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An Introduction to G4Generator

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The work on G4Generator has been carried on by many people with direct contributions (code) and indirect ones (comments, critics, bugs finding etc.); among them (in no particular order)

Toby, Francesco, Tracy, Joanne, Alessandro, Leon, Marco, Sasha, Richard, Heather

These slides have been types et in $\mathrm{Con}\mathrm{T}_{\!\mathrm{E}}\!\mathrm{Xt}.$

Introduction

- $\triangleright~$ Lets start with a simple fact: the package <code>G4Generator</code> is not a finished, closed, we-are-all-happy-of-it piece of software
- ▷ It will become that (we hope) in the **very near** future
- ▷ To some extent it is already quite **stable** and **usable**
- ▷ Netherveless it is still in an evolving phase, due principally to the nature of the problem, i.e. merging together two evolving piece of software (a toolkit and a framework) that have been designed in two completely different ways: Geant4 and Gaudi
- ▷ First of all I want to briefly introduce these main actors, their interaction problems and how we solved them
- \triangleright Then I'll show how it works in some detail

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Geant4

- \star It is a toolkit
 - a collection of abstract classes that the user has to concretely implement
 - a manager mechanism to register these classes
 - a central engine hidden from the user
- ★ It has a lot of features and functionalities, more than a normal Monte Carlo library (graphics, persistency, data structure, geometry databasing etc etc)
- $\star~$ It is designed as a stand alone application
- \star It is quite well supported (two main releases in a year)
- $\star \quad \mbox{Tune group has shown how } {\it Geant4} \mbox{ can be used as a standalone application} \\ \mbox{for } {\it GLAST} \mbox{ simulations (Balloon)} \\$
- $\star~$ They have also contributed to physics validation (together with Francesco and Alessandro), showing that **Geant4** is reliable at least for what concern emprocesses



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- $\star \quad \mbox{The user must provide a certain number of classes derived by $$\mathbf{Geant4}$ abstract$ ones; at least$ \end{tabular}$
 - A concrete implementation of a G4VUserDetectorConstruction class for geometry construction; in particular the implementation of the virtual method G4VPhysicalVolume* Construct() that must return a pointer to the world volume, i.e. the root of volumes hierarchy (note that also materials must be defined in this class)
 - A concrete implementation of a G4VPhysicsList class for physics processes es management; in particular the implementation of the virtual methods void ConstructParticle(), void ConstructProcess() and void Set-Cuts() (as we will see we adopted a more modular implementation)
 - A concrete implementation of a G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction class for primary particles generation; in particular the implementation of the virtual method void GeneratePrimaries (G4Event *) that generates the primary particle in the simulation
- $\star~$ These classes are registered with a manager (G4RunManager) that runs the main event loop



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Gaudi

- $\star~$ It is a framework
- \star –Algorithms work on data objects in data stores, both in and out
- \star Services provide functionalities useful to algorithms through abstract interfaces
- \star $\,$ The main event loop is controlled by the framework

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Early problems and solution

- \star Both **Geant4** and Gaudi want to manage the event loop
- ★ Geant4 provides a lot of functionalities that are already provided by Gaudi Services (like graphics, persistency, event data structure, geometry databasing, digitization); we don't need them
- $\star \quad \begin{array}{l} \textbf{Geant4} \text{ is composed of many classes and it can be hard to find out what we} \\ \text{need} \end{array}$
- $\star \quad \text{The main central engine of } \frac{\text{Geant4}}{\text{Geant4}} \text{ is managed by the } \frac{\text{G4RunManager that is}}{\text{G4RunManager that is}}$

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GLAST recipe:

- A local installed **Geant4** distribution (we are using v.3.2 binary distribution in the external libraries directory of **GLAST**)
- A CMT package that wraps the installation of **Geant4** for makefiles generation and dependencies handling (it is called **Geant4**)
- A GAUDI algorithm, that is **G4Generator**, that uses **Geant4** to produce hits in the detectors and store them in the TDS, followed by other algorithms to produce digits and reconstructed quantities
- Provide a **GLAST** specific RunManager for that algorithm such that:
 - It uses only a subset of **Geant4** functionalities, the ones we need really
 - It leaves control of the event loop to Gaudi
- Can be dangerous for future **Geant4** compatibility: we will take care of it ...
- Some properties and parameters can be passed at run-time with a standard GAUDI **jobOptions** file

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The external interactions of G4Generator

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The internal structure of G4Generator

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To summarize (and take a breath)

- \triangleright G4Generator is a GAUDI algorithm
- \triangleright $\;$ It produces collections of data objects in the TDS $\;$
 - A vector of McPositionHit in /Event/MC/PositionHitsCol
 - A vector of McIntegratingHit in /Event/MC/IntegratingHitsCol
 - A vector of McParticle in /Event/MC/McParticleCol
- ▷ It builds the geometry with the help of GlastDetSvc
- ▷ It retrieves primary particles from the FluxSvc (directly or indirectly)
- \triangleright Let's see some details

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- Anger GeneralPhysics HadronPhysics Inger Inger
- \triangleright The physics design from Francesco is now in <code>G4Generator</code>

RunManager

- PhysicsList is the main class that is registered to the RunManager and hinerits from G4VModularPhysicsList
- ▷ This class uses 5 other classes to instantiate both particles and physics processes belonging to different physics domains
- For this, each class implements the two methods ConstructParticle and ConstructProcess



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- DetectorConstruction is derived from G4VDetectorConstruction and implements the virtual method Construct that returns a pointer to the world volume, i.e. to the root of the volumes hierarchy
- \triangleright To build such a hierarchy it uses <code>GlastDetSvc</code> with the help of two classes
 - G4Geometry implements the abstract interface IGeometry; it is responsible for navigating the detModel hierarchy and building the Geant4 geometry
 - G4Media implements the abstract interface IMedia; it is responsible for building the Geant4 materials table from the detModel model.





We are in the middle of a transition to a new design: G4Generator will not be related directly to FluxSvc, but will retrieve the primary particle as the root of an McParticle tree in the TDS

- ▷ McParticleManager is a singleton that manages insertion, retrieval and saving of the McParticle collection in the TDS; this is used by the DetectorManager classes to associate McParticle to hit objects
- TrackingAction is derived from G4UserTrackingAction and is used to add new McParticle when they are created by Geant4



Hits





- ▷ DetectorManager derives from a G4VSensitiveDetector; it is automatically called by Geant4 every time an hit occurs in a volume registered with this class (in the DetectorConstruction)
- ▷ **Geant4** calls the method **ProcessHits**; in our case this method is NOT implemented in the **DetectorManager** so that it is also an abstract class



- PosDetectorManager is a concrete implementation of the DetectorManager; Introduction it is used to manage volumes in which hits must be saved as McPositionHit Physics (mainly the silicon TKR planes)
 Geometry
- IntDetectorManager is a concrete implementation of the DetectorManager; His it is used to manage volumes in which hits must be saved as McIntegratingHit Us (mainly the ACD tiles and the CAL cells)



User guide

The user of G4Generator can set the following properties in the jobObtions.txt Particles file Hits

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- ▷ source_name to set the source in the FluxSvc. This will be obsolete in the Conclusions new design; this property will belong to the FluxAlg
- ▷ UIcommands to set an array of *Geant4* commands to pass to the RunManager; these can be used to activate verbosity, trajectories storing or other G4 relevant activities.
- geometryMode to set the level of details of the geometry from the xml files. For the range of possible values see the xmlGeoDbs package



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Conclusions

- ▷ So it is possible to run **Geant4** simulations from Gaudi (yippee)
- ▷ It seems also to be possible to do it in a well integrated way with other User guide GLAST specific packages (FluxSvc, GuiSvc, GlastEvent, xmlGeoDbs Conclusions and detModel) and the TDS
- ▷ Although some more iterations are needed (see next slides on status) G4Generator seems to be now usable
- ▷ The **Geant4** toolkit is now quite stable and it should be not a big issue to step to new versions (but the use of a customized **RunManager** means careful evaluation)
- ▷ Last words will come from the users of G4Generator: is it usable? Stable? Easy? Fast enough? Fun?



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