







HADRONIC PHYSICS AND PHYSICS LIST DESIGN

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Outline

- Hadronic design update
- Destruction end of job
- New utilities for hadron physics configuration
- Hadronic parameters
- Variation of hadronic cross sections
- Initialization of nuclear level data
- Summary

- Basic goals or recent modification of Physics Lists:
 - Reduce duplicated code in EM and hadronic configurations
 - More transparent configuration of models and cross sections
 - Optional addition of b-, c- hadrons
 - Cross section variation required for systematics studies

Motivation

- Number of EM physics constructors 12
 - Number of particles 55
 - 14 are configured individually
 - 41 are configured in the same way
- Number of hadronic builders 62
- Number of hadron_inelastic physics 18
- Amount of duplicate code is huge
 - If we will implement b- and c- meson/baryon physics in the same style then number of combinations will increase substantially
- Hadronic physics was not properly destructed end of run

Models, hadronic framework

- All hadronic processes, models, and cross sections are registered and are destructed end of run
 - BuildPhysicsTable(..) method for G4VCrossSectionDataSet and G4HadronicInteraction
 - Components of hadronic framework use G4HadronicInteraction as a base class
 - G4QuasiElastic, G4ExcitedStringDecay....
- Simplified instantiation of FTF and QGS model
 - Pre-compound is the default transport model
 - G4ExcitedStringDecay by default uses G4LundStringFragmentation
- Recommendations:
 - Do not delete internal objects end of run if they are registered
 - Do not use particle type at initialisation, instead use PDG code
 - Elementary cross section G4HadronNucleusXsc is fixed in this respect

Destruction of physics at exit

(initial requirements)

- Why we need full destruction of physics at exit?
 - Users have trouble using debug tools like valgrind
 - Users may have problem in their application code when destruct Geant4
 - Developers have problem to identify memory leaks
- Recommendations:
 - cross sections, models, and processes should be instantiated via pointers not be part of any other objects
 - no private destruction of these objects is allowed
 - We should not use G4THREAD LOCAL data members
 - Both in hadronics and in Physics Lists constructors
- The most important pending updates:
 - Simplified instantiation of FTF and QGS model
 - Builders should not instantiate Lund fragmentation and Participants
 - This should be done without interface change
 - Provide correct destruction of HP and AllHP models and cross sections

Destruction at exit in 10.7

- Destruction end of job was not working properly
 - Some data members are thread local
 - Some was not deleted end of job
- Difficulty of destruction of physics is in the fact, that cross section, model, and process classes may be shared between different particles in different ways for different Physics Lists
 - This is strongly needed to reduce memory and CPU for initialization of physics but make destruction problematic
- For 10.7beta the most part of physics is destructed due to use of register/deregister mechanism
 - Processes, models, and cross sections should not be deleted by Physics List classes
 - A good part of thread local variables in Physics Lists are removed
- What is not done: some hadronic builders are thread local

New utilities for hadron physics configuration

- G4HadParticles returns several lists of particle PDG codes
 - std::vector<G4int>& G4HadParticles::GetKaons();
 - std::vector<G4int>& G4HadParticles::GetHyperons);
 - std::vector<G4int>& G4HadParticles::GetAntiHyperons();
 - ...
- G4HadProcesses return pointers to hadronic processes per particle and allows adding extra cross section per particle
 - G4HadronicProcess* G4HadProcesses::FindInelasticProcess(const G4String& partname);
 - G4HadronicProcess* G4HadProcesses::FindInelasticProcess(const G4String&partname);
 - G4bool G4HadronicProcesses::AddInelasticCrossSection(const G4ParticleDefinition*, G4VCrossSectionDataSet* my_xs);
 - *.....*
- G4HadronicBuilder build standard set of models and cross sections for group of particles
 - G4HadronicBuilder::BuildHyperonsFTFP_BERT();
 - G4HadronicBuilder::BuildBCHadronsFTFP_BERT();
 - G4HadronicBuilder::BuildHyperonsQGSP_BERT();

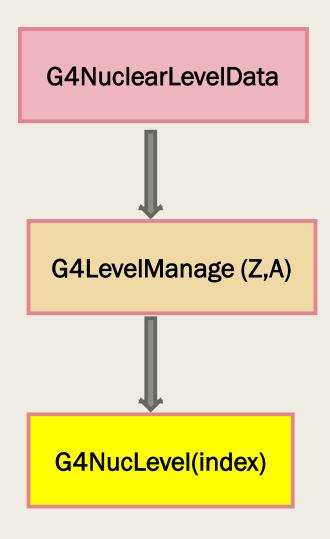
Hadronic parameters

- Utilities in the previous slide are using G4HadronicParameters class
 - User has a chance to change any parameter between instantiation of the PhysicsList and run initialization
 - G4State_PreInit
 - Both C++ interface and UI commands (not for all) are available
 - Should we force, at least, a printout on each UI command?
- New parameters:
 - G4bool EnableBCParticles()
- Proposed extra parameters:
 - G4double EnergyThresholdForHeavyParticles()
 - The default is 1.1 GeV
 - If max energy is below, then no hyperons, anti-ions, b-, c- particle physics
 - We need to check if this bring some advantages to low-energy simulations

Variation of hadronic cross sections

- For study of systematic uncertainty due to simulation we may considered following approach:
 - For hadronic models we propose to use different Physics Lists
 - FTFP_BERT -> QGSP_BIC, FTFP_INCLXX, or QBBC
 - For cross sections we may propose to use a factor to vary cross section value
 - +- 5-10% would be within Geant4 accuracy
- Cross section factors are defined via G4HadronicParameters class:
 - G4bool ApplyFactorXS() const; // false by default
 - G4double XSFactorNucleonInelastic() const ;
 - G4double XSFactorNucleonElastic() const;
 - G4double XSFactorPionInelastic() const;
 - G4double XSFactorPionElastic() const;
 - G4double XSFactorHadronInelastic() const;
 - G4double XSFactorHadronElastic() const;
 - G4double XSFactorEM() const;
- User must change the flag and set corresponding factor via C++ interface

Nuclear level data

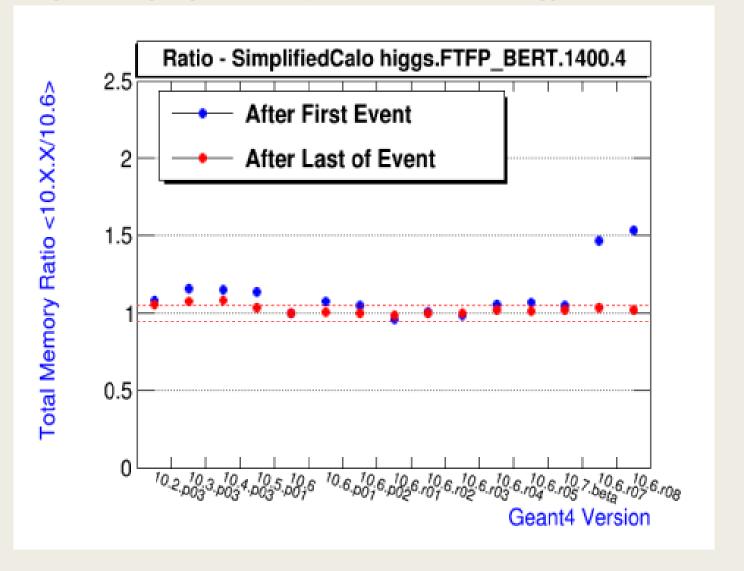


- Since 10.3 we have nuclear level data handled by G4NuclearLevelData class
 - Static singleton shared between all threads
 - In 10.5 we had only lazy initialization per isotope
 - In 10.6 two possibilities
 - On demand initialization of all needed isotopes before the run 7 < 7max
 - lazy initialization of the data per isotope badly interacts
 - In 10.7 Z < Zmax initialization will be default
- The memory used:
 - Full data (all levels are uploaded) takes 56 MB
 - Data without e- internal conversion coefficients 8 MB

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Memory profile (FNAL group)

https://g4cpt.fnal.gov/g4p/summary/mem_SimplifiedCalo_higgs.html



Summary

- Described developments together with development of Alberto for decay channels of b-, c- hadrons complete our plans to improve Physics List configurations for 2020
 - We can offer c- and b- hadron physics
 - We can offer a method of Geant4 physics variation for study of systematics
 - It is available for more popular Physics List (FTFP_BERT..., QGSP_..., QBBC)
 - Should be propagated to other hadron inelastic constructors
 - Bug fix and tuning of the approach are not excluded
- Destruction of all EM and hadronic physics end of run is achieved
- Optimization of the initialization of nuclear level data structures is not yet finalized
 - By default we upload only data for Z<Zmax
 - It is possible to upload all data begin of run
 - Recently Makoto proposed convert ASCII data files into binary compressed file(s)

Plans for the next release

- Makoto pointed out that having data structure with many small files makes problems for HPCs:
 - Lazy initialization is difficult at this architecture
 - Reading of many small files at initialization is also a problem
- Proposed solution:
 - Produce one big binary file from these ASCII files
 - G4NuclearLevelData::DumpData(const G4String& file)
 - Added extra Boolean parameters ReadASCII
 - Create 2 binary files
 - One for HEP no internal e- conversion
 - Second full data
 - May be implemented for the next release
- Physics_list/builder sub-directory may be cleaned up
 - Removing all thread local variables