MSFS HudBar V 0.30.0.24

See (new V0.30) indications for updates from the previous version

Display essential Information as Bar or Tile at any side of the primary screen Or use the Window to have it anywhere you like

- Displays up to 69 essential aircraft and flight information items as Bar, Tile or Window
- Supports 1 and 2 engine aircrafts (Prop/Engine RPM, N1, Fuel Flow for each)
- Provides 5 different content profiles which are fully configurable
- The pilot can directly activate Autopilot commands
- Auto Elevator Trim on a click
- Bottom/Top Bars work best with wide screen monitors





Usage

• Deploy the release zip content in a folder (no installer provided or needed)

Best is to start MSFS first, then the Bar

- Start MSFS2020 first and once the Main Menu is shown
- Start FS20_HudBar.exe
- It attempts to connect to the Flight simulator in 5 sec intervals, but shows an error message while it cannot connect
- Note: the shown values are a bit meaningless until the aircraft and flight is live
 Also note that the bar is shown on the ++PRIMARY monitor++ at the bottom of the screen

If you are using it the first time, all items except for the MSFS status are unchecked i.e. no further items are shown in the default bar at the bottom of the screen.

- just head straight to the Configuration and check the ones you like (right click the bar - Configure...)!

- Right Click the Bar and choose from the pop up menu
 - o To **select** a Profile (1..5 your names)
 - o To **Configure**.. to check or uncheck the items to be shown
 - o To Exit and stop the program
- The Hud can be shown as **Bar** or **Tile** or **Window**

(to be changed in Configuration, default is Bar at the Bottom of the screen)

- o Bar: a full width window attached to the defined side of the screen
- Tile: a window sized to accommodate the selected items
 A Tile can be moved freely along the side where it is attached to
- o Window: like Tile but freely movable

What is shown

Fields can be selected to be shown in the Configuration Window

The sequence can be adjusted to your needs in Configuration

From the Left - MSFS indicates if the Bar is connected to the Simulation (red if not connected)

Then there are: Trim, Gear, Brakes (Park), Flaps

Followed by: Engine Values, GPS data, Aircraft data and Auto Pilot Indications, Checkpoint meters

See below for parts of the items available



Clickable Commands

In general when you see a label with a <mark>dark blue</mark> background and when hovering with the mouse pointer it turns

to a hand cursor – the item is actionable.

Autopilot commands

Actionable autopilot command are:

-AP-, HDG, ALT, VS, FLC, BC, NAV, APR and YD, LVL

Clicking them will toggle the state if this is supported by the Sim

Setting the BARO to the current pressure

Click BARO to set it to current (same as the keyboard B button)

E-,R-,A-Trim Reset

Click the label to set the trim value to 0% (reset Trim)

Automatic Elevator Trim

A-ETrim – Aside from showing the current Elevator Trim % it provides an Auto Elevator Trim function:

Clicking the A-ETrim label will activate the Auto Elevator Trim module for about 20 seconds.

It will display **A-ETrim** in green color while active - clicking the active module again will switch it off

Note: the module controls the Elevator Trim in a way to level the aircraft towards zero vertical speed.

It may or may not work to your expectation.. so use it only if you feel comfortable with.

METAR (new V0.29)

The **APT** and **METAR** action labels will retrieve the latest Metar information from an external server when clicked (see also chapter METAR Data Retrieval). Once the information is available the Background will turn to the



FlightCondition color (green, blue, red, magenta, orange(below ILS)) and hovering the mouse over the label will show the Metar message in plain text.

→ Be aware that for some airports and locations there is no Metar available, then it tries to find the closest weather station within a range, if this does not succeed the Background color remains dark blue.

APT tries to retrieve the Metar from the Airport ICAO ID shown or the closest weather station. **METAR** gets the Metar from the nearest weather station found within max. 500 Statute miles in direction of flight (current bearing when clicked), the returned station is sometimes not really what one expects, but what the Metar server provides... (Cannot change it though).

The Metar is real weather information at the location i.e. suitable when using Live Weather.

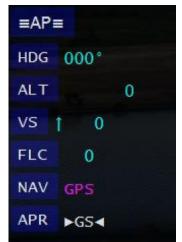
- Sim weather cannot be retrieved outside the sim.

Moving a Tile Hud

If a profile is set as **Tile** one is able to move the window along the bound edge of the screen

Movement is available if the cursor shows up as Cross with Arrows

Click the Left mouse button and drag the window, it will remain attached to the bound border while moving it





Other information

Checkpoint Lapse Meter:

- Click one of the CP1..CP3 labels to start the meter, it shows the time elapsed and the distance from the trigger location (Lat/Lon Distance). The label turns green when clicked once.
- Click again to re-start the meter there is no Stop function, just let it run

Waypoint Estimates:

WP-VS – Which VS is required to arrive at the next Waypoint at the set altitude given the current GS assuming a straight flight. This requires to have a next Waypoint and its altitude other than zero, the altitude target is ALTP. The target altitude may change to a blue indication and using the AP set altitude when there is no GPS target altitude (=0).

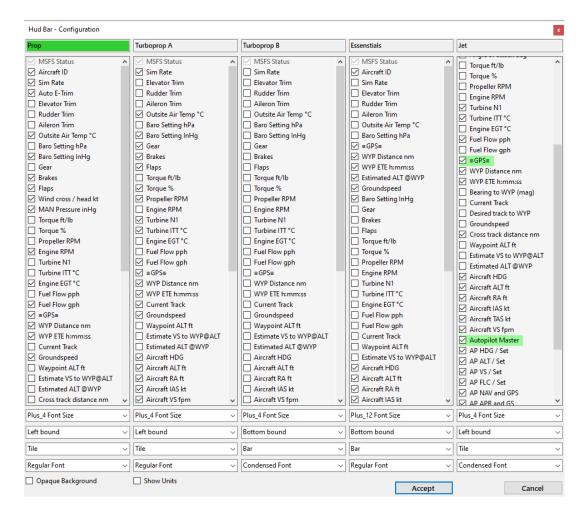
WP-ALT – At which altitude is the aircraft when reaching the next Waypoint given the current GS and VS. This requires to have a next Waypoint.

Configuration

The currently selected one will show up with a green background color (here it was "Prop")

Name and use up to 5 different profiles

Type the profile name into the field of the topmost row (here Prop, Turboprop A, ...)



General Settings are:

- Check **Show Units** to display the units along the values
- Check Opaque Background to have the Bar completely black, else it is slightly transparent

For any profile:

- Check / Uncheck the items in the list which to show / hide items
- Select a **Fontsize** from Regular, Plus-2, -4, -6, -8, -10, Minus-2, -4, Plus-12, -14 (the bar rescales to multiple rows/columns to fit all checked items on the screen)
- Select the **Alignment** of the bar for any profile (left, right, top, bottom)
- Select the Kind of the bar where <u>Bar</u> is a full width or height band and <u>Tile</u> is a rectangle bound to the alignment border, the size of the tile will adapt to the items shown
 <u>Window</u> is similar to Tile however it can be moved freely to any position and screen
- Select from Regular or Condensed Font type
- → Checked items are shown in either horizontal or vertical order as they are shown in the configuration panel.
 - See below how to re-arrange the order here and to apply new lines

Move an item within a bar:

Works about the same as Drag and Drop

- Left Click and hold the item which will be moved
- Move the mouse <u>up</u> or <u>down</u> the cursor will change to a NS sign
- Drop (**Release** the mouse button) the item should appear at the drop position
 - Note: Due to the rearrangement of the affected items the behavior is different if you move an item up or down sometimes you need a second drag to place it where you want it to be
- Hit Escape or move the mouse out of the drop zone and release the mouse button if you wish to <u>cancel</u> the movement

☐ Propeller RPM ☐ Engine RPM ☐ Turbine N1 ☐ Fuel Flow gph ☐ Turbine ITT °C ☐ Engine EGT °C ☐ Fuel Flow pph ☐ ■ GPS■ ☐ WYP Distance nm ☐ WYP ETE h:mm:ss ☐ Current Track

Start a new line for the item and its successors:

- Right click an item to <u>start it on a new line/column</u> in the Hud
- New Lines are indicated with items that have a light green background color (e.g -GPS- above)
- Right click again to remove the New Line the background color reverts to light gray

Note: if the New Line item is unchecked the line break is omitted

Leaving the Configuration Window

- Click **Accept** to <u>accept</u> all changes made to the configuration
- Click Cancel to discard all changes made
- The window will close and the Hud is rebuilt according to the profile

All settings are automatically saved and should be available for any further use

Available Info Fields

For Engine related fields the Bar shows up to 2 Engines.

Once a 2 Engine aircraft is detected the left one is Engine 1 and the second/right one Engine 2

SimRate x: the current Sim Rate factor – if not x1 it is shown with yellow background

ID: the aircraft ID

Time: the current Sim Time [h:mm:ss]

E-, R-, A-Trim: Elevator, Rudder, Aileron Trim % values +- deflection (click the label to Zero Trim)

A-ETrim: Elevator Trim % value with clickable Auto Elevator Trim

OAT: Outside Air Temperature [°C] (only in °C – sorry...)

VIS: Visibility [nm] (not reliable for the current MSFS I think)

BARO: Setting is available as [inHg] or [HPA] – chose one that fits the needs

WIND: Setting is available as Dir[deg] @ Speed [kt] or Cross- / Head-Tail Wind [kt]

AoA: Angle of attack degrees [deg]

Gear: either Up, down or Unknown (Transient) 1000

Brakes: Parking Brake indication - Set: ◆ Released: •

Flaps: either full up, down or steps in-between (depends on the number of steps available) 1000

TORQ: Engine torque value is available as [ft/lb] or [%] – chose one that fits the needs

P-RPM: Propeller RPM Value

E-RPM: Engine RPM Value

N1: Turbine N1 % Value

ITT: Turbine ITT Temperature [°C]

EGT: Engine Exhaust Gas Temperature [°C]

MAN: Manifold Pressure [inHg]

FFLOW: Fuel Flow value is available as pounds per hour or gallons per hour – chose one that fits the needs

F-LR: Fuel quantity Left / Right [gal] (only gallons available)

F-TOT: Fuel quantity Total [gal] (only gallons available)

-GPS- Shows the previous and next Waypoint if a flight plan is active

ToolTips - hovering the **-GPS**- label pulls the remaining ATC flight plan, hovering the **two waypoints** shows waypoint details from the flight plan (based on FLT file information - updated every 30 sec). (new V0.30)

DIST shows the GPS Distance to the next Waypoint [nm]

ETE shows the GPS Estimated Time Enroute to the next Waypoint [h:mm:ss]

D-ETE shows the GPS Estimated Time Enroute to the next Destination [h:mm:ss]

BRG shows the GPS magnetic bearing to the next Waypoint [degm]

TRK shows the GPS magnetic ground track [degm]

DTK shows the GPS desired track to the next Waypoint [degm]

XTK shows the GPS cross track distance [nm]

GS shows the GPS ground speed [kt]

ALTP shows the GPS Waypoint Altitude if it is available [ft]

POS shows the Latitude and Longitude position of the aircraft (new V0.30)

Enroute shows the elapsed times towards the WYP and TOTAL (Active, Click to restart tracking)

Calculated fields when a "Next Waypoint" is available:

WP-VS Estimated VS to WYP@ALT:
Calculated VS to reach the next waypoint at the proposed altitude with the current GS and DIST
(ALTP altitude when purple or Setting Alt when blue)

WP-ALT Estimated ALT@WYP:
 Calculated altitude at next waypoint using the actual GS, VS and DIST

Note: the calculated fields are experimental they are rounded to the nearest 100.

HDG: Current Magnetic Heading [degm]

HDGt: Current True Heading [deg]

ALTeff: Current effective Altitude [ft] (sim model based) (changed label to ALTeff V0.30)

ALT: Current Instrument Altitude [ft] (baro corrected) (new V0.30)

RA: Radio Altitude [ft AOG] available when <=1500ft AOG

IAS: Indicated Airspeed [kt]

TAS: True Airspeed [kt] **Mach**: Mach number [M]

VS: Vertical rate [feet per minute]

-AP-: Autopilot Master (all Autopilot signs turn to Green text if active)

HDG: Heading Mode Sign and Heading Setting

ALT: Altitude Mode Sign and Altitude Setting [ft]

VS: Vertical Rate Sign and VS Setting [fpm]

FLC: Flight Level Change Sign and IAS Setting [kt]

BC: Back Course Sign

NAV: Nav Mode Sign and GPS Source – GPS active source shown in purple letters else if NAV is guiding the GPS label is greyed out

APR: Approach Mode Sign and Glide Slope/Path (>GS<) Capture. GS turns green if captured

YD: Yaw Damper Sign (validity depends on Acft type)

LVL: Wing Leveler Sign (validity depends on Acft type)

RWY shows the distance [nm], left/right deviation [ft] and height [ft] from the ATC assigned runway

APT shows the ATC assumed flight plan destination ICAO code and remaining distance in nm (new V0.29) **METAR** when clicked retrieves the closest Metar in bearing direction, shows the station, distance and bearing when the response was retrieved.

ToolTips - hovering the **APT** or **METAR** label shows the latest Metar message (Click the label to retrieve the information from the external server). (new VO.30)

CP1..3: Checkpoints to track elapsed time and Lat/Lon distance from start point click a CPn label to start tracking, it turns green while tracking, click again to set a new start point



Please note that the program will issue HTTP Requests to an external server to retrieve the latest METAR information.

The data for METAR is retrieved from: https://aviationweather.gov

Please make sure to comply with their terms and conditions when retrieving METAR data with this program.

See also: https://aviationweather.gov/dataserver/example?datatype=metar

Note on Flightplans: (new V0.30)

The flight plan in MSFS is a strange beast... and not always what one would expect.

The aim of the program is to show what the ATC assumes your flight plan is by capturing the FLT file output once every 30 sec to not overloading the sim. The file location is %TEMP%\HudBar\ and file MostCurrent.FLT A flight plan usually changes after IFR clearance, once you are on arrival or approach i.e. waypoints are added and removed on the fly during such procedures. It may need ATC-Clearance and your read back to get new legs added or changed.

Also the flight plans altitudes for waypoints are usually not what you would been asked to maintain by ATC and may even violate min/max altitude restrictions. They are added to the report to have it complete and may be once it will match. Lately there were quite some changes to how MSFS maintains flight plans – so the current program may have it wrong- let me know, then we may improve it over time. Pls provide the FLT file.

You may find such a flight plan:

```
Flightplan: RJAH-RJAA
ATC Altitude : 7'000 ft
ATC Clearance: Own Navigation
Waypoints:
                                     0.0 -
                                                  0.0 nm @
                                                                 107 ft
RJAH
                (Airport
                (HOKTSE-03R)
                                    1.6 -
20.7 -
                                                143.8 nm @
D0
                                                                 450 ft
D1
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                                142.2 nm @
                                                                 750 ft
                                     4.0 -
                                                                            <sup>-</sup> 8'000
D091W
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                                121.5 nm @
                                                               4'900 ft
                                                               5'700 ft
HUC27
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                     0.0 -
                                                117.5 nm @
                                     3.5 -
                                                               5'700 ft
D4
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                                117.4 nm @
                                                                             11'000
                                     3.5 -
                                                              6'400 ft
                                                                             11'000
D5
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                                113.9 nm @
                                                              7'100 ft
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                                                             11'000
D6
                                     2.4 -
                                                110.4 nm @
HOKTA
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                    11.3 -
                                                107.9 nm @
                                                               7'600 ft
                                                                             11'000
                (HOKT5E-03R)
                                                 96.7 nm @
                                                               9'850 ft
                                                                            \bar{\Sigma}6'000 \cdot 11'000 \text{ Max. } 210 \text{ kt}
DAPPE
                                    30.2 -
                                                             12'200 ft
9'950 ft
                (HOKT5E-03R)
GOT
                                    17.6
                                                 66.4 nm @
                                    14.7 -
34.2 -
GURIP
                (Intersec
                                                 48.8 nm @
                                                 34.2 nm @
                                                               7'000
SWAMP
                 (Intersec
                                     0.0 -
                (ILS-34L
                                                  0.0 nm @
                                                                 150 ft
RJAA
```

Where the columns are:

ID Waypoint Type Leg Dist. Remaining FP Alt WP Limits

FP Alt is the flight plan altitude – if assigned by MSFS likely completely off ...

The **WP Limits** are:

```
^- 8'000 -> at or below 8'000 ft _11'000 -> at or above 11'000 ft \Sigma6'000 · 11'000 -> between 6'000 and 11'000 ft Max. 210 kt would be a speed limit
```

ATC Altitude is the cleared altitude by the MSFS ATC (what they expect you to fly at..), in general ATC assigns you the bottom Alt when limits apply and sometimes only short before the WP (my experience)

```
ATC Clearance can be (just what the FLT file contains as current state):

Own Navigation, Vectors Icpt Left, Vectors Icpt Right, Vectors Route, (Start, Enroute)

IFR Expecting Approach, IFR Cleared Approach, IFR Cleared To Land, (Approach and Landing)

VFR Landing Request, VFR Landing Pattern, VFR Cleared To Land,

VFR TG Request, VFR TG Pattern, VFR TG Cleared To Land, (go arounds)
```

Distributed Contents:

My FlightSim Libraries (included in the release package)

- SimConnectClient.dll -- FlightSim interface to MSFS2020 SimConnect
- FSimClientIF.dll -- Generic FSim Client interface definition
- FSimIF.dll -- Generic FSim interface definition
- CoordLib.dll -- Generic Geodetic Coordinates and Algorithm library (new V0.30)
- MetarLib.dll -- METAR retrieval and formatting library (new V0.30)
- FS20_FltLib.dll -- MSFS2020 FLT File decoder and flight plan library (new V0.30)
- FS20 AptLib.dll -- MSFS2020 Airport DB (new V0.30)

From MSFS2020 Developer Kit for convenience included:

- SimConnect.cfg
- Microsoft.FlightSimulator.SimConnect.dll
- SimConnect.dll

From Google Fonts Library embedded:

Share_Tech_Mono

A rather condensed monospaced font used for the 'Condensed Font Window

Full Credit goes to JayDeeGaming

Where the idea of this HudBar is 'borrowed' from (https://www.youtube.com/c/JayDeeGaming/about)

Other credits:

CoordLib is based on: https://github.com/chrisveness/geodesy

Translated to C# and partially modified
Original code license: The MIT License (MIT)