



Update on the detray Geometry

ACTS Parallelization Meeting

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detray Geometry



General Considerations

- · Geometry without polymorphism
- · Flat container structure
- Indexing instead of pointers

Components

- · Navigation Volumes with boundaries that keep surfaces
- · Surface class, that can either be used as module surface or portal
- · Various Mask classes that provide surface boundaries
- · Surface Transforms (including their inverse)
- · Grid as volume and surface finders

=> Kept in dedicated container structures, linking between objects by direct indexing

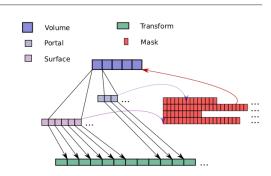
Geometry Implementation

Structure

- Detector class as interface (keeps transforms, masks, geometry and grid)
- · Geometry provides the indexing data
- Navigator moves through geometry by its links and feeds the data containers to intersection kernel
- Rudimentary propagator and line-stepper classes steer navigation status and target calls
- csv reader to load different geometries (tml. odd. itk)

Linking

- The geometry class keep a vector of volumes, sorted by volume index
- The volumes keeps index ranges into surface and portal containers
- The surface class keeps index into the transform and mask containers
- The masks keeps links towards the next volume and surface finder in case they belong to a portal



=> Every type needs its own container: Variadic unrolling of mask container

Recent Development

Modularization

- · Detector class as interface between navigator geometry, data and grid
- Abstract container interfaces (transform store, mask store)
- · Different geometry implementations possible
- Transparent switch between algebra implementations

Memory pooling

- · Transforms and mask are handled in global container structures
- · No vectors of vectors left in the geometry
- Container types interchangeable (by templating)

Indexed Geometry

- · Standard implementation
- Can distinguish portal and module surface types (different linking behaviour)
- · Portal mask batching

Unified index Geometry (WIP)

- Simplified model with lower number of containers
- No difference between portal and module surface type (surface links back to mother volume)
- No batching whatsoever

Validation Effort

Ray scan

- · Shoot straight line ray through detector
- Record every crossed portal and volume index
- Match intersection distance for pairs of portals
- · Form a chain of volumes
- ⇒ Seems to work with TML
- \Rightarrow Some portals don't match for ODD

Navigation validation (WIP)

- · Shoot ray, but this time follow with navigator
- · So far: stuck on invalid links in TML

Geometry linking validation (WIP)

- · Treat geometry as graph
- · Check adjacency list against ray scan

Validation Effort - Outlook

Toy Geometry

- · Implement a very simple, small geometry apart from csv reading
- · All links are set manually and checked for consistency
- Uses raw volume, surface, transform and mask containers, outside of the 'big classes'

The toy geometry follows the TML pixel detector. It contains:

- A beampipe (r = 27 mm)
- An inner layer ($r_{\min} = 27 \, \text{mm}$, $r_{\max} = 38 \, \text{mm}$) with 224 pixel module surfaces
- A gap volume ($r_{min} = 38 \text{ mm}, r_{max} = 64 \text{ mm}$)
- An outer layer ($r_{\min} = 64 \, \text{mm}$, $r_{\max} = 80 \, \text{mm}$) with 448 pixel module surfaces
- · TODO: Add grid

Toy Navigator (WIP)

- · To handle this geometry, a navigator is needed
- No distinction between portals and surfaces, just follow volume links
- Less bookkeeping between portal and surface kernel structures
- · First candidate to port to device?