

# GPS Data Logger

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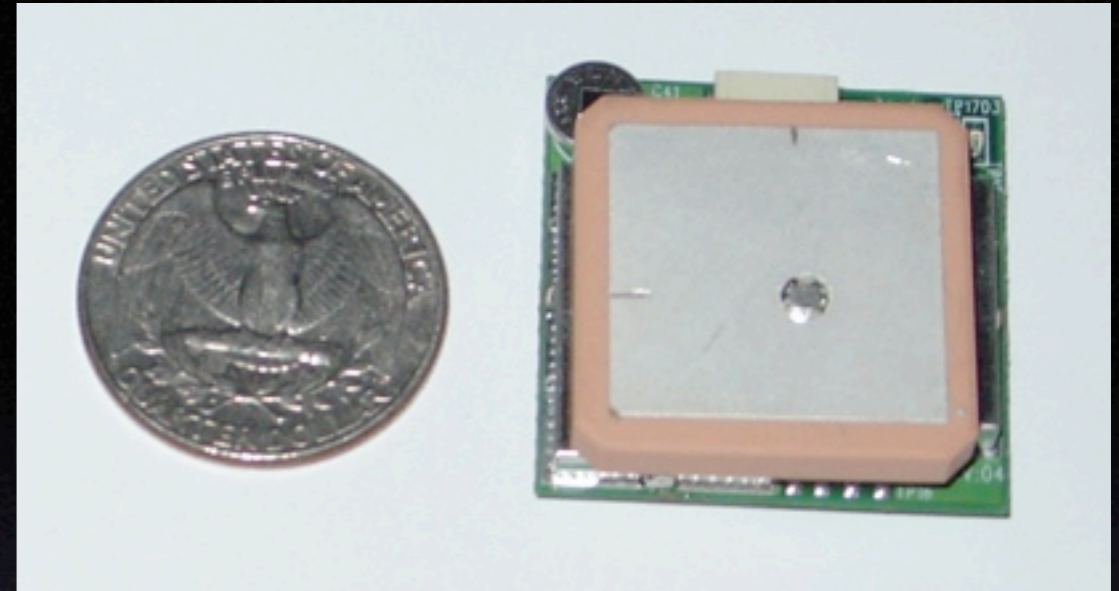
# Design Objectives

- Build a system that logs its position over time using GPS, displays position history
- Data logging component should be portable, optimized for use in automobiles (fast movements, low precision)
- Visualization component can be separate, output different renderings of the data on a VGA display

# Data Logger

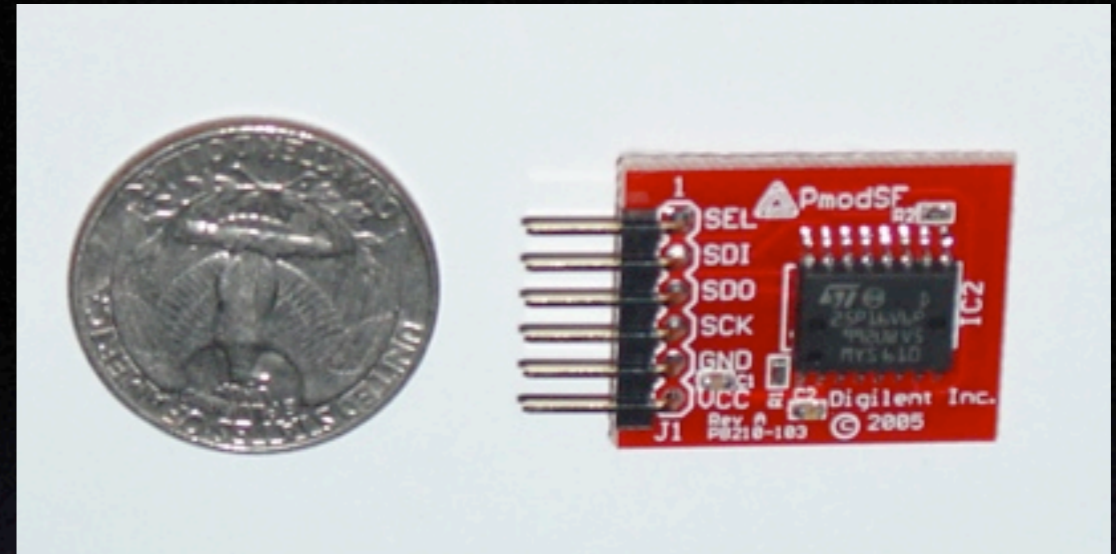
- Implementation will be on Digilent Nexys board
  - Small, portable, low power consumption - can be driven from batteries
- Use SiRF StarIII GPS Receiver to obtain data
- Use Micron P25M16 Serial Flash module to store data, transfer to visualization

# SiRF StarIII



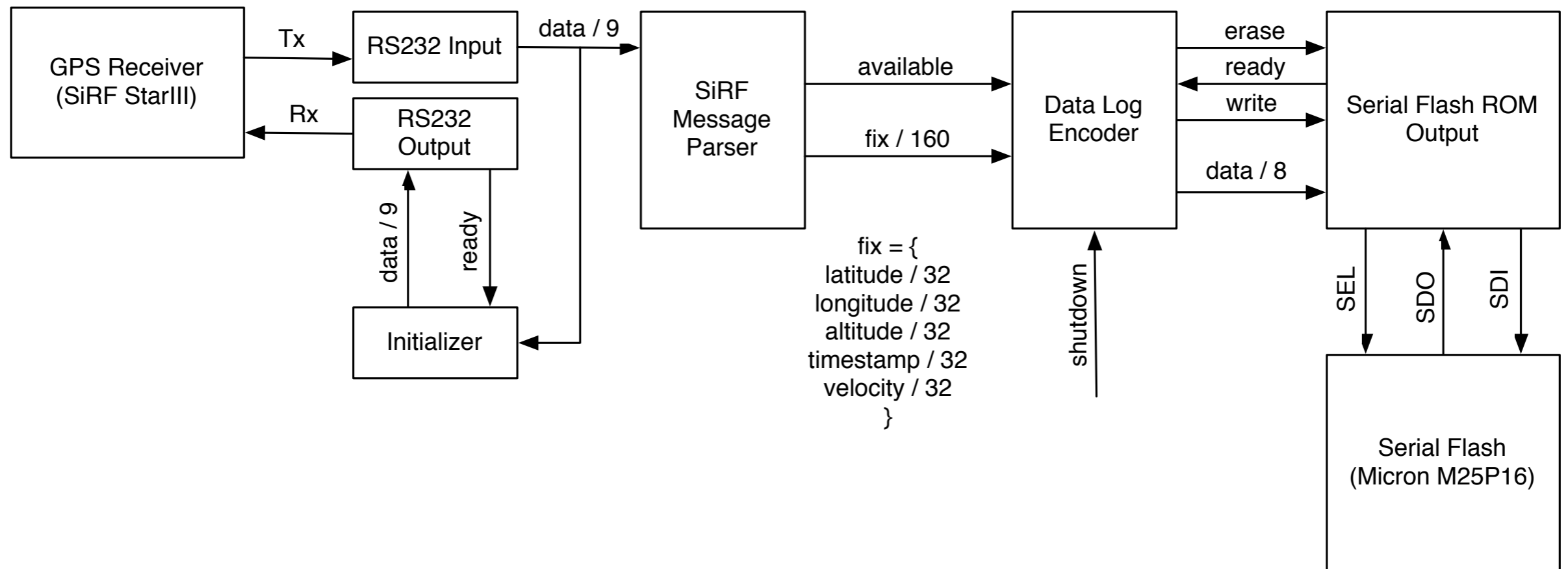
- Self-contained GPS module (on right)
- Communication through an RS232 interface (TTL-level)
- Once locked, provides 3-axis position, 3-axis velocity, heading, etc. at 1 Hz
- Proprietary binary protocol vs. NMEA (ASCII)

# Micron M25P16



- 16 megabit Flash module - SPI interface
- Each position fix is 128 bits long - latitude, longitude, velocity (x,y), altitude
- Recording every fix received yields 35 hours of recording time

# Data Logger Implementation

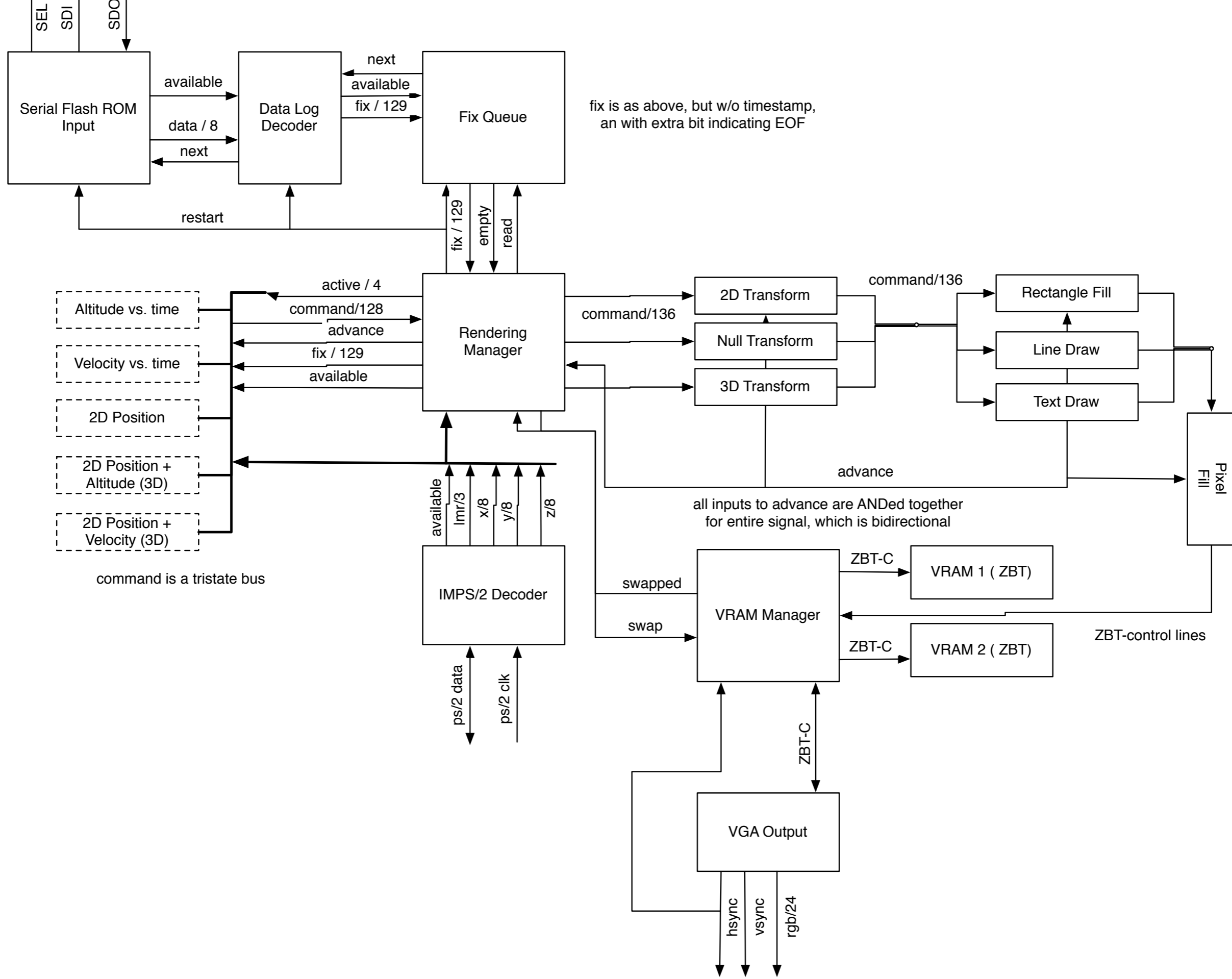


Clock and Reset are global signals

Mobile Data Logger

# Visualization Component

- Will be implemented on 6.111 labkit - Nexys board too limited
- Read data from flash ROM
- Visualizations: various combinations of position/altitude/velocity vs. time - 2D and 3D
- All will support panning / zooming / rotation through a PS/2 mouse



Clock and Reset are global signals

Data Display



# Commands

Command Format			
TRANS / 4	DRAW / 4	FILL / 10	Data / 256

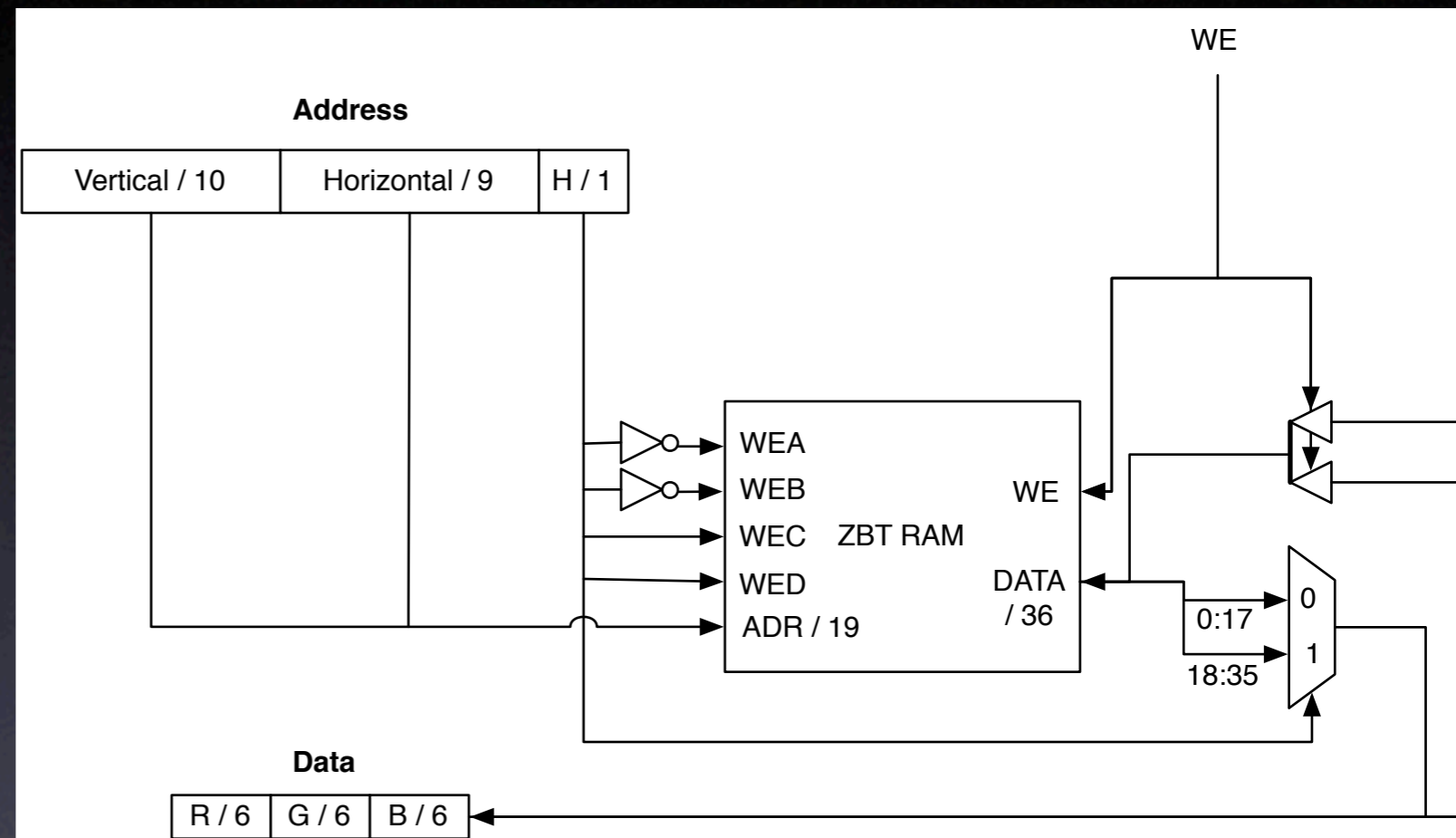
  

Transform Commands:	Draw Commands:	Fill Commands:
NOOP	NOOP	NOOP
Set 2D Camera Limits	Draw Line	Standard Fill
Set 3D Camera Limits	Fill Rectangle	Alpha Fill
Transform 2Dx1	Draw Text	
Transform 2Dx2	Draw Text Continue	
Transform 3Dx1	<i>Draw Polygon</i>	
Transform 3Dx2		

- Command format consists of three control fields, plus data
- Each control field controls a specific stage in transform
- Commands may be broken into multiple subcommands

# VRAM Addressing

- 512k x 36 ZBT RAM
- Storing 1024x768 pixels - 768k locations
- Use 18-bit pixels (6 bpc), store two pixels in each location
- Aided by ZBT partial-write



# 3D Transform Math

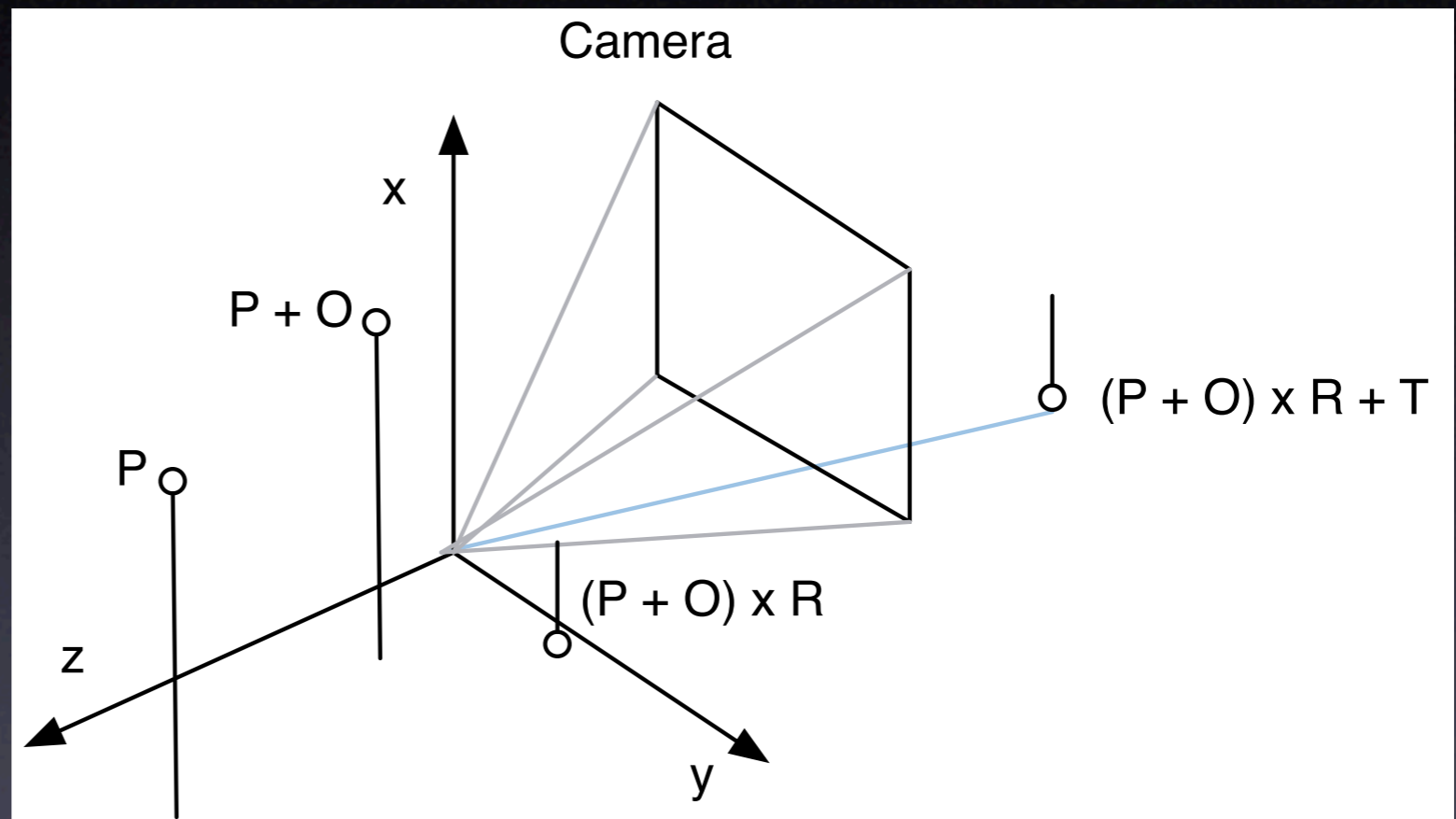
$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_z) & -\sin(\theta_z) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta_z) & \cos(\theta_z) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\theta_x) & -\sin(\theta_x) \\ 0 & \sin(\theta_x) & \cos(\theta_x) \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_y) & 0 & \sin(\theta_y) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin(\theta_y) & 0 & \cos(\theta_y) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} & R_{13} & T_x \\ R_{21} & R_{22} & R_{23} & T_y \\ R_{31} & R_{32} & R_{33} & T_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$O = \begin{bmatrix} O_x \\ O_y \\ O_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_T = (P + O)$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} P_{T_x} \\ P_{T_y} \\ P_{T_z} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \times M$$



$$y = -\frac{e}{F_z} F_y$$

$$x = -\frac{e}{F_z} F_x$$

# Timeline

- November 17 - data logger and data retrieval finished
- November 24 - Video RAM, pixel fill, line drawing, rectangle fill
- December 1 - IMPS/2 Interface, rendering manager, text drawing, 2D and 3D transforms
- December 8 - remaining visualization modules completed

# Additional Functionality

- Awareness of Earth's curvature
- Anti-aliased line drawing
- Polygon drawing