

Seaglider File Formats Manual

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Chapter 1 Conventions and Introduction

1.1 Conventions

Example files are given in **bold Courier font**. Direct annotations of files are given in smaller font. Parameters are in preceding \$. File names that are used in Seaglider command, control, or operations are given in **lowercase bold font**. Documentation is *italicized*.

123 is used throughout this document as a placeholder for Seaglider serial number, and 55 is used as a placeholder for dive digit Seaglider serial number, followed by a four digit dive number, both with preceding zeros (e.g. **p1230055.log**). Numerals represented by 0's and, when additional numerals are needed, 9's. Because they represent various meanings, numerals after the file name appears, and in the file description heading.

1.2 Introduction

This manual is designed to help the Seaglider user identify and interpret files he or she will encounter on the basestation. It is *Seaglider Pilot's Guide*, *Parameter Reference Manual*, and *Extended PicoDOS Reference Manual*.

1.2.1 List of Files Found on the Basestation

(using SG132, dive 55, for example file names)

<p>processed_files.cache baselog_080221110101 baselog.log sg_calib_constants.m cmdfile comm.log</p>

These files are described in the document below.

<p>p1230055.asc p1230055.cap p1230055.dat p1230055.eng p1230055.log p1230055.pro p1230055.bpo p1230055.pvt</p>
--

p indicates that these files have been processed files that contain information from the glide scientist.

<p>p1230000.prm</p>

This file is sent at the end of a self test. Contains settings at the time of the self test, and sort of files during the self test.

These files are intermediates found on the basestation. They are used to create the processed files documented in this manual. Characters in the file names indicate the following:

- st* : The file is from a self-test. If from a normal dive, this prefix will be *pt*
- b*: has had duplicate sections removed "Bogue Syndrome processing"
- 1a*: has been stripped of the padding characters added for transmission from the Seaglider.
- u*: uncompressed
- z*: zipped
- r*: raw; a reconstruction of the raw ASCII text file on the glider
- x*: The following sequence number is in the hexadecimal system

cmdedit.log targedit.log sciedit.log
comm_merged.log
history.log
cmdfile.0 targets.0 science.0 p1230055.000.pdos
st0055du.1a.x00 st0055du.r st0055du.x00
st0055lu.1a.x00 st0055lu.x00
st0055kz.1a.x02 st0055kz.1a.x03 st0055kz.b.1a.x04 st0055kz.b.x04 st0055kz.r st0055kz.x00 st0055kz.x01
st0055kz.x00.PARTIAL.1

These files are made by the basestation, a command file, targets file, and science file

Merged comm log and history

Record of shell commands

Every time a **cmdfile**, **targets file**, or **scie** saved on the basestation and renamed to **command files** are also saved, but already saved with a serial number. If there are multiple sent each time, and a serial number is a

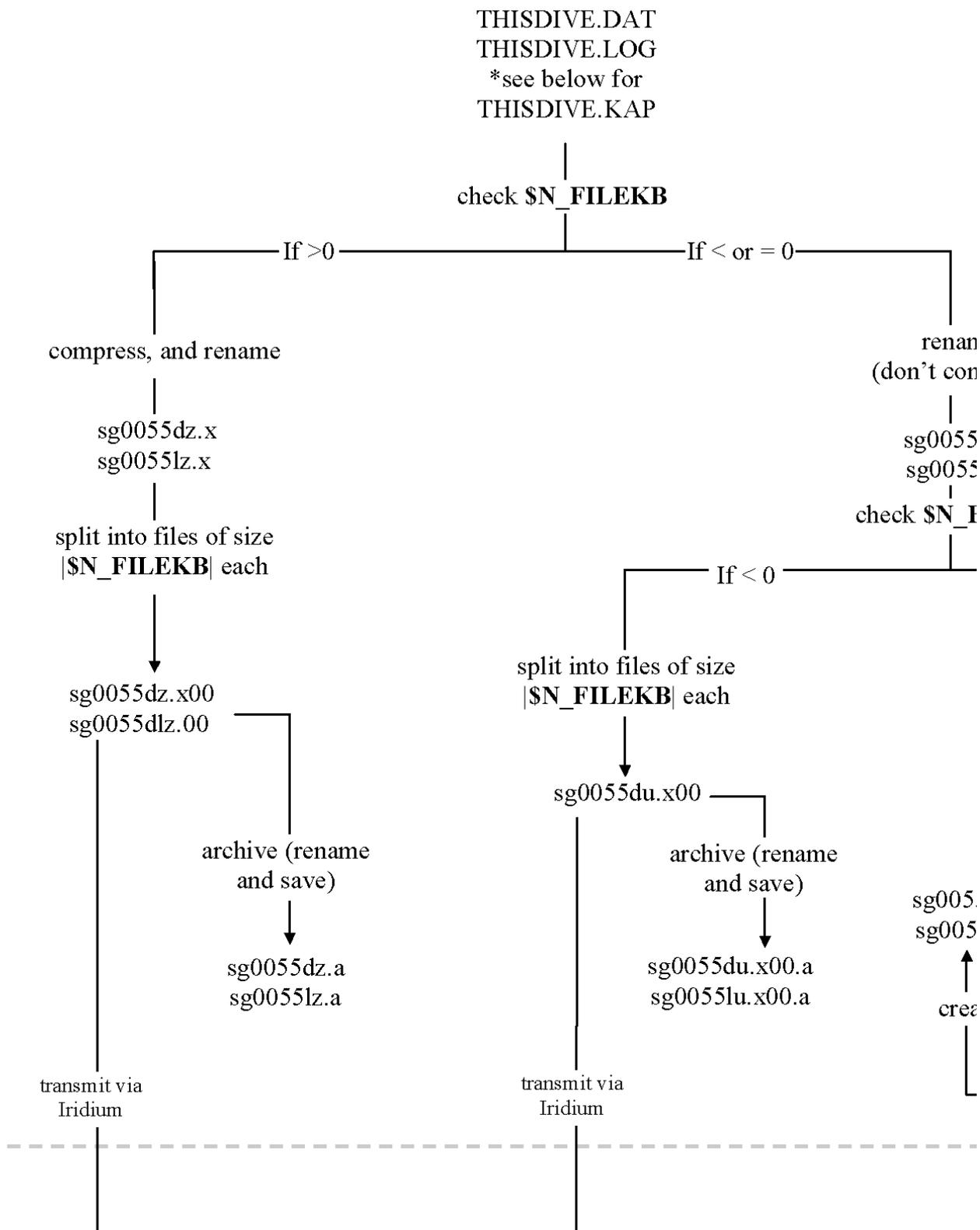
d indicates that these intermediate files will

l indicates that these intermediate files will

k indicates that these intermediate files will

Partial files appear when the basestation d the Seaglider, and is unable to process it. the Communications Log section of this do *Guide*.

1.2.2 Data Flow Map



Chapter 2

File Descriptions

This section describes the files relevant to the Seaglider user. Where appropriate, excerpts from real files, with explanatory

2.1 Processed Files

2.1.1 Log File (p1230055.log)

One **log file** is made for each dive. The first portion of the data is a list of the Seaglider's parameters and their values for that dive. For more information, see the *Manual*. The second section, beginning with the entry **\$GPS1**, contains information concerning the previous dive. The third section, beginning with the entry **\$GC**, contains information concerning the present dive (pitch, roll, or VBD), one line per motor move. The information listed after the **\$GC** labels describes the motor actions (pitch, roll, or VBD), one line per motor move. The information listed after the **\$G** labels describes the dive (surface maneuver data, final temperature reading, etc). Some of this data is from the previous surfacing (before the dive). Seaglidings will report all of the lines that appear in the example given here, because the devices installed vary among Seaglidings.

Example Log File

```

version: 66.06 Seaglider operating code
glider: 123   Seaglider serial number
mission: 1   counter settable by pilot or launch operator
dive: 055    dive number

start: 7 17 106 19 24 20, day and time (UTC) of start of dive
      |   |   |   |   |
      |   |   |   |   └─ second (UTC, starting with 0)
      |   |   |   └─ minute (UTC, starting with 0)
      |   |   └─ hour (UTC, starting with 0)
      |   └─ year after 1900
      └─ day of month
      └─ month

data:
$ID,123
$MISSION,1
$DIVE,55
$D_SURF,2
$D_FLARE,3
$D_TGT,990
$D_ABORT,1090
$D_NO_BLEED,500
$D_FINISH,0
$T_DIVE,220
$T_MISSION,275
$T_ABORT,1440
$T_TURN,225

```

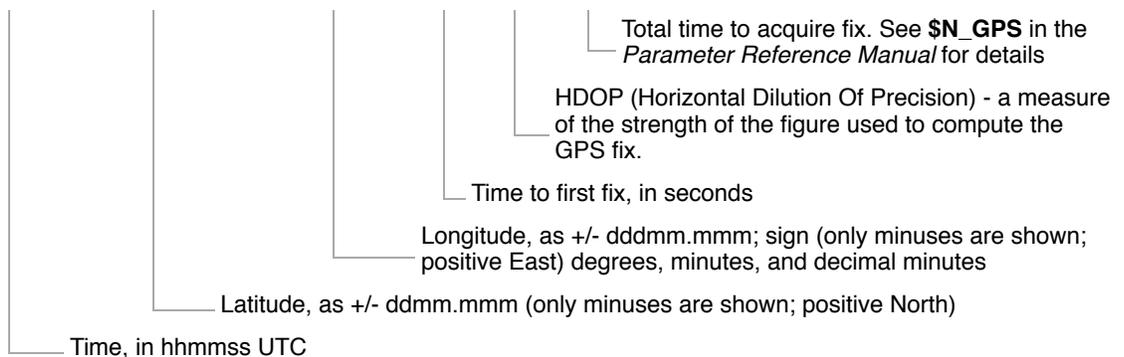
```
$T_TURN_SAMPINT,5
$T_NO_W,120
$USE_BATHY,0
$USE_ICE,-1
$D_OFFGRID,1001
$T_WATCHDOG,10
$RELAUNCH,1
$APOGEE_PITCH,-5
$MAX_BUOY,225
$COURSE_BIAS,0
$GLIDE_SLOPE,30
$SPEED_FACTOR,1
$RHO,1.0275
$MASS,52202
$NAV_MODE,0
$FERRY_MAX,60
$KALMAN_USE,1
$HD_A,0.003
$HD_B,0.0099999998
$HD_C,9.9999997e-06
$HEADING,-1
$ESCAPE_HEADING,0
$ESCAPE_HEADING_DELTA,10
$TGT_DEFAULT_LAT,21
$TGT_DEFAULT_LON,-158.3
$TGT_AUTO_DEFAULT,0
$SM_CC,400
$N_FILEKB,4
$FILEMGR,0
$CALL_NDIVES,1
$COMM_SEQ,0
$N_NOCOMM,1
$N_NOSURFACE,0
$PITCH_MIN,331
$PITCH_MAX,3664
$C_PITCH,2720
$PITCH_DBAND,0.1
$PITCH_ADJ_DBAND,0.5
$PITCH_ADJ_GAIN,0.03
$PITCH_MAXERRORS,1
$ROLL_DEG,45
$ROLL_MAX,4000
$ROLL_MIN,120
$PITCH_CNV,0.0046000001
$P_OVSHOOT,0.039999999
$PITCH_GAIN,16
$PITCH_TIMEOUT,20
$PITCH_AD_RATE,150
$UPLOAD_DIVES_MAX,-1
```

```
$CALL_TRIES,5
$CALL_WAIT,60
$CAPUPLOAD,0
$CAPMAXSIZE,100000
$T_GPS,15
$N_GPS,20
$T_GPS_ALMANAC,0
$T_GPS_CHARGE,-47579.566
$T_RSLEEP,3
$C_ROLL_DIVE,2150
$C_ROLL_CLIMB,2225
$HEAD_ERRBAND,10
$ROLL_CNV,0.028270001
$ROLL_TIMEOUT,15
$R_PORT_OVSHOOT,62
$R_STBD_OVSHOOT,42
$ROLL_AD_RATE,500
$ROLL_MAXERRORS,0
$ROLL_ADJ_GAIN,0
$ROLL_ADJ_DBAND,0
$VBD_MIN,704
$VBD_MAX,3940
$C_VBD,2956
$VBD_DBAND,2
$VBD_CNV,-0.24529999
$VBD_TIMEOUT,720
$PITCH_VBD_SHIFT,0.0020000001
$VBD_PUMP_AD_RATE_SURFACE,5
$VBD_PUMP_AD_RATE_APOGEE,4
$VBD_BLEED_AD_RATE,8
$UNCOM_BLEED,20
$VBD_MAXERRORS,1
$CF8_MAXERRORS,0
$AH0_24V,91.800003
$AH0_10V,61.200001
$MINV_24V,19
$MINV_10V,8
$FG_AHR_10V,6.94801 $FG_AHR_24V,6.73398 $PHONE_SUPPLY,2 $PRESSURE_YINT,-9.175
$PRESSURE_SLOPE,9.1530041e-05
$AD7714Ch0Gain,64
$TCM_PITCH_OFFSET,0
$TCM_ROLL_OFFSET,0
$ALTIM_BOTTOM_PING_RANGE,0
$ALTIM_TOP_PING_RANGE,0
$ALTIM_BOTTOM_TURN_MARGIN,0
$ALTIM_TOP_TURN_MARGIN,0
$ALTIM_TOP_MIN_OBSTACLE,1
$ALTIM_PING_DEPTH,0
$ALTIM_PING_DELTA,0
```

```

$ALTIM_FREQUENCY,13
$ALTIM_PULSE,2
$ALTIM_SENSITIVITY,4
$XPDR_VALID,0
$XPDR_INHIBIT,90
$INT_PRESSURE_SLOPE,0.0097660003
$INT_PRESSURE_YINT,0
$MOTHERBOARD,4
$DEVICE1,2
$DEVICE2,20
$DEVICE3,37
$DEVICE4,-1
$DEVICE5,-1
$DEVICE6,-1
$COMPASS_DEVICE,33
$PHONE_DEVICE,48
$GPS_DEVICE,32
$RAFOS_DEVICE,-1
$XPDR_DEVICE,24
$SIM_W,0
$SIM_PITCH,0
$SEABIRD_T_G,0.004327164
$SEABIRD_T_H,0.00064159534
$SEABIRD_T_I,2.4326842e-05
$SEABIRD_T_J,2.4823044e-06
$SEABIRD_C_G,-10.256908
$SEABIRD_C_H,1.181479
$SEABIRD_C_I,-0.0036624616
$SEABIRD_C_J,0.00030102869
$GPS1,191808,1910.592,-15645.222,55,1.0,59,

```



```

$_CALLS,1
_XMS_NAKs,0
_XMS_TOUTs,0
$_SM_DEPTHo,2.36
$_SM_ANGLEo,-58.8

```

Total number of calls that were made in an attempt to connect on the pi
Total number of transfers that ended with a NAK (No Acknowledgement)
Total number of transfers that ended without a timeout on the previous
Glider-measured depth, in meters, while the glider is at the surface at t
Glider-measured angle at the surface, at the end of the previous dive, in

**\$GPS2,192327,1910.511,
-15645.083,18,1.5,19,9.6
\$SPEED_LIMITS,0.260,0.356**

These values are from the second GPS fix prior to the start of the current "Profile" in the *Seaglider Pilot's Guide* for further details on where the Glider is.

The minimum and maximum horizontal speed attainable by the Seaglider. These values are based on the minimum and maximum dive angles; the minimum speed corresponds to the maximum dive angle; the maximum value of the horizontal speed.

\$TGT_NAME,WPT5

The name of the active target of this dive. See the Targets File section 1

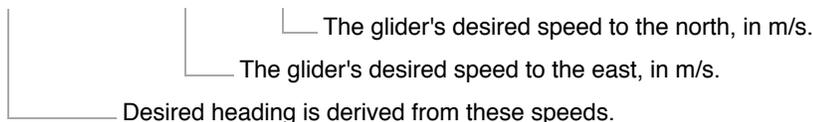
\$TGT_LATLONG,2000.000,-15640.000

The latitude and longitude, in +/- ddmm.mmm and +/- dddmm.mmm for

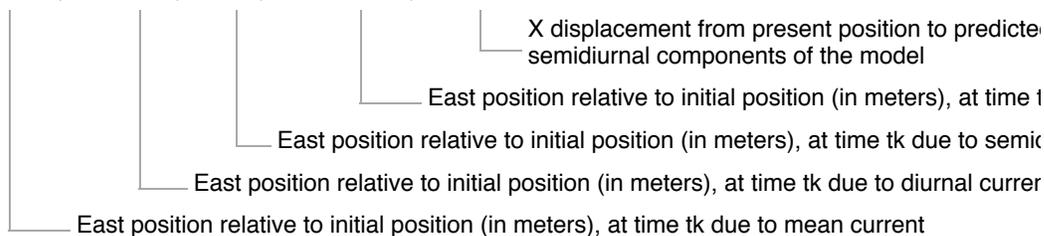
\$TGT_RADIUS,1852.000

The radius for the active target for this dive, in meters.

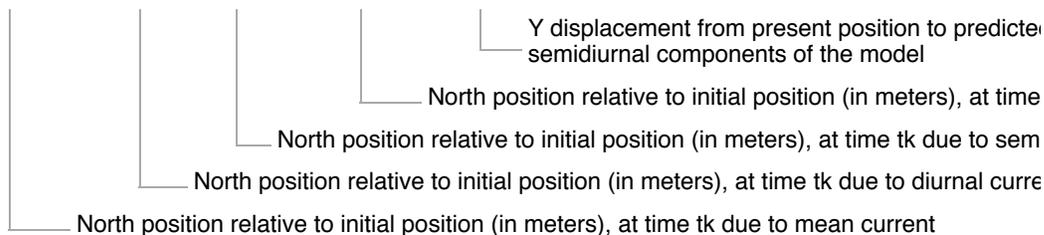
\$KALMAN_CONTROL,-0.082,0.346



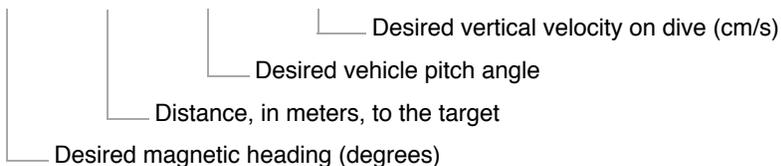
\$KALMAN_X,194116.0,-264.0,95.2,-71195.6,1396.7



\$KALMAN_Y,194116.0,-264.0,95.2,-71195.6,1396.7



\$MHEAD_RNG_PITCHd_wd,337.1,92079,-20.1,-15.000



\$D_GRID,990 The depth, in meters, to the apogee maneuver, as read from the currently active bathymetry map.

**\$GCHEAD,st_secs,pitch_ctl,vbd_ctl,depth,ob_vertv, data_pts,end_secs,pitch_sec
vbd_i,gcphase,pitch_i,roll_i,pitch_ad,
roll_ad,vbd_ad,pitch_retries,pitch_errors,roll_retries,roll_errors, vbd_retri**

st_secs: Elapsed time from the start of the dive to the start of the GC
pitch_ctl: Position of the pitch mass, in centimeters, relative to \$C_PITCH (positive aft)
vbd_ctl: Position of the VBD, in cc, relative to \$C_VBD (positive buoyant)
depth: Depth at the start of GC, in meters
ob_vertv: Observed vertical velocity, in centimeters per second
data_pts: Number of data records collected thus far in the dive
end_secs: Elapsed time from the start of the dive to the end of the GC
pitch_secs: Number of seconds the pitch motor was on
roll_secs: Number of seconds the roll motor was on
vbd_secs: Number of seconds the VBD was on
vbd_i: Average current used by the VBD, in amps
gcphase: GC phase, encoded as follows

- 1: Pitch change
- 2: VBD change
- 3: Roll
- 4: Turning (passive)
- 5: Roll back (to center)
- 6: Passive mode (waiting)
- pitch_i: Average current used by the pitch motor, in amps
- roll_i: Average current used by the roll motor, in amps
- pitch_ad: Position of the pitch motor, in AD counts, at the end of the motor move
- roll_ad: Position of the roll motor, in AD counts, at the end of the motor move
- vbd_ad: Position of the VBD, in AD counts, at the end of the motor move
- pitch_retries: number of retries (instantaneous AD rate of move less than \$PITCH_AD_RATE) during this motor move
- pitch_errors: number of pitch motor errors (timeouts) during this motor move
- roll_retries: number of retries (instantaneous AD rate of move less than \$ROLL_AD_RATE) during this motor move
- roll_errors: number of roll motor errors (timeouts) during this motor move
- vbd_retries: number of retries (instantaneous AD rate of move less than \$VBD_PUMP_AD_RATE_APOGEE, \$VBD_PUMP_AD_RATE_ as appropriate) during this motor move
- vbd_errors: number of VBD errors (timeouts) during this motor move

```

$GC,15,-1.70,-218.4,0.0,0.0,0,59,0.00,0.00,-41.92,0.000,2,0.000,0.000,326,216
$GC 60,-1.70,-219.0,3.2,-3.9,7,115,11.95,2.45,-34.53,0.000,4,0.180,0.062,2341
$GC,275,-1.70,-219.0,47.8,-22.3,47,281,0.00,2.28,0.00,0.000,6,0.000,0.025,234
$GC,596,-1.70,-219.0,120.2,-20.3,108,601,0.00,2.50,0.00,0.000,4,0.000,0.045,2
$GC,665,-1.70,-219.0,134.5,-21.4,114,672,0.00,2.33,0.00,0.000,6,0.000,0.023,2
...lines omitted...
$GC,13111,2.12,489.2,70.3,12.2,557,13165,0.00,2.53,46.45,0.633,4,0.000,0.048,
$GC,13278,2.24,526.9,48.1,13.3,588,13317,0.08,2.38,31.85,0.607,6,0.047,0.025,
$STATE,20661,end climb,SURFACE_DEPTH_REACHED
$STATE,20661,begin surface coast
$FINISH,1.9,1.008786
    
```

_____ Density of water, in grams per cc, at the first sample taken after reaching \$D_SURF (or \$D_FINISH, if enabled)
 _____ Depth of glider, in meters at the first sample taken after reaching \$D_SURF (or \$D_FINISH, if enabled)

```
$SM_CCo,2031,75.53,0.653, 0,0,239,530.09
```

_____ Final position of the VBD after the SM pump in cc's
 _____ Final position of the VBD after the SM pump, in AD counts
 _____ Number of errors during the SM pump
 _____ Number of retries during the SM pump
 _____ Average current for the VBD during the SM pump, in amps
 _____ Time in seconds for the SM pump
 _____ Time in seconds from the start of the dive to when the Surface Maneuver (SM) pump was started

```

$SM_GC 1.25,11.30,0.00,0.00,0.038,0.000,0.000,424,2272,1263,-10.22,0.34,438.3
$IRIDIUM_FIX,1904.66,12231.77,091207,191902
$TT8_MAMPS,0.02301      Power draw on the 10 V power pack, in amps, measured at the end of the
                        to determine if devices are being left on.
$HUMID,1789             Pressure inside the pressure hull, in PSIA.
$INTERNAL_PRESSURE,7.15848      Pressure inside the pressure hull, in PSIA.
$TCM_TEMP,23.60        Last temperature reading taken from the compass, in degrees C.
$XPDR_PINGS,8          Number of times the transponder commanded a ping on the dive. This cou
                        response to something that sounded like an interrogation.
$ALTIM_BOTTOM_PING, 875.1,26.8      Depth of the glider, and altimeter-detected distance to bottom.
$24V_AH,23.3,21.710
    
```

_____ Total amp-hours consumed on the 24V battery since the last reset of the battery meters (usi

\$10V_AH,10.0,17.969 Same as **\$24V_AH**, but for 10V battery pack.

\$FG_AHR_24Vo,6.819

└ Cumulative A-hr consumed from the 24V battery pack as tracked by the supervisor fuel gaug

\$FG_AHR_10Vo,6.967 Same as **\$FG_AHR_24Vo**, but for 10V battery pack.

**\$DEVICES,Pitch_motor,Roll_motor,VBD_pump_during_apogee,
VBD_pump_during_surface,VBD_valve,Iridium_during_init,
Iridium_during_connect,Iridium_during_xfer, Transponder_ping,
Mmodem_TX,Mmodem_RX,GPS,TT8,LPSleep,
TT8_Active,TT8_Sampling,TT8_CF8,TT8_Kalman,Analog_circuits,
GPS_charging,Compass,RAFOS,Transponder.**

Provides the t
lines (**\$DEVIC**
meaning of ea

Pitch_motor: All use of the pitch motor, in the units given in the next two lines
Roll_motor: All use of the roll motor, in the units given in the next two lines
VBD_pump_during_apogee: Use of the VBD pump during active mode
VBD_pump_during_surface: Use of the VBD pump outside of the dive
VBD_valve: Any use of the VBD valve
Iridium_during_init: Use of the phone related to turning the phone on
Iridium_during_connect: Use of the phone while connecting to the basestation
Iridium_during_xfer: Use of phone during a file transfer
Transponder_ping: Use of the transponder during an active ping
Mmodem_TX:
Mmodem_RX:
GPS: All use of the GPS for fix acquisition
TT8: Use of the TT8 at 2 MHz
LPSleep: Use of the TT8 under low power sleep
TT8_Active: Use of the TT8 in active mode
TT8_Sampling: Use of the TT8 while sampling sensors
TT8_CF8: Use of the TT8 while accessing the flash
TT8_Kalman: Use of the TT8 while running the Kalman filter code
Analog_circuits: Use of the analog circuitry, including the pressure sensor
GPS_charging: Use of the auxiliary GPS charging circuit
Compass: Use of the compass
RAFOS: Use of the RAFOS receiver
Transponder: Total use of the transponder (including ping time)

**\$DEVICE_SECS,28.900,130.775,625.775,0.000,0.000,
32.521,48.298,129.845,2.000,81.068,563.712,9134.856,
711.991,3431.997,344.516,33.374,1911.731,0.000,
3107.613,0.000,0.186**

Reports the number of s
was powered on during t

**\$DEVICE_MAMPS,180.245,87.438,1307.735,0.000,0.000,103.000,
160.000,223.000,420.000,50.000,19.800,2.190,19.800,
39.800,45.800,81.800,12.000,0.000,8.000,0.000,30.000**

Reports the maximum cu
by each device listed in t

\$SENSORS,SBE_CT,SBE_O2,WL_BB2F,nil,nil,nil

SBE_CT: Seabird CT sensor. By convention, this is configured as the first device.
SBE_O2: Seabird O2 sensor.
WL_BB2F: Wetlabs BB2F combination backscatter sensor and fluorometer.
Optode: Optode oxygen sensor.
nil: indicates that no sensor is installed in this position.

Similar to **\$DEVICES**, in
titles for the numbers list
two columns (**\$SENSOR**
\$SENSOR_MAMPS). E:
one of the sensors instal
as described here.

\$SENSOR_SECS,2182.877,1551.421,748.579,0.000,0.000,0.000

Reports the number of s
was powered on during t

\$SENSOR_MAMPS,24.000,19.000,105.000,0.000,0.000,0.000

Reports the maximum cu
sensor during the dive.

\$DATA_FILE_SIZE,36111,664

└ The number of data samples taken during the dive
└ The total size of the data file in bytes

- 1: Pitch change
- 2: VBD change
- 3: Roll
- 4: Turning
- 5: Roll back (to center)
- 6: Passive mode

TempFreq: Temperature, in cycle counts of 4 MHz, in 255 cycles of signal frequency

CondFreq: Conductivity, in cycle counts of 4 MHz, in 255 cycles of signal frequency

redRef: red reference, in A/D counts

redCount: red backscatter, in A/D counts

blueRef: blue reference, in A/D counts

blueCount: blue backscatter, in A/D counts

FluorCount: Fluorometer, A/D counts

VFtemp: BB2F temperature

O2: optional Aanderaa optode oxygen concentration

Temp: optional Aanderaa optode temperature

Dphase: optional Aanderaa optode dphase

2.1.3 ASC File

(p1230055.asc)

The .asc, or ASCII, files are created on the basestation. They are essentially the reconstituted (uncompressed, reassemble of the data (DAT) files created on the Seaglider. See the Data File section for descriptions of the column names. The entry sample returned for that sensor. Either the sensor was not installed, or the sensor was not enabled for that sample/deploy

2.1.4 Eng File

(p1230055.eng)

The .eng, or engineering, files are created on the basestation. They restate data contained in the .asc and .log files, but with attitude observations converted into engineering units. The column titles are described below. The first 10 columns are always columns vary, depending on the installed sensors.

elaps_t_0000: Time, in seconds, since 0000UTC of the current day

elaps_t: Time, in seconds, since the start of the dive

condFreq: Conductivity frequency, in Hertz.

tempFreq: Temperature frequency, in Hertz.

depth: Depth, in centimeters, at the start of the sample

head: Vehicle heading, in degrees magnetic

pitchAng: Vehicle pitch at the start of the sample, in degrees; positive nose-up

rollAng: Vehicle roll at the start of the sample, in degrees; positive starboard wing down (rolled to starboard)

pitchCtl: Pitch mass position relative to **\$C_PITCH**, in centimeters; positive nose up

rollCtl: Roll mass position, in degrees relative to **\$C_ROLL_DIVE** or **\$C_ROLL_CLIMB**; positive starboard wing down

vbdCC: VBD value relative to **\$C_VBD**, in cc's; positive buoyant

O2Freq: Oxygen concentration (in Hertz)

redRef: Red reference, in A/D counts

redCount: Red backscatter, in A/D counts

blueRef: Blue reference, in A/D counts

blueCount: Blue backscatter, in A/D counts

FluorCount: Fluorometer, in A/D counts

VFtemp: BB2F temperature, in degrees C

O2: Aanderaa optode oxygen concentration

temp: Aanderaa optode temperature

dphase: Aanderaa optode dphase

2.1.5 Profiles File

(p1230055.pro)

The .pro files contain the scientific data that was acquired during the dive, such as temperature and salinity. The column names are:

- elapse_time_s_v: time, in seconds, since the beginning of the dive (before the first sample is taken)
- Pressure_v: pressure, in decibars
- depth_m_v: depth, in meters
- TempC_Cor_v: temperature, in degrees C, corrected for 1st order time lag (response time of sensor)
- Cond_Cor_v: conductivity, corrected as above
- Salinity_v: salinity, calculated
- SigmaT_v: density at the current temperature
- dive_pos_lat_dd_v: estimated latitude, in decimal degrees. It should be noted that this position is a rough estimate based on the depth-averaged current, not an actual GPS or other reading.
- dive_pos_lon_dd_v: estimated longitude (see above).

2.1.6 Binned Profiles File
(p1230055.bpo)

This is the same data as in the .pro files, but here it is "binned", or averaged, into depth intervals specified by the user.

2.1.7 Capture File
(p1230055.cap)

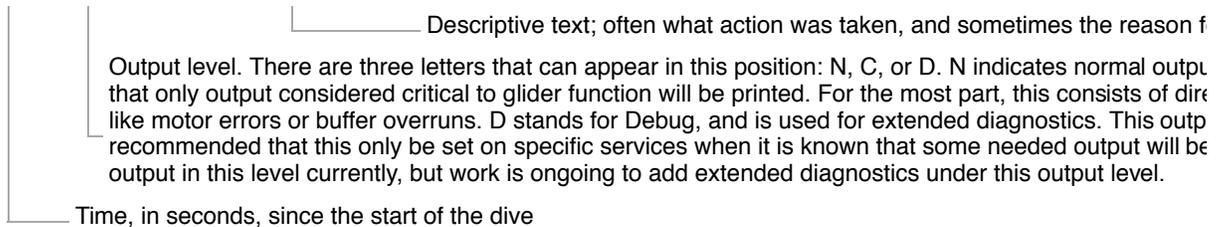
The capture file contains information about all of the actions the Seaglider took during the dive. It captures the output written to the console while operating. Capture files are a great source of information on the glider's performance, especially in error analysis and debugging. For more information on the format of capture files, please see the Capture File section in the *Seaglider Pilot's Guide*.

The format of the capture file is not as hard and fast as other file formats, but it usually conforms to that shown below:

time, service, output level, text

Example Capture File

2966.752,N,Capture file opened



```
2967.080,HTT8,N,Writing NVRAM...done.
2995.325,HGPS,N,Acquiring GPS fix ...
2998.197,HGPS,N,VVVVA
270407, 140904, 4806.097168, -12222.047852 1.500000 13/13 seconds
3009.584,HTT8,N,Updating parameter $T_GPS_CHARGE to -13320.147
```

The capture file gives the following information regarding every pitch, roll and VBD maneuver:

```
876.356,HROLL,N,Roll commanded from 39.80 deg (3384) to 0.00 deg (1976)...
877.415,HROLL,N,34.5 deg (ad: 3195) Updating parameter $R_PORT_OVSHOOT to 18
880.082,SMOTOR,N,MOTOR_DONE: ticks: 1 max 24v: 0.006A avg 24v: 0.006A
880.215,SMOTOR,N,GC TICKS/TIME: 117/119500
```

880.304,HROLL,N,done.

If problems occur, they are reported here.

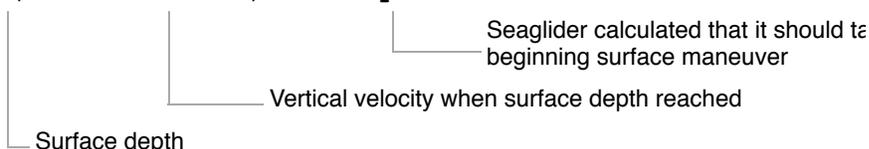
132.434,HPITCH,N,Pitch completed from -8.87 cm (1472) to -1.24 cm (3130) took peak) 97 AD/sec 681 ticks; 10 retries

The capture file also describes changes between dive phases:

839.259,SDIVE,N,Leaving climb state due to SURFACE_DEPTH_REACHED

839.402,SDIVE,N,Entering surface coast state

839.570,SDIVE,N,Reached SD,Vo = 0.064493,6 more points



2.1.8 NetCDF File (p1230055.nc)

The netCDF file captures all processed files, and is self-documenting. Read-write access to netCDF files is provided by the (University Corporation for Atmospheric Research). The netCDF file is meant primarily for sharing data between scientific

2.1.9 Private File (p1230055.pvt)

PVT, or private, files are created on the basestation. They contain data that was originally in the logfile that could pose a se basestation (as the logfile may well be). Thus, the data is stripped from the log file and placed in the matched pvt file. The parameters that are listed in the *Parameter Reference Manual*.

2.2 Processing Control Files

This section includes files that are used by the pilot to monitor and, when necessary, modify, how the basestation processes

2.2.1 Communications Log (comm.log)

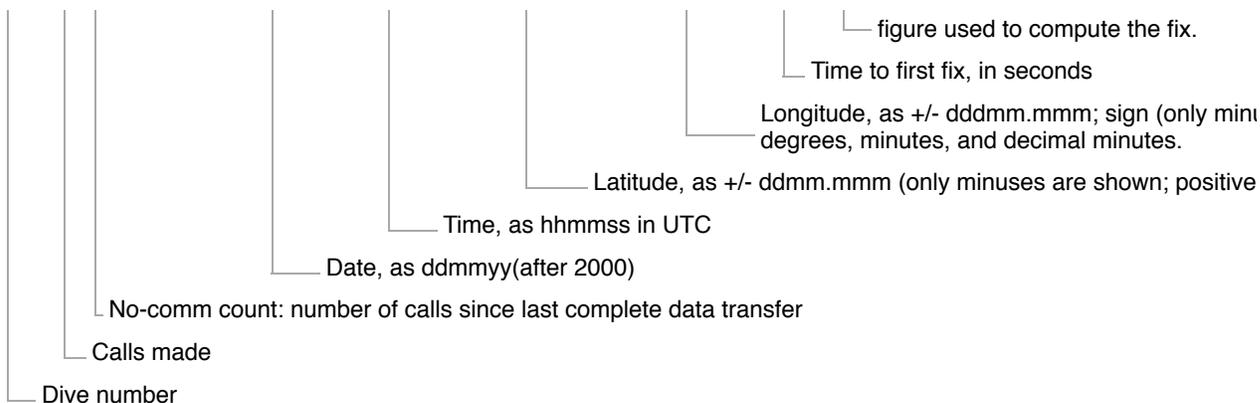
The "comm log" file is appended during each communication session, and so is a complete record of the Seaglider's communication sessions. It is a plain-text file that resides in the Seaglider's home directory. Running tail -f comm.log in the Seaglider's home directory during communication sessions is a useful monitor.

Example comm.log

Connected at Sun Dec 2 19:17:03 PST 2007 Date and time of communications session

0055:0:1:0 GPS,031207,031455,1855.179,12237.359,41,1.3,41,-2.1





```

ver=66.041,rev=1243M,frag=4,launch=110908,151311
Iridium bars: 5 geolocation: 1846.424805,12238.228516,031207,020210
Sun Dec 2 19:17:20 2007 [sg123] cmdfile/XMODEM: 128 Bytes, 17 BPS
Received cmdfile 17 bytes
Sun Dec 2 19:17:49 2007 [sg123] sector number = 1, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:17:54 2007 [sg123] sector number = 2, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:00 2007 [sg123] sector number = 3, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:05 2007 [sg123] sector number = 4, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:07 2007 [sg123] received EOT and read timed out
Sun Dec 2 19:18:07 2007 [sg123] sector number = -10,block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:07 2007 [sg123] done - sending ACK
Sun Dec 2 19:18:07 2007 [sg123] sg00551z.x00/XMODEM: 4096 Bytes, 178 BPS
Sun Dec 2 19:18:07 2007 [sg123] Exiting (0)
Sun Dec 2 19:18:14 2007 [sg123] sector number = 1, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:19 2007 [sg123] sector number = 2, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:23 2007 [sg123] sector number = 3, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:28 2007 [sg123] sector number = 4, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:31 2007 [sg123] received EOT and read timed out
Sun Dec 2 19:18:31 2007 [sg123] sector number = -10, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:31 2007 [sg123] done - sending ACK
Sun Dec 2 19:18:31 2007 [sg123] sg0055dz.x00/XMODEM: 4096 Bytes, 189 BPS
Sun Dec 2 19:18:31 2007 [sg123] Exiting (0)
Sun Dec 2 19:18:38 2007 [sg123] sector number = 1, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:43 2007 [sg123] sector number = 2, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:18:49 2007 [sg123] timeout trying to read next sector
Sun Dec 2 19:18:50 2007 [sg123] finished waiting for next line - cnt = 999
Sun Dec 2 19:18:50 2007 [sg123] got 0x2d sector header
Sun Dec 2 19:18:53 2007 [sg123] finished waiting for next line - cnt = 746
    
```

Locatic geoloc: +/- 20k
 Descrip file fror
 These to the t
 End of transmission
 Indicates end of file
 Acknowledgement that file was sent
 The name of the file is printed after the glider has i
 Eric
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 co

```

Sun Dec 2 19:18:54 2007 [sg123] got 0x40 sector header
Sun Dec 2 19:18:57 2007 [sg123] finished waiting for next line - cnt = 787
Sun Dec 2 19:18:59 2007 [sg123] sector number = 3, block length = 128
Sun Dec 2 19:19:02 2007 [sg123] timeout trying to read next sector
Sun Dec 2 19:19:03 2007 [sg123] finished waiting for next line - cnt = 999
Sun Dec 2 19:19:04 2007 [sg123] got 0xe6 sector header
Sun Dec 2 19:19:06 2007 [sg123] finished waiting for next line - cnt = -1
Sun Dec 2 19:19:06 2007 [sg123] got 0xb7 sector header
Sun Dec 2 19:19:07 2007 [sg123] finished waiting for next line - cnt = 875
Sun Dec 2 19:19:08 2007 [sg123] sector number = 4, block length = 128
Sun Dec 2 19:19:10 2007 [sg123] sector number = 4, block length = 128
Sun Dec 2 19:19:10 2007 [sg123] received dup sector = 4
Sun Dec 2 19:19:12 2007 [sg123] timeout trying to read next sector
Sun Dec 2 19:19:13 2007 [sg123] finished waiting for next line - cnt = 999
Sun Dec 2 19:19:13 2007 [sg123] got 0xaf sector header
Sun Dec 2 19:19:15 2007 [sg123] finished waiting for next line - cnt = -1
Sun Dec 2 19:19:15 2007 [sg123] got 0x59 sector header
Sun Dec 2 19:19:17 2007 [sg123] finished waiting for next line - cnt = 543
Sun Dec 2 19:19:17 2007 [sg123] got 0x59 sector header
Sun Dec 2 19:19:21 2007 [sg123] finished waiting for next line - cnt = 130
Sun Dec 2 19:19:23 2007 [sg123] sector number = 6, block length = 128
Sun Dec 2 19:19:23 2007 [sg123] sync error in protocol
Sun Dec 2 19:19:23 2007 [sg123] sg0055dz.x01/XMODEM: got error
Renamed partial file sg0055dz.x01 to sg0055dz.x01.PARTIAL.1
Sun Dec 2 19:19:23 2007 [sg123] processed partial file sg0055dz.x01 (0x0)
Sun Dec 2 19:19:23 2007 [sg123] Exiting (128)
Disconnected at Sun Dec 2 19:19:39 PST 2007

Connected at Sun Dec 2 19:21:39 PST 2007
159:0:2:0 GPS,031207,031455,1855.179,12237.359,41,1.3,41,-2.1
ver=66.03,rev=1243M,frag=4
Iridium bars: 5 geolocation: 1846.424805,12241.375977,031207,070746
Sun Dec 2 19:21:58 2007 [sg123] cmdfile/XMODEM: 128 Bytes, 14 BPS
Received cmdfile 17 bytes
Sun Dec 2 19:22:28 2007 [sg123] sector number = 1, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:22:33 2007 [sg123] sector number = 2, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:22:37 2007 [sg123] sector number = 3, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:22:42 2007 [sg123] sector number = 4, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:22:45 2007 [sg123] received EOT and read timed out
Sun Dec 2 19:22:45 2007 [sg123] sector number = -10, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:22:45 2007 [sg123] done - sending ACK
Sun Dec 2 19:22:45 2007 [sg123] sg0055dz.x01/XMODEM: 4096 Bytes, 186 BPS
Sun Dec 2 19:22:45 2007 [sg123] Exiting (0)
Sun Dec 2 19:22:53 2007 [sg123] sector number = 1, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:22:58 2007 [sg123] sector number = 2, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:23:03 2007 [sg123] sector number = 3, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:23:07 2007 [sg123] sector number = 4, block length = 1024
Sun Dec 2 19:23:10 2007 [sg123] received EOT and read timed out
Sun Dec 2 19:23:10 2007 [sg123] sector number = -10, block length = 1024

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Sun Dec 2 19:23:10 2007 [sg123] done - sending ACK
```

```
Sun Dec 2 19:23:10 2007 [sg123] sg0055dz.x02/XMODEM: 4096 Bytes, 186 BPS
```

2.2.2 SG Calib Constants (sg_calib_constants.m)

The "calib constants" file contains calibration information about each of the sensors on the Seaglider. This file is created by on the basestation. It does not have a counterpart on the Seaglider. Except for the compass, all of the Seaglider's sensors Fabrication Center. Their calibration numbers can be found in the notebook delivered with the glider, and should be entered recorded when the Seaglider is fully assembled, and the compass is calibrated in the presence of the batteries and other h be checked, and changed if necessary, whenever new sensors are installed, batteries are changed, or other hardware alte

The calib_constants file is also used by various visualization tools (Matlab, GLMPC, etc.) to plot Seaglider data. Incorrect v scientific data in the plots.

Example Calibration Constants File

```
% sg_calib_constants.m
% establishes glider calibration constants

id_str = '128';    Seaglider serial number

mission_title = ' Port Susan Aug 15 2007';    pilot or operator specified

calibcomm = 'SBEs/n0041, calibration 25 April 2006';
                |
                |   Sensor serial number (found in SG notebook)
                |   Sea-Bird Electronics
t_g = 4.37369092e-03 ;
t_h = 6.48722213e-04 ;    SBE temperature sensor calibration coefficients
t_i = 2.63414771e-05 ;
t_j = 2.83524759e-06 ;

% Minimum and maximum frequencies (kHz) for reasonable
% oceanographic values of temperature from SBE calibration
% for C/T s/n 041

sbe_temp_freq_min = 3.214274; % kHz    From SBE sensor calibration. Basestation processing will rejec
sbe_temp_freq_max = 6.081845; % kHz    outside of this range.

c_g = -9.97922732e+00 ;
c_h = 1.12270684e+00 ;    SBE conductivity sensor calibration coefficients
c_i = -2.35632554e-03 ;
c_j = 2.37469252e-04 ;

% Minimum and maximum frequencies (kHz) for reasonable
% oceanographic values of conductivity SBE calibration
% for C/T s/n 041
```

```
sbe_cond_freq_min = 2.98792; % kHz
```

From SBE sensor calibration. Basestation processing will reject outside of this range.

```
sbe_cond_freq_max = 7.95840; % kHz
```

```
cpcor = -9.57e-08 ;
ctcor = 3.25e-06 ;
```

```
calibcomm_oxygen = '0106' ;
```

```
Soc = 2.1921e-04;
Boc = 0.0;
Foffset = -825.6362;
TCor = 0.0017;
PCor = 1.350e-04;
```

```
mass = 52.173;    measured mass of glider
```

```
hd_a = 0.003836; lift
hd_b = 0.010078; drag
hd_c = 9.8541e-6; induced drag (by lift)
```

Seaglider hydrodynamic parameters

```
rho0 = 1027.5;    Greatest expected water density in area of operation
pitch_min_cnts = 426;
pitch_max_cnts = 3705;
roll_min_cnts = 157;
roll_max_cnts = 3897;    Software limits
vbd_min_cnts = 550;
vbd_max_cnts = 3875;
vbd_cnts_per_cc = -4.0767;
volmax = 51344;    Volume, in cc, the glider displaces when fully pumped; see the Seaglider Pilot
                    information.
```

2.2.3 Pagers File (.pagers)

The "dot pagers" file controls the automatic notification system. It allows any of three types of messages to be sent to any recov (see below). This service is run by the data conversion script, which is invoked by a glider logout or disconnection. Lines starting with # are ignored in processing.

```
# Joe Smith
#joe@gmail.com,gps,alerts,recov
jsmith@apl.washington.edu,recov
2065551234@messaging.sprintpcs.com,recov
# Jane Jones
```

Joe Smith will receive emails to his APL account, and will not receive messages to his gmail account.

```
jjones@apl.washington.edu,gps,alerts,recov
```

```

└─ If the glider goes into recovery, send the most recent G
└─ Send an alert when the basestation has a problem converting ε
└─ After every dive, send the most recent GPS position and, if the glider is in

```

```
#2063335555@vtext.com,gps,alerts,recov
```

```
#2061239999@vtext.com,gps,alerts
```

```
#Iridium Phone
```

```
#881645559999@msg.iridium.com,gps
```

2.2.4 .URLS

(.urls)

The ".Dot URLs" file is read by the basestation, following processing of dive data (triggered by a Seaglider logout. It specifies the timeout (in seconds) to wait for a response to the GET. It is separated from the URL by a tab. convert.pl adds "dive=" with the proper separator. Comments in the file are indicated by a #

Example .urls file

```
1 http://iop.apl.washington.edu/~glider/cgi-bin/update.cgi
```

2.2.5 Basestation Log

```
baselog_000000999999,baselog.log)
```

```

└─ Time; hhmmss (time zone as kept on basestation)
└─ Date; ddmmyy

```

The baselog_ file is produced by the basestation, and logs the output from the scripts that perform the data conversion and processing at the basestation. It is written during each invocation. This file is the first place to look when debugging problems with the data conversion process. When the basestation processes a file, it sends an alert to any contact listed in the .paggers file.

The baselog.log is an accumulation of all of the basestation conversions reported in the baselog_ files, without the timestamps.

2.3 On-board Glider Information

This section includes files that are stored on the Seaglider. Most of the information in these files is used by the glider in calculating energy usage.

2.2.6 Processed Files Cache

(processed_files.cache)

This file contains the dives that have been processed and the time of processing. To force a file to be re-processed, delete the file. Comment lines are indicated by a #.

Example processed_files.cache

```
# Written 14:54:28 23 Feb 2008 UTC
```

```

st0007pz.000, 19:05:58 21 Feb 2008 UTC
sg0000kl, 14:54:28 23 Feb 2008 UTC
st0007du, 19:05:58 21 Feb 2008 UTC
st0007lu, 19:05:58 21 Feb 2008 UTC
st0009du, 19:40:22 21 Feb 2008 UTC
st0009kz, 19:16:44 21 Feb 2008 UTC
st0009lu, 19:37:51 21 Feb 2008 UTC
st0010du, 20:21:33 21 Feb 2008 UTC
st0010kz, 20:15:35 21 Feb 2008 UTC
st0010lu, 20:15:34 21 Feb 2008 UTC
st0011du, 14:54:28 23 Feb 2008 UTC
st0011kz, 14:30:35 23 Feb 2008 UTC
st0011lu, 14:30:35 23 Feb 2008 UTC
    
```

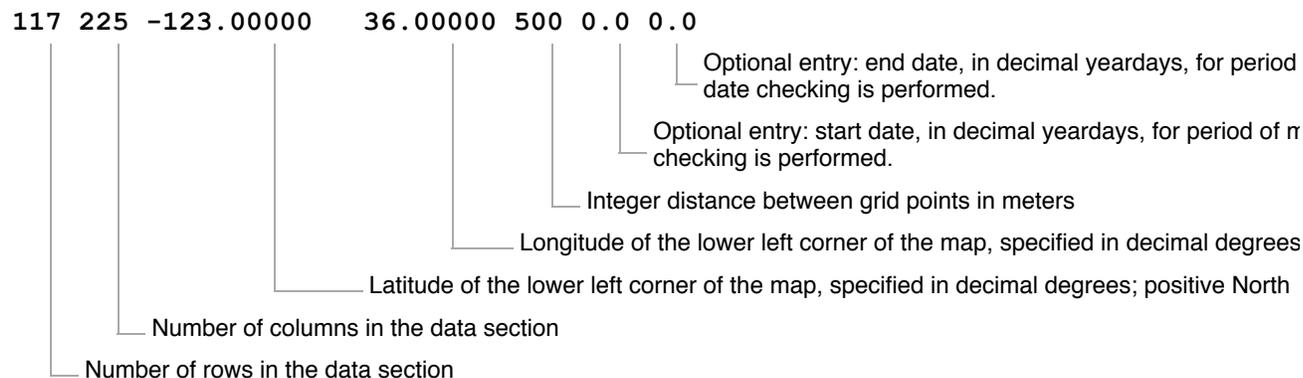
2.3.1 Bathymap

When the bathymetry map-reading function of the glider is enabled, this file contains the map. It is usually uploaded to the deployment, but may be uploaded in the field if necessary.

Map files provide the glider with geographic (and sometimes temporal) environmental information. A bathymetry map provides information about a given region of the ocean. The glider may carry up to 999 bathymetry maps (the files are named *bathymap.000*), but these maps are not required for gliders to fly. For more details on how bathymetry maps are used, see the Navigation section.

In addition to bathymetry maps, the glider can carry ice maps which indicate a spatially and temporally varying climatology of ice information to make decisions about surfacing.

Both kinds of maps contain a fixed-size header, followed by a variable-length data section. The header is defined as follows:



For a bathymetry map, the data section contains the depth of the bottom at each grid point, expressed in integer meters. The data is stored as 2-bit integers packed sequentially together into sixteen equal length periods spanning the dates between start and end dates.

For an ice map the data section contains ice condition values for the time period between the start and end dates at each grid point. The values are stored as 2-bit integers packed sequentially together into sixteen equal length periods spanning the dates between start and end dates. The values are: 0 = always surface, 1 = possibly ice, 2 = probably ice, 3 = always ice. As an example, for a start date = 0.0 and end date = 1.0, the value at any grid point encode the ice condition for the first 23 days of the year. Bits 2 and 3 cover the condition for the next 23 days, and so on.

2.3.2 Battery File (BATTERY)

The Battery File is used by the glider to keep track of power consumption throughout the time the glider is using the battery.

to be edited by the user.

Pitch_motor 3041.069

└── Amp seconds drawn by this device since the battery pack power tracking was initiated
 └── See \$DEVICES and \$SENSORS in the Log File section of this document.

Roll_motor 990.029
 VBD_pump_during_apogee 216074.641
 VBD_pump_during_surface 82015.531
 VBD_valve 0.000
 Iridium_during_init 17540.021
 Iridium_during_connect 9597.448
 Iridium_during_xfer 48699.711
 Transponder_ping 873.774
 Mmodem_TX 0.000
 Mmodem_RX 0.000
 GPS 5227.668
 TT8 11375.065
 LPSleep 3565.161
 TT8_Active 9204.906
 TT8_Sampling 30932.490
 TT8_CF8 25142.061
 TT8_Kalman 2861.964
 Analog_circuits 10045.106
 GPS_charging 0.000
 Compass 5552.722
 RAFOS 0.000
 Transponder 126.060
 SBE_CT 5738.196
 SBE_O2 4966.481
 WL_BB2F 59876.422

2.3.3 Compass Calibration File

(TCM2MAT) .123

└── Seaglider serial number

The compass is calibrated in the assembled glider, to account for effects of the metal on the compass readings. This file is and is not intended to be edited by the user.

Example Compass Calibration File

tcm2mat.sparton_SN100.sg123.080807

└── Date of last calibration (ddmmyy)
 └── Seaglider serial number
 └── compass type and serial number

-0.0184 0.8424 0.1660 0.0466

0.0133 0.9603 0.0447 -0.0185

compass calibration values

```
0.0984 -0.0018 0.0018 0.0010 0.1054 -0.0004
-0.0008 0.0012 0.1040
```

```
53.9472 -17.3493 5.8241
```

2.3.4 Capvec File

The Capvec File is parsed by the glider and updates one or more elements of the Capture Vector. Normally, this file is not used by the `capvec` and `parse_capvecfile` commands in *Extended PicoDOS Reference Manual* for details on updating the Capture Vector. See the *Seaglider Pilot's Guide* for details how and when to use capture files.

The Capvec File is a line oriented format. Lines may be comment lines, in which case the first character must be a `/`. All other lines are data lines and are documented under the `capvec` command in the *Extended PicoDOS Reference Manual*.

2.4 Command and Control Files

These files are created by the pilot to control the Seaglider mission characteristics. Formats are given here, but usage of these files is described in the *Pilot's Guide*.

2.4.1 Targets File (targets)

The Pilot creates the targets file. One target is listed per line, and the target name must be listed first. The order of the other targets can be included, preceded by a `%`.

```
SEVEN          lat=4807.0      lon=-12223.0    radius=200
SIX            lat=4806.0      lon=-12222.0    radius=200
FIVE           lat=4805.0      lon=-12221.0    radius=200
FOUR           lat=4804.0      lon=-12220.0    radius=200
KAYAKPT       lat=4808.0      lon=-12223.0    radius=100
```

Target name - this can be any string of numbers and/or letters, without whitespace.	Latitude, in +/-ddmm.m; positive North	Longitude, in +/-dddmm.m; positive East	Radius, in meters, within which the Seaglider determines it has reached the target.
---	--	---	---

Above is a typical version 66 targets file. It has all the fields necessary to direct the Seaglider to targets. There are also three other fields in the targets file:

```
escape=KAYAKPT          depth=100          finish=90
```

The `escape_target` specifies what target to move to if the glider has been unable to navigate for a specified length of time (e.g. if it is stuck under the ice). The `escape_target` must be a valid named target in the file and can vary for each named target. One possible future use is to have the standard targets

Allows pilot to define the target as a depth.

Finish specifies a direction (degrees), and establishes a finish line through the target, perpendicular to the direction specified. The target is considered achieved when the difference between the bearing to the target and the finish direction is greater than 90 (or less than -90) degrees. Example 1: finish

along a cyclical survey route all point to a single escape target that then points (through next_target) to a series of targets that define an entire route to a convenient recovery location.

direction of 90 specifies a north-south finish line drawn through the target; the target is achieved when the glider is east of the line. Example 2: finish direction of 180 specifies an east-west finish line; target is achieved when glider is south of the line. A value of -1 or no specification of finish means that no finish line will be tested.

2.4.2 Science File (science)

This file, created by the pilot, contains instructions for the Seaglider about when to sample with the scientific instruments. Columns are separated by tabs.

Example Science File

```
// Science for Port Susan
```

The bottom limit of each depth bin

The most frequent sample interval in this depth bin

Each digit in this column corresponds to one sensor. Sensors and sensor order vary by Seaglider. Consult \$SENSORS in the Log File. Multiply this digit by the number in the time column to calculate how often this sensor should sample in this depth bin.

The time interval on which the sensors should sample during the GC phase.

These values differ from regular sampling times for the sake of energy conservation. See the Pilot's Guide for more information.

```
/depth time sample gcint
```

20	6	100	60	—This row indicates that from the surface (0 meters) to 20 meters, the first sensor should sample every 6 seconds. The second and third sensors should be turned off. During GC, all sensors should sample every 60 seconds.
50	12	100	180	
200	12	120	300	—This row indicates that from 50 to 200 meters, the first sensor should sample every 12 seconds, the second should sample every 24 seconds, and the third sensor should be turned off. During GC, all sensors should sample every 300 seconds.

(cmdfile)

Refer to the *Pilot's Guide* for more information on the Command File.

2.4.4 Pdos Commands File (pdoscmds.bat)

The file pdoscmds.bat is created by the pilot, and uploaded to the Seaglider. It is used to deal with the Seaglider's software *Reference Manual* for information.

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