

Geant4 for Microdosimetry

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on behalf of the Geant4-DNA Team S. Chauvie, Z. Francis, S. Guatelli, S. Incerti, B. Mascialino, Ph. Moretto, G. Montarou, P. Nieminen

RADAM06

Groningen, 6-9 June 2006



Object Oriented Toolkit for the simulation of particle interactions with matter

also...

An experiment of distributed software production and management

An experiment of application of rigorous software engineering methodologies and object oriented technology to the particle physics environment

R&D phase: **RD44**, 1994 - 1998 1st release: December 1998 2 new releases/year since then http://cern.ch/geant4

http://www.ge.infn.it/geant4





Born from the requirements of large scale HEP experiments

Courtesy ATLAS Collaboration







Widely used also in

- Space science and astrophysics
- Medical physics, nuclear medicine
- Radiation protection
- Accelerator physics
- Pest control, food irradiation
- Humanitarian projects, security
- etc.

INFN Genova

Courtesy R. Nartallo et al. ESA

Technology transfer to industry, hospitals...

Most cited "engineering" publication in the past 2 years!





Courtesy K. Amako

et al., KEK



Geant4 architecture Geant 4 in a nutshell

Rigorous software engineering

- Iterative-incremental software process
- Object oriented methods
- Quality assurance

Geometry

- Powerful and versatile geometry modelling
- Multiple solid representations handled through the same abstract interface (CSG, STEP compliant solids, BREPs)
- Simple placements, parameterised volumes, replicas, assembly-volumes etc.
- Boolean operations on solids
- Physics independent from tracking
- Subject to rigorous, quantitative validation
- Electromagnetic physics
 - Standard, Low-Energy, Muon, Optical etc.
- Hadronic physics
 - Parameterised, data-/theory-driven models
- Interactive capabilities
 - Visualisation, UI/GUI
 - Multiple drivers to external systems



~100 members di Fisica Nuclea Geant4 Collaborat

2 (* an 2)



MoU based Development, Distribution and User Support of Geant4



Major physics laboratories: CERN, KEK, SLAC, TRIUMF, TJNL





European Space Agency: **FSA**

National Institutes: INFN, IN2P3, PPARC





Stanford

Linear Accelerator

Center

Universities:

Budker Inst., Frankfurt, Karolinska Inst., Helsinki, Lebedev Inst., LIP, Lund, Northeastern etc.

Multi-disciplinary application environment



Space science





Radiotherapy



Effects on components







Wide spectrum of physics coverage, variety of physics models Precise, quantitatively validated physics Accurate description of geometry and materials Maria Grazia Pia, INFN Genova



Dosimetry in Medical Applications





Courtesy of S. Guatelli et al,. INFN Genova



Brachytherapy



Precise dose calculation

Geant4 Low Energy Electromagnetic Physics package

- Electrons and photons (250/100 eV < E < 100 GeV)</p>
 - Models based on the Livermore libraries (EEDL, EPDL, EADL)
 - Models à la Penelope
- Hadrons and ions
 - Free electron gas + Parameterisations (ICRU49, Ziegler) + Bethe-Bloch
 - Nuclear stopping power, Barkas effect, chemical formula, effective charge etc.
- Atomic relaxation
 - Fluorescence, Auger electron emission, PIXE









Flexibility

Endocavitary brachytherapy





Superficial brachytherapy



Interstitial brachytherapy









Exotic Geant4 applications...

FAO/IAEA International Conference on Area-Wide Control of Insect Pests:

Integrating the Sterile Insect and Related Nuclear and Other Techniques

Vienna, May 9-13, 2005

K. Manai, K. Farah, A.Trabelsi, F. Gharbi and O. Kadri (Tunisia)

Dose Distribution and Dose Uniformity in Pupae Treated by the Tunisian Gamma Irradiator Using the GEANT4 Toolkit

Radiation protection for interplanetary manned missions









S. Guatelli et al., Geant4 Simulation for interplanetary manned missions *Submitted to IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci.*







A major concern in radiation protection is the dose accumulated in organs at risk

Geant 4 Anthropomorphic Phantoms



- Development of anthropomorphic phantom models for Geant4
 – evaluate dose deposited in critical organs
- Original approach
 - analytical and voxel phantoms in the same simulation environment

Analytical phantoms Geant4 CSG, BREPS solids Voxel phantoms Geant4 parameterised volumes

GDML for geometry description persistency

Radiation exposure of astronauts



Dose calculation in critical organs Effects of external shielding self-body shielding 5 cm water shielding





Biological models in Geant4

Relevance for space: astronaut and aircrew radiation hazards



http://www.ge.infn.it/geant4/dna





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This project is sponsored by the European Space Agency (<u>ESA</u>) and is pursued by a multidisciplinary European team of biologists, physicians, physicists, space scientists and software engineers.

Simulation of Interactions of Radiation with Biological Systems at the Cellular and DNA Level

Estimating cancer risk for human exposures to space radiation is a challenge which involves a wide range of knowledge in physics, chemistry, biology and medicine.

Traditionally, the biological effects of radiation are analysed in top-bottom order, i.e. evaluation of the absorbed macroscopic radiation dose at a given location in the biological tissue is translated to the degree of danger it presents, and dose limits are consequently set that are considered to be acceptable.

A novel approach, based on the new-generation object-oriented <u>Geant4</u> Monte Carlo Toolkit, proceeds in a reverse order, from bottom to top, by analysing the nano-scale effects of energetic particles at the cellular and DNA molecule level.









Maria Grazia Pia, INFN Genova

🗸 🛃 Go 🛛 Links 🎽



International (open) collaboration ESA - INFN (Genova, Torino) -IN2P3 (CENBG, Univ. Clermont-Ferrand) - ...

"Sister" activity to Geant4 Low-Energy Electromagnetic Physics Follows the same rigorous software standards

Simulation of nano-scale effects of radiation at the DNA level

- Various scientific domains involved

medical, biology, genetics, physics, software engineering

- Multiple approaches can be implemented with Geant4
 RBE parameterisation, detailed biochemical processes, etc.
- First phase: 2000-2001
 - Collection of user requirements & first prototypes
- Second phase: started in 2004
 - Software development & open source release

Physics

From the Minutes of LCB (LHCC Computing Board) 21 October, 1997:

"It was noted that experiments have requirements for independent, alternative physics models. In Geant4 these models, differently from the concept of packages, allow the user to understand how the results are produced, and hence improve the physics validation. Geant4 is developed with a modular architecture and is the ideal framework where existing components are integrated and new models continue to be developed."

OO technology

Openness to extension and evolution

new implementations can be added w/o changing the existing code
 Robustness and ease of maintenance

protocols and well defined dependencies minimize coupling

Strategic vision

Toolkit

A set of compatible components

- each component is **specialised** for a specific functionality
- each component can be refined independently to a great detail
- components can be integrated at any degree of complexity
- it is easy to provide (and use) alternative components
- the user application can be customised as needed





Multiple domains in the same software environment

Macroscopic level

- calculation of dose
- already feasible with Geant4
- develop useful associated tools

Cellular level

- cell modelling
- processes for cell survival, damage etc.

DNA level

- DNA modelling
- physics processes at the eV scale
- bio-chemical processes
- processes for DNA damage, repair etc.

Complexity of

software, physics and biology

addressed with an iterative and incremental software process

Parallel development at all the three levels

(domain decomposition)

Cellular level

Theories and models for cell survival

Incremental-iterative software process

TARGET THEORY MODELS

- Single-hit model
- Multi-target single-hit model
- Single-target multi-hit model

MOLECULAR THEORY MODELS

- Theory of radiation action
- Theory of dual radiation action
- Repair-Misrepair model
- Lethal-Potentially lethal model

Geant 4 approach: variety of models all handled through the same abstract interface

in progress



Analysis & Design Implementation Test

Experimental validation of Geant4 simulation models

Requirements Problem domain analysis

TARGET THEORY	SINGLE-HIT	$S = e^{-D / D_0}$
TARGET THEORY	MULTI-TARGET SINGLE-HIT	$S = 1 - (1 - e^{-qD})^n \qquad S = e^{-q_1D} [1 - (1 - e^{-q_nD})^n]$
MOLECULAR THEORY	RADIATION ACTION	$S = e^{-p(\alpha D + \beta D^2)}$
MOLECULAR THEORY	DUAL RADIATION ACTION	$S = S_0 e^{-k(\xi D + D^2)}$ In progress
MOLECULAR THEORY	REPAIR-MISREPAIR LIN REP / QUADMIS	$S = e^{-\alpha D} [1 + (\alpha DT / \epsilon)]^{\epsilon}$
MOLECULAR THEORY	REPAIR-MISREPAIR LIN REP / MIS	$S = e^{-\alpha D} [1 + (\alpha D / \epsilon)]^{\epsilon \Phi}$
MOLECULAR THEORY	LETHAL-POTENTIALLY LETHAL	$S = \exp[-N_{TOT}[1 + \frac{N_{PL}}{\epsilon (1 - e^{-\epsilon BAtr})}]^{\epsilon}]$
MOLECULAR THEORY	LETHAL-POTENTIALLY LETHAL – LOW DOSE	$S = e^{-\eta_{AC} D}$
MOLECULAR THEORY	LETHAL-POTENTIALLY LETHAL – HIGH DOSE	$-\ln[S(t)] = (\eta_{AC} + \eta_{AB}) D - \epsilon \ln[1 + (\eta_{AB}D/\epsilon)(1 - e^{-\epsilon BA tr})]$
MOLECULAR THEORY	LETHAL-POTENTIALLY LETHAL – LQ APPROX	$-\ln[S(t)] = (\eta_{AC} + \eta_{AB} e^{-\epsilon BAtr}) D + (\eta_{AB}^2/2\epsilon)(1 - e^{-\epsilon BAtr})^2 D^2]$

DNA level

Low Energy Physics extensions

Specialised processes down to the eV scale

- at this scale physics processes depend on material, phase etc.
- in progress: Geant4 processes in water at the eV scale
- β-release: Friday 30 June 2006
- Processes for other material than water to follow
 - interest for radiation effects on components

Current status

	Electrons	Protons (H+)	Hydrogen (H)	Alpha (He++)	He+	He
Elastic	Brenner (7.5 - 200 eV)	Nogligible offect	Negligible offect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect
	Emfietzoglou (> 200 ev)	Negligible effect	Negligible enect			
Excitation	Emfietzoglou	Miller and Green	Negligible offect	Miller and Green	Miller and Green	Miller and Green
	Born (7 ev – 10 keV)	Born (100 eV – 10 MeV)	Negligible effect	(1 keV – 15 MeV)	(1 keV – 15 MeV)	(1 keV – 15 MeV)
Charge decrease	Not pertinent to this	Dingfelder	Not pertinent to this			Not pertinent to this
	particle	(100 eV – 2 MeV) particle	in piogress	in piogress	particle	
Charge increase	Not pertinent to this	Not pertinent to this	Miller and Green	Not pertinent to this		
	particle	particle	(0.1 Kev – 100 MeV)	particle	in piogless	in piogless
Ionization	In progress	Rudd (0.1 - 500 keV)	Rudd (0.1 – 100 MeV)			In progress
		In progress (> 500 keV)		in progress	in progress	

Development process

Complex domain

- physics
- software

Collaboration with theorists

Innovative design introduced in Geant4

- Policy-based class design
- Parameterised classes: policies are cross section models, models for final state calculation etc.
- Flexibility of modelling + performance optimisation

Collaboration with experimentalists for model validation

- Geant4 physics validation at low energies is difficult!

					Cross sections	
	Electrons	Protons (H+)	Hydrogen (H)	Alpha (He++)	He+	He
Flastic	Brenner (7.5 - 200 eV)	Negligible effect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect
	Emfietzoglou (> 200 ev)					
Excitation	Emtietzogiou	Rom (100 o)(10 Mo)()	Negligible effect	Miller and Green	Miller and Green	Miller and Green
	BOIII (7 ev - 10 kev)			(1 KeV - 15 MeV)	(1 KeV - 10 WeV)	(1 KeV - 15 WeV)
Charge decrease	Process not pertinent to this particle	Dingfelder (100 eV – 2 MeV)	Process not pertinent to this particle	In progress	In progress	Process not pertinent to this particle
Charge increase	Process not pertinent to this particle	Process not pertinent to this particle	Miller and Green Dingfelder (0.1 Kev – 100 MeV)	Process not pertinent to this particle	In progress	In progress
Ionization	In progress	Rudd (0.1 - 500 keV)	Rudd (0.1 – 100 MeV)	In progress	In progress	In progress
	In progress (> 500 k	In progress (> 500 keV)		in plogless	in piogress	in piogress

Process kinematics

	Electrons	Protons (H+)	Hydrogen (H)	Alpha (He++)	He+	He
Elastic	Brenner (7.5 - 200 eV)	Negligible effect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect
	Emfietzoglou (> 200 ev)					
Excitation	Emfietzoglou	Miller and Green	Negligible effect	Miller and Green	Miller and Green	Miller and Green
	Born (7 ev – 10 keV)	Born (100 eV – 10 MeV)	Negligible enect	(1 keV – 15 MeV)	(1 keV – 15 MeV)	(1 keV – 15 MeV)
Charge decrease	Process not pertinent to this particle	Dingfelder (100 eV – 2 MeV)	Process not pertinent to this particle	In progress	In progress	Process not pertinent to this particle
Charge increase	Process not pertinent to this particle	Process not pertinent to this particle	Miller and Green Dingfelder (0.1 Kev – 100 MeV)	Process not pertinent to this particle	In progress	In progress
Ionization	In progress	Rudd (0.1 - 500 keV)	Pudd (0.1 - 100 MeV)	In progress	In progress	In progress
	In progress	In progress (> 500 keV)		in piogress	in plogless	in progress

Final state generation

	Electrons	Protons (H+)	Hydrogen (H)	Alpha (He++)	He+	He
Electio	Brenner (7.5 - 200 eV)	Negligible effect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect	Negligible effect
	Emfietzoglou (> 200 ev)					
Excitation	Emfietzoglou	Miller and Green	Negligible offect	Miller and Green	Miller and Green	Miller and Green
	Born (7 ev – 10 keV)	Born (100 eV – 10 MeV)		(1 keV – 15 MeV)	(1 keV – 15 MeV)	(1 keV – 15 MeV)
Charge decrease	Process not pertinent to	Dingfelder	Process not pertinent to	pertinent to In progress	In progress	Process not pertinent to
	this particle	(100 eV – 2 MeV)	this particle			this particle
Charge increase	Process not pertinent to	Process not pertinent to	Miller and Green	Process not pertinent to		
	this particle	this particle	(0.1 Kev – 100 MeV)	this particle	in progress	in progress
lonization	In progress	Rudd (0.1 - 500 keV)	Rudd (0.1 – 100 MeV)		In progress In prog	
		In progress (> 500 keV)		in progress		in progress

Why these models?

No emotional attachment to any of the models

- Toolkit: offer a wide choice among many available alternatives
- Complementary models
- No "one size fits all"

Powerful design

- Abstract interfaces: the kernel is blind to any specific modelling
- Specialization of processes through template instantiation
- Transparency of policy implementation
 - e.g.: cross sections may be from analytical models or from experimental data
- Open proliferation of processes, policies and their instantiations

Improvements, extensions, options

- Open
- Collaboration is welcome (experimental/modelling/software)
- Sound software engineering

Elastic scattering

Total cross section



Angular distribution















 $He + H_2O \rightarrow He + H_2O^*$ $He^+ + H_2O \rightarrow He^+ + H_2O^*$ $He^{++} + H_2O \rightarrow He^{++} + H_2O^*$



Charge transfer





What is behind...



...and more

Excitation

Policy based classes are **parameterised** classes (classes that use other classes as a parameter)

Very low energy processes: ELECTRONS Excitation Emflezogiou model Rev. Eng. BM 09/01/2006

Advantage w.r.t. a conventional strategy pattern: policies are not required to inherit from a base class

This means a **weaker dependency** of the policy and the policy based class on the policy interface

In complex situations this makes a design **more flexible** and **open to extension**

The code is **bound** at **compilation time** No need of virtual methods, resulting in **faster** execution

Rigorous software engineering Sophisticated design based on advanced technology

... and behind everything



A rigorous software process

Incremental and iterative lifecycle RUP™ as process framework, tailored to the specific project Mapped onto ISO 15504

Distributed computing environment

Speed of execution is a concern for a simulation at a micro/nano-scale



DIANE

Distributed Analysis Environment

Developed by J. Moscicki, CERN/IT

http://cern.ch/DIANE

Master-Worker

architectural pattern

Parallel cluster processing

- Transparent execution on a local farm or on a grid
- Easy access to underlying GRID technology
- Application independent



Transparent to the user:

same Geant4 application code in sequential and parallel execution mode

Results presented at CHEP06 Publication in preparation

Traceback from a run on grid testbed

Resource broker running in Portugal

Current #Grid setup (computing elements):

matchmaking CrossGrid computing elements

- aocegrid.uab.es:2119/jobmanager-pbs-workq •
- bee001.ific.uv.es:2119/jobmanager-pbs-qgrid-
- cgnode00.di.uoa.gr:2119/jobmanager-pbs-workq
- cms.fuw.edu.pl:2119/jobmanager-pbs-workq
- grid01.physics.auth.gr:2119/jobmanager-pbs-workq
- xg001.inp.demokritos.gr:2119/jobmanager-pbs-workg
- xgrid.icm.edu.pl:2119/jobmanager-pbs-workq
- zeus24.cyf-kr.edu.pl:2119/jobmanager-pbs-infinite-
- zeus24.cyf-kr.edu.pl:2119/jobmanager-pbs-long-
- zeus24.cyf-kr.edu.pl:2119/jobmanager-pbs-medium
- zeus24.cyf-kr.edu.pl:2119/jobmanager-pbs-short
- ce01.lip.pt:2119/jobmanager-pbs-qgrid







Powerful **geometry** and **physics** modelling in an advanced computing environment

Wide spectrum of complementary and alternative physics models

Multi-disciplinary dosimetry simulation

Precision of physics Versatility of experimental modelling



Multiple levels in the same simulation environment Extensions for bio-molecular systems Physics processes at the eV scale Biological models Conventional dosimetry Models at cellular level Models at DNA level

Rigorous software engineering Advanced object oriented technology in support of physics versatility

Post-conclusions

What is the impact of what we are doing?



For those who may be interested: we organize **Geant4 Training Courses**