

# Pyg4ometry: Geometry preparation (manipulation, editing, compositing) for Geant4 / FLUKA

Stewart Boogert and Laurie Nevay

HSF Meeting 7<sup>th</sup> June 2021

Zoom



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Andrey Abramov, William Shields, Benjamin Shellswell, Stuart Walker

<https://bitbucket.org/jairhul/pyg4ometry/src/develop/>

<http://www.pp.rhul.ac.uk/bdsim/pyg4ometry/>

# Introduction



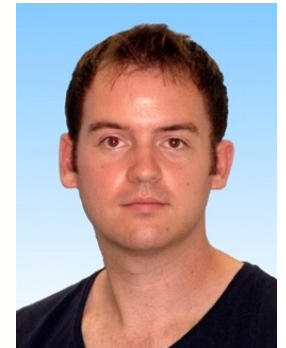
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Stewart Boogert



- Accelerator physicist (beam instrumentation, ILC, simulations)
- HEP PhD and post-doc (ZEUS@HERA)

Laurie Nevay



- Senior post-doc
- Background in accelerator beam instrumentation, high power fibre lasers
- Lead developer of BDSIM - Geant4 application for accelerator models



## Royal Holloway Physics Department:

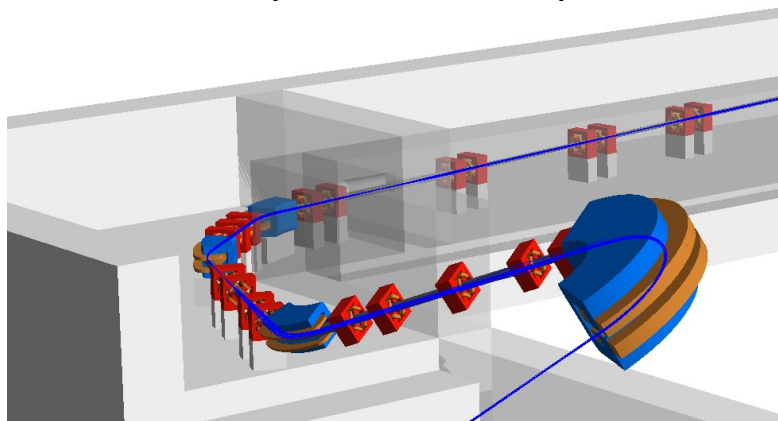
- Particle Physics & Condensed Matter
- PP: Theory, ATLAS, Dark Matter & Neutrinos, Accelerators (LHC + medical)

Royal Holloway, University of London

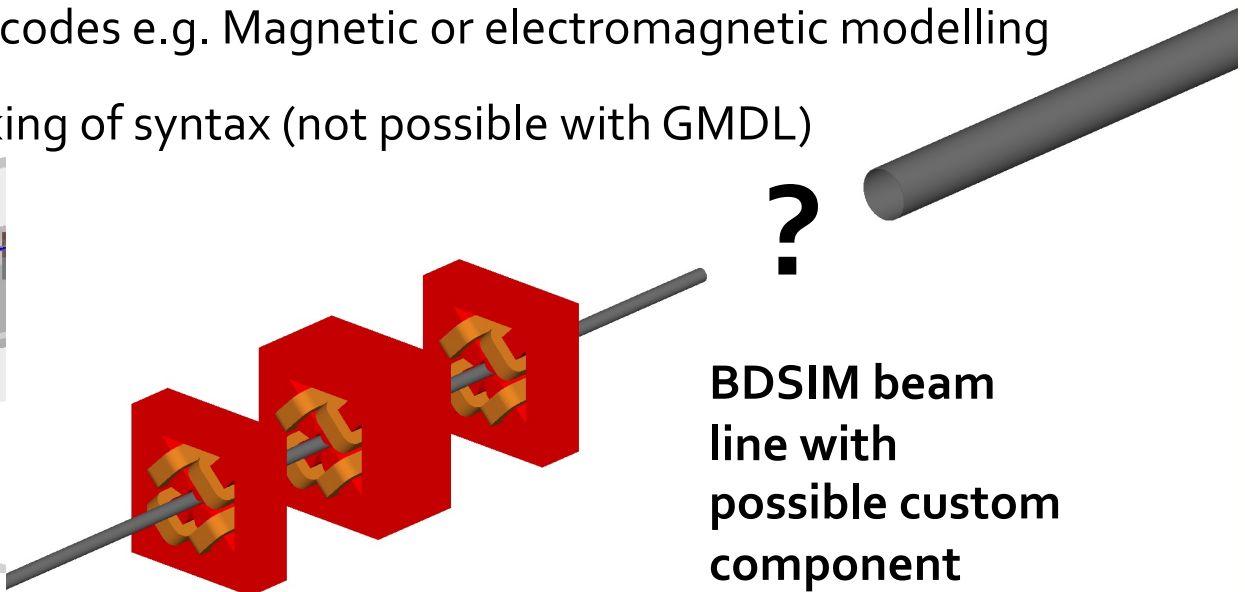
# Beam delivery simulation (BDSIM)



- RHUL group has developed BDSIM, a code to make Geant4 accelerator models
  - [Computer Physics Communications \(252\), July 2020, 107200](http://www.pp.rhul.ac.uk/bdsim) <http://www.pp.rhul.ac.uk/bdsim>
  - Presented at 3<sup>rd</sup> Geant4 International User Conference 2018 (<http://geant4.in2p3.fr/2018/>)
- Want to insert custom components / customise models
  - Geometry preparation takes a long time
  - Needed to make geometry preparation as quick as possible to compliment BDSIM
- Create geometry from other codes e.g. Magnetic or electromagnetic modelling
- Interpreter or compiler checking of syntax (not possible with GMDL)



BDSIM screenshot



**BDSIM beam  
line with  
possible custom  
component**

# Example BDSIM Syntax



"GMAD" - Geant4 + MAD

(MAD is an accelerator optics code)

```
sm.gmad
d1: drift, l=1*m;
q1: quadrupole, l=1*m, k1=1.3, magnetGeometryType="polesfacet";
c1: rcol, l=0.6*m, ysize=5*mm, xsize=5*mm, material="Copper", outerDiameter=10*cm;
s1: sbend, l=1*m, angle=0.10;

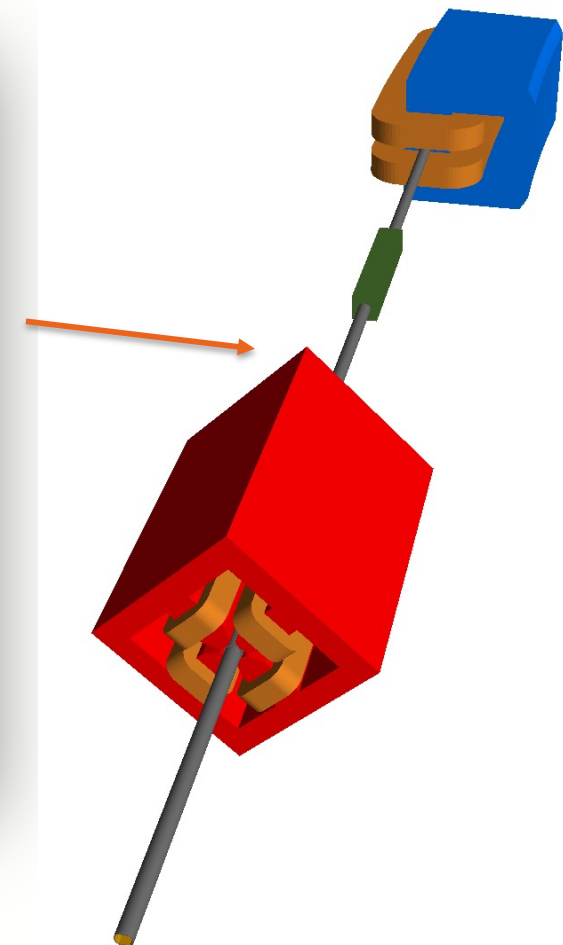
l1: line = (d1, q1, d1, c1, d1, s1);
use,period=l1;

sample, all;

option, ngenerate=1,
      physicsList="em";

beam, particle="proton",
      energy=10.0*GeV,
      X0=0.001,
      Y0=0.001;

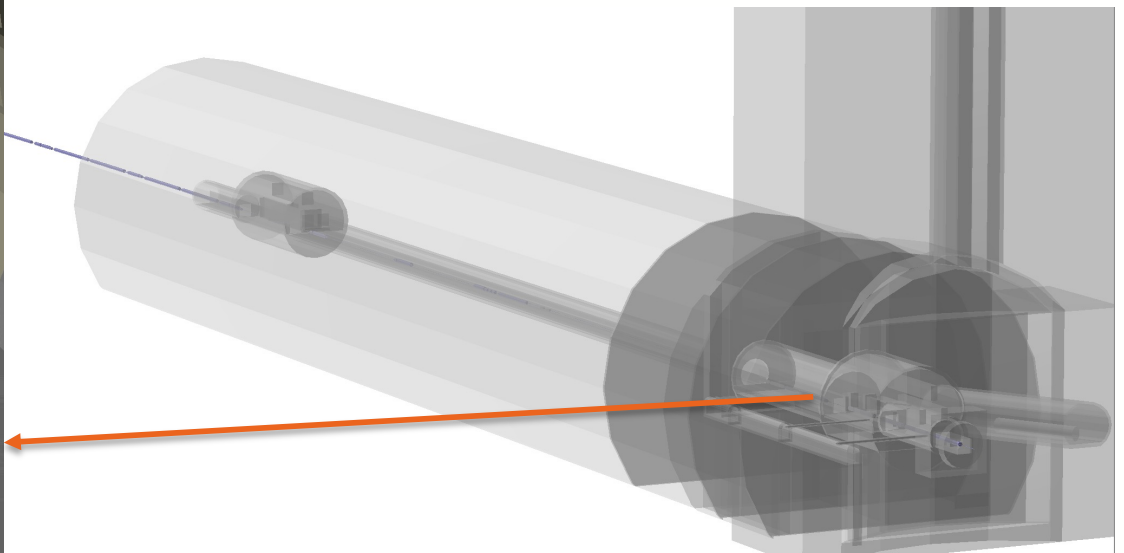
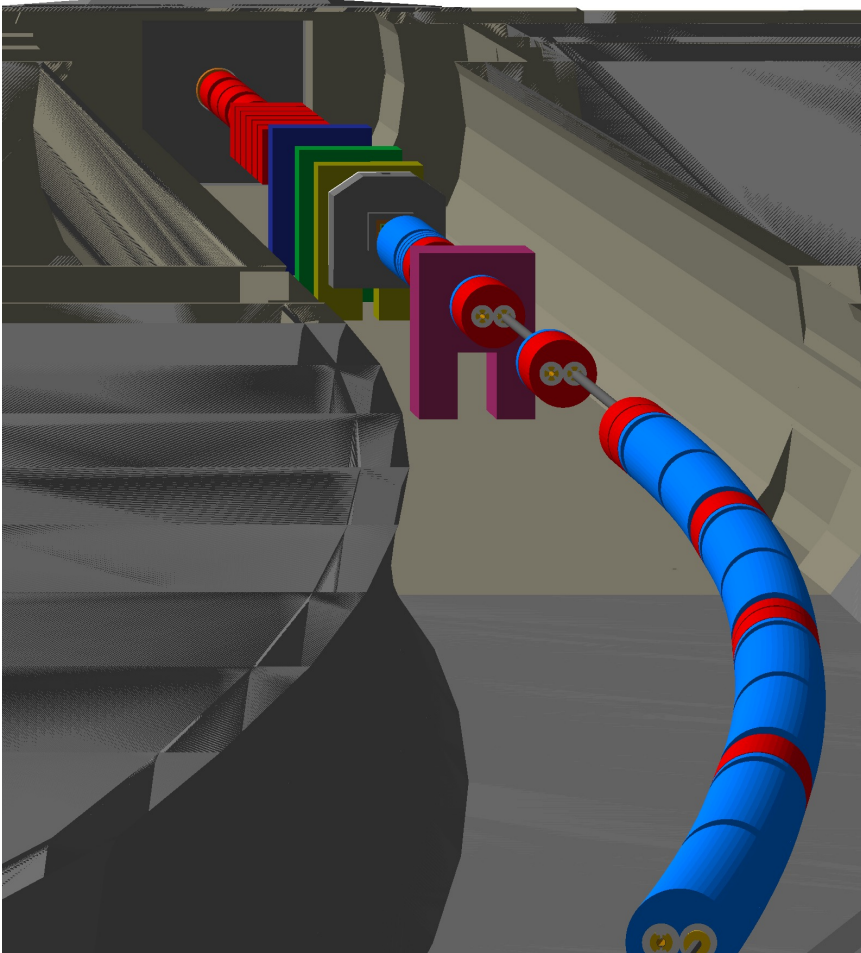
-:--- sm.gmad      All L3      Git:develop (Fundamental)
Wrote /Users/nevay/physics/repos/bdsim/examples/simpleMachine/sm.gmad
```



# CERN IR<sub>1</sub> example



H. Lefebvre (FASER) and S. Walker (ATLAS)



LHC Tunnel Complex for  
accelerator background  
in detector

# History and more rationale



- RHUL group has developed BDSIM: a code to convert accelerator descriptions to Geant4 (geometry, material, fields etc.)
- Geometry preparation takes a long time
- Need to make geometry preparation as quick as possible to compliment BDSIM
- Create geometry from other codes e.g. Magnetic or electromagnetic modelling
- Interpreter or compiler checking of syntax (not possible with GDML)
- Rich language for creating geometry
- Parametrized construction (length safety)
- Lots of geometry exists in Flair/Fluka, STL and CAD
- Physics comparisons between Geant4 and Fluka (or other code)
- Facilitate geometry reuse and modification
- Started life as an internal group tool to accelerate geometric model development
- Set of python classes to aid geometry generation → **PYG4OMETRY**

# Requirements



- Load (and convert) GDML, STL, STEP, FLUKA files
- Complete support (reading/writing) of GDML
- Visualize geometry
- Check for overlaps and geometry issues
- Composite (load and place) geometry from different sources
- Rendering for data analysis
- Modify geometry (cut holes, remove material etc.)
- Testing ground for Geant4 developments
- Leverage modern tools and programming
- Lightweight
- Open source and simple to install
- Simple to use API (think of a summer student)
- Simple to contribute to (think of a PhD student)
- Reasonable performance (I could not render ATLAS in GDML, partly an issue with the GDML)

# Legitimate questions



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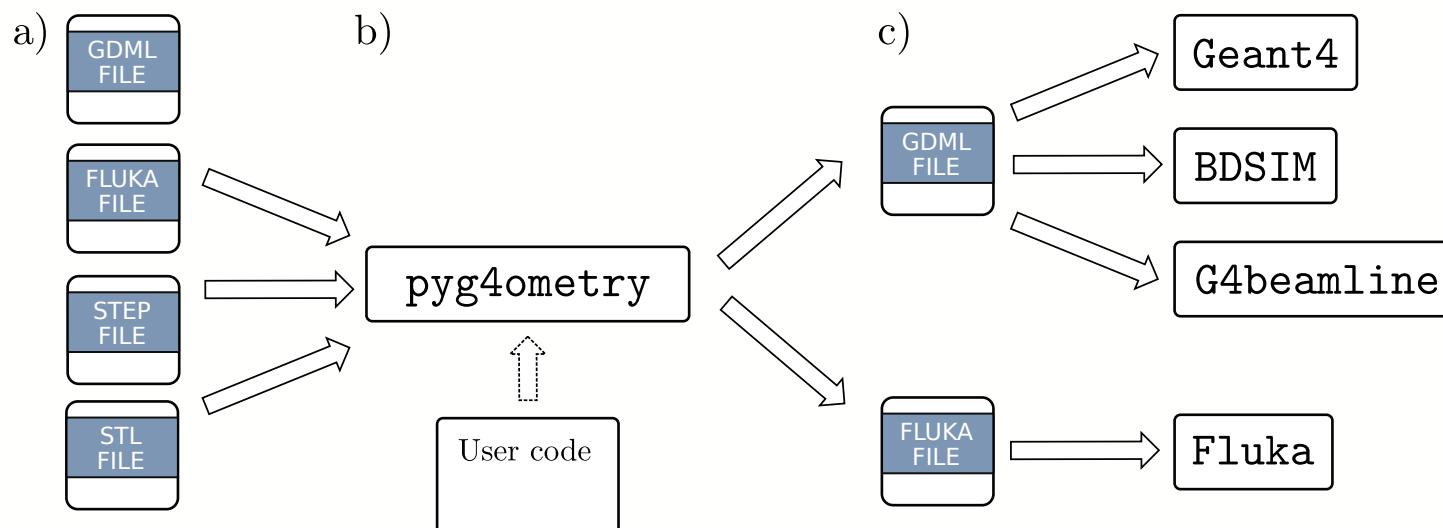
- **Why not just write C++ using Geant4 API?**
- Compilation cycle is comparatively long (5 mins)
- Hard to debug geometry in some instances (voxelization will crash because of overlaps, but how to find the overlaps)
- **Why don't you just include this functionality in ROOT?**
- Not all users of Geant4 are particle physics experts
- Hard to prototype in ROOT and scripting languages are quick for ECRS to pick up and use
- Lots of packages exist with python bindings and can be collected under pyg4ometry
- **Why don't you just expand Geant4?**
- This is already being done and VTK is being developed as a visualization driver
- CGAL Boolean processing is already implemented and performs well compared existing G4 implementation
- **Why don't you just write GDML?**
- Quite hard to debug when bugs are introduced



# Guiding principles and implementation



- Follow patterns of Geant4 (object interfaces, methods and internal data)
- Use GDML as a fundamental file description of geometry
- Use existing codes/libraries wherever possible
- Aim for 100% test coverage
- **Create python class representation for geometric data (other data too)**



# Technology tools and dependencies



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All dependencies are all open source  
and well maintained



Python



ANTLR

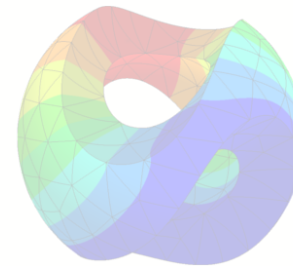
ANTLR



Visualisation  
Tool kit



FreeCAD



NGSolve



FEniCS



SymPy

# Important design features (G<sub>4</sub>/GDML)



- GDML interpreted via ANTLR grammar
- Dynamic (late) evaluation of expressions
- Complete coverage of GDML including mathematical expressions
- All different types of physical volume (placement, replica, parametrized etc)
- All solids (G<sub>4</sub>) can generate a tri/quad mesh
- Simple Boolean (union, intersection, subtraction) library based on BSP trees
- Meshes created once per LV and placed as instances in rendering pipeline (ok different for param and replica volumes)
- Scene tree created from PV-LV tree

# Geant4 (python) example



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```
import os as _os
import pyg4ometry.gdml as _gd
import pyg4ometry.geant4 as _g4
import pyg4ometry.visualisation as _vi

def Test(vis = False, interactive = False) :
    reg = _g4.Registry()

    # defines
    wx = _gd.Constant("wx", "50", reg, True)
    wy = _gd.Constant("wy", "50", reg, True)
    wz = _gd.Constant("wz", "50", reg, True)

    bx = _gd.Constant("bx", "10", reg, True)
    by = _gd.Constant("by", "10", reg, True)
    bz = _gd.Constant("bz", "10", reg, True)

    wm = _g4.MaterialPredefined("G4_Galactic")
    bm = _g4.MaterialPredefined("G4_Fe")

    # solids
    ws = _g4.solid.Box("ws", wx, wy, wz, reg, "mm")
    bs = _g4.solid.Box("bs", bx, by, bz, reg, "mm")

    # structure
    wl = _g4.LogicalVolume(ws, wm, "wl", reg)
    bl = _g4.LogicalVolume(bs, bm, "bl", reg)
    bp = _g4.PhysicalVolume([0,0,0],[0,0,0], bl, "b_pv1", wl, reg)

    # set world volume
    reg.setWorld(wl.name)

    # gdml output
    w = _gd.Writer()
    w.addDetector(reg)
    w.write(_os.path.join(_os.path.dirname(__file__), "T001_Box.gdml"))
    w.writeGmadTester(_os.path.join(_os.path.dirname(__file__), "T001_Box.gmad"), "T001_Box.gdml")

    # test __repr__
    str(bs)

    # test extent of physical volume
    extentBB = wl.extent(includeBoundingSolid=True)
    extent = wl.extent(includeBoundingSolid=False)

    # visualisation
    v = None
    if vis :
        v = _vi.VtkViewer()
        v.addLogicalVolume(reg.getWorldVolume())
        v.addAxes(_vi.axesFromExtents(extentBB)[0])
        v.view(interactive=interactive)

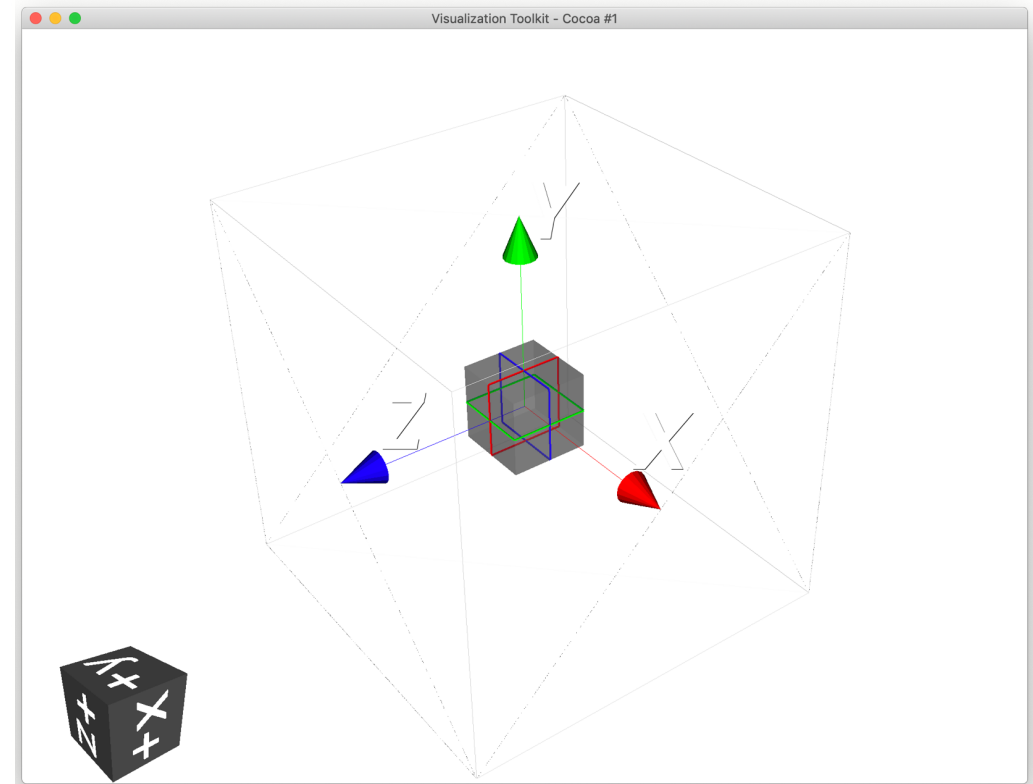
    return {"testStatus": True, "logicalVolume":wl, "vtkViewer":v}
```

Defines

Materials

Solids

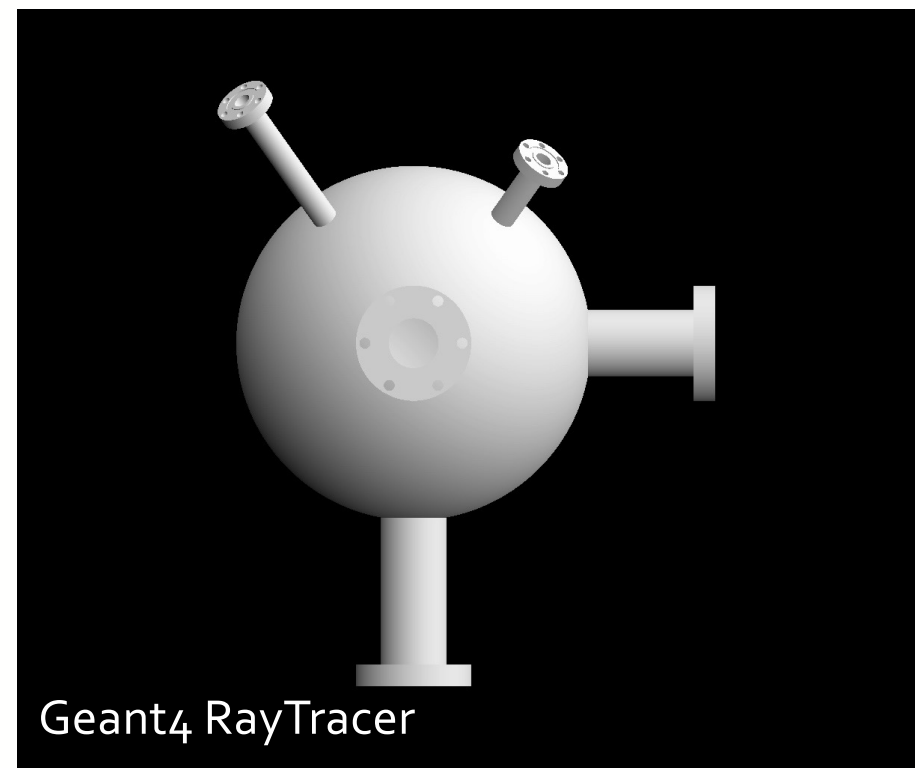
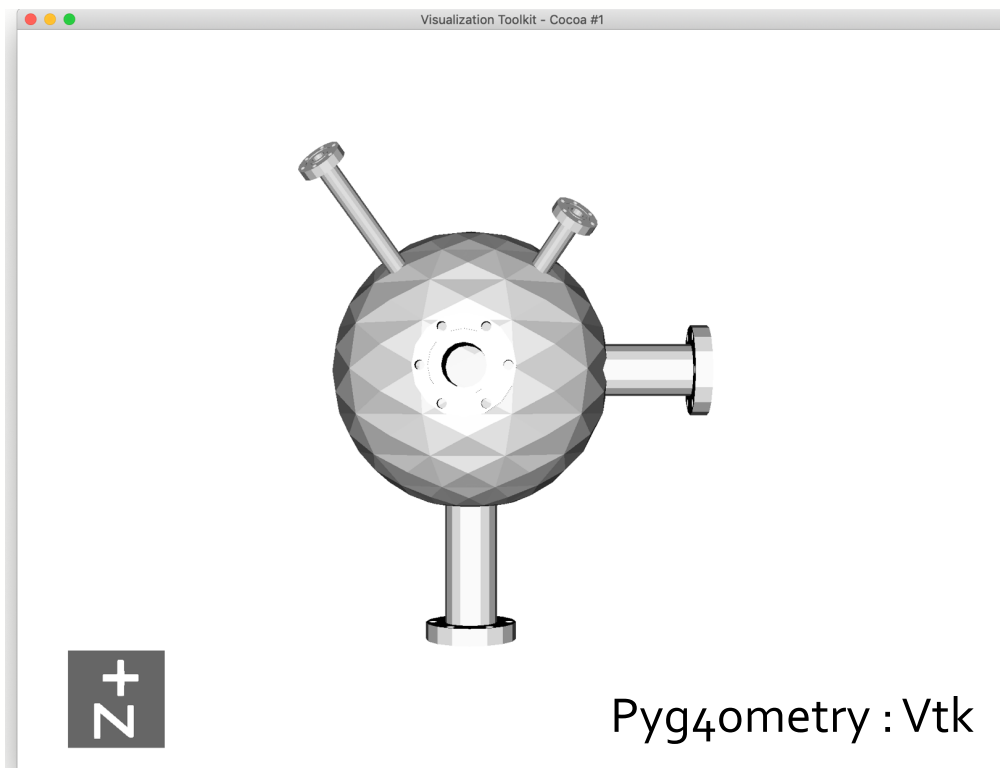
Structure



# Geant4 (advanced python) example



- Generic python vacuum chamber builder (CF). Arbitrary sphere with arbitrary number of ports (flanges, beam pipes, spherical chamber)
- Pyg4ometry code : 229 lines
- GDML code : 385 lines



# Geant4 (GDML) example



- Load of the GDML examples distributed with Geant4
- Take a more complex example

```
[In [1]: import pyg4ometry
FreeCAD 0.17, Libs: 0.17RUnknown

[In [2]: r = pyg4ometry.gdml.Reader("./lht_fixed.gdml")

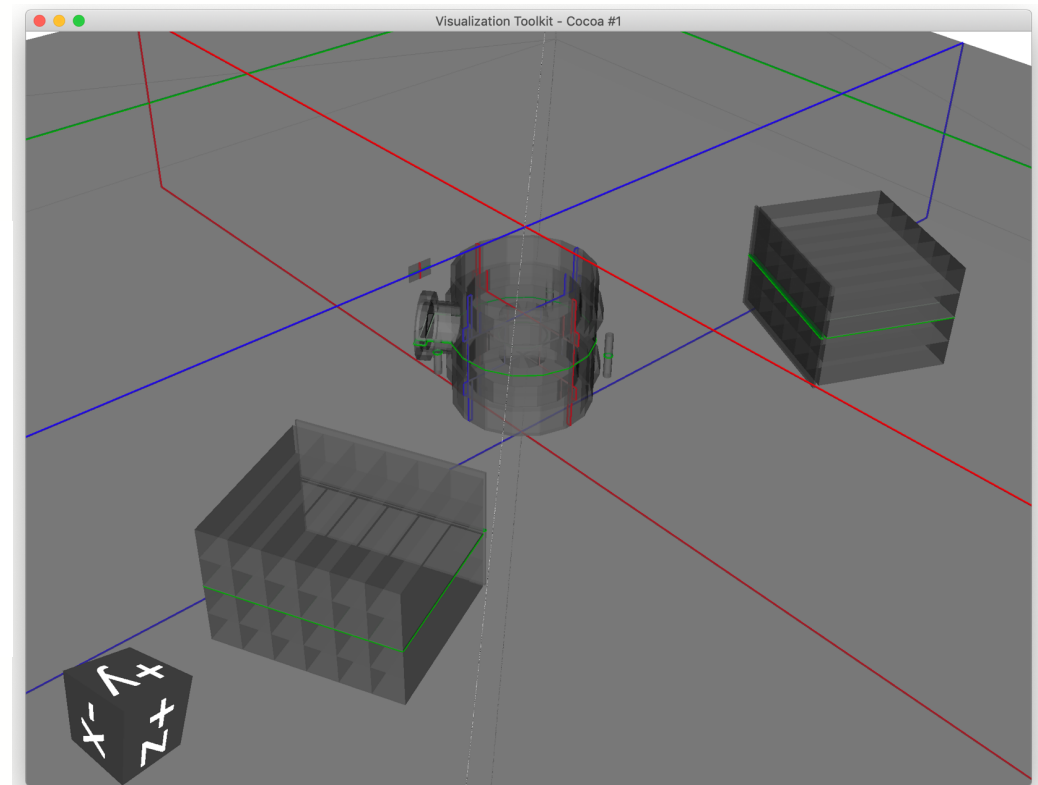
[In [3]: l = r.getRegistry().getWorldVolume()

[In [4]: v = pyg4ometry.visualisation.VtkViewer()

[In [5]: v.addLogicalVolume(l)

[In [6]: v.view()
█
```

- Whole file is loaded and can be manipulated in the python terminal
- Dimensions can be changed, holes cut etc.



# Important design features (Fluka → Geant4-GDML)



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- For each Fluka body create a G<sub>4</sub>/GDML solid
- Create large but finite G<sub>4</sub>/GDML solids instead of Fluka infinite solids
- Modify the sizes of bodies to create a length safety between solids
- Create CSG tree from Fluka regions
- Determine if CSG tree creates disjoint solids
- Shrink large solids once extent of Fluka region is determined

# Fluka (python) to Geant4-GDML example



- In a very similar way to GDML, classes are created to represent Fluka concepts

```
import pyg4ometry.convert as convert
import pyg4ometry.visualisation as vi
from pyg4ometry.fluka import RPP, Region, Zone, FlukaRegistry

def Test(vis=False, interactive=False):
    freg = FlukaRegistry()

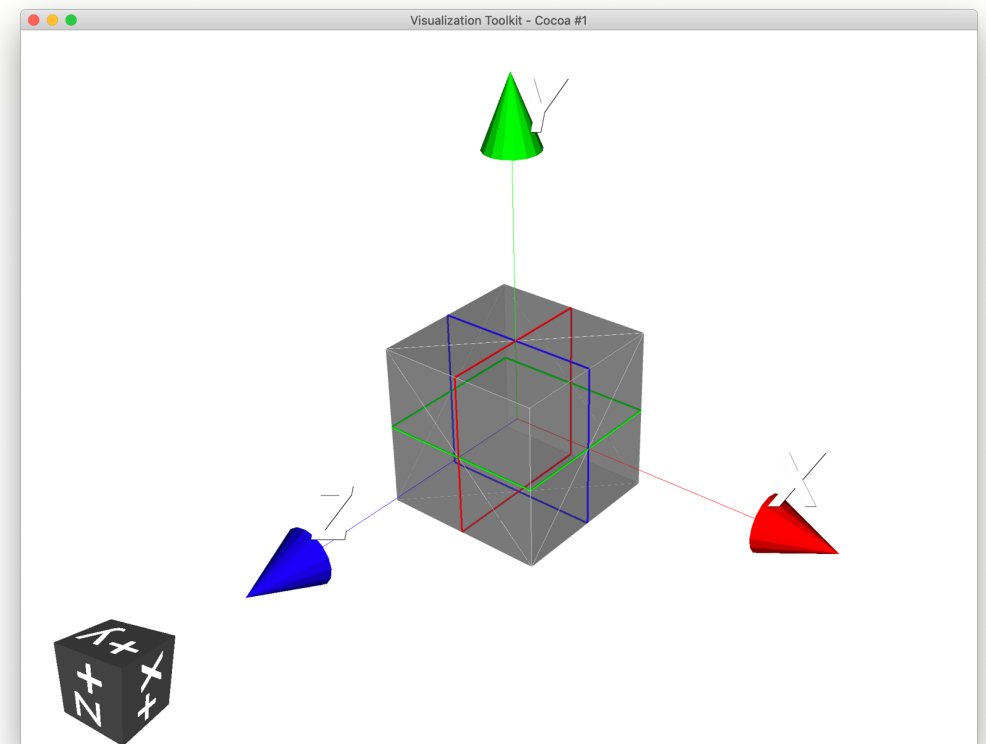
    rpp = RPP("RPP_BODY", 0, 10, 0, 10, 0, 10, flukaregistry=freg)
    z = Zone()
    z.addIntersection(rpp)
    region = Region("RPP_REG", material="COPPER")
    region.addZone(z)
    freg.addRegion(region)

    greg = convert.fluka2Geant4(freg)

    greg.getWorldVolume().clipSolid()

    v = None
    if vis:
        v = vi.VtkViewer()
        v.addAxes(length=20)
        v.addLogicalVolume(greg.getWorldVolume())
        v.view(interactive=interactive)

    return {"testStatus": True, "logicalVolume": greg.getWorldVolume(), "vtkViewer":v}
```





# Fluka (Flair) to Geant4-GDML example

- Magnet created by CERN-RHUL PhD student (Gian Luigi D'Alessandro EN-EA-LE / KLEVER)

```
[In [1]: import pyg4ometry
FreeCAD 0.17, Libs: 0.17Unknown

[In [2]: r = pyg4ometry.fluka.Reader("./QFS_magnet_v8.inp")

[In [3]: greg = pyg4ometry.convert.fluka2Geant4(r.flukaregistry)

[In [4]: wl = greg.getWorldVolume()

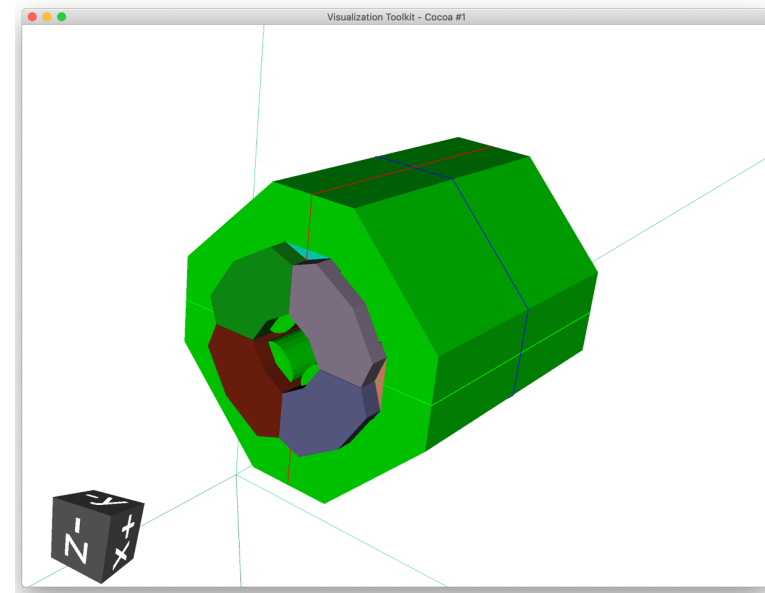
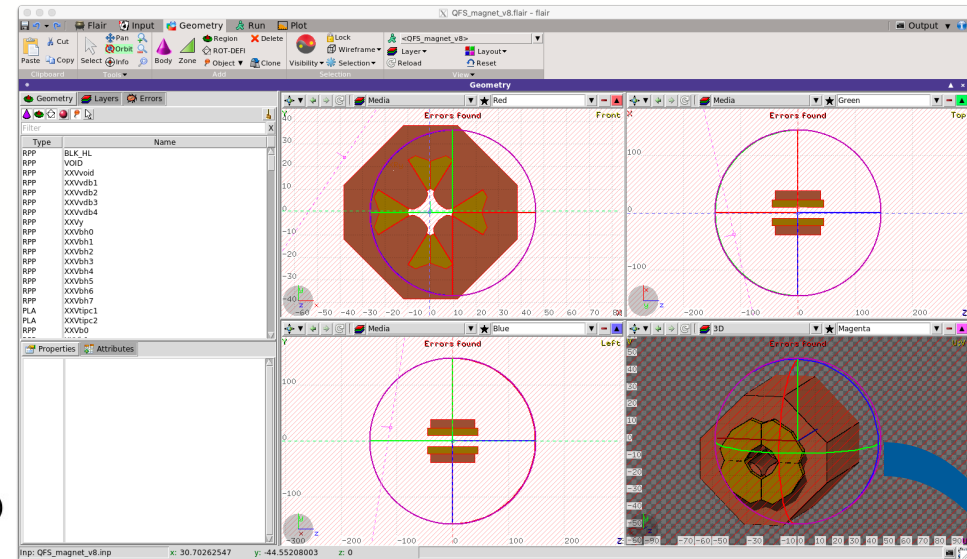
[In [5]: v = pyg4ometry.visualisation.VtkViewer()

[In [6]: v.addLogicalVolume(wl)

[In [7]: v.setOpacity(1)

[In [8]: v.setRandomColours()

[In [9]: v.view()
█
```



# STL (tessellated solid) example



- Standard Tessellation Language
- Many 3D authoring programmes will produce STL
- Difficult format for GDML

```
[In [1]: import pyg4ometry
```

```
FreeCAD 0.17, Libs: 0.17Unknown
```

```
[In [2]: reg = pyg4ometry.geant4.Registry()
```

```
[In [3]: r = pyg4ometry.stl.Reader("./utahteapot.stl")
```

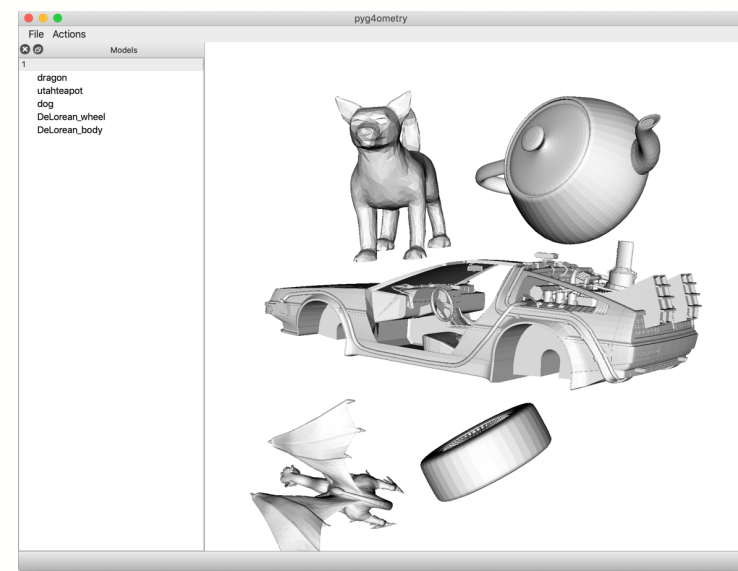
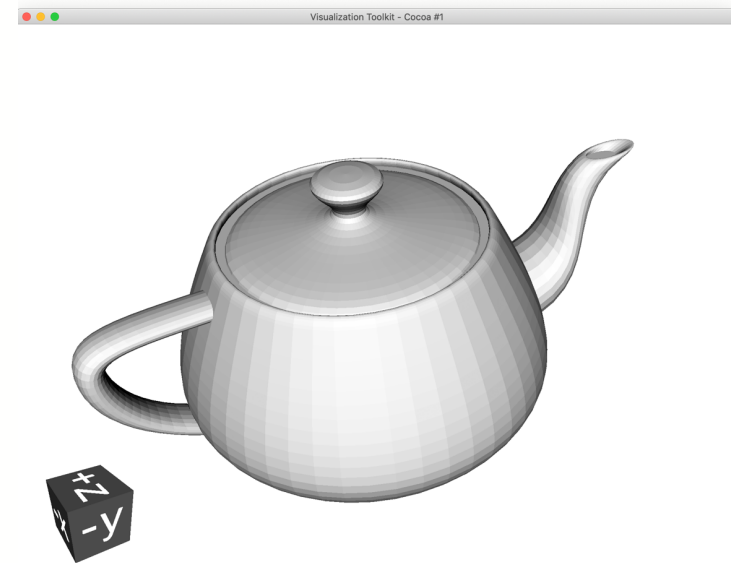
```
[In [4]: l = r.logicalVolume("test", "G4_Cu", reg)
```

```
[In [5]: v = pyg4ometry.visualisation.VtkViewer()
```

```
[In [6]: v.addLogicalVolume(l)
```

```
[In [7]: v.view()
```

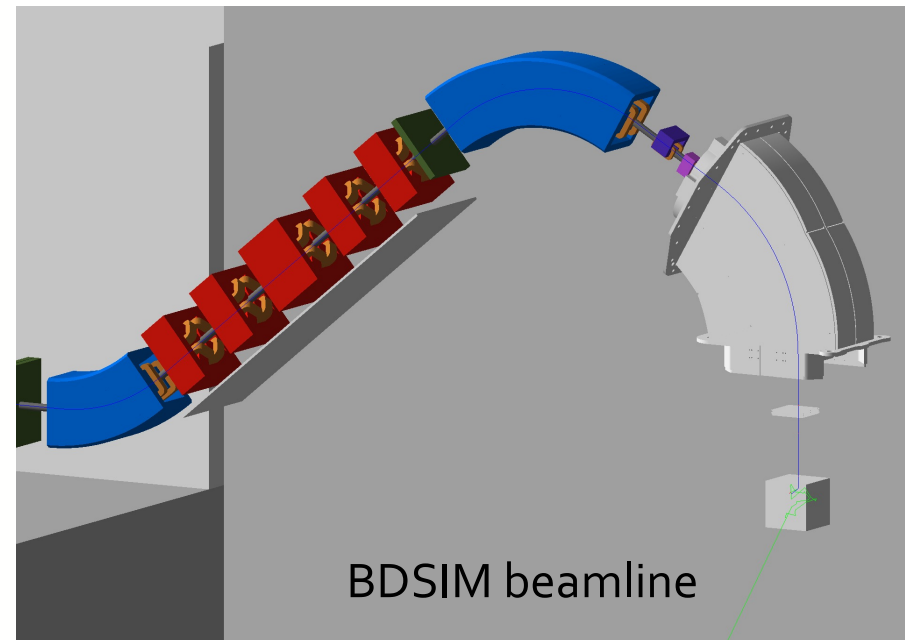
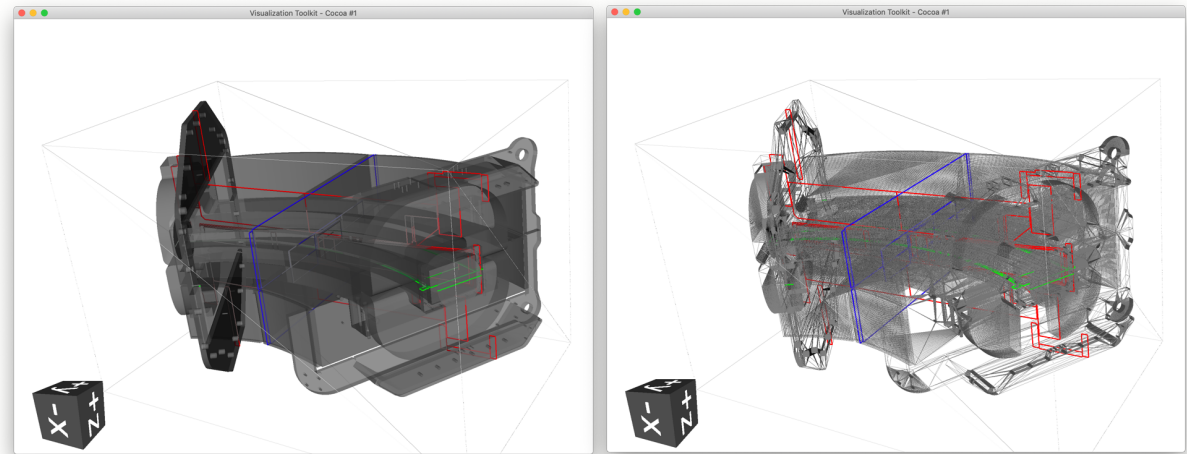
- Incorporate MeshCAD or other tools?



# STP/STEP to Geant4-GDML example



- Load STEP file using FreeCAD-OpenCascade
- Still need to simplify CAD file
- Bodies and Parts map well to LV and PVs respectively. Convert bodies to triangulated mesh and place
- Based on STL loading
- Very advanced proof of principle (working in our workflow)
- Need to account for material
- (what about CadMesh, DagMC, McCAD)

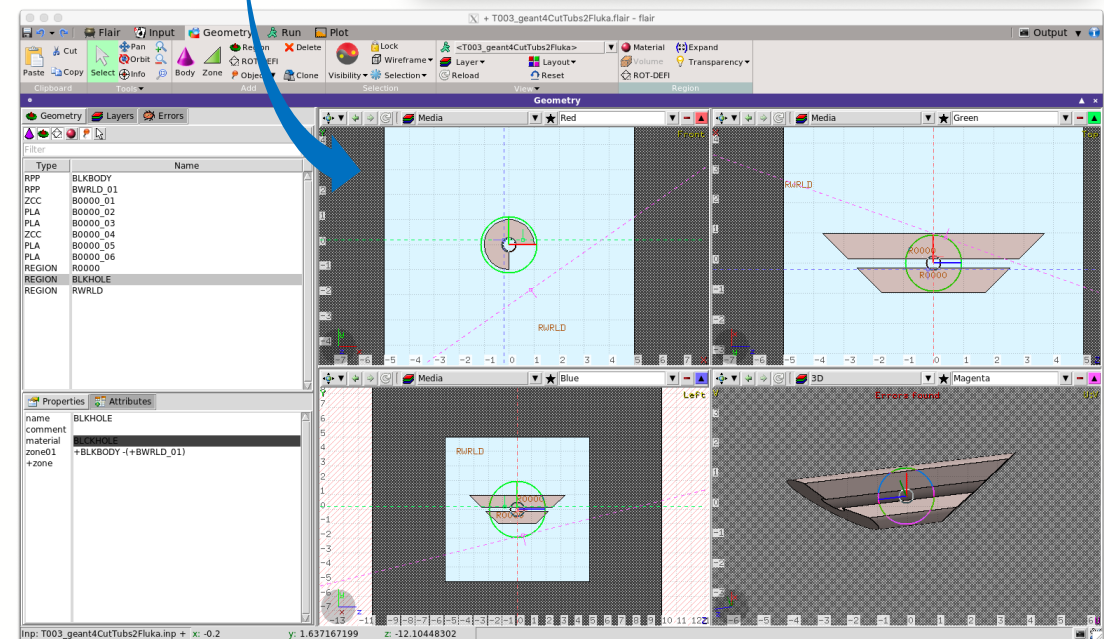
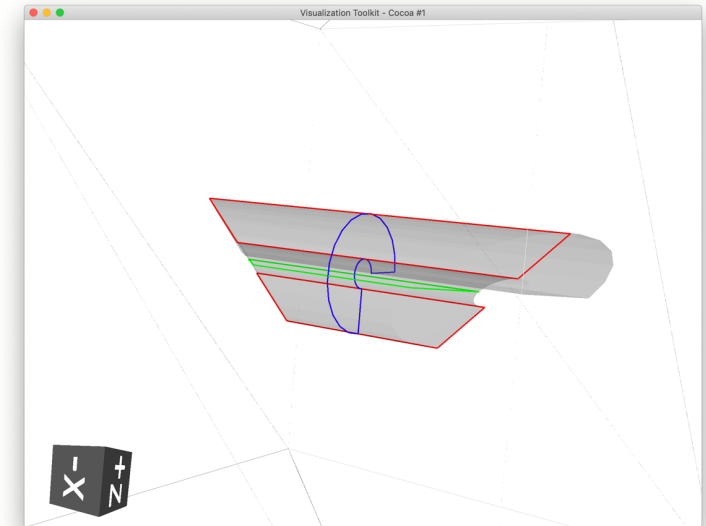


# Geant4-GDML to Fluka example (Primitive)



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- Decompose G<sub>4</sub>-GDML primitive solids to Fluka bodies, then zones and join into regions
- Cut daughter volumes from mother to create flat hierarchy
- Working through G<sub>4</sub> solids
- Need to implement union, intersection and subtraction G<sub>4</sub> solids
- Least developed area of pyg<sub>4</sub>ometry but making rapid progress
- Scales an issue [-1,1,1] as does not exist in Fluka

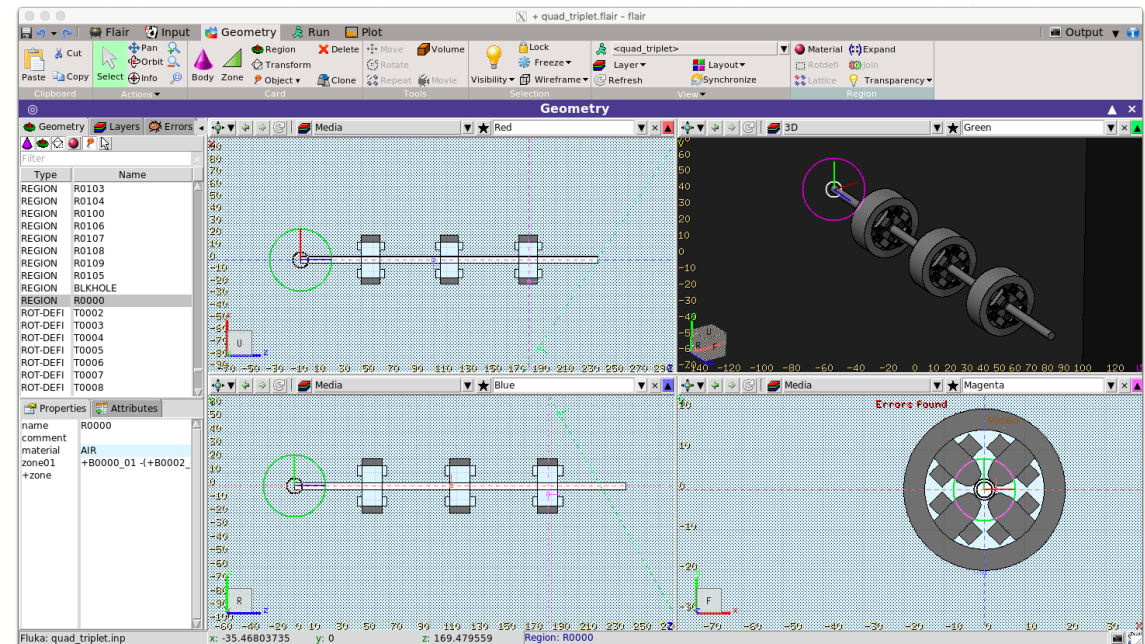
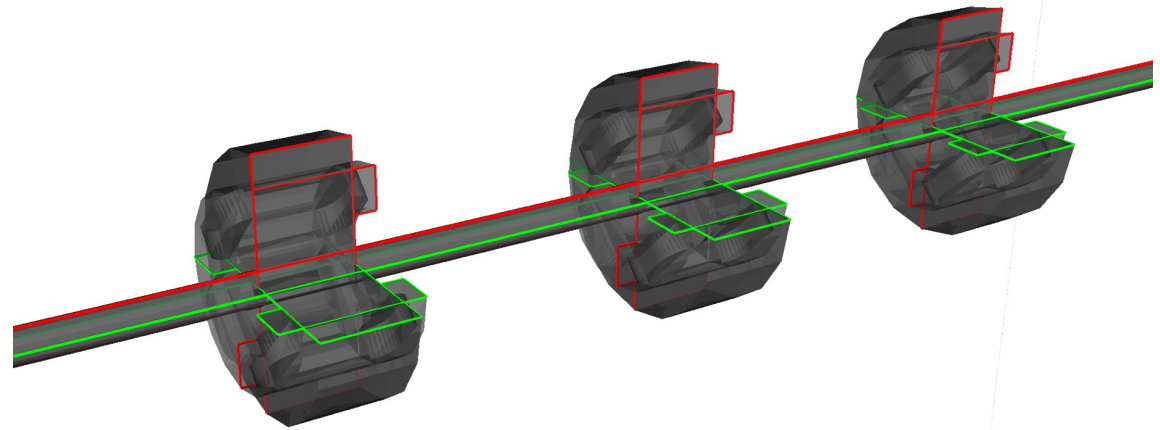


# Geant4-GDML to Fluka example (Medium)



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- Possible to convert larger models at the scale of a small experimental region
- Complex solids, CSG trees, booleans
- Issue with large CSG trees in G<sub>4</sub> converting to Fluka
- Fluka geometry in form of disjunctive normal form (DNF) and can see large blow (computation time and memory) up when converting from Geant4

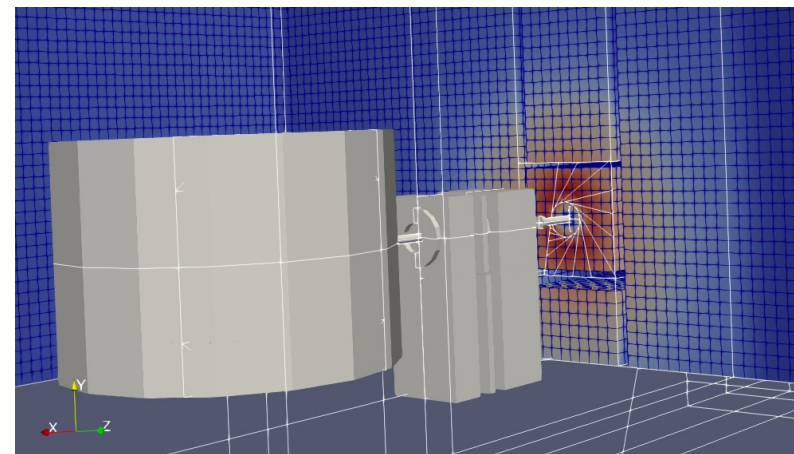
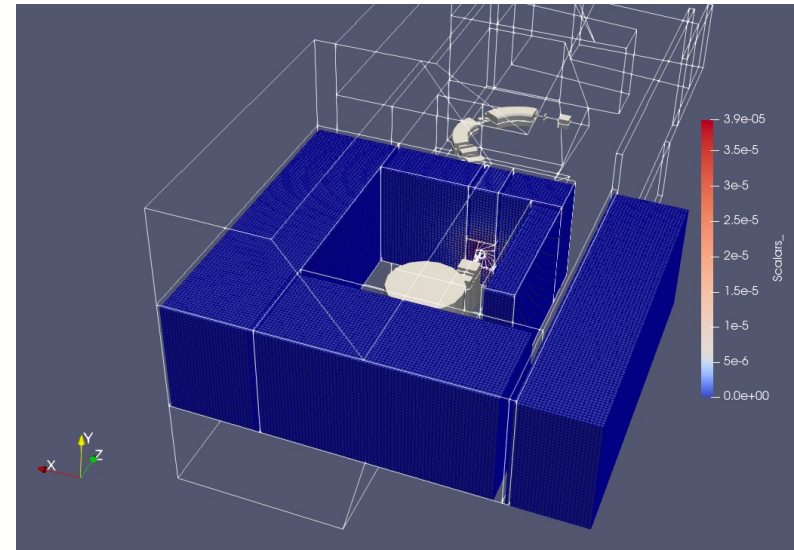


# Geant4-GDML to Paraview



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- Cedric Hernalsteens (CERN), Robin Tesse (ULB)
- Example of proton therapy system from Ion Beam Applications (IBA)
- Another potential target for 3D data is Paraview (built on VTK)
- “Industry” standard for visualisation of 3D data
- Use geometry data from pyg4ometry and output from **Geant4**/Fluka



# Overlap detection example



Three classes in general

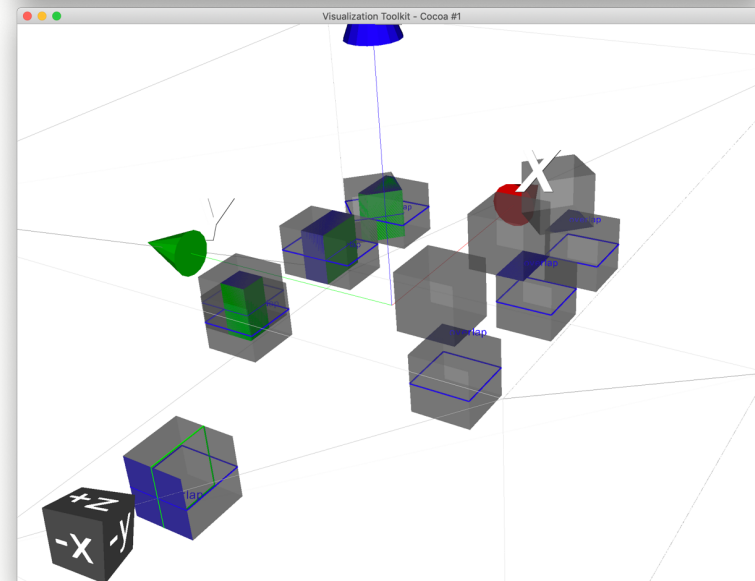
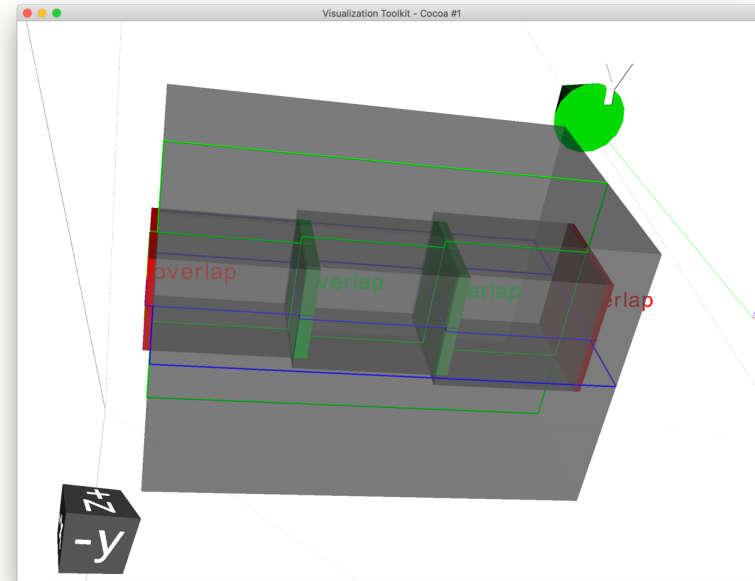
- **Protrusion**
- **Daughter overlap**
- **Coplanar faces (can be a problem)**

First two easily dealt with CSG operations (intersection)

Coplanar faces needs a dedicated algorithm (back up slides)

Search strategy

- Between daughters of LV
- Between daughters and LV solid

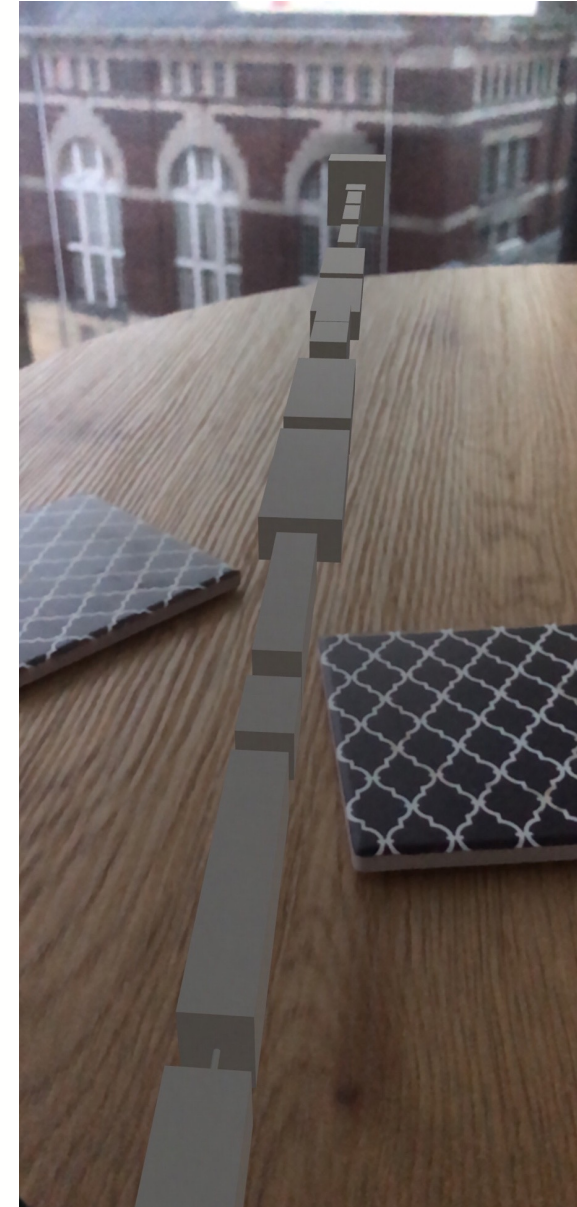


# Geant4-GDML to AR/VR



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- Have 3D mesh description for Geant4 and Fluka geometry
- Have possibility to create Augmented and Virtual reality models of beamlines and detectors
- Great potential public engagement and outreach potential
- Overlay particles, energy deposits etc. on AR/VR world
- Tools are being much more available (Unity, Unreal, USDZ file format)
- **Have running Geant4 on iOS and Android and prototype of Filament (google PBR) viewer : AR-Geant4!!**
- Open on your iPhone browser (or Mac)
- [www.pp.rhul.ac.uk/~sboogert/USDZ/K12\\_Small.usdz](http://www.pp.rhul.ac.uk/~sboogert/USDZ/K12_Small.usdz)

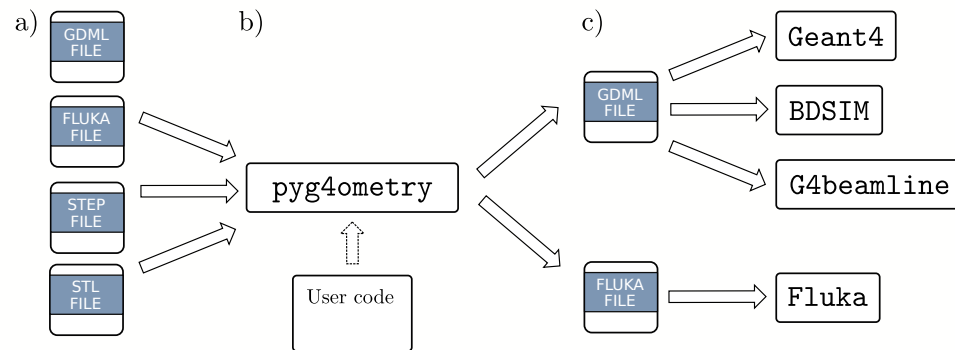




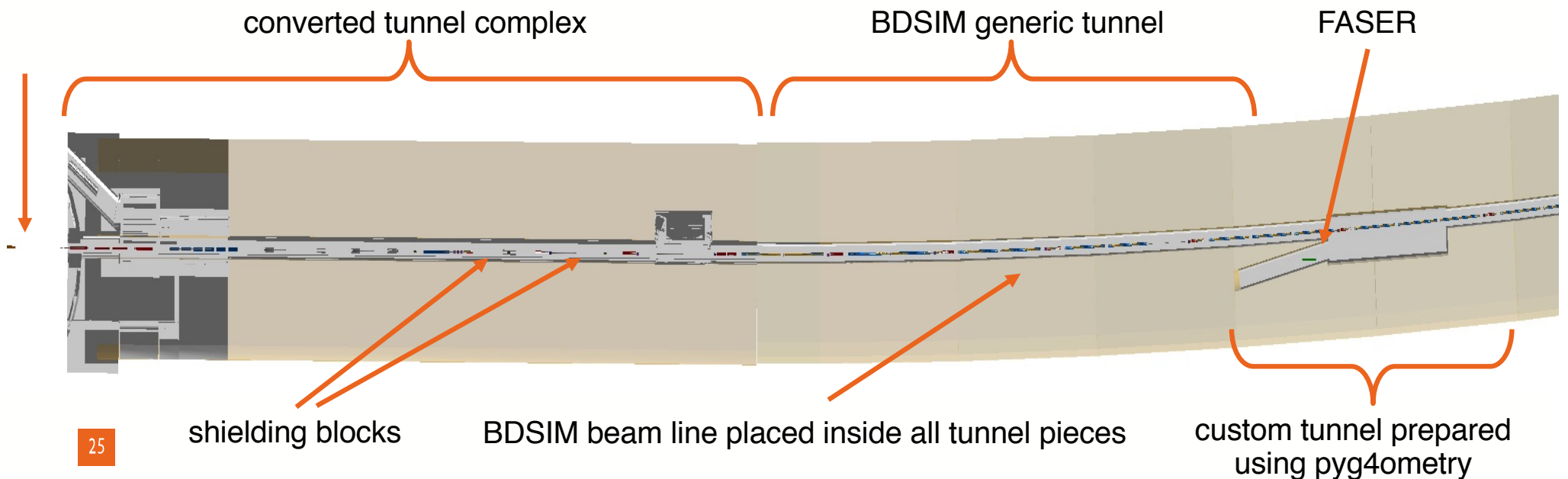
# Compositing example



- A powerful workflow could be to take geometry from **multiple different sources** and composite in a GDML file



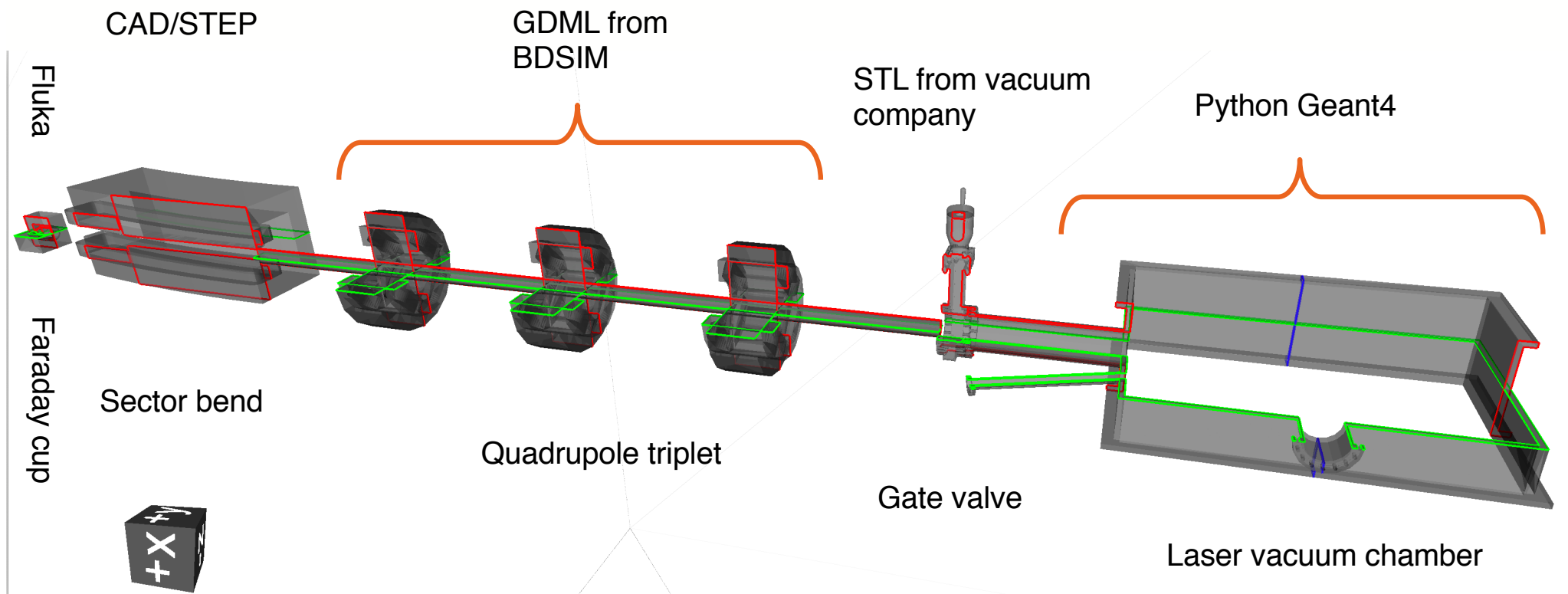
- Convert LogicalVolumes to Assembly volumes (excellent for placement)
- Intelligently merge two GDML files (dealing with name clashes)
- Example where Fluka/Geant4/GDML is used



# Compositing example (Injector)



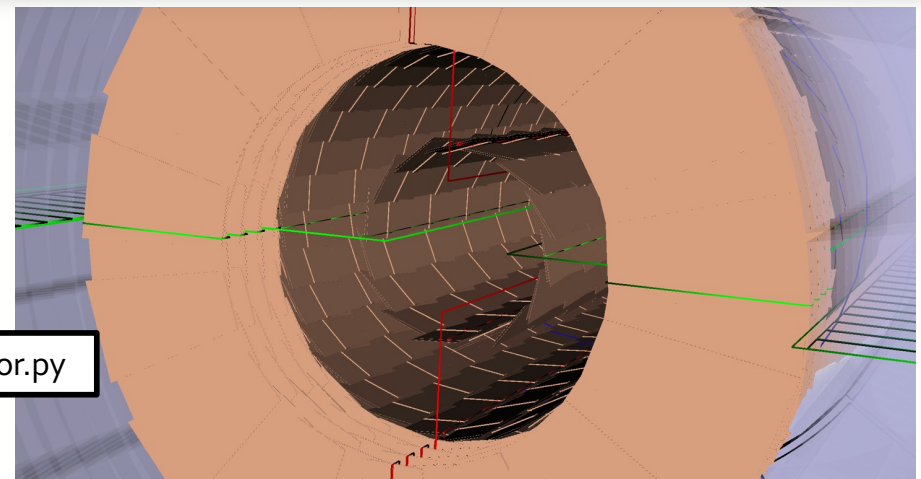
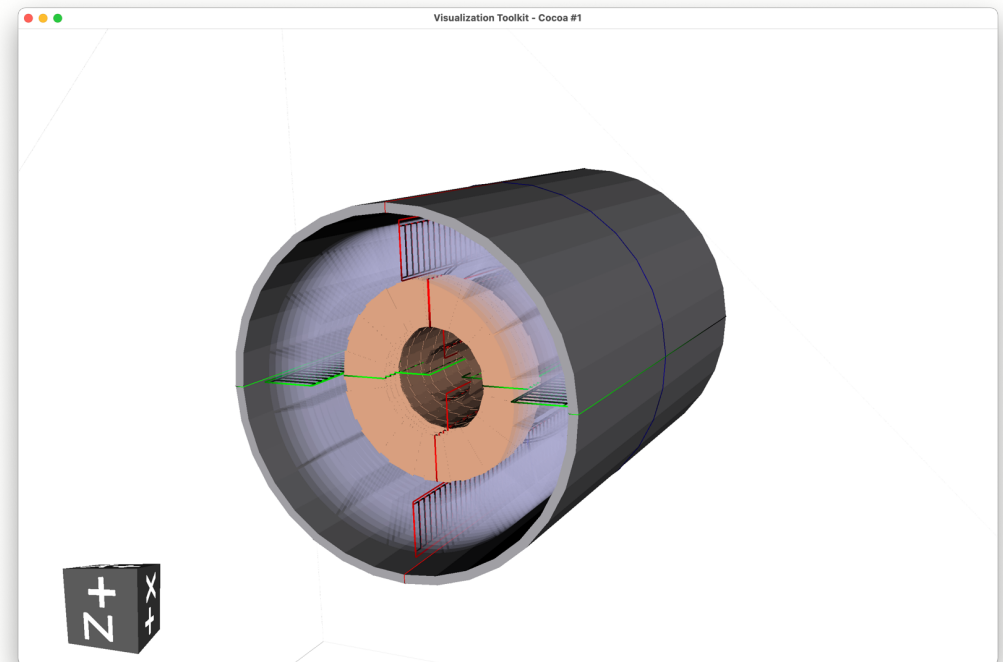
- Example using all geometries (CAD, STL, Fluka, Python and GDML)
- Imaginary photo-injector with different components



# HEP Detector (1)



- Hypothetical example of detector
- Silicon tracker, solenoid and ECAL
- Written in Python using pyg4ometry
  - ~360 lines of Python
  - ~5500 output lines of gdml
- Functions for each sub-detector
  - programmatically designed
- About 8 hours of work
- Constants / variables propagate through python expressions to final GDML for parameterised output



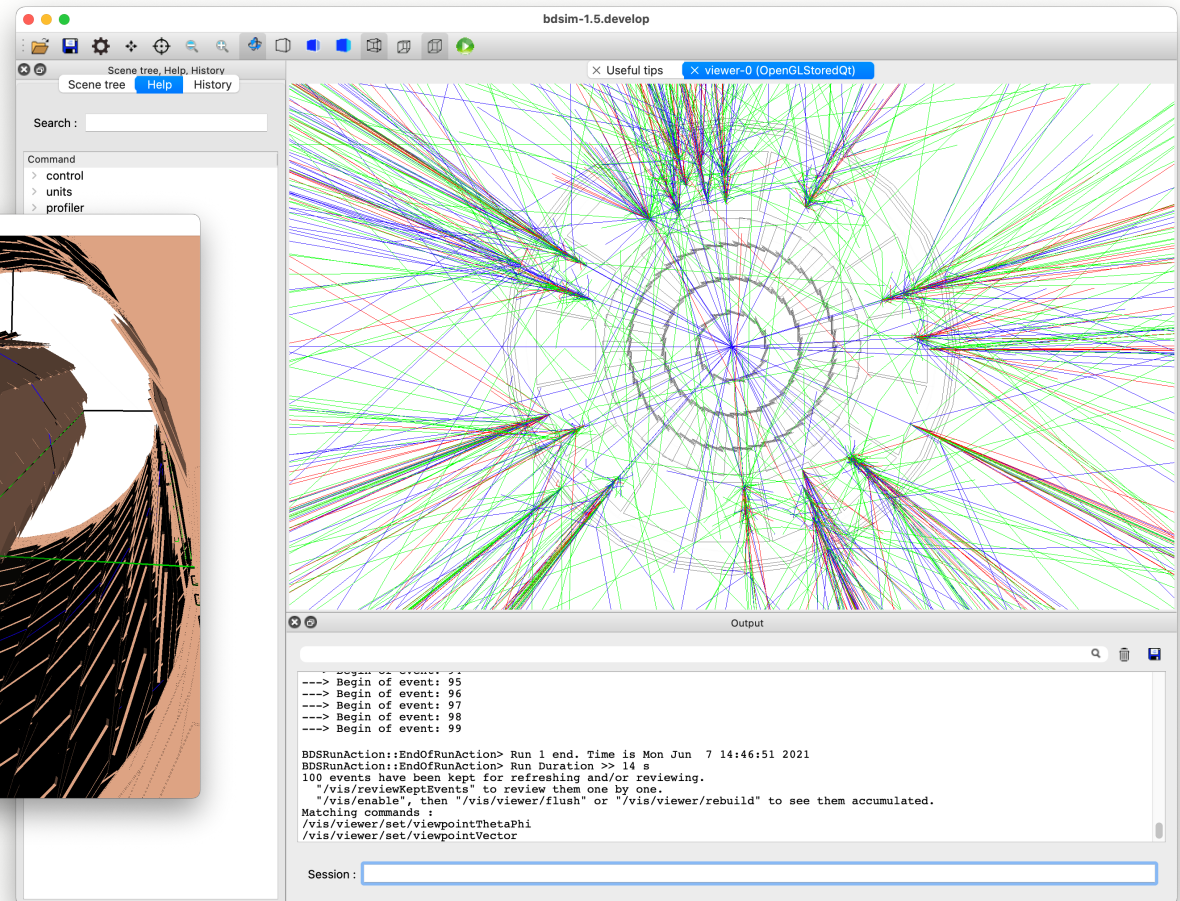
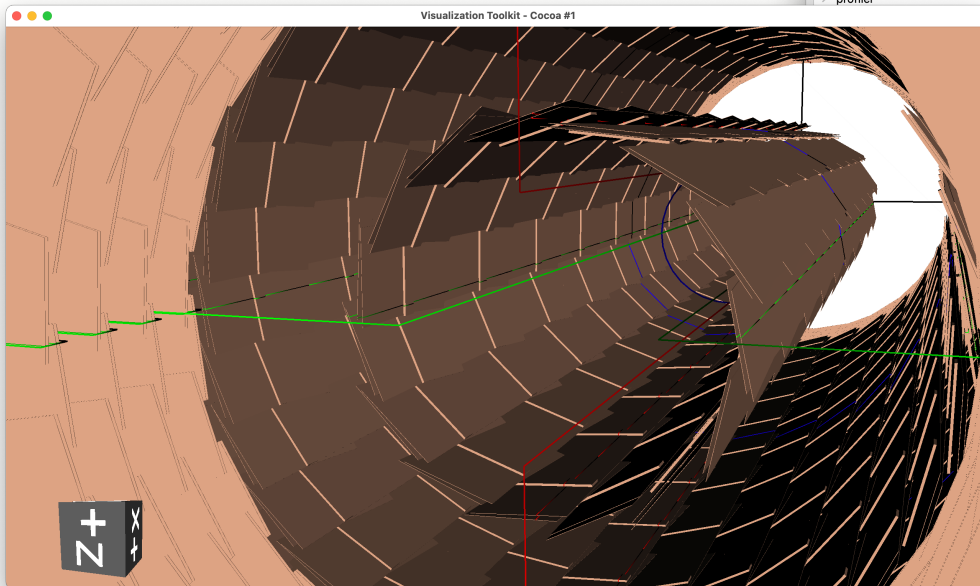
`pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/test/pythonCompoundExamples/HepDetector.py`

# HEP Detector (2)



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## In VTK in Python



## In Geant4

# "Good" house keeping



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## Testing

- Over 400 unit tests
- 86% test coverage

43	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/SkinSurface.py	11	1	91%
44	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/__init__.py	12	0	100%
45	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Box.py	27	0	100%
46	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Cons.py	84	0	100%
47	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/CutTubs.py	116	10	91%
48	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Ellipsoid.py	109	0	100%
49	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/EllipticalCone.py	97	4	96%
50	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/EllipticalTube.py	60	0	100%
51	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/ExtrudedSolid.py	63	0	100%
52	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/GenericPolycone.py	44	0	100%
53	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/GenericPolyhedra.py	47	0	100%
54	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/GenericTrap.py	82	1	99%
55	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Hype.py	132	0	100%
56	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Intersection.py	42	0	100%
57	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Layer.py	39	10	74%
58	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/MultiUnion.py	37	0	100%
59	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/OpticalSurface.py	19	2	89%
60	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Orb.py	74	0	100%
61	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Para.py	46	0	100%
62	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Paraboloid.py	106	0	100%
63	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Plane.py	26	4	85%
64	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Polycone.py	149	0	100%
65	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Polyhedra.py	46	0	100%
66	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Scaled.py	28	1	96%
67	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/SolidBase.py	38	5	87%
68	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Sphere.py	79	7	91%
69	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Subtraction.py	44	0	100%
70	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/TessellatedSolid.py	61	2	97%
71	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Tet.py	43	0	100%
72	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Torus.py	129	0	100%
73	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Trap.py	107	0	100%
74	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Trd.py	33	0	100%
75	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Tubs.py	103	0	100%
76	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/TwistedBox.py	66	1	98%
77	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/TwistedSolid.py	55	0	100%
78	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/TwistedTrap.py	98	1	99%
79	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/TwistedTrd.py	76	1	99%
80	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/TwistedTubs.py	134	15	89%
81	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/TwoVector.py	50	8	84%
82	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Union.py	42	0	100%
83	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/Wedge.py	37	0	100%
84	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/geant4/solid/__init__.py	40	0	100%
85	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/pycsg/__init__.py	1	0	100%
86	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/stl/Reader.py	45	0	100%
87	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/stl/__init__.py	1	0	100%
88	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/transformation.py	125	4	97%
89	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/visualisation/Convert.py	26	0	100%
90	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/visualisation/Mesh.py	59	0	100%
91	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/visualisation/VisualisationOptions.py	7	0	100%
92	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/visualisation/VtkViewer.py	345	76	78%
93	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/visualisation/Writer.py	16	0	100%
94	sics/coderepos/pyg4ometry/pyg4ometry/visualisation/__init__.py	4	0	100%
95				
96		10480	1428	86%

## Manual

- Unit tests are an excellent documentation for features
- Sphinx documentation
- All examples in this presentation (apart from the complex Fluka and CAD) are in Git repository

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the pyg4ometry website. The page title is "pyg4ometry 0.1". The navigation menu includes "Licence & Disclaimer", "Authorship", "Installation", "Introduction", "Basic python geometry scripting", "Geant4 python scripting", "GDML defines", "Solids", "Materials", "Detector construction", "Optical surfaces", "Registry and GDML output", "Visualisation", "Overlap checking", "Tutorials", and "Advanced tutorials". The "GDML defines" section is highlighted, showing a text box with the following content:

```
# registry to store gdmL data
reg = pyg4ometry.geant4.Registry()

# constant called x
x = pyg4ometry.gdmL.Constant("x", 10, reg)
```

Below this, there is a text box with the following content:

```
y = 2*x + 10
y.eval()
```

# Potential projects and future directions



## ■ Possible pyg4ometry developments

- Need to speed up VTK (too many vtkActors)
- C++ output for compiled code
- Add "loop" GDML tags
- GUI for controlling geometry creation (FreeCAD interface)
- Output mode for Unity/Unreal/gltf/USD(Z) engines for outreach activities
- Build model hierarchy (LV,PV) from Fluka input
- Dynamic scene tree update
- Performance testing (physics comparisons) between Geant4 and Fluka
- Symbolic expression simplification (GDML equations, Fluka regions?)
- Simultaneous STEP geometry creation (cadquery)
- More export targets (gltf, vtk, usdz)

## ■ Geant4 developments

- ~~Create VTK based visualizer for Geant4 (might help with solids which cannot be displayed in OpenGL visualization)~~
- Boolean processing and VTK already in geant4 now
- Contribute to Fluka/Geant4 interoperability projects
- Waiting for MOIRA as potential to load STEP directly into G4
- Update GDML to use different file formats (STL, CAD)
- Multiple GDML files per Geant4 application (currently only one world volume supported and lots of name collisions)

## ■ Flair developments

- ~~GDML loader for Flair?~~
- Discussed with Vasilis and too many dependencies ;-(

# Imagined workflows



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- Simultaneous creation of geometry for multiple target simulations (G<sub>4</sub>, Fluka, MCMP, PHITS etc)
- Export of meshes for Multiphysics and other applications (need gmsh, tetgen, CGAL, etc)
- Load of STEP, triangulate and compare to G<sub>4</sub> (cross checking)
- Front end UI to create G<sub>4</sub> simulation geometry (think Flair/FreeCAD)
- New generation of beamline builders for FCC-ee, FCC-hh, PBC etc
- Test new visualization algorithms and systems without need to recompile
- Develop detector geometry from start using tools like pyg4ometry (integrating activity of engineers, students, software experts together)
- Workflows using triangulated or quad meshes (DAGMC)

# Conclusions



- Have developed a relatively powerful geometry manipulation tool(kit)
- Uses most up to date software packages and modern programming language
- Generic conversion back and forth between different tools is quite possible but probably not how a tool like this will be used (area of discussion)
- Need testing and refinement on larger and more complex models to home the algorithms and tests
- Potential to save a lot of user's time with generating geometry
- Programmatic interface to geometry creation and manipulation, lots of potential for different use cases we have not thought about
- Materials between different codes still needs some work
- Need to test more models, run timing tests in Geant4/Fluka



# Backup discussion points



- **Global name space in GDML file**
- Merging GDML files needs to avoid collisions between names of nodes
- BDSIM for example preprocesses GDML to update all names (slow)
- Tessellated solid data could potentially be in a separate file
- Use python object ID opposed to name to key objects (similar to pointer usage in G4)