NOAA's National Geodetic Survey Positioning America for the Future

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# OPUS Projects Manager Training Step 1 : Creating a Project

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2013-08-07

Step 1 : Creating a Project

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# I've advanced to the second slide and I'm reading it.

- Can you read this slide and hear me as I read it?
- Can you access the web?
- Is everyone comfortable?
- · Does anyone have any questions before we begin?

2013-08-07

Introduction

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#### Outline

- Introduction
- > Step 1 : Creating a Project
- Step 2: Uploading Data
- Step 3 : Session Processing
- Step 4 : Network Adjustment

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Step 1 : Creating a Project

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### A few words before beginning.

OPUS Projects is a Web-based utility implying that access to the Internet and use of a Web browser are required. JavaScript must be enabled in your browser and pop-up blocking may have to be turned off. If you have difficulty configuring your browser, contact your instructor or the OPUS Projects team.

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Step 1 : Creating a Project

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#### The OPUS Projects look and feel.

The overall layout and appearance of OPUS Projects will be very similar to that shown here regardless of the browser you use. For this reason, the browser window's frame is not shown in the figures.

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## What's in this training?

This presentation shows how to create a project and set its preferences in preparation for use. The format is as a series of steps like a cookbook.

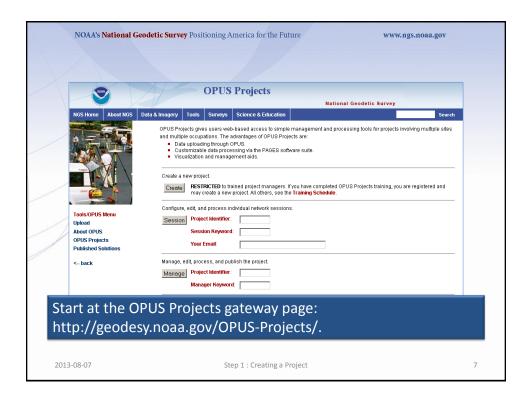
Like most cookbooks, the justification for and discussion of variations in those steps will be minimal.

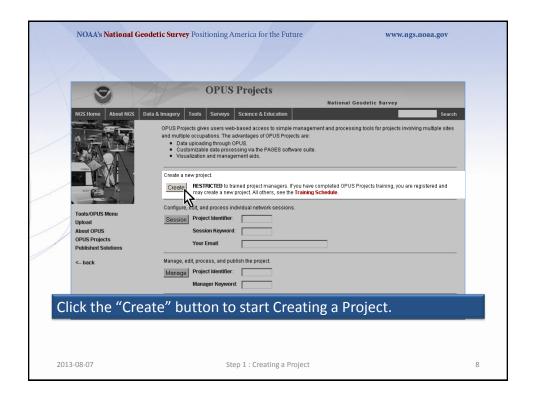
The intent is to get you started quickly, then leave you free to explore OPUS Projects on your own.

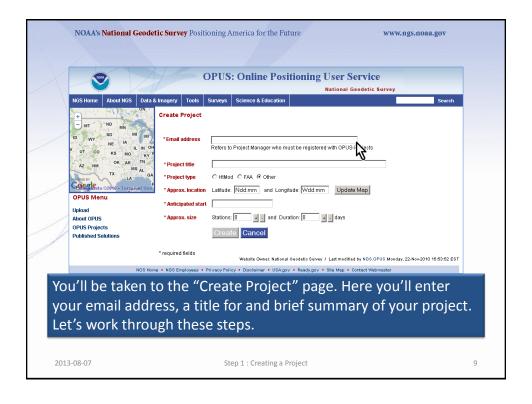
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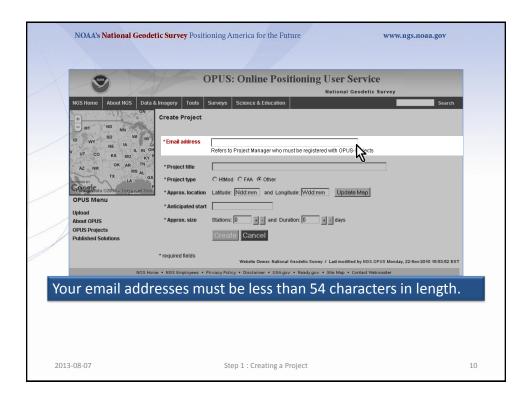
Step 1 : Creating a Project

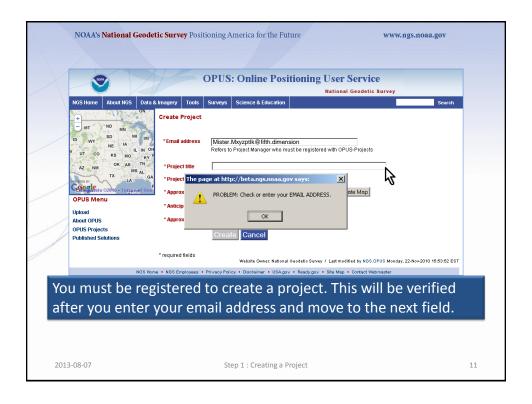
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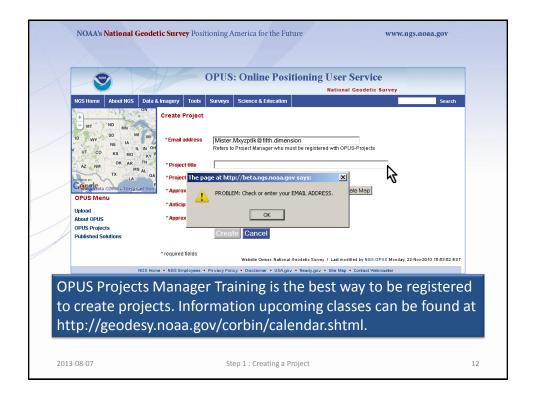


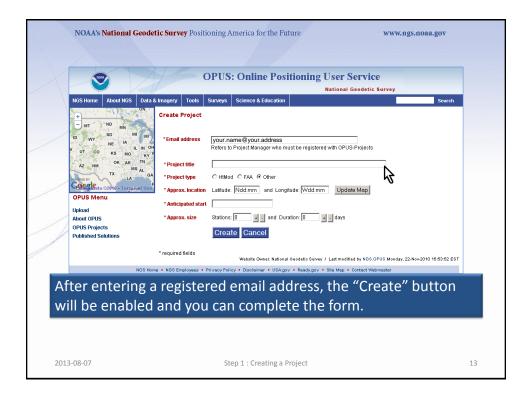


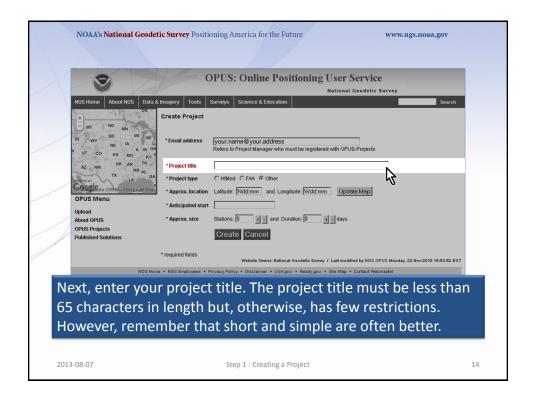




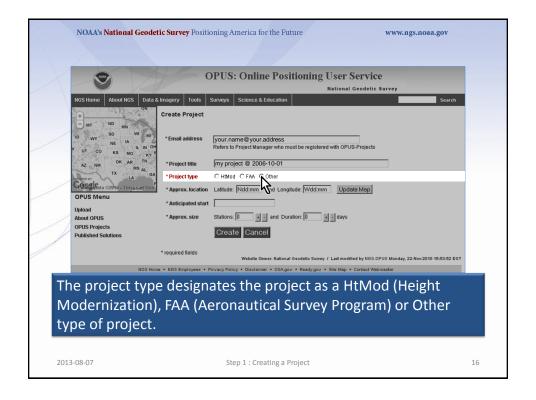


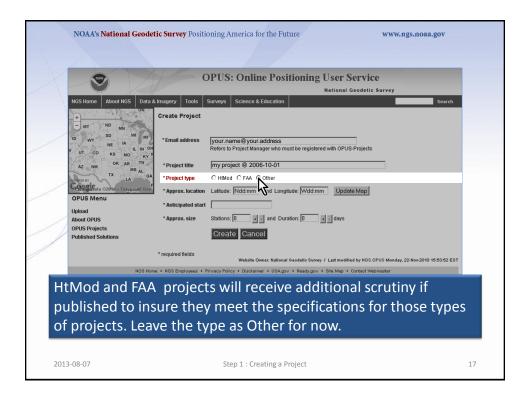




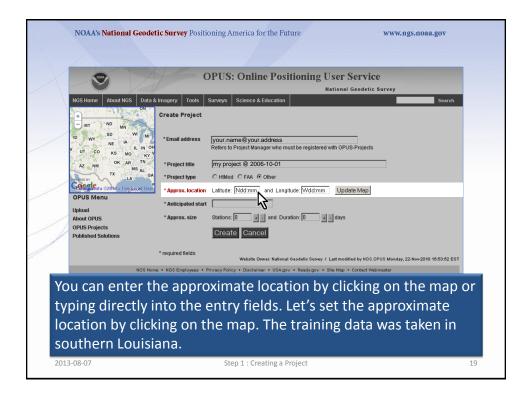




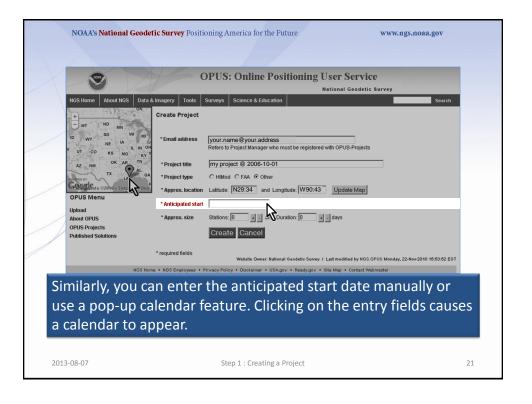


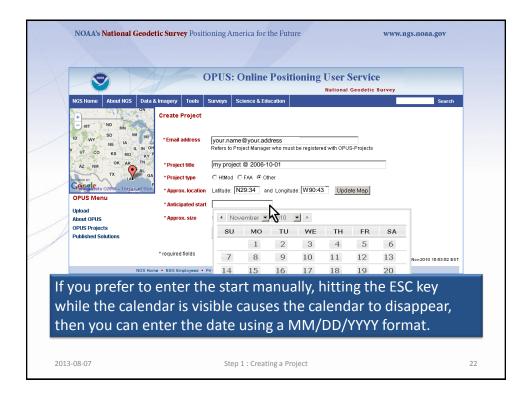


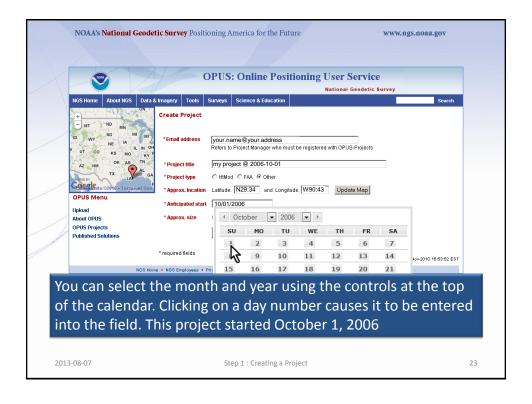


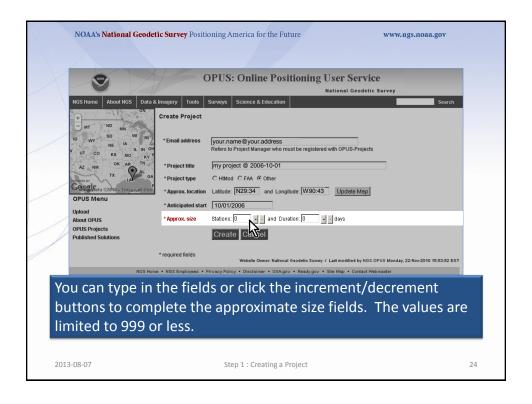


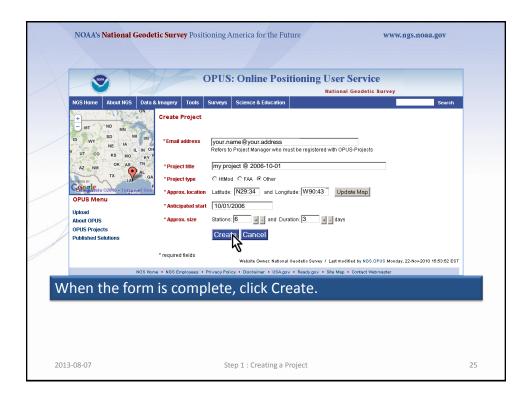


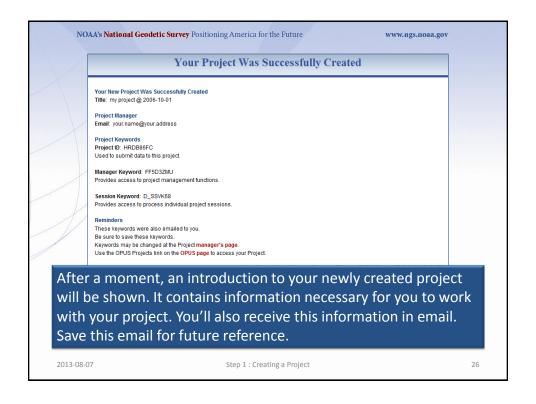


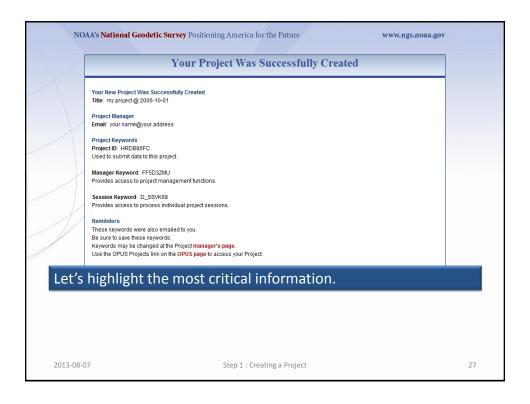


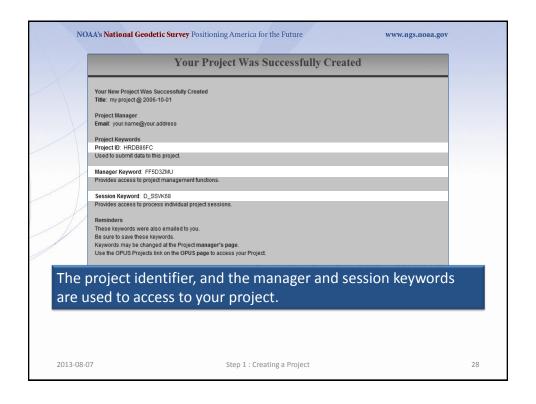


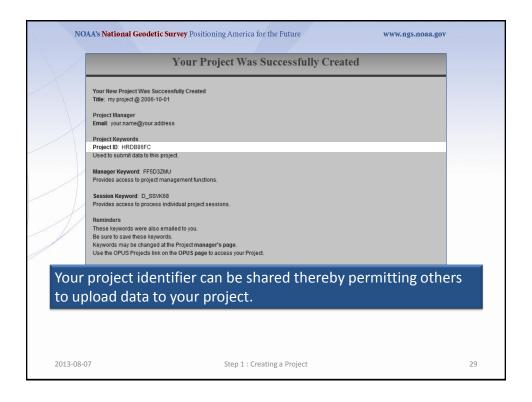


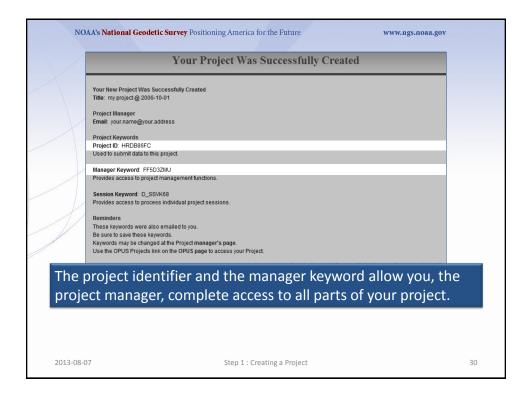


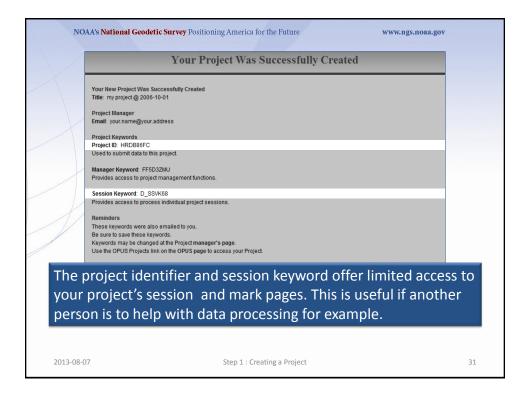


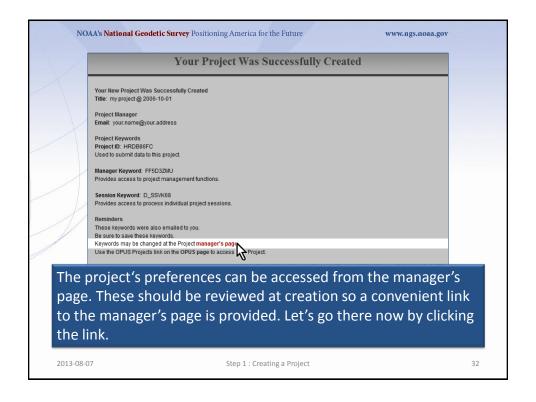


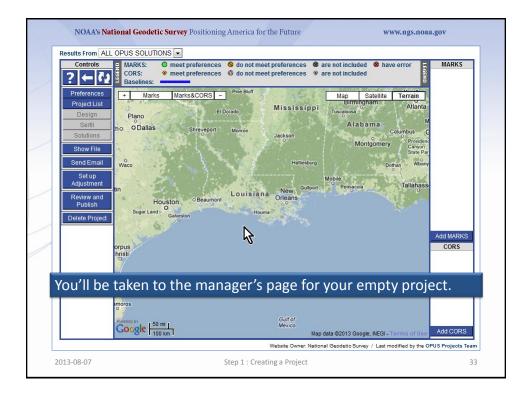


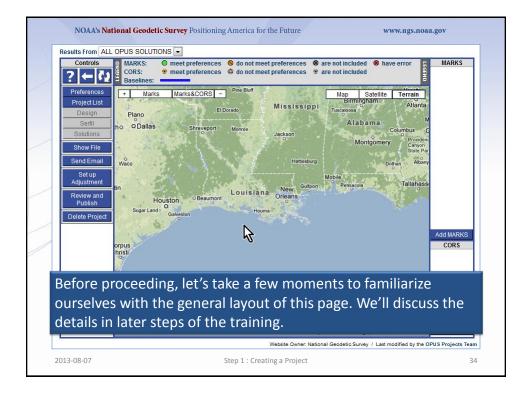


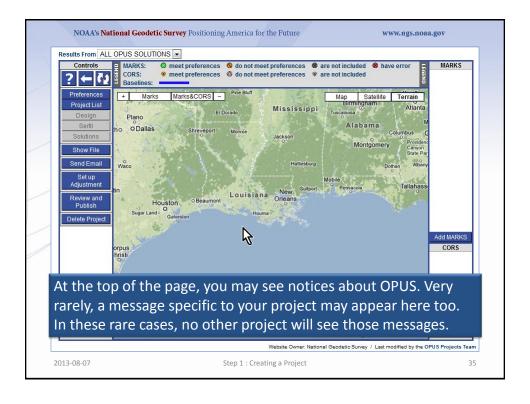


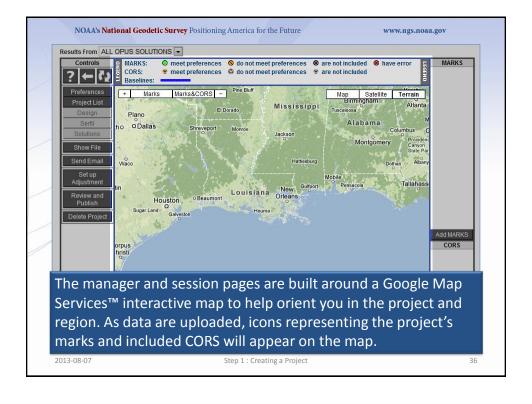


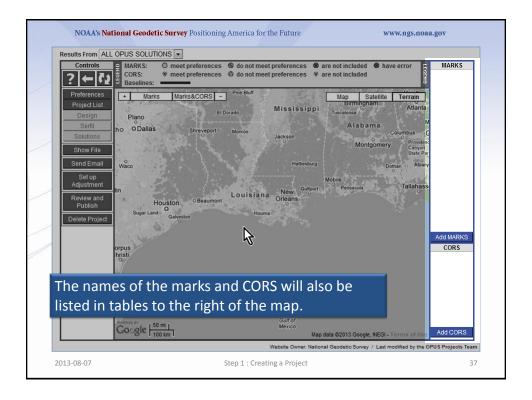


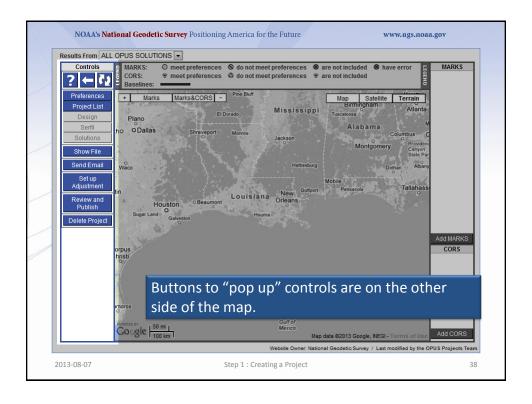


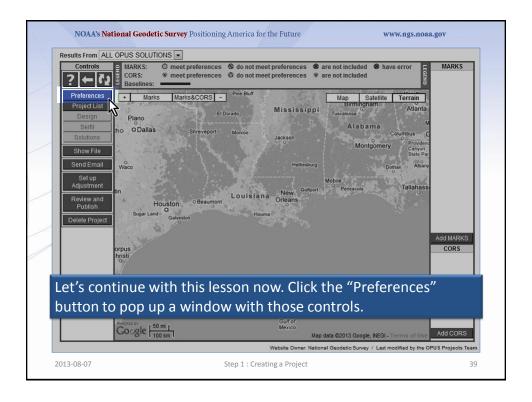


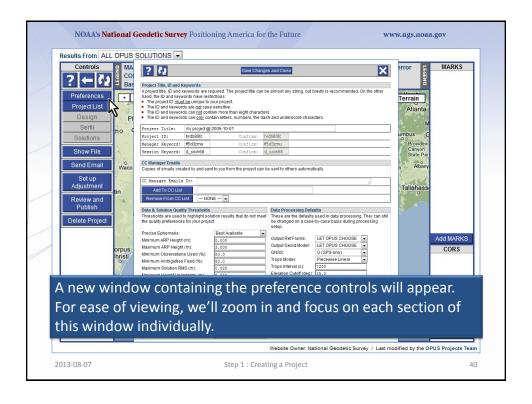


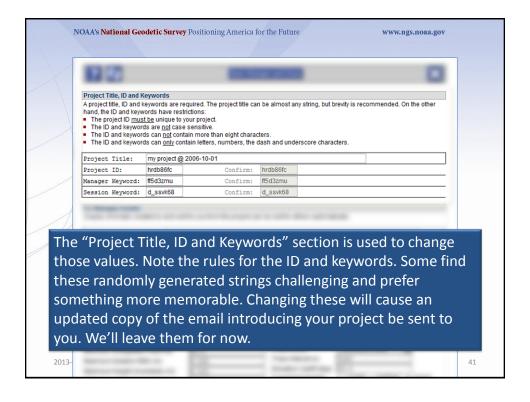


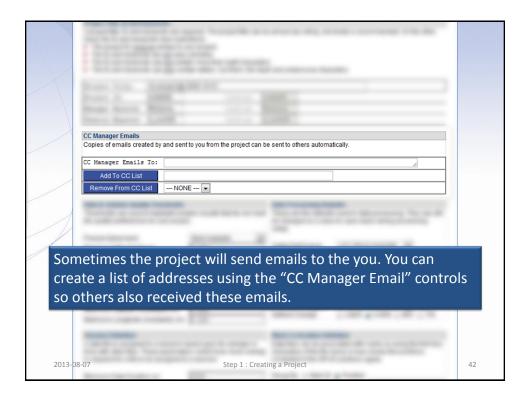


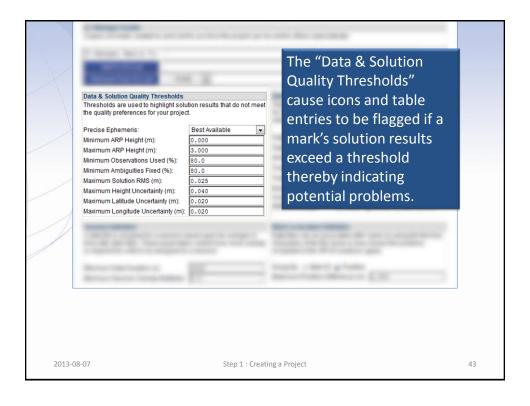


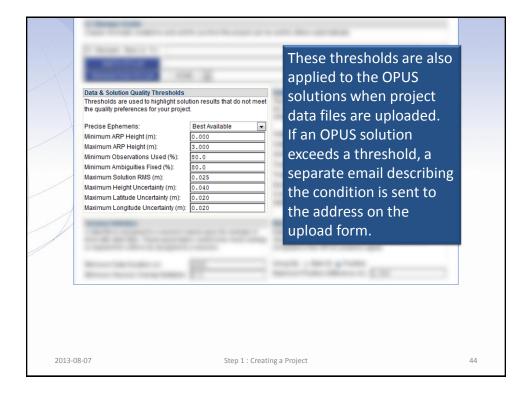


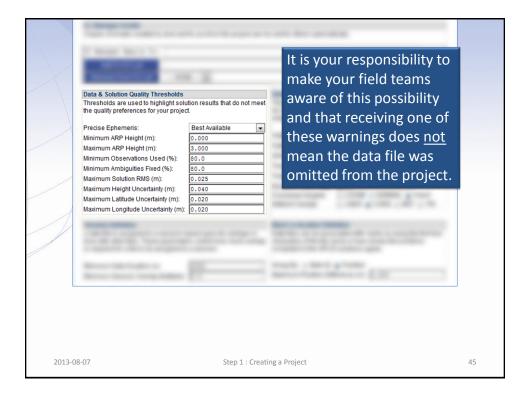


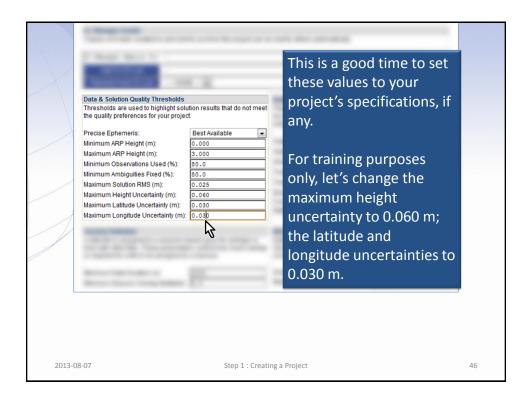


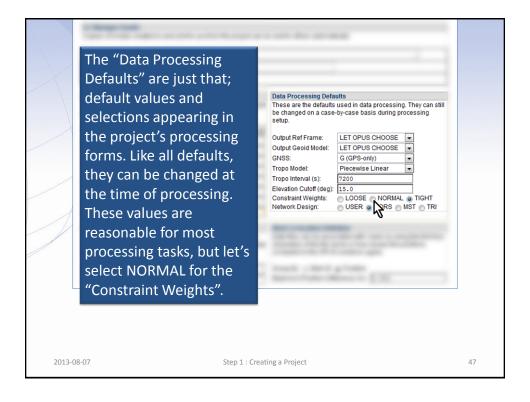


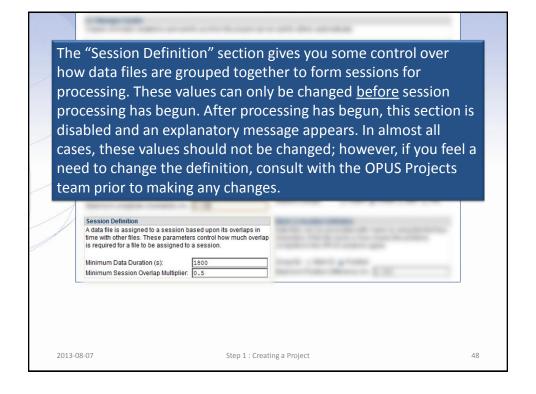












The "Mark Co-location Definition" gives you some control over how data files are associated with a mark. You see here that data files whose OPUS solution positions fall within 1 m of one another will be grouped together. However, RINEX and some other format specifications use a mark identifier string as the first four characters of the file name. If you are confident that this will be the case and be correct for all your project's data files, select "Mark ID". Here again, this definition can not be changed after session processing has begun.

| Mark Co-location Definition | Data flies can be associated with marks by using the first four characters of the file name or how closely the positions computed in the OPUS solutions agree.

| Group By: | Mark ID | Position | Madmum Position Difference (m): | 1.000 |

