

John Apostolakis (CERN, EP-SFT)

Getting Started with Geant4 at CERN, Geneva (Switzerland), 25-31 May 2021

Using the slides from Mihaly Novak's lecture (Jan. 2020)





- What can be visualized?
- Type of visualization drivers
- Qt GUI with OpenGL driver





## WHAT CAN BE VISUALIZED?





#### Simulation data:

- geometrical components, detector, simulation set-up
- particle trajectories and their tracking steps
- hits of particles in the geometry or
- quantities like energy deposit, dose, etc.
- User defined objects (not directly related to the simulation itself):
  - polylines (connected lines as an object): e.g. coordinate axes
  - 3D markers: e.g. eye guides
  - text:
    - descriptive character strings (e.g. some dynamic properties during tracking)
    - comments or titles
- Geant4 visualization documentation: Visualization Documentation





## **TYPE OF VISUALIZATION DRIVERS**





## A variety of choices depending on the requirements:

Driver	Variant	Hight quality print	Interactive	browse geometry hierarchies	Direct access to G4 kernel	Make movies	Web
OpenGL	Х						
	Xm						
	Qt						
	Win32						
OpenInventor	Xt						
	Win32						
DAWN							
VRML							
HepRep							
gMocren							
RayTracer							
ACSII File							

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- From controlling point of view:
  - some visualization drivers work directly from Geant4:
    - OpenGL, OpenInventor, RayTracer, ASCIITree
  - for other visualization drivers, **a** (special) **file** must be **first produced by Geant4** then this file will be **rendered by another application**:
    - HepRep, DAWN, VRML, gMocren
- The Geant4 code stays basically the same independently from the choice of the driver
- Visualization is performed either with commands or from C++ code
  - for the present tutorial, we confine ourselves to command-driven visualization (both in interactive and batch modes)

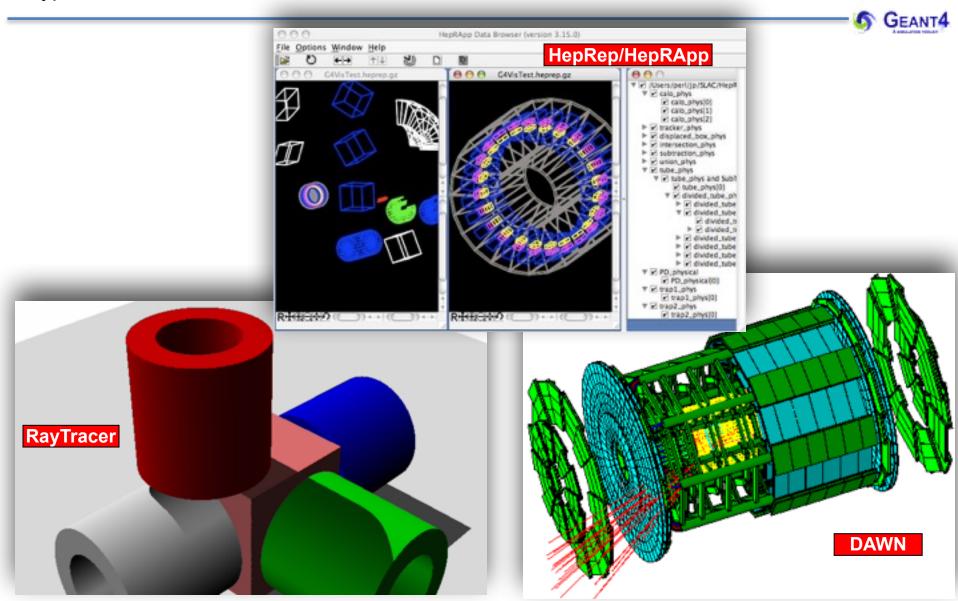




- Availability of drives:
  - six of the visualization drivers are always included by default (since they require no external libraries):
    - RayTracer, ASCIITree, HepRep, DAWN, VRML, gMocren
  - other visualization drives (e.g. OpenGL, OpenInventor) will be included only if they were explicitly required during the Geant4 build (through *cmake* using the appropriate *cmake* option):
    - -DGEANT4\_USE\_OPENGL\_X11=ON OpenGL visualization driver with X11 window
    - DGEANT4\_USE\_QT=ON Qt GUI with OpenGL visualization driver
    - in all cases some headers and libraries (X11, Qt, OpenGL or MesaGL) need to be available on the system
    - on your virtual machine, Geant 4 is available with Qt GUI and OpenGL support

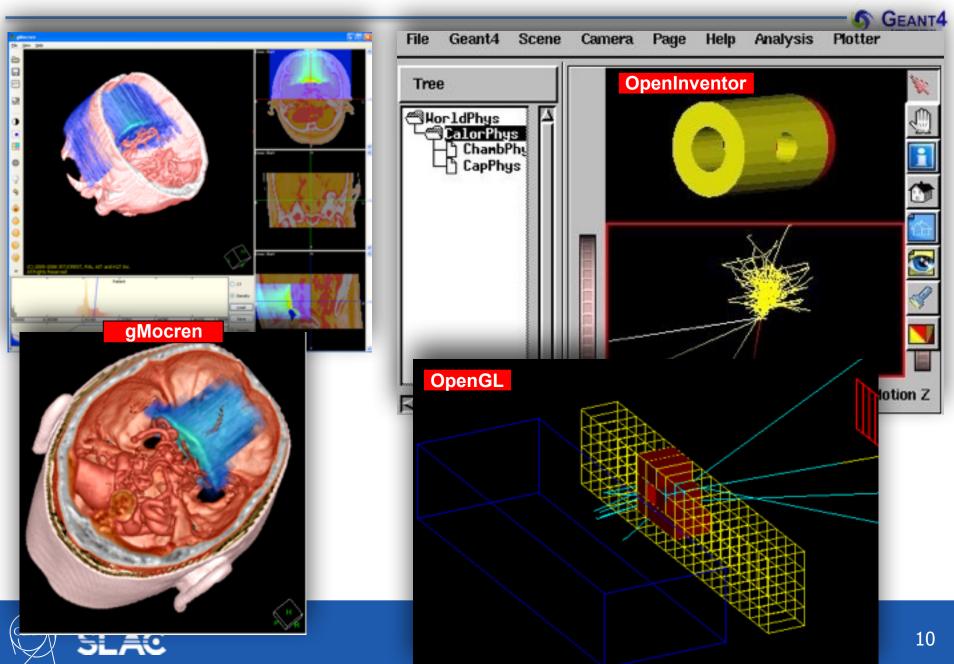


#### Type of visualization drivers



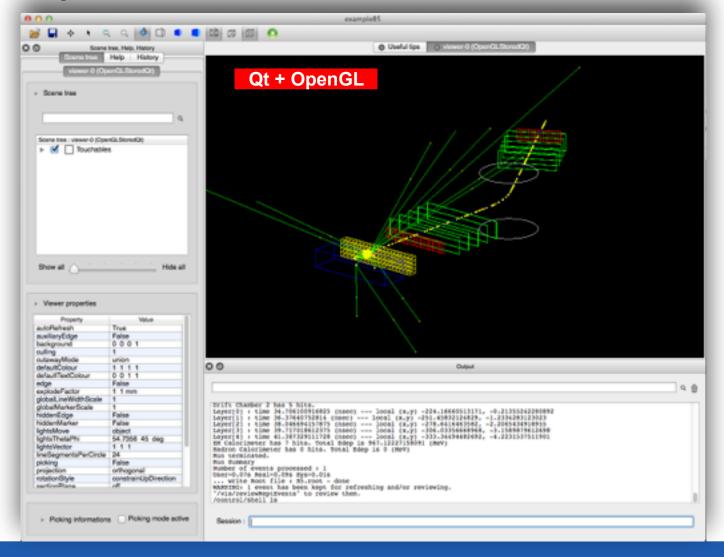


Type of visualization drivers





### Qt GUI with OpenGL visualization driver:







# QT GUI WITH OPENGL DRIVER





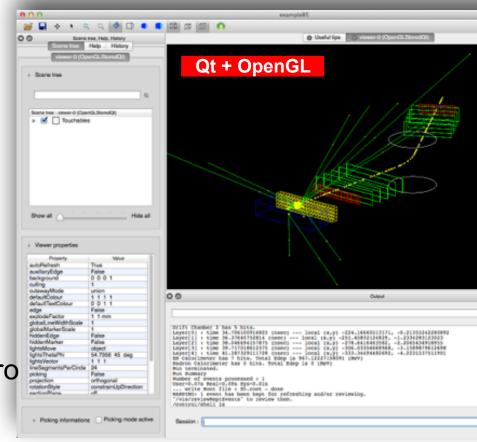
## Qt GUI with OpenGL visualization driver:

recent developments focused on

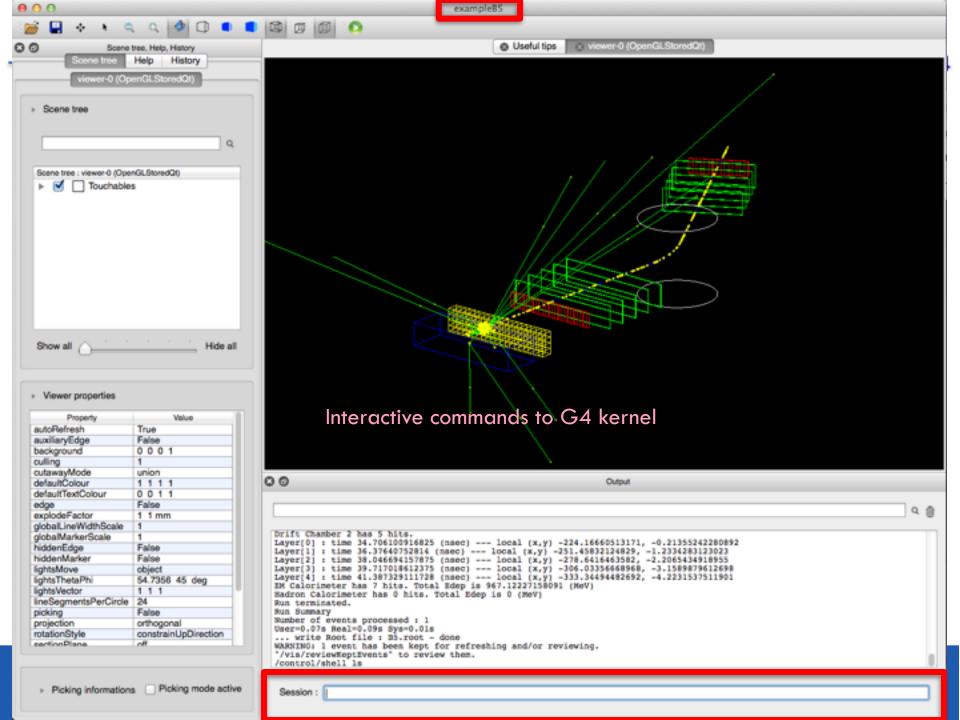
this combination

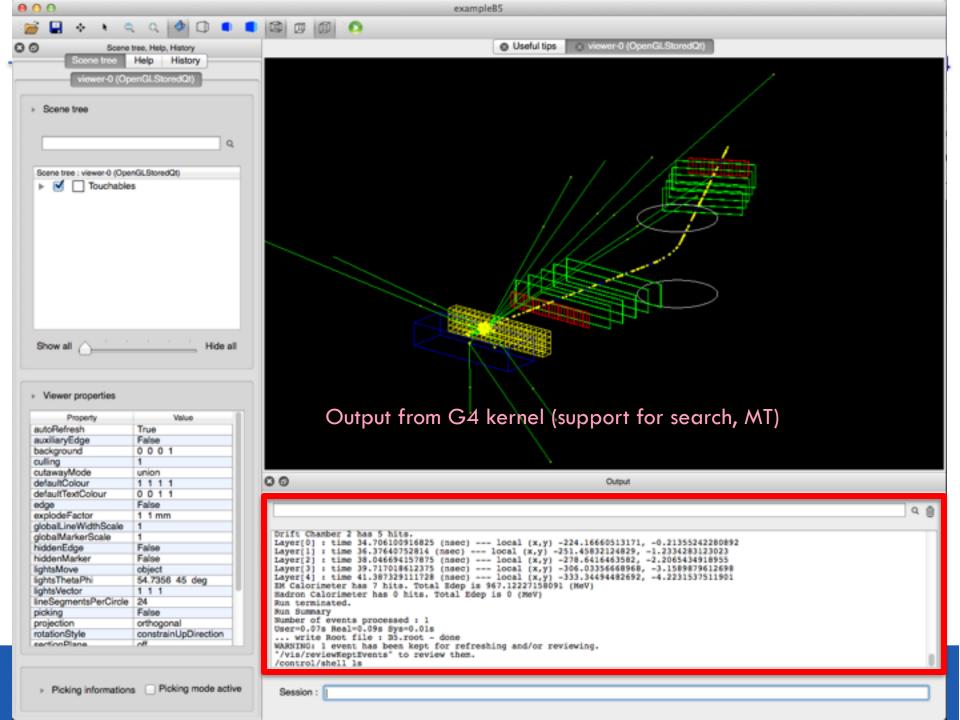
 documentation is available at Qt+OpenGL

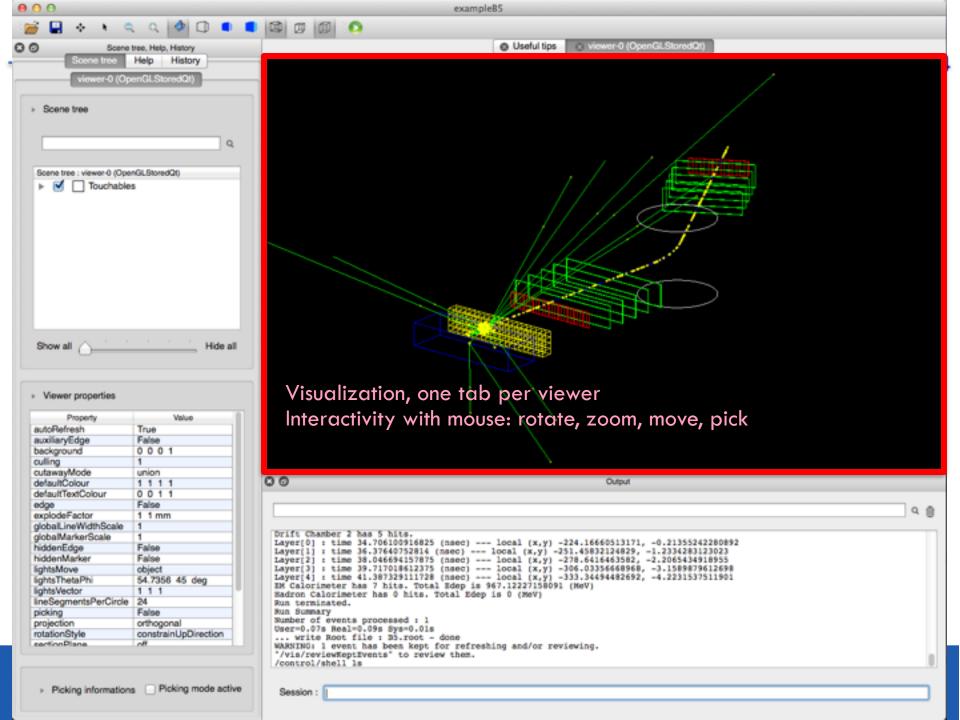
- Geant 4 OpenGL tutorial with commands here
- to visualize the geometry:
  - /vis/open OGL
  - /vis/drawVolume
- most of the Geant4 examples comes with a visualization macro (vis.mac)
- we will write ours

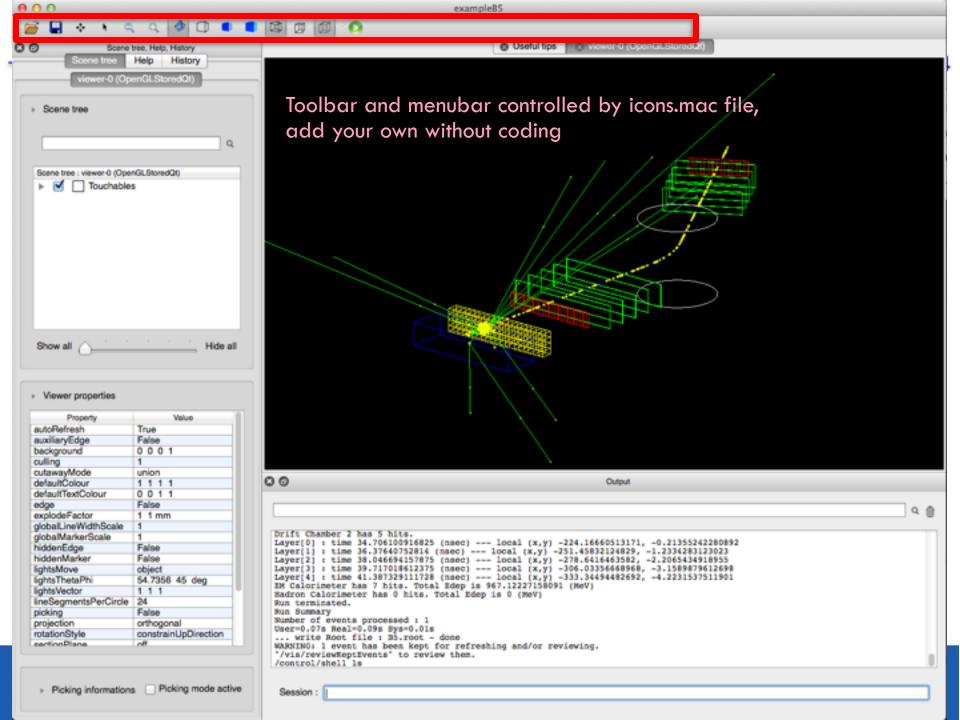


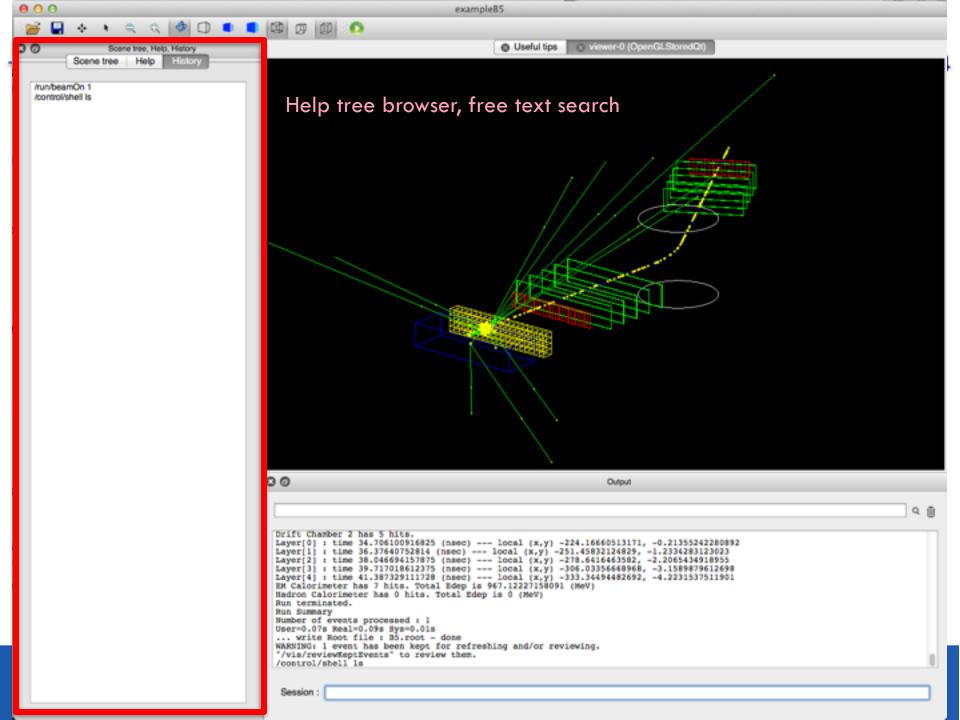


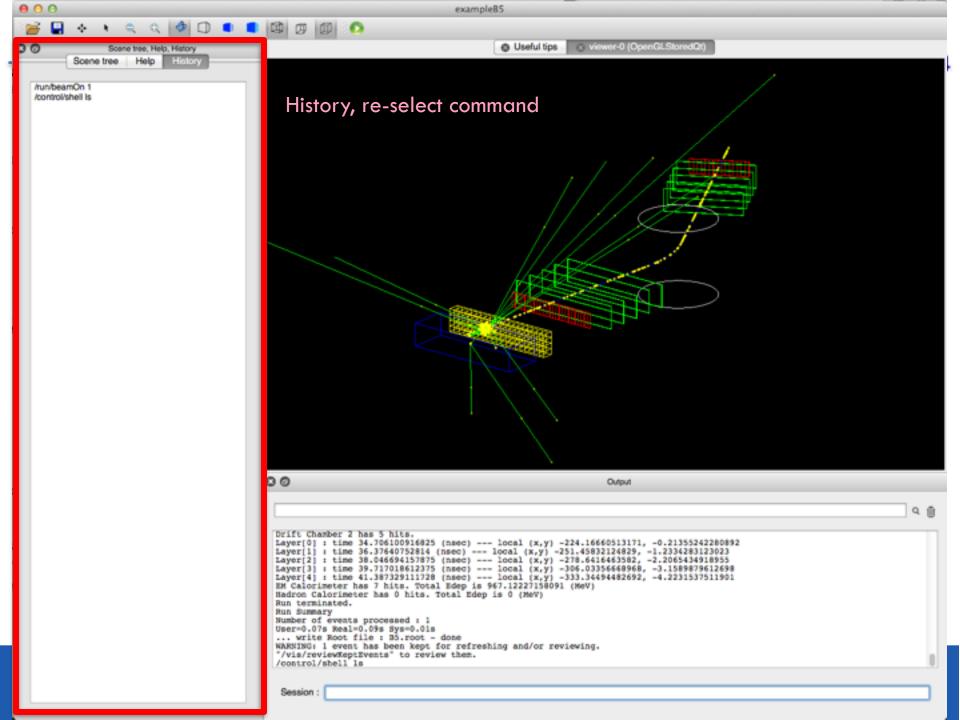


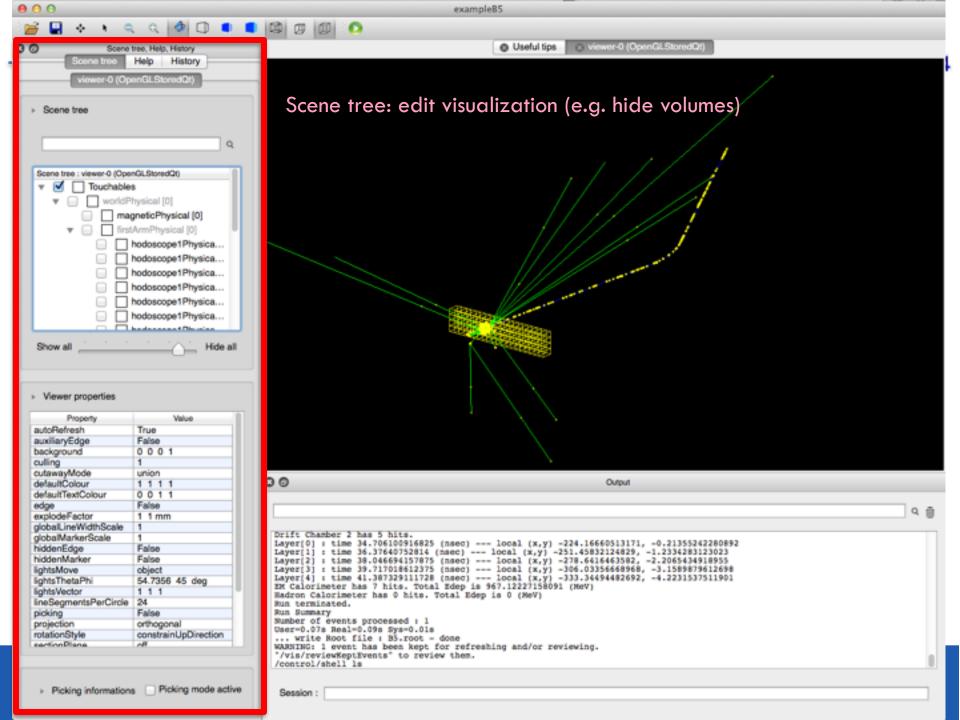














# TIME TO ADD VISUALISATION OPTION TO OUR APPLICATION





#### Activate visualisation in the main method:

- visualization is controlled by the Visualization Manager
- the G4VisManager base class (with the RegisterGraphicsSystems() pure virtual method) is available in the Geant4 toolkit to implement any graphics system
- Geant4 provides the G4VisExecutive as one implementation of this interface, that can be used directly in the main method of the application:
  - include the default Visualization Manager i.e. G4VisExecutive
  - create the Visualization Manager object and initialise it before the run
  - delete the Visualization Manager object at the end of the application





#### Activate visualisation in the main method:

visualization is controlled by the Visualization Manager

```
// inlcude the default Visualization Manager i.e. G4VisExecutive
#include "G4VisManager.hh"
// Add visualization:
G4VisManager* visManager = new G4VisExecutive;
// - note, that G4VisExecutive can take a verbosity argument
// - initialize the Visualization Manager (will handle all vis components)
visManager->Initialize();
delete visManager;
```



```
Simple visualisation setup (the run must be initialised before /run/initialize):
  # Use this open statement to create an OpenGL view:
  /vis/open OGLI
  #
  # Draw the geometry
  /vis/drawVolume
  #
  # Set the World volume ("logic-World") invisible
  /vis/geometry/set/visibility logic-World 0
  #
  /vis/geometry/set/colour logic-Target 0 0 0 255 0.3
  /vis/viewer/set/style surface
  #
  # Add axes (orientation) and a scale (size)
  /vis/scene/add/axes
  /vis/scene/add/scale
  #
  # Add (smooth) trajectories
  /vis/scene/add/trajectories smooth
  #
  # Set to accumulate trajectories up to 100 events
  /vis/scene/endOfEventAction accumulate 100
```

