V2.0.4 2024.03

GCU Private Protocol



Using this Manual – Legend



Revision History

Da	ate		Document Version	Protocol Version						
20	23.00	5.19	V2.0	-						
D	ato		Document Version	Protocol Version						
20	123.08	2 09								
1.	/20.00	UART baudrate ch	anges into self-adaptive. A	dd TCP Server mode in						
		Network communication. [P1]								
2.		Add protocol vers	col version into data nackage. Correct the mistake of heade							
		in package from G	iCU. [P2]							
3.		Main data frame fi	rom host computer:							
0.	31	Add desired euler	angle and desired relative	angle into roll/pitch/vaw						
	0121	control quantity (I	ovte 5~10): [P3]							
	3.2.	Add control quant	tites effectiveness (bit B2) i	nto statue (byte 11). [P3]						
4.	0.2.	Sub data frame fro	om host computer:							
	4.1.	Delete distance from Home (byte $57 \sim 60$) [P4]								
	4.2.	Add relative height (byte 57~60) [P4]								
5.		Main data frame fi	rom GCU:							
	5.1.	Add FPV mode an	d euler angle control mod	e into gimbal statue						
		(byte 5); [P5]	0	Ū						
	5.2.	Delete exposure n	node (bit B11) from camera	a statue (byte 6~7). [P5]						
6.		Sub data frame fro	om GCU:							
	6.1.	Delete content of	byte 59~61; [P6]							
	6.2.	Add current zoom	Id current zoom rate of camera 1 (byte 59~60) and camera 2 (byte							
		61~62). [P6]								
7.		Command & Feed	back:							
	7.1.	Add description o	f null command; [P7]							
	7.2.	Add command of	FPV mode, euler angle cor	ntrol mode, external						
		tracking mode an	d OSD; [P7~P9]							
	7.3.	Detail description	of gaze mode; [P8]							
	7.4.	Modify parameter	s of shutter, record, focus,	palette and Night vision						
		command	I. [P8~P9]							

8. Renew example data package. [P11~P16]

Date	Document Version	Protocol Version
2023.10.12	V2.0.2	V0.1

- 1. Add explanation on byte order of the protocol. [P2]
- 2. Main data frame from host computer:
 - 2.1 Add coordinate system definition into description of absolute roll, pitch and yaw angle of carrier (byte 12~17). [P3]
- 3. Main data frame from GCU:
 - 3.1 Add lighting statue (bit B10) into camera statue (bit B10). [P5]
 - 3.2 Correct the mistake of coordinate axis direction ("upward as positive" → "downward as positive") of vertical target-missing (byte 10~11). [P5]
 - 3.3 Add value range into description of X-ward/ Y-ward target-missing (byte 8~11). [P5]
 - 3.4 Add coordinate system definition and rotate order into description of X-axis/ Y-axis/ Z-axis absolute angular velocity of camera (byte 24~29).
 [P5]
- 4. Command & Feedback:
 - 4.1 Modify explanations on control quantities in descriptions of FPV mode, head lock mode and head follow mode. [P7]
 - 4.2 Correct the mistake of false feedback ("0x015 0x01" → "0x15 0x01") of gaze mode (geo-coordinates guide). [P8]
 - 4.3 Add coordinates of target frame's top-left corner and lower-right corner into description of track mode. [P8]
 - 4.4 Add coordinates of screen's top-left corner and lower-right corner in description of click to aim command. [P8]
 - 4.5 Add target-missing of screen's center, top-left corner and lower-right corner in description of external track mode. [P9]
- 5. Add appendix 1: example of transformation of data frame from host computer. [P12]
- 6. Add appendix 2: definition of carrier's coordinate system. [P13]
- 7. Add appendix 3: definition of camera' s coordinate system and rotate order. [P14]
- 8. Add appendix5: GPS time & UTC conversion function.[P21]

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Port Configuration

UART Configuration

- UART level: TTL
- Data bits: 8
- Stop bits: 1
- Parity: None
- Communication mode: Full duplex
- Baudrate: 115200, 250000, 500000 and 1000000.
- **Communication frequency**: The recommended communication frequency range is 30~50Hz. The higher the frequency is, the better the effect of controlling is. There should not be too low frequency or data stop. There should not be BUS idle in one data package.

Network Configuration

- UDP mode: The source port is 2337 and the default destination is the LAN broadcast address. The target port is 2338.
- TCP Server mode: the port is 2332 and only support single client connecting.

Summary

The communication uses Q&A mode. The host computer transmits data package firstly. After receiving the correct package, the GCU returns its package. A complete data package is made up of protocol header, package length, main data frame, sub data frame, command / feedback and CRC data. The length of the package is S bytes. The length of command / feedback part is variable.

The command / feedback part includes order and parameter. Different order maps different parameter. Details as per chapter Data Frame in this document. The GCU will execute only once while continuously receiving commands with same order (even if the parameters are different). To trigger one same function, the data packages should be separated by a package with null command (Except External track command).

Structure of package from host computer								
0	1	2~3	4	5~36	37~68	69~S-3	S-2	S-1
			Version	Main data	Sub data	Command	CRC	CRC
0~49	0vE5	Length		frame	frame		high	low
UXAO	UXEJ	U16	U8	32 bytes	32 bytes	Variable	11.	16
						length	010	
Struc	ture c	of packa	ge from	GCU				
0	1	2~3	4	5~36	37~68	69~S-3	S-2	S-1
		0x5E	Veniere	Main data	Sub data		CRC	CRC
0.201			frame	frame	FEEUDACK	high	low	
UNOA	UNJL		118	32 hvtos	22 bytes	Variable	11.	16
		010 08		JZ DYLES	SZ DYLES	length	0.	10

The structure of the data package is shown as below.



Q The data checked by CRC is Byte 0~S-3.

 $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{v}}$ This protocol uses little-endian byte order (except CRC).

Data Frame

Main Data Frame from Host Computer

Byte	Content	Description		
5~6	Roll control quantity, only work in FPV mode and Euler angle control mode and be invalid in other modes	S16. When the control quan- velocity, the data range the resolution is 0.1/cur zoom rate (deg/s); When the control quan-	tity is desired anglar is [-1500,1500] and rrent main screen's tity is desired euler	
7~8	Pitch control quantity	angle, the data range is [-18000,18000] and the resolution is 0.01deg; When the control quantity is desired relativ angle between gimbal and carrier, the data range is [-18000,18000] and the resolution i 0.01deg		
9~10	Yaw control quantity			
11	Statue	B7~B3: Reserved. These B2: 0 – Control quantity 1 - Control quantity B1: Reserved. This bit is B0: 0 – Carrier's INS inva 1 – Carrier's INS vali	e bits are 0 v invalid; valid; s 0 alid; d	
12~13	Absolute roll angle of carrier	S16, [-18000,18000). Euler angle. Resolution as 0.01deg	The definition of	
14~15	Absolute pitch angle of carrier	S16, [-9000,9000]. Euler angle. Resolution 0.01deg	carrier's coordinate system is as per Appendix 2	
16~17	Absolute yaw angle of carrier	U16, [0,36000). Euler angle. Resolution 0.01deg		
18~19	Northward acceleration of carrier	S16. Resolution 0.01m/s ² . Northwards as positive	These three	
20~21	Eastward acceleration of carrier	S16. Resolution 0.01m/s ² . Eastwards as positive	accelerations are all 0 when the carrier is static or flying	
22~23	Upward acceleration of carrier	S16. Resolution 0.01m/s ² . Upwards as positive	speed. ards as	
24~25	Northward velocity of carrier	S16. Resolution 0.1m/s. positive	Northwards as	
26~27	Eastward velocity of carrier	S16. Resolution 0.1m/s.	Eastwards as positive	
28~29	Upward velocity of carrier	S16. Resolution 0.1m/s.	Upwards as positive	
30	Request code of sub frame	Header of requested su GCU	b data frame from	
31~36	Reserved	0x00		

Q Byte 12~29 are very important. Incorrect data will cause error of gimbal altitude calculation

Sub Data Frame from Host Computer

Byte	Content	Description
37	0x01	Header
38~41	Longitude of carrier	S32. Resolution 1e-7deg
42~45	Latitude of carrier	S32. Resolution 1e-7deg
46~49	Altitude of carrier	S32. Resolution 1mm
50	Available satellites	U8
51~54	GNSS microsecond	U32
55~56	GNSS week	S16
57~60	Relative height	S32. Resolution 1mm. Can be 0 if unneeded
61~68	Reserved	0x00



Q Byte 37~68 are all 0x00 if there is no sub frame data.

Main Data Frame from GCU

Byte	Content	Description		
5	Gimbal statue	0x10 – FPV mode 0x11 - Head lock 0x12 – Head follow 0x13 – Orthoview 0x14 – Euler angle control mode 0x16 - Gaze 0x17 – Track		
6~7	Camera statue	 B15~B13: Reserved B12: 0-Downward power-on; 1-Upward power-on B11: Reserved B10: 0 - Lighting off; 1 - Lighting on B9: 0 - Night vision off; 1 - Night vision on B8: 0 - Ranging off; 1 - Ranging on B7: 0-Range and target coordinate invalid; 1-Range and target coordinate valid B6~B1: Reserved B0: 0 - Tracking fail; Tracking success 		
8~9	Horizontal target-missing	S16. [-1000,1000]. Origir screen. Rightward as po	00,1000]. Origin as center of the ightward as positive	
10~11	Vertical target-missing S16. [-1000,1000]. Origin as center screen. Downward as positive			
12~13	X-axis relative angle of camera	S16. [-18000,18000). Relative angle to carrier of camera. Resolution 0.01deg. The definition of camera's coordinate system and the rotate order are as per Appendix 3		
14~15	Y-axis relative angle of camera			
16~17	Z-axis relative angle of camera			
18~19	Absolute roll angle of camera	S16. [-9000,9000]. Euler 0.01deg	angle. Resolution	
20~21	Absolute pitch angle of camera	S16. [-18000,18000). Euler angle. Resolution 0.01deg		
22~23	Absolute yaw angle of camera	U16. [0,36000). Euler an 0.01deg	gle. Resolution	
24~25	X-axis absolute angular velocity of camera	S16. Resolution 0.01deg/s.	The definition	
26~27	Y-axis absolute angular velocity of camera	S16. Resolution 0.01deg/s.	coordinate system and the rotate	
28~29	Z-axis absolute angular velocity of camera	S16. Resolution 0.01deg/s.	order are as per Appendix 3	
30~36	Reserve			

Sub Data Frame from GCU

Byte	Content	Description
37	0x01	Header
38	Hardware version	U8
39	Firmware version	U8
40	Gimbal code	Details as per table Gimble Code
41~42	Error code	Reserved
43~46	Distance from target	S32. Measurement from ranger finder. Resolution 0.1m1m or 0m represents invalid measurement
47~50	Longitude of target	S32. Resolution 1e-7deg
51~54	Latitude of target	S32. Resolution 1e-7deg
55~58	Altitude of target	S32. Resolution 1 mm
59~60	Current zoom rate of camera 1 (visible-light zoom camera by default)	U16. Resolution 0.1x
61~62	Current zoom rate of camera 2 (thermal camera by default)	U16. Resolution 0.1x
63~68	Reserved	

Q Byte 37~68 are all 0x00 while an illegal sub frame header is requested.

Gimble Code

Code	Model
0	Z-6A
2	Z-6C
3	M-2400G2
21	Z-8TA
22	Z-8TB
24	Z-8RA
25	Z-8RB
26	Z-8RC
27	Z-8LA
30	Z-9A
31	Z-9B
40	D-80AI
41	D-90AI
44	D-80Pro

Command & Feedback

Function	Order	Parm	Feedback	Description
Null	0x00		0×00	To separate commands with same order
			Success:0x01 0x00	
Calibration	0x01		Fail:0x01 0x01	The gimbal should keep static while
			Operating:0x01 0x02	
			Success:0x03 0x00	Gimbal returns its pitch and yaw
Neutral	0x03		Fail:0x03 0x01	operation mode while in Head lock and Head follow mode. Gimbal returns its yaw neutral position without switching operation mode while in Orthoview mode. Gimbal returns its pitch and yaw neutral position and exit tracking while in Track mode. Gimbal does not response while in FPV, Euler angle control and Gaze mode.
FPV	0x10		Success:0x10 0x00	The attitude of the gimbal follows the carrier. The control quantities of pitch,
			Fail:0x10 0x01	between gimbal and carrier.
Head lock	0v11		Success:0x11 0x00	The control quantities are desired
Tiead lock	UXII		Fail:0x11 0x01	gimbal locks current euler angles
Head follow	0.412		Success:0x12 0x00	The control quantities are desired pitch and yaw angular velocities. The pitch angle locks current euler angle while pitch control quantity is 0. The
			Fail:0x12 0x01	heading of the gimbal follows the carrier while yaw control quantity is 0, otherwise the gimbal rotates at desired yaw angular velocity
Orthoview	0x13	13	Success:0x13 0x00	The pitch angle of the gimbal locks -90 deg. The yaw angle locks current Euler angle and is controllable after
	5.120		Fail:0x13 0x01	switching from the head lock mode. Otherwise the yaw angle follows the carrier
Euler angle	0x14	(14	Success:0x14 0x00	The control quantities are desired
control	UNIT I		Fail:0x14 0x01	euler angles

Function	Order	Parm	Feedback	Description
Gaze (Geo- coordinates	0x15	PP PP PP PP QQ QQ QQ QQ RR RR RR RR RR RR	Success:0x15 0x00	PP PP PP PP / QQ QQ QQ / RR RR RR RR: Longitude / latitude / altitude of the point of interest PP PP PP PP: S32. Revolution 1e-7deg QQ QQ QQ QQ: S32. Revolution
guide)			Fail:0x15 0x01	1e-7deg RR RR RR RR: S32. Revolution 1mm. To implement this function, ensure the GCU receiving vaild carrier's INS data
Gaze (Geo- coordinates	0x16		Success:0x16 0x00	Gimbal constantly aims current position in the center of the view when desired angular velocities are 0.
lock)			Fail:0x16 0x01v	To implement this function, ensure the GCU receiving vaild carrier's INS data
		KK TT X0 X0 Y0 Y0 X1 X1 Y1 Y1	Success:0x17 0x00	TT: U8.0x01 – Start tracking; 0x00-Exit tracking X0 X0 / Y0 Y0 / X1 X1 / Y1 Y1: U16, [0,10000]. Horizontal / vertical coordinate of target frame's top- left corner and lower-right corner.
Track	0x17		Fail:0x17 NN	Origin as the top-left corner of the screen. Rightwards as X-axis positive. Downwards as Y-axis positive.The coordinates of top-left corner and lower-right corner of the screen are [0,0] and [10000,10000], respectively. This function is realized by gimbal's built-in image processing unit
		KK X0 X0 Y0 Y0	Success:0x1A 0x00	X0 X0 / Y0 Y0: U16, [0,10000]. Horizontal / vertical coordinate of the target. Origin as the top-left corner of the screen. Rightwards
Click to aim	0x1A		Fail:0x1A NN	as x-axis positive. Downwards as Y-axis positive. The coordinates of top-left corner and lower-right corner of the screen are [0,0] and [10000,10000], respectively

The KK/NN(U8) is ordinal of operation triggered/failed cameras. B7~B0 correspond camera 8~1. A certain bit being 1 means its corresponding camera being tagged. For example, 0x03 (00000011) means camera 1 and camera 2. Camera 1 is visible-light zoom camera by default and camera 2 is thermal camera by default.

Function	Order	Parm	Feedback	Description
		KK PP PP VV VV TT	Success:0x1B 0x00	PP PP / VV VV: S16, [-1024,+1024]. Horizontal / vertical missdistance of the target. Origin as the center of the screen. Rightwards as X-axis positive. Downwards as Y-axis positive. The target-missings, while the target is at the center, top-left corner and lower-right corner of
External track	0x1B		Fail:0x1B NN	the screen, are [0,0], [-1024,-1024] and [1024,1024] respectively Both of the PP PP and VV VV should be greater than equal to 3071 to indicate an invalid data when tracking fails. TT: U8. 0x02- Start tracking 0x00- Exit tracking This function is realized by an external device processing image and control the gimbal to aim at the target
Shutter	0x20	0x01	Success:0x20 0x00 Fail:0x20 0x01	
Record start / stop	0x21	0x01	Success:0x21 0x00 Fail:0x21 0x01	
Continuously zoom in	0x22	КК	Success:0x22 0x00 Fail:0x22 NN	-
Continuously zoom out	0x23	КК	Success:0x23 0x00 Fail:0x23 NN	-
Zoom stop	0x24	КК	Success:0x24 0x00 Fail:0x24 NN	
			Success:0x25 0x00	ZZ ZZ: S16, [-32768, -10], [1, 10000]. The negative value is desired zoom rate, resolution 0.1x. The positive value is desired ratio of zoom rate, 1 corresponds
Zoom to specified rate	0x25	KK ZZ ZZ	Fail:0x25 NN	the minimum rate and 10000 corresponds the maximum rate. The attainable maximum rate of this order will be subject to actual presentation of the product. Take a maximum 30x camera as an example10 and 1 cooresponds 1x, -150 and 5000 cooresponds 15x, -300 and 10000 cooresponds 30x

The KK/NN(U8) is ordinal of operation triggered/failed cameras. B7~B0 correspond camera 8~1. A certain bit being 1 means its corresponding camera being tagged. For example, 0x03 (00000011) means camera 1 and camera 2. Camera 1 is visible-light zoom camera by default and camera 2 is thermal camera by default.

Function	Order	Parm	Feedback	Description	
Focus	0x26	0x01	Success:0x26 0x00 Fail: 0x26 0x01		
Palette	0x2A	0x02 TT	Success:0x2A 0x00	TT: U8,[0,100]. Desired palette mode. 0x00 - Next palette option	
			Fail:0x2A 0x02		
Night vision	0x2B	0x01 TT	Success:0x2B 0x00	TT: U8. 0x00 – Night vision off;	
			Fail:0x2B 0x01	0x01 -Night vision on; 0x02 - Auto	
OSD	0x73	тт	Success:0x73 0x00	TT:U8. 0x00 - OSD display	
			Fail:0x73 0x01	0x01 - OSD undisplay	
Pic-in-pic	0x74	ТТ	Success:0x74 0x00	TT: U8. 0x00 – Next view	
			Fail:0x74 0x01		
Lighting	0x80	тт	Success:0x80 0x00	TT: U8, [0,255]. Lighting	
			Fail:0x80 0x01	intensity	
Continuously	0x81	ТТ	Success:0x81 0x00	TT: U8. 0x00 - Ranging off;	
ranging			Fail:0x81 0x01	0x02-Ranging on	

Q Turing on light will turn on night vision at the same time. Turning off light will not turn off night vision.

CRC Function

```
uint16_t CalculateCrc16(uint8_t *ptr,uint8_t len)
{
        uint16_t crc;
        uint8 t da;
        uint16_t crc_ta[16]={
        0x0000,0x1021,0x2042,0x3063,0x4084,0x50a5,0x60c6,0x70e7,
        0x8108,0x9129,0xa14a,0xb16b,0xc18c,0xd1ad,0xe1ce,0xf1ef,
        };
        crc=0;
        while(len--!=0)
        {
                da=crc>>12;
                crc<<=4:
                crc^=crc_ta[da^(*ptr>>4)];
                da=crc>>12;
                crc<<=4;
                crc^=crc_ta[da^(*ptr&0x0F)];
                ptr++;
        }
        return(crc);
}
```

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Appendix 1 Example of Transformation of Data Frame from Host Computer

Byte	Content	Original Data	Accuracy or Binary Conversion	Hexadecimal (Little-endian)
0	Handar	0xA8	-	A8
1	neduel	0xE5	-	E5
2-3	Package Length	72	72	48 00
4	Protocol Version	0x01	-	01
5-6	Roll Control Quantity	0	0	00 00
7-8	Pitch Control Quantity	100	100	64 00
9-10	Yaw Control Quantity	-100	-100	9C FF
11	Statue	Control Quantity Valid Carrier's INS Valid	0000 0101	05
12-13	Absolute Roll Angle of Carrier	-11.3213°	-1132	94 FB
14-15	Absolute Pitch Angle of Carrier	1.01°	101	65 00
16-17	Absolute Yaw Angle of Carrier	240°	24000	C0 5D
18-19	Acceleration of Carrier	1.123m/s ²	112	70 00
20-21	Eastward Acceleration of Carrier	-1.123m/s ²	-112	90 FF
22-23	Upward Acceleration of Carrier	1.123m/s ²	112	70 00
24-25	Northward Velocity of Carrier	21.123m/s	2112	40 80
26-27	Eastward Velocity of Carrier	-21.123m/s	-2112	C0 F7
28-29	Upward Velocity of Carrier	21.123m/s	2112	40 80
30	Request Code of Sub Frame	0×01	-	01
31-36	Reserved	-	-	00 00 00 00 00 00
37	Header of Sub Frame	0x01	-	01
38-41	Longitude of Carrier	170.917533212	1709175332	24 F2 DF 65
42-45	Latitude of Carrier	38.030082231	380300822	16 EE AA 16
46-49	Altitude of Carrier	41.1231m	41123	A3 A0 00 00

Byte	Content	Original Data	Accuracy or Binary Conversion	Hexadecimal (Little-endian)
50	Available Satellites	19	19	13
51-54	GNSS Microsecond	352718000	352718000	B0 0C 06 15
55-56	GNSS Week	2278	2278	E6 08
57-60	Relative Height	12.12m	12120	58 2F 00 00
61-68	Reserved	-	-	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
69	Null Command	0x00	-	00
70-71	CRC	-	-	E9 D4 (Big-endian)

The complete data package from the host computer:

A8 E5 48 00 01 00 00 64 00 9C FF 05 94 FB 65 00 C0 5D 70 00 90 FF 70 00 40 80 C0 F7 40 80 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 24 F2 DF 65 16 EE AA 16 A3 A0 00 00 13 B0 0C 06 15 E6 08 58 2F 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 E9 D4

Appendix 2 Definition of Carrier's Coordinate System



Appendix 3 Definition of Camera's Coordinate System and Rotate Order

1. Coordinate system definition



Downword Power-on

Upword Power-off

- The control port of the gimbal should point to negative X-ward of the carrier. The damping platform should be parallel to the XOY plane of the carrier. The gimbal should be mount as close as possible to the C.G. of the carrier.
- 2. Rotate order: $Z \rightarrow Y \rightarrow X$.

3. Angles transformation: Define:
CamPhi: Absolute roll angle of camera (Main data frame from GCU, byte 18~19)
CamThe: Absolute pitch angle of camera (Main data frame from GCU, byte 20~21)
CamPsi: Absolute yaw angle of camera (Main data frame from GCU, byte 22~23)
AngleX: X-axis absolute angle of camera
AngleY: Y-axis absolute angle of camera
AngleZ: Z-axis absolute angle of camera
The parameters above are transformed as below
AngleZ += 90;
WARP (AngleZ , 360);
CamPhi = +AngleY;
CamThe = -AngleX;
CamPsi = +AngleZ;

Appendix 4 Example Data Package

Null command

Neutral

Head lock

Head follow

Orthoview

Euler angle control

Euler angle control (Roll 0°, Pitch -45°, Yaw 0°)

Shutter

Click to aim (X=10000(0x2710), Y=5000(0x1388))

Click to aim (X=5000(0x1388), Y=5000(0x1388))

Click to aim (X=10000(0x271), Y=10000(0x2710))

Click to aim (X=100(0x64), Y=100(0x64))

D3

Exit tracking

F0

Start tracking (X0=100, Y0=100, X1=105, Y1=105) Record start/stop

Camera 1 continuously zooms in

Camera 1 continuously zooms out

Camera 1 continuously zooms stop

Camera 1 continuously zooms to specified rate (5000, corresponds to half of max rate)

All cameras zoom to specified rate (-10(1.0x))

All cameras zoom to specified rate (-55(5.5x))

Focus

Next palette option

Night vision on

Night vision off

Lighting on (255)

Lighting off (0)

Continuously ranging on

Continuously ranging off

OSD display

OSD undisplay

Next view of pic-in-pic

Appendix 5 GPS time & UTC conversion function (without leap second processing)

```
static const uint16_t gpst0[] = {1980, 1, 6, 0, 0, 0};
uint64_t epoch2time(const uint16_t *ep)
        const uint16_t_day[] = {1, 32, 60, 91, 121, 152, 182, 213, 244, 274, 305,
        335};
        uint64_t seconds = 0;
        uint16 t days, year = ep[0], mon = ep[1], day = ep[2];
        if (year < 1970 || 2099 < year || mon < 1 || 12 < mon) return seconds;
        /* leap year if year%4==0 in 1901-2099 */
        days=(year-1970)*365+(year-1969)/4+_day[mon-1]+day-2+(year%4==0
        && mon>=3?1:0):
        seconds = floor(ep[5]);
        seconds = (uint64_t)days * 86400 + ep[3] * 3600 + ep[4] * 60 + seconds;
        return seconds;
}
uint64 t gpst2time(int16 t week, uint32 t sec)
{
        uint64 tt = epoch2time(gpst0);
        if (sec < -1E9 || 1E9 < sec) sec = 0.0;
        t += 86400 * 7 * week + sec;
        return t;
}
uint8 ttime2gps(uint64 ttime, int16 t*week, uint32 t*msec)
{
        uint64 tt = epoch2time(gpst0);
        t = time - t:
        *week = t / 604800; // 604800=7*86400
        *msec = (t % 604800) * 1000;
        return 1;
}
```