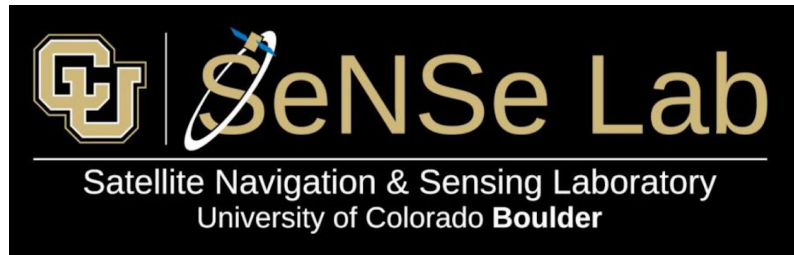


# Event-Driven Data Acquisition System (EDAS)

Harrison Bourne, Steve Taylor, Jade Morton  
[Jade.Morton@Colorado.edu](mailto:Jade.Morton@Colorado.edu)



JRO 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Workshop



# Steve Taylor and Harrison Bourne

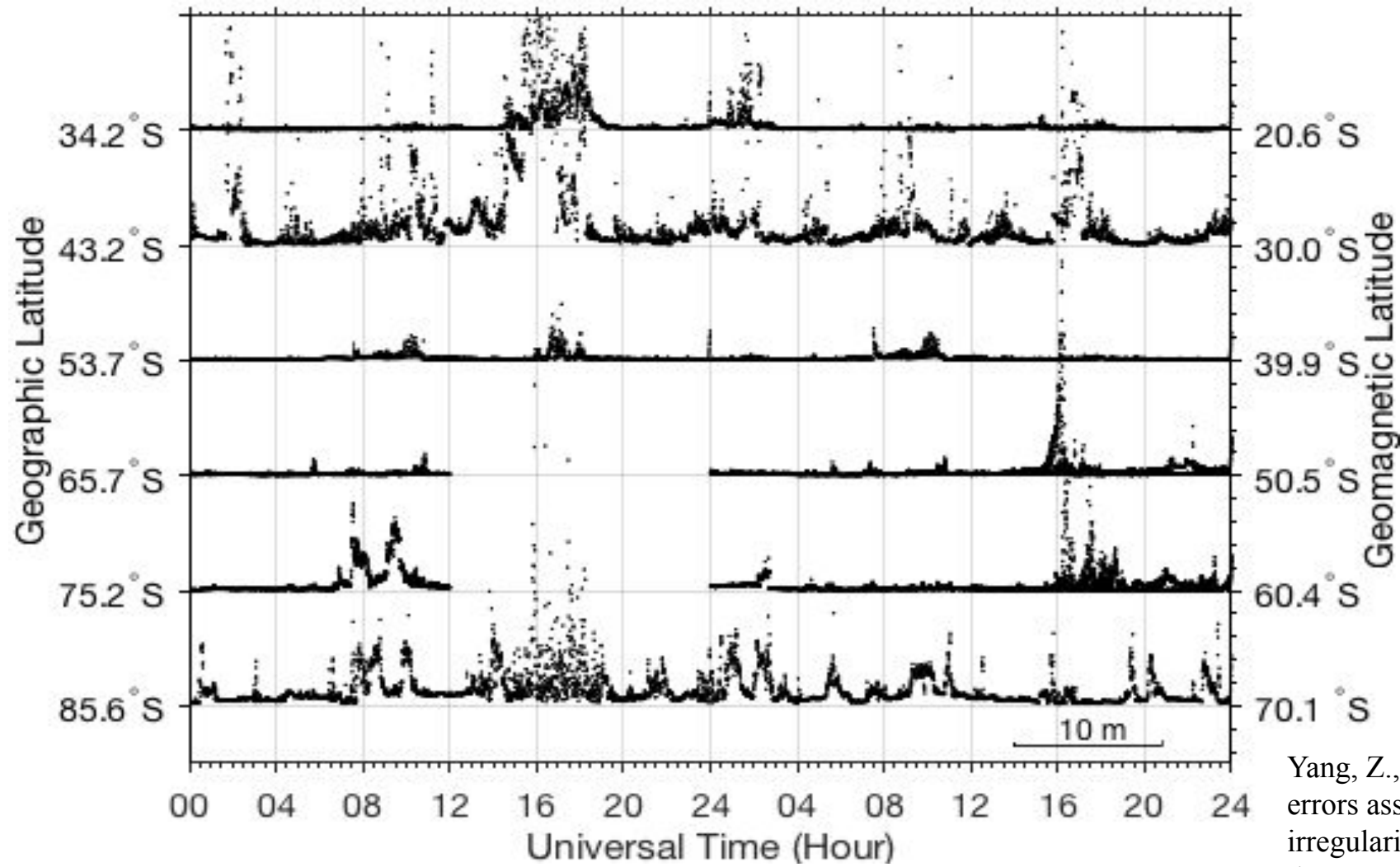


# Outline

1. Background and Motivation
2. Hardware and Software
3. Application Highlights



# Position Error: March 17-18, 2015 St. Patrick's Day storm

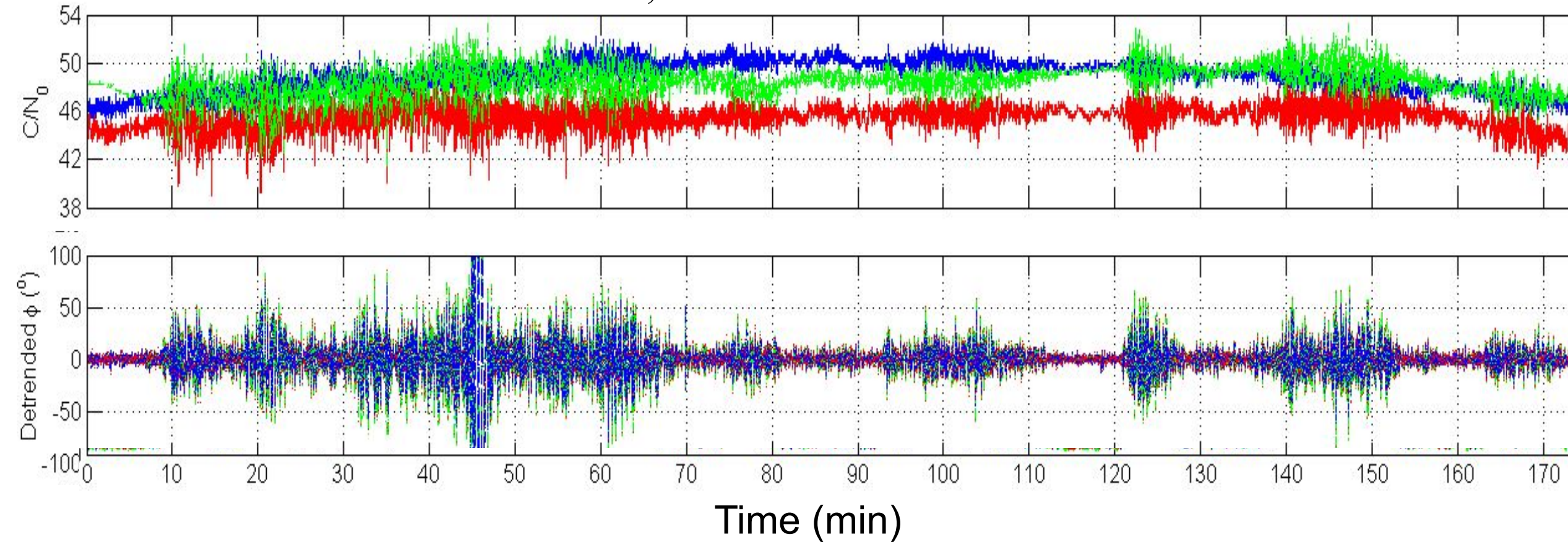


Yang, Z., Y. Morton, "Kinematic PPP errors associated with ionospheric plasma irregularities during the 2015 St. Patrick's day storm," *Proc. ION GNSS+*, 2019.



# GNSS Signal Amplitude and Phase Disturbances

Peru, 3/11/2013 13:30UTC



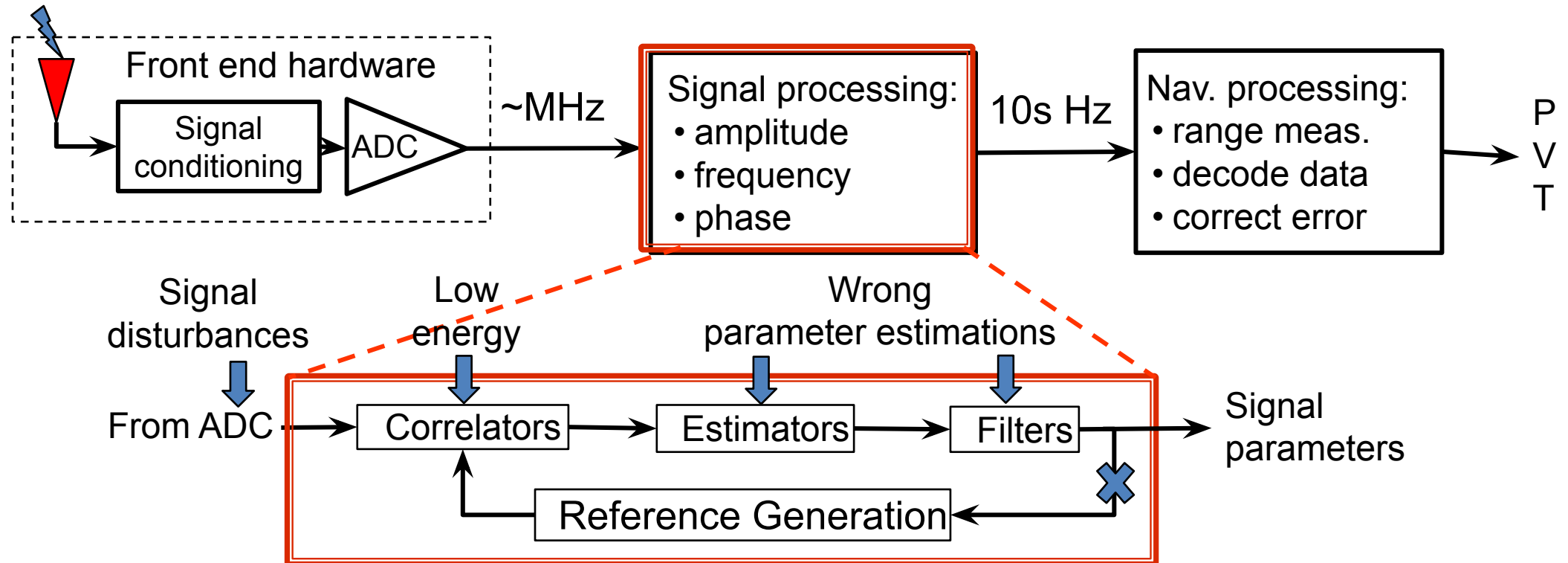


# Commercial GNSS Scintillation Receiver Challenges

- **Availability**
  - During strong scintillation, receivers loss lock □ data is not available when needed
- **Accuracy**
  - Scintillation is a nuisance factor □ GNSS receivers are optimized to filter out ionospheric disturbance effects

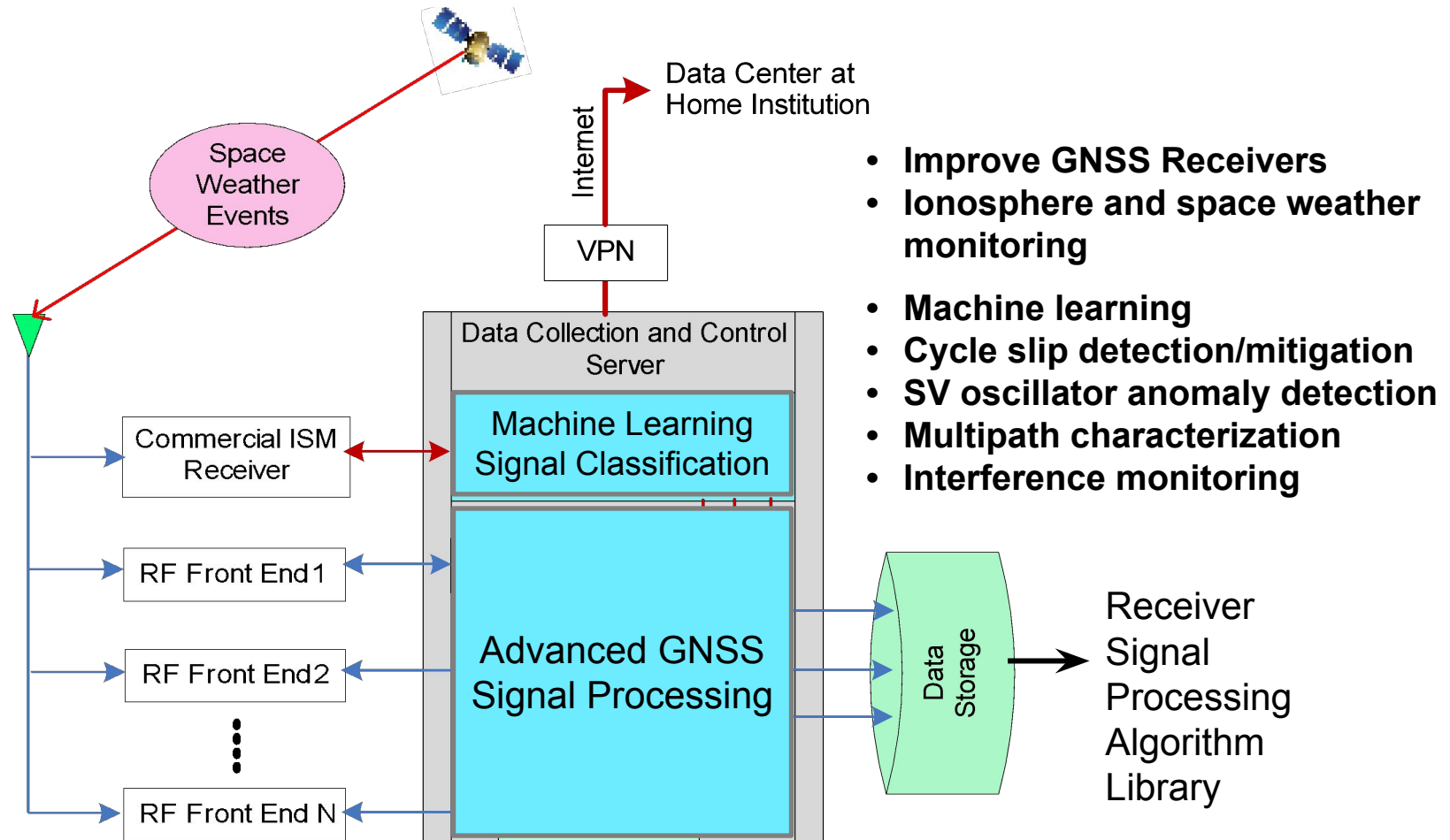


# A More Intuitive Way to Understand Why GNSS Receivers Lose Lock



# Q: Where Do We Get the “Raw” Data?

## Event-driven Data Acquisition System





# Early Data Acquisition System at JRO

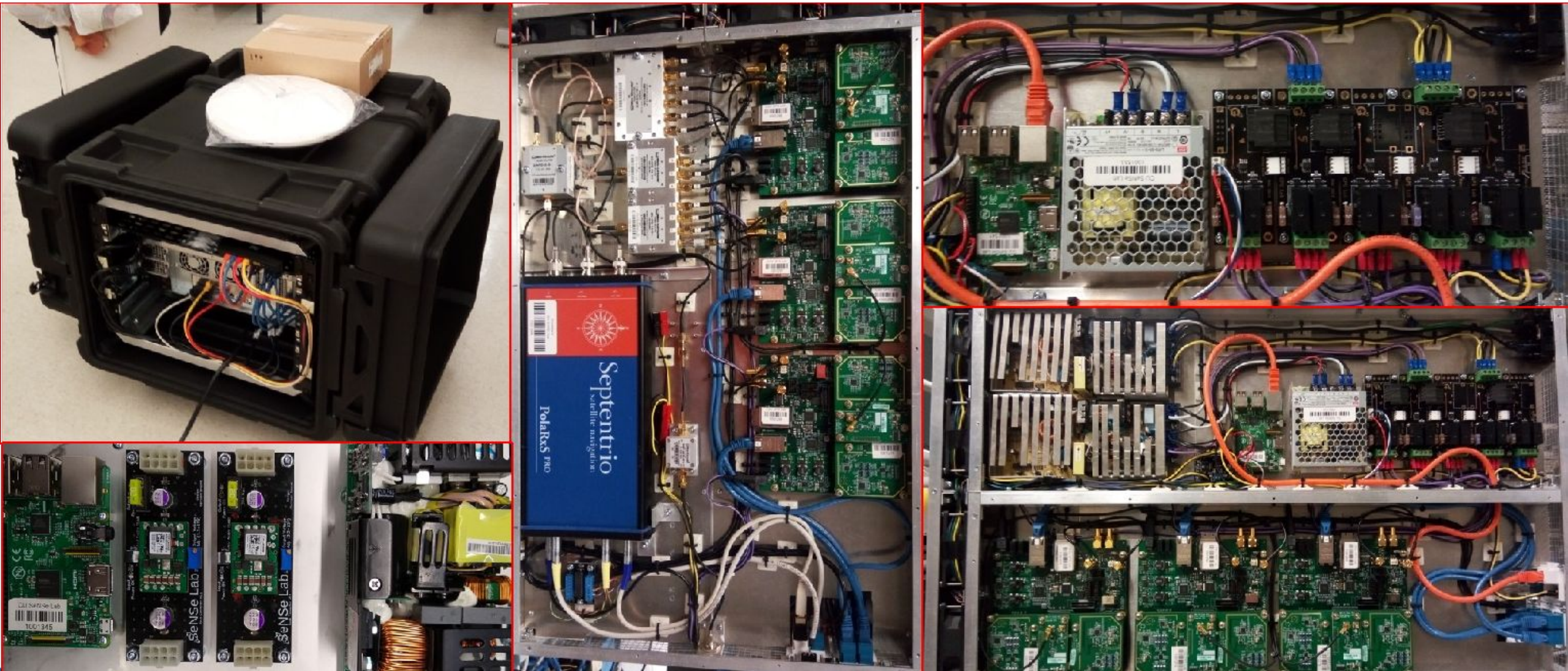


# EDAS: Event-driven Data Acquisition System





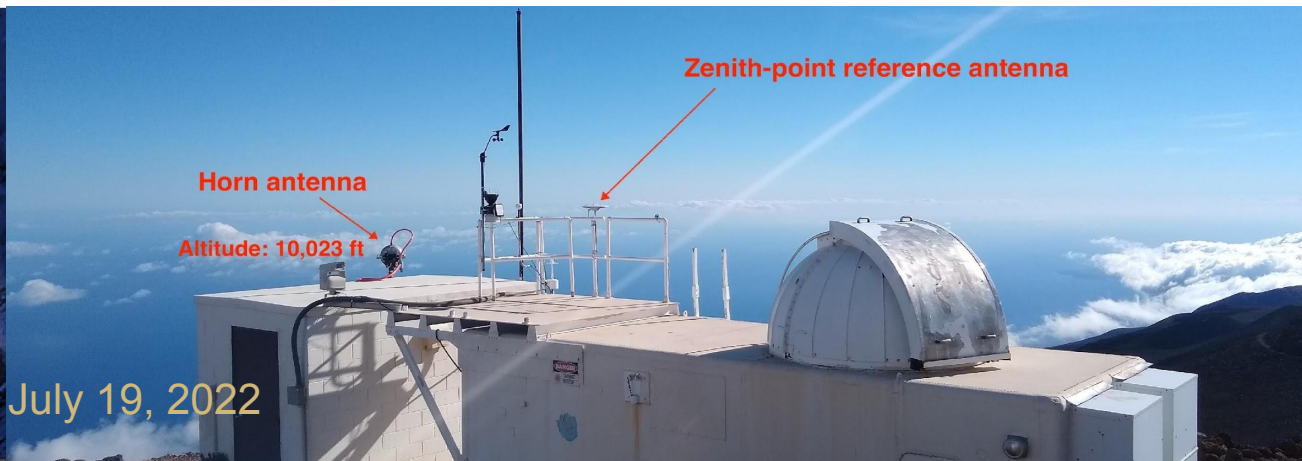
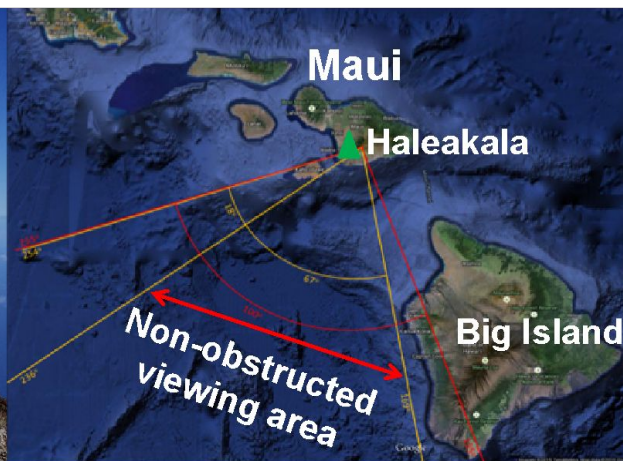
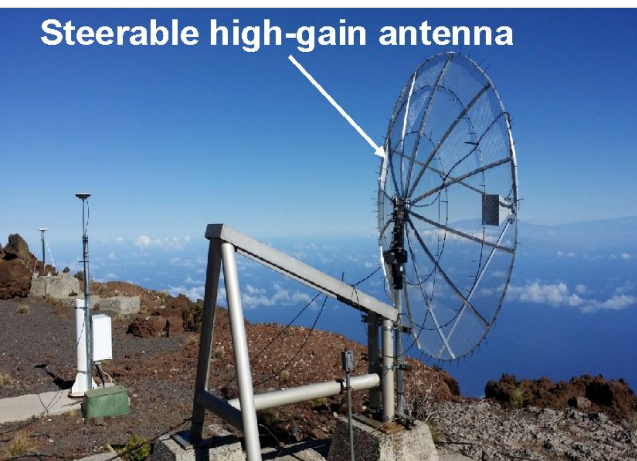
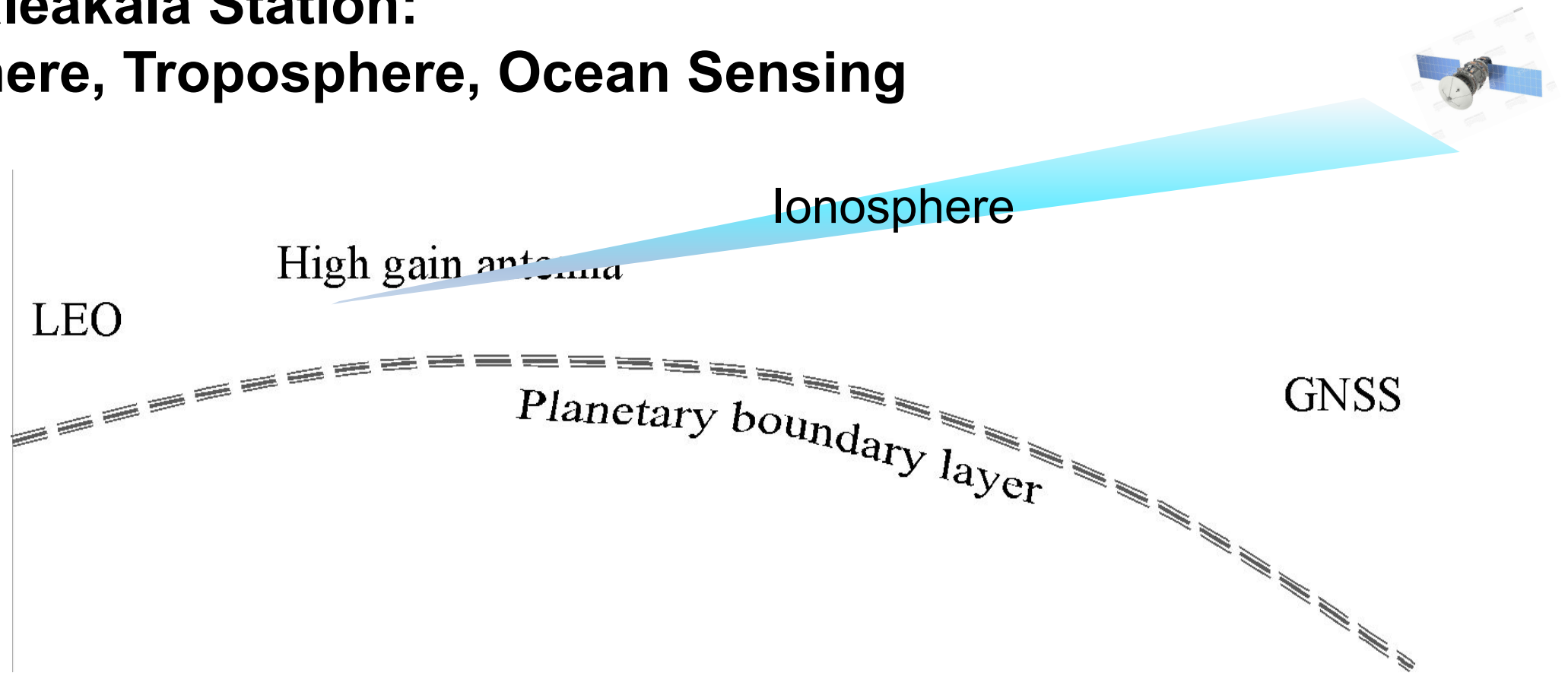
# Event-Driven Data Acquisition System (EDAS)



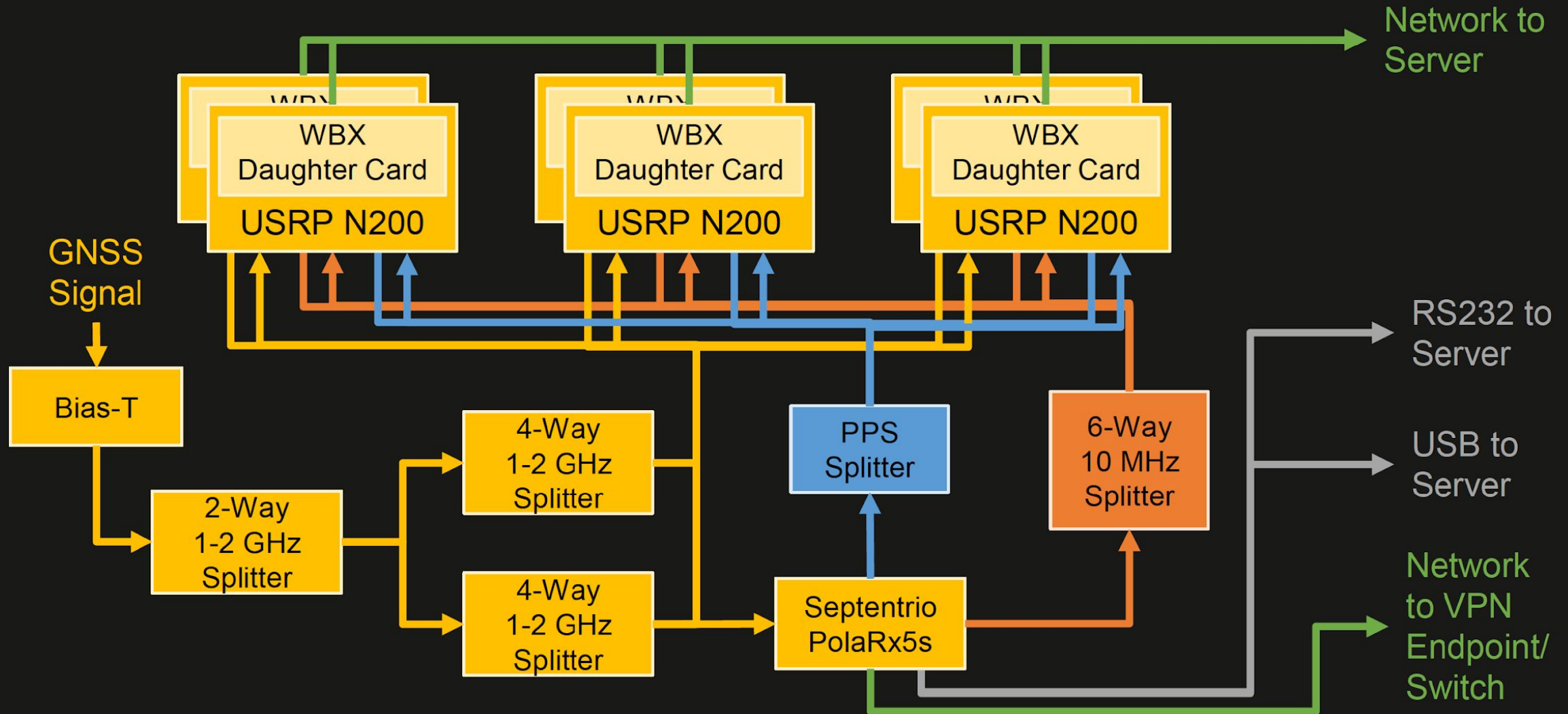




# Maui Haleakala Station: Ionosphere, Troposphere, Ocean Sensing

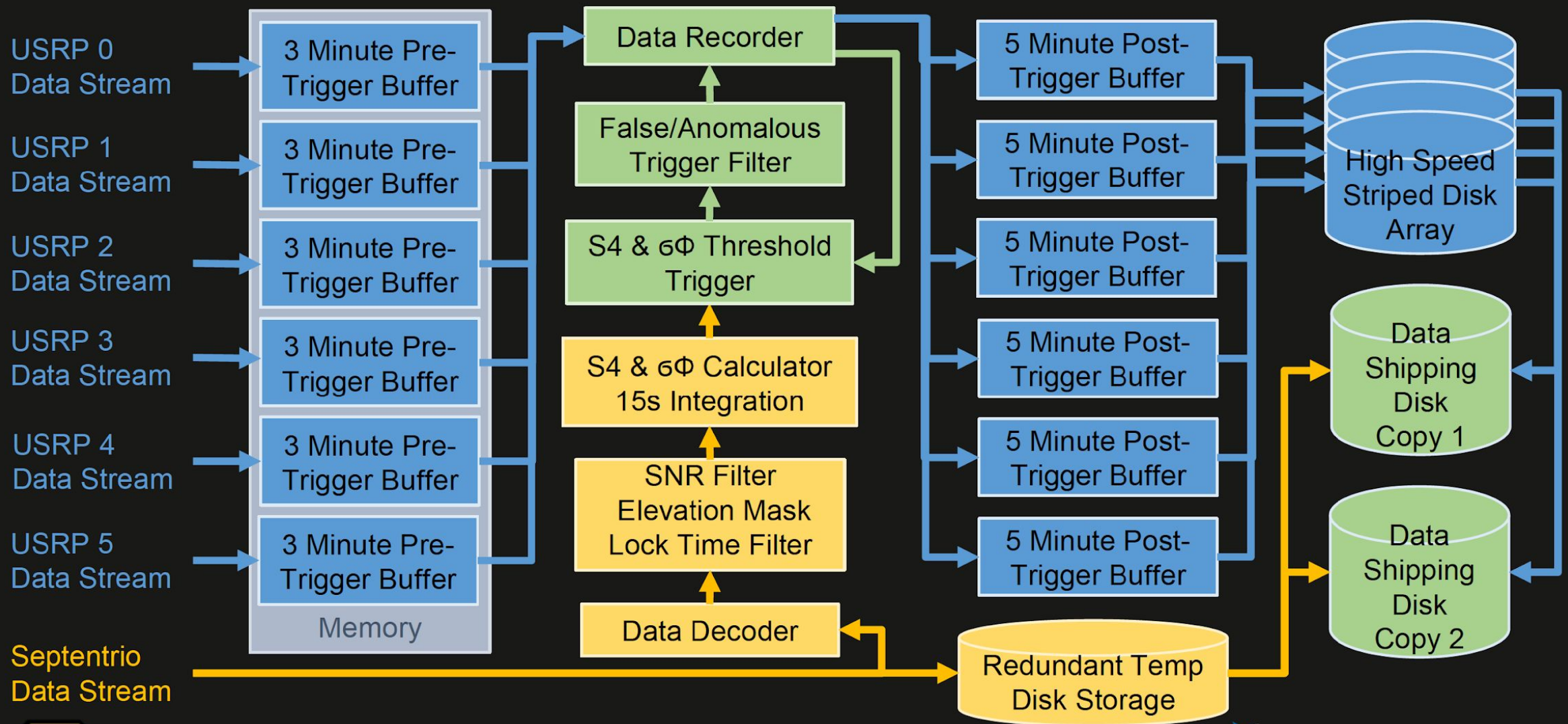


# EDAS: RF Hardware Diagram

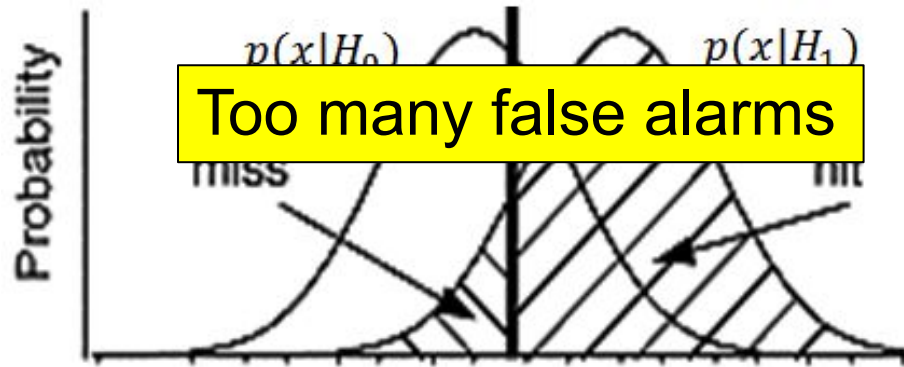




# EDAS: Software Block Diagram



# Evolution of Event Trigger Designs

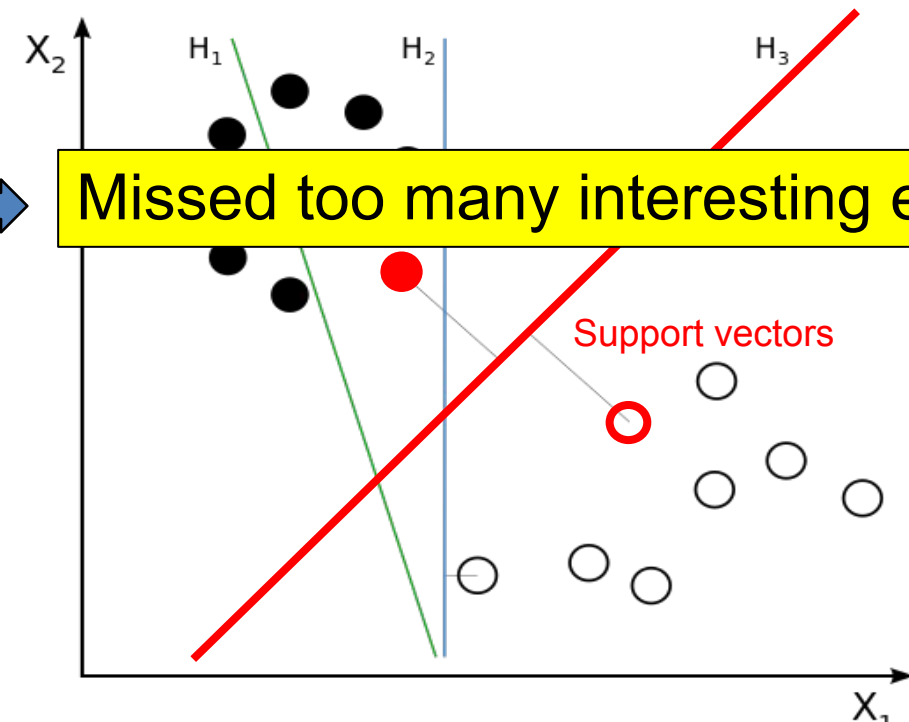


← Neyman-Pearson (NP)

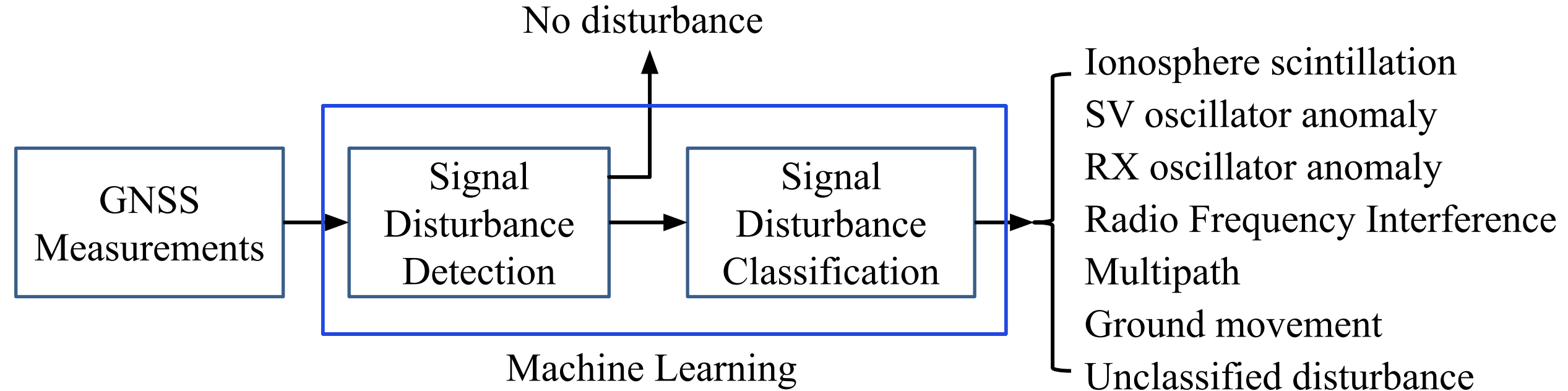
Support Vector Machine →

Missed too many interesting events

- Y. Jiao, J. Hall, Y. Morton, "Automatic equatorial GPS **amplitude scintillation** using machine learning", *IEEE Trans. Aero. Elec. Sys.*, TAES-201600484, 2016
- Y. Jiao, J. Hall, Y. Morton, "Performance evaluation of an automatic GPS ionospheric **phase scintillation** detector using a machine learning algorithm," *Navigation*, DOI:10.1002/navi.188, 2017.



# ML for GNSS Signal Disturbance Classification

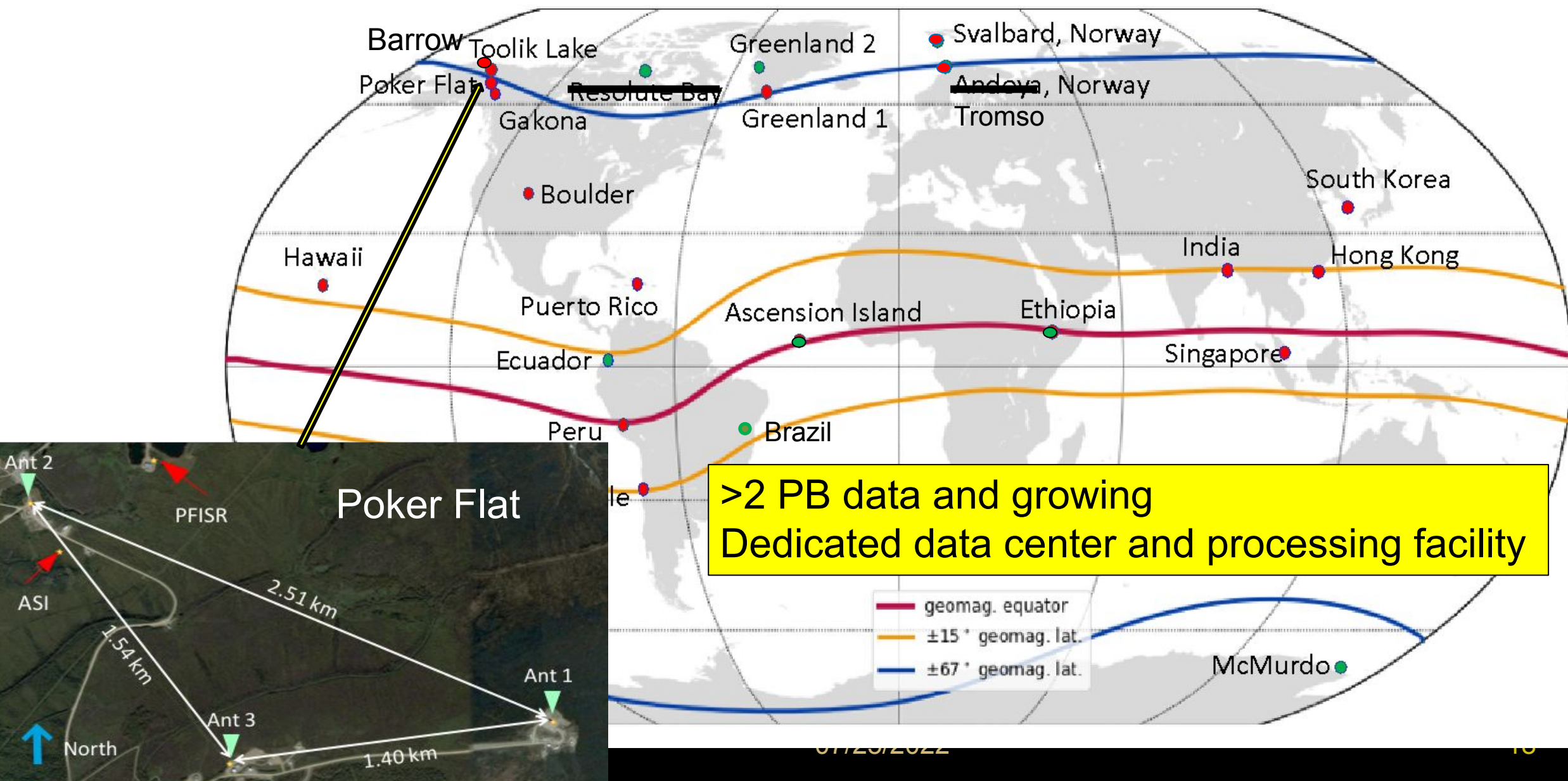


- ML architecture
- Feature engineering
- Feature importance
- Validation

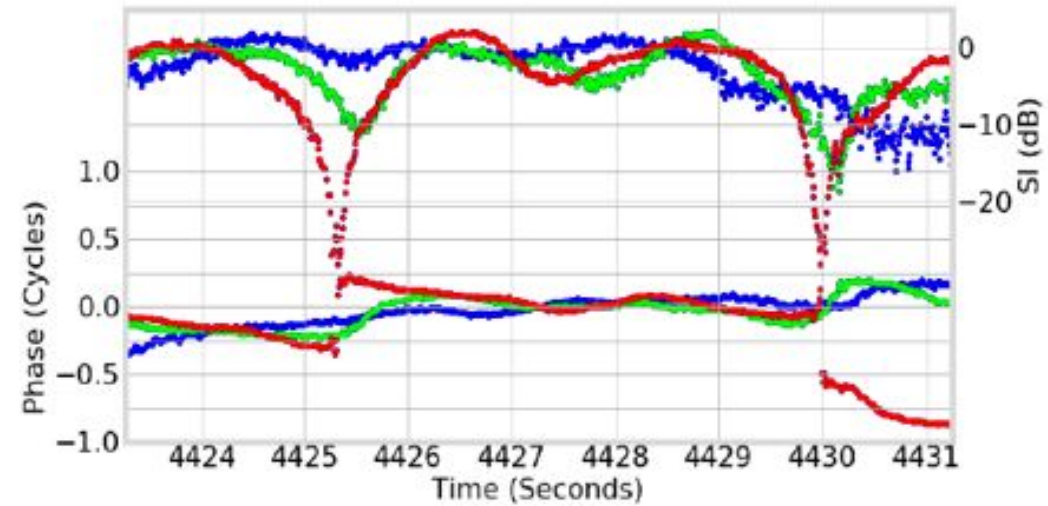
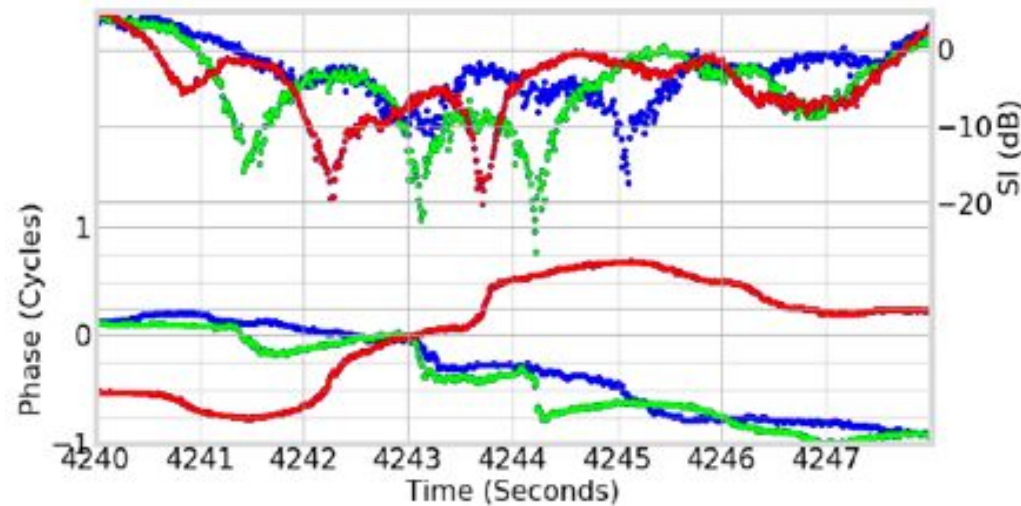
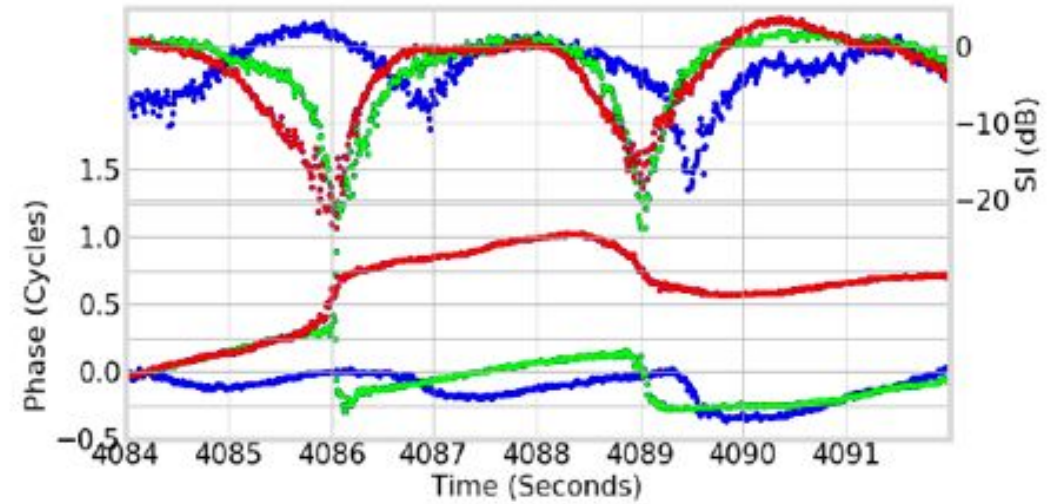
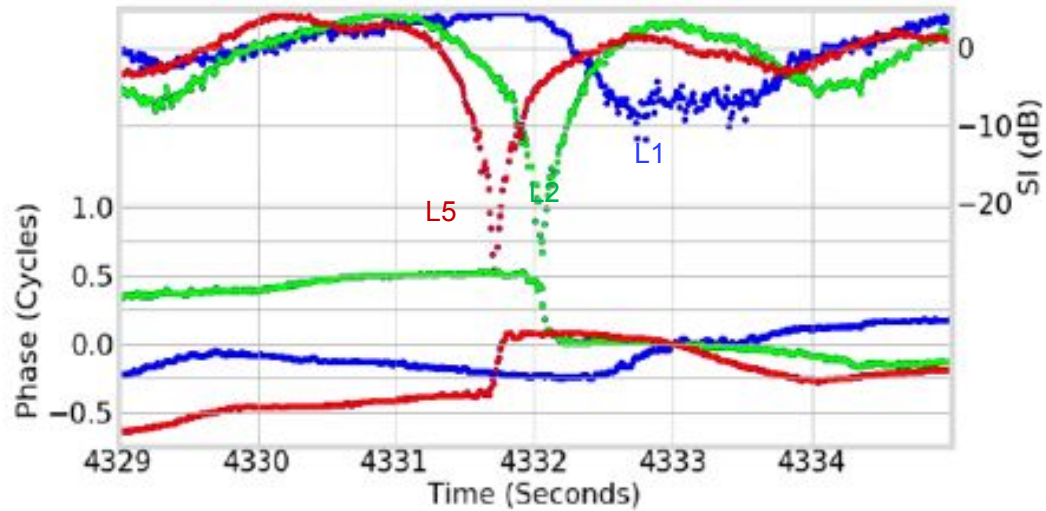




# Global SDR Data Collection Network

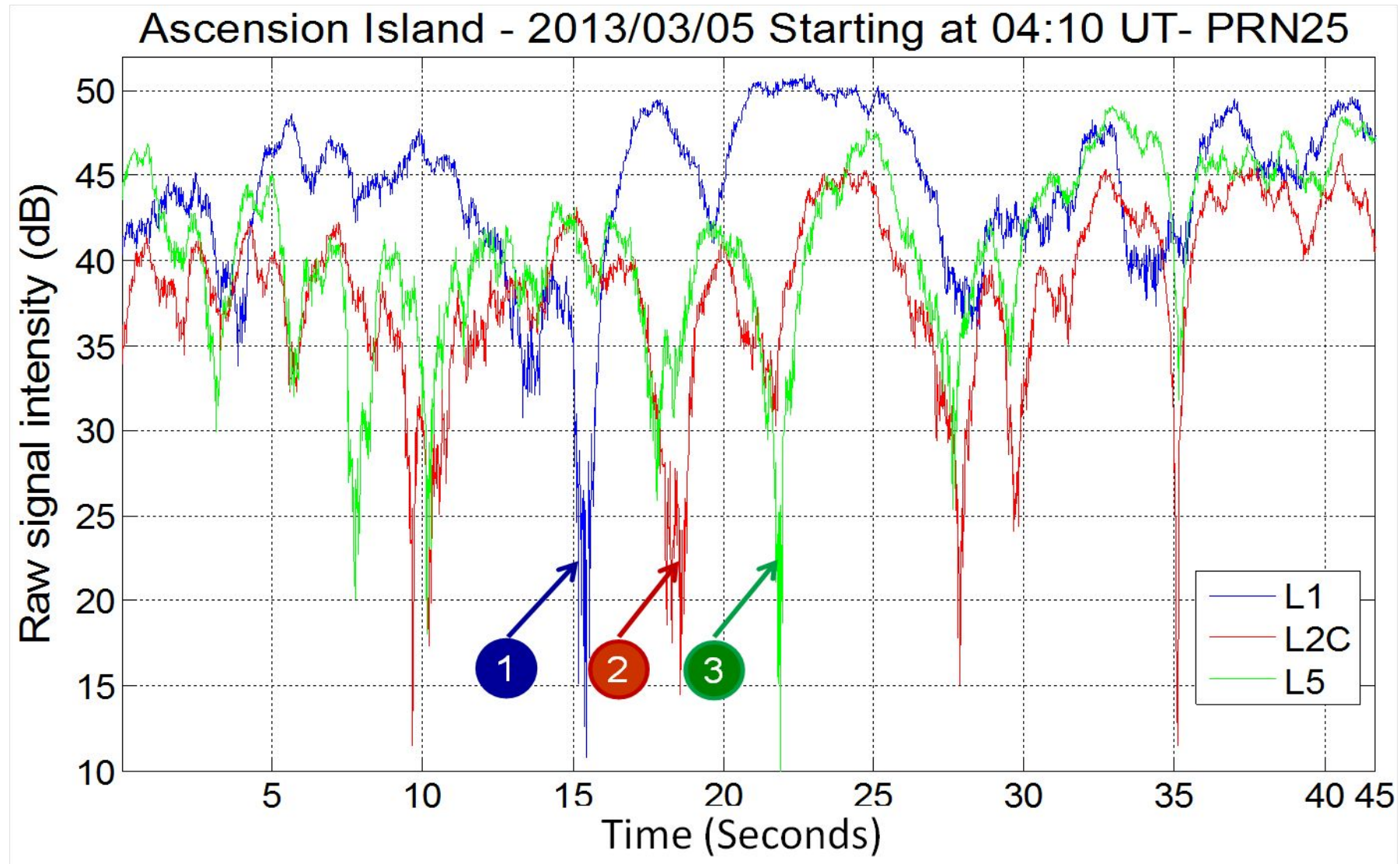


# Simultaneous Amplitude Fading and Phase Jump



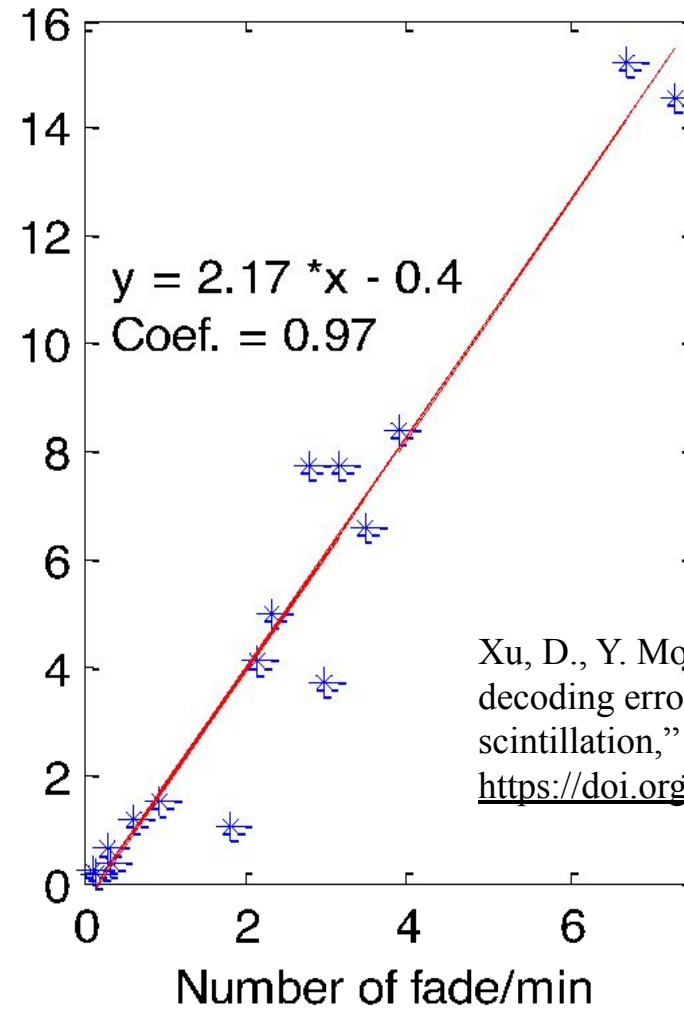
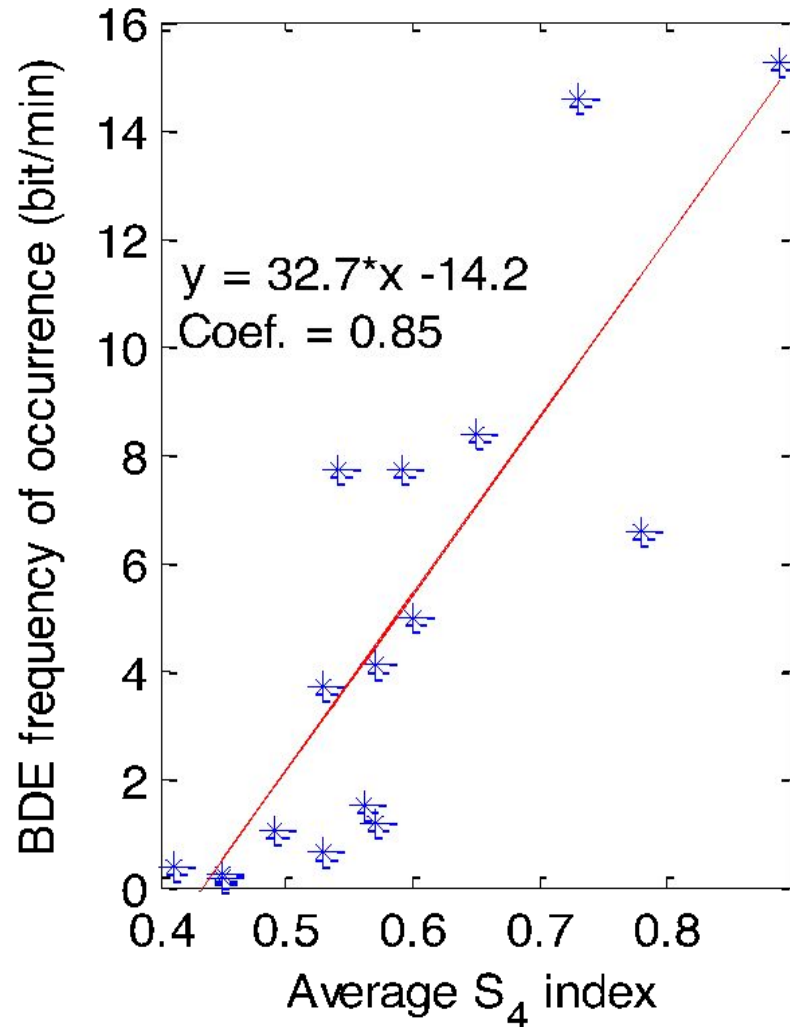


# Frequency Diversity: Selective Fading











# Navigation Data Bit Error Rate



Xu, D., Y. Morton, "GPS navigation data bit decoding error during strong equatorial scintillation," *GPS Solu.*, 22: 110, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10291-018-0775-1>, 2018



# Multi-Domain GNSS Receiver Processing

- Adaptive tracking     Parameter optimization
- Multi-carrier tracking     Frequency diversity
- Vector processing     Signal spatial diversity
- Semi-open loop     Temporal diversity
- Open loop     Models
- Adaptive hybrid tracking     Models + parameter optimization



# Conclusions

- EDAS: reconfigurable, baseband sampling across all GNSS signals
- Nearly 10 versions of EDAS developed/deployed in the past decade
- Lead to robust GNSS receiver algorithms development and massive amount of ionospheric scintillation data that were otherwise unavailable.
- Lead to next generation GNSS receivers for other applications such as GNSS reflectometry and navigation in urban environments.



# Thank You

**EDAS and CDAS development and deployment funded under:**

DARPA grant # DI 9AC00009, AFOSR grant # FA9550-19-1-0226,

AFRL grant # FA8650-14-1735, and NSF grant # AGS-1428042



Satellite Navigation & Sensing Laboratory  
University of Colorado **Boulder**

# Conclusions

- ML can be powerful tools for event detection, forecasting, and information retrieval from data
- Understanding the science is essential for designing good features
- Test, question, and validate ML outcome!

