

Geant4 performance aspects in ALICE Run3

Sandro Wenzel (CERN), [Ivana Hrivnacova](#) (IJClab IN2P3/CNRS)

For the ALICE Collaboration

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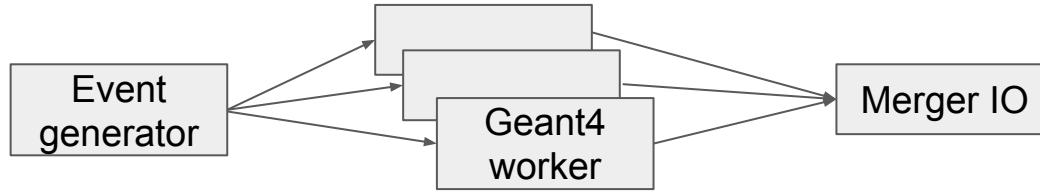
Setting the scene

1. ALICE is using Virtual Monte Carlo (VMC) ecosystem for detector simulation
 - User code based on TGeo + VMC API (scoring); No direct coding against Geant4
 - Geant4 can be used as one transport backend (next to Geant3 and FLUKA)
2. Geant4 is the default simulation engine since LHC Run3
 - Previously, Geant3 was used
 - Started with **v11.0.4**, now with **v11.2.0**
 - These slides reports the updates since the ALICE presentation at the last Geant4 CM
3. Geant4 is using the TGeo navigator
 - Translation between TGeo geometry structure to G4 necessary (in-memory tables)
 - Initialization overhead + some small additional runtime cost
 - Currently no VecGeom usage possible since TGeo not yet able to use VecGeom

Main Geant4 configuration choices

- NystromRK4 stepper
- Physics lists:
 - FTFP_BERT_EMV+optical
 - FTFP_BERT_EMV+optical+biasing (INCLXX physics in ITS region)
 - With PAI and SpecialUrbanMsc models in selected regions

Architectural overview of ALICE detector sim

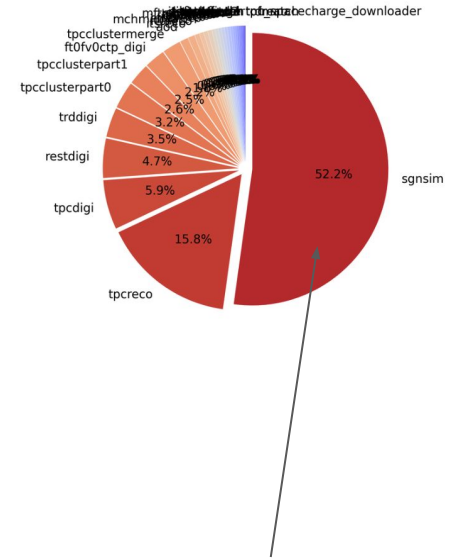
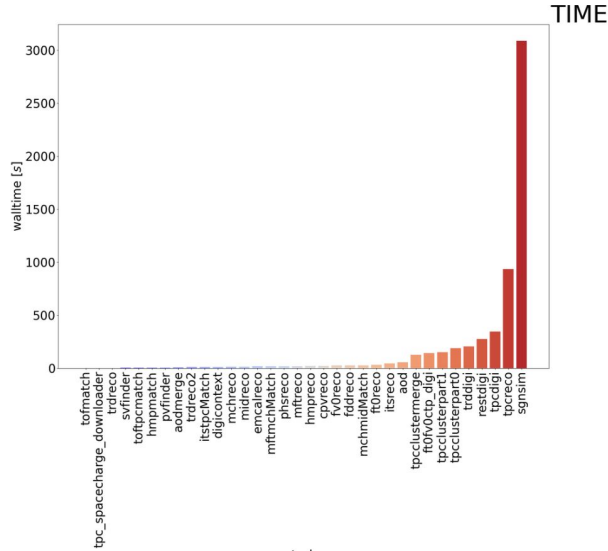


Services operate in parallel and asynchronously

- The o2-sim detector simulator is an executable that spawns various sub-processes as microservices that communicate via messaging
 - Event generator
 - Geant transport workers
 - Data merger for simulation output (final ROOT IO)
- Parallel Geant worker processes collaborate on simulation at the event level
 - Workers transport **sub-events** (or event chunks)
 - Processes are **memory shared due to late fork** (similar to multi-threading mode)
 - Parallelism works seamlessly also for FLUKA and Geant3

Transport within the whole MC pipeline

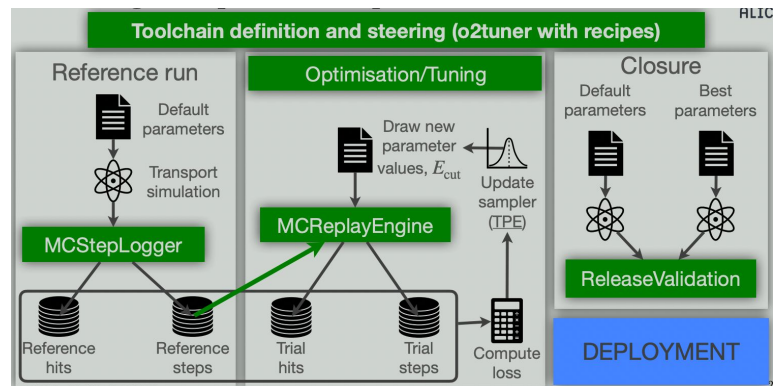
- Weight of Geant4 transport in the complete MC pipeline is very important
 - 40 - 55ish % depending on configuration
- But not the absolute hotspot. Other algorithms play major role as well, somehow limiting the global impact of improvements in transport



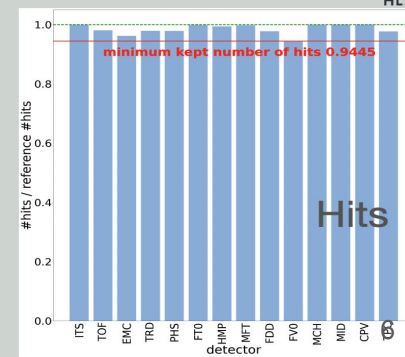
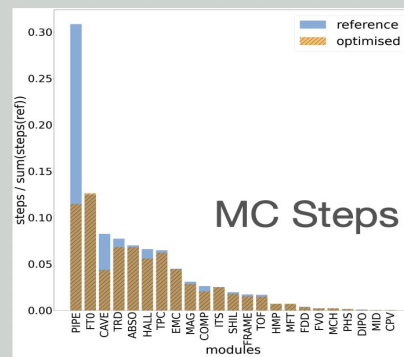
transport

Optimizing MC steps (“process cuts”)

- An **optimization framework** developed which automatically tunes “production cuts” under the constraint to keep hit output constant
 - The talk at CHEP 2023 or [HSF meeting](#)
- **Achieved 30% reduction** in total steps by tuning electromagnetic production thresholds our PIPE geometry
- **Integrated in the O2DPG framework**
 - Via an external JSON file which is deployed in CCDB (ALICE calibration database) which will overwrite the values hardcoded in O2
- **Can be extended** to more material parameters

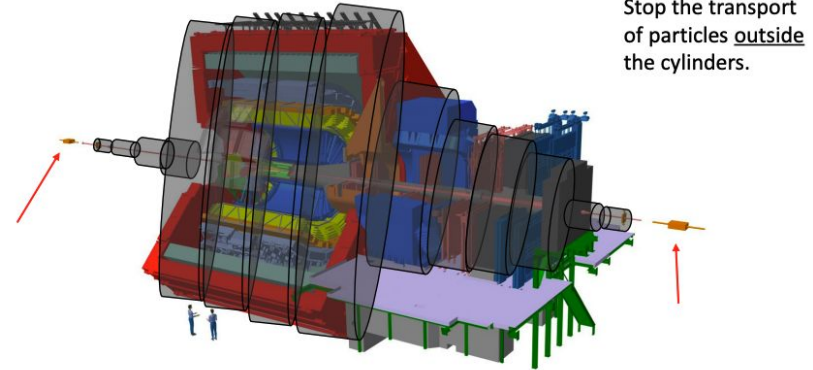


Removed around 30% and only 1.6% of hits



Optimizing MC steps (“geometry region killer”)

- Similar project on idea to absorb/kill tracks early once they exit a certain core part of the detector
- Last year summer student project to find optimal arrangement of “track-killing regions”
 - Or in other words a tightly fitting transport region
- Use of same auto-optimization framework to find optimal size of “bounding” cylinders
- Potential for another 10% reduction in steps
- Also integrated in the **O2DPG** framework

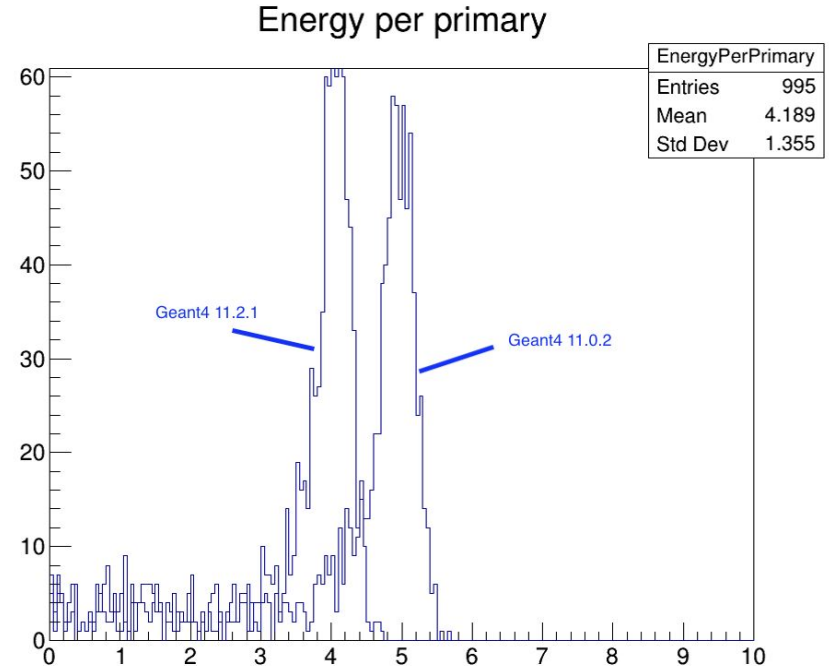


Updates in Geant4 VMC Cuts

- The ALICE requirement to have a possibility to define thresholds in energy was addressed
 - Redundant double conversion Energy => Range => Energy
 - The final energy threshold does not always match exactly this initial value due to the approximations
- in Geant4 v11.2:
 - Added new function `G4ProductionCutsTable::SetEnergyCutVector(...)` and one more that allow to set productions cuts in energy and so to avoid double conversion energy - ranges - energy
- In Geant4 VMC v6.6:
 - A new method `G4RangeManager::DefineRegions2()` implemented
 - The inconsistencies due to double conversion are removed

Issue With Geant4 11.2

- After switching to 11.2, a Pi0 mass shift was observed in the EMCAL detector, that could be reproduced with a simple macro
- The cause of this shift was identified in a **backward incompatibility** in newly introduced `G4TransportationWithMsc` process, activated by default in the EMV physics list option
 - When the new process is used, the setting of an extra EM model via `G4EmConfigurator` fails due to which **the `SpecialUrbanMscModel` tuned for ALICE was not taking into account**



Issue With Geant4 11.2 - 2

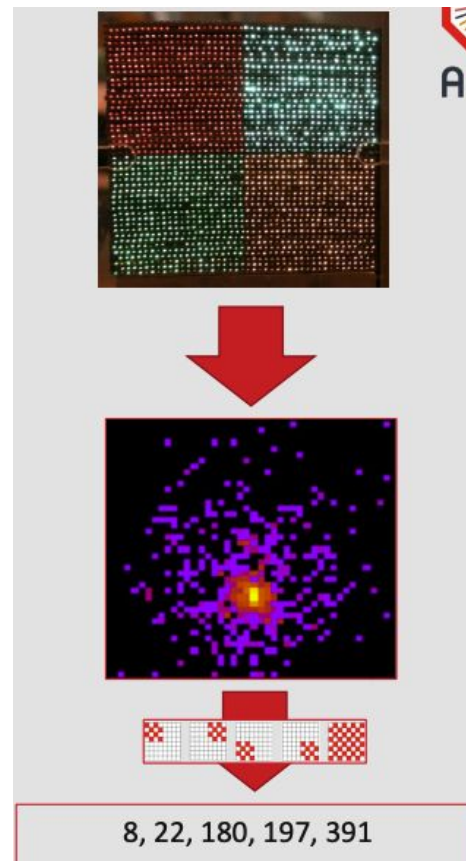
- The first solution: switch off the new combined process with the UI command:
 - `/process/em/transportationWithMsc Disabled`
- The complete solution: Geant4 VMC code was adapted to support the explicit setting of an Em model to the G4TransportationWithMsc process, in v6.6.p2
 - Both options then produced the same result
 - From quick tests we did not see a noticeable speed-up with the new process

More ideas that are on the list

- Magnetic field seems expensive for us, so tuning access to it is a natural idea
 - Avoid magnetic field calls whenever possible
 - For instance, check that all materials outside of field are marked as “non-field”
 - Play with parameters for caching etc.
- Stop tracks based on more deeply learned ML criteria
 - kill particles early based on particle properties (location, direction, material, ...)
- VecGeom integration into TGeo or use of native Geant4 geometry
- *Still only a wish list due to lack of manpower*

FastSim of ZDC

- ALICE is investigating also the use of ML techniques to replace full simulation in the ZDC (zero degree calorimeter)
- When ZDC is switched on, the Geant4 transport time approx doubles - triples due to showering
- Working on ML models that **avoid any transport to ZDC at all**
 - “Predict ZDC output = 2D image directly **based on primary particle properties**”
- Good recent progress with GAN models but more work towards production + validation needed
- Technique would allow to include ZDC without additional cost



ZDC has 2D arrangement of optical fiber tubes

Impeding particles induce photon showers which are essentially 2D images with color == number of photons

The idea is to generate these images with ML tools