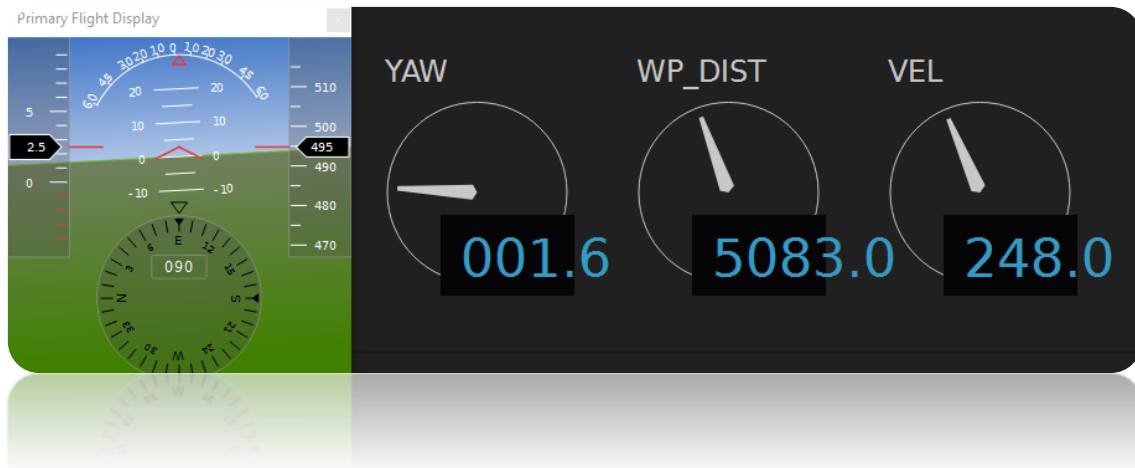


# Custom Gauges in QgroundControl\_AQ

Summary by afernan. Oct 16.

Based on QGC1.7beta3



QGC > Open Tool Widgets > Custom Gauges

To create new gauge: (click right mouse button)

## Format

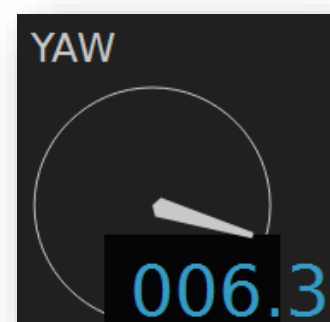
Let say we're monitoring the vehicle: **MAV 129**

```
min, M129:message.type, format, max, title
```

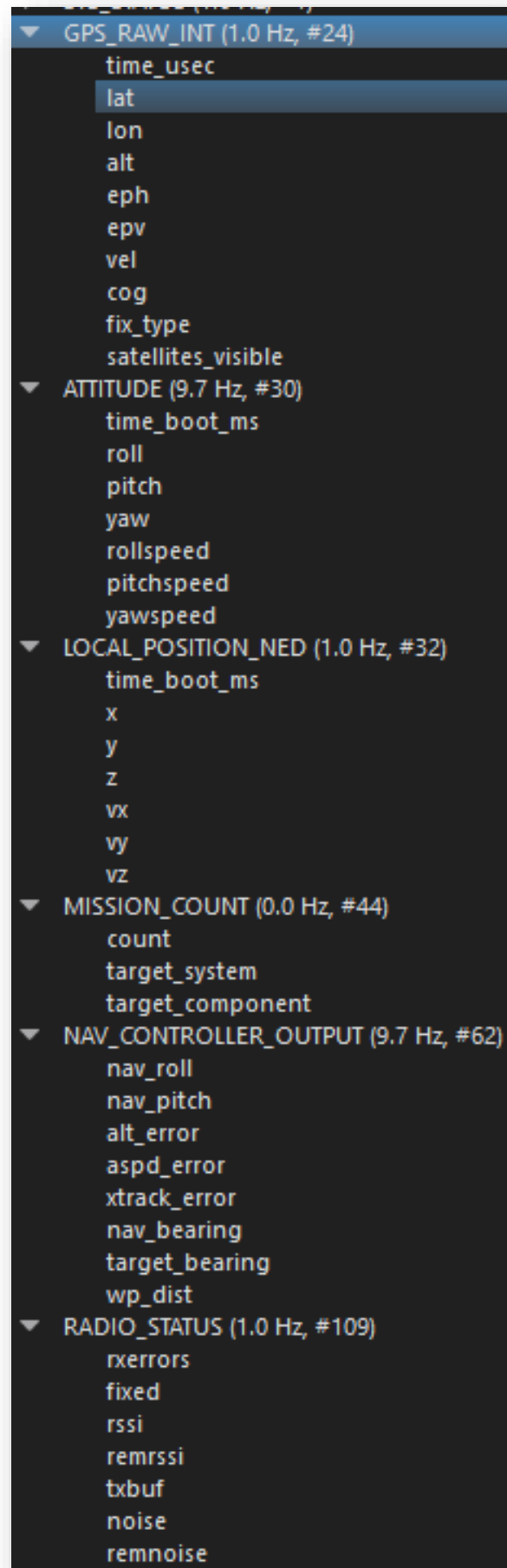
**Example:**

to show a "yaw" gauge from 0-360 deg (0 – 6.28 rad)

```
0, M129:ATTITUDE.yaw, float, 6.28, Yaw
```



We can monitor any sensor received in a MAVLINK message



## ATTITUDE

### Notes:

- The format must match the data
- If any wrong data is set, it will display “000”
- Don’t put spaces between commas

```
ATTITUDE (9.6 Hz, #30)  
time_boot_ms  
roll  
pitch  
yaw  
rollspeed  
pitchspeed  
yawspeed
```

### Yaw

```
0,M129:ATTITUDE.yaw,float,6.28,yaw
```

0deg = 0rad

359deg = 6.28rad

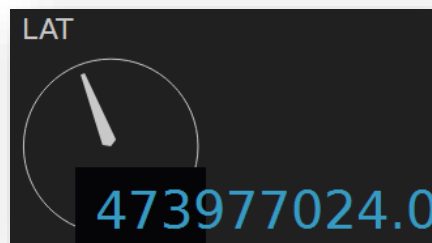


## GPS\_RAW\_INT

```
GPS_RAW_INT (1.0 Hz, #24)  
time_usec  
lat  
lon  
alt  
eph  
epv  
vel  
cog  
fix_type  
satellites_visible
```

### Lat, Lon

```
473975000,M129:GPS_RAW_INT.lat,int32_t, 473975000,lat
```



### Velocity (cm/s)

To setuo a vel gauge from 0-5 m/s

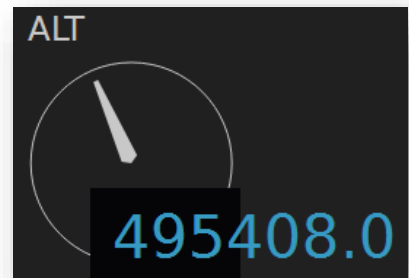
```
0,M129:GPS_RAW_INT.vel,uint16_t,500,vel
```

Example: flying at 1.9 m/s



### Altitude in mm

```
0,M129:GPS_RAW_INT.alt,int32_t,+100,alt
```



### Altitude in m

```
0,altitude,m,+100,altitude
```



### NAV\_CONTROLLER\_OUTPUT

wp\_dist (cm)

to set a gauge from 0-100m:

```
0,M129:NAV_CONTROLLER_OUTPUT.wp_dist,int32_t,10000,WP_DIST
```

# QGC source code

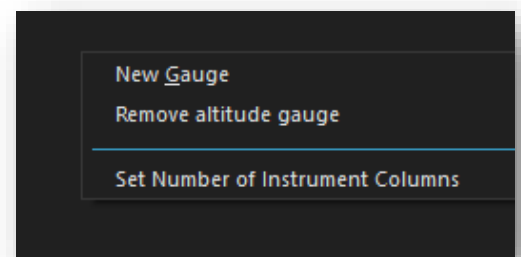
## Implementation of Head Down Display (HDD)

HDDisplay.cc, line 302

```
QString item = QInputDialog::getItem(this, tr("Add Gauge Instrument"),
                                     tr("Format: min, data name, unit, max, label [,s]"), items, 0, true, &ok);

if (ok && !item.isEmpty()) {
    addGauge(item);
}
```

To create new gauge: (click right mouse button)



```
void HDDisplay::addGauge()
{
    QStringList items;
    for (int i = 0; i < values.count(); ++i) {
        QString key = values.keys().at(i);
        QString label = key;
        QStringList keySplit = key.split(".");
        if (keySplit.size() > 1)
        {
            keySplit.removeFirst();
            label = keySplit.join(".");
        }
        QString unit = units.value(key);
        // si la gauge es de un ángulo, con unit = deg o rad, esto de abajo le añade al string 180°
        if (unit.contains("deg") || unit.contains("rad")) {
            items.append(QString("%1,%2,%3,%4,%5,s").arg("-180").arg(key).arg(unit).arg("+180").arg(label));
        } else {
            items.append(QString("%1,%2,%3,%4,%5").arg("0").arg(key).arg(unit).arg("+100").arg(label));
        }
    }
    bool ok;
    QString item = QInputDialog::getItem(this, tr("Add Gauge Instrument"),
                                         tr("Format: min, data name, unit, max, label [,s]"), items, 0, true,
    &ok);
    if (ok && !item.isEmpty()) {
        addGauge(item);
    }
}
```

Data input to create the gauge:

```
void HDDisplay::addGauge(const QString& gauge)
{
    if (gauge.length() > 0) {
        QStringList parts = gauge.split(',');// leemos las partes de la gauge que
        hemos definido y las asignamos a parts.at(1), etc

        // parts.at(0) = min
        // parts.at(1) = "data name" o key
        // parts.at(2) = unit
        // parts.at(3) = max
        // parts.at(4) = label
```

