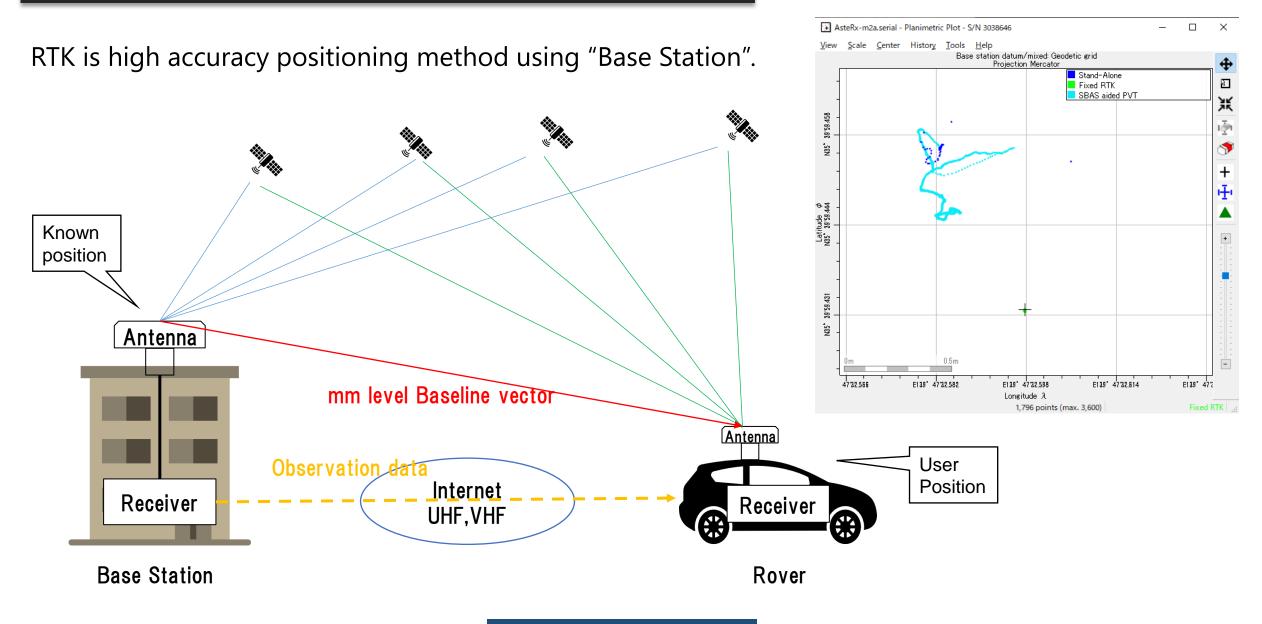
# Introduction to RTK Data Processing How to get centimeter level accuracy? Part - 1

GNSS Data Processing for High-Accuracy Positioning using Low-Cost Receiver Systems 3 - 6 January 2023 Kaito Kobayashi, Tomohiro Ozeki, Nobuaki Kubo Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology https://1drv.ms/u/s!AidzfXwz4kDKgfkGfk0tyTFv\_8YdbA?e=wnYnge

#### Contents

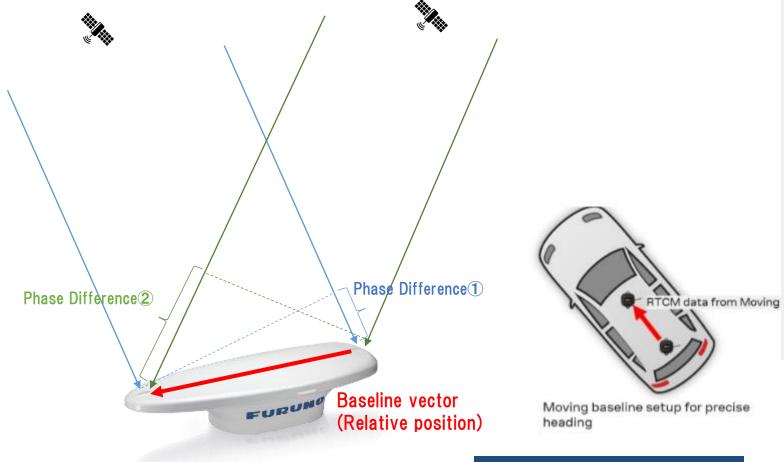
- 1. What is RTK
- 2. RTK applications
- 3. How to build RTK environment
  - 1. Base-Station
    - 1. Receiver and Antenna types
    - 2. How to setup base-station
  - 2. Rover Unit
    - 1. Receiver and Antenna Types
    - 2. How to setup rover
- 4. Data Recording and Format Conversion for RTK
  - 1. SBF, UBX, JPX etc. to RINEX
  - 2. Which version of RINEX shall be used?

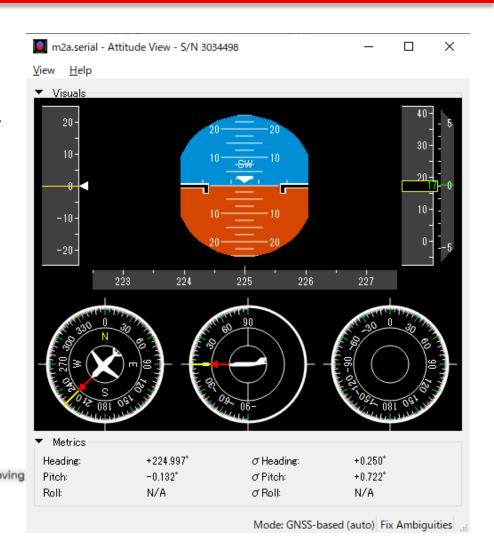
# 1. What is RTK



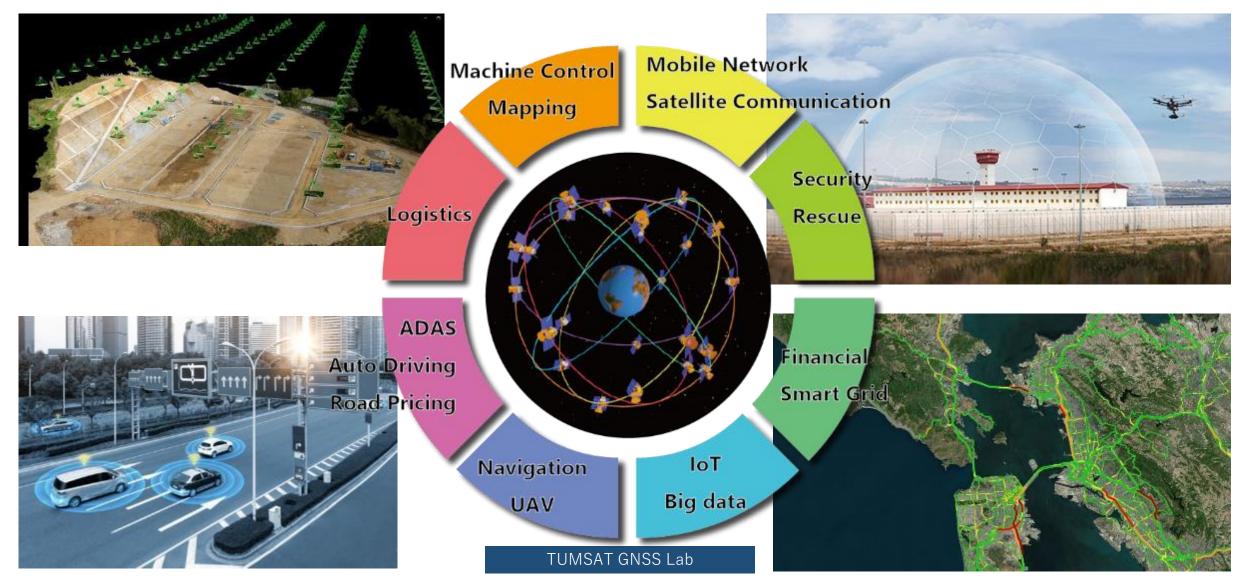
# **1. What is RTK**

If "Base station" is not fixed  $\rightarrow$  Moving-base RTK You can get precise relative position, angle between 2 antenna.

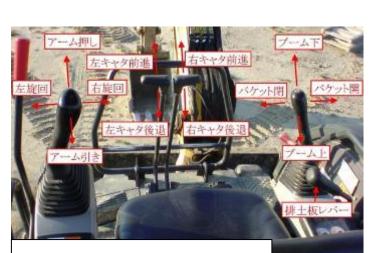




RTK can expand GNSS use field over traditional PNT (Positioning, Navigation, Timing).

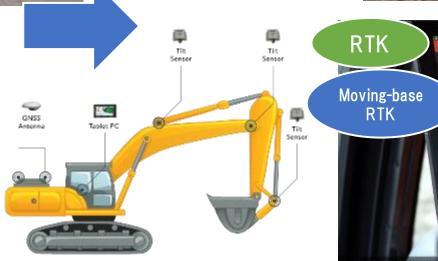


#### ♦Construction



Complex machine control

Traditional optical survey



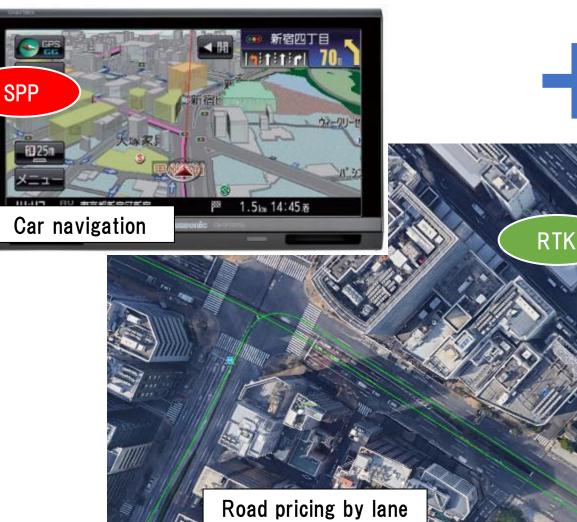


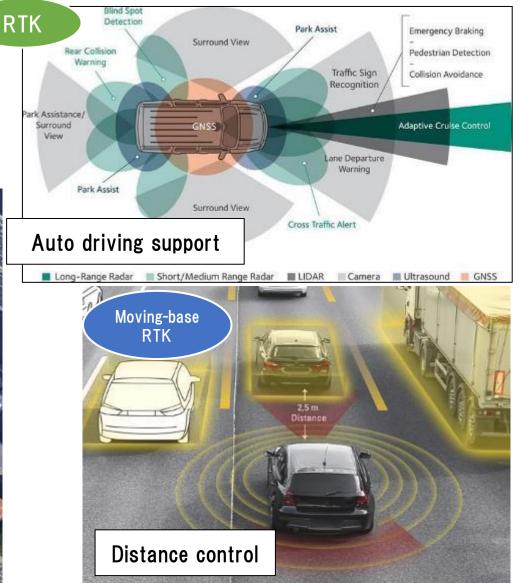
**9** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 1 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES





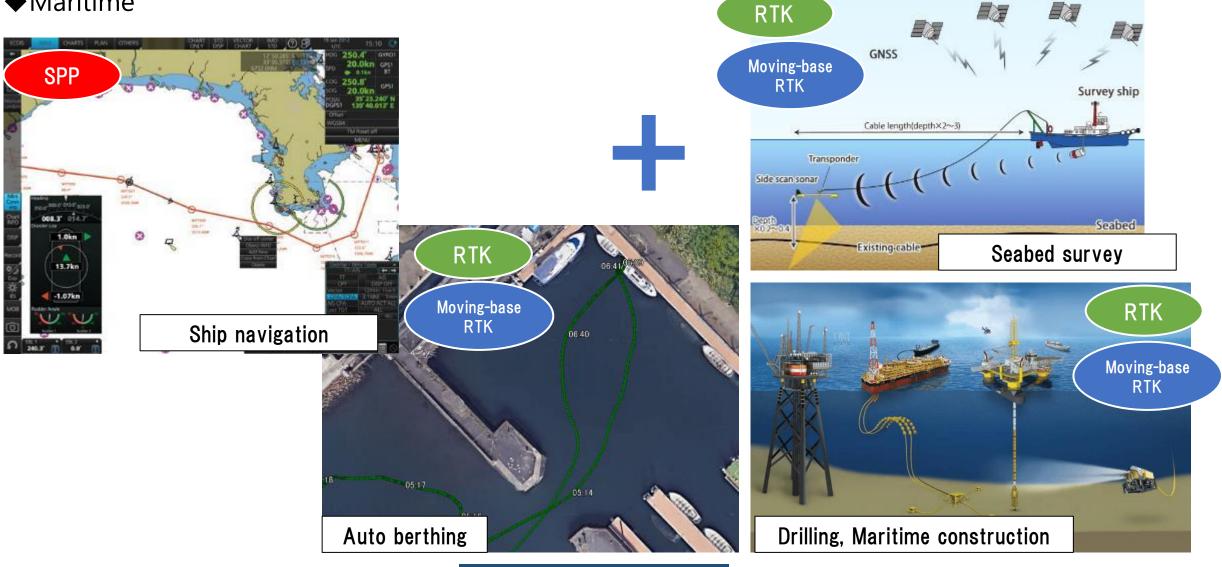


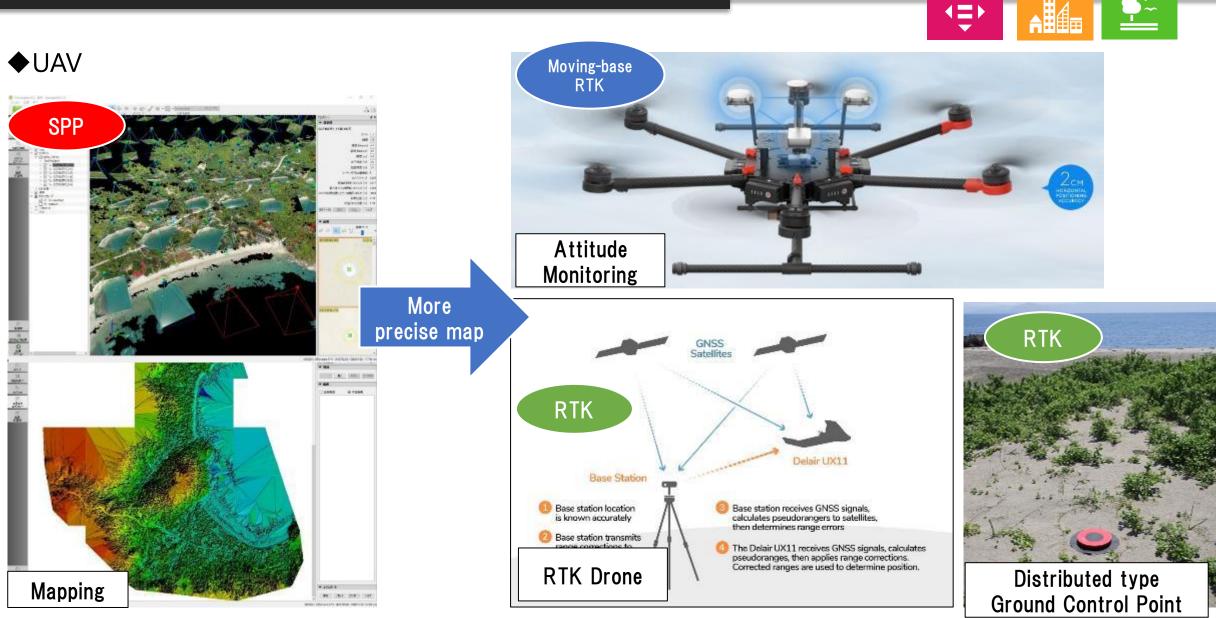




14 BELOW WATER \*\*\* -Ò 

#### ♦ Maritime





TUMSAT GNSS Lab

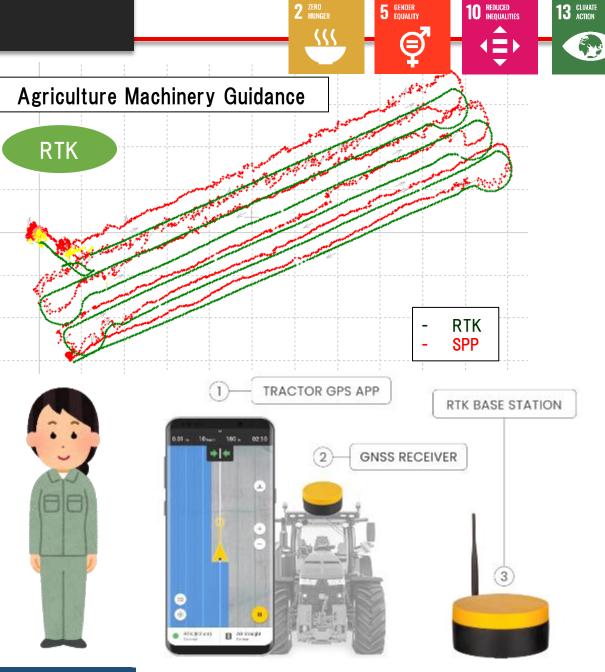
15 LIFE ON LAND

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

#### ♦Agriculture

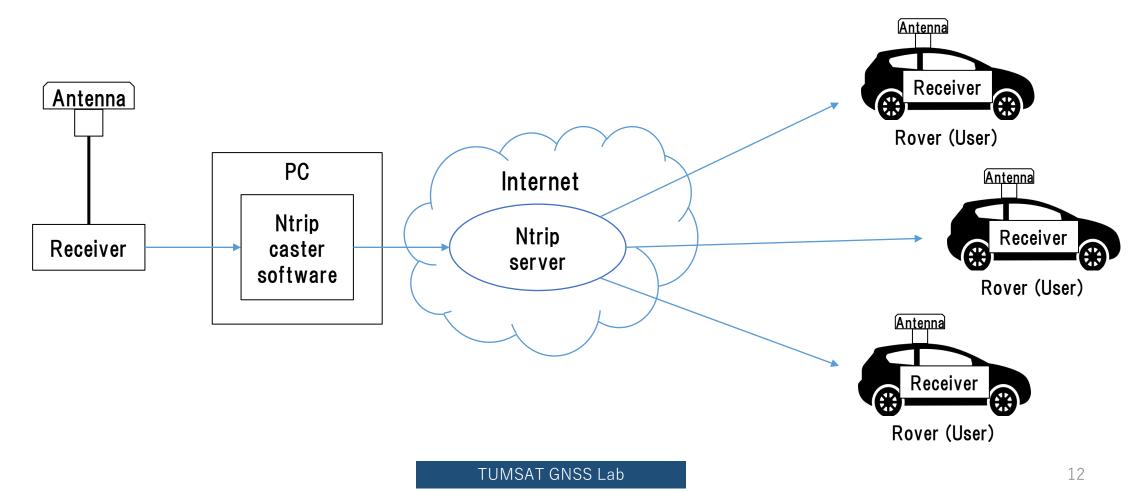




#### Base station overview

I explain the most common broadcast way using "Ntrip server".

However you can also use VHF/UHF radio, Bluetooth, LAN or cable communication to broadcast base station data.

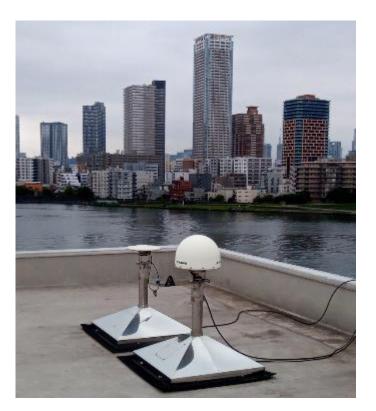


#### ◆Base station antenna

Install antenna in open sky & static environment.



Japanese government base station



Our University base station



Temporary base station

#### Base station receiver selection

The receiver should support raw data output.

• RTCM3

Standard format for RTK. Select base station position and observation message is must.

 Receiver manufacturer format Binary message.

Input support is depend on the rover receiver.

🗲 septentrio

CHAPTER 4. CONFIGURING THE ASTERX SB AS A ROVER

#### Configure input of differential corrections

The format of the differential corrections output by the Base station should be compatible with what is accepted by the Rover. In the **Corrections Input** window of the **Corrections** menu, you can configure the AsteRx SB to only accept differential corrections of a particular format. The default 'auto' setting will accept correction data format RTCMv2, RTCMv3 or CMR+.

RTCM F	Rev3 Common Message Types
	Most common message used for >90% of all RTK applications
1004	Extended L1&L2 GPS RTK Observables for GPS RTK Use, <b>the main msg X</b>
1005	Stationary RTK Reference Station ARP 🗙
1006	Stationary RTK Reference Station ARP plus the Antenna Height $ {\sf X} $
1007	Antenna Descriptor (msg 1008 ( <b>X</b> ) is also commonly used) <b>X</b>
1012	Extended L1&L2 GLONASS RTK Observables, <b>the other main msg</b> X

https://www.use-snip.com/kb/knowledge-base/an-rtcm-message-cheat-sheet/

#### 3.1.5.1 RTCM corrections

RTCM is a binary data protocol for communication of GNSS correction information. The ZED-F9P high precision receiver supports RTCM as specified by RTCM 10403.3, Differential GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite Systems) Services – Version 3 (October 7, 2016).

The RTCM specification is currently at version 3.3 and RTCM version 2 messages are not supported by this standard. Users can download the standard from the RTCM website here.

To modify the RTCM input/output settings, see the configuration section in the u-blox ZED-F9P Interface Description [2].

#### ◆Base station receiver setting

Change receiver configuration to output RTCM message from USB port.

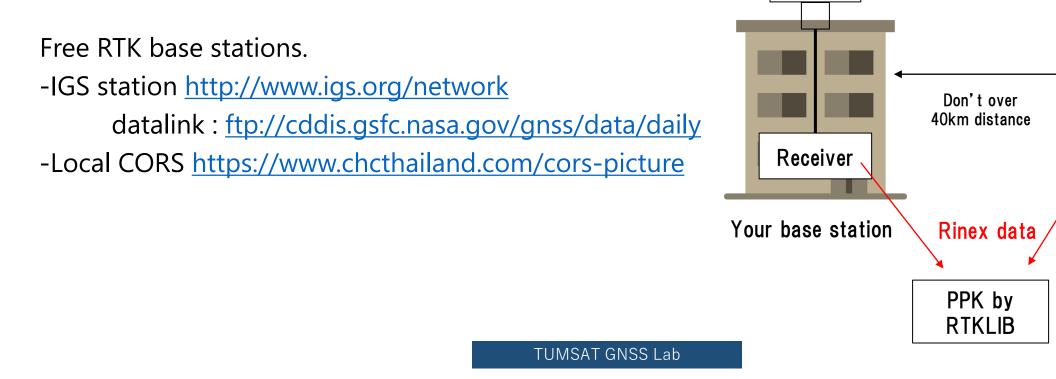
Here I will show example using u-blox F9P.

#### ◆Base station antenna position

You need to know your base station antenna position with cm level accuracy.

#### • RTK

If there is another RTK base station near your base, you can calculate by PPK (Post-Process Kinematic).



Nearest base

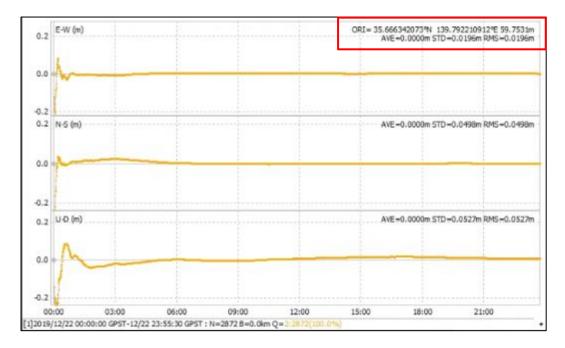
station

#### ◆Base station antenna position

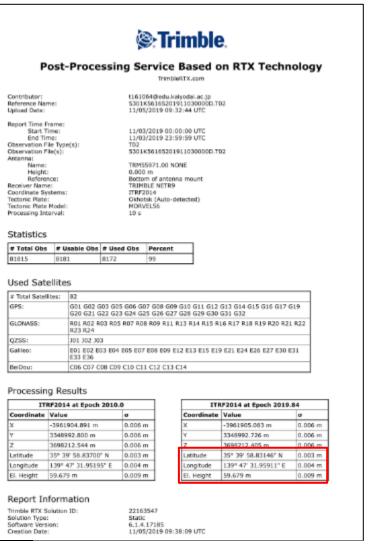
You need to know your base station antenna position with cm level accuracy.

Antenna IGS product • PPP If there is no another RTK base station, calculate by PPP. .sp3 & .clk data Free PPP service PPP by Receiver - RTKLIB with IGS product (<u>http://www.rtklib.com/</u>) RTKLIB/Net\_Diff **Rinex data** - Net\_Diff with IGS product (<u>https://github.com/YizeZhang/Net\_Diff</u>) - Trimble RTX (<u>https://www.trimblertx.com/UploadForm.aspx</u>) or - CSRS-PPP (https://webapp.geod.nrcan.gc.ca/geod/tools-outils/ppp.php) Submit Rinex data - MADOCA-PPP PPP by IGS product : (<u>http://mgex.igs.org/IGS\_MGEX\_Products.php</u>) **RTKLIB**/NetDiff

# Base station antenna position Sample of PPP solution



Net\_Diff + MGEX product



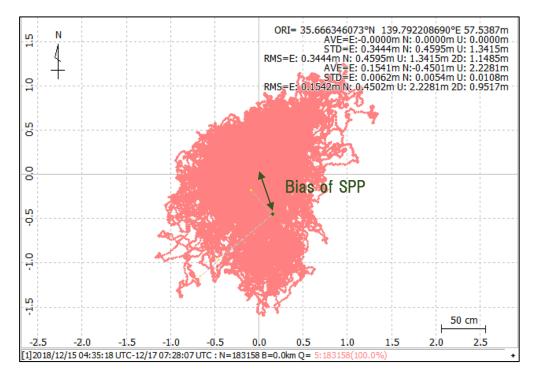
#### Trimble RTX service

#### Use this position as your base station position.

#### ◆Base station antenna position

Unless there is a special reason, I don't recommend to use optical survey position or SPP average position for the base station position.





◆Push out data to Ntrip server

You can check your Mount Point from "NTRIP Browser" in RTKLIB.

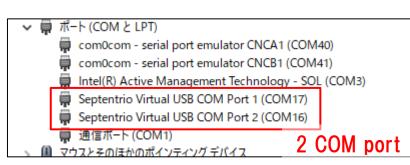
RTKLIB v.2.4.3 b31		iol PR-	
<b>File</b> Edit View	r ver.2.4.3 b31 Help Your base statio	on addre	-
C rtk2go.com	help	NET SRC I	
Mountpoint	TD	Format	Format-Details
DexRLO	5330K44663	AUTO	
Dover	Dover	RTCM 3.2	1004(1),1006(15),1008(15),1012(1),1013(10),103
Drumads Farms	5748R31517	CMR+	
ECJ71	Is near: Chiyoda, Tokyo		
EmlidCarkyo	Cairo	AUTO	1002(1),1006(10),1008(1),1010(1),1019(1),1097(1
EPCWID1-Fabens	Fabens, Tx	RTCM 3.1	1004(1),1006(10),1008(10),1012(1),1033(10),409
ESCADERA_NTRIP	San Diego, Calif.	RTCM 3.2	1006(10), 1008(10), 1013(45), 1033(10), 1075(1), 108
F9P-FB	Waldshut-Tiengen	RTCM 3.2	1005(1),1074(1),1084(1),1094(1),1230(1)
F9P-tomi	Neunforn	RTCM 3.2	1005(1),1074(1),1084(1),1094(1),1230(1)
FRA56141PIKSI	MOUSTOIR-AC	RTCM 3.2	1006(1),1008(1),1033(1),1075(1),1085(1),1095(1)
FUSOU	FUSO	RTCM 3.2	1005(1),1074(1),1084(1),1094(1),1124(1),1230(1)
geosense_f9p	Is near: Tokyo, Tokyo	uBlox	
gitt	Chihuahua	RTCM 3.3	1006(10),1033(13),1074(1),1084(1),1094(1),1104(
<	an ele	070100	>
source table received			

#### ◆RTK (Septentrio with PC)

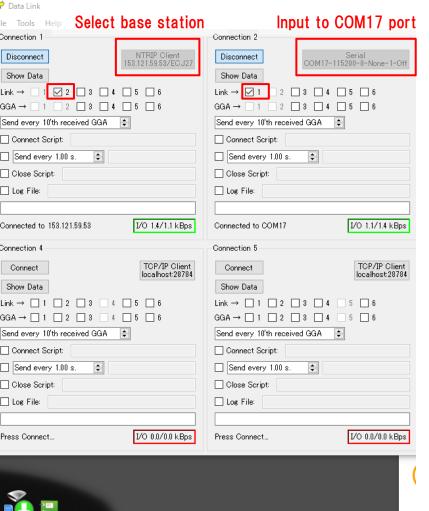
Use Ntrip client function of "Data Link" in "RxTools"

https://www.septentrio.com/en/products/software/rxtools

Downloand link https://www.septentrio.com/en/support/software/rxtools



File View Communicatio	S/N 3034498 on Navigation PinPoint-GI	X IS Tools Logging Help	Connection 1	NTRIP Clie 153.121.59.53/E
<ul> <li>Position Information</li> </ul>			Show Data	
Position Velocity			$Link \to \boxed{1 2 3 4}$	
Geodetic $\phi$ :N 3	15° 39'59.43250″	+0.005m	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	b b
		+0.005m		
h:	+59.444m or vi	+0.015m	Connect Script:	
▼ Satellite Status			Send every 1.00 s.	
GPS GLONASS G	alileo BeiDou SBAS	QZSS IRNSS L-Band	Close Script:	
G01 G02 G03 G0	4 G05 G06 G07 G08	G09 G10 G11 G12	Log File:	
G13 G14 G15 G1		G21 G22 G23 G24	Connected to 153.121.59.53	1/0 1.4/1.1
G25 G26 G27 G2			Connection 4	
			Connect	TCP/IP localhost
		Main <b>36</b> 10G 9R 8E 6C 3S 0J	Show Data	
Aux1 14 2G 5F Svnc: Main 0 0G 0F	R 7E 0C 0S 0J A R 0E 0C 0S 0J PVT: N	Aux1 0 OG OR OE OC OS OJ Main 14 6G 5R OE 3C OS OJ	$Link \to \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4$	5 6
Aux1 6 3G 0F	R 3E 0C 0S 0J A	Aux1 0 OG OR DE DC OS DJ	$GGA \rightarrow \square \ 1 \ \square \ 2 \ \square \ 3 \ \square \ 4$	5 6
			Send every 10'th received GGA	-
<ul> <li>Receiver Status</li> </ul>		PVT Status Att	Connect Script:	
<ul> <li>Receiver Status</li> <li>Time RxClock</li> </ul>	DOP PL RAIM			
	DOP PL RAIM PDOP: 2.03	Mode: RTK Fixed (0)	Send every 1.00 s.	
Time RxClock GNSS time frame 月 30-12-2019	PDOP: 2.03 TDOP: 1.37	System: GPS+GLONASS+BeiDou	Send every 1.00 s.	
Time RxClock GNSS time frame	PDOP: 2.03			
Time RxClock GNSS time frame 月 30-12-2019 07:20:42.000	PDOP: 2.03 TDOP: 1.87 HDOP: 0.85	System: GPS+GLONASS+BeiDou Info: CB	Close Script:	
Time         RxClock           GNSS time frame         月 30-12-2019           07:20:42.000         +18s offset to UTC	PDOP: 2.03 TDOP: 1.87 HDOP: 0.85	System: GPS+GLONASS+BeiDou Info: CB Corr Age: 1.00s	Close Script:	1/0 0.0/0.0
Time         RxClock           GNSS time frame         月 30-12-2019           07:20:42.000         +18s offset to UTC	PDOP: 2.03 TDOP: 1.37 HDOP: 0.85 VDOP: 1.85	System: GPS+GLONASS+BeiDou Info: CB Corr Age: 1.00s	Close Script:	1/O 0.0/0.0
Time         RxClock           GNSS time frame         月 30-12-2019           07:20:42.000         +18s offset to UTC	PDOP: 2.03 TDOP: 1.37 HDOP: 0.85 VDOP: 1.85	System: GPS+GLONASS+BeiDou Info: CB Corr Age: 1.00s	Close Script:	1/0 0.0/0.0
Time         RxClock           GNSS time frame         月 30-12-2019           07:20:42.000         +18s offset to UTC	PDOP: 2.03 TDOP: 1.37 HDOP: 0.85 VDOP: 1.85	System: GPS+GLONASS+BeiDou Info: CB Corr Age: 1.00s	Close Script:	1/0 0.0/0.0
Time         RxClock           GNSS time frame         月 30-12-2019           07:20:42.000         +18s offset to UTC	PDOP: 2.03 TDOP: 1.37 HDOP: 0.85 VDOP: 1.85	System: GPS+GLONASS+BeiDou Info: CB Corr Age: 1.00s	Close Script:	1/0 0.0/0.0



 $\clubsuit$ RTK (ublox with PC)

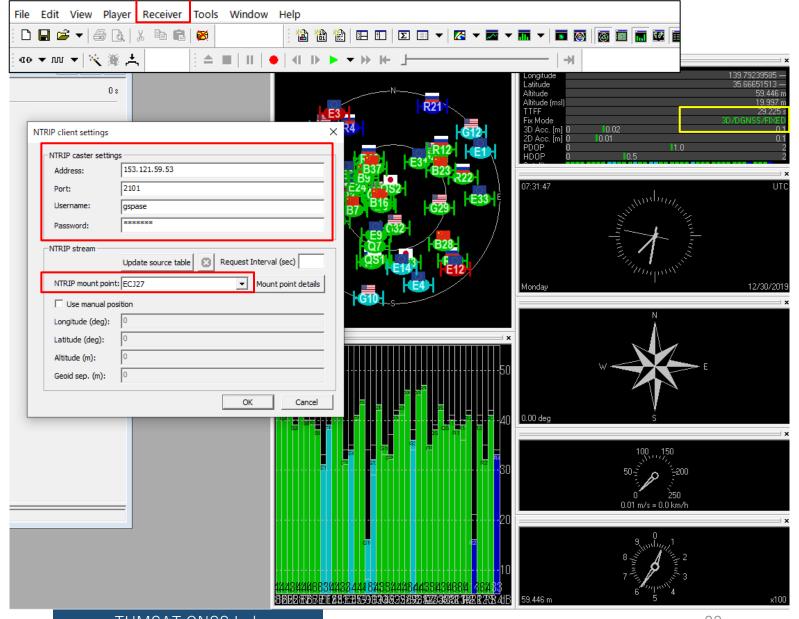
Use Ntrip client setting in u-center.

https://www.u-blox.com/en/product/u-center

NTRIP client setting Receiver>NTRIP Client

Select mount point and click "OK".

RTK support is M8P and F9P



#### ◆RTK (RTKNAVI)

Real time RTK engine that supports many receivers. To use RTKNAVI, first you should set receiver to output "raw data". "raw data" means binary observation message include RTCM. RTKNAVI decodes this "raw data" and calculate RTK solution.

Here, I show the example using u-blox receiver.



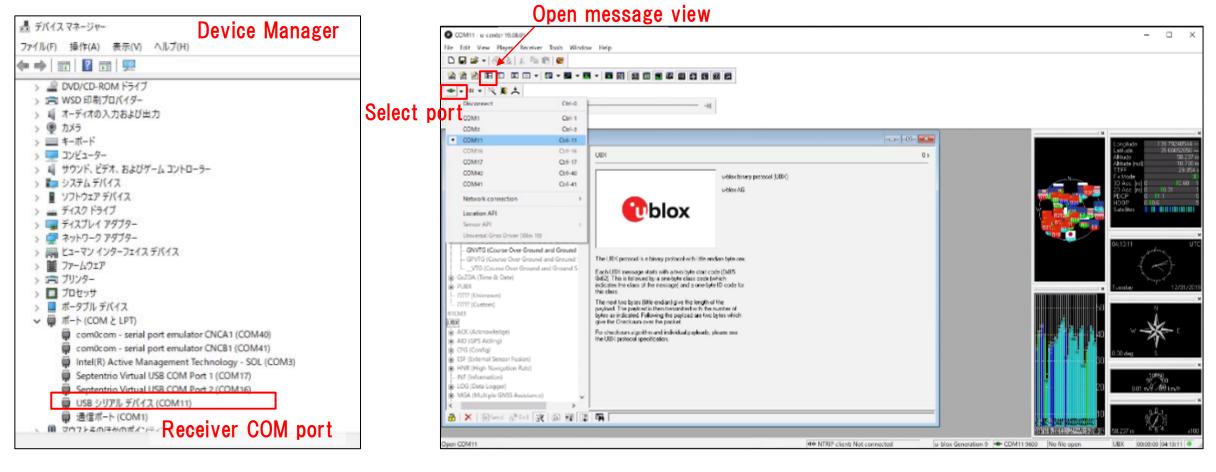
RTCM 2 RTCM 3 NovAtel OEM6 ComNav u-blox Swift Navigation SB Hemisphere SkyTrag GW 10 Javad NVS BINR BINEX Trimble RT17 Septentrio CMR/CMR+ FRSUS

Supported "raw data" formats

#### ◆RTK (RTKNAVI)

Receiver configuration on u-center.

First, select COM port of the receiver and connect. Then open "message view".



#### ◆RTK (RTKNAVI)

Receiver configuration on u-center. Open message view from View>Message View. You need to click "send" after change configuration.

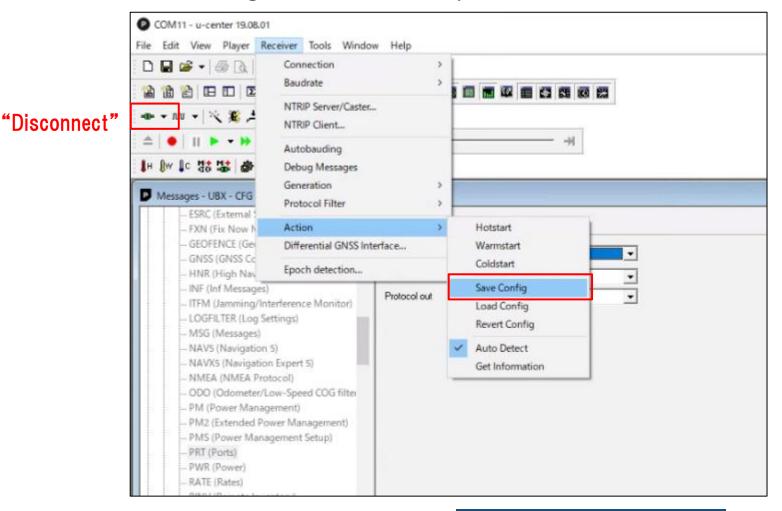
ESRC (External Source Config) - FXN (Fix Now Mode)	HNR (High Navigation Rate)     UBX - RXM (Receiver Manager) - RAWX (Multi-GNSS Raw Measurement Da
FXN (Fix Now Mode)     GRES (GOSS Config)     GNSS (GNSS Config)     HNR (High Naw Rete)     (INF (Inf Messages))     TTFM (Jamming/Interference Monitor)     LOGFBLTER (Log Settings)     MSS (Massages)     MASS (Navigation S)     NAVXS (Navigation S)     NAVXS (Navigation S)     NAVXS (Navigation Expert S)     NMEA (NMEA Protocol)     ODO (Odometr/Low-Speed COG filter     PM (Power Management)     PM3 (Dower Management)     PM3 (Power Management)     PM3 (Power)     RATE (Hates)	INF (Information)       UBX - HXM (Receiver Manager) - HAWX (Multr-SNSS Raw Measurement Data)         INF (Information)       UBX - HXM (Receiver Manager) - HAWX (Multr-SNSS Raw Measurement Data)         Interpretation       MON (Monitor)         Interpretation       SV         Interpretatin       SV
RINV (Remote Inventory)     RST (Recet)     RST (Recet)	Enable output of RAWX & SFRBX (UBX-RXM)

Setting to output UBX format (UBX-CFG-PRT)

6

#### ◆RTK (RTKNAVI)

After receiver configuration was completed, save it and disconnect receiver.



#### RTK (RTKNAVI) Open RTKNAVI.



RTKNAVI ver.demo5 b33a				
2000/01/01 00:00:00.0 GPST				I 00.+(+()(0) 0 L
= Pitch/Yaw/Length-Baseline •	Rover:Base SYS SNR (dBHz)		• •	Baseline
Solution: P: 0.000 ° Y: 0.000 ° L: 0.000 m E: 0.000 N: 0.000 U Age: D.0 = Ratio: 0.0 #Sat: 0				0.000 m
< >				Y: 0.0° P: 0.0°
0				CI ?
► <u>S</u> tart	8 <u>M</u> ark	④ Bot	Options	Exit

### ◆RTK (RTKNAVI)

Set input stream.

Set inpu	it stream.							<ul> <li>com0com - serial port emulator CNCA1 (COM40)</li> <li>com0com - serial port emulator CNCB1 (COM41)</li> <li>Intel(R) Active Management Technology - SOL (COM3)</li> </ul>
RTKNAVI ver.demo5 b33a								<ul> <li>USB シリアル デバイス (COM11)</li> <li>通信ボート (COM1)</li> </ul>
2000/01/01 00:00:00.0 GPST						I 000+0+000	0 L	
። Pitch/Yaw/Length-Baseline 👻	Rover:Base SYS SNR (dBHz)						• •	-
Solution: P: 0.000 ° Y: 0.000 ° L: 0.000 m E: 0.000 N: 0.000 U; 0.000 m Age: 0.0 \$ Ratio: 0.0 \$Sat: 0			Input Streams Input Stream 🗹 (1) Rover 🖸 (2) Base Station	Type Serial NTRIP Client			X Opt 	Serial Options       ×         Port       COM11 ~       Parity       None ~         Bitrate (bps)       115200 ~       Stop Bits       1 bit ~         Byte Size       8 bits ~       Flow Control None ~         Output Received Stream to TCP Port       OK       Cancel
			(3) Correction Transmit NMEA GPGG/	Serial A to Base Station V 0.000000000	0.00000000	0.000	~	NTRIP Client Options X NTRIP Caster Host Port
				~ 0.00000000				153.121.59.53 V 2101
< >			Reset Cmd		Μ	ax Baseline 10	km0°	0° Mountpoint User-ID Password
□ ► <u>S</u> tart	⊗ <u>M</u> ark	® B					_	ECJ27 V gspase
			C:¥Users¥d650e¥Doc	uments¥GNSSLab¥	2019¥RTKcore¥	rktrcv_vs_ASMB_		String Select Ntrip mount point
			✓ Time x10 ∨ +	s 32bit	<u>о</u> к	Cano	el	Ntrip OK Cancel

✓ 開ポート(COMとLPT)

◆RTK (RTKNAVI)

Set output stream & log stream.

#### Here the RTK position will be written to the file. Also you can choose other option (TCP, Serial) according to your use case

Ва	se SYS SNR (dBHz)			C o L. Baseline • •	Output Streams Output Stream (4) Solution 1 (5) Solution 2 Output File Paths C:¥Users¥d650e¥Desktop	Type File Serial p¥F9P_RTKNAVI.	Option V pos	Format Lat/Lon/Height Lat/Lon/Height	× ~ 
				0.000 m E	□ Time-Tag Swap Intv Log Streams Log Stream ☑ (6) Rover ☑ (7) Base Station □ (8) Correction	Type File File Serial	OK Opt ~ ~	Cancel	×
				Addies and the second	Log File Paths C:¥Users¥d650e¥Desktoj	p¥rover.ubx			
			20		C:¥Users¥d650e¥Desktop	p¥base.ubx			
				Y: 0.0° P: 0.0°	Time-Tag Swap Intv	∨H ?	ОК	Cancel	
	Mark     Mark	1 Elot	Options	Exit	L				

◆RTK (RTKNAVI) Set option to calculate RTK.

Options

Positioning Mode

Frequencies / Filter Type

Ionosphere Correction

Troposphere Correction

Satellite Ephemeris/Clock

Load

Elevation Mask (°) / SNR Mask (dbHz)

Rec Dynamics / Earth Tides Correction

Excluded Satellites (+PRN: Included)

Save

Setting1 Setting2 Output Statistics Positions Files

Sat PCV Rec PCV PhWU Rej Ed RAIM FDE DBCorr

GPS 
 GLO 
 Galileo 
 QZSS 
 SBAS 
 BeiDou 
 IRNSS

After option setting, click "Start" and then RTK starts.

Misc

 $\sim$ 

✓ Forward

✓ OFF

Cancel

Kinematic

L1+L2

15

OFF

Broadcast

Broadcast

<u>O</u>K

Saastamoinen

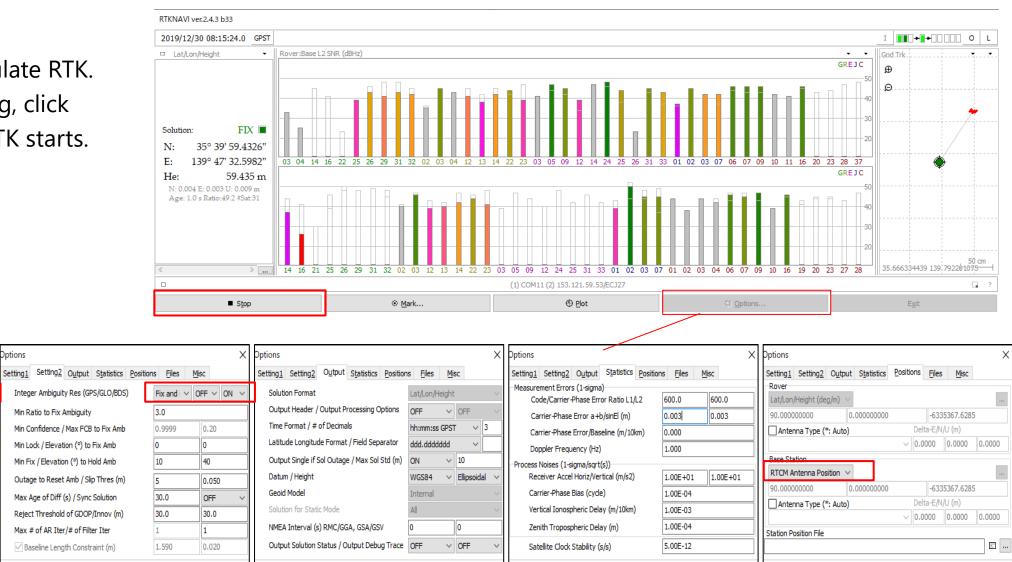
× Options

Load

Save

<u>O</u>K

Cancel



<u>O</u>K

Cancel

Load

O

Cancel

Load

Save

Save

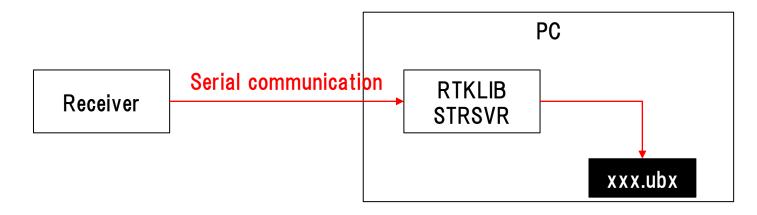
Load

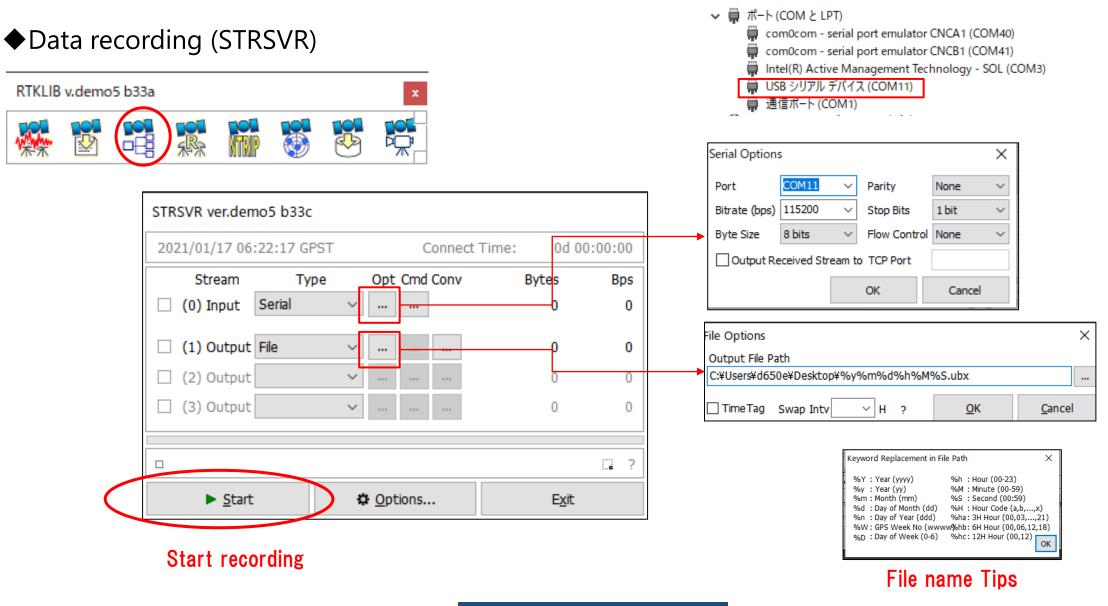
Save

<u>O</u>K

Cancel

- ◆RTK post processing need GNSS raw data.
- After changed the configuration of the receiver to output raw observation, you need to record it.
- ◆Most of the receivers output its data stream by serial communication.
- ◆Easy way to record the data on PC is use RTKLIB.





- •GNSS raw data is normally original binary format by receiver manufacturer.
- To use raw data on third party RTK software, we need to convert it to **RINEX** format.

TUMS

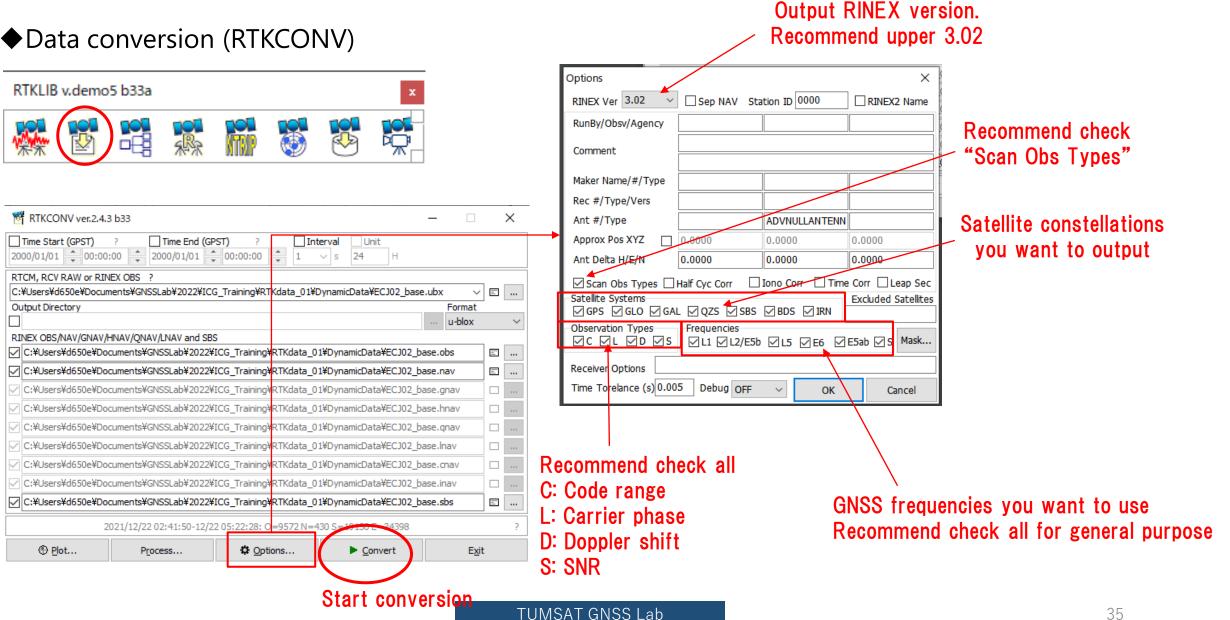
- About RINEX format > https://www.igs.org/wg/rinex/
- RTKCONV on RTKLIB can convert several manufacturer's receiver data.

Х	Х	Х	.l	J	))	(				(	וכ	i	g	in	18		format (Binary)
2042120																	. sio, , i ,
																	/
																	HevA/L.
2B42150 2B42160																	
2B42170																	avA3t
2B42180																	A.A.o
2B42190														F6			
2B421A0																	A12
2B421B0	04	07	00	8D	E2	76	83	8E						B9			
2B421C0	44	97	41	18	B5	0A	C4	02	02	06	00	F4	FB	21	07	04	D.A!
2B421D0	08	07	00	52	8A	57	63	B6	90	81	41	5C	54	DE	72	99	R.WcA\T.r.
2B421E0	AE	A1	41	90	53	D1	C3	03	08	02	00	F4	FB	24	07	03	A.S\$
2B421F0	08	07	00	A0	CD	96	9C	9C	7B	81	41	73	FØ	13	BC	5B	{.As[
2B42200	99	A1	41	3C	98	1D	C4	03	ØA	02	00	F4	FB	24	07	03	A<\$
2B42210	08	ØF	00	DC	B4	CE	24	73	3E	81	41	79	74	AC	3F	CA	\$s>.Ayt.?.
2B42220	5B	A1	41	88	5E	8D	C4	03	07	02	00	F4	FB	32	04	01	[.A.^2
2B42230	05	ØF	00	61	2F	86	57	F4	9D	77	41	4A	C1	82	<b>4</b> C	23	a/.WwAJL#
2B42240	C6	97	41	4C	9B	B7	44	02	<b>0</b> 9	06	00	BØ	0E	2A	06	02	ALD*
2B42250	06	07	00	05	7B	56	<b>4</b> C	<b>4</b> C	91	82	41	24	3D	20	13	E4	{VLLA\$=
2B42260	B0	A2	41	40	68	40	<b>C</b> 3	03	ØD	02	00	10	0C	1D	08	<b>0</b> 8	
2B42270	09	03	00	67	9F	6F	3B	5B	47	73	41	B1	25	DØ	57	5D	g.o;[GsA.%.W]
2B42280	BC	93	41	46	12	A2	<b>C4</b>	00	01	03	00	F4	FB	2E	05	01	AF
2B42290	06	07	00	65	BF	26	A4	34	19	74	41	FE	D7	<b>B6</b>	5F	30	e.&.4.tA0
2B422A0	93	94	41	90	<b>C1</b>	A7	44	00	03	03	00	F4	FB	30	04	01	AD0
2B422B0	05	ØF	00	C1	FD	6B	D7	<b>4</b> B	BØ	76	41	1F	78	<b>B6</b>	83	00	k.K.vA.x
2B422C0	3A	97	41	E8	78	ØF	C5	00	1E	03	00	24	04	1F	09	06	:.A.x\$
2B422D0	ØA	07	00	82	06	70	11	<b>0</b> 8	6B	75	41	<b>B</b> 2	37	C2	50	06	pkuA.7.P.
2B422E0	ED	95	41	4B	62	F9	C4	00	08	03	00	68	ØB	21	07	05	AKbh.!

		NEX format (ASCII)	
	1 3.62 00SERNATION OATA Ht Hisked	AF	
	25         CTC         0.000         0.000         0.000         0.000         0.000           27         21         22         2.1         21.2         2.1         1.0         21.5         .           28         51         21.2         2.1         21.2         21.5         .	BLOWESS CONFERENCES 1           BD DF HEADER           BD DF HEADER           State           State <td></td>	
SAT GNSS L	20 C - 20023425.00 (1022401.000) 40.275.00 41 ET - 200252.04 (1022501.013) - 275.00 41 ET - 7105524.07 & 11407762.05 1111.71 42 Rot - 1765565.06 4 11625567.05 1 - 425.55	45.000         12552.000         12552.000         45.000           51.000         310/5175.100         0.0007205.100         1.252.100         4.5.000           51.000         310/5175.100         0.0007205.100         1.252.100         4.5.000         1.0007205.000           65.000         311/25175.100         0.0007205.100         1.252.100         4.5.000         1.0007205.000	

#### Data conversion (RTKCONV)

RTKLIB v.demo5 b33a ×	
📸 RTKCONV ver.2.4.3 b33 —	×
Time Start (GPST)       ?       Time End (GPST)       ?       Interval       Unit         2000/01/01       00:00:00       00:00:00       1       24       H	
RTCM, RCV RAW or RINEX OBS       ?         C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.ubx       ¥ E1	
Output Directory Format	GNSS raw data
u-blox	Select receiver manufacturer
RINEX OBS/NAV/GNAV/HNAV/QNAV/LNAV and SBS	
C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.obs	.obs is observation file with RINEX format
C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.nav	
C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.gnav	.nav is ephemeris file with RINEX format
C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.hnav	
C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.qnav	
C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.lnav	
C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.cnav	
C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.inav	
C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.sbs	
2021/12/22 02:41:50-12/22 05:22:28: O=9572 N=430 S=19130 E=34398	?
⊕ Plot Process ♀ Options ► Convert Exit	



#### Data conversion (RTKCONV)

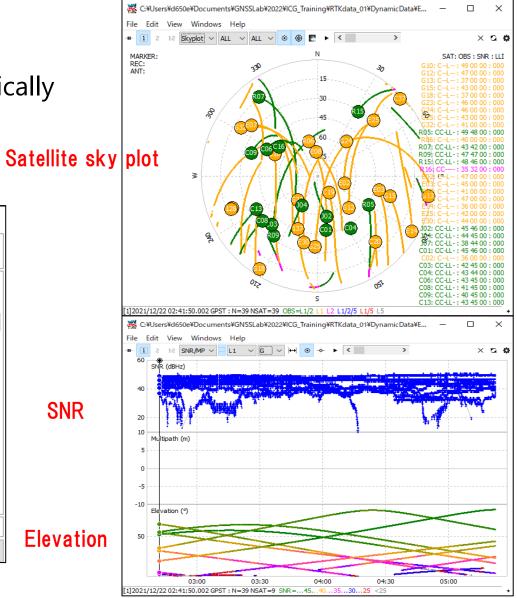
After conversion you can find .obs file and .nav file which can open with text editor.

名前	更新日時	種類	サイズ
ECJ02_base.nav	2022/01/04 11:51	NAV ファイル	194 KB
ECJ02_base.obs	2022/01/04 11:51	OBS ファイル	54,578 KB
ECJ02_base.sbs	2022/01/04 11:51	SBS ファイル	1,514 KB
ECJ02_base.ubx	2021/12/22 14:22	u-blox Log File	44,351 KB

#### Data conversion (RTKCONV)

You can also check RINEX format data graphically by RTKPLOT.

Image: Second	u-blox         RINEX OBS/NAV/GNAV/HNAV/QNAV/LNAV and SBS         C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.obs       Image: mage: mag
u-blox         RINEX OBS/NAV/GNAV/HNAV/QNAV/LNAV and SBS         C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.obs       Image: C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.nav         C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.nav       Image: C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.nav         C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.gnav       Image: C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.gnav	Output Directory       Format         Image: Circle of the second sec
Image: margin bound of the second	Output Directory     Format       Image: RINEX OBS/NAV/GNAV/HNAV/QNAV/LNAV and SBS     Image: RINEX OBS/NAV/GNAV/HNAV/QNAV/LNAV and SBS       Image: C:¥Users¥d650e¥Documents¥GNSSLab¥2022¥ICG_Training¥RTKdata_01¥DynamicData¥ECJ02_base.obs     Image: RINEX OBS/NAV/GNAV/HNAV/QNAV/LNAV and SBS
u-blox V	Output Directory Format



# 7. Useful web sites

- ◆Useful web sites for your RTK experiment
- <u>http://www.denshi.e.kaiyodai.ac.jp/gnss\_tutor/base\_station.html</u>
- https://home.csis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~dinesh/
- http://www.rtklib.com/