



# Flair Geometry Editor

Creating and editing graphically the FLUKA geometry

# Geometry Editor

The screenshot displays the FLUKA Geometry Editor interface. The main window shows a 3D model of a particle detector component, with a red box highlighting the 'Geometry' button in the top toolbar. The interface is divided into several panels:

- Top Toolbar:** Contains various tools for editing and viewing, including Cut, Copy, Paste, Select, Pan, Orbit, Info, Body, Zone, Region, Delete, Move, Volume, Rotate, Export, Lock, Freeze, Layer, Layout, Synchronize, Expand, and Orthogonal.
- Geometry Panel (Left):** Lists the components of the model, categorized by type (RPP, RCC, XYP, REGION, XZP). The selected component is 'clip'.
- Properties Panel (Bottom Left):** Shows the attributes of the selected component 'clipAU1', including name, comment, type, and various coordinate and dimension parameters.
- 3D Viewport (Right):** Displays a 3D perspective view of the model, with a coordinate system (X, Y, Z) and a color-coded background (Green).
- 2D Viewports (Bottom):** Shows two 2D cross-sectional views of the model, one in Blue and one in Magenta, with their respective coordinate systems and labels.

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file path and coordinates: `Fluka: ps16Diamond.flair x: -249.6069474 y: 203.8011457 z: -128.1726828`. A button labeled 'Export selected viewport' is also visible.

# Geometry Editor

The screenshot displays the FLUKA Geometry Editor interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with options like Flair, Input, Geometry, Run, and Plot. Below the menu is a toolbar with various tools such as Cut, Paste, Copy, Select, Pan, Orbit, Info, Body, Zone, Region, Delete, Move, Volume, Transform, Rotate, Export, Lock, Freeze, Layer, Visibility, Wireframe, Refresh, Synchronize, Expand, Orthogonal, and Transform. The main workspace is divided into several panels:

- Geometry Panel:** Shows a list of objects with columns for Type and Name. The list includes RPP objects (clipAU1, clipAU2, PCB\_o, PCB\_u, PCB\_l, PCB\_r), RCC objects (signal, HV), XYP objects (body1), XZP objects (clip), and REGION objects (BLKHOLE, BEAMTUB1, INVAC1, BEAMTUB2, INVAC2, BEAMTUB3, INVAC3).
- Properties & Attributes Panel:** Shows the properties for the selected object 'clipAU1'. The properties include name, comment, type, Xmin, Xmax, Ymin, Ymax, Zmin, Zmax, @Xmid, @Ymid, @Zmid, @Dx, @Dy, and @Dz.
- 3D View:** Shows a 3D perspective view of the geometry, with a coordinate system (x, y, z) and a '3D' label.
- 2D Views:** Shows four 2D cross-sectional views of the geometry, each with a different background color: Red, Green, Blue, and Magenta. The views show the internal structure of the component, including regions like INAIR, SHIELD, PEDESTAL, and VOIE1sg1.

At the bottom of the interface, there is a status bar with the following information: Fluka: ps16Diamond.flair, x: -249.6069474, y: 203.8011457, z: -128.1726828, and a button for 'Export selected viewport'.

Filter

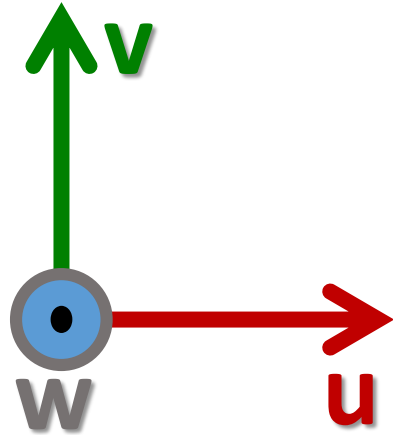
Filtered Objects

Properties & Attributes

Tools

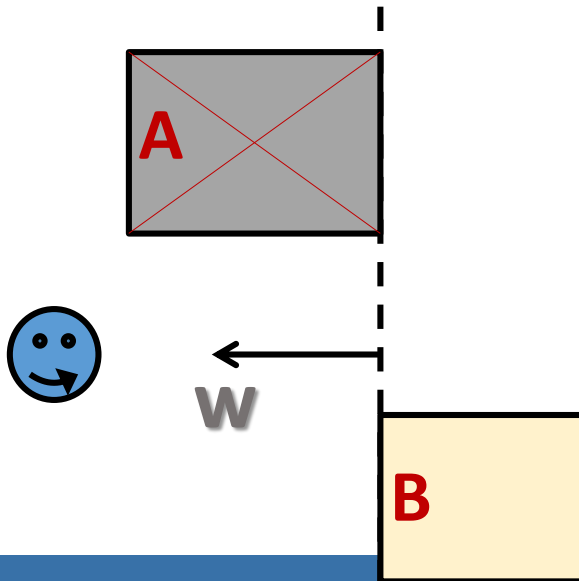
Automatically refreshes every time the input is changed

# Viewport axes System



Each viewport is defined by:

- **Origin** center of viewport
- **Basis** relative axes system  $u, v, w$ .  
 $w$  is coming out of the screen towards the user
- **Extends** zooming



**Note:**

- Each viewport is facing towards negative  $-w$
- If bodies  $A, B$  are touching the viewport like on the plot.
- Only body  $B$  will be **visible**

# Navigation - Keyboard

- [arrows] pan viewport
- Ctrl + [arrows] + [Shift] orbit viewport around **u,v** axes rotates by 90°
- Page Up/ Page Down pan viewport front/back
- Ctrl + PgUp/PgDn rotate viewport around **w** axis
- = / - zoom in / zoom out
- 0 open projection dialog to set the origin/basis/save/recall etc...
- Ctrl-0 (zero) Center to origin
- C-1, C-2 **front [X:Y] / back [-X:Y]**
- C-3, C-4 **left [Z:Y] / right [-Z:Y]**
- C-5, C-6 **top [Z:X] / bottom [-Z:X]**

Assuming:

*Z = direction of the beam (horizontal)*






*X = horizontal*

*Y = vertical*

# Navigation – Mouse [1/2]


With the **left** mouse button:

1. Select the appropriate action pan/orbit/zoom with:
  - I. Menu → Tools
  - II. Toolbar
  - III. Keyboard shortcut
2. Click and drag the desired viewport

	function	key	description
	Pan	x	Pan viewport
	Orbit	t	Orbit viewport using a virtual <b>t</b> rackball
	Zoom	z	Drag area to <b>z</b> oom In ([ <b>Ctrl</b> ] to zoom out)
		Shift-Z	Zoom viewport on selected items
		Alt-Left	Go to previous in history projection
		Alt-Right	Go to next in history projection

# Navigation – Mouse [2/2]

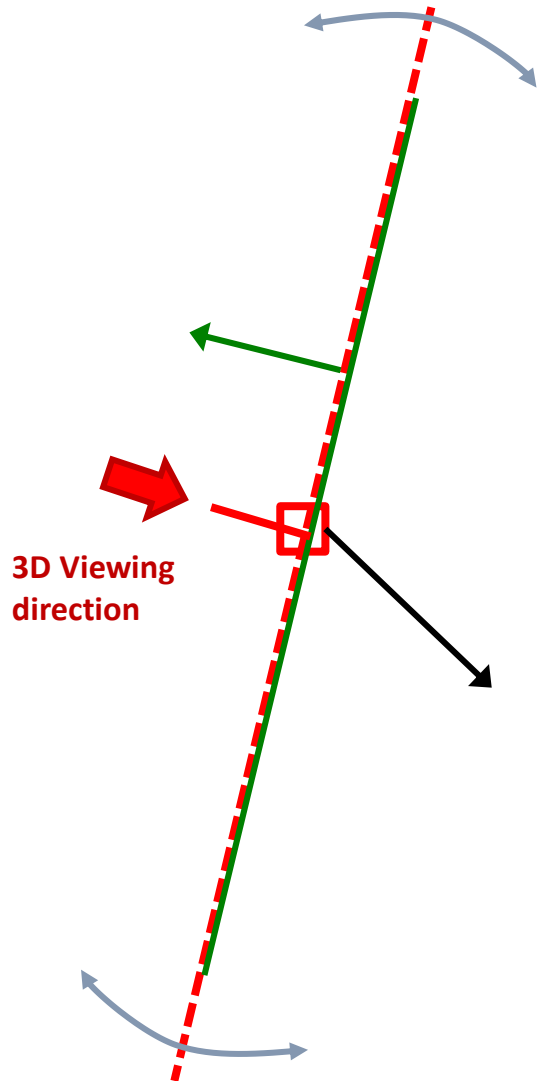
- With the **middle** mouse button
  - alone Pan/Move viewport
  - **Ctrl** orbit projection using a virtual trackball
  - **Ctrl-Middle-Shift** orbit projection using a virtual trackball with steps of 15 degrees
  - **Shift** select rectangle region and zoom into
  - **Shift-Middle-Ctrl** select rectangle region and zoom out
- **Wheel** (if any) zoom in/zoom out
  - **Ctrl-Wheel** pan/move forward or backward
  - **Ctrl-Shift-Wheel** smoother pan/move forward/backward
- With the **right** mouse button
  - alone opens popup menu
  - **Shift** pan/move viewport
  - **Ctrl** orbit projection using a virtual trackball


 When **laptop mode** is enabled in the Preferences/Geometry then the **middle** and **right** buttons are **swapped**

# Navigation – Viewport lines [1/2]

## Description:

- Dashed lines represent other viewports (the intersection of other viewports with the current one);
- The center is represented with a square;
- Viewing direction  $w$  is indicated by a short line;
- When another viewport is outside the view window, the viewport-line will be displayed on the closest edge;

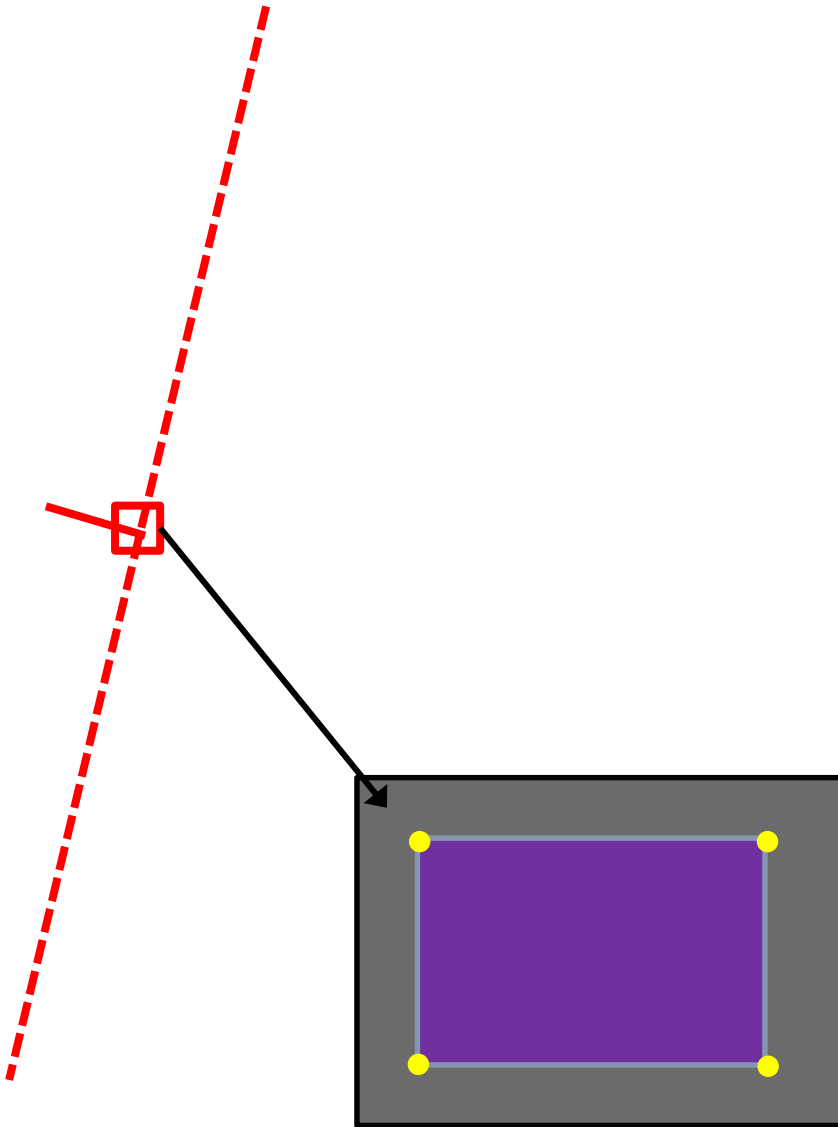


**Actions:** Select  + **left** mouse button


- Drag the center square to reposition the viewport
- Drag the line close to the center to reposition the viewport along the vertical  $w$  axis
- Drag the extremities to rotate it



# Navigation – Viewport lines [2/2]



## Centering Viewports

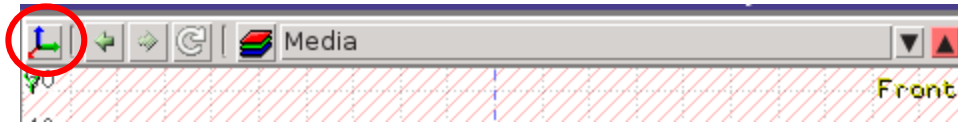
- When snapping to grid  is activated
- The center of the viewport will be aligned to the grid (step of 1/10 of the main grid)
- [**Shift**] key while toggle the snapping action;
- Alternative, it can be centered on the vertices of the selected bodies;
- By dragging a viewport center it always moves the center on the current viewing plane.



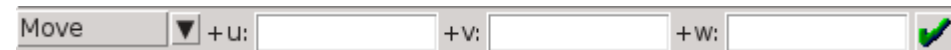
Shortcut “**c**” centers all other viewports (except 3D) at the mouse pointer

# Navigation – Projection dialog

With the projection [o]  button you can change, move, shift, rotate, save and reload the projection of a viewport



Shift the coordinate system



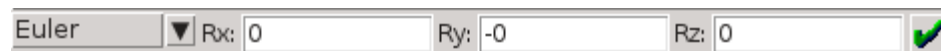
Set the **o** origin of the viewport



Change the reference axis



Rotate around the Cartesian axis



Shortcut: Ctrl + (1-6)

Add and Select Bookmark

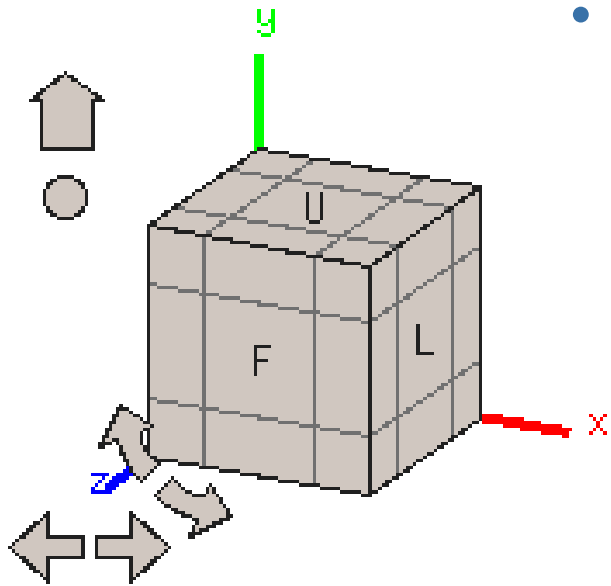


Select Transformation



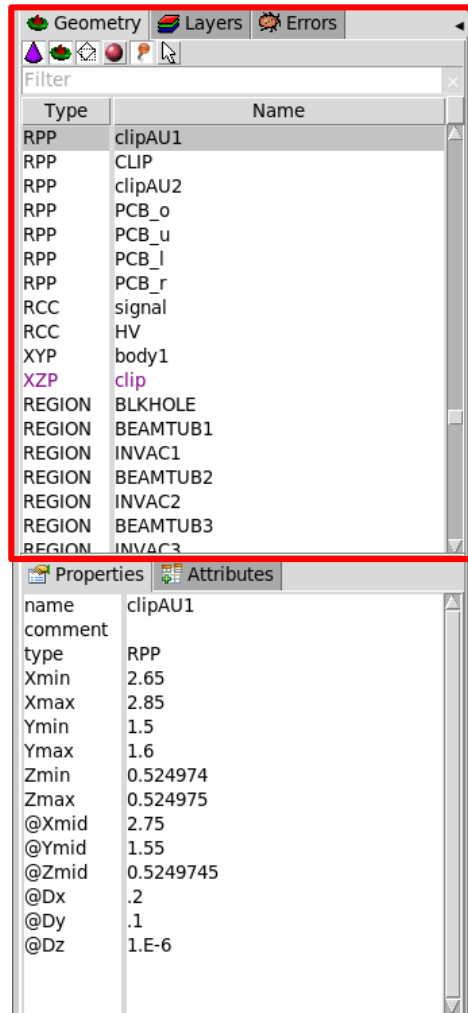
# Navigation – Orientation Cube

- The orientation cube is the cube showing the axes system located on the bottom-left corner of each viewport
- Hovering the mouse over the cube, it will enlarge in size and show more detail waiting for mouse click commands



Name	Side description
Front	X-Y plane towards the positive Z
Back	X-Y plane towards the negative Z
Up	X-Z plane towards the positive Y
Down	X-Z plane towards the negative Y
Left	Y-Z plane towards the positive X
Right	Y-Z plane towards the negative Y

# Listbox - Objects

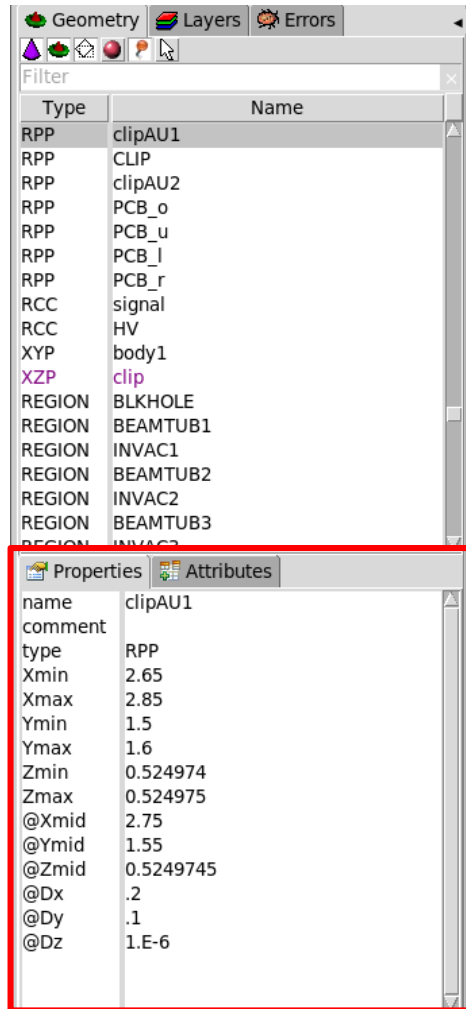


- Lists the type/name of bodies, regions, objects
- Text coloring:
  - **RED** Error in the card description
  - **Magenta** Visible body/object
  - **Orange** Selection locked
- Filtering text box can narrow the list with items containing the typed-in text

Buttons – on/off the display of

-  Bodies
-  Regions
-  Transformations
-  Materials
-  Objects
-  Selected or Visible items

# Listbox – Properties / Attributes



## Properties:

- Displays the common WHATs of the selected cards
- **REGION:**
  - If one **REGION** and Bodies are selected the **REGION** will stay visible
  - Additionally one can select the **MATERIAL** and automatically an **ASSIGNMAT** will be created/modified  
**WARNING:** Only if this region is not part of a range or inside an **#if..#endif**

## Tips:




- [**Enter**] moves to the next field
- Typing multiple values splits them into many fields:  
e.g. x: **1 2 3** [**Enter**]  
will split it to x: 1, y: 2, z: 3

## Attributes:

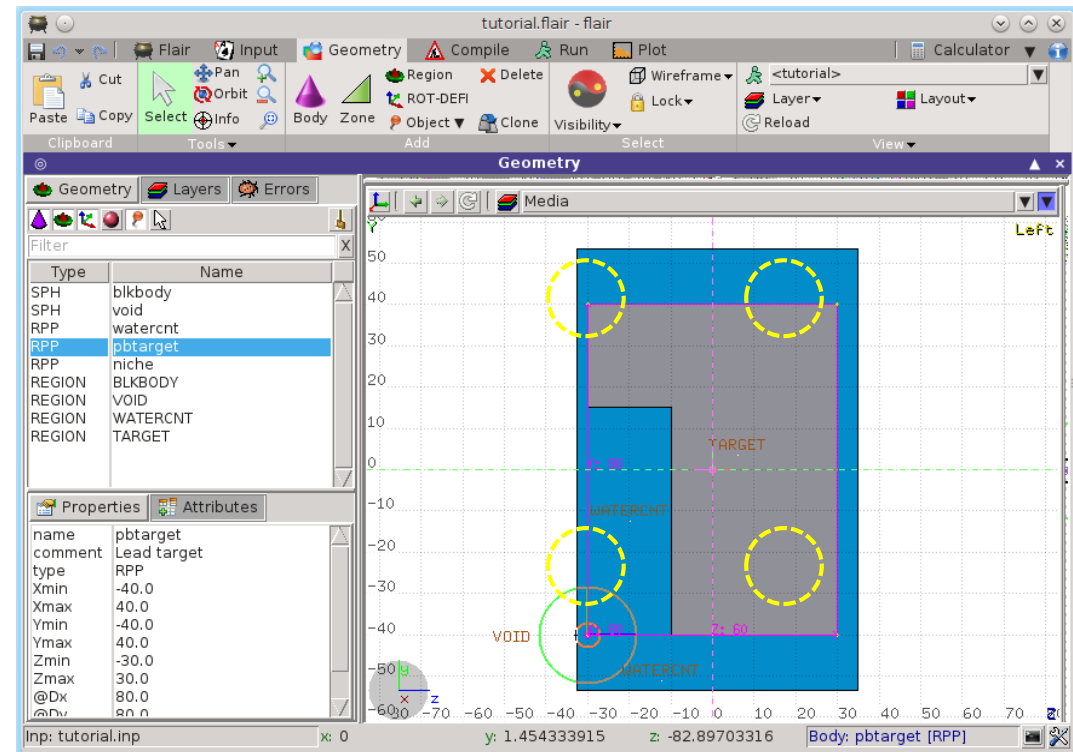
- Displays auxiliary information related to the card
- Bodies: Visibility, Selection Locking, Wireframe
- Regions: NAZ, Alpha(Transparency), **ROT-DEFI...**

# Selection

- Objects/Bodies/Regions/Zones can be selected using:
  - Object and/or Properties list boxes
  - graphically with the action [s]  using the **left mouse button** on the viewport;
- **[Ctrl] + left mouse button**: allows to toggle the selection (select/unselect);
- **Area selection**: Click on the background and drag the mouse to draw a rectangle area. Everything inside the area will be selected.

- The selected bodies are:
  - outlined in **magenta**
  - **yellow** dots appear on their vertices;
  - highlighted also into the object list in the left bar;
  - Their common properties & attributes will be displayed on the list boxes.
- The selected regions are shaded;
- The select zones are shaded with a hash pattern; To select a zone first you have to select the REGION

**[ESCape]** cancels the selection



# Objects

- **Arrow**
  - provide basic drawing/pointing means to the user
  - can be used as snapping points
- **Camera**
  - used for creating movies, assigning a viewport to follow the camera
  - The camera can be assigned to follow a spline path as a function of the “**frame**” variable
- **Mesh**
  - import a 3D STL mesh, used only for visualization for the moment.
  - There is an experimental code to convert it to bodies
- **Point [p]**
  - to be used as snapping points
  - provide help text to the user
  - automatically generated after image calibration
- **Ruler simple or angle**
  - to measure distances and angles
  - to project snapping points to a different location
  - to be used as snapping points
- **Light**
  - used for illuminating 3D renderings
- **Spline**
  - Create a Cardinal cubic time-spline path for a set of nodes, closed or open
  - Used to define the paths of moving objects (e.g. camera or light)

# New Body

- Add a body: **Right-Click**, or [**b**] or [**Space**] or [**Ins**] Menu is organized in sub-categories
- [**B**] (capital) to repeat last add body
  - **left-click** on the wished location of the new body
  - **keeping the left-button pressed drag** to the location of the first extend of the body
  - **release** and continue with the next one...



Renaming a body will automatically rename any reference to it without asking the user

- All new bodies will use the same **name** prefix from the last body renaming
- [**n**]ame allows to fast edit the name of the object





# New Body Mouse Steps

The default dimension/radius of all new bodies is one grid unit

**XYP, ZXP, YZP:** Viewport should not be parallel to body

Location

**PLA:**  $\perp$  viewport

Location  $\rightarrow$  Second point belonging on the plane

**RPP:** symmetric around the w-axis

Location  $\rightarrow$  Outer corner on the viewing plane

**BOX:** XY plane // viewport, Z vector = **-w**

Location  $\rightarrow$  X-vector end  $\rightarrow$  Move outer plane

**WED:** as in **BOX**

Location  $\rightarrow$  X-vector  $\rightarrow$  Y-vector (forced  $\perp$  X)

# New Body Mouse Steps

**RCC:** Height will be lying on viewport

Location → Height → Radius

**REC:** Height will be lying on viewport

Location → Height → Radius-X [→ Radius-Y if viewport permits it]

**XCC, YCC, ZCC**

Location → Radius

**XEC, YEC, ZEC:** *be careful on the chosen viewport*

Location → Radius-X [→ Radius-Y if viewport permits it]

**TRC:** Height will be lying on viewport


Location → Height → Apex radius → Base Radius

**ARB:** not possible for the moment

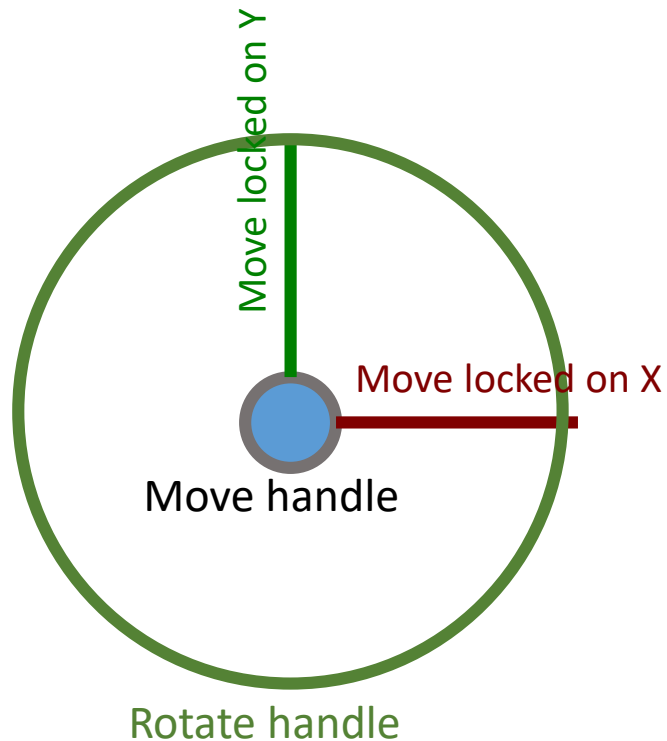
**QUA:** will generate a sphere at desired location

Location

# Body Visibility

- Default: **Body segments are only visible** when they represent borders of **REGIONS**
- In order to make them visible (to be able to visually select them):
  - Select the body (from the list box, or from its visible segment) and  
Either
    - Go to the Attributes and click on **Visible [X]** check box
    - **Right-click → Visibility → Set**
    - Shortcut [**v**]
    - Icon on Toolbar
- Wireframe (experimental) display an approximate 3D wireframe of the bodies.  
Useful to select or visualize bodies that do not intersect the viewport
  - Go to the Attributes and click on **Wireframe [X]** check box
  - **Right-click → Wireframe → Set**
  - Shortcut [**#**]
  - Icon on Toolbar 

# Body Editing



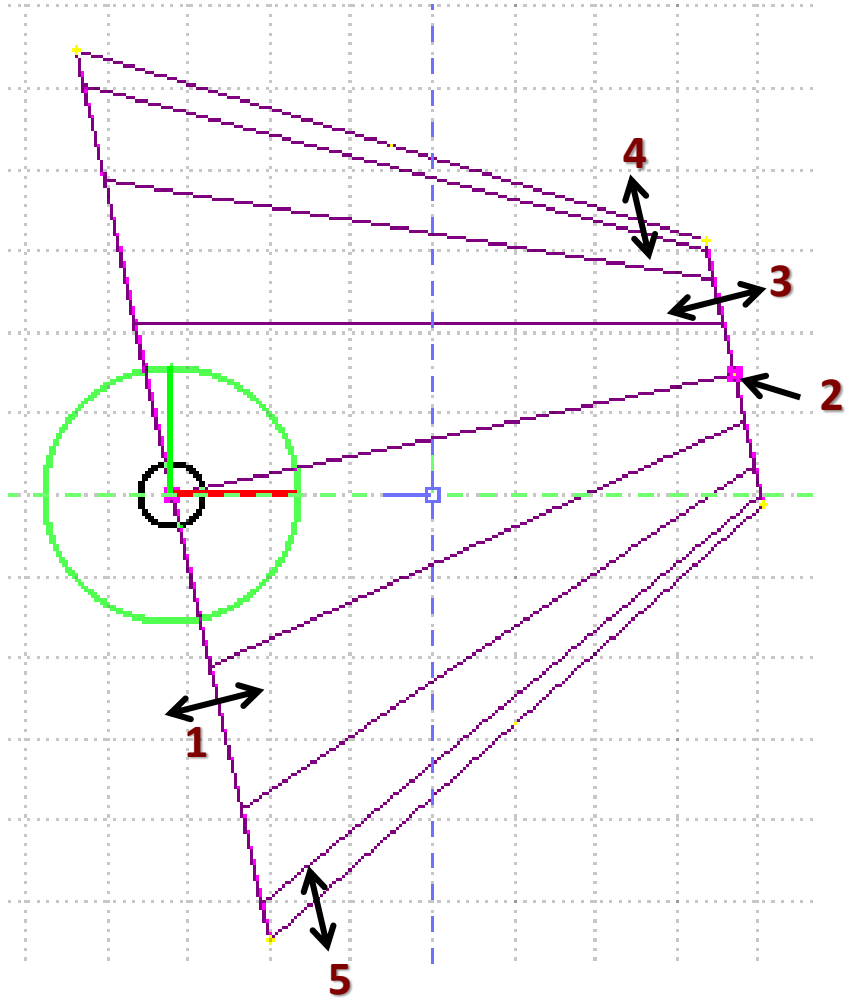
## Text:

- Bodies can be edited by typing the correct coordinates in the [Properties](#) or in flair

## Graphically:

- Select the body and the action handler(s) will be displayed
- **Click** with the mouse for a second time:
  - on the small circle to freely move [**g**]rab
  - on the large circle to rotate [**r**]otate around **w** axis
  - on the **red/green/blue** line to move but locked on X, Y or Z axis
  - Hitting [**x**], [**y**], [**z**] while moving a body toggles the locking on the axis
  - Typing the coordinates moves or resizes the objects  
e.g. 100 50 10
- **Shift-Click** the mouse to clone the body/object
  - Using **/nnn** or **\*nnn** multiple clones can be generated divided or multiple of the distance specified  
e.g. /5 creates 5 clones in 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the distance

# Body Editing



- When a body is selected and the action handlers are shown you can either click 'n drag the handlers for moving, rotating, resizing the object:

TRC example, click `n drag:

1. On the **base plane**, to move it perpendicular  $\perp$  to height vector
2. On the **small square handler** on the apex plane, to freely move the height, axis or normal of body  
*This handler appears only if it lies on the viewing plane*
3. On the **apex plane**, to move it perpendicular to the height vector
4. On the **conic surface close to the apex** to resize the apex radius
5. On the **conic surface close to the base** to resize the base radius

# Region Editing

- Add a REGION: **Right-Click** or [**R**] or [**Space**] or [**Ins**]
- Immediately the properties listbox will be activated to edit the name
- Renaming a region will automatically rename any reference to it without asking the user
- When changing the material or transformation of a region flair will automatically add the appropriate ASSIGNMAT and/or LATTICE cards
- However deleting a region will not delete the associated ASSIGNMAT and/or LATTICE cards

# Zone editing

With the keyboard:

- **Add**: Enter an expression in the “+zone” field
- **Modify**: Select the zone to modify and alter with the keyboard the zone expression
- **Delete**: Select the zone and then **Right-Click**→**Delete** or hit the [**Del**] key **inside** the Property Listbox!

Zone: is a subregion expressed in terms of + and – only, e.g.

**REGION** +a +b | +c –d


contains two zones:

**zone01**: +a +b

**zone02**: +c –d

# Zone editing

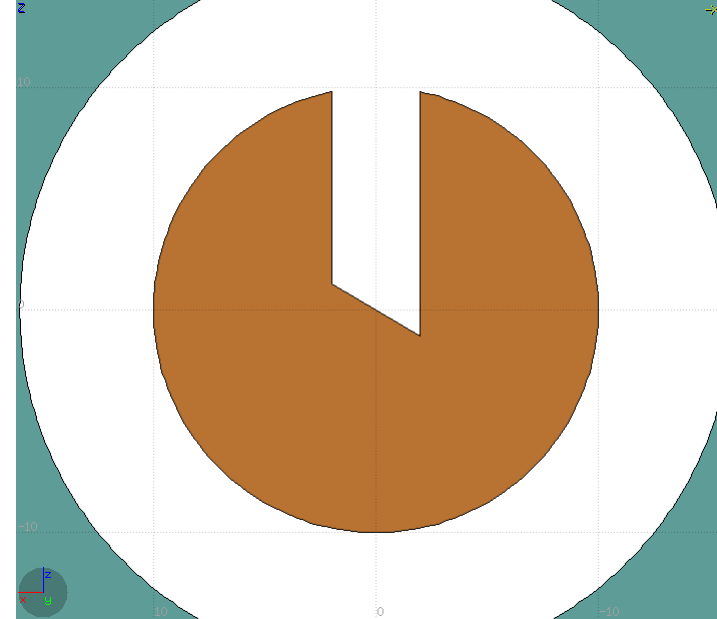
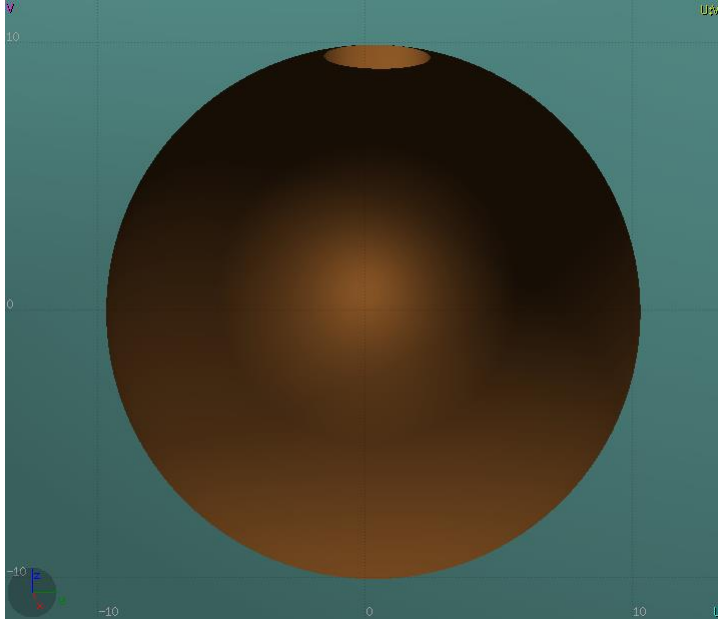
## Graphically

- First select the desired **REGION** to add/modify the zone
- **Add** a new zone:
  - Verify that there is no zone selected in the property listbox.  
If there is any hit **Escape** to unselect them
  - **Add** on the selection **ONLY** the bodies representing the borders of the zone
  - Click on **Right-click** or [**Space**]->**Zone**  or with [**D**]efine (*capital*)
  - Move the mouse and click in one of the viewports a point that should belong to the wished zone
  - Automatically the zone expression will be created
- **Modify/Edit** an existing zone:
  - Select the zone either on the property listbox or graphically in any viewport clicking a point that belongs to it
  - Automatically all bodies involved in the zone expression will be selected
  - With the zone selected, select or unselect additional bodies if needed
  - Then like in the “Add a new zone” click on “**Zone**” or with [**d**]efine (*small*) and click on point that belongs to it

 Do not select bodies that you don't need




# Zone Editing: Example [1/7]



- In this example we will create a sphere with a cylindrical hole cut with a tilted plane (@ 30°)
- First we have to create all necessary bodies
  - sphere
  - infinite cylinder
  - tilted plane

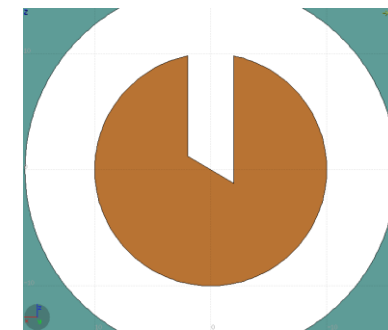
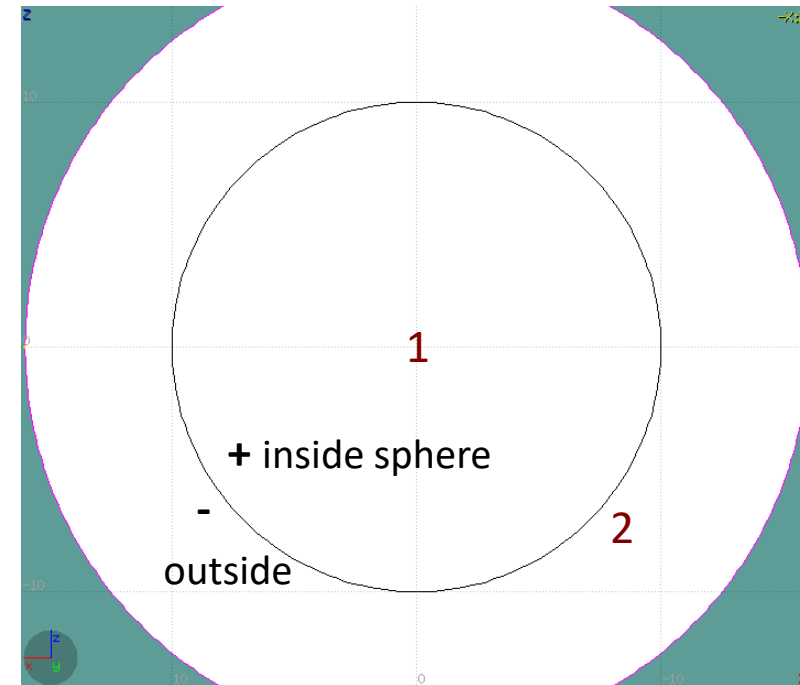
# Zone Editing: Example [2/7]

- Then we add a new REGION  [Spacebar] → Region
- The region expression is empty
- Type-in the name and select the appropriate material
- Press [ESCAPE]



## The region should remain selected

- Each body e.g. sphere divides the space into 2 zones
- Add to the selection the sphere (holding [Ctrl] pressed) and the sphere outline will be highlighted
- The sphere divides the space into two zones:
  - 1 +sphere      inside the sphere
  - 2 -sphere      outside the sphere

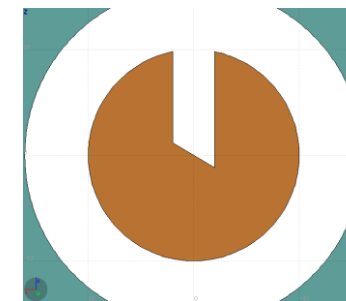
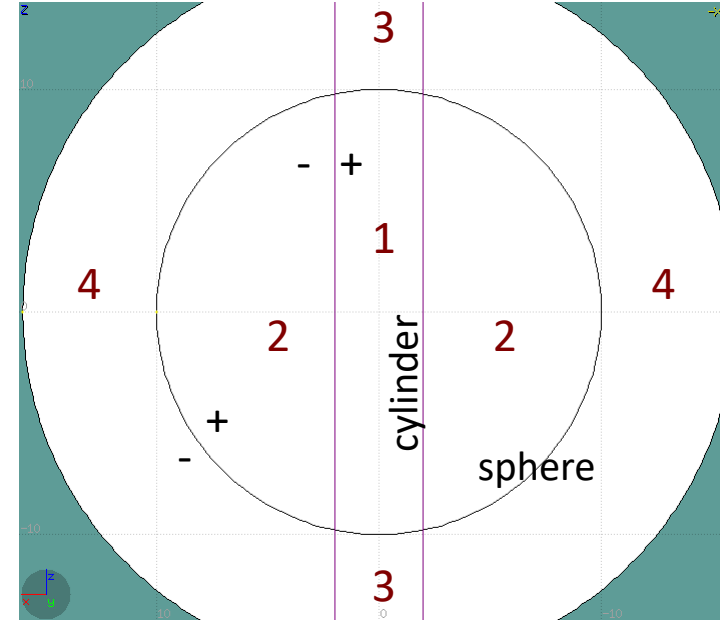


Reference image

# Zone Editing: Example [3/7]

- Add to the selection the infinite cylinder with **[Ctrl]** + Left mouse click
- The 2 selected bodies divides the space into 4 zones

- |   |         |           |
|---|---------|-----------|
| 1 | +sphere | +cylinder |
| 2 | +sphere | -cylinder |
| 3 | -sphere | +cylinder |
| 4 | -sphere | -cylinder |

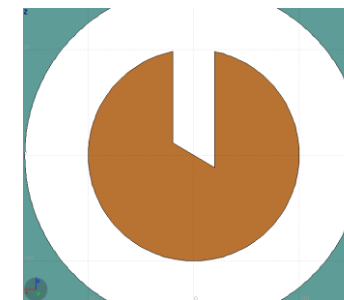
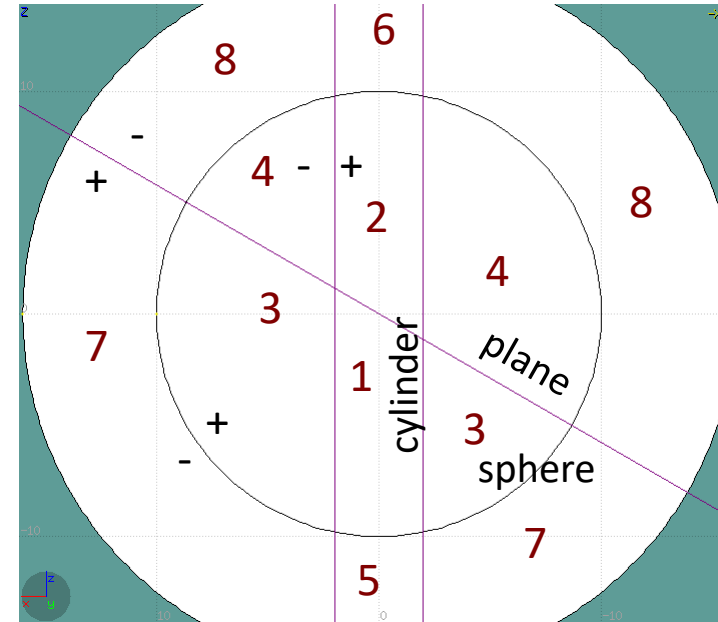


Reference image

# Zone Editing: Example [4/7]


- Add to the selection [**Ctrl**]+left click the tilted plane.
- Now the space is divided into 8 zones

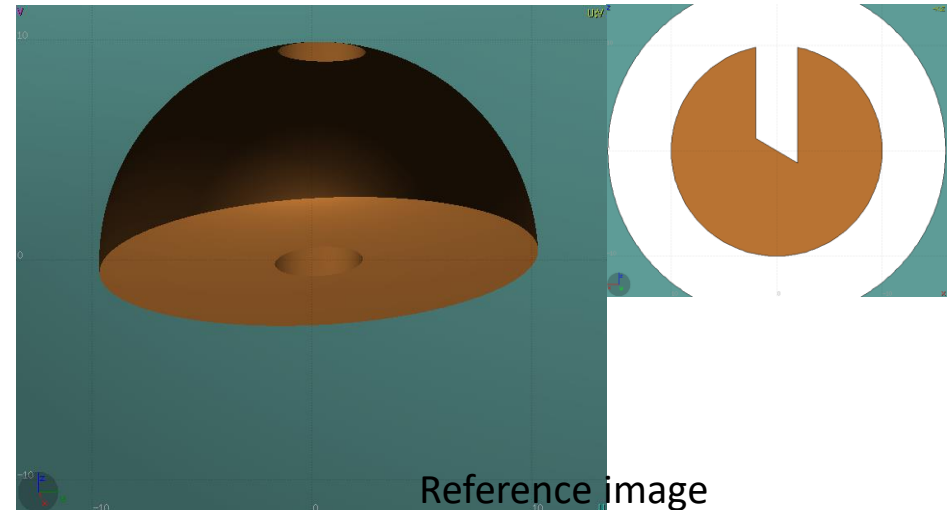
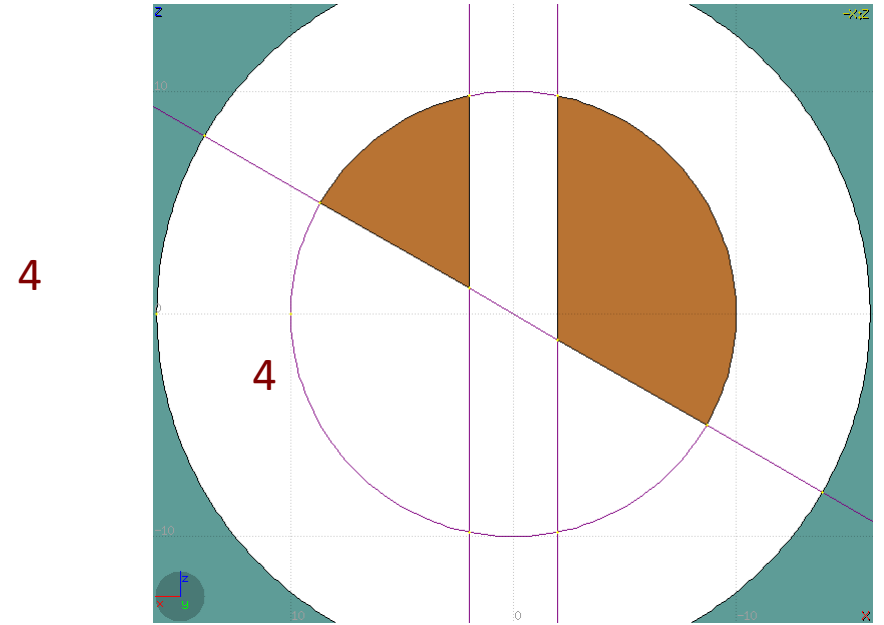
- |   |          |            |         |
|---|----------|------------|---------|
| 1 | +sphere  | +cylinder  | +plane  |
| 2 | +sphere  | +cylinder  | - plane |
| 3 | +sphere  | - cylinder | +plane  |
| 4 | +sphere  | - cylinder | - plane |
| 5 | - sphere | +cylinder  | +plane  |
| 6 | - sphere | +cylinder  | - plane |
| 7 | - sphere | - cylinder | +plane  |
| 8 | - sphere | - cylinder | - plane |



Number of valid zones  $\leq 2^{\text{bodies}}$

# Zone Editing: Example [5/7]

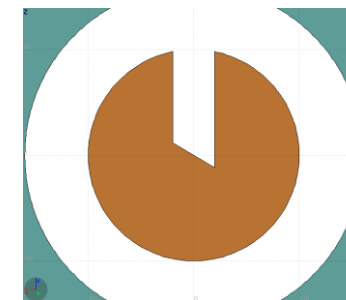
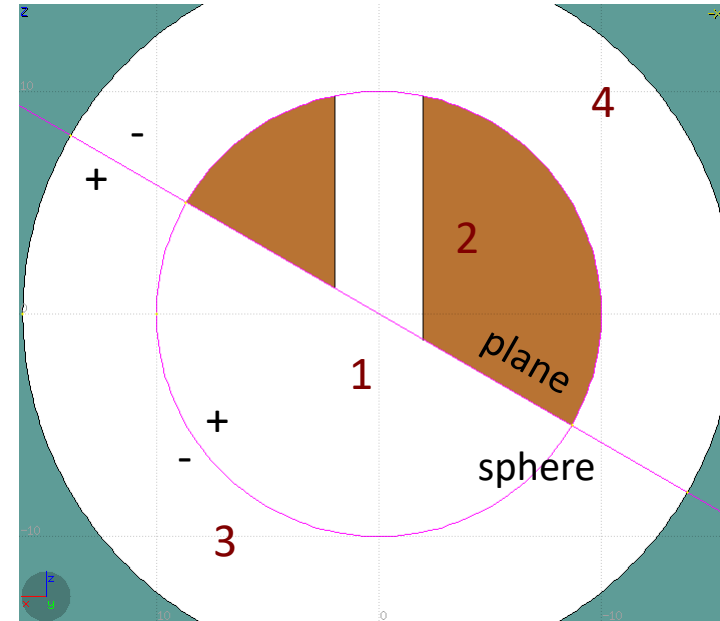
- Press [**Spacebar**] and select the action **Zone** or with the shortcut [**d**]efine 
- Moving the mouse, shows the various subdivisions of space and their corresponding expression.
- Point and click with the mouse somewhere inside zone **4**
- Automatically the zone expression `+sphere -cylinder -plane` will be added to the **REGION**



# Zone Editing: Example [6/7]

- Finally we have to add as second zone the lower half of the sphere.
- Press **once [ESCape]** to unselect the bodies, but to **leave the region selected**
- Select the sphere and plane (or by deselecting the cylinder)
- Again the space is divided into 4 regions

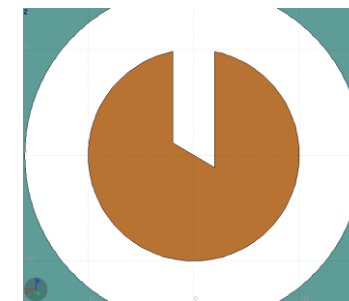
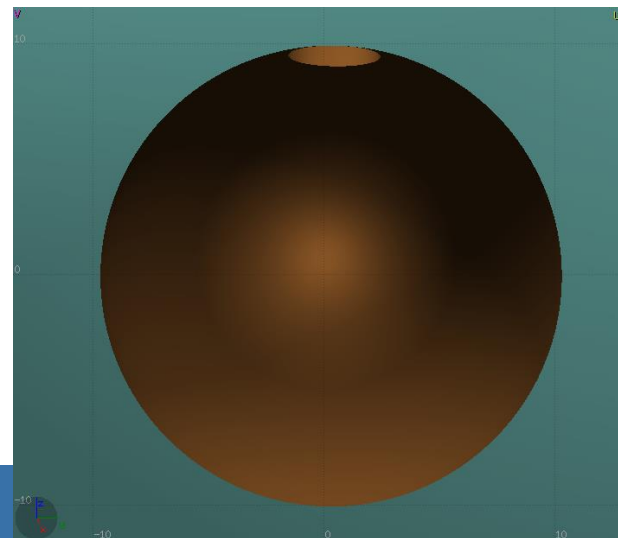
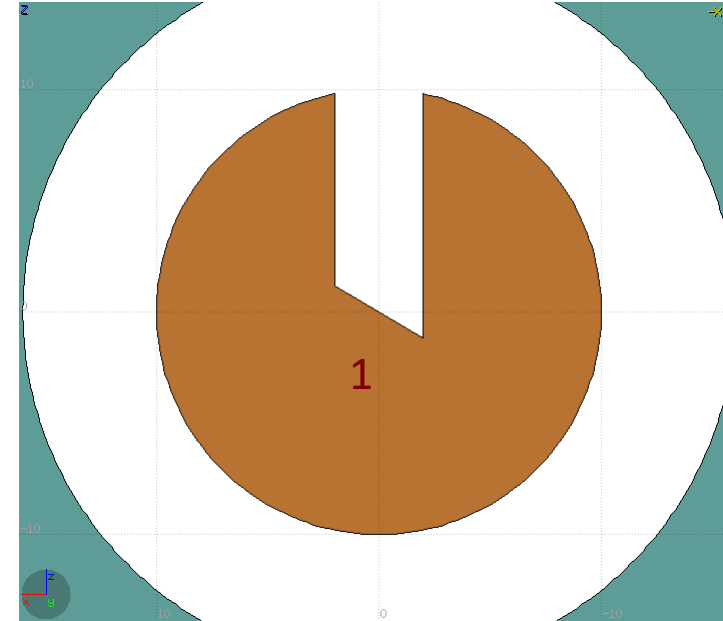
- 1 +sphere +plane
- 2 +sphere - plane
- 3 - sphere +plane
- 4 - sphere - plane



Reference image

# Zone Editing: Example [7/7]


- Press [**Spacebar**] and select the action **Zone** or with the shortcut [**d**]
- Point and click with the mouse somewhere inside zone **1**
- Automatically the zone expression `+sphere +plane` will be appended to the REGION



Reference image

# Summary: Region and Zone Editing

Remember the sequence:

1. **Create** or **Select** the region to edit
2. Select the **REGION** if not selected
3. Select a **zone to modify** or **none to add** a new one
4. **Add on the selection the bodies** that involve in the zone expression
5. Click on the [**Spacebar**] “**Zone** ” action [**d**] or [**D**]
6. Move the mouse and click to a point that belongs to the wished zone
7. Repeat steps 2-6 as many times as required

You have to create a selection containing:

- the **REGION** to edit;



the **bodies** representing the boundaries of the new zone;

- **optionally an existing zone** if you want to modify it
- Verify the selected items and do NOT select bodies that you don't need

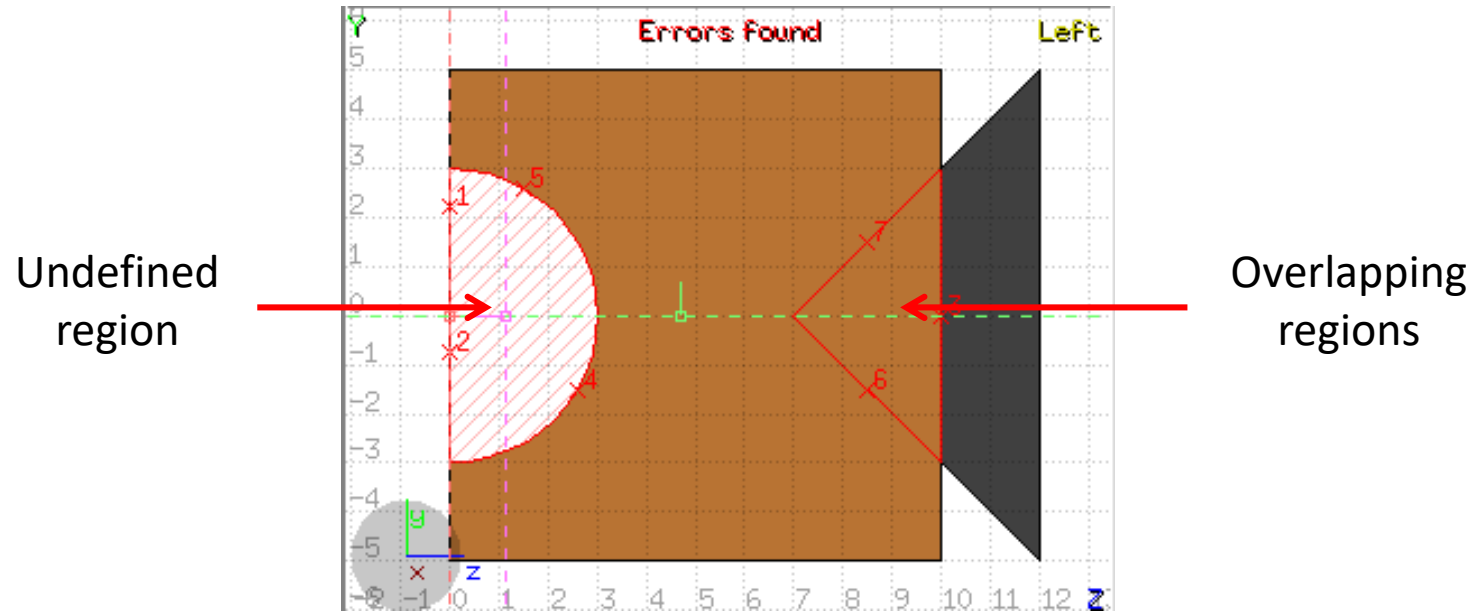


# ESCape


[**ESC**ape] will stop/unselect in the following order on item at a time:

1. Stop the current action e.g. during rotation or panning
2. If a zone is selected unselected the zone
3. Unselect any selected bodies
4. Unselect any selected region

# Debugging Geometry Errors



**Errors found** notifies that are errors in the geometry (on the current projection):

- The areas affected by the errors are outlined with a **Red** stroke:
  - Areas filled with a full color correspond to overlapping regions;
  - Areas filled with red lines correspond to a missing region definition;
  - Body segments that are involved in the errors are numbered;
- Clicking the  Errors tab (on the left) displays the dialog with the errors.
- Touching surfaces are checked against **10** significant digits
- Non-strictly geometrical errors (i.e. missing Material Assignment to a region, non recognized cards) are also notified;

# Geometry Errors Tab

▼ Red [5]			
+ 1:	0.	0.	2.0
+ 2:	-1.5	0.	8.5
+ 3:	0.	0.	0.
+ 4:	1.5	0.	8.5
- 5:	0.	0.	10.0
body: target			
Reg+: VOID:2			
Reg-: TARGET:1,VOID:2			
▼ Green [5]			
+ 1:	0.	0.	2.0
+ 2:	0.	0.	0.
+ 3:	-1.5	0.	8.5
+ 4:	0.	0.	10.0
+ 5:	1.5	0.	8.5
▼ Blue [5]			
+ 1:	0.	0.	0.
+ 2:	0.	-0.46729	7.46729
+ 3:	0.	0.46729	7.46729
+ 4:	0.	0.	10.0
+ 5:	0.	0.	2.0
▼ Magenta [3]			
+ 1:	1.941187	-0.48145	0.
+ 2:	-2.0	0.	0.
+ 3:	1.941187	0.481447	0.
▼ Input [Errors:1, Warnings:1]			
Errors:			
1: Region 'F00' empty expression			
Warnings:			
1: Region 'F00' is not assigned any material			

+ n:

error index in the viewport.

[click](#) to expand and get more info

x y z:

position of error

[click](#) to zoom on error

body:

body that is involved in the error

Reg+:

regions found on the + side of body

Reg-:

regions found on the – side of the body

Errors:

[click](#) to focus the problematic card

Warnings: -//-

