

## Interpretation and Use of Binary ODF Data

This document describes and illustrates extraction of values from binary files generated according to the TRK-2-18 Orbit Data File (ODF) Software Interface Specification (SIS). TRK-2-18 is a module within the DSN 820-013 External Interface Specification; 820-013 is also designated JPL D-16765. TRK-2-18 has evolved over more than two decades; but the general structure and content of ODFs have remained much the same. Production of ODFs was discontinued in December 2017; users were encouraged to switch to the TRK-2-34 (TNF) product, which was based on higher precision phase measurements (the ODF was frequency based).

The following versions of the TRK-2-18 document are included in the Planetary Data System (PDS) Radio Science Documentation bundle. Other versions may be added as they become available.

- [1] *Document 820-013 (Rev. A), DSN System Requirements, Detailed Interface Design, TRK-2-18, DSN Tracking System Interfaces, Orbit Data File Interface, Mark IVA*, released 1988-01-15.
- [2] *Document 820-013 (Rev. A), DSN System Requirements, Detailed Interface Design, TRK-2-18, DSN Tracking System Interfaces, Orbit Data File Interface, Mark IVA*, released 1988-10-15.
- [3] *MGSO System Requirements, Detailed Interface Design, SFOC-NAV0-TRK-2-18, MGSO Tracking System Interfaces, Orbit Data File Interface*, released 1996-08-15.
- [4] *Document 820-013, Deep Space Mission System (DSMS), External Interface Specifications (JPL D-16765), TRK-2-18, Tracking System Interfaces, Orbit Data File Interface*, released 2000-06-15.
- [5] *Document 820-013, Deep Space Network (DSN), External Interface Specification (JPL D-16765), TRK-2-18, Tracking System Interfaces, Orbit Data File Interface*, released 2008-02-29.

### File and Record Formats:

Each ODF comprises one or more blocks of 8064 bytes, divided into 36-byte records. When the number of records is not an integer multiple of 224, zero-filled records are used to pad the final block to 8064 bytes. There may be up to six record groups; each group has a 36-byte header record and one or more 36-byte data records (except the End of File Group, which has only a header record):

File Label Group	one header, one data record
Identifier Group	one header, one data record
Orbit Data Group	one header, many data records
Ramp Group	one header, many data records, repeated for each antenna
Clock Offsets Group	one header, one data record , repeated for each antenna
End of File Group	one header

The Ramp Group is not used for VLBI; the Clock Offsets Group is used only by VLBI.

The ODF physical structure is illustrated in Figure 1. The bit-level structure of the different record types is discussed in detail in the documents listed above.

BYTE	0	File Label Group Header (Required) Primary Key = 101, Group Start Packet # = 0
	35	
	36	File Label Group Data (Required)
	71	
	72	Identifier Group Header (Required) Primary Key = 107, Group Start Packet # = 2
	107	
	108	Identifier Group Data (Required)
	143	
	144	Orbit Data Group Header and Data Blocks (Required) Primary Key = 109, Group Start Packet # = 4, Multiple 1 Header for All Data Blocks, Total # of Data Block = N
	143+36*(1+N)	
	144+36*(1+N)	Ramp Group Header and Data Blocks (Optional) Primary Key = 2030, Group Start Packet # = 5+N, Multiple 1 Header for Each DSS, # of DSS = M, Total # of Data Block = L
	143+36*(1+N+M+L)	
	144+36*(1+N+M+L)	Clock Offset Group Header and Data Blocks (Optional) Primary Key = 2040, Group Start Packet # = 6+N+M+L, Multiple 1 Header for All Data Blocks, Total # of Data Block = B
	143+36*(2+N+M+L+B)	
	144+36*(2+N+M+L+B)	End-of-File Group (Required, Header Only) Primary Key = -1, Group Start Packet # = 7+N+M+L+B
	179+36*(2+N+M+L+B)	
	180+36*(2+N+M+L+B)	Filler Bytes (0), Required
	8063	

Figure 1. Physical structure of a hypothetical one block ODF (adapted from Figure 3-1 of [5]).

**Example Data File:**

An example ODF generated during the MESSENGER mission has been included in the Radio Science Documentation bundle. Data were collected at DSN ground stations 14, 43, and 63 over about 35 hours on June 4 and 5 in 2007; values were sampled every 60 s. The logical identifier of the example ODF is

*urn:nasa:pds:radiosci\_documentation:dsn\_trk-2-18:odf07155*

A hexadecimal dump of the first 16 records of the example file is shown in Figure 2.

0000000	00	00	00	65	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00
0000020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0000040	00	00	00	00												
					54	44	44	53	20	20	20	20	41	4d	4d	4f
0000060	53	20	20	20	00	00	00	ec	00	10	58	02	00	03	86	01
0000100	01	29	8c	45	00	00	00	00								
									00	00	00	6b	00	00	00	00
0000120	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0000140	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				
													54	49	4d	45
0000160	54	41	47	20	4f	42	53	52	56	42	4c	20	46	52	45	51
0000200	2c	41	4e	43	49	4c	4c	41	52	59	2d	44	41	54	41	20
0000220	00	00	00	6d	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	04
0000240	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0000260	00	00	00	00												
					6c	02	80	48	00	00	00	00	ff	fa	28	ee
0000300	d8	6f	2b	24	4f	c0	05	c4	02	76	42	17	77	80	8d	e8
0000320	00	00	00	05	dc	00	00	00								
									6c	02	80	84	00	00	00	00
0000340	ff	fa	29	31	e2	78	95	ed	4f	c0	05	c4	02	76	42	17
0000360	77	80	8d	e8	00	00	00	05	dc	00	00	00				
													6c	02	80	c0
0000400	00	00	00	00	ff	fa	29	72	f8	48	f8	6e	4f	c0	05	c4
0000420	02	76	42	17	77	80	8d	e8	00	00	00	05	dc	00	00	00
0000440	6c	02	80	fc	00	00	00	00	ff	fa	29	b2	e8	f4	f5	8c
0000460	4f	c0	05	c4	02	76	42	17	77	80	8d	e8	00	00	00	05
0000500	dc	00	00	00												
					6c	02	81	38	00	00	00	00	ff	fa	29	f1
0000520	cc	26	e0	c4	4f	c0	05	c4	02	76	42	17	77	80	8d	e8
0000540	00	00	00	05	dc	00	00	00								
									6c	02	81	74	00	00	00	00
0000560	ff	fa	2a	2e	e3	86	7a	e2	4f	c0	05	c4	02	76	42	17
0000600	77	80	8d	e8	00	00	00	05	dc	00	00	00				
													6c	02	81	b0
0000620	00	00	00	00	ff	fa	2a	6a	fa	bc	7a	66	4f	c0	05	c4
0000640	02	76	42	17	77	80	8d	e8	00	00	00	05	dc	00	00	00
0000660	6c	02	81	ec	00	00	00	00	ff	fa	2a	a6	e9	33	71	f2
0000700	4f	c0	05	c4	02	76	42	17	77	80	8d	e8	00	00	00	05
0000720	dc	00	00	00												
					6c	02	82	28	00	00	00	00	ff	fa	2a	e1
0000740	e5	67	73	2e	4f	c0	05	c4	02	76	42	17	77	80	8d	e8
0000760	00	00	00	05	dc	00	00	00								
									6c	02	82	64	00	00	00	00
0001000	ff	fa	2b	1b	fa	03	37	ba	4f	c0	05	c4	02	76	42	17
0001020	77	80	8d	e8	00	00	00	05	dc	00	00	00				
													6c	02	82	a0
0001040	00	00	00	00	ff	fa	2b	55	ea	62	f4	53	4f	c0	05	c4
0001060	02	76	42	17	77	80	8d	e8	00	00	00	05	dc	00	00	00

Figure 2. Hexadecimal dump of the first 16 records of the example data file. Byte addresses (in octal) are in the left column. Line breaks have been inserted to mark record boundaries. The dump was created using the unix command `od -t x1 odf07155.dat`

The first six records may be unpacked as shown in Tables 1-3. Records 1-4 are unpacked following the specification in Tables 3-1, 3-2, 3-1, and 3-3 [5], respectively.

Table 1. Unpacking Records 1-4				
Record	Bytes	Hex	Description	Unpacked Value
1	0-3	00 00 00 65	Primary Key	101
1	4-7	00 00 00 00	Secondary Key	0
1	8-11	00 00 00 01	Logical Record Length	1
1	12-15	00 00 00 00	Group Start Packet Number	0
1	16-19	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
1	20-23	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
1	24-27	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
1	28-31	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
1	32-35	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
2	0-7	54 44 44 53 20 20 20 20	System ID	'TDDS' + 4 <SP>
2	8-15	41 4d 4d 4f 53 20 20 20	Program ID	'AMMOS' + 3 <SP>
2	16-19	00 00 00 ec	Spacecraft Number	236
2	20-23	00 10 58 02	File Creation Date (YYMMDD format*)	1071106
2	24-27	00 03 86 01	File Creation Time (HHMMDD format)	230913
2	28-31	01 29 8c 45	File Reference Date (YYYYMMDD)	19500101
2	32-35	00 00 00 00	File Reference Time (HHMMDD)	000000
3	0-3	00 00 00 6b	Primary Key	107
3	4-7	00 00 00 00	Secondary Key	0
3	8-11	00 00 00 01	Logical Record Length	1
3	12-15	00 00 00 02	Group Start Packet Number	2
3	16-19	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
3	20-23	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
3	24-27	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
3	28-31	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
3	32-35	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
4	0-7	54 49 4d 45 54 41 47 20	Identifier 1	'TIMETAG' + 1 <SP>
4	8-15	4f 42 53 52 56 42 4c 20	Identifier 2	'OBSRVBL' + 1 <SP>
4	16-35	46 52 45 51 2c 41 4e 43 49 4c 4c 41 52 59 2d 44 41 54 41 20	Identifier 3	'FREQ,' + 'ANCIL' + 'LARY-' + 'DATA' + 1 <SP>

\* Table 3-2 [5] states that File Creation Date will be in YYMMDD format and that values  $50 \leq YY \leq 99$  are with respect to 1900, while values  $00 \leq YY \leq 49$  are with respect to 2000. In fact, we have found that all File Creation Dates are with respect to 1900 and that YY for years starting in 2000 has values greater than or equal to 100. In this example  $YY = 107$  for year 2007.

Record 5 is unpacked following the specification in Table 3-1 [5].

Table 2. Unpacking Record 5				
Record	Bytes	Hex	Description	Unpacked Value
5	0-3	00 00 00 6d	Primary Key	109
5	4-7	00 00 00 00	Secondary Key	0
5	8-11	00 00 00 01	Logical Record Length	1
5	12-15	00 00 00 04	Group Start Packet Number	4
5	16-19	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
5	20-23	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
5	24-27	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A
5	28-31	00 00 00 00	Not used	N/A

Record 6 bits 1-160 is unpacked using the specification in Table 3-4a [5] while bits 161-288 are unpacked using the specification in Table 3-4d [5].

The Record Time Tag is reconstructed by summing integer values in bits 1-32 with the fractional component (to the right of the decimal point) in bits 33-42 to give 1812103240.0 seconds.

The Data Type of the observable in this record is 11 (one-way Doppler), as given by bits 148-153. The value of one-way Doppler is -382738.663803100 Hz from the combination of bits 65-96 and bits 97-128.

The Reference Frequency (bits 179-224) is  $137097 \cdot 2^{24} + 8424936 = 2299812417000$  mHz. The Compression Time (bits 245-266) is 60.00 s.

All of the unpacked values, including values from the Ramp Group and End of File Group, are given in associated file *odf071255.txt*. There is no Clock Offset Group in this ODF.

Two-way Doppler (Data Type 12) is plotted versus Record Time Tag in Figure 3.

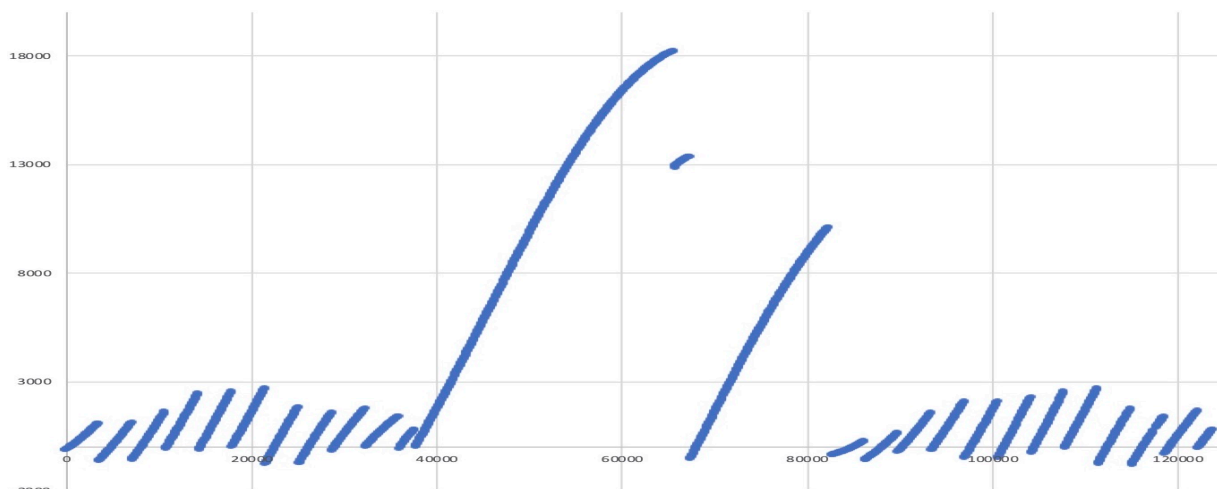


Figure 3. MESSENGER two-way Doppler (Hz) versus time (s) starting at 2009-155T10:23:17. The initial time and Doppler values have been treated as biases and have been subtracted to facilitate display.

**Table 3. Unpacking Record 6**

Record	Bytes or Bits	Hex or Binary	Description	Unpacked Value
6	1-32	6c 02 80 48	Record Time Tag, seconds past reference date/time (integer part)	1812103240
6	33-42	000000000	Record Time Tag, seconds past reference date/time (fractional part)	0
6	43-64	0 00 00	Primary Receiving Station Downlink Delay	0
6	65-96	ff fa 28 ee	Observable, integer part	-382738
6	97-128	d8 6f 2b 24	Observable, fractional part ( $\times 10^{-9}$ )	-663803100
6	129-131	010	Format ID	2
6	132-138	0111111	Primary Receiving Station ID Number	63
6	139-145	0000000	Transmitting Station ID Number	0
6	146-147	00	Transmitting Station Network ID	0 (DSN)
6	148-153	001011	Data Type ID	11 (one-way Doppler)
6	154-155	10	Downlink Band ID	2 (X-band)
6	156-157	00	Uplink Band ID	0 (N/A)
6	158-159	10	Reference Frequency Band ID	2 (X-band)
6	160	0	Data Validity Indicator	0 (valid)
6	161-167	0000001	Receiver Channel Number	1
6	168-177	0011101100	Spacecraft ID	236 (MESSENGER)
6	178	1	Receiver/Exciter Independent Flag	1 (Rx/Tx independent)
6	179-200	02 17 77	Reference Frequency (high part) ( $\times 2^{24}$ mHz)	137079
6	201-224	80 8d e8	Reference Frequency (low part) (mHz)	8424936
6	225-244	00 00 00	Reserved	N/A
6	245-266	00 17 70	Compression Time (0.01 s)	6000
6	267-288	00 00 00	Transmitting Station Uplink Delay	0