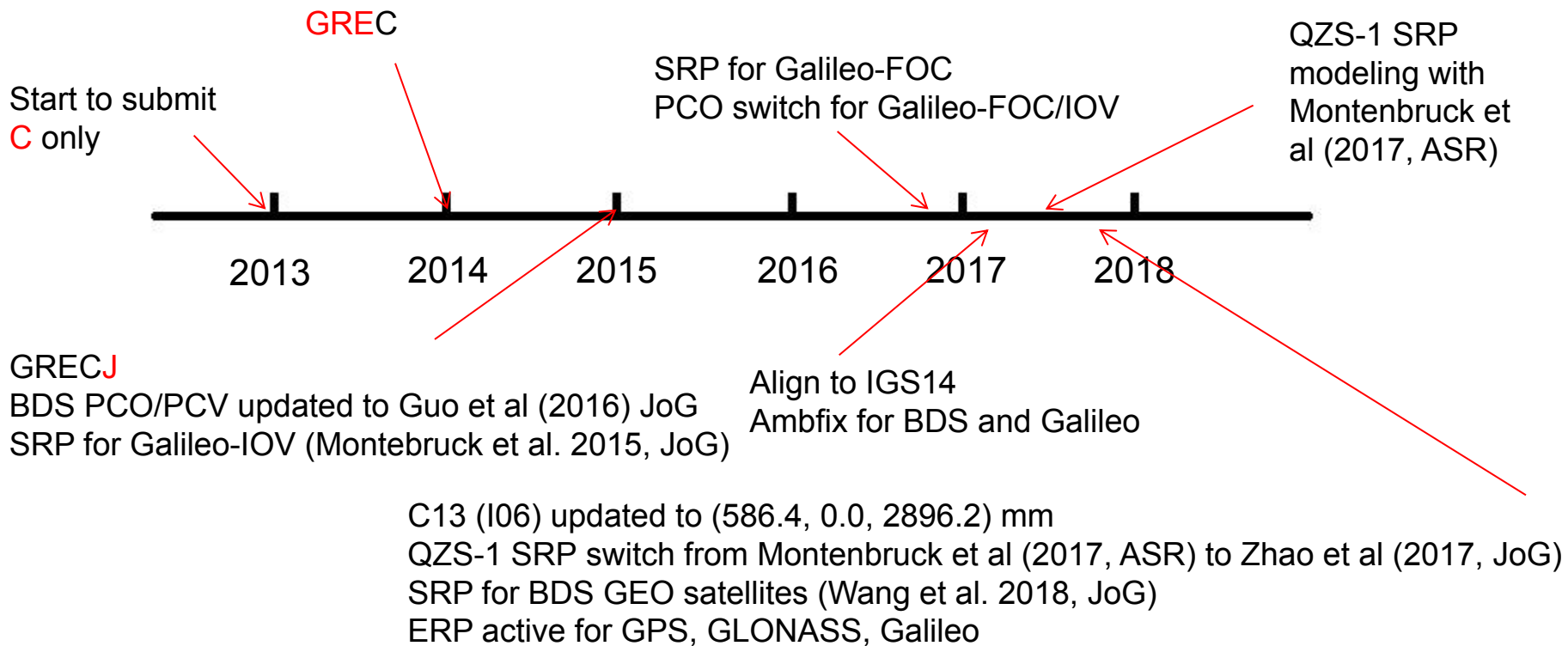
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- 3) School of Geodesy and Geomatics, Wuhan University, China

# Background



- IGS MGEX Multi-GNSS products of Wuhan University (WUM)






# Background



- iGMAS Multi-GNSS products of Wuhan University
  - **ultra-rapid**, rapid, and final orbits, clocks, and ERP
  - the products are available at <ftp://igs.gnsswhu.cn/pub/whu/MGEX/>

## Project

Multi-GNSS analysis at Wuhan University: attitude, solar radiation pressure, phase center, and more

 Jing Guo ·  Qile Zhao ·  Chen Wang · [Show all 6 collaborators](#)

Goal: We aim to obtain and broaden our knowledge about the characteristics of GPS, GLONASS, and the newly developing GNSS systems, e.g., Galileo, BeiDou, QZSS, and NAVIC. Yaw attitude, solar radiation pressure, and phase center correction are those we focus on in order to provide...

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- WHU already provide the real-time orbit and clock for GPS only

```
STR;CLK15;BRDC_CoM_ITRF;RTCM 3.1;1059(5),1060(5);0;GPS;MISC;CHN;30.52;114.35;0;1;PANDA;none;B;N;1800;WUHAN  
STR;CLK16;BRDC_APC_ITRF;RTCM 3.1;1059(5),1060(5);0;GPS;MISC;CHN;30.52;114.35;0;1;PANDA;none;B;N;1800;WUHAN
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```

- Motivated by iGMAS and Multi-GNSS applications to generate the real-time orbit and clock

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# Ultra-rapid orbits



- Ultra-rapid orbits

- 6-hour (whu): gweek 1904 to gweek 1909
- 3-hour (whu): gweek 1910 to gweek 1948, and gweek 1975 to now
- 1-hour (whu): gweek 1949 to gweek 1974
- 1-hour (hour): gweek 1975 to gweek 2015
- 1-hour (hour): since gweek 2016

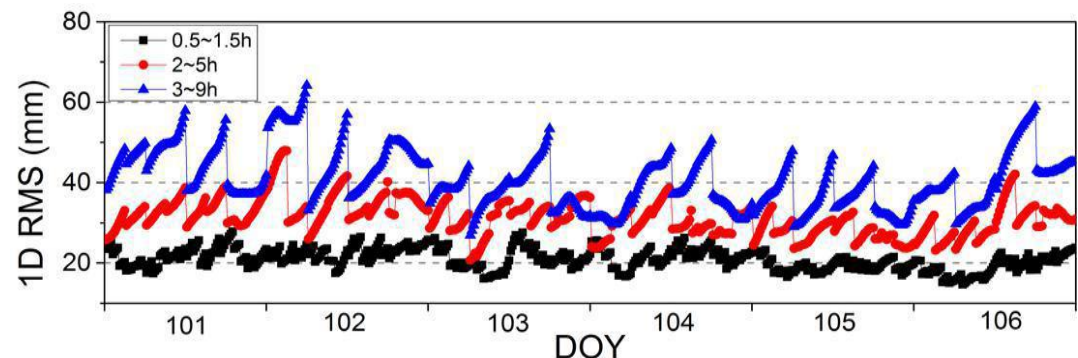
→ Zhao et al (2017) IGS Workshop 2017

The logo for the IGS Workshop 2017, featuring a stylized satellite and the text "IGSWORKSHOP2017 PARIS PATHWAYS TO IMPROVED PRECISION".

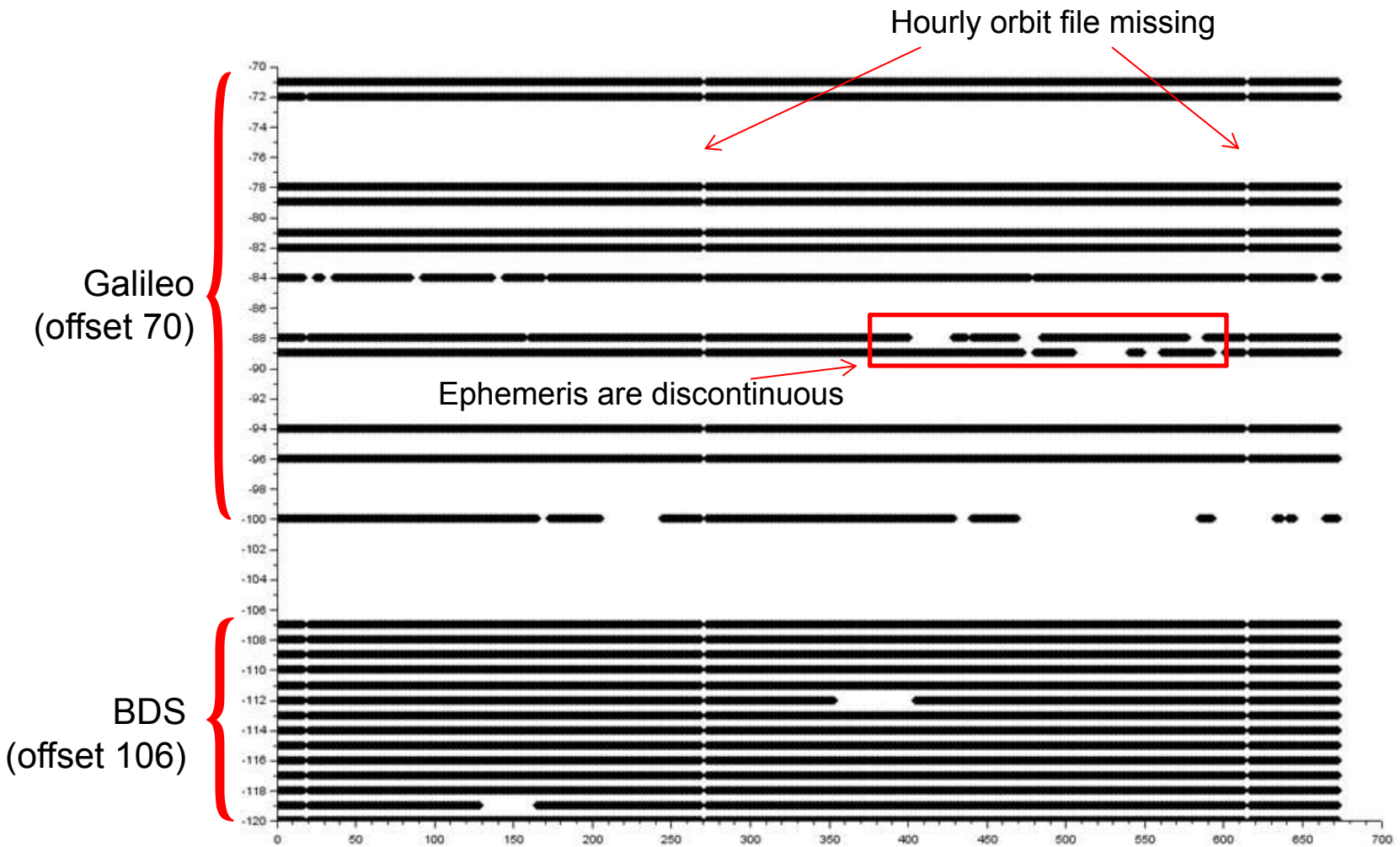
CENTER NSS 武汉大学卫星导航定位技术研究中心  
国家卫星定位系统工程技术研究中心

Hourly Updated Precise Orbit Products of Quad-constellation  
Satellites in IGS Analysis Center at Wuhan University

Qile Zhao; Hongyang Ma; Xiaolong Xu; Jing Guo; Min Li  
Wuhan University  
Jul.05 2017 Paris



# Ultra-rapid orbits





# Ultra-rapid orbits



- Ultra-rapid orbits available
  - 6-hour (whu): gweek 1904 to gweek 1909
  - 3-hour (whu): gweek 1910 to gweek 1948, and gweek 1975 to now
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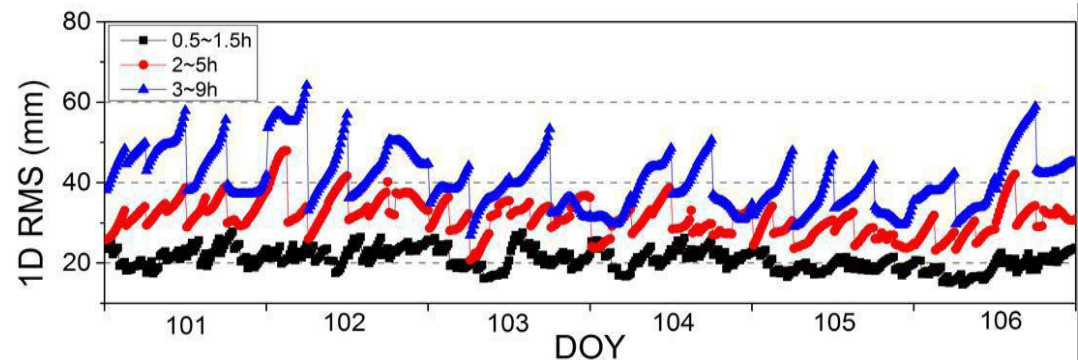
The logo for the IGS Workshop 2017 in Paris, featuring a stylized satellite path and the text 'IGSWORKSHOP2017 PARIS PATHWAYS TO IMPROVED PRECISION'.

CENTER 武汉大学卫星导航定位技术研究中心  
NSS 国家卫星定位系统工程技术研究中心

The logo of Wuhan University, featuring a circular emblem with a building and the university's name in Chinese and English.

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- Hourly ultra-rapid Multi-GNSS orbits
  - Huge computational burden and time consuming
  - For computation efficiency, Task Parallel mode used
    - ✓ SHAO (Chen et al. 2017): GPS+R/E/C
    - ✓ SGG of WHU (Li et al. 2018): 300s -> 600s, multi-thread for QC, OI, etc.
    - ✓ Other approach?
- Review of the parameter estimation algorithm used in PANDA
  - The efficient data processing strategy proposed by Ge et al. (2006) used in PANDA
  - The lead is to eliminate the non-active parameters in the normal equations to reduce the size
  - “one-by-one” elimination of parameters used

# Ultra-rapid orbits

$$\begin{array}{|cccc|c|c|}
 \hline
 a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} & x_1 & L_1 \\
 \hline
 & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} & x_2 & L_2 \\
 \hline
 & & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
 \hline
 & & & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
 \hline
 & & & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
 \hline
 & & & a_{nn} & x_n & L_n \\
 \hline
 \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \cdot \\ \hline \cdot \\ \hline \cdot \\ \hline \cdot \\ \hline \cdot \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Origin Normal Equation

$$\begin{array}{|cccc|c|c|}
 \hline
 a_{11} & a_{1j} & a_{1k} & a_{1n} & x_1 & L_1 \\
 \hline
 & & & \cdot & x_2 & L_2 \\
 \hline
 & & & \cdot & x_j & L_j \\
 \hline
 & & & \cdot & x_k & L_k \\
 \hline
 & & & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
 \hline
 & & & a_{nn} & x_n & L_n \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Deactivated parameters elimination

Using block elimination and recovery to instead of “one-by-one” elimination and recovery

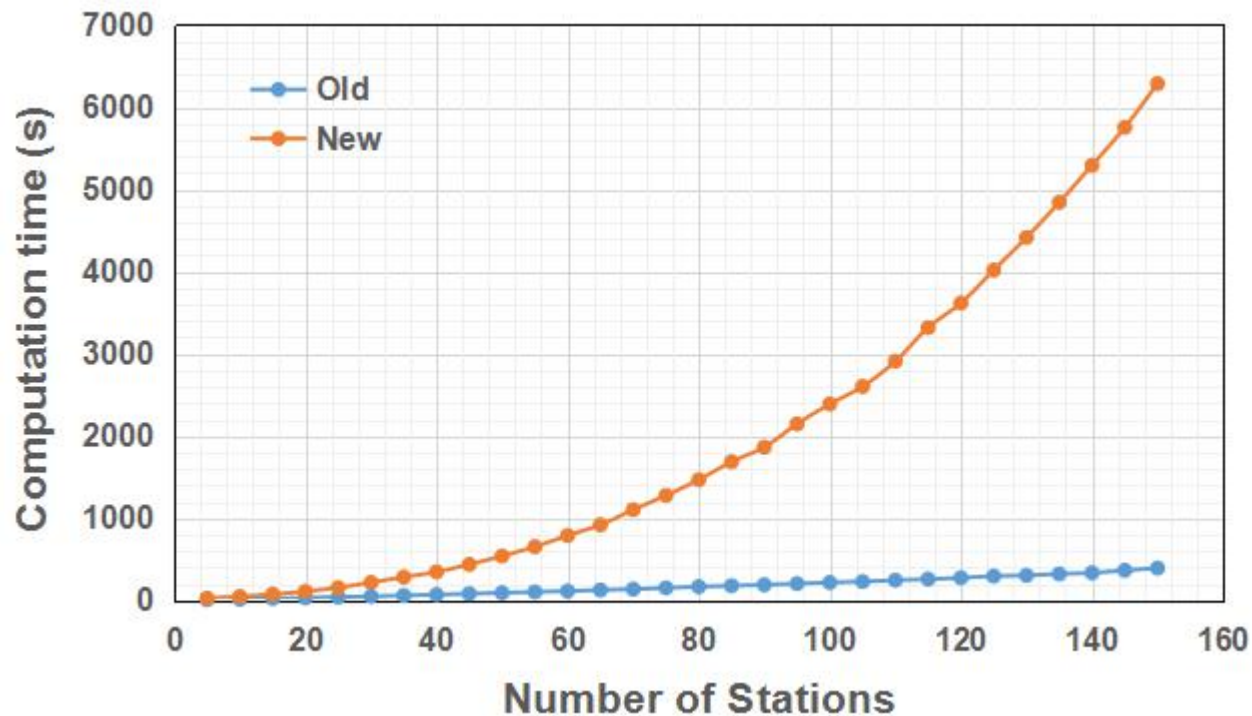
Using Cholesky factorization for Matrix inversion

$$\begin{array}{|cccc|c|c|}
 \hline
 a_{11} & a_{1j} & a_{1k} & \dots & a_{1n} & x_1 & L_1 \\
 \hline
 & a_{2j} & a_{2k} & \dots & a_{2n} & x_j & L_j \\
 \hline
 & & \cdot & \dots & \cdot & x_k & L_k \\
 \hline
 & & & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
 \hline
 & & & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
 \hline
 & & & & a_{nn} & x_n & L_n \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Deactivated parameters blocked and eliminated

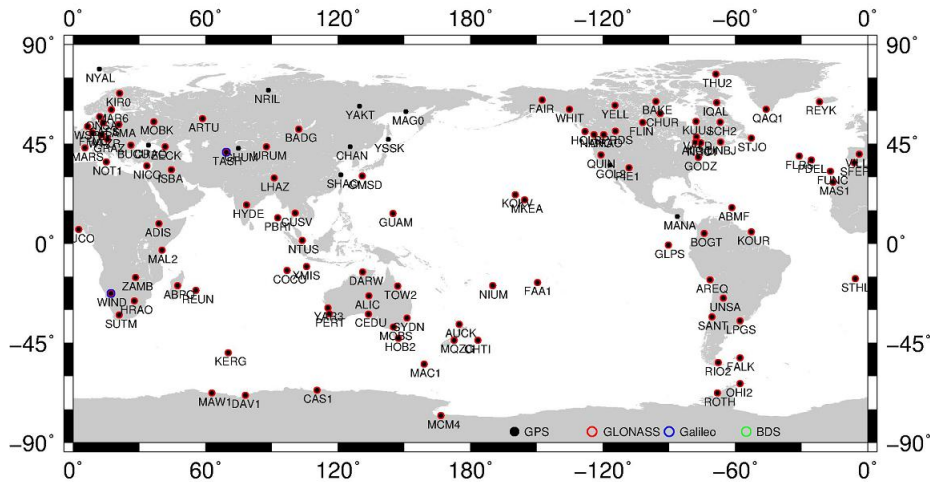
# Ultra-rapid orbits

- Computation time (Intel Xeon 16 cores @ 2.9 GHz)
  - GPS+GLONASS



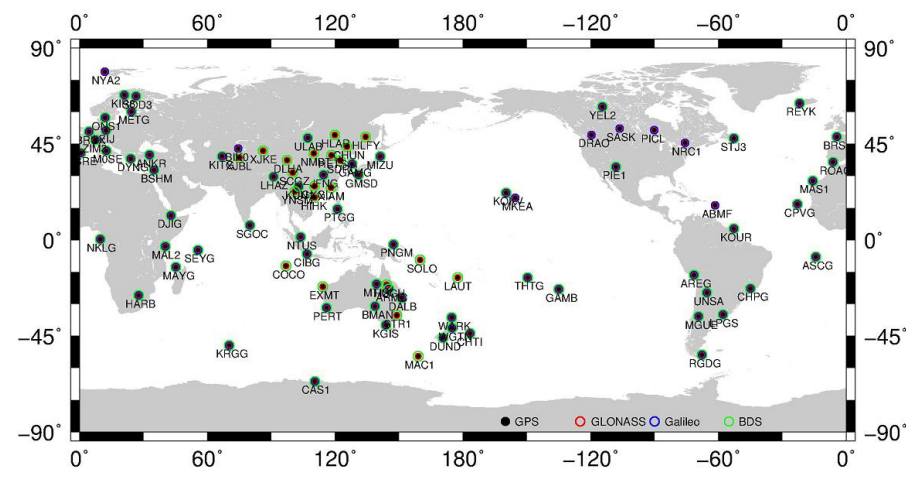
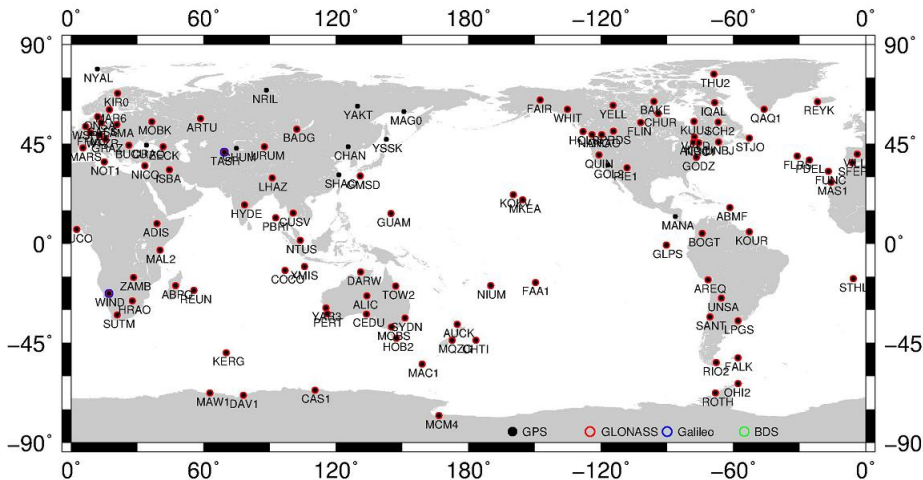
# Ultra-rapid orbits

- Strategy
  - 120 stations used for GPS+GLONASS



# Ultra-rapid orbits

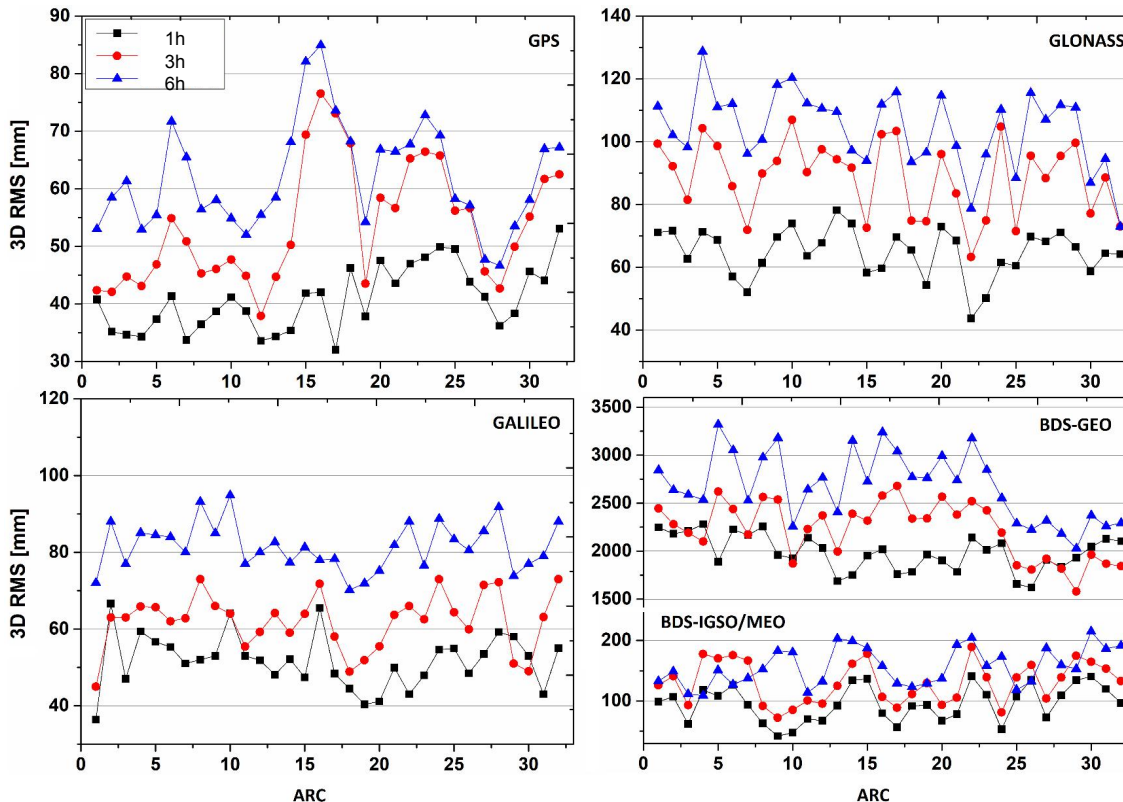
- Strategy
  - 120 stations used for GPS+GLONASS
  - 90 stations used for GPS+BDS+Galileo
  - ~30 min for generation of ultra-orbits



# Ultra-rapid orbits



- Orbit accuracy
  - GPS/GLONASS (IGS final), Galileo/BDS (GBM)

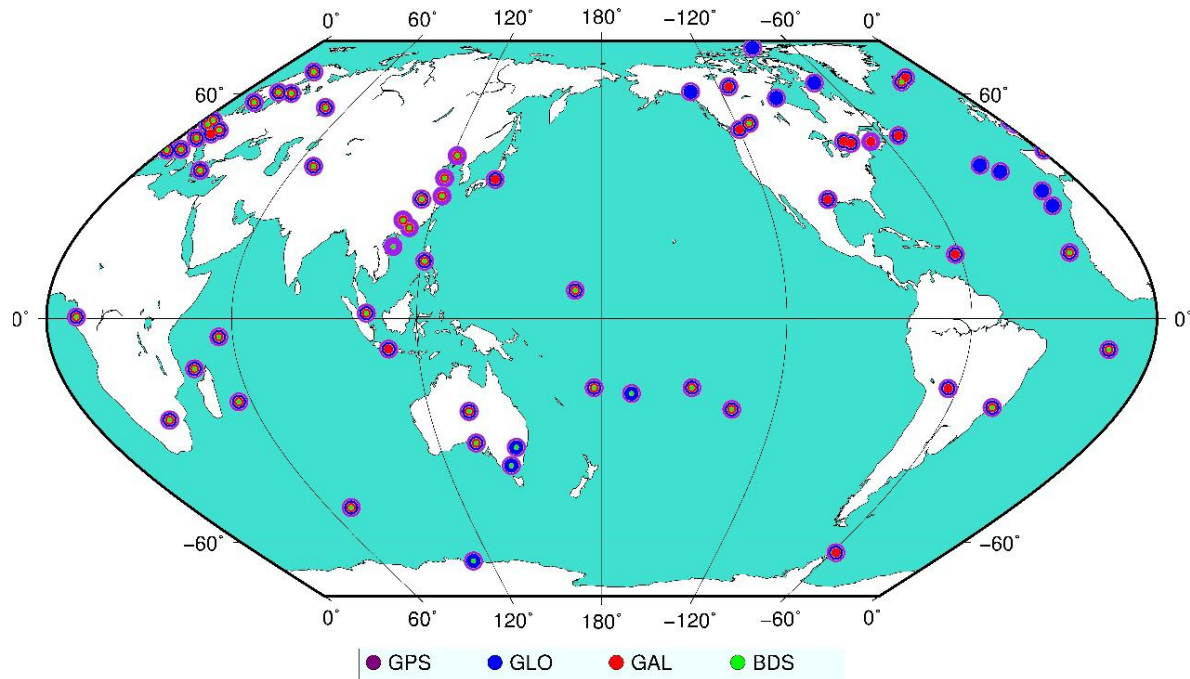


Latency (h)	Ava. Part(h)	Update Frequency
1	1-2	1 h
2	2-5	3 h
2	2-8	6 h

		3D RMS (mm)		
		1h	3h	6h
GPS		40	53	59
GLS		65	89	104
BDS	G	1987	2224	2678
	I / M	95	133	157
GAL		51	65	82

# Real-time clock determination

- Square-root Information Filter (SRIF)
- Using **Ionosphere-Free (IF)** observables
- 70 stations, 5s sampling
- GPS (32)/GLONASS (24)/Galileo (12)/BDS-2 MEO and IGSO (9)

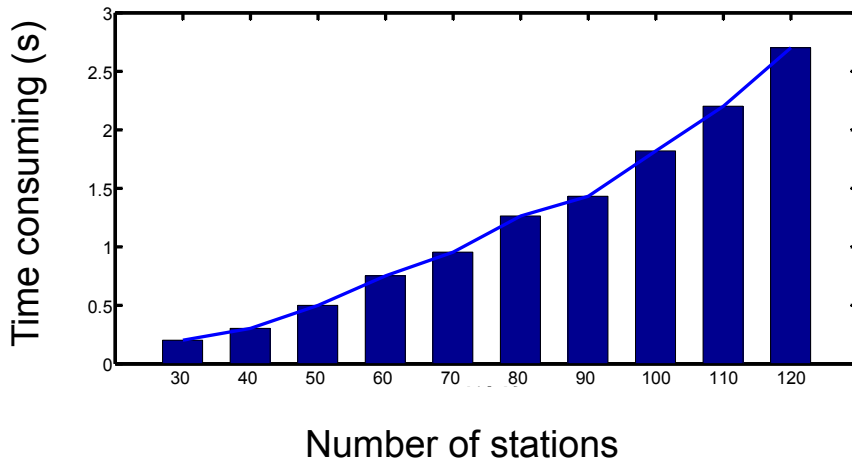




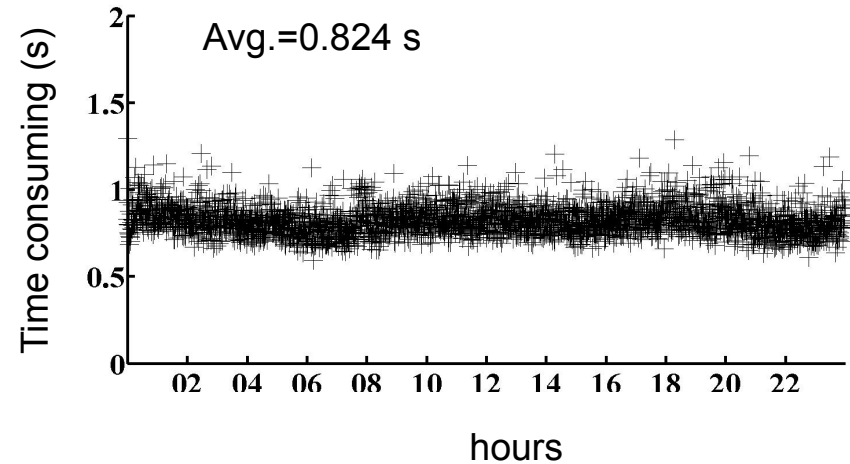
# Real-time clock determination



- An efficient algorithm for SRIF
  - Blocked QR factorization (Gong et al. 2017)
  - LAPACK Library for matrix operations



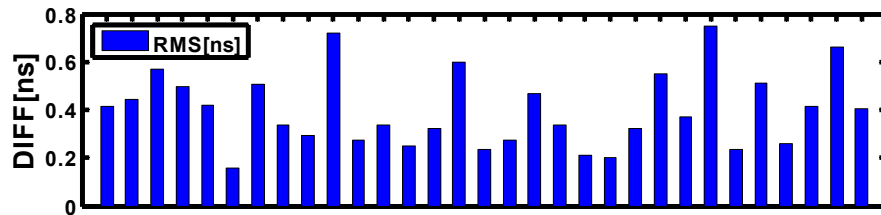
(Intel Xeon 4 cores @ 3.5 GHz)



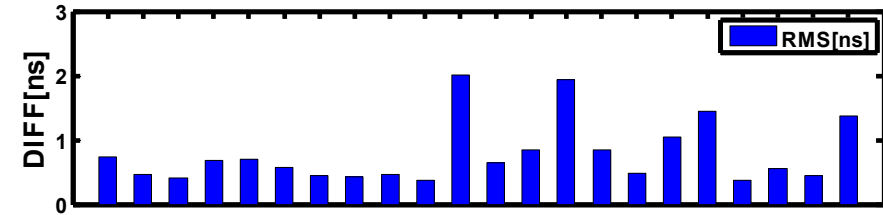
# Real-time clock determination



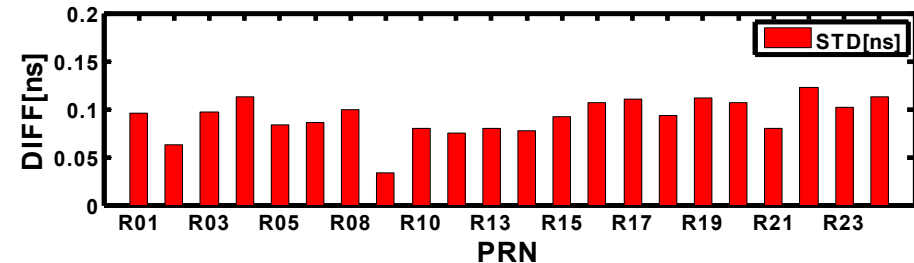
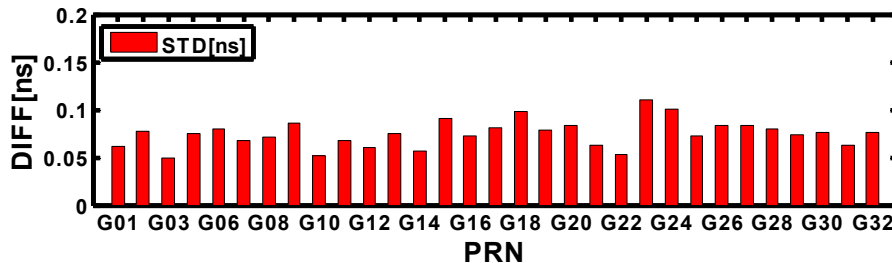
- Accuracy (DOY281 to 298, 2018)
  - WUM clocks used as the reference



GPS: 0.08 ns



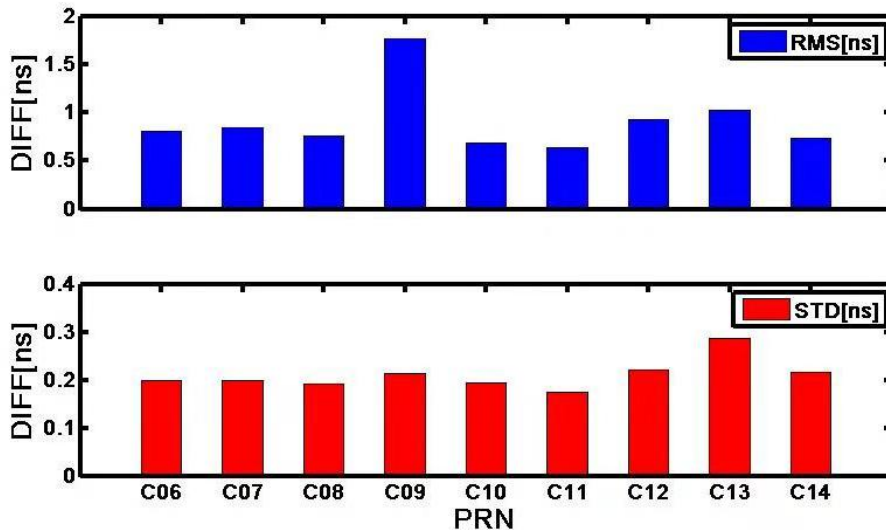
GLONASS: 0.1 ns



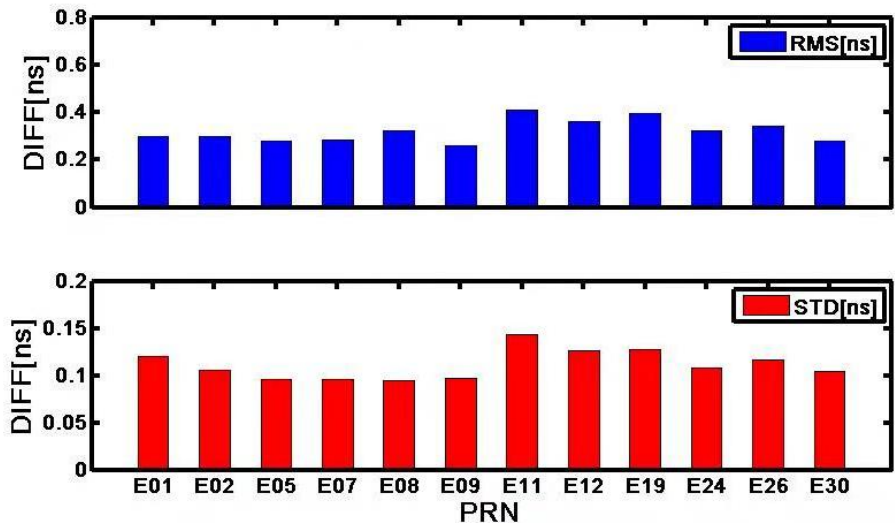
# Real-time clock determination



- Accuracy (DOY281 to 298, 2018)
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BDS: 0.21 ns



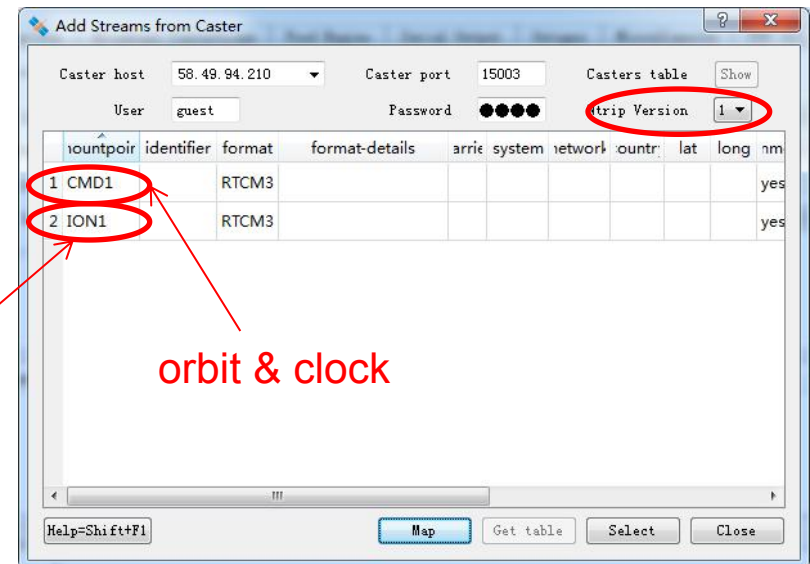
Galileo: 0.12 ns

# Real-time products



- SSR corrections (APC) for orbit and clock is broadcasted via
  - IP/Port: 58.49.94.210:15003
  - User: guest
  - Password: guest

lonosphere

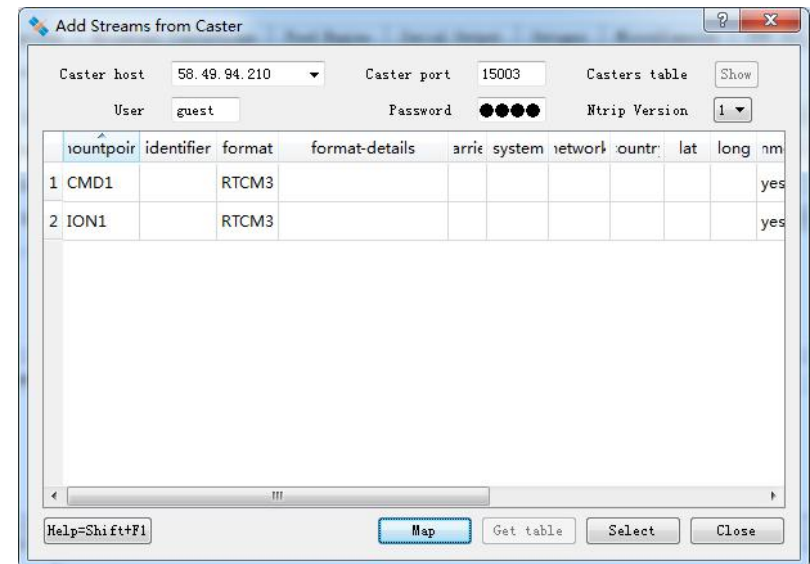


orbit & clock

# Real-time products

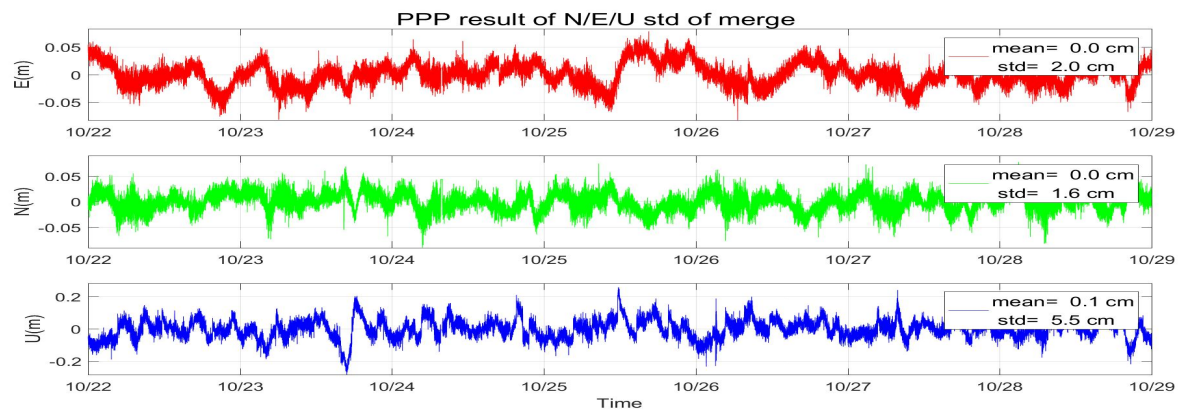
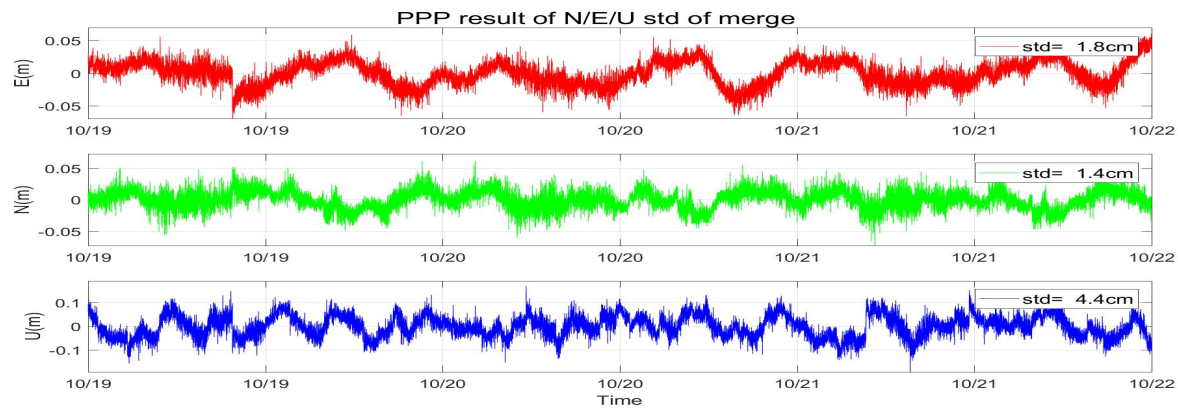


- SSR corrections (APC) for orbit and clock is broadcasted via
    - IP/Port: **58.49.94.210:15003**
    - User: **guest**
    - Password: **guest**
  - IOD (Issue of Data) calculation
    - GPS: IODE
    - GLONASS:  $NINT(SOD/900)+1$
    - Galileo:  $NINT(SOD/600)+1$
    - BDS:  $NINT(SOD/1800)+1$
- Second of Day (SOD) is in GPS Time**

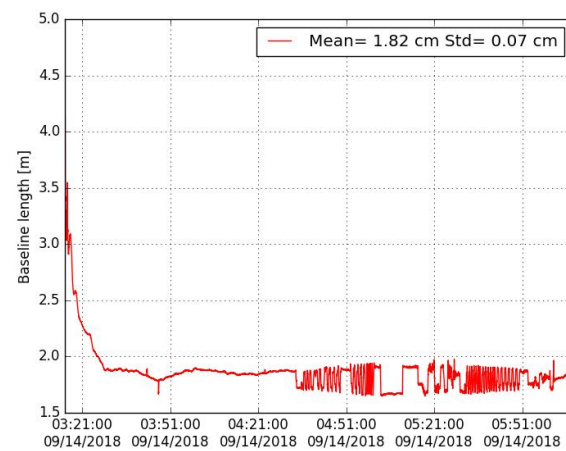
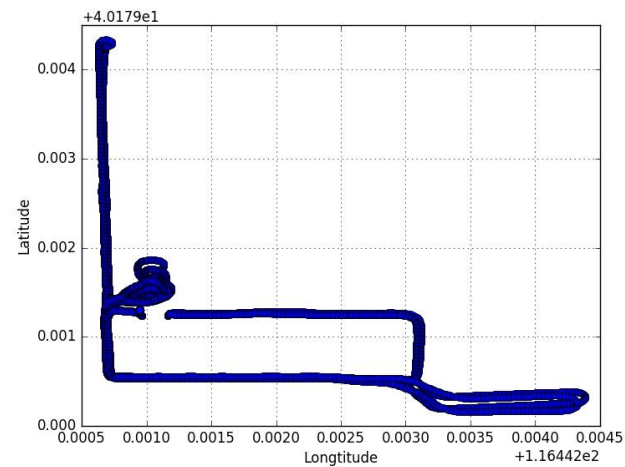


# Validation

- Static station in Wuhan



# Validation





# Summary and outlook



- WUM product keep to incorporate the new satellites, models or algorithm
  - BDS-3 and QZSS will be supported
  - Yaw attitude model for Galileo, BDS-2/BDS-3
- New hourly ultra-rapid orbits has been released with better quality (stability, accuracy), thanks to the improved computation efficiency by using block elimination
- With blocked QR factorization for SRIF, real-time clock with good performance by using IF observations is determined within limited time
- The real-time products are ready for evaluation and use

**Thanks for your attentain !**