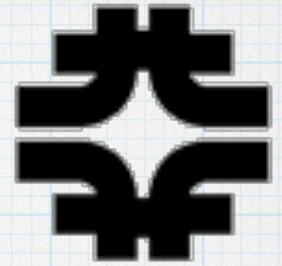




Geant 4

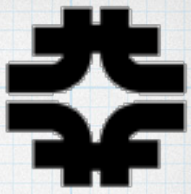


NuTools & LArSim - LArSoft's gateway to GENIE and Geant4

Robert Hatcher
Fermilab Computing Sector

Scientific Computing Division / Systems for Scientific Applications /
Scientific Computing Simulation / Physics & Detector Simulations

2016-06-23



What is usability, anyway?

usability \,yü-zə-'bi-lə-tē\ *noun*

*“The extent to which a product can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals with **effectiveness, efficiency, and satisfaction** in a specified context of use.”*

— ISO 9241-11

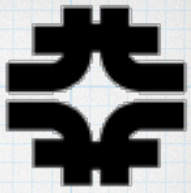
effectiveness how fully the final solution satisfies the original need

- can you get your idea implemented?
- e.g., signal processing, image processing, MVA...

efficiency how easy it is to get to that solution

- fitness of the tools
- learning curve
- maintainability

satisfaction by how many years working with it will shorten your life



Did I say, “maintainability”!

What **maintainability** has to do with all of this??

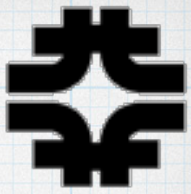
... it's not usability... it's just code maintainers' business! *Right?*

Well... no:

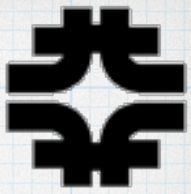
- LArSoft is a collaborative contributed project:
 - *you* write it
 - *you* change, fix and extend code to new needs
 - *you* get frustrated when the code is unreadable
 - ⇒ *your* effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction are on the table
- maintainability is (also) about
 - *design* accommodating changes → *effectiveness*
 - *readable* and understandable code → *efficiency*



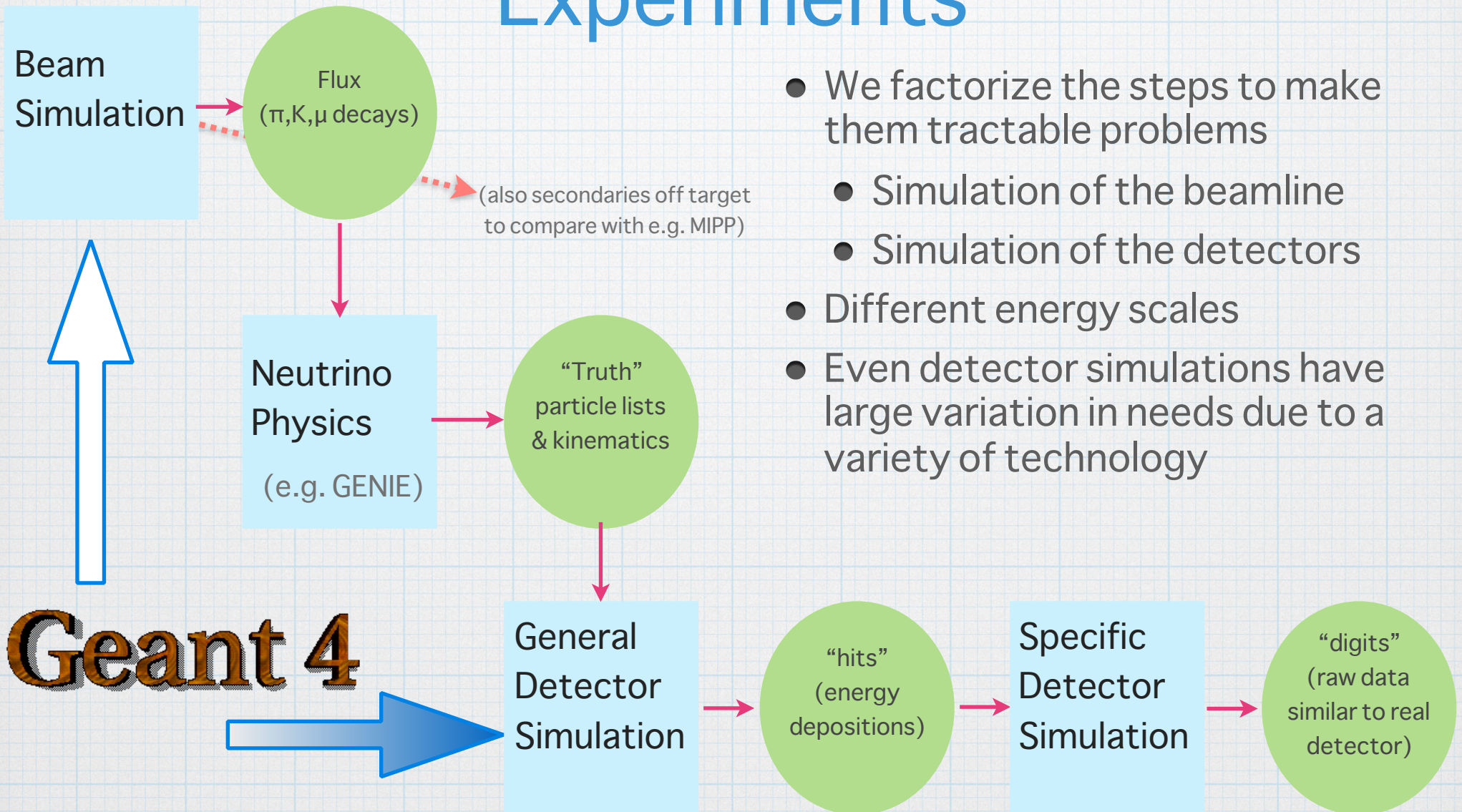
Outline



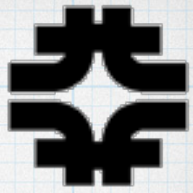
- Overview of neutrino simulations
- The `art` framework, LArSoft, NuTools
- GENIEHelper: Wrapping GENIE up
 - modifying GENIE behavior
 - brief mention of NuReweight
- LArG4: The Geant4 `art` module
 - Physics Lists
 - User Actions
 - Suggestions for moving forward
- Summary



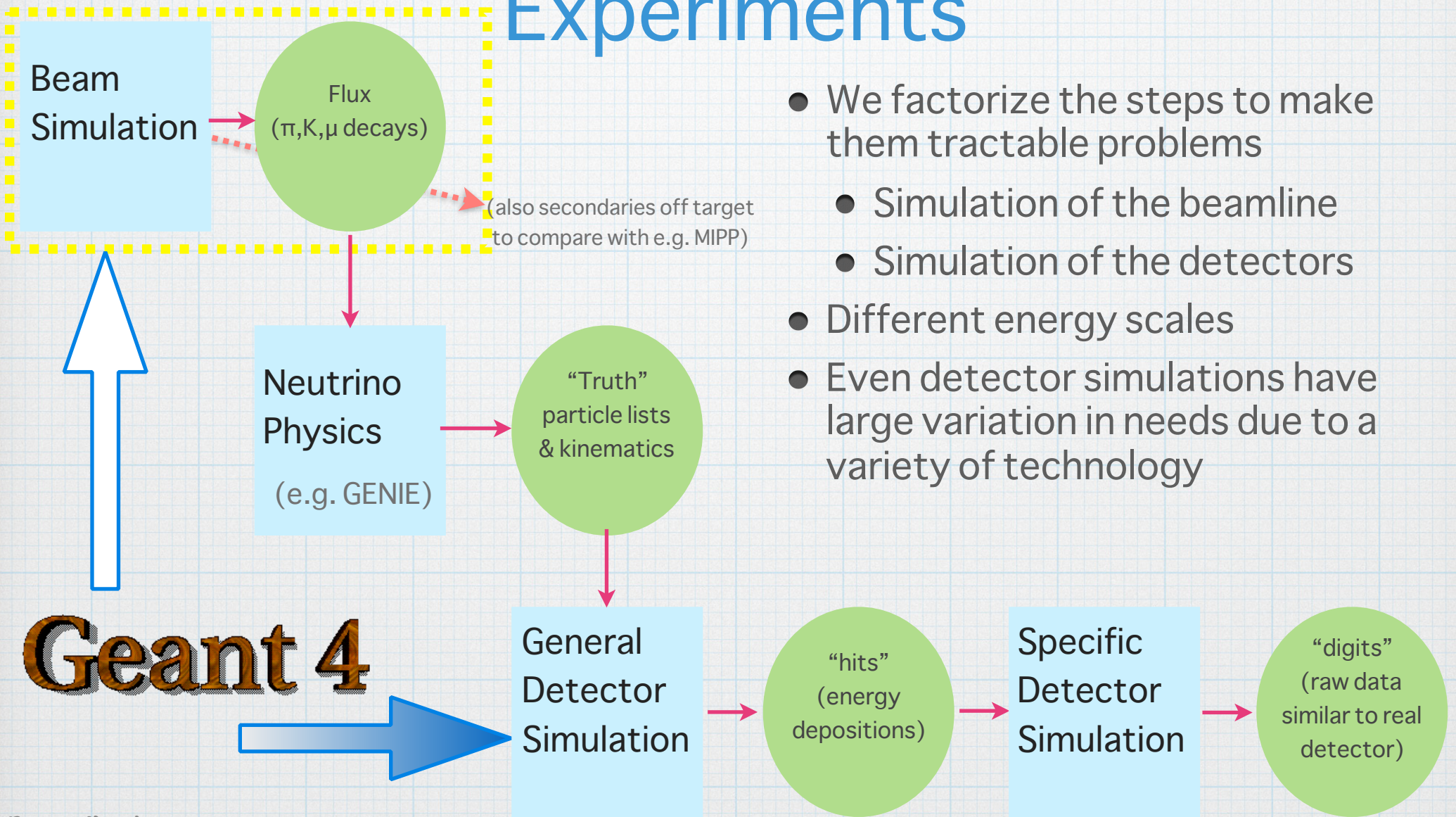
General Simulation Workflow & Products in Neutrino Experiments



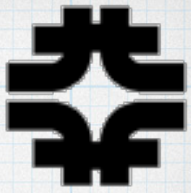
- We factorize the steps to make them tractable problems
 - Simulation of the beamline
 - Simulation of the detectors
- Different energy scales
- Even detector simulations have large variation in needs due to a variety of technology



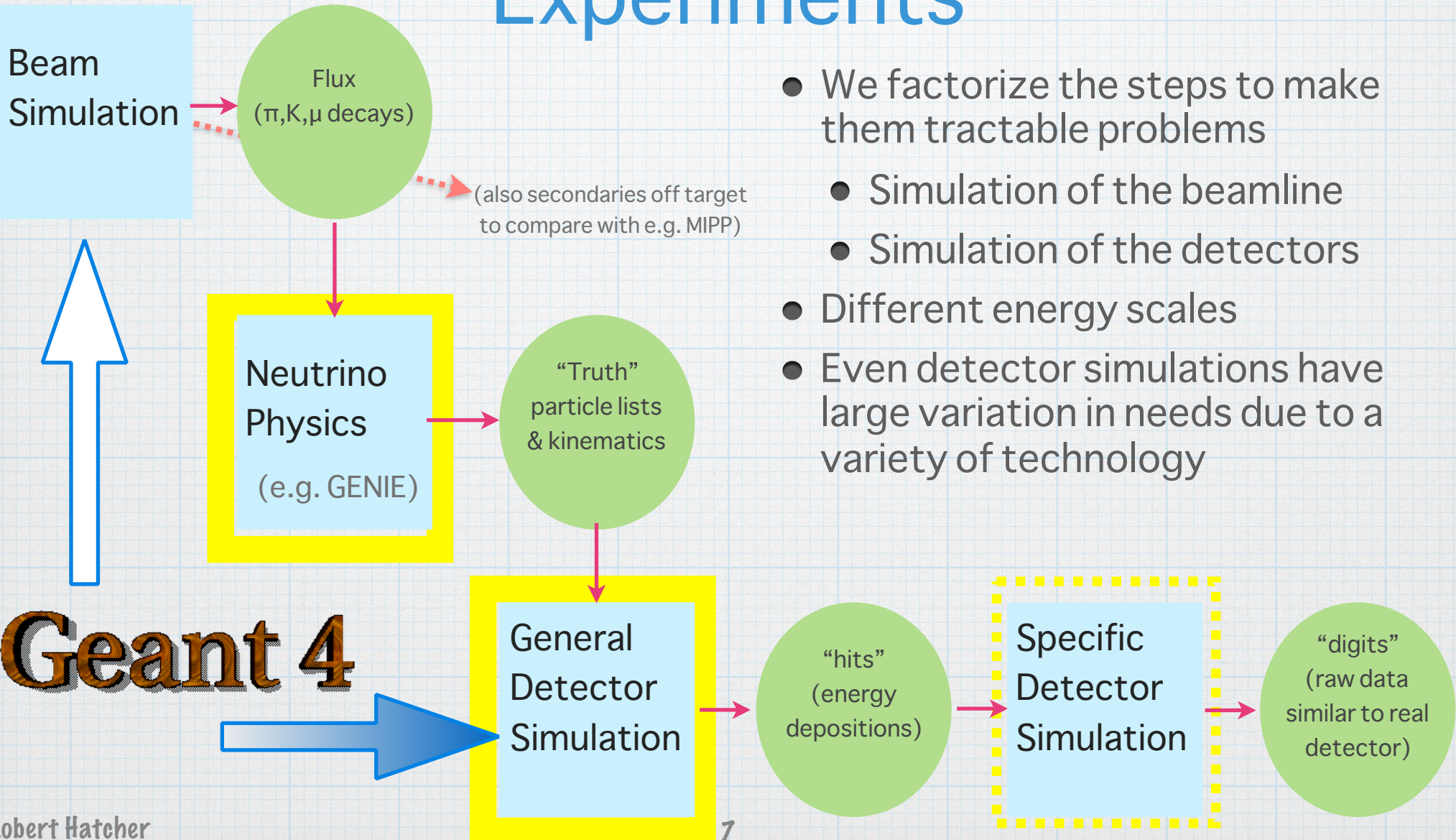
General Simulation Workflow & Products in Neutrino Experiments



- We factorize the steps to make them tractable problems
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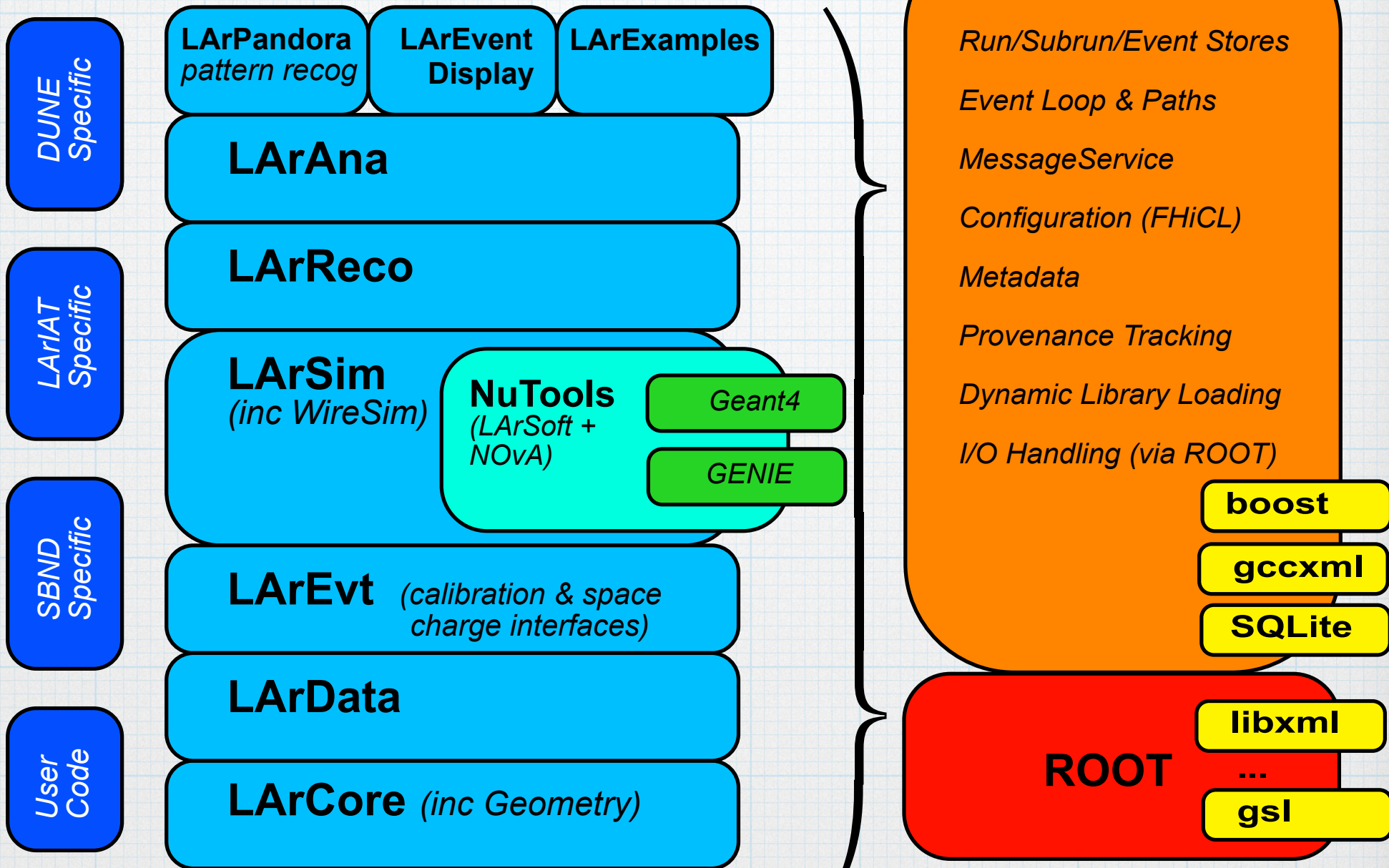
General Simulation Workflow & Products in Neutrino Experiments



- We factorize the steps to make them tractable problems
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 - Simulation of the detectors
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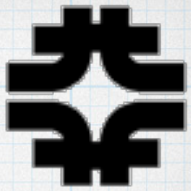
LArSoft





LArSoft Lines Of Code

circa 2016-04-22



```
$ cloc /grid/fermiapp/products/larsoft/larcore/v05_00_02/source/ /grid/fermiapp/products/
larsoft/lardata/v05_03_00/source/ /grid/fermiapp/products/larsoft/nutools/v1_23_02/
source /grid/fermiapp/products/larsoft/larsim/v05_02_00/source/ /grid/fermiapp/products/
larsoft/larreco/v05_03_00/source/ /grid/fermiapp/products/larsoft/larana/v05_03_00/source/
/grid/fermiapp/products/larsoft/larpandora/v05_02_01/source/ /grid/fermiapp/products/
larsoft/lareventdisplay/v05_02_00/source/ /grid/fermiapp/products/larsoft/larexamples/
v05_00_07/source/
    1310 text files.
    1308 unique files.
```

Language	files	blank	comment	code
C++	701	49671	43680	205556
C/C++ Header	570	15521	26100	35249
XML	8	41	72	757
Bourne Shell	8	70	78	142
Perl	1	19	6	74
SUM:	1288	65322	69936	241778

241,778

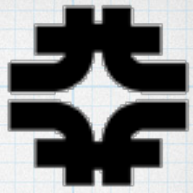
```
$ cloc /grid/fermiapp/products/larsoft/nutools/v1_23_02/source
/grid/fermiapp/products/larsoft/larsim/v05_02_00/source/
    306 text files.
    305 unique files.
```

Simulation ~ 21%
of total LOC

Language	files	blank	comment	code
C++	162	9496	8762	44359
C/C++ Header	131	2379	3573	6695
XML	2	8	18	116
Perl	1	19	6	74
Bourne Shell	3	52	63	70
SUM:	299	11954	12422	51314

includes
connection to
GENIE & Geant4,
G4 User Actions,
as well as WireSim

51,314



art / root Lines Of Code

\$ cloc [top of the head of the art repository, not included the 'doc' directory]

1436 text files. 1366 unique files. 497 files ignored.

Language	files	blank	comment	code
C++	377	6040	4174	36555
C/C++ Header	367	6781	7366	23649
CMake	72	649	679	4042
Bourne Shell	78	504	251	1365
Perl	30	267	97	1210
C	2	96	570	1204
Bourne Again Shell	7	53	39	356
Python	1	13	32	230
XML	10	20	30	177
C Shell	1	3	5	45
MXML	1	1	0	4
sed	1	0	0	1
SUM:	947	14427	13243	68838

68,838

\$ ~/bin/cloc root

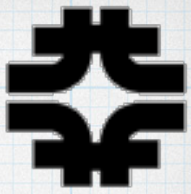
10966 text files. 10751 unique files. 1810 files ignored.

Language	files	blank	comment	code
C++	3869	253948	353006	1257809
C/C++ Header	3925	93108	128715	410475
C	338	30144	33047	180459
Bourne Shell	98	2686	3406	25895
Objective C++	80	5366	4079	18575
HTML	192	2206	159	16633
JavaScript	18	2602	994	13454
Fortran 77	4	351	540	12570
[others file types]				
SUM:	9163	397933	530773	1979673

1,979,673



Code Repo Overview



NuTools

NuTools: shared code for LArSoft + NOvA + other art-based v expts.

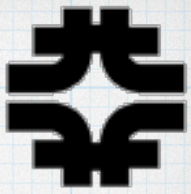
- EventDisplayBase
- EventGeneratorBase
 - CRY
 - GENIE
 - GENIEHelper.h
 - GiBUU
- G4Base
 - ConvertMCTruthToG4.h
 - DetectorConstruction.h
 - ExampleAction.h
 - G4Helper.h
 - PrimaryParticleInformation.h
 - UserAction.h
 - UserActionFactory.h
 - UserActionManager.h
- IFDatabase
- MagneticField
- NuBeamWeights
- NuReweight
 - GENIEReweight.h
 - ReweightLabels.h
 - art
 - NuReweight.h
 - ReweightAna_module.cc
- SimulationBase
 - GTruth.h
 - MCFlux.h
 - MCNeutrino.h
 - MCParticle.h
 - MCTrajectory.h
 - MCTruth.h

undergoing re-factorization data objects vs art module code

LArSim

Purview of LArSoft collaboration

- DetSim
 - SimWire_module.cc
- EventGenerator
 - CORSIKA
 - CRY
 - GENIE
 - GENIEGen_module.cc
 - MuonPropagation
- LArG4
 - LArG4_module.cc
- MCCheater
- MCDumpers
- MCSTReco
- PhotonPropagation
- RandomUtils
- SimFilters
- Simulation
 - AuxDetSimChannel
 - LArG4Parameters
 - LArVoxel*
 - ParticleHistory
 - ParticleList
 - SimChannel
 - SimPhotons
 - <other stuff>
- TriggerAlgo



Event Generation w/ GENIE

- NuTools `evgb::GENIEHelper` wraps up GENIE for art
 - lots of configurability {GENIE event types; top volume; flux ...}
 - <https://cdcv.sfnal.gov/redmine/projects/nutools/wiki/GENIEHelper>
 - sub-pages have additional information
 - `Sample()` fills { `simb::MCTruth`, `simb::GTruth`, `simb::MCFlux` }
 - call repeatedly (per art record) until “pile-up” condition is met
 - API also provides:
 - ctor: initialize w/ pset + geometry (`TGeoManager`, filename, “mass”)
 - end-of-run: `TotalExposure()`
- LArSim `evgen::GENIEGen_module`
 - fetch geometry (`ROOT TGeoManager`, filename, “mass”); passes `fhicl::ParameterSet` to `GENIEHelper`
 - initialize pset from alternative random # seed service
 - `produce()` accumulates `std::vector` of `simb::MCTruth`, `simb::GTruth`, `simb::MCFlux` (+ `art::Assns`) and puts it in the `art::Event`
 - add “PassEmptySpills” parameter beyond `GENIEHelper`
 - fill `sumdata::RunData`, `sumdata::POTSummary`, `sim::BeamGateInfo`
 - create/fill lots of histograms



NuTools

GENIEHelper

- Quick Guide to FHCL parameter variables
 - Basic GENIEHelper Parameters
 - Flux Choices & Handling
 - Miscellaneous Parameters
- Flux
- Geometry
- Other GENIE configurations
 - Event Types (EventGeneratorList)
 - Precomputed cross section tables (XSecTable)
 - GENIE's use of log4cpp message service
 - Alternative locations for XML files (GXMLPATH)
 - Setting GENIE's random number seed (RandomSeed)
 - Printing GENIE Event Record
 - A quick note about units and coordinate systems
 - Example GHepRecord Dump
 - fcl File Examples
- Here be dragons:
 - DebugFlags

GENIEHelper

GENIEHelper is the ART glue to [GENIE](#). This section of the wiki is intended to help document using the `GENIEHelper` class (and `.fcl` file) to configure GENIE to individual needs.

Quick Guide to FHCL parameter variables

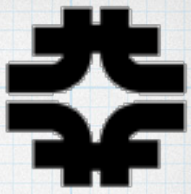
Basic GENIEHelper Parameters

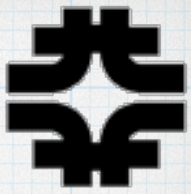
Name	Description
	<i>single interactions or pile-up?</i>
POTPerSpill	pile-up parameter (either this or the next should be 0)
EventsPerSpill	pile-up parameter - generate fixed # of GENIE events per ART record



Geant 4

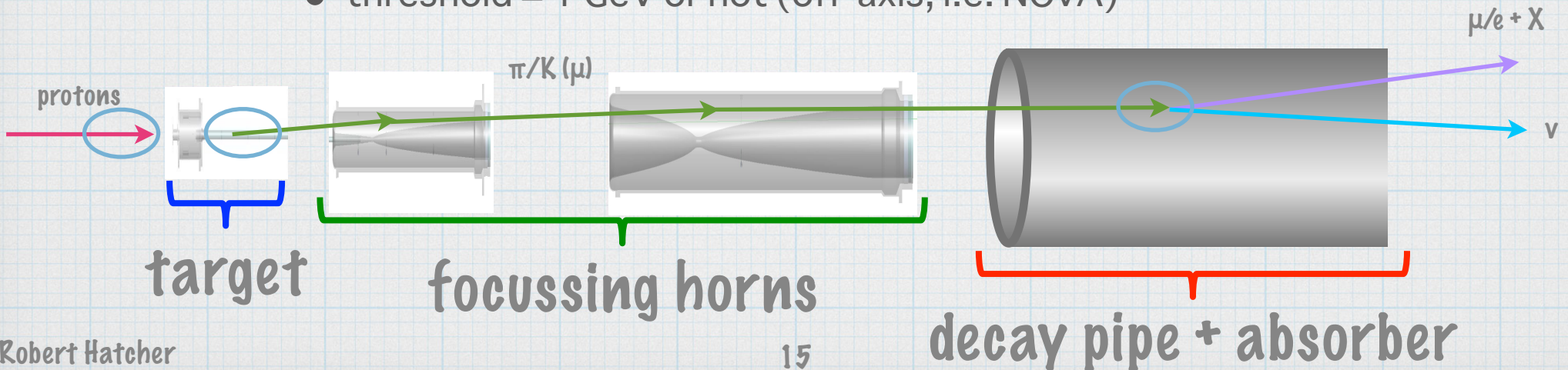
Into the weeds with GENIE

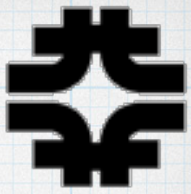




Beam Simulation

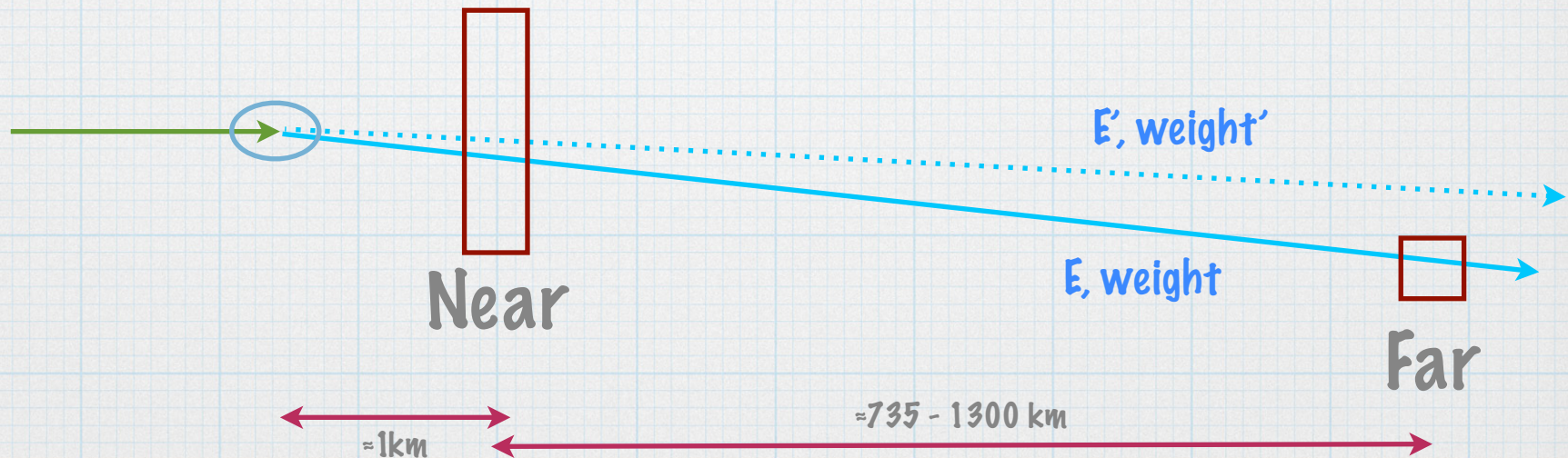
- Geant4 geometry (C++) + [G4 or Fluka physics (fortran)]
 - G4 geometry is quite detailed (and good match to as-built)
 - [fluka, if used, physics everywhere (not just target)]
- Record decay, initial secondary production and initial proton info
 - now: ancestors history from initial proton to decay products
 - 2ndary production models are active areas of study
- Possibly uses importance weights and thresholds
 - $w_{\pi} = \min(\max(30/p_{tot}, 1) * w_{parent}, 100)$
 - threshold = 1 GeV or not (off-axis, i.e. NOvA)

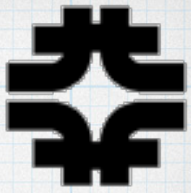




Decay Reweighting

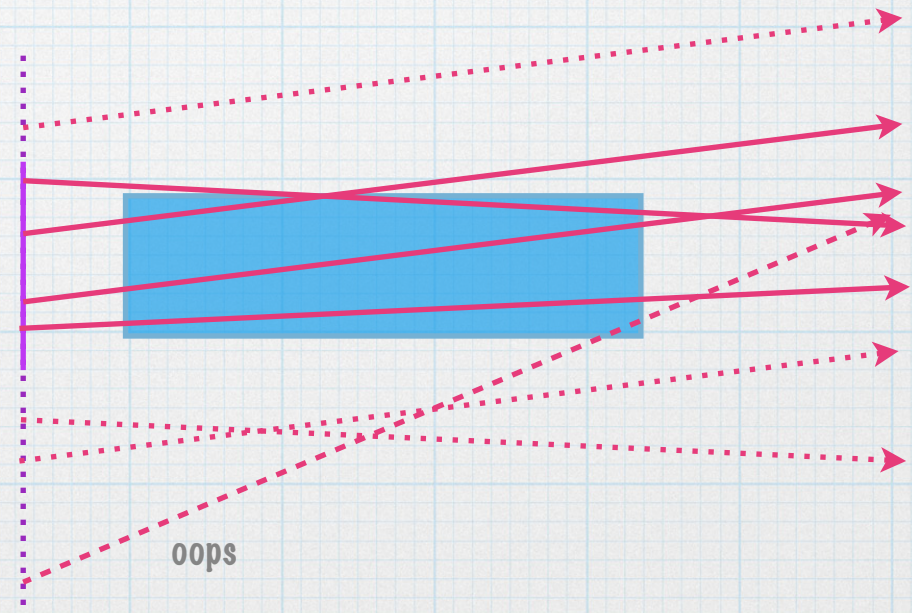
- The probability that a decay results in a neutrino ray that goes through any point depends on the relativistic boost at the decay point; the ν energy will also depend on position
- Near and Far detectors subtend a different angular size \rightarrow they see different spectra





Flux Window

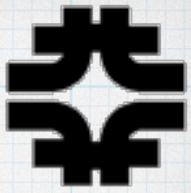
- A fictitious parallelogram in space from whence neutrino rays emanate
- needs to be sized:
 - large enough that all (to best approximation) relevant rays that might run through the geometry pass through the window
 - small enough to exclude rays that aren't of interest



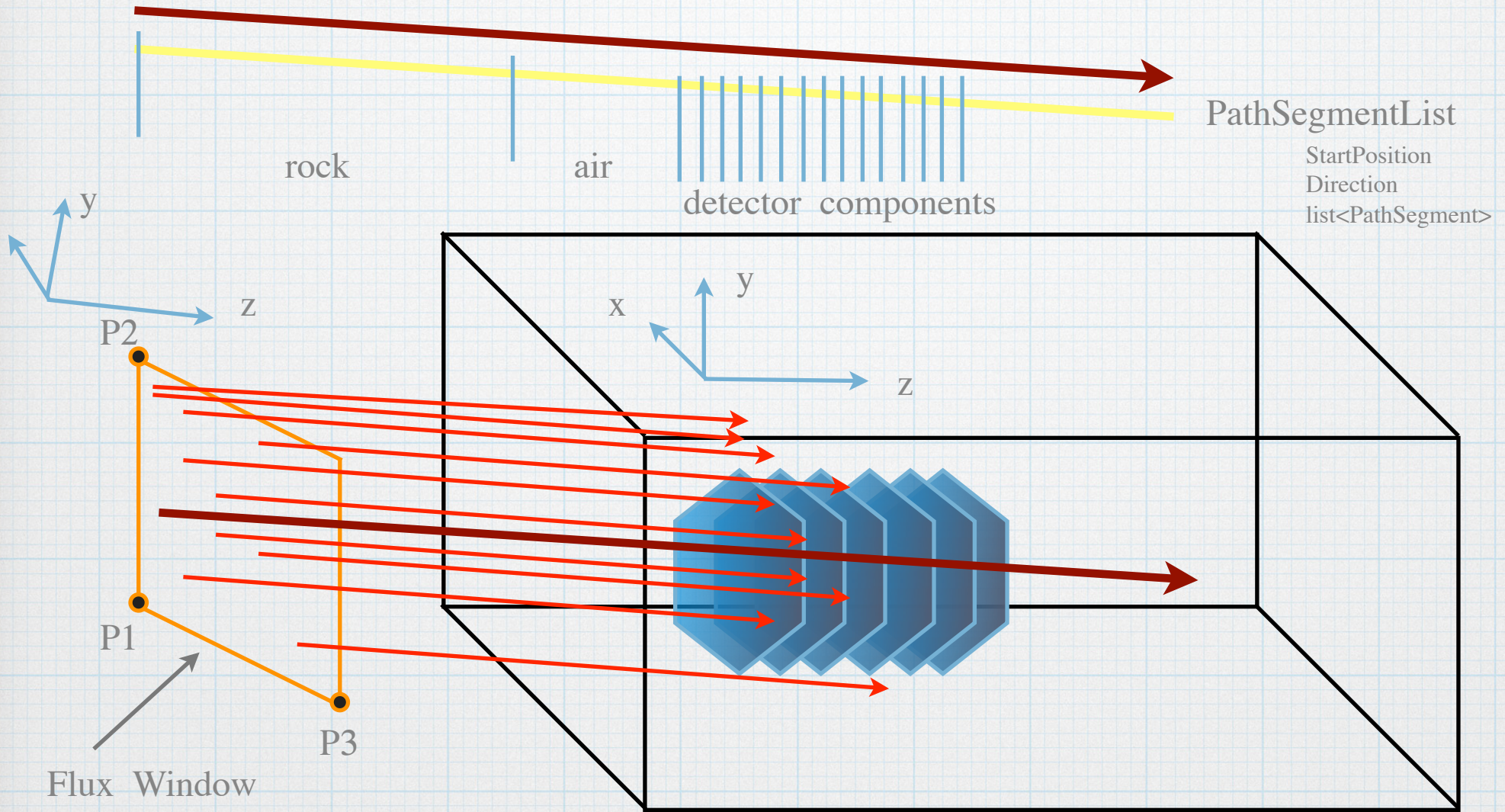


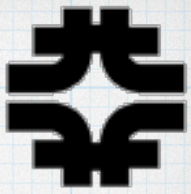
GNuMIFlux/GDk2Nu vs GSimpleNtpFlux

- GENIE's GNuMIFlux or GDk2Nu
 - read an entry from ntuple of decay info
 - pick random point on flux window (x,y,z)
 - calculate x-y weight, energy, p4
 - accept/reject based on weights ($wgt_{x-y} * wgt_{importance}$)
 - (possibly) push backwards along ray to (x',y',z0)
 - ⇒PathSegmentList created from this ray
 - cycling back to same entry won't give same ray
 - different window point ⇒ different weight, energy, trajectory
- GENIE's GSimpleNtpFlux
 - simple ntuple format of flavor, position, direction, weight
 - provision for carrying extra info to allow limited hadron reweighting
 - some file level meta data (window position, total protons,...)



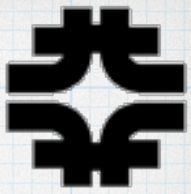
ν Rays and Geometry





GENIE x-sections

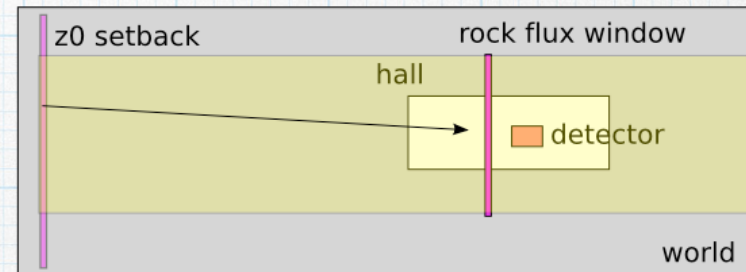
- GENIE cross-sections distributed as UPS product
 - UPS sets `$GENIEXSECFILE` (`$GENIEXSECPATH/gxspl-FNALsmall.xml.gz`)
 - details found in `$GENIEXSECPATH/README`
 - not differential x-sec; only as a function of neutrino energy
 - 500 knots, [0.01:400] GeV spaced logarithmically
 - 5% of points > 120 ; flux has long E_ν tail NOvA MN flux has entries up to 104 GeV
 - could study effect of fewer knots - accuracy vs. size
 - file size ~750 MB (23584 splines)
 - 272 for proton, 302 for neutron, 590 for each of 41 nuclei
 - all 6 ν flavors
 - e.g. C^{12} , N^{14} , O^{16} , Na^{23} , Al^{27} , Si^{28} , Cl^{35} , Ar^{40} , K^{39} , Ti^{48} , Fe^{56} , Ba^{137} , ...
 - `gxspl-FNALlarge.xml.gz` has 106 isotopes (needs unpacking)
 - For non-standard configurations UPS also distributes `UserPhysicsOptions.xml` and/or `EventGeneratorListAssembler.xml`
 - add path to `$GXMLPATH` so GENIE finds it



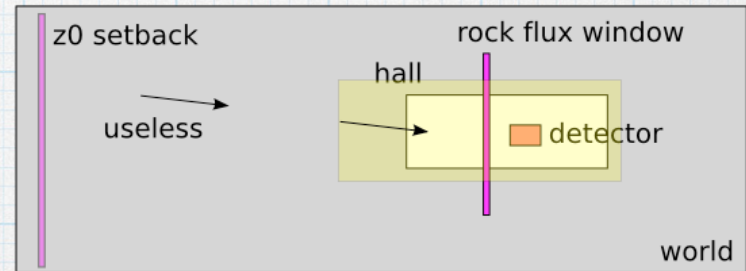
Choosing a Vertex “Outside the Box”

- When a “topvol” isn’t set, GENIE considers the entire geometry
- GeomSelectorRockBox trims the volume to the hall + minimum safety + a size proportional to the neutrino energy

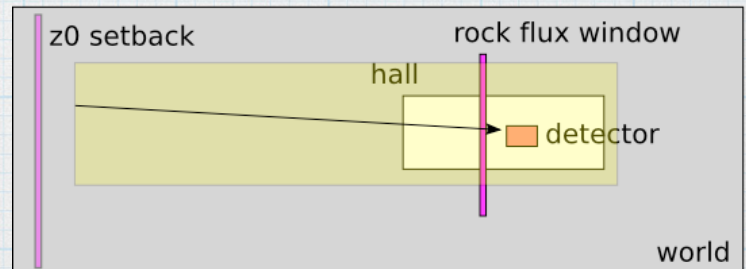
No GeomSelector

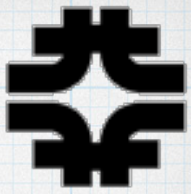


RockBox: 2 GeV



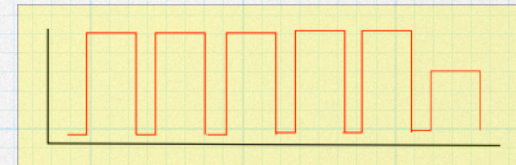
RockBox: 80 GeV

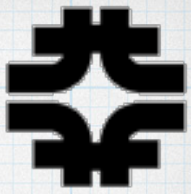




Overlay Pile-up

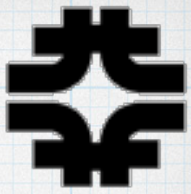
- Collect events
 - MINOS: pull from input sample files
 - Poisson distribution: $n_{\text{DetPerSpill}} + n_{\text{RockPerSnarl}}$ for a given intensity
 - single use of detector events, randomize pulling from rock files (reuse, except once)
 - NOvA: generate events until used fixed POTs/Spill
- Distribute events in time over spill interval according to intensity profile
 - offset truth info times (StdHep/HepMC)
 - also offset corresponding hit times, if already propagated in GEANT
 - if combined particle list, adjust parentage indices
 - add any event kinematics/flux records to list for spill
 - good to have mechanism tying kin/flux to particle list





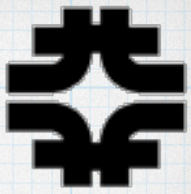
Why Can't I ... ?

- “Okay, I’ve looked at the GENIEHelper wiki and I don’t see any way to change physics parameters (e.g. M_A , MEC values) or choose physics models from within a FHiCL file for event generation. What gives?”
 - ◆ short answer: just because ...you don’t want the wrong answer...
 - ◆ long answer: GENIE must be run in a consistent mode
 - & to decide whether a ν flux ray interacts at all and to pick event vertex GENIE samples the material along the ray’s path for the amount of material transversed
 - & $P_{\text{interaction}} \approx$ the number of nuclei \times total cross-section
 - & total cross-section splines are pre-calculated
 - ★ this is computationally expensive!
 - & controlled by GENIE UserPhysicsOptions.xml (and possibly EventGeneratorListAssembler.xml)



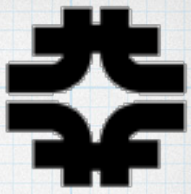
Why is it ... so slow?

- Start up
 - ◆ spline reading
 - ⌘ Loading from ROOT file (vs XML) speeds up loading, but doesn't appear to significantly change peak memory usage
 - ◆ geometry exploration
 - ⌘ Use pre-calculated max path lengths
 - ◆ flux handling
 - ⌘ limit number of files copied to local disk `MaxFluxFileMB`
- Event Generation
 - ◆ off-axis flux w/ Dk2Nu & GNuMI ?
 - ⌘ Use pre-transformed flux `GSimpleNtpFlux`
 - ◆ atmospheric flux
 - ⌘ GENIE has ideas about how to improve this; lack manpower
 - ◆ rock event generation
 - ⌘ tuning ... (also, is it the GENIE stage or G4 stage?)



Why is the memory footprint big?

- Total Cross-Section Spline File `gxspl-FNALsmall.xml`
 - ◆ many knots (500 over E range of [0.01:400] GeV)
 - & probably not due to energy range (only a few knots above beam E)
 - & need a study “smoothness” vs. # of knots
 - ◆ many isotopes (not all needed for all detector geometries)
 - & single XML file ... only read once, no provision for multiple files
 - & teach GENIE how to do lazy loading ... on the to-do list 😬
 - & also adding unnecessary isotopes hurts everyone
 - if not in x-sec spline file: GENIE generation gives up (needed to set max prob)
 - e.g. Beryllium was added to wire composition
 - ~2% of wire mass is Beryllium (added to originally pure Copper)
 - wires are ~0.0023% of the LAr mass in DUNE FD

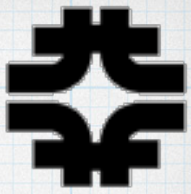


What Else?

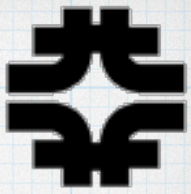
- NuReweight package - interface to GENIE functionality
 - ◆ new weights can be calculated for existing GENIE events by changing physics parameters (e.g. M_A) and (some) models.
 - & need to reconstitute `genie::EventRecord`
 - & ratio of differential cross-section
 - & doesn't change reco interference from "bkg" events
 - ◆ used to vary models in order to study systematics
 - ◆ adjust existing MC samples to new central values w/out regeneration
 - ◆ needs someone to take primary lead for maintenance
 - & original author has left the field
 - & reported issue w/ speed ... might need restructuring



GENIE Questions?

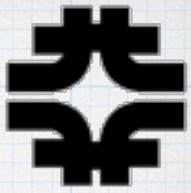


- A brief pause ...
- Ask now or forever hold your peace ...
- No, not really ... ask me any time



Tools for Geant4 Use

- NuTools' G4Base provides help, but less comprehensive
 - Different from generators (e.g. GENIE) for which a unified representation of "interactions" (MCTruth) exists; but that doesn't hold for output products of Geant4 — energy losses, # photons ...
 - Serves as a tool kit (much like G4 itself)
 - <https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/nutools/wiki/G4Base>
 - G4Helper - basic setup in art framework of G4 fundamentals
 - DetectorConstruction - create G4 geometry from GDML file
 - ConvertMCTruthToG4 - "does what it says on the tin"
 - G4PhysListFactory (alternative to official standard G4) - choose G4 physics lists at run time
 - UserAction [Factory] - user, ah, actions at various points in G4 running
 - see followup pages
- LArSim
 - `larg4::LArG4_module`
 - register own `larg4::PhysicsList` for use w/ G4PhysListFactory
 - other LAr specific code



Geant 4

Let's follow this guy... what could go wrong?



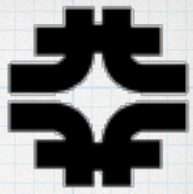


Geant 4

```

53 namespace g4b {
54     class UserAction {
55     public:
56         UserAction() {};
57         UserAction(fhicl::ParameterSet const& pset) { Config(pset); }
58         virtual ~UserAction() {};
59
60         /// Override Config() to extract any necessary parameters
61         virtual void Config(fhicl::ParameterSet const& /* pset */ ) {};
62
63         /// Override PrintConfig() to print out current configuration
64         virtual void PrintConfig(std::string const& /* opt */ ) {};
65
66         /// The following a list of methods that correspond to the available
67         /// user action classes in Geant 4.0.1 and higher.
68
69         /// G4UserRunAction interfaces
70         virtual void BeginOfRunAction (const G4Run* ) {};
71         virtual void EndOfRunAction   (const G4Run* ) {};
72
73         /// G4UserEventAction interfaces
74         virtual void BeginOfEventAction(const G4Event*) {};
75         virtual void EndOfEventAction  (const G4Event*) {};
76
77         /// G4UserTrackingAction interfaces
78         virtual void PreTrackingAction (const G4Track*) {};
79         virtual void PostTrackingAction(const G4Track*) {};
80
81         /// G4UserSteppingAction interface
82         virtual void SteppingAction    (const G4Step* ) {};
83
84         /// Does this UserAction do stacking?
85         /// Override to return "true" if the following interfaces are implemented
86         virtual bool ProvidesStacking() { return false; }
87         /// G4UserStackingAction interfaces
88         virtual G4ClassificationOfNewTrack
89         StackClassifyNewTrack(const G4Track*) { return fUrgent; }
90         virtual void StackNewStage() {};
91         virtual void StackPrepareNewEvent() {};
92
93         // allow self-identification
94         std::string const & GetName() const { return myName; }
95         void SetName(std::string const& name) { myName = name; }
96     private:
97         std::string myName; ///< self-knowledge
98     };
99 } // namespace g4b
100 #endif // G4BASE_UserAction_H

```

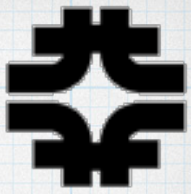


here “run”
means “event”



each MCTruth
is a separate

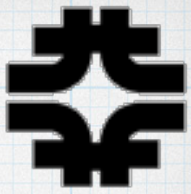
```
fUIManager->ApplyCommand(
"/run/beamOn 1");
```



larg4::LArG4_module

- Enables fhicl option for geometry overlap checking
 - could extend to also turn off GDML Schema validation (G4Base option)
- Written so as to only add larg4::ParticleListAction
 - in principle one could, as NOvA does, allow users to append additional UserAction derived classes.
 - Why? something like g4n::RockCutterAction
- produce() does
 - extract `std::vector< art::Handle< std::vector<simb::MCTruth> > >` from given labels, or just everything it can find
 - feeds each to G4 with `fG4Help->G4Run(aMCTruth)`
 - for each, get back `std::vector<simb::MCParticle>` , make Assn to MCTruth
 - at end, puts into the `art::Event`, those +
 - `std::vector<sim::SimChannel>`
 - `std::vector<sim::SimPhotons[Lite]>`
 - `std::vector<sim::AuxDetSimChannel>`

could do with some trimming of #includes

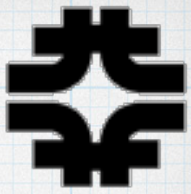


Sounds innocuous so far ...

- Some possible issues hidden in LArSim `larg4::PhysicsList`
 - non-standard; needs maintenance w/ G4 version changes
 - limits options: probably some things in LArSim don't work if one chooses a pre-defined G4PhysList from G4 base release
 - dual parallel world geometries (in addition to the base geometry)
 - singletons ... decouples code ... but thread safe headache down the road

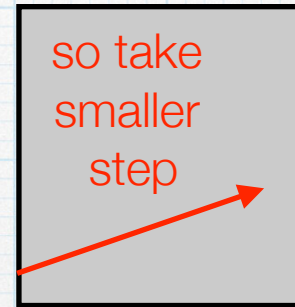
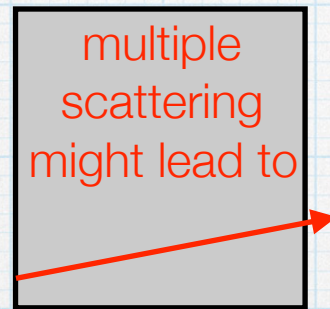
Ugh

```
// Note that the name below MUST match the name used in the  
// LArVoxelReadoutGeometry or OpDetReadoutGeometry constructor.  
LArVoxelParallelWorldScoringProcess->SetParallelWorld("LArVoxelReadoutGeometry");  
OpDetParallelWorldScoringProcess->SetParallelWorld("OpDetReadoutGeometry");
```

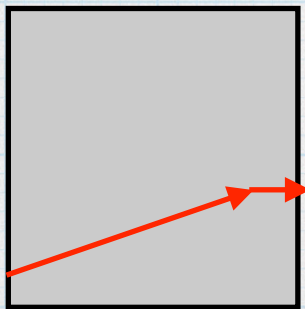



Parallel Geometries

- Force G4 to consider all boundaries during transport
 - as I understand it, LAr is “voxelized” into $(300 \mu\text{m})^3$ cubes [default]
 - thought to be there to limit step size, force localized e/ γ depositions
 - if so, this is probably not the optimal means of doing this



Zeno's
... paradox...
ensues

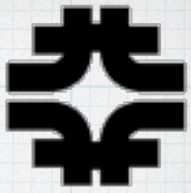


eventually
land on
boundary
surface

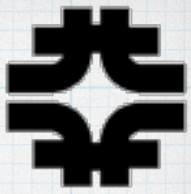
- In the mean time:
 - odd step structure
 - lots of overhead in transportation process
 - increased memory footprint
 - makes geometry unvisualizable
 - harder to validate geometry



Alternative to Parallel Geometries

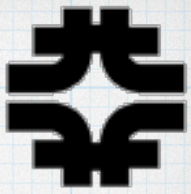


- If this really is the reason, then probably an misuse of G4
- Two possibilities for how to achieve the same effect:
 - add physics process that limits the step size
 - special tracking cuts
 - limit step size for particular particles in particular volumes
 - <http://geant4.web.cern.ch/geant4/UserDocumentation/UsersGuides/ForApplicationDeveloper/BackupVersions/V10.1/html/ch05s04.html#sect.ProThres.Spe>



Other Geant4 Issues

- Trade off in physics fidelity vs. speed for EM options
 - needs exploration
- One of the physics processes (Scintillation?) is a fork of a standard G4 class just to expose interface that reports number of photons, rather than stack/toss entries
 - latest G4 tag includes this interface (or equivalent)
 - this class can then be removed when that G4 version is adopted
 - improves maintainability ... makes it someone else's job.
- Is radioactive decay of interest? ... add to physics list?



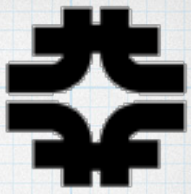
Testing, Testing... Is this thing on?

- By “upstream” vendors ...
 - GENIE: release validation (improving...big push this summer)
 - G4: release validation [Julia] - monitor “standard” setups
 - G4: physics/performance [Hans on LArIAT]
 - possibly propose to G4 to some tests targeted toward LAr concerns
 - similar to “simplified CMS” test
- By LArSoft Expt / Users ...
 - none of the above is guaranteed to cover regions of interest to Expt X
 - different mix of particles, energies, materials (okay, here mostly LAr, but few of the above tests are on LAr), physics processes, resolutions/sensitivities/thresholds
 - need tests that
 - ensure LArSim/NuTools hasn’t broken interface for a fixed G4 version
 - validate physics quantities when G4 itself changes



Geant 4

Backup Slides





Neutrino Detectors

Tertiary Test Beams

Fermilab [LArIAT](#) ‡

CERN DUNE proto-types
single & dual phase

Neutrino Beams

present & future (and recent past)

- NuMI (Main Injector)
 - LE & ME target/horn configurations
- Booster Neutrino Beam
- LBNF under design

† ran previously
‡ currently running

LArTPC
(Liquid Argon TPC)
Technology

[MINOS](#) [+][†] ‡ (Near & Far detectors - magnetized)

[ArgoNeuT](#) †
(same small LAr detector in test beam / NuMI beam)

[MINERvA](#) ‡ (fine grained & multi-target material)

[NOvA](#) ‡ (Near & Far detectors - off-axis)

[SBND](#)
(Short Baseline Near Detector Expt, formerly LAr1ND)

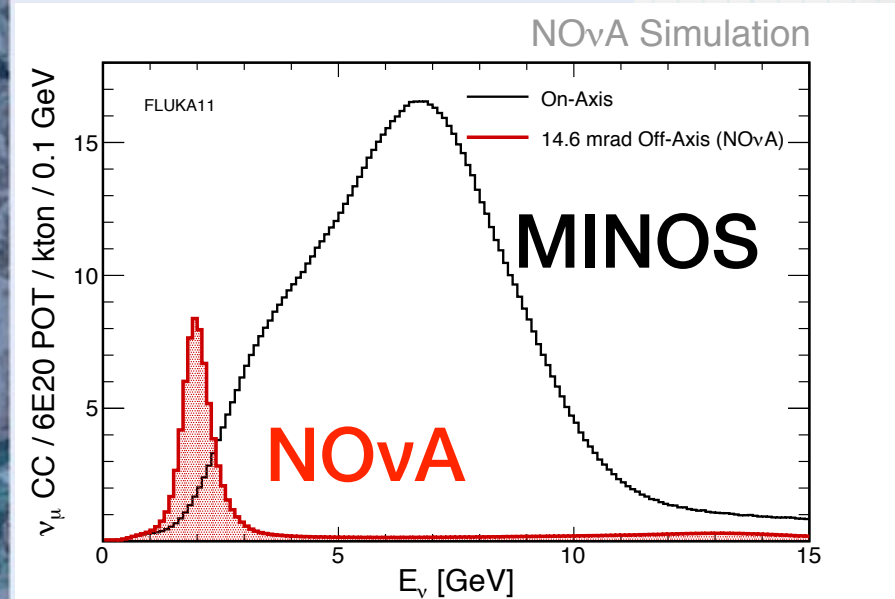
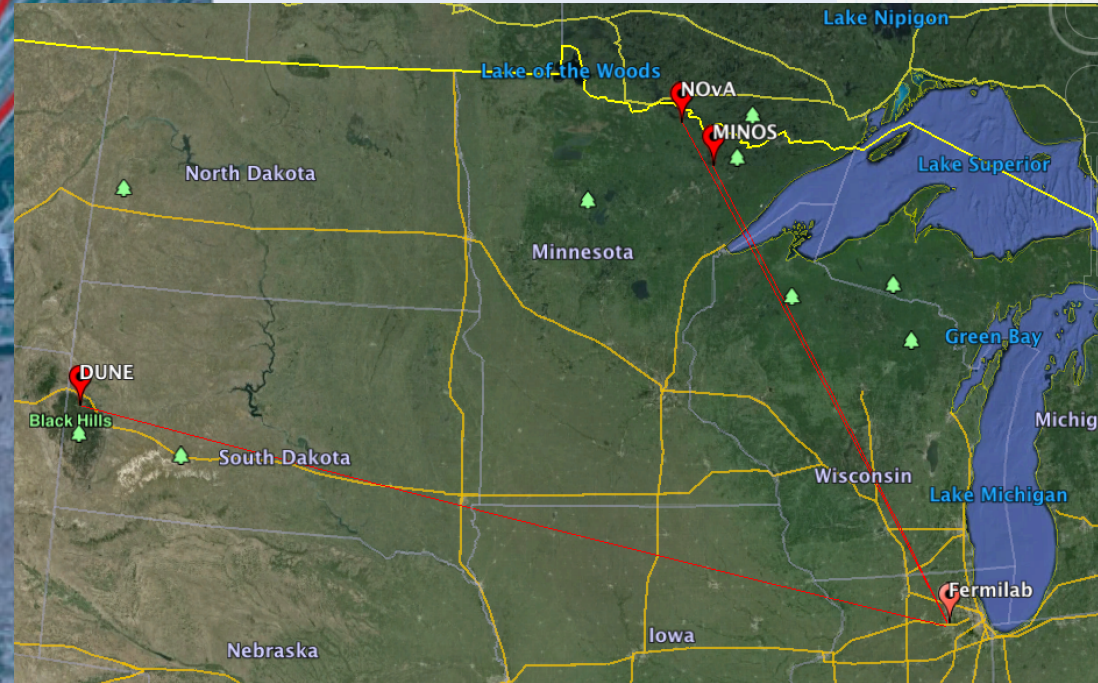
[ANNIE](#)
(to study neutron production in water using BNB ν)

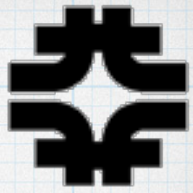
[\$\mu\$ BooNE](#) ‡

[miniBooNE](#) †

[ICARUS-T600](#)
(to be refurbished & moved from Gran Sasso National Lab in Italy to serve as BNB Far Detector)

[DUNE](#) +
(Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment, formerly LBNE)
(Near & Far detectors + 35 ton + test beam single & dual phase prototypes at CERN)





A bit about events: topologies

Events & Backgrounds:

- ν “detector” (LAr vs. cryostat),
- ν in surrounding “rock” / “dirt”
- cosmics (single μ , multi-particle)
- radiological sources
- spallation in the rock
- astrophysical (many very small energy depositions)
- nucleon decay ($p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}$ & $p \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+$)

ν induced events:

- “pile-up” distributed in time (10 μ sec vs. drift time) & space (different from colliders)

- basic ν topologies:
 - CC nu- μ
 - CC nu-e
 - NC (inc π^0)

Much of the physics is in distinguishing these

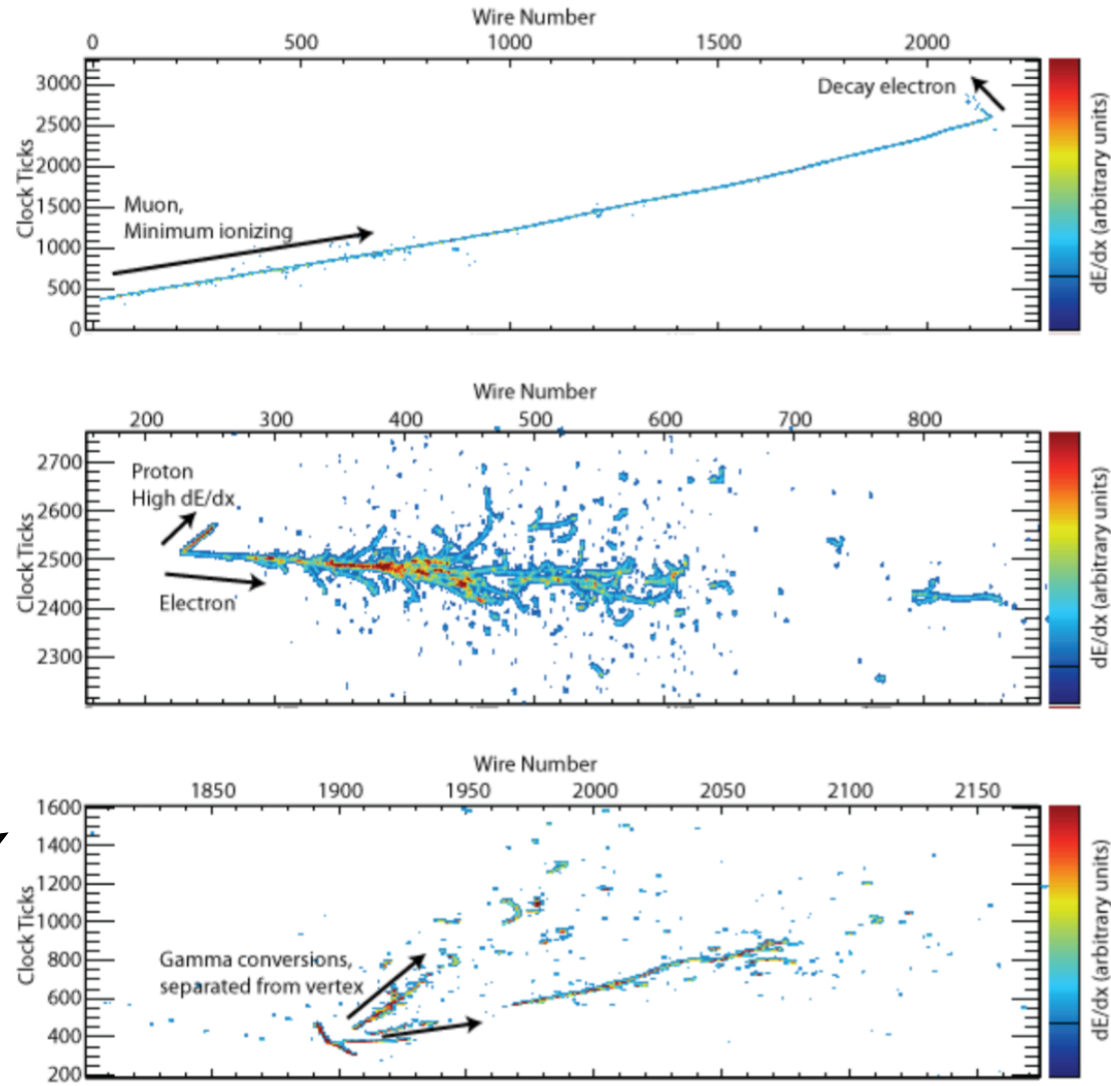
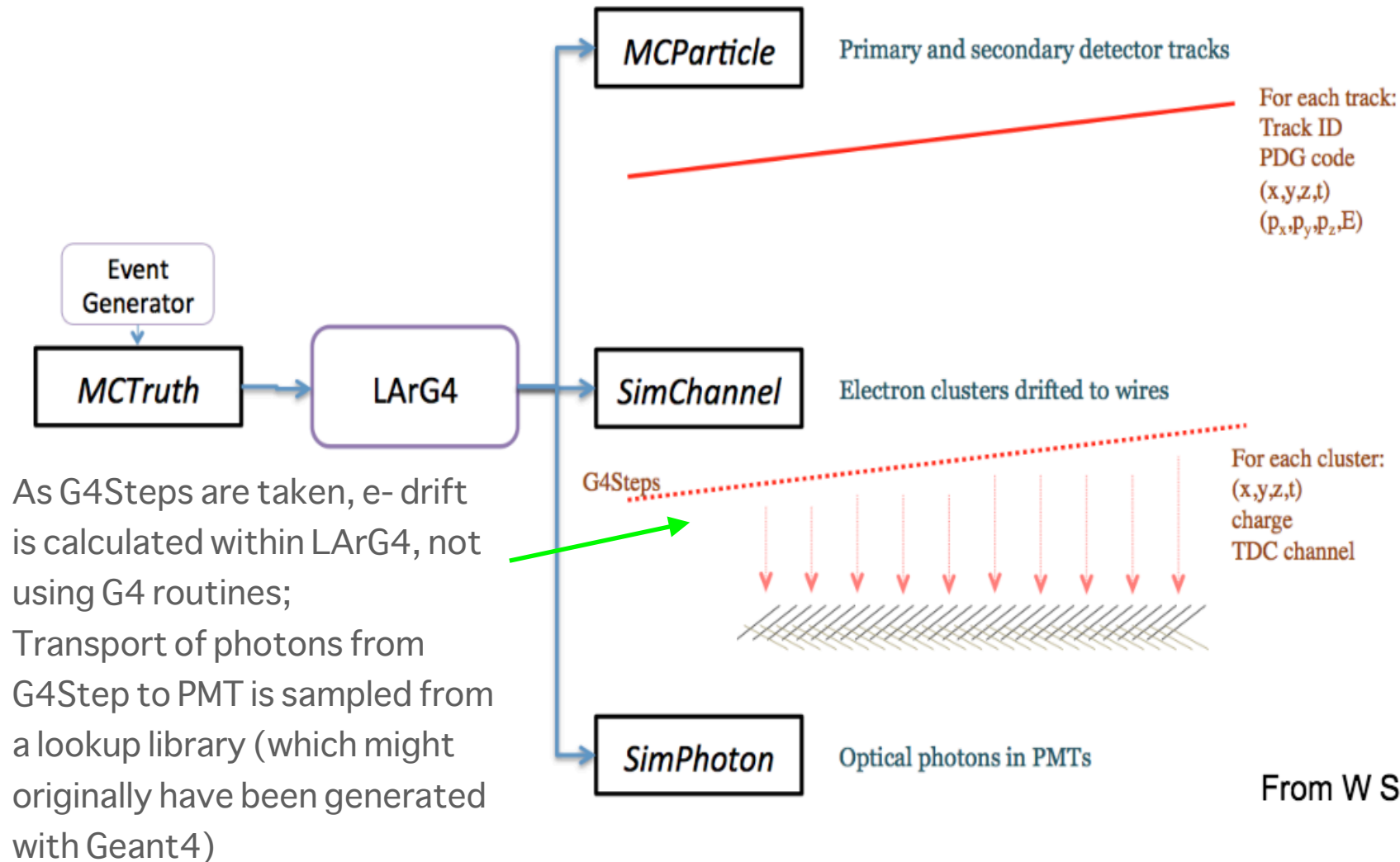
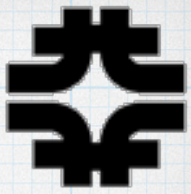


Figure A.1: Examples of neutrino beam interactions in a LArTPC obtained from a Geant4 simulation [220]. A ν_μ -CC interaction with a stopped μ followed by a decay Michel electron (top), a ν_e -CCQE interaction with a single electron and a proton (middle), and an NC interaction which produced a π^0 that then decayed into two γ 's with separate conversion vertices (bottom).

Detector simulation



From W Seligman



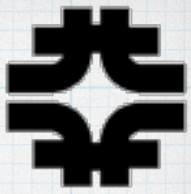
Some Benchmarking Results

LArIATSoft: single charged particle ($\langle E \rangle = 780 \text{ MeV}$, $\sigma = 700 \text{ MeV}$)

Timing: art timer 1 000 events (except reco: 100, only π)

Module	Timing (π^\pm) sec/evt		T(e^\pm)		T(μ^\pm)	
Geant4	0.140	17.8% (1.10%)	0.388	39.2%	0.088	14.0%
ROOT I/O	0.252	32.1% (1.97%)	0.245	24.7%	0.203	32.2%
DetSim (WireSim)	0.394	50.1% (3.08%)	0.358	36.1%	0.339	53.8%
Reco (89% TrackMaker)	~12	(93.85%)	—	—	—	—

Note: Geant4 will scale linearly with complexity of events; reconstruction due to combinatorics will not!



Running DUNE Simulation

DuneTPC: 4 APA FarDet “workspace” (g4.9.6p03)

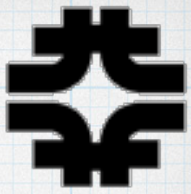
Timing: art timer (100 events)

Module	Timing	
GENIE Gen	0.1268 sec / evt †	0.05%
Geant4	3.842 sec / evt	1.55%
DetSim (WireSim)	44.1075 sec / evt	17.81%
Reco	199.4674 sec / evt	80.52%
MergeAna	0.1656 sec / evt	0.07%

Note: Geant4 will scale linearly with complexity of events; reconstruction due to combinatorics will not! † Not including x-sec load time (~80s)



The art framework



```
art v1_17_07 -q debug:e9:nu
|__cetpkgssupport v1_10_01 -g current
|__messagefacility v1_16_22 -q debug:e9
|  |__fhiclcpp v3_12_09 -q debug:e9
|  |  |__cetlib v1_15_04 -q debug:e9
|  |  |  |__cpp0x v1_04_13 -q debug:e9
|  |  |  |  |__boost v1_57_0a -q debug:e9
|  |  |  |  |  |__gcc v4_9_3
|  |  |  |  |  |__sqlite v3_08_10_02
|__root v5_34_32 -q debug:e9:nu
|  |__clhep v2_2_0_8 -q debug:e9
|  |__fftw v3_3_4 -q debug
|  |__gsl v1_16a -q debug
|  |__pythia v6_4_28d -q debug:gcc493
|  |__postgresql v9_3_9 -q p2710
|  |  |__python v2_7_10
|  |__mysql_client v5_5_45 -q e9
|  |__xrootd v3_3_4d -q debug:e9
|  |__libxml2 v2_9_2 -q debug
|__cppunit v1_12_1c -q debug:e9
|__gccxml v0_9_20150423
|__tbb v4_4_0 -q debug:e9
```