

Generating time series with `glred`

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GAMIT-GLOBK course
University of Bristol, UK
12–16 January 2015

Material from R. King, T. Herring, M. Floyd (MIT) and S. McClusky (now ANU)

sh_glred

- *glred* is just a way of invoking *globk* to process one day at a time; *sh_glred* is a script to invoke *glred* easily for a sequence of days
- Once you've run *sh_gamit* for a sequence of days, you will have on each day an h-file of loosely constrained parameter estimates and covariances. If you have in [expt]/gsoln appropriately constructed command files for *globk* (*globk_comb.cmd*) and *glorg* (*glorg_comb.cmd*), you can obtain time series using

```
sh_glred -expt [expt] -s [start yr] [start_doy] [stop yr] [stop doy] -opt H G E
```

which will translate the GAMIT ascii h-files into GLOBK binary h-files (H), run GLOBK (G), and run *sh_plotcrd* (E)
- The lectures on GLOBK, reference frames, and survey-mode GPS will guide you in constructing the command files, and there are self-guided templates to make this easy

Manual sequence

- htoglb
 - Converts ASCII h-files output from GAMIT to binary h-files (in glbf/) for input to GLOBK
- ls
 - Create list of binary h-files to process (in gsoln/)
- glist
 - Create chronological list of h-files to process and associated information
- glred
 - Create “.org”-file(s) with individual solutions
- sh_plot_pos
 - Create “.pos” (time series) file(s) and time series plots
- globk
 - Create combined (or velocity) solution
- glorg
 - Additional glorg runs for different reference frames

htoglb

- Creates binary h-files for input to GLOBK
 - All metadata, etc. carried forward from GAMIT
- Not restricted to ASCII h-files from GAMIT
 - May also use SINEX (Software INdependent EXchange format), GIPSY's "stacov" files, etc.
 - But beware of constraints implicit in solutions from other software/processing runs!
- For example, from glbf/
 - `htoglb . /dev/null ../[0-3][0-9][0-9]/h*a.*`

GLOBK checks

- List files to be processed by GLOBK, e.g. from gsoln/
 - `ls ../glbf/h*.glx > expt.glx.gdl`
- Run pre-processing checks using glist
 - `glist expt.glx.gdl 201407_NSFBay.sum +1`
 - This will also calculate if any over-lapping h-files should be combined with glred (e.g. multiple networks on the same day)
- Inspect any errors (e.g. site name clashes)

Create time series

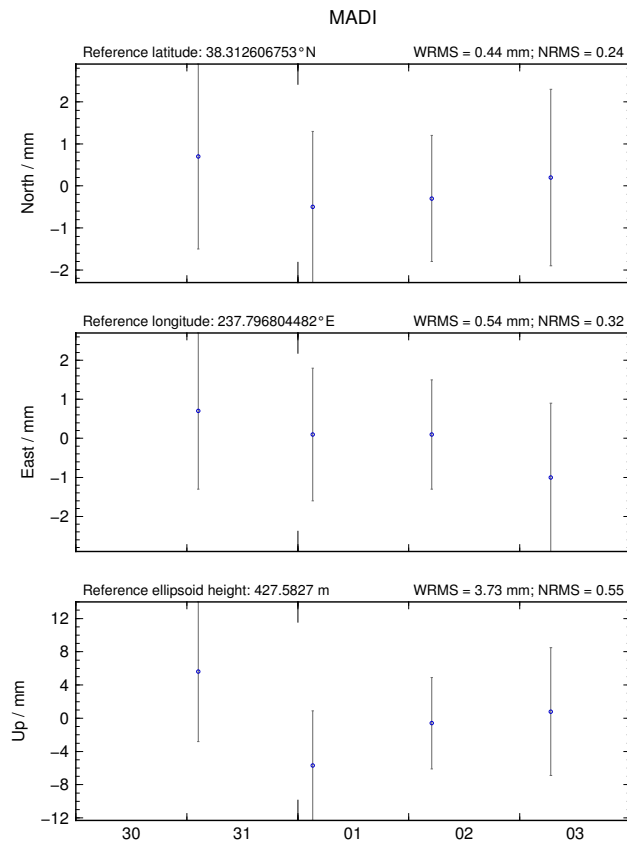
- glred runs globk once per interval (e.g. daily) to combine data over that interval into one solution and one effective time series point
 - Assess solution by looking at “POS STATISTICS” lines
- Current example (using sh_glred) creates:
 - “mb”-files (time series) with multibase
 - “psbase”-files (Postscript) with sh_baseline
- Updated, preferred method is to use
 - tssum to create “.pos”-files (time series)
 - sh_plot_pos to create Postscript plots
 - “.org”-file may be input to sh_plot_pos, which will run tssum for you
 - `sh_plot_pos -f glred_YYYYMMDD.org -d figs ...`

sh_plot_pos

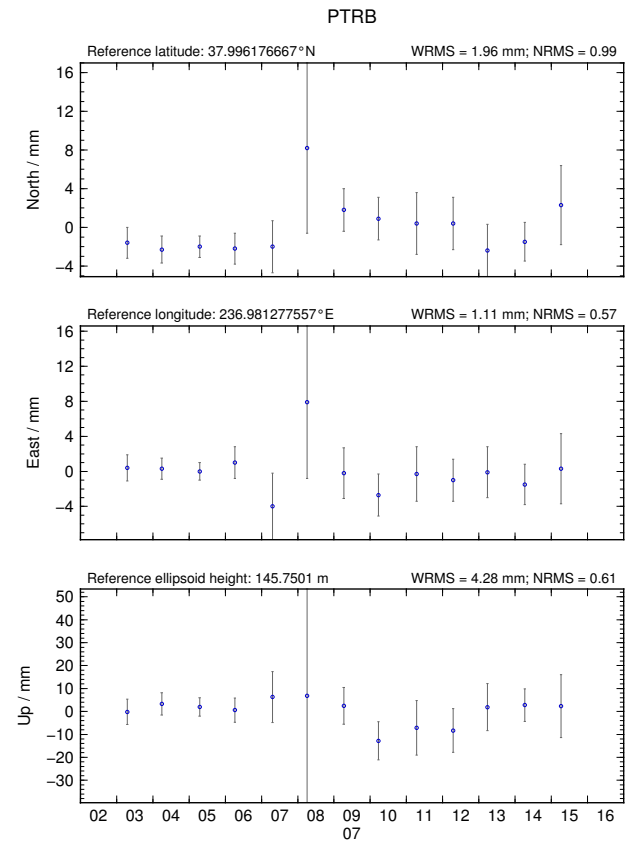
- Many features including options to:
 - Read in “.org”-files, “.pos”-files (output of tssum) and “.res”-files (output of tsfit)
 - Run tsfit (GLOBK’s curve-fitting module) on input “.pos”-files
 - Calculate basic statistics (e.g. WRMS, NRMS)
 - Add vertical lines at epochs specified by renames, earthquakes or user
 - Specify fixed start and end times of time series
 - etc.

Inspect time series

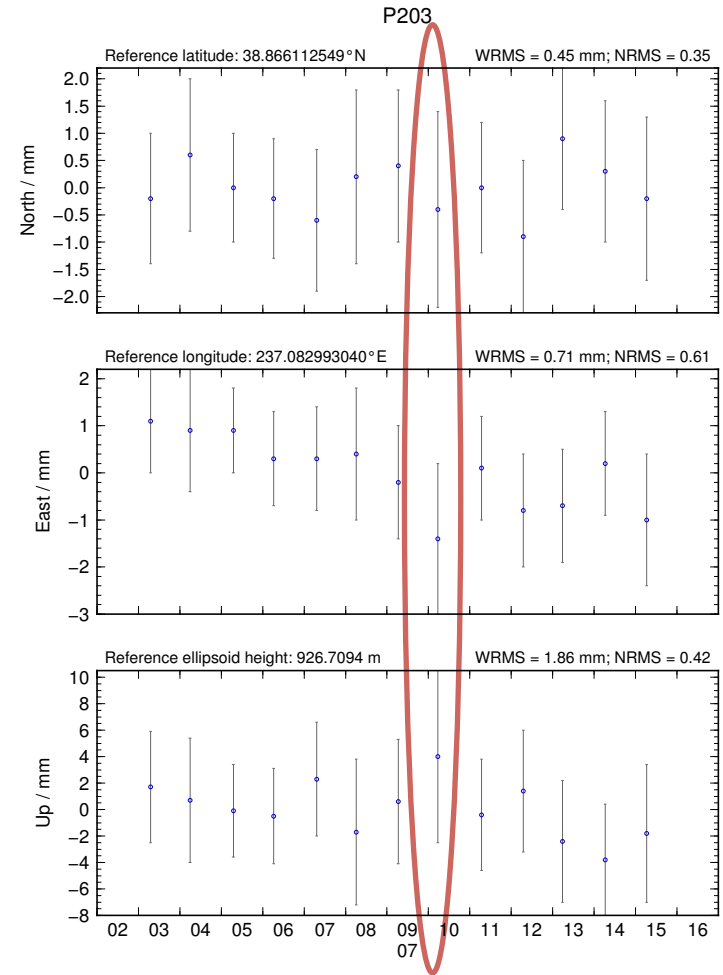
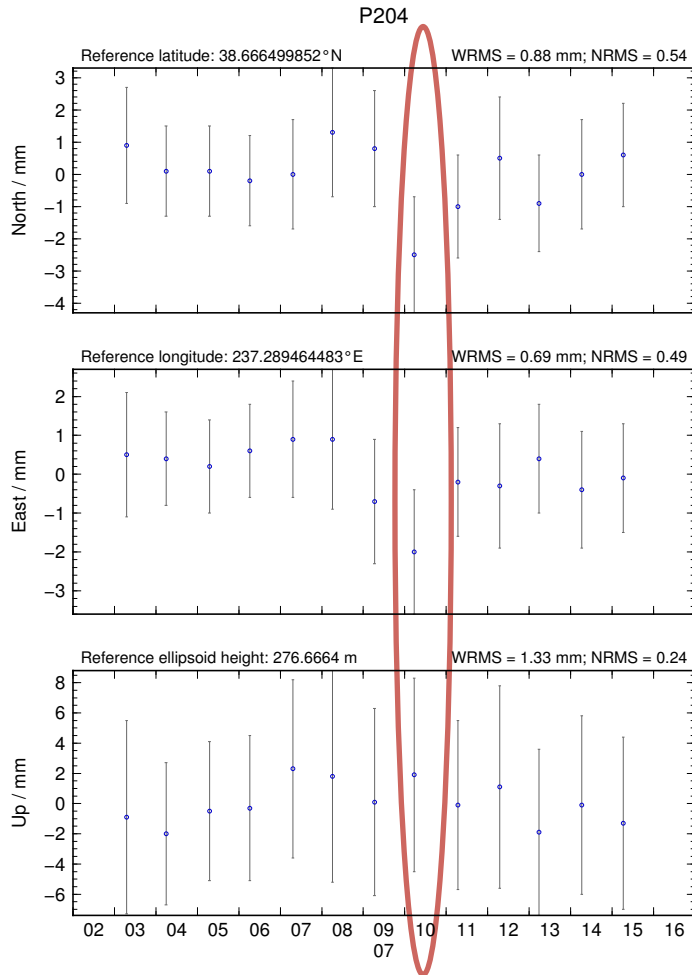
Good repeatability



Outlier



Some “outliers” are not outliers



Excluding outliers or segments of data

- Create “rename” file records and add to GLOBK command file’s “eq_file” option, e.g.
 - rename PTRB PTRB_XPS h1407080610_nb4a
 - rename PTRB PTRB_XPS 2014 07 07 18 00 2014 07 08 18 30
 - rename ABCD ABCD_XCL 2013 07 08 00 00
- “XPS” will not exclude data from glred (so still visible in time series) but will exclude data from globk (combination or velocity solution)
- “XCL” will exclude data from all glred or globk runs