ENGINEERING DATA FILE PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION

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EDF goals

- _ Inter-comparison between parameters of different SLR stations
- _ Rapid identification of system drifts or degradation effects
- Correlation of system data with bias reports based on orbit analysis
- Continuous system history over a wide variety of parameters
- _ Easy implementation
- _ Flexibility

EDF implementation steps

_ Define EDF schema

– Done

- _ Stations implement EDF creation
 - Under process
- Define common tasks
 - Under process
- Design software
 Under process
 - Data centre for the EDF

EDF Status

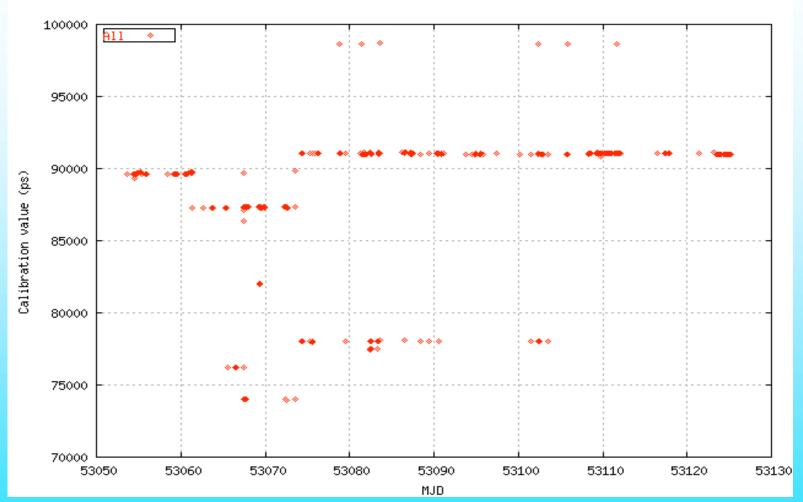
- _ Support website http://www.astr.lu.lv/edf
- _ EDF XML format definition version 1.0
- _ Existing implementations
 - Potsdam
 - Graz (upcoming)
 - Wetzell (upcoming)
 - Others
 - Data collection

EDF Implementation Notes

- _ What is necessary to create EDF
- _ Some problems to expect
- _ Process automation

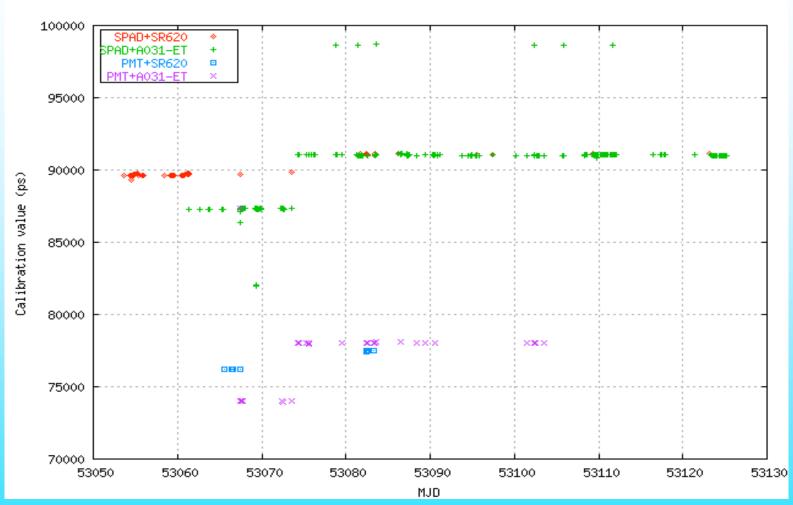
EDF Processing

- EDF usage in the SLR station (client side processing)
- EDF processing at the center (server side processing)



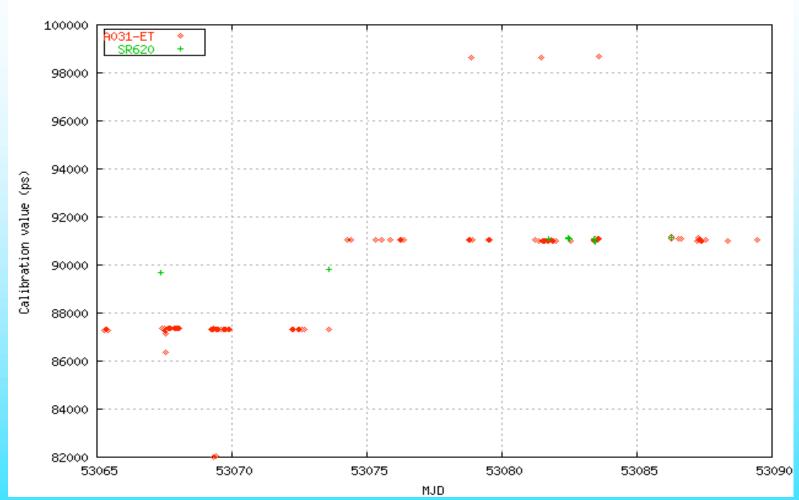
7841 Potsdam

1. All calibration data extracted from the EDF



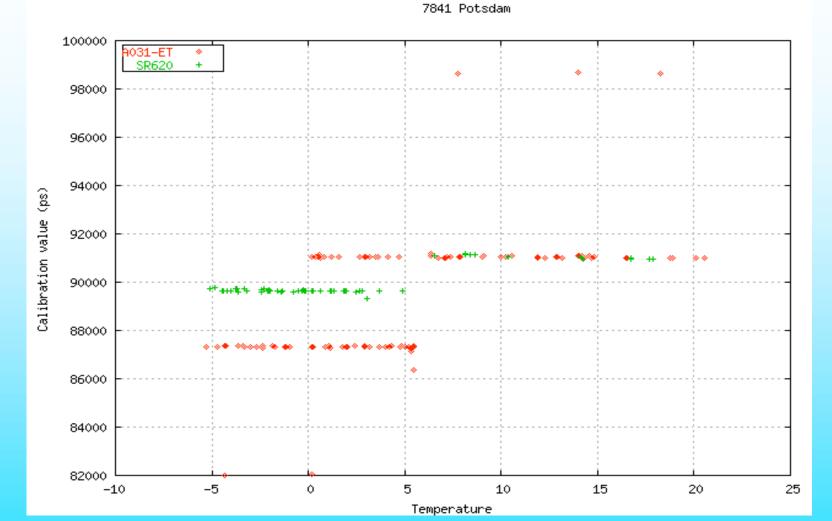
7841 Potsdam

2. Hardware configurations identified

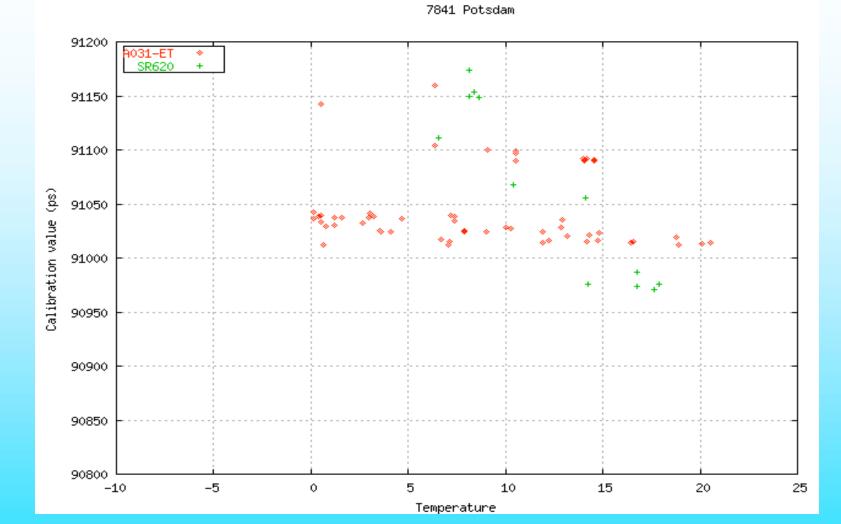


7841 Potsdam

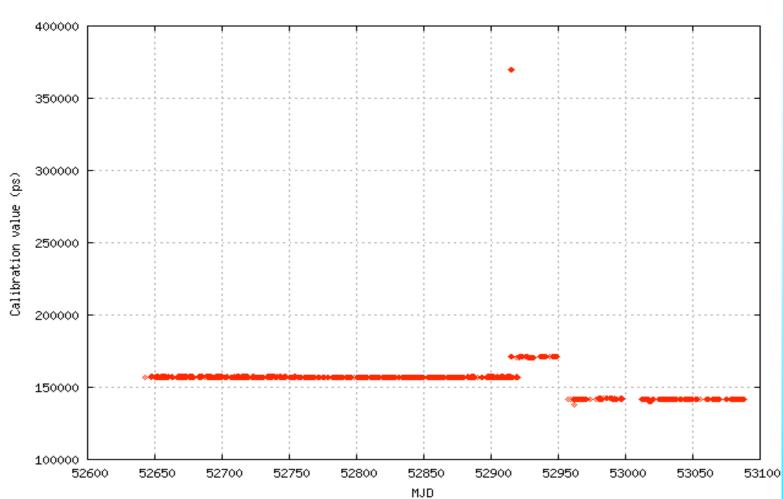
3. SPAD data selected, 01.03.2004-26.03.2004



4. Temperature dependency, 01.03.2004-26.03.2004

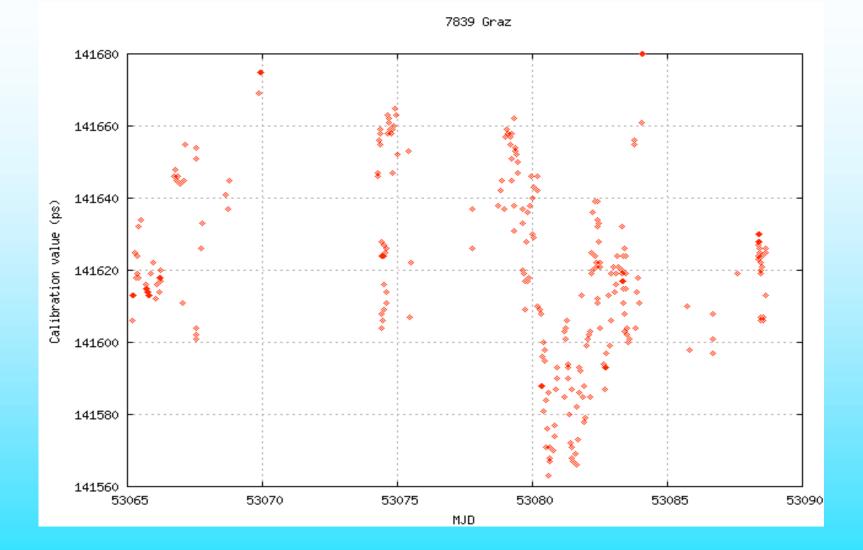


5. Calibration value range [90800:91200] selected

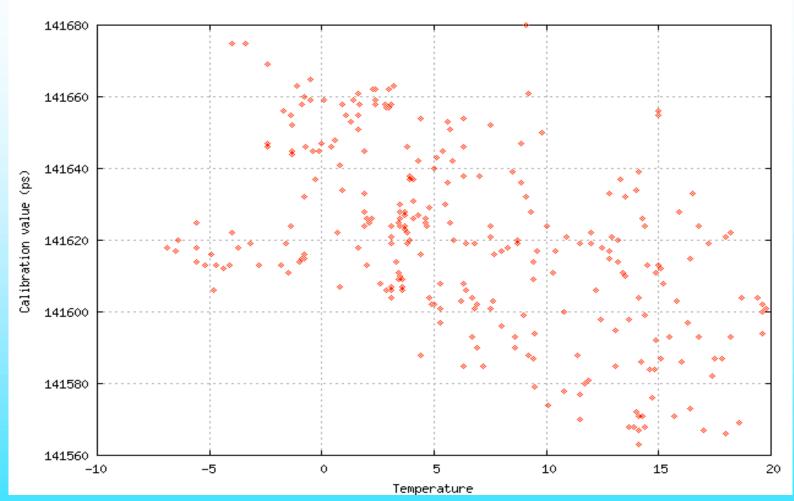


1. All calibration data from EDF

7839 Graz



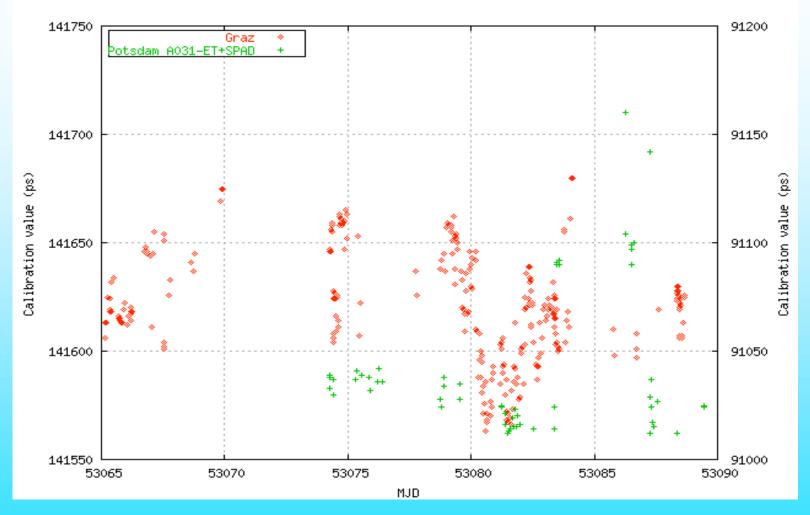
2. Calibration data, 01.03.2004-26.03.2004



3. Temperature dependency, 01.03.2004-26.03.2004

7839 Graz

7839 Graz + 7841 Potsdam



Combined data, 01.03.2004-26.03.2004

Conclusions

To fully utilize the EDF potential it's necessary to set up the data collection facility for the EDF and to design an application, available and usable through the WWW.