

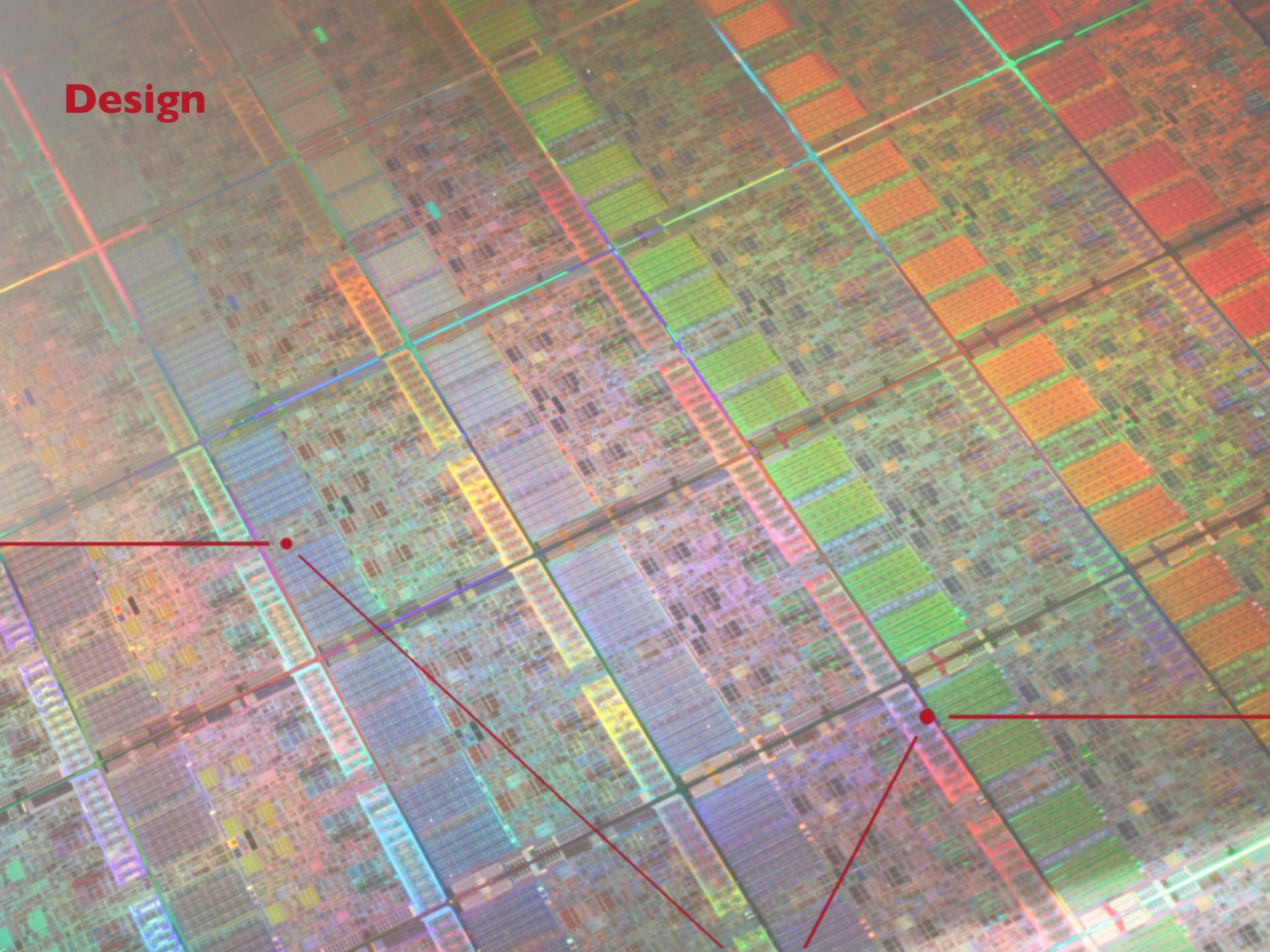
# Integration into Geant4

## Memoization of Cross Sections

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- Paul presented the algorithm and the benefit for Geant4 applications in previous talk
- Here concentrate only on:
  - **Integration with Geant4 toolkit**
- Hadronic Working Group has discussed and agreed on trying this out during 2015 to be fully released to users in Geant4 Version 10.2 (Dec. 2015)
- Details presented here have not been fully discussed with WG, so we may need to iterate if we have misinterpreted something (e.g. interaction with specialized codes like neutron HP)

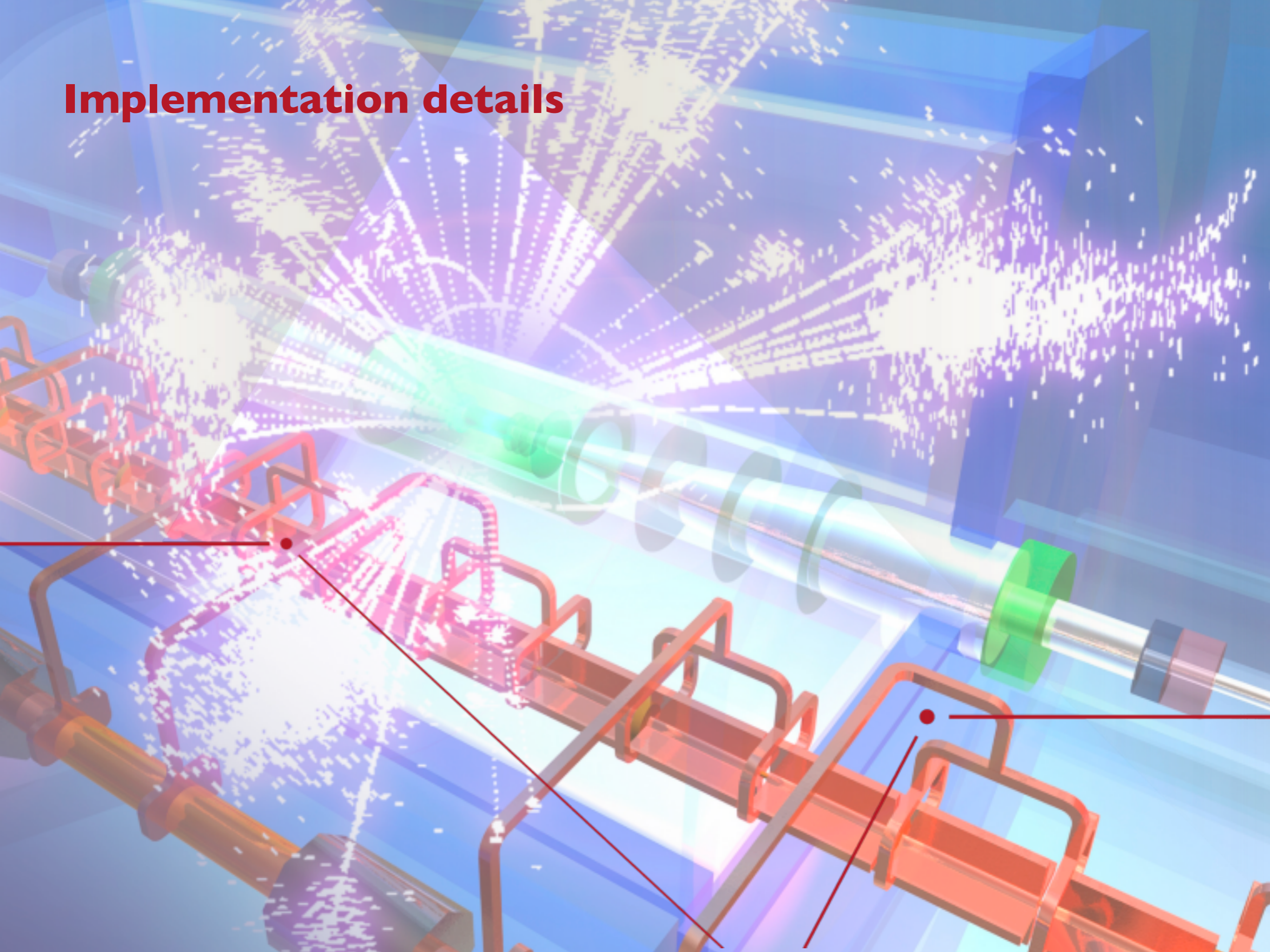
**Design**



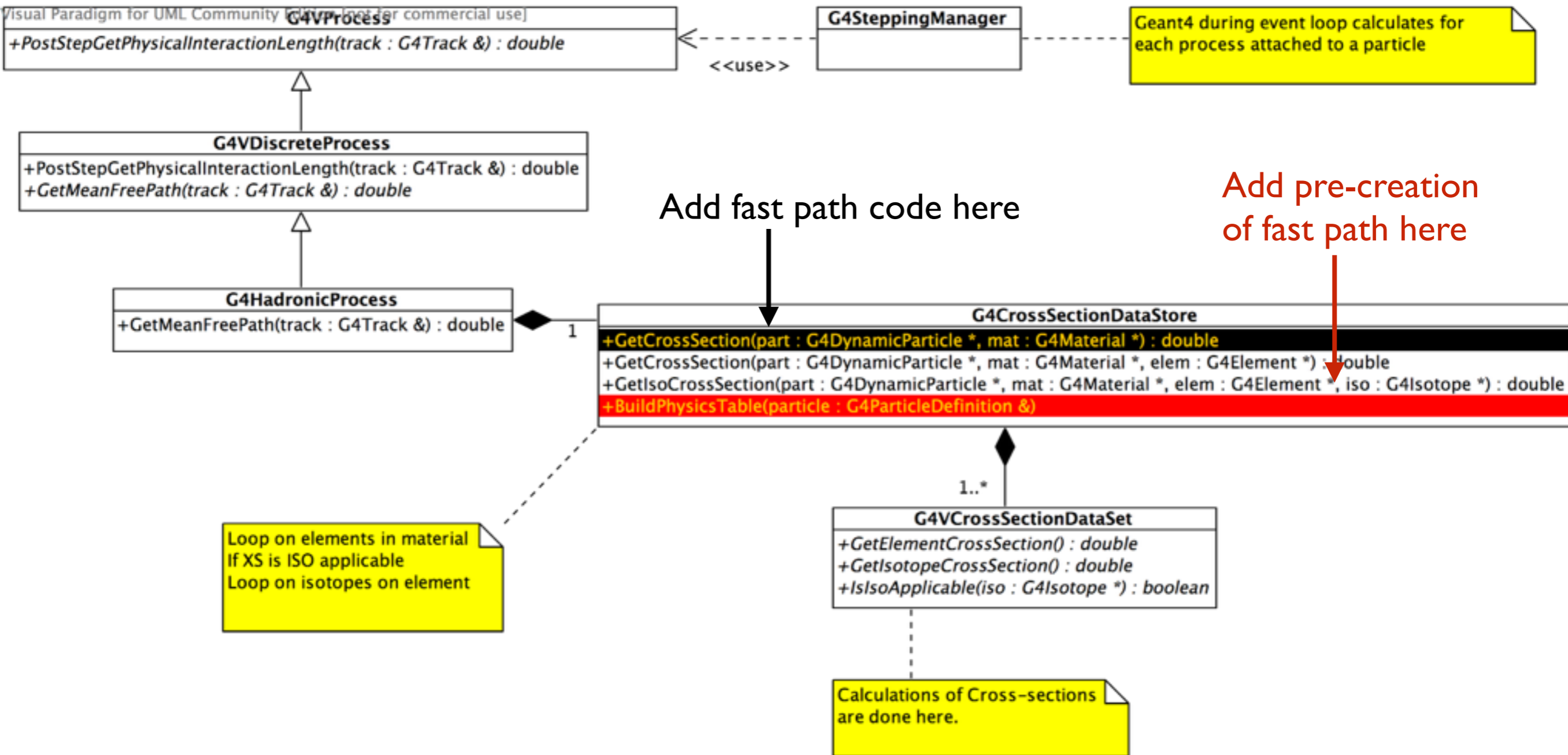
- Reminder (simplified):
  - Geant4 propagates one **G4Track** at the time: four-momentum + particle definition (mass, charge, ...)
  - Attached to the **G4ParticleDefinition** there is a list of processes valid for that particular particle (e.g. ionization, decay, hadronic interaction)
  - **G4HadronicProcess** is the interface for any hadronic interaction
    - It holds an instance of **G4CrossSectionDataStore** : cross-section calculation interface
  - **G4CrossSectionDataStore** holds one or more **G4VCrossSectionDataSet** (base class for concrete implementation of  $\sigma$  calculations)
- When cross-section is needed: kernel asks each **G4HadronicProcess** that delegates **G4CrossSectionDataStore**, that asks **G4VCrossSectionDataSet**
- Given a process type: input of algorithm is {particle,E,material} ; output is double

- Modify **G4CrossSectionDataStore** to hold a simplified representation (“histogram”) of  $\sigma$ 
  - General and independent of concrete implementation of **G4VCrossSectionDataSet**
- In some cases small **degradation of physics precision** (simplified  $\sigma$ ) and small **increase in memory use**
  - Allow for user to selectively activate this feature
  - Done for the triplet {**particle-type, process-type, material**} gives maximum flexibility (e.g. activate only for n-elastic in absorber of calorimeter)
- **Application domains may have different requirements (keep it optional)**
  - While HEP may be ok with some rare processes to be approximated (e.g. CMS already employs Russian roulette biasing for n in calorimeters), Shielding applications will probably never approximate neutron transport

# Implementation details



# Classes involved

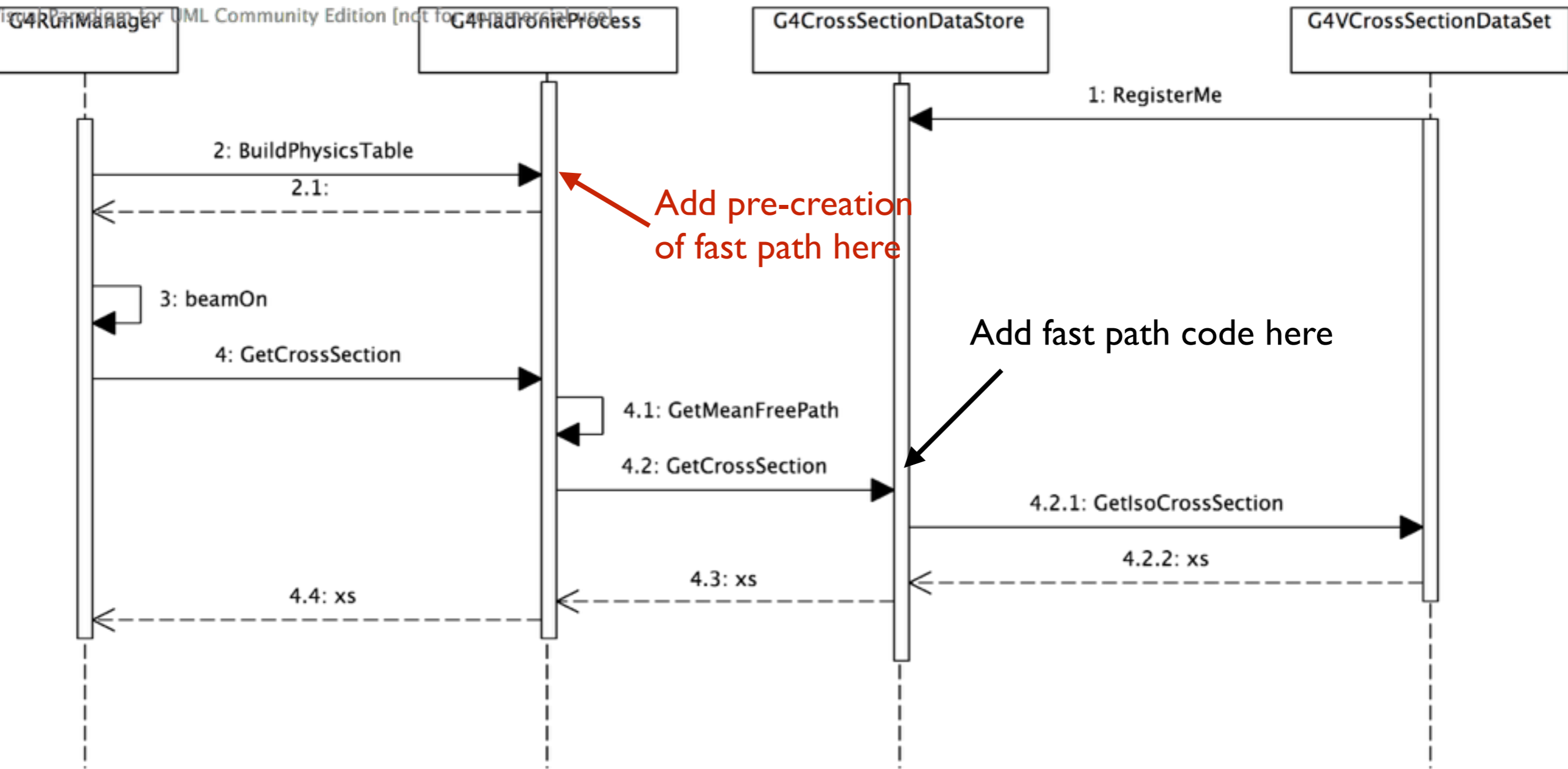


# Tables initialization

- Geant4 has two states that are relevant for us:
  - **G4State\_Idle** : Physics and geometry are initialized, ready to go
  - **G4State\_EventProc** : An event is being processed
- During transition to **G4State\_Idle** processes are signaled:
  - EM processes build physics tables
  - HAD processes usually do nothing (because  $\sigma$  are in general computed during the event loop when needed)
  - Modify **G4HadronicProcess** similarly to em ones to build simplified path data structures
    - Only for selected processes
- During **G4State\_EventProc** state, when appropriate, use simplified path for HAD  $\sigma$  calculations



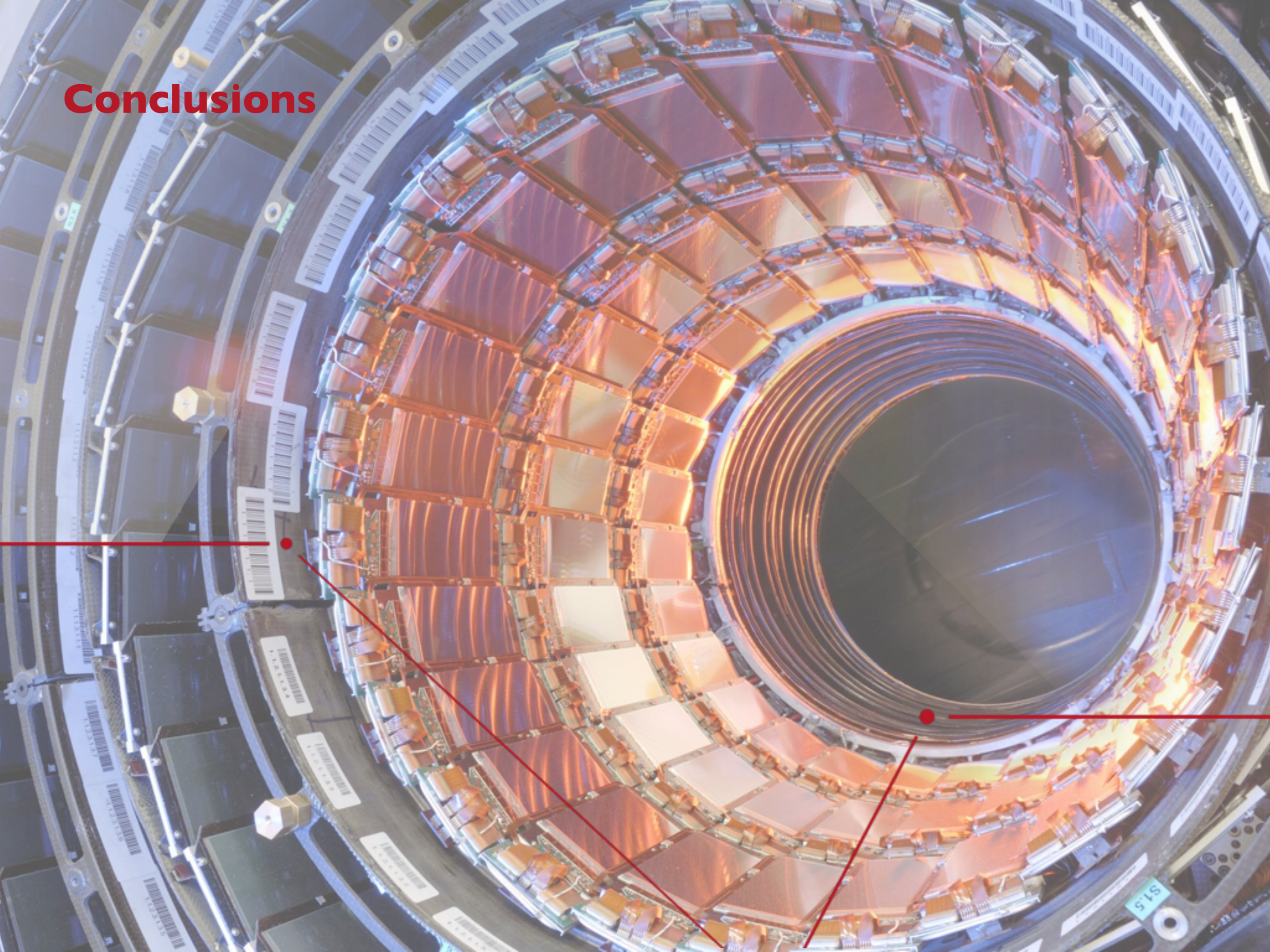
# Sequence diagram



- Users will have final responsibility for activation:
  - Provide both C++ APIs and UI commands
- `G4HadronicProcess::ActivateFastCrossSection( G4Material* mat = 0, G4ParticleDefinition* pd=0);`
  - `material == 0` : apply to all materials
  - In general no need to specify `pd`, each process is associated to a given particle, maybe useful for future “particle shared” processes
- Corresponding UI command:
  - `/process/had/fastCrossSection <particleName>`  
`<procName> <materialName>`

- Reminder: particle definitions are shared among threads, but each thread has its own list of processes (to avoid mutexes)
  - Thus **G4CrossSectionDataStore** is thread-private
    - **Fast path can have thread-variant data**
- G4 MT design: master thread can perform operations and then threads can refer to it for thread-invariant data structures
  - E.g. EM cross-sections data tables and geometry
- **Allow for thread-shared data structure containing approximated cross-section** (memory saving)
  - Filled once at initialization by master thread
  - Accessed during event loop in “read-only” mode by all worker threads

# Conclusions



# Speeding up hadronic cross-sections

- Proposed algorithm can be integrated into current hadronic framework
  - Need to add **only a single new public method** to G4HadronicProcess
- **By default it is turned off**
  - Because it introduces approximations and increase in memory use
  - Application dependent needs
  - Can be reviewed in the future
- Users can activate fast path via:
  - C++ API
  - UI command
- **Validation:** relatively simple, for example with SimplifiedCalorimeter run twice same setup w/ and w/o UI command in macro

# Possible work plan

- End of developments: ~**now** (Paul + All)
- Starting implementation in G4 framework: **by end March**  
(Andrea + All + HadWVG)
- Validation (physics and technical): **in time for 10.2.beta**  
(Validation team)
- Further work (after 10.2.beta): how to treat errors?
  - For theory driven cross-sections, what is the systematic error associated?
  - For data driven cross-sections (e.g. fits), what is the statistical (+systematic) error?
  - How to treat these in the memoization approximations?
    - BTW: this is a problem of G4  $\sigma$  themselves, not really of this algorithm...