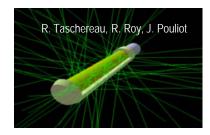
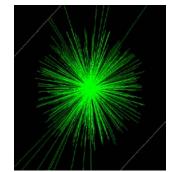


Courtesy T. Ersmark, KTH Stockholm



GATE Collaboration







Overview

Maria Grazia Pia

INFN Genova, Italy

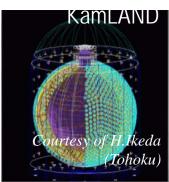
ANS Winter Meeting 2010

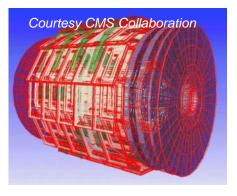
Thursday, 11 November 2010 Las Vegas, NV

http://cern.ch/geant4



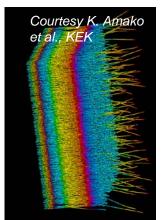
RADMON and INFN Genova



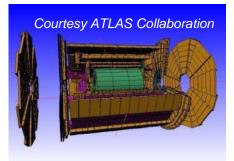


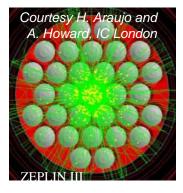


Object oriented toolkit for the simulation of particle interactions with matter



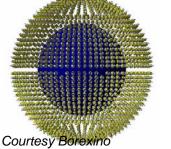
Born from the requirements of large scale HEP experiments



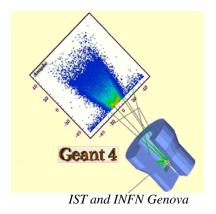


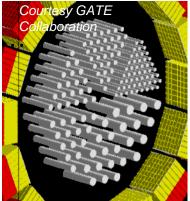
Widely used in:

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









S. Agostinelli et al., Geant4—a simulation toolkit NIM A 506 (2003) 250–303

Most cited "Nuclear Science and Technology" publication Thomson-Reuters, ISI Web of Science, 1970-November 2010 Available online at www.sciencedirect.com science

n

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 506 (2003) 250-303

RESEARCH Section A

NUCLEAR

& METHODS

GEANT4—a simulation toolkit

S. Agostinelliae, J. Allisonas, K. Amakoe, J. Apostolakis, H. Araujoj, P. Arce^[,m,x,a], M. Asai^{g,ai}, D. Axen^{i,t}, S. Banerjee^{bi,f}, G. Barrand^{an}, F. Behner¹, L. Bellagamba^c, J. Boudreau^{bd}, L. Broglia^{ar}, A. Brunengo^c, H. Burkhardt^a, S. Chauvie^{bj,bl}, J. Chuma^h, R. Chytracek^a, G. Cooperman^{az}, G. Cosmo^a, P. Degtyarenko^d, A. Dell'Acqua^{a,i}, G. Depaola^y, D. Dietrich^{af}, R. Enami^{ab}, A. Feliciello^{bj}, C. Ferguson^{bh}, H. Fesefeldt^{1,o}, G. Folger^a, F. Foppiano^{ac}, A. Forti^{as}, S. Garelli^{ac}, S. Giani^a, R. Giannitrapani^{bo}, D. Gibin^{m,bc}, J.J. Gómez Cadenas^{m,bp}, I. González^q, G. Gracia Abrilⁿ, G. Greeniaus^{p,h,ag}, W. Greiner^{af}, V. Grichine^f, A. Grossheim^{m,z}, S. Guatelli^{ad}, P. Gumplinger^h, R. Hamatsu^{bk}, K. Hashimoto^{ab}, H. Hasui^{ab}, A. Heikkinen^{ah}, A. Howard^{aj}, V. Ivanchenko^{a,ba}, A. Johnson^g, F.W. Jones^h, J. Kallenbach^{aa}, N. Kanaya^{i,h}, M. Kawabata^{ab}, Y. Kawabata^{ab}, M. Kawaguti^{ab}, S. Kelner^{at}, P. Kent^r, A. Kimura^{ay,bb}, T. Kodama^{aw}, R. Kokoulin^{at}, M. Kossov^d, H. Kurashige^{am}, E. Lamanna^w, T. Lampén^{ah}, V. Lara^{a,l,bq}, V. Lefebure¹, F. Lei^{bh,be}, M. Liendl^{1,a,br}, W. Lockman^{i,bn}, F. Longo^{bm}, S. Magni^{k,au}, M. Maire^{ao}, E. Medernach^a, K. Minamimoto^{aw,al}, P. Mora de Freitas^{ap}, Y. Morita^e, K. Murakami^e, M. Nagamatu^{aw}, R. Nartallo^b, P. Nieminen^b, T. Nishimura^{ab}, K. Ohtsubo^{ab}. M. Okamuraab, S. O'Neales, Y. Oohatabk, K. Paechaf, J. Perlg, A. Pfeiffera, M.G. Pia^{ad}, F. Ranjardⁿ, A. Rybin^{ak}, S. Sadilov^{a,ak}, E. Di Salvo^c, G. Santin^{bm}, T. Sasakie, N. Savvasas, Y. Sawadaab, S. Schereraf, S. Seiaw, V. Sirotenkoi, al, D. Smith^g, N. Starkov^f, H. Stoecker^{af}, J. Sulkimo^{ah}, M. Takahata^{ay}, S. Tanaka^{bg}, E. Tcherniaeva, E. Safai Tehranig, M. Tropeanoae, P. Truscottbe, H. Unoaw, L. Urban^v, P. Urban^{aq}, M. Verderi^{ap}, A. Walkden^{as}, W. Wander^{av}, H. Weber^{af} J.P. Wellisch^{a,1}, T. Wenaus^u, D.C. Williams^{j,bf}, D. Wright^{g,h}, T. Yamada^{aw}, H. Yoshida^{aw}, D. Zschiesche^{af} ^a European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) Switzerland

European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) Switzerkan ^b European Space Agency (ESA), ESTEC, The Netherlands ^c Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN), Italy ^d Jefferson Lab, USA ^e KEK, Japan



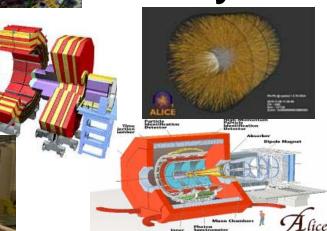


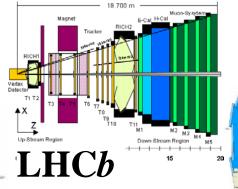
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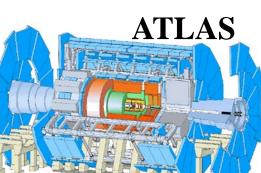


Complex physics Complex detectors ~20 years software life-span



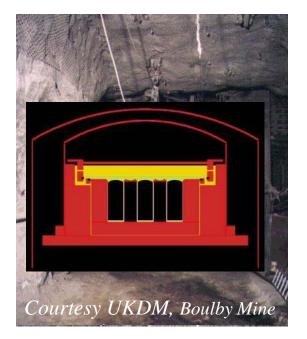


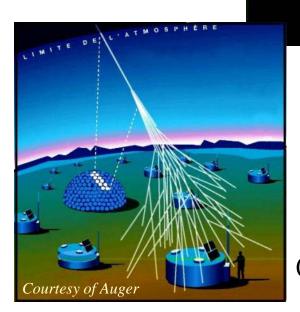




From deep underground...

Dark matter and v experiments





Courtesy of ESA

X and γ astronomy, gravitational waves, radiation damage to components etc.

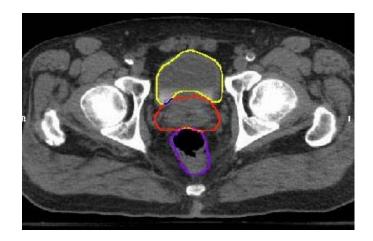
Cosmic ray experiments

Variety of requirements from diverse experiments

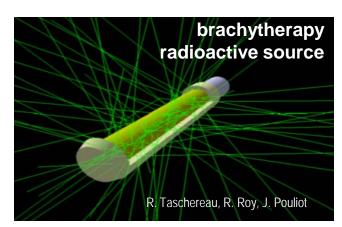
Physics from the eV to the PeV scale **Detectors**, spacecrafts and **environment**

space

For such experiments **simulation software** is often **mission critical** Require **reliability**, rigorous **software engineering standards**



Medical Physics





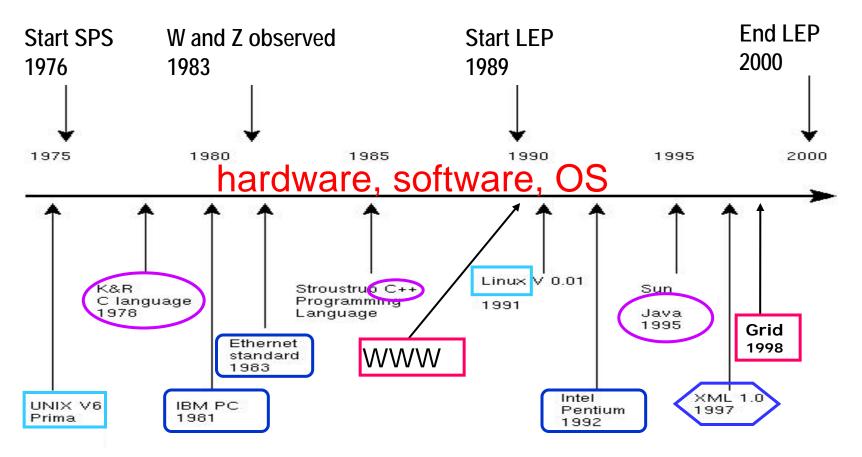
Radiation protection



- Modeling radiation sources, devices and human body
- Precision of physics
- Reliability

- Easy configuration and friendly interface
- Speed

... in a fast changing computing environment



...and don't forget changes of requirements!

Evolution towards greater diversity



OO technology

Open to extension and evolution
 new implementations can be added w/o changing existing code
 Robustness and ease of maintenance
 protocols and well defined dependencies minimize coupling

Strategic vision

Toolki

A set of compatible components

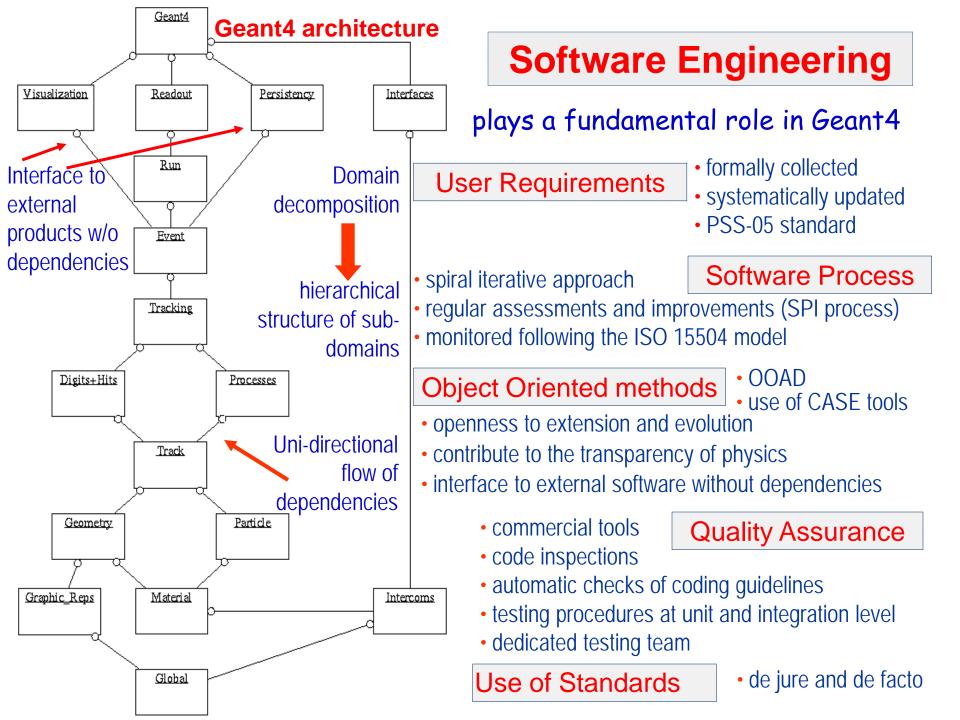
- each component is **specialised** for a specific functionality
- each component can be **refined** independently
- components can cooperate at any degree of complexity
- it is easy to provide (and use) alternative components
- the user application can be **customised** as needed

The foundation

Physics

"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."

Minutes of LCB (LHCC Computing Board) meeting, 21/10/1997



Computing background to use Geant4

• C++

- Geant4 is implemented in C++, therefore basic knowledge of C++ is required
- C++ is a complex language, but users are not required to be C++ experts

Object Oriented Technology

- basic concepts
- in-depth knowledge needed only for the development of complex applications

• Unix/Linux

- it is a standard working environment for Geant4, therefore a minimum knowledge/experience is useful
 - How to use basic Unix command
 - How to compile a C++ code

Windows

- One can use Visual C++
- Though still one needs some knowledge of Unix (cygwin) for installation

Mac

- Supported platform, growing popularity

Distribution

Geant4 is open-source

• Freely available

- Source code, libraries, associated data files and documentation can be downloaded from <u>http://cern.ch/geant4</u>
- User support provided by the Geant4 collaboration
 - On a best effort basis
 - User Forum: mutual support within the user community

🥹 Geant4: A toolkit for the simulation of the passage of particles through matter - Mozilla Firefox		<u>_ 8 ×</u>
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🙍 Most Visited 🐢 Getting Started 🔝 Latest Headlines 🔧 Google		
💭 CERN Users' pages 🛛 🗋 Geant 4: A toolkit for the simulati 🛛 🏏 McCarran Flight Information - Departures 🖾 🌘 CernVM Software Appliance 🔍 🔅		-
Geant 4	Download User F	Forum Gallery Contact Us Gearch Geant4

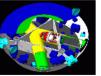
Geant4 is a toolkit for the simulation of the passage of particles through matter. Its areas of application include high energy, nuclear and accelerator physics, as well as studies in medical and space science. The two main reference papers for Geant4 are published in Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 506 (2003) 250-303, and IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science 53 No. 1 (2006) 270-278.

Applications



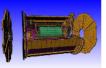
A <u>sampling of applications</u>, technology transfer and other uses of Geant4

User Support



<u>Getting started, guides</u> and information for users and developers

Results & Publications



<u>Validation of Geant4,</u> results from experiments and publications

Collaboration



<u>Who we are</u>: collaborating institutions, <u>members</u>, organization and legal information

News

- 24 September 2010 -Patch-02 to release 9.3 is available from the download area.
- 24 September 2010 -Patch-04 to release 9.2 is available from the archive download area.
- 25 June 2010 -
- Release 9.4 BETA is available from the <u>Beta download</u> area. • 16 March 2010 -
- 2010 planned developments



What Geant4 can do How well it does it

Geant4 kernel: Run and Event

- Conceptually, a run is a collection of events that share the same detector conditions
 - Detector and physics settings are frozen in a run
- An event initially contains the primary particles; they are pushed into a stack and further processed
 - When the stack becomes empty, processing of an event is over

Multiple events

possibility to handle pile-up

• Multiple runs in the same job

- with different geometries, materials etc.
- Powerful stacking mechanism
 - three levels by default: handle trigger studies, loopers etc.

Geant4 kernel: Tracking

- Decoupled from physics
 - all processes handled through the same abstract interface
- Independent from particle type
- New physics processes can be added to the toolkit without affecting tracking
- Geant4 has only secondary production thresholds, no tracking cuts
 - all particles are tracked down to zero range
 - energy, TOF ... cuts can be defined by the user

Materials

- Different kinds of materials can be defined
 - isotopes
 - elements
 - molecules
 - compounds and mixtures
- Associated attributes:
 - temperature
 - pressure
 - state
 - density

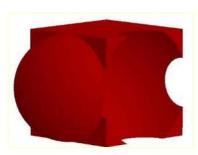


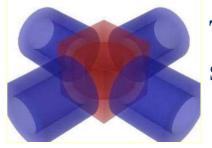
G4Material

Geometry

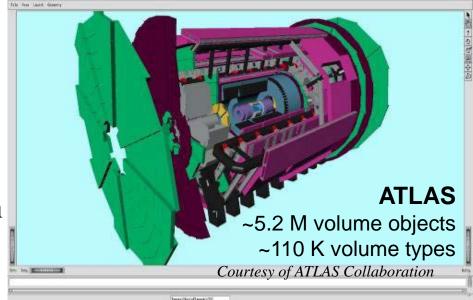
- o Role
 - detailed detector description
 - efficient navigation
- Three conceptual layers
 - Solid: shape, size
 - LogicalVolume: material, sensitivity, daughter volumes, etc.
 - PhysicalVolume: position, rotation
- One can do fancy things with geometry...

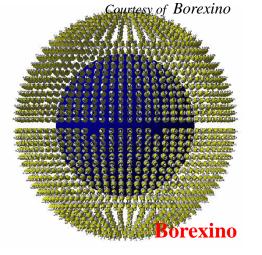
Boolean operations





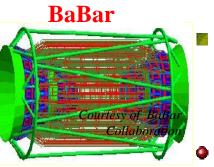
Transparent solids

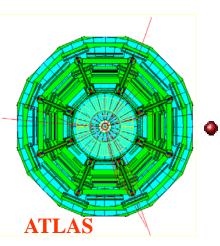




Solids

Multiple representations Same **abstract interface**



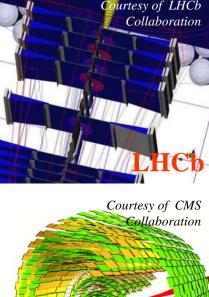


CSG (Constructed Solid Geometries

simple solids

STEP extensions

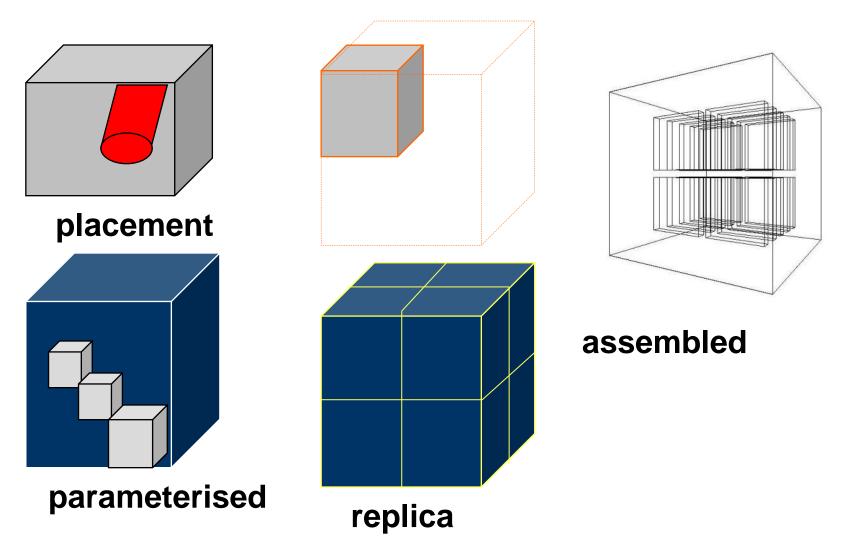
- polyhedra, spheres, cylinders, cones, toroids
 etc.
- BREPS (Boundary REPresented Solids
 - volumes defined by boundary surfaces
 - CAD exchange



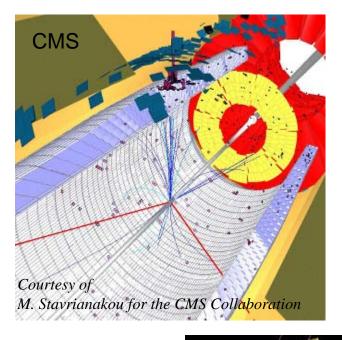
KamLAND

Courtes

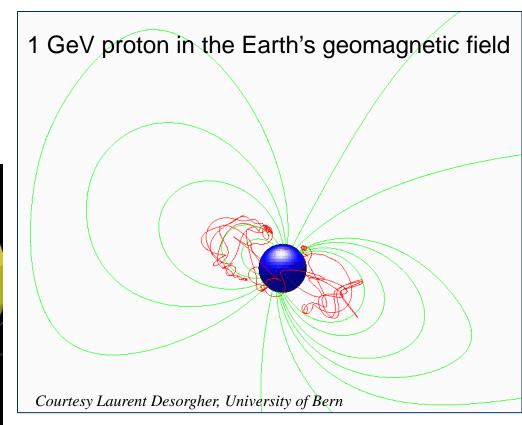
Physical Volumes



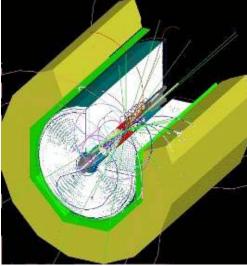
Electric and magnetic fields

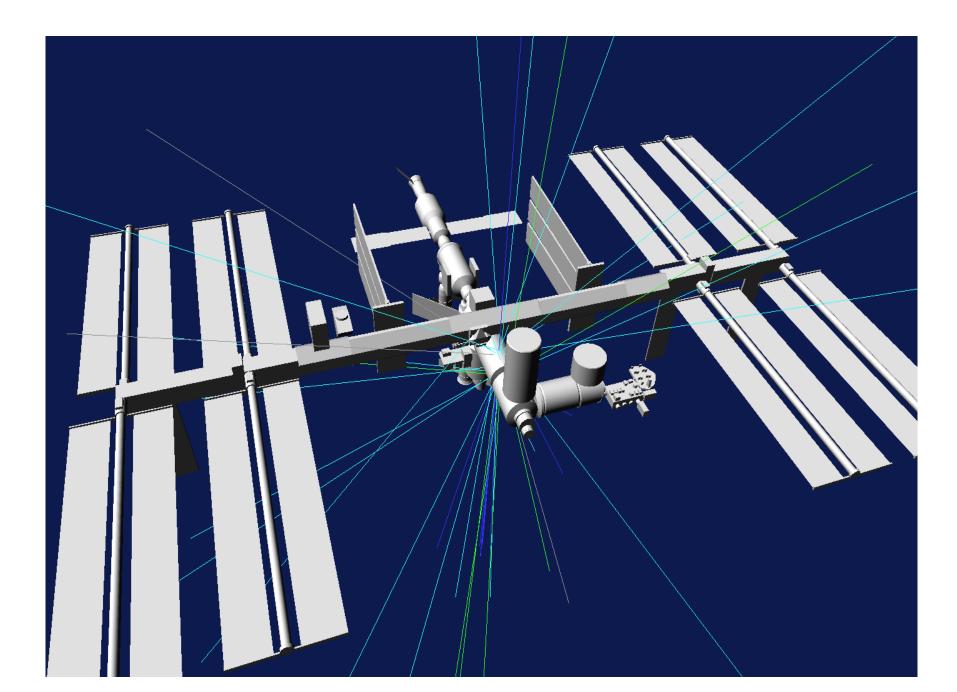


of variable non-uniformity and differentiability

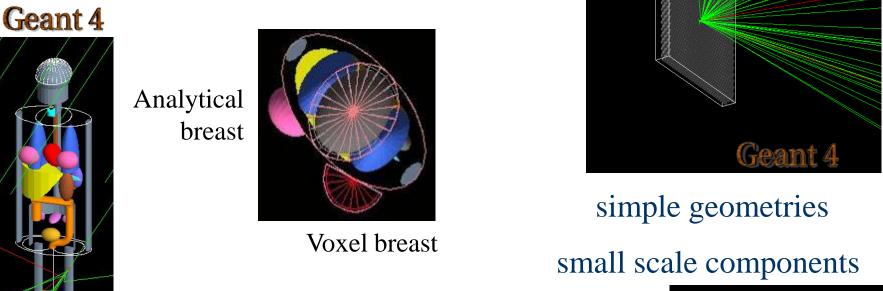


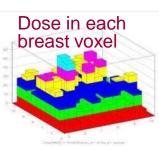
MOKKA Linear Collider Detector





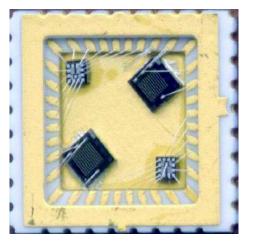
Not only large scale, complex detectors...

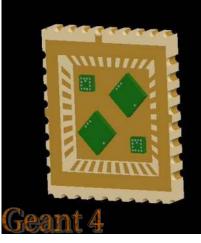




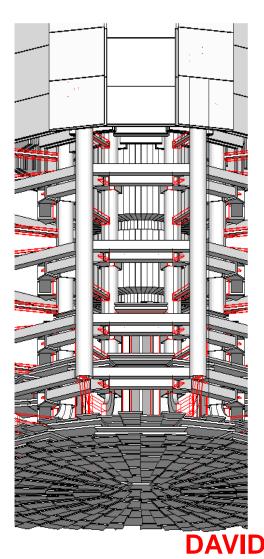
Geant4 anthropomorphic phantoms

Maria Grazia Pia, INFN Genova

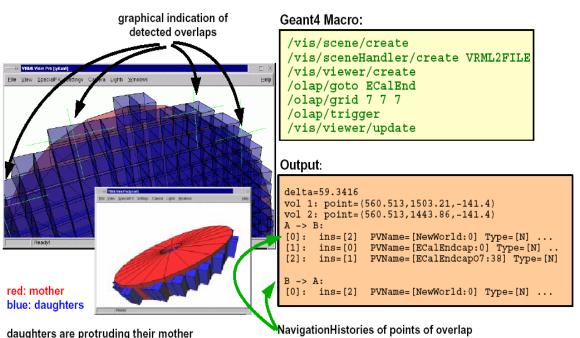




One may also do it wrong...



Tools to detect badly defined geometries



(including: info about translation, rotation, solid specs)

Other features

Particles

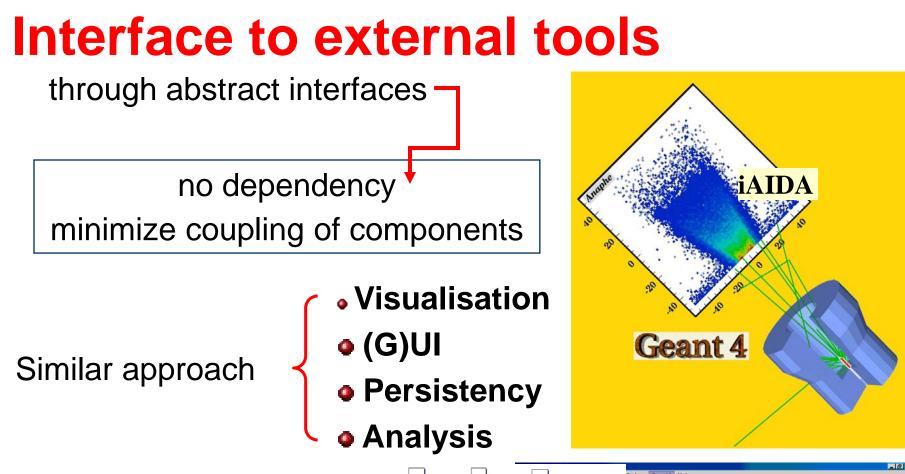
- all PDG data and more for specific Geant4 use, like ions

Hits & Digitization

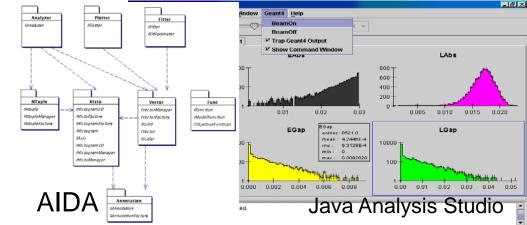
- to describe detector response

Primary event generation

- some general purpose tools provided in the toolkit
- Event biasing
- Fast simulation
- Persistency
- Parallelisation
- No time to review them in detail
 - Geant4 user documentation



The user is free to choose the concrete system he/she prefers for each component



User Interface

- Several implementations, all handled through abstract interfaces
- Command-line (batch and terminal)GUIs

Geant4 Physics Editor

Open Tables =>

Open Tables =>

Particles Table

all to sons

all leptons

all mesons

all baryons

all ions

all shortlived

Particle(s) == :

Particle

Enter PhysicsClassName MyPhysicsList

Particles

Particle

Append

geantino

4-

#+

π-

K-

D-

B-

п

 $\Sigma +$

anti- Σ +

 $\Sigma C + +$

anti-2C++

d

AtRest

ordInActive

ordInActive

ordInActive

ordInActive

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ordInActive

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Defa

Muon EM

X Rays

Low energy EM

Standar

Process

Compton

elonisation

SynchrotronRad

Mulonisation

eBrems

Mu Brems

Mull

Null

Null

Null

e

e+

π+

K+

D+

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File Make

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X11/Motif, GAG, MOMO, OPACS, Java

EM Processes

ordInActive

File Edit

C++ Source Code Editor

if (particleName == "gamma") {

if (particleName == "e-") {

if (particleName == "e-") {

if (particleName == "e-") {

if (particleName == "mu-") {

if (particleName == "mu-") {

mu-/mu+

integral

all charged

photon

e-/e+

hadron/ions

Enter defaultCutValue 1.0

Along Step

_ 🗆 X

nmı 👻

Delete a Row

ordDefault

Each if clause corresponds to a row in the Physic sTable

pmanager->AddProcess(new G4eIonisation(),ordInActive, 2, 2);

pmanager->AddProcess(new G4MuIonisation(),ordInActive, 2, 2);

viunumestan

Mulonisation

IMulonisation

Cerenkov

LECompton

LEIonisation

hLEIonisation

& Particles

PostStep

pmanager->AddProcess(new G4ComptonScattering(),ordInActive,ordInActive,ordDefault);

pmanager->AddProcess(new G4SynchrotronRadiation(),ordInActive,ordInActive,ordDefault);

MuBrems

IMuBrems

Scintillation

LEGammaConv

LEBrems

& C++ Sour.

& EMProce.

MuPairProd

IMuPairProd

LEPhotoElec

% Geant4 P.

pmanager->AddProcess(new G4eBremsstrahlung(),ordInActive,ordInActive,3);

pmanager->AddProcess(new G4MuBremsstrahlung(),ordInActive,ordInActive,3);

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ар	SymTrapezoid	Al	skyblue	🗢 indigo		1000			
bs	TubeSegment		red	🗢 grass		10000	Ponoted Blocomout		
ns	ConeSegment	Mylar	violet	😑 orange		0000	Repeted Placement		
be	SphereSegm		indigo	🟓 purple		0000			
ra	Parallelepiped		grass	e brow n		10000			
rus	TorusSegment		orange	gray		0000	Translation	AxialSymmetric	
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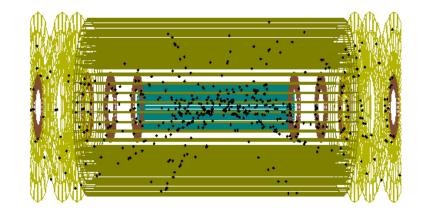
- - -

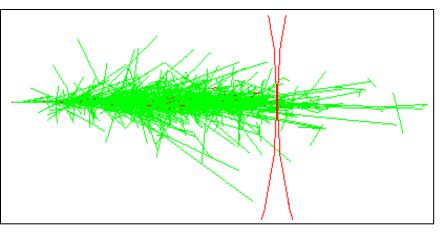
Automatic code generation for geometry and physics through a GUI

- GGE (Geant4 Geometry Editor)
- GPE (Geant4 Physics Editor)

Visualisation

- Control of several kinds of visualisation
 - detector geometry
 - particle trajectories
 - hits in detectors
- Various drivers
 - OpenGL
 - OpenInventor
 - X11
 - Postscript
 - DAWN
 - OPACS
 - HepRep
 - VRML...
- all handled through abstract interfaces







Details in a dedicated lecture

Electromagnetic physics

- electrons and positrons
- photons (including optical photons)
- muons
- charged hadrons
- ions
- Comparable to GEANT 3 already in α release 1997
- Further extensions (facilitated by OO technology)
- High energy extensions
 - Motivated by LHC experiments, cosmic ray experiments...
- Low energy extensions
 - motivated by space and medical applications, dark matter and v experiments, antimatter spectroscopy, radiation effects on components etc.
- Alternative models for the same process

- Multiple scattering
- Bremsstrahlung
- Ionisation
- Annihilation
- Photoelectric effect
- Compton scattering
- Rayleigh effect
- γ conversion
- e⁺e⁻ pair production
- Synchrotron radiation
- Transition radiation
- Cherenkov
- Refraction
- Reflection
- Absorption
- Scintillation
- Fluorescence
- Auger emission

Hadronic physics

• Completely different approach w.r.t. the past (GEANT 3)

- native
- transparent (in the original design)
- no longer interface to external packages
- clear separation between data and their use in algorithms

Cross section data sets

- Transparent and interchangeable

Final state calculation

- Models by particle, energy, material

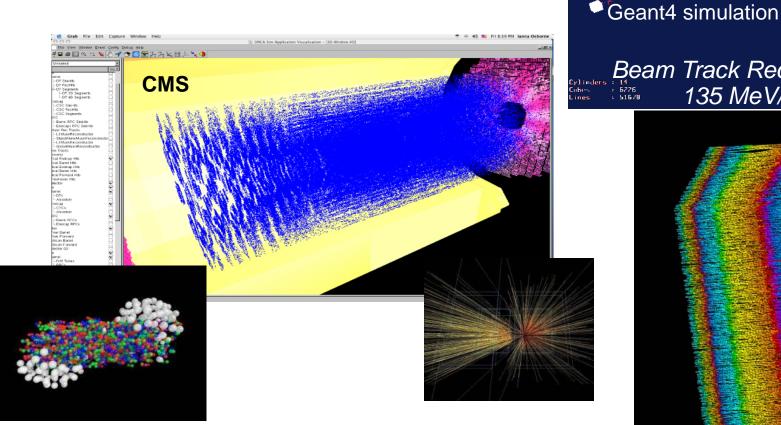
Ample variety of models

- Alternative/complementary
- It is possible to mix-and-match, with fine granularity
- Data-driven, parameterised and theory-driven models

Pushing Geant4 to the limit

NIRS N. Kanematsu, M. Komori - Nagoya K. Niwa, T.Toshito, T.Nakamura, T.Ban, N.Naganawa, S. Takahashi - Uchu-ken M.Ozaki - Kobe S. Aoki - Aichi Y.Kodama - Naruto H.Yoshida - Ritsumei S. Tanaka - SLAC M. Asai, T. Koi - Tokyo N.Kokubu - Gunma K. Yusa - Toho H.Shibuya, R.Oqawa, A. Shibazaki, T.Fukushima - KEK K. Amako, K.Murakami, T. Sasaki

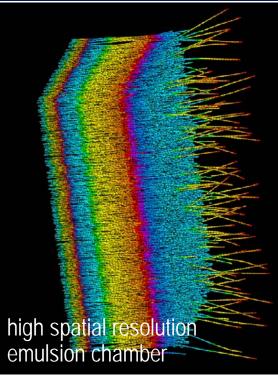
Heavy ion beams



Events with > 50000 particles/event in detector acceptance

Medical ion beam

Beam Track Reconstruction 135 MeV/u ¹²C beam



LISA Gravitational waves

Geant4 relevant to evaluation of space charging effects

Very long base-line: 1 million km Very high precision: < 1nm – 1pm (!)

Courtesy H. Araujo, A. Howard, IC London

Slides available at http://www.ge.infn.it/geant4/training

Collection of physics references http://www.ge.infn.it/geant4/papers

General information: http://cern.ch/geant4

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