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/*
CODE REVIEW
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Project - "https://github.com/SasaKuruppuarachchi/miniDAQ"
TSR 2018 MINIDAQ
Designed for Teensy 3.2
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MOU
*/
/*
Lets devide the code into 8 parts
1. Kalman implementation
2. Initialize Hardware
3. GPS related methods
4. IMU related methods
5. Data logger
6. Display
7. Setup
8. Loop
*/
// PART 1 - KALMAN IMPLEMENTATION
                                  **********
#include <MatrixMath.h>
                                                  //import library for matrix calculations
# define cov X 0.025495
                                                  //experimental covariance values (ms-2)2
# define cov y 0.04467
Volatile varient is used for following variables as they are updated
at higher freq. and to reduce data loss across threads
volatile double posCov = 1.1;
volatile double accCov = 0.08;
                                                  //GPS and ACC covariances
volatile double estNpos, estEpos, estNvel, estEvel; //estimation step variables
volatile double timeStamp;
volatile int timer2;
                                                   //Timestamp variables for predict step
class Kalman {
                                                   //Class definition of kalman filter
 private:
                                                   //private decleration of state variables
  //predict
  double currentState[2][1];
                                                   // state vector [ p
                                                   //accelerometer reading
  double u;
 double P[2][2];
                                                  //estimate error (initialize identity)
                                                  //Accelerometer noice covarience (ms-2)2
  double Q[2][2];
                                                  //state transition metrix. Predicts next
  double A[2][2];
  step with no external inputs
                                                  //Control metrix. adds the influence of
 double B[2][1];
  external influence
  double currentTimeStampSec;
                                                  // Current timestamp
  //update
  double z[2][1];
                                                  //GPS reading for pos, vel
  double H[2][2];
                                                  //transform pred. in form of GPS reading
  (identity as degrees are converted to m in API for simplicity)
  double R[2][2];
                                                  //GPS error covarience +/- m
  double K[2][2];
                                                  //Kalman gain
                                                  //Intermdiary matrises
  double u1[2][1];
  double zi[2][1];
  double AT[2][2];
```

```
double s[2][2];
int err:
public:
Kalman (double initial Pos, double posCov, double accCov, double current Time Stamp)
//constructor
:currentTimeStampSec(currentTimeStamp) {
  currentState[0][0] = initialPos;
                                                   // init current state matrix
  currentState[1][1] = 0.0;
  Q[0][0] = accCov;
  Q[1][1] = accCov;
  R[0][0] = posCov;
                                                    //init covariances
  R[1][1] = posCov;
  Serial.println(currentTimeStampSec);
  Matrix.Print((double*)currentState, 2, 1, "C"); //init acnowladgement
void recreateA(double deltaSec) {
                                                    //update state transition metrix
  A[0][0] = 1.0; A[0][1] = deltaSec;
  A[1][0] = 0.0; A[1][1] = 1.0;
void recreateB(double deltaSec) {
                                                    //update control metrix
  B[0][0] = 0.5*deltaSec*deltaSec;
  B[1][0] = deltaSec;
//predict step (Measurement) using IMU outputs
void predict(double accThisAxis, double timeStampNow){
                                                                                  //interval
  double deltaT = timeStampNow - currentTimeStampSec;
  between predict steps
  recreateA(deltaT);
  recreateB(deltaT);
  u = accThisAxis;
  //State Prediction
  //currentState_n = A*currentState n-1 + B*u
  Matrix.Multiply((double*)A, (double*)currentState, 2, 2, 1, (double*)u1);
  Matrix.Scale((double*) B, 2, 1, u);
  Matrix.Add((double*) u1, (double*) B, 2, 1, (double*) currentState);
  //Covariance Prediction
  //P = A*P*AT + Q
  Matrix.Multiply((double*)A, (double*)P, 2, 2, 2, (double*)P);
 Matrix.Transpose((double*)A, 2, 2, (double*)AT);
Matrix.Multiply((double*)P, (double*)AT, 2, 2, 2, (double*)P);
  Matrix.Add((double*) P, (double*) Q, 2, 2, (double*) P);
  currentTimeStampSec = timeStampNow;
}
// update step (Absolute) Using GPS outputs
void updates(double pos, double velocity){
  z[0][0] = pos;
  z[1][0] = velocity;
  //kalman gain
  //K = P*(P+R)-1
  Matrix.Add((double*) P, (double*) R, 2, 2, (double*) s);
  err = Matrix.Invert((double*) s, 2);
  if (err == 0)Serial.println("No inverse");
  Matrix.Multiply((double*)P, (double*)s, 2, 2, 2, (double*)K);
```

```
//State update
   //estState = preState + K( z - preState)
   Matrix.Subtract((double*) z, (double*) currentState, 2, 1, (double*) z);
   Matrix.Multiply((double*)K, (double*)z, 2, 2, 1, (double*)zi);
   Matrix.Add((double*) currentState, (double*) zi, 2, 1, (double*) currentState);
   //Covariance Update
   // P = P + KP
   double Ps[2][2];
   Matrix.Multiply((double*)K, (double*)P, 2, 2, 2, (double*)Ps);
   Matrix.Add((double*) P, (double*) Ps, 2, 1, (double*) P);
  double getPosition(){
   return currentState[0][0];
                                               //get real poition
 double getVelocity(){
   return currentState[1][0];
                                              //Get real velocity
};
two separate kE and kN kalman filter objects are created
for East and North GPS axis
For this application 2D estimation is adequat as we assume race track is relatively flat
* /
Kalman kE(GPSlongitude,posCov,accCov,millis()/1000.0);
Kalman kN(GPSlatitude,posCov,accCov,millis()/1000.0);
//global timestamp
double TimeNowSec;
// PART 2 - INITIALIZE
******************
//.....Initialize threads
#include <TeensyThreads.h>
Threads::Mutex Serial lock;
                                               //Parallel threads are initiated to
eliminate data loss
GPS works at 10 Hz and IMU at 100 Hz
two threads are created for reading IMU and GPS
to eliminate missing of each data output while trying to
read one in another thread
- each output is then buffered until Kalman filter uses them to oredict
int GPSthreadID, IMUthreadID;
//.....Initialize SD data logger
#include <SD.h>
                                               //Load SD card library
#include<SPI.h>
                                               //Load SPI Library
File mySensorData;
                                               //Data object you will write your sesnor
data to
const int chipSelect = BUILTIN_SDCARD;
                                               // Select chipset setting
char fileName[] = "00 00 00.kml";
                                               //main File name variable
char fileNameG[] = "00G00G00.kml";
                                               //Secondary file name
double degWhole,deg,degDec;
double degWholel,degl,degDecl;
                                               //Lat, Lon calculation variables for KML
wrapper
//.....Init the button to start logging
#include <Bounce2.h>
#define BUTTON PIN 24
Bounce logButton = Bounce();
volatile int logButtonState = 0;
```

```
int LBSprev = 0;
//Adafruit Ultimate GPS featherwing
https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-ultimate-gps-featherwing
#include <Adafruit GPS.h>
                                                 //Install the adafruit GPS library
#define mySerial Serial3
Adafruit GPS GPS (&mySerial);
                                                 //Create the GPS Object
                                                 //Set echo to false
#define GPSECHO false
String NMEA1;
                                                 //Variable for first NMEA sentence
String NMEA2;
                                                 //Variable for second NMEA sentence
volatile char c;
                                                 //to read characters coming from the GPS
volatile int lHour, lMinute, lSec, GPSday, GPSmonth, GPSyear, GPSquality, GPSsatellites;
volatile bool GPSfix = 0;
volatile double GPSlatitude = 721226.3;
volatile double GPSlongitude = 8853627.2; //home
volatile double GPSspeed, GPSangle, GPSaltitude, GPSspeedN, GPSspeedE;
volatile char GPSlat,GPSlon;
volatile double GPSlatitude1 = 721226.3;
volatile double GPSlongitude1 = 8853627.0;
Volatile varient is used for following variables as they are updated
at higher freq. and to reduce data loss across threads
#define earthRadiusKm 6378.0
                                                  //Initialize variables
//......Init IMU BN0055
//AbsOrient IMU
https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-bno055-absolute-orientation-sensor/overview
#include <Wire.h>
                                                  //import I2C library
#include <Adafruit Sensor.h>
#include <Adafruit BNO055.h>
#include <utility/imumaths.h>
/* Set the delay between fresh samples */
#define BNO055 SAMPLERATE DELAY MS (1)
Adafruit BNO055 bno = Adafruit BNO055(55);
/* Also send calibration data for each sensor. */
uint8 t sys, gyro, accel, mag = 0;
volatile double roll,pitch,yaw;
volatile double gDot[2];
                                                  //acceleration in g in Y & X
volatile double gACC[2];
volatile int Nx, Ny;
volatile double accN,accE;
                                                  //acceleration in N & E
Volatile varient is used for following variables as they are updated
at higher freq. and to reduce data loss across threads
#define BNO055_SAMPLERATE_DELAY_MS (1)
                                                  // Set samplerate to 100 Hz
//.....Init Display
//Monochrome 128x64 OLED Display Module
https://learn.adafruit.com/1-5-and-2-4-monochrome-128x64-oled-display-module/overview
#include <Adafruit GFX.h>
#include <Adafruit SSD1306.h>
// Using hardware SPI
#define OLED CLK 13
#define OLED MOSI 11
```

```
// These are neede for hardware SPI
#define OLED CS 5
#define OLED RESET 6
#define OLED DC 2
Adafruit SSD1306 display (OLED DC, OLED RESET, OLED CS); //init display object
// PART 3 - GPS RELATED METHODS
******************
//Get GPS time refarance
void timeCorrection(){
  if ((GPS.minute + 30) > 60) {
    lMinute = GPS.minute + 30-60;
    lHour = GPS.hour+6;
    1Sec = GPS.seconds;
  else{
    lHour = GPS.hour+5;
    lMinute = GPS.minute + 30;
    lSec = GPS.seconds;
  GPSday = GPS.day;
  GPSmonth = GPS.month;
  GPSyear = GPS.year;
  GPSfix = GPS.fix;
  GPSquality = GPS.fixquality;
}
boolean usingInterrupt = false;
void useInterrupt (boolean); // Func prototype keeps Arduino 0023 happy
#ifdef AVR
// Interrupt is called once a millisecond, looks for any new GPS data, and stores it
SIGNAL (TIMERO COMPA vect) {
  c = GPS.read();
  // if you want to debug, this is a good time to do it!
#ifdef UDR0
  if (GPSECHO)
    if (c) UDR0 = c;
    // writing direct to UDRO is much much faster than Serial.print
    \ensuremath{//} but only one character can be written at a time.
  #endif
void useInterrupt(boolean v) {
  if (v) {
    // Timer0 is already used for millis() - we'll just interrupt somewhere
    // in the middle and call the "Compare A" function above
    OCR0A = 0xAF;
    TIMSKO |= BV(OCIEOA);
    usingInterrupt = true;
  } else {
    // do not call the interrupt function COMPA anymore
    TIMSKO &= ~ BV(OCIEOA);
    usingInterrupt = false;
  }
}
#endif //#ifdef AVR
uint32 t timer = millis();
//convert cordinates to m
double degreeToM(double LatorLan) {
  return LatorLan*PI/180.0*earthRadiusKm*10.0;
```

```
Convert m to cordinates
double MtoDegree(double in) {
  return in/PI*180.0/earthRadiusKm/10.0;
void readGPS(){
  // When not using the interrupt above, you'll
  // need to 'hand query' the GPS
  if (! usingInterrupt) {
    // read data from the GPS in the thread
    c = GPS.read();
    if (GPSECHO)
      if (c) Serial.print(c);
  // if a sentence is received check the checksum
  if (GPS.newNMEAreceived()) {
                                                   // this also sets the newNMEAreceived()
    if (!GPS.parse(GPS.lastNMEA()))
    flag to false
      return;
                                                   // if fail to parse a sentence, wait for
      another
  // if millis() or timer wraps around, we'll just reset it
  if (timer > millis()) timer = millis();
  // Set spamplerate to 10Hz
  if (millis() - timer > 100) {
    timeCorrection();
                                                   // Get time
    if (GPSfix) {
      GPSlatitude = degreeToM(GPS.latitude); GPSlat = GPS.lat;
      GPSlongitude = degreeToM(GPS.longitude); GPSlon = GPS.lon;
      GPSspeed = GPS.speed*0.514444;
      GPSangle = GPS.angle;
      GPSaltitude = GPS.altitude;
      GPSsatellites = GPS.satellites;
      GPSspeedN = (GPSlatitude-GPSlatitude1)/(millis() - timer)*1000;
      GPSspeedE = (GPSlongitude-GPSlongitude1)/(millis() - timer)*1000;
      GPSlatitude1=GPSlatitude;
      GPSlongitude1=GPSlongitude;
    }
    timer = millis(); // reset the timer
  }
}
// Serial output for debugging
void GPSserial() {
  Serial.print("\n\nTime: ");
  Serial.print(lHour, DEC); Serial.print(':');
  Serial.print(lMinute, DEC); Serial.print(':');
  Serial.print(lSec, DEC); Serial.print('.');
  Serial.print("Date: ");
  Serial.print(GPSday, DEC); Serial.print('/');
  Serial.print(GPSmonth, DEC); Serial.print("/20");
  Serial.println(GPSyear, DEC);
  Serial.print("Fix: "); Serial.print((int)GPSfix);
  Serial.print(" quality: "); Serial.println((int)GPSquality);
  Serial.println(usingInterrupt);
  if (GPSfix) {
    Serial.print("Location: ");
    Serial.print(GPSlatitude, 8); Serial.print(GPSlat);
    Serial.print(", ");
    Serial.print(GPSlongitude, 8); Serial.println(GPSlon);
    Serial.print("Speed (ms-1): "); Serial.println(GPSspeed);
```

```
Serial.print("Angle: "); Serial.println(GPSangle);
   Serial.print("Altitude: "); Serial.println(GPSaltitude);
   Serial.print("Satellites: "); Serial.println((int)GPSsatellites); Serial.println();
// PART 4 - IMU RELATED METHODS
*******************
//Get accelaration x, y
void gMap(void) {
 imu::Vector<3> euler = bno.getVector(Adafruit BNO055::VECTOR LINEARACCEL); //Init eular
 vectors
 // Possible vector values can be:
 // - VECTOR ACCELEROMETER - m/s^2
 // - VECTOR MAGNETOMETER - uT
 // - VECTOR_GYROSCOPE
                        - rad/s
 // - VECTOR_EULER
                        - degrees
                       - m/s^2
 // - VECTOR LINEARACCEL
 // - VECTOR GRAVITY
                        - m/s^2
 gACC[0] = euler.x()/9.81;
 gACC[1] = euler.y()/9.81;
                                                                     //acceleration
 in g in Y & X
 accN = euler.x()*sin(roll* PI / 180.0) + euler.y()*cos(roll* PI / 180.0);
 accE = euler.x()*cos(roll* PI / 180.0) - euler.y()*sin(roll* PI / 180.0); //acceleration
 in N & E
 //got out raw values to calculate covariance
// Get orientation roll pitch yaw and convert to Nx, Ny angular rates
void getOri(void){
 bno.getCalibration(&sys, &gyro, &accel, &mag);
 sensors event t event;
 bno.getEvent(&event);
 roll = (double) event.orientation.x;
 pitch = (double)event.orientation.y;
 yaw = (double)event.orientation.z;
 Nx = 99 + 29*sin(roll* PI / 180.0);
 Ny = 34 + 29*cos(roll* PI / 180.0);
}
// Serial output for Debugging
void IMUserial(){
             //*****
 Serial.print("X: ");
 Serial.println(abs(gDot[0]));
 Serial.print("Y: ");
 Serial.println(abs(gDot[1]));
 Serial.print(F("Orientation: "));
 Serial.print(roll);
 Serial.print(F(" "));
 Serial.print(pitch);
 Serial.print(F(" "));
 Serial.print(yaw);
 Serial.println(F(""));
// PART 5 - SD DATA LOGGER
*******************
//Genarate KML File name
void getFileName(){
```

```
sprintf(fileName, "%02d %02d %02d.kml", lHour,lMinute,lSec);
  sprintf(fileNameG, "%02dG%02dG%02d.csv", lHour,lMinute,lSec);
void logData(){
  if(GPS.fix==1) {
                                                          //Only save data if we have a fix
    mySensorData = SD.open(fileNameG, FILE WRITE);
    mySensorData.print(gACC[0]);mySensorData.print(",");mySensorData.println(gACC[1]);
    mySensorData.close();
    mySensorData = SD.open(fileName, FILE WRITE);
    //in .kml longitude comes first
    degWholel = double(int(MtoDegree(estEpos)/100.0));
    degDecl=(MtoDegree(estEpos)-degWholel*100.0)/60.0;
    degl = degWholel + degDecl;
    if (GPSlon=='W') {
                                                          //If you are in Western
    Hemisphere, longitude degrees should be negative
    degl= (-1)*degl;
    1
   mySensorData.print(degl,10);
                                                          //writing decimal degree longitude
    value to SD card
    mySensorData.print(",");
                                                          //write comma to SD card
    //then latitude
    degWhole = double(int(MtoDegree(estNpos)/100.0));
    degDec=(MtoDegree(estNpos)-degWhole*100.0)/60.0;
    deg=degWhole + degDec;
    if (GPS.lat=='S') {
                                                          //If you are in Southern
    hemisphere latitude should be negative
      deg = (-1) * deg;
    mySensorData.print(deg,10);
                                                          //writing decimal degree longitude
    value to SD card
    mySensorData.print(",");
                                                          //write comma to SD card
   //then altitude
   mySensorData.print(GPS.altitude);
                                                          //write altitude to file
    mySensorData.print(" ");
                                                          //format with one white space to
    delimit data sets
   mySensorData.close();
  1
}
//Initialize KML wrapper
void initKML(){
 mySensorData = SD.open(fileName, FILE WRITE);
 mySensorData.println("<?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"UTF-8\"?>\n<kml</pre>
  xmlns=\"http://www.opengis.net/kml/2.2\">\n<Document>\n<Style
  id=\"yellowPoly\">\n<LineStyle>\n<color>7f00ffff</color>\n<width>4</width>\n</LineStyle>\n<P
  olyStyle>\n<color>7f00ff00</color>\n</PolyStyle>\n</Placemark><styleUrl>#yellowPoly
  </styleUrl>\n<LineString>\n<extrude>1</extrude>\n<tesselate>1</tesselate>\n<altitudeMode>cla
 mpToGround</altitudeMode>\n<coordinates>");
 mySensorData.close();
//Close KML wrapper
void closeKML(){
 mySensorData = SD.open(fileName, FILE WRITE);
 mySensorData.println("</coordinates>\n</LineString></Placemark>\n</Document></kml>");
 mySensorData.close();
// PART 6 - UI AND DISPLAY DESIGN
                                 *********
void introDisplay(){
  display.begin();
  display.fillScreen(BLACK);
```

```
display.display();
 display.setCursor(0, 0);
  display.setTextColor(WHITE);
  display.setTextSize(2);
  display.println("TeamSHARK");
  display.setTextColor(WHITE);
  display.setTextSize(1);
  display.println("Racing");
  display.println();display.println("UOM");
  display.println("(C)SKcreations");
  display.display();
void GPSdisplay() {
  timeCorrection();
  if ((int)GPSfix >=1){
    display.drawFastVLine(1,2,2, WHITE);
    display.drawFastVLine(2,2,2, WHITE);
   display.drawFastVLine(3,1,3, WHITE);
   display.drawFastVLine(4,1,3, WHITE);}
  if ((int)GPSfix >= 2){
    display.drawFastVLine(5,0,4, WHITE);
   display.drawFastVLine(6,0,4, WHITE);}
  if (sys>0) display.fillCircle(12, 2,2, WHITE); //Calibration status
  else display.drawCircle(12, 2,2, WHITE);
  if ( logButtonState == HIGH ) display.fillCircle(20, 2,2, WHITE); //Logging status
 else display.drawCircle(20, 2,2, WHITE);
 display.setCursor(80, 0);
  display.print("");
  display.print(lHour, DEC); display.print(':');
  display.print(lMinute, DEC); display.print(':');
  display.println(lSec, DEC);
 display.setCursor(0, 6);
  if (GPSfix) {
    display.print(MtoDegree(estNpos), 4);display.println(GPSlat);
   display.print(MtoDegree(estEpos), 4);display.println(GPSlon);
    display.print("Vn : "); display.println(estNvel);
    display.print("Ve : "); display.println(estEvel);
  }
}
//Display accelerometer data
void AccDisplay(){
  display.drawRect(70, 5, 58, 58, WHITE);
  display.drawFastVLine(99, 5, 58, WHITE);
  display.drawFastHLine(70, 34, 58, WHITE);
  display.setCursor(0, 40);
  display.setTextColor(BLACK, WHITE);
  display.println("
                        G-Map");
  display.setTextColor(WHITE);
  display.print("X: ");
  display.println(abs(accN));
  display.print("Y: ");
  display.print(abs(accE));
  qDot[0] = map(qACC[0], -0.9, 0.9, 70, 128);
  gDot[1] = map(gACC[1], -0.9, 0.9, 63, 5);
  display.fillCircle(gDot[0], gDot[1], 3, WHITE);
  //North comapss
  display.drawLine(99, 34, Nx, Ny, WHITE);
```

```
}
//Display orientation data
void OriDisplay(){
 display.setCursor(0, 0);
 display.setTextColor(WHITE);
 display.setTextSize(1.5);
 display.setTextColor(BLACK, WHITE);
 display.println(F("Orientation:"));
 display.setTextColor(WHITE);
 display.setTextSize(1);
 display.print(F("X - "));
 display.println(roll);
 display.print(F("Y - "));
 display.println(pitch);
 display.print(F("Z - "));
 display.println(yaw);
 display.println();
 display.setCursor(120, 0);
 display.print(sys, DEC);
// Display sensor details
void displaySensorDetails(void)
 sensor t sensor;
 bno.getSensor(&sensor);
 Serial.println("-----
 Serial.print ("Sensor:
                              "); Serial.println(sensor.name);
 Serial.print ("Driver Ver: "); Serial.println(sensor.version);
                              "); Serial.println(sensor.sensor_id);
 Serial.print ("Unique ID:
 Serial.print ("Max Value:
Serial.print ("Min Value:
                              "); Serial.print(sensor.max value); Serial.println(" xxx");
                              "); Serial.print(sensor.min value); Serial.println(" xxx");
 Serial.print ("Resolution: "); Serial.print(sensor.resolution); Serial.println(" xxx");
 Serial.println("-----
 Serial.println("");
 display.fillScreen(BLACK);
 display.display();
 display.setCursor(0, 0);
 display.println("-----
                               ----");
 display.print ("Sensor:
                                "); display.println(sensor.name);
 display.print ("Driver Ver:
                                "); display.println(sensor.version);
                               "); display.println(sensor.sensor_id);
 display.print ("Unique ID:
                                "); display.print(sensor.max_value); display.println(" xx");
 display.print ("Max Value:
                               "); display.print(sensor.min_value); display.println(" xx");
 display.print
                ("Min Value:
                              "); display.print(sensor.resolution); display.println(" xx");
 display.print
                ("Resolution:
 display.println("-----
 display.println("");
 display.display();
 delay(2000);
// PART 7 - MCU SETUP
*******************
void setup() {
 GPSthreadID = threads.addThread(GPSthread);
                                                          // init GPS thread at 10Hz
 sample rate
 //IMUthreadID = threads.addThread(IMUthread);
                                                          // IMU thread is not used for
 now as 100 hz
 threads.setSliceMicros(10);
                                                          //sample rate is acceptable for
 DAQ
                                                          //If needed IMU can go upto
                                                          1000Hz Using thread
```

```
Serial.begin (115200);
                                                              //Turn on serial monitor
  introDisplay();
                                                              //Display intro
  setupGPS();
  setupSD();
  setupIMU();
                                                             // Setup hardware
  setupButton();
                                                              // Get first IMU output
  getOri();
  readGPS();
                                                              // Get first gps output
void setupButton(){
  // Setup the button with an internal pull-up :
 pinMode(BUTTON_PIN,INPUT_PULLUP);
  // After setting up the button, setup the Bounce instance :
  logButton.attach(BUTTON PIN);
  logButton.interval(5); // interval in ms
void setupKalman(){
  Kalman kN(GPSlatitude,posCov,accCov,double(millis())/1000.0);
  Kalman kE(GPSlongitude,posCov,accCov,double(millis())/1000.0);
void setupGPS(){
  GPS.begin(9600);
                                                             //Turn on GPS at 9600 baud
 mySerial.begin (9600);
  GPS.sendCommand("$PGCMD,33,0*6D");
                                                             //Turn off antenna update
  nuisance data
  GPS.sendCommand(PMTK SET NMEA OUTPUT RMCGGA);
                                                             //Request RMC and GGA Sentences
 GPS.sendCommand(PMTK SET NMEA UPDATE 10HZ);
                                                             //Set update rate to 10 hz
 GPS.sendCommand(PMTK API SET FIX CTL 5HZ);
  delay(1000);
}
void setupSD(){
 pinMode(10, OUTPUT);
                                                              //Must declare 10 an output and
  reserve it to keep SD card happy
  SD.begin(chipSelect);
                                                              //Initialize the SD card reader
  if (SD.exists("NMEA.txt")) {
                                                              //Delete old data files to start
  fresh
    SD.remove ("NMEA.txt");
  if (SD.exists(fileName)) {
                                                               //Delete old data files to
  start fresh
    SD.remove(fileName);
}
void setupIMU(){
  //Initialise the sensor
  if(!bno.begin())
    //There was a problem detecting the BNO055 ... check your connections
    Serial.print("Ooops, no BNO055 detected ... Check your wiring or I2C ADDR!");
    while(1);
  }
  bno.setExtCrystalUse(true);
                                                             //Use external crystal for
  better accuracy
  displaySensorDetails();
                                                              //Display some basic information
  on this sensor
}
```

```
// PART 8 - MCU MAIN LOOP and multi-threads
void loop() {
   // IMU thread is not used for now as 100 hz adequate for main loop
    getOri();
                                                    //Get IMU output
    TimeNowSec = millis()/1000.0;
    //.....Kalman filter
    if (GPSfix)
    {
      kE.predict(accE,TimeNowSec);
      kN.predict(accN,TimeNowSec);
                                                    // Prediction step Using IMU output at
      100 Hz
      // if millis() or timer wraps around, we'll just reset it
      if (timer2 > millis()) timer2 = millis();
      if (millis() - timer2 > 100)
      {
        timer2 = millis();
        kE.updates(GPSlongitude,GPSspeedE);
        kN.updates (GPSlatitude, GPSspeedN);
                                                   // Update step Using GPS output at 10 Hz
      estEpos = kE.getPosition();
      estEvel = kE.getVelocity();
                                                    // Get kalman output for East axis
      estNpos = kN.getPosition();
      estNvel = kN.getVelocity();
                                                    // Get kalman output for East axis
    LBSprev = logButtonState;
    logButton.update();
    logButtonState = logButton.read();
    if (logButtonState > LBSprev) {
        getFileName();
        Serial.println(fileName);
                                                    //Start Log to SD card if Button pressed
        initKML();
    } else if (logButtonState < LBSprev) {</pre>
        Serial.println("down");
        closeKML();
                                                    //Stop logging is pressed again
                                                    //Log to SD card if Button state is true
    if ( logButtonState == HIGH ) {
      logData();
    }
    display.clearDisplay();
    GPSdisplay();
    AccDisplay();
                                                     // Display output
    display.display();
    delay(10);
void IMUthread(){
  while(1){
    // IMU thread is not used for now as 100 hz adequate for main loop
    threads.delay(10);
  }
void GPSthread() {
  while(1){
    //GPS thread at 10 Hz
    readGPS();
  }
}
```