Record Nr. UNINA9910254022603321 Autore Neidhardt Alexander N.J Titolo Applied Computer Science for GGOS Observatories [[electronic resource]]: Communication, Coordination and Automation of Future Geodetic Infrastructures / / by Alexander N.J. Neidhardt Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2017 3-319-40139-4 ISBN Edizione [1st ed. 2017.] 1 online resource (XV, 546 p. 244 illus., 165 illus. in color.) Descrizione fisica Collana Springer Textbooks in Earth Sciences, Geography and Environment, 2510-1307 Disciplina 526.1 Soggetti Geophysics Software engineering Applied mathematics **Engineering mathematics** Observations, Astronomical Astronomy—Observations Geophysics/Geodesy Software Engineering/Programming and Operating Systems Mathematical and Computational Engineering Astronomy, Observations and Techniques Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Writing code for Scientific Software -- Using a code toolbox -- Controlling a Laser Ranging System -- Controlling a VLBI system from remote -- Coordination, communication and automation for the GGOS -- A Style Guide for Geodetic Software in C and C++ --Precise telescope mount model parameters based on the least squares method. Sommario/riassunto This book combines elementary theory from computer science with real-world challenges in global geodetic observation, based on examples from the Geodetic Observatory Wettzell, Germany. It starts

with a step-by-step introduction to developing stable and safe scientific software to run successful software projects. The use of

software toolboxes is another essential aspect that leads to the application of generative programming. An example is a generative network middleware that simplifies communication. One of the book's main focuses is on explaining a potential strategy involving autonomous production cells for space geodetic techniques. The complete software design of a satellite laser ranging system is taken as an example. Such automated systems are then combined for global interaction using secure communication tunnels for remote access. The network of radio telescopes is used as a reference. Combined observatories form coordinated multi-agent systems and offer solutions for operational aspects of the Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS) with regard to "Industry 4.0".