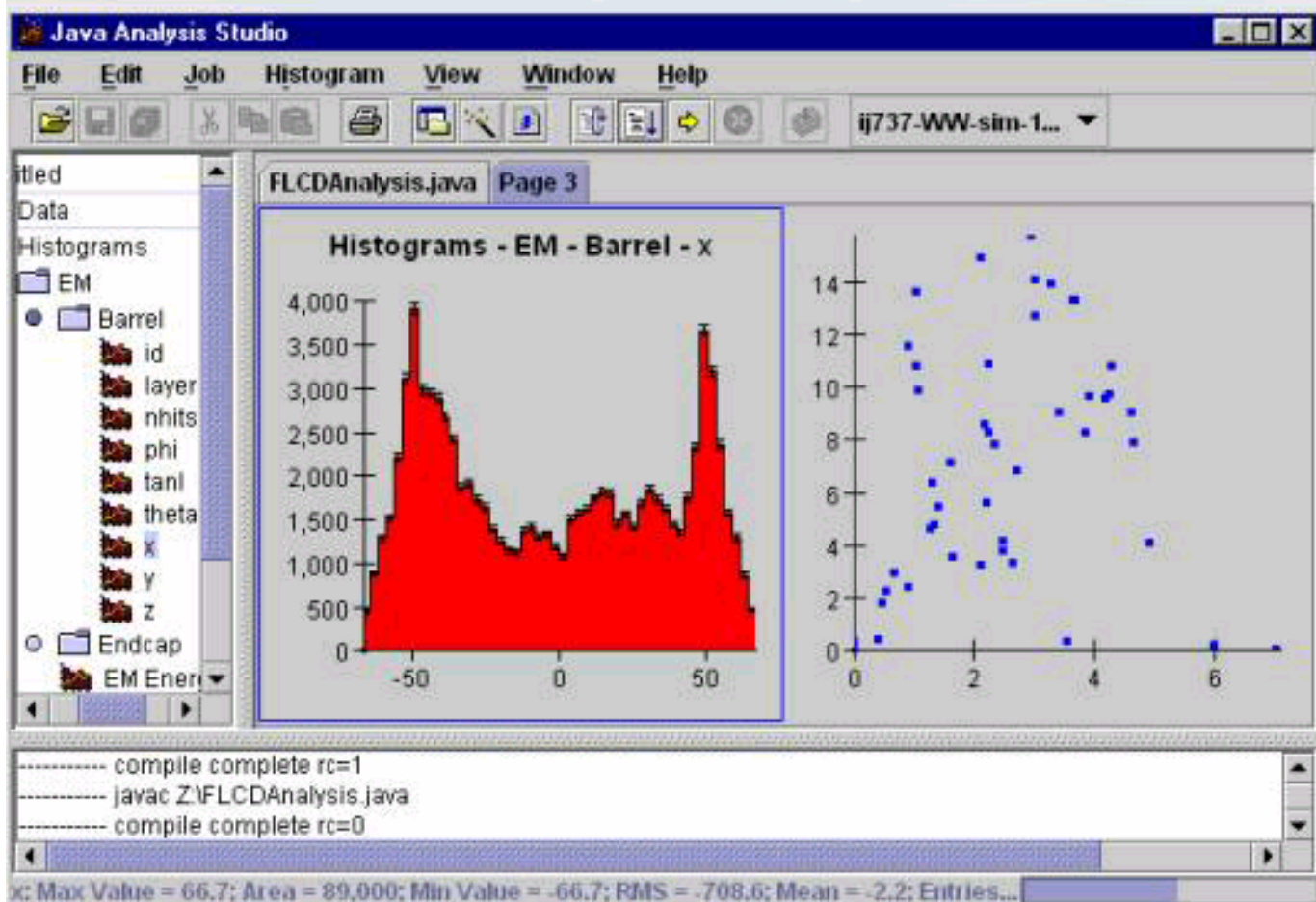


Towards a Nicer User Interface

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The competition : JAS!

4 Feb 2000

2nd Root Users Workshop

User Interface: helper macro & GUI

- Assertion:
 - end users should not have to deal with details of file manipulation, random access to events and some histogram manipulation
- Create helper macro to work in conjunction with ‘standard’ Event class
 - open, reopen, rewind files
 - process n events from anywhere in the file
 - clear histograms
 - well-defined places to put histogram definitions and event loop code
- Create GUI to give even easier access to helper member functions

MyEvent Helper Macro

- Started from Root's MakeClass idea
- Goals
 - user only touches a small part of the MyEvent code for histogram definitions and the event loop and analysis
 - much of the code is hidden in the .h file
 - file open, rewind, and random access to events handled by member functions
 - some global histogram manipulation (eg clear)
- Most standard functions held in base class
- MyEvent member functions
 - constructor - opens file
 - destructor cleans up - allows editing of macro and reload
 - Init - open new file
 - Rewind
 - Go(n) - process n events through user analysis
 - StartAtEvent- reset starting point for Go
 - HistDefine - user histograms
 - HistClr - clear all histograms

MyEvent.h

```
class MyEvent {
public :
    TFile*    histFile;           // histogram file
    TFile*    f;                 // input file
    TTree     *fTree;           //pointer to the analyzed TTree
    Event*    event;

    MyEvent() {};                // default ctr
    MyEvent(char* rootFileName); // ctr with root file name
    ~MyEvent();                  // default dtr
    void StartWithEvent(Int_t event); // start next Go with this event
    void Init(char* rootFileName); // re-init with this root file
    void HClr();                 // Reset() all user histograms
    void AllHistDelete();        // delete all user histograms
    void HistDefine();           // define user histograms
    void MakeHistList();         // make list of user histograms
    void Rewind();               // reset for next Go to start at beginning of file
    void Go(Int_t numEvents=100000); // loop over events

private:
    Int_t m_StartEvent;          // starting event
    TObjArray* HistList;         // list of user histograms
};
```

Example of Use

```
gROOT->LoadMacro("startmacro.C")           // load shared libs
gROOT->LoadMacro("MyEvent.C");             // 'compile' class
MyEvent* m = new MyEvent("MyRootFile.root"); // create MyEvent object

m->Go(500);           // loop over 500 events. Go contains your analysis code
m->Go()               // look at remainder of file
...
m->HClr();            // clear histograms
m->Init("AnotherRootFile.root");
m->Go(50);
... and so on ...
delete m;            // prior to reloading macro
gROOT->LoadMacro("MyEvent.C"); // 'compile' class
... and so on ...
```

- It's easy to define macros to hold the gRoot directives.

User Input: Histogram Definition

```
void MyEvent::HistDefine() {  
    // define histograms here  
  
    // set up histograms and root file for them here  
  
    histFile = new TFile("Histograms.root","RECREATE");  
  
    TH1F *NLOGS = new TH1F("NLOGS","Num Cal Logs", 100,0,100);  
    TH1F *LOGID = new TH1F("LOGID","Cal LogID", 100,0,100);  
    // end histogram definition _____  
  
}
```

User Analysis - 1

```
void MyEvent::Go(Int_t numEvents)
{
// event loop. User analysis goes here. User must refresh pointers to
// histograms.

// This is the loop skeleton
// To read only selected branches, Insert statements like:
// fTree->SetBranchStatus("*",0); // disable all branches
// fTree->SetBranchStatus("branchname",1); // activate branchname

printf("\nNumEvents is: %i\n", numEvents);
if (fTree == 0) return;

Int_t nentries = fTree->GetEntries();
printf("\nNum Events in file is: %i\n", nentries);

Int_t curl;
Int_t nMax = TMath::Min(numEvents+m_StartEvent,nentries);

if (m_StartEvent == nentries) {
printf(" all events in file read\n");
return;
}
```

Boilerplate

User Analysis - 2

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```
// refresh your histogram pointers here _____
```

```
TFile *histFile = (TFile*)gROOT->GetFile("Histograms.root");
```

```
TH1F *NLOGS = (TH1F*)histFile->Get("NLOGS");
```

```
TH1F *LOGID = (TH1F*)histFile->Get("LOGID");
```

Weak point!!

```
// end histogram pointer refresh _____
```

```
Int_t nbytes = 0, nb = 0;
```

```
for (Int_t ievent=m_StartEvent; ievent<nMax; ievent++, curI=ievent) {
```

```
    if (event) event->Clean();
```

```
    nb = fTree->GetEvent(ievent);  nbytes += nb;
```

```
    // start analysis code _____
```

```
    int nCAL = event->CAL()->GetEntries();
```

```
    NLOGS->Fill(nCAL);
```

```
    for (int ihit=0; ihit < nCAL; ihit++) {
```

```
        CalHit *hit = (CalHit*)event->CAL()->At(ihit);
```

```
        LogID *log = (LogID*)hit->GetLog();
```

```
        LOGID->Fill(log->ID());    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    // end analysis code in event loop _____
```

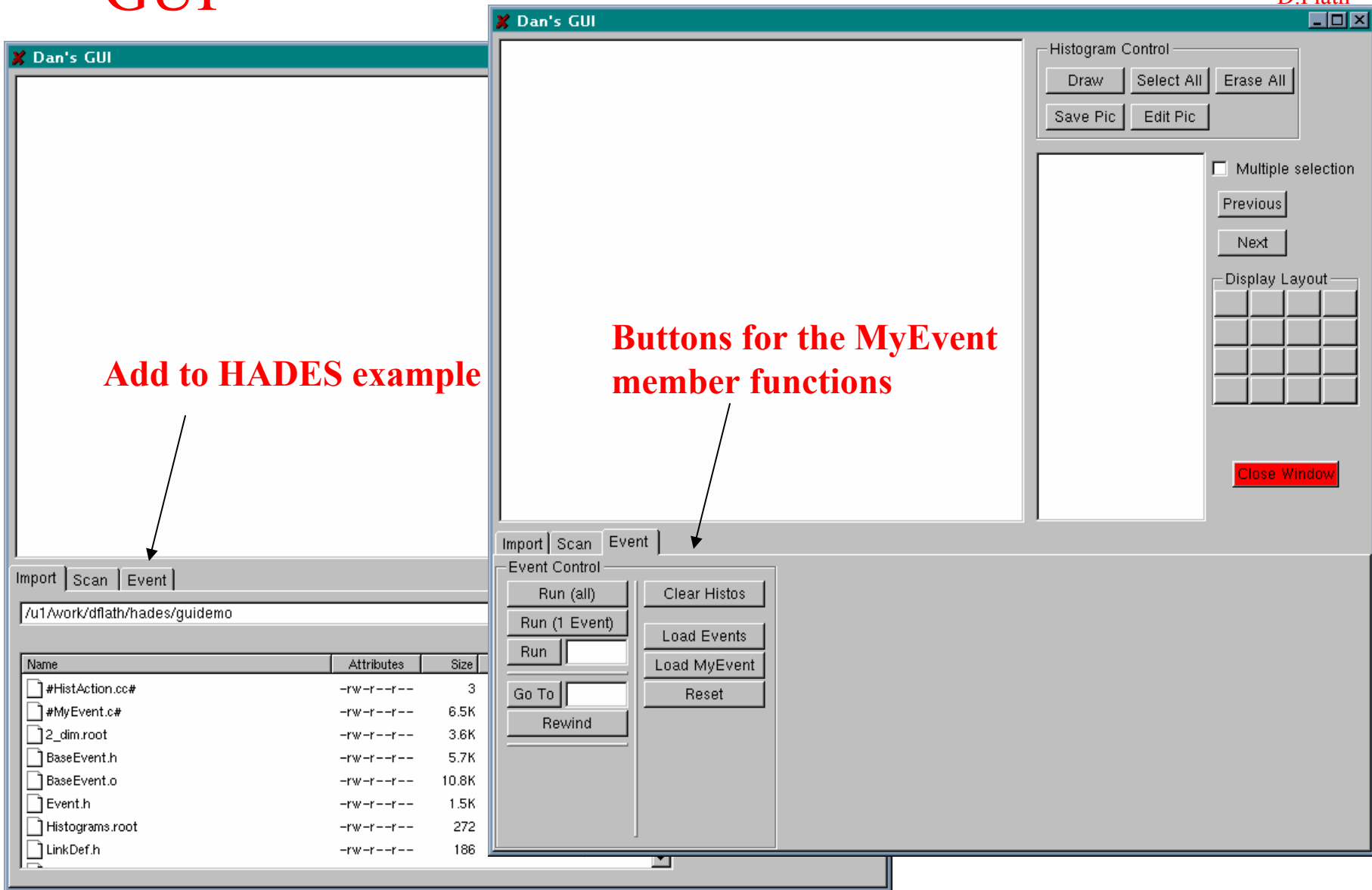
```
    m_StartEvent = curI;
```

```
}
```

User analysis

GUI

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GUI - cont'd

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The screenshot displays the 'Dan's GUI' window. The main area contains seven histograms arranged in a grid. The histograms are labeled with variables: 'NTRACKS', 'TRACKP', 'TRACKTOT', 'NCLUSTERS', 'CLSTHETA', 'CLSE', 'CLSETOT', and 'CLSETOT'. Each histogram has a title and a small control box with 'MCAT' and 'Ntrk' values. To the right of the histograms is a 'Histogram Control' panel with buttons for 'Draw', 'Select All', 'Erase All', 'Save Pic', and 'Edit Pic'. Below this is a list of variables: 'NTRACKS', 'TRACKP', 'TRACKTOT', 'NCLUSTERS', 'CLSTHETA', 'CLSE', and 'CLSETOT'. A 'Multiple selection' checkbox is checked. Below the list are 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons. To the right of the list is a 'Display Layout' grid of 12 buttons. At the bottom right of the GUI is a 'Close Window' button. At the bottom of the GUI is an 'Event Control' panel with buttons for 'Run (all)', 'Run (1 Event)', 'Run' (with a text box containing '1000'), 'Go To' (with a text box), 'Rewind', 'Clear Histos', 'Load Events', 'Load MyEvent', and 'Reset'. At the bottom of the slide is a white box with the text 'But only on unix!' in blue.

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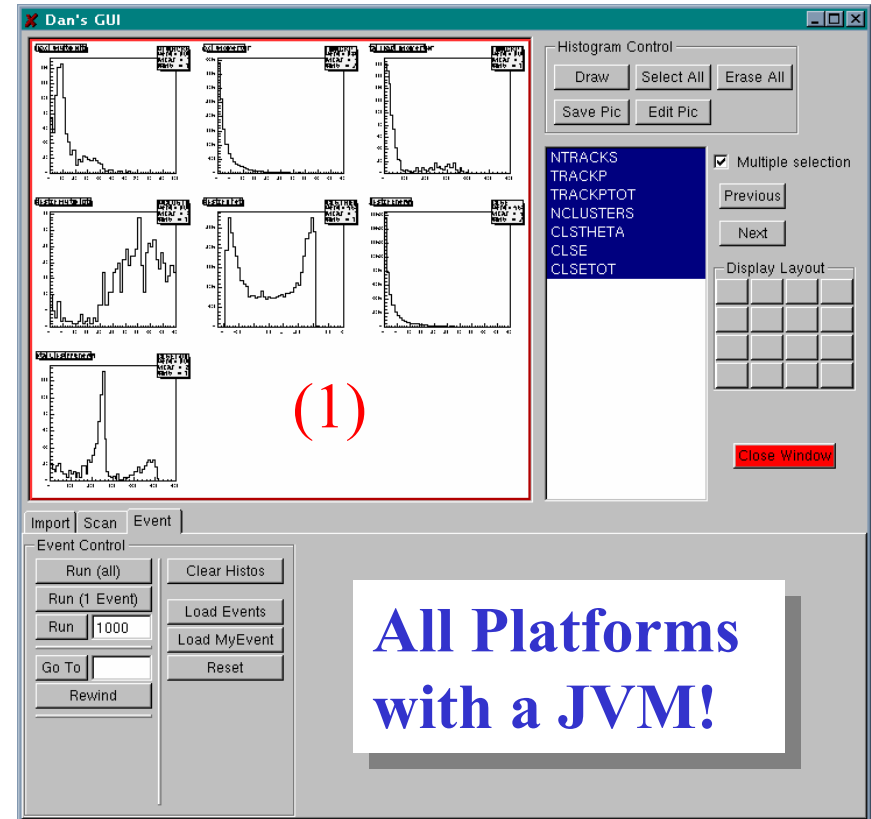
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What's Next? Java GUI?

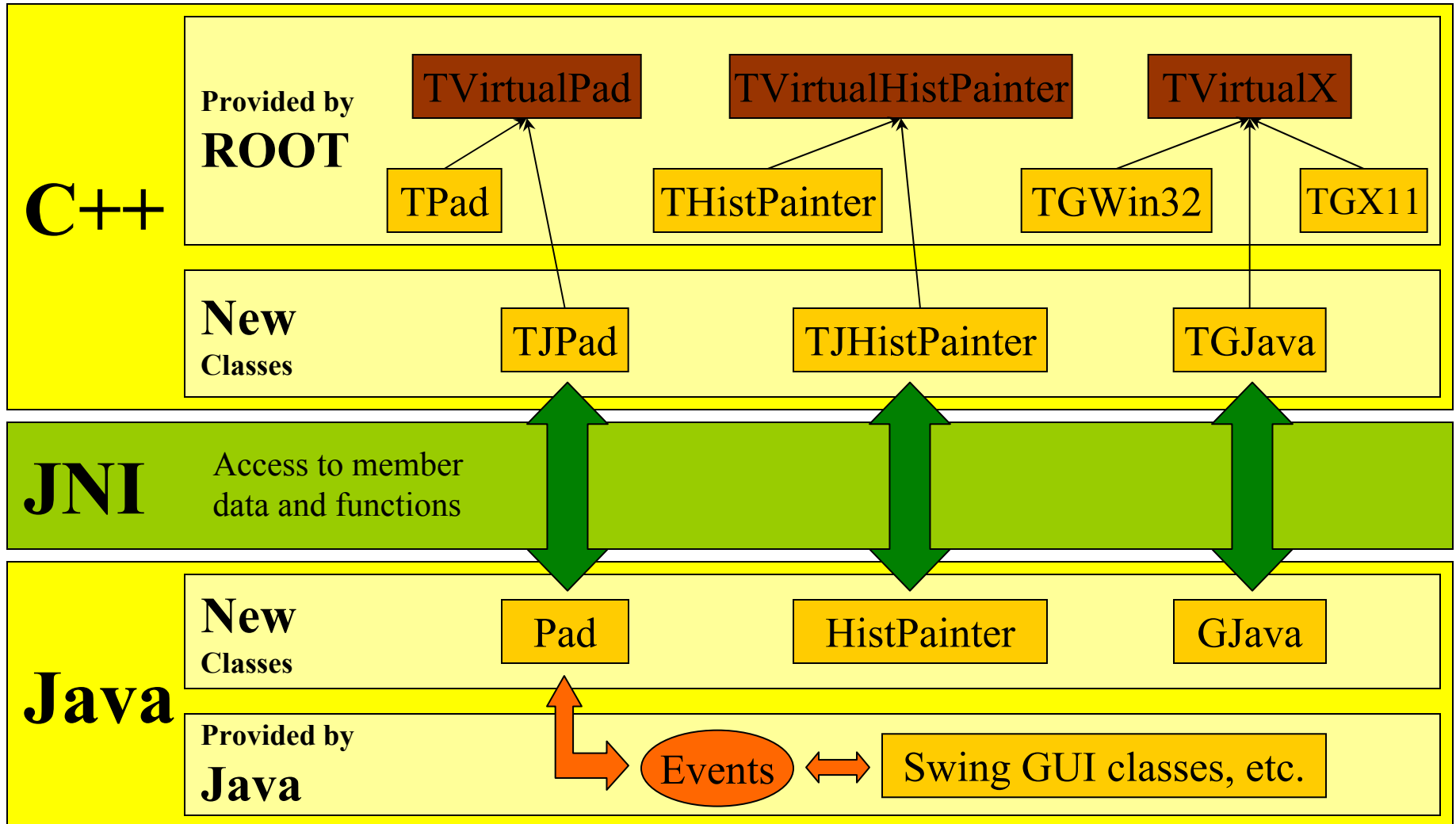
- V 2.23 now exposes GUI drawing classes for override
- Possible to create a Java GUI framework to solve platform problem
- Classes such as TVirtualX, TVirtualPad, TVirtualHistPainter, etc. need to be subclassed to provide interfaces to Java.
- Then their Java Native Interface counterpart classes must be created.
- Once this is done, people should be able to create a Java GUI that substitutes a “TJavaHistPainter” for the global gHistPainter object, etc. Then have a “TJavaPad” that histograms, etc., get painted to.
- This may not be a good solution
 - lots of work to duplicate **full** Root functionality
 - support nightmare
 - may be OK in short term for just these 3 classes

Java GUI

- All GUI widgets are Java (Swing?) components.
- Widget (1) would be an overridden Java canvas which uses JNI to talk to a corresponding ROOT class.
- When GUI events (button clicks, etc.) occur, Java widgets can interact with each other, including the canvas widget.
- Other JNI classes could be added to facilitate communication between the Java GUI and ROOT code. For such things as creating, clearing, or updating histograms, or other ROOT objects.
- To reproduce the Hades GUI (without postscript support), three ROOT classes (see next slide) would have to be overridden. Later TVirtualPS, TVirtualTreeViewer, etc., could be overridden as they are needed.



ROOT - Java interface



Conclusion

- Users need some helper macro to do the mundane work for them
 - we have invented one that suits our needs for now: MyEvent
- GUI makes it even nicer, BUT:
 - Root GUI classes are not maintained equally on NT and Unix
 - investigate a Java interface for the GUI
 - we will talk to the FNAL folks. From initial discussions, it appears more daunting than we thought!