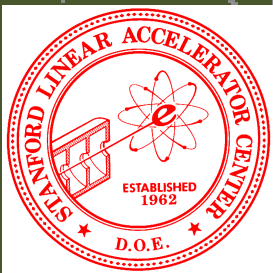


Stanford
Linear
Accelerator
Center



UI command

Makoto Asai (SLAC)

Geant4 Tutorial Course @ Bordeaux

November 2005

Geant4

Contents

- ▶ Command syntax
- ▶ G4UITerminal
- ▶ Alias and loop
- ▶ Mechanism of UI command
- ▶ Messenger class
- ▶ Defining a command
- ▶ Implementing a messenger

Geant4 UI command

- ▶ A command consists of
 - ▶ Command directory `/run/verbose 1`
 - ▶ Command `/vis/viewer/flush`
 - ▶ Parameter(s)
- ▶ A parameter can be a type of string, boolean, integer or double.
 - ▶ Space is a delimiter.
 - ▶ Use double-quotes (“”) for string with space(s).
- ▶ A parameter may be “omittable”. If it is the case, a default value will be taken if you omit the parameter.
 - ▶ Default value is either predefined default value or current value according to its definition
 - ▶ If you want to use the default value for your first parameter while you want to set your second parameter, use “!” as a place holder.

```
/dir/command ! second
```

Command submission

- ▶ Geant4 UI command can be issued by
 - ▶ (G)UI interactive command submission
 - ▶ Macro file
 - ▶ Hard-coded implementation
 - ▶ Slow but no need for the targeting class pointer
 - ▶ Should **not** be used inside an event loop

```
G4UImanager* UI = G4UImanager::GetUIpointer();  
UI->ApplyCommand( "/run/verbose 1" );
```

- ▶ The availability of individual command, the ranges of parameters, the available candidates on individual command parameter **vary** according to the implementation of your application and may even **vary dynamically** during the execution of your job.
- ▶ some commands are available only for limited Geant4 **application state(s)**.
 - ▶ E.g. `/run/beamOn` is available only for *Idle* states.

Command refusal

- ▶ Command will be refused if
 - ▶ Wrong application state
 - ▶ Wrong type of parameter
 - ▶ Insufficient number of parameters
 - ▶ Parameter out of its range
 - ▶ For integer or double type parameter
 - ▶ Parameter out of its candidate list
 - ▶ For string type parameter
 - ▶ Command not found

Macro file

- ▶ Macro file is an ASCII file contains UI commands.
- ▶ All commands must be given with their **full-path directories**.
- ▶ Use “#” for comment line.
 - ▶ First “#” to the end of the line will be ignored.
 - ▶ Comment lines will be echoed if `/control/verbose` is set to 2.
- ▶ Macro file can be executed
 - ▶ interactively or in (other) macro file
`/control/execute file_name`
 - ▶ hard-coded

```
G4UImanager* UI = G4UImanager::GetUIpointer();  
UI->ApplyCommand("/control/execute file_name");
```

Available Commands

- ▶ You can get a list of available commands including your custom ones by
 - `/control/manual [directory]`
 - ▶ Plain text format to standard output
 - `/control/createHTML [directory]`
 - ▶ HTML file(s)
- ▶ List of built-in commands is also available in section 7.1 of *User's Guide For Application Developers*.

G4UItterminal

- ▶ G4UItterminal is a concrete implementation derived from G4UIsession abstract class. It provides character-base interactive terminal functionality to issue Geant4 UI commands.
 - ▶ C-shell or TC-shell (Linux only)
`new G4UItterminal(new G4UITcsh);`
- ▶ It supports some Unix-like commands for directory.
 - ▶ `cd`, `pwd` - change and display current command directory
 - ▶ By setting the current command directory, you may omit (part of) directory string.
 - ▶ `ls` - list available UI commands and sub-directories
- ▶ It also supports some other commands.
 - ▶ `history` - show previous commands
 - ▶ `!historyID` - re-issue previous command
 - ▶ arrow keys (TC-shell only)
 - ▶ `?UIcommand` - show current value
 - ▶ `help` [*UIcommand*] - help
 - ▶ `exit` - job termination
- ▶ Above commands are interpreted in G4UItterminal and are not passed to Geant4 kernel. You cannot use them in a macro file.

Alias

- ▶ Alias can be defined by

```
/control/alias [name] [value]
```

- ▶ It is also set with `/control/loop` and `/control/foreach` commands
- ▶ Aliased value is always treated as a string even if it contains only numbers.

- ▶ Alias is to be used with other UI command.

- ▶ Use curly brackets, `{` and `}`.
- ▶ For example, frequently used lengthy command can be shortened by aliasing.

```
/control/alias trv1 "/tracking/verbose 1"
```

```
{trv1}
```

- ▶ Aliases can be used recursively.



```
/control/alias file1 /diskA/dirX/fileXX.dat
```

```
/control/alias file2 /diskB/dirY/fileYY.dat
```

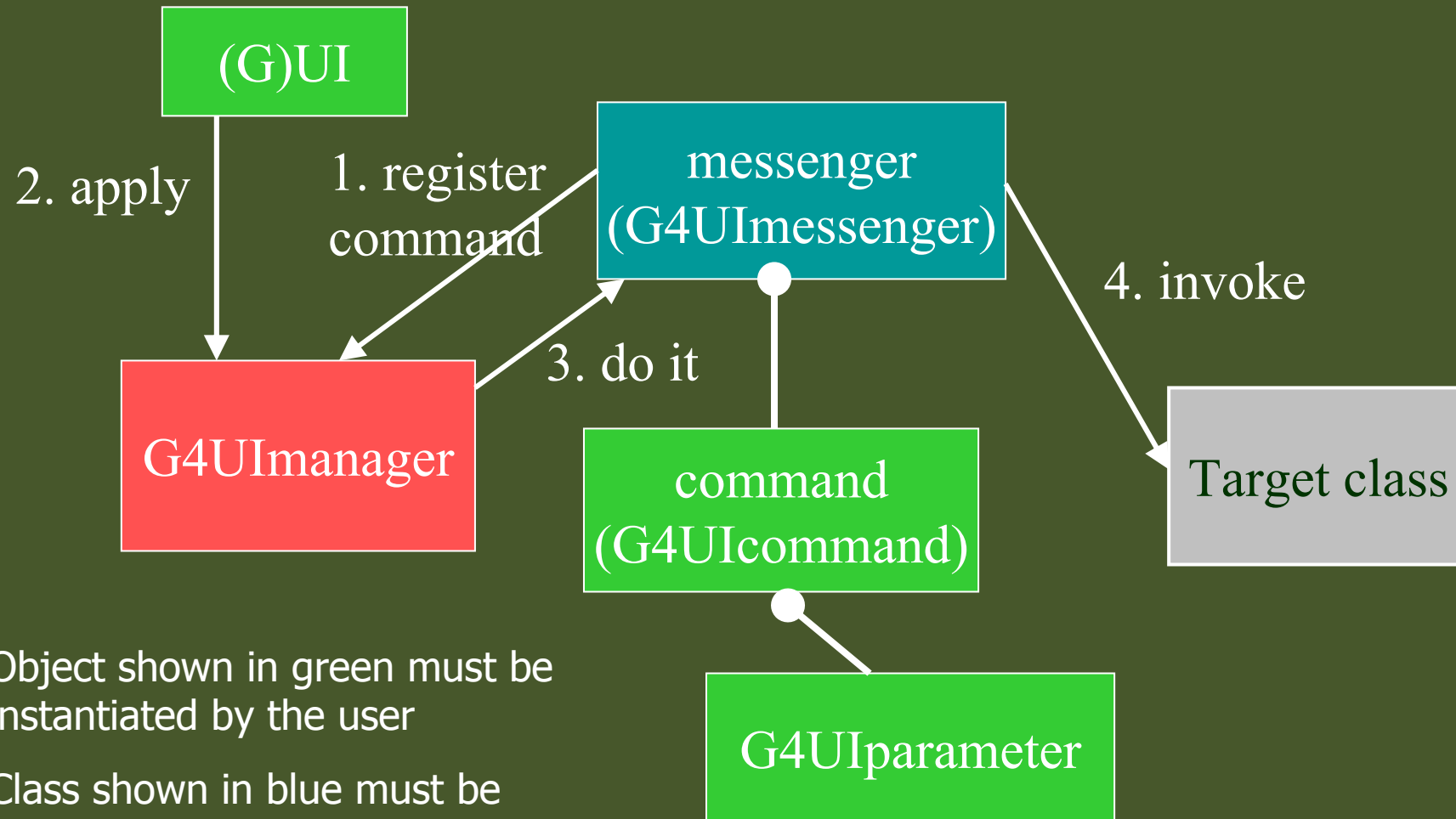
```
/control/alias run 1
```

```
/myCmd/getFile {file{run}}
```

Loop

- ▶ `/control/loop` and `/control/foreach` commands execute a macro file more than once. Aliased variable name can be used inside the macro file.
- ▶ `/control/loop [macroFile] [counterName]`
`[initialValue] [finalValue] [stepSize]`
 - ▶ `counterName` is aliased to the number as a loop counter
- ▶ `/control/foreach [macroFile] [counterName] [valueList]`
 - ▶ `counterName` is aliased to a value in `valueList`
 - ▶ `valueList` must be enclosed by double quotes (" ")
- ▶ on UI terminal or other macro file
`/control/loop myRun.mac Ekin 10. 20. 2.`
- ▶ in myRun.mac 
`/control/foreach mySingleRun.mac pname "proton pi+ mu+"`
- ▶ in mySingleRun.mac 
`/gun/particle {pname}`
`/gun/energy {Ekin} GeV`
`/run/beamOn 100`

Mechanism of UI command



Object shown in green must be instantiated by the user

Class shown in blue must be implemented and instantiated by the user

Messenger class

- ▶ Each messenger class must be derived from **G4UImessenger** base class. A messenger class can handle more than one UI commands.
- ▶ A messenger class **should be instantiated by** the constructor of the **target class** to which commands should be delivered, and **should be deleted** by the destructor of the target class.
- ▶ Methods of messenger class
 - ▶ **Constructor**
 - ▶ Define (instantiate) commands / command directories
 - ▶ **Destructor**
 - ▶ Delete commands / command directories
 - ▶ void **SetNewValue**(G4Uicommand* command,G4String newValue)
 - ▶ Convert "newValue" parameter string to appropriate value(s) and invoke a method of the target class
 - ▶ This method is invoked when a command is issued.
 - ▶ G4String **GetCurrentValue**(G4Uicommand* command)
 - ▶ Access to a get-method of the target class and convert the current values to a string
 - ▶ This method is invoked when the current value(s) of parameter(s) of a command is asked by (G)UI.

Definition (instantiation) of a command

- ▶ To be implemented in the constructor of a messenger class.

```
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");
}
```

- ▶ Guidance can (should) be more than one lines. The first line is utilized as a short description of the command.

G4UIcommand and its derivatives

- ▶ **G4UIcommand** is a class which represent a UI command. G4UIparameter represents a parameter.
- ▶ G4UIcommand can be directly used for a UI command. Geant4 provides its derivatives according to the types of associated parameters.
 - ▶ G4UIcmdWithoutParameter
 - ▶ G4UIcmdWithAString
 - ▶ G4UIcmdWithABool
 - ▶ G4UIcmdWithAnInteger
 - ▶ G4UIcmdWithADouble, G4UIcmdWithADoubleAndUnit
 - ▶ G4UIcmdWith3Vector, G4UIcmdWith3VectorAndUnit
 - ▶ **G4UIdirectory**
 - ▶ A UI command with other type of parameters must be defined by G4UIcommand base class with G4UIparameter.

Parameter name(s)

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

```
void SetParameterName(  
    const char*nam1, const char*nam2, const char*nam3,  
    G4bool omittable,  
    G4bool currentAsDefault=false);
```

- ▶ Parameter names are used in help, and also in the definition of parameter range.
- ▶ If "omittable" is true, the command can be issued without this particular parameter, and the default value will be used.
- ▶ If "currentAsDefault" is true, current value of the parameter is used as a default value, otherwise 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)");`
- ▶ Not only comparison with hard-coded number but also comparison between variables and simple calculation are available.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Alternatively, you can define a dimension (unit category) without setting a default unit.

`void SetUnitCategory(const char* unitCategory)`

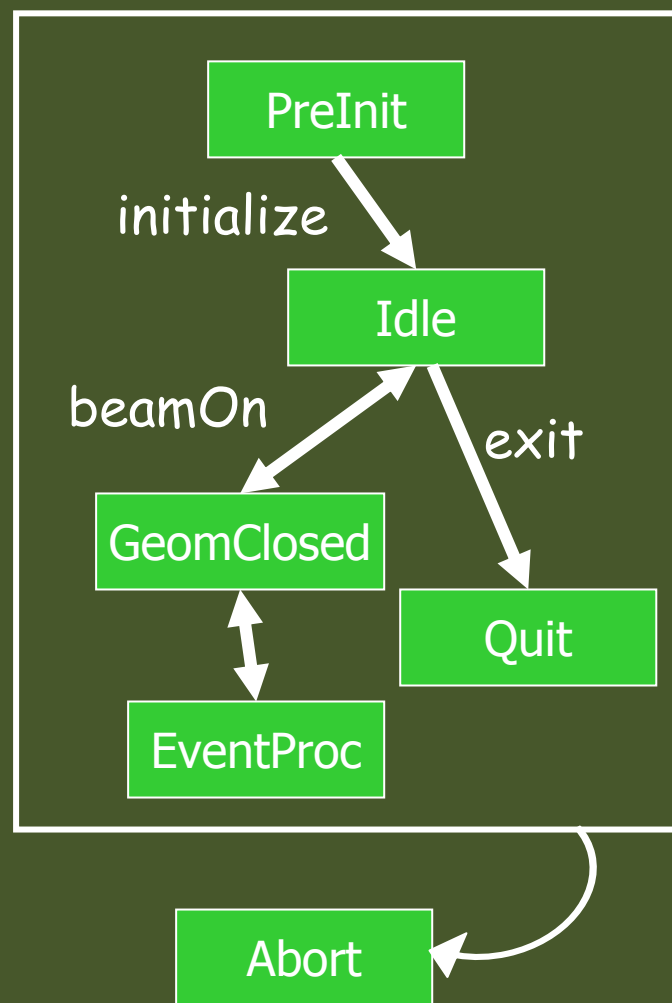
`void SetCandidates(const char* candidateList)`

- ▶ Available for a command with string type parameter
- ▶ Candidates must be delimited by a space.
- ▶ Candidates can be dynamically updated.

Available state

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

- ▶ Define command's applicability for Geant4 application states.
- ▶ Geant4 has six application states.
 - ▶ G4State_PreInit
 - ▶ Material, Geometry, Particle and/or Physics Process need to be initialized
 - ▶ 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, G4State_Abort
 - ▶ UI command unavailable



Converting between string and values

- ▶ Derivatives of G4UCommand with numeric and boolean parameters have corresponding conversion methods.

- ▶ From a string to value

```
G4bool GetNewBoolValue(const char*)
```

```
G4int GetNewIntValue(const char*)
```

```
G4double GetNewDoubleValue(const char*)
```

```
G4ThreeVector GetNew3VectorValue(const char*)
```

- ▶ To be used in **SetNewValue()** method in messenger.
- ▶ **Unit is taken into account automatically.**

- ▶ From value to string

```
G4String ConvertToString(...)
```

```
G4String ConvertToString(...,const char* unit)
```

- ▶ To be used in **GetCurrentValue()** method in messenger.

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;
}
```

- ▶ G4ParticleGunMessenger is a good example of implementing a messenger and defining various types of commands.