

## XML input

- independent language to describe all kinds of shapes (extendable to anybody's needs)
- visual debugging reduces development duty cycles
- intuitive interpretation of the code due to direct correspondence of XML elements to shapes and detector elements
- input for generic visualisation and simulation applications
- element information using document type definitions
- common XML tools for syntax debugging

### Example (ASCII code)

```
<section name = "Eta0Services"
  version = "7.0"
  date = "29 Mar 2010"
  author = "Laurent Chevalier"
  top_volume = "servicesAT20">

<tubs name="BMCaloPipe1" material="Iron" Rio_2=" 310.; 320.; 5500." />
<tubs name="BMCaloPipe0" material="Iron" Rio_2=" 190.; 200.; 1400." />
<tubs name="CurvedCable1" material="Aluminium" Rio_2=" 0.; 170.; 5500." />
<tubs name="CurvedCable0" material="Aluminium" Rio_2=" 0.; 170.; 5000." />

<composition name="services0">
  <posXYZ volume="CurvedCable" X_Y_Z=" 0.; 601.; -100." rot=" 0.; 90.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="CurvedCable" X_Y_Z=" 0.; 201.; -100." rot=" 0.; 90.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="CurvedCable" X_Y_Z=" 0.; -201.; -100." rot=" 0.; 90.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="CurvedCable" X_Y_Z=" 0.; -601.; -100." rot=" 0.; 90.; 0." />
</composition>

<composition name="services1">
  <posRPhi2 volume="services0" R_Phi_Z=" 7500.; 0.; 0." />
</composition>

<composition name="services2">
  <posXYZ volume="CurvedCable0" X_Y_Z=" 200; 601.; -100." rot=" 0.; 90.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="CurvedCable0" X_Y_Z=" 200; 201.; -100." rot=" 0.; 90.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="CurvedCable" X_Y_Z=" 0.; -201.; -100." rot=" 0.; 90.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="CurvedCable" X_Y_Z=" 0.; -601.; -100." rot=" 0.; 90.; 0." />
</composition>

<composition name="services3">
  <posRPhi2 volume="services2" R_Phi_Z=" 7500.; 0.; 0." />
</composition>

<box name="Flexible" material="Aluminium" X_Y_Z=" 200.; 1000.; 3200." />
<tubs name="Curving" material="Aluminium" Rio_2=" 800.; 1000.; 1000."
  profile=" 0.; 90." />

<composition name="Chain">
  <posXYZ volume="Flexible" X_Y_Z=" 900.; 0.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="Flexible" X_Y_Z=" -1600.; 0.; 2500." rot=" 0.; 90.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="Flexible" X_Y_Z=" -4800.; 0.; 2500." rot=" 0.; 90.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="Curving" X_Y_Z=" 0.; 0.; 1600." rot=" 90.; 0.; 0." />
</composition>

<composition name="servicesAT20">
  <posXYZ volume="BMCaloPipe1" X_Y_Z=" 0.; 7000.; 0." rot=" 90.; 0.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="BMCaloPipe0" X_Y_Z=" 0.; -5000.; 100." rot=" 90.; 0.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="services1" X_Y_Z=" 0.; 0.; 0." rot=" 0.; 0.; 0." />
  <posRPhi2 volume="services1" R_Phi_Z=" 0.; 45.; 0." rot=" 0.; 0.; 0." />
  <posRPhi2 volume="services1" R_Phi_Z=" 0.; 135.; 0." rot=" 0.; 0.; 0." />
  <posRPhi2 volume="services3" R_Phi_Z=" 0.; 225.; 0." rot=" 0.; 0.; 0." />
  <posRPhi2 volume="services3" R_Phi_Z=" 0.; 315.; 0." rot=" 180.; 0.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="Chain" X_Y_Z=" -5440.; 0.; 2750." rot=" 0.; 0.; 0." />
  <posXYZ volume="Chain" X_Y_Z=" -5440.; 0.; 2750." rot=" 180.; 0.; 0." />
</composition>
</section>
```

## XML parser

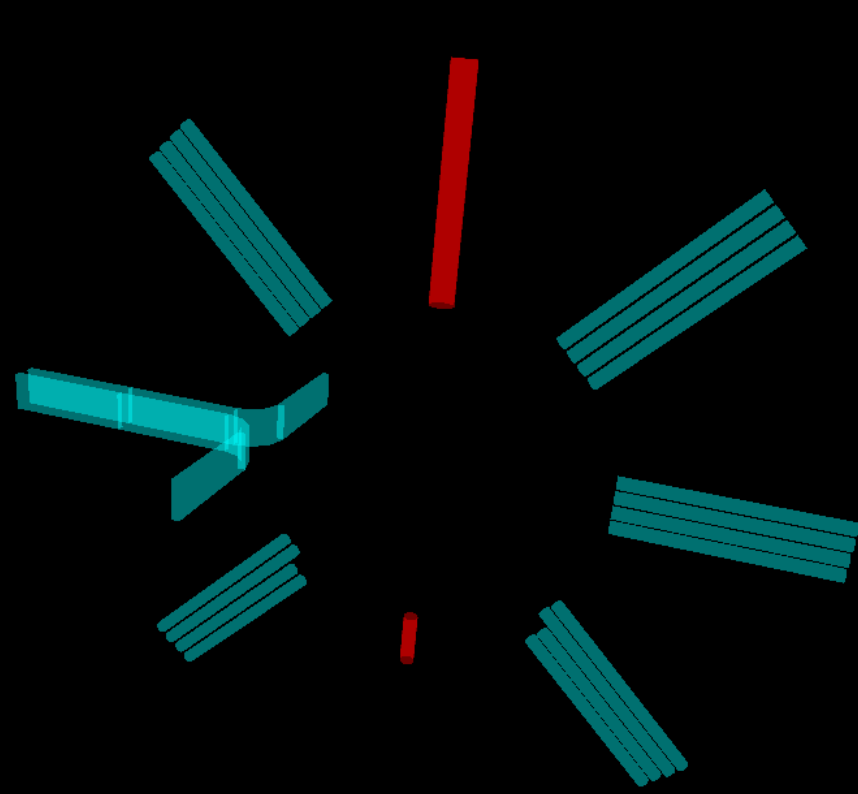
- interface with minimal interpretation of elements
- various open source solutions available (e.g. TinyXML, Xerces, ...)

## Atlas Generic Detector Description

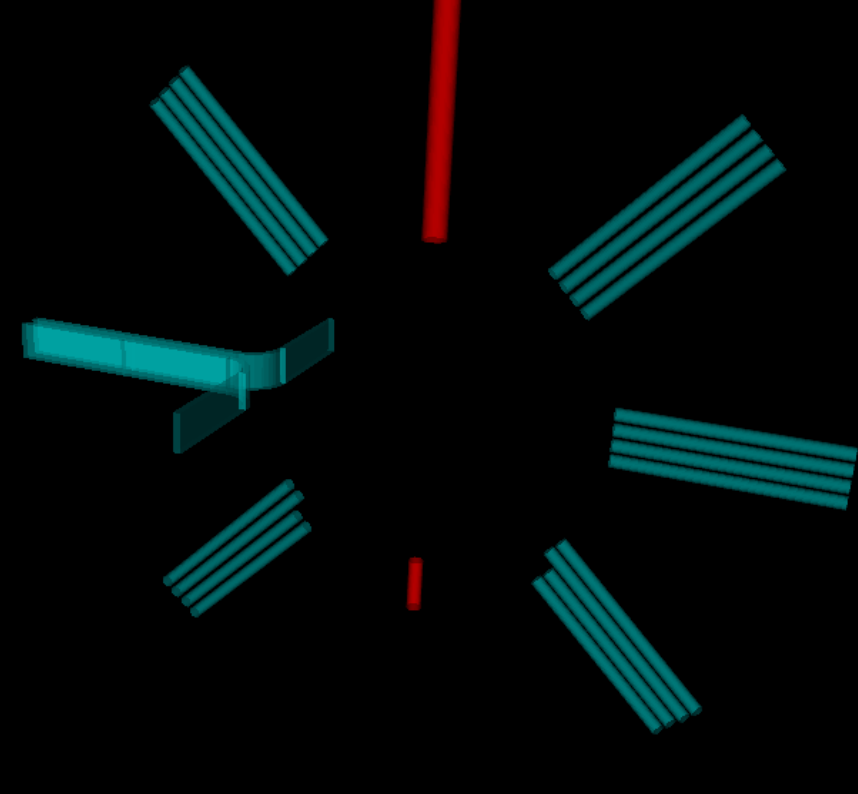


- generic geometry model based on volumes (solids equipped with material properties) and positions is built inside memory
- parser from generic representation to arbitrary visitor program (e.g. TGeo, Geant4, GeoModel, ...) or file outstream
- extensible for new XML elements thanks to modular programming techniques
- configuration via python scripts (common for ATLAS software framework)
- resources are saved if several visitors are required by the end user

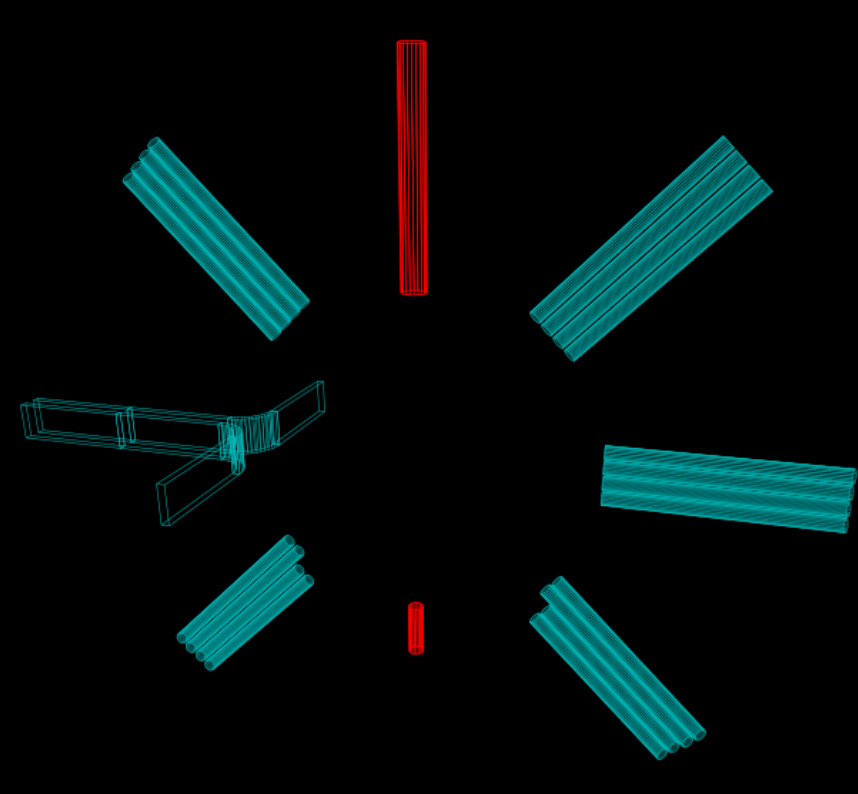
### Example (GeoModel) common geometry description used in ATLAS software



### Example (Geant4) accurate simulation software



### Example (Persint) visualisation and fast simulation software



- visual cross check of AGDD geometry model
- validation of AGDD visitors

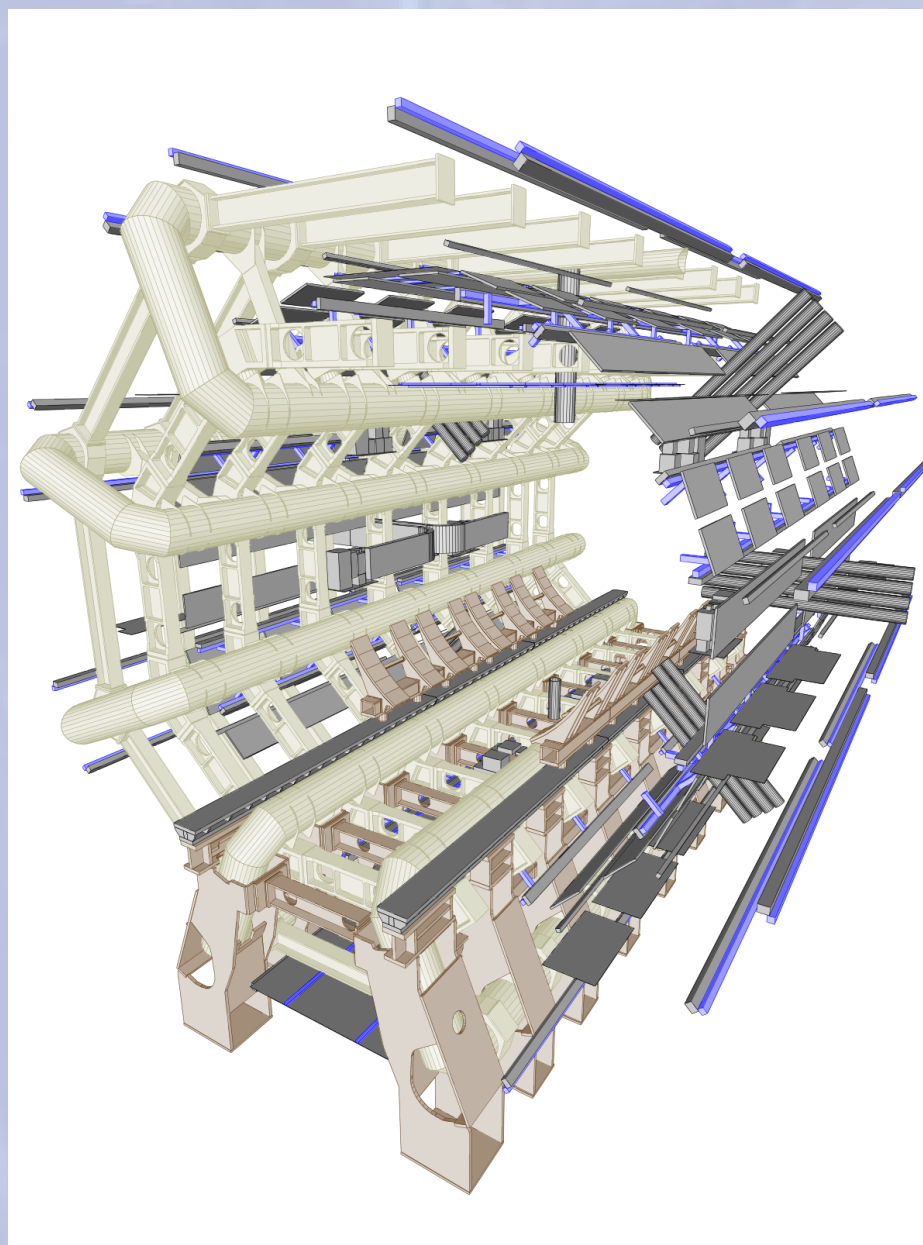
## PERSpectively INTERactive



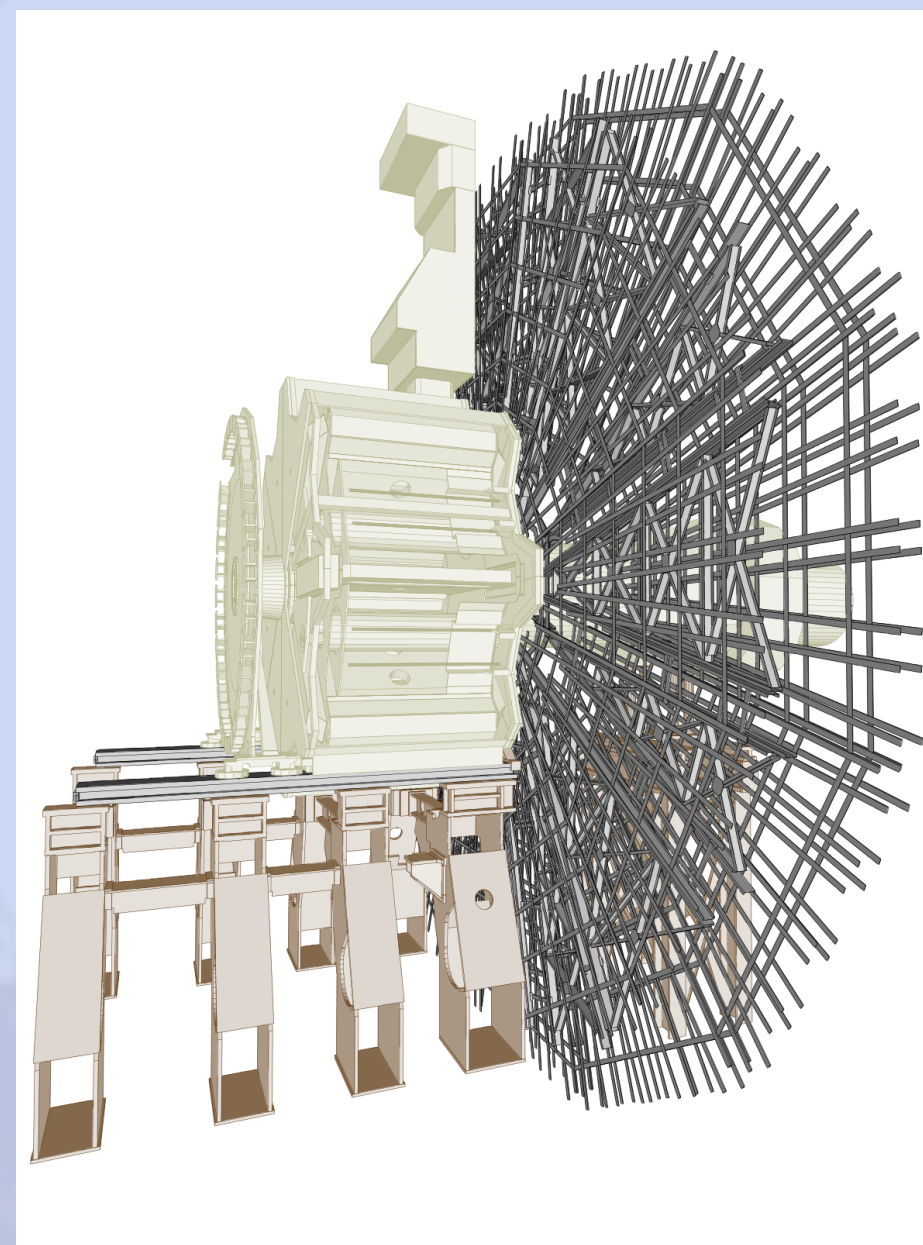
- stand alone program compatible with common operating systems (e.g. Linux, Windows, MacOS, ...) providing several features:
  - fast tracking and detector simulation
  - reconstruction of Monte Carlo or real Data
  - event display for common HEP objects (e.g. muons, jets, MET, ...)
- internal parser for XML and other formats
- full geometry model built in memory and layer based representation derived for fast tracking
- detection and graphical output of volume clashes
- geometry representation visualised as:
  - 2D and 3D model (dynamic perspective, volumes in wired or solid mode)
  - 2D radiation length interpretation (exportable as ASCII file)
- manipulations of representation possible (e.g. moving of volumes, changing of colors, ...)
- picture export in scalable graphic formats
- interpretation and display of magnetic field data

## ATLAS described in XML

### barrel structures



### endcap structures



**ATHENA:** common ATLAS computing framework for Monte Carlo simulation, Data and Monte Carlo reconstruction and physics analysis