SP1 format description (extract from NOAA Technical Report NOS 133 NGS 46)

Standard Product #1 (Position/Velocity)

The NGS Standard Product #1 was primarily defined as an 80-byte ASCII format (which will be referred to as SP1). Implied, however, was the associated 52-byte binary format (which will be referred to as ECF1) for direct or random access. The ASCII format was intended to be a format of exchange whereas the binary format was a suggested applications format and one that NGS has occasionally used in its routine operations. The binary format was not explicitly documented at that time. Rather, it was embedded in software available from NGS. Both the ASCII and the binary formats will be documented here. Users may elect to use their own binary formats, but this provides the community with a standard for binary exchange and a possible format for adoption. It should be stated that this ECF1 binary file is not strongly encouraged by NGS inasmuch as other binary formats discussed in this report are more efficient. On the other hand, NGS encourages users to adopt, promote, and suggest improvements to the ASCII formats.

Since 1985 the following three minor enhancements have been made to SP1 (ASCII):

- (1) In the first line, column 76, and just to the right of the "Number of Epochs" parameter, is a single character describing The "Orbit Type." At this time only "F" (fitted), "E" (extrapolated or predicted), and "B" (broadcast) are defined. Naturally, others are possible.
- (2) In the second line, columns 75 and 76, the 35th satellite identifier will be used for the "Coordinate System." Only two digits are allowed. At this time the following coordinate systems are defined. Others are possible. Naturally these formats will also work for inertial coordinate systems.

72 -- WGS-72

84 -- WGS-84

85 -- Earth-fixed 1985 (IERS)

(3) In the second line, columns 77 and 78, the 36th satellite identifier will be used for "Hundreds of GPS weeks." In columns 79 and 80 the 37th satellite identifier will be used for "GPS Weeks Modulo 100." This is equivalent to stating that columns 77-80 will be used for the GPS week. The distinction is made for binary compatibility reasons.

These changes will also be reflected in the binary formats discussed below. Otherwise this information would be lost when the program which converts ASCII to binary is executed. The NGS program which converts ASCII to binary will embed these data in previously unused spare locations of the binary format.

Each line of the SPI file (fig. 1) has unique symbols in the leftmost three columns. For all but the last line, the leftmost symbol is a blank. These symbols provide easy program checks for integrity of the format structure. They also permit ease of inspection by those who maintain and distribute SPI files. UNIX (tm) facilities such as "grep" thus can provide easy inspection of one aspect of a file (e.g., grep 'SV13' NGS475.SPI) or one aspect of many files (e.g., grep '#' NGS*.SPI, where '_' represents a blank character).

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SP1 (ASCII) Format (Refer to fig. 1.)

SP1 First Line

	Columns	1-3	Symbols	#
	Column	4	Unused	and Freduct And
and physical	Columns	5-8	4-digit year	1989
	Column	9	Unused	
terroit yrante	Columns	10-11	Month	5 seement the co
	Column	12	Unused	tel anditestings :
	Columns	13-14	Day of month	7 and out
	Column	15	Unused	witee of turbierins
	Columns	16-17	Hour	0
	Column	18	Unused	THE HAD EVEN THE REAL
	Columns	19-20	Minute	O ROLLINGE TOR
	Column	21	Unused	indicating the party
	Columns	22-31	Second	0.0000000
	Column	32	Unused	ammaveriged taken
	Columns	33-46	Epoch interval (s)	900.0000000
	Column	47	Unused	with privated to be
	Columns	48-52	Mod. Jul Day	47653
	Column	53	Unused	
	Columns	54-68	Fractional day	0.0000000000000
	Column	69	Unused	
	Column	70-75	Number of epochs	673
	Column	76	Orbit type	F
	Column	77	Unused	
	Columns	78-80	Agency source	NGS .
			ere defined, Office	

SP1 Second Line

Column	s 1-3	Symbols	+ 48.23	
Column	s 4-5	Number of PRNs	7	
Column	6	Unused	(- 1)	
Column	s 7-8	PRN #1 id.	_3	
Column				
yel sheet al max				Liw Gi-15, pensules rada

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900.0000000 47653 0.0000000000000
# 1989 5 7 0 0 0.0000000
* 1989 5 7 0 0 0.0000000
SV 3 -13196.62895 1068.95680 -23275.89940 -1.69132152 -2.34970379 0.81385518
SV 6 -5487.19468 -13640.68966 21936.63349 1.09902137 -2.59868935 -1.34268484
SV 8 -5550.72604 -21683.98568 14215.82196 0.83728880 1.59100258 2.79300935
                                        22122.47061 1.24723636 -2.62465830 1.19613960
sv 9 -13529.97454
                        3581.61431
                                       1926.42949 -0.07089034 0.30308173 3.40804946
13450.94106 0.82152205 -1.47952676 2.87598178
SV11 -14234.54385 -22703.85280
SV12 -15048.70901 17144.82212
                                       -14254.71415 -1.14715906 -1.40750521 2.75055503
SV13 -18086.23952 -13188.68516
   1989 5 7 0 15 0.0000000
SV 3 -14767.70669 -946.03185 -22350.27830 -1.79145866 -2.12119795 1.23998845
                                       20539.74181 0.83701287 -2.50836974 -1.75698476
16599.44226 1.13220544 1.76411628 2.49639529
SV 6 -4615.90907 -15943.98710
SV 8 -4665.18330 -20169.56926
SV 9 -12476.45122 1129.69271 22997.07080 1.08705551 -2.81432689 0.74458878
SV 6 -4723.27050 -15665.03362 20728.03053 0.86631900 -2.52381980 -1.70849404
SV 8 -4701.62293 -20299.84609 16427.17245 1.10545153 1.75565243 2.52086181
SV 9 -12574.27571 1374.64485 22928.69455 1.10598393 -2.79773574 0.79005190
SV11 -14173.36456 -22357.37167 4700.81060 0.15864975 0.57971322 3.35237656
SV12 -14383.03941 15831.36131 15663.98227 0.82001036 -1.79011870 2.62506983
SV13 -18973.53941 -14197.37576 -11953.81040 -1.05627014 -1.10152183 2.97536435

      SV11 -13904.22284 -21714.20824
      7670.62786
      0.44448923
      0.84169683
      3.23811739

      SV12 -13665.36180
      14073.39596
      17884.39087
      0.76590609
      -2.11087186
      2.30226560

      SV13 -19857.59475
      -15035.21064
      -9180.61508
      -0.89876266
      -0.76178903
      3.17840736
```

Figure 1.--SP1 ASCII example.

	•				
	000 * 00				
	Columns	71-72	PRN #33 id.	0	
	Columns	73-74	PRN #34 id.	0	
	Columns	75-76	Coordinate Sys.	85	
	Columns	77-78	Hundreds GPS weeks		
	Columns	79-80	GPS weeks Mod 100	87	

SP1 Third Line (Epoch Header Line)

Columns	1-3	Symbols	* ***
Column	4	Unused	e entrer commu
Columns	5-8	4-digit year	1989
Column	9	Unused	
Columns	10-11	Month	_5
Column	-12	Unused	-
Columns	13-14	Day of month	⁻ 7
Column	15	Unused	-
Columns	16-17	Hour	_0
Column	18	Unused	-
Columns	19-20	Minute	_0
Column	21	Unused	r America desire
Columns	22-31	Second	0.0000000

SP1 Fourth Line (Position-Velocity Line)

Columns 1-3	Symbols	SV
Columns 4-5	Satellite id.	3
Columns 6-18	x-coordinate (km)	-13196.62895
Columns 19-31	y-coordinate (km)	1068.95680
Columns 32-44	z-coordinate (km)	-23275.89940
Columns 45-56	x-dot (km/sec)	-1.69132152
Columns 57-68	y-dot (km/sec)	-2.34970379
Columns 69-80	z-dot (km/sec)	0.81385518

The number of epochs (NUMEP) is given in the first line (__673) and the number of satellites (NUMPRN) appears on the second line (_7). Each epoch has an epoch header line (third line) and NUMPRN number of lines. After two header lines and NUMEP*(NUMPRN+1) lines, there is an end of file line as follows:

SP1 Last Line

Columns 1-3	Symbol	EOF
Columns 4-80	77-character Commen	t CCCCCCCC

The last 77 columns of the last line may be used as a free form comment. This comment, however, is informal in that it will not be embedded in the binary ECF1 format discussed below.