# Veronte Link

**Release 8/1.0**

Embention Sistemas Inteligentes, S.A.

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# Contents

# Scope of Changes

- Version 1.0
  - Added:
    - First version issued

# Quick Start

**Veronte Link** establishes **communication between a computer and any Veronte product** by creating a **VCP bridge**. It allows to use multiple control stations and autopilots to be interconnected, operating simultaneously.

**Veronte Link** also includes a **post-flight viewer**, to reproduce all recorded data from previous flights and generate plots and reports.

## System Requirements

Before executing this software, users should check the following sections with the minimum and recommended PC hardware requirements.

### Minimum requirements

- CPU: Intel Core i5-8365UE
- RAM: 8 GB DDR4
- STO: 256 GB SSD

### Recommended requirements

- CPU: 12th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-12700H 14 cores up to 4,70 GHz
- RAM: 32,0 GB
- STO: 1TB SSD M.2 NVMe PCIe

## Software Requirements

### Compatible browsers

The following are the functional and optional browsers for used with **Veronte Link** software:

- **Functional**: Chrome
- **Optional**: Firefox, Edge

**Window Size** In order for the application and all its features to display correctly, check the following minimum and maximum sizes for the application window: - **Minimum**: 1024x768 - **Maximum**: No limit

**Operating System** - **Recommended**: Windows 11

## Download and Installation

**Veronte Link** software is available in the **Veronte Toolbox** platform. From there, users can download and install the application. For more information, please refer to the Veronte Toolbox user manual.

A **personal account** is required to access **Veronte Toolbox**; create a Ticket in the user's **Joint Collaboration Framework** and the support team will create it for you.

## Firewall Configuration

Users must enable **HTTP port 9535** and **TCP ports 8051 and 9991** in the firewall to ensure the correct operation of **Veronte Link**.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> This configuration might need to be performed by the cybersecurity manager of your company.

# Additional apps

## Veronte Telemetry UDP

**Veronte Telemetry UDP**

**Veronte Telemetry UDP** is an additional command-line tool which allows **Veronte Link** to send Autopilot 1x telemetry over UDP.

### Download and Installation

**Veronte Telemetry UDP** software is available in the **Veronte Toolbox** platform. From there, users can download and install the application. For more information, please refer to the Veronte Toolbox user manual.

A **personal account** is required to access **Veronte Toolbox**; create a Ticket in the user's **Joint Collaboration Framework** and the support team will create it for you.

### Configuration

The following sections detail the steps to **configure** the Veronte system to transmit telemetry UDP messages through **Veronte Telemetry UDP**, after it is installed.

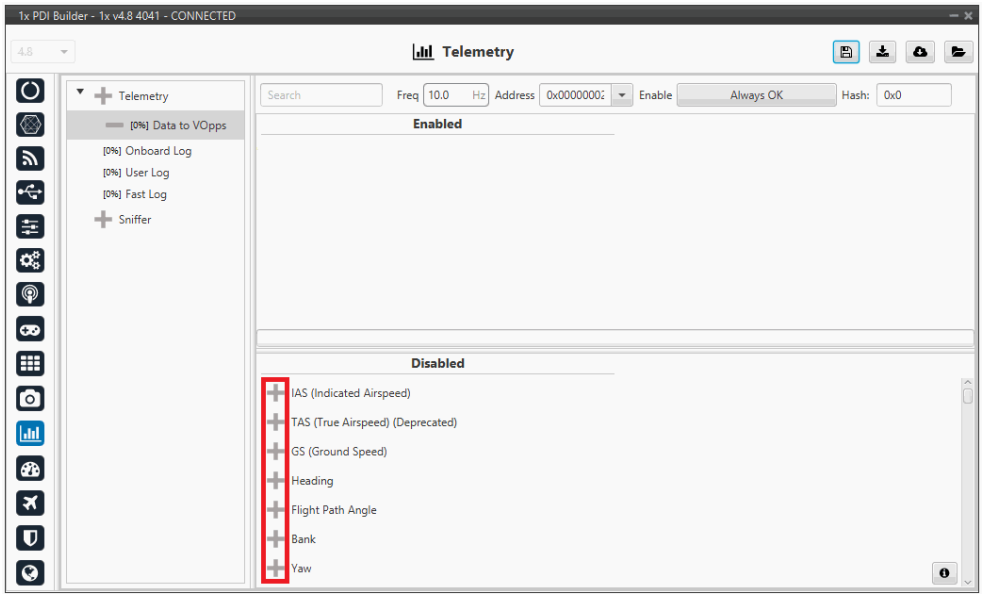
1x PDI Builder

First, in **1x PDI Builder**, the intended variables to send must be added to the corresponding telemetry vector.

To do this:

1. Go to Telemetry menu → **Telemetry panel**.

2. By clicking the corresponding ➕ button, add the desired telemetry variables to one of the telemetry vectors Data to VOpps.

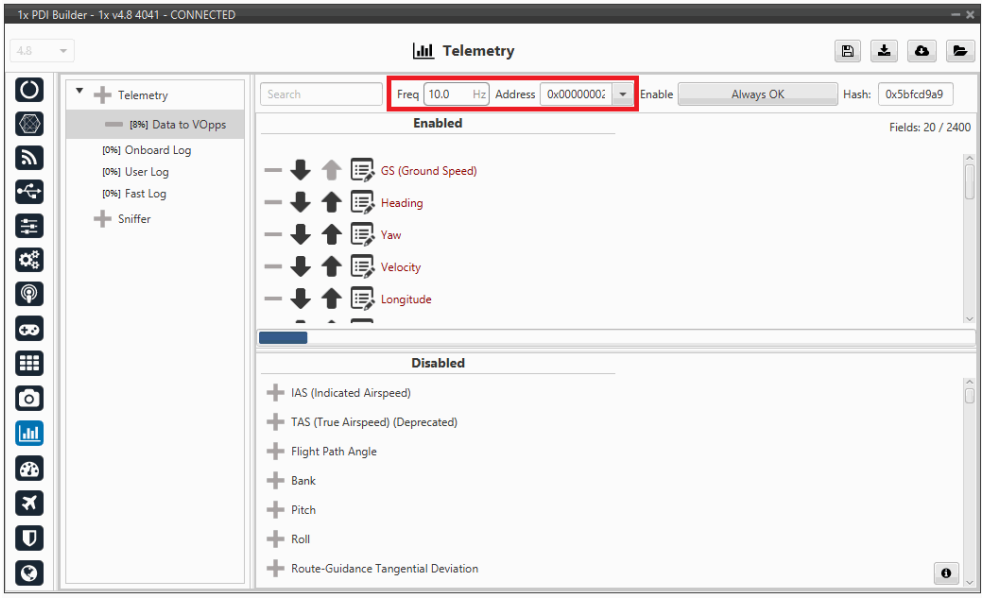



**Add variables**

> **ⓘ Note**
>
> For further information about this Telemetry menu, please refer to the Telemetry section of **1x PDI Builder** user manual.

3. Configure the Data to VOpps vector where the variables have been added as follows:
   - **Frequency**: Desired frequency of data transmission
   - **Address**: 0x00000002 (App) (Veronte apps address)

> **ⓘ Note**
>
> Hash parameter is not configurable, it is automatically calculated by the system based on the telemetry vector configured by the user. It is a hexadecimal representation of the CRC of the fieldset.




**Data vector parameters**

4. Save the changes by clicking  button.

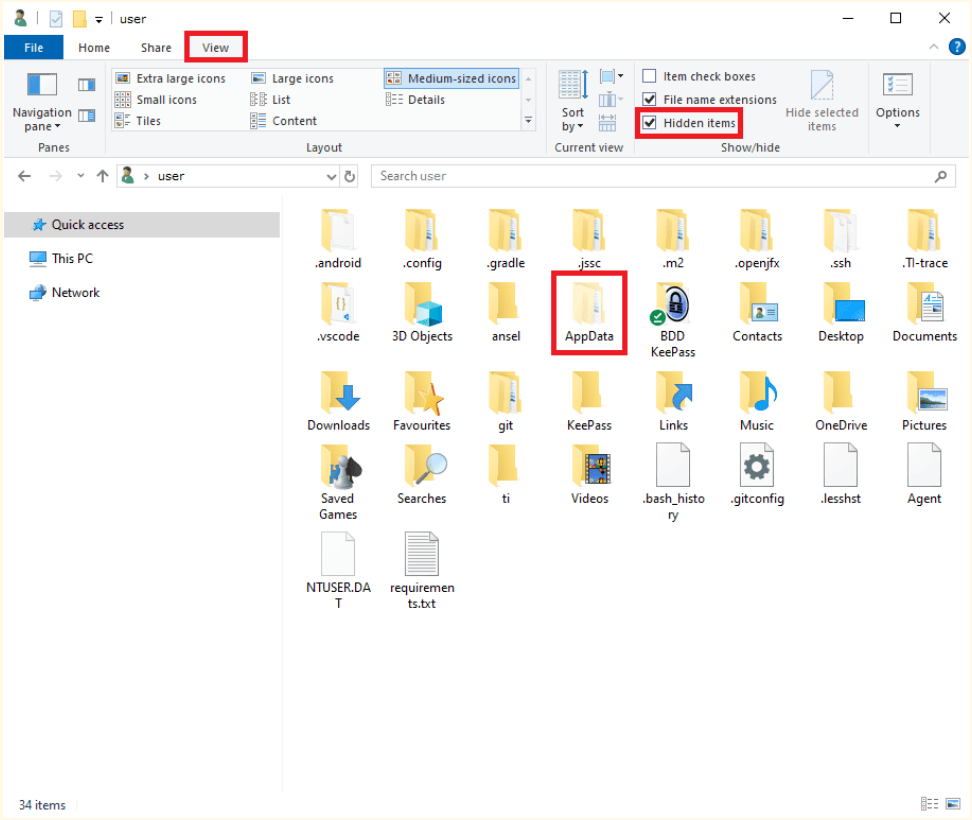
Veronte Telemetry UDP

**Veronte Telemetry UDP** has a configuration file ( `tudp.config` ) where users must specify which telemetry variables to send. Once the app is installed, this file can be found in `C:/Users/user/AppData/Roaming/VeronteUDPTelemetryCli` :


**Configuration file**

### ⚠ Caution

- On Windows, the AppData folder is hidden by default, if it is not visible in `C:\Users\user`, users can "show" it by checking the "Hidden Items" checkbox:




**Windows File Explorer**

- The `tudp.config` file is automatically generated by the application. It will only appear in the folder after you have run Veronte Telemetry UDP at least once.

This configuration file consists of 3 parts:

- `&HEAD hex`. This establishes the header of the UDP messsages sent.
- `&LVARS` ... `END_LVARS`. Defines the **LVARS**, which are complex variables defined by the user, as expressions in which autopilot variables may or may not be used. Each new line between `&LVARS` and `END_LVARS` is a **LVAR**. LVARs can be boolean or number type.

Each LVAR has the following structure: `L[id] = [default value] = [expression]`

- `id`: It is any integer to identify the LVAR and is used in the entries to indicate the LVAR to send.
- `default value`: The default value is the initial value that the LVAR will have the first time it is set.
- `expression`: For each UDP packet sent, the LVAR values are updated with the result by evaluating the expression.

> **Example**
>
> `L40 = false = (u1599_RVAR_1021 > (0.5)) && (u1599_BIT_1053 > (0))`
>
> LVAR L40, initialized as **false**, and for each UDP packet sent, the LVAR value is updated with the result of the expression (u1599_RVAR_1021 > (0.5)) && (u1599_BIT_1053 > (0)).
> Where, u1599_RVAR_1021 refers to RVAR 1021 of the autopilot with address 1599, and u1599_BIT_1053 refers to BIT 1053 of the same autopilot.

- **Offsets/Entries**. This is the information that is sent via UDP for each telemetry variable.
  Users must fill in for each entry (except bits) the following fields of the table in **this order**:
  1. **MULT** (float): Scaling factor by which the variable obtained from the autopilot is multiplied.

     > ⓘ **Note**
     > Only used for the following **VVARs** (VERVARs): L_EQ, RVAR, UVAR, CUSTOM and LVAR.
     > This field does not affect the bits, but must be set nonetheless.

  2. **OFFSET** (float): Offset factor to be added to the variable value obtained from the autopilot, before being multiplied by the MULT value.

     > ⓘ **Note**
     > This field does not affect the bits, but must be set nonetheless.

3. **TVAR**: Type of variable representing the value sent via UDP. It can be:

> **Important**
> The variables configured in the `tudp.config` file must match the previous configuration from 1x PDI Builder configuration section of this manual, so each variable is parsed according to the organization of the bits.

- **byte**: Unsigned byte (0 to 255)
- **bit**: A desired number of bits
- **UInt16**: Unsigned 16-bit integer (0 to 65.536)
- **Int16**: Signed 16-bit integer (-32.768 to 32.768)
- **UInt32**: Unsigned 32-bit integer (-2.147.483.648 to 2.147.483.648)
- **Int32**: Signed 32-bit integer (0 to 4.294.967.295)
- **Float**: 32 bit single-precision floating-point ( $3.4028237 \cdot 10^{38}$ to $1.175494 \cdot 10^{-38}$ )

> **Note**
> Unlike the other TVARs, **bits** allows users to define several variables that are packed as only one within the UDP message. To do this, each new line is a variable that is included in the bits entry, until the `&END_BIT` line is read.

4. **UAV** (int): Serial Number of the Autopilot 1x where the variables **come from**.

> **Note**
> UAV address does not matter for LVARs, since it is either already indicated in the LVAR expression or it is a value that does not come from any autopilot.

5. **VERVAR/VVAR**: Type of variable in Veronte system.
   - **RVAR**: Real variables obtained **directly from the autopilot**
   - **UVAR**: Integer variables obtained **directly from the autopilot**
   - **BIT**: Bit variables obtained **directly from the autopilot**
   - **CUSTOM**
   - **NONE**: Equivalent to 0

- **L_EQ**: Linear equation. Similar to TVAR bits, it allows defining several variables in a single entry.
  The resulting value of this type of entry is the addition of all the consequent variables, multiplied by COEFFICIENT, to which the unit conversion (UNIT), addition (OFFSET) and multiplication (MULT) are finally applied.
  The linear equation continues to wait for more variables until the `&END_L_EQ` line is read.

  > **Note**
  > As implemented, there is no use for the ID field when defining an L_EQ, since the IDs used are those of the following lines.

- **LVAR**: It must be previously defined as explained above.

6. **ID** (int): Identifier of the variable in Veronte. Refer to the Lists of Variables - Lists of interest section of **1x Software Manual** for Index-Variable correspondence or check it on the Variables panel of the UI menu of **1x PDI Builder** app.
7. **UNIT** (int): Index of the unit of measurement of the variable in case a conversion has to be made.
   Please, see the Index-Unit correspondence table for detailed information.
8. **LIMITS** (optional) (Only for BITs): It is optional and its format is `[min&max]`, both are of float type.
9. **COEFFICIENT** (Only for L_EQ): It is a coefficient of the linear equation.

Below are several examples of the configuration file depending on the type of variable to be sent.

- **RVARs**. Example with Relative Timestamp, Longitude and Latitude variables:

```
#HEAD HEX
&HEAD   0AA0

#MULT       OFFSET      TVAR            UAV         VERVAR      ID      UNIT
1000        0           UInt32          1599        RVAR        300     NONE
1           0           Float           1599        RVAR        500     NONE
1           0           Float           1599        RVAR        501
NONE

# First row: Send Time Since Hardware Start-Up (Milliseconds) as an UInt32
(4 bytes)
# Second row: Send Longitude as a Float (4 bytes)
# Third row: Send Latitude as a Float (4 bytes)
```

- **LVARs**:

```
#HEAD HEX
&HEAD   1FB9

&LVARS
L1 = 0 = L1 + 1
L70 = 20 = L70 + L1
L45 = false = L70 % 2 == 0
L80 = false = (u1599_RVAR_1021 > (0.5)) && (u1599_BIT_1053 > (0))
&END_LVARS

# L80 initially has a value of false. Next values are obtained from the
expression
# (u1599_RVAR_1021 > (0.5)) && (u1599_BIT_1053 > (0))
# u1599_RVAR_1021 = value of RVAR 1021 (stky21, Stick Input y21)
# from autopilot with address 1599.
# The value of this variable is also updated every time

# Use of Lvars
#MULT       OFFSET      TVAR            UAV         VERVAR      ID      UNIT
1           0           Int16           0000        LVAR        1       NONE
1           0           Float           0000        LVAR        70      NONE
1           0           byte            0000        LVAR        45      NONE

# UAV address does not matter for these LVARs since they do not come from an
autopilot.

# First row: Send L1 as an Int16 (2 bytes)
# Second row: Send L70 as a Float (4 bytes)
# Third row: Send L45 as a byte (1 byte)
```

- **BITs**:

```
#HEAD HEX
&HEAD   0AA0

#MULT       OFFSET      TVAR            UAV         VERVAR      ID      UNIT
1           0           bits
#UAV        VERVAR      ID          UNIT        LIMITS(optional)
1599        RVAR        501         NONE
1599        RVAR        500         NONE        [-1000&1000]
&END_BIT

# Mult and Offset do not affect bits, but they must be set regardless.
# Any int value is valid and acts the same.
```

- **BITs with LVARs**. Taking the LVARs defined in the previous example:

```
#HEAD HEX
&HEAD   1FB9

#Definition of LVARs
&LVARS
L1 = 0 = L1 + 1
L70 = 20 = L70 + L1
L45 = false = L70 % 2 == 0
&END_LVARS

#Bits example with lvars
#MULT       OFFSET      TVAR            UAV         VERVAR      ID      UNIT
1           0           bits
#UAV        VERVAR      ID          UNIT        LIMITS(optional)
0000        LVAR        1           NONE        [0&10]
0000        LVAR        70          NONE        [100&500]
0000        LVAR        45          NONE
&END_BIT

# Mult and Offset do not affect bits, but they must be set regardless.
# Any int value is valid and acts the same.

# In this example, each one of the variables occupies one bit in the
resulting message.
# L1, which is incremented by one, is checked if it is within the set limit
0&10,
# i.e., for values strictly greater than 0 and strictly less than 10,
# the bit will be 1, and for all other values, it will be 0.

# The same applies to L70, when 100<L70>500, the bit is 1, and for the rest
it is 0.

# L45 on the other hand doesn't have a limit.
# When no limit is established, it compares it to 1.
# Since L45 is a boolean that checks that L70 is even,
# the bit will be one when the value is 1, and 0 when not.

# Concrete example: L1 = 16, L70 = 156, L45 = true (because L70 is even)
# The UDP packet will be:
# HEADER: 31 -71
# L1: 16 0
# L70: 0 0 28 67
# L45: 1
# bits: 6 = bits[1 1 0] because:
# L1 is not in the limits (0), L70 is (middle 1), and L45 is 1/true (left
1).
```

```
# The order is from least to most significant in the order indicated in the
bits list.
```

- **L_EQ**:

```
#HEAD HEX
&HEAD   0AA0

#MULT       OFFSET      TVAR            UAV         VERVAR      ID      UNIT
1           0          Int16           0000        L_EQ        NONE    NONE
#UAV        VERVAR      ID          UNIT        COEFFICIENT
1001        RVAR        1           NONE        2.3
1001        UVAR        1           NONE        2.3
&END_L_EQ

# LINEAR EQUATION:
# ((COEFFICIENT*RVAR(1) + COEFFICIENT*UVAR(1)) + Offset) * Mult
# ((2.3*RVAR(1) + 2.3*UVAR(1)) + 0) * 1
```

- **L_EQ with LVARs**. Taking the LVARs defined in the previous example:

```
#HEAD HEX
&HEAD   1FB9

#Definition of LVARs
&LVARS
L1 = 0 = L1 + 1
L70 = 20 = L70 + L1
&END_LVARS

#Linear equation example with lvars
#MULT       OFFSET      TVAR            UAV         VERVAR      ID      UNIT
2           13          Float           0000        L_EQ        0       NONE
#UAV        VERVAR      ID          UNIT        COEFFICIENT
0000        LVAR        1           NONE        50
0000        LVAR        70          NONE        25
&END_L_EQ

# Concrete example: L1 = 1, L70 = 21
# ((50*L1 + 25*L70) + Offset) * Mult = ((50*1 + 25*21) + 13) * 2 = 1176
# Sent as a Float, therefore in the udp packet it will be:
# 1176 = [0 0 -109 68]
```

### Index-Unit correspondence table

| Unit ID | Unit |
|---|---|
| 0 | m/s |
| 1 | kt |
| 2 | km/h |
| 3 | mph |
| 4 | ft/s |
| 121 | ft/m |
| 321 | mm/s |
| 5 | m |

| Unit ID | Unit |
|---|---|
| 6 | km |
| 62 | mm |
| 63 | cm |
| 7 | mi |
| 8 | NM |
| 9 | yd |
| 10 | ft |
| 11 | in |
| 12 | m/s² |
| 13 | ft/s² |
| 14 | in/s² |
| 15 | g (gravity) |
| 202 | rad |
| 16 | rad $[-\pi, \pi]$ |
| 203 | rad $[0, 2\pi]$ |
| 205 | º |
| 17 | º [-180,180] |
| 101 | º [0,360] |
| 102 | º ' '' |
| 103 | º ' '' (N/S) |

| Unit ID | Unit |
|---|---|
| 104 | º ' '' (E/W) |
| 21 | T |
| 160 | nT |
| 23 | G |
| 22 | mG |
| 24 | V |
| 25 | mV |
| 26 | A |
| 27 | mA |
| 340 | kA |
| 28 | Pa |
| 29 | kPa |
| 30 | bar |
| 31 | mbar |
| 32 | psi |
| 33 | mmHg |
| 34 | at |
| 35 | atm |
| 147 | $Pa^2$ |
| 36 | K |

| Unit ID | Unit |
|---|---|
| 37 | ºC |
| 38 | ºF |
| 39 | s |
| 120 | Time |
| 40 | min |
| 41 | h |
| 330 | ns |
| 108 | μ s |
| 109 | ms |
| 42 | rad/s |
| 117 | º/s |
| 43 | rad/min |
| 44 | rad/h |
| 45 | rps |
| 46 | rpm |
| 47 | rph |
| 57 | m³/s |
| 58 | gal/s |
| 54 | gal/h |
| 59 | l/s |

| Unit ID | Unit |
|---|---|
| 55 | l/h |
| 56 | -- |
| 60 | x1 |
| 64 | % |
| 61 | pkts/s |
| 105 | Hz |
| 106 | mHz |
| 107 | kHz |
| 140 | Bd |
| 141 | kBd |
| 142 | MBd |
| 110 | m² |
| 111 | cm² |
| 112 | mm² |
| 113 | km² |
| 114 | mile² |
| 115 | ft² |
| 116 | yd² |
| 118 | bit |
| 119 | byte |

| Unit ID | Unit |
|---|---|
| 131 | KB |
| 132 | GB |
| 122 | kg |
| 123 | g |
| 124 | tonnes |
| 125 | lbs |
| 126 | oz |
| 127 | N |
| 128 | kN |
| 129 | lbf |
| 130 | pdl |
| 134 | rad/s² |
| 135 | rad/min² |
| 136 | rad/h² |
| 137 | º/s² |
| 138 | º/m² |
| 139 | º/h² |
| 329 | rpm/s |
| 143 | T² |
| 144 | (m/s)² |

| Unit ID | Unit |
|---|---|
| 145 | (cm/s)² |
| 146 | (mm/s)² |
| 327 | Ω |
| 328 | Henrios |
| 322 | watios |
| 323 | kW |
| 324 | Kgm/s |
| 325 | erg/s |
| 326 | cv |
| 331 | m³ |
| 332 | dm³ |
| 333 | mm³ |
| 334 | L |
| 335 | mL |

## Operation

This section details the steps to **transmit telemetry UDP messages** through **Veronte Telemetry UDP**.

### Sending UDP messages

**Veronte Telemetry UDP** connects to **Veronte Link** to send the previously configured Autopilot 1x telemetry via UDP messages. For this reason, the connection between the autopilot and **Veronte Link** must be properly established, and **Veronte Link** needs to be opened.

> **Note**
>
> For more information about this connection, please refer to Connection - Operation section of this manual.

These are the options to send the configured variables:

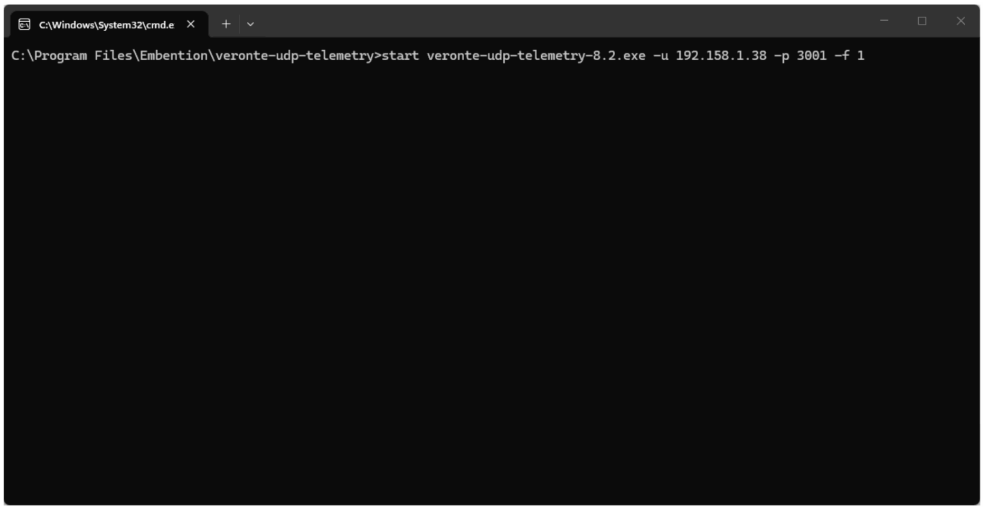
1. Launching **Veronte Telemetry UDP** by double-clicking on the App shortcut or the `.exe` file:

   **Veronte Telemetry UDP shorcut**

   This will send the UDP messages with the following default configuration:
   - **Host url**: 127.0.0.1
   - **UDP port**: 3000
   - **Frequency**: 10 Hz
2. Launching **Veronte Telemetry UDP** `.exe` from terminal, where it is possible to specify the parameters of the trasmission using the following command-line options:
   - **- u**: UDP address
   - **- p**: UDP port
   - **- f**: Desired frequency of data transmission (Hz)

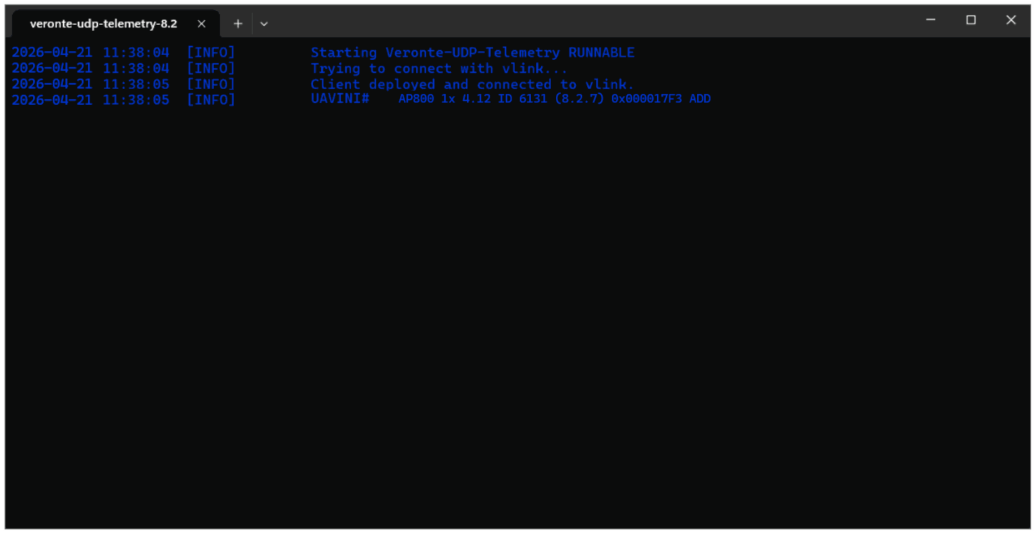
   This is an example:




**Launching from terminal example**

> **Note**
>
> These installation files location will vary depending on the location selected during installation.
>
> Note that **Veronte Telemetry UDP Installer** `.exe` is not the **Veronte Telemetry UDP** `.exe` to launch.

The expected outcome is the following:




**Expected outcome**

> **Note**
>
> **Veronte Telemetry UDP** always adds the matcher 0x0A 0xA0 at the beginning of each sent UDP packet before the variable data.
>
> Therefore the received UDP packet will be: 0x0A 0xA0 followed by the consecutive stream of data in the order and byte width configured in tudp.config.
>
> If users have any doubts about the UDP packets that are generated, please refer to Viewing UDP data - Troubleshooting section of this manual.

# Veronte Telemetry CSV

**Veronte Telemetry CSV**

**Veronte Telemetry CSV** is an additional command-line tool that processes Veronte Link sessions to export recorded telemetry data into CSV files.

## Download and Installation

**Veronte Telemetry CSV** software is available in the **Veronte Toolbox** platform. From there, users can download and install the application. For more information, please refer to the Veronte Toolbox user manual.

A **personal account** is required to access **Veronte Toolbox**; create a Ticket in the user's **Joint Collaboration Framework** and the support team will create it for you.

## Operation

This section details how to convert recorded session into CSV files.

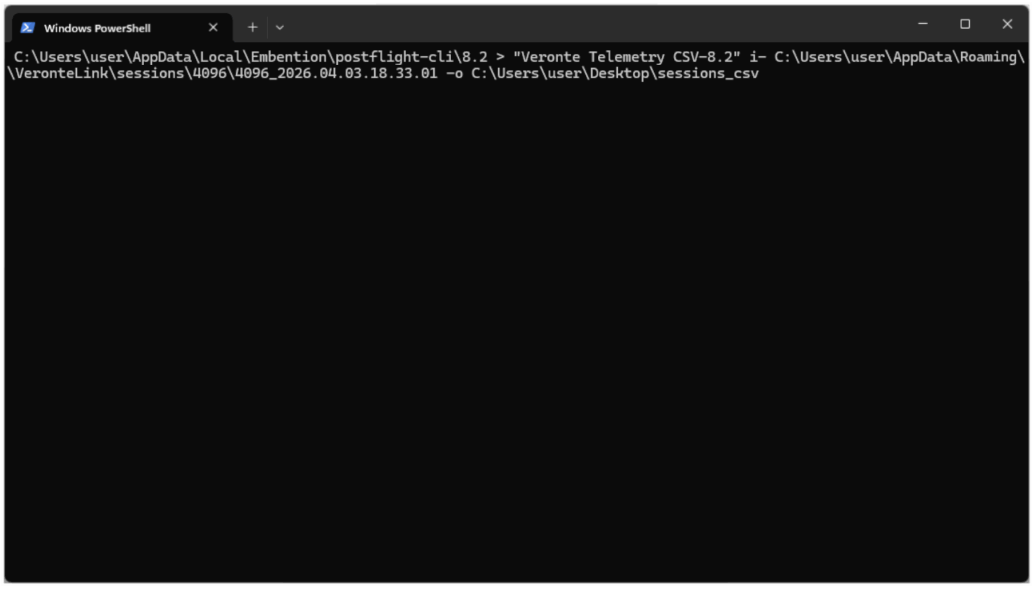
To properly operate the program, launch **Veronte Telemetry CSV** `.exe` from terminal with the following required parameters:

- **-i**: Path to the session folder that users want to convert.

  > **Note**
  > - Remember that the folder containing the session files is located in the following path `C:\Users\USER NAME\AppData\Roaming\VeronteLink\sessions`
  > - These session files are grouped by autopilot UUID and inside they are generated with the date and time.

- **-o**: Path where session files will be stored in CSV format.

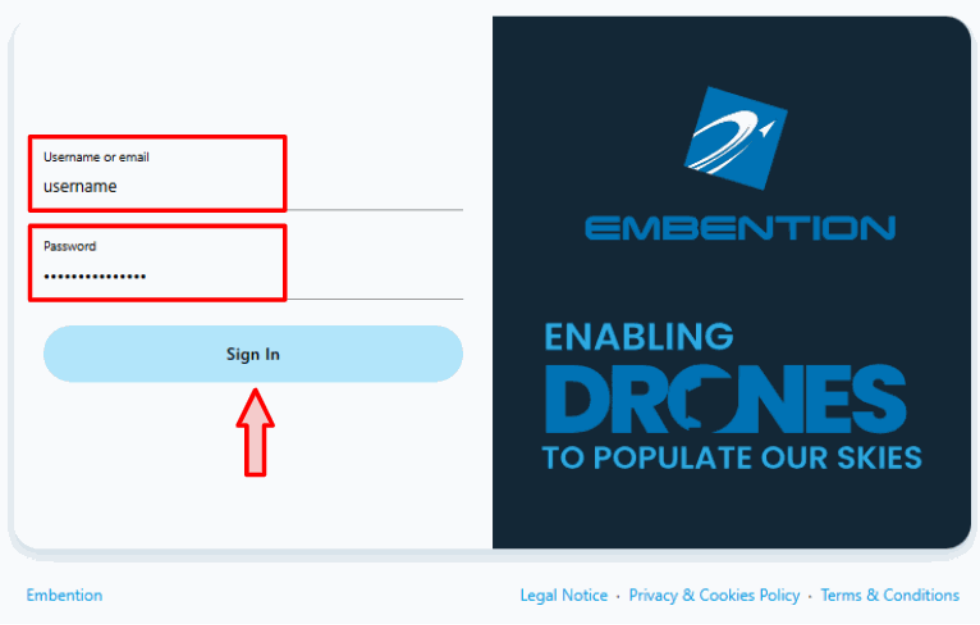
This is an example:



# Operation

In order to establish a connection between a Veronte device and a PC with **Veronte Link**, follow the steps:

1. Authentication is required before any operation.



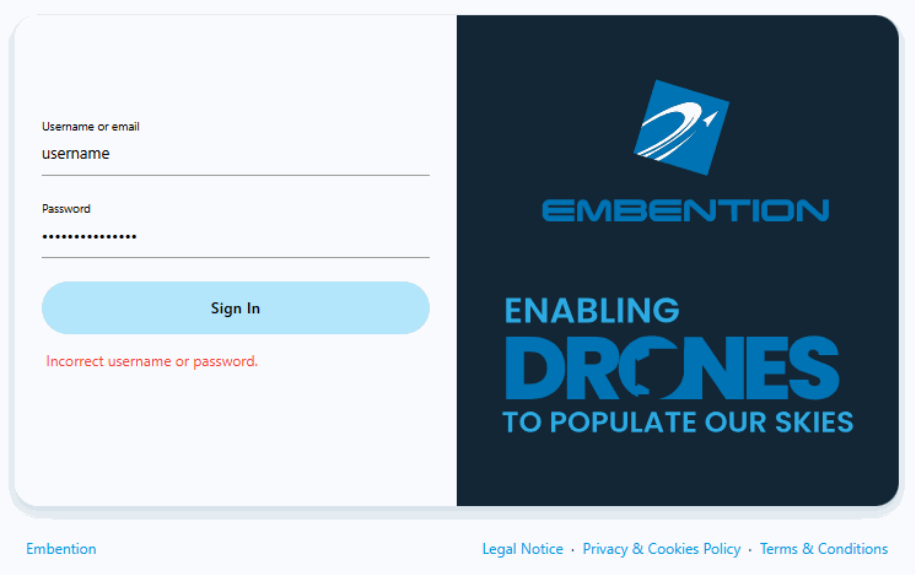

**Veronte Link - Login**

After clicking **Sign in**, a new window will open for users to enter their credentials. If users do not have credentials, do not know what they are or have any problems logging in with them, please contact the support team via the Joint Collaboration Framework opening a Ticket or contact sales@embention.com.

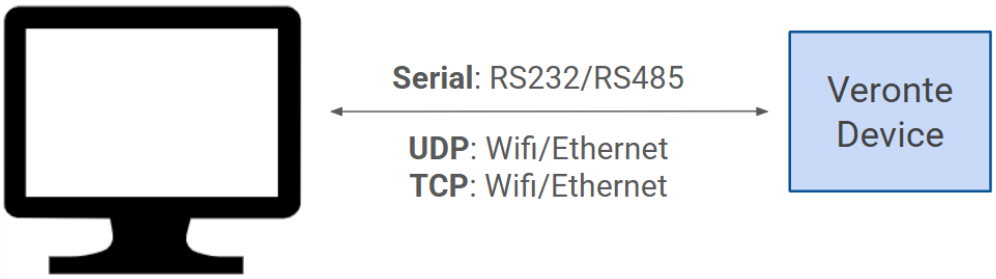
If the login is successful, the screen will change as shown below:


**Veronte Link - Login successful**

> **⚠ Warning**
>
> If incorrect credentials are entered, the system will display the error message Incorrect username or password.



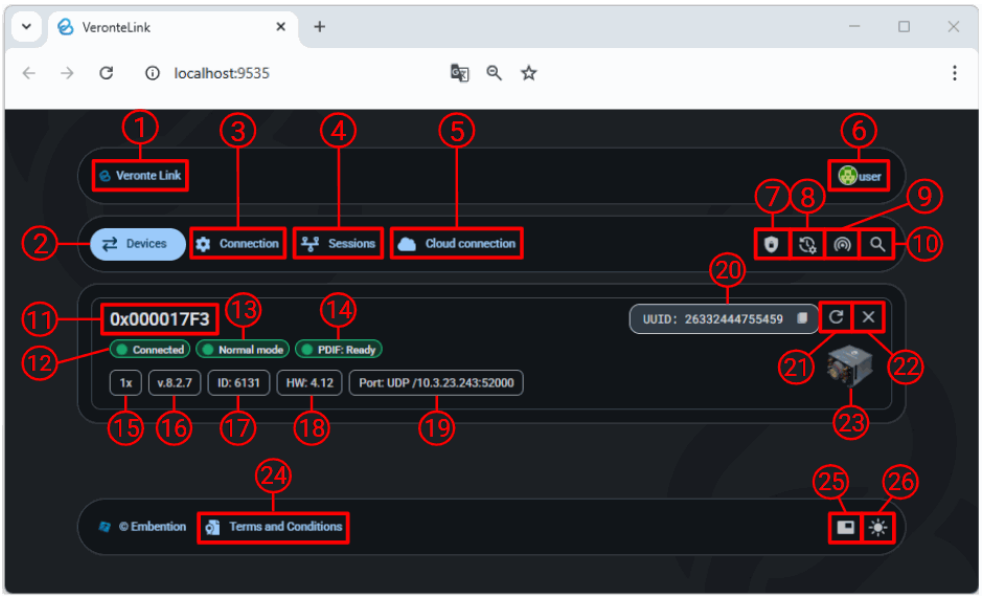

Connect the device to a PC via Serial (RS232 or RS485) or UDP/TCP (Wifi or Ethernet).




**PC-Veronte device connection**

> **Note**
>
> Connecting the device to the PC is not necessary when communicating via Veronte Cloud. Please, see Cloud connection for further information.

1. Open **Veronte Link**, then a similar image to the following should be displayed:




**Veronte Link interface - Devices menu**

1. **Veronte Link version**: Informs the user about the version of the software being used.
2. **Devices**: This is the currently displayed menu. It shows the devices connected to the PC.
3. **Connections**: This menu allows the user to configure the connection between the PC and a Veronte device. See Connections section for more information.

4. **Sessions**: In this menu users can play back recorded logs and flights. See Sessions section for more information.
5. **Cloud connection**: This menu allows the user to configure the **internet** connection between the PC and the available Veronte Autopilots 1x.

   See Cloud connection section for more information.

   > ⓘ **Note**
   >
   > Only available if the user has logged in.

6. **Login**: Log in to the desired account.
7. **Crypt channel panel**: Defines secure communication tunnels by mapping source and destination addresses to protect data integrity between the ground station and the UAV.

   Configuration Steps:

   - Enter Maintenance Mode: Access the system maintenance state.
   - Configure Channels in 1x PDI Builder : Set up the required channels in 1x PDI Builder.
   - Save Settings: Save the configuration to ensure changes are applied.
   - Exit Maintenance Mode: Return the system to its operational state.
   - Configure Channels via Veronte Link: Complete the channel setup through the Veronte Link interface.
8. **Set disconnect timeouts**: Configure a timeout after which the autopilot is disconnected if Veronte Link receives no data.
9. **Find all**: Runs a discovery to all devices.
10. **Search from ID**: Searches for a specific device by its ID. Entering the ID **999** will search for all devices.
11. **Serial number**: Expressed in hexadecimal.
12. **Connection status**: It can be Connected or Disconnected.
13. **Device status**: Can be in Normal mode, Maintenance mode or Loaded with errors.
14. **Configuration status**: It can be:
    - PDIF: Waiting to read
    - PDIF: Reading

- PDIF: Ready
- PDIF: Failed load
- PDIF: Not Downloaded (for products other than Veronte Autopilot 1x)
- PDIF: Not compatible

> **Note**
> Products are typically operational even if the configuration is not marked as "ready".

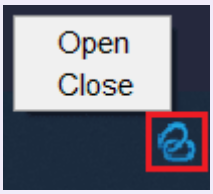
15. **Unit**: Can be 1x or 4x.
16. **Software version**
17. **ID**: Autopilot ID.
18. **Hardware version**
19. **Port**: Port through which the autopilot is connected.
20. **Unique autopilot ID**: Autopilot UUID.
21. **Refresh configurables**: It is recommended to use in case of any connection error.

> **Note**
> Only available if a device is connected or has been connected.

22. **Remove device**: Only works after disconnecting the device.

> **Note**
> Only available if a device is connected or has been connected.

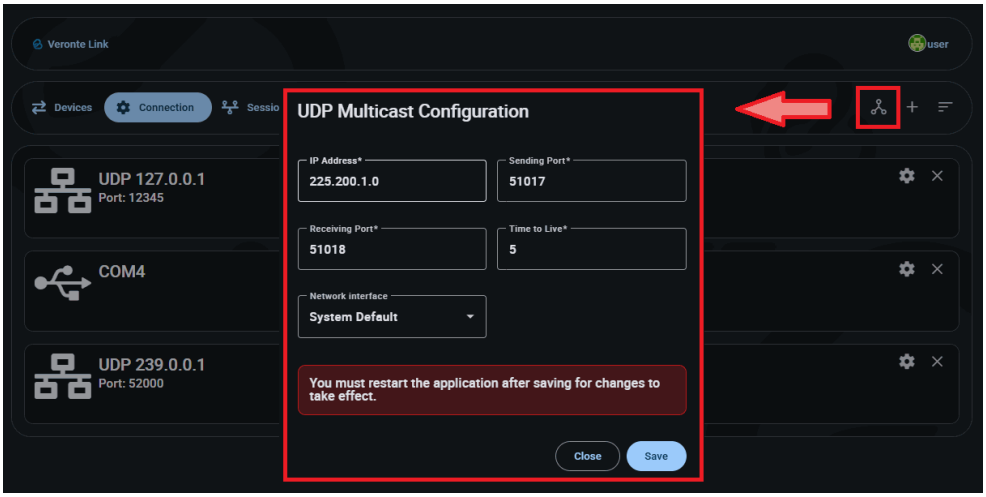
23. **Veronte device**: Here it is displayed an image of the Veronte device that is connected.
24. **Terms and Conditions**: Users can consult the 'End User License Agreement (EULA)' by simply clicking on this button.
25. **Picture in picture**: Enables a detached floating window for real-time.
26. **Dark/light mode**: Switches to light/dark mode, changing the display mode of the interface.

> **Important**
>
> Once Veronte Link is executed, an icon will appear in the taskbar and a browser window will open.
>
> 
> 
>
> To close the application, it is not enough to close the browser window, it is necessary to right-click on the icon and select Close.

If the browser window is closed, it can be accessed again by pressing the Open button.

## Connections

- **UDP Multicas Configuration**: Verontelink manages the bidirectional communication between a device and a STANAG CUCS via UDP multicast. It transmits messages from the device to the configured destination IP/port and forwards incoming messages received on the dedicated receiving port back to the device.



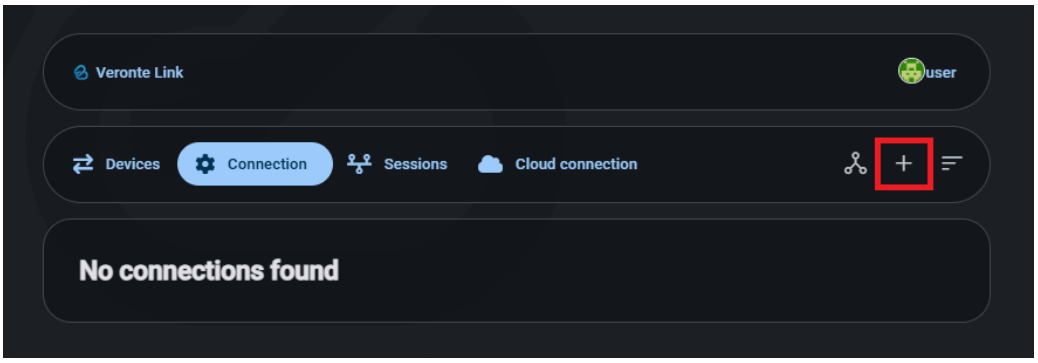

**UDP Multicast Congifuration menu**

  - **IP Adress**: The multicast group address to which the data is sent and received.

- **Sending Port**: The local UDP source port used for sending messages to the multicast group
- **Recelving Port**: The dedicated UDP port used by the application to listen for incoming messages and forward them to the device.
- **Time to Live**: Time To Live, it is the maximum amount of time or 'hops' that a UDP packet can exist inside a network before being discarded by a router. A default value should automatically be set.
- **Network interface**: This setting defines the device's network adapter used by Verontelink for multicast traffic. You can choose a specific interface or let the operating system manage the routing (System default).

To implement the changes, it is necessary to restart Veronte Link after saving the configuration.

In this menu users must **configure the connection type** of the Veronte device.

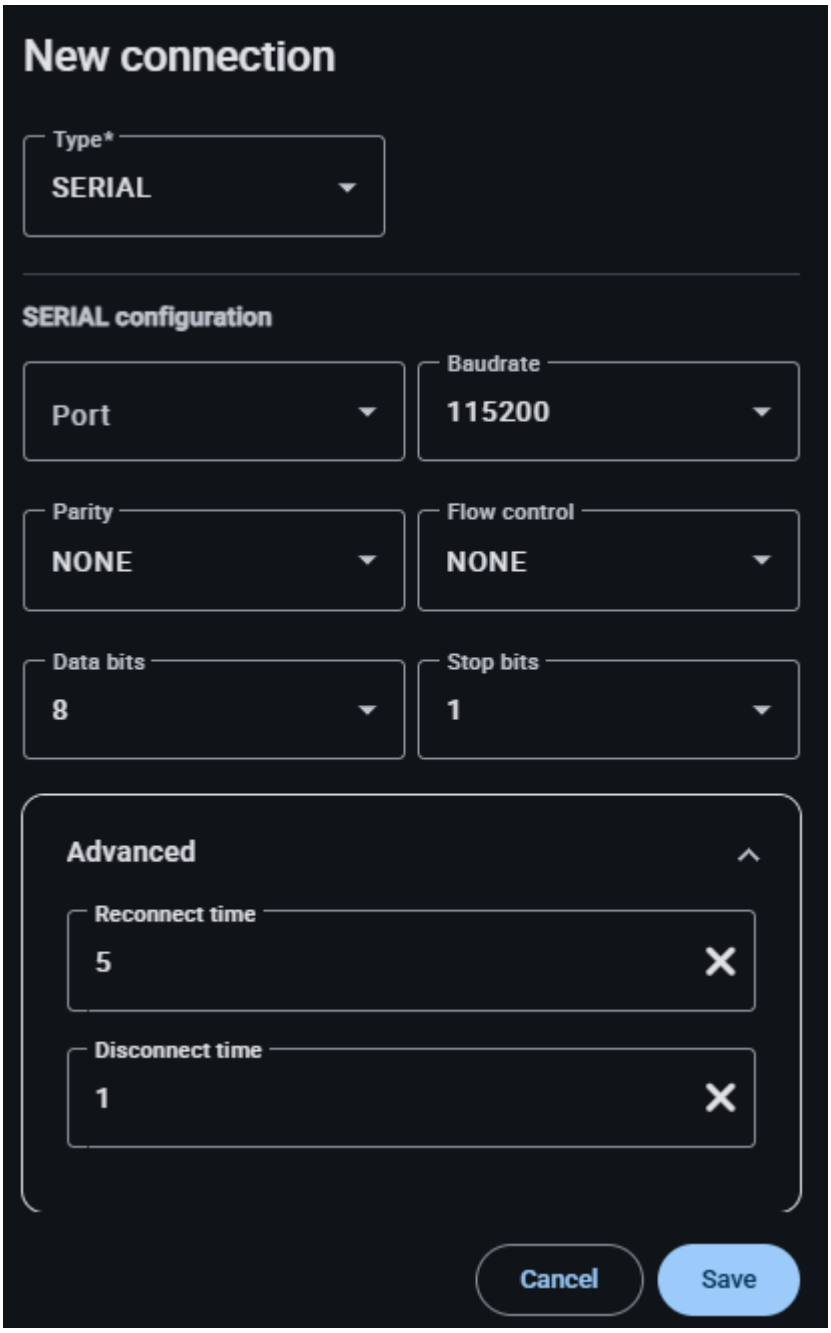



**Connection menu**

Clicking on the ➕ icon will display the **configuration** panel. The parameters to be configured depend on the type of connection selected:

> ⚠ **Warning**
>
> Apart from **Type** and **Port** parameters, it is not recommended to modify the default configuration, as the default parameters should work correctly.

- **Serial**: RS232 or RS485 connections.




**Serial connection configuration**

- **Port**: Select the port of the computer to which the device is connected. It does not have to be the same as the one in the example image (Veronte Link interface).
  More information about the port where the device is connected is explained in Serial connection - Integration examples section of the present manual.
- **Baudrate**: This field specifies how fast data is sent over a serial line.
- **Parity**: Is a method of detecting errors in transmission.

When parity is used with a serial port, an extra data bit is sent with each data character, arranged so that the number of 1 bits in each character, including the parity bit.

The available options are **EVEN**, **MARK**, **ODD**, **SPACE** and **NONE**.

- **Flow control**: RTS/CTS and XON/XOFF control can be configured if needed.
- **Data bits**: Defines the number of bits in the message. It can be configured from **5 to 8** bits.
- **Stop bits**: Number of stop bits sent at the end of every character. Can be **1**, **1.5** or **2**.
- **Advanced**:
  - **Reconnect time**: The time to consider a device reconnected. Default is set to 5 seconds.
  - **Disconnect time**: Time to consider a device disconnected is defined here. 1 second is configured by default.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> In case of not getting the device connected, make sure that the PC acquires a communication port.

- **UDP**: Ethernet or Wifi connections.


**UDP connection configuration**

> **Important**
> Consider the maximum packet size supported by the Veronte Communication Protocol (VCP) when using serial data converters.

- **Address**: IP address, normally set to 239.0.0.1 (for broadcast) or 127.0.0.1 (for local).
- **Port**: IP Port must be set.
- **TTL**: Time To Live, it is the maximum amount of time or 'hops' that a UDP packet can exist inside a network before being discarded by a router.

A default value should automatically be set.

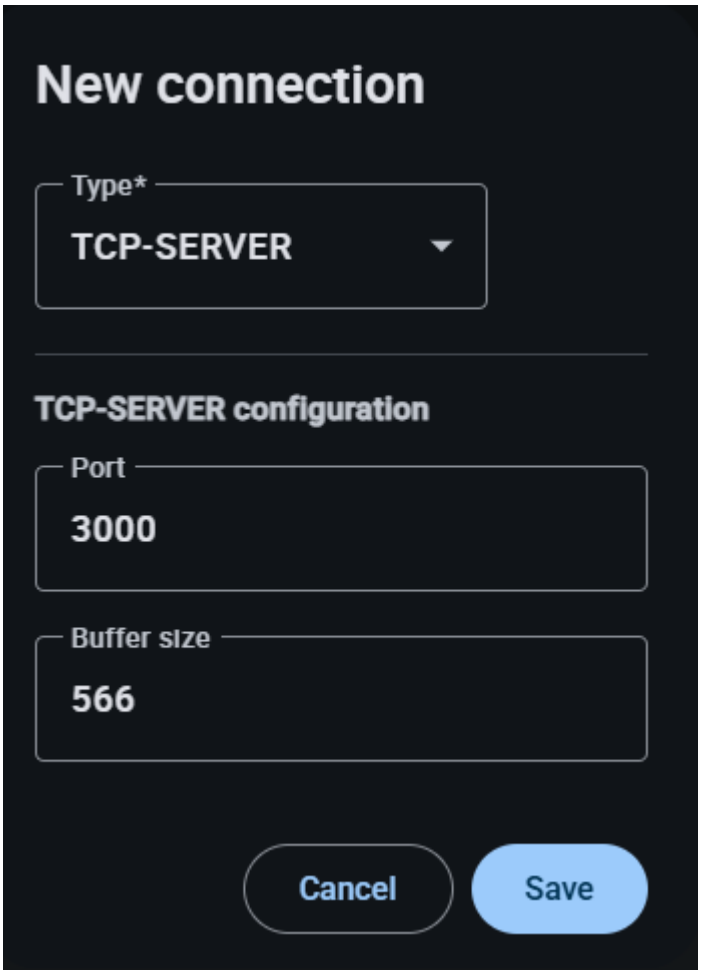
- **Buffer size**: Users would have to increase or decrease this value depending on the number of devices sending information through this channel.

  By default this parameter has a value of **566**, which is the maximum value of a VCP message.

  > **Explanation**
  > For example, if a PCS is connected by radio to an Autopilot 1x, the buffer size should be increased because more consecutive messages arrive and can be mixed between them, generating invalid messages that cause messages to be discarded.

> ⓘ **Note**
> How to establish a connection via UDP is detailed in the UDP connection - Integration examples section of the present manual.

- **TCP-SERVER**: Ethernet or Wifi connections.




**TCP-SERVER connection configuration**

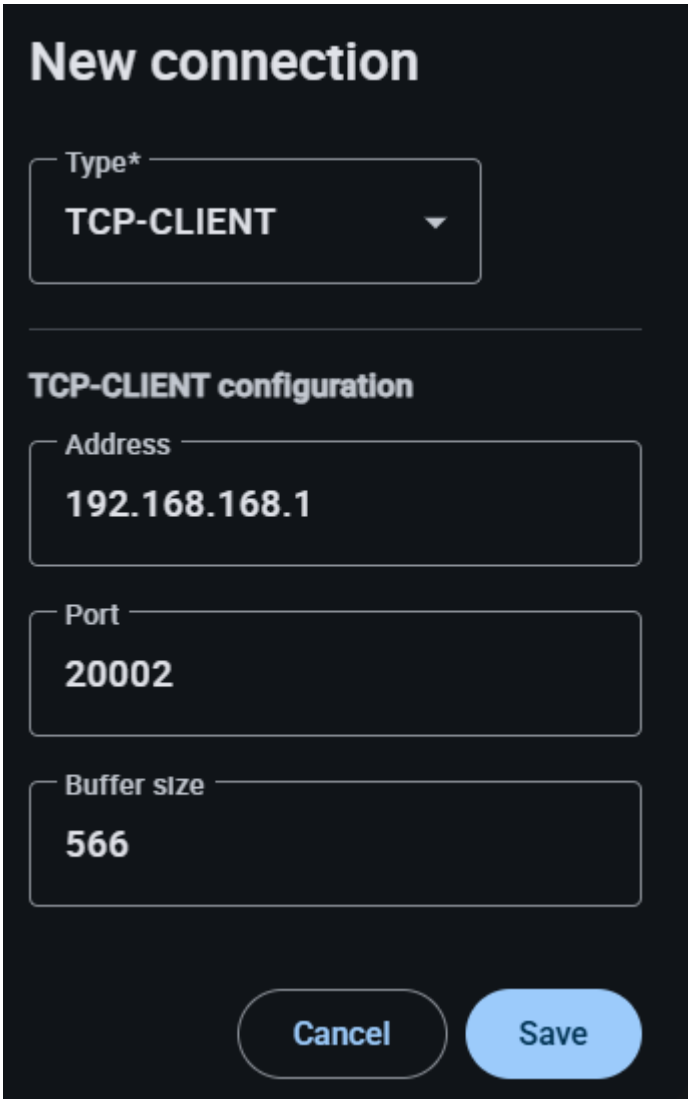
- **Port**: Set the TCP port from which the devices will get the information provided by Veronte Link.
- **Buffer size**: Users would have to increase or decrease this value depending on the number of devices sending information through this channel.

  By default this parameter has a value of **566**, which is the maximum value of a VCP message.

  > **Explanation**
  > For example, if a PCS is connected by radio to an Autopilot 1x, the buffer size should be increased because more consecutive messages arrive and can be mixed between them, generating invalid messages that cause messages to be discarded.
  > Otherwise, if a very high buffer size is set, and only one device sends messages, the buffer will take longer to fill up, thus generating a delay in the reception of messages.

> **Note**
> How to establish a TCP-SERVER connection is detailed in the TCP-SERVER connection - Integration examples section of this manual.

- **TCP-CLIENT**: Ethernet or Wifi connections.




**TCP-SERVER connection configuration**

  - **Address**: Enter the address of the device from which Veronte Link has to obtain the information.
  - **Port**: Enter the TCP port from which the information is obtained.
  - **Buffer size**: Users would have to increase or decrease this value depending on the number of devices sending information through this channel.

    By default this parameter has a value of **566**, which is the maximum value of a VCP message.

> **Explanation**
> For example, if a PCS is connected by radio to an Autopilot 1x, the buffer size should be increased because more consecutive messages arrive and can be mixed between them, generating invalid messages that cause messages to be discarded.

> **Note**
> How to establish a TCP-CLIENT connection is detailed in the TCP-CLIENT connection - Integration examples section of this manual.

Finally, click on **Save**.

## Sessions

Sessions tab displays all **finished** device sessions.

> **Important**
>
> - Sessions that are currently **being recorded** will not be displayed.
> - A session from the currently **connected device** cannot be replayed.
> - If users experience problems when attempting to replay a session, please check the Error when replaying a session - Troubleshooting section of this manual.

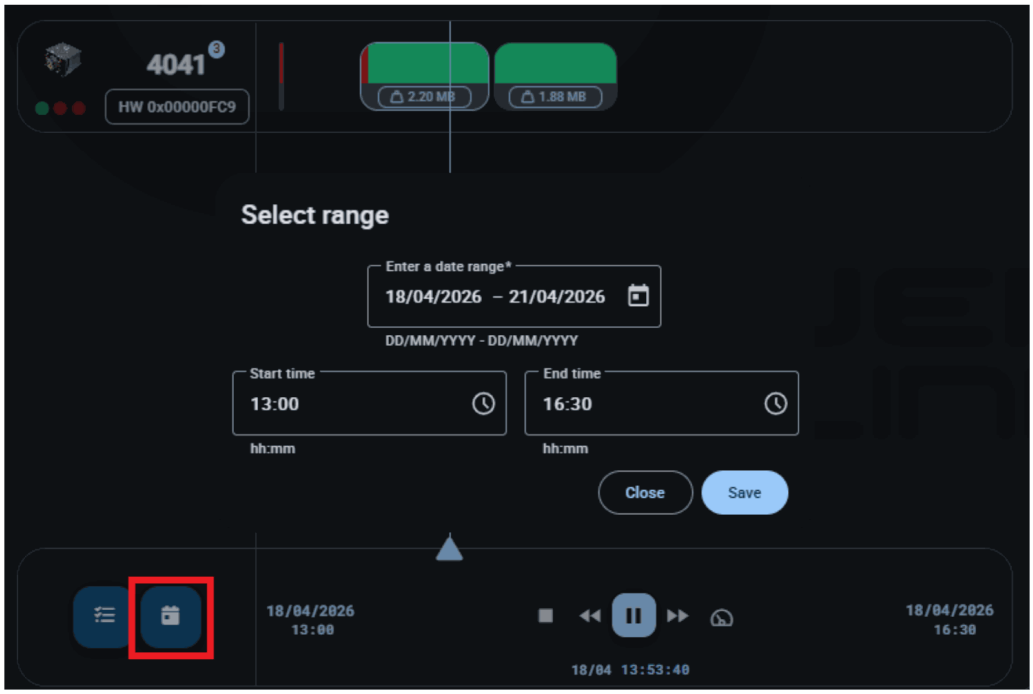
Each block represents the autopilot session.


**Sessions menu**

The following images describe each functionality.


**Devices - Sessions menu**

**Devices**: The user can select one or more devices they want. Click the All button to select all devices.




**Range - Sessions menu**

**Range**: This function allows the user to enter the time range they want to examine.

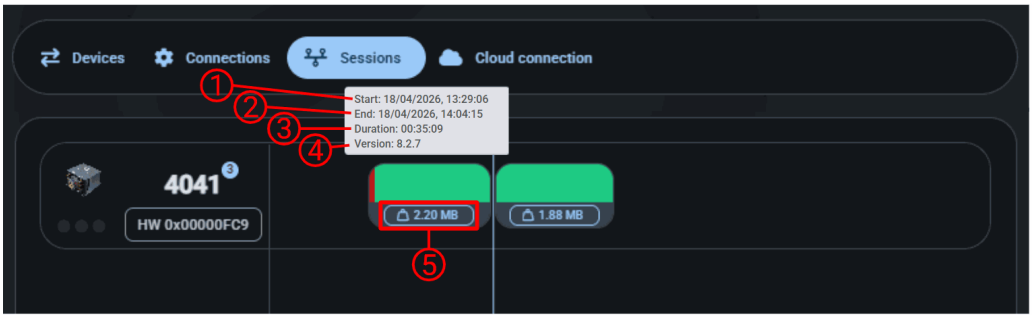
- **Enter a date range**: Enter the start and end dates of the session.
- **Start time**: Enter the session start time.
- **End time**: Enter the session end time.

The display shows the entered data:


**Range display- Sessions menu**

1. Date and time of session start.
2. Date and time of the moment being displayed.
3. Date and time of session end.

Hovering over the session block displays the following:




**Range session - Sessions menu**

1. The start date and time of the session.
2. The end date and time of the session.
3. The duration of the session.
4. The autopilot version.
5. The file weight.


**Command display - Sessions menu**

- **Stop**: It stops playing the session. It does not delete the session.
- **Play/Pause**: The button allows you to pause or resume the session.
- **Rewind/forward**: Enables rewind or forward by thirty seconds.
- **Speed**: Playing speed can be selected as x0.5, x1, x2, x4 and x8.

# Cloud connection

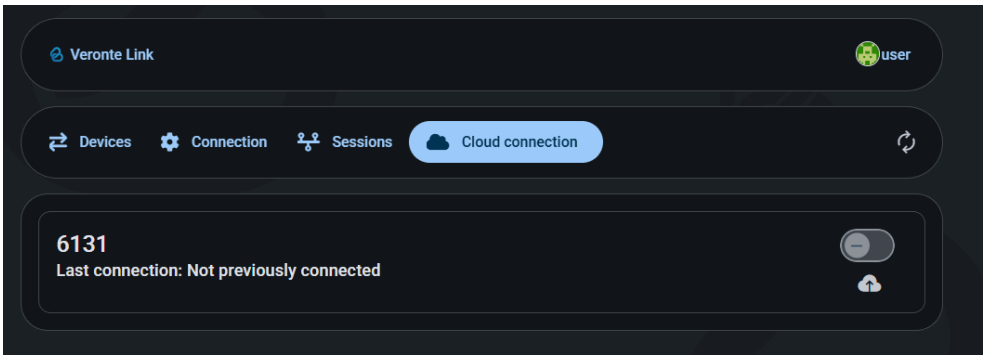
Cloud connection tab allows the user to connect to a Veronte Autopilot 1x through **LTE network**. This functionality is enabled thanks to the **HSPA+** module (internal or external) embedded in Veronte autopilots.

> **Note**
>
> To activate the internal card or Veronte Cloud data traffic through internet, please contact sales@embention.com. Remember that there is **no internet connection** when **HSPA+ module** is deactivated.

To configure this type of connection, these steps must be followed:

> **⚠ Warning**
>
> In order to set up and operate a Veronte Autopilot 1x via Cloud connection, users must **first**:
>
> - Establish a connection to Autopilot 1x that is not through Cloud (Serial, UDP, TCP-Server or TCP-Client).
> - **Upload** PDIF (configuration) to 1x with the **1x PDI builder** app or with the **Upload PDIFs to cloud** button  .
>
>   This button will work as long as the cloud device is connected and the PDIFs are in the Ready state otherwise it will show errors:
>
>   
>   
>
> Now the users are ready to establish the connection via Cloud and work. If these steps are not followed, Autopilot 1x will be in **PDIF: Failed load** status.
>
> > **ⓘ Note**
> >
> > This only needs to be done once per Veronte Autopilot 1x and per configuration. > Login credentials are automatically assigned. In case they have not been provided to you, please contact the support team by creating a ticket in the customer's Joint Collaboration Framework; for more information, see Tickets section of the JCF manual or contact sales@embention.com.

1. **Open Cloud connection tab**. Veronte Autopilots 1x linked to user's account should be displayed.

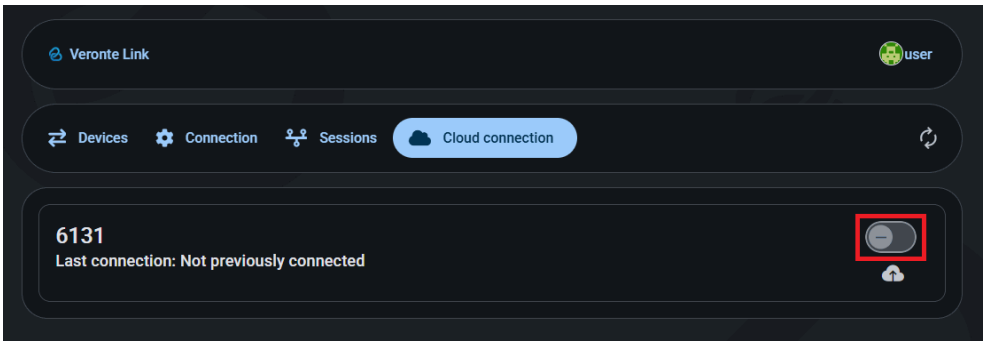



**Cloud Connection: Available devices**

The following information is displayed for each autopilot:

- **ID**: Identification number of the autopilot (Serial Number).
- **Last connection**: Indicates the date on which the last connection to that device was established.

2. **Activate the connection** with the desired Autopilot 1x by turning on **the toggle button** displayed next to it.



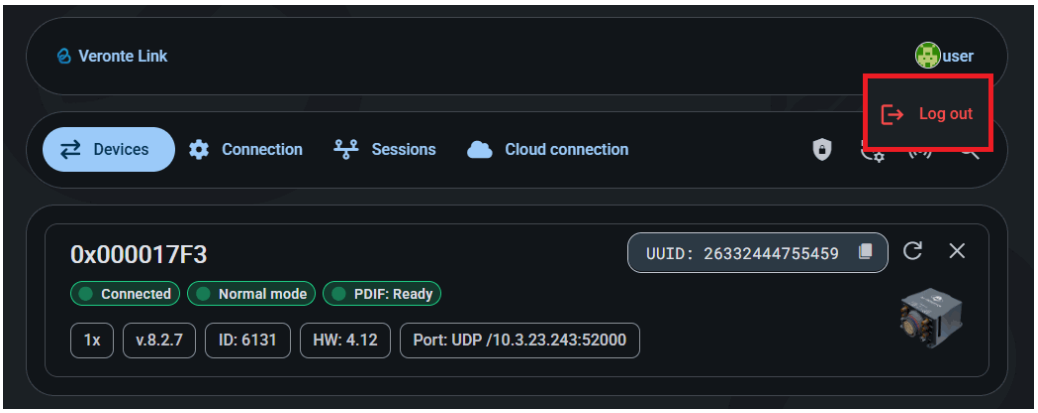

**Cloud Connection: Connect to an Autopilot 1x**

> **Note**
>
> Since Cloud connections are based on **LTE communication**, this connection may not be immediate. The selected autopilot will only be displayed in the 'Devices' tab when it is succesfully connected.

3. At this point, **Veronte Link** must have established the connection with the selected Autopilot 1x. Consequently, the autopilot must be displayed in the Devices tab.

> **Note**
>
> Since Cloud connections are based on **LTE communication**, **connection may be lost** even when the toggle button is on. In this case, the autopilot will disappear from the 'Devices' tab, appearing again when the connection is retrieved.

To **log out**, click on the username to enable the log out button, and then press it.




**Cloud Connection: Log out**

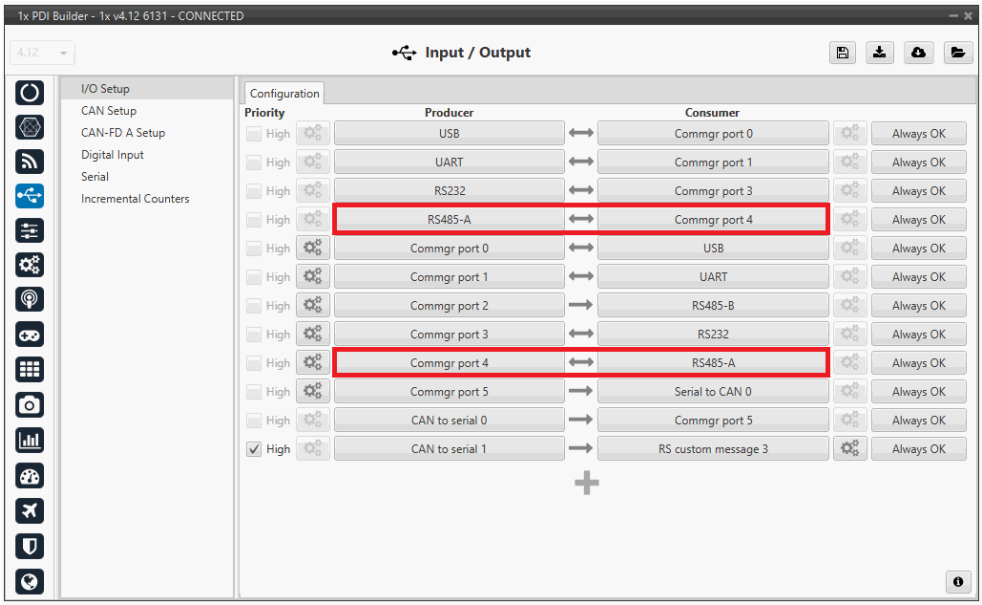
# Integration examples

## UDP connection

### Wi-Fi/Ethernet connection

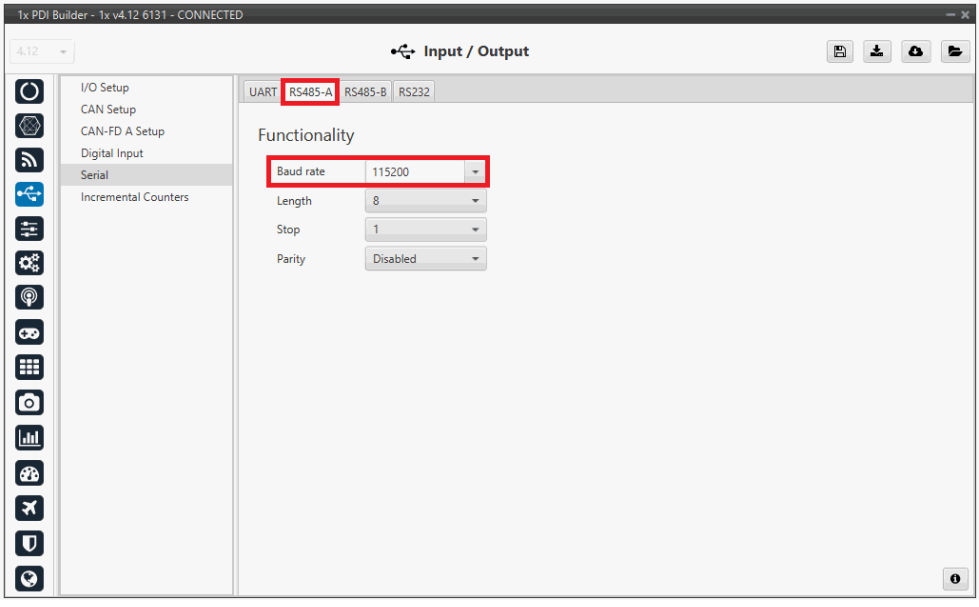
Open 1x PDI Builder and check the following settings:

- The RS485 port must be connected to the Commgr port, in this example, it's connected to Commgr port 4. Conversely, the same Commgr port, in this example Commgr port 4, must be connected to the RS485 port.




**IO setup - Settings**

- In the RS485 section, the Baud rate must have the following value.



### RS485 - Settings

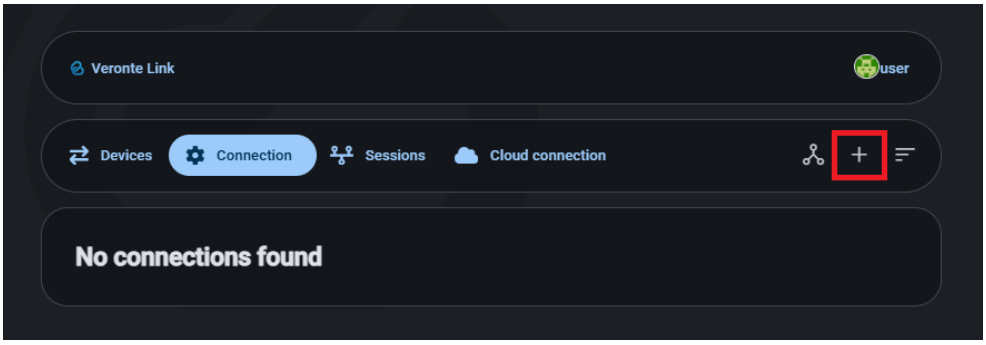
> **⚠ Warning**
>
> If the device is being connected for the first time, it is necessary to connect it via **Ethernet**. Afterwards, it is possible to disconnect the Ethernet and confirm that it works via SERIAL.

### Wi-Fi/Ethernet configuration

The following steps are applied to a **PCS** unit as an example.

> **Important**
>
> If connecting through **Ethernet, step 1 does not apply**.

1. The first step is to look under available networks for the PCS unit and connect to it.
2. Once the connection is made, enter **Veronte Link** and configure the UDP connection in the **Connection menu**.
   First, click on "**+**":



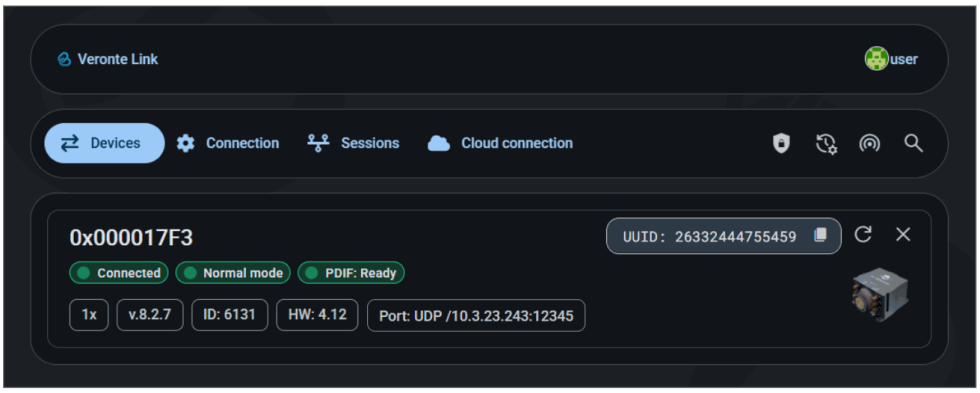

**Add new connection**

3. Then, the configurable parameters must be entered.


**New UDP connection configuration**

> **Important**
> This address and port are configured for this PCS unit, they do not have to be the same for another device.

4. Finally, if the configured connection is correct and everything went well, a new PCS will appear in the device list and the device status will change to **PDIF: Ready**. The user is ready now to start configuring the PCS using **1x PDI Builder**.




**PCS unit correctly connected**

> **Note**
>
> The image of a Veronte Autopilot 1x is displayed and not a PCS as the device that is actually connected is the Autopilot 1x inside the PCS.

## TCP-SERVER connection

### Ethernet configuration

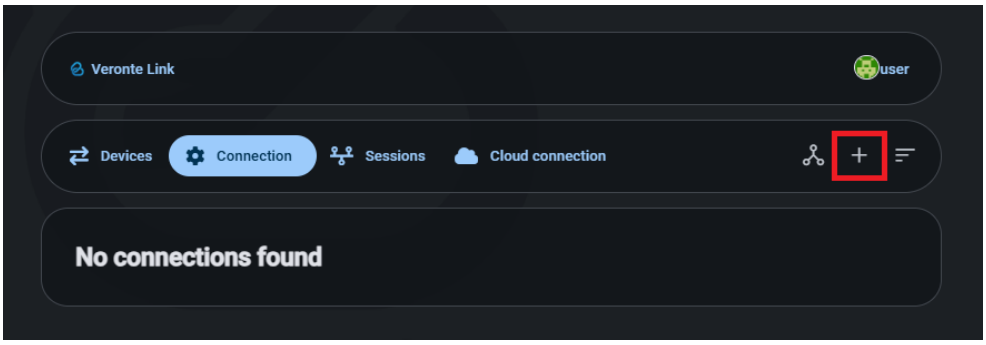
The following steps detail how to connect Veronte Link to an Autopilot 1x via a TCP connection to a **Microhard** radio.

> **Note**
>
> In this connection, the **radio** acts as "**Client**" and **Veronte Link** as "**Server**".

1. Configure, in the Microhard WebUI, the radio as "**TCP Client**" and enter the following parameters:
   - **Remote Server IP Address**: IP address of the PC.
   - **Remote Server port**: TCP port to which the radio has to connect. It must be the same as the one configured in Veronte Link.

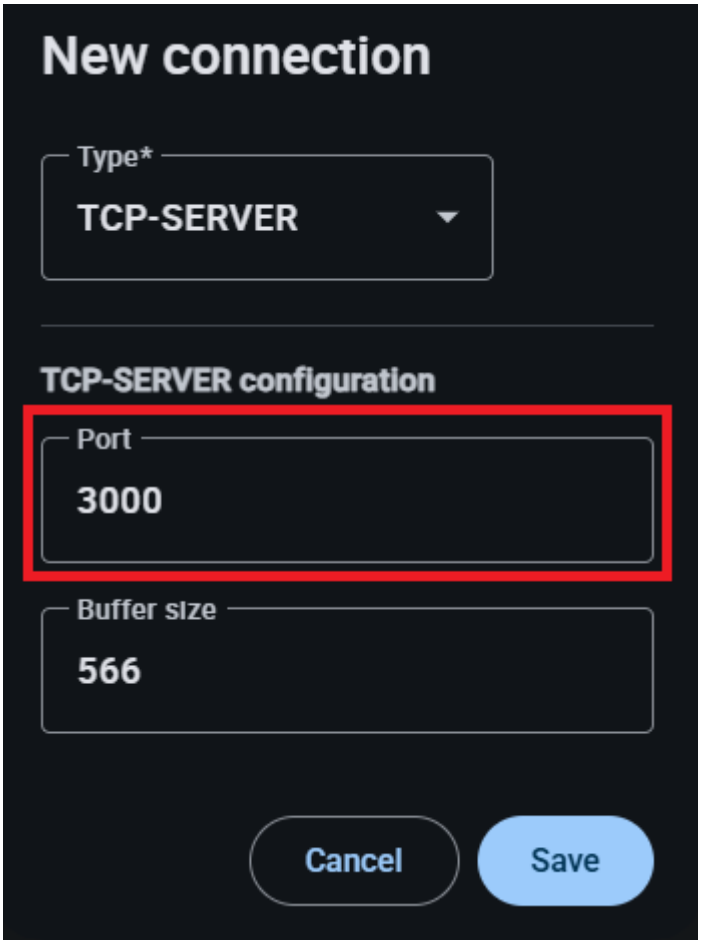
   For more information on the radio configuration, users can refer to the Microhard radio configuration - Integration examples section of the **1x Hardware Manual** or directly to the Microhard radio documentation.

2. Connect **Veronte Autopilot 1x** to the Microhard radio via **RS232** as detailed in the Microhard pDDL900-ENC external - Integration examples section of the **1x Hardware Manual**.
3. Once the configuration and connection is done, open **Veronte Link** and configure the **TCP-SERVER** connection in the **Connection menu**.
   First, click on "**+**":




**Add new connection**

4. Then, the configurable parameters must be entered.




**New TCP-SERVER connection configuration**

- **Port**: Enter a TCP port to which the radio will be connected, the same as the one previously configured as "Remote Server port" in the radio configuration.

5. Finally, if the configured connection is correct and everything went well, a new Autopilot 1x will appear in the Devices list. It should look like this:


**1x unit correctly connected**

# TCP-CLIENT connection

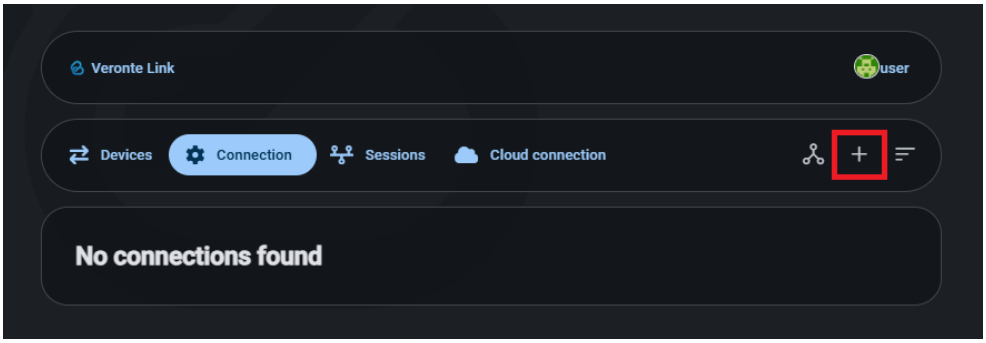
### Ethernet configuration

The following steps detail how to connect Veronte Link to an Autopilot 1x via a TCP connection to a **Microhard** radio.

> **Note**
>
> In this connection, the **radio** acts as "**Server**" and **Veronte Link** as "**Client**".

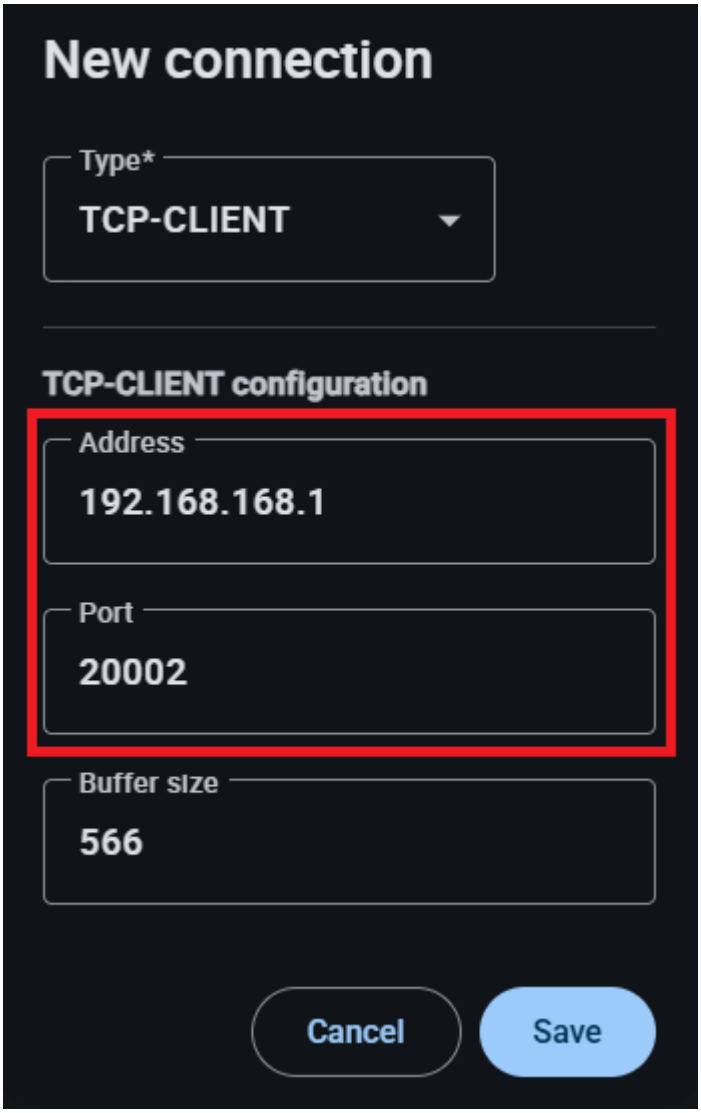
1. Configure, in the Microhard WebUI, the radio as "**TCP Server**" and enter a "**Local Listening Port**" to which Veronte Link will have to connect (usually the default one is used).
   For more information on the radio configuration, users can refer to the Microhard radio configuration - Integration examples section of the **1x Hardware Manual** or directly to the Microhard radio documentation.
2. Connect **Veronte Autopilot 1x** to the Microhard radio via **RS232** as detailed in the Microhard pDDL900-ENC external - Integration examples section of the **1x Hardware Manual**.

3. Once the configuration and connection is done, open **Veronte Link** and configure the **TCP-CLIENT** connection in the **Connection menu**.
   First, click on "**+**":




**Add new connection**

4. Then, the configurable parameters must be entered.



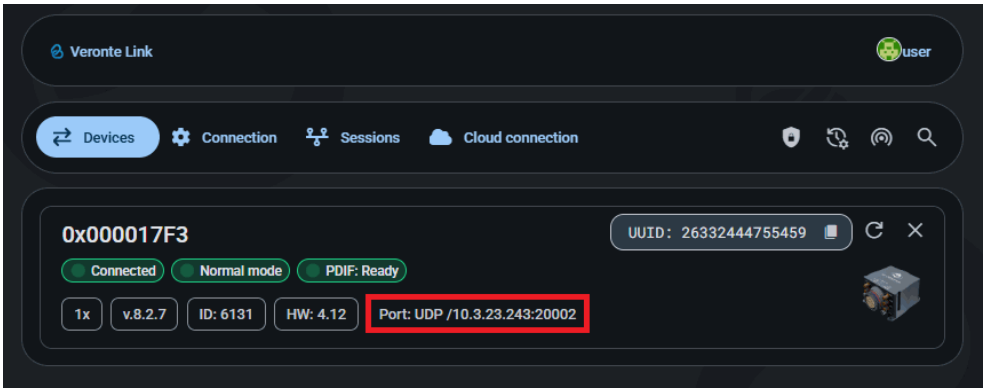

**New TCP-CLIENT connection configuration**

   - **Address**: IP address of the radio.

- **Port**: Enter as TCP port the "Local Listening Port" previously set in the radio configuration.

> **Important**
>
> This address and port are configured for this radio unit, they do not have to be the same for another device.

5. Finally, if the configured connection is correct and everything went well, a new Autopilot 1x will appear in the Devices list. It should look something like this:

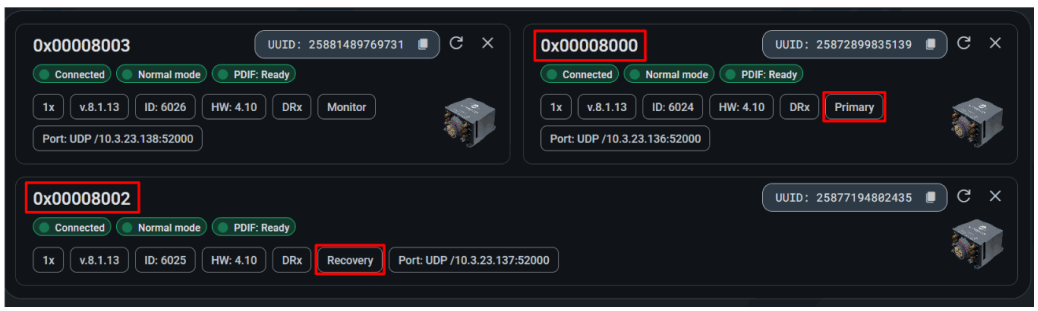



**1x unit correctly connected**

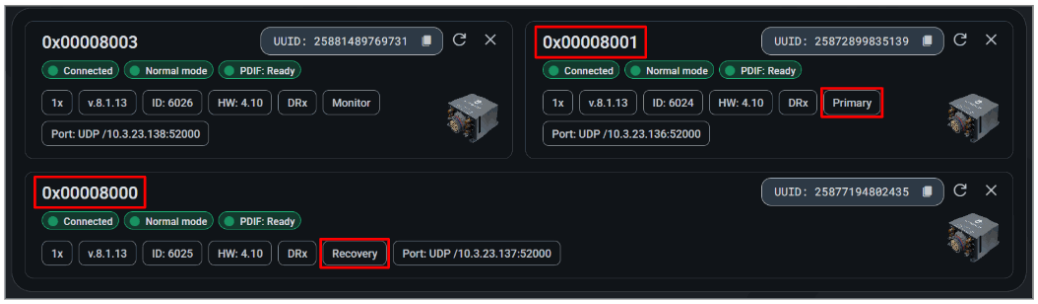
## DRx

When connecting the **DRX**, the three 1x units will be displayed. These units feature **sequential serial numbers**.

The identifier of the unit currently in command (Primary or Recovery) is subject to change: the serial number of the unit in command is modified in its first digit based on the current command status.




**DRx - Primary in command**




**DRx - Recovery in command**

# Troubleshooting

In case of any software error, it is possible to extract and analyze files from session folder.

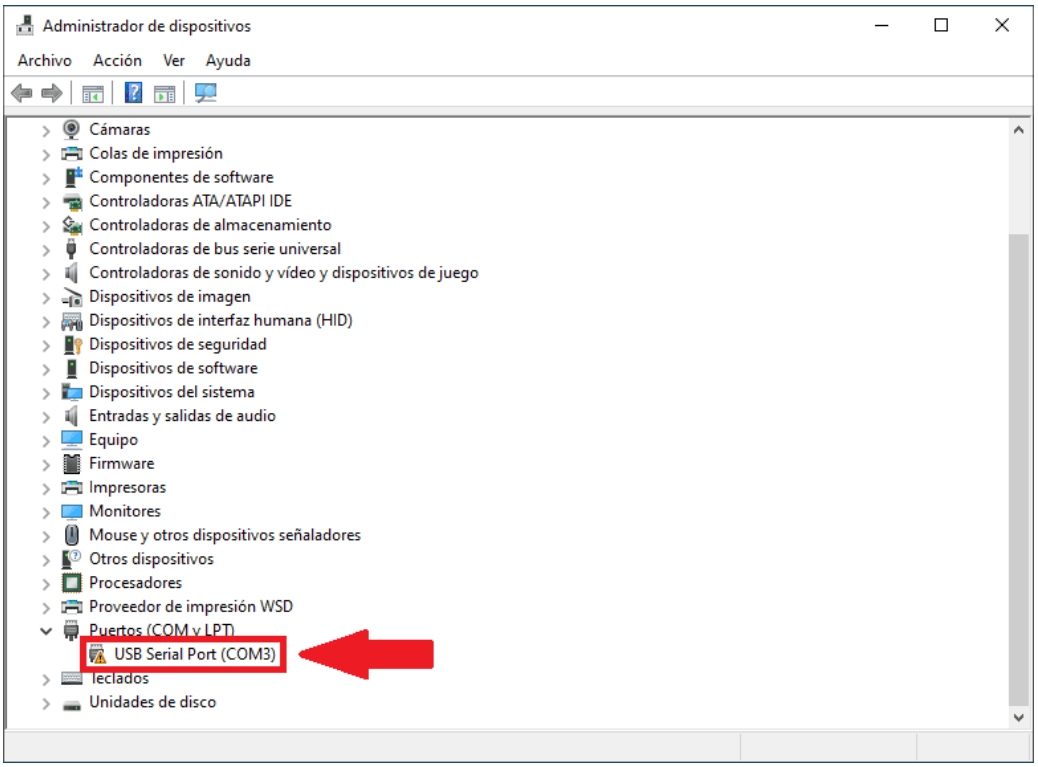
> ⚠ **Warning**
>
> Do not modify or delete manually any **Veronte Link** file. Copy them to a different path to send or analyze.

**Veronte Link** files are placed on the following paths:

- `C:\Users\USER NAME\AppData\Roaming\VeronteLink\configurables` Device configurations.
- `C:\Users\USER NAME\AppData\Roaming\VeronteLink\sessions` Session files, it includes flights information.
- `C:\Users\USER NAME\AppData\Roaming\VeronteLink\tracelogs` Event logs, it includes flights information.
- `C:\Users\USER NAME\AppData\Roaming\VeronteLink` ⇒ `cfg.son` **Veronte Link** connections configuration file. **If deleted, the configuration will be lost**.
- `C:\Users\USER NAME\AppData\Roaming\VeronteLink` ⇒ `vlink.lock` Internal file that only appears if any instance of **Veronte Link** is open. **If deleted, there will be instability in the system**.

## Comm Port error in Windows Device Manager

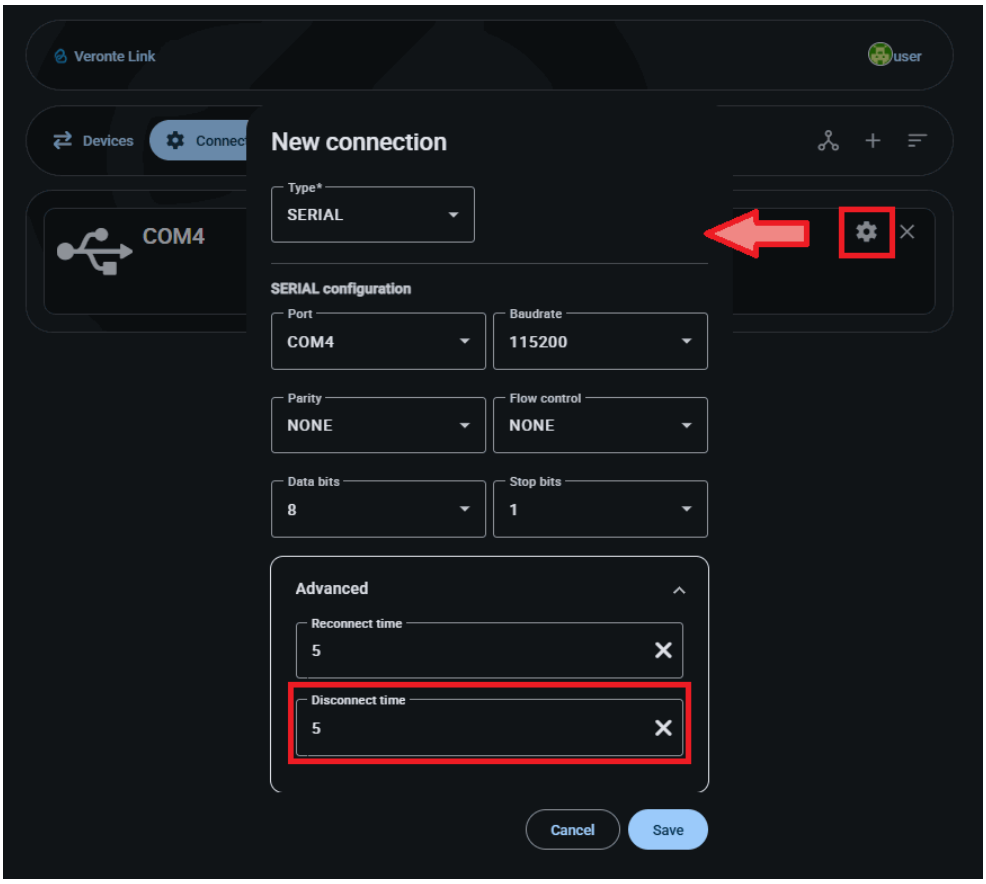
If the following Windows Comm Port error occurs:




**Windows Device Manager - Comm Port error**

Users must extend the disconnection time to 5 seconds to fix it. To do this:

1. Go to the **Connection** menu → click on the ⚙ icon to open the COM configuration.
2. Open the **Advanced** parameters drop down menu → modify the **Disconnect time** to **5 seconds**.

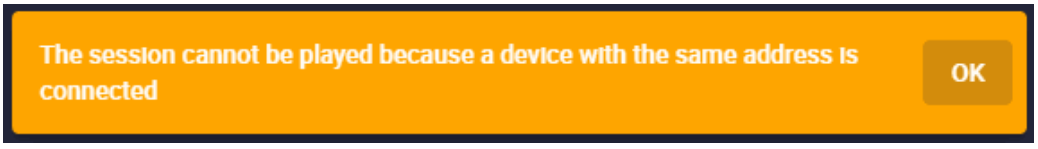



**Connection configuration - Disconnect time**

If the user is still having problems with this, please contact the support team by creating a ticket in the customer's **Joint Collaboration Framework**; for more information, see Tickets section of the JCF manual.

## Error when replaying a session

If the following error message appears when attempting to replay a session:



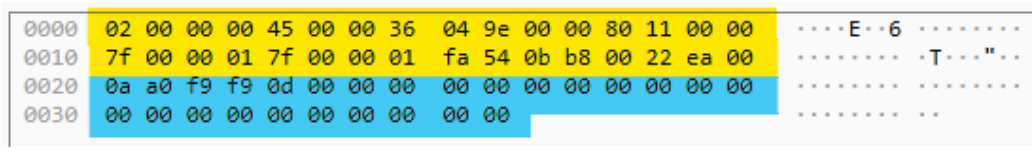

**Error message**

It is often due to users trying to replay a previous session from the device that is **currently connected**, which is not possible as indicated in the Sessions section.

# Viewing UDP data

An application such as Wireshark can be used to visualize raw data sent from Autopilot 1x. Nonetheless, at the beginning, it may show characaters that do not come from 1x, because Wireshark reads all data from the connected port, including protocol information.

To distinguish 1x messages, the user has to search the matcher 0x0A 0xA0 for **Veronte UDP Telemetry CLI**. The matcher indicates the beginning of the data. In the following example, characters marked with blue correspond to 1x, while yellow characters are the UDP protocol structure.



# Software Changelog

This section presents the changes between versions of **Veronte Link** application.

## 8.0.42

This section presents the changes between the previous software version **v. 7.8.16** and **8.0.42**.

### Added

- Crypt channel panel for encrypted communications
- Picture-in-picture display option
- DRx sessions

### Changed

- Max Buffer size

### Fixed

- PDI files CRC synchronization issues
- Linux startup errors
- Dynamic libraries loading on CentOS systems