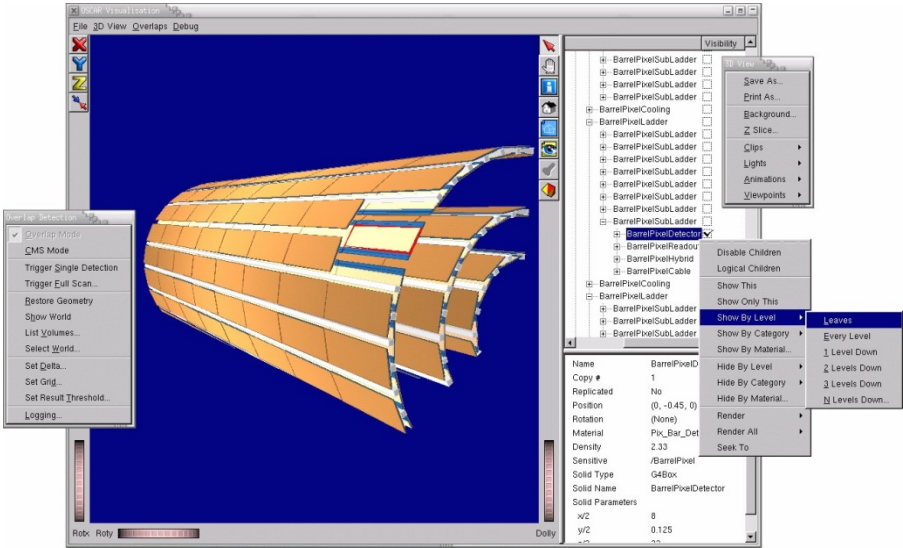




Geant4 (G)UI





Steering the simulation - 1

- A Geant4 simulation can be **steered in three ways**:
 - everything **hard-coded** in the C++ source (also the number of events to be shot). You need to re-compile for any change (not very smart, actually!)
 - **batch** session (via an ASCII macro)
 - commands captured from an **interactive** session



Steering the simulation - 2

- Setting up **batch mode** (namely, read commands from a macro file) in the `main()`

```
G4UImanager* UI = G4UImanager::GetUIpointer();
```

```
G4String command = "/control/execute";
```

```
G4String fileName = argv[1];
```

```
UI->ApplyCommand(command+fileName);
```

} takes the **first argument** after the executable as the **macro name** and runs it

- Your **executable** can be **run as**

```
myExecutable mymacro.mac
```

- To execute a macro interactively:

```
/control/execute mymacro.mac
```



Steering the simulation - 3

- Setting up **interactive mode** is also easy – but there are many choices of interface
 - All of them must be **derived** from the abstract class **G4UIsession**
 - Geant4 provides **several implementations**
- In the **main()**, according to the computer environments, construct a **G4UIsession** concrete class provided by Geant4 and **invoke** its **SessionStart()** method
 - The **G4UIExecutive** takes care of **selecting** the most appropriate UI given the system environment
 - **GUI's** are given **higher** priority, terminal-like lower priority



Select G(UI)

- Geant4 provides **several interfaces** for **various (G)UI**:
 - **G4UITerminal**: **C-shell** like character terminal
 - **G4UITcsh**: **tcsh-like** character terminal with command completion, history, etc
 - **G4UIGAG**: **Java** based graphic UI (GUI)
 - **G4UIXm**: **Motif-based** GUI, command completion
 - **G4UIQt**: GUI based on **Qt libraries**
- **Define** and **invoke** them like `G4UITerminal`

```
session = new G4UIGAG();  
session->StartSession();
```
- Or (better) use the **G4UIExecutive**

An example of interactive session – let G4UIExecutive choose

- For instance: in the `main ()`

```
G4UIExecutive* session =  
    new G4UIExecutive(argc, argv); } Create an instance of  
                                   the G4UIExecutive  
  
if (argc==1) } If there are no arguments after the  
{ executable, starts an interactive session  
    session->SessionStart(); } Start the session →  
    delete session;           gives the prompt  
}
```

Don't forget to **delete** it

On my system:

Available UI session types: [Qt, GAG, tcsh, csh]



An example of interactive session – you make the choice (v. 1)

- You can **drive** the choice of the **G4UIExecutive** at run-time

Available UI session types: [**GAG**, tcsh, csh]

- If you do not want GAG (highest priority) and you want TCSH:

```
unset G4UI_GAG_USE
```

```
export G4UI_TCSH_USE=1
```

An example of interactive session – you make the choice (v. 2)

- For instance: in the `main()`

```
G4UIsession* session=0; } Create a (null) pointer to the  
                           base session class  
  
if (argc==1) } If there are no arguments after the  
  { executable, starts an interactive session  
    session = new G4UITerminal; } Define the session as  
    session->SessionStart(); } a dumb terminal,  
    delete session; } and starts it  
  }
```

Don't forget to **delete** it



User Interface Choices

- `G4UITerminal` – C-shell-like character terminal
 - runs on **all Geant4-supported platforms**
- `G4UITcsh` – tcsh-like character terminal with command completion, history, etc.
 - runs only on **Solaris** and **Linux**
- `G4UIXm`, `G4UIXaw`, `G4UIXWin32` – `G4UITerminal` implemented over Motif, Athena and WIN32 libraries
 - runs on Unix/Linux and Windows, respectively
- `G4UIGAG` – Java-based GUI
 - runs on **all Geant4 platforms**



Built-in user commands

- Geant4 provides a number of **general-purpose user interface commands** which can be used:
 - **interactively** via a (G)UI

```
Idle> /run/setCut [value] [unit]
```
 - in a **macro** file
- Within **C++ code** using the `ApplyCommand()` method of `G4UImanager`

```
G4UImanager::GetUIpointer()  
->ApplyCommand("/run/setCut 1 cm");
```
- A **complete list of built-in commands** is available in the Geant4 Application Developers Guide, Chapter 7.1



User-defined commands (1)

- If built-in commands are not enough, **you can make your own** (e.g. change at run-time parameters of primary generator, etc.)
- Geant4 provides **several command classes**, all derived from **G4UIcommand**, according to the type of argument they take
 - `G4UIcmdWithoutParameter`
 - `G4UIcmdWithABool`
 - `G4UIcmdWithADouble`
 - `G4UIcmdWithADoubleAndUnit`
 - ...

User-defined commands (2)

- Commands have to be defined in **messenger classes**, that **inherit from `G4UImessenger`**

- Define the command in the **constructor**:

```
G4UImcmdWithADoubleAndUnit* fThetaCmd =  
    new G4UImcmdWithADoubleAndUnit  
        ("/prim/angle", this);
```

Command taking
as argument a
double and a **unit**,
called /prim/angle

```
fThetaCmd->SetGuidance("Opening angle of source");  
fThetaCmd->SetDefaultUnit("deg");  
fThetaCmd->SetUnitCandidates("deg rad");
```

Sets guidance,
default unit, etc.

- Delete the command in the **destructor**

User-defined commands (3)

- Define the action of the command in the **SetNewValue()** method of the messenger:

```
void MyMessenger::SetNewValue
(G4UIcommand* cmd, G4String string)
{
  if (cmd == fThetaCmd)
  {
    G4double value = fThetaCmd
      ->GetNewDoubleValue(string);
    ...->DoSomething(value);
  }
}
```

Retrieve a G4double value from the **(string)** argument given to the command

Use the value in the way it is needed (e.g. pass it to other classes: opening angle for primary generator)



Summary

- **Interactive sessions** where user can give commands by keyboard can be used (from **dumb terminals** to **graphic interfaces**)
- A number of **general-purpose commands** are provided by Geant4, but **users can define more**, according to their needs → flexibility!