

Status of Geometry: DD4Hep

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Pere Mato / CERN

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Outline

- ❖ Geometry Task Goals
- ❖ Requirements
- ❖ Design Elements
- ❖ Prototype
- ❖ Deliverable

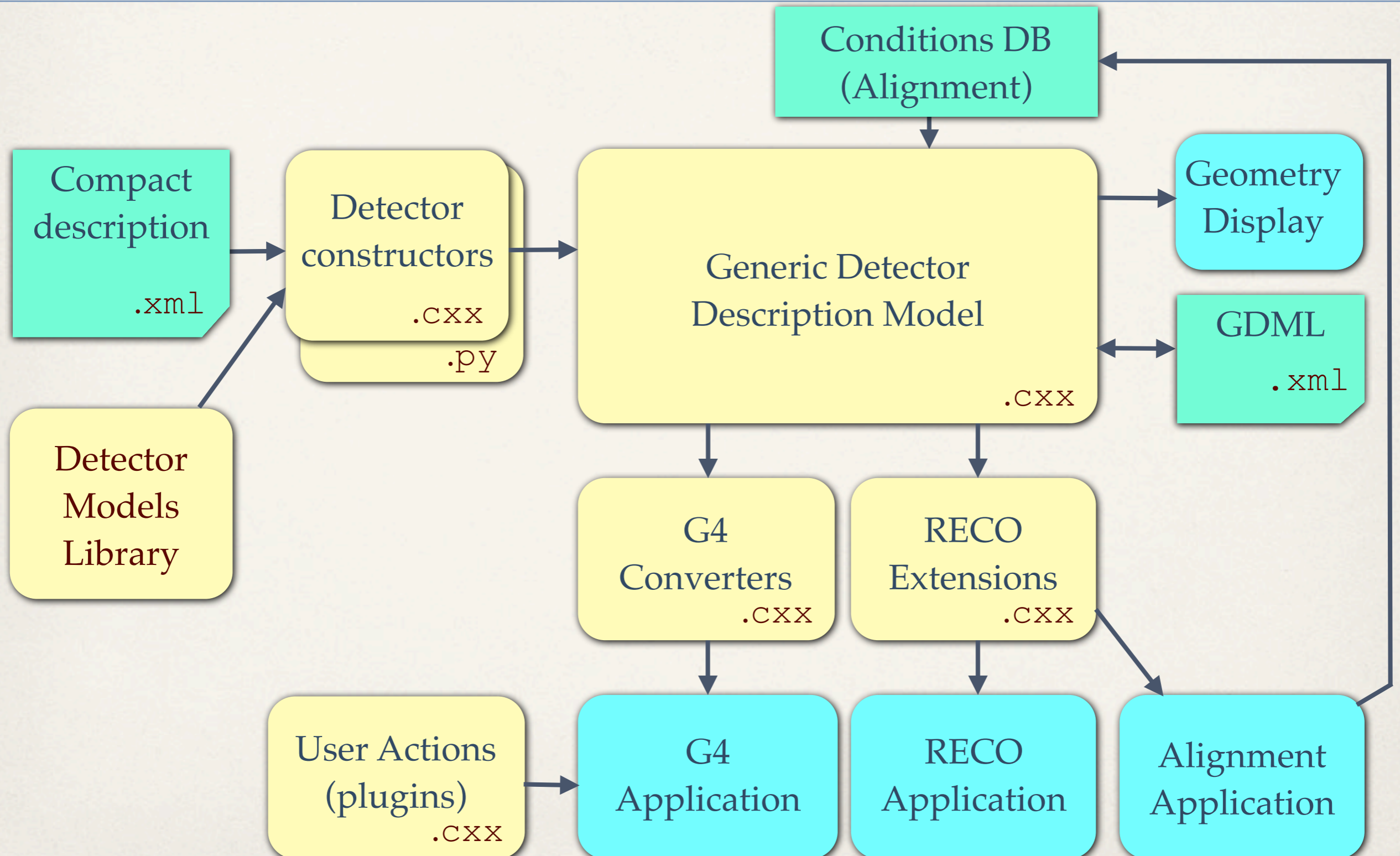
AIDA-WP2 Geometry Tasks

- ❖ Geometry Toolkit
 - ❖ Set of software tools which can describe the geometry of the detector, the material it is made from and different ways of detecting particles
 - ❖ High/Low level descriptions, primitives library, interchange formats, API for reconstruction, simulation, alignment support, etc.
 - ❖ Repository of generic detectors types
- ❖ Started the development of a prototype (DD4Hep)
 - ❖ Useful to clarify required functionality
 - ❖ Evaluation of design choices

Toolkit Main Requirements

- ❖ Full Detector Description
 - ❖ It includes geometry, materials, visualization, readout, alignment, calibration, etc.
- ❖ Full Experiment life cycle
 - ❖ Supporting all phases of the life cycle: detector concept development, detector optimization, construction, operation
 - ❖ Easy transition from one phase to the next
- ❖ Consistent Description
 - ❖ Single source of detector information for simulation, reconstruction, analysis
- ❖ Ease of Use
 - ❖ Few places to enter information. Minimal dependencies.

Current Ideas: The Big Picture



Compact Description

- ❖ Reusing the idea of “compact detector description” from SiD software
- ❖ Human readable and compact geometry description in XML format
- ❖ Used as the main input to the detector description system
- ❖ Extendable with new generic detector types together with very specific ones

```
<detector name="VXD" type="ILDExVXD"
          vis="VXDVis" id="1">

  <layer id="1" vis="VXDLayerVis">
    <support thickness="0.01*mm"
             material="Carbon"
             vis="VXDSupportVis"/>
    <ladder zhalf="65*mm"
            radius="16*mm" offset="-2*mm"
            thickness="0.01*mm"
            material="Silicon" number="10"/>
  </layer>

  <layer id="2" vis="VXDLayerVis">
    <support thickness="0.01*mm"
             material="Carbon"
             vis="VXDSupportVis"/>
    <ladder zhalf="65*mm" radius="18*mm"
            offset="-2*mm"
            thickness="0.01*mm"
            material="Silicon" number="10"/>
  </layer>

  ...

</detector>
```

Detector Constructors

- * A set of code fragments that are able to convert the XML elements into detector description (DD) objects

- * Objects: Material, Element, VisAttributes, Limits, etc.
- * Generic Detectors: SiTrackerBarrel, CylindricalEndcapCalo, etc.
- * Specific Detectors: ILDTPC, etc.

- * Prototyped two possible implementations

- * C++ functions (XercesC)
- * Python functions (PyROOT)

```
<element Z="29" formula="Cu" name="Cu" >  
  <atom type="A" unit="g/mol" value="63.5456" />  
</element>
```

```
def process_element(lcdd, elem):  
    doc = lcdd.document()  
    tab = doc.GetElementTable()  
    element = tab.FindElement(elem.get('name'))  
    if not element:  
        atom = elem.find('atom')  
        tab.AddElement(atom.get('name'), atom.get('formula'),  
                        atom.getI('Z'), atom.getI('value'))
```

```
template <> Ref_t toRefObject<Atom,xml_h>(lcdd_t& lcdd, const  
xml_h& e) {  
    xml_ref_t elem(e);  
    TGeoManager* mgr = lcdd.document();  
    XML::Tag_t elname = elem.name();  
    TGeoElementTable* tab = mgr->GetElementTable();  
    TGeoElement* element = tab->FindElement(elname.c_str());  
    if ( !element ) {  
        xml_ref_t atom(elem.child(_X(atom)));  
        tab->AddElement(elem.attr<string>(_A(name)).c_str(),  
                        elem.attr<string>(_A(formula)).c_str(),  
                        elem.attr<int>(_A(Z)),  
                        atom.attr<int>(_A(value))  
                        );  
        element = tab->FindElement(elname.c_str());  
    }  
    return Handle_t(element);  
}
```

```

def detector_ILDExVXD(lcdd, det):

    vdx = DetElement(lcdd, det.name, det.type, det.id)
    mother = lcdd.worldVolume()

    for layer in det.findall('layer'):
        support = layer.find('support')
        ladder = layer.find('ladder')
        layername = det.name + '_layer%d' % layer.id
        nLadders = ladder.getI('number')
        dphi = 2.*pi/nLadders
        sens_thick = ladder.thickness
        supp_thick = support.thickness
        supp_radius = ladder.radius + sens_thick/2. + supp_thick/2.
        width = 2.*tan(dphi/2.)*(ladder.radius-sens_thick/2.)

        ladderbox = Box(lcdd, layername+'_ladder_box', (sens_thick+supp_thick)/2., width/2., ladder.zhalf)
        laddervol = Volume(lcdd, layername+'_ladder', ladderbox, lcdd.material('Air'))

        sensbox = Box(lcdd, layername+'_sens_box', sens_thick/2., width/2., ladder.zhalf)
        sensvol = Volume(lcdd, layername+'_sens', sensbox, lcdd.material(ladder.material))
        sensvol.setVisAttributes(lcdd.visAttributes(layer.vis))
        laddervol.placeVolume(sensvol, Position(-(sens_thick+supp_thick)/2.+sens_thick/2.,0,0))

        suppbox = Box(lcdd, layername+'_supp_box', supp_thick/2.,width/2.,ladder.zhalf)
        suppvol = Volume(lcdd,layername+'_supp', suppbox, lcdd.material(support.material))
        suppvol.setVisAttributes(lcdd.visAttributes(support.vis))
        laddervol.placeVolume(suppvol, Position(-(sens_thick+supp_thick)/2.+sens_thick/2.+supp_thick/2.,0,0))

    for j in range(nLadders):
        laddername = layername + '_ladder%d' % j
        radius = ladder.radius + ((sens_thick+supp_thick)/2. - sens_thick/2.)
        rot = Rotation(0,0,j*dphi)
        pos = Position(radius*cos(j*dphi) - ladder.offset*sin(j*dphi),
                      radius*sin(j*dphi) - ladder.offset*cos(j*dphi),0.)
        mother.placeVolume(laddervol, pos, rot)

    return vdx

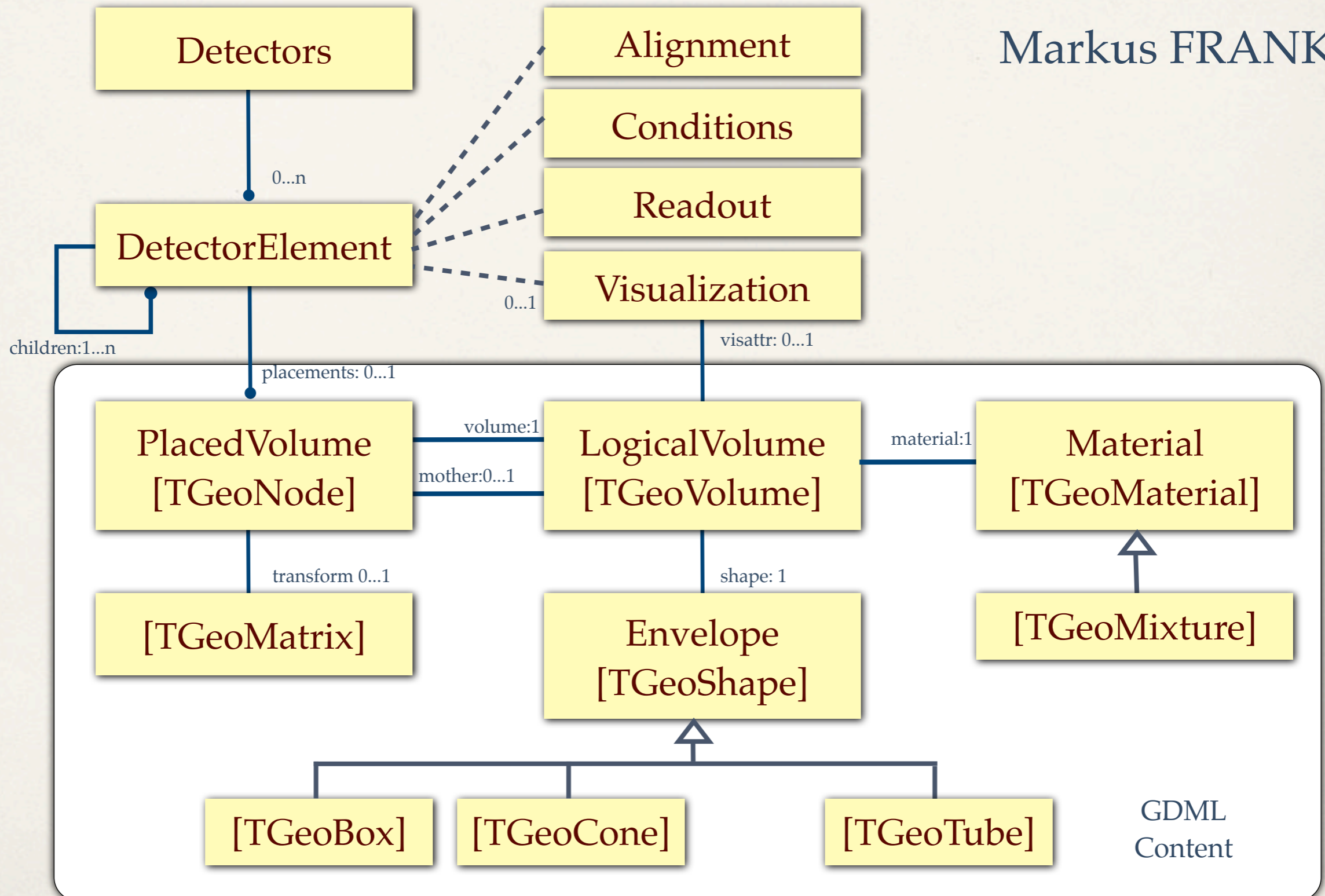
```


Detector Description Prototype

- ❖ Developed by Markus Frank
- ❖ C++ model separation of 'data' and 'behavior'
 - ❖ Classes consist of a only single 'reference' to the data object
 - ❖ Practical advantages concerning compile/link dependencies
 - ❖ Same 'data' can be associated to different 'behaviors'
- ❖ Implementation based on TGeo (ROOT)
 - ❖ TGeom classes directly accessible (no hiding)
 - ❖ Support for alignment

Detector Description Model

Markus FRANK



Reconstruction Extensions

- ❖ The idea is to 'extend' the DetectorElement class with specific reconstruction code
 - ❖ Be able to answer detector questions asked by the reconstruction algorithms. E.g.:
 - ❖ transform ECAL 'cell id' to local [global] coordinates
 - ❖ amount of material to next layer
- ❖ These extensions can be added as 'plug-ins'

```
struct GearTPC : public Geometry::Subdetector {
    typedef TPCData Object;
    GearTPC(const Geometry::RefHandle<TNamed>& e);

    GlobalPadIndex getNearestPad (double c0, double c1) const;
    double getDriftVelocity () const;
    double getReadoutFrequency () const;
    double getInnerRadius() const;
    double getOuterRadius() const;
};
```

```
double GearTPC::innerRadius() const {
    Subdetector gas = data<Object>()->gas;
    Tube tube = gas.volume().solid();
    return tube->GetRmin();
}
double GearTPC::outerRadius() const {
    Subdetector gas = data<Object>()->gas;
    Tube tube = gas.volume().solid();
    return tube->GetRmax();
}
```

Generic Geant4 Converters

- ❖ The Geant4 detector geometry can be created from the DD model
 - ❖ Conversion of TGeom to G4Geometry (currently using VGM)
 - ❖ Similarly the way it is done with SLIC (without having to generate an intermediate GDML file since we convert C++ objects to C++ objects)
- ❖ This will be facilitated by the USolids library to obtain the exact same behavior
- ❖ Plug-ins for User Actions and Sensitive Detectors are foreseen

Application Code

- ❖ The entry point to the Generic DD model is an 'singleton' (e.g. LCDD)
 - ❖ Access the detector by its name (e.g. TPC)
 - ❖ Associate it to a given 'behavior' (e.g. GearTPC)
 - ❖ Start using it
 - ❖ Draw it!

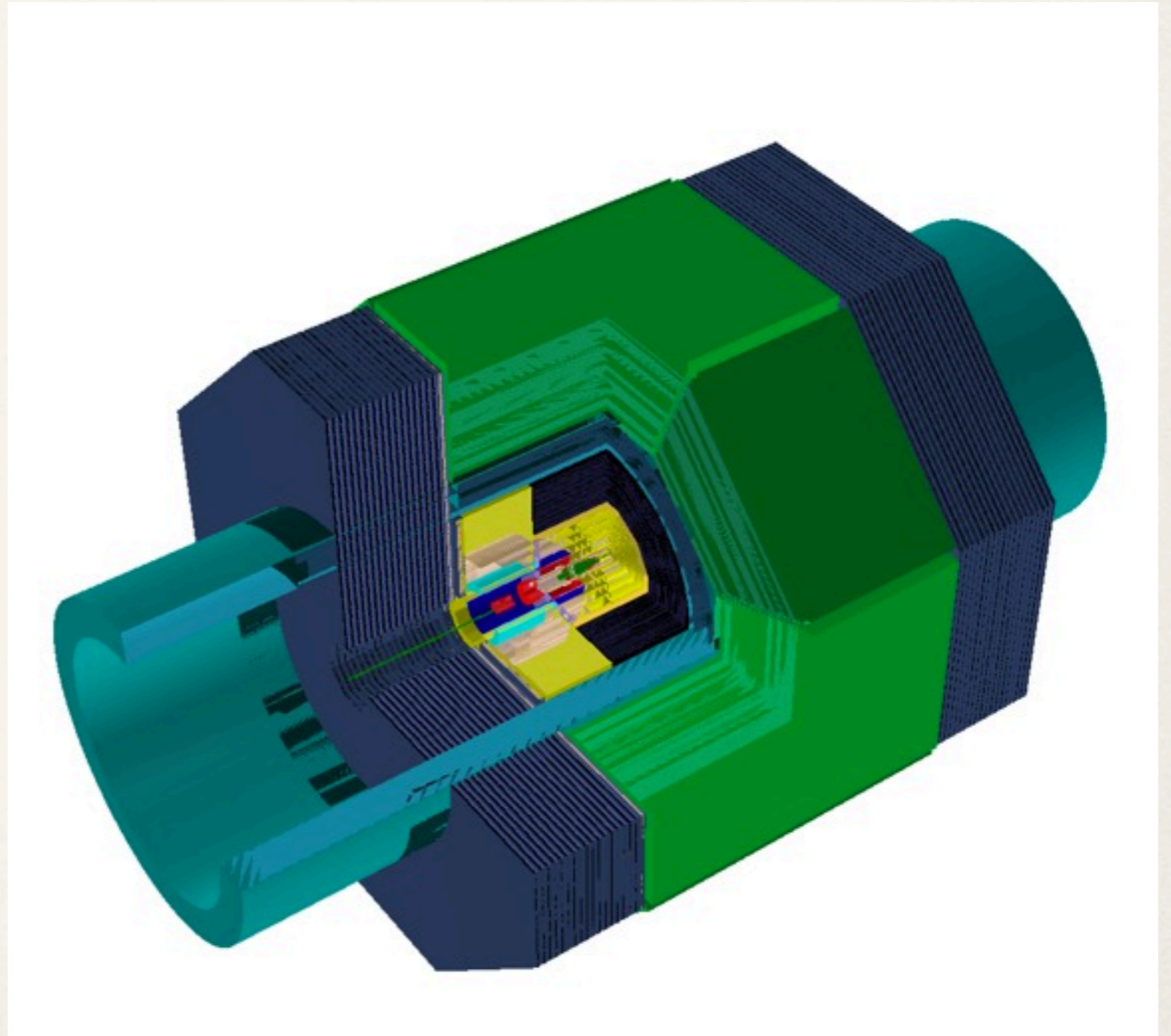
```
#include "LCDD.h"
#include "GearTPC.h"

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    LCDD& lcdd = LCDD::getInstance();
    lcdd.fromCompact(argv[1]);
    GearTPC tpc = lcdd.detector("TPC");
    cout << "Gear: Inner:" <<
           tpc.getInnerRadius() << endl;
    cout << "           Outer:" <<
           tpc.outerRadius() << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Detector Display

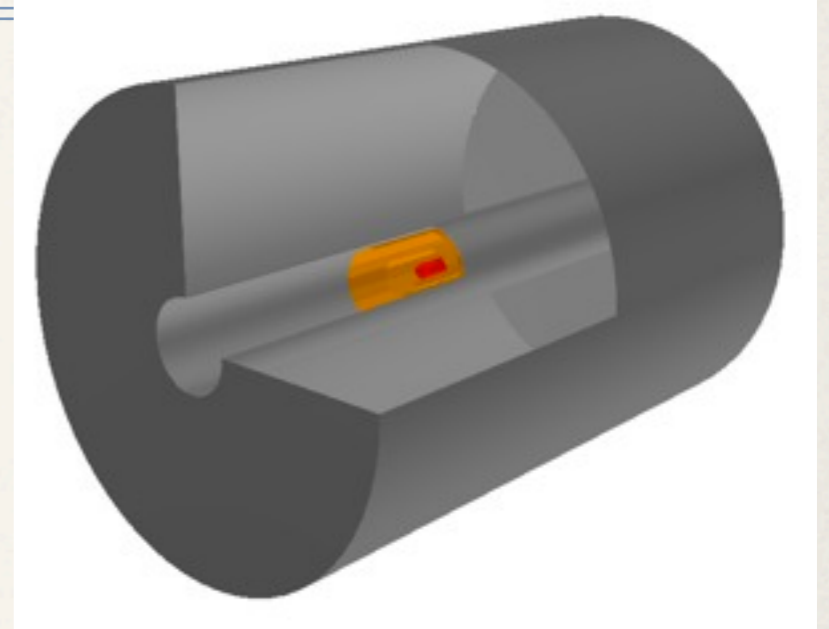
- ❖ Detector Display applications can be developed using native ROOT functionality (OpenGL, Eve, etc.)

Display of the DD model produced from the SiD compact description
(M. Frank)



DD4Hep Prototype

- ❖ Started to implement a simple prototype consisting of a simplified structure for the ILD central tracking detectors:
VXD, SIT, TPC (Steven Aplin)
 - ❖ Simulation program based on Geant4 example N03
- ❖ Implemented initial implementations for described components
 - ❖ Examples for simulation, reconstruction programs, display
- ❖ <http://aidasoft.web.cern.ch/DD4Hep>
- ❖ <http://svnsrv.desy.de/viewvc/aidasoft/DD4hep/>



Delivery Status

- ❖ D2.3 - Software design for geometry toolkit including the interfaces for the reconstruction toolkits
- ❖ Delayed 2 months:
 - ❖ We have made quite a lot of progress in the last two months producing a prototype to exercise some of the key design ideas (see <https://aidasoft.web.cern.ch/DD4Hep>)
 - ❖ We wanted to perform some cross-checks in particular in the area of the interfaces (or gateways) to the simulation and reconstruction applications before finalizing the design and producing the design document.
 - ❖ This has basically been done and now we are ready to produce the deliverable

Summary

- ❖ Started to develop a prototype to test some of the design ideas
 - ❖ Code exists in the repository
 - ❖ People are encourage to give feedback
- ❖ Usability of the prototype is currently being tested by A. Münnich by trying to add new detector types (TPC end-caps, modules and pad planes)
- ❖ Started to write the design document for D2.3 deliverable
 - ❖ Will not be very different than this few slides
 - ❖ Including the USolids part