

# F/A-18 Data Visualization Project

## CSE 498: Boeing Team – Fall 2004

Boeing Integrated Defense Systems

### Technical Specification

Adapted from technical specifications written by previous semesters



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## **Introduction:**

The F/A-18 has an MU (Memory Unit) aboard during flights, as well as pre and post-flight. Data is collected and recorded at regular intervals, based on trigger conditions – many are recorded periodically while in flight. Types of recordings include, but are not limited to BIT (Built In Test) data, Cautions/Warnings/Advisories, discrete inputs, flight control data, engine data and maintenance codes. With an ICD (Interface Control Document) for the recorded data, various reports are generated for the different types of recordings.

This data is often used to help maintainers or engineers determine failure conditions, perform safety or mishap investigations, training and many other uses. The goal of this project is to take a related data set, parse out the data, and create several selectable displays, which visualize the data.

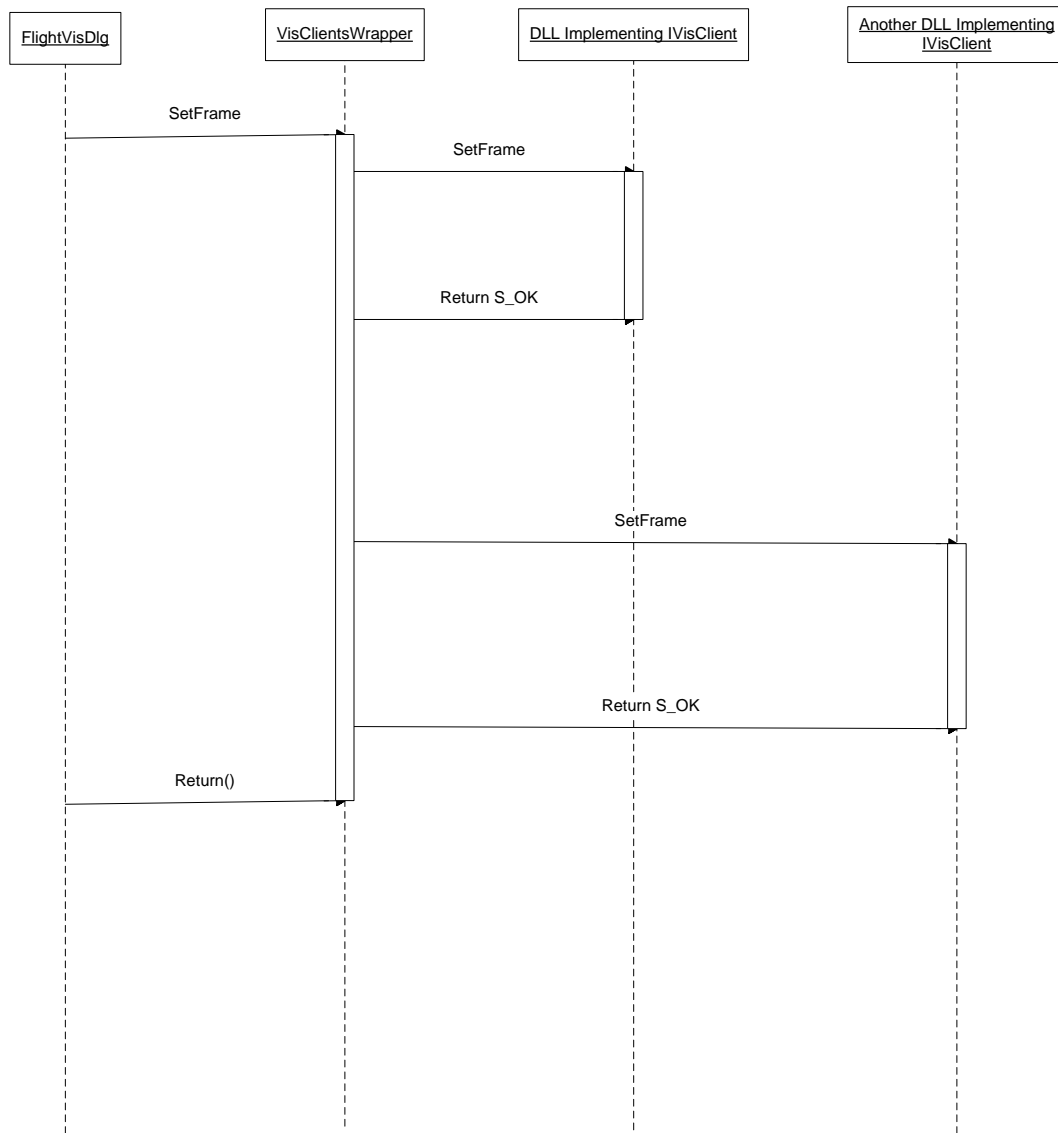
**This project was previously done by Capstone Classes at Michigan State University and at University of Missouri at Rolla. This project is to build on the original application, deleting certain facets and adding additional functionality.**

## **Requirements:**

1. Given latitude and longitude positions, create a moving map with real terrain underneath.
2. Implement a 3D flight track showing track and altitude.
3. Create a common interface so that our visualization module works with the data feeding application from Rolla and vice versa (If Rolla is in participation)
4. It must run on Win98, NT, 2000, and XP with recommended computer specs of 1GHz with 32M 3D graphics card and 256M RAM.

## **Possible Modifications:**

- Ability to start visualization at any point in the file.
- Optional start/stop time for looped playback
- **Optional frame by frame playback from a given time.**



*Figure 1 – Sequence Diagram of Data Flow from FlightVisDlg to Individual DLLs*

The following technical specification details the interactions and functions of each of these classes and those specific to the MSU Flight Visualization display windows classes.

**Flight Visualization Dialog**

The Flight Visualization dialog is implemented by the CFlightVisDlg class. CFlightVisDlg holds a reference to a CFIRData object, allowing it access to the flight data. The class spawns two separate threads of execution, which run in parallel with the main thread. One is responsible for passing the information to the VisClient objects through the VisClientsWrapper objects to prompt the visualization window components to update and redraw themselves and the other is for querying the database and updating the event value buffer. The main thread handles user messages, such as mouse clicks and menu bar options. A global critical section object, CCriticalSection, is used to allow access to shared variables to the separate threads, ensuring the application is thread safe. The threads themselves are declared global since Windows threads cannot be made class members. The following diagram illustrates the basic flow of execution.

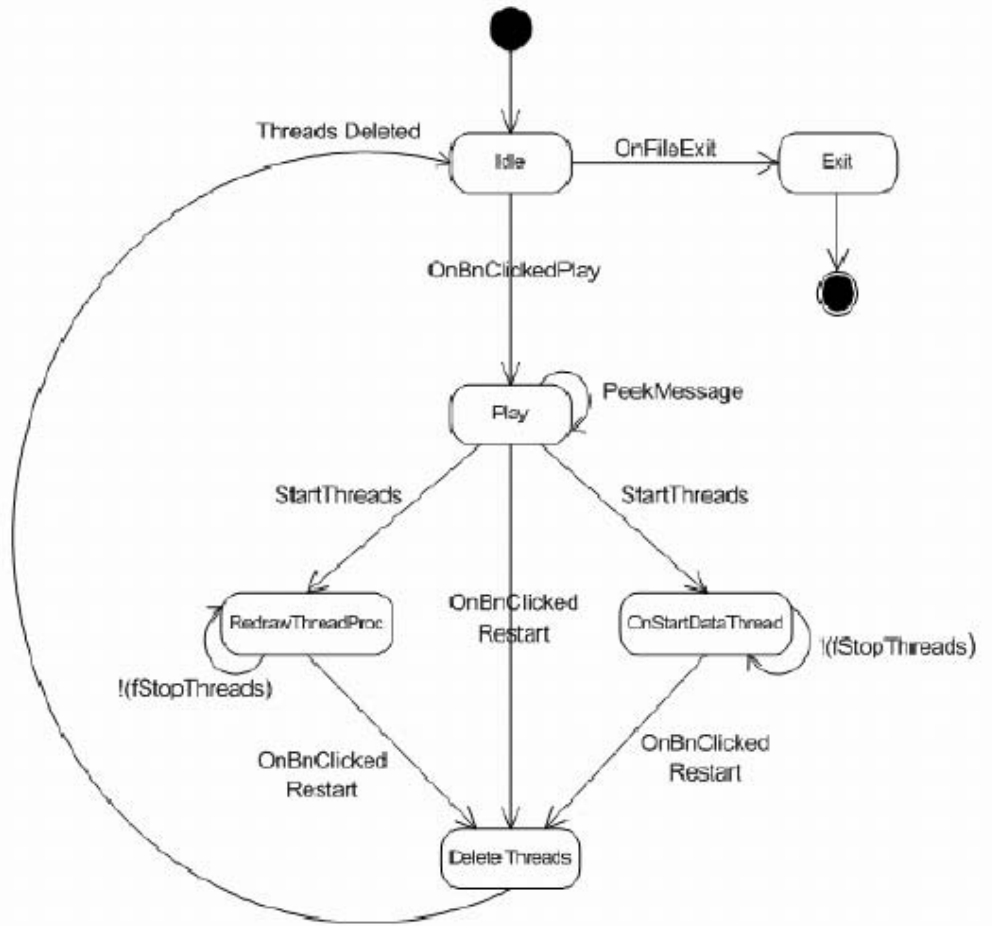


Figure 2 – FlightVisDlg State Transition Diagram

The class CFlightVisDlg, in addition to controlling the real-time access to the database entries, also ensures that the ActiveX controls are passed new frames of data as quickly as possible. The two worker threads created at runtime are declared OnStartDataThread and RedrawThreadProc. The basic agenda of each thread is to repeat the following:

***OnStartDataThread***

- Obtain mutually exclusive access to the shared variables such as the CFIRData database access class, and the event value buffer, m\_pEventValue.
- Obtain a buffer of data from the database. Update the event value buffer to reflect the current data values.
- Determine when the next data will be available for reading.
- Release the critical section access.
- Sleep until the next data becomes available.

### ***RedrawThreadProc***

- Obtain mutually exclusive access to the shared variables such as the event value buffer, m\_pEventValue
- Copy the values stored in m\_pEventValue locally, and release the critical section access.
- Set the frame properties of VisClientsWrapper class objects using the newly obtained, locally copied database values. VisClientsWrapper objects will in turn pass this data onto its VisClient components and their respective visualization window objects.

Each thread of execution continues this process until the variable fStopRedraw becomes true (i.e. the user presses "stop", or "pause", or the end of the database is reached). Thus, the visualization controls are redrawn at a rate which is independent of the rate of data flow. In this way, the IO-bound process of querying the database is allowed to maintain real time updates, while the compute-bound process of redrawing the OpenGL objects is allowed to function as quickly as it can. In other words, the data will always be retrieved in real time, while the graphics performance will improve as the processor and graphics hardware improve.

### **Class CFlightVisDlg**

Class CFlightVisDlg is responsible for keeping the data up-to-date, and for making sure the information is passed to the VisClientsWrapper class objects at a reasonable rate. To do this, it utilizes the global worker thread functions OnStartThreads and RedrawThreadProc. This class is also responsible for responding to user mouse-clicks and button callbacks. It uses the following methods to perform these tasks:

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Purpose:</b>	<b>Parameters:</b>	<b>Return:</b>
OnCmdMsg()	Ensures that a function executed on a visualization in the wrapper is executed only once per call	UINT nID, int nCode, void* pExtra, AFX_CMDHANDLERINFO* pHandlerInfo	bool
OnInitDialog()	Called when the dialog is initialized. Performs initialization of dialog box, buttons, bitmaps and controls such as the slider	None	bool: TRUE if successful, FALSE otherwise
~CFlightVisDlg()	Destructor: deletes objects which were allocated memory by the constructor	None	None

CFlightVisDlg()	Constructor: Allocates memory to pointers.	None	None
DisableControls()	Renders all buttons in the UI insensitive to user clicks (i.e. greys them out).	None	None
DoDataExchange()	Exchanges data with the user interface, placing UI defined values into member variables	CDataExchange* pDX	None
EnableControls()	Renders all buttons in the UI sensitive to user clicks, based upon the playback state. Certain buttons may remain grey-out.	None	None
OnBnClickedFastForward()	Callback for the “fast forward” button, which advances the simulator by one second during frame-by-frame playback	None	None
OnBnClickedFrameCheck()	Callback for the “Frame by frame” check box control, which sets the member variable m_fFrameByFrame accordingly	None	None
OnBnClickedLoop()	Creates a “Looped Playback” dialog box which queries the user for a looping range. When the dialog is closed, looping is automatically enabled.	None	None
OnBnClickedLoopCheck()	Sets the check state of the “Looped Playback” check box, and sets the member variable m_fLooping accordingly	None	None
OnBnClickedNextTrack()	Callback for the “next track” button, which advances the flight simulator to the next flight.	None	None
OnBnClickedPause()	Sets the playback stat to PAUSE, and gStopRedraw to TRUE, thereby halting the threads	None	None
OnBnClickedPlay()	Sets the playback state to PLAY and begins the	None	None



	worker threads OnStartDataThread and RedrawThreadProc		
OnBnClickedPreviousTrack()	Callback for the “previous track” button, which moves the flight simulator to the previous flight in a multi-flight database.	None	None
OnBnClickedRestart()	Sets the playback state to STOP, and gStopRedraw to TRUE. Also sets the slider position to 0, and moves to the beginning of the database	None	None
OnBnClickedRewind()	Callback for the “rewind” button, which moves the simulator back by one second during frame-by-frame playback.	None	None
OnBnClickedSlowdown()	Callback for the “decrease playback speed” button. Decreases the value of m_PlaybackSpeed	None	None
OnBnClickedSpeedup()	Callback for the “increase playback speed” button. Increases the value of m_PlaybackSpeed	None	None
OnCancel()	Calls OnFileExit(). Used when closing window by “Cancel Window” button	None	None
OnCBNComboSelChange()	Callback for the combo box control. This function is called when the selection in the combo box is changed	None	None
OnFileExit()	Stops the threads, closes the database and exits the application	None	None
OnFileOpendata()	Initializes the database file for reading, determines the number of flights in the database, and allows the user to select which flight to display.	None	None
OnHelpGethelp()	Opens HTML help files in a web browser	None	None

OnHScroll()	Callback for the slider control, when it is moved, and when the thumb is let go	UINT nSBCode: the reason for the call. UINT nPos: The new slider position. CScrollBar* pSlider: Pointer to the control.	None
OnPaint()	Called by the system to redraw the application dialog when it is repositioned or resized	None	None
OnQueryDragIcon()	The framework calls this function by a minimized (iconic) window that does not have an icon defined for the class.	None	None
OnSysCommand()	The framework calls this member function when the user selects a command from the Control menu, or when the user selects the Maximize or Minimize button.	UINT: specifies the type of system command requested. LPARAM: cursor coordinates	None
StartThreads()	Starts the worker threads, sets gStopRedraw to FALSE, and sets up a message dispatch to listen for user messages	None	None

*Table 1 CFlightVisDlg Methods*

**Data Members:**

Additionally, CFlightVisDlg utilizes the following member variables:

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Data Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>
m_DBFile	_bstr_t	The name of the Microsoft Access database file to open, as supplied by the user
m_fFrameByFrame	bool	TRUE if frame by frame playback is enabled, FALSE otherwise. This flag causes frame by frame to start or stop.
m_fLooping	bool	TRUE if looped playback is enable, FALSE otherwise. This flag causes looping to start or stop
m_fStopThreads	bool	TRUE if the threads should not be running, FALSE otherwise. This flag

		causes the separate threads to stop running
once	bool	TRUE if function has been run once
m_stop	bool	TRUE if the threads should be reset, FALSE otherwise
m_cbFrame	CButton	Check box used to indicate whether or not frame by frame is enabled
m_cbLoop	CButton	Check box used to indicate whether or not looping is enabled
m_clCombo	CComboBox	The class that encapsulates a combo box object, used to display the different flights within a multi-flight database and to allow the user to switch flights after loading the data
m_Database	CFIRData	A database object, which allows access to the database values via a recordset pointer.
m_pcwd	char*	Pointer to the semi current working directory
m_FastForwardButton	CImageButton	Used to place a bitmap over the dialog fast forward button, rather than the standard text
m_LoopButton	CImageButton	Used to place a bitmap over the dialog loop button, rather than the standard text
m_NextTrackButton	CImageButton	Used to place a bitmap over the dialog next track button, rather than the standard text
m_PauseButton	CImageButton	Used to place a bitmap over the dialog pause button, rather than the standard text
m_PlayButton	CImageButton	Used to place a bitmap over the dialog play button, rather than the standard text
m_PreviousTrackButton	CImageButton	Used to place a bitmap over the dialog previous track button, rather than the standard text
m_RewindButton	CImageButton	Used to place a bitmap over the dialog rewind button, rather than the standard text
m_SlowdownButton	CImageButton	Used to place a bitmap over the dialog slowdown button, rather than the standard text
m_SpeedupButton	CImageButton	Used to place a bitmap over the dialog speedup button, rather than the standard text
m_StopButton	CImageButton	Used to place a bitmap over the dialog stop button, rather than the standard text
m_odtLoopStart	COleDateTime	The start time of the looping range
m_odtLoopStop	COleDateTime	The end time of the looping range
m_pControls	ControlContainer*	A structure containing pointers to the

		three ActiveX control objects. This struct is passed to the RedrawThreadProc, which uses them to redraw the controls
m_clSlider	CSliderCtrl	The class that encapsulates a slider object, used to show the current reading position in the database, relative to the beginning and end
m_PlaybackSpeedLabel	Cstring	The static text drawn into the “Playback Speed” field of the dialog box
m_sAbsoluteTime	Cstring	The time displayed by the TimeLabel control, used to keep track of the exact time to be displayed after pausing, or using frame-by-frame playback
m_TimeLabel	Cstring	The static text drawn into the “Time” field of the dialog box.
m_pEventValue	double*	A pointer to an array of double precision digits, which represent the values in the database at any given point in time after the OnStartDataThread has begun
m_PlayBackState	enum PlaybackState	The current state of the playback state machine, which can be one of: PLAY, PAUSE, STOP
m_nCurrFlight	int	The current flight being played, based on the number of flights in the database
m_nFrameDir	int	The direction of playback, requested by the user during frame-by-frame playback. A value of 0 indicates forward; 1 indicates backward
m_nPlaybackSpeed	int	The playback speed, which can be one of: 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, or 25
m_nSliderStart	int	The starting position of the slider during looped playback
m_nSliderStop	int	The ending position of the slider during looped playback
m_hIcon	HICON	Application icon
m_pVisClients	CVisClientsWrapper*	Pointer to the visualization wrapper
m_SliderPos	int	The position of the slider, relative to the beginning. The range of positions is set in OnInitDialog

*Table 2 CFlightVisDlg Members*

**Global Data:**

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Data Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>
g_dftime	COleDateTime	Timestamp of entry
g_millisecond	int	Milliseconds of entry

*Figure 3 – Global Data*

### Database Access Class

The flight data is supplied to the visualization tool in a Microsoft Access database. The database contains a single table called FIRData. The FIRData table contains four separate fields comprising all of the data necessary to run the visualization tool: DtTime, Milliseconds, ParameterName and ParameterValue.

<b>FIRData</b>
DtTime Milliseconds ParameterName ParameterValue

*Figure 4 – FIRData*

The DtTime field contains a string consisting of the date and time that the associated parameter was recorded, in the form: mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss PM. The table is accessed through the C++ class CFIRData. The Milliseconds field consists of the number of milliseconds after the time specified by the associated DtTime field at which the associated parameter was recorded. It is an unsigned integer. The ParameterName field consists of a string that specifies the parameter being recorded at the given time. Possible parameter names include:

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Meaning:</b>
Airspeed	Airspeed, in knots
Altitude	Altitude of the plane, in feet
AOA	The angle of attack of the plane
EWV	The east-west velocity
G	The G-Force felt by the pilot
GEARUP	The state of the landing gear
Heading	Magnetic heading, in degrees
LANDING	The plane is considered as landed
NSV	The north-south velocity
Pitch	Angle of the plane with its latitudinal axis
PitchRate	Rate of change of the pitch
Roll	Angle of the plane with its longitudinal axis
RollRate	Rate of change of the roll
TAKEOFF	The plane is considered to have taken off
VV	The vertical velocity
WOW	The weight on wheels of the plane
YawRate	Rate of change of the yaw (angle with respect to the plane's vertical axis).
NLAT	Latitude
ELONG	Longitude

*Figure 5 - FIRData Parameter Names*

Finally, the ParameterValue field contains a floating point digit that represents the value of one of the parameter names described above.

### Struct FIREntry

The FIREntry struct is used as a means of conveniently storing all of the information contained in a single record. Since the entries in the ParameterName field are enumerable, they are stored as an enumeration to save space. FIREntry consists of the following fields:

<b>FIREntry</b>
enum EventType COleDateTime dttime double parametervalue EventType parametername int recordNum UINT milliseconds

*Figure 6 - Struct FIREntry*

### Class CFIRData

The CFIRData class utilizes Microsoft ADO 2.7 (ActiveX Data Objects version 2.7) to access the database fields. A connection to the database is established using an ADO \_ConnectionPtr object, which is then used to generate a \_RecordsetPtr pointer object via an SQL SELECT statement. This object is used to advance through the records, one by one. It cannot be used to move backwards through the records, but this is not problematic since the SQL SELECT can be written such that the records are received in sorted order. The methods supplied by the CFIRData class include:

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Purpose:</b>	<b>Parameters:</b>	<b>Return Value:</b>
~CFIRData()	Destructor	None	None
ACKSeek()	Sets the member variable m_fSearched to FALSE, and causes the function Searched() to return FALSE	None	None
CFIRData()	Constructor	None	CFIRData object
CloseFlightData()	Closes the connection established with InitializeDatabase(), and calls Reset()	None	None
GetBuffer()	Queries the database for a DtTime value which matches the current date and time stored in a member variable. All entries for the given second are sorted by milliseconds, and stored in a FIREntry struct. Each struct is inserted	None or int n_desiredSeconds	vector<struct FIREntry>&: Reference to the vector containing the FIREntry's for the current second



	into a vector of FIREntry's , and is returned to the caller		
GetCurr_RecordNum()	Returns the index of the current record retrieved from the database	None	long: the index of the current record retrieved from the database
GetDtTime()	Returns the current DtTime field from whatever database record is currently being pointed to	None	CString: The DtTime value as a string
GetFlightDate()	Returns the date of the flight specified by its index	int flight_num	Cstring: the date of the flight as a string
GetFlightEnd()	Returns the ending time of the flight specified by its index	int flight_num	Cstring: the time of the flight as a string
GetNumFlights()	Returns the number of flights in the database	None	int: the number of flights in the database
GetNumRecords()	Returns the total number of records in the database	None	long: the number of records in the database
GetRecordByDate()	Returns the record number of the last occurrence of the specified date	CString sDate	long: the record number of the last occurrence of the date specified
InitializeDatabase()	Opens the database named by its parameter. Initializes the connection pointer and recordset pointer to the beginning of the database	const_bstr_t filename	None
IsEnd()	Returns TRUE if the database reader has reached the end of the file	None	VARIANT_BOOL: TRUE if the database reader has reached the end of the file
IsOpen()	Returns TRUE if a flight database is currently open. Returns FALSE otherwise	None	bool: TRUE if the database is open
OpenFlightData()	Scans the database opened with InitializeDatabase() for multiple flights, and stores the total number of records per flight.	None	None

	Also, stores the values for min/max airspeed and altitude		
ReportException()	Instantiates a popup dialog box containing the reason the exception was thrown. Waits for the user to acknowledge, then exits the application	char* reason, _com_error ex	None
Reset()	Clears all flight record and min/max values from local variables. Useful when closing a database connection	None	None
Seek()	Seeks through the database until the supplied record is reached. The recordset pointer is then set to point to this position	Long nNum	long: the record number being pointed at, or -1 if failure
Seeked()	Returns TRUE if the function Seek() has been called and the function ACKSeek() has not been called. Returns FALSE otherwise	None	bool: TRUE if the database has been Seeked and not ACKED
SetFlight()	Sets the member variable m_odtCurrTime to the time specified by the caller	int nFlightNum	None
SetTime()	Sets the member variable m_odtCurrTime to the time specified by the caller	UINT nHour UINT nMinute UINT nSecond	None
TimeDifference()	Calculates the time difference in milliseconds between two times	ColeDateTme t1, t2 UINT m1, m2	double: the difference in time

*Table 3 CFIRData Methods*

**Member Data:**

Class CFIRData also consists of the following data members:

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Data Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>
m_Connection	_ConnectionPtr	Points to a connection with a

		Microsoft Access database. The connection is then used to generate recordset pointers from SQL queries
m_ConnectRead	_RecordsetPtr	Points to a recordset object. The pointer always points to the current record that is being examined
m_FirstRead	bool	TRUE if the current pass through the database is the first
m_fOpen	bool	TRUE if a connection pointer to a database has been opened. FALSE otherwise
m_fSeeked	bool	TRUE if the database has been Seeked() without being ACKed()
m_odtCurrDate	COleDateTime	The current date and time used to fill the m_vCurrSecond buffer. It is incremented by 1 second each time a new buffer is filled.
m_odtNextDate	COleDateTime	The date that should be used as the ending date to accept while performing GetBuffer().
m_odtsDesiredSpan	COleDateTimeSpan	The span of desired seconds passed to GetBuffer(). This is the number of seconds worth of data (real time) that will be passed to the caller.
m_nCurrFlight	int	The current flight in a multiple flight database
m_nFirstRecordNumber	Int	The absolute number of the first record of the selected flight, relative to the absolute beginning of the database.
m_nCurrRecord	long int	The current record number pointed to by m_ConnectRead, relative to the first record of that flight
m_nNumFlights	int	The number of different flights in the database
m_nNumRecords	long int	The number of records in the flight being examined
m_vFlightDates	vector<CString>	Contains the starting DtTime value of each flight in the database. The user chooses the desired flight based on this value
m_vFlightEnds	vector<CString>	Contains the ending DtTime value of each flight in the database. Useful for knowing the limits of a looping range
m_vCurrSecond	vector<FIREntry>	Contains all of the data from the database that matches the SQL query

		for the current DtTime value, sorted by milliseconds
m_vNumFlightRecs	vector<long>	Contains the number of records for each flight within the database being examined. The vector can be indexed by the desired flight number
m_vRecordMap	vector<map<CString, int>>	Contains the map of the first occurrence of each DtTime value, mapped to the record number of that occurrence. Useful in the GetDateByRecord, and frame by frame playback.

*Table 4 CFIRData Members*

### **Visualization Package Wrapper - CVisClientsWrapper**

This class acts as a wrapper for multiple visualization DLLs to facilitate simultaneous playback. The CVisClient Wrapper object keeps a vector of pointers to visualizations selected for playback as well as a vector of Function structs containing information about the functions associated with the selected visualizations. The purpose of the Function vector is to enable calls to functions that are defined within the DLL and need to be called as the result of user input, but are not available through the IVisClients interface. The Function struct consists of the following fields:

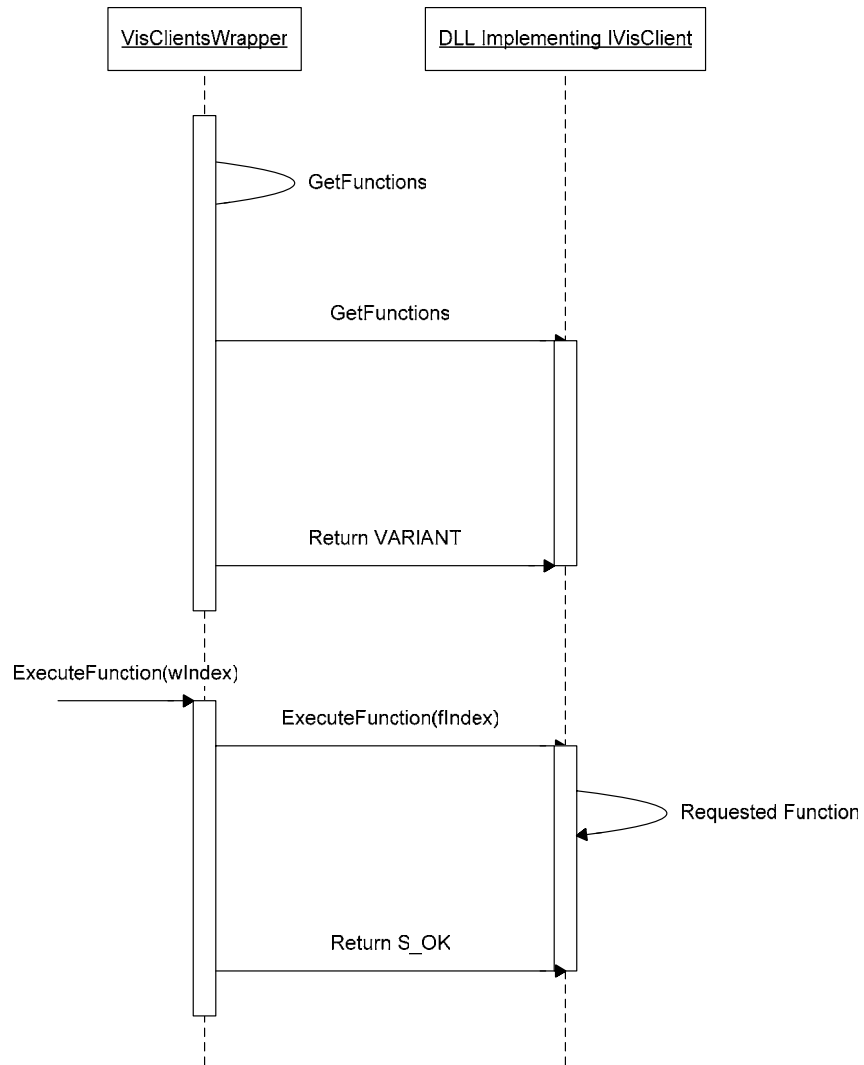
<b>Function</b>
char Name[255] int WrapperIndex int VisIndex int FunctIndex

*Figure 7 - Struct Function*

Name contains the name of the function. WrapperIndex and VisIndex provide the indices to of the wrapper and visualization with which the function is associated. FunctIndex is the index of the function within its visualization.

The wrapper constructor calls the method GetFunctions() on itself which calls a similar method on all its visualization DLLs. The functions return a VARIANT type, this type is used so that the dlls can still be used by Visual Basic. The VARIANT holds a SAFEARRAY of BSTR which each contain the name of one function. The order of the function names is assumed to also

be the order of their indexes in the dll, starting at 0 (i.e. if the array contained {"Open Model", "Hide HUD", "Hide GPI"} then ExecuteFunctions(0) would open a new model, 1 would hide the HUD, etc.). The BSTR objects are converted to char[255] when placed into a Function struct, so no conversion is needed when using that data type. The wrapper uses the method ExecuteFunction() to execute functions associated with a DLL. When ExecuteFunction(wIndex) is called, a call is made to m\_visualization[vIndex]->ExecuteFunction(fIndex), where wIndex is the index of the function in the m\_functions vector, vIndex is the index of the visualization that the function belongs to in the m\_visualizations vector, and fIndex is the index inside the visualization of the function. The following sequence diagram illustrates the use of these functions:



*Figure 8 – Sequence Diagram of GetFunction() and ExecuteFunction() Methods*

The following sequence diagram illustrates the interaction of the CVisClientsWrapper class with the FlightVisDlg and its VisClient DLLs, where CVisClientsWrapper is the .dll wrapper class.

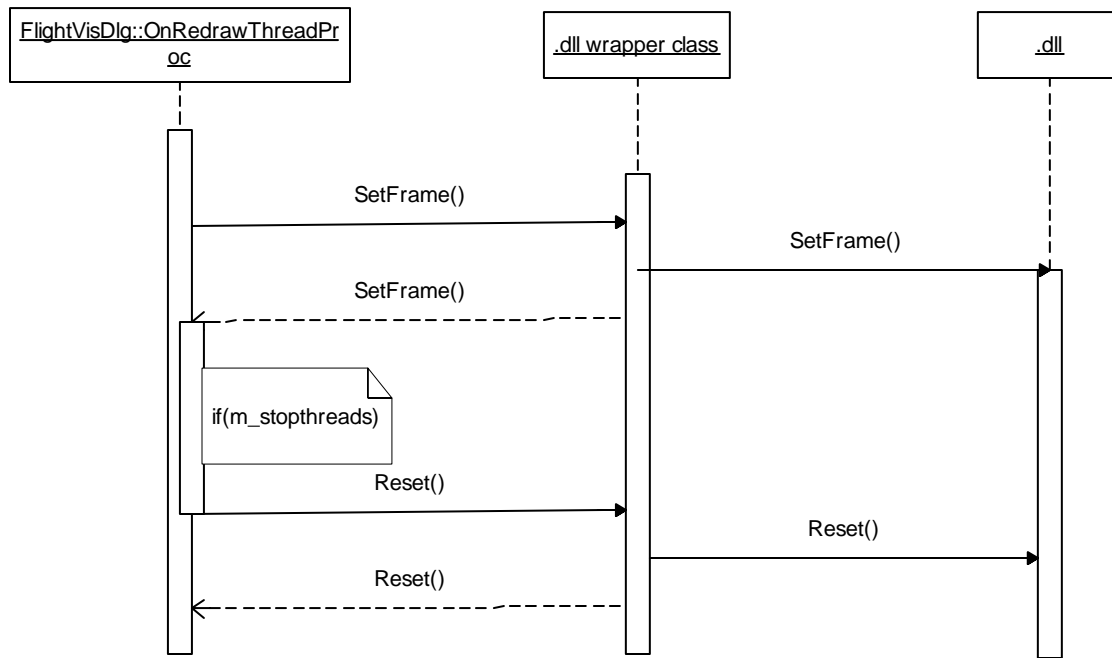


Figure 9 – Sequence Diagram of VisClient Interactions with FlightVsDlg and DLLs

## Class CVisClientsWrapper

CVisClientsWrapper has the following methods to receive information from the FlightVisDlg and pass it onto its VisClient DLLs:

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Purpose:</b>	<b>Parameters:</b>	<b>Return:</b>
CVisClientsWrapper()	Constructor. Creates any IVisClient pointers for any visualization DLLs to be used and adds them to the m_visualizations vector	None	None
~CVisClientsWrapper()	Destructor	None	None
Reset()	Calls Reset() on all visualizations in m_visualizations vector. This will return all variables in a visualization to their initial values. Usually used after a pause/stop	None	None
SetFrame()	Sets the data for this frame in all visualizations	FIRStruct* f, FIRTimeStamp* g	None
GetNumberOfVisualizations()	Returns the number of visualizations being handled by this wrapper	None	size_t
GetDescriptionOf()	Returns the description of the Visualization at the integer index specified in the parameters. This information is stored in the DLL and retrieved by the GetName() method of IVisClient interface	unsigned index	char*
GetFunctionsFor()	Retrieves all functions from the visualization that corresponds to the vIndex passed	unsigned vIndex	vector<Function>
ExecuteFunction()	Executes the function corresponding to the wIndex passed	unsigned wIndex	bool
GetFunctions()	Retrieves all function info from the DLLs and places them into the m_functions vector. This method should be called after all visualizations have been added (ie: after the constructor).	None	None

*Table 5 - CVisClientsWrapper Methods*

## Member Data:

Class CVisClientsWrapper also consists of the following data members:

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Data Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>
m_visualizations	vector<IVisClientPtr>	Vector containing pointers to selected



		visualization DLLs
m_functions	vector<Function>	Vector containing Function structs for the selected visualizations

Table 6 - CVisClientsWrapper Members

### MSU Visualization - CVisClient

This class instantiates and contains the window components of the MSU Flight Visualization—the Plane visualization, the HUD, the Flight Track View, and the Ground Proximity Indicator. CVisClient passes the flight data received from FlightVisDlg by way of the VisClientsWrapper class to the individual window components objects using its SetFrame() method, which calls the SetFrame() method of the window components. This process is illustrated in the sequence diagram below:

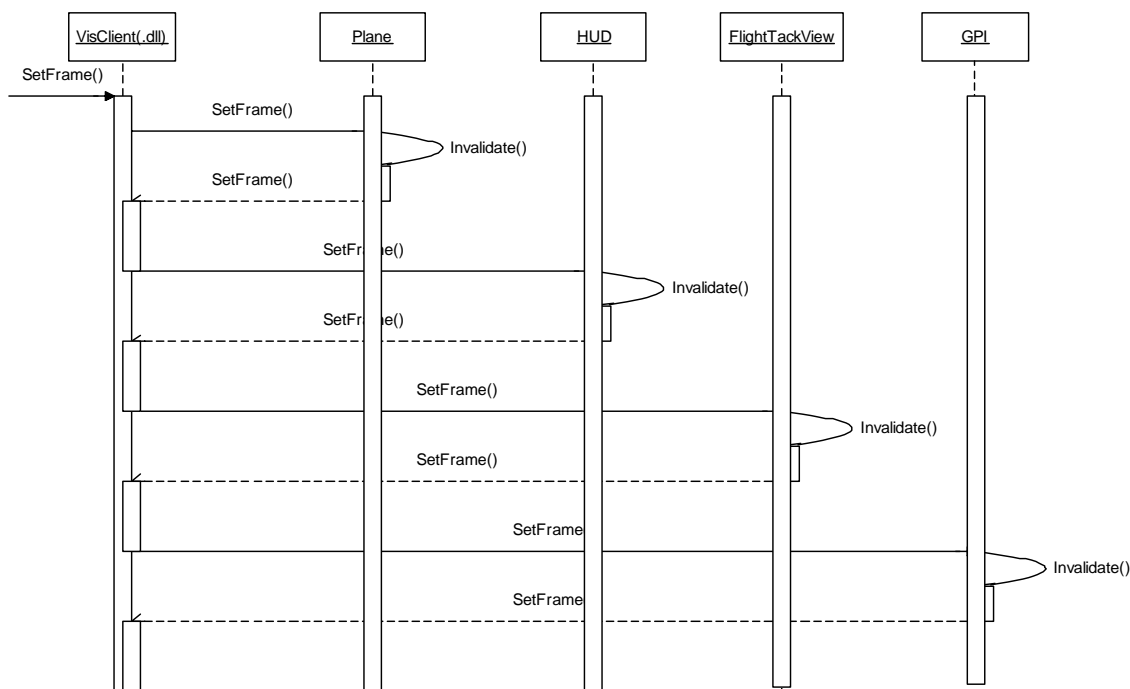


Figure 10 – Sequence Diagram of MSU Visualization

### Class CVisClient

CVisClient uses the following methods to accept data from the CVisClientsWrapper class and pass it to its four window component objects:

Name:	Purpose:	Parameters:	Return:
CVisClient()	Constructor for CVisClient	None	None

	object. Instantiates each of the MSU Flight Visualization window objects		
~CVisClient()	Destructor	None	None
FinalConstruct()	Called by the implementation when the object has finished constructing itself	None	HRESULT
Reset()	Sets m_curtime to NULL. Calls Reset() or clear() function on all window objects	None	None
SetFrame()	Calls SetFrame() function on all window objects. Calculates position variables m_curx, m_cury, m_curz	FIRStruct *f, FIRTimeStamp* g	None
GetName()	Returns string identifying object as MSU Flight Visualization	BSTR *name	None
GetFunction()	Retrieve available functions for selected visualization	VARIANT * pVal	None
ExecuteFunction()	Execute available functions for selected visualization	int fNum	None

*Table 7 - CVisClient Methods*

### Member Data:

Class CVisClient also consists of the following data members:

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Data Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>
m_GPI	CGPI*	Pointer to GPI window object
m_HUD	CHUD*	Pointer to HUD window object
m_plane	CPlane*	Pointer to plane window object
m_ftv	CFlightTrackView*	Pointer to FlightTrackView window object
m_name	char*	Pointer to memory containing name of visualization
m_curx	double	Stores current east-west position
m_cury	double	Stores current north-south position
m_curz	double	Stores velocity vector information
m_curtime	COleDateTime	Stores date and time of current second being processed
m_curmillisec	int	Current millisecond within second being processed

*Table 8 - CVisClient Members*

### ActiveX Visualization Controls:

The Active X visualization controls were created using the Active Template Library 7.0 and OpenGL libraries. They each implement all standard interfaces defined by the Microsoft Visual Studio .NET wizard and also allow connection points with their container(s). They are all contained within the amudvt project workspace, which is an ATL based project without MFC support. Each control functions along the same basic principles.

Upon creation, from the OnCreate function, the control will initialize the OpenGL context in which it will draw, using functions like CreateContext and CreateRGBPalette. Then, anytime the programmer/user wishes to have the control redraw itself with new parameter values, all that must be done is to call SetFrame and the will redraw itself. See the following section, “Tips for Reusing Visualizations,” for more information on how to use the controls within your own separate executable. All drawing is actually done in the OnDraw function.

The controls can also be resized easily since all sizes are computed from the controls' bounding rectangle rather than from absolute pixel values. Upon notification of a size message, the control simple destroys its old OpenGL context and recreates one with the proper size.

### **Tips for Reusing Visualizations:**

The visualizations can be reused in any other application of your choosing in order to allow future users/programmers to feed in data from different sources besides a pre-created Microsoft Access database. They can be inserted easily into any Visual Studio and/or .net application. Granted, you will need a basic knowledge of how to use standard controls in visual studio, which would be too in depth to detail here. Then, each time SetFrame is called, the visualization(s) will update themselves. These methods are described in the grids below.

Note that the visualization controls will update whenever those methods are invoked, so keep in mind that you must watch their timing. In general, if ran on a computer with the recommended specifications, they should be able to approach twenty-eight frames per second maximum. As the capabilities of the computer grow, so too will the frame rate. When ran in the provided stand-alone Flight Visualization application, the data will update at a fixed maximum of ten millisecond intervals due to the potential delay in SQL queries on the database.

## HUD (ActiveX Control class for the HUD)

This class displays the Heads Up Display in an ActiveX control.

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Purpose:</b>	<b>Parameters:</b>	<b>Return:</b>
~CHUD()	Destructor deletes all heap memory used	None	None
bSetupPixelFormat()	Uses a PIXELFORMATDESCRIPTOR struct to setup the pixel format used in CreateContext(). More specifically, the pixel format is RGBA type with 24-bit color depth. It is double buffered with a 32-bit z buffer.	HDC hdc	bool: indicates success of setup
CHUD()	Constructor creates defaultPalEntry struct for use to later initialize the color palette for OpenGL context. Also sets all members to necessary initialization values such as setting pointers to NULL parameters to zero	None	None
ComponentFromIndex()	Used by CreateRGBPalette to optimally compute color entries through table lookups rather than actual calculations. Improves speed of CreateContext, and thereby allows for faster resizing when CreateContext is called by OnSize	int i, UINT nbits, UINT shift	unsigned char
CreateContext()	Sets up the OpenGL context in which the visualization is drawn in. Sets up the pixel format through a call to CreateRGBpalette() and attaches the RGB color palette created in the constructor to the context. Also initializes the camera perspective for the OpenGL function calls	HDC hdc, RECT& rc	None
CreateRGBPalette()	Called by CreateContext() to initialize the color palette using the default palette entry struct value	HDC hdc	None
DrawAirSpeedAndAltitude() )	Displays airspeed and altitude inside boxes	double speed, double altitude	None

DrawGandAOA()	Displays G's and AOA	double G, double AOA	None
DrawHSI()	Draws heading scale indicator	double heading	None
DrawHSITics()	Draws tic marks for heading scale indicator	double height, double width, double Heading	None
DrawLatLon()	Calculates latitude and longitude and draws latitude/longitude display	double NSV, double EWV, double altitude, double latitude, double longitude	None
DrawLine()	Draws a single line of the pitch ladder and displays the number associated with that line	int num	None
DrawPitchLadder()	Makes all calls to draw the pitch ladder	double FPA, double PLBank	None
DrawRollInd()	Draws roll indicator	double roll	None
DrawRollTic()	Draws one individual tic mark for roll indicator	double depth	None
DrawVelocityVector()	Makes all calls to draw the velocity vector	double NSV, double EWV, double VV, double Roll, double Pitch, double &velX, double &velY, bool lowVelocity	None
FinalConstruct()	Called by the implementation when the object has finished constructing itself	None	HRESULT
FinalRelease()	Called by the implementation when the object is about to destroy itself because there are no extant references left on the object	None	None
OnCreate()	Called after construction, upon creating of control. Saves the handle to the device context into a member variable (m_hdc), determines the bounding rectangle, and initializes the control by calling CreateContext().	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnDestroy()	Deletes the OpenGL context and sets the m_hdc to NULL	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam,	LRESULT

		BOOL& bHandled	
OnDraw()	Sets the current OpenGL context to the one created by this control in case it has been changed since the last call, then sets up OpenGL parameters, calculates data variables, and makes calls to draw actual visualization.	ATL_DRAWINFO & di	HRESULT
OnEraseBackgnd()	Returns zero to eliminate flicker. Stop the erasure of background.	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnFirstDraw()	Creates font display list	None	None
OnSize()	After ensuring that the current OpenGL context is the one created by this class's CreateContext function, it deletes the now invalid context and recreates it to occupy the new size of the control's border rectangle.	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
Reset()	Resets HUD to a starting state	None	None
SetFrame()	Control method to set all property values in one call	VisClientStruct* f	None

*Table 9 CHud Methods*

### Member Data:

Class HUD also consists of the following data members:

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Data Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>
m_bActive	bool	TRUE if mouse is active
m_bMouseCaptured	bool	TRUE if mouse position is captured
m_firstdraw	bool	TRUE if the first frame has not been drawn
m_Airspeed	double	Stores property value
m_Altitude	double	Stores property value
m_AOA	double	Stores property value
m_EWV	double	Stores property value
m_G	double	Stores property value
m_Heading	double	Stores property value
m_Lat	double	Stores calculated latitude value
m_Lon	double	Stores calculated longitude value
m_NSV	double	Stores property value
m_Pitch	double	Stores property value
m_Roll	double	Stores property value

m_VV	double	Stores property value
m_Fov	float	Field of view for HUD
m_fRadius	float	Window radius
m_base	GLunit	Font display list
m_hdc	HDC	Stores handle to control's GDI device context
m_hrc	HGLRC	Window context
m_hPal	HPALETTE	Palette context
defaultOverride[13]	int	
m_fontHeight	int	Height of font for HUD
m_xPos	int	Mouse position x-coord
m_yPos	int	Mouse position y-coord
*m_pPal	LOGPALETTE	Log context
defaultPalEntry[20]	PALETTEENTRY	Stores default palette color values, used by CreateRGBPalette
oneto8[2]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()
threeto8[8]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()
twoto8[4]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()
m_NLAT	double	Stores property value
m_ELONG	double	Stores property value

*Table 10 CHud Members*

### **Plane (ActiveX Control class for the Plane)**

This class displays the actual model of the selected aircraft image in an ActiveX control.

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Purpose:</b>	<b>Parameters:</b>	<b>Return:</b>
~CPlane()	destructor deletes all heap memory used	None	None
bSetupPixelFormat()	Uses a PIXELFORMATDESCRIPTOR struct to setup the pixel format used in CreateContext(). More specifically, the pixel format is RGBA type with 24-bit color depth. It is double buffered with a 32 bit z buffer.	HDC hdc	bool: indicates success of setup
ComponentFromIndex()	used by CreateRGBPalette to optimally compute color entries through table lookups rather than actual calculations. Improves speed of	int i, UINT nbits, UINT shift	unsigned char

	CreateContext, and thereby allows for faster resizing when CreateContext is called by OnSize		
Cplane()	constructor creates defaultPalEntry struct for use to later initialize the color palette for OpenGL context. Also sets all members to necessary initialization values such as NULL-ing pointers and zeroing out visualization parameters.	None	None
CreateContext()	sets up the OpenGL context in which the visualization is drawn in. Sets up the pixel format through a call to CreateRGBpalette() and attaches the RGB color palette created in the constructor to the context. Also initializes the camera perspective for the OpenGL function calls	HDC hdc, RECT& rc	None
CreateRGBPalette()	called by CreateContext() to initialize the color palette using the default palette entry struct value	HDC hdc	None
CreateTexture()	Creates Texture information for texture mapping of OpenGL object	GLunit textureArray[], LPSTR strFileName, int textureID	None
DrawFrontGear()	Draws front gear	None	None
DrawLandingGear()	Draws gear set	None	None
DrawRearGear()	Draws rear gear	None	None
DrawRunway()	Contains the OpenGL code to draw the runway at the location given	Double x, y, z	None
FinalConstruct()	Called by the implementation when the object has finished constructing itself		HRESULT
FinalRelease()	Called by the implementation when the object is about to destroy itself because there are no extant references left on the object	None	None
needsRedraw()	Returns value of m_redraw	none	bool: indicates



			if redraw needed
OnCreate()	called after construction, upon creating of control. Saves the handle to the device context into a member variable (m_hdc), determines the bounding rectangle, and initializes the control by calling CreateContext().	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnDestroy()	deletes the OpenGL context and sets the m_hdc to NULL	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnDraw()	Sets the current OpenGL context to the one created by this control in case it has been changed since the last call, then sets up OpenGL parameters, calculates data variables, and makes calls to draw actual visualization.	ATL_DRAWINFO & di	HRESULT
OnEraseBackgnd()	returns zero to eliminate flicker. Stop the erasure of background.	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnFirstDraw()	Creates bitmap font display list on the first pass	None	None
OnSize()	after ensuring that the current OpenGL context is the one created by this class's CreateContext function, it deletes the now invalid context and recreates it to occupy the new size of the control's border rectangle.	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OpenModel()	Opens the 3DS model pointed to by m_Filename	None	None
Plane()	Draws the plane when called by OnDraw	GLdouble& x_extent, GLdouble& y_extent, GLdouble& z_extent	GLdouble

put_Filename()	Sets filename of plane model and opens model	char* newVal	None
Reset()	Resets Plane back to starting state	None	None
setFilename()	Sets filename of plane model, opens model, and redraws	LPSTR filename	None
SetFrame()	Control method to set all property values in one call	VisClientStruct* f	None
setNeedsRedraw()	Sets m_redraw to TRUE	None	None
UpdateGear()	Updates gear	None	None
DrawBuilding()	Draw building object	double x, double y, double z, int tex	None

*Table 11 - CPlane Methods*

**Member Data:**

Class Plane also consists of the following data members:

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Data Type:</b>	<b>Description:</b>
MAX_DEPTH	#define	Sets limits for plane
MAX_HEIGHT	#define	Sets limits for plane
MAX_WIDTH	#define	Sets limits for plane
m_firstdraw	bool	Check for first draw
m_isNewModel	bool	Check for newly loaded model
m_redraw	bool	Indicates whether the window needs to be redrawn
time	bool	Check for initial pass
m_Loader	CLoad3DS	3D model loader object
m_alt	double	Current altitude of the plane
m_endx	double	Stores the final x coordinate of the plane
m_endy	double	Stores the final y coordinate of the plane
m_endz	double	Stores the final z coordinate of the plane
m_final_alt	double	Stores the final altitude of the current flight
m_GearDown	double	Stores property value
m_Heading	double	Stores property value
m_init_alt	double	Stores the initial altitude of the current flight
m_landed	double	Stores property value for LANDING
m_Pitch	double	Stores property value
m_Roll	double	Stores property value
m_speed	double	Current speed of the plane
m_x	double	Stores the current x coordinate of the plane

m_y	double	Stores the current y coordinate of the plane
m_z	double	Stores the current z coordinate of the plane
t_gearstate {RAISING, LOWERING}	enum	Stores status of the landing gear
m_planeDL	GLunit	Plane display list
m_Textures[MAX_TEXTURES]	GLunit	Texture object for model
m_runwayTex[MAX_TEXTURES]	GLunit	Texture object for runway
m_hdc	HDC	Stores handle of control's device context
m_hrc	HGLRC	Window context
m_hPal	HPALETTE	Palette context
defaultOverride[13]	int	
dist	int	Distance traveled along runway
m_initialDraw	int	Indicates if is initial draw
m_GearState	int	Numeric value of landing gear status
*m_pPal	LOGPALETTE	log context
defaultPalEntry[20]	PALETTEENTRY	stores default palette color values, used by CreateRGBPalette
m_Filename	string	Filename of 3DS model being used
m_3DModel	t3dModel	Loaded 3D model
oneto8[2]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()
threeto8[8]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()
twoto8[4]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()

*Table 12 - CPlane Members*

## CGpi (ActiveX Control class for the GPI)

This class displays the Ground Proximity Indicator in an ActiveX control.

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Purpose:</b>	<b>Parameters:</b>	<b>Return:</b>
bSetupPixelFormat()	Uses a PIXELFORMATDESCRIPTOR struct to setup the pixel format used in CreateContext(). More specifically, the pixel format is RGBA type with 24-bit color depth. It is double buffered with a 32 bit z buffer.	HDC hdc	bool: indicates success of setup
FinalConstruct()	Called by the implementation when the object has finished constructing itself	None	HRESULT
OnDraw()	Sets the current OpenGL context to the one created by this control in case it has been changed since the last call, then sets up OpenGL parameters, calculates data variables, and makes calls to draw actual visualization.	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	HRESULT
OnCreate()	Called after construction, upon creating of control. Saves the handle to the device context into a member variable (m_hdc), determines the bounding rectangle, and initializes the control by calling CreateContext().	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnDestroy()	Deletes the OpenGL context and sets the m_hdc to NULL	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnEraseBackgnd()	Returns zero to eliminate flicker. Stop the erasure of background.	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnSize()	After ensuring that the current	UINT uMsg,	LRESULT

	OpenGL context is the one created by this class's CreateContext function, it deletes the now invalid context and recreates it to occupy the new size of the control's border rectangle.	WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	
CreateContext()	Sets up the OpenGL context in which the visualization is drawn in. Sets up the pixel format through a call to CreateRGBpalette() and attaches the RGB color palette created in the constructor to the context. Also initializes the camera perspective for the OpenGL function calls	HDC hdc, RECT& rc	None
CreateRGBPalette()	Called by CreateContext() to initialize the color palette using the default palette entry struct value	HDC hdc	None
DisplayInteger()	Draws an integer number at the specified window coordinates	int num, double x=0, double y=0, double z=0	None
DrawAltTics()	Draws tic marks for ground proximity indicator	None	None
DrawGround()	Draws the ground at m_takeoffAlt	None	None
FinalRelease()	Called by the implementation when the object is about to destroy itself because there are no extant references left on the object	None	None
OnFirstDraw()	Creates bitmap font display list on the first pass	None	None
Reset()	Resets window back to starting state	None	None
SetFrame()	Control method to set all property values in one call	VisClientStruct* f	None
ComponentFromIndex()	used by CreateRGBPalette to optimally compute color entries through table lookups rather than actual calculations. Improves speed of CreateContext, and thereby allows for faster resizing when CreateContext is called by	int i, UINT nbits, UINT shift	unsigned char

OnSize		
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Table 13 CGPI Methods

### Member Data:

Class CGpi also consists of the following data members:

Name:	Data Type:	Description:
m_firstdraw	bool	TRUE if first time drawing
m_Altitude	double	Stores property value
m_maxAlt	double	Stores maximum altitude of the flight
m_minAlt	double	Stores minimum altitude of the flight
m_takeoffAlt	double	Stores altitude at takeoff
m_base	GLuint	Font display list
m_hdc	HDC	GPI device context
m_fontHeight	int	Height of font
m_pixelsize	double	
m_fRadius	float	Window radius
m_hPal	HPALETTE	Palette context
defaultOverride[13]	int	
*m_pPal	LOGPALETTE	Log Context
defaultPalEntry[20]	PALETTEENTRY	Stores default palette color values, used by CreateRGBPalette
oneto8[2]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()
threeto8[8]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()
twoto8[4]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()

Table 14 CGPI Members

### CFlightTrackView (ActiveX Control class for the FTV)

This class displays the Flight Track View in an ActiveX control.

Name:	Purpose:	Parameters:	Return:
bSetupPixelFormat()	Uses a	HDC hdc	bool: indicates

	PIXELFORMATDESCRIPTOR struct to setup the pixel format used in CreateContext(). More specifically, the pixel format is RGBA type with 24-bit color depth. It is double buffered with a 32 bit z buffer.		success of setup
FinalConstruct()	Called by the implementation when the object has finished constructing itself	None	HRESULT
OnDraw()	Sets the current OpenGL context to the one created by this control in case it has been changed since the last call, then sets up OpenGL parameters, calculates data variables, and makes calls to draw actual visualization.	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	HRESULT
OnCreate()	Called after construction, upon creating of control. Saves the handle to the device context into a member variable (m_hdc), determines the bounding rectangle, and initializes the control by calling CreateContext().	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnDestroy()	Deletes the OpenGL context and sets the m_hdc to NULL	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnEraseBackgnd()	Returns zero to eliminate flicker. Stop the erasure of background.	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
OnSize()	After ensuring that the current OpenGL context is the one created by this class's CreateContext function, it deletes the now invalid context and recreates it to occupy the new size of the control's border rectangle.	UINT uMsg, WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam, BOOL& bHandled	LRESULT
CreateContext()	Sets up the OpenGL context	HDC hdc,	None

	in which the visualization is drawn in. Sets up the pixel format through a call to CreateRGBpalette() and attaches the RGB color palette created in the constructor to the context. Also initializes the camera perspective for the OpenGL function calls	RECT& rc	
CreateRGBPalette()	Called by CreateContext() to initialize the color palette using the default palette entry struct value	HDC hdc	None
FinalRelease()	Called by the implementation when the object is about to destroy itself because there are no extant references left on the object	None	None
OnFirstDraw()	Creates bitmap font display list on the first pass	None	None
SetFrame()	Control method to set all property values in one call	VisClientStruct* f	None
Scales()	Rescales window	None	None
clear()	Clears window, initializes window	None	None
ComponentFromIndex()	used by CreateRGBPalette to optimally compute color entries through table lookups rather than actual calculations. Improves speed of CreateContext, and thereby allows for faster resizing when CreateContext is called by OnSize	int i, UINT nbits, UINT shift	unsigned char
LoadBitMapFile()	Load a bitmap file	char* filename, BITMAPINFOHEADER* bitmapInfoHeader	unsigned char*
DrawTextureMap()	Draw the map	None	None

*Table 15 CFlightTrackView Methods*

### Member Data:

Class CFlightTrackView also consists of the following data members:

Name:	Data Type:	Description:
m_firstdraw	bool	TRUE if first time drawing



m_heading	double	Stores property value
m_x	double	X-coordinate of current location
m_z	double	Z-coordinate of current location
m_x_min	double	Minimum X-coordinate
m_z_min	double	Maximum Z-coordinate
m_x_max	double	Minimum X-coordinate
m_z_max	double	Maximum Z-coordinate
m_xSCALE	double	Scale in the X-direction
m_zSCALE	double	Scale in the Z-direction
m_xCENTER	double	Center of X-direction range
m_zCENTER	double	Center of Y-direction range
m_Fov	float	Field of view for FTV
m_base	GLuint	Font display list
m_hdc	HDC	GPI device context
m_hrc	HGLRC	Window context
m_fontHeight	int	Height of font
dot	struct	Struct holding coordinates of point to be drawn in window
m_dots	std::vector<dot>	Vector of dots to display
m_fRadius	float	Window radius
m_hPal	HPALETTE	Palette context
defaultOverride[13]	int	
*m_pPal	LOGPALETTE	Log Context
defaultPalEntry[20]	PALETTEENTRY	Stores default palette color values, used by CreateRGBPalette
oneto8[2]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()
threeto8[8]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()
twoto8[4]	unsigned char	Used as mathematical table look up for ComponentFromIndex()
m_map_min_x	double	Minimum X-coordinate for map
m_map_min_z	double	Minimum Z-coordinate for map
m_map_max_x	double	Maximum X-coordinate for map
m_map_max_z	double	Maximum Z-coordinate for map

*Table 16 CFlightTrackView Members*

### **Rolla Visualization**

The Rolla2MSU DLL converts calls made to the MSU interface into those that Rolla's dll can use. Thus, when it receives a SetFrame call Rolla2MSU takes all the information out of the parameters passed to it and calls UpdateFlightDataRaw. UpdateFlightDataRaw takes about 22 parameters, a convenience function that acts as a workaround for interface problems with their struct.

The following sequence diagram illustrates the interaction between the VisClientsWrapper, the Rolla2MSU visualization, and its visualization client DLLs.

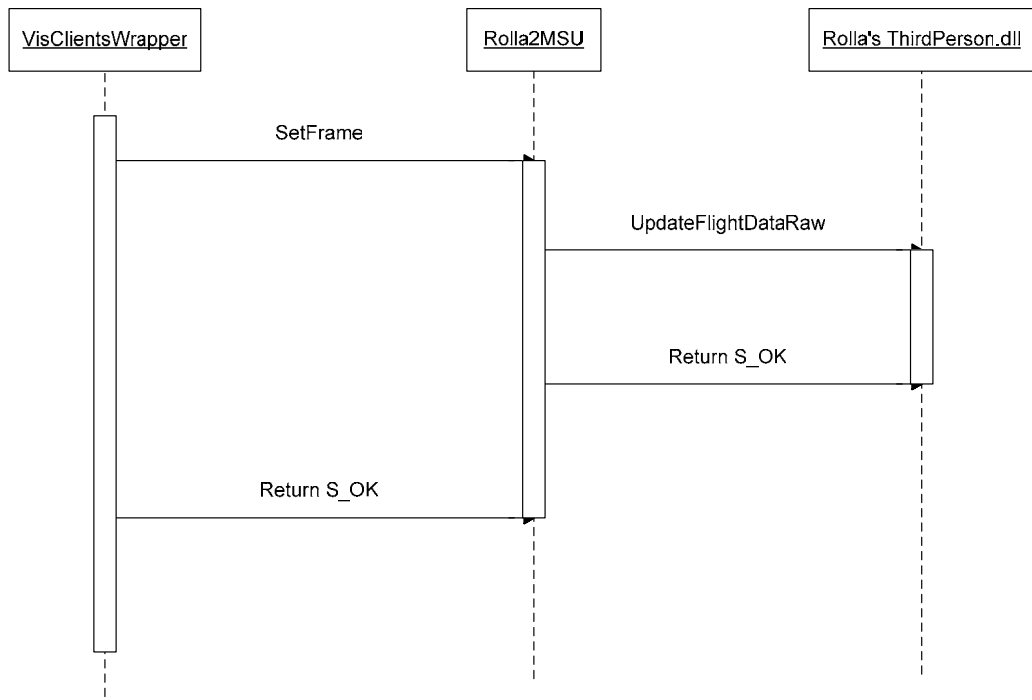


Figure 11 – Sequence Diagram of Missouri-Rolla Visualization