



Advanced NMEA Data Logger

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1	RS-232	0
2	DB9 (9 pin) RS-232	0
3	DB25 (25 pin) RS-232	0
4	RS-232	0
5	RS-232	0
7	?	75
1	75

1

1.1 Advanced NMEA Data Logger

Advanced NMEA Data Logger NMEA GPS
 NMEA , Excel, Access,
 Windows. Advanced NMEA Data Logger
 NMEA.

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

Windows - DDE (Dynamic Data
 Exchange), ODBC, OLE.

Advanced NMEA Data Logger:

-
- (talkers) (GPS, . .);
- (sentences) NMEA
 Garmin, SiRF StarLink;
- ;
- ;
- ;
- - ;
- ;
- MS Excel;
- ODBC- (MS SQL, Oracle, MS Access,
 dBase);
- Advanced NMEA Data Logger DDE OPC
- Advanced NMEA Data Logger can use direct connection (use OLE) to Microsoft Excel and write
 data directly to rows or columns;
- ;
- ;
- ;
- Windows 2000+, x86 x64.

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

Advanced NMEA Data Logger Windows 2000+,

Advanced NMEA Data Logger
NMEA

-
-
-

: <http://www.aggsoft.ru/>
: <http://www.aggsoft.ru/nmea-data-logger.htm>

1.2

ASCII - ASCII -
Windows
ASCII. ASCII *.TXT (,
README.TXT).

Binary File - ASCII (0 255).

Bytes () - , , .

Bit () - : 0 1. 8
8 () .

Baud Rate - BPS (
) ,
600 , 2400 bps () ,

Cable () - ,

COM port - ,
4 , IBM IBM-
COM1, COM2, COM3 COM4.

Client/Server (/) - ,
(, , . .)
() .

Data bits - (),
,

DNS (Domain Name System) - DNS
(TCP/IP) DNS
() IP . DNS www.aggsoft.com
198.63.211.24.

Flow control -
" " .
(;)

Handshaking -

Internet () - TCP/IP

IP, Internet Protocol () - Internet Protocol,
TCP/IP,
IP IP ,
'xx.xx.xx.xx'.

IP (Internet Protocol) - TCP/IP.
IP , IP
IP , IP
: 198.63.211.24.

LAN (Local Area Network) -

NIC, Network Interface Card () - ,
(PCI, turbochannel,
nuBus, .) (, 10baseFL).

PC () - Personal Computer () .

Ports () -

Protocol () -

RS232, RS423, RS422 RS485 - Electronics Industry Association (EIA)
 RS232, RS423, RS422, RS485,
 EIA "RS"
 (recommended standard).
 "EIA".

Stop bits () -
 1 2.

TCP/IP, Transport Control Protocol / Internet Protocol - TCP IP

TCP/IP
 Internet.

(Log file) - (.log) —

2

2.1

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1. Advanced NMEA Data Logger -
- 2.
3. Advanced NMEA Data Logger ,
4. ,
5. Advanced NMEA Data Logger sales@aggsoft.ru
6. Advanced NMEA Data Logger , ,
 Advanced NMEA Data Logger .

7. Advanced NMEA Data Logger

"AS IS".

8.

9.

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

10.

Advanced NMEA Data Logger
Advanced NMEA Data Logger.

2.2

shareware-

[5](#)

21

-
-

2.3

shareware-

[4](#)

Internet,

2.4

Advanced NMEA Data Logger	support@aggsoft.ru
	support@aggsoft.ru
	sales@aggsoft.ru

3

3.1

- Windows 2000 SP 4 - Windows 10 (x86 x64,).

COM-

3.2

Advanced NMEA Data Logger.

, Advanced NMEA Data Logger
Files\Advanced NMEA Data Logger"

"\Programs

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

4

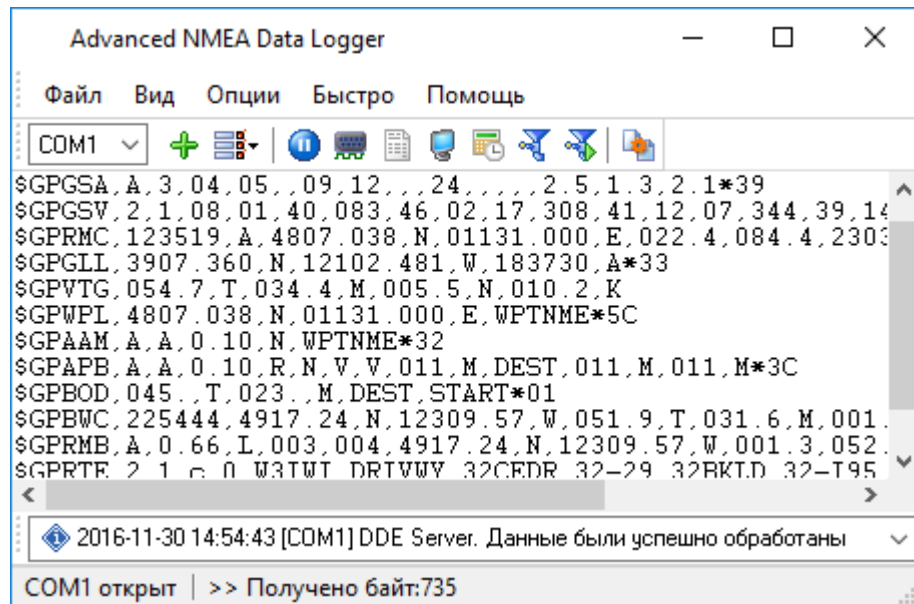
4.1

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

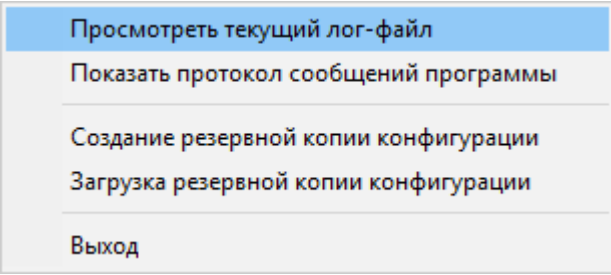
Advanced NMEA Data Logger " "

(. 1.1.1),

1.1.2) (" - ..."), " ("



. 1.1.1.



. 1.1.2. " "

C:\. ,
_____ 9

1-2-3-4

- 1. " " :
_____ 13 " COM "
- 2. ().
" " ()
).
- 3. _____ 36
" "
- 4. Advanced NMEA Data Logger
Advanced NMEA Data Logger

4.2

- RS-232 (
- RS-485); "

" (-);,

- COM - , , ,

13".

(NIC).

- Advanced NMEA Data Logger IP (NIC),
Advanced NMEA Data Logger IP
Advanced NMEA Data Logger IP

- Advanced NMEA Data Logger DHCP, IP

- IP .
IP 0.0.0.0.

" TCP/IP 18".

30

33

(. 1.1.1 7).

Advanced NMEA Data Logger 25",

66".

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

Advanced NMEA Data Logger.

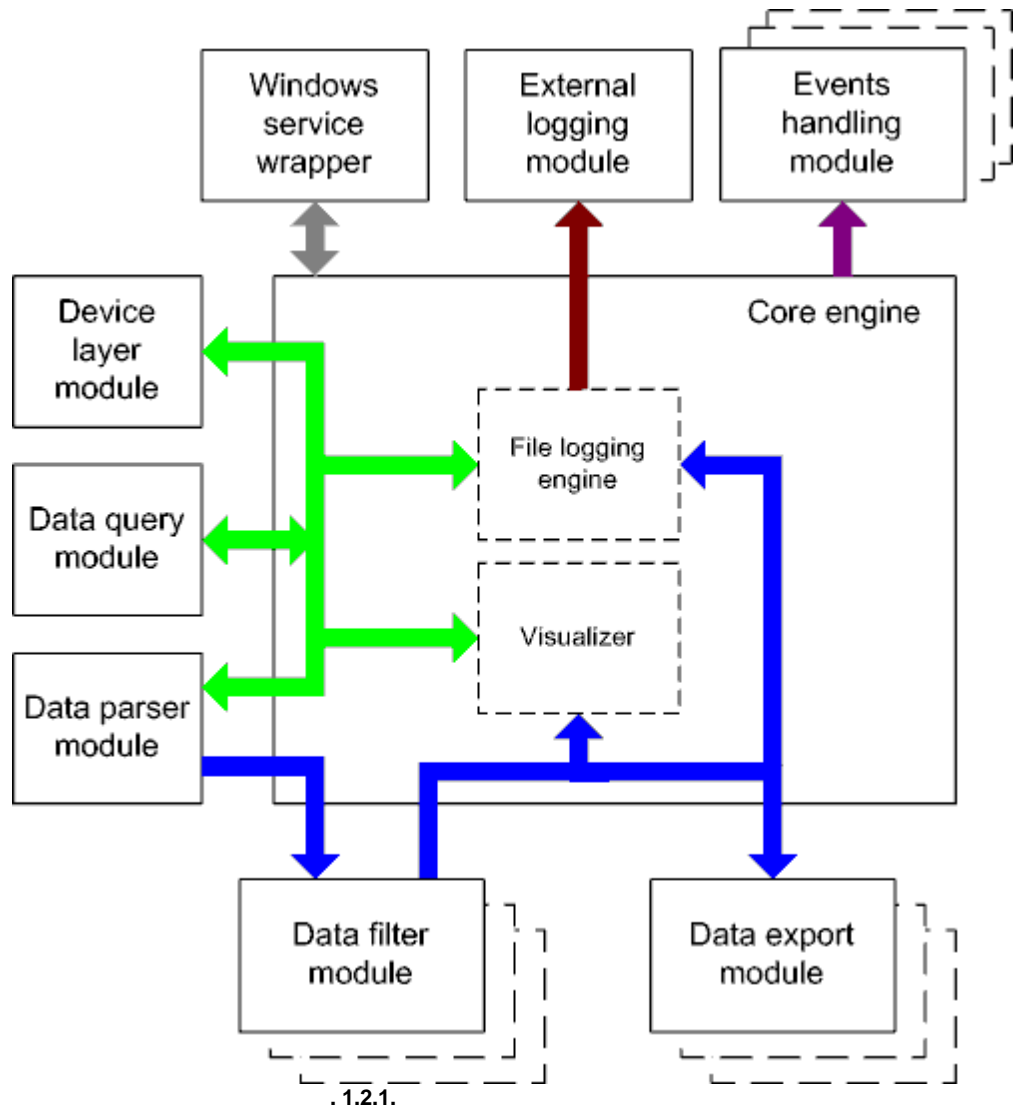
_____ (plug-ins),

"_____".

_____ (

), (1.1.1) _____

4.3



■ - ()

■ - ()

- Core engine -
- Device layer module -
- Data query module -
- Data parser module -
- Data filter module -
- Data export module -
- Visualizer -
- File logging engine -
- Windows service wrapper -
- External logging module -
- Events handling module -

4.4

Windows. / COM-

4.5

1.

2.

1.

2.

regedit.exe

Windows.

Windows x64
 HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\AGG Software\Advanced NMEA Data
 Logger

Windows x32
 HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\AGG Software\Advanced NMEA Data Logger

3.

Ctrl+S -
 Ctrl+D -
 Ctrl+P -

Ctrl+L -
 Ctrl+R -
 Ctrl+E -
 Ctrl+M -

log- ;

Windows;

4.

5.

INI

6.

10

5

5.1

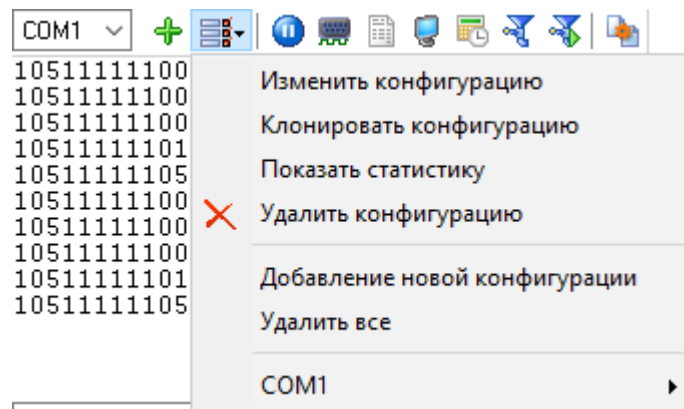
5.1.1

(COM)

([. 1.1.1](#) | 7^h)

(. 2.1.2).
 COM

" " (. 2.1.1).



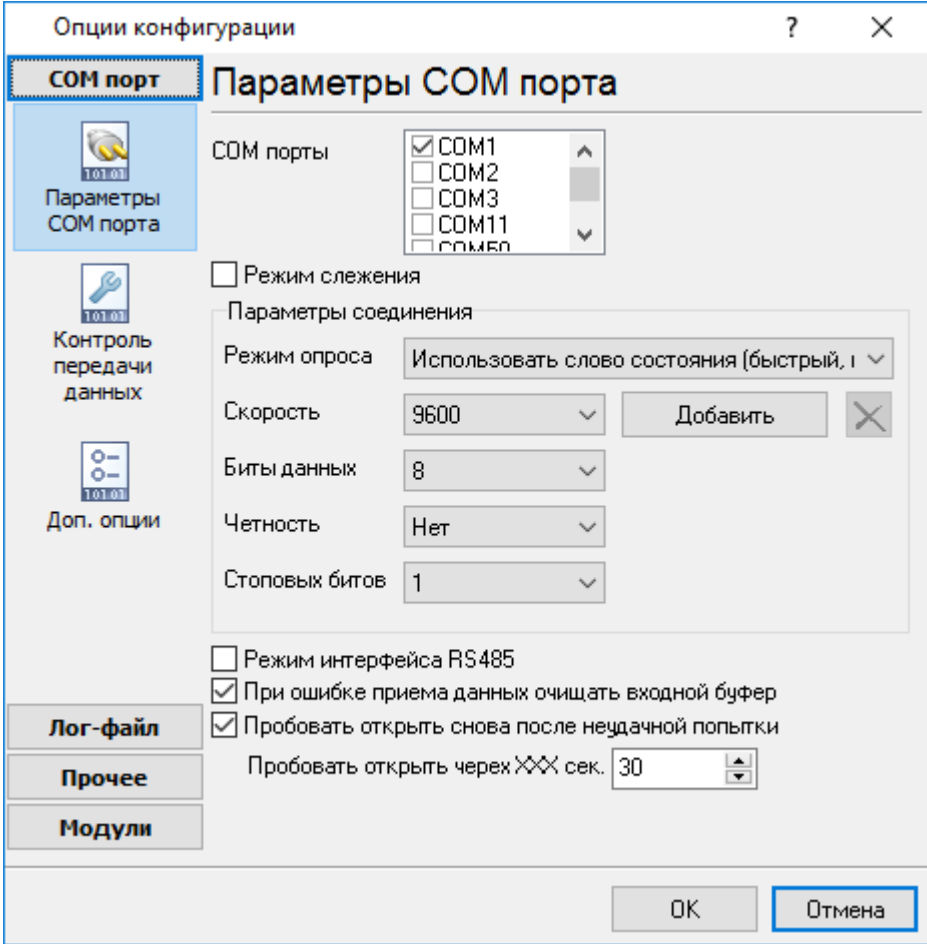
. 2.1.1.

COM-

COM-

COM-

" (. 2.1.1).



. 2.1.2. COM-

RS-485

RTS-

API- Windows / : API- Windows.

API,

Windows
 Data Logger
 (WRPI.DRV
 Advanced NMEA Data Logger

API
 API -

. Advanced NMEA

/ (. 2.1.3).

" " " " " "

DTR" (RTS / DTR) RTS" / "

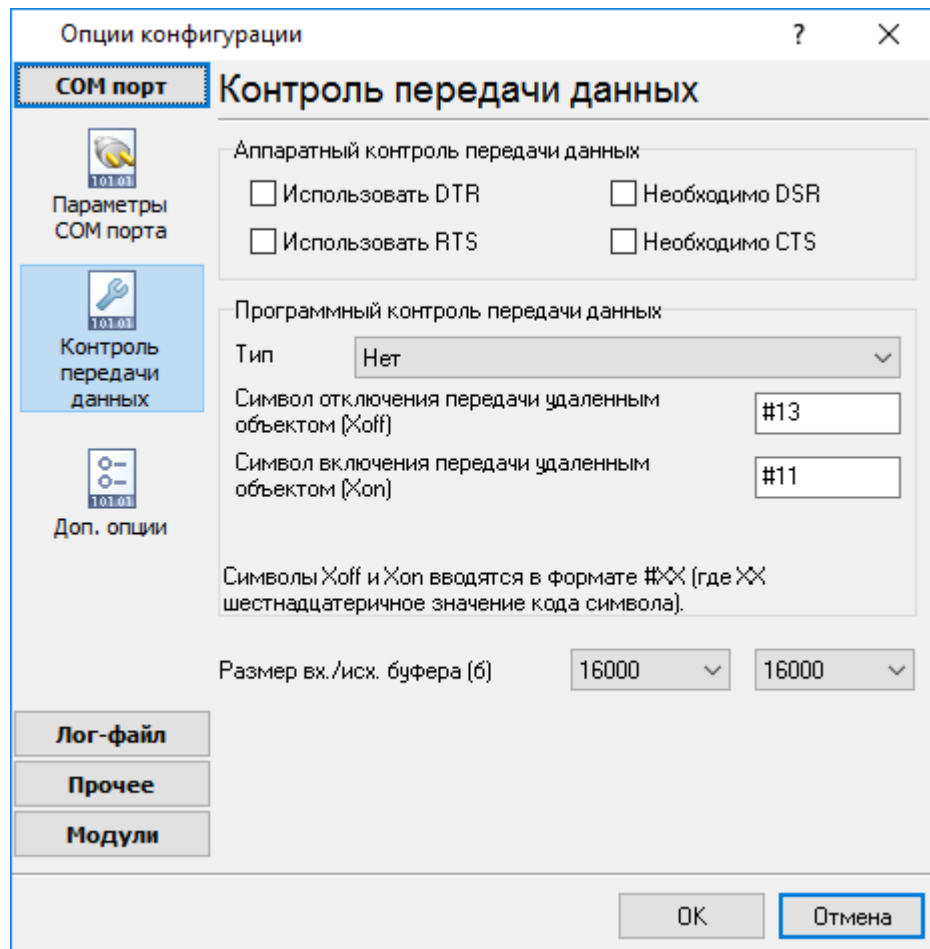
90%

10%

DSR" CTS" / "

Windows (CTS / DSR).

RTS CTS
 DTR DSR.



. 2.1.3

/ . COM

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

COM-

COM-

Advanced NMEA Data Logger,
COM-

Advanced NMEA Data Logger.

Messaging, UDP IP. Instant

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

TCP/IP

(TCP/IP) Advanced NMEA Data Logger

1. IP
TCP/IP,
Advanced NMEA Data Logger
(www.yourserver.com)

"Plant1",
IP IP
Advanced NMEA Data Logger IP

2. IP ;
IP
Advanced NMEA Data Logger
(NIC),
IP
Advanced NMEA Data Logger

IP Microsoft Windows, TCP/
IP
IP IP

Advanced NMEA Data Logger "OK" TCP/IP.

Data Logger IP Advanced NMEA

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

(.1.1.1[7]).

(.1.1.1[7])
(.2.2.2).
IP"

TCP/IP

" (.2.2.1).

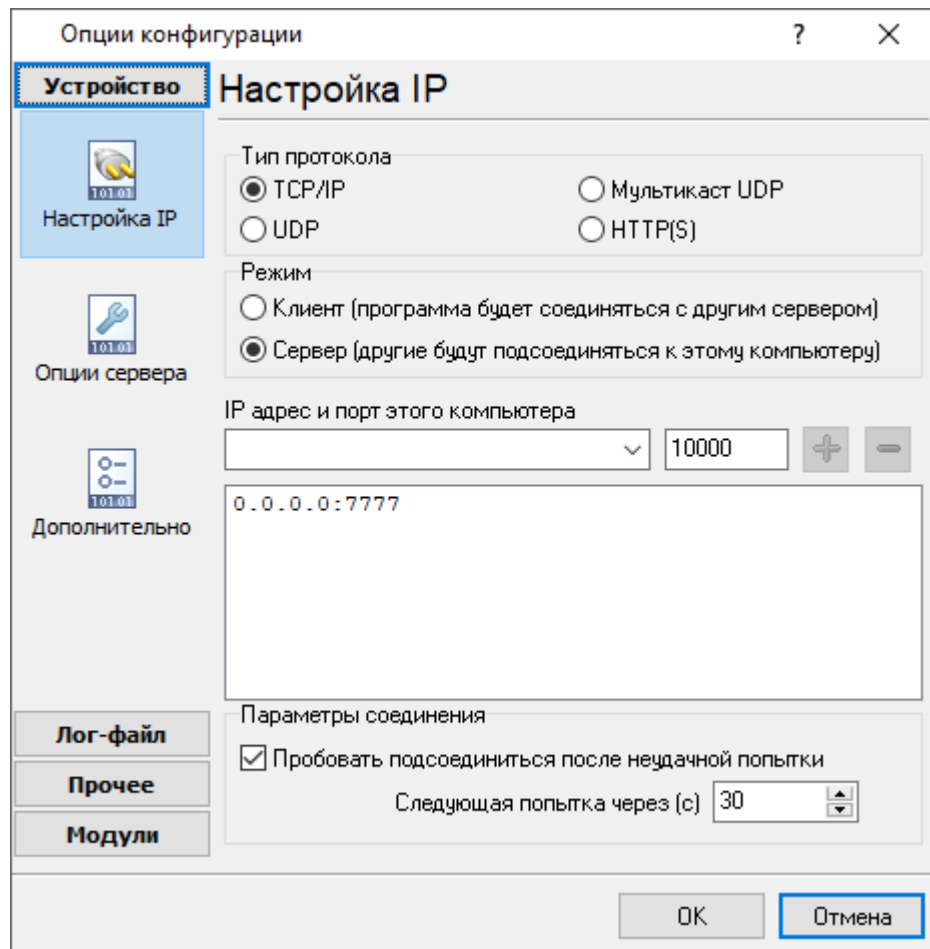
The screenshot shows a network configuration interface. At the top, there is a dropdown menu with the value "0.0.0.0:7777". Below it is a list of configurations, each with a unique ID and a status indicator (e.g., "1051111110026#0"). A context menu is open over the list, displaying the following options in Russian: "Изменить конфигурацию" (Change configuration), "Клонировать конфигурацию" (Clone configuration), "Показать статистику" (Show statistics), "Удалить конфигурацию" (Delete configuration), "Добавление новой конфигурации" (Add new configuration), and "Удалить все" (Delete all). At the bottom of the menu, the current selected configuration "0.0.0.0:7777" is shown.

.2.2.1.

TCP/IP: IP

IP"

IP



. 2.2.2.

TCP/IP

IP , , , .

SMTP - 25, the telnet - 23, NNTP -

119, . . . ,

SERVICES, Windows (Windows NT

WINNT\SYSTEM32\DRIVERS\ETC). SERVICES -

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

(,)

(,)

IP (socket).

IP

IP

(

)

(

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

N

(c).

IP

IP

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

IP

(firewall)

Microsoft Windows XP SP2

Data Logger

Windows Firewall,

Advanced NMEA

Windows Firewall

(Security Alert).



. 2.2.3.

-
-
-

2.2.4).

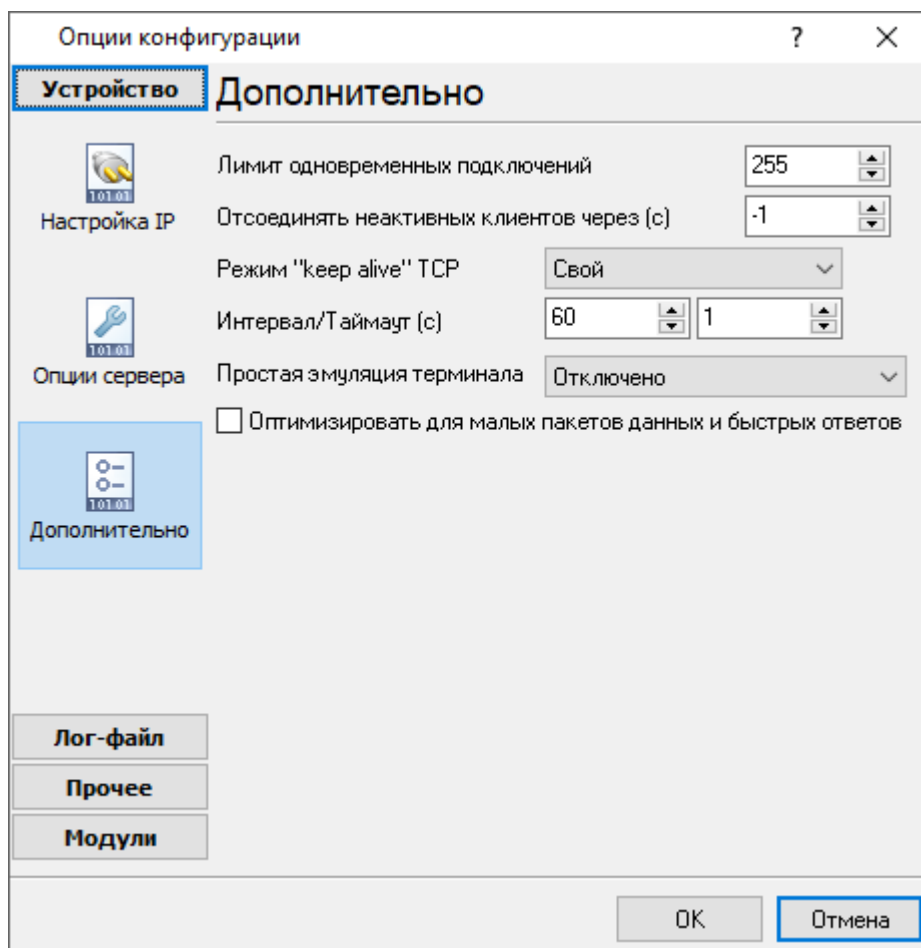
TCP/IP

"TCP/IP

":

() -

"-1",



. 2.2.4.

TCP/IP

keep-alive TCP () -

keep-alive,

Windows.

keep-alive

(TCP

UDP):

5.3

5.3.1

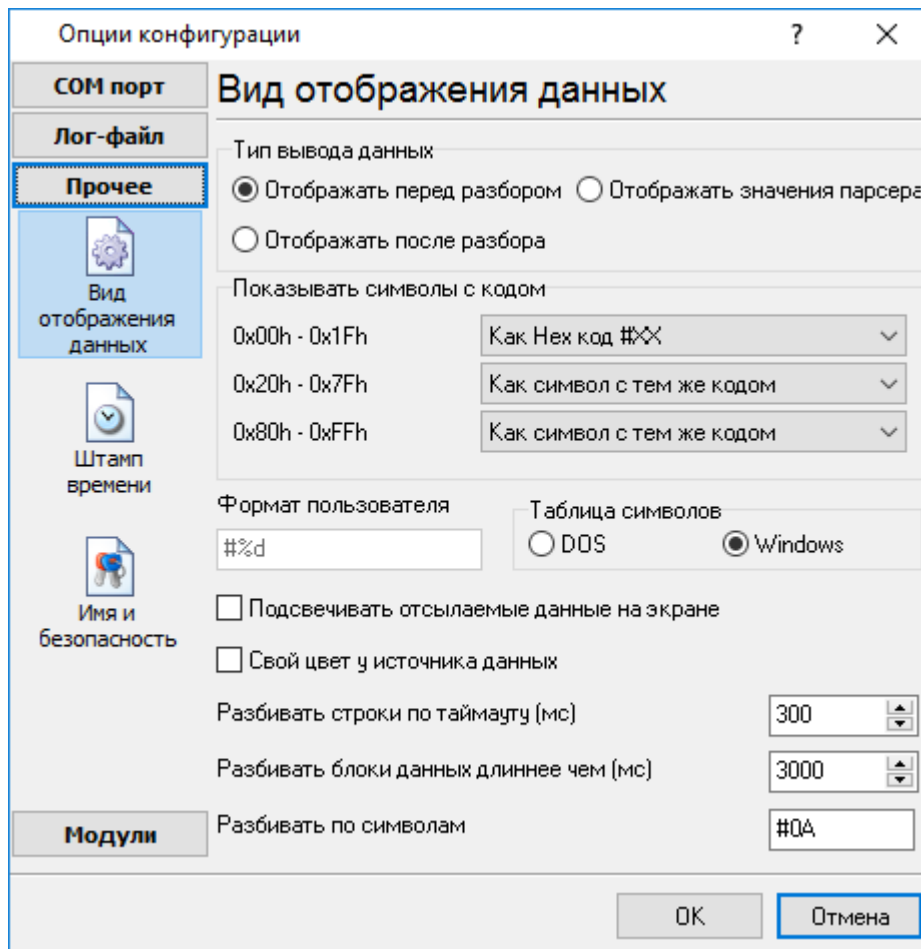
([1.1.1](#) 7)

2

(. 3.1.1):

1.

2.



. 3.1.1.

" - " (. 3.1.1)

Hex-

%d

, %x -

: Windows DOS

(OEM).

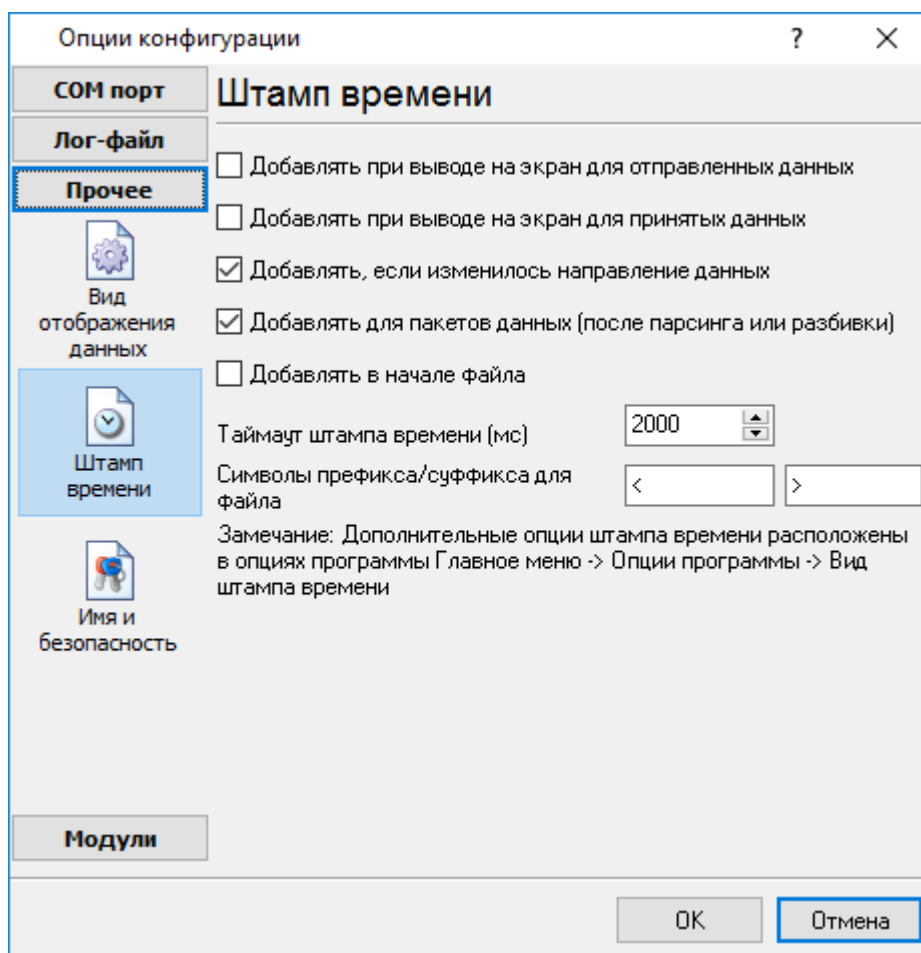
0,
0,
3.1.1

5.3.2

(3.2.1)

()

 68.



. 3.2.1.

:>#0D#0A

5.3.3

(. 3.3.1) :

-

"

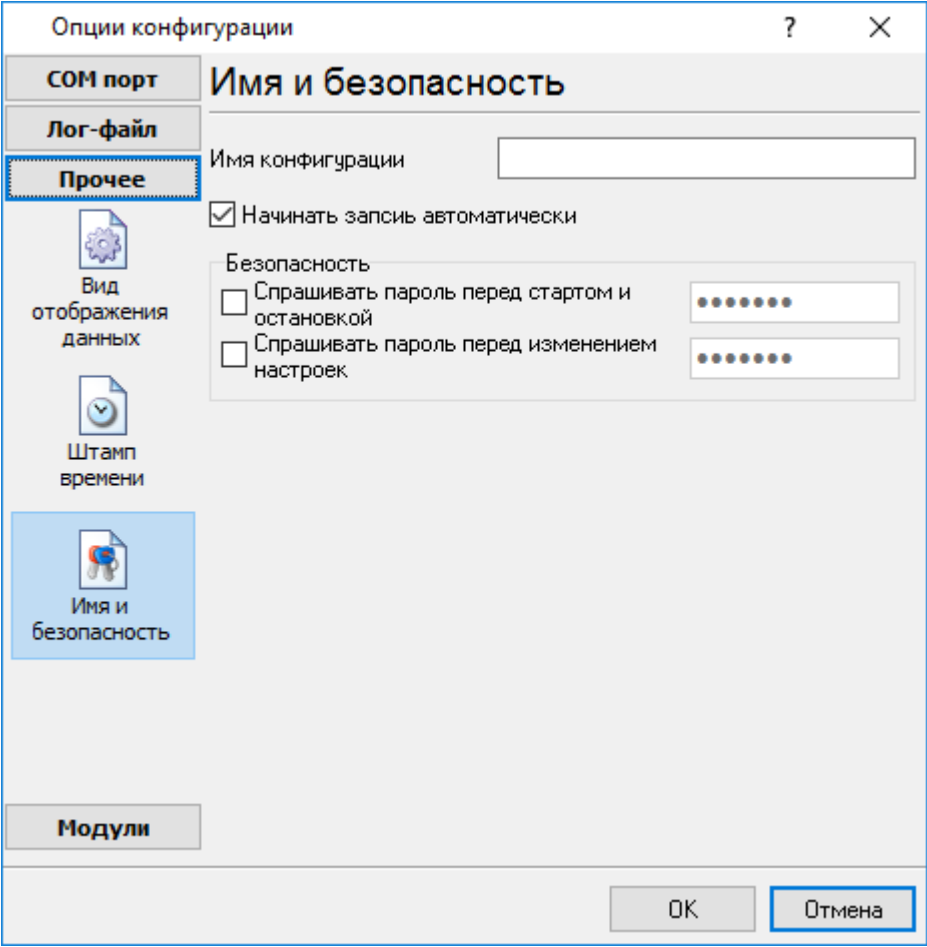
"

74

"

/

"

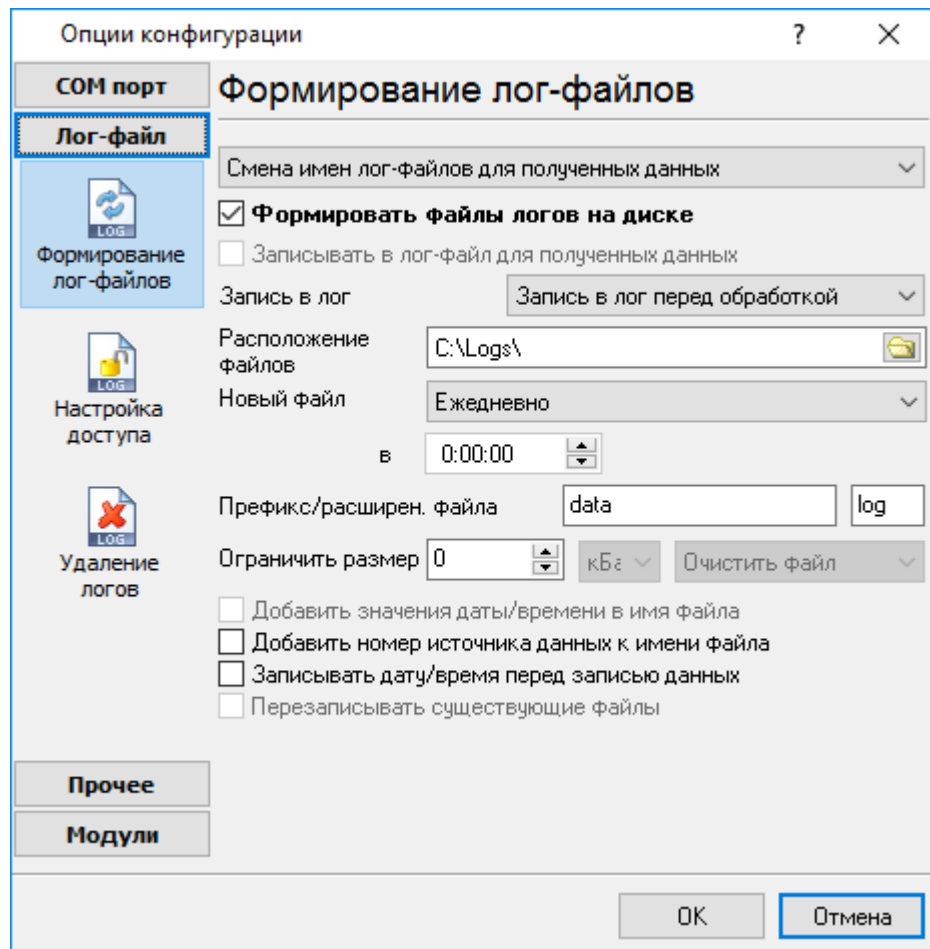


. 3.3.1.

5.4 -

5.4.1 -

(. 4.1.1).



. 4.1.1.

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

```

"sampleYYYYMMDD.log". 21-
2003 - "sample20030321.log".
• ( ).
, , , .
" " :
1. - , .
DDMMYYYY, DD - , MM -
YYYY - ;
2. - . MMYYYY;
3. - YYYYMMDD;
4. - .
sample00000001.log. -
5. ;
6. - . WWYYYY, WW -
, YYYY -
7. ;
8. - . HHDDMMYYYY;
9. - -
, .
:
d - , (1 - 31);
dd - , (01 - 31);
ddd - ( - ) ,
;
dddd - ( - )
, ;
m - , (1 - 12);
mm - , (01 - 12);
mmm - ( - ) ,
;
mmmm - ( - ) ,
;
yy - (00 - 99);
yyyy - (0000 - 9999);

```

```

h - , (0 - 23);
hh - , (00 - 23);
n - , (0 - 59);
nn - , (00 - 59);
s - , (0 - 59);
ss - , (00-59).

```

```

: "sample_log", "txt".
: = sample_log_, = txt ( !).
HHDDMMYYYY.

```

```

4 7 /

```

```

sample20030321.log.

```

```

/

```

```

4 7.

```

```

"

```

```

1.

```

```

2.

```

```

3. ( ) -

```

```

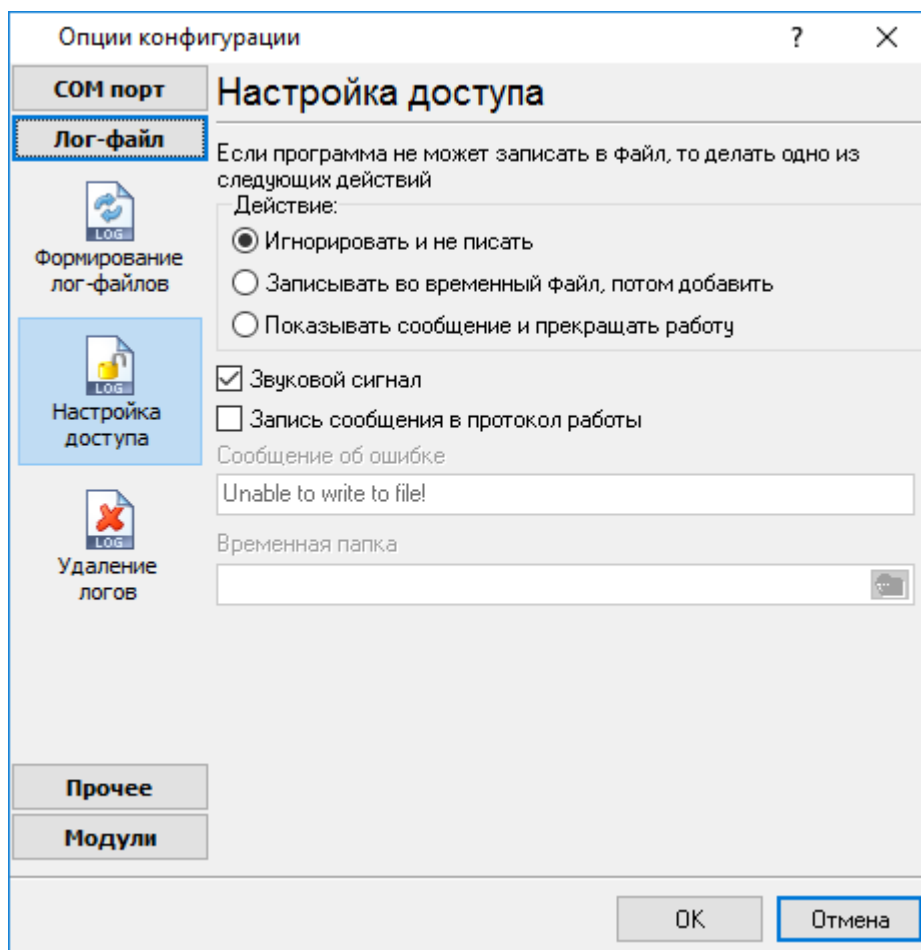
4. ( ).

```

5.4.2

Office (, Microsoft Word),
NMEA Data Logger

Microsoft
Advanced



. 4.2.1.

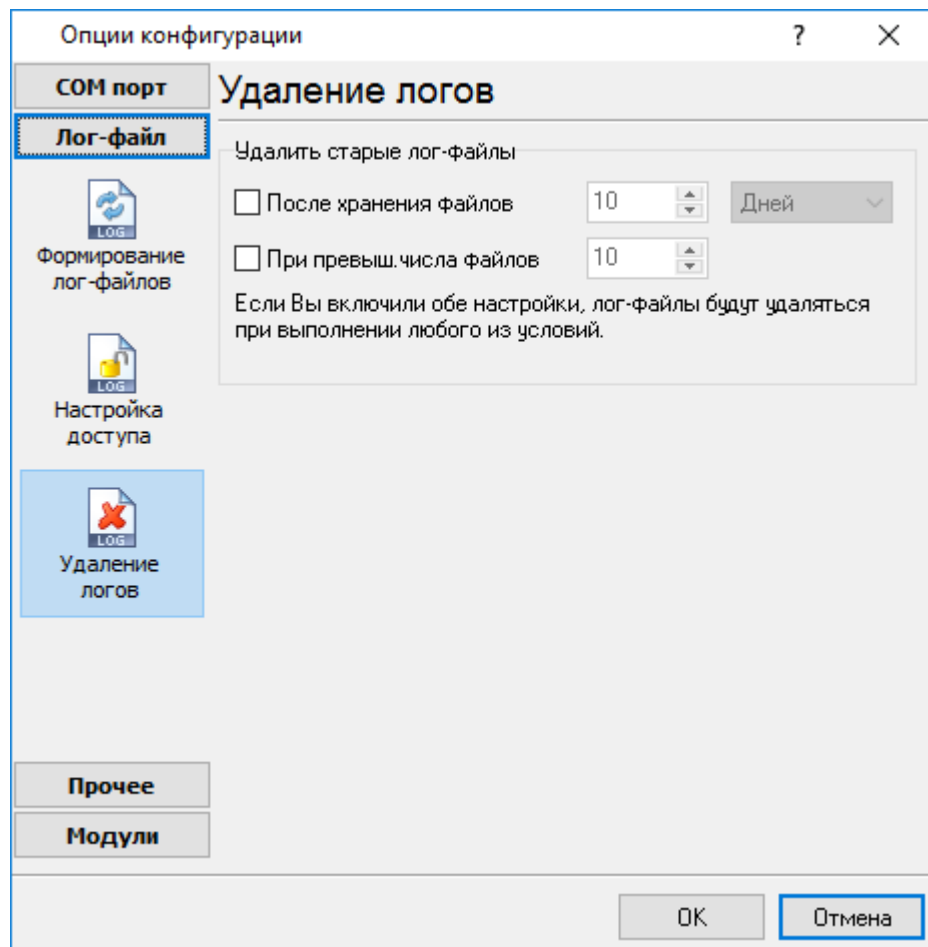
Advanced NMEA Data Logger

(. 4.2.1),

-
-
-

5.4.3

(. 4.3.1).



. 4.3.1.

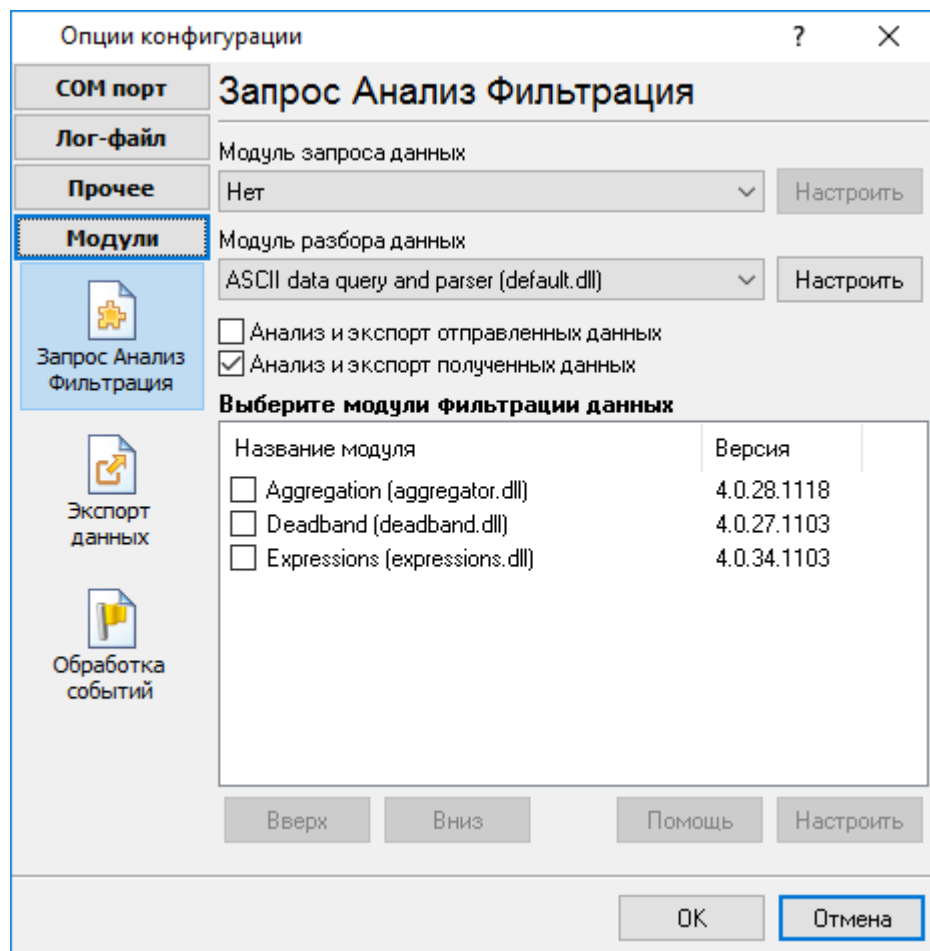
5.5

5.5.1

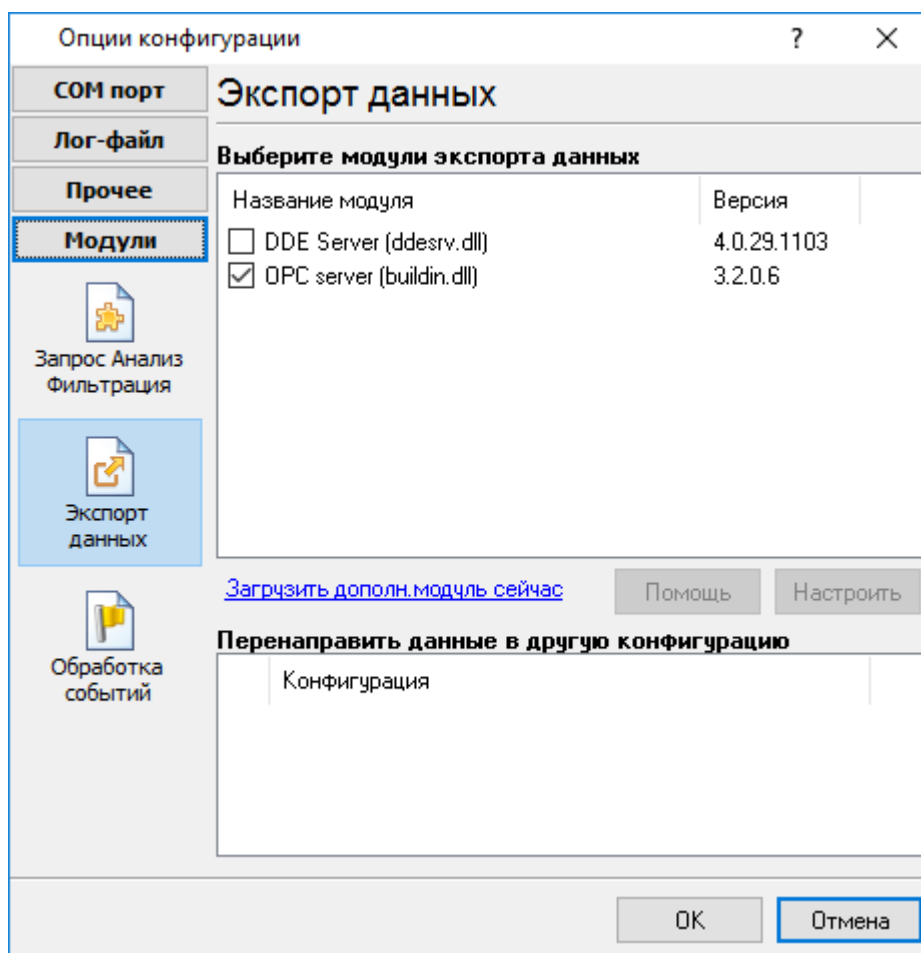
, (,) , " " (. .).

Advanced NMEA Data Logger :

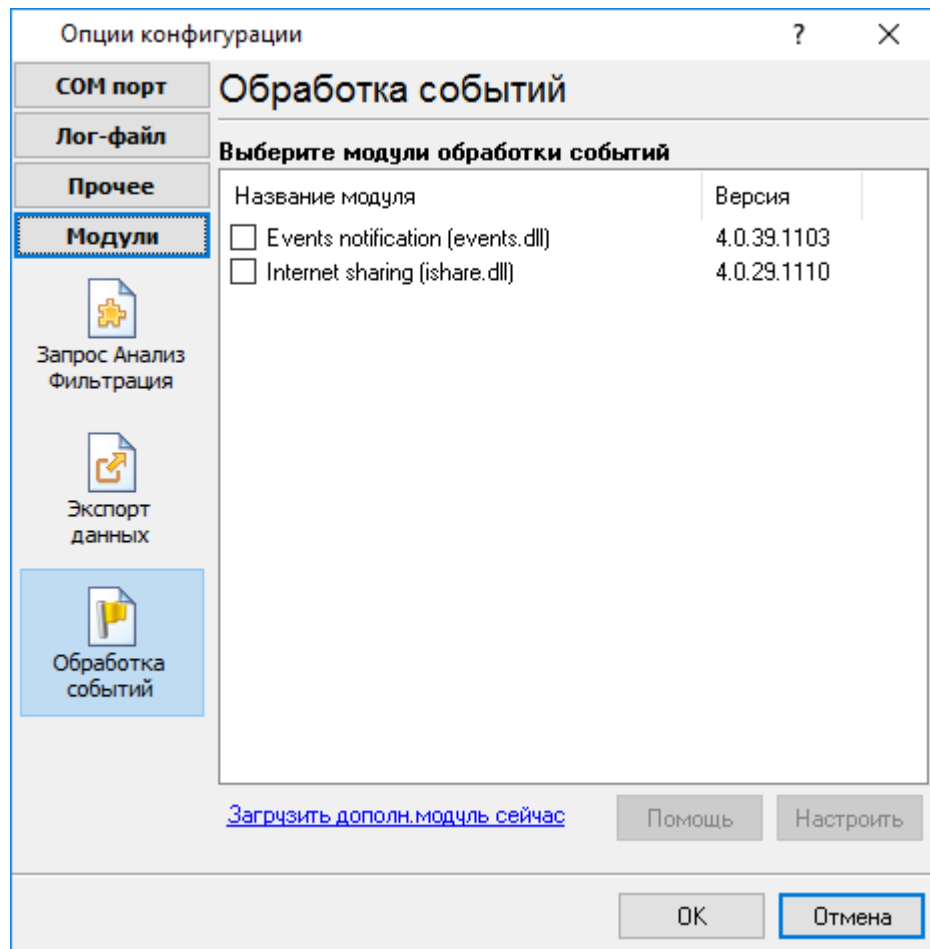
- - ; (, ,) - () , ;
- - ;
- - ;
- - , Excel ;
- (. 5.1.3) - Advanced NMEA Data Logger. , " - " " , "



. 5.1.1.



. 5.1.2.

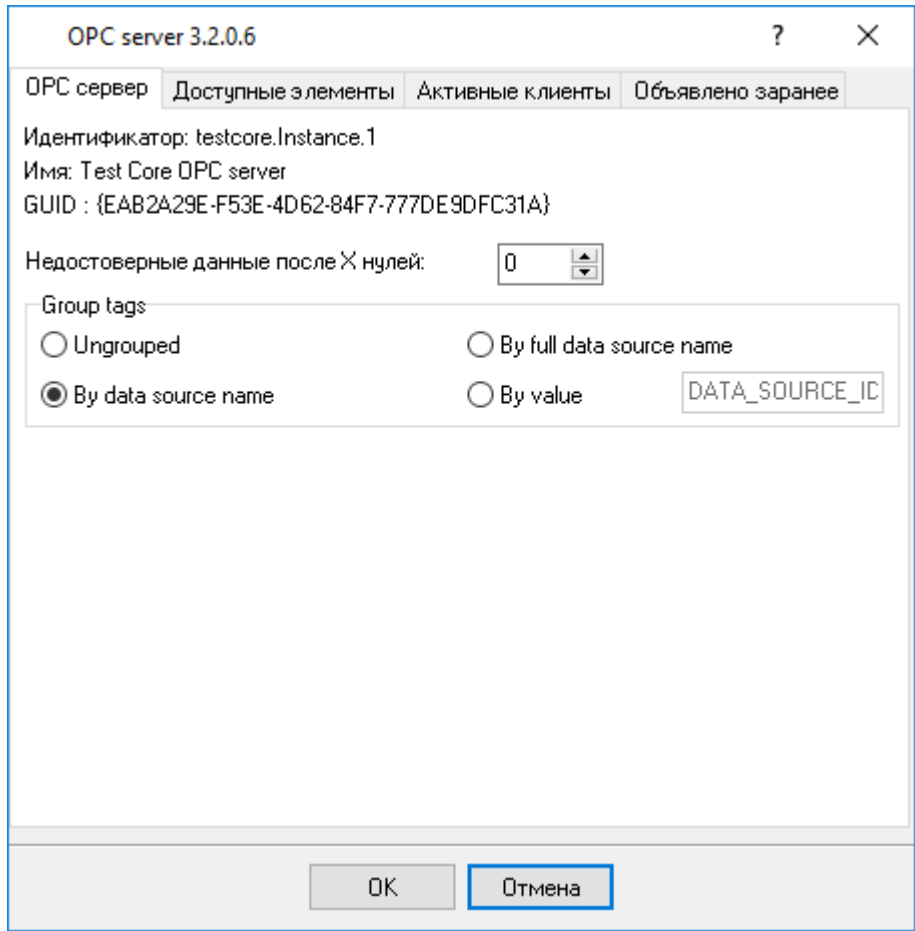


. 5.1.3.

"OK".

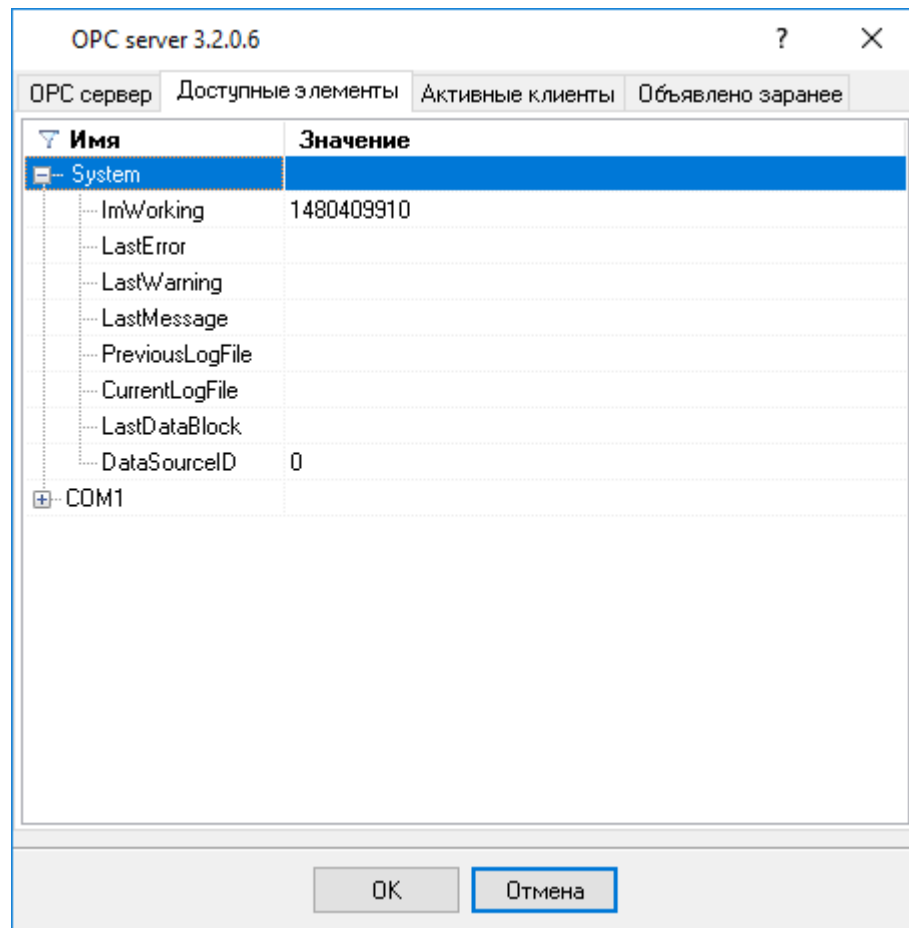
5.5.2 OPC

Advanced NMEA Data Logger OPC, Advanced NMEA
Data Logger OPC
(5.2.1).
OPC Core Components Redistributable
www.opcfoundation.org (
OPC OPC



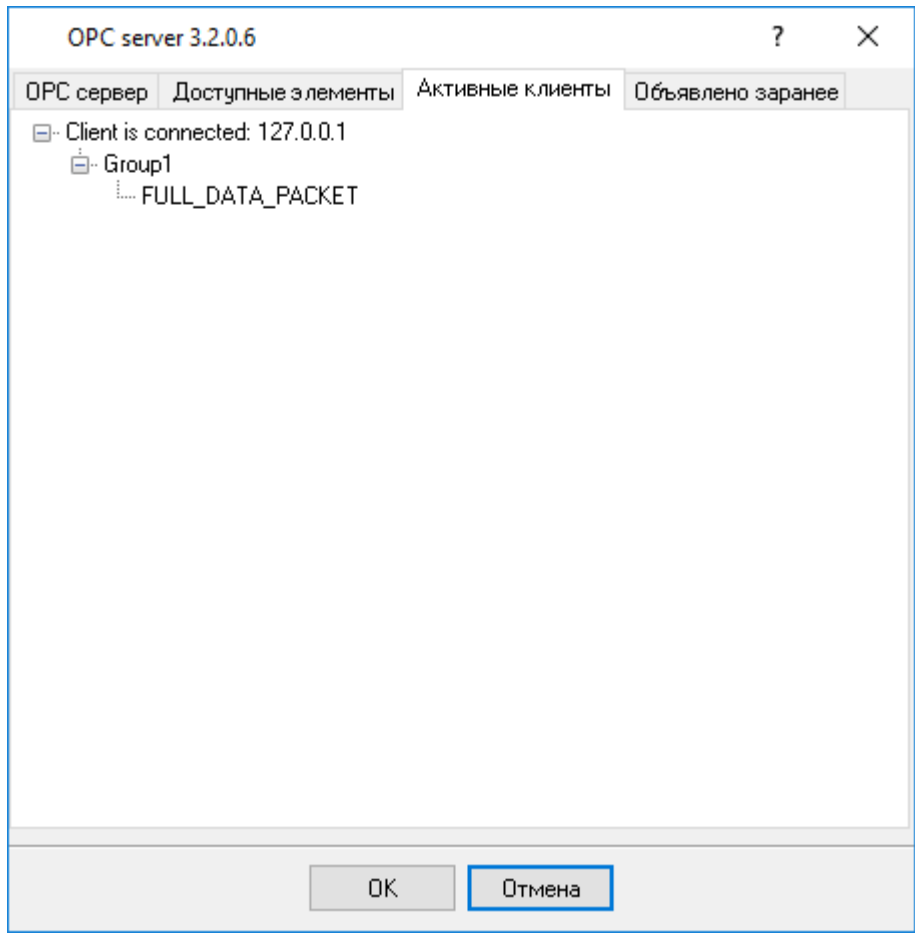
. 5.2.1. OPC

Advanced NMEA Data Logger, OPC (.2). OPC



. 5.2.2.

OPC



. 5.2.3.

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

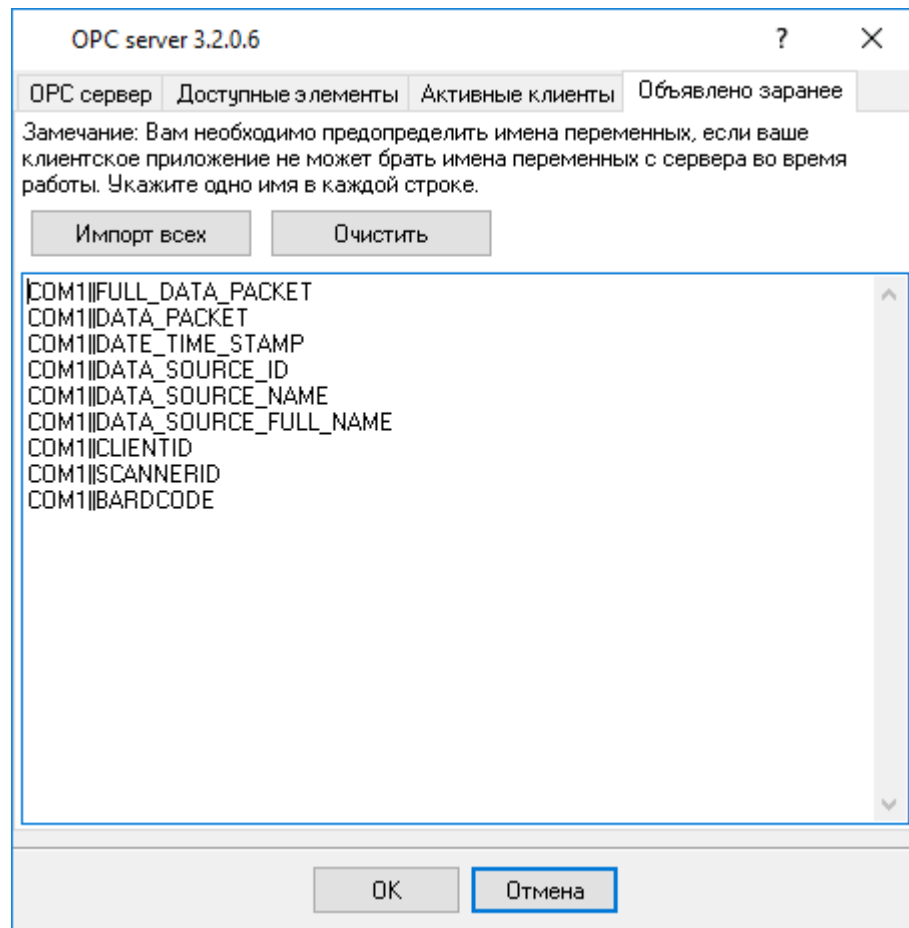
"

". Advanced NMEA Data Logger

OPC

(.4).

OPC
OPC



. 5.2.4.

5.5.3

NMEA

5.5.3.1

(NMEA)

NMEA

(

NMEA 0183 talkers () listeners

: 8 (7 = 0), : 1 (), : 4800,

NMEA 0183

GPS

NMEA. NMEA

GPS NMEA

(sentence),

GPS GP, NMEA
 (proprietary sentences) P,
 3 PGRM Magellan - Garmin PMGN.
 '\$' CRLF (/).
 ASCII
 3 4

5.5.3.2

NMEA data parser

: Windows 2000 SP4

32-x 64-x

5 MB

(), Advanced Serial Data Logger.

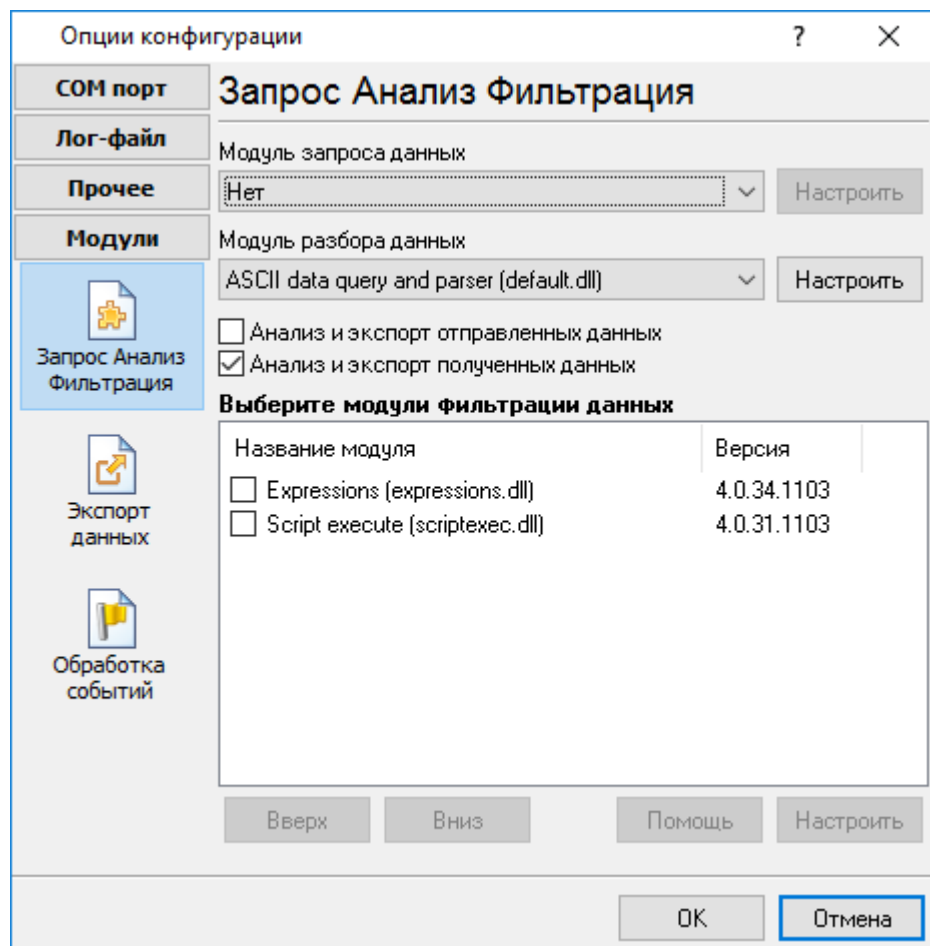
Microsoft Vista

Program Files,

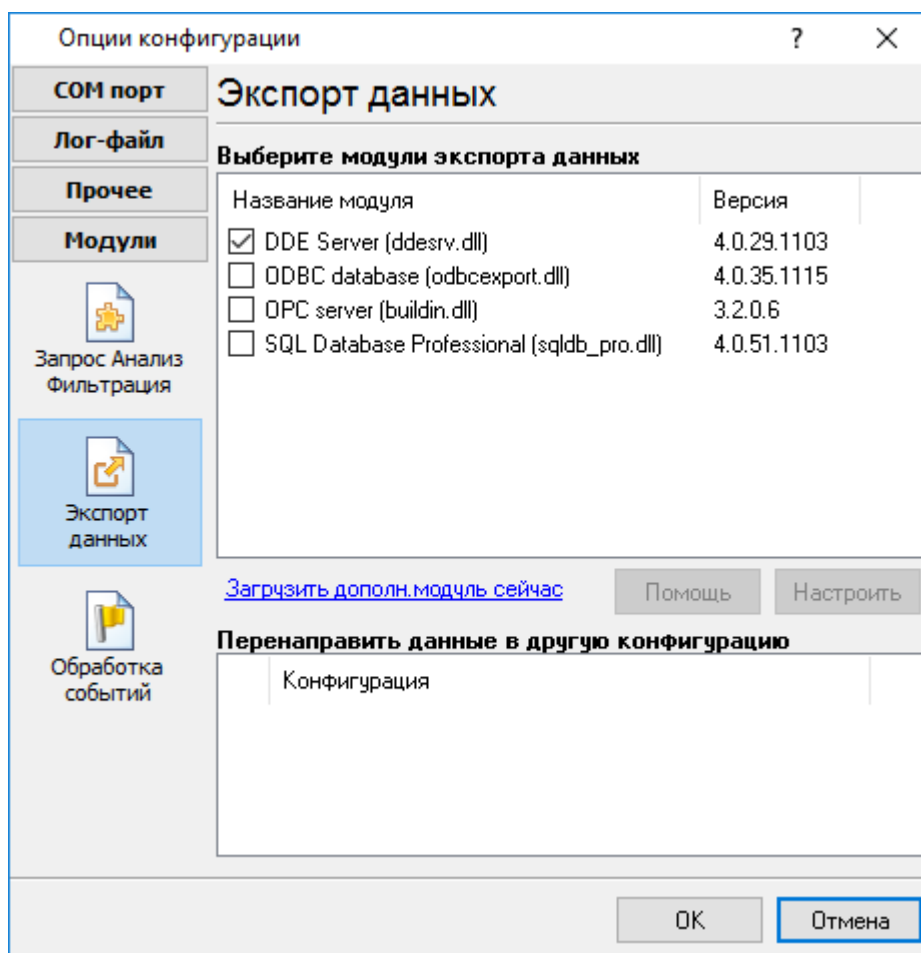
- 1.
- 2.
3. Windows Vista

Google.

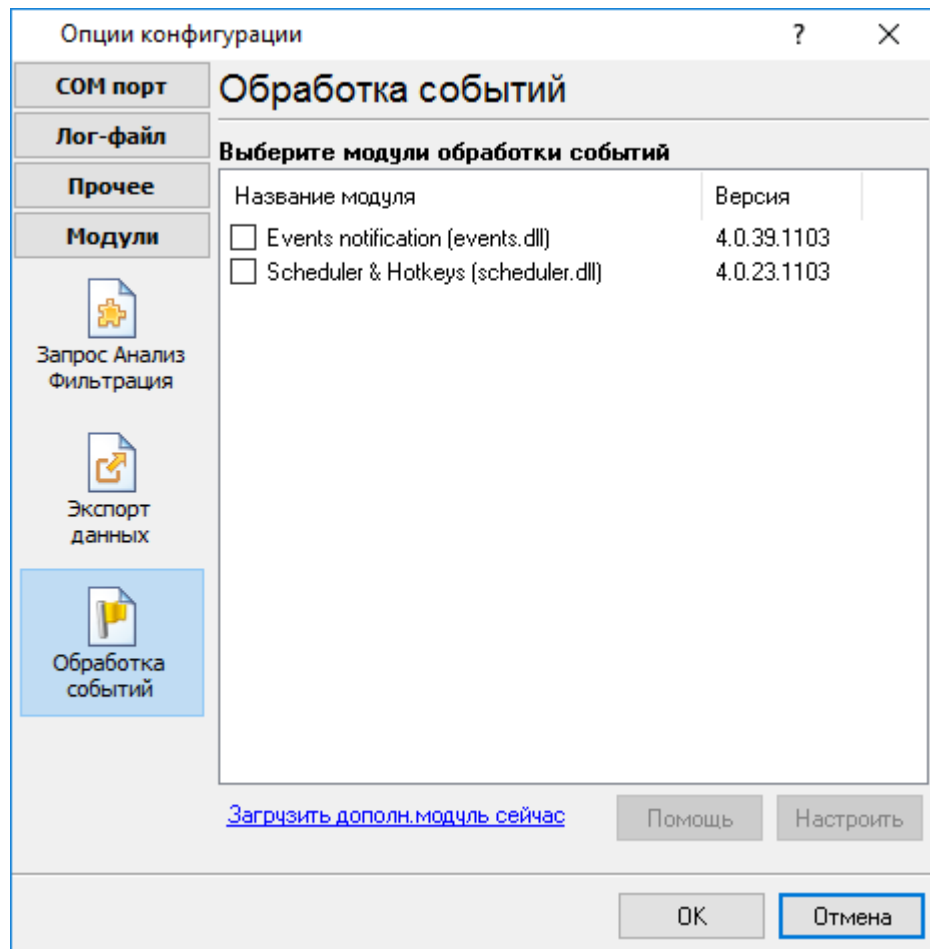
1. (, Advanced Serial Data Logger),
 2. ;
 3. ;
 4. Windows;
 5. " ";
- , " " .
 .1-2.
 " " " - " " .
 " " " " " " .



.1.



.1.



.1.

5.5.3.4

Plug-in -

Advanced Serial Data Logger

5.5.3.5

5.5.3.5.1

(talkers)

:

AG - Autopilot - General
AP - Autopilot - Magnetic
CD - Communications – Digital Selective Calling (DSC)
CR - Communications – Receiver / Beacon Receiver
CS - Communications – Satellite
CT - Communications – Radio-Telephone (MF/HF)
CV - Communications – Radio-Telephone (VHF)
CX - Communications – Scanning Receiver
DF - Direction Finder
EC - Electronic Chart Display & Information System (ECDIS)
EP - Emergency Position Indicating Beacon (EPIRB)
ER - Engine Room Monitoring Systems
GP - Global Positioning System (GPS)
HC - Heading – Magnetic Compass
HE - Heading – North Seeking Gyro
HN - Heading – Non North Seeking Gyro
II - Integrated Instrumentation
IN - Integrated Navigation
LC - Loran C
P - Proprietary Code
RA - RADAR and/or ARPA
SD - Sounder, Depth
SN - Electronic Positioning System, other/general
SS - Sounder, Scanning
TI - Turn Rate Indicator
VD - Velocity Sensor, Doppler, other/general
DM - Velocity Sensor, Speed Log, Water, Magnetic
VW - Velocity Sensor, Speed Log, Water, Mechanical
WI - Weather Instruments
YX - Transducer
ZA - Timekeeper – Atomic Clock
ZC - Timekeeper – Chronometer
ZQ - Timekeeper – Quartz
ZV - Timekeeper – Radio Update, WWV or WWVH

5.5.3.5.2

(sentences)

:

NMEA.

AAM - Waypoint arrival alarm
AAM_ARIV_ENT - Arrival circle entered
AAM_PERP_PASS - Perpendicular passed
AAM_CIRCLE_RAD - Circle radius
AAM_CIRCLE_RAD_UNIT - Circle radius units

- AAM_WPTNAME** - Waypoint name
- ALM** - GPS Almanac data
 - ALM_SENT_NUM** - Number of sentences
 - ALM_SENT_CNT** - Sentence count
 - ALM_PRN_ID** - Satellite PRN number
 - ALM_WEEK_NO** - GPS week number
 - ALM_SV_HEALTH** - SV health
 - ALM_ECCENTRICITY** - Eccentricity
 - ALM_REF_TIME** - Almanac reference time
 - ALM_INC_ANGLE** - Inclination angle
 - ALM_RA_RATE** - Rate of right ascension
 - ALM_AXIS_ROOT** - Root of semi-major axis
 - ALM_PERGREE_ARG** - Argument of perigee
 - ALM_NODE_LONG** - Longitude of ascension node
 - ALM_MEAN_ANN** - Mean anomaly
 - ALM_F0_CLOCK** - F0 clock parameter
 - ALM_F1_CLOCK** - F1 clock parameter
- APA** - Auto pilot A sentence
 - APA_STATUS1** - Loran-C blink/SNR warning, general warning
 - APA_STATUS2** - Loran-C cycle warning
 - APA_CROSS_TRACK_RAD** - Cross-track error distance
 - APA_STEER** - Steer to correct
 - APA_CROSS_TRACK_RAD_UNIT** - Cross-track error units
 - APA_ARIV_ALRM_C** - Arrival alarm - circle
 - APA_ARIV_ALRM_P** - Arrival alarm - perpendicular
 - APA_MAG_BEAR_OD** - Magnetic bearing, origin to destination
 - APA_MAG_BEAR_OD_UNIT** - Magnetic bearing unit
 - APA_DEST_WPTID** - Destination waypoint ID
- APB** - Auto pilot B sentence
 - APB_STATUS1** - Loran-C blink/SNR warning, general warning
 - APB_STATUS2** - Loran-C cycle warning
 - APB_CROSS_TRACK_RAD** - Cross-track error distance
 - APB_STEER** - Steer to correct
 - APB_CROSS_TRACK_RAD_UNIT** - Cross-track error units
 - APB_ARIV_ALRM_C** - Arrival alarm - circle
 - APB_ARIV_ALRM_P** - Arrival alarm - perpendicular
 - APB_MAG_BEAR_OD** - Magnetic bearing, origin to destination
 - APB_MAG_BEAR_OD_UNIT** - Magnetic bearing unit
 - APB_DEST_WPTID** - Destination waypoint ID
 - APB_MAG_BEAR_PD** - Magnetic bearing, present position to destination
 - APB_MAG_BEAR_PD_UNIT** - Magnetic bearing unit
 - APB_MAG_BEAR_HS** - Magnetic heading to steer
 - APB_MAG_BEAR_HS_UNIT** - Magnetic heading unit
- BEC** - Bearing and distance to waypoint – dead reckoning
 - BEC.UTC** - UTC time of fix
 - BEC_WPT_LAT** - Latitude of waypoint
 - BEC_WPT_LAT_H** - Latitude hemisphere
 - BEC_WPT_LONG** - Longitude of waypoint
 - BEC_WPT_LONG_H** - Longitude hemisphere
 - BEC_BEARING** - Bearing to waypoint
 - BEC_BEAR_TYPE** - Bearing to waypoint type
 - BEC_DIST** - Distance to waypoint

- BEC_DIST_UNIT** - Distance to waypoint units
BEC_WPTID - Waypoint ID
- BOD** - Bearing origin to destination
BOD_BEARING - Bearing from START to DEST, degrees
BOD_BEAR_TYPE - Bearing from START to DEST type
BOD_DEST_WPTID - Destination waypoint ID
BOD_ORIG_WPTID - Origin waypoint ID
- BWC** - Bearing using great circle route
BWC_DEPTH - Depth
BWC_DEPTH_UNIT - Depth unit
- DBS** - Depth below surface
DBS_DEPTH - Depth, meters
DBS_OFFSET - Offset from transducer
- FSI** - Frequency set information
FSI_TX_FREQ - Transmitting frequency
FSI_RX_FREQ - Receiving frequency
FSI_COMM_MODE - Communications mode
FSI_POWER_LEVEL - Power Level
- GGA** - GPS fix data
GGA_TAKEN_AT - Fix taken at
GGA_LATITUDE_DEG - Latitude
GGA_LATITUDE_DEG_H - Latitude hemisphere
GGA_LONGITUDE_DEG - Longitude
GGA_LONGITUDE_DEG_H - Longitude hemisphere
GGA_QUALITY - Fix quality
GGA_SAT_NUM - Number of satellites being tracked
GGA_HOR_DIL - Horizontal dilution of position
GGA_ALTITUDE - Altitude above mean sea level
GGA_ALTITUDE_UNIT - Altitude units
GGA_HEIGHT_OF_GEOID - Height of geoid (mean sea level) above WGS84 ellipsoid
GGA_HEIGHT_OF_GEOID_UNIT - Height of geoid units
GGA_TIME_SNC_DGPS - Time in seconds since last DGPS update
GGA_DGPS_ID - DGPS station ID number
- GLC** - Geographic position, Loran-C
GLC_GRI_MS - GRI Microseconds
GLC_TOA_MS - Master TOA microseconds
GLC_TOA_STATUS - Master TOA signal status
GLC_TIME_DIFF_MS - Time difference in microseconds
GLC_TIME_DIFF_STATUS - Time difference signal status
- GLL** - Geographic position, lat/lon data
GLL_LATITUDE_DEG - Latitude
GLL_LATITUDE_DEG_H - Latitude hemisphere
GLL_LONGITUDE_DEG - Longitude
GLL_LONGITUDE_DEG_H - Longitude hemisphere
GLL_TAKEN_AT - Fix taken at
GLL_STATUS - Status
- GSA** - Overall satellite data
GSA_AUTO_SEL - Auto selection of 2D or 3D fix
GSA_3D_FIX - 3D fix
GSA_SAT_PRN - Sat used for fix
GSA_PDOP - Dilution of precision
GSA_HDOP - Horizontal dilution of precision

- GSA_VDOP** - Vertical dilution of precision
- GSV** - Detailed satellite data
 - GSV_SENT_NUM** - Number of sentences
 - GSV_SENT_CNT** - Sentence count
 - GSV_SAT_IN_VIEW** - Number of satellites in view
 - GSV_SAT_PRN** - Satellite PRN number
 - GSV_ELEVATION** - Elevation, degrees
 - GSV_AZIMUTH** - Azimuth, degrees
 - GSV_SNR** - SNR - higher is better
- GTD** - Geographic location in time differences
 - GTD_TIME_DIFF** - Time difference
- HDG** - Heading, deviation and variation
 - HDG_MAG_HEAD** - Magnetic sensor heading in degrees
 - HDG_MAG_DEV** - Magnetic deviation in degrees
 - HDG_MAG_DEV_DIR** - Magnetic deviation direction
 - HDG_MAG_VAR** - Magnetic variation in degrees
 - HDG_MAG_VAR_DIR** - Magnetic variation direction
- HDM** - Heading, magnetic
 - HDM_HEADING** - Heading in degrees
 - HDM_HEADING_UNIT** - Heading unit
- HDT** - Heading, true
 - HDT_HEADING** - Heading in degrees
 - HDT_HEADING_UNIT** - Heading unit
- LCD** - Loran-C signal data
 - LCD_GRI_MS** - GRI Microseconds
 - LCD_MR_SNR** - Master relative SNR
 - LCD_MR_ECD** - Master relative ECD
 - LCD_TIME_DIFF_MS** - Time difference in microseconds
 - LCD_TIME_DIFF_STATUS** - Time difference signal status
- MSK** - Send control for a beacon receiver
 - MSK_FREQ** - Frequency
 - MSK_FREQ_MODE** - Frequency mode
 - MSK_BITRATE** - Bitrate
 - MSK_BITRATE_MODE** - Bitrate mode
 - MSK_FREQ_STATUS** - Frequency for MSS message status
- MSS** - Beacon receiver status information
 - MSS_SIGNAL_S** - Signal strength in dB
 - MSS_SIGNAL_N** - Signal to noise ratio in dB
 - MSS_BEACON_FREQ** - Beacon frequency in KHz
 - MSS_BEACON_BITRATE** - Beacon bitrate in bps
- MTW** - Water temperature
 - MTW_DEGREES** - Degrees
 - MTW_DEGREES_UNIT** - Unit of measurement
- MWV** - Wind speed and angle
 - MWV_ANGLE** - Wind angle
 - MWV_REF** - Reference
 - MWV_SPEED** - Wind speed
 - MWV_SPEED_UNIT** - Wind speed unit
 - MWV_STATUS** - Status
- OSD** - Own ship data
 - OSD_HEADING** - Heading true, degrees
 - OSD_STATUS** - Status

OSD_VESSEL - Vessel course true, degrees
OSD_VESSEL_REF - Course reference
OSD_VESSEL_SPEED - Vessel speed
OSD_SPEED_REF - Speed reference
OSD_VESSEL_SET - Vessel set true, degrees
OSD_VESSEL_DRIFT - Vessel drift true, degrees
OSD_VESSEL_DRIFT_UNIT - Vessel drift unit

ROO - Waypoints in active route
ROO_WPT_ID - Waypoint identifier

RMA - Recommended minimum navigation information
RMA_STATUS - Status
RMA_LATITUDE_DEG - Latitude
RMA_LATITUDE_DEG_H - Latitude hemisphere
RMA_LONGITUDE_DEG - Longitude
RMA_LONGITUDE_DEG_H - Longitude hemisphere
RMA_TIME_DIFF_A - Time difference A
RMA_TIME_DIFF_B - Time difference B
RMA_SPEED - Speed over the ground in knots
RMA_TRACK_ANGLE - Track angle in degrees
RMA_MAGN_VAR - Magnetic variation
RMA_MAGN_VAR_H - Magnetic variation hemisphere

RMB - Recommended minimum navigation information
RMB_STATUS - Status
RMB_CROSS_TRACK_ERR - Cross-track error
RMB_CROSS_TRACK_ERR_DIR - Cross-track error steer
RMB_ORIG_WPTID - Origin waypoint ID
RMB_DEST_WPTID - Destination waypoint ID
RMB_WPT_LAT - Latitude of destination waypoint
RMB_WPT_LAT_H - Latitude hemisphere
RMB_WPT_LONG - Longitude of destination waypoint
RMB_WPT_LONG_H - Longitude hemisphere
RMB_RANGE - Range to destination, nautical miles
RMB_BEAR - True bearing to destination
RMB_VELOCITY - Velocity towards destination, knots
RMB_ARIV_ALRM - Arrival alarm

RMC - Recommended minimum navigation information
RMC_TAKEN_AT - Fix taken at
RMC_STATUS - Status
RMC_LATITUDE_DEG - Latitude
RMC_LATITUDE_DEG_H - Latitude hemisphere
RMC_LONGITUDE_DEG - Longitude
RMC_LONGITUDE_DEG_H - Longitude hemisphere
RMC_SPEED - Speed over the ground in knots
RMC_TRACK_ANGLE - Track angle in degrees
RMC_DATE - Date
RMC_MAGN_VAR - Magnetic variation
RMC_MAGN_VAR_H - Magnetic variation hemisphere

ROT - Rate of turn
ROT_RATE_OF_TURN - Rate of turn, degrees per minute
ROT_STATUS - Status

RPM - Revolutions
RPM_SOURCE - Source

- RPM_NUM** - Engine or shaft number
- RPM_SPEED** - Speed, revolutions per minute
- RPM_PITCH** - Propeller pitch, % of maximum
- RPM_STATUS** - Status
- RSA** - Rudder sensor angle
 - RSA_SR_SENSOR** - Starboard (or single) rudder sensor
 - RSA_STATUS** - Starboard rudder sensor status
 - RSA_PR_SENSOR** - Port rudder sensor
 - RSA_STATUS** - Port rudder sensor status
- RSD** - Radar system data
 - RSD_CURSOR_RANGE** - Cursor range from own ship
 - RSD_CURSOR_BEARING** - Cursor bearing CW from zero, degrees
 - RSD_RANGE_SCALE** - Range scale
 - RSD_RANGE_UNIT** - Range units
- RTE** - Route message
 - RTE_SENT_NUM** - Number of sentences
 - RTE_SENT_CNT** - Sentence count
 - RTE_TYPE** - Type
 - RTE_TYPE_NAME** - Type name
 - RTE_ID** - Route identifier
 - RTE_WPT_ID** - Waypoint identifier
- SFI** - Scanning frequency information
 - SFI_SENT_NUM** - Number of sentences
 - SFI_SENT_CNT** - Sentence count
 - SFI_FREQ** - Frequency
 - SFI_MODE** - Mode
- STN** - Multiple data ID
 - STN_ID** - Talker ID number
- TTM** - Tracked target message
 - TTM_TARGET_NUM** - Target number
 - TTM_TARGET_DIST** - Target distance
 - TTM_BEARING** - Bearing from own ship
 - TTM_BEAR_TYPE** - Bearing units
 - TTM_TARGET_SPEED** - Target speed
 - TTM_TARGET_COURSE** - Target course
 - TTM_COURSE_UNIT** - Course units
 - TTM_DIST_CPA** - Distance of closest-point-of-approach
 - TTM_TIME_CPA** - Time until closest-point-of-approach '!' means increasing
 - TTM_SIGN** - '!' means increasing
 - TTM_TARGET_NAME** - Target name
 - TTM_TARGET_STATUS** - Target status
 - TTM_REF_TARGET** - Reference target
- VBW** - Dual ground/water speed
 - VBW_WATER_LONG_SPEED** - Longitudinal water speed
 - VBW_WATER_TRAV_SPEED** - Transverse water speed
 - VBW_WATER_STATUS** - Water speed status
 - VBW_GROUND_LONG_SPEED** - Longitudinal ground speed
 - VBW_GROUND_TRAV_SPEED** - Transverse ground speed
 - VBW_GROUND_STATUS** - Ground speed status
- VDR** - Set and drift
 - VDR_DEGRESS** - Degress
 - VDR_DEGRESS_TYPE** - Degress type

VDR_SPEED - Speed
VDR_SPEED_UNIT - Speed units

VHW - Water speed and heading
VHW_DEGRESS - Degress
VHW_DEGRESS_TYPE - Degress type
VHW_SPEED - Speed
VHW_SPEED_UNIT - Speed units

VLW - Distance traveled through water
VLW_TOTAL - Total cumulative distance
VLW_TOTAL_UNIT - Total cumulative distance unit
VLW_RESET - Distance since Reset
VLW_RESET_UNIT - Distance since Reset unit

VPW - Speed, measured parallel to wind
VPW_SPEED - Speed
VPW_SPEED_UNIT - Speed units

VTG - Vector track an speed over the ground
VTG_MAG_TRACK - Track made
VTG_MAG_TRACK_TYPE - Track made type
VTG_SPEED - Ground speed
VTG_SPEED_UNIT - Ground speed units

VWR - Relative wind speed and angle
VWR_WIND_DIR - Wind direction magnitude in degrees
VWR_WIND_DIR_TYPE - Wind direction type
VWR_SPEED - Speed
VWR_SPEED_UNIT - Speed units

WCV - Waypoint closure velocity
WCV_VELOCITY - Velocity
WCV_VELOCITY_UNIT - Velocity units
WCV_WPT_ID - Waypoint identifier

WNC - Distance, waypoint to waypoint
WNC_DISTANCE - Distance
WNC_DISTANCE_UNIT - Distance units
WNC_DEST_WPTID - Destination waypoint ID
WNC_ORIG_WPTID - Origin waypoint ID

WPL - Waypoint information
WPL_LATITUDE_DEG - Latitude
WPL_LATITUDE_DEG_H - Latitude hemisphere
WPL_LONGITUDE_DEG - Longitude
WPL_LONGITUDE_DEG_H - Longitude hemisphere
WPL_WPTNAME - Waypoint name

XDR - Multiple cross rrack error, dead reckoning
XDR_TRANS_TYPE - Transducer type
XDR_MEASURE_DATA - Measurement data
XDR_MEASURE_UNIT - Measurement data units
XDR_TRANS_NAME - Name of transducer

XTE - Measured cross track error
XTE_GEN_WARN - General warning flag
XTE_LORAN_LOCK - Loran-C cycle lock flag
XTE_CROSS_TRACK_DIST - Cross track error distance
XTE_STEER - Steer
XTE_DIST_UNIT - Distance units

XTR - Cross rrack error, dead reckoning

XTR_TRANS_TYPE - Transducer type
XTR_MEASURE_DATA - Measurement data
XTR_MEASURE_UNIT - Measurement data units
XTR_TRANS_NAME - Name of transducer

ZDA - Date and Time
ZDA_TIME - Time
ZDA_DAY - Day
ZDA_MONTH - Month
ZDA_YEAR - Year
ZDA_ZONE_HOUR - Local zone hours
ZDA_ZONE_MIN - Local zone minutes

ZFO - UTC and time to destination waypoint
ZFO_TIME - Time
ZFO_TIME_REMAIN - Time remaining
ZFO_WPT_ID - Waypoint identifier

GRMC - Sensor configuration information
GRMC_MODE - Fix mode
GRMC_ALT - Altitude above/below mean sea level
GRMC_DATUM_INDEX - Earth datum index
GRMC_DATUM_AXIS - User earth datum semi-major axis
GRMC_DATUM_FACTOR - User earth datum inverse flattening factor
GRMC_DATUM_DELTA_X - User earth datum delta x earth centered coordinate
GRMC_DATUM_DELTA_Y - User earth datum delta y earth centered coordinate
GRMC_DATUM_DELTA_Z - User earth datum delta z earth centered coordinate
GRMC_DIFF_MODE - Differential mode
GRMC_BAUD_RATE - NMEA Baud rate
GRMC_FILTER_MODE - Filter mode
GRMC_PPS_MODE - PPS mode

GRME - Estimated position error
GRME_HPE - Estimated horizontal position error (HPE)
GRME_HPE_UNIT - HPE units
GRME_VPE - Estimated vertical error (VPE)
GRME_VPE_UNIT - VPE units
GRME_OSEPE - Overall spherical equivalent position error (OSEPE)
GRME_OSEPE_UNIT - SEPE units

GRMF - Position fix sentence
GRMF_WEEK_NO - GPS week number
GRMF_SEC_NUM - GPS seconds
GRMF.UTC_DATE - UTC date of position fix
GRMF.UTC_TIME - UTC time of position fix
GRMF_LEAP_SEC_NUM - GPS leap second count
GRMF_LATITUDE_DEG - Latitude
GRMF_LATITUDE_DEG_H - Latitude hemisphere
GRMF_LONGITUDE_DEG - Longitude
GRMF_LONGITUDE_DEG_H - Longitude hemisphere
GRMF_MODE - Mode
GRMF_FIX_TYPE - Fix type
GRMF_SPEED - Speed over ground, km/h
GRMF_COURSE - Course over ground, degrees
GRMF_DIL_POS - Position dilution of precision
GRMF_TIME_DIL_POS - Time dilution of precision

GRMI - Sensor initialisation information

- GRMI_LATITUDE_DEG** - Latitude
- GRMI_LATITUDE_DEG_H** - Latitude hemisphere
- GRMI_LONGITUDE_DEG** - Longitude
- GRMI_LONGITUDE_DEG_H** - Longitude hemisphere
- GRMI.UTC_DATE** - Current UTC date
- GRMI.UTC_TIME** - Current UTC time
- GRMM** - Map datum
 - GRMM_DATUM** - Currently active horizontal datum
- GRMO** - Output sentence enable/disable
 - GRMO_NAME** - Target sentence description
 - GRMO_MODE** - Target sentence mode
- GRMV** - 3D velocity
 - GRMV_EAST_VEL** - True east velocity
 - GRMV_NORTH_VEL** - True north velocity
 - GRMV_UP_VEL** - Up velocity
- GRMZ** - Altitude information
 - GRMZ_ALT** - Altitude
 - GRMZ_ALT_UNIT** - Altitude units
 - GRMZ_POS_FIX_DIM** - Position fix dimensions
- SLIB** - Differential GPS beacon receiver control
 - SLIB_FREQ** - Frequency
 - SLIB_BITRATE** - Bit rate
 - SLIB_REQ_TYPE** - Request type
- SRF150** - OK to send
 - SRF150_STATUS** - Status
- SRF161** - OK to send
 - SRF161_ANT_STATUS** - Antenna status
 - SRF161_AGC** - AGC

5.5.3.5.3

(.2).

1.

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NMEA;

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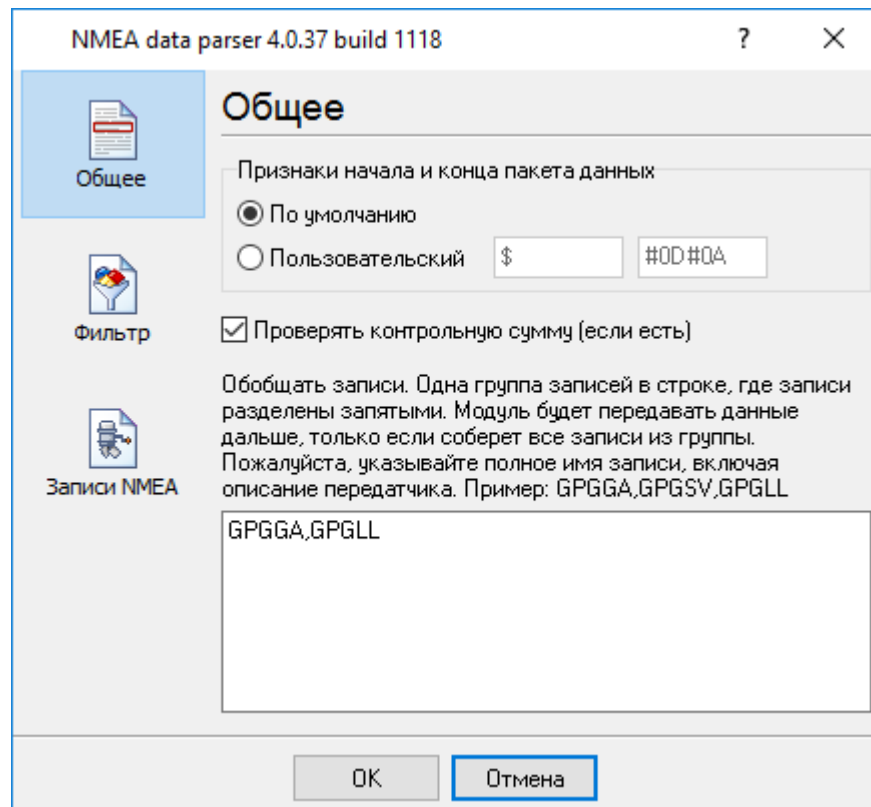
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*1

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GPGGA,123519,4807.038,N,01131.000,E,1,08,0.9,545.4,M,46.9,M,,*47



.1.





(. .2).

Фильтр

Правила фильтра (на уровне пакетов данных)

Состояние	Тип	Выражение	Действие
Содержит	Текст	Data	Игнориров
Содержит	Текст	data	Игнориров

Минимальный интервал между пакетами (мс)

 Добавить  Удалить  

.1

```

:
Google
: perl

```

Introduction

Regular Expressions are a widely-used method of specifying patterns of text to search for. Special **metacharacters** allow You to specify, for instance, that a particular string You are looking for occurs at the beginning or end of a line, or contains **n** recurrences of a certain character.

Regular expressions look ugly for novices, but really they are very simple, handy and powerful tool.

Let's start our learning trip!

Simple matches

Any single character matches itself, unless it is a **metacharacter** with a special meaning described below.

A series of characters matches that series of characters in the target string, so the pattern "bluh" would match "bluh" in the target string. Quite simple, eh ?

You can cause characters that normally function as **metacharacters** or **escape sequences** to be interpreted literally by 'escaping' them by preceding them with a backslash "\", for instance: metacharacter "^" match beginning of string, but "\^" match character "^", "\\" match "\" and so on.

Examples:

```

f oobar           matches string 'foobar'
\ ^FooBar Pt r   matches '^FooBarPtr'

```

Escape sequences

Characters may be specified using a **escape sequences** syntax much like that used in C and Perl: "\n" matches a newline, "\t" a tab, etc. More generally, \xnn, where nn is a string of hexadecimal digits, matches the character whose ASCII value is nn. If You need wide (Unicode) character code, You can use \x{nnnn}', where 'nnnn' - one or more hexadecimal digits.

```

\xnn           char with hex code nn
\x{ nnnn}     char with hex code nnnn (one byte for plain text and two bytes for Unicode)
\t            tab (HT/TAB), same as \x09
\n            newline (NL), same as \x0a
\r            car.return (CR), same as \x0d
\f            form feed (FF), same as \x0c
\a            alarm (bell) (BEL), same as \x07
\e            escape (ESC), same as \x1b

```

Examples:

```

f oo\x20bar     matches 'foo bar' (note space in the middle)

```

`\tfoobar` matches 'foobar' predefined by tab

Character classes

You can specify a **character class**, by enclosing a list of characters in [], which will match any **one** character from the list.

If the first character after the "[" is "^", the class matches any character **not** in the list.

Examples:

`f oob[aei ou] r` finds strings 'foobar', 'foober' etc. but not 'foobbr', 'foobcr' etc.
`f oob[^aei ou] r` find strings 'foobbr', 'foobcr' etc. but not 'foobar', 'foober' etc.

Within a list, the "-" character is used to specify a **range**, so that a-z represents all characters between "a" and "z", inclusive.

If You want "-" itself to be a member of a class, put it at the start or end of the list, or escape it with a backslash. If You want "]" you may place it at the start of list or escape it with a backslash.

Examples:

`[- az]` matches 'a', 'z' and '-'
`[az -]` matches 'a', 'z' and '-'
`[a\ - z]` matches 'a', 'z' and '-'
`[a - z]` matches all twenty six small characters from 'a' to 'z'
`[\ n - \ x0D]` matches any of #10,#11,#12,#13.
`[\ d - t]` matches any digit, '-' or 't'.
`[] - a]` matches any char from ']'.. 'a'.

Metacharacters

Metacharacters are special characters which are the essence of Regular Expressions. There are different types of metacharacters, described below.

Metacharacters - line separators

`^` start of line
`$` end of line
`\ A` start of text
`\ Z` end of text
`.` any character in line

Examples:

`^f oobar` matches string 'foobar' only if it's at the beginning of line
`f oobar $` matches string 'foobar' only if it's at the end of line
`^f oobar $` matches string 'foobar' only if it's the only string in line
`f oob. r` matches strings like 'foobar', 'foobbr', 'foob1r' and so on

The "^" metacharacter by default is only guaranteed to match at the beginning of the input string/text, the "\$" metacharacter only at the end. Embedded line separators will not be matched by "^" or "\$".

You may, however, wish to treat a string as a multi-line buffer, such that the "^" will match after any line separator within the string, and "\$" will match before any line separator.

The "." metacharacter by default matches any character.

Note that "^.*\$" (an empty line pattern) does not match the empty string within the sequence \x0D\x0A, but matches the empty string within the sequence \x0A\x0D.

Metacharacters - predefined classes

\w	<i>an alphanumeric character (including "_")</i>
\W	<i>a nonalphanumeric</i>
\d	<i>a numeric character</i>
\D	<i>a non-numeric</i>
\s	<i>any space (same as [\t\n\r\f])</i>
\S	<i>a non space</i>

You may use \w, \d and \s within custom **character classes**.

Examples:

f oob\d r *matches strings like 'foob1r', 'foob6r' and so on but not 'foobar', 'foobbr' and so on*
 f oob[\w s] r *matches strings like 'foobar', 'foob r', 'foobbr' and so on but not 'foob1r', 'foob=' and so on*

Metacharacters - iterators

Any item of a regular expression may be followed by another type of metacharacters - **iterators**. Using this metacharacters You can specify number of occurrences of previous character, **metacharacter** or **subexpression**.

*	<i>zero or more ("greedy"), similar to {0,}</i>
+	<i>one or more ("greedy"), similar to {1,}</i>
?	<i>zero or one ("greedy"), similar to {0,1}</i>
{ n }	<i>exactly n times ("greedy")</i>
{ n, }	<i>at least n times ("greedy")</i>
{ n, m }	<i>at least n but not more than m times ("greedy")</i>
* ?	<i>zero or more ("non-greedy"), similar to {0,}? </i>
+ ?	<i>one or more ("non-greedy"), similar to {1,}? </i>
? ?	<i>zero or one ("non-greedy"), similar to {0,1}? </i>
{ n } ?	<i>exactly n times ("non-greedy")</i>
{ n, } ?	<i>at least n times ("non-greedy")</i>
{ n, m } ?	<i>at least n but not more than m times ("non-greedy")</i>

So, digits in curly brackets of the form {n,m}, specify the minimum number of times to match the item n and the maximum m. The form {n} is equivalent to {n,n} and matches exactly n times. The form {n,} matches n or more times. There is no limit to the size of n or m, but large numbers will chew up more memory and slow down r.e. execution.

If a curly bracket occurs in any other context, it is treated as a regular character.

Examples:

f oob. * r *matches strings like 'foobar', 'foobalkjdfllkj9r' and 'foobr'*

f oob. +r *matches strings like 'foobar', 'foobalkjdfk9r' but not 'foobr'*
 f oob. ?r *matches strings like 'foobar', 'foobbr' and 'foobr' but not 'foobalkj9r'*
 f ooba{2}r *matches the string 'foobaar'*
 f ooba{2,}r *matches strings like 'foobaar', 'foobaaa', 'foobaaaar' etc.*
 f ooba{2,3}r *matches strings like 'foobaar', or 'foobaaa' but not 'foobaaaar'*

A little explanation about "greediness". "Greedy" takes as many as possible, "non-greedy" takes as few as possible. For example, 'b+' and 'b*' applied to string 'abbbbc' return 'bbbb', 'b+?' returns 'b', 'b*?' returns empty string, 'b{2,3}?' returns 'bb', 'b{2,3}' returns 'bbb'.

Metacharacters - alternatives

You can specify a series of **alternatives** for a pattern using "|" to separate them, so that fee|fie|foe will match any of "fee", "fie", or "foe" in the target string (as would f(e|i|o)e). The first alternative includes everything from the last pattern delimiter ("(", "[", or the beginning of the pattern) up to the first "|", and the last alternative contains everything from the last "|" to the next pattern delimiter. For this reason, it's common practice to include alternatives in parentheses, to minimize confusion about where they start and end.

Alternatives are tried from left to right, so the first alternative found for which the entire expression matches, is the one that is chosen. This means that alternatives are not necessarily greedy. For example: when matching foo|foot against "barefoot", only the "foo" part will match, as that is the first alternative tried, and it successfully matches the target string. (This might not seem important, but it is important when you are capturing matched text using parentheses.)

Also remember that "|" is interpreted as a literal within square brackets, so if You write [fee|fie|foe] You're really only matching [feio].

Examples:

f oo(bar | f oo) *matches strings 'foobar' or 'foofoo'.*

Metacharacters - subexpressions

The bracketing construct (...) may also be used for define r.e. subexpressions.

Subexpressions are numbered based on the left to right order of their opening parenthesis. First subexpression has number '1'

Examples:

(f oobar){8, 10} *matches strings which contain 8, 9 or 10 instances of the 'foobar'*
 f oob([0-9] | a+)r *matches 'foob0r', 'foob1r', 'foobar', 'foobaar', 'foobaaar' etc.*

Metacharacters - backreferences

Metacharacters \1 through \9 are interpreted as backreferences. \<n> matches previously matched **subexpression** #<n>.

Examples:

(.)\ 1+ *matches 'aaaa' and 'cc'.*
 (.+)\ 1+ *also match 'abab' and '123123'*
 ([' "] ?) (\ d+) | 1 *matches "'13" (in double quotes), or '4' (in single quotes) or 77 (without quotes)*
 etc

Modifiers

Modifiers are for changing behaviour of parser.

There are many ways to set up modifiers.

Any of these modifiers may be embedded within the regular expression itself using the (?...) construct.

i

Do case-insensitive pattern matching (using installed in you system locale settings).

m

Treat string as multiple lines. That is, change "^" and "\$" from matching at only the very start or end of the string to the start or end of any line anywhere within the string.

s

Treat string as single line. That is, change "." to match any character whatsoever, even a line separators, which it normally would not match.

g

Non standard modifier. Switching it Off You'll switch all following operators into non-greedy mode (by default this modifier is On). So, if modifier /g is Off then '+' works as '+?', '*' as '*?' and so on

x

Extend your pattern's legibility by permitting whitespace and comments (see explanation below).

The modifier /x itself needs a little more explanation. It tells the parser to ignore whitespace that is neither backslashed nor within a character class. You can use this to break up your regular expression into (slightly) more readable parts. The # character is also treated as a metacharacter introducing a comment, for example:

```
(
  (abc) # comment 1
  / # You can use spaces to format r.e. - parser ignores it
  (efg) # comment 2
)
```

This also means that if you want real whitespace or # characters in the pattern (outside a character class, where they are unaffected by /x), that you'll either have to escape them or encode them using octal or hex escapes. Taken together, these features go a long way towards making regular expressions text more readable.

How to change modifiers

(?imsxr-imsxr)

You may use it into r.e. for modifying modifiers by the fly. If this construction inlined into subexpression, then it effects only into this subexpression

Examples:

```
(?i) New- Yor k      matches 'New-york' and 'New-York'
(?i) New- (?- i) Yor k  matches 'New-York' but not 'New-york'
(?i) ( New- ) ?Yor k    matches 'New-york' and 'new-york'
```

((?i) New-) ?Yor k matches 'New-York', but not 'new-york

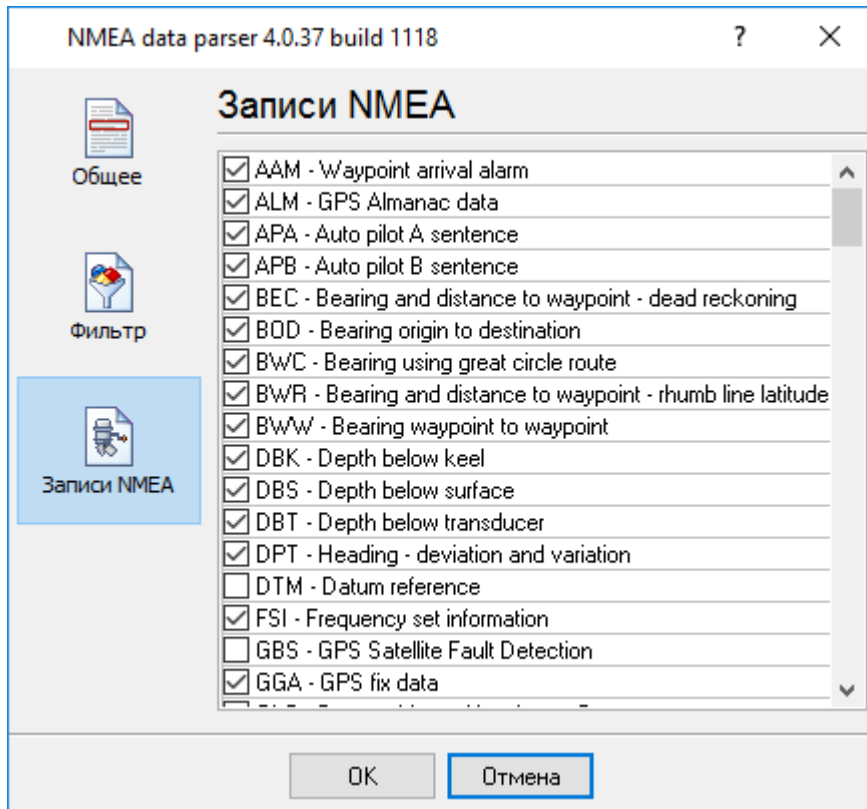
(?#text)

A comment, the text is ignored. Note that parser closes the comment as soon as it sees a ")", so there is no way to put a literal ")" in the comment.

5.5.3.5.6

NMEA

" NMEA" (.1) (sentences),



.1. NMEA.

NMEA,

[48]

- **String** - : 1 65535 ;
- **Boolean** - (True/False) - 0 1;
- **Float** - : -2.9 x 10⁻³⁹ .. 1.7 x 10³⁸
- **Integer** - : -2147483648..2147483647;
- **DateTime** -

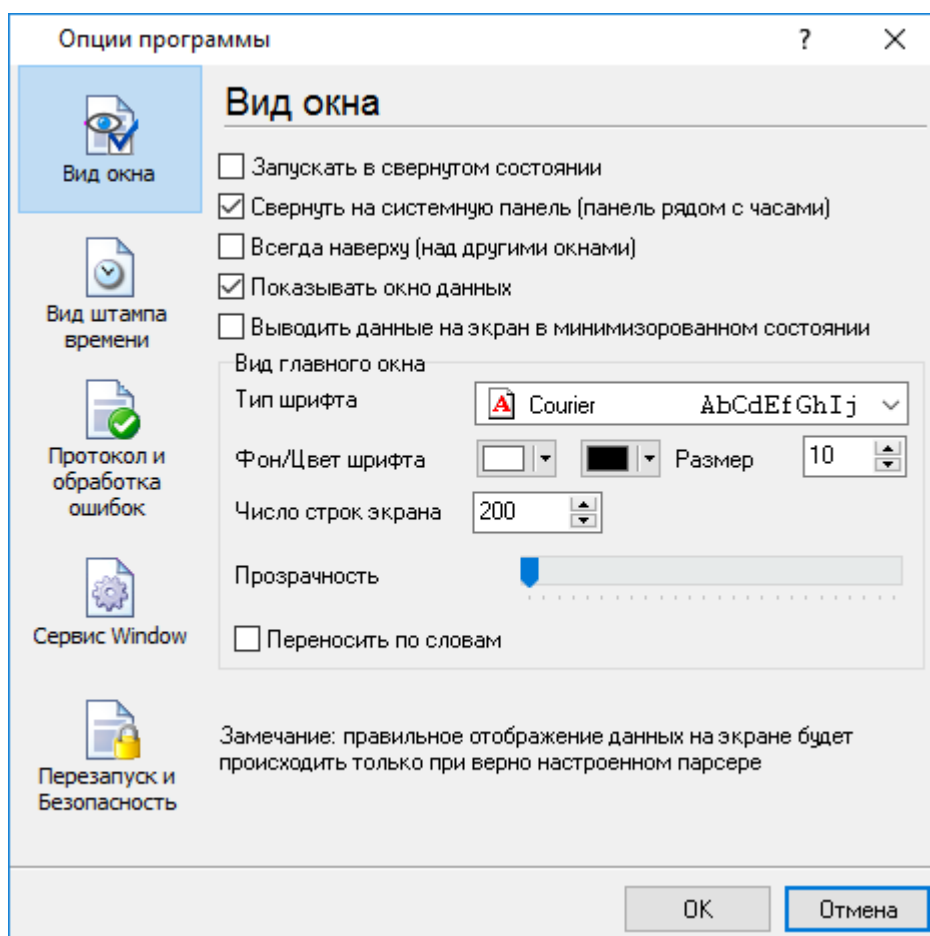
5.5.3.6

5.5.3.6.1

```
DateTime.  
?  
"Plugins"  
( ) -  
%s [%s] -  
(%s) -  
%s. (%s) -  
%s. (%s) -  
( , ).  
support@aggsoft.ru.  
"%s"
```

5.6

5.6.1

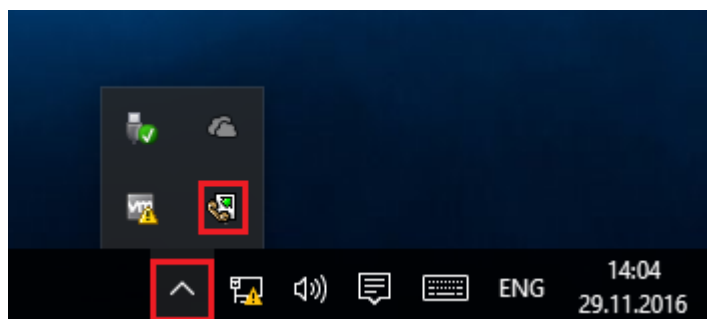


. 6.1.1.

" (. 6.1.1) :

- Advanced NMEA Data Logger

(. 6.1.2) ;



. 6.1.2.

-

(. 6.1.2) -

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

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- Windows 2000

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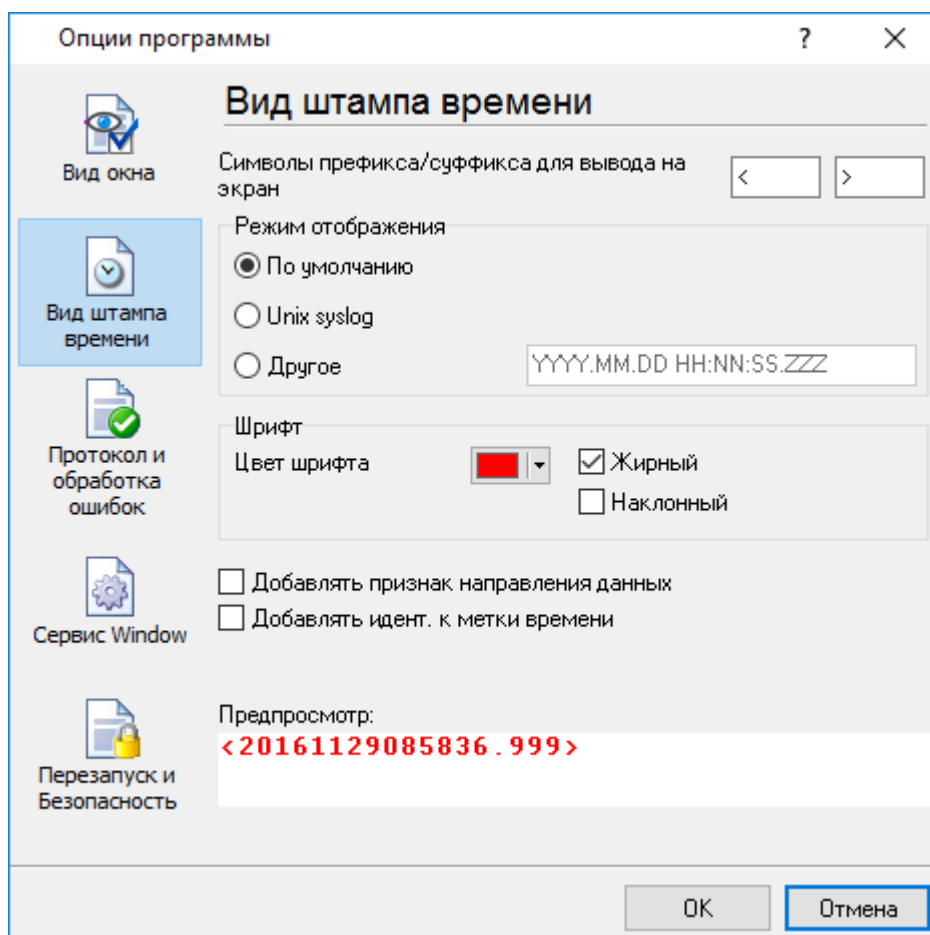
,

.

.

5.6.2

(. 6.2.1)



. 6.2.1.

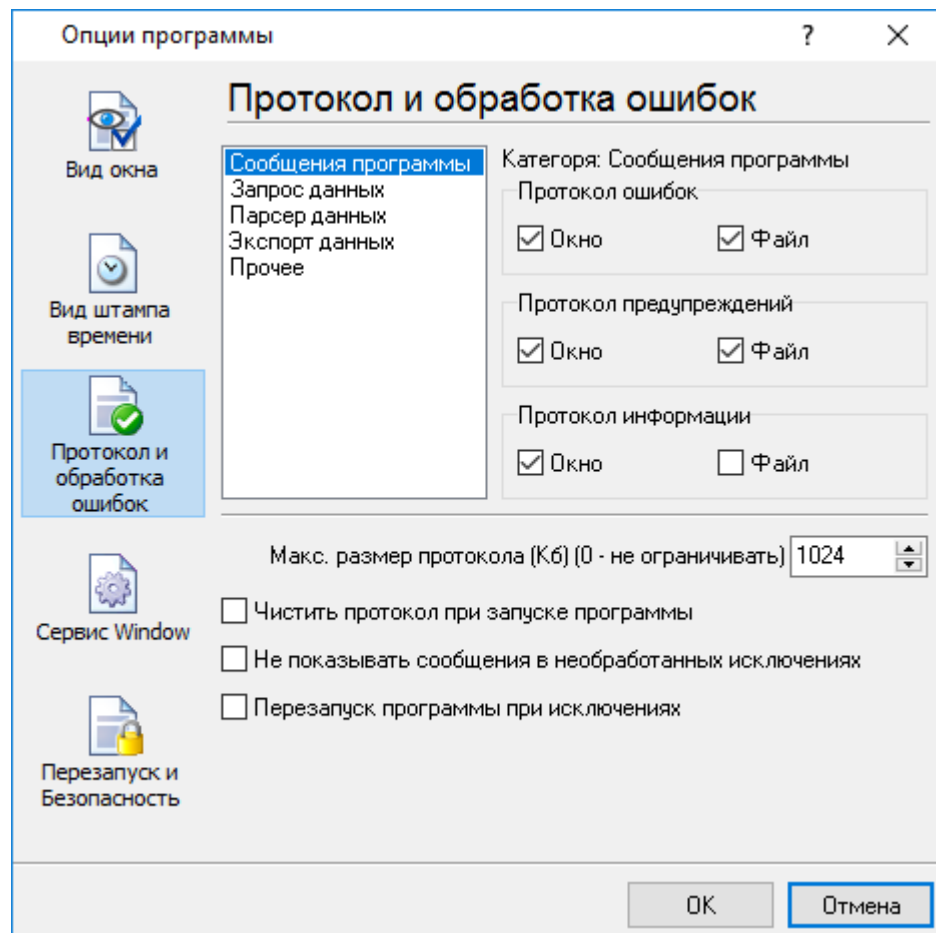
27

TX

RX

, COM1.

5.6.3



. 6.3.1.

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

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- ; - ,
- - , ;
- - , ;
- - , ;

/

Advanced NMEA Data Logger

5.6.4 Windows 2000
5.6.4.1

() Windows :

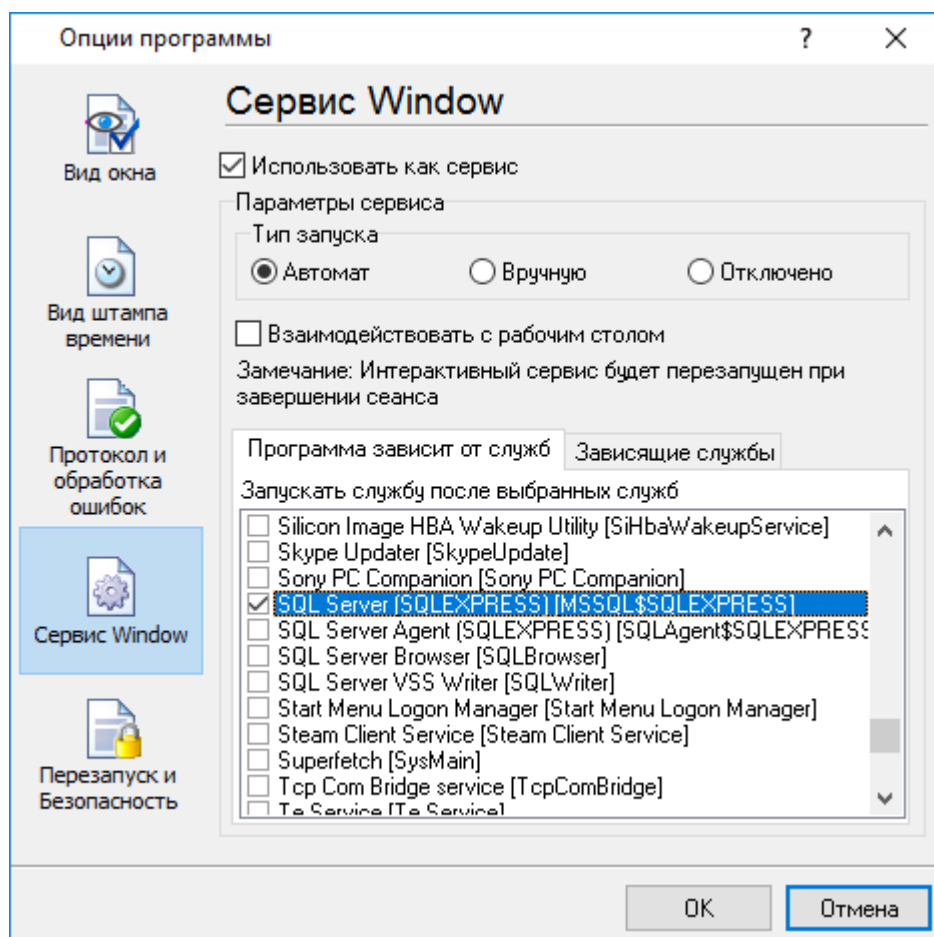
- ; (Windows
- 2000); - ();
- ; ,
- ;

).

(*Windows Vista* , , , ,

(*elevated*) .

" " " **Windows**" (. 6.4.1).



. 6.4.1.

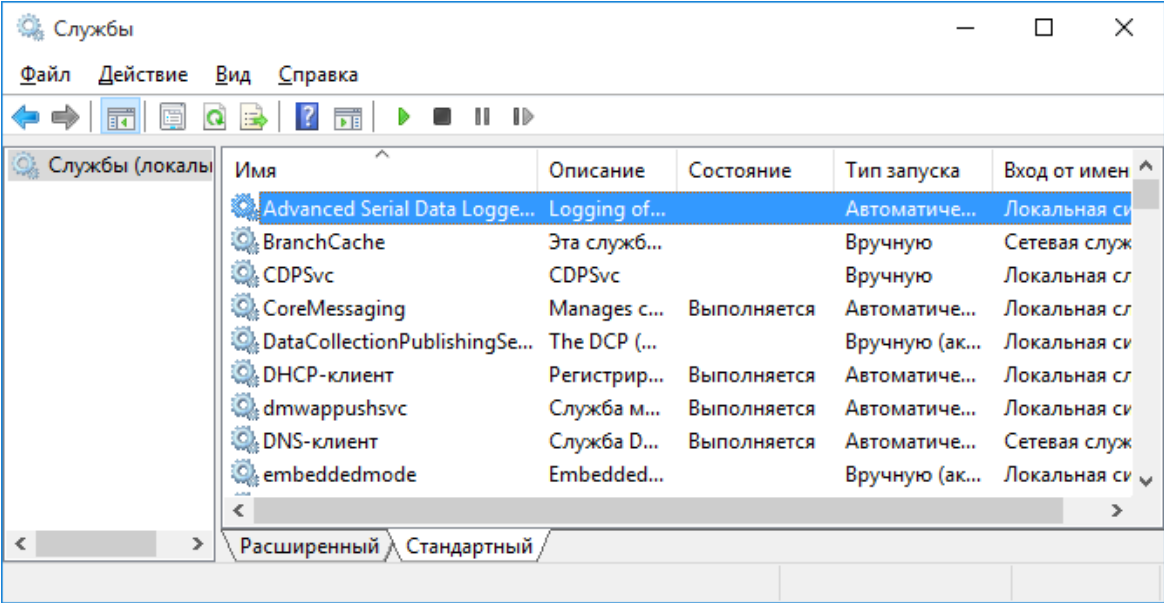
1. - ; Windows
 2. - " " ;
 3. - .
- " .
- (. 6.4.2).
- " , . . Windows



. 6.4.2

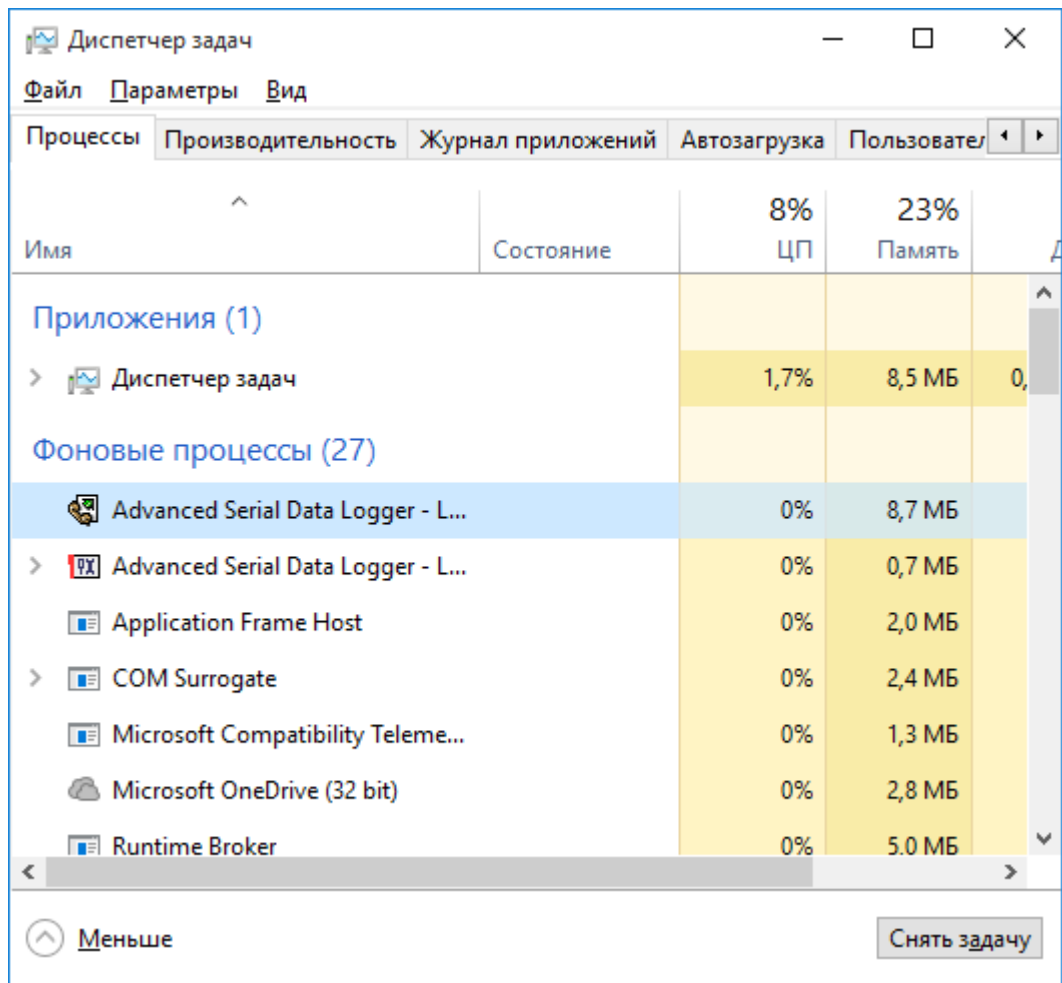
Advanced NMEA Data Logger, " , " (. 6.4.1)

, " " , (. 6.4.3).



. 6.4.3. (Windows 2000)

nmealogger.exe (. 6.4.4). 2 - nmealoggersrv.exe
Advanced NMEA Data Logger
Advanced NMEA Data Logger,
srvany.exe



. 6.4.4.

nmealloggersrv.exe

- /? - ;
- /I - ;
- /A - ;
- /D - ;
- /R -

5.6.4.2

Windows Vista

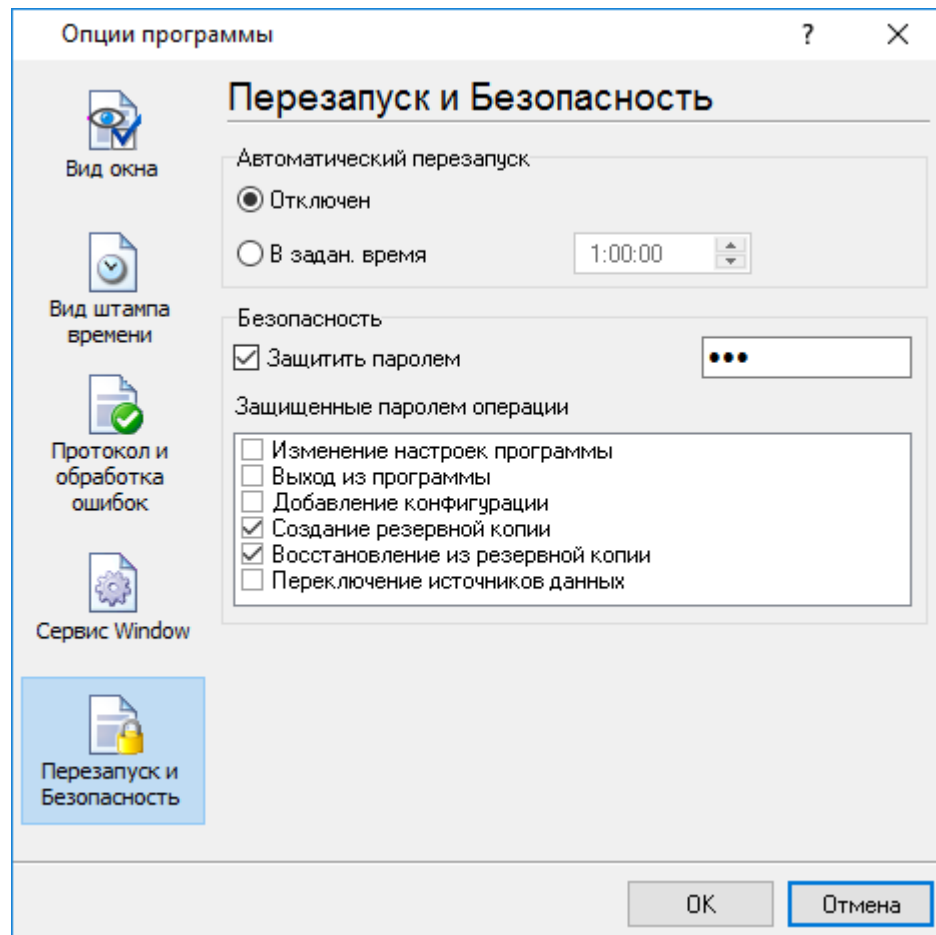
Windows Vista

Windows.

- : Interactive Services Detection
 - : UIODetect
 - : UIODetect.exe
 - :
 - : %windir%\system32\UIODetect.exe
 - :
- * Home Basic:
 - * Home Premium:
 - * Business:
 - * Enterprise:
 - * Ultimate:

5.6.5

(. 6.5.1).



. 6.5.1.

7

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7.1

SoftIce

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