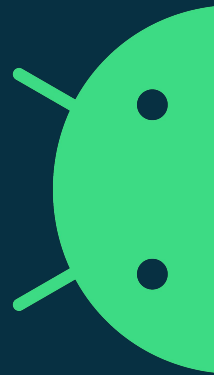


# GSA Raw Measurements Workshop 2020

## Updated Google Tools: Logging and Analyzing GNSS Measurements



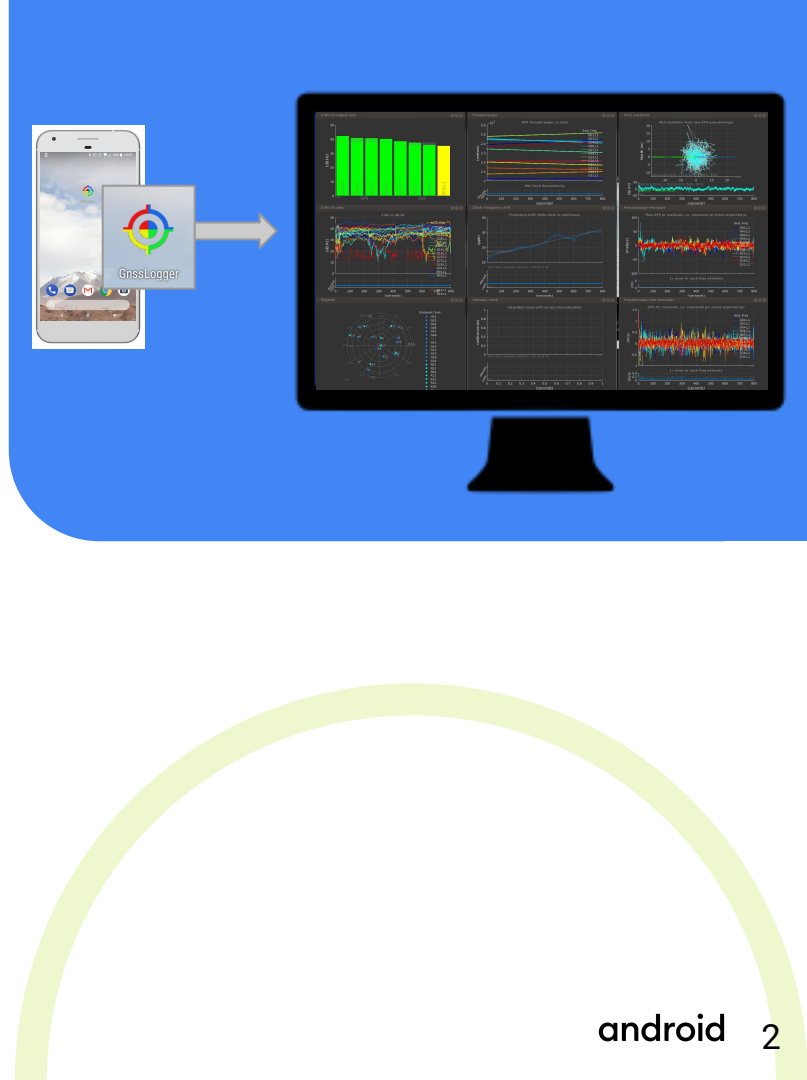
Frank van Diggelen, Mohammed Khider, Shirish Chavan, Michael Fu



27 May 2020, v1.1

# Outline

- **Ecosystem snapshot**
- **Logging Tools**
  - RINEX
  - Sensor logging
  - Updated UI
- **Analysis Tools**
  - L1,L5 analysis
  - Kalman Filter positions
  - ADR (carrier phase) positions
  - Select satellites for position
  - RINEX
- **Android 11**
  - Changes and updates to GNSS Measurements API



# Raw GNSS Measurements in the Android Ecosystem

2020 Snapshot



## Google GNSS Analysis Tools

17,000 downloads  
(last year: 10,000)

## Apps

RTK, PPP, Interference Detection, Health  
Monitoring, Analysis, ...

## Research

1,350 papers  
(last year: 900)

The screenshot shows a Google Scholar search interface. The search bar contains the text "Android GNSS raw measurements". Below the search bar, it indicates "About 1,350 results (0.06 sec)". On the left side, there are filters for "Articles" and a list of time ranges: "Any time", "Since 2020", "Since 2019", "Since 2016" (highlighted in red), and "Custom range...". Below these filters, there are sorting options: "Sort by relevance" (highlighted in red) and "Sort by date". The search results list two papers. The first paper is titled "Real-Time Geophysical Applications with Android GNSS Raw Measurements" by M Fortunato, M Ravanelli, and A Mazzoni, published in Remote Sensing in 2019. The second paper is titled "A controlled-environment quality assessment of android GNSS raw measurements" by N Gogoi, A Minetto, N Linty, and F Dovis, published in Electronics in 2019. Both papers have links to their HTML or PDF versions on mdpi.com.

Google Scholar

Android GNSS raw measurements

Articles

About 1,350 results (0.06 sec)

Any time  
Since 2020  
Since 2019  
Since 2016  
Custom range...

Sort by relevance  
Sort by date

Real-Time Geophysical Applications with **Android GNSS Raw Measurements** [HTML] mdpi.com  
M Fortunato, M Ravanelli, A Mazzoni - Remote Sensing, 2019 - mdpi.com  
The number of **Android** devices enabling access to **raw GNSS** (Global Navigation Satellite System) **measurements** is rapidly increasing, thanks to the dedicated Google APIs. In this study, the Xiaomi Mi8, the first **GNSS** dual-frequency smartphone embedded with the ...  
☆ ⓘ Related articles All 6 versions ⓘ

A controlled-environment quality assessment of **android GNSS raw measurements** [PDF] mdpi.com  
N Gogoi, A Minetto, N Linty, F Dovis - Electronics, 2019 - mdpi.com

# Google Logging Tools: GnssLogger

- RINEX
- Sensors
- Updated UI

## Google Analysis Tools

- L1,L5 analysis
- Kalman Filter positions
- ADR (carrier phase) positions
- Select satellites for position
- RINEX

## Android 11, API preview

- Antenna Phase Center Offset
- C/No at Baseband and Antenna



# RINEX V3 logging

Why didn't Android use RINEX in the first place?

Because there are many raw measurement attributes that are very important to phones but not present in RINEX:

## Android Raw Measurement API

RINEX

Observation  
codes:

I  
Q  
I+Q  
L1C  
...

-

STATE\_CODE\_LOCK  
STATE\_BIT\_SYNC  
STATE\_SYMBOL\_SYNC  
STATE\_SUBFRAME\_SYNC  
STATE\_MSEC\_AMBIGUOUS  
STATE\_TOW\_DECODED

pseudorange

`getReceivedSvTimeNanos`

-

`getReceivedSvTimeUncertaintyNanos`

Doppler

`getPseudorangeRateMetersPerSecond`

-

`getPseudorangeRateUncertaintyMetersPerSecond`

Carrier phase

`getAccumulatedDeltaRangeMeters`

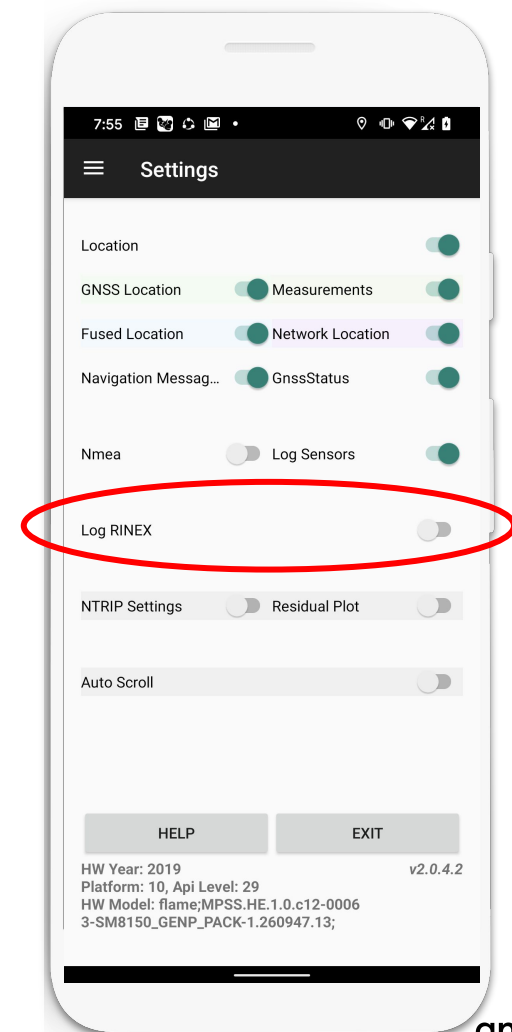
-

`getAccumulatedDeltaRangeUncertaintyMeters`

...

# RINEX logging feature

- New switch “Log RINEX” on settings UI.
- Logs a new file with .<yy>o extension during a logging session.



# RINEX logging feature, Demo





# Resulting log file

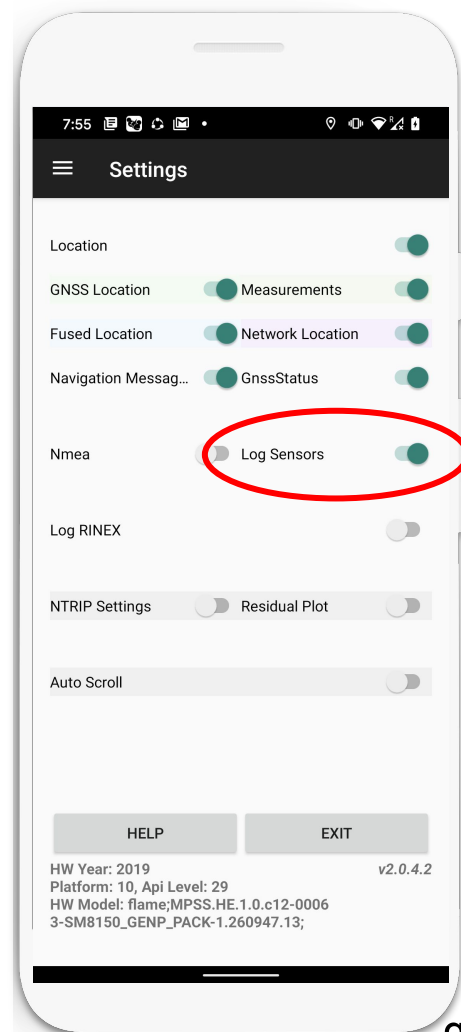
```
| 3.03 OBSERVATION DATA M RINEX VERSION / TYPE
GnssLogger Google 10 20200503 231859 UTC PGM / RUN BY / DATE
G 8 C1C L1C D1C S1C C5Q L5Q D5Q S5Q SYS / # / OBS TYPES
R 4 C1C L1C D1C S1C SYS / # / OBS TYPES
E 8 C1C L1C D1C S1C C5Q L5Q D5Q S5Q SYS / # / OBS TYPES
2020 05 03 23 18 59.0000000 GPS TIME OF FIRST OBS
10 R03 5 R04 6 R05 1 R09 -2 R10 -7 R11 0 R16 -1 R19 3 GLONASS SLOT / FRQ #
R20 2 R21 4 GLONASS SLOT / FRQ #
END OF HEADER

> 2020 05 03 23 18 59.4335010 0 22
G02 21417282.32406 73185.88506 -1719.73206 35.50006
G05 22300207.68714 -112219.85214 2621.74614 24.00014
G06 23045754.35605 134571.33005 -3128.20605 30.90005 23043405.48205 86068.24305 -2335.98805 33.80005
G12 20076248.90205 11577.90905 -282.75305 29.90005
G19 24887062.54506 123867.76306 -2892.13106 35.60006
G24 23993329.963 2 -3204.450 2 16.900 2 23990950.810 3 77481.322 3 -2393.832 3 19.300 3
G25 20826431.26206 -73129.19806 1687.83606 38.30006 20824079.98905 -46612.94305 1260.34705 32.70005
G29 22812120.69706 -93479.05806 2167.12406 36.80006
R10 19940862.62806 -46927.57806 1112.47106 36.30006
R09 19682270.34814 87594.00214 -2123.68914 29.30014
R11 23922409.86005 -169263.44205 4069.37405 32.40005
R20 20002264.62014 -8459.13014 201.34614 23.50014
R19 21431733.520 3 -2774.250 3 21.500 3
R21 23264768.63614 -113555.75014 2728.09314 28.20014
R03 23719630.54105 13276.33705 -365.91605 29.70005
R04 23142889.51105 -99259.64405 2378.93905 34.90005
E11 25123308.895 4 1995.250 4 24.200 4 25121184.26614 -55072.92114 1508.33314 23.90014
E12 21587675.963 3 -117.150 3 20.900 3 21585529.14904 3036.03304 -83.01704 23.90004
E24 21965884.83406 -22367.14406 516.71306 35.50006 21963768.30005 -14766.74205 392.67805 29.80005
E25 27186938.07405 -113069.38905 2620.40705 34.30005 27184813.14514 -74028.56014 1984.20714 27.20014
E31 24553576.413 3 -2154.700 3 22.600 3
E33 25417906.25005 92216.04505 -2143.17905 35.20005 25415782.82004 60533.44904 -1619.75404 29.40004
> 2020 05 03 23 19 00.4335010 0 23
G02 21417597.70606 74901.99006 -1716.50206 37.30006
G05 22299699.239 3 2623.600 3 21.900 3
G06 23046335.05405 137695.37705 -3123.89005 31.70005 23043990.97705 88401.17805 -2332.76105 34.30005
G12 20076287.27605 11857.38105 -280.86605 32.40005
G19 24887598.27406 126755.80206 -2887.63706 37.70006
```



# Sensor logging feature

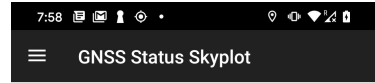
- Raw sensor data
- Accelerometer, rate-gyro, and magnetometer measurements
- In both calibrated and uncalibrated formats



# UI Improvements

## Skyplot

az/el plot of all satellites



Avg Cn0 Used in Fix

25.475

Avg Cn0 in View

24.133

Angle from North

202°

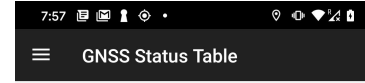
LOCK NORTH UP

LEGEND

Unique feature

## Status

ID, C/No, az, el



ID	GNSS	Freq	C/N0	UsedInFix	Elev	Azim
----	------	------	------	-----------	------	------

5		L1	31.1	T	21.0	278.0
7		L1	30.4	T	64.0	42.0
8		L1	21.0	T	33.0	60.0
9		L1	20.6	F	40.0	154.0
11		L1	24.8	T	17.0	97.0
13		L1	22.8	T	15.0	316.0
17		L1	17.8	F	3.0	185.0
27		L1	15.0	T	10.0	36.0
28		L1	26.6	T	47.0	233.0
30		L1	38.6	T	59.0	320.0
4		L1		F	7.0	143.0
9		L5	25.6	T	40.0	154.0
30		L5	21.3	F	59.0	320.0
14		G1	29.9	T	26.0	49.0
6		G1	21.6	T	24.0	323.0
16		G1	23.4	T	24.0	275.0
15		G1	39.2	T	56.0	344.0
5		G1	35.5	T	57.0	248.0
24		G1	19.6	F	21.0	61.0
23		G1	14.2	F	8.0	23.0
17		G1	19.6	F	19.0	115.0
4		G1	21.6	T	24.0	187.0
193		J1		F	10.0	307.0
1		E1	22.1	T	9.0	247.0
7		E1	23.6	T	16.0	160.0

## Google Logging Tools: GnssLogger

- RINEX
- Sensors
- Updated UI

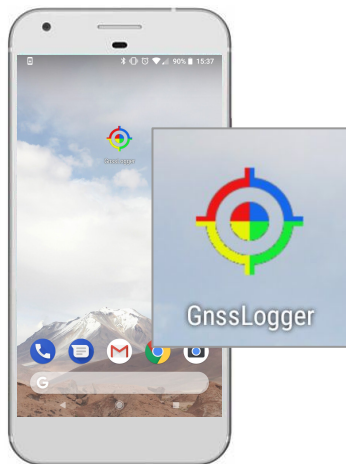
## Google Analysis Tools

- L1,L5 analysis
- Kalman Filter positions
- ADR (carrier phase) positions
- Select satellites for position
- RINEX

## Android 11, API preview

- Antenna Phase Center Offset
- C/No at Baseband and Antenna





Gnss Logger

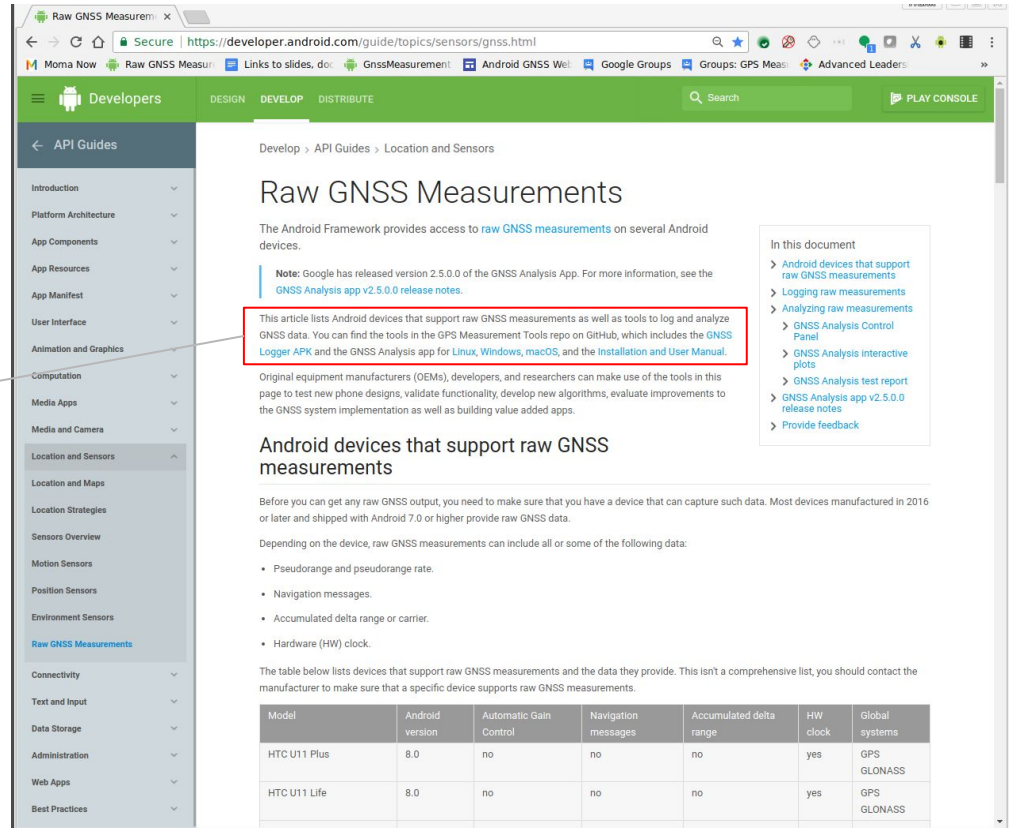


Gnss Analysis

<https://g.co/GnssTools>

Links to tools:

... find the tools in the GPS Measurement Tools repo on GitHub, which includes the [GNSS Logger APK](#) and the GNSS Analysis app for [Linux](#), [Windows](#), [macOS](#), and the [Installation and User Manual](#).



Raw GNSS Measurements

The Android Framework provides access to [raw GNSS measurements](#) on several Android devices.

**Note:** Google has released version 2.5.0.0 of the GNSS Analysis App. For more information, see the [GNSS Analysis app v2.5.0.0 release notes](#).

This article lists Android devices that support raw GNSS measurements as well as tools to log and analyze GNSS data. You can find the tools in the GPS Measurement Tools repo on GitHub, which includes the [GNSS Logger APK](#) and the GNSS Analysis app for [Linux](#), [Windows](#), [macOS](#), and the [Installation and User Manual](#).

Original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), developers, and researchers can make use of the tools in this page to test new phone designs, validate functionality, develop new algorithms, evaluate improvements to the GNSS system implementation as well as building value added apps.

### Android devices that support raw GNSS measurements

Before you can get any raw GNSS output, you need to make sure that you have a device that can capture such data. Most devices manufactured in 2016 or later and shipped with Android 7.0 or higher provide raw GNSS data.

Depending on the device, raw GNSS measurements can include all or some of the following data:

- Pseudorange and pseudorange rate.
- Navigation messages.
- Accumulated delta range or carrier.
- Hardware (HW) clock.

The table below lists devices that support raw GNSS measurements and the data they provide. This isn't a comprehensive list, you should contact the manufacturer to make sure that a specific device supports raw GNSS measurements.

Model	Android version	Automatic Gain Control	Navigation messages	Accumulated delta range	HW clock	Global systems
HTC U11 Plus	8.0	no	no	no	yes	GPS GLONASS
HTC U11 Life	8.0	no	no	no	yes	GPS GLONASS



# GNSS Analysis App, v3.0.3.0

Major release, compatible with Android P and Q (aka 10)

Major feature updates (from v3.0.0.0)

Minor feature updates

Bug fixes

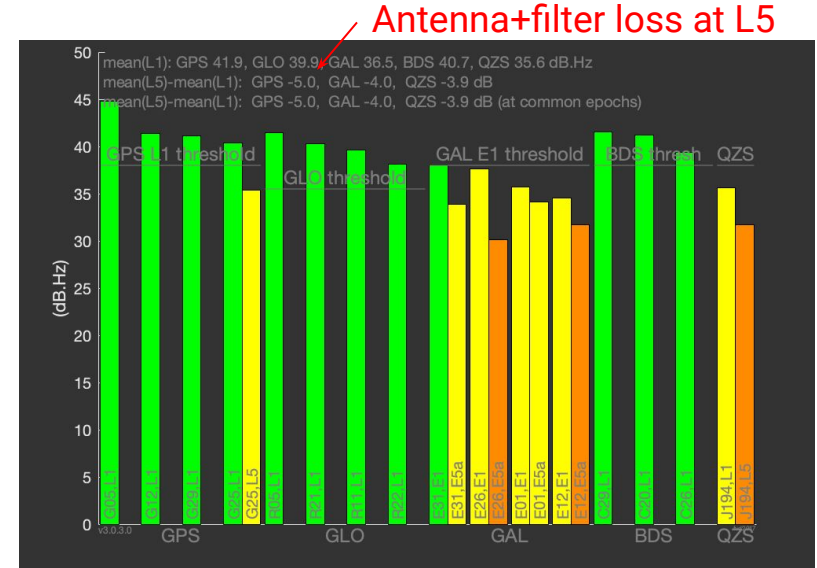
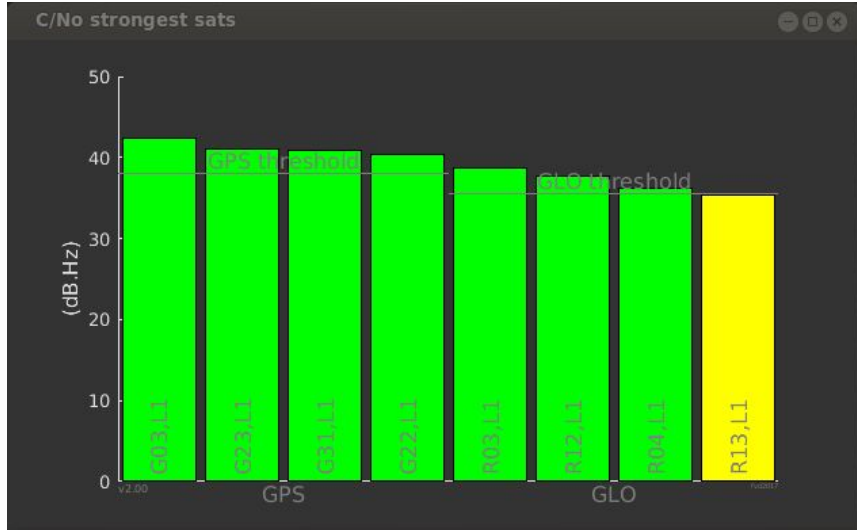
Version numbering: v3.0.3.0

Available now: <https://g.co/GnssTools>

Replaces v2.6.3.0

# L1L5 C/No Comparison

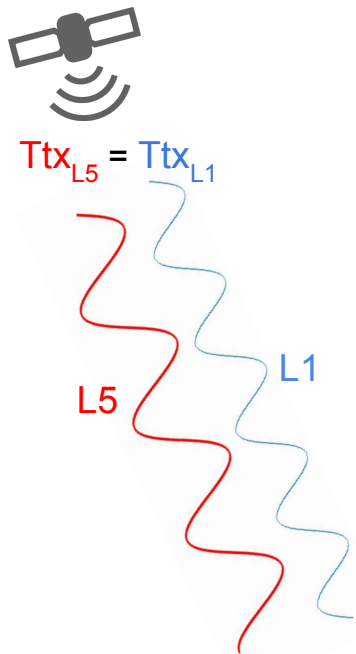
## L1 Only



Minimum C/No with 0 dBi RHCP antenna  
with 2dB Front End Noise Figure

	GPS (dB.Hz)	GAL (dB.Hz)
L1/E1	45.5	47
L5/E5a (I + Q)	49	49
L5/E5a (I only)	46	46

# Group Delay



When two signals of different frequency pass through a medium (including: Earth's atmosphere, and the RF chain of the receiver), they experience different time delays relative to each other.

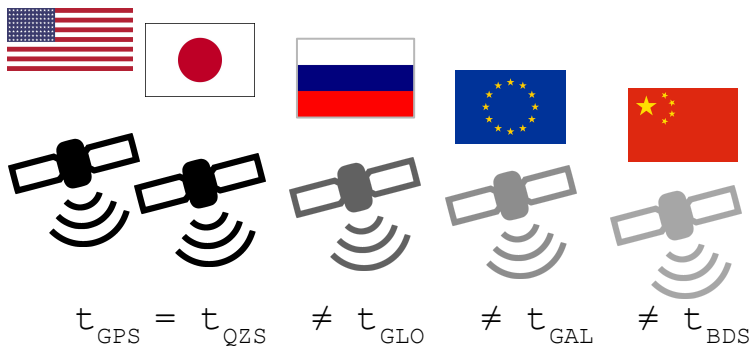
Also, the signal processing in different GNSS chips might result in significant differences in L1 v L5 delays, and this must be measured and compensated for before using L1 and L5 measurements together.

Observed  $Ttx_{L5} \neq \text{Observed } Ttx_{L1}$   
i.e.  $\text{Pseudorange}_{L5} \neq \text{Pseudorange}_{L1}$





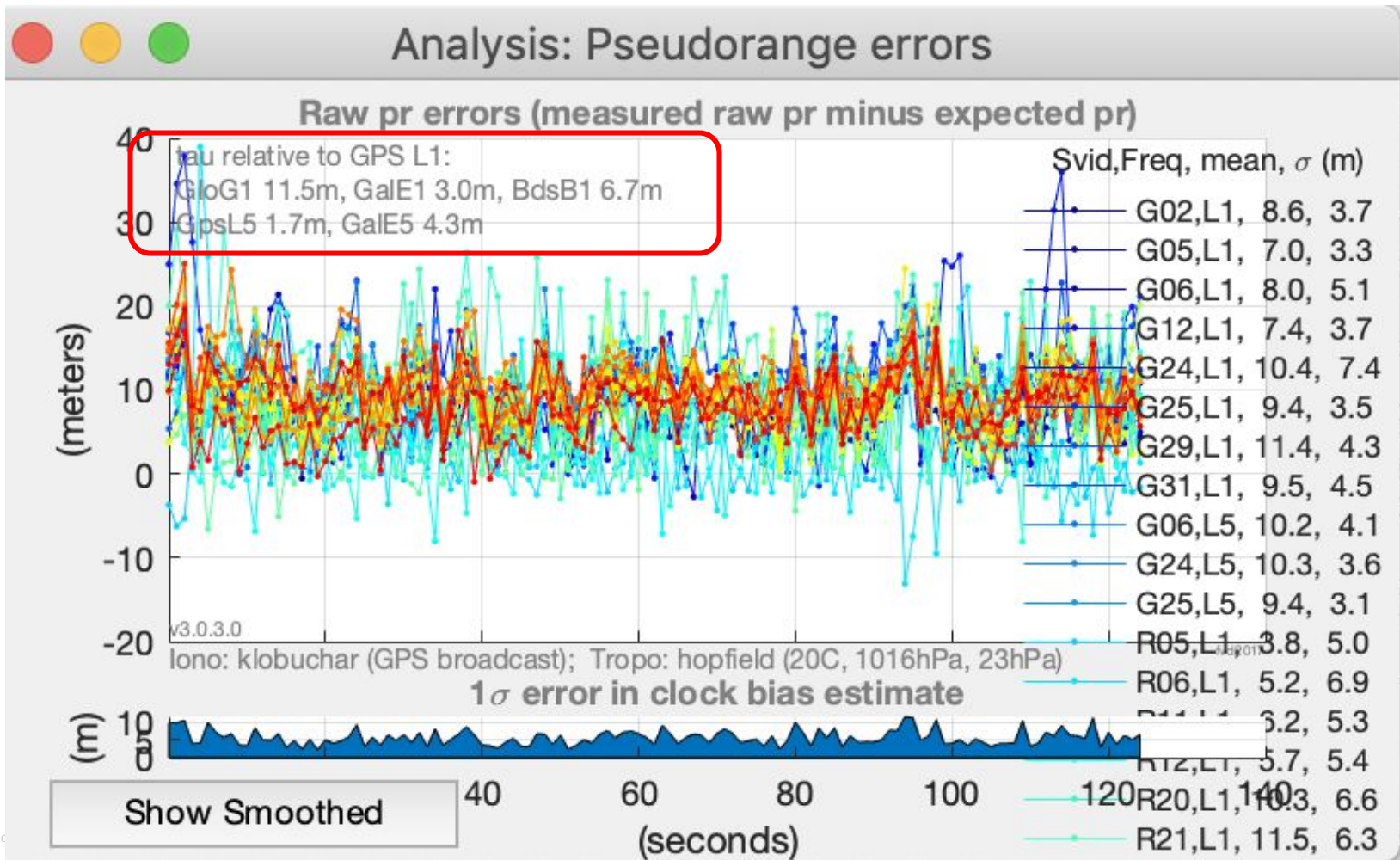
# Inter System Bias



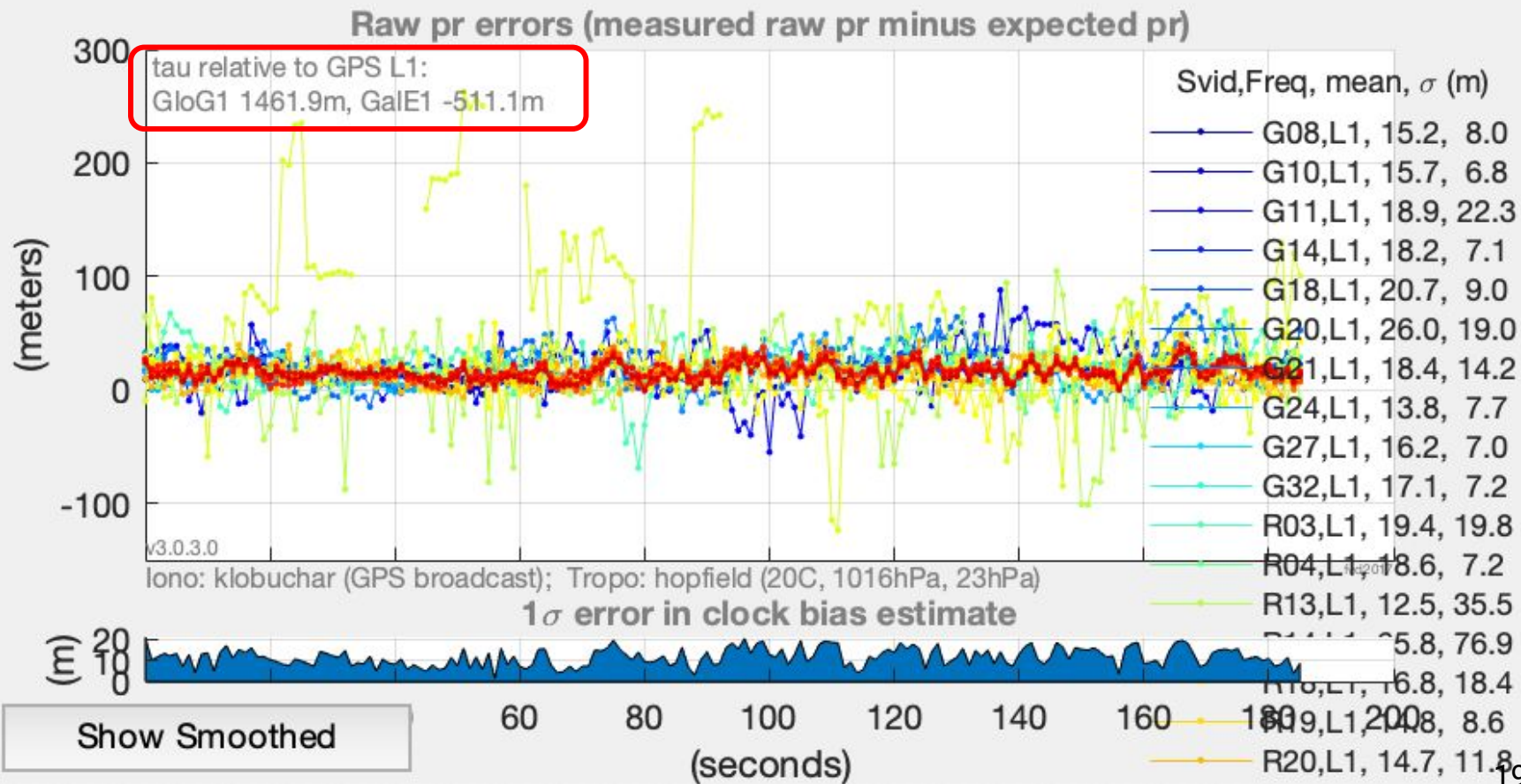
The different GNSSes are synced to different times (except QZS which manages to be synced to GPS)

Moreover, different GPS receivers will treat different signal types differently, resulting in further differences in observed times. These offsets must be measured and accounted for before combining pseudoranges from different systems.

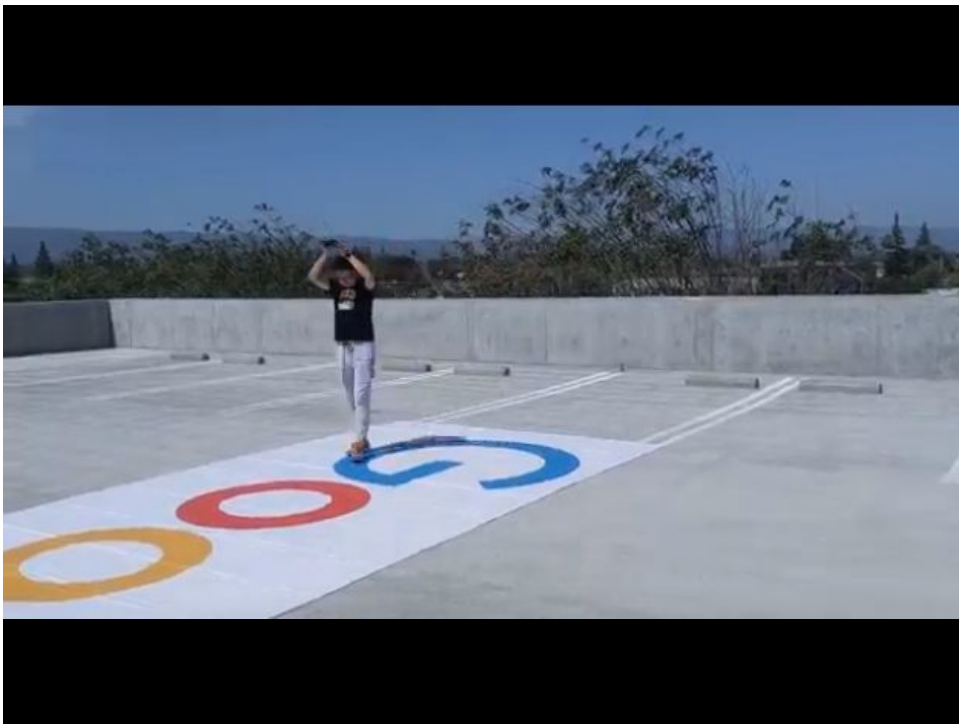
Example 1:



## Analysis: Pseudorange errors



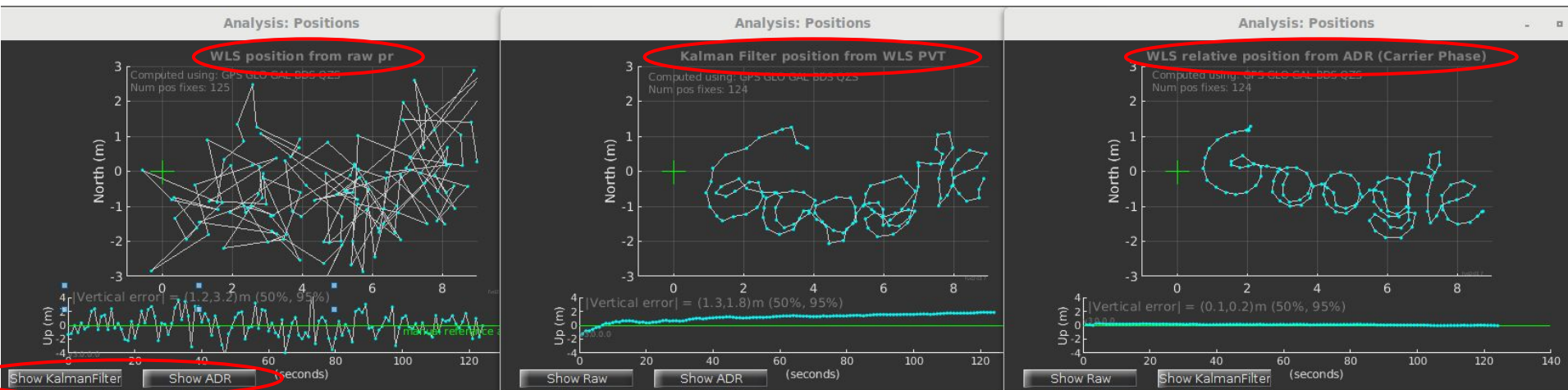
# Raw pseudorange, Kalman Filter, Carrier Phase (ADR)



Result with PPK (Post-Processed-Kinematic)



# Raw pseudorange, Kalman Filter, ADR



Comparison of positions from the same data set, left to right:

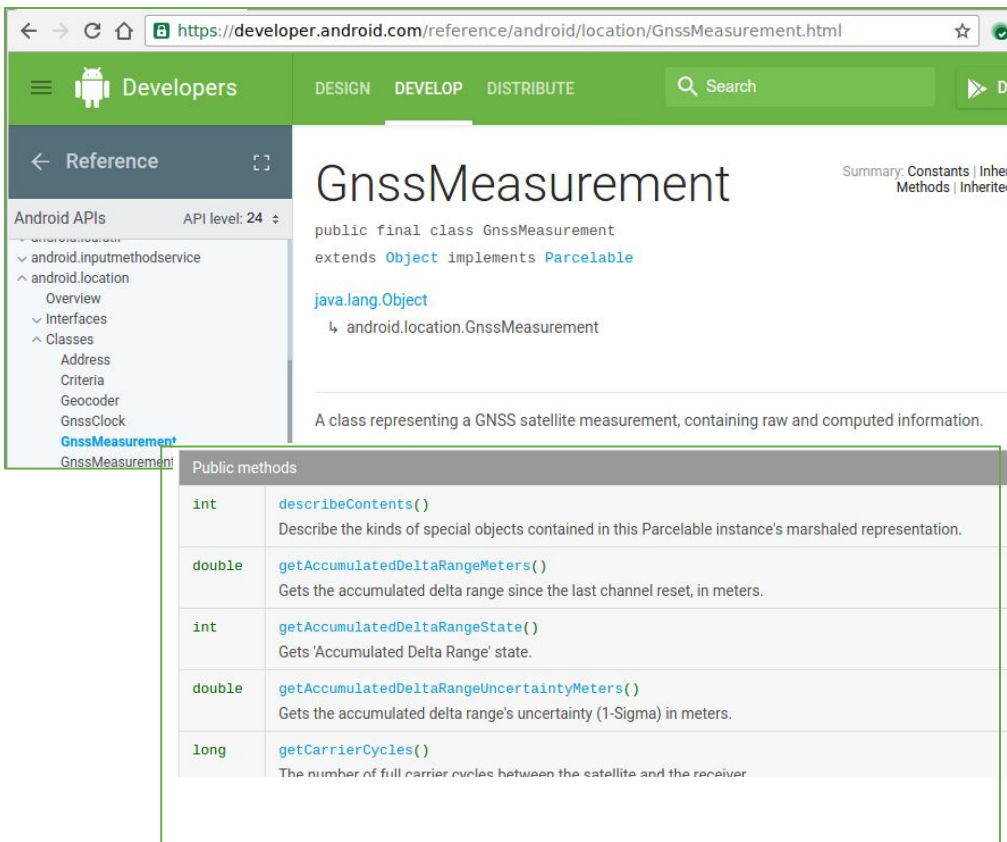
- Raw Pseudorange, processed with Weighted Least Squares (weighted by reported measurement uncertainty).
  - Kalman Filter, using WLS position, and WLS velocity (velocity computed from Doppler measurements)
- Not shown: WLS position from smoothed pseudorange, is similar to Kalman Filter position.
- WLS position from ADR (Carrier Phase).

Conclusion: you should expect to get noisy positions from *Raw Pseudoranges*.





# Carrier Phase



The screenshot shows the Android Developer website for the `GnssMeasurement` class. The page includes a navigation bar with 'DESIGN', 'DEVELOP', and 'DISTRIBUTE' tabs. The left sidebar shows the 'Reference' section with a tree view of Android APIs. The main content area displays the class `GnssMeasurement` as a public final class that extends `Object` and implements `Parcelable`. It is part of the `android.location` package. A description states: 'A class representing a GNSS satellite measurement, containing raw and computed information.' Below this, a 'Public methods' section lists several methods with their return types and brief descriptions. A red box highlights the first three methods: `getAccumulatedDeltaRangeMeters()`, `getAccumulatedDeltaRangeState()`, and `getAccumulatedDeltaRangeUncertaintyMeters()`. An arrow points from this box to a list of public methods on the right.

Android APIs API level: 24

android.location

Overview

Interfaces

Classes

Address

Criteria

Geocoder

GnssClock

**GnssMeasurement**

GnssMeasurement

## GnssMeasurement

Summary: Constants | Inherited Methods | Inherited

public final class GnssMeasurement

extends `Object` implements `Parcelable`

`java.lang.Object`

↳ `android.location.GnssMeasurement`

A class representing a GNSS satellite measurement, containing raw and computed information.

### Public methods

Return Type	Method Name	Description
int	<code>describeContents()</code>	Describe the kinds of special objects contained in this Parcelable instance's marshaled representation.
double	<code>getAccumulatedDeltaRangeMeters()</code>	Gets the accumulated delta range since the last channel reset, in meters.
int	<code>getAccumulatedDeltaRangeState()</code>	Gets 'Accumulated Delta Range' state.
double	<code>getAccumulatedDeltaRangeUncertaintyMeters()</code>	Gets the accumulated delta range's uncertainty (1-Sigma) in meters.
long	<code>getCarrierCycles()</code>	The number of full carrier cycles between the satellite and the receiver.

### Public methods

`getAccumulatedDeltaRangeMeters()`

`getAccumulatedDeltaRangeState()`

`getAccumulatedDeltaRangeUncertaintyMeters()`

`getCarrierFrequencyHz()`

`getCn0DbHz()`

`getConstellationType()`

`getMultipathIndicator()`

`getPseudorangeRateMetersPerSecond()`

`getPseudorangeRateUncertaintyMetersPerSecond()`

`getReceivedSvTimeNanos()`

`getReceivedSvTimeUncertaintyNanos()`

`getSnrInDb()`

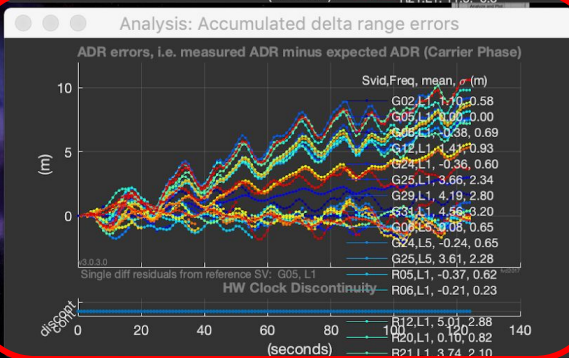
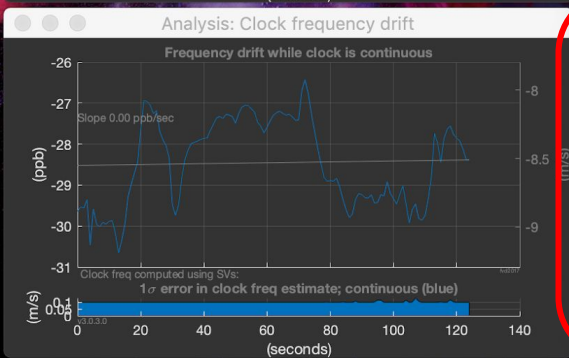
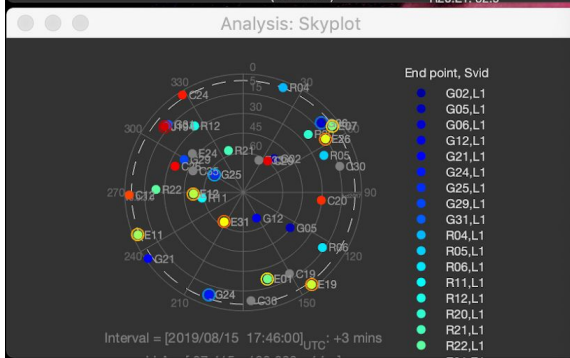
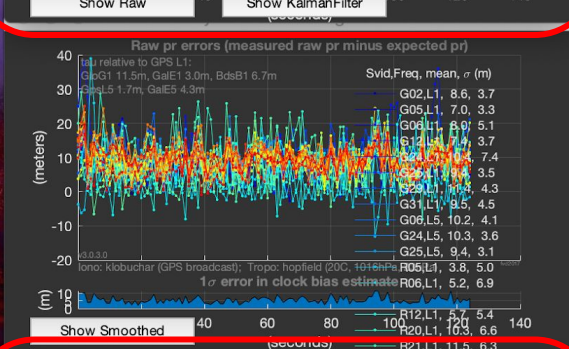
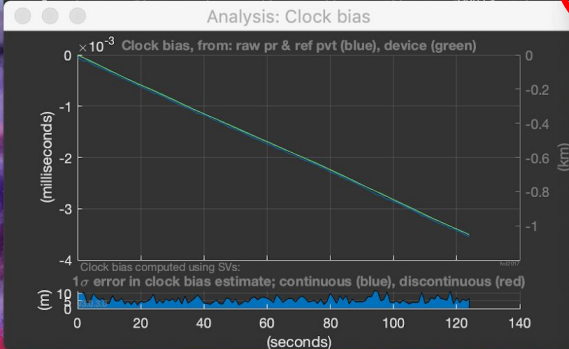
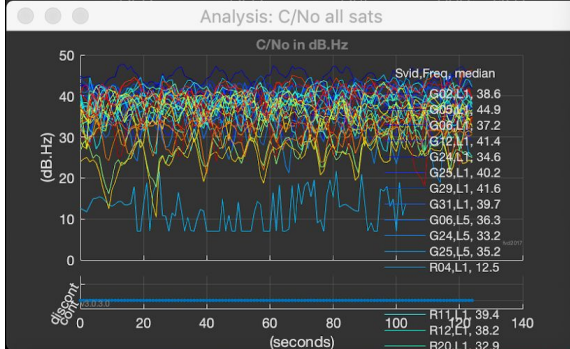
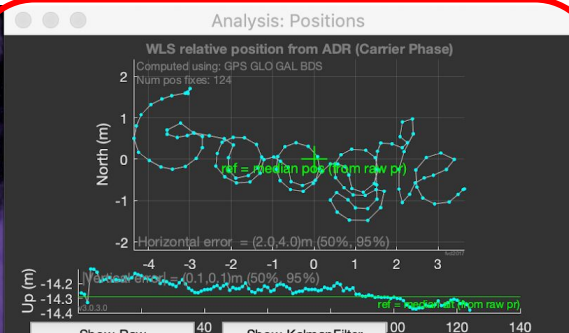
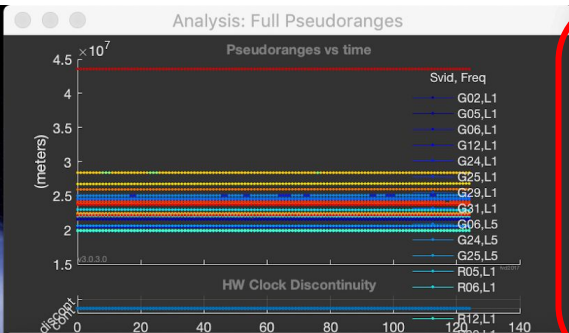
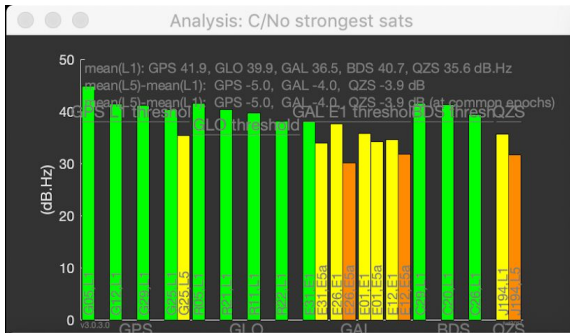
`getState()`

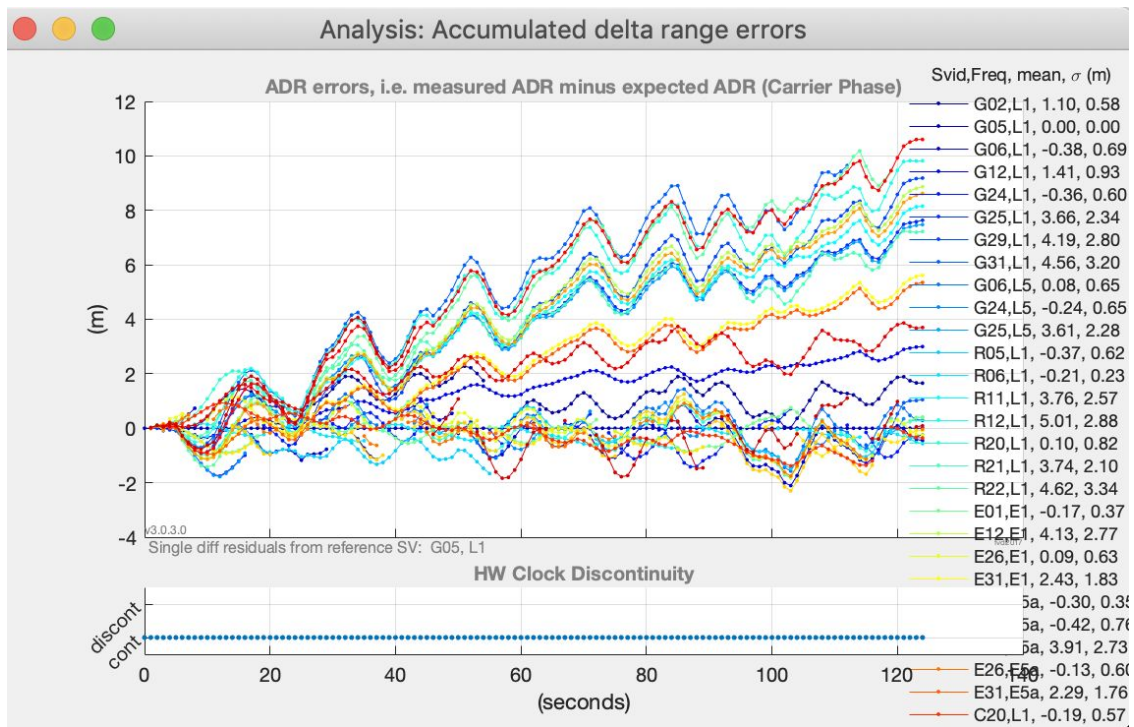
`getSvid()`

`getTimeOffsetNanos()`

`hasCarrierFrequencyHz()`

`hasSnrInDb()`



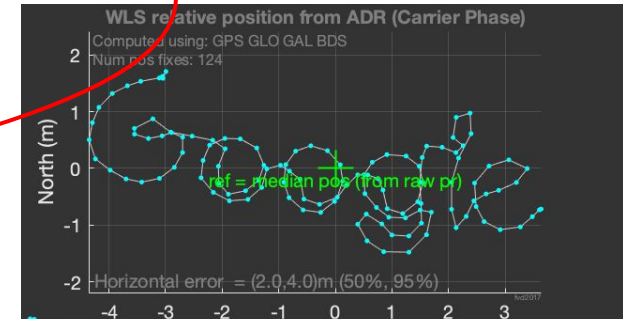


Residual errors, single-differenced from reference SV G05 L1.

Using Reference PVT specified by user, in this case “Stationary Receiver, WLS median position”.

QUESTION: Why are these residual errors growing over time?

Hint:



Reference PVT

Stationary Receiver

☐ Manual

Moving Receiver

☒ WLS

Lat (deg)

37.4153795

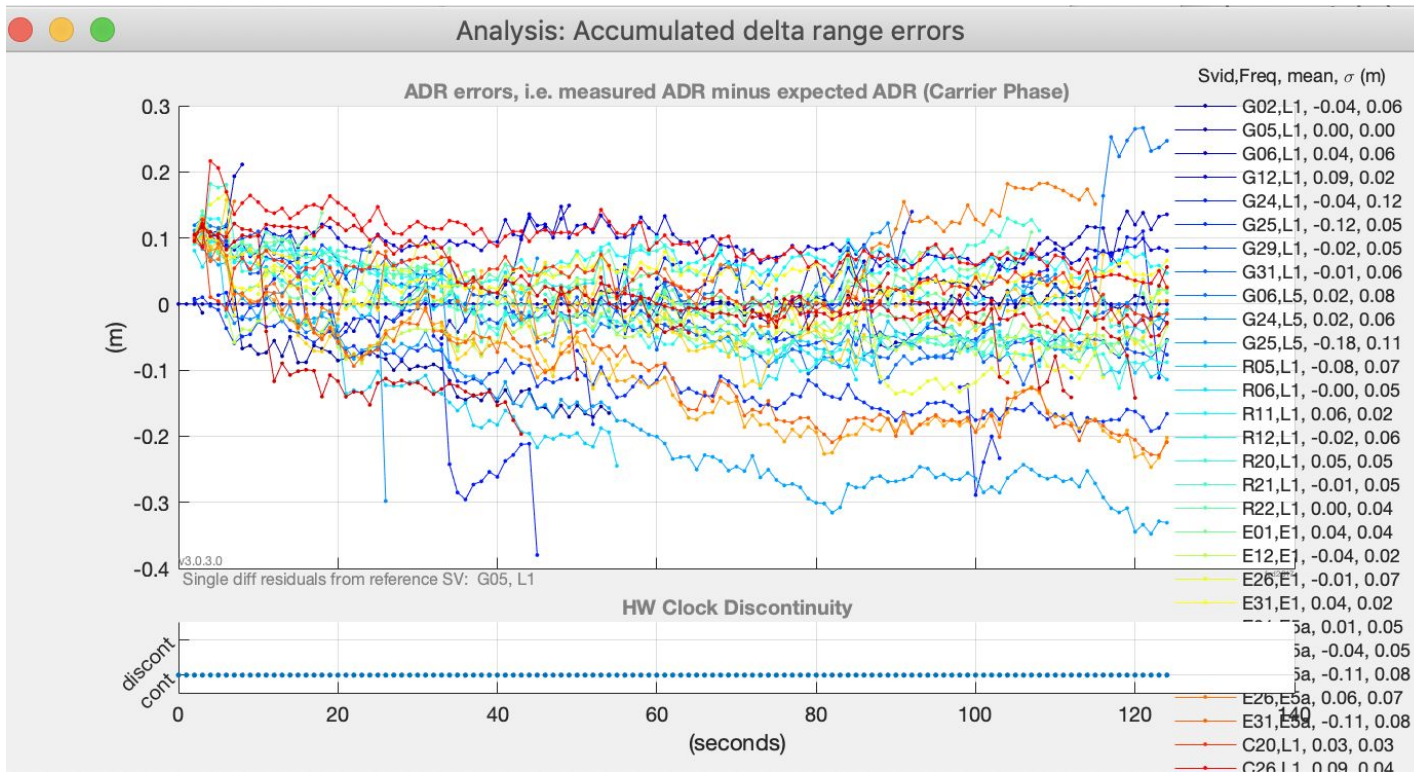
Lon (deg)

-122.083493

Alt (m)







Residual errors,  
single-differenced  
from reference SV  
G05 L1.

Using Reference PVT:  
nmea file from  
previously computed  
ADR position

Reference PVT

Stationary Receiver

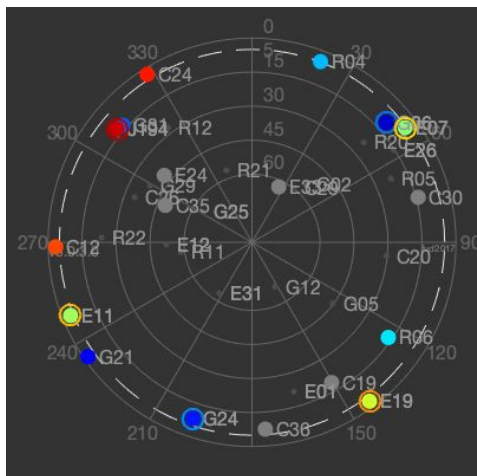
☐ Device

Moving Receiver

☒ NMEA

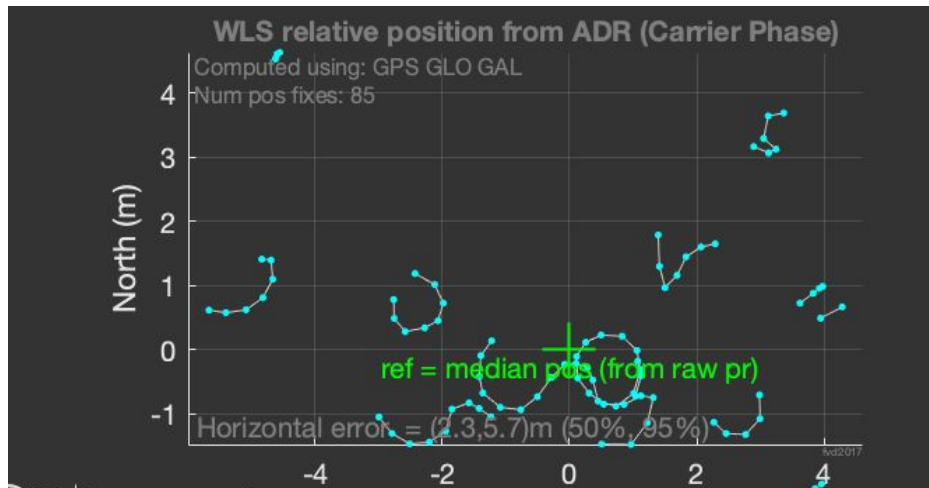
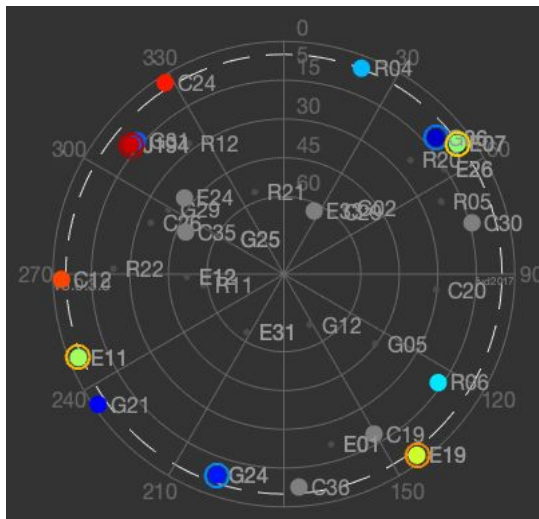
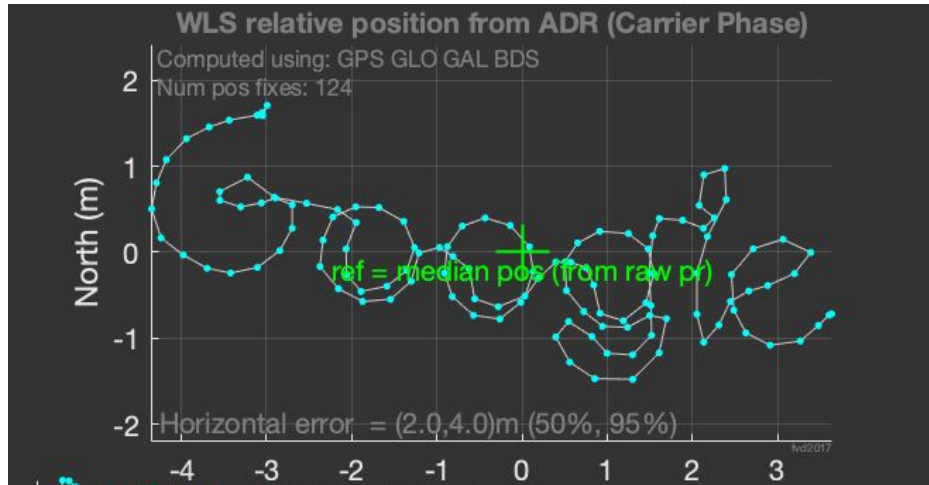
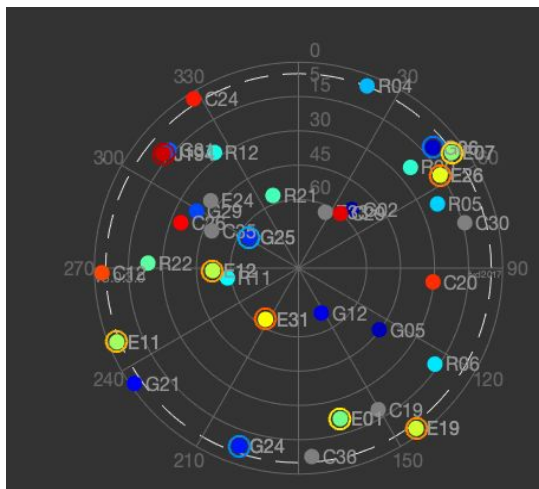
NMEA File: gnss\_log\_2019\_08\_15\_10\_46\_22\_Adr.nmea

# Select satellites for position



Analysis Plots	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GLO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QZS
Refresh SVID Plots (hide deselected SVIDs)	G02,L1 G05,L1 G06,L1 G12,L1 G21,L1 G24,L1 G25,L1 G29,L1 G31,L1 G06,L5 G24,L5	R04,L1 R05,L1 R06,L1 R11,L1 R12,L1 R20,L1 R21,L1 R22,L1	E12,E1 E19,E1 E26,E1 E31,E1 E01,E5a E07,E5a E11,E5a E12,E5a E19,E5a E26,E5a E31,E5a	C12,L1 C20,L1 C24,L1 C26,L1 C29,L1	J194,L1 J194,L5
Refresh Positions (WLS, Kalman, ADR)					
SVIDs from measurements					

Suppose you wanted to remove all satellites *above* 30 degrees elevation. What would the position look like?



## Google Logging Tools: GnssLogger

- RINEX
- Sensors
- Updated UI

## Google Analysis Tools

- L1,L5 analysis
- Kalman Filter positions
- ADR (carrier phase) positions
- Select satellites for position
- RINEX

## Android 11,

## Raw Measurements and GNSS Status API preview

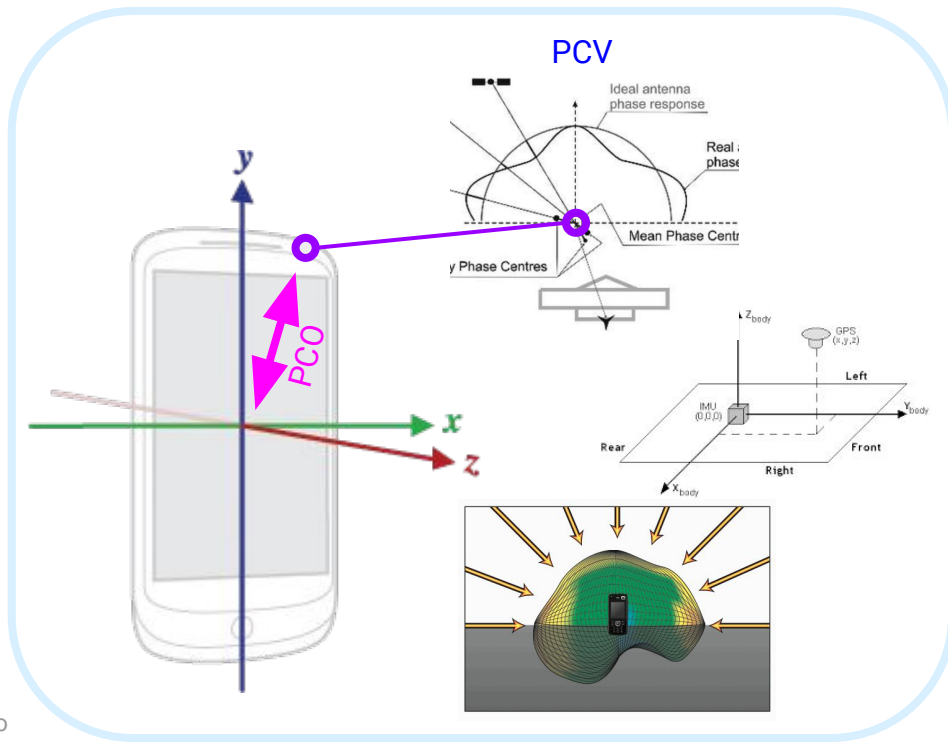
- Antenna Phase Center Offset
- C/No at Baseband and Antenna



# GnssAntennaInfo

## New, optional antenna information

- Phase center offset (PCO)
  - Enables cm-level location
  - Useful for lever-arm offset in Android Auto
- Phase center variation (PCV)
  - Enables cm-level location
- Gain pattern
  - Improves GNSS C/N<sub>0</sub> based location information
- Different values by frequency, and device state



see: <https://developer.android.com/reference/android/location/GnssAntennaInfo>

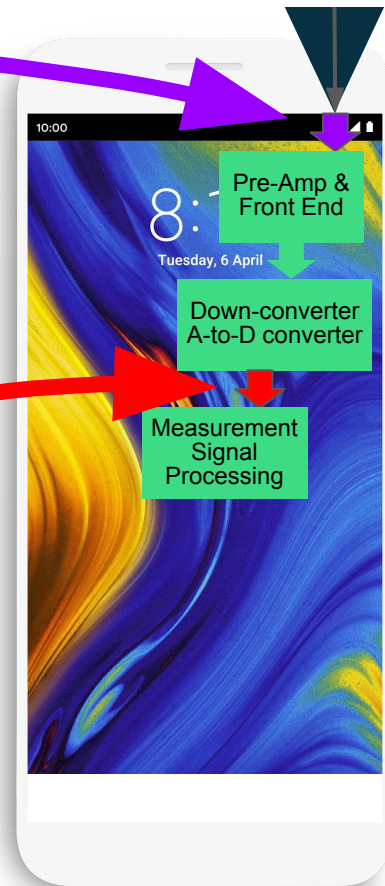
# GnssStatus

Since N, GnssMeasurement and GnssSvInfo APIs require Antenna  $C/N_0$

- For example, `getCn0DbHz ()`
  - The value contains the measured  $C/N_0$  for the signal at the antenna input
- For developers
  - More indicative of external RF; easier to externally test

Several OEMs and vendors also want Baseband  $C/N_0$

- More directly measurable inside GNSS chipset
  - Useful in OEM and vendor device testing
- Android 11 adds basebandCn0DbHz



see: <https://developer.android.com/reference/android/location/GnssStatus>

# Summary and Timeline



## Android 11

### GnssLogger

RINEX logging  
Sensor logging  
Updated UI



Q3 2019

...

Q1 2020

Q2 2020

Q3 2020

Q4 2020

### Analysis Tools v3.0.3.0

L1L5 Analysis  
Kalman Filter and ADR (Carrier Phase) processing  
Satellite Selection

### Analysis Tools v4.0.0.0

Read RINEX



 the end. Thank You!

