

# IFMS

## IF and Modem System

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### *IFMS-OCC interface*

### *Interface Control Document*

Reference /MakaluMedia/MR/IFMS/ICD/FTP-OCC  
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<b>Change History.</b>		
1.0	2000-01-01	As derived from ESOC draft 0.6.2 and further ATNR technical description.
1.1	2000-04-01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §5.2/File compression: extension for compressed files changed from "gzip" to more standard "gz".</li> <li>• Take into account ESOC comments:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §3.2: indicate how the IP configuration is set-up</li> <li>• §3.3: indicate how the X.25 configuration is set-up</li> <li>• §4.3: indicate configuration parameters controlling the data-set size</li> <li>• §6.2: indicate configuration parameters controlling the DAPs sample period</li> <li>• §7.1: indicate the minimum user/group configuration</li> <li>• §7.3: indicate documents describing the file management from DCP and STC</li> <li>• §8: indicate configuration parameters controlling the Support Log file size</li> <li>• §8: indicate when the "-" string is used for "reason" fields</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1.2	2000-06-01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §3.1.2.1: reword</li> <li>• §3.1.2.2: remove mention to "FTP "FORM" command"</li> <li>• §3.3: remove entirely (X.25 access)</li> <li>• §4.1: replace "Most FTP-client ..." with "Typical FTP-client ..."</li> <li>• §4.2: replace "Most FTP-client ..." with "Typical FTP-client ..."</li> <li>• §4.4: expand file management description</li> <li>• §5.2: modify the example for coherency</li> <li>• §5.2: provide rationale for redundancy between file name and directory</li> <li>• §5.2/DAP Type: remove "e.g."</li> <li>• §5.2/Uncorrected ranging data: indicate that ranging data-set correction is performed on <u>all</u> preceding data-sets</li> <li>• §6: for each field, provide type, unit, accuracy</li> <li>• §6.2: rename "actual_tone_freq" to "actual_tone_indic"; modify description</li> <li>• §6.2: add more configuration parts in data-set header</li> <li>• §6.3: add "interval_count" field</li> <li>• §6.5: rename "range" to "delay", change unit from "&lt;ns&gt;" to "&lt;s&gt;"</li> <li>• §6.5: change maximum of "current_code" from 21 to 24</li> <li>• §6.5: indicate that the code level is normalised</li> <li>• §6.5: change "Estimated Downlink modulation index" to "Estimated Downlink ranging modulation index"</li> <li>• §7/§8: swap the two sections for consistency</li> <li>• §7 (ex-§8): for each field, provide type, unit, accuracy</li> <li>• §7 (ex-§8): change second entry item to "DAP start time"</li> <li>• §8.1 (ex-§7.1)/Note: expand</li> <li>• §8.3 (ex-§7.3): reword</li> <li>• A1: remove STRING type which is unused</li> <li>• A1.2: change "STRING_INT" to "STR_INT"</li> <li>• A1.2: change second entry item to "DAP start time"</li> <li>• A1.3: change "STRING_INT" to "STR_INT"</li> <li>• A2.1: update example for support log</li> <li>• A2.1: update example for header</li> <li>• A2.2: remove note</li> <li>• A.2.4: change examples to more realistic values</li> </ul>
1.3	2000-07-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §3.1.2.1: typo: remove "provides"</li> <li>• §3.1.2.2: typos: change "paragraph" to "section", change "or more" to "or higher"</li> <li>• §6: expand description of "accuracy"</li> <li>• §6: change maximum field width to 24 to accommodate with Doppler unwrapped phase</li> <li>• §6.2/actual_tone_indic: typo: change "Tone Frequency follows" to "Tone Frequency as follows"</li> <li>• §6.3: change "delta_range" (&lt;m&gt;) to "delta_delay" (&lt;s&gt;)</li> <li>• §6.5/dsp_integrated_tone: enhance description</li> <li>• §6.5/dsp_integrated_code: enhance description, change accuracy to [0.001]</li> <li>• A1.1: correct TIME_STAMP description (first part is 8 characters long) and enhance example</li> <li>• A2.2: correct the header example for consistency between first/last sample dates, duration, and sampling period</li> <li>• A2.3: increase field width for CarrierPhase column</li> <li>• A2.5: change "Range" title to "Delay"</li> <li>• A2.5: change Delay (ex-Range) values and additional values to make the example more realistic.</li> </ul>
1.4	2000-09-01	<p>Changes after implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A1.3/Header description: change "actual_tone_freq" to "actual_tone_indic" for compliance with §6.2</li> <li>• A1.3/Doppler description: change "DeltaRange" to "DeltaDelay" (in comment) for compliance with §6.3</li> <li>• A1.3/Ranging description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• change "Range" to "Delay" (in comment) for compliance with §6.5</li> <li>• change description of additional values (in comment) for compliance with §6.5</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1.5	2001-02-28	<p>Changes after redefinition of the <b>frequency plan configuration parameters</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A2.2: update example (name of the frequency plan configuration parameters)</li> </ul> <p>Change due to the addition of the <b>actual uplink carrier frequency indicator</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6.2: add "uplink_carrier_230" and "actual_carrier_indic"</li> <li>• A1.3/Header description: add "UPLINK_CARRIER_230_BEG" and "UPLINK_CARRIER_230_END" add "ACTUAL_CARRIER_INDIC_BEG" and "ACTUAL_CARRIER_INDIC_END"</li> <li>• A2.2: update example</li> </ul> <p>Minor modifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6: provide format ("YYYYMMDD.hhmmss.mmm") for the Time fields</li> <li>• §6.2/actual_tone_indic: remove "&lt;s&gt;"</li> <li>• §7/location of Support-Log files: Change from "~occ/support_logs/" to "~ifmsdset/support_logs/"</li> <li>• §7/event_type: Change "Open, Close, Close" to "Open, Close, Delete"</li> <li>• A1.1: change "SP" definition from "[ ]*" to "[ ]+"</li> <li>• A1.3/Header description: Change "ACTUAL_TONE_FREQ_BEG" to "ACTUAL_TONE_INDIC_BEG" Change "ACTUAL_TONE_FREQ_END" to "ACTUAL_TONE_INDIC_END"</li> <li>• A1.3/Header description: Provide maximum length for PARAMETER_NAME and PARAMETER_VAL.</li> </ul>
1.6	2001-06-01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6.2: Add unit (Hz) in formulas for actual_carrier_indic and actual_tone_indic.</li> <li>• A1: Rename AnyChar to CommentChar, and remove NL from its definition.</li> <li>• A1: Move INLINE_COMMENT from A1.3 to A1.1, as it is now used in Support-Log files.</li> <li>• A1.1: Add AlphaAndSpace (for PARAMETER_VAL definition).</li> <li>• A1.1: Remove the comment "BlankChars not matching the NL rule are ignored".</li> <li>• A1.2: Add a INLINE_COMMENT at the beginning of Support-Log files.</li> <li>• A1.2: Add a final NL for SupportFileEntry.</li> <li>• A1.3: Add SP in DataSetFile_Header definition.</li> <li>• A1.3: Add a final NL for DataSetFile_Body.</li> <li>• A1.3: Change PARAMETER definition to remove initial comment and allow spaces.</li> <li>• A1.3: Change PARAMETER_VAL definition to use AlphaAndSpace and allow Yes and No values.</li> <li>• A2.3: In first line, change DeltaRange to DeltaDelay.</li> </ul>
1.7	2001-08-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6.2: Add the "modulator" configuration part into the "configuration" field of the data-set header (needed for calculations involving the frequency plans).</li> <li>• A1: Update formal syntax: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In several places, use the {m, n} notation to indicate length limit.</li> <li>• Add ValueChar type.</li> <li>• Add "/" in CommentChar type.</li> <li>• Remove ALPHA_3 type.</li> <li>• Add DAP_REQ_ID type.</li> <li>• Change ALPHA_2 and ALPHA_4 types to ALPHANUM_2 and ALPHANUM_4 and change their definition.</li> <li>• Change MANTISSA and EXPONENT types.</li> <li>• Add DAP_TYPE type.</li> <li>• Change PARAMETER_NAME type to use Alphanumeric type.</li> <li>• Change PARAMETER_VAL type to use ValueChar type.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• A2.2: Add the "modulator" configuration part into the "configuration" field of the data-set header (needed for calculations involving the frequency plans).</li> <li>• A2.2: "ScdDnlkConv" parameter was listed twice. Replace the first with "ScdDnlkCF".</li> </ul>
1.71	2001-08-22	<p>Minor update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8.1: Add a note giving the access rights to the data-sets file structure for other login accounts (SPR MAK-01/181).</li> </ul>

2.0	2001-11-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6.2: Add new open reason: "Tone_Lost".</li> <li>• A1.1: Add new open and close reasons: "Tone_Lost".</li> <li>• A1.3: Define strings for by REQUEST_ID_BEG and REQUEST_ID_END.</li> <li>• A1.3: In DataSetFile_Header, replace CAUSE_OPEN by OPEN_REASON.</li> <li>• A1.3: In Data-set header part, replace: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RD_DATA_CORRECTED_BEG by RG_DATA_CORRECTED_BEG</li> <li>• RD_DATA_CORRECTED_END by RG_DATA_CORRECTED_END</li> </ul> </li> <li>• A2.5: Change "Range" to "Delay" in example.</li> </ul>
2.1	2002-01-09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6.3: Provide algorithm used to derived the delta-delay value put in the Doppler data-sets from the corresponding unwrapped carrier phase.</li> </ul>
3.0	2002-05-27	<p><b>For MM9.1: (Draft 1)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §5.1: Remove the date field in the data-set file directory structure.</li> <li>• §5.2: Add the year field in the data-set file name.</li> <li>• §8: Major changes to the data-set remote access.</li> <li>• §6.3: Indicate that the delta-delay is always one-way (more precisely, half the two-way delta delay).</li> <li>• §6.3: First note: correct typo for the definition of Xxx.</li> <li>• A2.3: Correct Doppler example so that interval counts take place at exact time intervals.</li> </ul>
3.0	2002-06-20	<p><b>For MM9.1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §8.1: Add a sentence to indicate that the support of new spacecrafts and stations does not require any re-configuration at UNIX level.</li> <li>• §8.1: Remote access requires a password.</li> <li>• §8.1: Provide more details on access rights for directories and files.</li> </ul>
9.1.0	2002-09-02	<p><b>For MM9.1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change issue number to be in line with [STC-ICD] and [IFMS-SUM].</li> <li>• §1: Update references.</li> <li>• §5.2: Remove paragraph starting with "The redundancy in the file name".</li> <li>• §6.2: Replace reference [CONF_TBL] to [IFMS-SUM].</li> </ul>
9.2.0	2002-09-09	<p><b>For MM9.2: (Draft 1)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of the new AGC DAPs (G1 and G2) in all necessary places.</li> </ul>
9.2.0	2002-10-09	<p><b>For MM9.2: (Draft 2)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6.4: Increase accuracy of AGC Polarisation Angle measurement.</li> </ul>
9.2.0	2002-10-28	<p><b>For MM9.2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §10.2: Update the content of the active table in the header information.</li> </ul>
9.2.1	2002-10-29	<p><b>For MM9.2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6.2/actual_carrier_indic: Set this entry valid for all data-set types, not only Doppler.</li> </ul>
9.3.0	2002-12-06	<p><b>For MM9.3.x: (Draft 1)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6.2/epd_source: New field to indicate whether the EPD is derived from the configuration parameters in the tracking table, or from the Doppler Prediction file currently used.</li> <li>• §9.1: Add EPD_SOURCE element.</li> <li>• §10.2: Add epd_source in the header example.</li> </ul>
9.3.0	2003-03-28	<p><b>For MM9.3.x: (No change)</b></p>
9.3.1	2003-04-09	<p><b>For MM9.3.x:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6.2/epd_source: Add "-" value for non-RG data-sets.</li> <li>• §9.1: Add "-" value for non-RG data-sets.</li> </ul>
10.1.0	2004-01-05	<p><b>For MM10.1.0: (No change) (Not distributed)</b></p>
10.1.1	2004-01-19	<p><b>For MM10.1.1: (No change)</b></p>
10.2.0	2004-03-29	<p><b>For MM10.2.0:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add Open-Loop data-sets.</li> </ul>
10.2.1	2004-05-28	<p><b>For MM10.2.0:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §6.7: Correct the description.</li> </ul>
10.3.0	2004-07-01	<p><b>For MM10.3.0: Change in the data-set header content.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• §1: Remove [ADD]. Refer to [SUM] Issue 10.3.x.</li> <li>• §6.2: Add the "freqplan" table to the configuration part of the Header information.</li> <li>• §10.2: Update the example for the Header information with modified configuration tables, and additional "freqplan" configuration table.</li> </ul>

10.3.1	2004-07-09	<b>For MM10.3.0: Minor corrections.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• §5.2/DAP type: Add "Open-Loop".</li><li>• §5.3: More details.</li><li>• §6.2/dap_type: Add "OL".</li><li>• §7, second paragraph after initial note: Add AGC1, AGC2.</li></ul>
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## 1 Introduction.

- **Purpose of the document.**

This Interface Control Document (ICD) describes the protocols and services supported on the interface between the Intermediate Frequency & Modem System (IFMS) and data clients such as the Network Control & Telemetry Routing System (NCTRS). For historical reasons, this interface is known as the *IFMS-to-OCC* (Operations Control Centre) interface.

- **References.**

[DOCS]	<b><i>IFMS Documentation Index</i></b> Y/DA/980222/D1850
[FTP]	<b><i>File Transfer Protocol (FTP)</i></b> ARPA Request For Comment (RFC) 959
[IFMS-SUM]	<b><i>IFMS Software User Manual</i></b> Ref.: /MakaluMedia/MR/IFMS/SUM, Issue 10.3.x
[TERMS]	<b><i>IFMS Abbreviations and Acronyms</i></b> Y/DA/980234/D1850
others	see [DOCS]

- **Terms.**

See [TERMS].

## 2 Network access.

For the IFMS systems installed in the ESA ESTRACK stations, the IFMS data interface is accessed via FTP over IP. The X.25 (TBC) and Ethernet network interfaces are available for IP.

## 3 Protocols supporting the interface.

The IFMS-to-OCC interface is supported entirely by the standard File Transfer Protocol (FTP) over TCP/IP. Files are made available in read-only mode to users, after relevant login procedure, and can then be copied from the IFMS.

Actual IP connection to the IFMS depends on the current network architecture where the IFMS is inserted. For the access from the OCC, the IFMS provides an IP/X.25 (TBC) and an IP/Ethernet interfaces.

### 3.1 FTP: File Transfer Protocol.

The complete FTP specification is described in [FTP].

#### 3.1.1 Supported FTP commands.

The IFMS FTP server supports, as a minimum, the following commands:

- login, logout: USER, PASS, QUIT
- transfer parameters: PORT, MODE (S only), TYPE (A and I only), STRU (F only)
- remote directory: CWD, PWD
- directory access: LIST
- file transfer: RETR

#### 3.1.2 FTP profile.

This section documents the FTP profile used for data-set transfer.

##### 3.1.2.1 Provided services.

The IFMS FTP access allows the remote user to connect, to move inside the relevant part of the IFMS file system, and to retrieve data-sets.

##### 3.1.2.2 FTP configuration and implementation aspects.

This section lists the various FTP configuration parameters and the value needed for this access. The FTP transfers are handled by the FTP server (FTP daemon, or "ftpd") provided by the IFMS UNIX CPU Operating System (Solaris 2.5.1 or higher).

- **Data representation and storage ([FTP], §3.1).**

[FTP] defines the following **data types** (selected by the FTP "TYPE" command):

- ASCII
- EBCDIC
- IMAGE (bit stream packed into the 8-bit transfer bytes)
- LOCAL

Only the ASCII and IMAGE types are relevant for this interface.

For the ASCII and EBCDIC data types, an additional **format control** parameter is available with the following values:

- NON PRINT
- TELNET
- CARRIAGE CONTROL (ASA)

This parameter is not applicable for this interface.

[FTP] defines the following **data structures** (selected by the FTP "STRU" command):

- FILE (byte stream)
- RECORD
- PAGE

Only the FILE structure is supported.

- **Transmission modes ([FTP], §3.4).**

[FTP] defines the following **transmission modes** (selected by the FTP "MODE" command):

- STREAM
- BLOCK
- COMPRESSED

Only the STREAM mode is supported.

**Note:** No restart procedure (available only for block and compressed modes) is supported.

- **"Experimental" commands.**

Early versions of FTP defined experimental commands (beginning with an "X"), subsequently adopted as standard in [FTP] (see [FTP-HostReqs], §4.1.3.1). Only the standard form are available.

- **Error handling and recovery.**

Unless already specified by [FTP], detection and handling of any protocol violation is in charge of the client entity.

## 3.2 IP.

The IP protocol stack must be properly configured in order to reach the hosts accessing the IFMS (routing information). The standard built-in IP routing configuration files and protocols allow to provide the IFMS with routing information.

The actual IFMS IP configuration for a specific site is performed as part of the IFMS installation procedure.

# 4 Services supported on the interface.

To provide data services, the IFMS acts as the file server in a client/server environment, providing directory and file delivery services to clients via the standard FTP protocol over TCP/IP.

Data-set identification is provided via a fixed directory and file naming structure (described later in this document), and optionally assisted by a Support-Log mechanism (also described later).

The following sections detail the specific services provided.

## 4.1 Data-set catalogue access.

Data-set catalogue services are provided by FTP directory listings (e.g. via the commonly supported FTP-client `ls` command.) Typical FTP-client implementations allow regular expressions in order to match filenames of a given criterion.

## 4.2 Off-line data-set access.

Off-line data-set access (file retrieval) is provided to authorised users via FTP. Typical FTP clients support the transmission of one or multiple files using the `get` and `mget` commands (`mget` often supports regular expressions.)

## 4.3 Pseudo-On-line data-set access.

In lieu of streaming real-time data to clients, the IFMS supports the concept of a *pseudo-on-line* data delivery mechanism based on small data files representing short measurement duration. The measurement duration (and hence the file size) is determined during the IFMS set-up by configuration parameters (`D1MaxDs`, `D2MaxDs`, `G1MaxDs`, `G2MaxDs`, `MeMaxDs`, `RgMaxDs`).

From a technical point of view, there is no difference between Pseudo-On-line data access and Off-line data access.

## 4.4 File management.

All file management activities (setting of permissions, deletion, etc.) are performed by the IFMS, and not by any FTP remote client. Creation is done by the IFMS Data Acquisition Processes. Deletion is done either as part of the Automatic Data-set Deletion IFMS function, or upon request of entities interacting via the STC or DCP interfaces.

# 5 IFMS data-set storage.

## 5.1 File-system structure.

The file-system supports a hierarchy of directories as specified below:

`<data_set_root>/station/spacecraft/<dataset_file>`

The Open-Loop data-sets are located in a different hierarchy of directories as specified below:

`<OL_data_set_root>/station/spacecraft/<dataset_file>`

## 5.2 File naming.

The filename contains fields separated by underscore "\_" characters as shown in the following example:  
**PER1\_CLU3\_2002\_108\_OP\_RG\_145513\_0001**

As indicated in the example, the *nominal* length of a filename is 31 characters, and increases only in the case that more than 9999 sequence IDs are needed, or in the case of raw (uncorrected) ranging data (see below). In that case, the IFMS expands the sequence IDs length, or add a filename extension, as needed.

The fields to be included in the filename are:

- Station ID                   4 characters   (\*)
- Spacecraft ID               4 characters   (\*)
- Year                         4 characters
- Day of the Year             3 characters
- Data-set Kind              2 characters   (\*)
- DAP Type                  2 characters
- DAP Start Time            6 characters (format: "hhmmss")
- Data-set Sequence ID     4 characters

(\*) The value of these fields is determined from the IFMS configuration (see the [IFMS\_SUM]) which is currently active at the time of data-set creation, in the "datasets" configuration part. If the length of the string value of the corresponding configuration parameter is less than the length indicated above, the fields are expanded on the right with additional underscore "\_" characters.

These attributes are described in further detail below.

- **Station.**

The station is identified by a four-character string, e.g.:

**PER1**

- **Spacecraft.**

The spacecraft is identified by a four-character string, e.g.:

**CLU3**

- **Year.**

The year (on four digits) in which the DAP was started, e.g.

**2002**

- **Day-of-year.**

The day of the year (on three digits) in which the DAP was started, e.g.

**108**

- **DAP kind identifier.**

The kind of DAP (e.g. operational, test, calibration, etc.) is identified by a two-character string, e.g.:

**OP, TS, CL**

This is a freeform field to identify the kind of DAP which generated the data-set, e.g. a particular mission may decide to use OP for operational, CL for calibration, TS for test, etc.

**Note:** The *kind* is functionally equivalent to the *extended spacecraft identifier* mentioned in the IFMS ITT.

- **DAP type.**

The DAP type (Doppler 1, Doppler 2, AGC1, AGC2, Meteo, Open-Loop or Ranging) is identified by a two-character string, among:

**D1, D2, G1, G2, ME, OL or RG**

- **DAP start time.**

The hour, minute and second at which the DAP was started by the IFMS, e.g., for 14:45:53:  
**145513**

- **Data-set sequence identification.**

The data-set sequence is identified by a four-digit number, e.g.:  
**0001**

The maximum DAP duration is 20 hours (72000 seconds), and the minimum data-set size is 100 samples at 0.1 sampling period, i.e. 10 seconds per data-set; therefore, at minimum, a maximum length DAP may lead to increment the Data-set Sequence Identification up to 7200. If, due to a configuration change, a data-set needs to be closed and a new one open, this maximum may be reached 10000; in that case, the Data-set Sequence Identification for the following data-sets shall be coded on 5 digits.

Events that cause data-sets to be closed and a new one to be opened use the time reference of the *original* DAP start time, and increment the sequence identification. For example, consider a Perth\_1, Cluster\_3 DAP started on 1999-04-18 (day 108) at 14:55:13, which was operational (OP) ranging (RG). If during the DAP, a configuration change caused the closure of the original data-set, and the opening of a second data-set, the resulting files would be named:

**PER1\_CLU3\_2002\_108\_OP\_RG\_145513\_0001**  
**PER1\_CLU3\_2002\_108\_OP\_RG\_145513\_0002**

- **Uncorrected ranging data (".raw" files).**

The Ranging DAP procedure includes a process called *ambiguity resolution*, which may last from a few seconds, in the case of low-earth orbiters, to hours, in the case of deep-space satellites. Range measurements recorded during the ambiguity resolution process are offset by a delay (corresponding to a tone signal phase shift) which can only be determined once the ambiguity resolution process is successfully completed. The IFMS performs the corresponding corrections, on all dataset since Ranging procedure start, upon the closure of data-set for which ambiguity resolution was successful.

There may be cases, however, when the uncorrected data is needed, and therefore the IFMS always makes available the *raw* data-sets. These files are named identically to their corrected counterparts, with the addition of the extension, ".raw", e.g.:

**PER1\_CLU3\_2002\_108\_OP\_RG\_145513\_0002.raw**

In addition to the presence of the additional .raw extension, corrected and uncorrected data-sets may be further identified by a flag in the file header indicating whether the enclosed data has been corrected.

Raw (uncorrected) data is stored along with corrected data, but within a further sub-directory named "raw/", e.g.:

**~occ/kir1/ers2/PER1\_CLU3\_2002\_108\_OP\_RG\_145513\_0002**  
**~occ/kir1/ers2/raw/PER1\_CLU3\_2002\_108\_OP\_RG\_145513\_0002.raw**

- **File compression.**

In parallel to the ASCII version of the data-sets, a compressed version is maintained by the system (created, in the same directory, when the corresponding data-set is closed, and removed when the corresponding data-set is deleted). Compression used is `gzip` format (extension ".gz"). This does not apply for Open-Loop data-sets.

## 5.3 File format.

Open-Loop data-sets are binary files (except the first one, containing only the standard header). All other data-sets are stored as ASCII text files, and corresponding compressed data-sets are stored (and must be transferred) as binary files.

## 6 Data-sets content.

Different data-sets are created for each DAP. This section provides a high-level description of the content of these files. A formal description using Backus-Naur Form (BNF) can be found in the annexes.

For all fields are given:

- The field **name**.
- The field **type**, among:
  - B** Boolean
  - F** Float
  - I** Integer
  - S** String
  - T** Time, format is: "YYYYMMDD.hhmmss.mmm"
- The field value **unit** (between "< >") for *float* and *integer* fields; can be empty for values without units.
- The field value **accuracy** (between "[ ]") for *float* fields (e.g. [0.001]). This is the absolute accuracy of the representation of the number. It can also be [free] when the value is issued from a calculation: then the maximum available accuracy is given within the float field length (maximum 24 characters).

### 6.1 Overview & administration.

Data-sets contain two content parts: a **header** and **measurement data**.

## 6.2 Header information.

Each data-set begins with a *header* containing the following information:

Field Name	Description
station_id	S Station Identifier
spacecraft_id	S Spacecraft Identifier
dset_kind	S Data-set kind
dap_type	S Is: "D1", "D2", "G1", "G2", "ME", "OL" or "RG"
reference_time_tag	T Time-tag of sample #0
first_sample_time	T Time-stamp of the first measurement
last_sample_time	T Time-stamp of the last measurement
requestor_id	S Can assume one of two values, DCP or STC
request_id	I Integer value as provided by the requestor <>
why_opened	S Can assume one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "DAP_Started"</li> <li>• "Conf_Change"</li> <li>• "Max_Size_Reached"</li> <li>• "Tone_Lost"</li> </ul>
total_samples	I Total number of samples collected in this data set <>
sample_period	F Period between samples <s> [0.1]
internal_reference	B Flag to indicate whether the internal reference oscillator is used, i.e. if at DAP start, the Common Front End (CFE) uses its internal reference instead of the external 5 or 10 MHz reference
uplink_carrier_230	B Indicates that the ULM output carrier frequency is based on 230 MHz instead of 70 MHz
actual_carrier_indic	I Actual Carrier Indicator: <> provides the actual Uplink Carrier Frequency offset (from 70 MHz or 230 MHz) as follows: $\text{ActualCarrierFreqOffset} = 50\text{MHz} - \text{actual\_carrier\_indic} \times \frac{17.5e6}{2^{30}}$
actual_tone_indic	I Actual Tone Indicator (meaningful only for Ranging data-sets): provides the actual Tone Frequency as follows: <> $\text{ActualToneFreq} = \text{actual\_tone\_indic} \times \frac{17.5e6}{2^{32}} \text{ Hz}$
epd_source	S Can assume one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "EPD_from_configuration": the EPD is derived from the configuration parameters in the tracking part of the active table</li> <li>• "EPD_from_Doppler_prediction": the EPD is derived from the Doppler Prediction file currently used</li> <li>• "-": for non-RG data-sets</li> </ul>
rg_data_corrected	B Flag to indicate whether the measurements recorded during the ambiguity resolution process have been corrected
seq_id	I Data-set sequence id <>
configuration	- Value of the modulator, freqplan, tracking, rcdemod, and scdemod parameters of the Active Table (see below)

**Table 1: Data-set Header Contents**

The "configuration" field provides the value of the parameters of the "modulator", "freqplan", "tracking", "rcdemod", and "scdemod" configuration parts of the currently Active Table (see the [IFMS-SUM]).

The sampling period is determined during the IFMS set-up by configuration parameters (D1SplPer, D2SplPer, G1SplPer, G2SplPer, MeSplPer, RgSplPer).

An example of the content of the header is given in annex.



## 6.3 Doppler data (1 & 2).

Each Doppler measurement contains the following fields:

Field Name	Description
sample_num	I Identifier of the current sample <>
sample_time	T Timestamp of the current sample
interval_count	I Internal G-DSP 17.5 MHz NCO clock count since arbitrary origin <>
unwrapped_phase	F Unwrapped phase of the internal G-DSP carrier NCO <turns> [0.00001]
spurious_carrier	B Flag to indicate that the carrier is presently within the window of a known spurious frequency
delta_delay	F Accumulated delta delay from the DAP start; this value is always one-way (more precisely, half the two-way delta delay), regardless of the spacecraft transponder type. <s> [free]

Table 2: Doppler Data-sets Data Contents

- **Calculation of the "delta\_delay" field.**

This section describes the algorithm used to derive the delta-delay value, put in the Doppler data-sets, from the corresponding unwrapped carrier phase.

**Notes:**

- Some parameters are extracted from the frequency plan from either the RGD, the RCD, or the SCD, depending of the current Doppler DAP source (parameters D1Source and D2Source). In such case, they are prefixed with Xxx (where Xxx ::= Rgd | Rcd | Scd).
- (CT) apply to coherent transponder (XxxCoherTrs is Yes)
- (NT) apply to non-coherent transponder (XxxCoherTrs is No)

**Constant values during the Doppler DAP:**

From the frequency plan:

- **UplinkCarrierFreq:** is the actual satellite up-link carrier frequency, i.e.:
  - (CT) The Modulator output frequency is defined by the U1mCarFrSel (70/230 MHz) and U1mCarFrOffs (-1.5 .. 1.5 MHz) parameters, but the ULM will select an actual frequency offset as indicated by the "actual\_carrier\_indic" value in the data-set header (see §6.2). Therefore, the actual uplink carrier frequency will be:  

$$\mathbf{UplinkCarrierFreq} = \mathbf{U1mCarFrSel} + \mathbf{ActualCarrierFreqOffset} + \mathbf{XxxUplkConv}$$
  - (NT) This value is irrelevant, as the transponder downlink frequency is predefined by another configuration parameter (XxxDnlkCF).
- **DownlinkCarrierFreq:** is the satellite down-link carrier frequency, i.e.:
  - (CT)  $\mathbf{DownlinkCarrierFreq} = \mathbf{UplinkCarrierFreq} * \mathbf{XxxTR1} / \mathbf{XxxTR2}$
  - (NT)  $\mathbf{DownlinkCarrierFreq} = \mathbf{XxxDnlkCF}$  (as per configuration table)
- **InputCarrierFreqOffset:** is the actual (i.e. taking into account the actual ULM uplink frequency) nominal (i.e. Doppler-free) carrier offset relative to 70 MHz at IFMS input:  

$$\mathbf{InputCarrierFreqOffset} = \mathbf{DownlinkCarrierFreq} - \mathbf{XxxDnlkConv} - 70\text{MHz}$$

From the first CDOP Data-Unit (received from the RGD, RCD, or SCD) at DAP start:

- **Count0:** count (of the accurate 17.5MHz clock)
- **Phase0:** phase of the replica Carrier

### Measurement processing:

From the current CDOP Data-Unit:

- **CountN**: count
- **PhaseN**: phase

Derive the time difference since start:

- **DeltaCount** = (CountN – Count0)
- **DeltaTime** = DeltaCount / 17.5e6 (in seconds)

Derive the actual phase difference since start:

- **DeltaPhase** = (PhaseN – Phase0)

Derive **DeltaDelay** from the difference between the actual phase difference and the (hypothetical) phase difference corresponding to null Doppler effect:

- ZeroDopplerDeltaPhase = DeltaTime \* InputCarrierFreqOffset
- DeltaPhaseDoppler = DeltaPhase – ZeroDopplerDeltaPhase
- **(CT) DeltaDelay** = –( DeltaPhaseDoppler / (2\*DownlinkCarrierFreq) )
- **(NT) DeltaDelay** = –( DeltaPhaseDoppler / DownlinkCarrierFreq )

## 6.4 Gain (AGC) data (1 & 2).

Each AGC measurement contains the following fields:

Field Name	Description
sample_num	I Identifier of the current sample <>
sample_time	T Timestamp of the current sample
carrier_level	F Carrier level <dBm> [0.1]
polar_angle	F Polarization angle <turns> [0.0001]

*Table 2: AGC Data-sets Data Contents*

## 6.5 Meteorological data.

Each Meteo measurement contains the following fields:

Field Name	Description
sample_num	I Identifier of the current sample <>
sample_time	T Timestamp of the current sample
humidity	F Humidity <%> [0.1]
pressure	F Pressure <hPa> [0.1]
temperature	F Temperature <°C> [0.1]

*Table 3: Meteo Data-sets Data Contents*

## 6.6 Ranging data.

Each Ranging measurement contains the following fields:

Field Name	Description
sample_num	I Identifier of the current sample <>
sample_time	T Timestamp of the current sample
delay	F Signal round-trip delay, modulo the maximum code ambiguity <s> [free]
current_code	I Current code number, in the set {1...24} <>
ambiguity_done	B Flag indicating the resolution of ambiguity
spurious_carrier	B Flag to indicate that the carrier is presently within the window of a known spurious frequency
spurious_tone	B Flag to indicate that the tone is presently within the window of a known spurious frequency
prev_correlation	B Flag to indicate the success of the previous code correlation
est_kd-1	F Estimated Doppler effect (KD-1) <> [free]
dsp_rcvr_lock	B DSP status: Flag indicating RGD receiver lock status
dsp_integrated_tone	F DSP status: Integrated tone level relative to the Carrier Level, and not corrected with the actual Code Modulation Index <dB> [0.1]
dsp_integrated_code	F DSP status: Normalised integrated code level, relative to the Tone Level <> [0.001]
dsp_phase_error	F DSP status: Current phase error <turns> [0.001]
dsp_toneloop_snr	F DSP status: Estimated tone loop signal-to-noise ratio <dB> [free]
dsp_mod_index	F DSP status: Estimated Downlink ranging modulation index <rad> [free]

Table 4: Ranging Data-sets Data Contents

## 6.7 Open-Loop data.

- **OLP data definition.**

Open-loop measurements come from the GDSP 17.5 Msps 24-bit complex base band stream (containing 1, 2, 4, or 12-bit words each for the I and Q channels) and result from filtering and decimating the 280 Msps 8-bit stream output by the Common Front End (CFE) Analogue to Digital converter. These channels are provided for both RHC and LHC polarizations.

- **OLP data-sets organisation.**

The Open-Loop data-sets contain:

- First data-set (sequence Id 0): standard header and active configuration (with the content of the "openloop" configuration part added to the configuration section).
- Following data-sets (sequence Id >0): fixed-length binary records; each record contains a header and 136 measurement blocks; a new data-set is open every minute.

**Note:** For Open-Loop data-sets, the active configuration in the header data-set also contains the values of the "openloop" parameters.

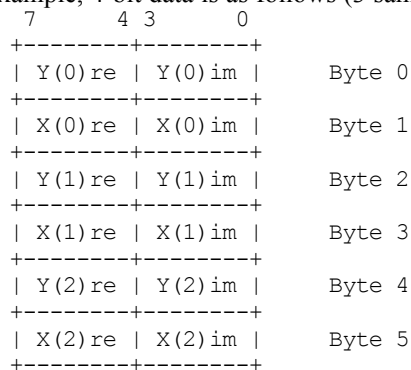
- **OLP data-set content.**

Each OLP data-set contains an integer number of *records*. Each record contains a *header* (44 bytes, described below) and *data*. The data part of the record is made up of NBLOCKS *blocks* (NBLOCKS=136) and each block consists of BLOCKSIZE bytes (BLOCKSIZE=6 always).

Each sample consists of four components,  $X_{re}$ ,  $X_{im}$ ,  $Y_{re}$ ,  $Y_{im}$  representing the complex RHC and LHC inputs respectively. The number of samples which can be packed into each 6-byte block is dependent on the requested quantization:

Quantisation bits	Samples/block
1	12
2	6
4	3
12	1

Samples are stored into the 48-bit block starting at the most significant bit and in the order  $Y_{re}$ ,  $Y_{im}$ ,  $X_{re}$ ,  $X_{im}$ . For example, 4-bit data is as follows (3 samples/block):



The format of each record is as follows:

```

struct olp_record = {
    unsigned magic;           // fixed magic number (0xA3C725B6)
    unsigned length;         // record length (NBLOCKS*BLOCKSIZE+11*4)
    unsigned sp_message;     // message type (3,4,5 or 6 dep on quantization)
    unsigned sp_samptime;    // Time of first sample (0.1s ticks)
    unsigned sp_sampofs;     // Time of 1st sample (17.5MHz clocks since last 0.1s tick)
    int sp_centre;           // Filter centre frequency at first sample
    unsigned sp_gain;        // Hardware gain at first sample
    unsigned statusoffset;   // byte offset to status from start of record, 0 if none
    unsigned markeroffset;   // always 0 - no marker
    unsigned dataoffset;     // byte offset to data from start of record (prob 11*4)
    unsigned parityoffset;   // always 0 - no parity
    BLOCK buf[NBLOCKS]      // packed data
}
    
```

An int or unsigned is a four byte number with most significant bytes written first (i.e. big-endian representation).

The sp \* words above are encoded as follows:

Identifier	Range	Description
sp_message[2..0]	7	Fixed OLP message type = 7
sp_message[5..3]	0 ... 7	OLP sample quantization (0=>1bit, 1=>2bits, 2=>4bits, 3=>12bits, 4..7 spare)
sp_message[31..16]	0 ... 65536	Sample rate given by $17.5 \cdot 10^6$ Hz divided by this value.
sp_frameid[31..0]	0 ... 4294967295	Frame counter. Increments by one for every transmitted frame. Wraps at $2^{32}$ .
sp_sampofs[26..0]	0 ... 17499999	Sample time of the first sample in this frame in clock ticks since the last second marker. The clock tick frequency is $17.5 \cdot 10^6$ Hz.
sp_centre[31..0]	-2147483647 ... 2147483647	Filter centre frequency at the time of the first sample in this frame is given by this value multiplied by $17.5 \cdot 10^6 / 2^{32}$ ( $\approx 4.075 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ) Hz.
sp_gain[7..0]	-127 ... +128	OLP digital path gain is given by $2^n$ where n is this value. This gain does not include the CFE gain.
sp_gain[31..14]	0 ... 86399	Number of whole unit seconds since midnight for the first sample in the frame.

## 7 IFMS Support-Log files.

**Note:** The Support-Log files do not apply to Open-Loop data-sets.

Data-set file events (open, close, and delete) are logged in ASCII text files known as *Support-Log files*. Support-Log files are intended to allow a minimal monitoring information to flow to the clients on their request. By inspection of a Support-Log file, the client can determine whether a data-set is open and predict its closing time. By storing a number of past events, the client can also determine the cause of past events.

The IFMS handles six Support-Log files (one for the following data-set types, Doppler 1 & 2, AGC1, AGC2, Meteo and Ranging) and make them accessible via FTP. Since FTP does not Support-Log file locking, there exists the possibility (although very unlikely) that system management of the Support-Log files (clean up, etc.) occurs concurrently with user access, in which case the data received by the user would be unpredictable. For this reason, Support-Log files are not intended for normal operational use, but only as a backup monitoring mechanism if needed (e.g. if the user gets confused as to the sequence of events happening on the IFMS, etc.).

The location of the Support-Log files is fixed to:  
**~ifmsdset/support\_logs/**

The names of the Support-Log files are fixed to:

**D1SupportLog**

**D2SupportLog**

**G1SupportLog**

**G2SupportLog**

**MESupportLog**

**RGSupportLog**

The maximum number of logged events in each Support-Log file is defined by a configuration parameter (AdsdMaxSupLog).

Each Support-Log file contain the following fields:

Field Name	Description
event_time	T Time and date stamp of the event
DAPStart_time	T Start time and date stamp of the DAP
spacecraft	S Identification of the spacecraft
dataset_seq_id	I Data-set sequence Id <>
event_type	S Can be: "Open", "Close", "Delete"
open_reason	S Can be: "-", "DAP_Started", "Conf_Change", "Max_Size_Reached", "Tone_Lost"
close_reason	S Can be: "-", "DAP_Stopped", "Conf_Change", "Max_Size_Reached", "Tone_Lost"
duration	I Expected or actual duration of a started data-set <s>
nb_samples	I Expected or actual number of samples of a started data-set <>
sampling_period	F Seconds between consecutive samples <s> [0.1]

**Table 5: Support-Log Files Contents**

**Note:** For open and close reasons, the "-" string is used when the "reason" is not relevant for the entry (see BNF).

## 8 IFMS user access.

### 8.1 User accounts and access rights.

A standard UNIX account ("dsetuser", with password "dsetuser", and belonging to group "dsetuser") is used to access the IFMS data-sets. When logging in via FTP into the IFMS, the remote user will be placed in the root directory of the data set store.

In the directory structure described above (in "File-system structure."), all directories and files are owned and readable/writable by a *private* UNIX user ("ifms", corresponding to the creator and owner of the files) and its group ("ifms"), and are readable by the all users, i.e. UNIX access rights are "775" ("rwxrwxr-x") for directories, and are "664" ("rw-rw-r--") for files.

**Notes:**

- Access for creating and writing is never granted to external system users.
- Access for removing files is never granted to external system FTP users, but only to users via the STC and DCP interfaces.

The users are defined at system installation in factory, and does not need any further modification when installing the system in a Ground Station. The support of new spacecrafts and stations does not require any re-configuration at UNIX level.

### 8.2 User access.

The IFMS data interface supports the login of multiple users. As the IFMS is based on UNIX, multiple concurrent logins by the same user, or different users, is supported.

### 8.3 File deletion and modification.

Users accessing the IFMS over the OCC interface are not allowed to modify or delete Data-Set files or Support-Log files.

Data-sets deletion is under control of the DCP and STC accesses (see [DCP-OPER] and [ICD-STC] documents respectively); Support-Log files are under control of the IFMS software only.

## 9 Annex 1: Files syntax specification.

The syntax of IFMS data-sets and Support-Log files are described in this annex using BNF production rules.

### 9.1 Annex 1.1: Common syntax elements.

```
-- =====
-- Common syntax elements.
-- =====
Alpha                ::= [a-zA-Z_]
AlphaAndSpace        ::= [a-zA-Z_ ]
Alphanumeric         ::= [0-9a-zA-Z_]
SpecialChars         ::= [+-.:~@#%&*^]
BlankChars           ::= [ \t\n\r]           -- space, tab, LF, CR
Numeric              ::= [0-9]

NL                   ::= ({BlankChars}* \n)+   -- NL=New Line
SP                   ::= [ ]+                 -- spaces

ValueChar            ::= Alphanumeric | SpecialChars | SP | "/"
                    -- limited to 20 characters

CommentChar          ::= Alphanumeric | SpecialChars | SP | "/"

INLINE_COMMENT      ::= "//" {CommentChar}* NL

ALPHANUM_2           ::= {Alphanumeric}{2}    -- exactly 2 characters
ALPHANUM_4           ::= {Alphanumeric}{4}    -- exactly 4 characters

TIME_STAMP           ::= {Numeric}{8} "." {Numeric}{6} "." {Numeric}{3}
                    -- format: YYYYMMDD.HHMMSS.mmm
                    -- example: 19991007.000426.000
                    -- must be a valid date

STR_INT              ::= {Numeric}{1,20}

STR_FLOAT             ::= MANTISSA             -- limited to 20 characters
                    | MANTISSA EXPONENT

MANTISSA              ::= [+]?{Numeric}+"."{Numeric}*
                    | [+]?{Numeric}+

EXPONENT              ::= "e"[+]?{Numeric}{1,3}

NUMBER               ::= STR_INT
                    | STR_FLOAT
```

```

OPEN_REASON      ::= "DAP_Started"
                  | "Conf_Change"
                  | "Max_Size_Reached"
                  | "Tone_Lost"
                  | "-" -- for Close / Delete entries

CLOSE_REASON     ::= "DAP_Stopped"
                  | "Conf_Change"
                  | "Max_Size_Reached"
                  | "Tone_Lost"
                  | "-" -- for Open / Delete entries

EPD_SOURCE       ::= "EPD_from_configuration"
                  | "EPD_from_Doppler_prediction"
                  | "-" -- for non-RG data-sets

```

## 9.2 Annex 1.2: Support-Log file specification.

```

-- =====
Support_File ::= INLINE_COMMENT SupportFileEntries
-- =====

SupportFileEntries ::= SupportFileEntry
                   | SupportFileEntries SupportFileEntry

SupportFileEntry  ::=      TIME_STAMP      -- Event time
                          SP TIME_STAMP    -- DAP start time
                          SP ALPHANUM_4    -- Spacecraft Id
                          SP STR_INT       -- Data-set sequence Id
                          SP EVENT_TYPE    --
                          SP OPEN_REASON   --
                          SP CLOSE_REASON  --
                          SP NUMBER        -- Data-set duration
                          SP STR_INT       -- Number of samples
                          SP NUMBER        -- Sampling period
                          NL

EVENT_TYPE        ::= "Open"
                   | "Close"
                   | "Delete"

```



### 9.3 Annex 1.3: Data-set file specification.

```

-- =====
DataSetFile ::= DataSetFile_Header NL DataSetFile_Body
-- =====

-- Data-set header part
-- =====
DataSetFile_Header ::=
HEADER_BEG NL
STATION_ID_BEG SP ALPHANUM_4 SP STATION_ID_END NL
SPACECRAFT_ID_BEG SP ALPHANUM_4 SP SPACECRAFT_ID_END NL
DSET_KIND_BEG SP ALPHANUM_2 SP DSET_KIND_END NL
DAP_TYPE_BEG SP DAP_TYPE SP DAP_TYPE_END NL
REF_TIMETAG_BEG SP TIME_STAMP SP REF_TIMETAG_END NL
FIRST_SAMPLE_TIME_BEG SP TIME_STAMP SP FIRST_SAMPLE_TIME_END NL
LAST_SAMPLE_TIME_BEG SP TIME_STAMP SP LAST_SAMPLE_TIME_END NL
REQUESTOR_ID_BEG SP DAP_REQ_ID SP REQUESTOR_ID_END NL
REQUEST_ID_BEG SP STR_INT SP REQUEST_ID_END NL
WHY_OPENED_BEG SP OPEN_REASON SP WHY_OPENED_END NL
TOTAL_SAMPLES_BEG SP NUMBER SP TOTAL_SAMPLES_END NL
SAMPLE_PERIOD_BEG SP NUMBER SP SAMPLE_PERIOD_END NL
INTERNAL_REFERENCE_BEG SP YESNO SP INTERNAL_REFERENCE_END NL
UPLINK_CARRIER_230_BEG SP YESNO SP UPLINK_CARRIER_230_END NL
ACTUAL_CARRIER_INDIC_BEG SP NUMBER SP ACTUAL_CARRIER_INDIC_END NL
ACTUAL_TONE_INDIC_BEG SP NUMBER SP ACTUAL_TONE_INDIC_END NL
EPD_SOURCE_BEG SP EPD_SOURCE SP EPD_SOURCE_END NL
RG_DATA_CORRECTED_BEG SP YESNO SP RG_DATA_CORRECTED_END NL
SEQ_ID_BEG SP STR_INT SP SEQ_ID_END NL
ACTIVE_TABLE_BEG NL
PARAMETERS NL
ACTIVE_TABLE_END NL
HEADER_END NL

HEADER_BEG ::= "<header>"
HEADER_END ::= "</header>"
STATION_ID_BEG ::= "<station_id>"
STATION_ID_END ::= "</station_id>"
SPACECRAFT_ID_BEG ::= "<spacecraft_id>"
SPACECRAFT_ID_END ::= "</spacecraft_id>"
DSET_KIND_BEG ::= "<dset_kind>"
DSET_KIND_END ::= "</dset_kind>"
DAP_TYPE_BEG ::= "<dap_type>"
DAP_TYPE_END ::= "</dap_type>"
REF_TIMETAG_BEG ::= "<ref_time_tag>"
REF_TIMETAG_END ::= "</ref_time_tag>"
FIRST_SAMPLE_TIME_BEG ::= "<first_sample_time>"
FIRST_SAMPLE_TIME_END ::= "</first_sample_time>"
LAST_SAMPLE_TIME_BEG ::= "<last_sample_time>"
LAST_SAMPLE_TIME_END ::= "</last_sample_time>"
REQUESTOR_ID_BEG ::= "<requestor_id>"
REQUESTOR_ID_END ::= "</requestor_id>"
REQUEST_ID_BEG ::= "<request_id>"
REQUEST_ID_END ::= "</request_id>"
WHY_OPENED_BEG ::= "<why_opened>"
WHY_OPENED_END ::= "</why_opened>"
TOTAL_SAMPLES_BEG ::= "<total_samples>"
TOTAL_SAMPLES_END ::= "</total_samples>"
SAMPLE_PERIOD_BEG ::= "<sample_period>"

```

```

SAMPLE_PERIOD_END      ::= "</sample_period>"
INTERNAL_REFERENCE_BEG ::= "<internal_reference>"
INTERNAL_REFERENCE_END ::= "</internal_reference>"
UPLINK_CARRIER_230_BEG ::= "<uplink_carrier_230>"
UPLINK_CARRIER_230_END ::= "</uplink_carrier_230>"
ACTUAL_CARRIER_INDIC_BEG ::= "<actual_carrier_indic>"
ACTUAL_CARRIER_INDIC_END ::= "</actual_carrier_indic>"
ACTUAL_TONE_INDIC_BEG ::= "<actual_tone_indic>"
ACTUAL_TONE_INDIC_END ::= "</actual_tone_indic>"
EPD_SOURCE_BEG        ::= "<epd_source>"
EPD_SOURCE_END        ::= "</epd_source>"
RG_DATA_CORRECTED_BEG ::= "<rg_data_corrected>"
RG_DATA_CORRECTED_END ::= "</rg_data_corrected>"
SEQ_ID_BEG            ::= "<sequence_id>"
SEQ_ID_END            ::= "</sequence_id>"
ACTIVE_TABLE_BEG      ::= "<active_table>"
ACTIVE_TABLE_END      ::= "</active_table>"

-- =====
-- Data-set body part
-- =====
DataSetFile_Body ::=
    BODY_DOPPLER_BEG NL INLINE_COMMENT DopplerSamples NL BODY_DOPPLER_END NL
    BODY_GAIN_BEG    NL INLINE_COMMENT GainSamples    NL BODY_GAIN_END    NL
    | BODY_RANGING_BEG NL INLINE_COMMENT RangingSamples NL BODY_RANGING_END NL
    | BODY_METEO_BEG  NL INLINE_COMMENT MeteoSamples   NL BODY_METEO_END   NL

BODY_DOPPLER_BEG      ::= "<body_Doppler>"
BODY_DOPPLER_END      ::= "</body_Doppler>"
BODY_GAIN_BEG         ::= "<body_Gain>"
BODY_GAIN_END         ::= "</body_Gain>"
BODY_RANGING_BEG      ::= "<body_Ranging>"
BODY_RANGING_END      ::= "</body_Ranging>"
BODY_METEO_BEG        ::= "<body_Meteo>"
BODY_METEO_END        ::= "</body_Meteo>"

-- =====
-- Doppler samples
-- =====
DopplerSamples ::= DopplerSample
                | DopplerSamples NL DopplerSample

DopplerSample ::= STR_INT      -- Sample number
                  SP TIME_STAMP -- Sample time
                  SP NUMBER    -- Interval count
                  SP NUMBER    -- Carrier Phase (in turns)
                  SP YESNO     -- Spurious flag
                  SP NUMBER    -- DeltaDelay

-- =====
-- AGC samples
-- =====
GainSamples ::= GainSample
            | GainSamples NL GainSample

GainSample ::= STR_INT      -- Sample number
              SP TIME_STAMP -- Sample time
              SP NUMBER    -- Carrier level
              SP NUMBER    -- Polarisation angle

```

```

-- =====
-- Meteo samples
-- =====
MeteoSamples ::= MeteoSample
              | MeteoSamples NL MeteoSample

MeteoSample  ::= STR_INT      -- Sample number
                 SP TIME_STAMP -- Sample time
                 SP NUMBER     -- Humidity
                 SP NUMBER     -- Pressure
                 SP NUMBER     -- Temperature

-- =====
-- Ranging samples
-- =====
RangingSamples ::= RangingSample
                | RangingSamples NL RangingSample

RangingSample ::= STR_INT      -- Sample number
                  SP TIME_STAMP -- Sample time
                  SP NUMBER     -- Delay (s)
                  SP NUMBER     -- Code number
                  SP YESNO      -- Ambiguity solved
                  SP YESNO      -- Spurious carrier frequency
                  SP YESNO      -- Spurious tone frequency
                  SP YESNO      -- Code correlation
                  SP NUMBER     -- KD-1 (KD is the Doppler effect)
                  SP YESNO      -- Receiver lock status
                  SP NUMBER     -- Integrated Tone level
                  SP NUMBER     -- Normalised integrated Code level
                  SP NUMBER     -- Phase error
                  SP NUMBER     -- Estimated Tone loop S/N ratio
                  SP NUMBER     -- Estimated downlink Ranging modulation index

-- =====
-- General purpose definitions
-- =====
YESNO          ::= "Yes" | "No"

DAP_REQ_ID    ::= "STC" | "DCP"

DAP_TYPE      ::= "D1" | "D2" | "G1" | "G2" | "ME" | "RG"

PARAMETERS    ::= PARAMETER
              | PARAMETERS NL PARAMETER

PARAMETER     ::= PARAMETER_NAME SP "=" SP PARAMETER_VAL SP ";" SP INLINE_COMMENT

PARAMETER_NAME ::= {Alphanumeric}{1,20}

PARAMETER_VAL  ::= NUMBER          -- limited to 20 characters
                 | YESNO
                 | "\""{ValueChar}{0,20}\""

```

## 10 Annex 2: Examples.

This section provides examples of the content of the data-sets and Support-Log files at the time of writing.

### 10.1 Support-Log file.

//	EventTime	DAPStartTime	SpC	SeqId	EventType	OpenReason	CloseReason	Duration	NbSmpls	Period
19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	CLU1	5212	Open	DAP_Started	-	10	100	0.1
19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	CLU1	5212	Close	-	Max_Size_Reached	10	100	0.1
19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	CLU1	5213	Open	Max_Size_Reached	-	0	0	0.1
19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	CLU1	5213	Close	-	Max_Size_Reached	10	100	0.1
19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	CLU1	5214	Open	Max_Size_Reached	-	0	0	0.1
19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	19990929.000426.000	CLU1	5214	Close	-	Max_Size_Reached	10	100	0.1

### 10.2 Header information.

```

<header>
<station_id> REDU </station_id>
<spacecraft_id> CLU1 </spacecraft_id>
<dset_kind> TS </dset_kind>
<dap_type> D1 </dap_type>
<ref_time_tag> 19991007.000426.000 </ref_time_tag>
<first_sample_time> 19991007.000426.000 </first_sample_time>
<last_sample_time> 19991007.000436.000 </last_sample_time>
<requestor_id> DCP </requestor_id>
<request_id> 12345 </request_id>
<why_opened> DAP_Started </why_opened>
<total_samples> 100 </total_samples>
<sample_period> 0.1 </sample_period>
<internal_reference> No </internal_reference>
<uplink_carrier_230> No </uplink_carrier_230>
<actual_carrier_indic> 0 </actual_carrier_indic>
<actual_tone_indic> 0 </actual_tone_indic>
<epd_source> EPD_from_configuration </epd_source>
<rg_data_corrected> No </rg_data_corrected>
<sequence_id> 0 </sequence_id>
<active_table>
  UlmCarFrSel = "70MHz" ; // MHz
  UlmCarFrOffs = 1000000 ; // Hz
  UlmCarNomLvl = -10 ; // dBm
  UlmCarTstOut = Yes ; //
  UlmCarTstLvl = 30.0 ; // dB
  UlmCarSpecInv = No ; //
  UlSweep_Mode = "ThreeLeg" ; //
  UlSweep_StartOffset = 5000 ; // Hz
  UlSweep_3LegRange = 500 ; // Hz
  UlSweep_3LegRate = 10 ; // Hz/s
  UlSweep_3LegInitRate = 5 ; // Hz/s
  UlSweep_3LegDpPred = No ; //
  UlSweep_NumberOfLegs = 4 ; //
  UlSweep_Leg01EndFrq = 1000500 ; // Hz
  UlSweep_Leg01Rate = 10 ; // Hz/s
  UlSweep_Leg01HoldDur = 30 ; // s
  UlSweep_Leg02EndFrq = 1000400 ; // Hz
  UlSweep_Leg02Rate = 5 ; // Hz/s
  UlSweep_Leg02HoldDur = 30 ; // s
  UlSweep_Leg03EndFrq = 999500 ; // Hz
  UlSweep_Leg03Rate = 10 ; // Hz/s
  UlSweep_Leg03HoldDur = 60 ; // s
  UlSweep_Leg04EndFrq = 1000000 ; // Hz
  UlSweep_Leg04Rate = 10 ; // Hz/s
  UlSweep_Leg04HoldDur = 0 ; // s
  UlSweep_Leg05EndFrq = -1500000 ; // Hz
  UlSweep_Leg05Rate = 1 ; // Hz/s
  UlSweep_Leg05HoldDur = 0 ; // s
  UlSweep_Leg06EndFrq = -1500000 ; // Hz
  UlSweep_Leg06Rate = 1 ; // Hz/s

```

```

U1Sweep_Leg06HoldDur      = 0                ; // s
U1Sweep_Leg07EndFrq      = -1500000           ; // Hz
U1Sweep_Leg07Rate        = 1                ; // Hz/s
U1Sweep_Leg07HoldDur     = 0                ; // s
U1Sweep_Leg08EndFrq      = -1500000           ; // Hz
U1Sweep_Leg08Rate        = 1                ; // Hz/s
U1Sweep_Leg08HoldDur     = 0                ; // s
U1Sweep_Leg09EndFrq      = -1500000           ; // Hz
U1Sweep_Leg09Rate        = 1                ; // Hz/s
U1Sweep_Leg09HoldDur     = 0                ; // s
U1Sweep_Leg10EndFrq      = -1500000           ; // Hz
U1Sweep_Leg10Rate        = 1                ; // Hz/s
U1Sweep_Leg10HoldDur     = 0                ; // s
U1Sweep_MulStopRate      = 100               ; // Hz/s
U1mPrior                  = No                ; //
U1mTcSrc                  = "none"           ; //
U1mTcDataCoding          = "NRZ-L"          ; //
U1mTcTceMode              = "Continuous"    ; //
U1mTcModIdx_Ana          = 0.0000           ; // rad/V
U1mTcModIdx_Dig          = 0.000           ; // rad
U1mTcMod                  = "PM on carrier"  ; //
U1mTcRCBRateN            = 1                ; //
U1mTcRCBRateD            = 1                ; //
U1mTcSCBRateP            = 100.00           ; // bit/s
U1mTcSCBRateQ            = 100.00           ; // bit/s
U1mTcUnbalRatio          = -15.0            ; // dB
U1mTcSqWavSubc           = Yes              ; //
U1mTcRCBRateSel          = Yes              ; //
U1mTcRCIrrBRate          = 10.00           ; // bit/s
U1mTcSubF                 = 16000           ; // Hz
U1mRampTime               = 0.00            ; // s
RgdPolarisation           = "X"             ; //
RgdPhEst                  = 0.00            ; // T
RgdPostProc               = 1                ; //
RgdExpCN0Avail            = Yes              ; //
RgdExpCN0                 = 60              ; // dBHz
RgdCFrUnc                 = 500000          ; // Hz
RgdCFrRateUnc             = 0                ; // Hz/s
RgdCacqMode               = "FFT1"          ; //
RgdUseAcq                 = Yes              ; //
RgdClpNoBw                = 10.0           ; // Hz
RgdClpOrder               = 2                ; //
RgdClpPhEst               = "RCD"           ; //
RgdClp_ChgDel             = "STEP"          ; //
RgdTlpBw                  = 1.000           ; // Hz
RgdTlpPreSt               = No              ; //
RgdTlp_ChgDel             = "STEP"          ; //
D1Dur                     = 1000            ; // s
D1SplPer                  = "1"             ; // s
D1MaxDs                   = 10000           ; //
D1DSetKind                 = ""             ; //
D1Source                  = "SCD"           ; //
D2Dur                     = 1000            ; // s
D2SplPer                  = "1"             ; // s
D2MaxDs                   = 10000           ; //
D2DSetKind                 = ""             ; //
D2Source                  = "RGD"           ; //
G1Dur                     = 1000            ; // s
G1SplPer                  = 1.0             ; // s
G1MaxDs                   = 100             ; //
G1DSetKind                 = ""             ; //
G1Source                  = "RGD"           ; //
G2Dur                     = 1000            ; // s
G2SplPer                  = 1.0             ; // s
G2MaxDs                   = 100             ; //
G2DSetKind                 = ""             ; //
G2Source                  = "RCD"           ; //
MeDur                     = 1000            ; // s
MeSplPer                  = 10              ; // s
MeMaxDs                   = 10              ; //
MeDSetKind                 = ""             ; //
OLDSetKind                = ""             ; //
RgDur                     = 1000            ; // s
RgSplPer                  = 1                ; // s
RgMaxDs                   = 1000           ; //
RgDSetKind                 = ""             ; //
RgToneF                   = 851969.000     ; // Hz
RgToneTxModInd            = 0.7             ; // rad
RgToneRxModInd            = 0.7             ; // rad
RgToneInteg               = 4.0            ; // s
RgToneSettl               = 1.0            ; // s
RgCodeModInd              = "High"         ; //
RgCodeMax                 = 18             ; //
RgCodeInteg               = 4.8            ; // s

```

```

RgCodeRestart      = No           ; //
RgCodeRepet       = No           ; //
RgDualRanging     = "no"         ; //
Epd               = 0.00         ; // s
EpdDer            = 0.000000000  ; // s/s
EpdTime           = "19700101.000000.000" ; //
StationId         = "sjcc"       ; //
MissionId         = "NoMiss"     ; //
SpacecraftId      = "NONE"       ; //
RcdPolarisation   = "X"         ; //
RcdPhEst          = 0.00         ; // T
RcdPostProc       = 1           ; //
RcdExpCN0Avail   = No           ; //
RcdExpCN0         = 60          ; // dBHz
RcdCFrUnc         = 500000       ; // Hz
RcdCFrRateUnc     = 0           ; // Hz/s
RcdCAcqMode       = "FFT1"       ; //
RcdUseAcq         = No           ; //
RcdCLpNoBw       = 10.0        ; // Hz
RcdCLpOrder       = 2           ; //
RcdCLpPhEst       = "RCD"        ; //
RcdCLp_ChgDel     = "STEP"       ; //
RcdTlpBw          = 0.00100     ; // fsr
RcdTlpOrder       = 2           ; //
RcdTlpPhEst       = "DD"         ; //
RcdTlp_ChgDel     = "STEP"       ; //
RcdSLpFreq        = 0           ; // Hz
RcdSLpPreSt       = No           ; //
RcdSLpBw          = 0.00100     ; // fsr
RcdSLpModInd      = 1.24        ; // rad
RcdSLpPhEst       = "Decision directed" ; //
RcdSLpAcq         = "None"       ; //
RcdSLpBitNum      = 1           ; //
RcdSLpBitDen      = 2           ; //
RcdSLpSqWavSc     = Yes         ; //
RcdSLpSRateUsed   = Yes         ; //
RcdSLpSRate       = 209715.20   ; // sps
RcdSLpDecodMode   = "NRZ-L"     ; //
RcdSLp_ChgDel     = "STEP"       ; //
ScdPolarisation   = "X"         ; //
ScdPhEst          = 0.00         ; // T
ScdPostProc       = 1           ; //
ScdExpCN0Avail   = No           ; //
ScdExpCN0         = 60          ; // dBHz
ScdCFrUnc         = 500000       ; // Hz
ScdCFrRateUnc     = 0           ; // Hz/s
ScdCAcqMode       = "FFT1"       ; //
ScdUseAcq         = No           ; //
ScdCLpNoBw       = 10.0        ; // Hz
ScdCLpOrder       = 2           ; //
ScdCLpPhEst       = "RCD"        ; //
ScdCLp_ChgDel     = "STEP"       ; //
ScdTlpBw          = 0.00100     ; // fsr
ScdTlpOrder       = 2           ; //
ScdTlpPhEst       = "DD"         ; //
ScdTlp_ChgDel     = "STEP"       ; //
ScdModFormat      = "QPSK"       ; //
ScdModPRate       = 1234        ; // sps
ScdModQRate       = 100         ; // sps
ScdModExpBalAv    = No           ; //
ScdModExpBal      = 1.2         ; // dB
ScdModIChCoding   = "NRZ-L"     ; //
ScdModQChCoding   = "NRZ-L"     ; //
ScdMchPulse       = No           ; //
ScdMchCosine      = No           ; //
ScdMchExcBw       = 30          ; // %
</active_table>
</header>

```

### 10.3 Doppler data (1 & 2).

```

<body_Doppler>
// Number SampleTime      IntervalCount      CarrierPhase  Spurious      DeltaDelay
214748364 20000630.163001.000 23458935517 -1340357767.98900 No -123456.6108
214748364 20000630.163001.100 23460685517 -1340457756.64812 No -123459.4600
214748364 20000630.163001.200 23462435517 -1340557745.24730 No -123462.2928
214748364 20000630.163001.300 23464185517 -1340657733.78700 No -123465.1000
214748364 20000630.163001.400 23465935517 -1340757722.44140 No -123467.9559
</body_Doppler>

```

## 10.4 Gain data (1 & 2).

```
<body_Gain>
// Number SampleTime CarrierLevel PolarAngle
214748364 20020909.071234.000 -110.0 -1.000
214748364 20020909.071234.100 -101.2 -0.689
214748364 20020909.071234.200 -90.5 -0.003
214748364 20020909.071234.300 -82.3 0.123
214748364 20020909.071234.400 -78.7 0.678
</body_Gain>
```

## 10.5 Meteorological data.

```
<body_Meteo>
// Number SampleTime Humidity Pressure Temperature
1 19991007.000420.000 30.2 940.2 25.2
2 19991007.000430.000 30.3 940.2 25.2
3 19991007.000440.000 30.4 940.2 25.2
4 19991007.000450.000 30.3 940.2 25.2
5 19991007.000500.000 30.2 940.2 25.2
6 19991007.000510.000 30.1 940.2 25.2
7 19991007.000520.000 30.0 940.2 25.2
8 19991007.000530.000 30.1 940.2 25.2
9 19991007.000540.000 30.2 940.2 25.2
10 19991007.000550.000 30.3 940.2 25.2
11 19991007.000600.000 30.2 940.2 25.2
12 19991007.000610.000 30.2 940.2 25.2
</body_Meteo>
```

## 10.6 Ranging data.

```
<body_Ranging>
// Number SampleTime Delay Code AmbF SpCF SpTF CorF KD-1 RecF ToneLevel CodeLevel PhaseError
ToneLoopSN DownModIndex
1 19990927.000427.000 5.862756052447e-06 0 No No No No 2e-05 No -5.8 0.771 0.012
25 0.21
2 19990927.000428.000 5.862735678000e-06 1 No Yes Yes No 2e-05 No -5.7 -0.825 0.011
25 0.21
3 19990927.000429.000 5.862711728394e-06 2 No No No No 2e-05 No -5.8 0.827 0.010
25 0.21
4 19990927.000430.000 5.862691212120e-06 3 No No No No 2e-05 No -5.9 0.825 0.0009
25 0.21
5 19990927.000431.000 5.862671001001e-06 4 No No No No 2e-05 No -5.8 -0.812 0.010
25 0.21
6 19990927.000432.000 5.862657660000e-06 5 No No No No 2e-05 No -5.7 0.811 0.010
25 0.21
7 19990927.000433.000 5.862633568701e-06 6 No No No No 2e-05 No -5.6 0.831 0.011
25 0.21
</body_Ranging>
```