



piLog User Manual

Amateur radio logger for piHPSDR-Improved and FLRig
Version 1.0

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Introduction

piLog is a logging program for amateur radio operators. It follows the frequency and mode of your radio, looks up the other station on QRZ.com, stores every contact in ADIF files on your computer and uploads it to your QRZ Logbook and eQSL account. It is designed to stay out of your way: most of the entry form fills itself in, so a typical contact needs only the callsign, the signal reports and a press of Save.

Main features:

- Live frequency, mode, split, SAT and PTT state from **piHPSDR-Improved** (rigctl CAT) or **FLRig** (XML-RPC).
- Callsign lookup from a local cache, your own previous log entries, and QRZ.com.
- Contacts stored as standard ADIF files, automatically sorted into files by power (QRP/QRO), mode and satellite use.
- Automatic upload to QRZ Logbook and eQSL, with a retry queue when you are offline.
- Single-log and Net modes, the latter allowing several contacts to be prepared at once.
- Log search, statistics (by mode, band and power) and a map of every station you have worked.
- DX Cluster connection with a live spot list and world map; click a spot to tune the radio.
- Distance and beam heading to the station you are logging.

piLog 1.0

MOX Mode: Single log Search all logs for callsign... Search Stats DX map Settings

A: 7.136 000 B: 3.756 000

Callsign **MOAWS** QRZ lookup Search log

Date (UTC)	Time (UTC)	Freq MHz	Band	Mode	RST sent	RST rcvd	Power W
2026-10-24	08:46:08	7.136	40m	SSB	59	59	80

Name QTH Grid Country

Mike East Anglia JO02QC England

State County IOTA

e.g. TX County EU-005

Comment

☐ Satellite Satellite name 0 km (0 mi) · bearing 0° N Log: QRO SSB

QRZ data loaded Clear Save

piHPSDR: RX1 7.1360 MHz SSB

Installation and first start

Requirements

- Linux with Python 3, PyQt6 and the Python `requests` library.
- An internet connection for QRZ, eQSL, the DX Cluster and map tiles (logging works offline).
- Optionally: piHPSDR-Improved with its CAT (rigctl) server enabled, or FLRig with its XML-RPC server running.

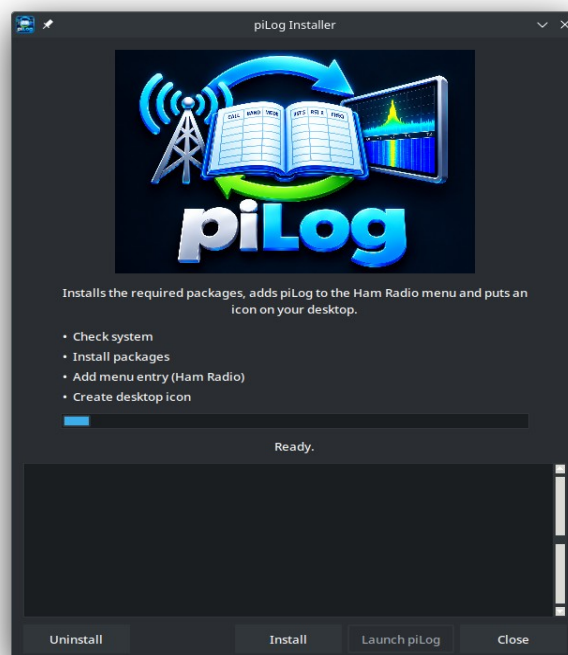
Installing

The easiest way is the graphical installer supplied with piLog. Using your file manager, navigate to the folder where piLog was unzipped and double click the `install.py` file. You can also start the installer from a terminal, from the piLog folder run:

```
python3 install.py
```

The installer installs the required packages (`python3`, `python3-pyqt6`, `python3-requests`), adds piLog to the **Ham Radio** menu and puts an icon on the desktop. If administrator rights are needed it asks for your password. Running `python3 install.py --dry-run` only prints the steps that would be performed.

The installer needs Tk for Python. If it complains that the package isn't installed, install it in a terminal with `sudo apt install python3-tk`

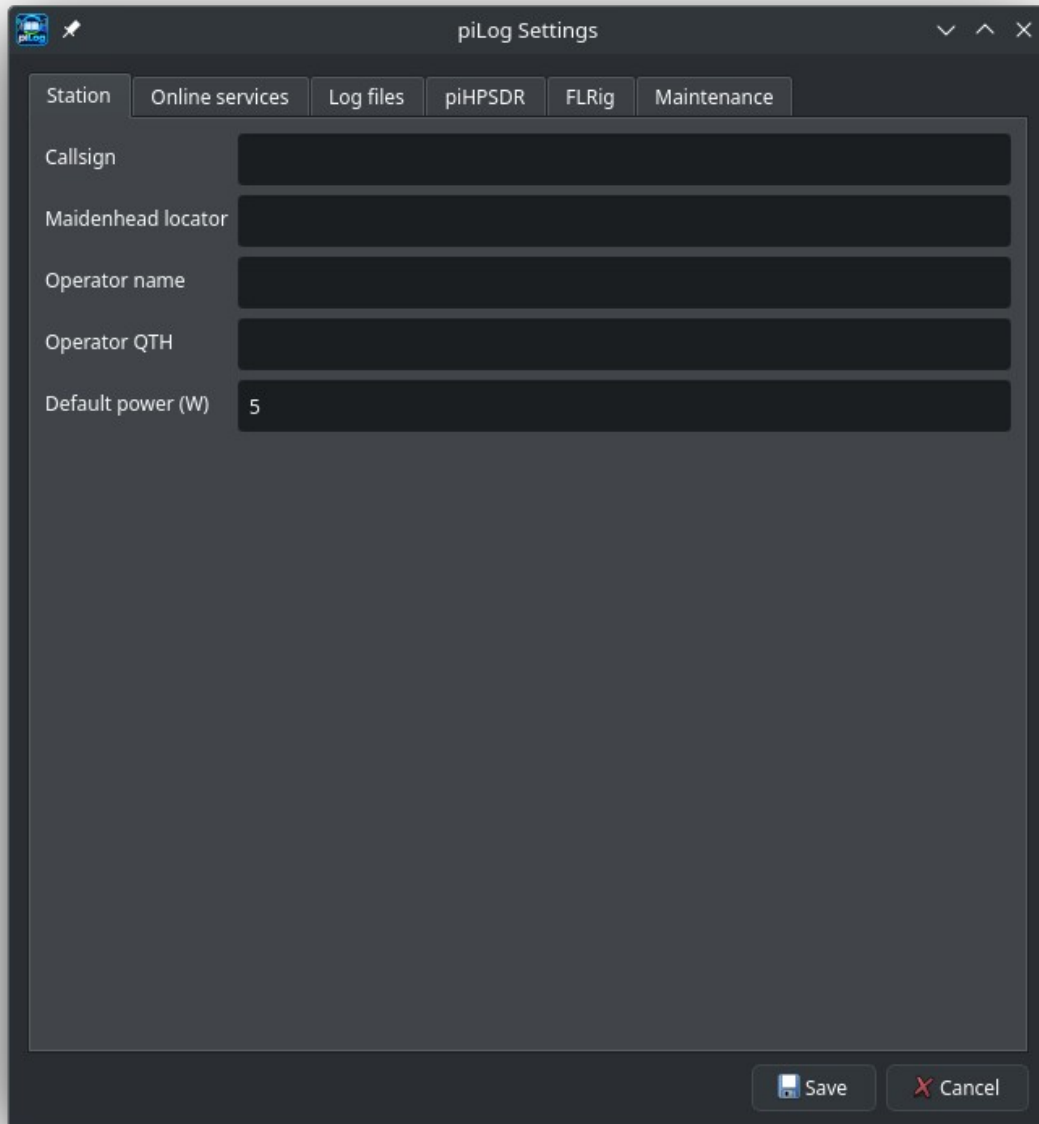


Starting piLog

Start piLog from the menu or desktop icon, or from a terminal in the piLog folder:

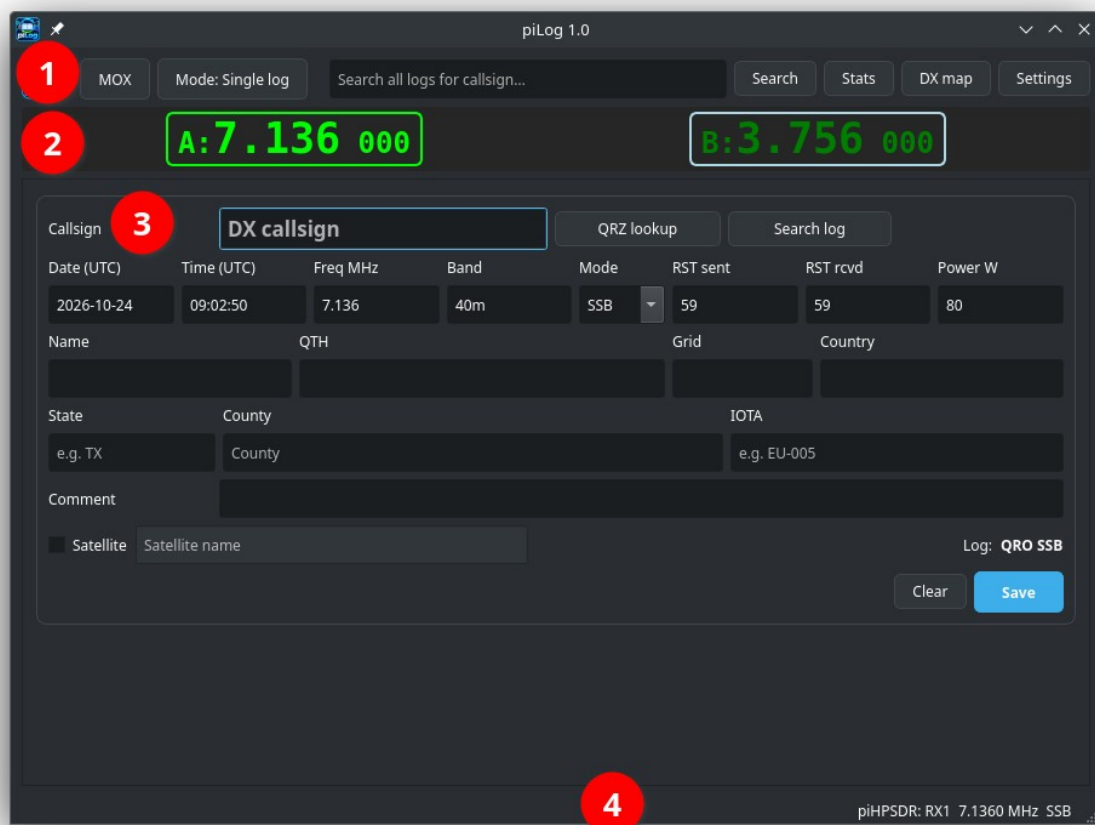
```
python3 pilog.py
```

On the very first start no callsign is configured, so the Settings window opens automatically. Enter at least your callsign and locator (see the Settings chapter), then press **Save**.



The main window

The main window has four areas: the top bar, the VFO bar, the QSO entry area and the status bar.



Top bar

Control	Function
MOX	Keys the radio (PTT). Greyed out until a rig is connected. It turns red while transmitting and always reflects the rig's real state. piLog releases MOX when it exits so the rig is never left keyed.
Mode: Single log / Net	Toggles between Single log and Net mode (see Single and Net modes).
+ Add entry	Net mode only: adds another QSO entry.
Search box and Search	Searches all your log files for a callsign (see Searching the log). Press Enter or click Search.
Stats	Opens the statistics window.
DX map	Opens the DX Cluster map. Only visible when the DX Cluster is enabled in Settings.
Settings	Opens the Settings window.

VFO bar

The dark bar below the top bar shows VFO A and VFO B in the style of piHPSDR. The active VFO (the receiver currently selected on the rig) has a green frame and bright digits; the inactive VFO has a light blue frame and dim digits. While you transmit the active VFO turns red. When no rig is connected both displays show dashes in grey.

Status bar

The bottom right of the window shows the rig connection: the backend name, the active receiver, the frequency in MHz and the mode, for example `piHPSDR: RX1 14.2050 MHz SSB`. It reads **not connected** if the rig cannot be reached (piLog keeps trying) and **No rig** if neither rig backend is enabled. Messages such as "Saved G4ABC → file.adi" and upload results appear at the left for a few seconds.

Logging a contact

The QSO entry

The screenshot shows the piLog 1.0 application window. At the top, there's a title bar and a menu bar with options like MOX, Mode: Single log, Search all logs for callsign..., Search, Stats, DX map, and Settings. Below the menu bar, there are two large green digital displays: 'A: 7.182 884' and 'B: 5.354 000'. The main form area contains fields for Callsign (MOAWS), Date (UTC) (2026-10-29), Time (UTC) (18:22:54), Freq MHz (7.182884), Band (40m), Mode (SSB), RST sent (59), RST rcvd (59), Power W (80), Name (Mike), QTH (East Anglia), Grid (JO02QC), Country (England), State (e.g. TX), County, IOTA (EU-005), and Comment. There are also buttons for QRZ lookup, Search log, and a 'Data loaded from cache' indicator. At the bottom right, there's a status bar showing 'piHP5DR: RX1 7.1829 MHz SSB'.

Field	Description
Callsign	The DX station's callsign. Typed in capitals automatically. Press Enter (or leave the field) to commit it and start the lookup.
Date / Time (UTC)	Follow the UTC clock until you commit a callsign; the time then freezes at that moment as the QSO start time. Both can be edited by hand. The end time is taken when you press Save.
Freq MHz	Filled from the rig. In SPLIT mode the VFO chosen in Settings is used instead of the active VFO.
Band	Worked out from the frequency (160 m to 3 cm).
Mode	Filled from the rig. You can pick from the list (SSB, CW, FM, AM, FT8, FT4, JS8, PSK31, RTTY, FREEDV, DATA) or type any other mode.
RST sent / rcvd	Both start at 59.
Power W	Transmit power in watts. Not read from the rig. It starts at the Default power from Settings, and the last value you type is remembered for later entries in the same session.

Field	Description
Name, QTH, Grid, Country	Filled from the lookup.
State, County, IOTA	Filled from the lookup when available (QRZ, cache or your log). State and IOTA are converted to capitals.
Comment	Free text, saved with the contact.
Satellite / name	Tick for satellite contacts and enter the satellite name. See Satellite contacts.
Beam label	Shows distance (km and miles) and compass bearing from your locator to the Grid, e.g. 5,640 km (3,505 mi) · bearing 281° WNW. For display only; not saved.
Log	The log file category this contact will be written to (see Log files and categories). It shows "enter power (W)" if the power is blank.

Auto-fill and manual edits

Frequency, mode, band and the lookup fields fill themselves in and keep tracking the rig **until you edit that field yourself**. Once you type into a field piLog leaves it alone for the rest of that contact. **Clear** (or saving) starts afresh, and the field follows the rig again.

Callsign lookup

When you commit a callsign, piLog fills in the other station's details from the first source that has them:

1. **Cache**: a local copy of earlier QRZ answers, stored for 60 days.
2. **Your logs**: the most recent contact with that callsign in your own ADIF files.
3. **QRZ.com**: an online lookup, if QRZ lookup is enabled and a QRZ username and password are set.

The line under the form reports the source ("Data loaded from cache", "...from log", "QRZ data loaded"). Press **QRZ lookup** to repeat the search. Information from your own logs is never written into the cache.

Saving

Press **Save**. piLog checks that there is a callsign, a valid frequency, a power value and a log file for the category, and shows a red message in the entry if something is missing. Otherwise it:

1. appends the contact to the correct ADIF file (this always happens first, so a contact is never lost);
2. uploads to QRZ Logbook and eQSL in the background, if enabled and configured (see Online uploads);
3. resets the entry ready for the next contact (in Single mode) and returns the cursor to the callsign.

Other buttons

- **Search log:** shows previous contacts with the callsign in the entry.
- **Clear:** discards the entry and starts again.
- **×**: (Net mode) removes the entry.

Satellite contacts

Tick **Satellite** to log a satellite contact. It is written with propagation mode SAT and always goes to the satellite log file regardless of mode or power. If the rig reports that SAT mode is active, the box ticks itself. For QO-100 (VFO A in 10489.5–10490.0 MHz and VFO B in 2400.0–2400.5 MHz) the satellite name is filled in automatically; otherwise type the name.

Split operation

If the rig reports SPLIT, piLog logs the frequency of the VFO chosen in Settings (VFO B by default) instead of the active VFO, since that is normally the transmit frequency. The choice is separate for piHPSDR and FLRig.

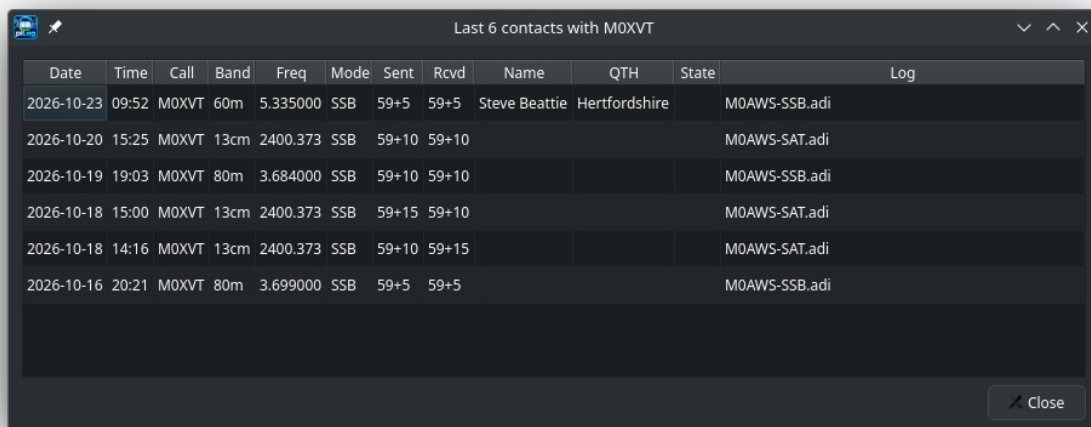
Single and Net modes

- **Single log** (default): one entry, which clears after each save.
- **Net:** click + **Add entry** to prepare several contacts at once, for example when checking stations into a net. Each entry has an **×** button. Saving an entry removes it unless it is the last remaining one. Switching back to Single mode keeps only the first entry and asks for confirmation if the others contain unsaved callsigns.

piHPSDR: RX1 14.3210 MHz SSB

Searching the log

Type a callsign in the top bar and press Enter, or press **Search log** inside an entry. piLog reads every configured log file and shows the six most recent contacts with that station: date, time, call, band, frequency, mode, reports, name, QTH, state and the log file it is in.



Date	Time	Call	Band	Freq	Mode	Sent	Rcvd	Name	QTH	State	Log
2026-10-23	09:52	M0XVT	60m	5.335000	SSB	59+5	59+5	Steve Beattie	Hertfordshire		M0AWS-SSB.adi
2026-10-20	15:25	M0XVT	13cm	2400.373	SSB	59+10	59+10				M0AWS-SAT.adi
2026-10-19	19:03	M0XVT	80m	3.684000	SSB	59+10	59+10				M0AWS-SSB.adi
2026-10-18	15:00	M0XVT	13cm	2400.373	SSB	59+15	59+10				M0AWS-SAT.adi
2026-10-18	14:16	M0XVT	13cm	2400.373	SSB	59+10	59+15				M0AWS-SAT.adi
2026-10-16	20:21	M0XVT	80m	3.699000	SSB	59+5	59+5				M0AWS-SSB.adi

Close

Log files and categories

piLog stores contacts in ADIF (.adi) files, which any other logging software can import. By default each contact is written to one of several files chosen by satellite use, power and mode:

Rule	Result
Satellite box ticked	satellite file (regardless of power or mode)
Power of 10 W or less	QRP file for the mode
Power above 10 W	QRO file for the mode
Mode SSB, USB, LSB	SSB
Mode CW, FM, AM, FREEDV	CW, FM, AM, FREEDV respectively
Any other mode (FT8, RTTY, PSK31 ...)	DATA

This gives thirteen categories: `satellite`, and QRP and QRO for each of SSB, CW, FM, AM, DATA and FREEDV. The category for the current entry is always shown beside **Log:** at the bottom of the entry. Because the category depends on power, check the Power field before saving.

Alternatively, tick **Store all categories in a single file** in Settings to write everything to one file.

FREEDV contacts are written to ADIF as mode DIGITALVOICE with submode FREEDV.

ADIF fields written

Each record contains: CALL, QSO_DATE, TIME_ON, QSO_DATE_OFF, TIME_OFF, BAND, FREQ, MODE, SUBMODE, RST_SENT, RST_RCVD, NAME, QTH, GRIDSQUARE, COUNTRY, CONT, STATE, CNTY, IOTA, TX_PWR, COMMENT, STATION_CALLSIGN, OPERATOR, MY_GRIDSQUARE, MY_CITY and, for satellite contacts, PROP_MODE=SAT and SAT_NAME. US counties are written as ST, County.

Online uploads

After a contact has been written to the local file, piLog uploads it to each service that is **enabled and has credentials**:

- **QRZ Logbook**: uses the API key of your QRZ logbook (not your password).
- **eQSL**: uses your eQSL username and password.

A service that is disabled or has no credentials is skipped entirely: no request is made and nothing is queued. If you save with a service enabled but credentials missing, the status bar says the contact was saved locally only.

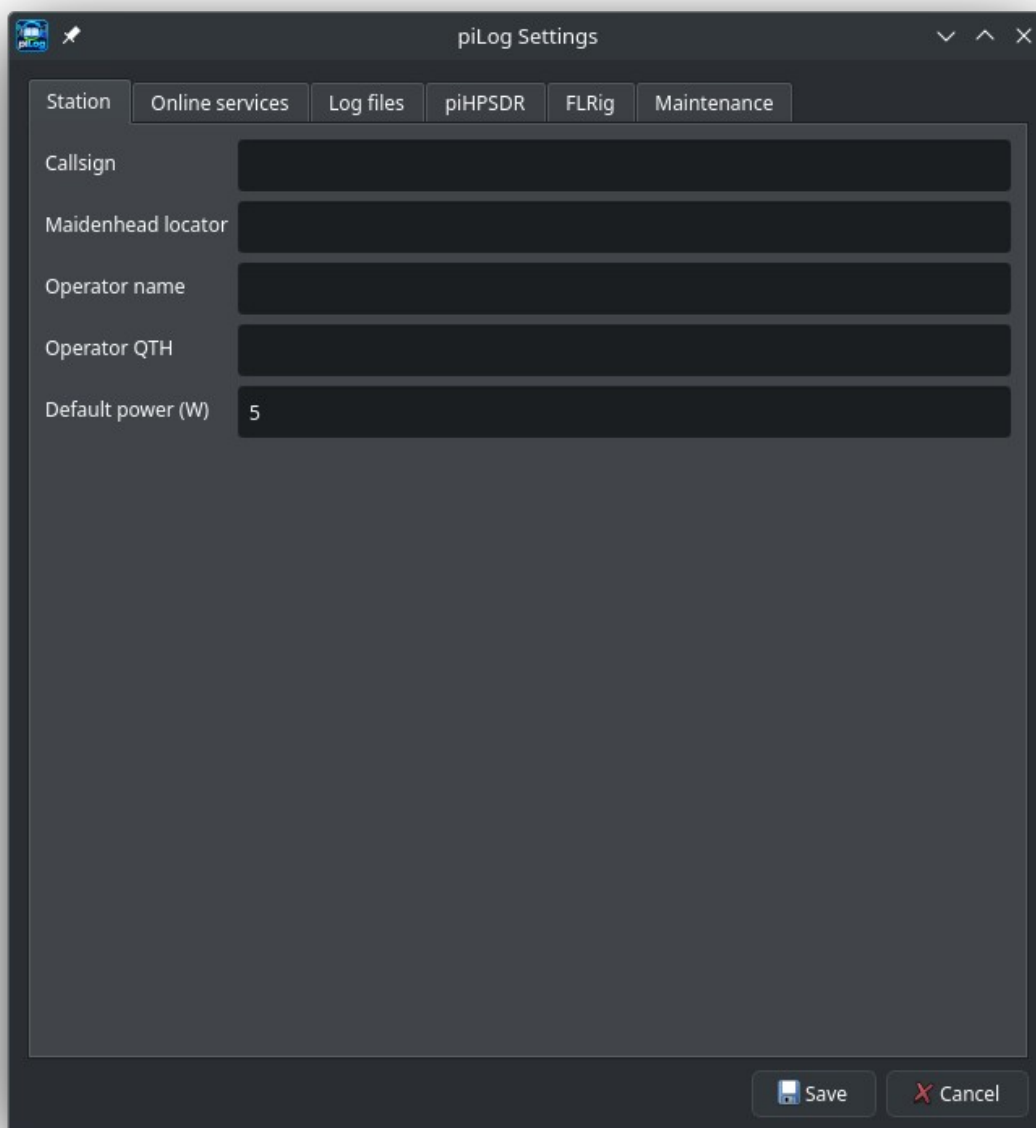
If an upload fails (for example when you are offline) the record is kept in a retry queue and re-sent after the next save and when piLog starts, so no contacts are lost. The status bar reports "upload OK" or the number of QSOs queued for retry.

Responses from the services are recorded in `~/.config/piLog/upload.log`, which is the first place to look if uploads do not arrive.

Settings

Open Settings with the **Settings** button. Changes take effect when you press **Save**; **Cancel** discards them. Rig, DX Cluster and upload changes apply immediately, without restarting piLog.

Station tab

The screenshot shows the 'piLog Settings' window with the 'Station' tab selected. The window has a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for 'Station', 'Online services', 'Log files', 'piHPSDR', 'FLRig', and 'Maintenance'. The 'Station' tab is active. Below the tabs, there are five input fields: 'Callsign', 'Maidenhead locator', 'Operator name', 'Operator QTH', and 'Default power (W)'. The 'Default power (W)' field contains the value '5'. At the bottom right, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. The window title bar shows 'piLog Settings' and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close).

Setting	Description
Callsign	Your callsign. Written to STATION_CALLSIGN and OPERATOR. Stored in capitals.

Setting	Description
Maidenhead locator	Your grid square (4 or 6 characters). Used for the beam label, statistics distances and the map's home marker. Written to MY_GRID SQUARE.
Operator name	Your name (kept in the settings file; not written to the log).
Operator QTH	Your location name. Written to MY_CITY.
Default power (W)	Power pre-filled in new entries (default 5).

Online services tab

The screenshot shows the 'piLog Settings' dialog box with the 'Online services' tab selected. The dialog has a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for 'Station', 'Online services', 'Log files', 'piHPSPDR', 'FLRig', and 'Maintenance'. The 'Online services' tab is active. Below the tabs, there are five settings, each with a label and a text input field:

- Callsign**: An empty text input field.
- Maidenhead locator**: An empty text input field.
- Operator name**: An empty text input field.
- Operator QTH**: An empty text input field.
- Default power (W)**: A text input field containing the number '5'.

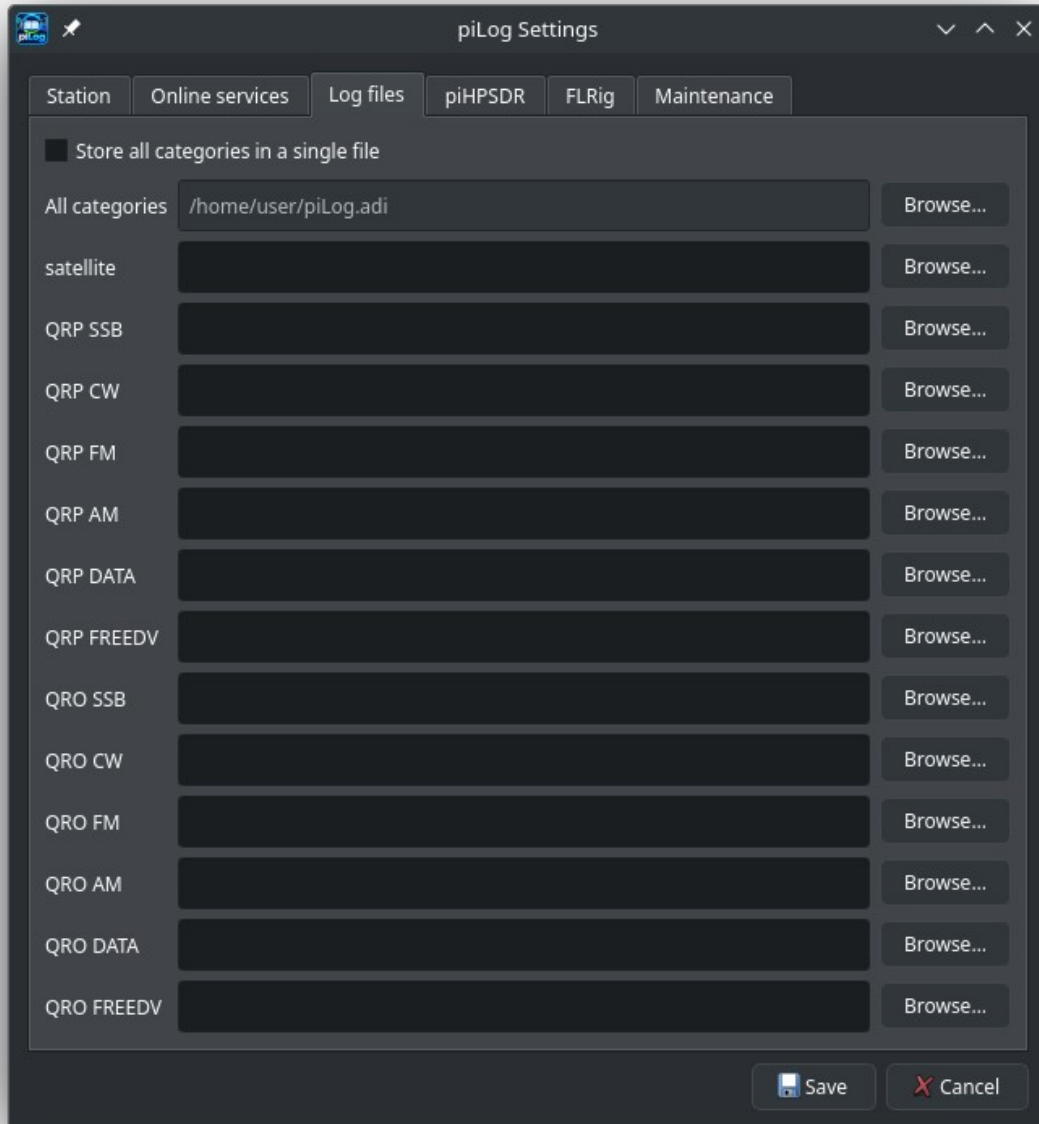
At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'Save' (with a floppy disk icon) and 'Cancel' (with a red X icon).

Each service has an **Enable** box; unticking it greys out and disables that service's fields.

Service	Settings	Used for
QRZ	QRZ user, QRZ password	Callsign lookups (QRZ XML data, needs a QRZ subscription) and DX map spot locations. Enable controls only the online lookup; the cache and your logs are always used.
QRZ Logbook	QRZ Logbook user, QRZ Logbook key	Uploading contacts to your QRZ Logbook. The key is the API key shown in your logbook settings on QRZ.com.
eQSL	eQSL user, eQSL password	Uploading contacts to eQSL.
DX Cluster	DX Cluster host, Port, Username, Password	Live spots. Port defaults to 7300. Username is normally your callsign. The password can be left empty if the node does not ask for one.

Note: Passwords and keys are stored in plain text in `~/.config/piLog/settings.json`. piLog sets that file to be readable only by you (mode 600), but keep it out of backups and screenshots you share.

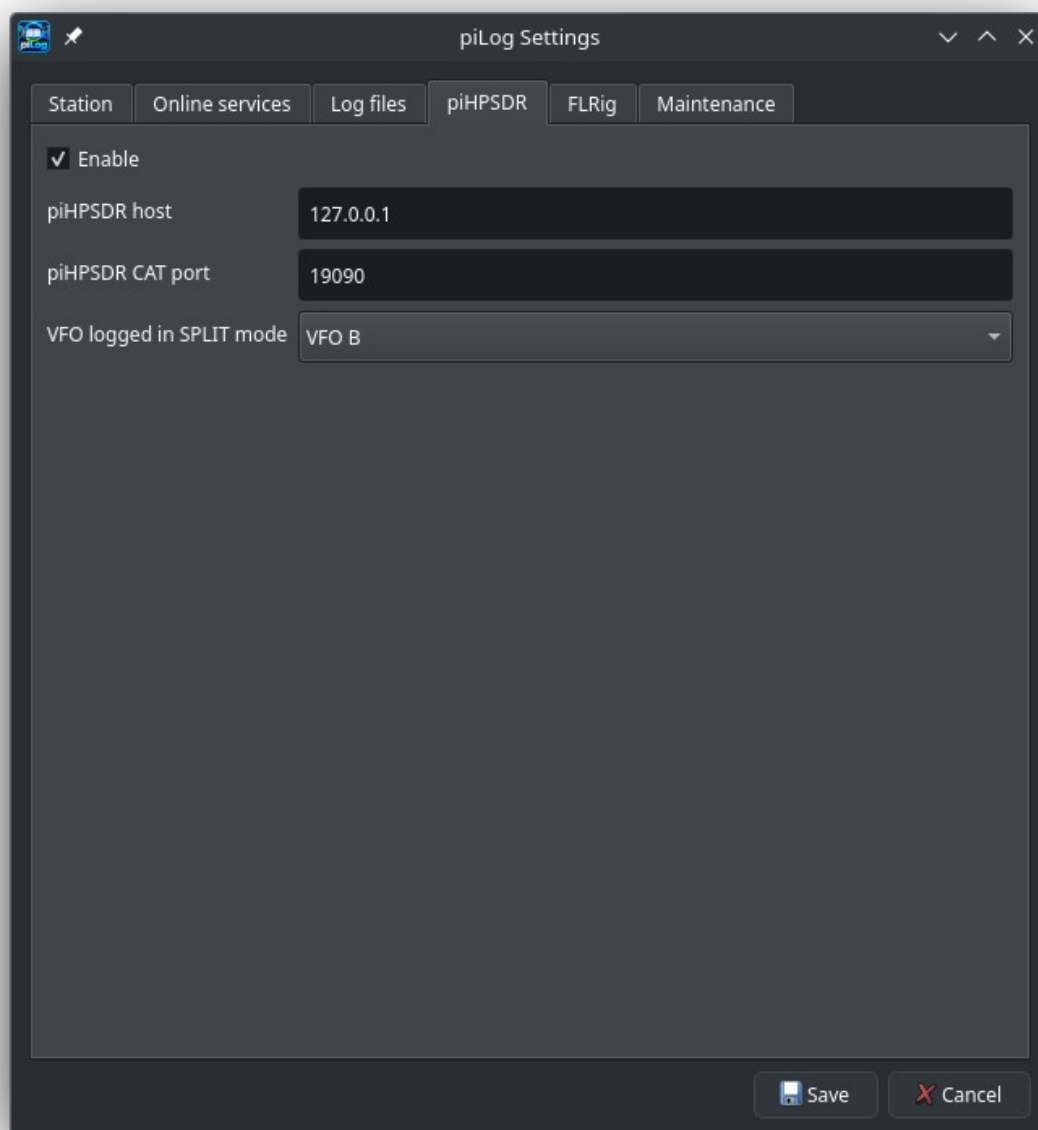
Log files tab



- **Store all categories in a single file:** when ticked, only the "All categories" path is used; when unticked, the per-category paths are used.
- A path field for each category, with a **Browse...** button. Default paths are in `~/piLog/`, named after the category with underscores, for example `~/piLog/QRP_SSB.adi`.
- Browsing never overwrites: choose an existing file to append to it, or type a new name to start a new log.

Leave a category's path empty only if you never log that kind of contact; saving a contact with no file set for its category shows "No log file set for this category".

piHPSDR tab



The screenshot shows the 'piLog Settings' dialog box with the 'piHPSDR' tab selected. The dialog has a dark theme and a title bar with standard window controls. Inside, there are six tabs: 'Station', 'Online services', 'Log files', 'piHPSDR', 'FLRig', and 'Maintenance'. The 'piHPSDR' tab is active, showing a 'V' icon and the text 'Enable'. Below this, there are three input fields: 'piHPSDR host' with the value '127.0.0.1', 'piHPSDR CAT port' with the value '19090', and 'VFO logged in SPLIT mode' with a dropdown menu showing 'VFO B'. At the bottom right, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Setting	Description
Enable	Use piHPSDR as the rig. Only one of piHPSDR and FLRig can be enabled; ticking one clears the other.
piHPSDR host	Address of the computer running piHPSDR (default 127.0.0.1).
piHPSDR CAT port	The rigctl TCP port (default 19090).
VFO logged in SPLIT	VFO A or VFO B (default B): the frequency written to the log while the rig is in

Setting	Description
mode	split.

In piHPSDR, enable the rigctl server in its CAT settings and set it to the same TCP port. piLog reads both VFOs, the active receiver, the mode, split, MOX and SAT state.

FLRig tab

The screenshot shows the 'piLog Settings' window with the 'FLRig' tab selected. The window has a dark theme and a title bar with standard window controls. The 'FLRig' tab is one of several, including 'Station', 'Online services', 'Log files', 'piHPSDR', and 'Maintenance'. The settings are organized into sections. The first section has an 'Enable' checkbox. Below it are three input fields: 'FLRig host' with the value '127.0.0.1', 'FLRig XML-RPC port' with the value '12345', and 'VFO logged in SPLIT mode' with a dropdown menu showing 'VFO B'. The second section is titled 'Upconverter' and contains an 'Enable' checkbox and an 'Upconverter offset (MHz)' input field with the value '0'. At the bottom right are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

piLog Settings

Station Online services Log files piHPSDR **FLRig** Maintenance

☐ Enable

FLRig host 127.0.0.1

FLRig XML-RPC port 12345

VFO logged in SPLIT mode VFO B

Upconverter

☐ Enable

Upconverter offset (MHz) 0

Save Cancel

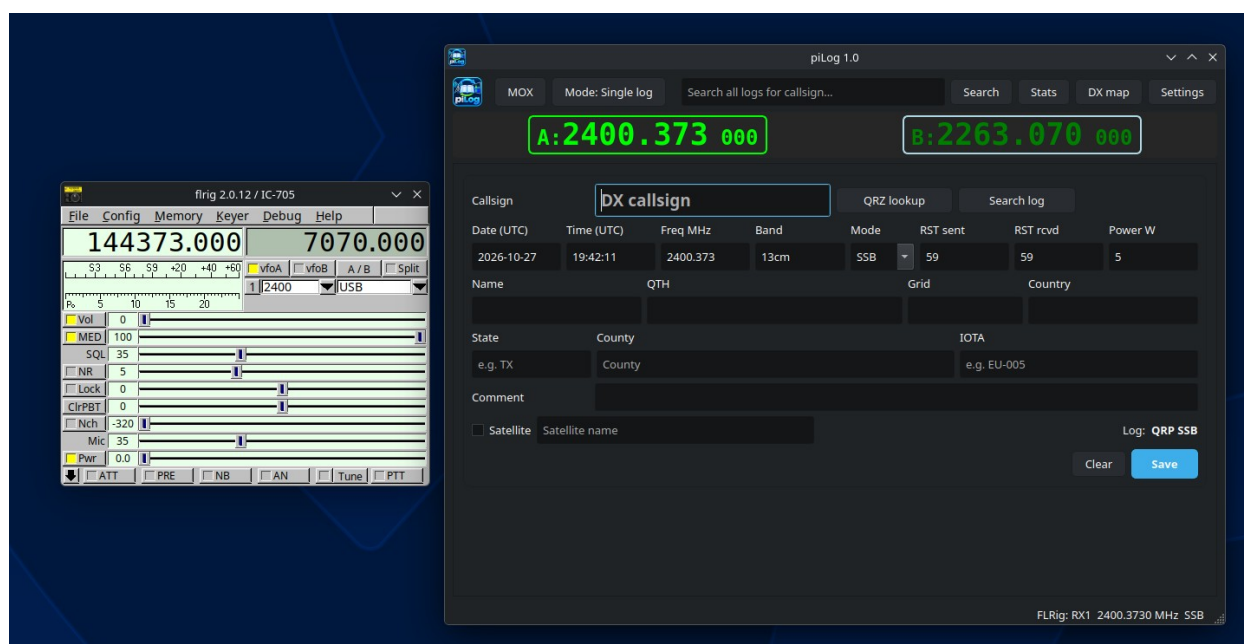
Setting	Description
Enable	Use FLRig as the rig.
FLRig host	Address of the computer running FLRig (default 127.0.0.1).
FLRig XML-RPC port	FLRig's XML-RPC port (default 12345).
VFO logged in SPLIT	VFO A or VFO B (default B).

Setting	Description
Upconverter – Enable	Tick if the rig is used with an upconverter or transverter. Off by default.
Upconverter offset (MHz)	Frequency in MHz added to the VFO frequency read from FLRig. Example: FLRig reports 144.373 MHz and the offset is 2256, so piLog shows 2400.373 MHz. Only used while the Upconverter is enabled; an entry that is not a number is treated as 0, and a comma is accepted as the decimal point.

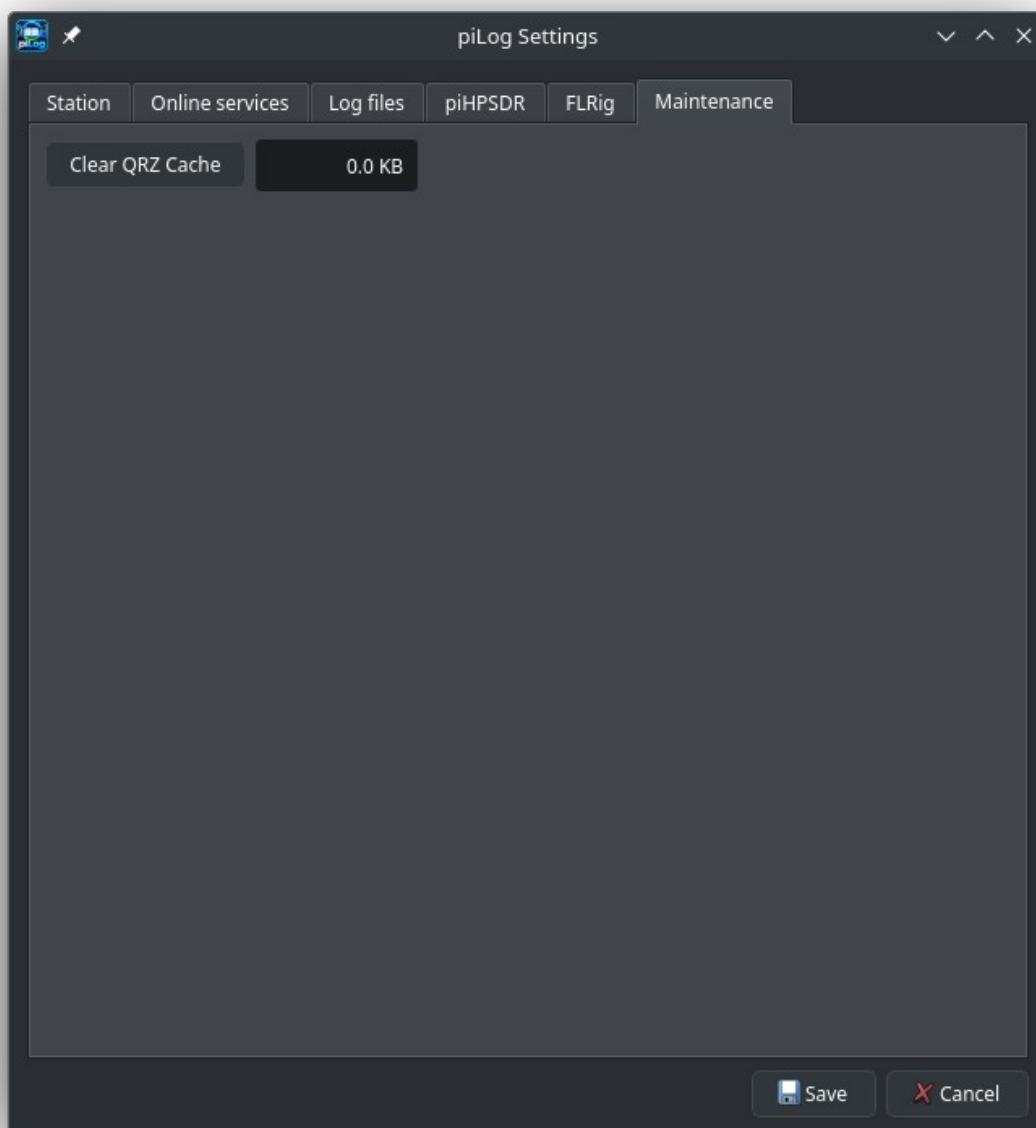
FLRig modes are mapped to piLog modes (USB/LSB → SSB, CW-R → CW, NFM/WFM → FM and so on); anything unrecognised, such as digital modes, is logged as DATA. You can change the Mode field by hand if you want a specific mode such as FT8.

Using an upconverter. If the rig is used with an upconverter or transverter, FLRig reports the intermediate frequency rather than the real operating frequency. Tick **Enable** in the Upconverter section and enter the frequency to add in MHz. The offset is added to both VFO A and VFO B, so the Freq field, the band, the VFO bar, the SPLIT frequency and the frequency written to the log all show the real frequency. Changes take effect straight away, without restarting piLog or reconnecting to FLRig. The offset is applied only to FLRig, not to piHPSDR.

For example, with FLRig reporting 144.373 MHz and an offset of 2256 MHz, piLog shows 2400.373 MHz (13 cm band). Clicking a spot on the DX Cluster map retunes FLRig to the spot frequency minus the offset, so a spot on 2400.373 MHz sets FLRig to 144.373 MHz.



Maintenance tab



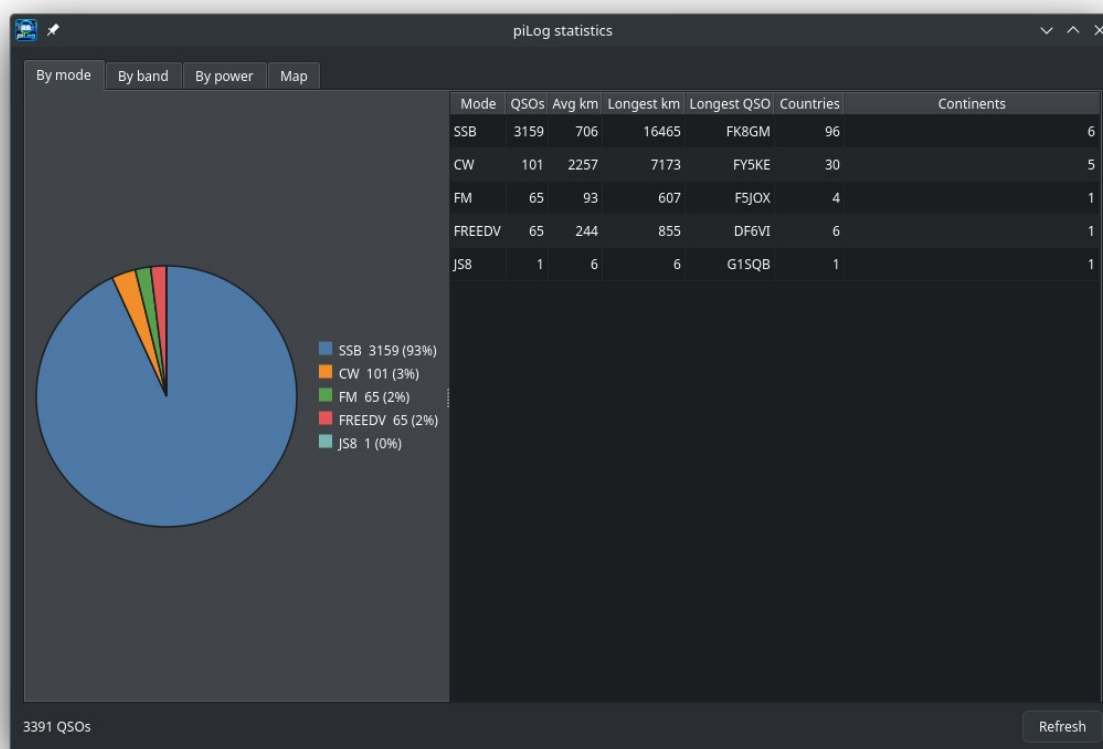
Clear QRZ Cache empties the local cache of QRZ lookups after you confirm. The box beside the button shows the current size of the cache. Cached entries are refreshed automatically when they are 60 days old, so clearing is only needed if you want to force fresh data, for example after a station changed address.

Disabling the rig

Untick Enable on both the piHPSDR and FLRig tabs to use piLog without a rig. The status bar then shows **No rig**, and you enter frequency and mode by hand.

Statistics

Click **Stats** to open the statistics window. It reads all your log files each time it is opened or refreshed, and counts a contact only once if it appears in more than one file (same call, date, time, band and mode).



Tab	Contents
Map	Every station you have worked on a world map, with filters for Band, Mode and Power, and a Fit button. See below.
By mode	A pie chart and table of contacts per mode.
By band	The same per band.
By power	The same per power range: ≤ 10 W, > 10 to ≤ 50 W, > 50 to ≤ 100 W, > 100 W.

The tables show, for each row: number of QSOs, average distance (km), longest distance (km), the callsign of the longest QSO, number of countries and number of continents. Distances are great-circle from your locator (or the MY_GRID SQUARE stored with the QSO) to the other station's grid square, so contacts without a grid square do not count towards distances.

Countries and continents are determined from the callsign using the public **cty.dat** database from country-files.com. It is downloaded automatically the first time it is needed and refreshed after 60 days; if it cannot be downloaded, the window falls back to the country recorded in each

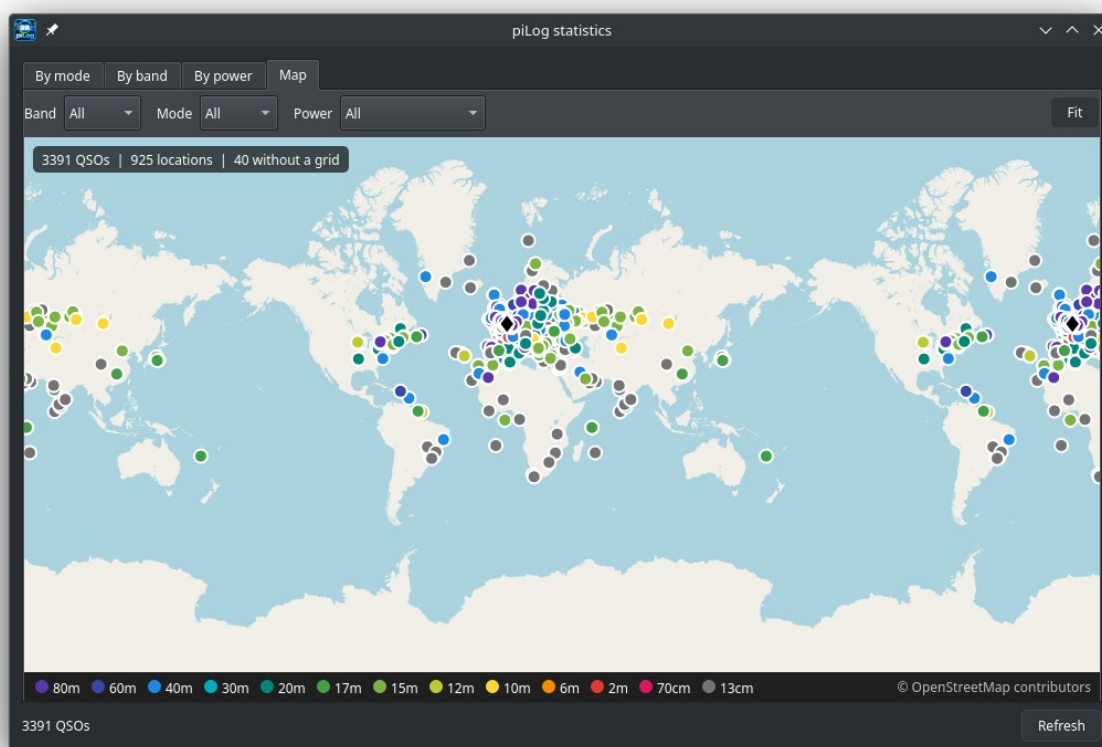
log entry. The summary line at the bottom shows the total number of QSOs and any download status. **Refresh** reloads the logs.

Worked-stations map

Each pin is a grid square you have worked, coloured by the band of the most recent contact there. Your own locator is a diamond. Hover over a pin to see the callsigns, bands, modes, power, dates and distances (up to five, plus a count of any others). Zoomed in far enough, callsign labels appear. A key bar under the map lists the colours of the bands plotted. Contacts without a grid square cannot be shown on the map.

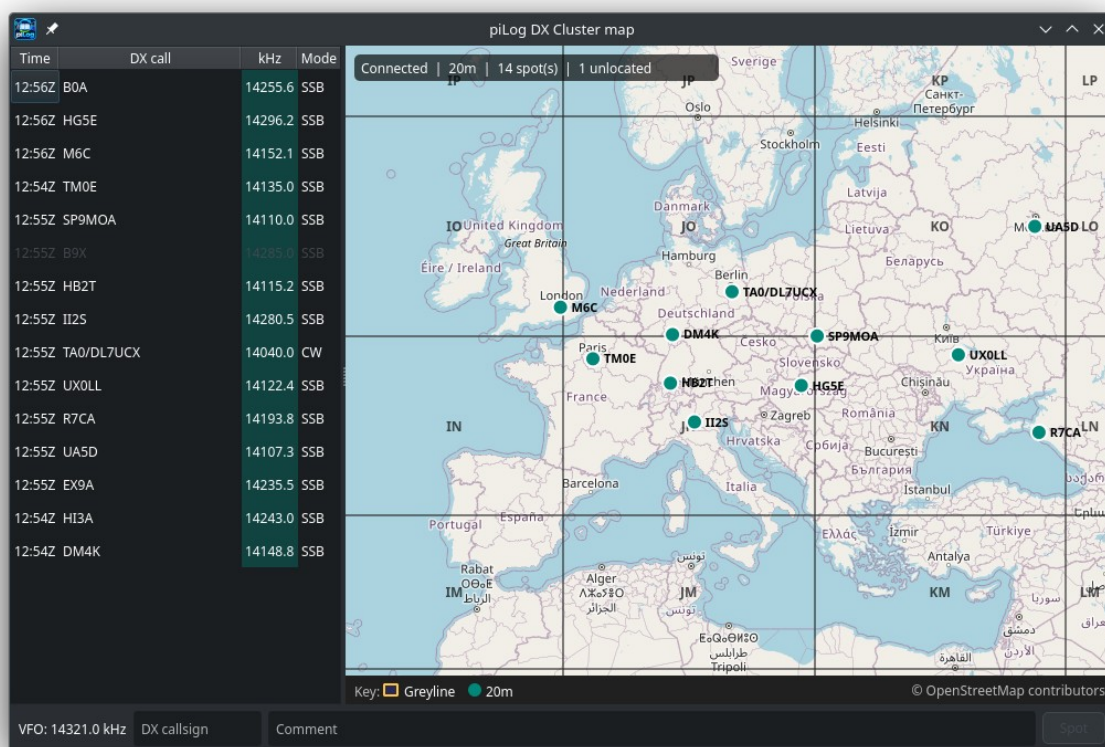
Map controls

- Drag with the left mouse button to pan.
- Scroll the mouse wheel to zoom (centred on the pointer).
- The map uses OpenStreetMap tiles, downloaded as needed and cached in `~/.config/piLog/tiles`, so previously viewed areas work offline.



DX Cluster and spot map

When the DX Cluster is enabled in Settings (with a host entered), piLog connects to the cluster node, logs in with your username, and shows a **DX map** button in the top bar. The window opens automatically when the connection is set up; reconnection after a dropped link is automatic.



Spot list and map

- The left column lists current spots, newest first: time (UTC), DX call, frequency in kHz (shaded in the band colour) and mode. Greyed rows are spots whose location has not been found yet.
- The map shows a pin for each spot at the DX station's location, found through QRZ (latitude/longitude, otherwise grid square). A Maidenhead grid overlay refines as you zoom in, and the grey-line (day/night boundary) is drawn on the map; the key bar under the map shows the band colours.
- Hover over a pin or row to see frequency, mode, who spotted it, the spot time, grid, comment and the time left before it expires.
- A spot disappears after **10 minutes** unless it is spotted again, which restarts the timer.
- Only spots on the **band of the active VFO** are shown; they change as you change band. With no rig connected, all bands are shown.

- Pan with the left mouse button and zoom with the wheel as in the statistics map.

Clicking a spot

Click a pin, or a row in the list, to work the station:

- The active VFO is retuned to the spot frequency, and the mode is set (VFO A only; VFO B receives the frequency only).
- The DX callsign is placed in a QSO entry (the first empty entry in Net mode; the single entry in Single mode, reset first if it held another call) and the lookup runs. The time is not frozen until you press Enter or leave the field.
- The main window comes to the front with the cursor in the callsign field.

The mode for a spot is taken from words in its comment (FT8, CW, SSB and so on); otherwise it is guessed from the frequency using a band plan, with SSB as the default. SSB below 10 MHz is set to LSB, above to USB (except 60 m, which is USB).

Posting a spot

The strip at the bottom of the window posts a spot to the cluster. Enter the DX callsign and an optional comment (up to 30 characters) and click **Spot** or press Enter. The frequency is that of the active VFO, shown at the left of the strip. The button is available only while the cluster is connected and the rig reports a frequency.

Files and folders

Path	Purpose
<code>~/.config/piLog/settings.json</code>	Your settings (private, plain-text passwords).
<code>~/.config/piLog/qrz_cache.json</code>	Cache of QRZ lookups (60 days).
<code>~/.config/piLog/qrz_queue.adi</code>	Contacts waiting to be uploaded to QRZ Logbook.
<code>~/.config/piLog/eqsl_queue.adi</code>	Contacts waiting to be uploaded to eQSL.
<code>~/.config/piLog/upload.log</code>	Responses from QRZ and eQSL uploads.
<code>~/.config/piLog/cty.dat</code>	Country database used for statistics and the continent field.
<code>~/.config/piLog/tiles/</code>	Cached map tiles.
<code>~/piLog/*.adi</code>	Default location of your log files (configurable).

Back up your ADIF log files and settings.json regularly. Everything else can be re-created.

Troubleshooting

Problem	What to check
Status bar says "not connected"	Is piHPSDR/FLRig running with its CAT/XML-RPC server enabled? Do the host and port in Settings match? Only one backend may be enabled. piLog retries automatically.
Frequency or mode does not update	You have edited that field in the current entry. Press Clear to let it follow the rig again.
"Enter power (W)" in the Log label	The Power field is empty or not a number. Enter the power in watts.
"No log file set for this category"	Add a path for that category on the Settings → Log files tab, or use a single file.
No name, QTH or grid after entering a callsign	No cache or log hit and QRZ lookup is disabled, missing credentials, or the callsign is not in QRZ. Check the QRZ user and password; an XML-data subscription is required.
Contact not in QRZ Logbook / eQSL	Check the service is enabled with credentials, the status bar for "queued for retry", and <code>~/ .config/piLog/upload.log</code> .
DX map button is missing	Enable the DX Cluster and enter a host in Settings.
No spots on the map	Spots only show for the active VFO's band. Check the connection and that the node requires the username entered.
Stats show 0 countries	The country database is still downloading or could not be downloaded. Click Refresh later.
Map is grey	Map tiles need an internet connection the first time an area is viewed.

Appendix

Rig mode mapping

Rig	Rig mode	piLog mode
piHPSDR	Mode numbers 0, 1, 8 (LSB, USB, SPEC)	SSB
piHPSDR	Mode numbers 3, 4 (CWL, CWU)	CW
piHPSDR	Mode number 5 (FM)	FM
piHPSDR	Mode numbers 2, 6, 10, 11 (DSB, AM, SAM, DRM)	AM
piHPSDR	Mode numbers 7, 9 (digital modes)	DATA
FLRig	USB, LSB	SSB
FLRig	CW, CW-R, CWR, CW-U, CW-L	CW
FLRig	FM, NFM, WFM, FMN	FM
FLRig	AM, SAM, AMN	AM
FLRig	anything else	DATA

Supported bands

Frequencies are matched to these bands: 2190 m, 630 m, 560 m, 160 m, 80 m, 60 m, 40 m, 30 m, 20 m, 17 m, 15 m, 12 m, 10 m, 6 m, 4 m, 2 m, 1.25 m, 70 cm, 33 cm, 23 cm, 13 cm, 9 cm, 6 cm and 3 cm.

Map band colours

160 m purple, 80 m deep violet, 60 m indigo, 40 m blue, 30 m cyan, 20 m teal, 17 m green, 15 m light green, 12 m olive, 10 m yellow, 6 m orange, 4 m red-orange, 2 m red, 70 cm pink; other bands grey.

Tips

- Tick the Satellite box only for satellite passes: it overrides power and mode when choosing the log file.
- Press Enter after typing a callsign to freeze the QSO start time and trigger the lookup.
- Click a DX spot, answer the call, then press Save: the frequency, mode and details are already filled in.
- If you often log more than 10 W, remember to change the Power field; the category and QRP/QRO file depend on it.