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ATADS SOFTWARE SIMULATION

by

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ABSTRACT

This letter report documents a simulation designed to show the effects of DME beacon position and vehicle dynamics on ATADS computed position error. The two-month co-op period proved insufficient to complete this task. A program flow chart, program listing, and details required to complete this task are contained in this report.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	i
Introduction	1
Purpose	1
Background	1
Discussion	1
Requirements for Completion	2
Appendix A - Program Flow Charts	A-1 to A-2
Appendix B - Data Base Program Listing	B-1 to B-2
Appendix C - Beacon Simulation Program Listing	C-1 to C-14

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

This simulation was developed to quantify the effects of beacon location and vehicle dynamics on ATADS computed position error.

BACKGROUND

A multi-positioning system, ATADS, was developed as a position reference system for navigation receiver evaluation and testing. ATADS uses a program called RAPPRO to analyze range data. A modified version of RAPPRO forms the core of this simulation. ATADS, along with the RAPPRO program is further described in reference 1.

DISCUSSION

This simulation is a combination of two programs. The first program, called FILFIL, forms the data base for the main program, call BCNSIM. A program flowchart for each of the programs can be found in appendix A.

Program FILFIL creates a data base based on the replies to a series of user prompts. The data base program consists of two subroutines which can be accessed together or separately.

The first subroutine prompts the user for a file name and then loops through code which requests the user to input the simulated user position values in latitude, longitude, and altitude. After the position data acquisition is completed, the program then prompts the user for program termination. If not terminated, a prompt is issued requesting another file name for the DME beacon coordinate library file. Here, another loop is encountered wherein the latitude, longitude, and altitude of a series of beacon placements are entered by the user. Also, a sequential identifier is issued to each beacon for later reference purposes. The program then asks if more range data files or beacon library files (BLF) are to be entered. If so, the process repeats. If not, the program terminates. FILFIL does not require any other parameters or additional files, therefore, the user has maximum control of the simulated data at the run-time of program BCNSIM.

Program BCNSIM begins by a call to subroutine QUERY. QUERY prompts the user for the input and output file names along with other parameters. The BLF acts as a general guide for the user. The user may select any number of beacons from the BLF and/or may choose to use any number of non-standard beacons. If an error occurs due to a read format error, subroutine ERRR will echo the problem and prompt the user with instructions.

Once the file information and other parameters are set in QUERY, subroutines ECEF and ENU will convert the beacons into the ENU coordinates. ENU (East-North-Up) is a local coordinate system wherein a predetermined position is designated the origin. In this case, the software sequentially cycles through the beacons and collects range values from different beacons each of which, at the time of collection, is considered an ENU origin.

Next, subroutine RAPPS reads the RAPPS data file. Subroutine TMETAG will associate a four-digit integer, calibrated in seconds, to each entry in the range file. The TMETAG begins at 0000 seconds for each simulation run. The value of TMETAG is dependent on the speed of the aircraft and the distance it travels from one range entry to the next. Contained in this routine, is a subroutine call to compute distances from differences in latitude, longitude, and altitude. Subroutine STIME allows the user to process any portion of the total simulated flight. The user inputs a start time and stop time. It also readies the first window based on the previously acquired (from QUERY) width of window value.

Subroutine RAPPS computes the user position at the center of the current window. Each window allows the user positions from various beacons, occurring at different times to be extrapolated/interpolated to a common specified time. This common time is chosen to be at the center of the current data window. This is necessary to employ the least squares solution, which assumes simultaneous measurement data.

Next, subroutine HDOP computes the HDOP of the extrapolated range value with the series of beacon positions defined as a matrix.

Subroutine INCRMT slides the window forward, removes old data, and goes back and processes the last data which was read, but not used.

After the range data has been exhausted and processing completed, a prompt is issued. This prompt asks if the user would like to continue and, if so, starts the process over with prompts for input and output file names. If the user so specifies, the program terminates.

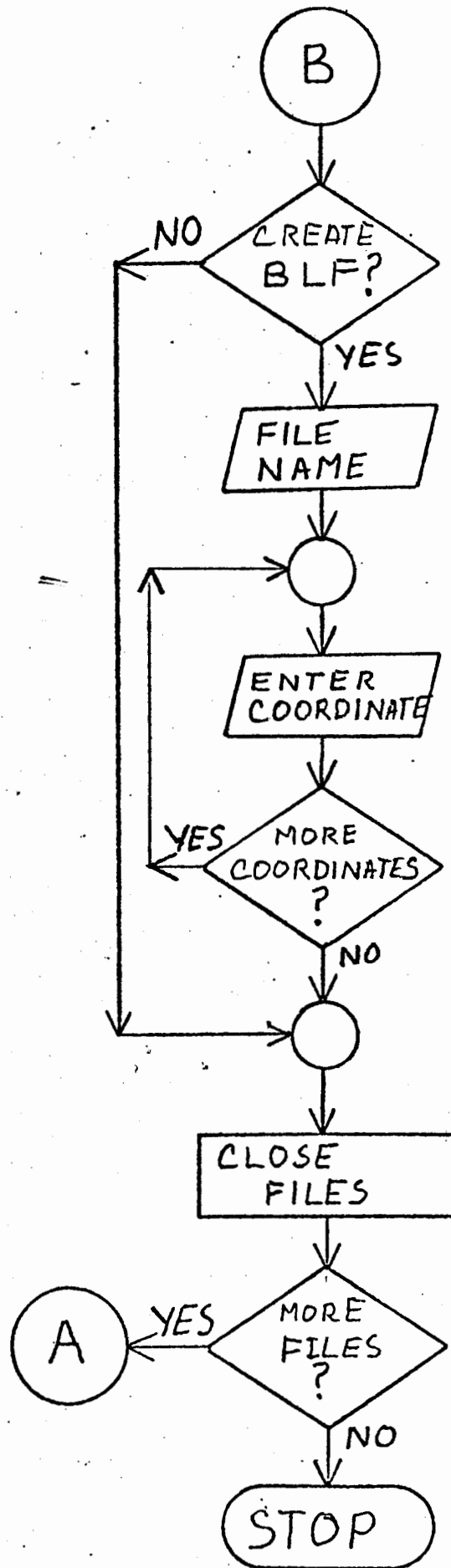
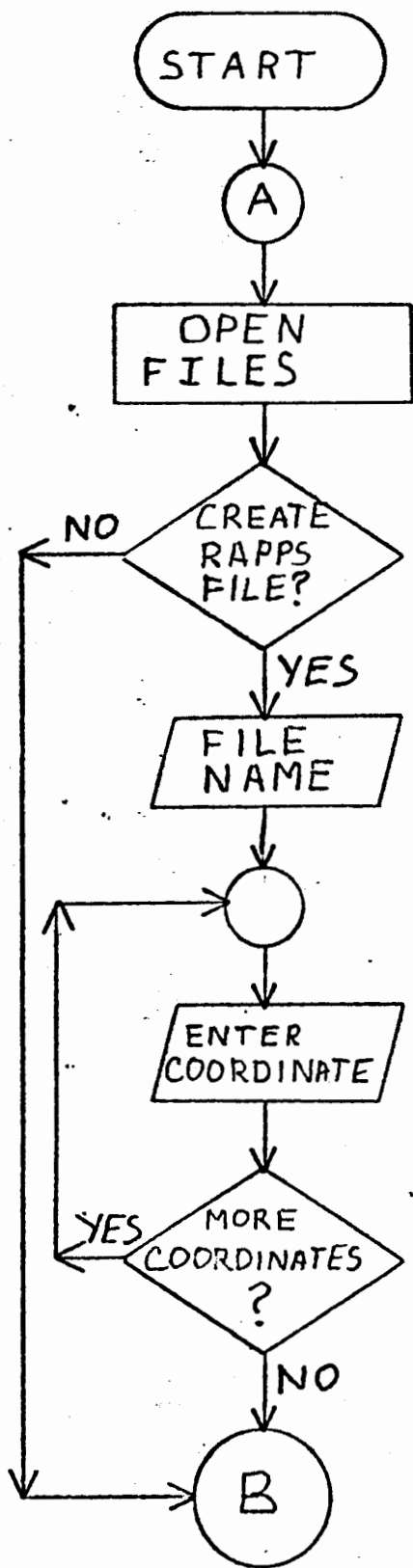
REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETION

As the program stands now, subroutine TMETAG needs to be completed. Since only key values of range position are given (i.e., direction changes), intermediate range positions are needed to complete each window's data. Based on the speed, the aircraft will travel a certain distance during the one second interval when the software switches from one beacon to the next. The new range position is the sum of the previous position and the distance travelled in one second. Each range position needs to be converted to the ENU coordinate system with the operating beacon as the local origin. Besides subroutine TMETAG, all logic has been completed. Only typical subroutine interfaces (i.e., common statements, passing parameters) need to be handled because of TMETAG.

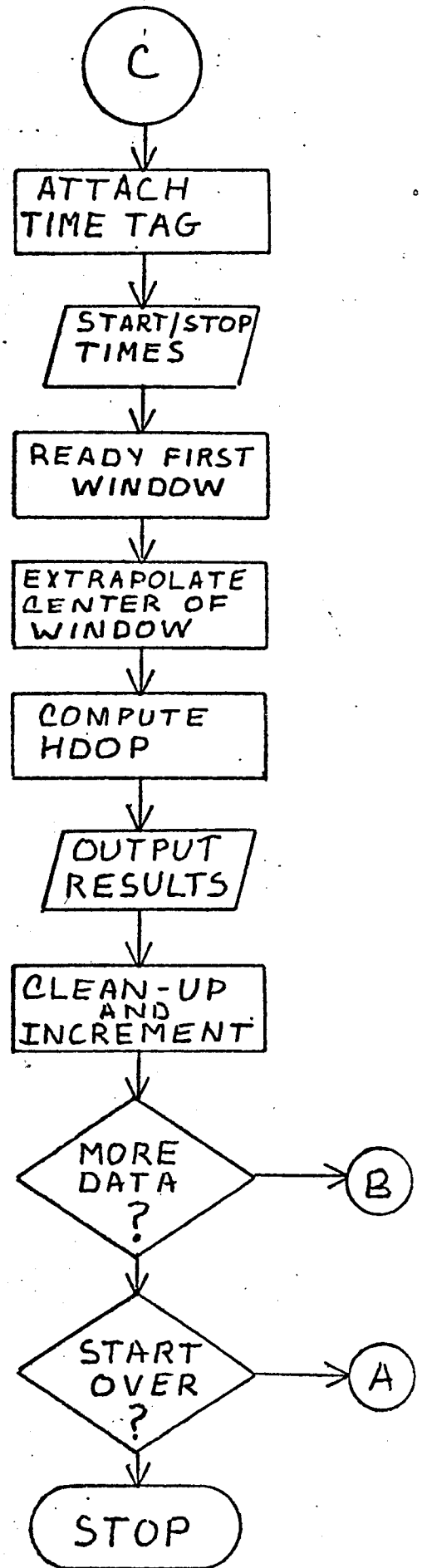
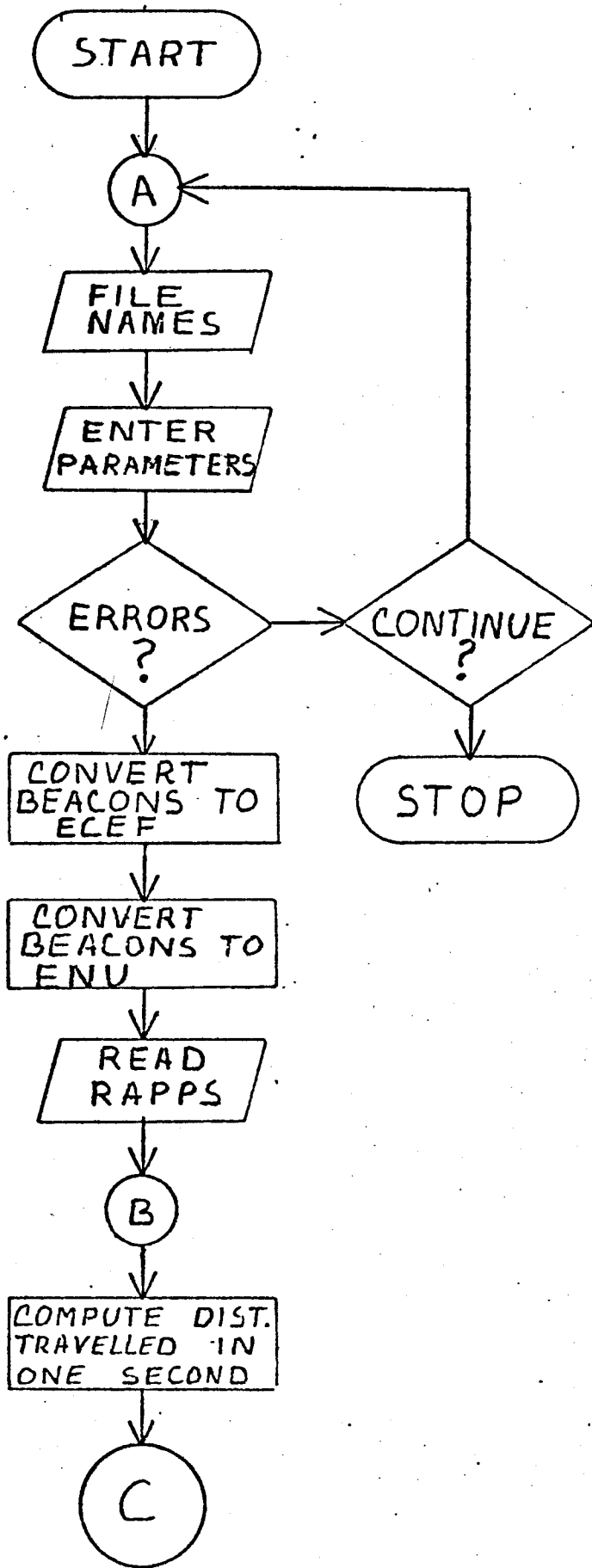
APPENDIX A

PROGRAM FLOW CHARTS

PROGRAM FILFIL



PROGRAM BCNSIM



APPENDIX B

FILFIL PROGRAM LISTING

C
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```
*****  
PROGRAM FILFIL  
THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO CREATE TWO INPUT DATA FILES  
FOR PROGRAM BCNSIM. THE USER HAS AN OPTION OF CREATING  
ONE OR MORE OF HIS CHOICE OF EITHER A RAPPRO FILE OR A  
BEACON LIBRARY FILE.
```

```
*****
```

```
WRITE(5,10)  
10 FORMAT(1H , 'DO YOU WANT TO CREATE A RAPP'S FILE?(NO=0,YES=1)'/)  
READ (5,20) ICREAT  
20 FORMAT(I1)  
IF(ICREAT.EQ.0)GO TO 145  
25 CONTINUE  
WRITE (5,30)  
30 FORMAT(1H , 'ENTER RAPP'S FILE NAME.'/)  
CALL ASSIGN(1,,-1, 'NEW')  
40 CONTINUE  
CALL QUEST(DLAT,MLAT,SLAT,DLON,MLON,SLON,ALT)  
WRITE(1,120)DLAT,MLAT,SLAT,DLON,MLON,SLON,ALT  
120 FORMAT(3I2,1X,3I2,1X,I5)  
WRITE(5,130)  
130 FORMAT(H , 'ANY MORE COORDINATES?(Y=1,N=0)'/)  
READ(5,140)IMORE  
140 FORMAT(I1)  
IF(IMORE.EQ.1)GO TO 40  
145 CONTINUE  
WRITE(5,150)  
150 FORMAT(1H , ' DO YOU WANT TO CREATE A BLF?(Y=1,N=0)'/)  
READ(5,160) ICREAT  
IF(ICREAT.EQ.0)GO TO 215  
160 FORMAT(I1)  
165 CONTINUE  
WRITE(5,170)  
170 FORMAT(1H , 'ENTER BLF NAME.'/)  
CALL ASSIGN(4,,-1, 'NEW')  
180 CONTINUE  
CALL QUEST(DLAT,MLAT,SLAT,DLON,MLON,SLON,ALT)  
WRITE(4,190)DLAT,MLAT,SLAT,DLON,MLON,SLON,ALT  
190 FORMAT(3I2,1X,3I2,1X,I5)  
WRITE(5,200)  
200 FORMAT(1H , 'ANY MORE COORDINATES?(Y=1,N=0)'/)
```

```

      READ(5,210)IMORE
210  FORMAT(I1)
      IF(IMORE.EQ.1) GO TO 180
      CALL CLOSE(1)
      CALL CLOSE(4)
      WRITE(5,220)
220  FORMAT(1H , 'DO YOU WANT TO CREATE MORE FILES?(N=0,RAPPS=1
      1,BLF=2)'/)
      READ(5,230) IMORE
230  FORMAT(I1)
      IF(IMORE.EQ.1)GO TO 25
      IF(IMORE.EQ.2)GO TO 165
      STOP
      END

```

C
C
C
C
C
C
C

SUBROUTINE QUEST ASKS THE USER TO TYPE IN THE LATITUDE,
LONGITUDE, AND ALTITUDE OF EACH RAPPS OR BEACON
POSITION.

```

      SUBROUTINE QUEST(DLAT,MLAT,SLAT,DLON,MLON,SLON,ALT)
      WRITE(5,50)
50  FORMAT(1H , 'ENTER LATITUDE.(DD,MM,SS)'/)
      READ(5,60)DLAT,MLAT,SLAT
60  FORMAT(3(I2,1X))
      WRITE(5,80)
80  FORMAT(1H , 'ENTER LONGITUDE.(DD,MM,SS)'/)
      READ(5,90)DLON,MLON,SLON
90  FORMAT(3(I2,1X))
      WRITTE(5,100)
100 FORMAT(1H , 'ENTER ALTITUDE IN FEET(FFFFFF)'/)
      READ(5,110)ALT
110 FORMAT(I5)
      RETURN
      END

```

APPENDIX C

BCNSIM PROGRAM LISTING

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-T,U-Z)
COMMON/GMATX/ RTSEG,INDX,GX(20),GY(20),GZ(20)
COMMON/HDOFF/ X(20),Y(20),Z(20)
COMMON/DATS/KBEAC,DTR,A,B,KCOOR
COMMON/PRE/IDENT(10),SLAT(10),SLON(10),IALT(10)
COMMON/REF/REFALT,REFLON,REFLAT
COMMON/ARRYS/CLALON(10,3),CECEF(10,3)
COMMON/TIMES/T0,T1,T2,START,STOP,WIDTH
COMMON/SLDE/IS1,IM1,IH1,WIDTH,INCTIM
REAL*8 UO
DIMENSION T9(10),S(10),D6(10),XM2(10)
DIMENSION Q5(3,3)
DIMENSION RANGE1(10,50),RTIME(10,50),ISTAG(10)
DIMENSION IRCOUN(10),R(10),DELRT(10,50),CECEF(11,3),CLOCAL(11,3)
DIMENSION CLALON(11,3)
INTEGER Q(10)
DIMENSION D9(10)
DIMENSION Q1(3,3),P03(3),X03(3)
DATA X1,Y1,Z1/3*0.D0/
DATA T9,S,D6/30*0.D0/
DATA RANGE1,RTIME,DELRT/1500*0.D0/
DATA Q,ISTAG/20*0/
DATA D9/10*0.D0/
DATA IRCOUN/10*0/
DATA INCTIM,WIDTH/5,12.D0/
DFLOAT(I)=DBLE(FLOAT(I))
TIME(IH,IM,IS,IMS)=DFLOAT(IH)*3600.D0+DFLOAT(IM)*60.D0+
1DFLOAT(IS)+DFLOAT(IMS)/1000.D0
DIST(X,Y,Z,X0,Y0,Z0)=DSQRT((X-X0)**2+(Y-Y0)**2+(Z-Z0)**2)
DMSDEG(ID,IM,US)=DFLOAT(ID)+DFLOAT(IM)/60.D0+DBLE(US)/3600.D0
DTR=3.141592654D0/180.D0
A=3443.949D0
B=3432.274D0
G3=A
G4=B
CALL QUERY
```

110 CONTINUE

```

      ZO=REFALT
      KCOUNT=0
      READ(4,120,ERR=156,END=150)IDENT,SLAT,SLON,IALT
120  FORMAT(1X,I1,2D18.9,I7)
      WRITE(6,141)IDENT,SLAT,SLON,IALT
141  FORMAT(1H ,I5,2D18.9,I7)
      INDEX=J
      CLALON(INDEX,1)=SLAT*DTR
      CLALON(INDEX,2)=SLON*DTR
      CLALON(INDEX,3)=DFLOAT(IALT)/6076.1155D0
      INDEX=INDEX+1
      KCOUNT=KCOUNT+1
      GO TO 110.
150  CONTINUE
      CALL ECEF
      CCALL ENU
      CALL RAPPFS
130  CONTINUE
      CALL TMETAG
      CALL STIMES
      CALL HDOP
      CALL INCRMNT
      GO TO 130
      CALL CLOSE(1)
      CALL CLOSE(2)
      CALL CLOSE(3)
      CALL CLOSE(4)
      STOP
      END
C *****
C
C SUBROUTINE ERRR PROCESSES THE TYPE OF ERROR ENCOUNTERED.
C
C *****
      SUBROUTINE ERRR
      COMMON/DATS/KBEAC,DTR,A,B,KCOOR
      IF(KCOUNT.EQ.KBEAC)GO TO 160
      WRITE(6,155)
155  FORMAT(1H , 'PROBLEM IN NUMBER OF STATIONS IDENTIFIED !!'/)
      CALL CLOSE(1)
      CALL CLOSE(2)
      CALL CLOSE(3)
      CALL CLOSE(4)
      STOP
156  CONTINUE

```

```

WRITE(6,157)
157 FORMAT(1H , 'READ ERROR IN STATION DATA FILE !!')
CALL CLOSE(1)
CALL CLOSE(2)
CALL CLOSE(3)
CALL CLOSE(4)
STOP
160 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
C *****
C
C SUBROUTINE QUERY FILLS THE DATA FILES AND SETS OTHER
C PARAMETERS TO USER SPECIFICATIONS.
C *****
C SUBROUTINE QUERY
COMMON/PRE/ IDENT(10),SLAT(10),SLON(10),IALT(10)
WRITE(5,10)
10 FORMAT(1H , 'ENTER RAPPS INPUT FILE NAME ./')
CALL ASSIGN(1,,-1,'RDO')
WRITE(5,20)
20 FORMAT(1H , 'ENTER POSITION OUTPUT FILE ./')
CALL ASSIGN(2,,-1,'NEW')
WRITE(5,30)
30 FORMAT(1H , ' ENTER BEACON LIBRARY FILE NAME ./')
CALL ASSIGN(4,,-1,'RDO')
WRITE(5,40)
40 FORMAT(1H ,20X,' BEACON LIBRARY FILE .')
50 CONTINUE
I=I+1
READ(4,60,ERR=156,END=100) IDENT(I),SLAT(I),SLON(I),IALT(I)
60 FORMAT(1X,I5,1X,2(D18.9,1X),I7)
I2=I
WRITE(5,70) IDENT(I),SLAT(I),SLON(I),IALT(I)
70 FORMAT(1H,I5,1X,2(D18.9,1X),I7)
GO TO 50
DO 150 J=1,10
WRITE(5,80) J
80 FORMAT(1H , ' INPUT # ',I2', BEACON IDENTIFIER IS?
1 (INPUT 3-DIGIT INTEGER IDENTIFIER FROM BLF.)')
READ(5,90) IBEAC
90 FORMAT(I3)
DO 100 K=1,10
IND=K

```

```

        IF(IBEAC.EQ.IDENT(K)) GO TO 110
100    CONTINUE
110    CONTINUE
        WRITE(6,120) IDEENT(IND),SLAT(IND),SLON(IND),IALT(IND)
120    FORMT(1H ,I3,2(1X,D18.9),1X,I7)
        WRITE (5,130)
130    FORMAT(1H , 'ANY MORE BEACONS FROM BLF?(Y=1,N=0)'/)
        READ(5,140)IMOR1
140    FORMAT(I1)
        IND2=J
        IF(IMOR1.EQ.0) GO TO 160
150    CONTINUE
160    CONTINUE
        IND2=IND2+1
        WRITE(5,170)
170    FORMAT(1H , ' ANY NON-STANDARD BEACONS ?(Y=1,N=0)'/)
        READ(5,180)IMOR2
180    FORMAT(I1)
        IF(IMOR2.EQ.0) GO TO 260
185    WRITE(5,190)
190    FORMAT(1H , ' ENTER A UNIQUE IDENTIFIER.(3-DIGIT INTEGER).'/)
        READ(5,200) IDENT(IND2)
200    FORMAT(I3)
        WRITE(5,210)
210    FORMAT(1H , 'ENTER LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE.(D18.9,D18.9)'/)
        READ(5,220) SLAT(IND2),SLON(IND2),IALT(IND2)
220    FORMAT(2(D18.9,1X),I5)
C     *****
C
C     SUBROUTINE ECEF TAKES DMSDEG COORDINATES AND CHANGES THEM TO ECEF.
C
C     *****
C     SUBROUTINE ECEF
C     COMMON/REF/REFLAT,REFLON,REFALT
C     COMMON/DATS/DTR,KBEAC,A,B,KCOOR
C     COMMON/ARRYS/CLALON(10,3),CECEF(10,3)
C     IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C     I,J,K,L,M,N: ARE INTEGERS
C     TRANSFORM LAT LON TO ECEF COORDINATES
        KCOOR=KBEAC+1
        CLALON(KCOOR,1)=REFLAT*DTR
        CLALON(KCOOR,2)=REFLON*DTR
        CLALON(KCOOR,3)=REFALT
        DO 170 J=1,KCOOR
        TT1=DCOS(CLALON(J,1))

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```

TT2=DSIN(CLALON(J,1))
TT3=DCOS(CLALON(J,2))
TT4=DSIN(CLALON(J,2))
TT5=CLALON(J,3)
TT6=DSQRT((A*TT1)**2+(B*TT2)**2)
TT7=A*A/TT6+TT5
CECEF(J,1)=TT1*TT4*TT7
CECEF(J,2)=(B*B/TT6+TT5)*TT2
CECEF(J,3)=TT1*TT3*TT7
WRITE(6,169)(CECEF(J,JJ),JJ=1,3)
169 FORMAT(1H ,3F20.3)
170 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

C *****
C
C SUBROUTINE ENU CHANGES ECEF COORDINATES INTO ENU COORDINATES.
C
C *****
C SUBROUTINE ENU(J)
COMMON/DATS/DTR,KBEAC,A,B,KCOOR
COMMON/ARRYS/CLALON(10,3),CECEF(10,3)
DIMENSION Q1(3,3),Q5(3,3),P03(3),X03(3),CLOCAL(10,3)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C I,J,K,L,M,N: ARE INTEGERS
C TRANSFORM ECEF TO LOCAL ENU COORDINATES.
U0=CECEF(KCOOR,1)
V0=CECEF(KCOOR,2)
W0=CECEF(KCOOR,3)
TT1=DCOS(CLALON(KCOOR,1))
TT2=DSIN(CLALON(KCOOR,1))
TT3=DCOS(CLALON(KCOOR,2))
TT4=DSIN(CLALON(KCOOR,2))
Q1(1,1)=-TT3
Q1(1,2)=0.0D0
Q1(1,3)=TT4
Q1(2,1)=-TT2*TT4
Q1(2,2)=TT1
Q1(2,3)=-TT2*TT3
Q1(3,1)=TT1*TT4
Q1(3,2)=TT2
Q1(3,3)=TT1*TT3
CALL GMTRA(Q1,Q5,3,3)
DO 180 J=1,KCOOR

```

```

P03(1)=CECEF(J,1)-U0
P03(2)=CECEF(J,2)-V0
P03(3)=CECEF(J,3)-W0
CALL GMPRD(Q1,P03,X03,3,3,1)
CLOCAL(J,1)=X03(1)
CLOCAL(J,2)=X03(2)
CLOCAL(J,3)=X03(3)
WRITE(6,179)(CLOCAL(J,JJ),JJ=1,3)
179 FORMAT(1H ,3D20.9)
180 CONTINUE
E0=DSQRT(U0**2+V0**2+W0**2)
RETURN
END
C *****
C
C SUBROUTINE GDOP FINDS THE HDOP VALUE OF EACH POSITION ALONG THE ROUTE
C IN RELATION TO THE BEACON POSITION MATRIX BY A SERIES OF MATRIX
C OPERATIONS.
C *****
C SUBROUTINE GDOP(K,VAL,D)
C
C   IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C I,J,K,L,M,N: ARE INTEGERS
COMMON/GMATX/ RTSEG,INDX,GX(20),GY(20),GZ(20)
COMMON/HDOPF/ X(20),Y(20),Z(20)
REAL*8 XO,YO,ZO,XI,YI,ZI
REAL*8 R(20),H(20,3),HT(3,20),HTH(3,3)
REAL*8 VAL,D
DIMENSION KF(20),LF(20)
DIST(XI,YI,ZI,XO,YO,ZO)=DSQRT((XI-XO)**2+(YI-YO)**2+(ZI-ZO)**2)
DO 50 L=1,3
  DO 50 M=1,20
    H(M,L)=0.D0
    HT(L,M)=0.D0
50 CONTINUE
DO 100 J=1,K
  R(J)=DIST(X(J),Y(J),Z(J),GX(J),GY(J),GZ(J))
  H(J,1)=(GX(J)-X(J))/R(J)
  H(J,2)=(GY(J)-Y(J))/R(J)
  H(J,3)=(GZ(J)-Z(J))/R(J)
  WRITE(6,55)J,(H(J,JJ),JJ=1,3)
55  FORMAT(1H , 'H MATRIX ROW # ',I4, ' =',3D12.5)
100 CONTINUE
CALL GMTRA(H,HT,20,3)
CALL GMPRD(HT,H,HTH,3,20,3)

```

```

DO 120 J=1,3
  WRITE(6,115) J,(HTH(J,JJ),JJ=1,3)
115  FORMAT(1H,' HTH MATRIX ROW # ',I4,' =' ,3D12.5)
120  CONTINUE
  CALL MINV(HTH,3,D,KF,LF)
  VAL=0.D0
  IF(D.NE.0.D0) VAL=DSQRT(HTH(1,1)+HTH(2,2))
  DO 150 J=1,3
    WRITE(6,140)J,(HTH(J,JJ),JJ=1,3)
140  FORMAT(1H,' HTH INVERSE MATRIX ROW #',I4,' =' 3D12.5)
150  CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END

```

```

C *****
C
C
C  SUBROUTINE STIMES PROMPTS THE USER FOR A STARTING AND STOPPING
C  TIME TAG. EACH SIMULATED FILE IS TIME TAGGED FROM 0000.00
C  AND IS INCREMENTED IN INTERVALS DEPENDANT ON THE USER
C  SPECIFIED SPEED OF AIRCRAFT.
C
C

```

```

C *****
C
C  SUBROUTINE STIMES
C  COMMON/TIMES/T0,T1,T2,START,STOP
C  GET START AND STOP TIMES
C  WRITE(5,200)
200  FORMAT(1H,'TYPE START TIME (HH,MM,SS).'/)
  READ(5,210)IH1,IM1,IS1
210  FORMAT(3I3)
  WRITE(5,220)
220  FORMAT(1H,'TYPE STOP TIME (HH,MM,SS).'/)
  READ(5,210)IH2,IM2,IS2
  START=TIME(IH1,IM1,IS1,0)
  STOP=TIME(IH2,IM2,IS2,0)
C  SET FIRST WINDOW TIMES.
  T0=START
  T1=START+(WIDTH/2.D0)
  T2=START+WIDTH
  RETURN
  END

```

```

C *****
C
C  SUBROUTINE RAPP'S READS THE RANGE DATA OFF OF THE USER

```

```

C   CREATED RAPP'S DATA FILE AND ALSO CHECKS THE TIME TAGS FOR CONSIS-
C   TENCY WITH START,STOP PARAMETERS.
C
C   *****
C
C   SUBROUTINE RAPP'S
C   READ RANGE DATA FROM RAPP'S DATA FILE.
500 READ(1,ERR=500,END=1000)UTOTIM,UTIM1,UALT,ISEC,IMS1,IDENT1
    1,IDENT2,IMS2,URANGE,IR1,IR2
    TOTIM=DBLE(UTOTIM)
    TOTIM1=DBLE(UTIM1-FLOAT(IMS1)/1000.)+DFLOAT(IMS1)*1.D-03
C   TOTIM1=TOTIM+DFLOAT(IMS1)*1.D-03
    ALT=DBLE(UALT)
    RANGE=DFLOAT(IR1)+DFLOAT(IR2)*1.D-03
CC  *****
C
C   SUBROUTINE TMETAG IS DESIGNED TO COMPUTE THE ROUTE SEGMENTS AND
C   THEIR CORRESPONDING HDOP VALUES IN RELATION TO THE BEACON
C   MATRIX:
C
C   *****
C   -SUBROUTINE TMETAG
    IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
C   I,J,K,L,M,N: ARE INTEGERS
    INTEGER TOTAL
    COMMON/GMATX/ RTSEG,INDX,GX(20),GY(20),GZ(20)
    COMMON/HDOFP/ X(20),Y(20),Z(20)
    TOTAL=0
    KSEG=0
    DIST=DABS(GY(INDX)-GY(INDX+1))
    IF(GY(INDX+1).EQ.0.DO) GO TO 300
100 CONTINUE
    CALL GDOP(HDOP,VAL,D)
    WRITE(6,200) INDX,KSEG,VAL
200 FORMAT(1H , ' THE HDOP VALUE FOR WAYPOINT #',I3,' SEGMENT #',I3,
1' IS',D20.7)
    XMTX=GX(INDX)
    YMTX=GY(INDX)
    ZMTX=GZ(INDX)
    X(INDX)=XMTX
    Y(INDX)=YMTX-RTSEG
    Z(INDX)=ZMTX
    XMTX=X(INDX)
    YMTX=Y(INDX)
    ZMTX=Z(INDX)

```

```

TOTAL=TOTAL+RTSEG
KSEG=KSEG+1
IF(TOTAL.LT.DIST) GO TO 100
300 CONTINUE
INDX=INDX+1
RETURN
END
505C CONTINUE
C TEST TIME TAG.
IF(TOTIM1.GT.STOP)GO TO 2000
IF(TOTIM1.GT.T2)GO TO 600
Z1=(ALT+ALTCOR)/6076.1155D0
JISTAG=10*IDENT1+IDENT2
C WRITE(6,503)TOTIM1,JISTAG,IMS1,IMS2,RANGE
503 FORMAT(1H ,D20.11,3I5,D20.11)
C PICK UP ARRAY INDEX VIA STATION IDENT CODE.
DO 510 J=1,KBEAC
IF(JISTAG.EQ.ISTAG(J))GO TO 515
510 CONTINUE
C STATION IDENT NOT IN DATA BASE, GET NEXT RETURN.
GO TO 500
C STATION IDENTIFIED; PROCESS DATA.
515 INDEX=J
C PREFILTER ALGORITHM
IF(R(INDEX).EQ.0.D0)GO TO 550
FX3=1.5D0
IF((T1-T9(INDEX)).GT.DFLOAT(INCTIM))FX3=40.D0
EE1=DABS(RANGE-D9(INDEX)-R(INDEX))
IF(EE1.GT.FX3)GO TO 500
IF((IRCOUN(INDEX).LT.2).OR.(FX3.EQ.40.D0))GO TO 550
IF(DABS(RANGE-D9(INDEX)-RANGE1(INDEX,IRCOUN(INDEX)-1)).GT..7D0)
1GO TO 500
550 CONTINUE
C END OF PREFILTER LOGIC ALGORITHM.
C STORE NEW RANGE RETURN FOR CURRENT WINDOW.
IRCOUN(INDEX)=IRCOUN(INDEX)+1
RANGE1(INDEX,IRCOUN(INDEX))=RANGE-D9(INDEX)
RTIME(INDEX,IRCOUN(INDEX))=TOTIM1
DELRT(INDEX,IRCOUN(INDEX))=TOTIM1-T0
KR=IRCOUN(INDEX)
C WRITE(6,557)INDEX,RANGE1(INDEX,KR),RTIME(INDEX,KR),DELRT(INDEX,KR)
557 FORMAT(1H ,I4,3D20.9)
GO TO 500
600 CONTINUE

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C   STRAIGHT LINE FIT OF RANGE VS. TIME.
      K1=0
      DO 650 J=1,KBEAC
605  CONTINUE
C   WRITE(6,606)J,IRCOUN(J)
606  FORMAT(1H ,2I10)
      IF(IRCOUN(J).LT.2)GO TO 650
      SUMR=0.DO
      SUMRT=0.DO
      SUMT=0.DO
      SUM2T=0.DO
C   ACCUMULATE SUMS FOR NORMAL EQUATIONS.
      DO 610 K=1,IRCOUN(J)
      SUMR=SUMR+RANGE1(J,K)
      SUMT=SUMT+DELRT(J,K)
      SUMRT=SUMRT+DELRT(J,K)*RANGE1(J,K)
      SUM2T=SUM2T+DELRT(J,K)**2
610  CONTINUE
C   COMPUTE SLOPE AND INTERCEPT OF LEAST SQUARES STRAIGHT LINE.
C   A0=SLOPE OF LINE, B0=INTERCEPT OF LINE.
      DO=DFLOAT(IRCOUN(J))*SUM2T-SUMT**2
      IF(DO.EQ.0.0D0)WRITE(6,615)IH1,IM1,IS1,IRCOUN(J)
615  FORMAT(1H ,3I4,1X,I5)
      IF(DO.EQ.0.0D0)GO TO 650
      A0=(DFLOAT(IRCOUN(J))*SUMRT-SUMT*SUMR)/DO
      B0=(SUM2T*SUMR-SUMT*SUMRT)/DO
      GO TO 605
640  CONTINUE
C   NO OUTLIERS, STORE EXTRAPOLATED RANGE VALUE FOR CURRENT WINDOW.
C   RANGE IS VALID AT CENTER OF CURRENT WINDOW, BASED ON CURRENT
C   LEAST SQUARES STRAIGHT LINE CURVE FIT TO EXISTING RANGE VALUES.
C   K1 COUNTS NUMBER OF DIFFERENT STATIONS WITH VALID RANGES.
      K1=K1+1
      Q(K1)=J
      R(J)=A0*(WIDTH/2.DO)+B0
      T9(J)=T1
C   WRITE(6,645)J,T1,R(J),A0,B0
645  FORMAT(1H ,I4,4D20.9)
650  CONTINUE
660  ITER=0
C   BEGIN POSITION SOLUTION PROCESSING; LEAST SQUARES.
C   COMPUTE POSITION IN LOCAL ENU COORDINATES BY SOLVING SIMULTANEOUS
C   RANGE EQUATIONS IN LEAST SQUARES MANNER.
690  XL1=0.DO
      XL2=0.DO

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XL3=0.D0
XL4=0.D0
XL5=0.D0
DD6=0.D0
K2=0
C ACCUMULATE RANGE RESIDUALS FOR CURRENT ITERATION.
DO 700 I=1,K1
N=Q(I)
IF(N.LT.0)GO TO 700
K2=K2+1
D1=X1-CLOCAL(N,1)
D2=Y1-CLOCAL(N,2)
D3=Z1-CLOCAL(N,3)
S(N)=DSQRT(D1**2+D2**2+D3*(D3))
D4=D1/S(N)
D5=D2/S(N)
XM2(N)=R(N)-S(N)
D6(N)=XM2(N)
C WRITE(6,6001)N,D1,D2,D3,S,D4,D5,D6(N)
6001 FORMAT(1H ,I5,7D15.7)
XL1=XL1+D6(N)*D4
XL2=XL2+D6(N)*D5
XL3=XL3+D4*D4
XL4=XL4+D4*D5
XL5=XL5+D5*D5
IF(DABS(D6(N)).LE.DD6)GO TO 692
IR9=I
DD6=DABS(D6(N))
692 CONTINUE
700 CONTINUE
C SOLVE FOR LEAST SQUARES DELX, DELY AT CURRENT ITERATION.
IF(K2.LT.3)GO TO 745
D0=XL3*XL5-XL4*XL4
IF(D0.EQ.0.D0)X1=0.D0
IF(D0.EQ.0.D0)Y1=0.D0
IF(D0.EQ.0.D0)GO TO 745
E1=(XL5*XL1-XL4*XL2)/D0
E2=(XL3*XL2-XL4*XL1)/D0
C UPDATE CURRENT ESTIMATE OF POSITION IN X AND Y.
X1=X1+E1
Y1=Y1+E2
C WRITE(6,7001)XL1,XL2,XL3,XL4,XL5
C WRITE(6,7001)D0,E1,E2,X1,Y1
7001 FORMAT(1H ,'CTPR',5D20.9)

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C   TEST FOR CONVERGENCE. IF NOT, ITERATE AGAIN.
      ITER=ITER+1
      IF(ITER.GT.ITERAT)X1=0.D0
      IF(ITER.GT.ITERAT)Y1=0.D0
      IF(ITER.GT.ITERAT)GO TO 745
      IF((DABS(E1)+DABS(E2)).GT..001D0)GO TO 690
C   BEGIN POST FILTER PROCESSING.
      IF(R(Q(IR9)).EQ.0.D0)GO TO 701
      EE2=DABS(D6(Q(IR9)))
      IF(EE2.LT..04D0)GO TO 701
      Q(IR9)=-Q(IR9)
      GO TO 660
701  CONTINUE
      EE1=0.D0
      DO 709 J=1,K1
      N=Q(J)
      IF(N.LT.0)GO TO 702
      GO TO 708
702  CONTINUE
      Q(J)=-N
      N=-N
      S(N)=DIST(X1,Y1,Z1,CLOCAL(N,1),CLOCAL(N,2),CLOCAL(N,3))
      XM2(N)=R(N)-S(N)
      R(N)=S(N)
      GO TO 709
708  EE1=EE1+DABS(D6(N))
709  CONTINUE
      END OF POST FILTER PROCESSING.
C
C
C   *****
C
C   SUBROUTINE INCRMT SLIDES THE WINDOW FORWARD AND
C   CLEARS OUT OLD DATA SO THAT THE LAST DATA WHICH WAS READ BUT
C   PROCESSED CAN BE HANDLED.
C
C   *****
      COMMON/TIMES/T0,T1,T2,START,STOP
      COMMON/DATS/DTR,KBEAC,A,B,KCOOR
      COMMON/SLDE/IS1,IM1,IH1,WIDTH,INCTIM
C   SLIDE WINDOW FORWARD INCTIM SECONDS.
      IS1=IS1+INCTIM
      IF(IS1.LT.60)GO TO 749
      IS1=IS1-60
      IM1=IM1+1
      IF(IM1.LT.60)GO TO 749

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IM1=IM1-60
IH1=IH1+1
IF(IH1.LT.24)GO TO 749
IH1=IH1-24
749 CONTINUE
T0=TIME(IH1,IM1,IS1,0)
T1=T0+(WIDTH/2,DO)
T2=T0+WIDTH
C REMOVE OLD DATA FROM CURRENT WINDOW.
DO 770 I=1,KBEAC
N9=IRCOUN(I)
IF(N9.EQ.0)GO TO 770
DO 750 J=1,N9
IF(RTIME(I,J).GT.T0)GO TO 755
750 CONTINUE
IRCOUN(I)=0
GO TO 770
755 CONTINUE
J8=J-1
DO 760 J9=1,N9-J8
RANGE1(I,J9)=RANGE1(I,J9+J8)
RTIME(I,J9)=RTIME(I,J9+J8)
DELRT(I,J9)=RTIME(I,J9)-T0
760 CONTINUE
IRCOUN(I)=N9-J8
770 CONTINUE
C GO BACK AND PROCESS LAST DATA WHICH WAS READ, BUT NOT USED.
RETURN
END

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