CoMoMap: User's guide



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CoMoMap: COndor MOving MAP V1.5

CoMoMap is an external navigation software for **Condor**, derived from **VerifLocal** It displays a moving map at various pre-selected scales

It can compute the extensive reachable area, and the path to the next Turn Point The reachable area is calculated using Condor topographic data with a resolution of 90m. In case the reachable area is large the resolution can be degraded to limit the computation time.

In the case of networked flights, if the server(s) send data to cunimb.net, it is possible to display the position of other gliders in a similar way to what is available on the web.

CoMoMap only works with **Condor** version 2 or 3.

It uses data that Condor sends on the UDP and NMEA ports, so it does not work for tasks without PDA

If the UDP data is unavailable, CoMoMap will function, but the MC setting and the Water Ballast will be the last known values (possibly 0 - the values will be greyed out in the sidebar).

The arrival and reachable zone calculations will be made using the Glide Ratio corresponding to these values.

It is preferable to use CoMoMap on a second screen or in virtual reality

In case of first use, reading the INSTALLATION section is strongly recommended

Language support and units

CoMoMap will try to detect the default language of the computer (currently only English or French, for all other languages English will be used).

The program works with metric units. Inputs and display may be in Imperial or Australian units

NOTE: Illustrations in the following text below have been taken from the French version with metric units Some illustrations were made using earlier versions.

USAGE

Virtual Reality usage

In order to avoid warning or error popup windows which can steal the context from Condor, it is strongly recommended to disable them, as well as the confirmation of glider data download In the **CoMoMap.ini** file,set:

- Disable Warnings=1
- Confirm Update=0

Startup

You should start the applications preferably in the following order:

VSPE (or equivalent)

CoTASA (if applicable, may be started anytime actually)

Condor

CoMoMap

It is also possible to activate a waiting mode (-wait on the command line or Wait=1 in the CoMoMap.ini file) CoMoMap will wait for the update of the DOCUMENTS\Condor\Pilots\PILOT_NAME\FlightPlan.fpl file
In this case, it is necessary to start CoMoMap BEFORE Condor, otherwise it will wait forever (only 12 hours actually)

It is possible to exit the wait mode: hit either "Zoom" key, or the "S" key when **CoMoMap** has focus

In the case of Condor 3, airspace detection will be pre-calculated, which may take several tens of seconds.

Parameters

Some parameters are only available in the **CoMoMap.ini** file, see comments in the file for more information The command line options (e.g. **-wait** and **-fma:ALT**) override the definitions read in **CoMoMap.ini**

If you are using multiple monitors, **CoMoMap** can be moved anywhere

To save the window size and position: type "E", when **CoMoMap** has the focus, then save the configuration

The display of the altimeter profile at start-up can be enabled/disabled (.ini file: Show_Profile)

The maximum elevation profile altitude can be adjusted (.ini file: Profile_max_alt)

The display of the reachable zone at start-up can be enabled/disabled (.ini file: Show_Reachable_Init)

Choice of map used at startup ((.ini file: **Default Map**)

The default view can be selected (dialog box and .ini file: **Preset_View**)

The size of the centred view can be adjusted (dialog box and .ini file: **Centered View Size**)

The wind can be displayed in real time on the map (if UDP data is available - .ini file: **Real_Time_Wind**) The thermal mode view can be centred (real-time wind averaged over 30 seconds - if UDP data is available - "Toggle Therm. Cent." key, dialog box, toolbar and .ini file: **Center_Thermal**)

It is possible to display the wall clock time in the sidebar (.ini file: Show Wall Clock)

A number of display parameters are available in the .ini file: glider icon scale, wind arrow scale, task line colour and width.

Glider data (automatic update)

The glider data are stored in the Polars data.txt file

It can be updated automatically from the condorutill.fr website

See Auto Update Data in the CoMoMap.ini file

The Glider data.txt file was used up to version 1.1, it is not needed anymore, it can be discarded

Setup dialog box

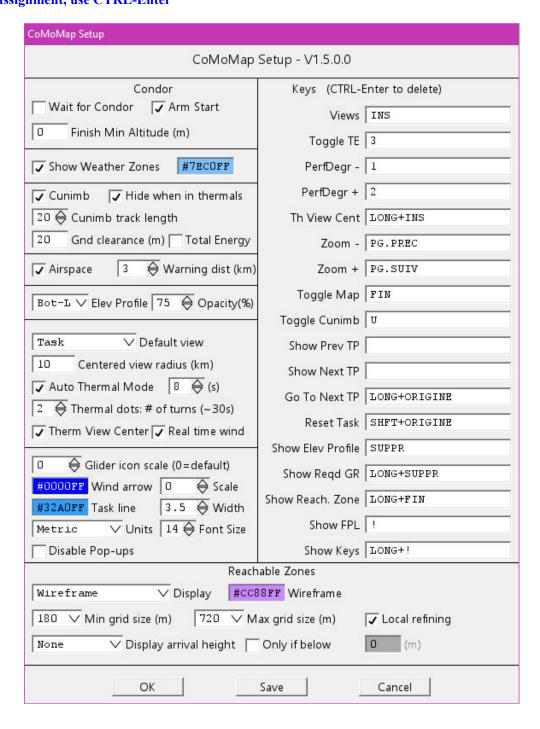
If you click [OK], the settings are not automatically saved in the **CoMoMap.ini** file. To save them, you will have to click [Save] or save them explicitly (Menu: Setup/Save Setup)

If an input box turns red when you hit [OK] or [Save] it means the value is invalid, right-click in the input box to see an error message

Clicking in a "colour" box opens a colour picker

To change a key definition, click in the corresponding box, it turns light blue and displays "Hit a key". Hit the desired key or combination of keys (see below). To cancel, click outside the active box.

To delete a key assignment, use CTRL-Enter



Menu bar

The menu bar is optional (see the CoMoMap.ini file), the command texts should be self-explanatory Most commands are described below

Toolbar



The toolbar is optional, it can be fixed or floating (it is activated when the mouse cursor approaches the top of the window) and is fully customisable (see the **CoMoMap.ini file**)

Red/green button text show the current state of the commands that can be toggled

Command names in the toolbar should be self-explanatory, for more details see the list of commands available in the toolbar which may be found in the Annexes

Keyboard shortcuts

Some keys are detected when **CoMoMap** does not have focus (defined in the dialog box, see above):

- Views Pre-selected views: reachable area, task, +/-10km, thermal, next TP

- Toggle TE toggles the use of Total Energy for calculations

PerfDegr – decreases the value of the performance degradation coefficient
 PerfDegr + increases the value of the performance degradation coefficient

- Th View Cent toggles the re-centring of the thermal view (compensates for wind drift)

- Zoom + zoom in - Zoom - zoom out

Toggle map
 Cunimb
 toggles between Condor map, wind-, relief- or sun- shaded maps
 toggles the display of other gliders (if cunimb is activated)

Show Prev TP
 Show Next TP
 display of distance and DDH to prev. TP in the list (if not assigned: Condor key)
 display of distance and DDH to next TP in the list (if not assigned: Condor key)

- Go To Next TP Validates the next TP

Reset Task
 Show Elev Profile
 Show Reqd GR
 Show Reach. Zone
 Show FPL
 resets the task (useful if an unwanted start has been detected)
 toggles the display of the elevation profile and changes position
 toggles the display of the required glide ratio (see below)
 toggles the calculation and display of the reachable area
 displays the flight plan data summary (see below)

- Show Keys displays the key definitions

It is possible to use modifier keys: CTRL, SHIFT, ALT. It is also possible to detect long presses. This allows to use the same physical key for more than one functions (see examples above)

The left and right CTRL and SHIFT keys are not differentiated as modifiers, only the left ALT key can be used for this.

The keys CTRL (L&R), SHIFT (L&R), ALT (and ALT GR or ALT (R), if applicable) can also be used as single keys (long presses are possible)

All the keys on the keyboard are in principle usable, but, depending on the NUMLOCK state, the SHIFT key may not work with the numeric keys (0-9) of the keypad (tested only on French AZERTY keyboards)

More than one modifier is possible, one could even consider complex combinations like LONG+CTRL+SHFT+ALT+F8, but this is probably not very ergonomic.

However, this would allow the same key to be used several times for different commands, with different modifiers, if a tool like **JoyToKey** is used.

In the dialog box and the .ini file, SHIFT is abbreviated to SHFT

If you use the Condor flight computer, it is possible use the Condor keys "Flight comp next TP" and "Flight comp prior TP" instead of the "Show Next TP"; key to do this, de assign them

Important notes:

If the keystroke detection does not work anymore:

- If the Condor chat is activated, the key detection is deactivated, this is indicated at the bottom right of the window (Chat Active). To deactivate it press the ENTER key
- If not, give the focus to CoMoMap.exe and press CTRL-K to restart the keyboard hook or click "Rst Kbd" in the toolbar or select File/Restart keys in the menu bar
- If this happens too often, you can activate a periodic restart of the keyboardhook: **KbdHook Auto Restart** in the CoMoMap.ini file.

A number of possible combinations are keyboard shortcuts used for Windows or other applications : e.g. **CTRL+ALT+DEL**, **ALT+TAB**, so avoid programming them

Condor and **CoTASA** (versions before 3.1) detect keystrokes even if modifier keys are used, so avoid using the same keys as **Condor** and **CoTASA**.

The CokeAs application may be used to list key definitions used by Condor, CoTASA and CoMoMap

It is recommended to test that the selected keyboard shortcuts work correctly before using them regularly (especially in competitions)

Task start

If **CoMoMap** was started after you crossed the start line or if **CoMoMap** detected a line crossing before the gate was opened, use the "**Go To next TP**" key or the "**GoTo NxTP**" toolbar button or the "N" key (when **CoMoMap** has the focus) to activate the next TP (average speeds will be wrong)

It is also possible to reset the task by repeating this keystroke until the finish line or by using the "Reset Task" key

To avoid this problem, it is also possible to impose manual arming of the start: crossing the start line will only be detected if it has been previously armed.

Check box in the dialogue box / .ini file

To arm the start, use the "Go to next TP" key

If the start is not armed and the glider is close to the line, the display flashes.

Once the start is armed, the start sector turns orange

DISPLAY AND MAPS

At startup **CoMoMap** displays key definitions and FPL information (when available)

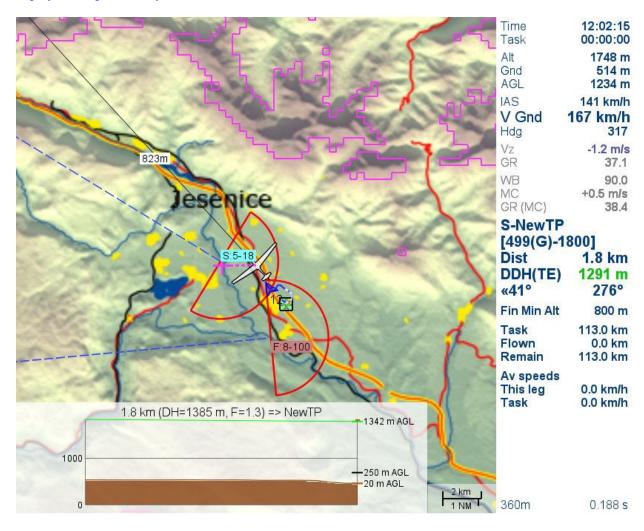
PG.SUIV Zoom In PG.PREC Zoom Out INS Preset Views LONG+INS Toggle Therm. Cent. FIN Toggle Map Show Next TP Show Prev TP LONG+ORIGINE GoTo Next TP SHFT+ORIGINE Show/Hide Elevation Profile LONG+SUPPR Show/Hide Required Glide Ratio LONG+FIN Show/Hide Reachable Area U Cunimb 2 Perf Degr Coeff Incr 1 Perf Degr Coeff Decr 3 Toggle TE ! Show FPL Data LONG+! Help	Base Wind Direction 242.3 Variation Low Speed 28.7 km/h Variation Low Turbulence Slight Upper speed 35.0 km/h	
	Show/Hide Elevation Profile Show/Hide Required Glide Ratio Show/Hide Reachable Area Cunimb Perf Degr Coeff Incr Perf Degr Coeff Decr Toggle TE Show FPL Data	Thermals Cloud base 3000 m Variation Low Invers. height 4085 m OverDevelop 0 % Strength Moderate Variation Very low Width Normal Variation High Activity Normal Variation Low Flats Activity Normal Turbulence None Streeting Moderate Bugs None
		Date 21/06/2025 Max engine alt 2004 m Start mx spd 170 km/h Cloud pen 100 Midair repair OK Regatta start

The FPL information will then be displayed for 30 seconds as an overlay on the map

This data can be displayed at any time by using the 'Show FPL' key, see the Weather zones section below

By default, the Condor default map for the landscape will be used NOTE:

CoMoMap only supports 24- or 32-bit BMP maps. If the default map is incorrectly read, CoMoMap will display the map shaded by the relief.



It is possible to define a list of suffixes that will be appended to the landscape name to select alternative maps. The resulting map files will be searched in the order of the list.

If no map alternate map is found, the default map will be used

Example: Map_Suffixes=_HB2,_HB,_AE

It is also possible to select another Condor map through the menu: Display/Change Condor Map or the "Cndr Maps" button of the toolbar

The font size can be set in the Setup box or the **CoMoMap.ini** file (**Font Size**=VALUE) The size of the glider icon varies with font size

Turnpoint labels indicate turnpoint number (S=start, F=finish) and minimum and maximum altitudes, rounded to the nearest 100m (or ft)

If the label is green, no limit is set (minimum value=ground elevation).

If it is brown, the minimum altitude is set.

If it is sky blue, the maximum altitude is set.

These altitude limits are also indicated in the sidebar for the next TP (between [], G=ground)

Condor penalty zones or airspace are taken into account (see below)

It is possible to display a wind-shaded map (if non-zero, see below), a relief-shaded map or a sun-shaded map (updated every 20 minutes).

It is possible to switch between the Condor map, the wind-, the relief- or the sun-shaded map with the "Toggle map" key or the "Togg Map" toolbar button

The colour vs. altitude table is defined in the **AltCol.txt** file.

You may edit this file according to your preferences. The file format is described in the annexes



When **CoMoMap** has focus it is possible to get the elevation of a given point by hovering the mouse cursor above the map (646m in the picture above)

Markers

It is possible to add markers when **CoMoMap** has the focus

Place the mouse cursor at the desired location (inside the grey rectangle) and hit the "M" key or click the right mouse button

The label (light yellow) of the marker indicates the ground elevation (1114m in picture above)

The height of arrival at the marker will be indicated in the same way as for aerodromes or landable areas (218m in picture above)

It is currently not possible to delete, modify or save markers.

Required glide ratio

It is possible to display the glide ratio necessary to reach the aerodromes, landable areas, markers and the next turn point ("F=", in the picture above, "GR=" if English is selected).

This glide ratio is calculated without margin and takes into account the wind

If the wind is not zero, the value in brackets is the geometric glide ratio

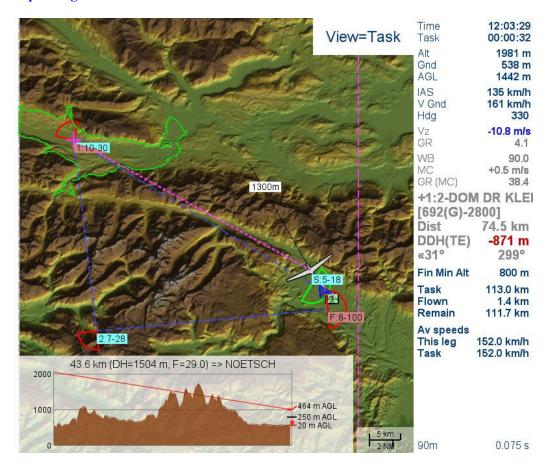
Target TP information is displayed in dark blue if it is the next TP, otherwise grey (see below), green when the task is finished

If a TP is a circular sector (360°), the target point will be taken at the intersection of the circle and the bisector of the angle formed by the two branches of the circuit attached to this TP.

The height (in relation to the minimum altitude, except for the start line: maximum) at the next TP (**DDH**) can take into account (**TE**) the total energy available (by slowing down to the best glide speed at the current wing loading). If **TE** is selected, both DDH values are shown

Note: if the UDP data are unavailable, some of the data in the sidebar will be greyed out (see image below) and calculated from the trajectory or not updated (MC, WB)

In particular, the calculations of arrival and reachable zone will be made with the Glide Ratio corresponding to the last known MC value



Reachable area

CoMoMap determines at any time the reachable area taking into account the MC setting and the wind (taken from the .fpl file). The "Show Reach. Zone" key and the "Show Rch" toolbar button toggle the calculation and display of the reachable area

It is possible to degrade the theoretical Glide Ratio by means of a coefficient displayed in the sidebar. This coefficient can be adjusted using the **PerfDegr** – ou + keys

The "Show Reach. Zone" key and the "Show Rch" button on the toolbar activate/deactivate the calculation and display of the reachable zone.

If the next TP is reachable, the path is displayed in the same colour as the reachable zone, otherwise black. The elevation profile is displayed in both cases.

Aerodromes, landable areas, markers and the next turning point will be labelled with the arrival altitude if it is below a predefined value (218m in the picture on previous page)

If the next TP is reachable and you hit the "Show Next TP" key (or the corresponding Condor key if used), or the «SHO NxTP» button in the toolbar, the reachable area will be computed starting from the next TP at the altitude at which you would arrive. The colour of the reachable area contour is then set to its complementary colour (green if default setting, see image above)

Elevation profile (aka Side view)

The elevation profile can be displayed towards to any TP. Beyond the next TP, trajectories are straight lines.

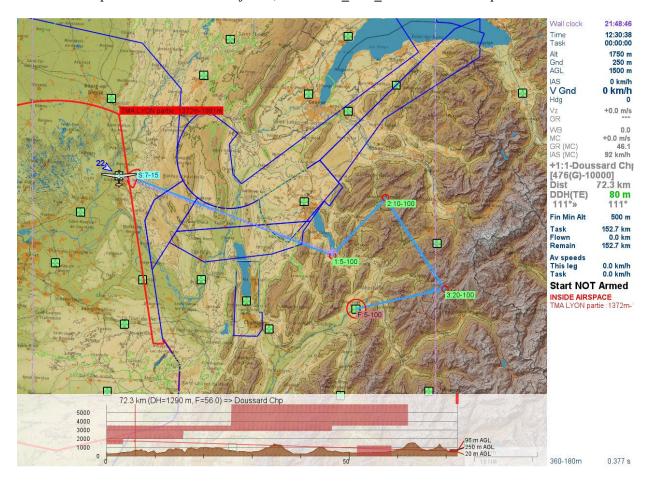
The airspace is displayed (if there are more than two vertically disjointed zones at a given point on the trajectory, not all of them will necessarily be displayed).

NOTE: the elevation profile is computed towards the grid point closest to the target point. If the grid is coarse and the ground is not flat, this may produce some differences in terms of arrival height In a straight line, small differences in DDH with Condor may be seen (approximate glide polar)

The visibility and position of the altimeter profile can be modified using the "Show Elev Profile" key. Possible positions are :

Bottom-Left, Bottom-Wide, Bottom-Right, Top-Right, Top-Wide, Top-Left

The maximum profile altitude can be adjusted, see Profile max alt in the CoMoMap.ini file



Thermal mode

In thermal mode, the trajectory line thickness and colour vary with climb rate (compensated if UDP data are available)

The cross indicates the center of the circle tangent to the path (if UDP data is available)

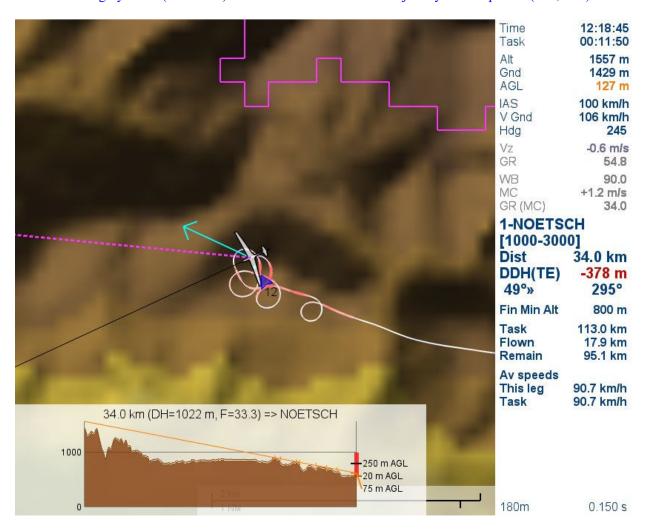
The cyan arrow indicates the exit direction to the next turn point (which may be different from an indirect route if it exists, see below)

If the zoom factor is modified in thermal mode, it will be saved for the next activation of the mode

It is possible to compensate (or not) for wind drift in thermals (30 seconds average wind)

It is possible to activate the automatic switchover to the "thermal" view On exit from the turn, the view returns to the preselected view and zoom factor used before entry

Please note: the automatic mode only works if the UDP data is available. If it is not, some of the data in the sidebar will be greyed out (see below) and calculated based on the trajectory or not updated (MC, WB)



In the CoMoMap.ini file: Auto Thermal Mode=

de = 0:NO,

otherwise VALUE=time (s) to return to thermal mode after selecting

another predefined view

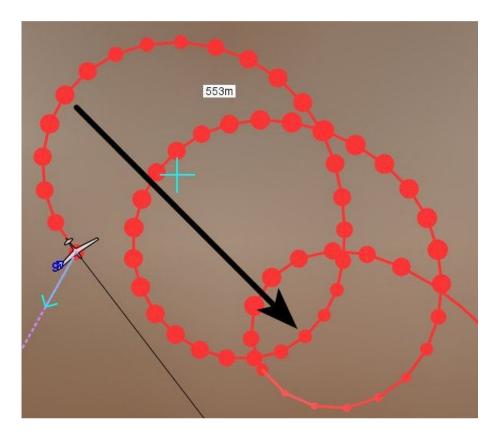
Auto Thermal Turn Rate= Auto Thermal Time Constant= Average turn rate to start the automatic thermal mode (def=6°/s) Time constant for integration of the average turn rate (def=15s)

Thermal dots

It is possible to display dots (circles) on the trajectory whose diameter varies with vertical speed, the largest indicating the best climb over the last N turns, the smallest the worst.

Dialog box: Thermal dots: # of turns, or Thermal_Dots in the .ini file

This allows you to refine the centering of strong updrafts where the shades of red can be difficult to appreciate, for example below, where the vertical speed varies greatly between the ends of the arrow, while the colour is almost the same



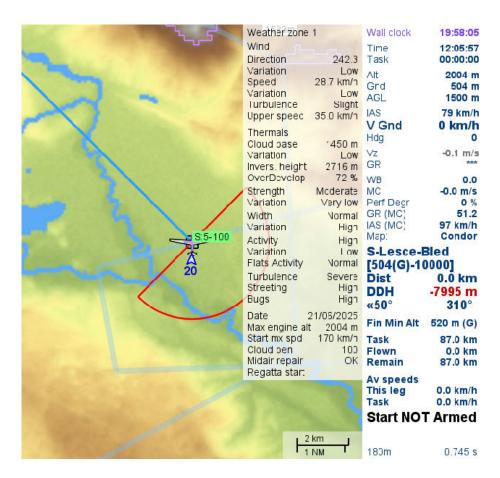
Weather zones

Weather zones can be displayed on the map (dialog box or **Show_WX** in the .ini file) The outline is displayed with a thick, translucent line, (user defined colour)

If a weather zone is set to move during the task, this motion will be displayed graphically on the map so the glider's position can be seen relative to the any/all moving weather zones at all times. Some weather zones have a transition border some kilometres wide around them. This transition border is not displayed in this version of CoMoMap

The weather data displayed in the FPL information is updated according to the position of the glider. When the glider changes zones, the FPL information is displayed temporarily, showing the zone name

It is possible to cycle through data of the different zones, hit the "**Show FPL**" key while the FPL info box is visible (if the current zone is "Base", you must hit it twice to see #1) The active zone outline is dashed (not shown below)



Airspace and penalty zones

Condor penalty zones are read directly in the flightplan and are automatically detected and displayed. For Condor3, the landscape airspace file will be used according to flight plan zone selections

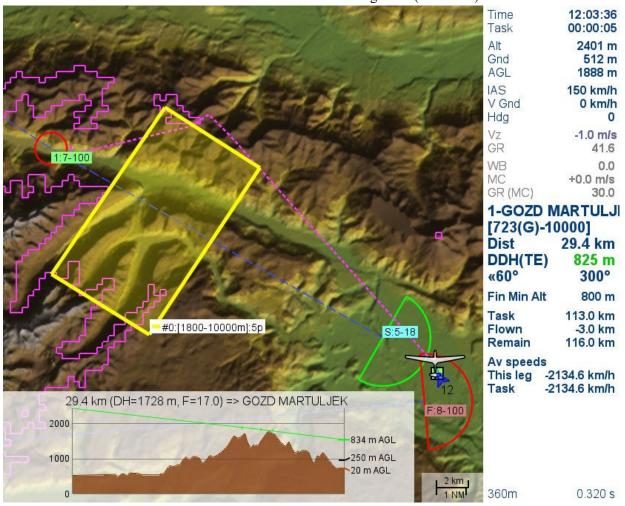
For Condor 2, it is also possible to import OpenAir airspace files. In that case, you will have to activate manually detection and display.

Flying through G and GSEC/W classes is not detected.

If one of these zones overlaps with one or more zones of other classes, the latter will be ignored in the overlap zone (see, for example, the exemption corridors of the Ecrins and Vanoise national parks in the French Alps).

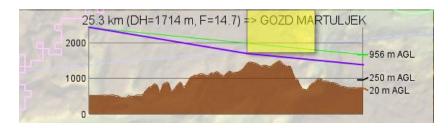
If the glider is inside a zone, this zone is ignored when calculating the reachable zone. The list of detected zones is displayed in the sidebar (see image in the Elevation profile paragraph).

It is possible to display zone information by moving the mouse cursor within the zones or by hovering the mouse cursor on the zone corners or near the middle of the line segments (see below)



Paths are computed around zones, however there is no possibility to descend in straight line below a zone if it is on the path at a given MC (see profile below)

The yellow zone and the purple line have been hand-drawn to illustrate this



Airspace proximity

Condor detects proximity to airspace, detection distances being 1km horizontally and 100m vertically. Both distances can be extended in CoMoMap by a factor of up to 5 default=1 - dialog box or **Airspace proximity factor** in the CoMoMap.ini file)

The distance to the nearest zone will be displayed in the sidebar, along with the list of zones.

Airspacezone information

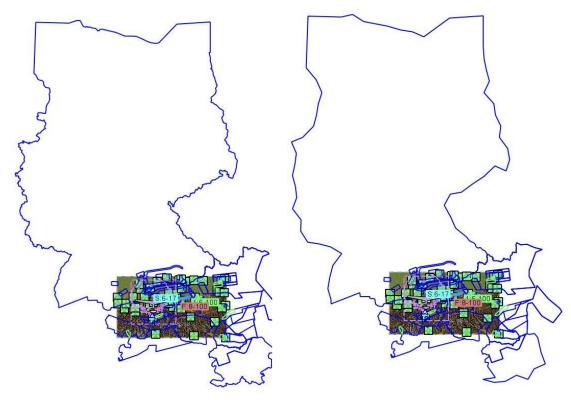
Information about nearby airspace zones close to the glider may be displayed on the map while the FPL info box is active ("Show FPL" key)

Set Airspace info distance to the desired value in the CoMoMap.ini file (set to 0 to disable)

Airspace pre-computing optimization

If there are large large airspace zones extending outside of the active map, e.g. Germany (C) in AA3 or CTA ZAGREB in Slovenia3, this will strongly increase the pre-computing of airspace when CoMoMap starts.

In order to avoid that, it is possible to simplify the parts extending outside of the active map. This will have no influence on the airspace detection inside the active map Set Simplify Distant Airspace=1 in the CoMoMap.ini file



Some (lazy) tasksetters leave all airspace of a landscape active, which can cause **CoMoMap** to use a lot of CPU time testing airspace zones that will never be approached, especially for large landscapes.

It is possible to ignore airspace zones that are outside a rectangle drawn around the task with a user-defined margin: Max Task Margin in the .ini file

Displaying Cunimb data in the window

To activate/deactivate the display of the other gliders use the tick-box in dialogue box or the relevant parameter in the .ini file

Exclusion and favourites lists can be defined in the .ini file: Cunimb_exclude and Cunimb_favourites

A single key ("Toggle Cunimb") to scroll through the different displays:

- small icons (CN) (default)
- large icons (CN+altitude)
- small icons (CN) + list sorted by ascending CN on the right of the screen
- small icons (CN) + list sorted by descending CN
- small icons (CN) + list sorted by increasing altitude
- small icons (CN) + list sorted by decreasing altitude
- small icons (CN) + list (reduced to favourites) sorted by ascending CN
- no display

When the list is displayed:

- left-click to centre the view on the glider in question (if it is visible)
- right click toggles the visibility of the glider in question
- double right-click (when one of the complete lists is displayed) adds the glider in question to the Favourites list
- double right-click (when the list of favourites is displayed) removes the glider in question from the Favourites list

You will need to explicitly save .ini file to retain the changes made to the Favourites list.

It is possible to automatically disable the display of tracks when thermal mode is active **Hide_Cunimb_in_Thermals** in the .ini file

Trace length can be set (dialog box or Cunimb_Max_Points in .ini file)

Note:

To access the cuminb.net site **CoMoMap** uses **curl** which comes pre-installed in Windows 10 and above For older versions, you will have to download and install it: https://curl.se/windows/

For those nostalgic for Condornav

It is possible to have a view in which the glider occupies a fixed position on the screen.

This view is not activated by default.

To activate it and define the position:

- select the centred view
- give the focus to CoMoMap
- drag the map so that the glider is in the desired position
- press the "P" key
- the "Fixed Screen Position" view becomes available in the sequence of views.

To change the position of the glider, repeat the above procedure.

INSTALLATION

CoMoMap must be installed in a writeable folder

If you have used previous versions, copy your old CoMoMap.ini file into the installation folder, start CoMoMap, the file will be automatically updated.

Take care not to modify the CoMoMap default.ini file

The first time it runs, you will have to enable CoMoMap in the firewall so that it can get data from Condor

If you already use **CoTASA** and/or plan to use **CoKeAs**, the installation folder names must be the default ones without version numbers. After installing the application either rename the **CoTASAVxx** and **CoMoMapVxx** folders so that the names are respectively **CoTASA** and **CoMoMap**, or create junctions: e.g.:

> MKLINK /J CoTASA CoTASAV30

COM port (NMEA data)

CoMoMap will not work if a COM port is not available

It is recommended to use a COM port emulator, such as **VSPE** and to create a pair of ports (e.g. COM6 and COM7). A basic configuration file for **VSPE** maybe be found in the distribution

- one port will be assigned to Condor (SETUP/OPTIONS/NMEA Output, e.g. COM6)
- the other one will be assigned to **CoMoMap** in the **CoMoMap.ini** file)

COM Port for NMEA data (COMnumber, default=COM7) COM port=COM7

If you want to have more than one application (CoMoMap and eg. XCSoar or LK8000) to use the NMEA data coming from Condor, you will need a port splitter.

This port (COM8 in the pic below) may be shared by all applications needing it



COM Port for NMEA data (COMnumber, default=COM7) COM port=COM8

Hint: in the VSPE splitter creation window, the source (COM7 here) is on the right-hand side and the destination (COM8) on the left

UDP Port

If CoTASA is already installed:

- it is recommended to install **CoMoMap** in a folder at the same level
- you have to activate the port forwarding in the CoTASA.ini file:

UDP Port forwarding (default= none)

Forward Port=55279

UDP Port forwarding IP address (default : 127.0.0.1 = localhost)

Forward Address=127.0.0.1

- and set the same UDP port in the CoMoMap.ini file

UDP port to listen to (Condor default is 55278)

Port=55279

If not, use the **Condor** port (default=55278), in the .ini file

UDP port to listen to (Condor default is 55278)

Port=55278

Condor parameters: UDP.ini file

(you can skip this section if CoTASA is already installed and configured)

If both Condor 2 and 3 are installed, the UDP.ini files **must** be identical

If Enabled and/or ExtendedData1 are not enabled in the UDP.ini file ((usually located in C:\Condor2\Settings and/or C:\Condor3\Settings), it will also try to open it with a text editor in order to modify it.

[General]

Enabled=1 must be set to 1

[Connection]

Host=127.0.0.1 default = local computer, maybe changed to the IP address of a remote computer

Port=55278 default value, normally adequate.

[Misc]

SendIntervalMs=100 100 milliseconds is a good value if no other application is used

ExtendedData=0 or any other value you might need

ExtendedData1=1 Must be set to 1. This line is not present by default in the file.

You will have to insert it if needed.

CoMoMAP will not start until Enabled and ExtendedData1 are enabled

Port forwarding

If another application needs **Condor** UDP data, it is possible to enable UDP port forwarding In the **CoMoMAP.ini** file, specify the port to which UDP data should be transferred (**Forward Port**) and, if necessary, the IP address (**Forward Address**)

For example:

```
Condor =>Port 55278=> CoTASA =>Port 55279=> Your application
```

 $\textbf{Condor} = \texttt{Port} \ 55278 = \texttt{Nort} \ 55279 = \texttt{Nort} \ 55279 = \texttt{Nort} \ 55280 = \texttt{Nort} \ 55280$

If the other application does not allow changing the UDP port number, you will also have to change the Condor output port, for example: **Condor** => Port 55279 => **CoMoMAP** => Port 55278 => **Your application**

The **SendIntervalMs** parameter can be adapted to the requirements of the other application.

CoMoMap can forward data at multiples of about 50ms

SUPPORT

Please report any bugs to: cotaco@marc-till.com , with the **CoMoMap.log** file attached In case of a reproducible crash, please run the CoMoMap-Log.bat script and also send the **CoMoMap-Log.log file**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- The NaviCon.dll library is provided courtesy of UBSoft, publisher of Condor, which retains copyright.
- The conversion of image files is done with NConvert from XnSoft: https://www.xnview.com/en/nconvert/ - please refer to the license.txt file in the NConvert folder.
- The GUI uses components from "tiny file dialogs" under a zlib license https://sourceforge.net/projects/tinyfiledialogs/
- The Cpw library is open-source software, licensed under the Lua License. https://mathies.com/cpw/about.html

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ANNEXES

Sidebar texts

Wall clock Computer time
Time Condor time

Task Time since crossing the start line

Alt Altitude

Gnd Ground elevation
AGL Height above ground
IAS Indicated speed
V Gnd Ground speed
Hdg Heading
Vz Vertical speed

GR Glide ratio (instantaneous)

WB Water Ballast MC MacCready setting

Perf Degr Performance degradation coefficient GR (MC) Glide ratio (calculated according to MC)

IAS (MC) Transition speed (indicated, in still air) as a function of MC

Map: Wind, etc Type of map used (wind, relief, sun, Condor)

1-NOETSCH TP number and name [499(G)-1800] altitude limits (G=ground)

Dist Distance

DDH (same as Condor), if (TE): takes into account total energy

« 5° 159° heading deviation (and direction) and course to follow

Fin Min Alt Finish Minimum Altitude

Task Total task distance
Flown Distance covered
Remain Distance to go
Av speeds Average speeds
This leg Current leg
Task Whole task

List of toolbar commands

CNDMAP select CoNDor MAP
DETAS DETect AirSpace
EXIT EXIT program

PFDG_M PerFormance DeGradation PFDG_P PerFormance DeGradation +
GTNXTP GoTo NeXt Turn Point

MAPS toggle MAPS

RSTKBD ReSTart KeyBoarD hook

RSTTSK ReSeT TaSK SETUP SETUP

SHNXTP SHow NeXt Turn Point SHOAS SHOw AirSpace

SHOFPL SHOW FPL information
SHOKEY SHOW KEY definitions
SHOPRF SHOW elevation PRoFile
SHORCH SHOW ReaCHable zone
SHORGR SHOW Required GR
SHOTSK SHOW TaSK

SHPRTP SHow PRevious Turn Point

THRCNT THeRmal CeNTer TOGGTE TOGGle TE

VIEWS Toggle predefined VIEWs

Z_IN Zoom IN Z OUT Zoom OUT

Command line syntax

> CoMoMap [-help][-d|-D][-EN|-FR] [-auto|-wait] [-fma:ALT] [file]

-help print this-d debug mode

-D debug mode (even more verbose)

-EN force English -FR force French

-auto start with default Condor flightplan (default)

-wait start with default Condor flightplan and wait for a more recent version -fma:ALT use ALT to override the Condor Finish Min Altitude. "m" or "ft" may be used

File flightplan file to start with (.fpl)

NOTE: The command line arguments are evaluated after the CoMoMap.ini file has been read.

List of files

Manual Folder containing the manual

NConvert Folder containing the image conversion utility
AltCol.txt color palette for relief maps (RGB version)
AltCol_HVC.txt color palette for relief maps (HVC version)

Changelog.txt changes logfile
CoMoMap.exe application
CoMoMap.ini configuration file

CoMoMap default.ini configuration file template (do not modify)

CoMoMap-Basic-Config.vspe basic configuration file for VSPE

CoMoMap LISEZMOI.txt French version of this file

CoMoMap README.txt this file

CoMoMap_Setup.exe configuration application
CoMoMap_Setup_form.frm form definitions (EN)
CoMoMap_Setup_form_FR.frm
CpwDLL.dll graphic library
Polars_data_txt
Condor glider_data

Polars_data.txt Condor glider data

Polars data.txt LAST CHECK.txt last check date of above file (do not modify)

silhouette.txt glider silhouette
zlibwapi.dll Zlib library

Optimisation of calculations:

The calculation of the reachable area is done in the background, if the calculation is long (>0.5 s), the grid size will be doubled (maximum=720m), it will be halved below .125 s (minimum=90m)

The computing time is displayed in the lower right corner of the window, together with the grid size

For very large maximum reachable area sizes, if computing time becomes too high, it is possible to accelerate the calculation of the reachable area if your PC is powerful enough and has enough cores to perform parallel computations.

NOTE: IF THE CALCULATION TIMES ARE LESS THAN 1 SECOND, DO NOT ACTIVATE IT

In the .ini file: Number of threads=VALUE

The gain is negligible above 4

The recommended maximum value is 4 on powerful PCs (core-i9 or similar), 2 or even 1 if there is a degradation of the performance of other applications

AltCol.txt file templates

The first line indicates the color reference frame used: [HVC] or [RGB]

Colors are defined by triplets:

- RGB: [0-255.0-255.0-255]

- HVC (Hue, Value, Chroma ~ Saturation) [0-360,0-100,0-100]
On each line, the maximum altitude of the slice (in m) and the corresponding colour triplet Values are read in free format and can be separated by spaces, tabs or commas

It is recommended to make a backup copy of this file before making any changes

RGB sample :	HVC sample :		
[RGB]	[HVC]		
0 128 242 230	0 280	81	27
2 9 90 14	2 243	22	18
50 0 102 3	50 242	24	23
110 22 118 11	110 236	30	23
185 66 141 38	185 226	42	19
360 115 173 63	360 212	56	18
550 165 203 94	550 197	70	17
700 187 200 84	700 176	72	19
820 230 210 97	820 156	80	22
950 222 194 69	950 154	74	26
1160 170 131 64	1160 139	53	18
1450 150 114 66	1450 135	47	15
1650 135 102 69	1650 130	42	12
2000 139 105 70	2000 130	44	12
2200 158 128 78	2200 139	52	14
2450 165 149 133	2450 130	60	6
2700 184 168 153	2700 129	67	6
2900 197 192 188	2900 126	76	2
3150 212 211 207	3150 152	83	1
3400 221 221 221	3400 0	87	0
3700 233 233 233	3700 0	91	0
4000 242 242 242	4000 0	95	0
4500 226 241 238	4500 276	93	3
5000 219 241 238	5000 278	92	5
5500 221 237 237	5500 284	91	4
6000 192 211 243	6000 319	82	9
6500 180 183 224	6500 343	73	8
10000 180 183 224	10000 343	73	8