# Generating time series with `glred`

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# 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 T
  ```

  which will translate the GAMIT plain text h-files into GLOBK binary h-files (H), run GLOBK (G), and run `sh_plot_pos` (T)

- The lectures on GLOBK, references 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` (i.e. `sh_glred -opt H`)
  - Converts plain text 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` (i.e. `sh_glred -opt G`)
  - Create ".org"-file(s) with individual solutions
- `sh_plot_pos` (i.e. `sh_glred -opt T`)
  - 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 plain text 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 ~/gg/tables/itrf08_comb.eq:A 201407_NSFBay.gdl`

  - 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` simply runs the main program, `globk`, once per interval (e.g. daily) to combine data over that interval into one solution and one effective time series point

  `glred 6 glred_20150811.prt glred_20150811.log 201407_NSFBay.gdl`

  – Assess solution by looking at "POS STATISTICS" lines
- Old example using `sh_glred` with "`-opt E`" creates:
  – "mb"-files (time series) with `multibase`
  – "psbase"-files (PostScript) with `sh_baseline`
- Updated, preferred method is `sh_glred` with "`-opt T`":
  – `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 ...`

# Time series solution files

**Old scheme**

- ".org"-file
- `ensum`
  - "VAL"-file (time series values)
  - "SUM"-file (statistics)
- `multibase`
  - "mb"-files
- `sh_baseline`
  - Time series plots

`sh_plotcrd`

**Current scheme**

- ".org"-file
- `tssum`
  - ".pos"-files
  - `tsfit`
    - ".res"-files
- `sh_plot_pos`
  - Time series plots

`sh_plot_pos`

# Recommended strategy for stabilization

- In the template files, globk_long.cmd and glorg_long.cmd:
  - default apr-file is ~/gg/tables/itrf08_comb.apr
  - default eq-file is ~/gg/tables/itrf08_comb.eq
  - default stab-file is ~/gg/tables/igb08_hierarchy.stab_site
- itrf08_comb.apr is a combined apr-file, using many publicly available coordinate sources, all aligned to ITRF2008
- itrf08_comb.eq is the associated eq-file with defined discontinuities
  - equipment changes
  - earthquakes
  - etc.
- igb08_hierarchy.stab_site uses the established IGS core network hierarchy to choose stabilizing sites, e.g.
  - " `stab_site DRAO/BREW/NANO/ALBH/HOLB`" means use DRAO if available in the solution (e.g. h-files), otherwise use BREW if available, otherwise use NANO, etc.

# Inspect consistency of stabilization statistically

- It is a good idea to have thought about your reference frame stabilization when setting up your experiment, e.g. sites.defaults, *before* running `sh_gamit`
- Desire as many well-defined (e.g. IGS) sites as possible for redundancy
  - Recommended to use some of the sites (preferring the first column) in ~/gg/tables/igb08_hierarchy.stab_site when selecting your processing network, e.g. additional sites listed in your sites.defaults
  - But remember trade-off with processing time, e.g. processing time scales proportionally to $N^3$
- `grep '^POS S' glred_20150811.org`

```
POS STATISTICS: For    51 RefSites WRMS ENU    2.15    2.55    6.19   mm    NRMS ENU    0.71    0.84    0.63 L0104260000_tg1a.glx
POS STATISTICS: For    54 RefSites WRMS ENU    2.17    2.42    6.03   mm    NRMS ENU    0.74    0.80    0.63 L0104270000_tg1a.glx
POS STATISTICS: For    50 RefSites WRMS ENU    2.12    2.25    6.34   mm    NRMS ENU    0.71    0.75    0.67 L0104280000_tg1a.glx
POS STATISTICS: For    54 RefSites WRMS ENU    2.19    2.31    5.23   mm    NRMS ENU    0.80    0.81    0.58 L0104300000_tg1a.glx
POS STATISTICS: For    54 RefSites WRMS ENU    1.83    2.17    6.34   mm    NRMS ENU    0.64    0.75    0.68 L0105010000_tg1a.glx
POS STATISTICS: For    54 RefSites WRMS ENU    2.09    2.63    6.47   mm    NRMS ENU    0.80    0.98    0.75 L0105020000_tg1a.glx
```

# pos-files

- These contain your *time series solution*
- Long format in various coordinate systems
  - Geocentric (X, Y, Z)
  - Geodetic (lon., lat., height)
  - Local (east, north, up)
- Can be input to `tsfit` (interactive version of GGMatlab tool "tsview")
- Both ".pos"-files and ".res"-files can be plotted with `sh_plot_pos`

# sh_plot_pos

- Uses GMT and has many features including options to:
  - Read in ".org"-files, ".pos"-files (output of `tssum`) and ".res"-files (output of `tsfit`) [`-f` option]
  - Run `tsfit` (GLOBK's curve-fitting module) on input ".pos"-files [`-t` option]
  - Calculate basic statistics (e.g. WRMS, NRMS)
  - Add vertical lines at epochs specified by renames, earthquakes or user [`-b`, `-e` and `-l` options, respectively]
  - Specify fixed start and end times of time series [`-t1`, `-t2` options]
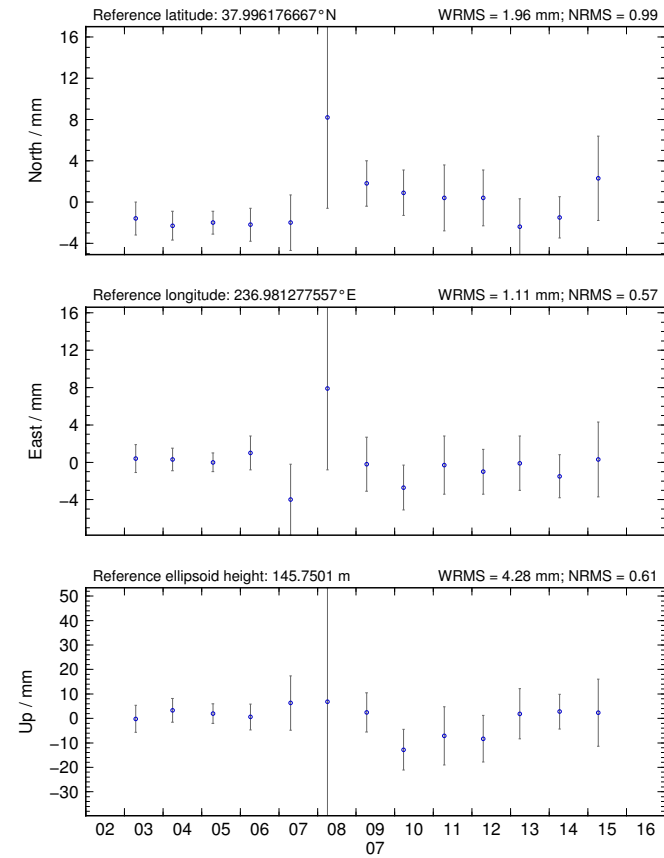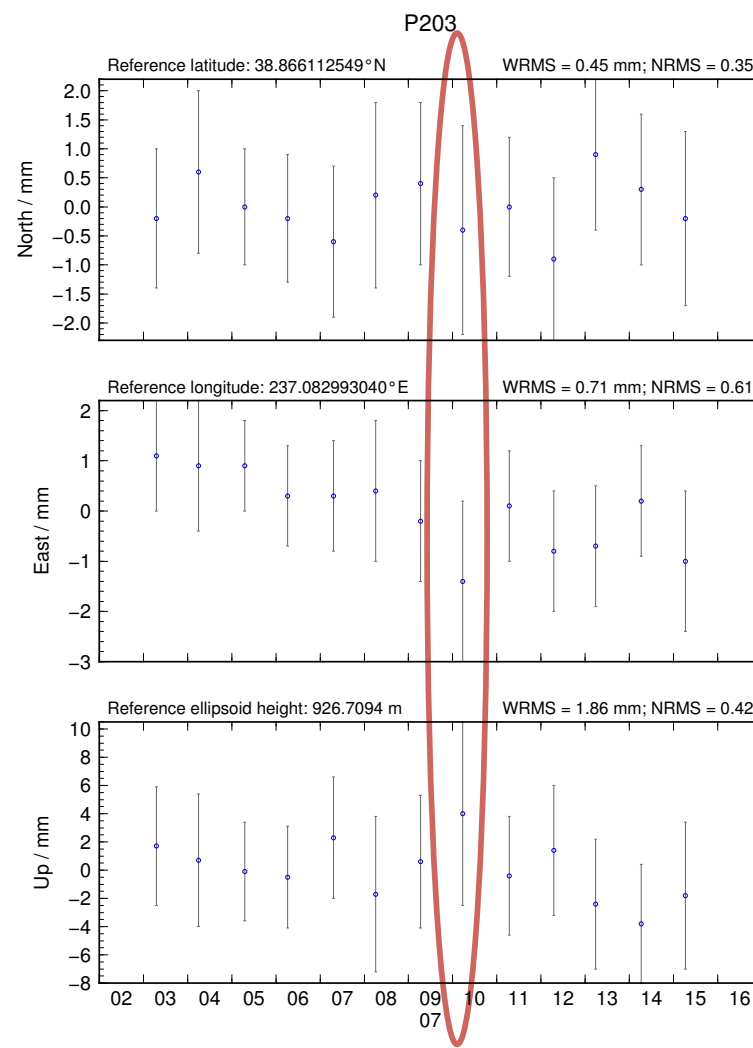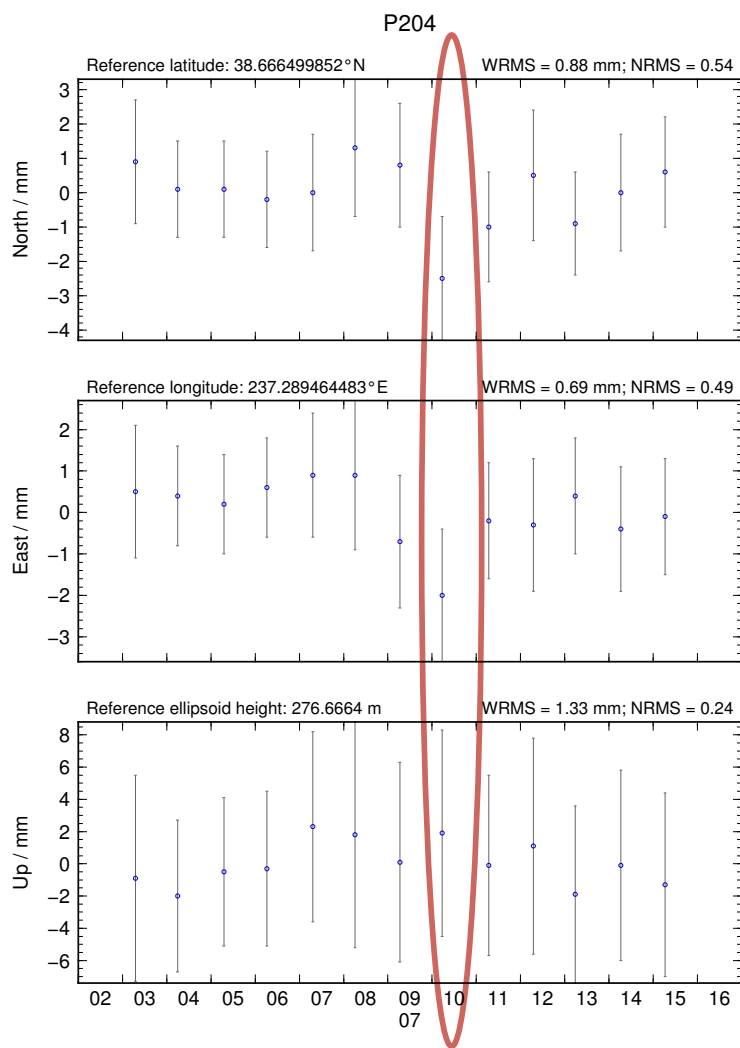  - etc.

# Inspect consistency of time series
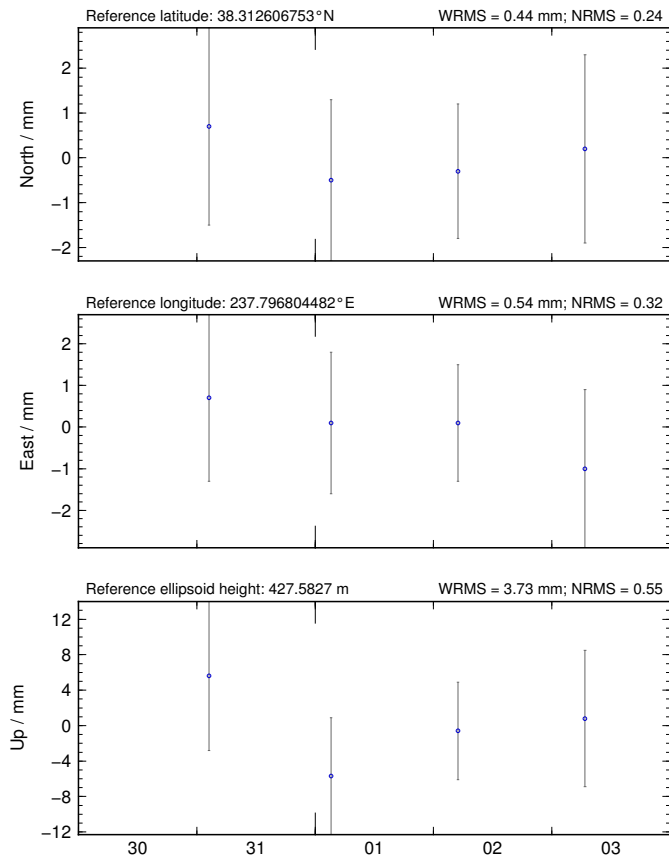
# Some "outliers" may be stability issues

# 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

# Iterating your solution

- First time series may only be stabilized by previously well-defined sites, e.g. IGS sites

- Once a high-quality position (and velocity) estimate for a previously unknown or new site is available, we can use all sites to stabilize

- This approach may be used with both time series (e.g. `glred`) and velocity (e.g. `globk`) solutions

# Short- v long-term time series

- Exactly the same procedure is used for short (e.g. survey) and long (e.g. years of continuous data) time series
- The only difference may be the number and type of input h-files, e.g.
  - Daily survey h-files (short-term time series)
  - Combine into one solution (short-term position combination)
  - Several combined survey files over years (long-term time series)
  - Several combined survey files over years (long-term velocity combination)

# `tsfit` and tsview

- `tsfit` is the command-line tool for fitting time series and generating statistics
  - Input ".pos"-files, optionally eq-files
  - Fits linear rate and choice of common parameters
    - Periodic terms
    - Discontinuities and earthquakes
    - Post-seismic decays
  - Outputs
    - statistics of fit
    - standard (position and velocity) apr-files
    - extended (periodic, logarithmic decay, etc.) apr-files
    - Residuals to fit (".res"-files)
- tsview is an alternative that, via a MATLAB interface, allows interaction