

UI Command and Messenger

Geant4 Collaboration
KEK/CRC



User-defined Commands

User-defined commands

If built-in commands are not enough, you can make your own command.

Geant4 provides several command classes, all derived from *G4UIcommand*:

- *G4UIcmdWithoutParameter*
- *G4UIcmdWithABool*
- *G4UIcmdWithADouble*
- *and many more*
- See also Application Developers Guide, Chapter 7.2

Mechanism of UI command



Messenger class

Messenger class

You have to implement your UI commands which handle the corresponding G4 class.

- Each concrete messenger class is derived from *G4UImessenger* base class.
- A messenger class should be instantiated **in the constructor of the target class**.
- Target class should be **a single-object (singleton) class**
 - ✓ e.g. *XXXManager*

Implementation of your messenger classes

- Define command *directories / commands*.
- void **SetNewValue(G4UIcommand* command, G4String newValue)**
 - ✓ Convert "*newValue*" parameter string to appropriate value(s) and invoke a method of the target class
- G4String **GetCurrentValue(G4UIcommand* command)**
 - ✓ Access to a get-method of the target class and convert the current values to a string

An example of command definition

```
A01DetectorConstMessenger::A01DetectorConstMessenger
(A01DetectorConstruction* tgt):target(tgt)
{
    mydetDir = new G4UIDirectory("/mydet/");
    mydetDir-> SetGuidance("A01 detector setup commands.");

    armCmd = new
        G4UIcmdWithADoubleAndUnit("/mydet/armAngle",this);
    armCmd-> SetGuidance("Rotation angle of the second arm.");
    armCmd-> SetParameterName("angle",true);
    armCmd-> SetRange("angle>=0. && angle<180.");
    armCmd-> SetDefaultValue(30.);
    armCmd-> SetDefaultUnit("deg");
}
```

G4UIcommand and its derivatives

~~G4UIcommand and its derivatives~~

G4UIcommand is a class which represents a UI command.

G4UIparameter represents a parameter.

Geant4 provides derived classes according to the types of associated parameters.

- *G4UIcmdWithoutParameter*
- *G4UIcmdWithAString*
- *G4UIcmdWithABool*
- *G4UIcmdWithAnInteger*
- *G4UIcmdWithADouble*, *G4UIcmdWithADoubleAndUnit*
- *G4UIcmdWith3Vector*, *G4UIcmdWith3VectorAndUnit*
- *G4UIdirectory*

A UI command with other type of parameters can be also defined.

Parameters

```
void SetParameterName(const char* parName,  
                      G4bool omittable,  
                      G4bool currentAsDefault=false);
```

If "*omittable*" is true, the command can be issued without specifying a parameter value.

If "*currentAsDefault*" is true, the current value of the parameter is used as a default value.

- The default value must be defined with *SetDefaultValue()* method.

Range, unit and candidates

```
void SetRange(const char* rangeString)
```

- Available for a command with numeric-type parameters.
- Range of parameter(s) must be given in C++ syntax.
 - ✓ `aCmd-> SetRange("x>0. && y>z && z>(x+y)");`
- Names of variables must be defined by *SetParameterName()* method.

```
void SetDefaultUnit(const char* defUnit)
```

- Available for a command which takes unit.
- Once the default unit is defined, no other unit of different dimension will be accepted.
- You can also define a dimension (*unit category*) without setting a default unit.
 - ✓ `void SetUnitCategory(const char* unitCategory)`

```
void SetCandidates(const char* candidateList)
```

- Available for a command with string type parameter
- Candidates must be *delimited by a space*.

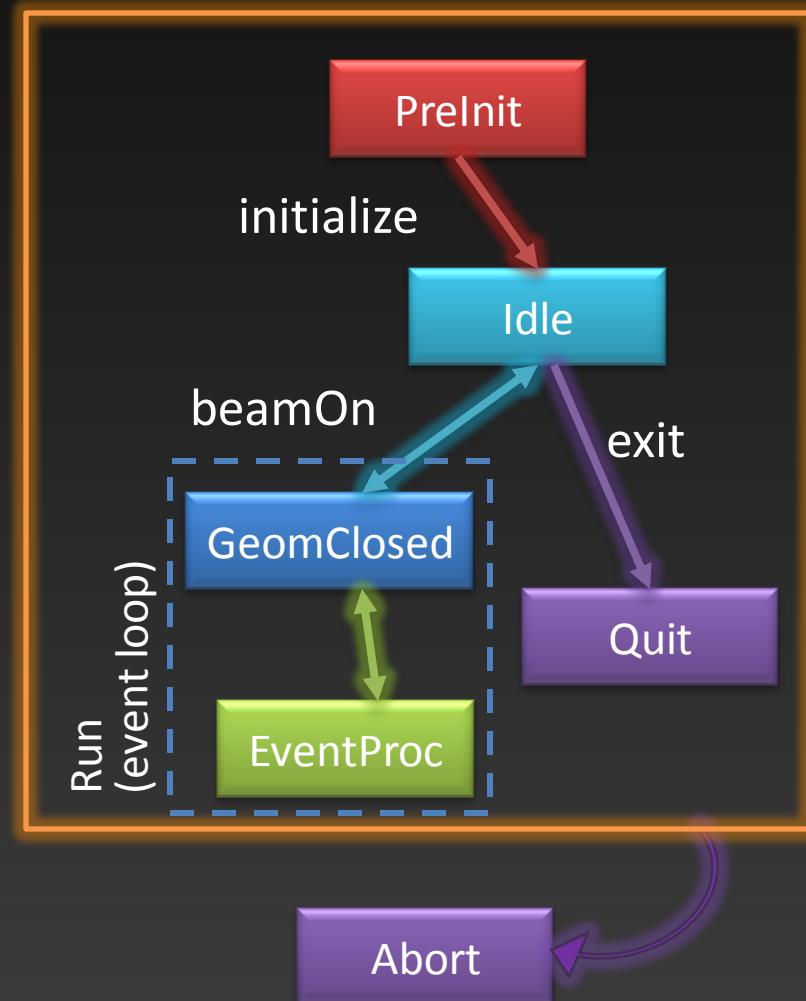
Available state

Available state

```
void AvailableForStates(
    G4ApplicationState s1,...)
```

Geant4 has *6 application states*.

- **G4State_Prelit**
 - ✓ Material, Geometry, Particle and/or Physics Process need to be initialized/defined
- **G4State_Idle**
 - ✓ Ready to start a run
- **G4State_GeomClosed**
 - ✓ Geometry is optimized and ready to process an event
- **G4State_EventProc**
 - ✓ An event is processing
- **G4State_Quit**
 - ✓ (Normal) termination
- **G4State_Abort**
 - ✓ A fatal exception occurred and program is aborting



Converting between string and values

CONVERTING BETWEEN STRING AND VALUES

Derivatives of *G4UIcommand* with numeric and boolean parameters have corresponding conversion methods.

From a string to value

- used in *SetNewValue()* method in a messenger
- *G4bool GetNewBoolValue(const char*)*
- *G4int GetNewIntValue(const char*)*
- *G4double GetNewDoubleValue(const char*)*
- *G4ThreeVector GetNew3VectorValue(const char*)*
- Unit is taken into account automatically.

From a value to string

- used in *GetCurrentValue()* method in a messenger
- *G4String ConvertToString(...)*
- *G4String ConvertToString(...,const char* unit)*

SetNewValue() and GetCurrentValue()

```
void A01DetectorConstMessenger
::SetNewValue(G4UIcommand* command,G4String newValue)
{
  if( command==armCmd )
  { target->SetArmAngle(armCmd-> GetNewDoubleValue(newValue)); }
}

G4String A01DetectorConstMessenger
::GetCurrentValue(G4UIcommand* command)
{
  G4String cv;
  if( command==armCmd ){
    cv = armCmd->ConvertToString(target->GetArmAngle(),"deg");
  }
  return cv;
}
```

Complicated UI command

“*Complicated*” UI command means a UI command with parameters which is not provided as the delivered classes.

A UI command with other type of parameters can be directly defined by *G4UIcommand* and *G4UIparameter*.

- `G4UIparameter(const char * parName,
char theType,
G4bool theOmittable);`
- “*theType*” is the type of the parameter.
 - ✓ ‘b’ (boolean), ‘i’ (integer), ‘d’ (double), and ‘s’ (string)
- Each *parameter* can take *guidance*, a default value in case “*theOmittable*” is true, parameter range , and a candidate list .
- Parameters can be added to a command by
`G4UIcommand::SetParameter(G4UIparameter* const)`