

# Common Geometry Primitives (Unified Solids)

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1<sup>st</sup> AIDA Annual Meeting, Hamburg

# Motivations for a common solids library

- Optimize and guarantee better long-term maintenance of Root and Geant4 solids libraries
  - A rough estimation indicates that about 70-80% of code investment for the geometry modeler concerns solids, to guarantee the required precision and efficiency in a huge variety of combinations
- Create a single library of high quality implementations
  - Starting from what exists today in Geant4 and Root
  - Adopt a single type for each shape
  - Create a new Multi-Union solid
  - Aims to replace solid libraries in Geant4 and Root
  - Allowing to reach complete conformance to GDML solids schema
- Optimize, extend and rationalize the testing suite

# Strategy and current status

- Stage ONE: Startup (completed)
  - ✓ Types and USolid interface are defined
  - ✓ Bridge classes defined and implemented for both Geant4 and Root
  - ✓ First solid (box) implemented and tested
  - ✓ Testing suite defined and deployed
  - ✓ Implementation of “Multi-Union“ solid completed and performance optimized
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- Stage TWO: Migration (current)
  - **Evaluate weaknesses of solids for priority**
  - **Implement migration of each solid according to priority**
  - ✓ Started implementation of primitives:
    - ✓ First implementation of Orb (simple full sphere) and Trd (simple trapezoid)
    - ✓ Testing suite extended with Data Analysis and Performance tests with direct comparisons with Geant4 and Root implementations

# Current resources

- Contributions from:
  - John Apostolakis (PH/SFT)
  - Gabriele Cosmo (PH/SFT)
  - Marek Gayer (PH/SFT, Fellow from 1/7/2011)
  - Andrei Gheata (ALICE)
  - Jean-Marie Guyader (CERN Summer Student until 31/8/2011)
  - Tatiana Nikitina (PH/SFT)
- Current resources sums up to ~1.4 FTE

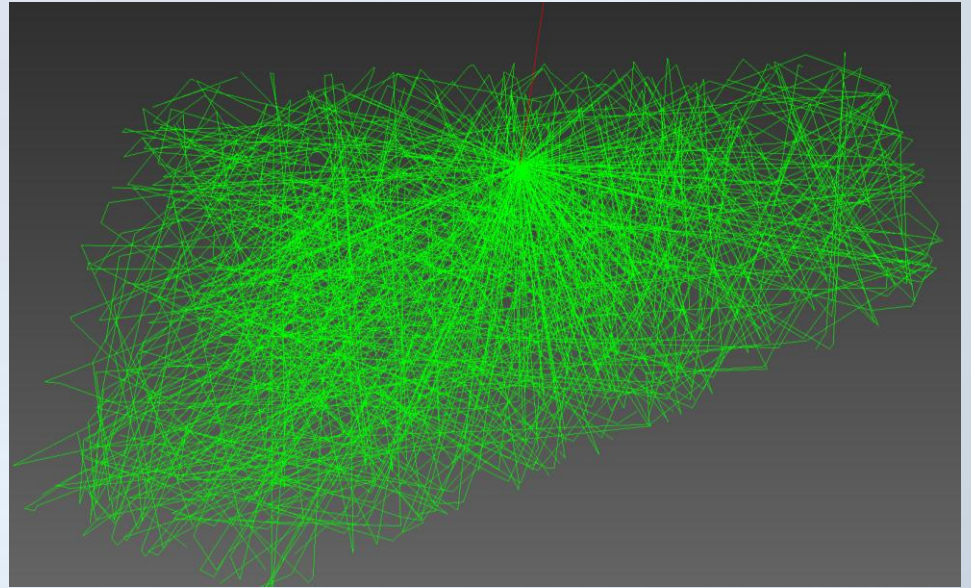
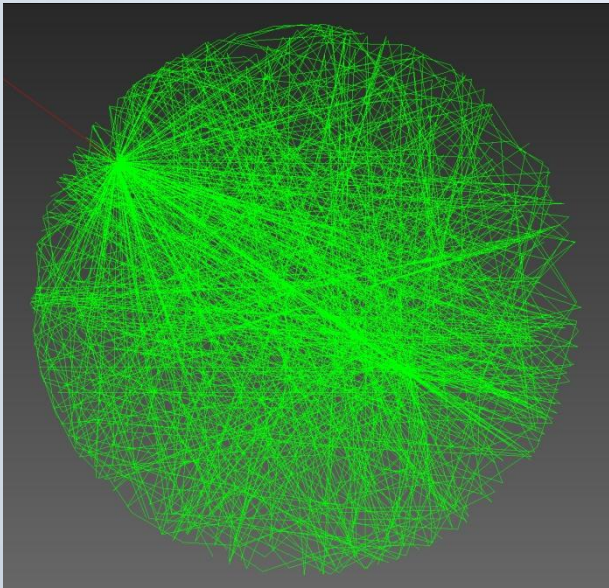
# Testing Suite



- Solid Batch Test
- Optical Escape
- Data analysis and performance (SBT DAP)
- Specialized tests (e.g. quick performance scalability test for multi-union)

# Optical Escape Test

- Optical photons are generated inside a solid
- Repeatedly bounce on the reflecting inner surface
- Particles must not escape the solid



# Solids Batch Test (SBT)

- Points and vectors test
  - Generating groups of inside, outside and surface points
  - Testing all distance methods with numerous checks
    - E.g. for each inside random point  $p$ ,  $SafetyFromInside(p)$  must be  $> 0$
- Voxels tests
  - Randomly sized voxels with random inside points
- Scriptable application, creates logs
- Extendible C++ framework
  - Allowing easy addition of new tests

# Data Analysis and Performance (DAP)

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# DAP features

- Extension of the SBT framework
- Centred around testing USolids together with existing Geant4 and Root solids
- Values and their differences from different codes can be compared
- Constrain: similar or better performance required for each method
- The core part of USolids testing
- Portable: Windows, Linux, Mac
- Two phases
  - Sampling phase (generation of data sets, implemented as C++ app.)
  - Analysis phase (data post-processing, implemented as MATLAB scripts)

# DAP - Sampling phase

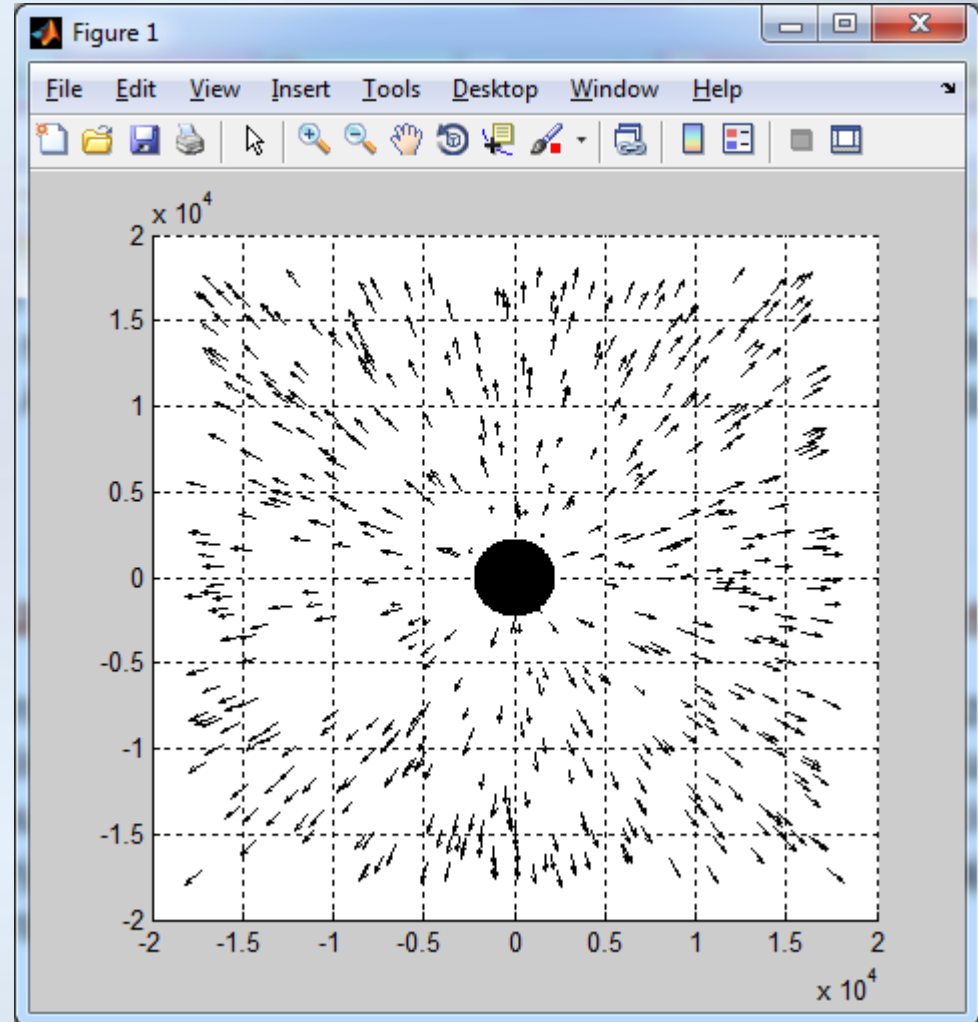
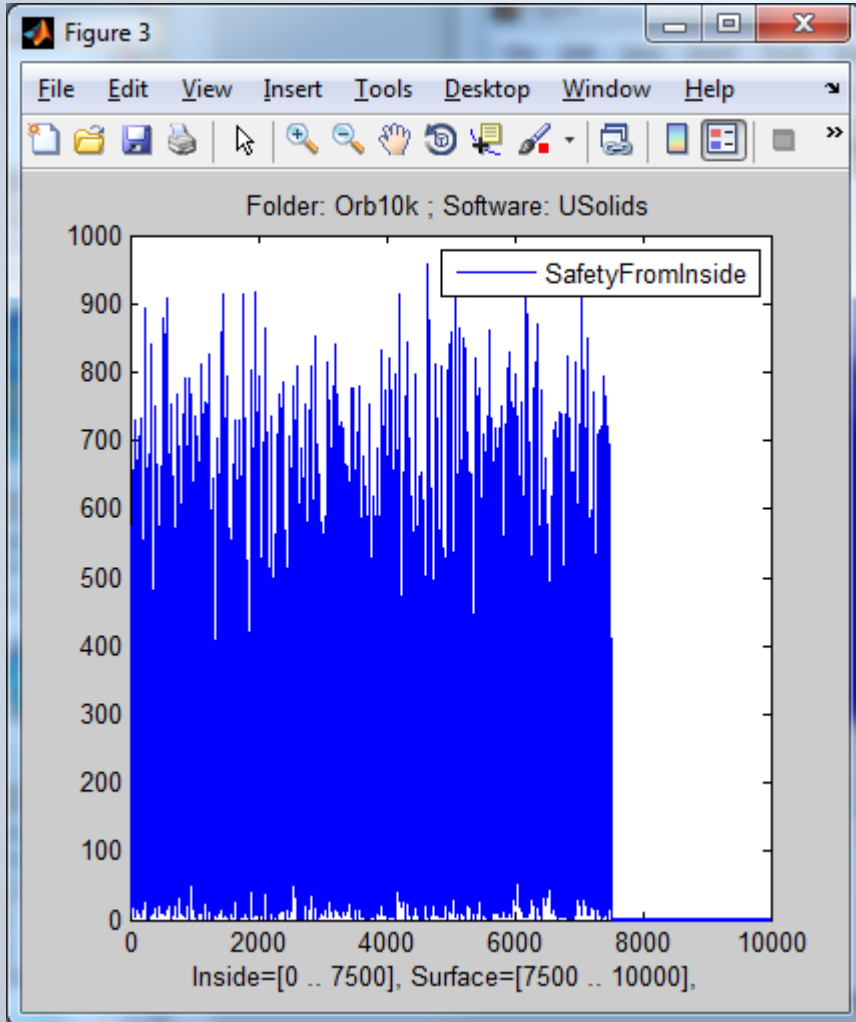
- Tests with solids from three libraries: Geant4, Root and USolids
- Tests with pre-calculated, randomly generated sets of points and vectors
- Storing of results data sets to disk
- Measurement of performance
- Support for batch scripting
  - Detailed configuration of conditions in the tests
  - Invoking several tests sequentially
- Rich debugging possibilities in Visual Studio

# DAP - Analysis phase

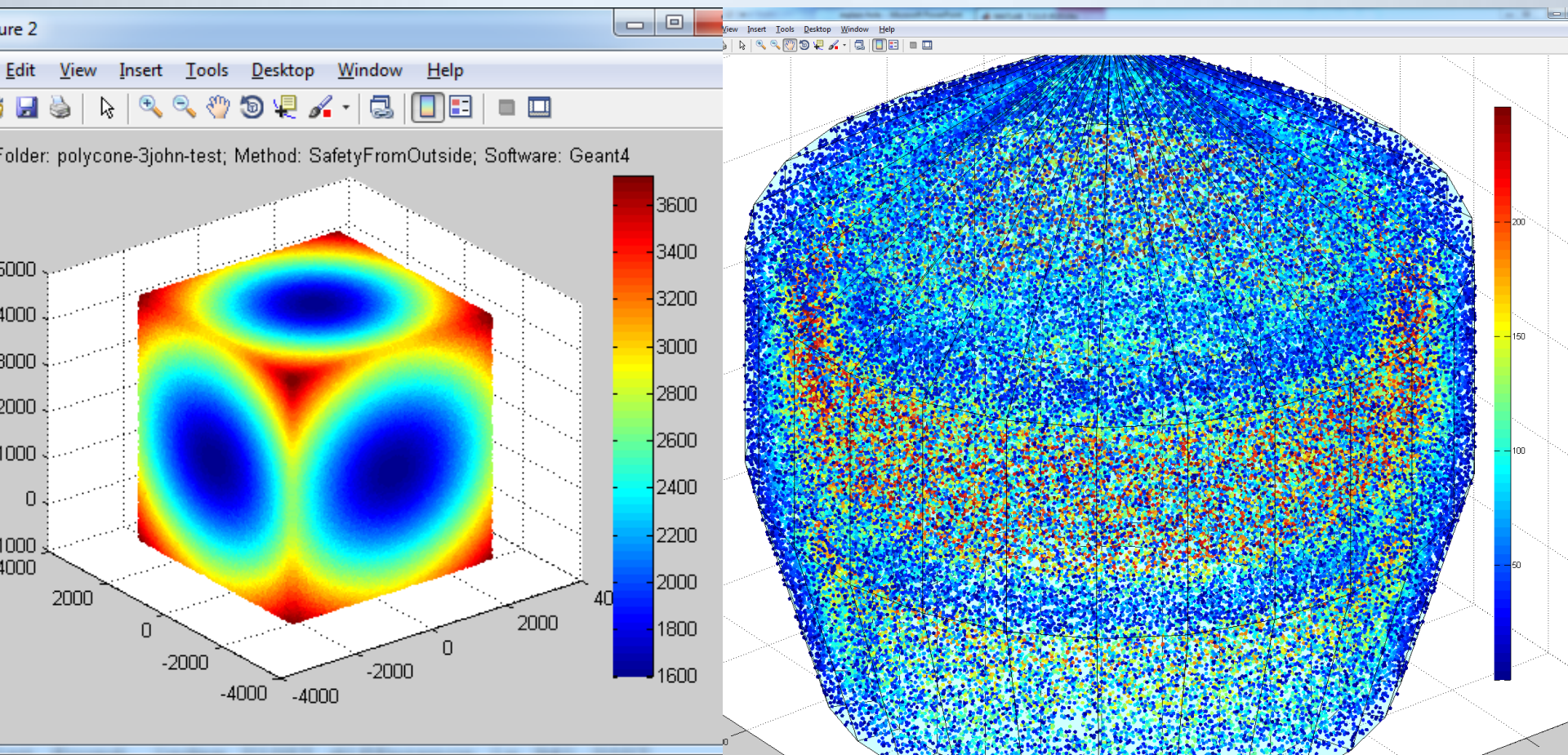


- Visualization of scalar and vector data sets and shapes
- Visual analysis of differences
- Graphs with comparison of performance and scalability
- Inspection of values and differences of data sets

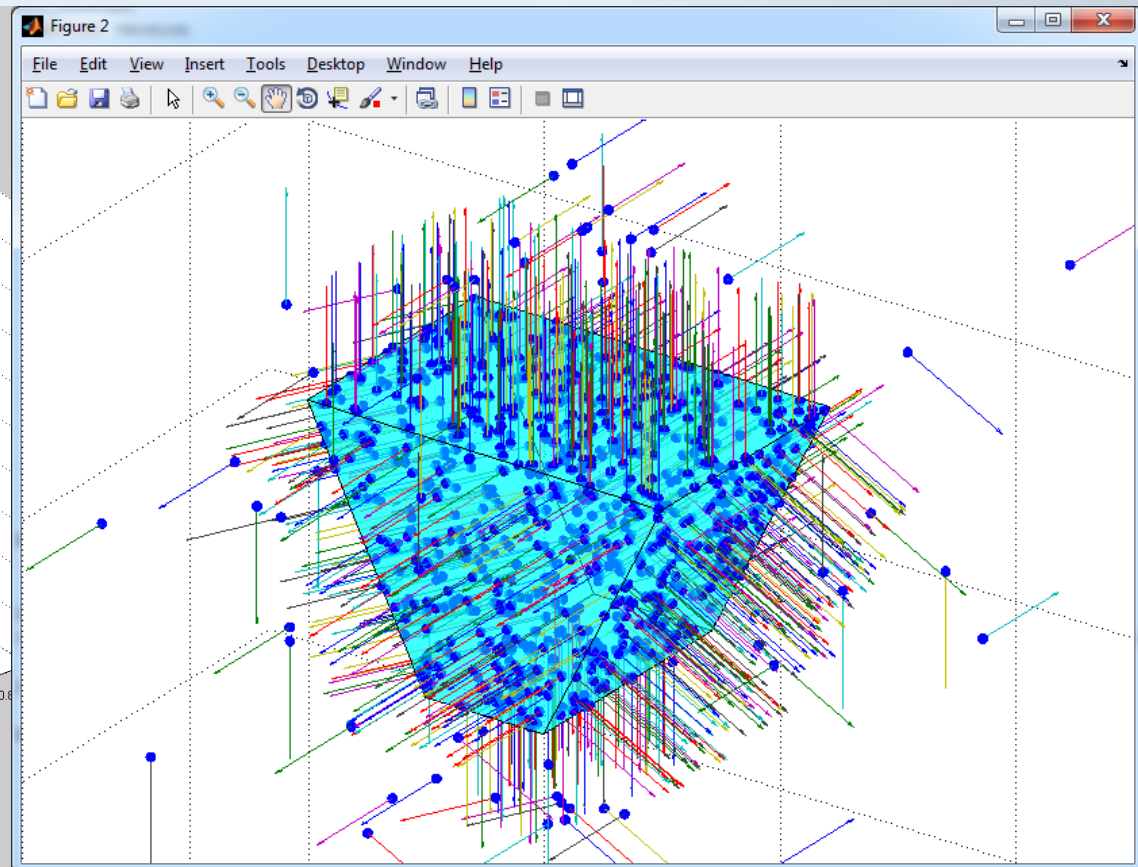
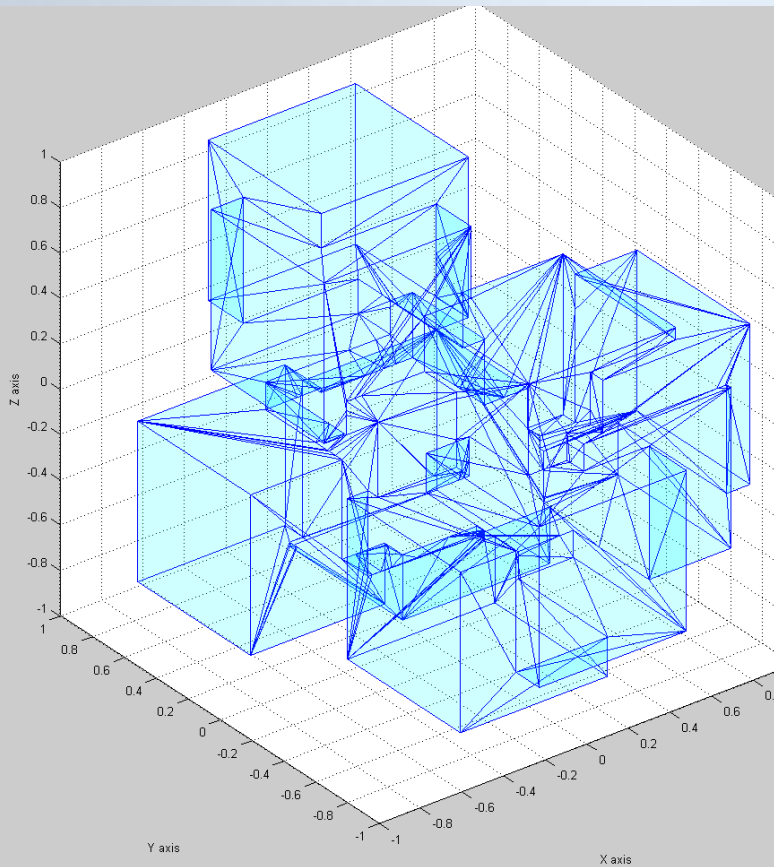
# Visualization of scalar and vector data sets



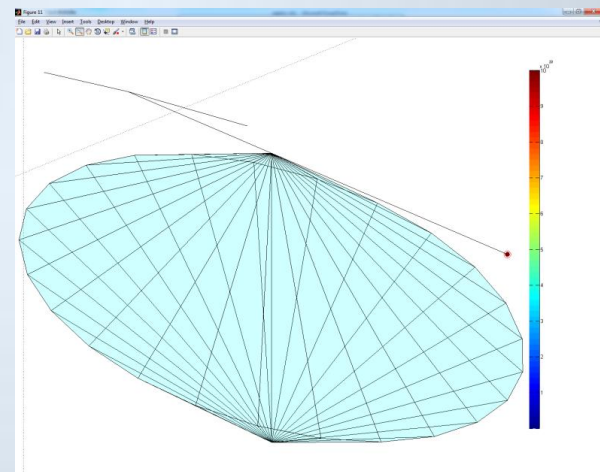
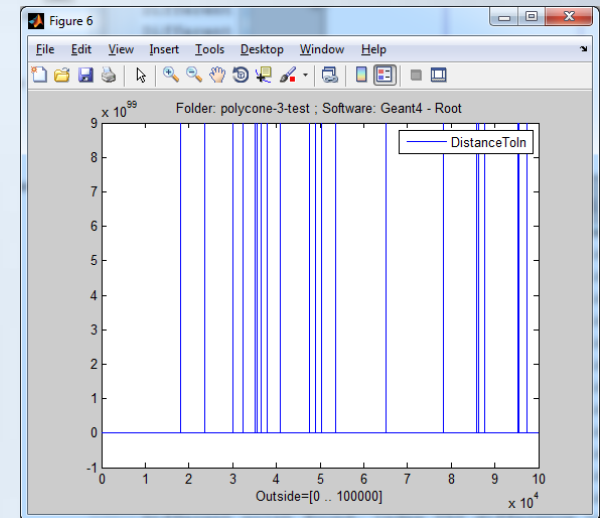
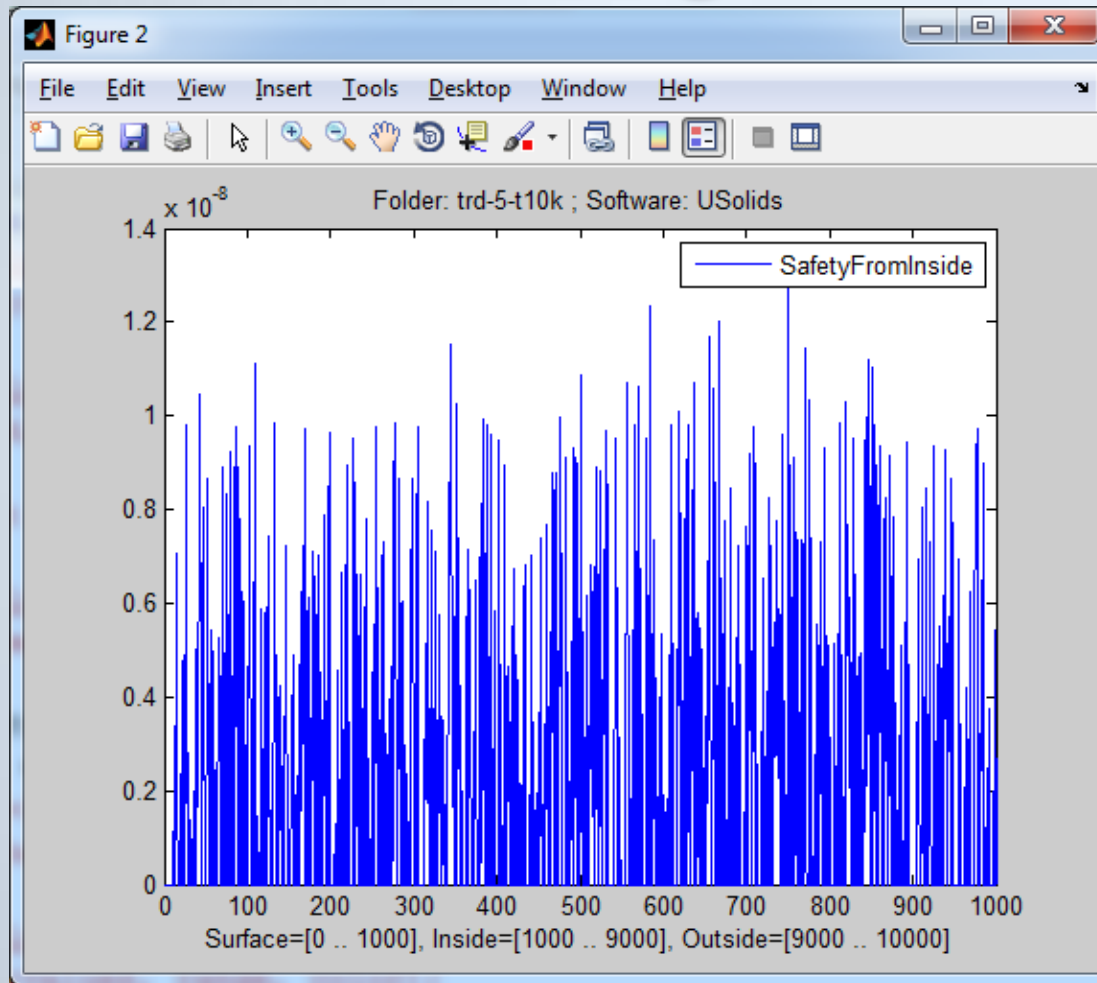
# 3D plots allowing to overview data sets



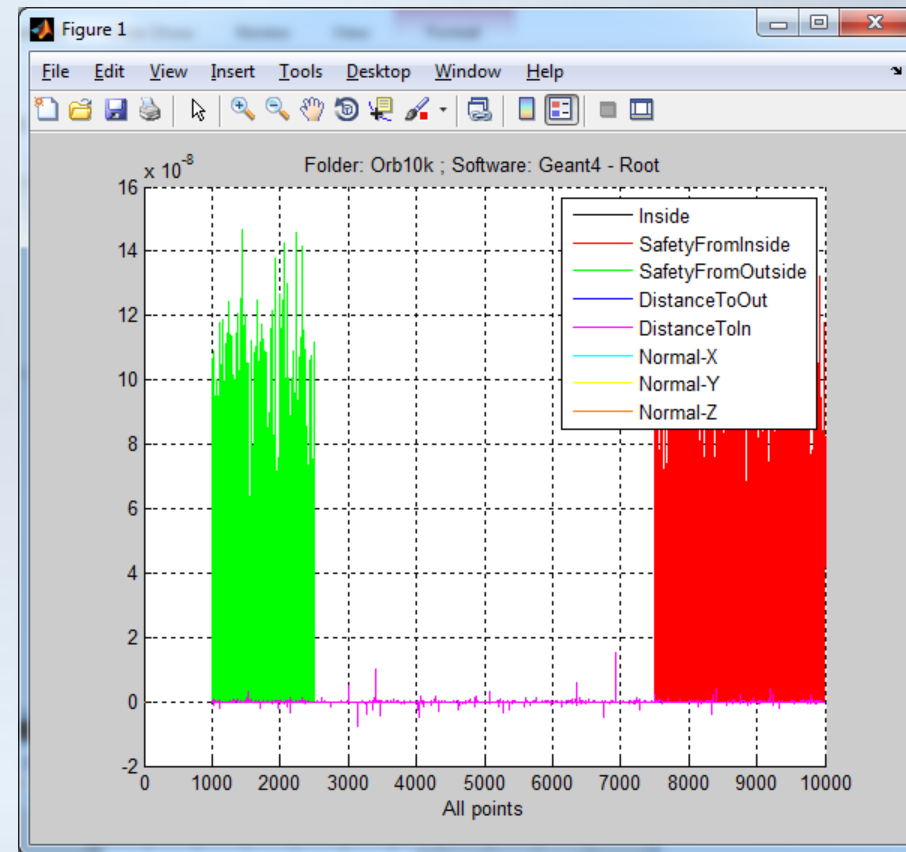
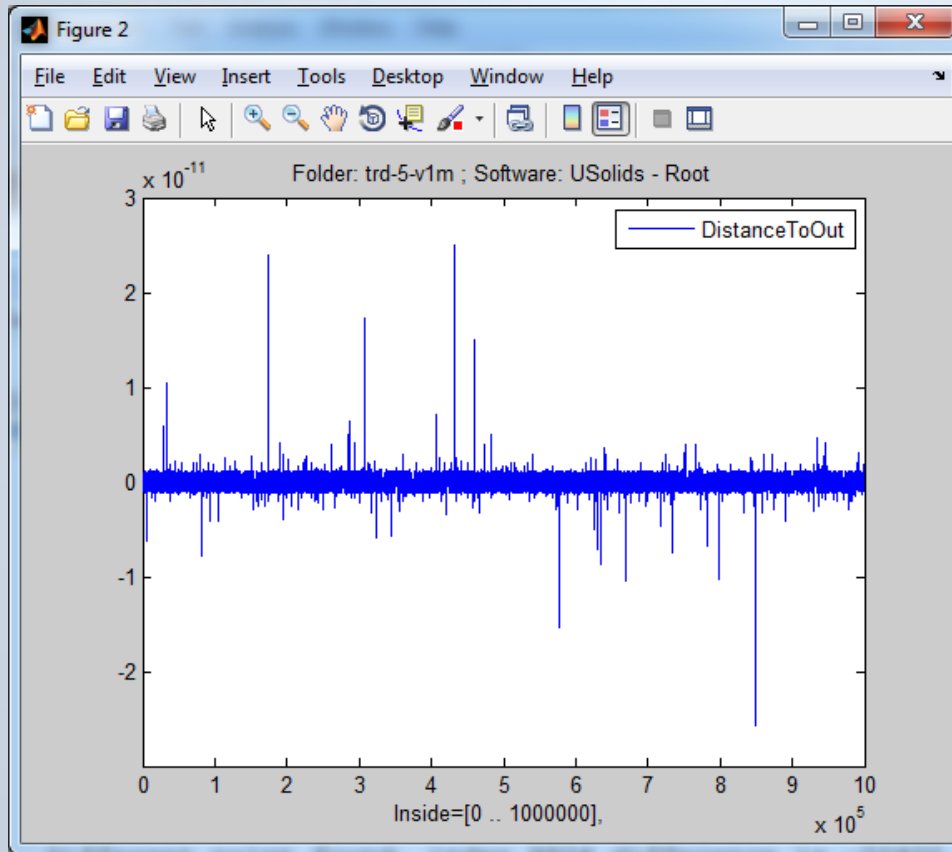
# 3D visualization of investigated shapes



# Support for regions of data, focusing on sub-parts

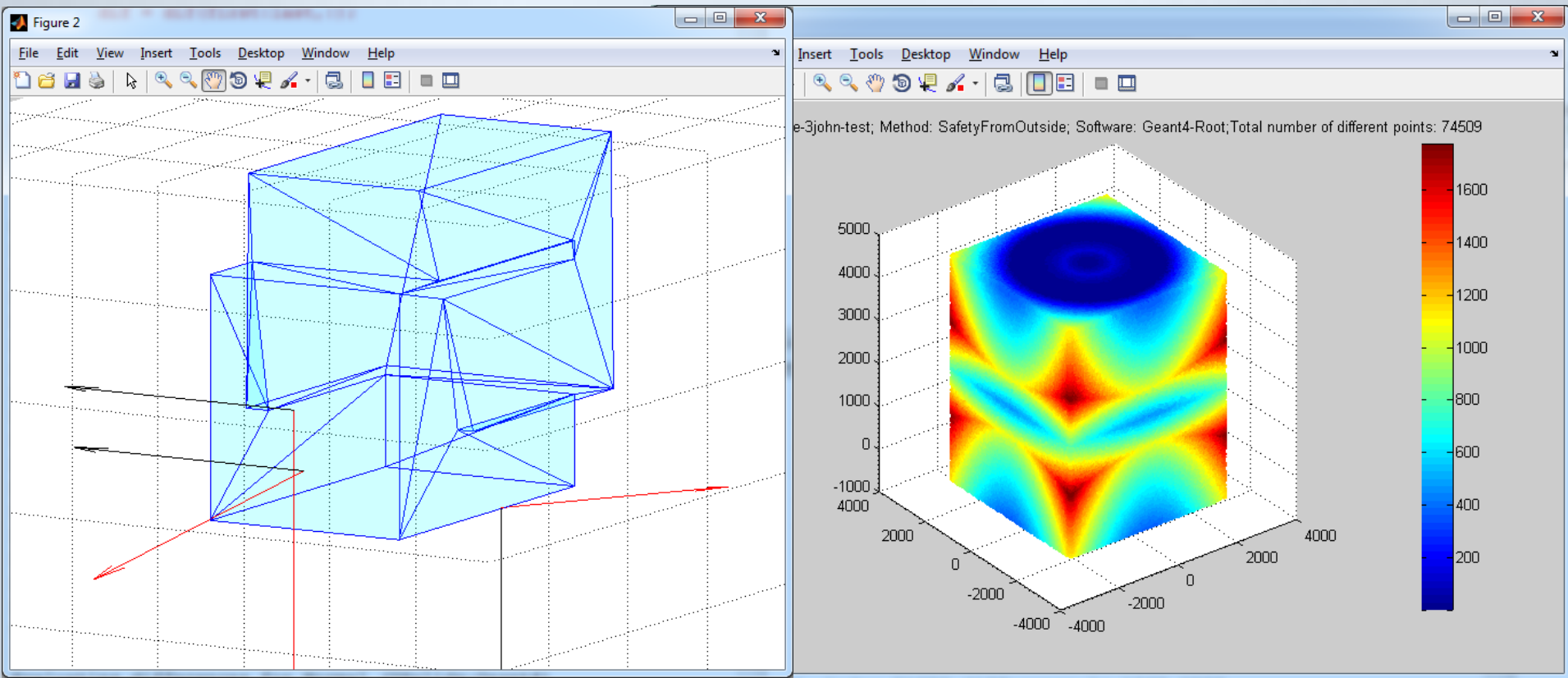


# Visual analysis of differences

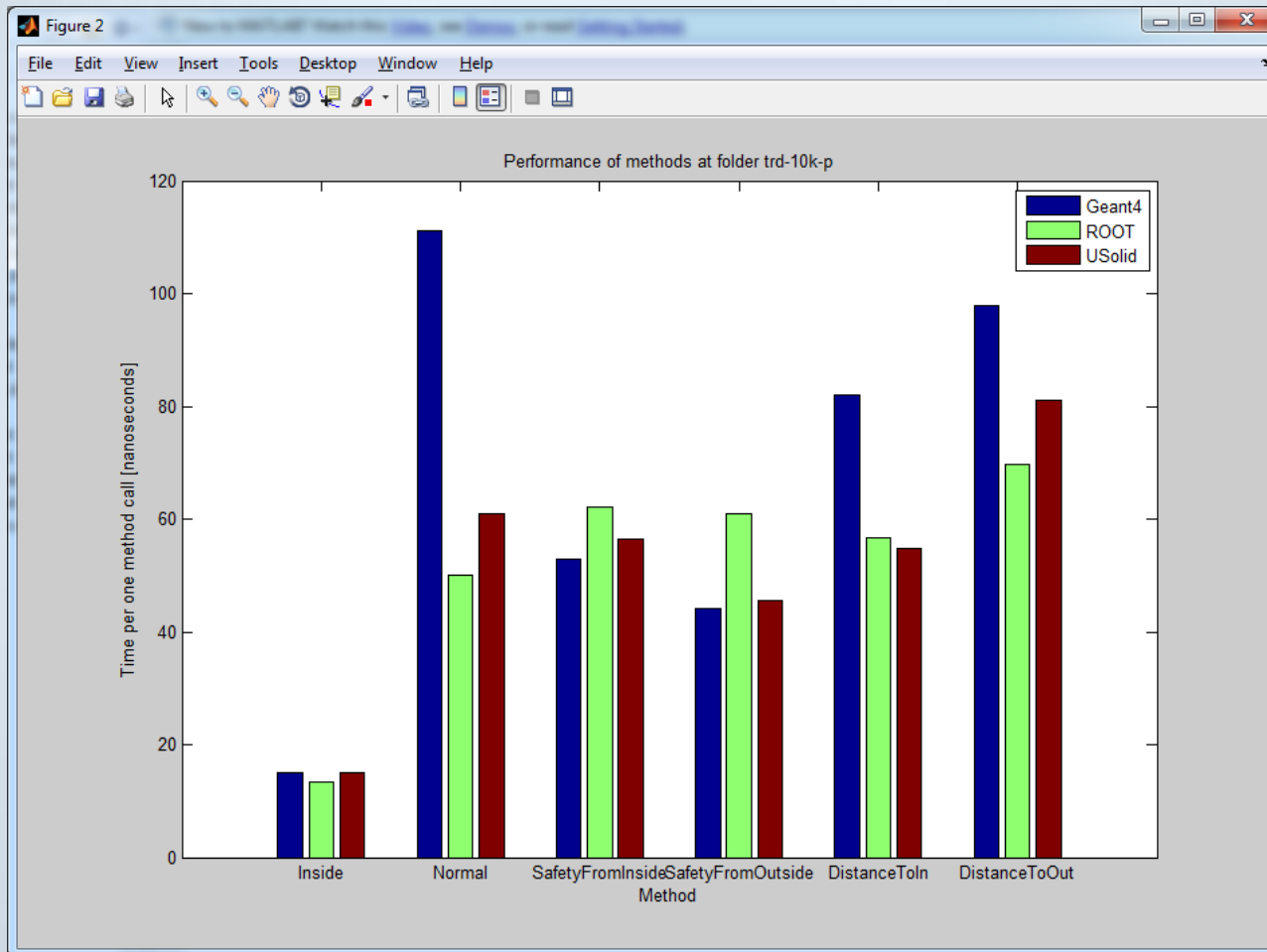




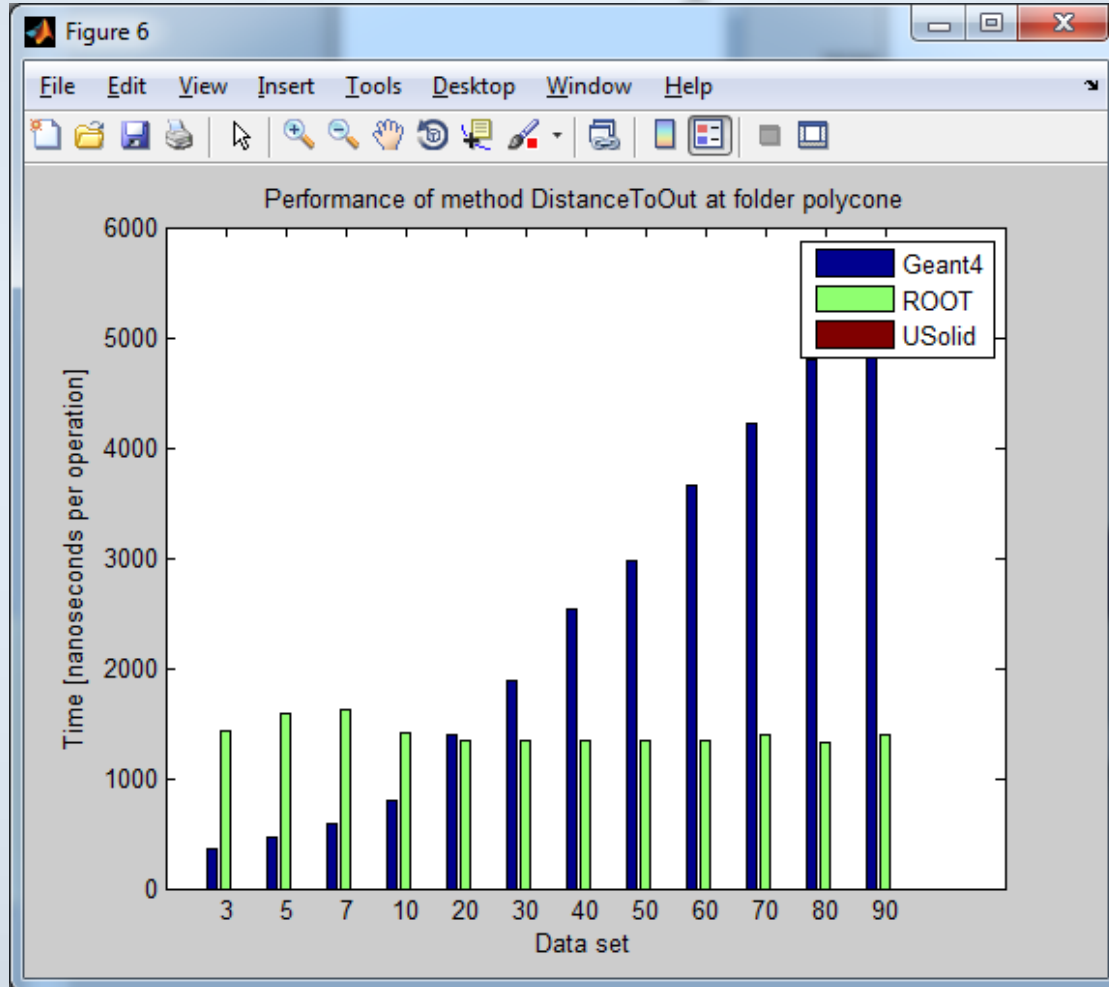
# Visual analysis of differences in 3D



# Graphs with comparison of performance



# Visualization of scalability performance for specific solids



# Inspection of values and differences of scalar and vector data sets

The image displays the MATLAB 7.11.0 (R2010b) environment. The main workspace contains two variable editors for 3x3 double matrices: NormalUSolids and NormalGeant4. Both matrices show identical values for rows 1 through 16. The Command History window shows the execution of several commands related to geometry primitives.

**NormalUSolids <10000x3 double>**

	1	2	3
1	-0.4084	-0.5636	0.7180
2	-0.9957	0.0704	0.0598
3	0.4470	-0.8910	-0.0797
4	-0.3520	0.7533	-0.5555
5	-0.0066	0.5707	0.8211
6	0.7121	-0.7021	-0.0017
7	-0.6749	0.2703	0.6866
8	0.4903	-0.4064	0.7710
9	0.7487	0.2883	-0.5969
10	0.9404	0.2728	-0.2033
11	-0.4545	-0.6434	-0.6160
12	-0.9539	-0.2938	-0.0611
13	0.8185	-0.5680	0.0861
14	-0.0035	-0.9790	-0.2039
15	-0.0594	0.7941	0.6049
16	0.7175	0.4430	0.5777

**NormalGeant4 <4<10000x3 double>**

	1	2	3
1	-0.4084	-0.5636	0.7180
2	-0.9957	0.0704	0.0598
3	0.4470	-0.8910	-0.0797
4	-0.3520	0.7533	-0.5555
5	-0.0066	0.5707	0.8211
6	0.7121	-0.7021	-0.0017
7	-0.6749	0.2703	0.6866
8	0.4903	-0.4064	0.7710
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14	-0.0035	-0.9790	-0.2039
15	-0.0594	0.7941	0.6049
16	0.7175	0.4430	0.5777

**Workspace**

Name	Value	Min	Max
NormalDirections	<1000x3 double>	-0.9994	0.9993
NormalGeant4	<10000x3 double>	-1	1
NormalPoints	<1000x3 double>	-1.2816	3.7816
NormalQuads	<12x4 double>	1	16
NormalRoot	<1000x3 double>	-1	1
NormalUSolids	<10000x3 double>	-1	1
NormalVertices	<267x3 double>	-1000	1000

**Command History**

```

>> sbtgenpolycones
>> sbtscale
>> sbtperf
>> sbtplot3d(Inside, USolids);
>> sbtperf
>> sbtscale
>> sbtplot(SafetyFromOutside, USolids);
>> sbtplot(SafetyFromOutside, Geant4, USolids);
>> sbtplot(SafetyFromOutside, Geant4, USolids);
>> sbtplot(Normal, Geant4, USolids);
  
```

**Command Window**

```

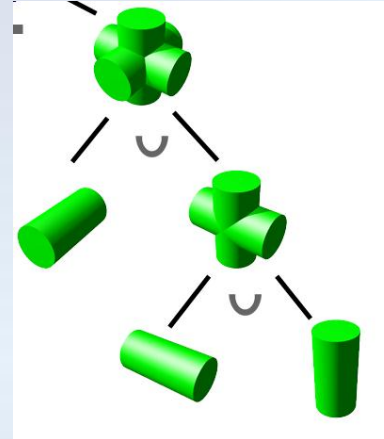
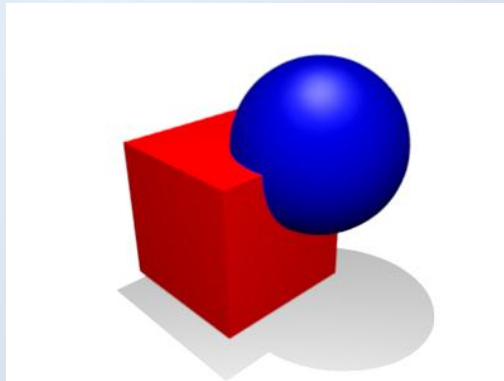
New to MATLAB? Watch this Video, see Demos, or read Getting Started.
Different point found, index 988 difference is -1
Different point found, index 989 difference is -1
Different point found, index 991 difference is 1
Different point found, index 992 difference is 1
Total number of different points: 190
>>
  
```

# New Multi-Union solid



# Boolean Union solids

- Existing CSG Boolean solids (Root and Geant4) represented as binary trees
  - To solve navigation requests, most of the solids composing a complex one have to be checked
  - Scalability is typically linear => low performance for solids of many parts

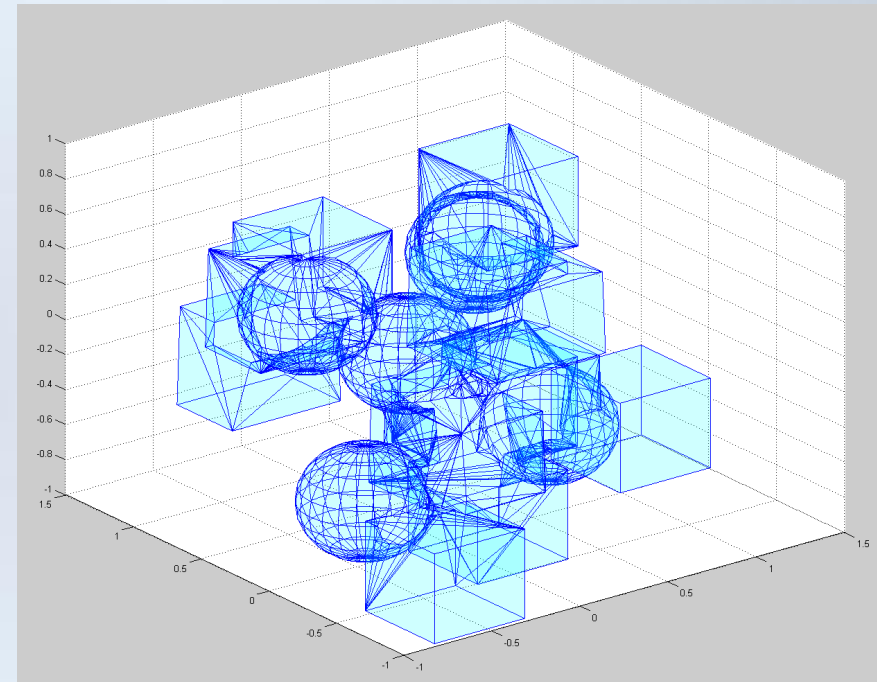


[ Images source:  
wikipedia.org ]

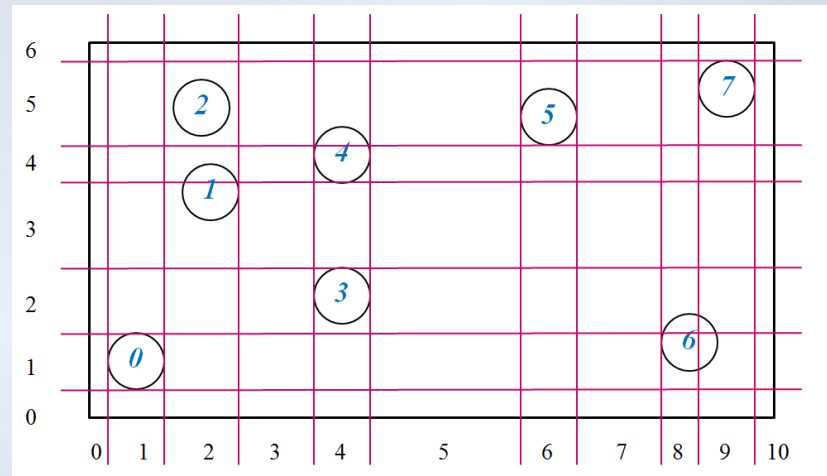
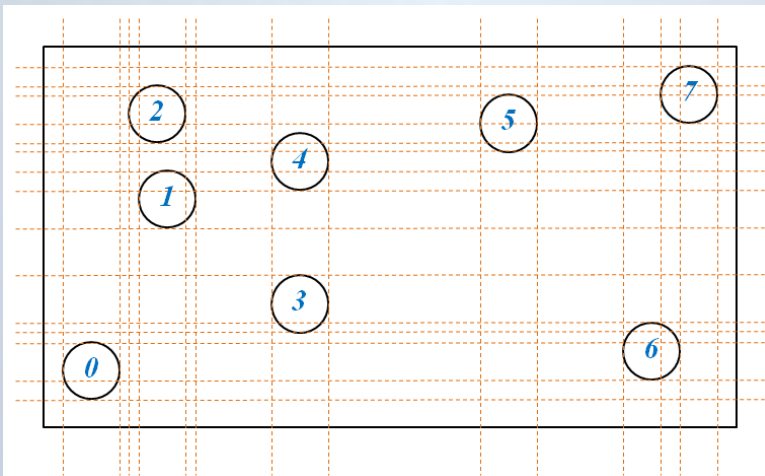
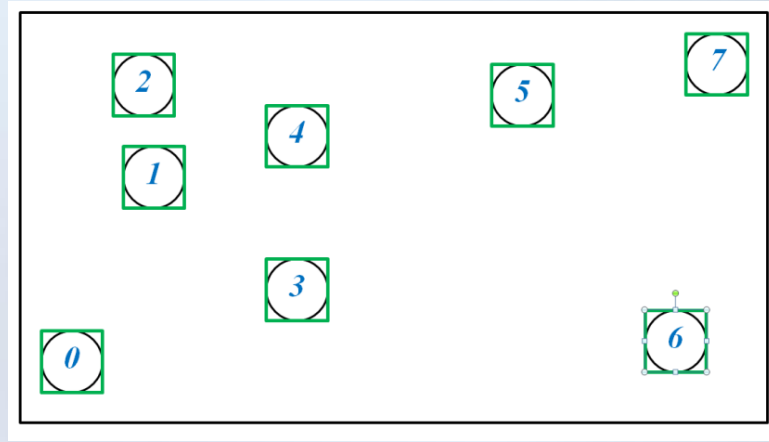
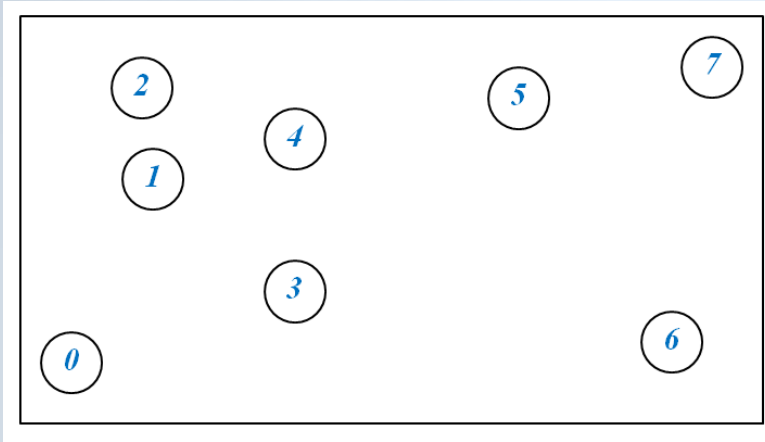
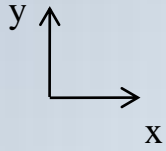
Boolean Union solid:  
is composite of two solids, either primitive or Boolean

# Multi-Union solid

- We implemented a new solid as a union of many solids using voxelization techniques to optimize the speed
  - 3D space partition for fast localization of components
  - Aiming for a  $\log(n)$  scalability
- Useful also for several complex composites made of many solids with regular patterns

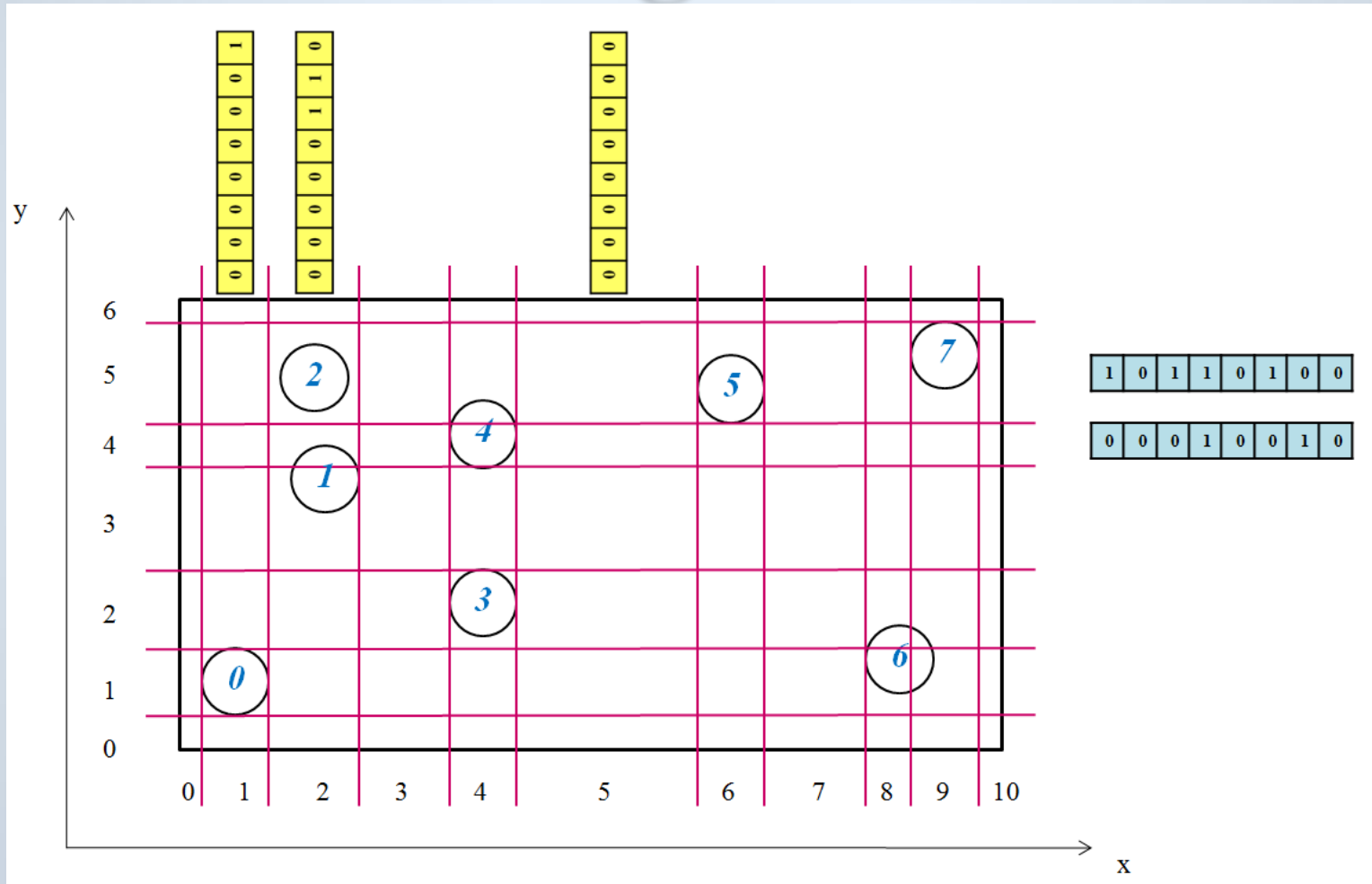


# 1. Create voxel space (2D simplification)

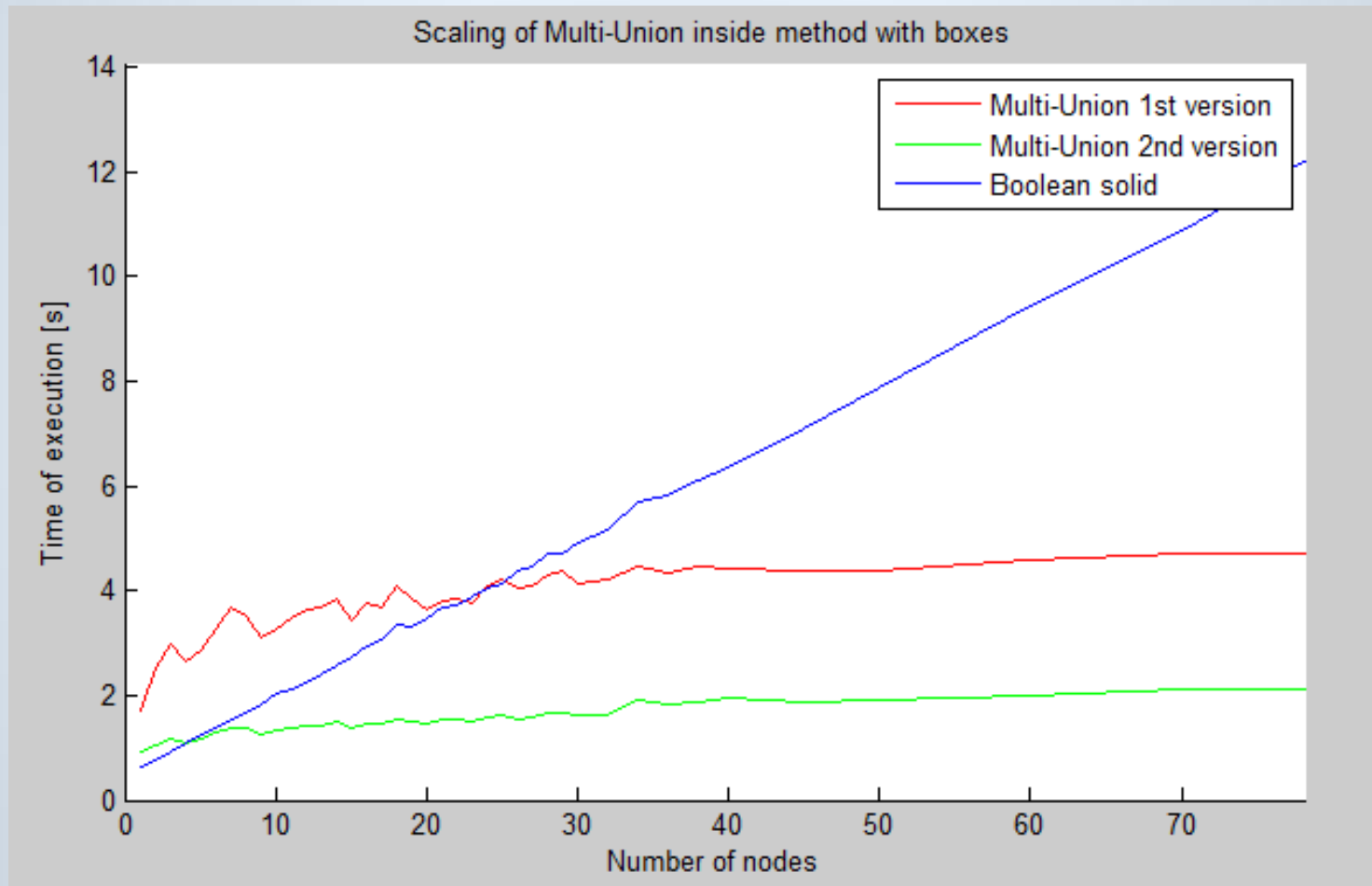




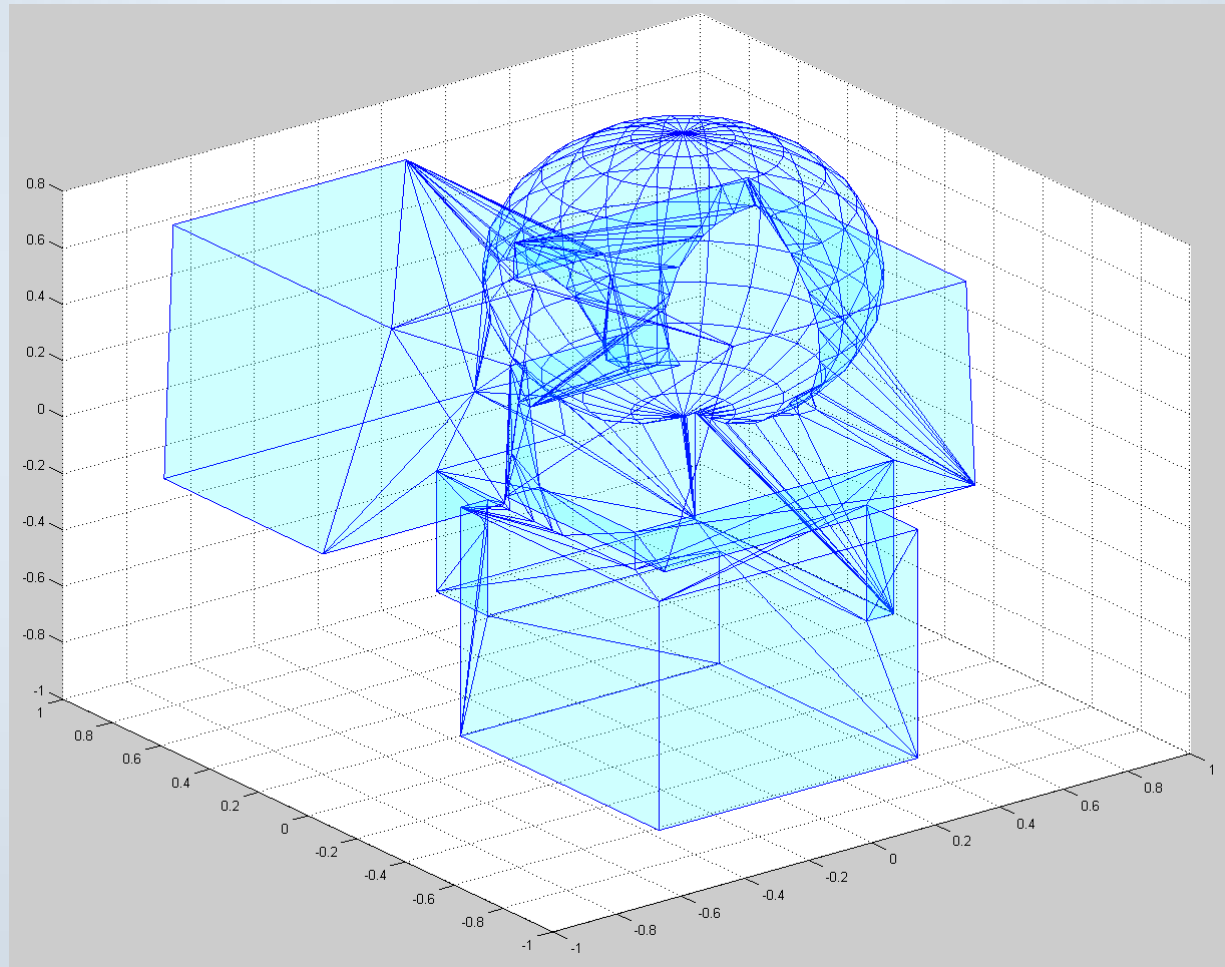
# 2. Usage of bit masks for storing voxels



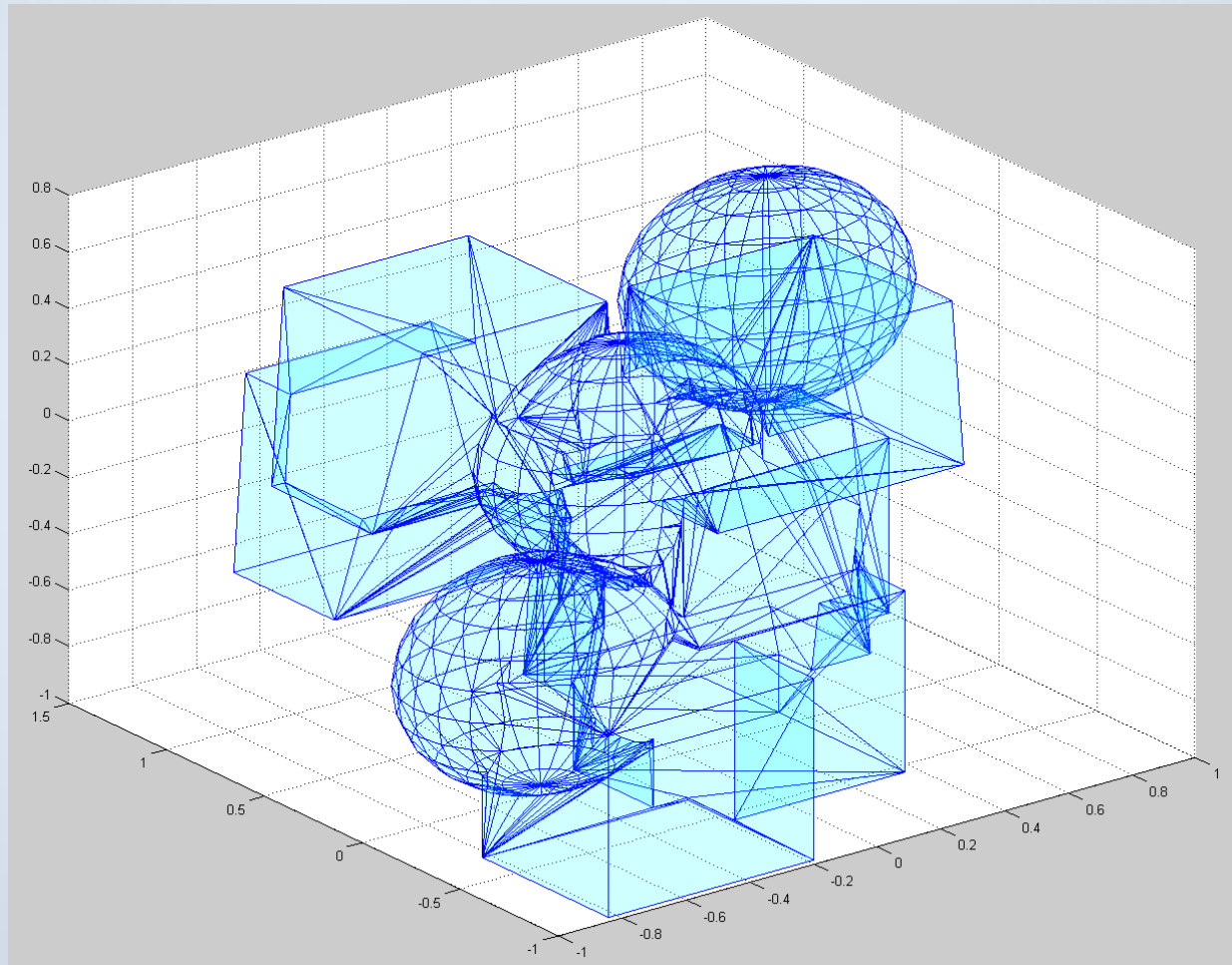
# Scaling of Multi-Union vs. Boolean solid



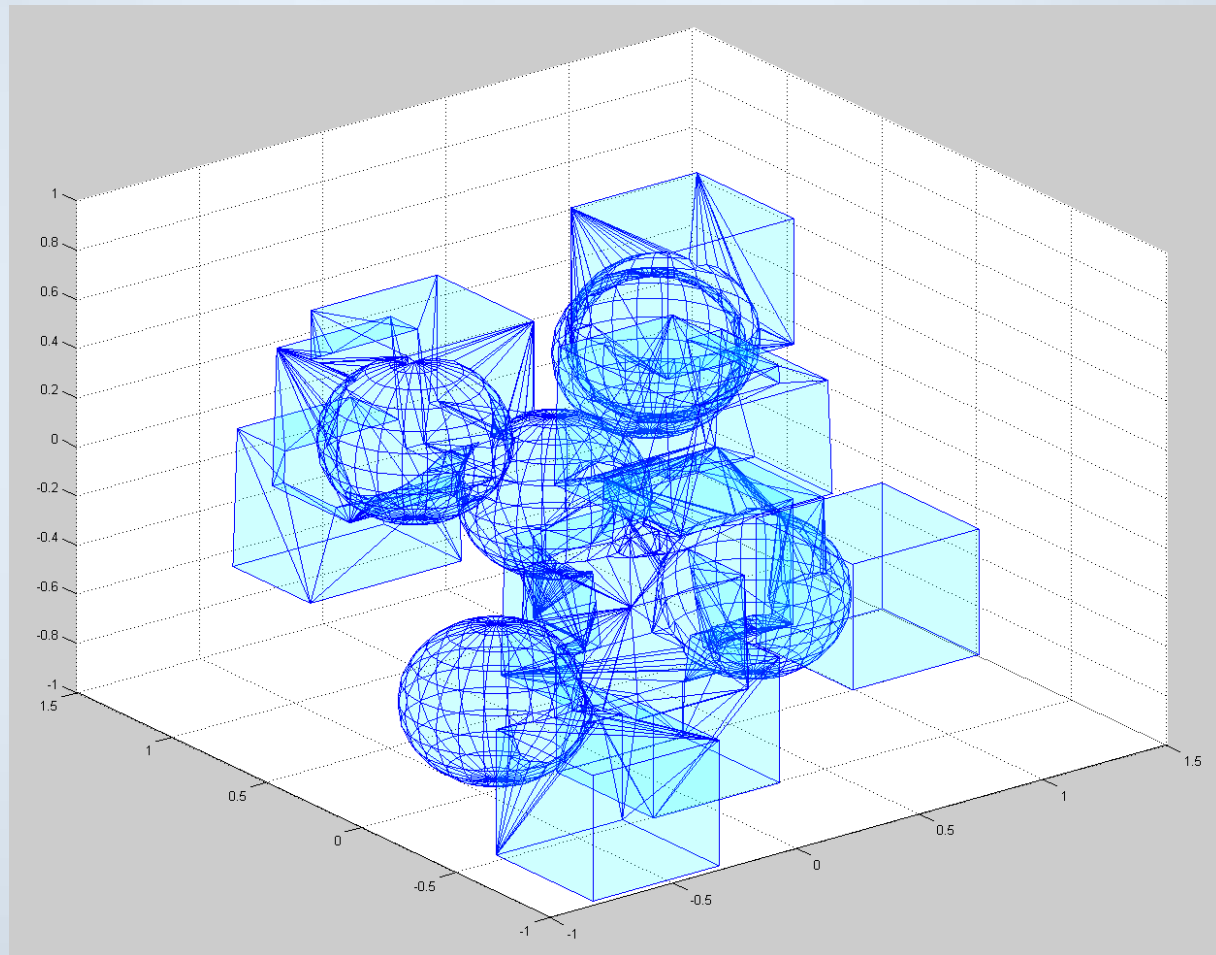
# Test union solids for scalability measurements



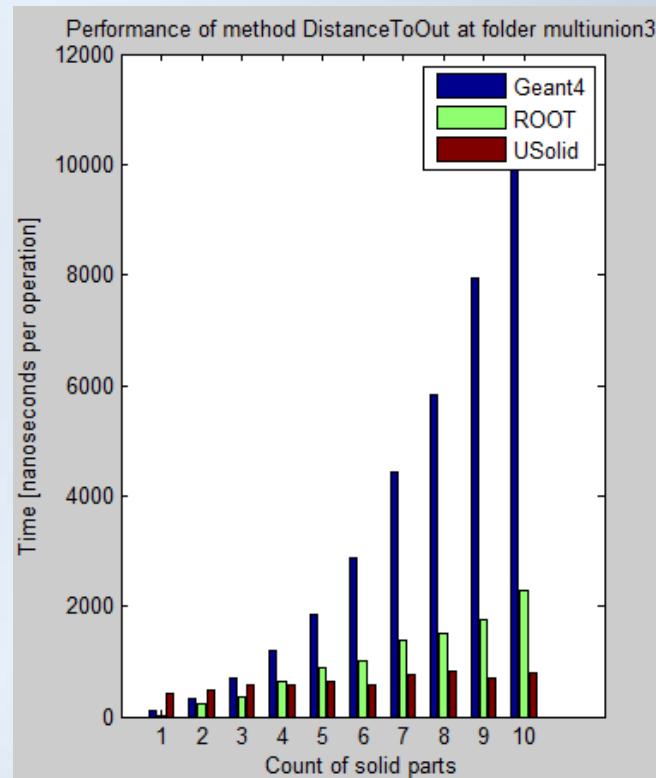
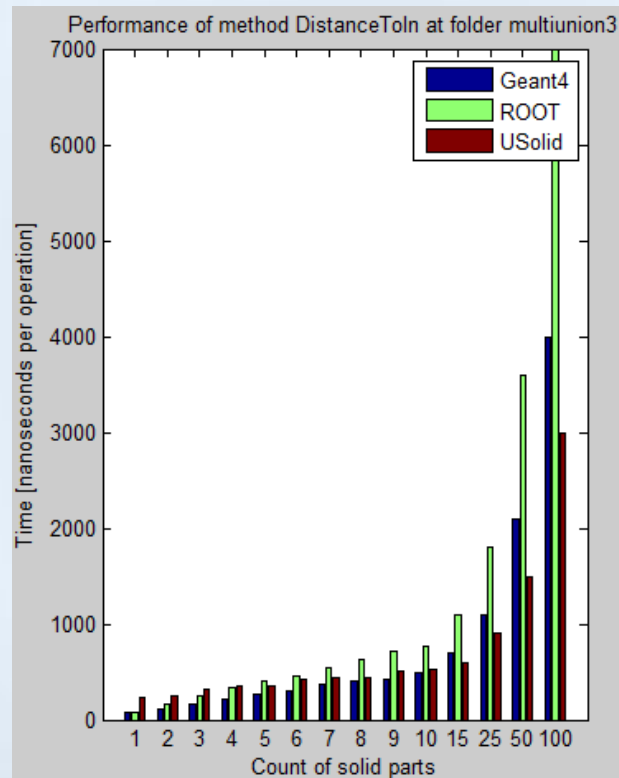
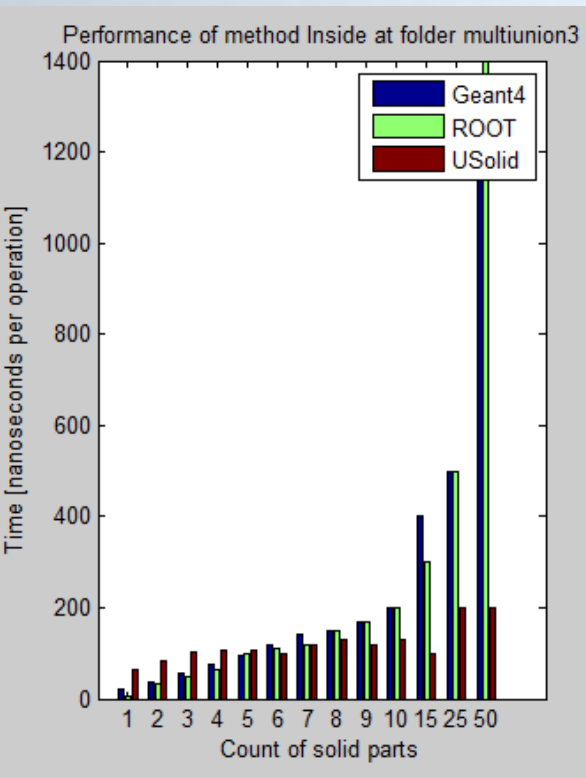
# Test union solids for scalability measurements



# Test union solids for scalability measurements



# The most performance critical methods



# Future work

- Systematically analyze and implement remaining solids in the new library
- Give priority to the most critical solids and those where room for improvement can be easily identified

Thank you for your attention.



Do you have any questions ?