Thoughts on a New HRIT DCS File Format

Presented by

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Existing LRIT DCS File Format

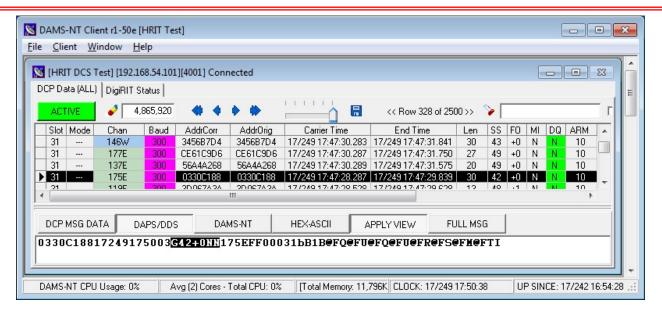


- ➤ Originally developed in 2003-2005.
 - Uses mix of ASCII and binary fields in the header.
 - Provides the DAPS error message statistics.
 - Was enhanced to provide the carrier start and message end times as a footer.
- > Major deficiency is DAPS frequency resolution.
 - +/- 500 Hz with 50 Hz resolution.
 - Current CS2 transmitter limit is +/- 125 Hz
- > Other things that could be improved:
 - Signal strength to 0.1 dB.
 - Phase noise measurements.
 - Utilizing more binary fields in message header.



Message Statistics - DADDS versus XRIT





DAPS Legacy Stats Still Used by LRIT/HRIT

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Type: G = Good ? = Parity Errors (ARM)

SS Signal Strength: dBm EIRP

±X Frequency: Sign & Digit (±F times 50 Hz)

M Modulation Index (Phase): Normal, High, Low

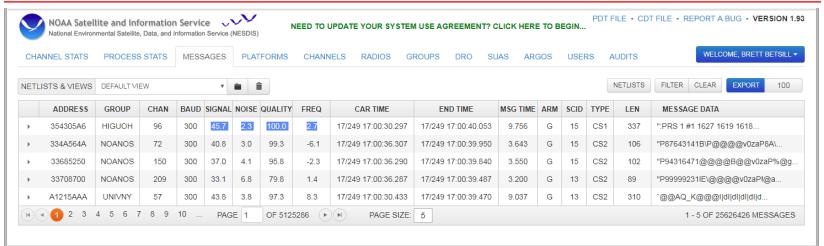
D Data Quality (Phase): Normal, Fair, Poor
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Carrier Start and End times with millisecond resolution supported.



Message Statistics - DADDS versus XRIT





"Signal" Strength: dBm EIRP to 0.1 dB

Phase "Noise": in degrees RMS to 0.1°

Message "Quality": in percent to 0.1% (aka "Batting Average")

"Freq"uency: deviation from channel center to 0.1 Hz



Initial Recommendation & Comparison



Field Name	Bytes	Format
Block Identifier	1	TBD
Message Block Length	2	Integer Unsigned
Sequence Number	3	Integer Unsigned
Message Flags/Baud	1	Bit Mapped
Message ARM Code	1	ASCII Char (G,?,M,T,W, etc.)
Corrected Address	4	Hexadecimal
Original Address	4	Hexadecimal
Carrier Start	7	BCD
Message End	7	BCD
Signal Strength X10	2	Integer Unsigned
Frequency Offset X10	2	Integer Signed
Phase Noise X100	2	Integer Unsigned
Good Phase X2	1	Integer Unsigned
Channel	2	Integer Unsigned
Spacecraft	1	ASCII Character (E,W)
Source Code	2	ASCII Characters
Message Data	Var	ASCII or Pseudo-Binary

Field Name	Bytes	Format
Delimiter	2	0x02 0x02
Message Flags	1	Bit Mapped
Message ID Code	1	ASCII
Corrected Address	8	ACSII Hex
Start (Frame) Time	11	ASCII Decimal (Second Rounded)
Msg ARM Code	1	ASCII Char (G,?,M,T,W, etc.)
Signal Strength	2	ASCII Decimal
Frequency Offset	2	ASCII Special
Modulation Index	1	ASCII Character (N,H,L)
Data Quality	1	ASCII Character (N,F,P)
Channel	3	ASCII Decimal
Spacecraft	1	ASCII Character (E,W)
Source Code	2	ASCII Characters
Message Length	5	ASCII Decimal
Message Data	Var	ASCII or Pseudo-Binary
Carrier Start	14	ASCII Decimal
Delimiter	1	ASCII Space (0x20)
Message End	14	ASCII Decimal

- New: 42 bytes of overhead
 Old: 70 bytes of overhead
- Uses binary fields as much as possible.
- Block identifier and length will allow for future variations and/or new features (e.g. system messages).



Transition Recommendations



- Would be nice if both formats could be transmitted during a defined transition period.
 - Easily supported by LRIT/HRIT file type designation in primary header.
 - Current DCS file type is 130 (0x82); simply need a new DCS file type for the new format.
 - Initial period (6 months) old format would have priority.
 - Second period (6 months) new format would have priority.
- > Bandwidth requirements:
 - Presently DCS accounts for ~4% of the HRIT transmission.
 - Transmitting 2 streams would double bandwidth to 8%.
 - Fill accounts for 15-20% (but long periods of no fill occur).
- > Dual streams during transition still to be approved by NOAA.



Next Steps



- > Feedback on this presentation.
- Microcom has been tasked with documenting new format for NOAA consideration and distribution.
- > NOAA to follow up with STIWG members.
- Looking for input and feedback from HRIT receiver manufacturers on scope of updates.
 - Expect updates to be limited to software/firmware.
- > Questions, Comments & Discussion

