

designer_action Reference

10.1.5 additions to `designer_action` and related DesignerMCP tools — new `build` action parameters, compile feedback on write/read responses, and a `context_menu` action for grid right-click verification.

[AI Integration](#) `designer_action` Reference

10.1.5 adds build-visibility signals to the DesignerMCP surface. The `build` action gains two parameters that mirror the `RuntimeBuildAndPublish` dialog, `write_objects` responses carry per-row compile feedback for the four tables that hold user-authored .NET, `get_objects(detail='full')` surfaces a `lastCompile` field on those same rows, and the solution context carries a compact `build_state` section.

The JSON shape returned by the build surface is defined once on [MCP SDK Reference](#) — the "build Block" section there is the authoritative shape. This page covers only the DesignerMCP-specific entry points.

[designer_action\('build', ...\)](#) — new parameters
[write_objects](#) — per-row compile field
[get_objects\(detail='full'\)](#) — `lastCompile` field
[SolutionContext / RefreshContext](#) — `build_state` section
[designer_action\('context_menu', ...\)](#) — grid right-click verification
[Error Codes](#)

designer_action('build', ...) — new parameters

The `build` action invokes the same pipeline as the Designer "Build and Publish" dialog. In 10.1.5 it accepts two named parameters that mirror the dialog's checkboxes.

```
designer_action(  
  action:          "build",  
  rebuild_all:     bool = false, // false = incremental, true = full rebuild  
  validate_displays: bool = true  // run Display compile pass in addition to Scripts  
) -> { build: <block> }
```

Parameter	Default	Effect
rebuild_all	false	When false, only objects modified since the last build are recompiled; unchanged objects appear in <code>summary</code> . skipped. When true, every object in the four affected tables is recompiled regardless of modification state. Mirrors the <i>Rebuild All</i> checkbox in the Build and Publish dialog.
validate_displays	true	When true, <code>DisplaysList</code> code-behind is compiled alongside the three Scripts tables. When false, only Scripts are compiled (useful when iterating on script logic without wanting the Display compile cost). Mirrors the <i>Validate Displays</i> checkbox in the Build and Publish dialog.

The response is the shared build block. See [MCP SDK Reference](#) for the full shape.

```
# Fast path during iterative development  
designer_action('build')  
# == designer_action('build', rebuild_all=false, validate_displays=true)  
  
# Pre-deploy check - recompile everything  
designer_action('build', rebuild_all=true, validate_displays=true)  
  
# Scripts-only run while debugging script logic  
designer_action('build', validate_displays=false)
```

write_objects — per-row compile field

When a `write_objects` call touches a row in one of the four affected tables (`ScriptsTasks`, `ScriptsClasses`, `ScriptsExpressions`, `DisplaysList`), the response entry for that row carries a `compile` field populated from the save-time incremental compile.

```

{
  "results": [
    {
      "table": "ScriptsTasks",
      "name": "Line1_Cycle",
      "status": "written",
      "compile": {
        "status": "error",
        "diagnostics": [
          { "line": 12, "msg": "The name 'tagx' does not exist in the current context" }
        ]
      }
    },
    {
      "table": "ScriptsClasses",
      "name": "TankUtils",
      "status": "written",
      "compile": { "status": "ok", "diagnostics": [] }
    }
  ]
}

```

Writes to rows outside the four affected tables carry no `compile` field — those objects do not participate in the .NET compile pipeline.

The row-level `compile` reports only what the incremental pipeline saw for that single object. Cross-object breakage — for example, an edit to a `ScriptsClasses` row that breaks a `ScriptsTasks` row referencing it — is surfaced by a subsequent `designer_action('build')` call, not by the write response alone.

get_objects(detail='full') — lastCompile field

When `get_objects` is called with `detail='full'` against one of the four affected tables, each returned row carries a `lastCompile` field holding the most recent compile result for that object.

```

{
  "table": "ScriptsTasks",
  "name": "Line1_Cycle",
  "code": "...",
  "lastCompile": {
    "status": "ok",
    "at": "2026-04-21T16:02:11Z",
    "diagnostics": []
  }
}

```

Field	Meaning
<code>lastCompile.status</code>	ok or error, matching the shared build block convention.
<code>lastCompile.at</code>	ISO-8601 timestamp of the compile that produced this result.
<code>lastCompile.diagnostics[]</code>	Same shape as elsewhere — line and msg per entry, empty when status is ok.

Calls with `detail='summary'` or the default detail level do not include `lastCompile` — it is only emitted on the full-detail path to keep the summary response compact.

SolutionContext / RefreshContext — build_state section

The context packages returned to the agent on connect and on refresh now include a compact `build_state` section. This gives the agent a one-shot view of compile health without needing to call `designer_action('build')` at session start.

```

{
  "build_state": {
    "built": 42,
    "failed": 1,
    "skipped": 0,
    "timestamp": "2026-04-21T16:02:11Z"
  }
}

```

The fields match the summary portion of the shared build block. Per-object diagnostics are not included here — callers that need them issue `designer_action('build')` or `get_objects(detail='full')` on the affected table.

designer_action('context_menu', ...) — grid right-click verification

The `context_menu` action drives a row's right-click context menu through the same UI surface a Designer operator would use. It serves automated verification workflows that previously had to flag *MANUAL-QA-BENCH-REQUIRED* for any menu-driven step (Tag editor rows, Security Secrets, Devices / Datasets grids, and every other table whose row carries actions accessible only via right-click).

Two modes, discriminated by the presence of a `|` separator in the options string:

```

# Inspect: list the items the context menu would show for this row.
designer_action('context_menu', '<TableType>.<RowName>')
# Invoke: fire the named menu item on this row.
designer_action('context_menu', '<TableType>.<RowName>|<MenuItem>')

```

Inspect form

Returns the snapshot of the menu items after the page's `ContextMenu.Opened` gates fire against the selected row. Items reflect the post-gate state, so visibility and enablement match what a user would see on right-click.

```

{
  "mode": "inspect",
  "table": "SecuritySecrets",
  "row": "AdminPass",
  "items": [
    { "header": "Copy SecretValue to clipboard",
      "tag": "TDEV1412_CopySecretValue",
      "isEnabled": true,
      "isVisible": true }
  ]
}

```

Invoke form

Matches `MenuItem` against `MenuItem.Tag` first (case-sensitive — Tags are programmer-set stable identifiers), then against `MenuItem.HeaderText` (case-insensitive). Fires `MenuItem.ClickEvent` on the matched item; the response carries any error the Click handler raised.

```

{
  "mode": "invoke",
  "table": "SecuritySecrets",
  "row": "AdminPass",
  "match": { "matchedBy": "tag", "tag": "TDEV1412_CopySecretValue" },
  "status": "ok"
}

```

Prefer Tag matching for stable AI scripts — Header text often carries localization or accelerator markers that drift release to release. Tags are author-set in code-behind and stay stable across cosmetic UI changes.



Click handlers must not call `ShowDialog inline`. The verb invokes the Click handler synchronously on the WPF Dispatcher. A handler that opens a modal dialog inline deadlocks the MCP pipe thread. Day-1 wired items (e.g., `SecuritySecrets.CopySecretValue`) only mutate clipboard / object state — safe. If a future Click handler needs to surface a modal, refactor it to `BeginInvoke` the dialog so the menu invocation completes first.

Page coverage (v1)

v1 wires only pages that expose the canonical `GridControlObj` element name — every `W3ContentsControl`-derived grid (Tags, Devices, Alarms, Datasets, Security, Reports, etc.). Display editors and the project tree return `PAGE_NOT_SUPPORTED`; future releases extend the verb's surface area.

Error Codes

Code	When
<code>MISSING_PARAMETER</code>	The options string is missing.
<code>INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	Options string does not match <code><TableType>.<RowName>[<MenuAction>]</code> .
<code>ROW_NOT_FOUND</code>	The named row does not exist in the table on the active solution.
<code>NO_DISPATCHER</code>	WPF dispatcher unavailable (Designer not interactive).
<code>NO_ACTIVE_PAGE</code>	No page is currently active in Designer for that table.
<code>PAGE_NOT_SUPPORTED</code>	Page does not expose the canonical <code>GridControlObj</code> grid (Display editors, project tree, etc.).
<code>NO_DATA_GRID</code>	The page exposes <code>GridControlObj</code> but it does not host a data grid.
<code>NO_CONTEXT_MENU</code>	The grid does not have a context menu attached.
<code>MENU_ITEM_NOT_FOUND</code>	Invoke form: no menu item matched <code>MenuAction</code> by Tag or Header.
<code>MENU_ITEM_GATED</code>	Invoke form: matched item is disabled or hidden under the active permissions. Response includes <code>isEnabled / isVisible</code> for diagnostics.
<code>CLICK_HANDLER_EXCEPTION</code>	The Click handler raised an exception. The original message is surfaced in the response.
<code>EXCEPTION</code>	Any other unexpected failure.

Error Codes

Code	When	Recovery
<code>BUILD_IN_PROGRESS</code>	Another build call is already running for the active solution.	Wait for the in-flight call to complete. The second call does not queue.
<code>INVALID_PARAMETER</code>	<code>rebuild_all</code> or <code>validate_displays</code> is not a boolean.	Response includes an <code>examples</code> array with the correct call form.

In this section...