







EM Model Catalog

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Outline

- Motivation
- Current implementation
- Discussion on indexes and names
- Plan

Motivations

- Since 2008 we have process subtype (G4VProcess::GetSubType())
 - Simple enumerator G4EmProcessSubType.hh ID = 1-25
 - Optical processes G4OpProcessSubType.hh ID = 31-36
 - G4DNAModelSubType.hh ID = 0-5
 - Stable ID for each process
 - Separate enumerators for EM, DNA, and hadronics models without overlaps
 - Used independently for different applications
- There are a need to identify model type
 - There is an implementation of Makoto which is dynamic
 - in different applications IDs may be different
 - the same IDs may be in EM and hadronics
 - Was working in TestEm5 and other applications
 - After 11.0beta Alberto Ribon introduced new system which is proposed for 11.0
 - In the next slides there are copies of slides from hadronic meeting
- We have to accept this variant or propose modifications to 11.0
 - Model IDs and name should be frozen in 11.0
 - We should come to agreement during this workshop

A. Ribon talk at Hadronic meeting

Creator Model ID (1/4)

- Unique identifier of the physics model (EM, HAD, etc.) responsible for the creation of a track
 - The solution in the G4 10 series is based on the class
 G4PhysicsModelCatalog that does the job, but many users would prefer to have a fixed-forever model identifier, i.e. which remains the same for all applications, physics lists and G4 versions
 - The major release G4 11.0 offers the possibility to change it, according to the following solution, discussed and agreed last year:
 - 3 redundant, useful information to identify uniquely the model creator
 - ID: a (large & sparse) integer that provides the type of physics (useful for analysis)
 - Name: a string with the name of the model (useful for debugging)
 - Index: a (small, contiguous) integer: the "index" of the vector of IDs & Names (useful for plotting)

Creator Model ID (2/4)

- First implementation in G4 10.7.ref07
 - Please take a look: there is still time to change some convention on ID values or Names given to models
- After G4 11.0, IDs and Names of existing models will be frozen
 - Because users want to have fixed-forever identifiers
- New models introduced after G4 11.0 need :
 - To have their ID and Name to be included at the bottom of the method G4PhysicsModelCatalog::Initialize() in the file global/management/src/G4PhysicsModelCatalog.cc
 - ID and Name should follow some convention clearly specified as comments in the above method
 - Index is for free, as the index of the ID and Name vectors corresponding 5 to the position where the model has been added

Creator Model ID (3/4)

Here are the 3 methods of G4Track to get the model identifiers:

G4int G4Track::**GetCreatorModelID**()
G4String G4Track::**GetCreatorModelName**()
G4int G4Track::**GetCreatorModelIndex**()

Note: there is only one *Set* method: void G4Track::**SetCreatorModelID**(const G4int id)

- Inside Geant4 code, only the ID and Name should be used
- Users should primarily use the ID, and eventually Name;
 Index can be useful only for plotting
 - Because it has a small and contiguous set of values

Creator Model ID (4/4)

ID convention

```
1000 – 1999: EM models
2000 – 8999: HAD models
9000 – 9999: Other (non-EM and non-HAD, e.g. biasing, etc.) models
2000 – 2999: gamma-, lepto-, neutrino-nuclear models
3000 – 3999: elastic, charge-exchange, quasi-elastic, specialized diffraction
4000 – 4999: high-energy hadronic models (i.e. string models)
5000 – 5999: intermediate energy models (e.g. cascade, QMD, etc.)
6000 – 6999: pre-equilibrium/de-excitation
7000 – 7999: low-energy data driven (e.g. ParticleHP, LEND, Radioactive Decay)
8000 – 8999: others hadronic models (e.g. stopping, fission, coalescence, etc.)
Example: BERT
```

// Class: G4CascadeInterface

theVectorOfModelIDs->push_back(5000);

theVectorOfModelNames->push_back("model_BertiniCascade"):

```
class G4PhysicsModelCatalog {
 public:
   static void Initialize():
   static const G4String GetModelNameFromID( const G4int modelID );
   static const G4String GetModelNameFromIndex( const G4int modelIndex );
   static G4int GetModelID( const G4int modelIndex );
   static G4int GetModelID( const G4String& modelName );
   static G4int GetModelIndex( const G4int modelID );
   static G4int GetModelIndex( const G4String& modelName );
   static G4int Entries();
 private:
   static void SanityCheck();
   static std::vector< G4int >* theVectorOfModelIDs;
   static std::vector< G4String >* theVectorOfModelNames:
};
void G4VUserPhysicsList::Construct() {
  if ( G4Threading::IsMasterThread() ) G4PhysicsModelCatalog::Initialize();
```

G4PhysicsModelCatalog::Initialise()

- // Class: G4eIonisation theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1010); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model eloni"); theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1011); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model eloni split"); // Class: G4Mulonisation theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1020); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model muloni"); theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1021); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model muloni split"); // Class: G4hIonisation theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1030); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model hloni"); theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1031); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model hloni split"); // Class: G4ionIonisation theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1040); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model ionIoni"); theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1041); theVectorOfModelNames->push_back("model_ionIoni split"); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model pol-eloni split")
- // Class: G4alphalonisation theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1050); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model alphaloni"); theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1051); theVectorOfModelNames->push_back("model_alphaloni_split"); // Class: G4hhlonisation theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1060); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model hhloni"); theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1061); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model hhloni split"); // Class: G4mpllonisation theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1070); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model mplloni"); theVectorOfModelIDs->push_back(1071); theVectorOfModelNames->push_back("model mplloni split"); // Class: G4PolarizedIonisation theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1080); theVectorOfModelNames->push back("model pol-eloni"); theVectorOfModelIDs->push back(1081);

Discussion on indexes and names

My Comments

- G4VProcess::GetSubType() is the main ID for analysis of the final state
- What is the purpose of model ID?
 - Distinguish secondary e-: is it delta-electron, Auger e-, PIXE, or triplet e-
 - Distinguish secondary gamma: Is it bremsstrahlung, fluorescence, triplet gamma, or bremsstrahlung splitting
 - We must freeze the scheme during G4 workshop
- Possible improvements:
 - ID numbers should be optimized for various tasks and domains
 - We should not try to have a unique ID per model
 - In the current scheme we have interval 1000-1999 for EM
 - We should foresee possibility to addition of new IDs
 - When we add a new model, developers should not edit of G4PhysicsModelCatalog – it should be possible to peak up some default ID for a given kind of secondary

Plan

- We need to decide numbering scheme
 - What interval of Ids to use
 - How to organize
- There are methods in G4Track:
 - SetCreatorModelID(const G4int)
 - GetCreatorModelID() const
 - GetCreatorModelIndex() const
 - GetCreatorModelName() const
 - We use these methods without any change
- There is G4PhysicsModelCatalog
 - We may propose modification for numbering scheme
 - All other modifications only in EM libraries and examples
- I will try to create G4EmModelID.hh and post it for discussion during weekend
- Please, be active and comment before Wednesday