

uc1600 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Obtain the key in of a text string.

Environment

Internal

Return

- 1 = Back
- 2 = Cancel
- 3 = OK (Accept default)
- 5 = Data entered
- 8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int uc1600
(
    const char * cue,
    char str [ 133 ] ,
    int * length
)
```

const char *	cue	Input	Menu title (displayed on the cue line, maximum of 80 characters.
char	str [133]	Input / Output	On input the default value of the string, on output the string typed in. This should be declared as char str[133] in the calling program.
int *	length	Output	The length of the returned string in ca2.

uc1601 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Display a message box and wait for acknowledgement, if desired
A maximum of 132 characters can be displayed in cp1. An asterisk may be used to indicate where cp1 should be split to continue on another line when displaying to a message box. If you use an asterisk when displaying to the Status Line, the asterisk is replaced by a hyphen.

Please avoid using format escape sequences in the cp1 character string. For example, the newline escape sequence (\n) can cause an undesirable shift in the displayed text.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
void uc1601
(
    const char * message,
    int option
)
```

const char *	message	Input	The message to display.
int	option	Input	The display option: 0 = Display text to status line 1 = Display text to message box

uc1603 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine displays a selection menu list box. You can have a maximum of 14 menu items in the list box. You can specify any one of the list items to be the default by setting the value of parameter ip2 to the desired list item. If you do not want a default list item, set ip2 = 0 and the OK button will be greyed out. If you want menu list item number 5 to be the default, then set ip2 = 5. Then menu item response values start at 5 and end at 18. If you choose menu item 1, then 5 is returned. If you select menu item 14, then 18 is returned.

Environment

Internal

Return

- 1 = Back
- 2 = Cancel Operation
- 5-18 = The given menu item was selected
- 19 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int uc1603
(
    const char * title,
    int default_item,
    const char items [ ] [ 38 ] ,
    int num_items
)
```

const char *	title	Input	Menu title (displayed on the cue line, 80 characters maximum
int	default_item	Input	Specify default menu item, if ip2 = 0 then no default, and the OK button will not be enabled. The range of ip2 is 0..ip4. If you have 14 menu items and set ip2 = 14, then menu item 14 will be highlighted as the default. NOTE: Changing the focused menu item with Tab or Arrow key

does not change the default menu item.

Pressing the OK button (or MB2) will select the Default item, which may not be the item that has focus.

const char	items [] [38]	Input	String array containing the menu items. If you use a hyphen(s) "-", for one of your options, this creates a nonselectable separator line. We do not recommend using the asterisk character "*" in menu prompts or menu options.
int	num_items	Input	The number of items in the items array. This must be <= 14.

uc1605 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Multiple selection menu
In internal mode, no defaults are set, and ia6 is initialized to zero.
Selecting numeric keypad #I sets ia6[I] to 1. Pressing Back exits the menu.

Environment

Internal

Return

- 1 = Back
- 2 = Cancel Operation
- 3 = OK
- 4 = Alternate Action
- 8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int uc1605
(
    const char * cue,
    int ip2,
    const char items [ ] [ 38 ] ,
    int num_items,
    int selected [ ]
)
```

const char *	cue	Input	Menu title to display on the cue line. This is 80 characters maximum.
int	ip2	Input	Unused.
const char	items [] [38]	Input	String array containing the menu items.
int	num_items	Input	Number of strings in the cp3 array. This may not exceed 14 menu items.

int	selected []	Output	Selection Array, which should be dimensioned to num_items. if ir6[n] == 0, then cp3[n][38] was not selected. if ir6[n] == 1, then cp3[n][38] was selected.
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uc1607 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: **uf_ui.h**

Overview
Display keyboard entry menu and gets the integer response.

Environment
Internal

Return
1 = Back
2 = Cancel Operation
3 = OK - No user input
4 = OK with user input
8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Required License(s)
gateway

```
int uc1607
(
    const char * cp1,
    const char cp2 [ ] [ 16 ],
    int ip3,
    int ia4 [ ] ,
    int * ip5
)
```

const char *	cp1	Input	The message to display on the cue line, a maximum of 80 characters.
const char	cp2 [] [16]	Input	The menu list.
int	ip3	Input	The number of items in the menu list, cp2, this must be less than or equal to 14.
int	ia4 []	Input / Output	On input the initial parameter values. On output the modified parameter values. This should be an array with ip3 entries. These will be the values the user can modify.
int *	ip5	Input	Unused.

uc1608 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: **uf_ui.h**

Overview

Display a keyboard entry menu and obtain integer or real data.

This routine displays an entry menu with integers and reals. The two arrays `ia4[ip3]` and `ra5[ip3]` are initialized with the default parameters that you specify. Both of these arrays as well as array `ip6[ip3]` and `cp2[ip3][16]` must be dimensioned to `ip3`. For example, if you decide to use the maximum of 14 parameter values you would dimension `ia4[14]`, `ra5[14]`, `ip6[14]`, and `cp2[14][16]`.

The array values of `ip6[ip3]` determine which menu entries are doubles and which are integers. For example if you set `ip6[7] = 1`, you are specifying the 8th menu entry to be double. This also means that the eighth value of `ra5` (`ra5[7]`) is used as the default value. The index array value of `ip6` maps to the index array values of `ia4` and `ra5` depending on whether you use an initial integer or double parameter value. For example, if you specify four integers and then one double you will get `ra[4]` as your first double, not `ra[0]`.

The entry menu values always maintain the data type (double or int) of the initialized default values. Therefore, if you enter a double value into the entry menu where an integer was the default, the double is converted to an integer by truncating the decimal portion of the double. Similarly, if you enter an integer where the default was a double, the integer is converted to a double.

Note: If a real number containing more than 12 decimal places is passed into this function, the underlying code will truncate it to 12 decimal places. This will then pass back a return a value of 4 (OK with user input) instead of the expected 3 (OK - No user input). By truncating your real parameter to 12 or less decimal places before calling this function, it will work as expected.

Environment

Internal

Return

- 1 = Back
- 2 = Cancel Operation
- 3 = OK - No user input
- 4 = OK with user input
- 8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Required License(s)

gateway

int uc1608

```
(
    const char * cp1,
    const char cp2 [ ] [ 16 ],
    int ip3,
    int ia4 [ ],
    double ra5 [ ],
    int ip6 [ ]
)
```

const char *	cp1	Input	Menu title to display on the cue line. This may be a maximum of 80 characters.
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const char	cp2 [] [16]	Input	This is the array of menu items to display.
int	ip3	Input	This is the number of items in the menu array, cp2. This is also the size of the integer and double arrays.
int	ia4 []	Input / Output	On input these are the initial parameter values. On output these are the values as modified by the user. This must be an array dimensioned to [ip3].
double	ra5 []	Input / Output	On input these are the initial parameter values. On output these are the values as modified by the user. This must be an array dimensioned to [ip3].
int	ip6 []	Input	This is the variable type to use for each menu item. if ip6[n] is 0, then the item is an integer. If ip6[n] is 1, then the item is a double. If an item is marked as an integer, its default value comes from ia4, and its return value is in ia4. If an item is marked as a double, its default value comes from ra5, and its return value is in ra5. This parameter must also be dimensioned as [ip3].

uc1609 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: **uf_ui.h**

Overview

Display keyboard entry menu and obtain a real response.

Note: If a real number containing more than 12 decimal places is passed into this function, the underlying code will truncate it to 12 decimal places. This will then pass back a return a value of 4 (OK with user input) instead of the expected 3 (OK - No user input). By truncating your real parameter to 12 or less decimal places before calling this function, it will work as expected.

Environment

Internal

Return

- 1 = Back
- 2 = Cancel Operation
- 3 = OK - No user input
- 4 = OK with user input
- 8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Required License(s)

gateway

int uc1609

(

```
const char * cp1,
const char cp2 [ ] [ 16 ],
int ip3,
double ra4 [ ] ,
int * ip5
```

)

const char *	cp1	Input	Menu title displayed on the cue line. This may be a maximum of 80 characters.
const char	cp2 [] [16]	Input	This is the array of menu items to display.
int	ip3	Input	This is the number of items in the menu array, cp2. This is also the size of the double arrays.
double	ra4 []	Input / Output	On input these are the initial parameter values. On output these are the values as modified by the user. This must be an array dimensioned to [ip3].
int *	ip5	Input	Unused

uc1613 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: **uf_ui.h**

Overview

Display keyboard entry menu and obtain an integer, real or string in response.

The displayed parameters can be any combination of integer, real, or string values. The type of variable used for displaying the parameter values are user input in array ip7.

Note: If a real number containing more than 12 decimal places is passed into this function, the underlying code will truncate it to 12 decimal places. This will then pass back a return a value of 4 (OK with user input) instead of the expected 3 (OK - No user input). By truncating your real parameter to 12 or less decimal places before calling this function, it will work as expected.

Environment

Internal

Return

- 1 = Back
- 2 = Cancel Operation
- 3 = OK - No user input
- 4 = OK with user input
- 8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Required License(s)

gateway

int uc1613

(

```
const char * cp1,
const char cp2 [ ] [ 16 ],
int ip3,
int ia4 [ ] ,
double ra5 [ ] ,
```

```
char ca6 [ ] [ 31 ] ,
int ip7 [ ]
)
```

const char *	cp1	Input	Menu title displayed on the cue line. This may be a maximum of 80 characters.
const char	cp2 [] [16]	Input	This is the array of menu items to display.
int	ip3	Input	This is the number of items in the menu array, cp2. This is also the size of the integer, character and double arrays. Must be less than or equal to 14.
int	ia4 []	Input / Output	On input these are the initial parameter values. On output these are the values as modified by the user. This must be an array dimensioned to [ip3].
double	ra5 []	Input / Output	On input these are the initial parameter values. On output these are the values as modified by the user. This must be an array dimensioned to [ip3].
char	ca6 [] [31]	Input / Output	On input these are the initial parameter values. On output these are the values as modified by the user. This must be an array dimensioned to [ip3][31].
int	ip7 []	Input	An array dimensioned to [ip3] which specifies the value type for each individual menu item. 100-199 - Indicates an integer value, which will be returned in ia4[] 200-299 - Indicates a double value which will be returned in ra5[] 300-399 - Indicates a character string value which will be returned in ca6[]

uc1615 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: **uf_ui.h**

Overview

Display the user message (cue) and returns a screen position point in parameter point (X,Y,Z) on the WCS plane in Absolute Coordinates of the Displayed Part. A typical user message might be "Pick a point."

Return

- Response Returned
- 1 = Back
 - 2 = Cancel
 - 5 = Position Returned
 - 7 = No Active Part
 - 8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway


```
int uc1615
(
    const char * cue,
    double point [ 3 ]
)
```

const char *	cue	Input	User Message (80 char max)
double	point [3]	Output	Point Picked

uc1616 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Display a user message and return a point from the Point Subfunction in Absolute Coordinates of the current Work Part.

The returned coordinates are always relative to the current work view.

Return

- Response Returned
- 1 = Back
 - 2 = Cancel
 - 5 = Position Returned
 - 7 = No Active Part
 - 8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Environment

Internal

History

The ia2[0] parameter was modified in V13.0 to return a value of 12 for a quadrant point.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int uc1616
(
    const char * cue,
    int mode [ 2 ],
    int point_display_mode,
    double point [ 3 ]
)
```

const char *	cue	Input	User Message (40 char max)
int	mode [2]	Input / Output	On input the default selection type and offset mode. On output the selection type and offset mode used. [0] Selection Type 0 = Show Menu For User Selection (Inferred)

- 1 = Cursor Location
- 2 = This value is ignored.
- 3 = This value is ignored.
- 4 = Existing Point
- 5 = End Point
- 6 = Control Point
- 7 = Intersection Point
- 8 = Arc/Ellipse/Sphere Center
- 9 = Pos On Arc/Ellipse
- 10 = This value is ignored.
- 11 = Intersection Point
- 12 = Quadrant Point
- 13 = Point on curve/Edge
- 14 = Point on Surface
- 15 = Point Between Points
- 16 = Cursor Location
- 17 = This value is ignored.
- [1] Offset Mode
- 0 = No Offset
- 1 = Rect Abs
- 2 = This value is ignored.
- 3 = Cylindrical
- 4 = Spherical
- 5 = 3D Vector
- 6 = 3D Vector

int	point_display_mode	Input	Temporary Point Display 0 = Display Temporary Points 1 = Do Not Display Temporary Points
double	point [3]	Output	Point Picked (x,y,z). This is only returned if the return code is 5.

uc1617 (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

uc1617 object select with class selection menu
Use UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog instead.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int uc1617
(
    const char * cp1,
    int ip2,
    tag_t * nr3,
    int * ir4,
    double * rr5
)
```

const char *	cp1	Input
int	ip2	

<code>tag_t *</code>	<code>nr3</code>	
<code>int *</code>	<code>ir4</code>	Input
<code>double *</code>	<code>rr5</code>	

uc1618 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

uc1618 simple object select. Use `UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog` instead.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int uc1618
(
    const char * cp1,
    int ip2,
    tag_t * nr3,
    int * ir4,
    double * rr5
)
```

<code>const char *</code>	<code>cp1</code>	Input
<code>int</code>	<code>ip2</code>	
<code>tag_t *</code>	<code>nr3</code>	
<code>int *</code>	<code>ir4</code>	Input
<code>double *</code>	<code>rr5</code>	

uc1630 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Interactively choose a CSYS. Though 40 characters are allowed in the title, it should be noted that the first option (ORIGIN,X-PT,Y-PT) appends the point number (PT1, PT2, and PT3) on the end of the message. Thus, only 36 characters are effectively allowed.

Return

- Users Response
- 1 = Back
 - 2 = Cancel
 - 3 = OK
 - 7 = No Active Part

8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int uc1630
(
    const char * title,
    int * option,
    double csys_matrix [ 9 ] ,
    double origin [ 3 ]
)
```

const char *	title	Input	Menu Title (40 char max)
int *	option	Input / Output	On input the default CSYS Option. On output the CSYS option used. 0 = Origin, X-pt, Y-pt 1 = X-axis, Y-axis 2 = X-pt, Z-axis 3 = CSYS Of Arc/Conic 4 = WCS 5 = Offset CSYS 6 = Absolute CSYS 7 = Current View 8 = Drafting Object 9 = X-axis, Y-axis, Origin 10 = Point, Perpendicular Curve 11 = WCS 12 = Plane and Vector 13 = Three Planes 14 = Origin, X-pt, Y-pt 15 = Dynamic
double	csys_matrix [9]	Output	CSYS Matrix (9 element array) - relative to Absolute CSYS of Displayed Part
double	origin [3]	Output	Origin Of CSYS (3 element array) - relative to Absolute CSYS of Displayed Part

uc1652 (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Selects a view.
For modeling views only. If the current layout is a drafting layout, the dialog will not come up and the return code will be 8.

Return

Return Code
0 = OK, View Selected

- 1 = Back
- 2 = Cancel
- 3 = OK, No View Selected
- 8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Environment
Internal

Required License(s)
gateway

```
int uc1652
(
    const char * title,
    char view_name [ UF_OBJ_NAME_BUFSIZE ]
)
```

const char *	title	Input	Menu Title (122 char max)
char	view_name [UF_OBJ_NAME_BUFSIZE]	Output	View Name (UF_OBJ_NAME_NCHARS char max)

uc1653 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview
Returns the name of view in which the last screen pick occurred (either Interactive NX or Internal Open C API - uc1615, uc1616, uc1617, uc1618 or GRIP). If the view of the last position indication was removed from the current layout, the work view is returned. Using the matrix from the view (uc6433 - Read View Matrix) can help the determine which end of a curve was picked, etc.

Environment
Internal

Required License(s)
gateway

```
int uc1653
(
    char view_name [ UF_OBJ_NAME_BUFSIZE ]
)
```

char	view_name [UF_OBJ_NAME_BUFSIZE]	Output	View Name (UF_OBJ_NAME_NCHARS char max)
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UF_UI_add_to_class_sel [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui_ugopen.h`

Overview

Adds the friendly name associated with the class name of a User Defined Object (UDO) to the Type list of the class selection dialog. The class becomes selectable.

Environment

Internal and External

See Also

[UF_UI_delete_from_class_sel](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_add_to_class_sel
(
    unsigned int class_id
)
```

unsigned int	class_id	Input	The identifier of the class.
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UF_UI_add_to_sel_list [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Add objects to the selection list.

Any objects already in the selection list are ignored. You can use this function with `UIStyler` dialogs and with the `UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog` function. You can call `UF_UI_add_to_sel_list` from the constructor callback/selection initialization procedure to begin the dialog with objects already selected. The user can then review these objects, and if desired, deselect them.

The application selection callback can also call this function to add other objects to the selection list based on the object(s) just selected. The selection filter procedure cannot call this function. You cannot use this function with `UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog`. Based on the object(s) just selected, other objects may need to be selected. For example, all edges of the selected face or all faces tangent to the selected face.

Environment

Internal

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_add_to_sel_list
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    int num,
    tag_t * objs,
    logical highlight_flag
)
```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	Selection pointer
int	num	Input	Number of objects to add to selection
tag_t *	objs	Input	Array of object tags.
logical	highlight_flag	Input	if true, highlight objects

UF_UI_allow_non_work_part_feature_selection [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Allows selection of features belonging to any fully loaded part. By default, only features belonging to the Work Part are selectable.

For UISTyler dialogs, this function should be called from the `initialize_cb`.

For use with `UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog` or `UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog`, this function should be called from the `init_proc` (`UF_UI_sel_init_fn_t`).

Note that features not belonging to the Work Part can be queried, but should not be edited in any way.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_allow_non_work_part_feature_selection
(
    void* select_,
    logical allow
)
```

void*	select_	Input	selection pointer
logical	allow		

UF_UI_append_menubar_menu (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Appends a menu item to the NX menu bar. Once a menu is defined as an array of UF_UI_menubar_item_t, the custom application should call UF_UI_append_menubar_menu() from the user exit ufsta().

Once this routine is called, an Open C API license is captured and not released until NX is exited.

A program which uses UF_UI_append_menubar_menu should not use the option to unload an Open C API image. Additionally, if your code which defines UF_UI_append_menubar_menu itself loads a shared library, this code should not attempt to unload the library. NX always makes a strong attempt to prevent unloading a library which was loaded by using UF_UI_append_menubar_menu.

The USER_STARTUP (ufsta) user_exit was developed exclusively to work in conjunction with UF_UI_append_menubar_menu to define menus. If you use this routine it must be called early (i.e. prior to complete initialization of NX).

This requirement makes the use of the USER_STARTUP exit inappropriate for any purpose other than calling UF_UI_append_to_menubar. In particular, running a GRIP program, opening a part file, etc. from the shared library pointed to by the USER_STARTUP environment variable does not work because NX initialization has not yet completed at the time this library is loaded.

NOTE: This function is only available on Unix. Please look at menuscript for this functionality on Windows.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_append_menubar_menu
(
    UF_UI_menubar_item_t * menu,
    UF_UI_change_state_fn_t change_state,
    char * application_name
)
```

UF_UI_menubar_item_t *	menu	Input	Array of UF_UI_menubar_item_t structures. This array defines the menu item, its pulldown and cascade pulldown to be appended to the NX menu bar.
UF_UI_change_state_fn_t	change_state	Input	Custom supplied change state function to be registered for the application. If change_state is NULL then a change state function can be registered later using UF_UI_register_change_state_fn.

char *	application_name	Input	Application name that pairs with the registered change state function.
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UF_UI_ask_create_part_filename [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview
Displays the File-->New File Selection Dialog.

Environment
Internal

See Also
[UF_UI_ugmgr_ask_create_part_file_name](#)

Required License(s)
gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_create_part_filename
(
    char file_name [ MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE ],
    int * units,
    int * response
)
```

char	file_name [MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE]	Input / Output	On input default file name to use for part creation dialog. On output the filename actually used.
int *	units	Input / Output	On input default units to use for part creation dialog. On output the units actually used. UF_PART_METRIC UF_PART_ENGLISH NONE = uses default
int *	response	Output	User response from dialog: UF_UI_OK UF_UI_CANCEL

UF_UI_ask_cursor_view [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview
Reads the current mask for selection within views. Object selection can be made in the work view on a drawing layout only or any view, and this routine returns the current value.

In drafting, the default is the work view so use `UF_UI_set_cursor_view`

if you want to select in any view.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_set_cursor_view](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_cursor_view
(
    int * cursor_view
)
```

int *	cursor_view	Output	The current cursor view: 0 = Any view 1 = Work view
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UF_UI_ask_dialog_directory [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Reads the directory path of a given dialog.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_dialog_dir_id_t](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_dialog_directory
(
    UF_UI_dialog_dir_id_t dir_index,
    char ** dir_name
)
```

UF_UI_dialog_dir_id_t	dir_index	Input	Enumeration constant of the dialog.
char **	dir_name	Output to UF_*free*	Directory path of the dialog. This must be freed by calling UF_free.

UF_UI_ask_dialog_filter [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Reads the filter extension of the current dialog.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_dialog_dir_id_t](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_dialog_filter
(
    UF_UI_dialog_filter_id_t dir_index,
    char ** fltr_name
)
```

UF_UI_dialog_filter_id_t	dir_index	Input	Enumeration constant of the dialog.
char **	fltr_name	Output to UF_*free*	Filter extension of the dialog.

UF_UI_ask_global_sel_object_list [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This function will ask for the objects that are on the global selection list

Environment

Internal

History

Added in NX2

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_global_sel_object_list
(
    int * num_objects,
    tag_t ** objects
)
```

int *	num_objects	Output	
tag_t **	objects	Output to UF_*free*	Array of tags containing the selected objects. This array must be freed by calling UF_free.

UF_UI_ask_info_units [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Inquires what units the user would like information displayed in. These are the units used to display results in the Info functions. The units are only used for displaying results in Info and do not necessarily correspond to the part units or the units used in other Open C API functions.

Environment

Internal and External

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_info_units
(
    int * units
)
```

int *	units	Output
		Current units:
		UF_UI_POUNDS_INCHES
		UF_UI_POUNDS_FEET
		UF_UI_GRAMS_MILLIMETERS
		UF_UI_GRAMS_CENTIMETERS
		UF_UI_KILOS_METERS
		UF_UI_KILOS_MILLIMETERS

UF_UI_ask_iw_decimal_places [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Inquires the information window (listing window) real number display preference and number of decimal places to display.

UF_UI_SYSTEM_DECIMAL_PLACES means the user has requested the system precision to be used for formatting real numbers for the information window. In this case, the number of decimal places varies based on each real value, such that the sum of the number of places before and after the decimal point equals the number of significant digits of double precision floating point accuracy that can be represented on the client machine. The decimal_places parameter should not be used when this mode is set.

UF_UI_USER_DECIMAL_PLACES means the user has asked for a specific number of decimal places. The decimal_places parameter is only valid with this mode.

Environment

Internal and External

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_iw_decimal_places
(
    int * mode,
    int * decimal_places
)
```

int *	mode	Output	Current preference: UF_UI_SYSTEM_DECIMAL_PLACES UF_UI_USER_DECIMAL_PLACES
int *	decimal_places	Output	Number of user defined decimal places.

UF_UI_ask_lock_status [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Query NX lock status.

This function is useful when dismissing a custom dialog and you want to determine whether or not a lock has been set. If a lock has been set then you know you need to call `UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog` in order to cancel the currently displayed Open dialog or UIStyler dialog.

NOTE: If an NX's owned DA2 is currently displayed when this check is done then `UF_UI_ask_lock_status` returns `UF_UI_LOCK`. When your custom application attempts to cancel this dialog, `UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog` returns an error. This failure does not cause any problems, and you should continue using this method in order to cancel any potential Open dialogs that are currently displayed.

Return

`UF_UI_LOCK` when NX is in lock status.
`UF_UI_UNLOCK` when NX is in unlock status.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)
Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_lock_status
(
```

```
void
)
```

UF_UI_ask_minimal_graphics_window [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This function return information if NX graphics window special minimal mode is on or off

Environment

Privileged

History

Added in NX7.5.2

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_minimal_graphics_window
(
    logical* is_set
)
```

logical*	is_set	Output
----------	--------	--------

UF_UI_ask_open_part_filename [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Displays the File-->Open File Selection Dialog.

Environment

Internal

History

NX1 - "use_disp_file" parameter is obsolete; left in interface for forward compatibility and changed name to "unused"

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_open_part_filename
(
    char file_name [ MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE ] ,
    logical * unused,
    int * response
)
```

char	file_name [MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE]	Input / Output	On input default part name to use for part open dialog. On output the name of the part to open.
logical *	unused	Input	Parameter no longer used; left for forward compatibility
int *	response	Output	User response from dialog: UF_UI_OK UF_UI_CANCEL

UF_UI_ask_ribbon_vis [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine returns the current visibility of the given ribbon tab. This function only applies to ribbon tabs; for groups, galleries, cascades, and dropdowns the result is undefined.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_set_ribbon_vis](#)
[UF_UI_create_ribbon](#)

History

Originally released in NX9.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_ribbon_vis
(
    UF_UI_ribbon_id_t ribbon_id,
    int* show
)
```

UF_UI_ribbon_id_t	ribbon_id	Input	Valid Ribbon id from a call to UF_UI_create_ribbon
int*	show	Output	1 = show; 0 = hide

UF_UI_ask_sel_cursor_pos [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Returns the view and absolute coordinates of the cursor position for the associated selection.

If an object was selected, the view returned is the view in which the object was selected. For single position, the view is the view of the cursor.

If the object was selected by name, view = NULL_TAG and the cursor position are undefined.

Environment

Internal

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_sel_cursor_pos
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    tag_t * view,
    double abs_cursor_pos [ 3 ]
)
```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	Selection pointer
tag_t *	view	Output	View
double	abs_cursor_pos [3]	Output	absolute coordinates of the cursor position

UF_UI_ask_sel_descriptor (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Returns a bitmask of information describing the selection that was just performed.

The valid bits which can be examined are defined in this header file.

```
UF_UI_SEL_DESC_SELECTION
UF_UI_SEL_DESC_DESELECTION
UF_UI_SEL_RESELECTION
UF_UI_SEL_DESC_SINGLE
UF_UI_SEL_DESC_MULTIPLE
UF_UI_SEL_DESC_SINGLE_POSITION
UF_UI_SEL_DESC_RECTANGLE_POSITION
UF_UI_SEL_DESC_NAME_SELECTION
UF_UI_SEL_DESC_RECTANGLE
```

Multiple bits may be set. For example, for a rectangle deselection, the DESELECTION, MULTIPLE, and RECTANGLE bits would be set.

For a name selection which selected one object, the SELECTION, SINGLE, and NAME_SELECTION bits would be set.

If a reselect was done (an object is selected and the previous object selected is deselected), only the RESELECTION bit is set.

The SINGLE and MULTIPLE bits are not set for position.

The RECTANGLE bit is set for rectangle selection, rectangle deselection, and rectangle position.

You use this function with UStyler dialogs and UF_UI_select_by_class and can be called from either the selection filter procedure or the selection callback.

Environment

Internal

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_sel_descriptor
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    int * descriptor
)
```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	Selection pointer
int *	descriptor	Output	bit mask describing the selection

UF_UI_ask_sel_list_count [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Returns the number of objects currently selected.
You can use this function with UStyler dialogs and with UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_remove_from_sel_list](#)

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_sel_list_count
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    int * count
)
```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	Selection pointer
int *	count	Output	Count of objects selected

UF_UI_ask_sel_object_list [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Returns the number of objects selected and a pointer to an array of tags of the objects selected.

You can use this function with the UIStyler dialogs and with `UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog`.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_remove_from_sel_list](#)

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_sel_object_list
(
    UF\_UI\_selection\_p\_t select_,
    int * count,
    tag\_p\_t * objs
)
```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	Selection pointer
int *	count	Output	Count of objects selected
tag_p_t *	objs	Output to UF_*free*	Allocated array of the tags of the selected objects. Must be freed with UF_free after use.

UF_UI_ask_sel_rectangle_pos [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Returns the absolute coordinates of the rectangle cursor positions.

The view that returns is the view of the button down position.
button down position - is the position where you press and hold mouse button 1.
button up position - is the position where you release mouse button 1.

Pos1 and Pos2 are the absolute coordinates of the button down and button up positions respectively. Pos3 is the absolute coordinates of the rectangle corner which, as viewed on the screen, is horizontal with pos1. Pos4 is the absolute coordinates of the rectangle corner which, as viewed on the screen, is horizontal with pos2.

Returns an error if the last gesture was not rectangle.

Environment

Internal

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_sel_rectangle_pos
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    tag_t * view,
    double pos1 [ 3 ],
    double pos2 [ 3 ],
    double pos3 [ 3 ],
    double pos4 [ 3 ]
)
```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	Selection pointer
tag_t *	view	Output	View of button down position
double	pos1 [3]	Output	Absolute coordinates of the button down position
double	pos2 [3]	Output	Absolute coordinates of the button up position
double	pos3 [3]	Output	Absolute coordinates of corner of screen rectangle which is horizontal with button down position
double	pos4 [3]	Output	Absolute coordinates of corner of screen rectangle which is horizontal with button up position

UF_UI_ask_toolbar_vis (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

This routine returns the current visibility of the given toolbar.

Environment

Internal

See Also

- UF_UI_set_toolbar_vis
- UF_UI_create_toolbar

History

Originally released in V16.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_toolbar_vis
(
    UF_UI_toolbar_id_t tool_id,
    int* show
)
```

UF_UI_toolbar_id_t	tool_id	Input	Valid Toolbar id from a call to UF_UI_create_toolbar
int*	show	Output	1 = show; 0 = hide

UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Cancels the existing custom application dialog area 2 by sending a cancel message.

Return

UF_UI_SUCCESS when dialog area 2 is cancelled successfully or there is not DA2 displayed

UF_UI_FAILURE when dialog area 2 is not cancelled.

Dialog area 2 is not cancelled when the current dialog area 2 is not an interactive Open C API dialog.

The custom application can only bring up a new interactive Open C API dialog when UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog returns a UF_UI_SUCCESS. The new interactive Open C API must be brought up with an XtAppAddTimeOut call. Failure to follow the above guideline can give unpredictable results.

Use UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog for action buttons which are always available and that call interactive Open C API (i.e. the action button is not greyed out or ungreyed in the custom supplied state change function).

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog
(
    int from_where
)
```

int	from_where	Input	Predefined constant used to support error checking. This should always be UF_UI_FROM_CUSTOM for custom applications.
-----	-------------------	-------	--

UF_UI_close_listing_window [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui_ugopen.h`

Overview

Closes the listing window. If in internal Open API, the window is closed. If in external Open API, then the device is set to closed.

Environment

Internal and External

See Also

[UF_UI_exit_listing_window](#)

History

For V15.0, this function was modified so that it closes the window but does not clear the windows contents. Prior to V15.0, this function closed and cleared the window in Internal Open API.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_close_listing_window
(
    void
)
```

UF_UI_create_filebox [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Create an File Selection Box dialog.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```

int UF_UI_create_filebox
(
    char * prompt_string,
    char * title_string,
    char filter_string [ MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE ],
    char * default_name,
    char filename [ MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE ],
    int * response
)

```

char *	prompt_string	Input	Text for standard prompt.
char *	title_string	Input	The dialog title.
char	filter_string [MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE]	Input / Output	<p>The initial value of filter_string is used to initialize the Filter list and text field. If it contains only the pattern and not the path, then "/current_dir/pattern" is used for the filter. If it contains only the path and not the pattern, then "\path\" is used for the filter. If the path doesn't exist, "current_dir\" is used for the filter. On Unix when OK is selected from the FSB dialog, the filter_string is the complete path+pattern of the filter.</p> <p>On NT, the FSB dialog doesn't have a filter edit box. Therefore, when OK is selected, the returned filter_string is always set to the folder + " + extension of the selected file.</p> <p>The user must allocate a buffer big enough to hold the maximum possible file filter_string, which is MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE bytes.</p> <p>This function does not support multiple patterns.</p>
char *	default_name	Input	The default name is used to initialize the Selection text field. If it's an empty string or NULL string, the Selection text field is set to the current directory.
char	filename [MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE]	Output	<p>When OK is selected from the FSB dialog, filename is whatever was typed into the Selection field. Usually, it is a complete path+name if the string is automatically set by clicking on one of the files in the filter list.</p> <p>Note: An error message displays if no filename is entered; even if there is a directory path in the selection field.</p>

		It is caller's responsibility to allocate enough memory for the filename string.	
int *	response	Output	UF_UI_OK: OK was selected UF_UI_CANCEL: CANCEL was selected

UF_UI_create_filebox_with_multiple_filters [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This will creates a File Selection Box dialog which also supports multiple file selection filters.

Return

0 = No error
!= 0 = Error code

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_create_filebox_with_multiple_filters
(
    char* prompt_string,
    char* title_string,
    char* * file_extensions,
    int num_extensions,
    char * default_name,
    char filename [ MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE ] ,
    int* response
)
```

char*	prompt_string	Input	Text for standard prompt.
char*	title_string	Input	The dialog title.
char* *	file_extensions	Input	Caller has to supply the list of file extension strings. The elements of the list will decide which type of files need to be displayed in the selection dialog box for selection. The file extensions should be in the format ".XXX". E.g ".prt", ".sim", ".dat" etc.
int	num_extensions	Input	The variable will provide the size of the file extensions list. It should not be more than 32.
char *	default_name	Input	The default name is used to initialize the Selection text field. If it's an empty string or NULL string, the Selection text field is set to the current directory.

char	filename [MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE]	Output	When OK is selected from the FSB dialog, filename is whatever was typed into the Selection field. Usually, it is a complete path+name if the string is automatically set by clicking on one of the files in the filter list. Note: An error message displays if no filename is entered; even if there is a directory path in the selection field. It is caller's responsibility to allocate enough memory for the filename string.
int*	response	Output	UF_UI_OK: OK was selected UF_UI_CANCEL: CANCEL was selected

UF_UI_create_part [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Creates a part and makes it the work part using the File-->New File Selection Dialog.

Note: This function will not work when using TCIN (NXManager). To create a new part for for that mode, call `UF_UI_ugmgr_ask_create_part_name` followed by `UF_UGMGR_new_part_from_template`.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_create_part
(
    const UF_UI_err_p_t error_fn,
    char file_name [ MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE ],
    int * units,
    tag_t * part,
    int * response
)
```

const <code>UF_UI_err_p_t</code>	error_fn	Input	Pointer to data structure and user-defined error handling function.
char	file_name [MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE]	Input / Output	On input the default part name to use for the part open dialog. On output the name of the part to open
int *	units	Input / Output	On input the default units to use for part creation dialog, <code>UF_PART_METRIC</code> or <code>UF_PART_ENGLISH</code> . On output the units of the newly created part.

<code>tag_t *</code>	part	Output	Pointer to tag of newly created part (only valid if response = UF_UI_OK)
<code>int *</code>	response	Output	User response from dialog: UF_UI_OK UF_UI_CANCEL

UF_UI_create_ribbon [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Creates a ribbon from the given `.rtb/.gly/.grb` file. The file name should not have any hard coded path and should exist in one of the Open application directories. The `show` parameter is only used to show or hide the ribbon when it is loaded for the first time. On all subsequent loads, the show/hide value as recorded in the users registry is used.

In order to be successfully loaded, the `.rtb/.gly/.grb` file must be located in the application subdirectory of one of the directories listed in the file pointed to by `UGII_CUSTOM_DIRECTORY_FILE`, which defaults to `$UGII_BASE_DIR/ugii/menus/custom_dirs.dat`.

```
Example:  
UF_UI_ribbon_id_t id = NULL;  
  
error = UF_UI_create_ribbon("my.rtb", 1, &id);
```

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_remove_ribbon](#)

History

Originally released in NX9.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_create_ribbon  
(  
    char* file_name,  
    int show,  
    UF_UI_ribbon_id_t * ribbon_id  
)
```

<code>char*</code>	file_name	Input	The <code>.rtb/.gly/.grb</code> file name without any hard coded path
<code>int</code>	show	Input	Initial visibility of the ribbon (1 = show; 0 = hide)
<code>UF_UI_ribbon_id_t *</code>	ribbon_id	Output to <code>UF_*free*</code>	ribbon id if creation is successful

UF_UI_create_toolbar [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Creates a toolbar from the given .tbr file. The file name should not have any hard coded path and should exist in one of the Open application directories. The show parameter is only used to show or hide the toolbar when it is loaded for the first time. On all subsequent loads, the show/hide value as recorded in the users registry is used.

In order to be successfully loaded, the .tbr file must be located in the application subdirectory of one of the directories listed in the file pointed to by `UGII_CUSTOM_DIRECTORY_FILE`, which defaults to `$UGII_BASE_DIR/ugii/menus/custom_dirs.dat`.

```
Example:  
UF_UI_toolbar_id_t id = NULL;  
  
error = UF_UI_create_toolbar("my.tbr", 1, &id);
```

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_remove_toolbar](#)

History

Originally released in V16.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_create_toolbar  
(  
    char* file_name,  
    int show,  
    UF_UI_toolbar_id_t * tool_id  
)
```

char*	file_name	Input	The .tbr file name without any hard coded path
int	show	Input	Initial visibility of the toolbar (1 = show; 0 = hide)
UF_UI_toolbar_id_t *	tool_id	Output to UF_*free*	Toolbar id if creation is successful

UF_UI_create_usertool [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Loads a User Tool dialog. This function replaces previously loaded definitions. Information on user tools can be found in the NX documentation under System administration -> Customizing the NX installation.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_create_usertool
(
    int tool_num,
    char * filename,
    logical map_flag,
    logical * read_flag
)
```

int	tool_num	Input	Number of tool to load
char *	filename	Input	Pointer to tool definition file specification name (132 char max)
logical	map_flag	Input	String defined flag: UF_UI_SHOW = Display tool UF_UI_HIDE = Do not display tool
logical *	read_flag	Output	Syntax error flag: TRUE = Syntax error FALSE = No syntax error for file read

UF_UI_delete_from_class_sel [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Removes the friendly name associated with the class name of a User Defined Object (UDO) from the Type list of the class selection dialog. The class becomes nonselectable.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_add_to_class_sel](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_delete_from_class_sel
(
```

```
    unsigned int class_id
)
```

unsigned int	class_id	Input	The identifier of the class.
--------------	-----------------	-------	------------------------------

UF_UI_disable_quick_access [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Quick Access Menus, provides for enabling global functions and special functions in many instances where they were previously greyed out.

This is done by

providing an automatic cancel feature when these menu items are chosen.

The two most common cases are:

- with a special function dialog open, Quick Access Menus will allow a different special function to be chosen. The original special function is canceled and replaced by the new one.
- With a tool palette open in DA1 and one of its dialogs in DA2, you can now choose another tool palette or global function from the menubar. The DA2 will be canceled, and the DA1 will be replaced by the new DA1.

The Quick Access Menus feature may not work correctly with some applications written that directly use Motif dialogs, use certain User Function dialogs or which provide a confirmation step when a dialog is canceled.

To disable Quick Access Menus in your application, call `UF_UI_disable_quick_access` in your application's enter routine and `UF_UI_enable_quick_access` in your application's exit routine.

Environment

Internal

History

V12

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_disable_quick_access
(
    void
)
```

UF_UI_dismiss_dialog_area_2 [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Dismisses the interactive Open C API dialog after you select cancel.

You use this routine after a call to any Open C dialog if it is not wrapped with `UF_UI_lock_ug_access` and `UF_UI_unlock_ug_access`. This call guarantees that the Open dialog is dismissed when the user selects one of its navigation buttons.

Calling this function after an Open dialog has been displayed when it is not needed should not cause any negative side effects.

This function is not needed after a `UIStyler` dialog has been displayed. Below is an example of `UF_UI_dismiss_dialog_area_2`. This creates a custom dialog via `UF_UI_run_dialog` that only has a pulldown item in it called File. File has two pulldown items: Selection and Quit. The Selection item launches `UF_UI_select_by_class`. The lock wrappers are used to wrapper the start of the custom dialog and the end. Because of this location of the lock wrappers it is necessary to call `UF_UI_dismiss_dialog_area_2`.

Return

This function

Returns

`UF_UI_SUCCESS` when dialog area 2 is dismissed successfully.
`UF_UI_FAILURE` when dialog area 2 is not dismissed. Dialog area 2 is not dismissed when the current dialog area 2 is not an interactive Open C API dialog or there is no DA2 displayed.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_dismiss_dialog_area_2
(
    void
)
```

UF_UI_display_nonmodal_msg [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Displays a nonmodal Message Dialog with an OK button. A message box displays with the character string inputted through the message argument. The character string message is written to the syslog. You can call this routine multiple times to display more than one message dialog. While the message dialog displays, your Open C API program continues to execute. You can dismiss the dialog box by clicking the OK button only after your program finishes its execution.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_display_nonmodal_msg
(
    char * title_string,
    char * message,
    int pos_method
)
```

char *	title_string	Input	Dialog title string
char *	message	Input	The message string to be displayed in the Message Dialog. Use "\n" within the string if multiple lines are desired.
int	pos_method	Input	<div>Position method:</div> <div>UF_UI_MSG_POS_CURSOR = the dialog's OK button will be under the mouse cursor.</div> <div>UF_UI_MSG_POS_CASCADE = the dialog will be positioned diagonally accross the screen relative to other non-modal message dialogs.</div> <div>UF_UI_MSG_POS_BOTTOM_RIGHT = the dialog will be positioned at the bottom right corner of the graphics window.</div> <div>UF_UI_MSG_POS_TOP_LEFT = the dialog will be positioned at the top left corner of the screen.</div>

UF_UI_display_url [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Displays the specified URL in the NX internal web browser if it is available, or otherwise in the user's defined default web browser.

Environment

Internal

History

Originally added in v19.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_display_url  
(  
    const char * url  
)
```

const char *	url	Input	Pointer to URL to display.
--------------	------------	-------	----------------------------

UF_UI_display_url_and_activate [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Displays the specified URL in the NX internal web browser, bringing it to the front if it is available. Otherwise displays in the user's defined default web browser.

Environment

Internal

History

Originally added in NX 8.5

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_display_url_and_activate  
(  
    const char * url  
)
```

const char *	url	Input	Pointer to URL to display.
--------------	------------	-------	----------------------------

UF_UI_display_usertool [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Displays or removes the specified User Tool dialog from the screen. The only valid tool_num is 0. Closes and clears the listing window.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_close_listing_window](#)
Refer to the [example](#)

History

This function was originally released in V15.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_display_usertool
(
    int tool_num,
    logical map_flag
)
```

int	tool_num	Input	Number of tool to display or remove
logical	map_flag	Input	String defined flag: UF_UI_SHOW = Display tool UF_UI_HIDE = Remove display of tool

UF_UI_enable_quick_access [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Quick Access Menus, provides for enabling global functions and special functions in many instances where they were previously greyed out. This is done by providing an automatic cancel feature when these menu items are chosen.

The two most common cases are:

- with a special function dialog open, Quick Access Menus will allow a different special function to be chosen. The original special function is canceled and replaced by the new one.
- With a tool palette open in DA1 and one of its dialogs in DA2, you can now choose another tool palette or global function from the menubar. The DA2 will be canceled, and the DA1 will be replaced by the new DA1.

The Quick Access Menus feature may not work correctly with some applications written that directly use Motif dialogs, use certain User Function dialogs or which provide a confirmation step when a dialog is canceled.

To disable Quick Access Menus in your application, call `UF_UI_disable_quick_access` in your application's enter routine and `UF_UI_enable_quick_access` in your application's exit routine.

Environment

Internal

History

V12

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_enable_quick_access
(
    void
)
```

UF_UI_exit_listing_window [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui_ugopen.h`

Overview

Closes and clears the listing window. If in internal Open API, the window is closed and cleared. If in external Open API, the device is set to closed.

Environment

Internal and External

See Also

[UF_UI_close_listing_window](#)

History

This function was originally released in V15.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_exit_listing_window
(
    void
)
```

UF_UI_get_DA1_coords [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Retrieves the coordinates of the Dialog Area 1 window.

This function retrieves the current position of DA1. Therefore, if the user has moved the DA1 dialog then these new coordinates are the ones retrieved.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_get_DA1_coords
(
    short * x,
    short * y
)
```

short *	x	Output	DA1 x-coordinate
---------	----------	--------	------------------

short *	y	Output	DA1 y-coordinate
---------	----------	--------	------------------

UF_UI_get_DA2_coords [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Retrieves the coordinates of the Dialog Area 2 window. This API returns `UF_UI_SUCCESS` if everything goes fine, otherwise, use `UF_get_fail_message` to determine the exact cause of the failure. NOTE: This function retrieves the current position of DA2. Therefore, if the user has moved the DA2 dialog then these new coordinates are the ones retrieved.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_get_DA2_coords
(
    short * x,
    short * y
)
```

short *	x	Output	DA2 x-coordinate
---------	----------	--------	------------------

short *	y	Output	DA2 y-coordinate
---------	----------	--------	------------------

UF_UI_get_default_parent [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Retrieves the window to be used as the parent of any user defined dialogs in NX. This way the user defined dialog physically behaves as though it is one of NX's dialog. For example it is not able to hide behind the graphics window and it iconifies when NX is iconified.

Return

This routine returns a void pointer which is the Window to be used as the parent of user defined dialogs. On Unix you must type cast this to a Widget. On NT you must type cast this to an HWND.

Environment

Internal

See Also

This is a [code fragment](#) showing the essence of how to use this function on Unix.

Required License(s)

gateway

```

void * UF_UI_get_default_parent
(
    void
)

```

UF_UI_init_attachments [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Initialize the attachments structure.

Environment

Internal

History

Originally added in v19.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```

int UF_UI_init_attachments
(
    UF_UI_attachment_p_t attach
)

```

UF_UI_attachment_p_t	attach	Input	Pointer to the structure to initialize.
----------------------	---------------	-------	---

UF_UI_is_listing_window_open [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui_ugopen.h`

Overview

Queries whether the Information window is open or closed. This function returns a value of FALSE if the Information window: has never been opened, has been closed with File-->Exit, File-->Close, has been closed by a call to UF_UI_close_listing_window or by selecting the Information button.

Environment

Internal and External

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_is_listing_window_open
(
    logical * response
)
```

logical *	response	Output	Response flag: TRUE = Window is open FALSE = Window is closed
-----------	----------	--------	---

UF_UI_is_object_in_sel_list (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Inquires if object is selected.
You use this function with dialogs created with the UIStyler and with the UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog function.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_remove_from_sel_list](#)

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_is_object_in_sel_list
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    tag_t object,
    logical * in_list
)
```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	Selection pointer
tag_t	object	Input	Object tag
logical *	in_list	Output	If true, object is in the selection list, else false.

UF_UI_lock_ug_access (view source)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Inhibits access to NX dialog area 1 and the appropriate menu items before an Interactive Open C API dialog is brought up. Both the menubar and the dialog area 1 are greyed out during the lock. `UF_UI_lock_ug_access`

Returns

`UF_UI_LOCK_EXISTS` when dialog area 1 and the NX menu bar is already inhibited.

`UF_UI_LOCK_SET` when dialog area 1 and the NX menu bar is inhibited successfully.

`UF_UI_LOCK_ERROR` when another application or NX owns the DA2

It is very important to always check your return status of `UF_UI_lock_ug_access`. If it is not `UF_UI_LOCK_SET` then you do not want to continue with attempting to bring up a dialog. You should also only call `UF_UI_unlock_ug_access` when a successful lock has been made.

`UF_UI_lock_ug_access()` and `UF_UI_unlock_ug_access()` must be used to surround a sequence of one or more Interactive Open C API calls, when called from a custom dialog.

NOTE: This function does not have to be used by any UIStyler dialogs that launch other type of Presentation APIs.

Return

See the return values in the description section.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_lock_ug_access
(
    int from_where
)
```

int	from_where	Input	Predefined constant used to support error checking. This should always be <code>UF_UI_FROM_CUSTOM</code> for custom applications.
-----	-------------------	-------	---

UF_UI_message_dialog [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine will display a modal message dialog which supports the following dialog types: Question, Information, Error and Warning.

Multiple strings may be provided using message and num_messages. These strings will be placed on individual lines within the dialog.

If the buttons argument is set to NULL, the dialog will display the OK button only. Otherwise, you may customize the label and the return value of at most 3 buttons on the dialog. Note that return values must be within the range of 1 thru 100.

The translate flag will attempt to locate the strings within the NX Native Language Database. If it cannot locate the string, it will simply display the provided string.

Return

0 = No error
not 0 = Error code

Environment

Internal

History

Originally released in v18.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_message_dialog
(
    char * title_string,
    UF_UI_MESSAGE_DIALOG_TYPE dialog_type,
    char ** messages,
    int num_messages,
    logical translate,
    UF_UI_message_buttons_t * buttons,
    int * response
)
```

char *	title_string	Input	Dialog title displayed in title bar
UF_UI_MESSAGE_DIALOG_TYPE	dialog_type	Input	Indicates the type of dialog type
char * *	messages	Input	Messages to display in dialog
int	num_messages	Input	Number of messages associated with messages.
logical	translate	Input	Flag to translate messages.
UF_UI_message_buttons_t *	buttons	Input	Definitions of buttons to display within the dialog. The response field must be within 1-100.
int *	response	Output	Response from the dialog

UF_UI_open_listing_window [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui_ugopen.h`

Overview

Opens and manages (displays) a motif style Information window if in internal Open API mode. The first time this window is opened it will be empty. Further calls will display the information previously displayed in the window. If in external Open API mode, sets the listing window flag to open.

Environment

Internal and External

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_open_listing_window
(
    void
)
```

UF_UI_open_part [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Opens a part and makes it the work part using the File-->Open File Selection Dialog.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

History

NX1 - "use_disp_file" parameter is obsolete; left in interface for forward compatibility and changed name to "unused"

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_open_part
(
    const UF_UI_err_p_t error_fn,
    char file_name [ MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE ] ,
    logical * unused,
    tag_t * part,
    int * response,
    UF_PART_load_status_t * error_status
)
```

<code>const UF_UI_err_p_t</code>	error_fn	Input	Pointer to data structure and user-defined error handling function.
char	file_name [MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE]	Input / Output	On input default part name to use for part open dialog. On output the name of the part to open.
logical *	unused	Input	Parameter is no longer used; left for forward compatibility
<code>tag_t *</code>	part	Output	Pointer to tag of part that was just opened (only valid if response = UF_UI_OK).
int *	response	Output	User response from dialog: UF_UI_OK UF_UI_CANCEL
<code>UF_PART_load_status_t *</code>	error_status	Output to UF_*free*	The user allocated structure <error_status> is filled with the names and associated error codes of any parts that did not load correctly. The allocated arrays must be freed with UF_free_string_array and UF_free(). For details see the definition of UF_PART_load_status_t.

UF_UI_point_construct [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Main entry point for the associative point constructor dialog.
Creates an associative point in the work part and returns the point and coordinates of the point in terms of the absolute work part coordinate system.

The dialog will create a non-associative point in certain cases, depending upon the setting of the Reference menu in the Coordinates area of the dialog:

- If the Reference menu is set to WCS or Absolute Display Part and the work part is different from the display part and coordinates are typed into the Coordinates input fields, a non-associative point will be created.
- If the Reference menu is set to WCS or Absolute Display Part and the work part is different from the display part and offsets are typed into any of the Offset input fields, a non-associative point will be created.

Environment

Internal

See Also

`uc1616`
`UF_SO_set_visibility_option`

History

Originally added in v19.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_point_construct
(
    char * cue,
    UF_UI_POINT_base_method_t * base_method,
    tag_t * point_tag,
    double base_pt [ 3 ],
    int * response
)
```

char *	cue	Input	Displays a message in the cue line.
UF_UI_POINT_base_method_t *	base_method	Input / Output	Use this method as the default method. Returns the method used to create the point.
tag_t *	point_tag	Output	Constructed point. The point is an associative (SO) point that is invisible by default. Use UF_SO_set_visibility_option to make it visible. Use functions in uf_so.h to query the parents. See information above in the description about circumstances that will cause a non-associative point to be returned. NULL_TAG is returned if dialog is terminated with CANCEL.
double	base_pt [3]	Output	Coordinates of created point, in absolute work part coordinates.
int *	response	Output	One of the following: UF_UI_OK UF_UI_BACK UF_UI_CANCEL.

UF_UI_register_change_state_fn [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Registers or unregisters the state change callback for a persistent dialog. Your state change callback can manage the greying and ungreying of the action buttons in its persistent Motif dialogs. Call UF_UI_register_state_fn with the address of the change state callback registers the function. Calling UF_UI_register_state_fn with a NULL first argument unregisters the state change callback. NX activates the registered state change function at the appropriate times to grey or ungrey the custom persistent action button. You must unregister your change state function when your custom dialog is exiting.

NOTE: A state change is the locking and unlocking of NX main menu bar. If you are in your own custom application that has launched an Open dialog and the user goes into an all purpose function dialog (such as Layer-->Settings or Info-->Object), then this is still considered a lock state so the function in UF_UI_register_change_state_fn does not get called.

Return

Returns one of the following values:
UF_UI_FAILURE = failure
UF_UI_SUCCESS = success

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_register_change_state_fn
(
    UF_UI_change_state_fn_t change_state,
    char * application_name
)
```

UF_UI_change_state_fn_t	change_state	Input	Custom supplied change state function to be registered for the application. NX unregisters the this function when UF_UI_register_change_state_fn is called with a NULL parameter.
char *	application_name	Input	Application name that pairs with the registered change state function.

UF_UI_remove_all_from_sel_list [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Removes all the objects from the selection list and optionally unhighlights them.

You use this function with dialogs created with the UIStyler and with the UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog function.

Environment

Internal

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_remove_all_from_sel_list
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    logical unhighlight
)
```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	Selection pointer
logical	unhighlight	Input	If true, unhighlight the objects

UF_UI_remove_from_sel_list [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Removes objects from the selection list.

This function is to be used with dialogs created with the `UIStyler` and with the `UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog` function. It can be called from the selection callback. It cannot be called from the selection filter procedure.

If any of the objects are not in the list, an error is returned and NO objects are removed from the list.

It could be called by the selection callback to remove objects from the selection list. For example, based on objects just deselected, the application may need to remove other associated objects from the selection list.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_remove_from_sel_list
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    int num,
    tag_t * objs,
    logical unhighlight
)
```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	Selection pointer
int	num	Input	Number of objects to remove
tag_t *	objs	Input	Array of object tags.

logical

unhighlight

Input

If true, unhighlight the objects

UF_UI_remove_ribbon [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Removes the ribbon with the given id. Once the ribbon is removed the ribbon id should not be used.

Example:

```
if (id)
UF_UI_remove_ribbon(id);
id = NULL;
```

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_create_ribbon](#)

History

Originally released in NX9.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_remove_ribbon
(
    UF_UI_ribbon_id_t ribbon_id
)
```

UF_UI_ribbon_id_t	ribbon_id	Input	ribbon id of the ribbon to be removed
-------------------	------------------	-------	---------------------------------------

UF_UI_remove_toolbar [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Removes the toolbar with the given id. Once the toolbar is removed the toolbar id should not be used.

Example:

```
if (id)
UF_UI_remove_toolbar(id);
id = NULL;
```

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_create_toolbar](#)

History

Originally released in V16.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```

int UF_UI_remove_toolbar
(
    UF_UI_toolbar_id_t tool_id
)

```

UF_UI_toolbar_id_t	tool_id	Input	Toolbar id of the toolbar to be removed
--------------------	----------------	-------	---

UF_UI_resume_create_toolbar [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine must be used to wrapper the creation of multiple toolbars. The use of this function helps with the positioning of the toolbars when they are docked.

Example:

```

UF_UI_suspend_create_toolbar();
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file1.tbr",1, &id1);
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file2.tbr",1, &id2);
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file3.tbr",1, &id3);
UF_UI_resume_create_toolbar();

```

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_suspend_create_toolbar](#)

History

Originally released in V16.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```

int UF_UI_resume_create_toolbar
(
    void
)

```

UF_UI_resume_init_appstate [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine must be used to wrapper the creation of multiple toolbars. The use of this function helps with the positioning of the toolbars when they are docked. It restore toolbar state for current application.

Example:

```
UF_UI_suspend_init_appstate();
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file1.tbr", 1, &id1);
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file2.tbr", 1, &id2);
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file3.tbr", 1, &id3);
UF_UI_resume_init_appstate();
```

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_suspend_init_appstate](#)

History

Originally released in V18.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_resume_init_appstate
(
    void
)
```

UF_UI_resume_remove_toolbar [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine must be used to wrapper the removing of multiple toolbars. The use of this function helps with the correct recording of the positions of the docked toolbars in the registry.

Example:

```
UF_UI_suspend_remove_toolbar();
if (id1) UF_UI_remove_toolbar(id1);
if (id2) UF_UI_remove_toolbar(id2);
if (id3) UF_UI_remove_toolbar(id3);
UF_UI_resume_remove_toolbar();
```

```
id1 = NULL;
id2 = NULL;
id3 = NULL;
```

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_suspend_remove_toolbar](#)

History

Originally released in V16.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_resume_remove_toolbar
(
    void
)
```

UF_UI_route_invoke_callback [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui_route.h`

Overview

Execute Routing callback functions(internal\external) on passed in objects.

There must be an active part for this function to be called.

Environment

Internal

History

Original release was in NX404 IP2 MP4

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_route_invoke_callback
(
    char * call_back_name,
    int num_objects,
    tag_t* objects
)
```

char *	call_back_name	Input	Callback Name The list of available callbacks is documented in the ugroute_mech_mm.xml file under the Callbacks section.
int	num_objects	Input	Number of objects being passed to the callback
tag_t*	objects	Input	Array of objects to pass

UF_UI_save_listing_window [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui_ugopen.h`

Overview

Saves the contents of the Information window to the file specified by the argument.

Note: The saved listing window information is limited to 256 characters per line. If a line is longer than 256 characters, it will be wrapped to multiple lines in the saved file.

Environment

Internal and External

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_save_listing_window
(
    char * filename
)
```

char *	filename	Input	filename to which Information Window contents is written.
--------	-----------------	-------	---

UF_UI_select_by_class [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

NOTE: This function is to be obsoleted in the near future. Please use the replacement function `UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog`.
Selects multiple objects.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)
[UF_UI_selection_options_t](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_by_class
(
    char * message,
    UF_UI_selection_options_p_t opts,
    int * response,
    int * count,
    tag_p_t * object
)
```

char *	message	Input	Cue line message to display.
--------	----------------	-------	------------------------------

UF_UI_selection_options_p_t	opts	Input	Selection options.
int *	response	Output	response: 1 = Back 2 = Cancel 3 = OK
int *	count	Output	Count of objects: 0 = No object selected
tag_p_t *	object	Output to UF_*free*	Object identifiers of selected objects. NULL if no object selected. Use UF_free to deallocate memory.

UF_UI_select_conehead [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Displays the given coneheads and allows the user to select one of them. The coneheads are described using the standard conehead attributes. Each conehead has a selection point. The location of the selection point is set by the input parameter `selection_point`. The user is then prompted for a screen location, and the conehead whose selection point is closest, is returned to the caller.

The `selection_point` parameter may be any value in the range 0.0 to 1.0. A value of 0.0 sets the selection point to the base of each conehead. 1.0 sets the selection point to the tips.

The `display_coneheads` flag determines if, all the coneheads, none of the coneheads, or just the selected conehead, is left displayed when the function ends. The selected coneheads selection point is marked with a small circle.

The user can choose Back or Cancel without selecting a conehead. `UF_DISP_set_conehead_attrb` describes how to set conehead attributes.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_DISP_set_conehead_attrb](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_conehead
(
    char * message,
    int num,
    double origins [ ],
    double directions [ ],
    char ** labels,
    UF_DISP_conehead_attrb_s * attributes,
    double selection_point,
```

```
int display_coneheads,  
int * selected_num,  
int * response  
)
```

char *	message	Input	The cue line message. (80 character maximum)
int	num	Input	The number of coneheads to display.
double	origins []	Input	An array of conehead origin points. Contains num3 entries.
double	directions []	Input	An array of conehead directions. Contains num3 entries.
char **	labels	Input	An array of pointers to character string labels to be placed on the coneheads. If no labels are desired this may be passed as NULL. Individual entries may also be set to NULL. Contains num entries.
UF_DISP_conehead_attrb_s *	attributes	Input	An array of conehead attribute structures If this is set to NULL, the current conehead attributes are used for all the coneheads. For a description of this structure and how to set the current conehead attributes see UF_DISP_set_conehead_attrb. Contains num entries.
double	selection_point	Input	Determines where the selection points are on the coneheads. This is given as a fraction of the total conehead length, 0.0 to 1.0.
int	display_coneheads	Input	Which coneheads will remain displayed on Return UF_UI_DISP_NONE UF_UI_DISP_SELECTED UF_UI_DISP_ALL
int *	selected_num	Output	The conehead that was selected. 1 to num. Only valid if response = UF_UI_OK.
int *	response	Output	Indication of the users response: UF_UI_OK UF_UI_BACK UF_UI_CANCEL

UF_UI_select_feature (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Selects multiple features. Presents a list box of features in the work part and allows multiple selection of features from the list box or from

the graphical display. If there are no features to be presented, an empty list box is presented After the user okays the selection, the features are unhighlighted. There must be a part loaded when this function is called.

Environment

Internal

Note: If filter is NULL, boolean and UDF features will not be presented.
For all booleans to be presented use UF_UI_feat_sel_type_t

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_feature
(
    char * message,
    void * filter,
    int * count,
    tag_t ** feature_tags,
    int * response
)
```

char *	message	Input	Cue line message to display.
void *	filter	Input	Must be NULL or castable to UF_UI_feat_sel_type_t.
int *	count	Output	Count features selected
tag_t **	feature_tags	Output to UF_*free*	Allocated array of selected feature tags. After use must be freed with UF_free
int *	response	Output	response: UF_UI_BACK UF_UI_CANCEL UF_UI_OK

UF_UI_select_parameters (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Displays a list box of the expressions corresponding to the parameters of the input feature. You can select multiple expressions from the list box. Returns an allocated array of expression tags. The expression tag array must be freed with UF_free after use. There must be a part loaded when this function is called. The input feature must be in the work part.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_parameters
(
    char* message,
    tag_t feature_tag,
    int* count,
    tag_t* * exp_tags,
    int* response
)
```

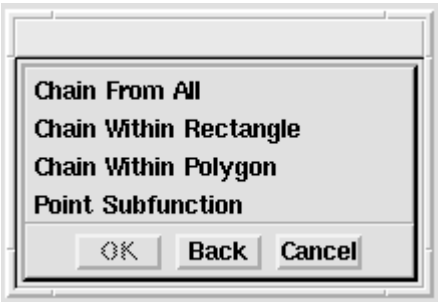
char*	message	Input	Cue line message.
tag_t	feature_tag	Input	Feature tag.
int*	count	Output	Number of feature parameters selected
tag_t* *	exp_tags	Output to UF_*free*	The allocated tag array of the corresponding expressions of the selected parameters. This array must be freed by calling UF_free.
int*	response	Output	Response UF_UI_BACK (Back) UF_UI_CANCEL (Cancel) UF_UI_OK (Parameters selected)

UF_UI_select_point_collection (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Allows you to select a collection of points using the Point Specification menu (see the NX Gateway manual for details)



Point Specification Method Menu

The logical value determines if coincident points are returned. This function returns a count of points and an array of structures. You must free memory using UF_free.
NOTE: object is null_tag if you use the point subfunction. pt[3] is the location in absolute space.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_chained_points_p_t](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_point_collection
(
    char * message,
    logical coincident_points,
    UF_UI_chained_points_p_t * points,
    int * count,
    int * response
)
```

char *	message	Input	Displays a message (32 character maximum) in the cue line. The message is suffixed with the string "Point Specification Method".
logical	coincident_points	Input	TRUE = coincident points can be returned. FALSE = do not return coincident points. not valid with point constructor
UF_UI_chained_points_p_t *	points	Output to UF_*free*	Array of data structures containing the points. This array must be freed by calling UF_free.
int *	count	Output	Count of points returned.
int *	response	Output	A response of Back, Cancel , or OK is specified by one of the following constants: UF_UI_BACK UF_UI_CANCEL UF_UI_OK

UF_UI_select_routing_objects (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui_route.h

Overview

Select Routing objects using the standard Routing selection tool

There must be an active part for this function to be called.

Environment

Internal

History

Original release was in V18.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```

int UF_UI_select_routing_objects
(
    char * title,
    char * message,
    int types,
    int * method,
    int scope,
    int * response,
    int * count,
    tag_p_t * objects
)

```

char *	title	Input	Dialog Title or Null
char *	message	Input	Cue line message to display
int	types	Input	Selectable Routing types - this should be specified by logically OR-ing the desired types from the list of types defined in uf_ui_route.h which have a prefix of UF_UI_ROUTE_SEL.
int *	method	Input / Output	<p>Default (starting) Routing selection method. This should be one of the method definitions defined in uf_ui_route.h starting with the prefix:</p> <p>UF_UI_ROUTE_SEL_METHOD</p> <p>This will be set to last selection method used by the interactive user during this invocation. Using this, you can "remember" the user's last method setting for the next call</p>
int	scope	Input	<p>Selection scope (include uf_ui.h)</p> <p>UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_NO_CHANGE UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_ANY_IN_ASSEMBLY UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_WORK_PART UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_WORK_PART_AND_OCC</p>
int *	response	Output	<p>UF_UI_BACK UF_UI_CANCEL UF_UI_OK</p>
int *	count	Output	Count of objects selected. 0 if no objects selected.
tag_p_t *	objects	Output to UF_*free*	Array of object identifiers of the selected objects. This must be freed with UF_free.

UF_UI_select_rpo_dimensions [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Displays the rpo dimensions of the specified feature in a list box which shows the corresponding expressions. You can select multiple expressions from the list box or select the dimensions graphically. Returns an allocated array of expression tags. The expression tag array must be freed with UF_free after use. An error is returned if the feature has no rpo dimensions. There must be a part loaded when this

function is called. The feature that is input must be in the work part.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_rpo_dimensions
(
    char * message,
    tag_t feature_tag,
    int * count,
    tag_t ** exp_tags,
    int * response
)
```

char *	message	Input	Cue line message
tag_t	feature_tag	Input	Feature tag
int *	count	Output	Number of rpo dimensions selected
tag_t **	exp_tags	Output to UF_*free*	The allocated tag array of the corresponding expressions for the selected rpo dimensions. This must be freed by calling UF_free.
int *	response	Output	Response UF_UI_BACK (Back) UF_UI_CANCEL (Cancel) UF_UI_OK (Parameters selected)

UF_UI_select_single (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

This function is to be obsoleted in the near future. Please use the replacement routine UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog . Selects a single object. The view parameter is a pointer view sequence. This tag provides the view from which the object was selected.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)
[UF_UI_selection_options_t](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_single
(
```

```
char * message,
UF_UI_selection_options_p_t opts,
int * response,
tag_p_t object,
double cursor [ 3 ] ,
tag_p_t view
)
```

char *	message	Input	Cue line message to display.
UF_UI_selection_options_p_t	opts	Input	Selection options. See the Data structures section of this chapter.
int *	response	Output	response: 1 = Back 2 = Cancel 4 = Object selected by name 5 = Object selected
tag_p_t	object	Output	Object identifier of selected object
double	cursor [3]	Output	Cursor position. This is undefined if response is 4 (object selected by name).
tag_p_t	view	Output	View of selection. This is NULL_TAG if response is 4 (object selected by name).

UF_UI_select_sketch (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

Presents a list box of all sketches in the work part and returns the sketch selected by the user from either the list box or the graphical display. After the user okays the selection of the sketch, the sketch is unhighlighted. There must be a part loaded when this function is called. If there are no sketches to be selected an error is returned.

NOTE: This function returns old sketches (pre-V13.0) and new sketches (V13 and beyond). Since new sketches are now features, you can use UF_UI_select_feature to return new sketches. This function also provides a list box.. You can also return sketches with general selection functions like UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog (or UF_UI_select_single) and UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog (or UF_UI_select_by_class).

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_sketch
(
char * message,
void * mask,
```



```
tag_t * sketch_tag,  
int * response  
)
```

char *	message	Input	Cue line message
void *	mask	Input	Reserved for future. Must be set to NULL.
tag_t *	sketch_tag	Output	The tag of the selected sketch.
int *	response	Output	Response: UF_UI_BACK (Back) UF_UI_CANCEL (Cancel) UF_UI_OK (Sketch Selected)

UF_UI_select_sketch_dimensions

([view source](#))

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

All the dimensions of the specified sketch are displayed if they are not already displayed. However, only dimension constraints are selectable, i.e., reference dimensions cannot be selected. The user is presented with a list box of the corresponding expressions. You can select multiple expressions from the list box or select the sketch dimensions graphically. There must be a part loaded when this function is called. The sketch must be in the work part.

Returns an allocated array of expression tags. The expression tag array has to be freed with `UF_free` after use. If the sketch has no dimension constraints, an error is returned.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_sketch_dimensions  
(  
    char* message,  
    tag_t sketch_tag,  
    int* count,  
    tag_t* * exp_tags,  
    int* response  
)
```

char*	message	Input	Cue line message.
tag_t	sketch_tag	Input	Sketch tag.
int*	count	Output	Number of sketch dimension constraints selected

<code>tag_t* *</code>	<code>exp_tags</code>	Output to UF_*free*	The allocated tag array of the corresponding expressions of the selected sketch dimension constraints. Use UF_free to deallocate memory after use.
<code>int*</code>	<code>response</code>	Output	Response: UF_UI_BACK (Back) UF_UI_CANCEL (Cancel) UF_UI_OK (Dimensions selected)

UF_UI_select_tc_result_file_to_import [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Create a Result File Selection Box dialog and allows the user to select a named reference file from Teamcenter CAESolution dataset and passes back the selected Teamcenter file location.

Return

0 = No error
!= 0 = Error code

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_tc_result_file_to_import
(
    char ** file_extensions,
    int num_extensions,
    char filename [ MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE ] ,
    int * response
)
```

<code>char *</code>	<code>file_extensions</code>	Input	Caller has to supply the list of file extension strings. The elements of the list will decide which type of the files need to be displayed in the selection dialog box for selection. The string extension of the result file which needs to be displayed should in the format ".XXX". E.g ".prt", ".sim", ".dat" etc.
<code>int</code>	<code>num_extensions</code>	Input	The variable will provide the size of the file extensions list.
<code>char</code>	<code>filename [MAX_FSPEC_BUFSIZE]</code>	Output	Caller has to select the desired result file from the selection dialog to enable the OK button to finish the selection operation. All the filtered result files of the part under investigation will be displayed for selection.

It is caller's responsibility to allocate enough memory for the filename string.

int *	response	Output	UF_UI_OK: OK was selected UF_UI_CANCEL: CANCEL was selected
-------	-----------------	--------	--

UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Select multiple objects with the class selection dialog.

If the response is UF_UI_OK, the selected objects remain highlighted. The response may be UF_UI_OK but no objects have been selected. If the response is UF_UI_CANCEL, all the selected objects are unhighlighted.

The valid selection scopes are defined in `uf_ui.h`. If the selection scope is changed, it is restored to its original state when the dialog is terminated.

The selection initialization procedure is an optional procedure provided by the user to specify additional selection parameters by calling other UF_UI selection functions. For more information, see `UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog`.

In the selection initialization procedure `UF_UI_set_sel_mask` can be called to specify object type filtering. The default object type mask is all standard types selectable. `UF_UI_set_sel_procs` can be called to specify a filter procedure and/or selection callback.

To begin with objects already selected (which allows them to be deselected), call `UF_UI_add_to_sel_list` from the selection initialization procedure.

There must be an active part for this function to be called.

Note: In NX5 class selection was converted to Blocked Base Menu. Selection will now inherit any selected objects from global selection. If inheritance is not desired then the global selection should be cleared (deselect the objects) before calling `UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog`.

The function `UF_UI_set_cursor_view` is necessary to enable the selection of objects within drawing member views.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog](#)

See Also

[UF_UI_set_cursor_view](#)
Refer to the [example](#)

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```

int UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog
(
    char * message,
    char * title,
    int scope,
    UF_UI_sel_init_fn_t sel_init_proc,
    void* user_data,
    int * response,
    int * count,
    tag_p_t* object
)

```

char *	message	Input	Cue line message to display
char *	title	Input	Dialog Title or Null
int	scope	Input	Selection scope UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_NO_CHANGE UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_ANY_IN_ASSEMBLY UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_WORK_PART UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_WORK_PART_AND_OCC
UF_UI_sel_init_fn_t	sel_init_proc	Input	Selection initialization procedure or NULL
void*	user_data	Input	User data for initialization procedure or NULL
int *	response	Output	UF_UI_CANCEL UF_UI_OK
int *	count	Output	Count of objects selected. 0 if no objects selected.
tag_p_t*	object	Output to UF_*free*	Array of object identifiers of the selected objects. This must be freed with UF_free.

UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog ([view source](#))Defined in: `uf_ui.h`**Overview**

Selects a single object with the single selection dialog. The object can be selected with the cursor or by entering a name. The object is highlighted.

The valid selection scopes are defined in `uf_ui.h` (e.g `UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_NO_CHANGE`). If the selection scope is changed, it is restored to its original state when the dialog is terminated.

The selection initialization procedure is a function the Open C API programmer can optionally provide in order to customize their selection by calling other UF_UI selection functions. NX calls the selection initialization procedure, passing the selection pointer and user data. The selection pointer is only valid during the selection

initialization procedure, and is used as an input argument to the UF_UI selection functions.

If the initialization is successful, the procedure should return UF_UI_SEL_SUCCESS. Otherwise, it should return UF_UI_SEL_FAILURE. In this case, the single selection dialog is presented and an appropriate error code is returned. In the selection initialization procedure:

UF_UI_set_sel_mask can be called to specify object type filtering. The default object type mask is all standard types selectable.

UF_UI_set_sel_procs can be called to specify a filter procedure and/or selection callback.

You can call UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog in a loop to select multiple objects. The user indicates they are done selecting by choosing OK. You must have an active part to call this function.

The function UF_UI_set_cursor_view is necessary to enable the selection of objects within drawing member views.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_set_cursor_view](#)

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog
(
    char * message,
    char * title,
    int scope,
    UF_UI_sel_init_fn_t init_proc,
    void* user_data,
    int * response,
    tag_t * object,
    double cursor [ 3 ] ,
    tag_t * view
)
```

char *	message	Input	Cue line message to display
char *	title	Input	Dialog title or NULL
int	scope	Input	Selection scope UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_NO_CHANGE UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_ANY_IN_ASSEMBLY UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_WORK_PART UF_UI_SEL_SCOPE_WORK_PART_AND_OCC
UF_UI_sel_init_fn_t	init_proc	Input	Selection initialization procedure or NULL

void*	user_data	Input	User data for initialization procedure or NULL
int *	response	Output	UF_UI_BACK UF_UI_CANCEL UF_UI_OK UF_UI_OBJECT_SELECTED UF_UI_OBJECT_SELECTED_BY_NAME
tag_t *	object	Output	Selected object or NULL_TAG if no object selected
double	cursor [3]	Output	Absolute coordinates of cursor position. This is undefined if object is selected by name.
tag_t *	view	Output	View object was selected in. This is NULL_TAG if object was selected by name.

UF_UI_set_cursor_view [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Sets the current mask for selection within views. Object selection can be made in the work view on a drawing layout only or any view, and this routine sets the current value.

In drafting, the default is the work view so use this function if you want to select in any view. It is recommended to call `UF_UI_ask_cursor_view` and save the current value so you can set it back after changing.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_ask_cursor_view](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_cursor_view
(
    int new_cursor_view
)
```

int	new_cursor_view	Input	New cursor view: 0 = Any view 1 = Work view
-----	------------------------	-------	---

UF_UI_set_dialog_directory [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Sets the directory path of a given dialog.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_dialog_dir_id_t](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_dialog_directory
(
    UF_UI_dialog_dir_id_t id,
    char * dir_name
)
```

UF_UI_dialog_dir_id_t	id	Input	Enumeration constant of the dialog.
char *	dir_name	Input	Directory path of the dialog.

UF_UI_set_dialog_filter [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Sets the filter extension of the current dialog.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_dialog_dir_id_t](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_dialog_filter
(
    UF_UI_dialog_filter_id_t id,
    char * fltr_name
)
```

UF_UI_dialog_filter_id_t	id	Input	Enumeration constant of the dialog.
char *	fltr_name	Input	Filter extension of the dialog.

UF_UI_set_force_unlock_flag [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Sets the unlock flag to unlock NX functions regardless of the NX state.

The call to `UF_UI_set_force_unlock` flag must be followed with a call to `UF_UI_unlock Ug_access`.

For a complete example demonstrating how to use this function please refer to the example provided in the Open kit called `ufx_menuscript_ufsta.c`.

Return

return code:

`UF_UI_SUCCESS` when the unlock flag is set.

`UF_UI_FAILURE` when the unlock flag is not set.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_force_unlock_flag
(
    void
)
```

UF_UI_set_minimal_graphics_window [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This function will turn on/off NX graphics window special minimal mode

Environment

Privileged

History

Added in NX7.5.2

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_minimal_graphics_window
(
    logical set
)
```

logical	set	Input
---------	-----	-------

UF_UI_set_minimal_graphics_window_location [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This function will set NX graphics window position in special minimal mode
If all parameters are zero then NX will be resized to fill whole current screen.

Environment

Privileged

History

Added in NX7.5.2

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_minimal_graphics_window_location
(
    int left,
    int top,
    int right,
    int bottom
)
```

int	left	Input	x-value at left side of graphics window
int	top	Input	y-value at top of graphics window
int	right	Input	x-value at right side of graphics window
int	bottom	Input	y-value at bottom of graphics window

UF_UI_set_prompt [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Displays a line of text in the NX prompt area. You call this routine after some interactive dialog invokes a change in the status bar. You can call this routine to prompt the user when a specific interactive task is required. For example, if your program requires the user to select a line end point, you could prompt the user to "Pick line end pt1".

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_prompt
(
    char * prompt_text
)
```

char *	prompt_text	Input	Pointer to text to display.
--------	--------------------	-------	-----------------------------

UF_UI_set_ribbon_vis [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine sets the visibility of a ribbon tab. This routine can only be used on a ribbon tab for which you have a valid ribbon id. This function only applies to ribbon tabs; for groups, galleries, cascades, and dropdowns it has no effect.

Note: Changing the visibility of the ribbon tab will override any user customization of the tabs visibility. It is preferable to use `UF_UI_create_ribbon` and `UF_UI_remove_ribbon`, which also works on groups, galleries, dropdowns and cascades.

Environment

Internal

See Also

- [UF_UI_ask_ribbon_vis](#)
- [UF_UI_create_ribbon](#)

History

Originally released in NX9.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_ribbon_vis
(
    UF_UI_ribbon_id_t ribbonl_id,
    int show
)
```

UF_UI_ribbon_id_t	ribbonl_id	Input	Valid Ribbon id returned from a call to <code>UF_UI_create_ribbon</code>
int	show	Input	1 = show; 0 = hide

UF_UI_set_sel_mask [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Sets the types of objects that are selectable. If this function is not called to set the mask, then the default mask is all standard types. The following is the current list of standard types.

UF_point_type
 UF_line_type
 UF_circle_type
 UF_conic_type
 UF_spline_type
 UF_pattern_type
 UF_kanji_type
 UF_group_type
 UF_drafting_entity_type
 UF_dimension_type
 UF_tabular_note_type
 UF_margin_type
 UF_coordinate_system_type
 UF_plane_type
 UF_component_type
 UF_datum_axis_type
 UF_datum_plane_type
 UF_facet_topology_type
 UF_view_type
 UF_view_set_type
 UF_route_control_point_type
 UF_route_port_type
 UF_route_segment_type
 UF_route_part_anchor_type
 UF_route_stock_type
 UF_analysis_type
 UF_traceline_type
 UF_constraint_type
 UF_solid_type

In this list of standard types, `UF_solid_type` only specifies solid bodies and does not include faces or edges. To select faces or edges, you must specify these object subtypes in `mask_triples`.

The word ALL in the two symbols `UF_UI_SEL_MASK_ENABLE_ALL` and `UF_UI_SEL_MASK_ALL_AND_DISABLE_SPECIFIC` means all standard types.

Use this function for setting the object type mask for dialogs created with the UIStyler. The function can be called from any UIStyler dialog callback or the selection callback to change the object type mask.

For `UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog` and `UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog`, this function can only be called from the selection initialization procedure. Calling this function from a selection filter procedure returns an error.

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_mask_t](#)

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```

int UF_UI_set_sel_mask
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    UF_UI_sel_mask_action_t action,

```

```

    int num,
    UF_UI_mask_t * mask_triples
)

```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	selection pointer
UF_UI_sel_mask_action_t	action	Input	Mask action UF_UI_SEL_MASK_ENABLE_ALL UF_UI_SEL_MASK_ENABLE_SPECIFIC UF_UI_SEL_MASK_DISABLE_SPECIFIC UF_UI_SEL_MASK_CLEAR_AND_ENABLE_SPECIFIC UF_UI_SEL_MASK_ALL_AND_DISABLE_SPECIFIC
int	num	Input	Number of mask triples
UF_UI_mask_t *	mask_triples	Input	Array of mask triples.

UF_UI_set_sel_procs [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Specify selection filter procedure for additional filtering based on application specific criteria, and/or selection callback to perform application specific processing for each selection gesture processed, and user specific data to be passed to these routines.

This function can be used with UIStyler dialogs and with `UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog` and `UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog`. The typedef of the filter procedure and selection callback are defined in this header file as follows:

```

typedef int (UF_UI_sel_filter_fn_t) (
    tag_t object,
    int type[3],
    void user_data,
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_)

```

```

typedef int (UF_UI_sel_cb_fn_t) (
    int num_selected,
    tag_p_t selected_objects,
    int num_deselected,
    tag_p_t deselected_objects,
    void user_data,
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_)

```

The filter procedure is passed the tag of the candidate object, the types of the candidate object (object type, object subtype, solid subtype - see `UF_UI_set_sel_mask`), a pointer to the user's data, and a pointer to selection. The return responses are defined in `uf_ui.h`. The filter procedure should return `UF_UI_SEL_REJECT` if the object is to be discarded and `UF_UI_SEL_ACCEPT` if the object is a valid candidate.

The candidate object passed to the filter procedure is not adjusted for scope. Therefore, with an assembly part, the object is the occurrence and not the prototype.

You can get the prototype of the object by calling

UF_ASSEM_ask_prototype_of_occ. However, if the object is to be a promotion, for example, then the user has to do some inquiries as in the example below:

```
if (UF_ASSEM_is_occurrence(object))
{
    proto = UF_ASSEM_ask_prototype_of_occ(object);
    UF_MODL_ask_prom_feat_of_solid(proto, &feat);
    UF_MODL_prom_map_object_up(proto, feat,
    &prom));
    status = check_promotion(prom);
}
```

The selection callback is different. The objects passed to it are already adjusted for scope.

The selection callback is passed an allocated array of the objects selected or deselected with the previous selection. The allocated array of tags will be freed for the user. The user can force dialog termination by returning UF_UI_CB_EXIT_DIALOG. To continue the dialog, the user should return UF_UI_CB_CONTINUE_DIALOG.

When a selection callback is used with UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog, the return is ignored and the dialog is always terminated.

Both the filter procedure and the selection callback are passed a pointer to selection which can be used as input to other UF_UI selection functions to inquire other selection data or modify selection. This selection pointer is no longer valid after the filter procedure or selection callback is exited.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_sel_procs
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    UF_UI_sel_filter_fn_t filter_proc,
    UF_UI_sel_cb_fn_t sel_cb,
    void * user_data
)
```

UF_UI_selection_p_t	select_	Input	selection pointer
UF_UI_sel_filter_fn_t	filter_proc	Input	filter procedure for additional user specific filtering or NULL
UF_UI_sel_cb_fn_t	sel_cb	Input	selection callback for application specific processing or NULL
void *	user_data	Input	User data or NULL

UF_UI_set_sel_type [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Sets the selection type.

You use this function with UIStyler dialogs. It can be called from a callback to change the type of selection associated with the dialog. Valid types are defined in `uf_ui.h`.

A type of `UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_INACTIVE_SELECTION` sets selection inactive until this function is called again. `UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_ROBUST_SELECTION` allows single select, single deselect, reselect last, rectangle select, rectangle deselect, and chaining. If `UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_SINGLE_POSITION` and either `UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_SINGLE_SELECTION` or `UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_ROBUST_SELECTION` is requested, the position is returned if no object is selected with the single select gesture.

Calling this function for `UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog` or `UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog` returns an error. Calling this function from a selection filter procedure returns an error.

Environment

Internal

History

Original release was in V13.0.

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_sel_type
(
    UF_UI_selection_p_t select_,
    int type
)
```

<code>UF_UI_selection_p_t</code>	<code>select_</code>	Input	selection pointer
int	type	Input	UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_INACTIVE_SELECTION or bit mask of selection types: UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_SINGLE_SELECTION UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_SINGLE_DESELECTION UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_ROBUST_SELECTION UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_SINGLE_POSITION UF_UI_SEL_TYPE_RECTANGLE_POSITION

UF_UI_set_select_mask [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Determines which object types to mask.

This function modifies a shared filter only used by a few NX commands and does not modify the global selection filter. To establish a filter to use for selection, see function `UF_UI_set_sel_mask()`, which can be used to establish a filter for a UIStyler dialog, or the dialog launched by either `UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog` or `UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog`; both of these functions take in a proc of type `UF_UI_sel_init_fn_t`. In your implementation of that proc, you can set up the selection filter for the dialog using `UF_UI_set_sel_mask()`.

Environment

Internal

See Also

- [UF_UI_set_sel_maks](#)
- [UF_UI_select_with_class_dialog](#)
- [UF_UI_select_with_single_dialog](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_select_mask
(
    int action,
    int num_items,
    int * items_to_mask
)
```

int	action	Input	Mask action: UF_UI_enable_all UF_UI_disable_all UF_UI_enable_specific UF_UI_disable_specific
int	num_items	Input	Number of object types in array
int *	items_to_mask	Input	Object types to be masked

UF_UI_set_status [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Displays a line of text in the NX status area.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_status
(
```

```
char * status_text
)
```

char *	status_text	Input	Pointer to text to display
--------	--------------------	-------	----------------------------

UF_UI_set_toolbar_vis [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine sets the visibility of a toolbar. This routine can only be used on toolbars that you have valid toolbar id for.

Environment

Internal

See Also

- [UF_UI_ask_toolbar_vis](#)
- [UF_UI_create_toolbar](#)

History

Originally released in V16.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_toolbar_vis
(
    UF_UI_toolbar_id_t tool_id,
    int show
)
```

UF_UI_toolbar_id_t	tool_id	Input	Valid Toolbar id returned from a call to UF_UI_create_toolbar
int	show	Input	1 = show; 0 = hide

UF_UI_set_usertool_menu_entry [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Replaces the user tool definition file specified by a user tools menubar option. The option number range starts at one and its maximum is defined by the original length of the ".utm" file. For example, if the ".utm" file only includes four entries, it is not possible to extend the size of the menubar entries by setting the option number to 5. The replacement for the user tool definition does not take effect until Reload-->Default is selected. Therefore, hiding and then showing the tool does not change the definition.

Environment
Internal

Required License(s)
gateway

```
int UF_UI_set_usertool_menu_entry
(
    int option_number,
    char * label,
    char * filename
)
```

int	option_number	Input	Menu item number to be replaced.
char *	label	Input	Pointer to label text
char *	filename	Input	Pointer to new tool definition filename

UF_UI_specify_csys [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This function launches a dialog to let the user choose a csys. The csys specified by the input `csys_tag` is the default. If the `csys_tag` input is `NULL_TAG`, then the initial CSYS is used as the default. The output `csys_tag` is the csys the user specified in the dialog.

Though 40 characters are allowed in the title, it should be noted that the first option (ORIGIN,X-PT,Y-PT) appends the point number (PT1, PT2, and PT3) on the end of the message. Thus, only 36 characters are effectively allowed.

Return

- Users Response
- 1 = Back
 - 2 = Cancel
 - 3 = OK
 - 7 = No Active Part
 - 8 = Disallowed state, unable to bring up dialog

Environment
Internal

Required License(s)
gateway

```
int UF_UI_specify_csys
(
    char * title,
    int * option,
    double csys_matrix [ 9 ] ,
    double origin [ 3 ] ,
    tag_t * csys_tag
)
```

)

char *	title	Input	Menu Title (40 char max)
int *	option	Input / Output	On input the default CSYS Option. On output the CSYS option used. 0 = Inferred 1 = Origin, X-pt, Y-pt 2 = X-axis, Y-axis 3 = X-pt, Z-axis 4 = CSYS of Object 5 = WCS (Dynamic) 6 = Offset CSYS 7 = Absolute CSYS 8 = CSYS of Current View 9 = Three Planes 10 = Origin, X-axis, Y-axis 11 = Point, Perpendicular Curve 12 = Plane, Vector 13 = Plane, X-Axis, Point 14 = Origin, Z-Axis, X-Axis 15 = Origin, Z-Axis, Y-Axis
double	csys_matrix [9]	Output	CSYS Matrix (9 element array) - relative to Absolute CSYS of Displayed Part
double	origin [3]	Output	CSYS Origin (3 element array) - relative to Absolute CSYS of Displayed Part
tag_t *	csys_tag	Input / Output	CSYS tag - On input the default CSYS. On output the CSYS picked. If csys_tag is not NULL, "option" will reflect the type of the CSYS If csys_tag is a non-associative CSYS, option will be set to Dynamic

UF_UI_specify_plane [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Allows you to select the plane subfunction default mode. A temporary plane is created from the specified subfunction.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_specify_plane
(
    char * message,
    int * mode,
    int display,
```

```

int * response,
double orientation [ 9 ],
double origin [ 3 ],
tag_t * plane_eid
)

```

char *	message	Input	Cue line message (80 character maximum)
int *	mode	Input / Output	On input default plane subfunction. On output the plane subfunction actually used: -1 = Enable ok without default selection 0 = Inhibit default selection 1 = Three Points 2 = Two Lines 3 = Point, Perp Curve 4 = Plane of Arc/Conic 5 = Plane of WCS 6 = Plane of CSYS 7 = Principal Plane 8 = Existing Plane 9 = Two Tangent Faces 10 = Point, Tangent Face 11 = Coefficients 12 = Parallel Thru Pt 13 = Parallel At Dist 14 = Perp, Thru Line
int	display	Input	0 = Display temporary plane in all active views 1 = Do not display temporary plane
int *	response	Output	1 = Back 2 = Cancel 3 = Ok
double	orientation [9]	Input	Plane orientation in absolute coordinate
double	origin [3]	Input	Plane origin in absolute coordinate
tag_t *	plane_eid	Output	Object identifier of plane if mode 8 was selected NULL_TAG for other modes.

UF_UI_specify_screen_position [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This function allows you to indicate a screen position by pressing MB1 in the graphics window. The screen position and the tag of the view it is in are returned.

An empty dialog is displayed with only the Back and Cancel buttons enabled.

The function `UF_UI_set_cursor_view` affects the `screen_pos` and `view_tag` that is returned and passed to the motion callback. This is particularly true with respect to the display of a drawing view. The two values for the `new_cursor_view` parameter of `UF_UI_set_cursor_view` affect the `view_tag` and `screen_pos` parameters of `UF_UI_specify_screen_position` as follows:

. If `new_cursor_view` is set to "Any View" and the cursor is in a drawing member view, then the return values for the `view_tag` and `screen_pos` are the tag of the member view and the position in Absolute Coordinates in that member view.

. If the `new_cursor_view` is set to "Work View", then regardless of whether the cursor is in a member view or not, the return values for the `view_tag` and `screen_pos` are the tag of the drawing and the position in drawing coordinates.

If Grid Snap is presently enabled, the screen position is automatically snapped. This also applies to the position passed to the motion callback.

This function accepts a motion callback which will be called in response to each detected movement (i.e. "motion") of the cursor within the graphics window. The callback will be passed the current position and view of the cursor, and the client data pointer.

The typedef for motion callbacks is defined in `uf_disp.h` as follows:

```
typedef void (UF_UI_motion_fn_t)(
double screen_pos[3],
UF_UI_motion_cb_data_p_t motion_cb_data,
void data );
```

All of the above parameters are input parameters to the callback function:

`screen_pos` is the current position of the crosshair, given in Work Part Absolute Coordinates (as described above).

`motion_cb_data` is a pointer to a data structure; presently, only the following field of this structure should be referenced:
`motion_cb_data->view_tag` is the tag of the view of the current crosshair position.

Finally, the third parameter to the motion callback, `data`, is the client data pointer initially passed to `UF_UI_specify_screen_position` along with the callback.

In general, a motion callback will generate some graphical feedback based on the current cursor position, using Overlay Graphics primitives. Overlay Graphics primitives are defined using the `UF_DISP_display_ogp_functions`. Overlay Graphics primitives generated from a motion callback will be displayed immediately following the invocation of the callback, and will be automatically erased just before the next invocation, and upon the completion of the call to `UF_UI_specify_screen_position`.

Please see the Overview of the section on Overlay Graphics primitive functions in the Display chapter for further information regarding their behavior and usage.

Keep in mind that your motion callback will be invoked in response to every detected movement of the cursor (in the graphics window). If you find that the display of the cursor appears to be "choppy", or that it doesn't seem to be "keeping up" with your movement of the mouse, it may be that you are attempting to do too many calculations and/or define too many primitives from your motion callback.

There must be a part loaded when this function is called.

Environment

Internal Only

See Also

[UF_UI_set_cursor_view](#)
Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_specify_screen_position
(
    char * message,
    UF_UI_motion_fn_t motion_cb,
    void * motion_cb_data,
    double screen_pos [ 3 ] ,
    tag_t * view_tag,
    int * response
)
```

char *	message	Input	Cue line message (132 Character maximum), or NULL
UF_UI_motion_fn_t	motion_cb	Input	Motion callback function, or NULL
void *	motion_cb_data	Input	Client data pointer, or NULL; will be passed to motion_cb
double	screen_pos [3]	Output	The screen position in Work Part Absolute Coords, projected "through the screen" onto the WCS XY plane. This is given in Work Part Absolute Coordinates. This is only returned if the response returned is UF_UI_PICK_RESPONSE.
tag_t *	view_tag	Output	Tag of the view in which the screen position was indicated. This is only returned if the response returned is UF_UI_PICK_RESPONSE.
int *	response	Output	One of the following: UF_UI_PICK_RESPONSE UF_UI_BACK UF_UI_CANCEL

UF_UI_specify_vector [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Queries the user to specify a vector using the vector subfunction.
Optionally, a temporary conehead is displayed at the vector specified.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_specify_vector
(
    char * message,
    int * mode,
    int display_conehead,
    double direction [ 3 ],
    double origin [ 3 ],
    int * response
)
```

char *	message	Input	Cue line message (80 character maximum)
int *	mode	Input / Output	On input default vector subfunction mode. On output the subfunction mode actually used: UF_UI_INFERRED UF_UI_TWO_POINTS UF_UI_AT_ANGLE UF_UI_EDGE_CURVE UF_UI_TANGENT_TO_CURVE UF_UI_FACE_NORMAL UF_UI_DATUM_PLANE UF_UI_DATUM_AXIS UF_UI_XC_AXIS UF_UI_NEGATIVE_XC_AXIS UF_UI_YC_AXIS UF_UI_NEGATIVE_YC_AXIS UF_UI_ZC_AXIS UF_UI_NEGATIVE_ZC_AXIS
int	display_conehead	Input	Display temporary vector in all active views: UF_UI_DISP_TEMP_VECTOR UF_UI_DISP_NO_VECTOR
double	direction [3]	Output	Vector direction (unitized)
double	origin [3]	Output	Vector origin in absolute coordinate
int *	response	Output	User response: UF_UI_OK UF_UI_BACK UF_UI_CANCEL

UF_UI_suspend_create_toolbar (view source)

Defined in: uf_ui.h

Overview

This routine must be used to wrapper the creation of multiple toolbars. The use of this function helps with the positioning of the toolbars when they are docked.

Example:

```
UF_UI_suspend_create_toolbar();
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file1.tbr",1, &id1);
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file2.tbr",1, &id2);
```

```
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file3.tbr",1, &id3);  
UF_UI_resume_create_toolbar();
```

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_resume_create_toolbar](#)

History

Originally released in V16.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_suspend_create_toolbar  
(  
    void  
)
```

UF_UI_suspend_init_appstate [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine must be used to wrapper the creation of multiple toolbars. The use of this function helps with the positioning of the toolbars when they are docked. It restores toolbar state for current application.

Example:

```
UF_UI_suspend_init_appstate();  
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file1.tbr",1, &id1);  
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file2.tbr",1, &id2);  
UF_UI_create_toolbar("file3.tbr",1, &id3);  
UF_UI_resume_init_appstate();
```

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_resume_init_appstate](#)

History

Originally released in V18.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_suspend_init_appstate  
(  
    void  
)
```

UF_UI_suspend_remove_toolbar [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine must be used to wrapper the removing of multiple toolbars. The use of this function helps with the correct recording of the positions of the docked toolbars in the registry.

Example:

```
UF_UI_suspend_remove_toolbar();
if (id1) UF_UI_remove_toolbar(id1);
if (id2) UF_UI_remove_toolbar(id2);
if (id3) UF_UI_remove_toolbar(id3);
UF_UI_resume_remove_toolbar();

id1 = NULL;
id2 = NULL;
id3 = NULL;
```

Environment

Internal

See Also

[UF_UI_resume_remove_toolbar](#)

History

Originally released in V16.0

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_suspend_remove_toolbar
(
    void
)
```

UF_UI_toggle_stoplight [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Changes the status of the NX stoplight indicator to either busy or not busy.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway


```
int UF_UI_toggle_stoplight
(
    int toggle_on_off
)
```

int	toggle_on_off	Input	Flag to toggle stoplight. 1 = the stoplight indicates busy (red) 0 = the stoplight indicates not busy (green)
-----	----------------------	-------	---

UF_UI_ugmgr_ask_create_part_file_name [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This routine just brings up the part selection dialog to prompt for the new part name. This routine does not actually create the part. This routine was written to provide the routine that does the same work which `UF_UI_ask_create_part_filename` does in native NX. In NX Manager, `UF_UI_ask_create_part_filename` creates the specified part, this routine can be used when you want to get the filename but not yet create the part.

See Also

[UF_UI_ask_create_part_filename](#)

Environment

Internal

History

Originally released in NX 5.0 and is mandatory if Longer IDs functionality is enabled NX/Manager

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ugmgr_ask_create_part_file_name
(
    char ** filename,
    char ** part_type,
    char ** template_name,
    int * response
)
```

char * *	filename	Output to UF_*free*	The new part name in CLI format
char * *	part_type	Output to UF_*free*	The part type of the part
char * *	template_name	Output to UF_*free*	The seed part name
int *	response	Output	The response from the user

UF_UI_unlock_ug_access [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

Enables access to NX dialog area 1 and the appropriate menu items after an Interactive Open C API dialog has been used.
`UF_UI_unlock_ug_access`

Returns

`UF_UI_NO_LOCK_EXISTED` when dialog area 1 and NX menu bar were not locked.

`UF_UI_UNLOCK_SET` when dialog area 1 and NX menu bar is enabled successfully.

Return

See the return values in the description section.

Environment

Internal

See Also

Refer to the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_unlock_ug_access
(
    int from_where
)
```

int	from_where	Input	Predefined constant used to support error checking. This should always be <code>UF_UI_FROM_CUSTOM</code> for custom applications.
-----	-------------------	-------	---

UF_UI_update_listing_window [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui.h`

Overview

This function forces the listing window to redisplay to show all text that has been written to it. Long operations can use this to show progress by writing to the listing window and periodically forcing an update. However the update itself takes time so should only be done when necessary as otherwise performance can suffer.

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_update_listing_window  
(  
    void  
)
```

UF_UI_write_listing_window [\(view source\)](#)

Defined in: `uf_ui_ugopen.h`

Overview

Writes a character string to the Information window. You should add your own new line after the string is placed. If in internal Open API, text is displayed in the Information window. If in external Open API, text is printed to standard out. The Information window must be opened before you can write to it.

Once `UF_terminate` has completed in an external program, you can no longer write to the console window. It must be reinitialized with system calls.

Environment

Internal and External

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_write_listing_window  
(  
    const char * string  
)
```

const char *	string	Input	pointer to character string
--------------	---------------	-------	-----------------------------