

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

Defined in: `uf_ui_xt.h`

Overview

When creating a Motif dialog it is required to use the visuals from NX. To do this you must ask for this information to be returned back to you. You must then set your visuals for your widget:

```
Visual visual;
Colormap cmap;
int depth;
.
.
.
UF_UI_ask_default_parent_info (&visual, &cmap, &depth);

n = 0;
XtSetArg( args[n], XmNvisual, visual); n++;
XtSetArg( args[n], XmNcolormap, cmap); n++;
XtSetArg( args[n], XmNdepth, depth); n++;
.
.
.
form = (Widget) XmCreateFormDialog ( parent, "form", args, n );
```

Environment

Internal

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_ask_default_parent_info
(
    Visual ** visual,
    Colormap * cmap,
    int * depth
)
```

Visual * *	visual	Input	The default parent visual.
Colormap *	cmap	Input	The default parent colormap.
int *	depth	Input	The default parent depth.

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

Defined in: `uf_ui_xt.h`

Overview

Causes the event loop of the currently executing user Motif dialog to exit which, in turn, causes UF_UI_run_dialog() (used to start the dialog) to execute a return. This is only used in relation with UF_UI_run_dialog. Always check the return status of UF_UI_exit_dialog to be sure that exiting the dialog was successful.

If using the `UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog` protocol then `UF_UI_exit_dialog` should be called via a callback from `XtAppAddTimeOut`, otherwise just call `UF_UI_exit_dialog` directly. The call to `UF_UI_exit_dialog` causes the event loop to be terminated which, in turn, causes `UF_UI_run_dialog` to return to its caller.

Environment

Internal

See Also

See the [example](#)

Required License(s)

gateway

```
int UF_UI_exit_dialog
(
    void
)
```

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

Defined in: `uf_ui_xt.h`

Overview

Handles managing and unmanaging of the dialog. The sequence of events is:

Manage the main widget of the dialog (`dialog_widget`).

Enter the Ungraphics event loop and stay there until `UF_UI_exit_dialog` is called from a dialog callback function.

When the event loop is exited, the main widget of the dialog is unmanaged.

Return to the caller.

When creating a dialog, you must use the visuals from NX. To do this you must use [UF_UI_ask_default_parent_info](#), to get the information.

After the dialog has been defined (i.e., all widgets created as necessary), the main widget is passed to `UF_UI_run_dialog`. This function manages the main widget and enters the NX event loop allowing the dialog to "run" (i.e., react to keyboard input and mouse gestures, execute callbacks, etc.). `UF_UI_run_dialog` does not return to the user until `UF_UI_exit_dialog` has been called.

When the `UF_UI_run_dialog` call has been made, some of the NX application becomes inhibited. This includes the non-global functions in the main menubar and various DA1s. Even though access to parts of NX is inhibited, NX does not consider itself in a "lock" state. This only occurs with the call to `UF_UI_lock_ug_access`. Unlike launching a custom dialog with `XtManageChild`, with `UF_UI_run_dialog` you do not need to call `UF_UI_lock_ug_access` when calling a Presentation API. However, if you do not call `UF_UI_lock_ug_access` then you are not allowed to call `UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog`.

When the dialog handling part of the Open API program (i.e., the dialog's callback functions) determines that it is time to terminate

the dialog (for example, after you press OK or Cancel on the dialog), `UF_UI_exit_dialog` should be called. This function should only be called from a callback function associated with a dialog initiated by a call to `UF_UI_run_dialog`.

Always make sure to check the status of `UF_UI_run_dialog`. This will return an error messages if something goes wrong. You can use the Open API `UF_UI_get_fail_message` to determine the exact problem `UF_UI_run_dialog` and `UF_UI_exit_dialog` experienced.

A user of a custom dialog launched via `UF_UI_run_dialog` may not launch another Open application that uses the lock & unlock mechanism or is launched via `UF_UI_run_dialog`.

This example will launch a custom dialog with two push buttons. Prior to launching the custom dialog with `UF_UI_run_dialog` a call to `UF_UI_lock_uo_access` is made. This implies the necessary handshaking has been done for the entire session, and therefore is not needed around each and every Open dialog or `UIStyler` dialog call. Both buttons within the custom dialog always remain active so calls to `UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog` have been made to ensure the correct handling of the dialog when the user select another button in the custom dialog while the Open dialog is up. Also, a call to `UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog` has been made from within the cancel button navigation callback. Since, this custom dialog is always locked there is no need to check the lock status prior to calling this function. Because no Open API should be called immediately following `UF_UI_cancel_uf_dialog`, a call to `XtAppAddTimeOut` is made, which has a callback making the necessary call to `UF_UI_exit_dialog`. Once the `UF_UI_run_dialog` has terminated then the unlocking of the custom dialog is done and the call to `UF_terminate` is made.

Environment

Internal

See Also

See the [example](#)

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```
int UF_UI_run_dialog
(
    Widget dialog_widget
)
```

Widget	dialog_widget	Input	Main Widget of the Motif dialog.
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