





Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

Interaction with the Geant4 kernel – part 2

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Part I: Sensitive Detectors

Sensitive Detector (SD)

- A logical volume becomes sensitive if it has a pointer to a sensitive detector (G4VSensitiveDetector)
 - A sensitive detector can be instantiated several times, where the instances are assigned to different logical volumes
 - Note that SD objects must have unique detector names
 - A logical volume can **only** have **one SD object attached** (But you can implement your detector to have many functionalities)

• Two possibilities to make use of the SD functionality:

Create your own sensitive detector (using class inheritance)

■ Highly customizable □ not shown in this short course

Use Geant4 built-in tools: Primitive scorers

Adding sensitivity to a logical volume

- Create an instance of a sensitive detector and register it to the SensitiveDetector Manager
- Assign the pointer of your SD to the logical volume of your detector geometry
- Must be done in ConstructSDandField() of the user geometry class



SetSensitiveDetector("LVname", mySensitive);

Name of the logical volume

Adding sensitivity to a logical volume - variant

- Create an instance of a sensitive detector and register it to the SensitiveDetector Manager
- Assign the pointer of your SD to the logical volume of your detector geometry
- Must be done in ConstructSDandField() of the user geometry class



Pointer of the logical volume



Extract useful information

- Geant4 provides a number of primitive scorers, each one accumulating one physics quantity (e.g. total dose) for an event
- This is alternative to the customized sensitive detectors (not shown in this course), which can be used with full flexibility to gain complete control
- It is convenient to use primitive scorers instead of user-defined sensitive detectors when:
 - you are not interested in recording each individual step, but accumulating physical quantities for an event or a run
 - you have not too many scorers

G4MultiFunctionalDetector

- G4MultiFunctionalDetector is a concrete class derived from G4VSensitiveDetector
- It should be assigned to a logical volume as a kind of (ready-for-the-use) sensitive detector
- It takes an arbitrary number of G4VPrimitiveScorer classes, to define the scoring quantities that you need
 - Each G4VPrimitiveScorer accumulates one physics quantity for each physical volume
 - E.g. G4PSDoseScorer (a concrete class of G4VPrimitiveScorer provided by Geant4) accumulates dose for each cell
- By using this approach, no need to implement sensitive detector and hit classes !

G4VPrimitiveScorer

- Primitive scorers (classes derived from G4VPrimitiveScorer) have to be registered to the G4MultiFunctionalDetector
 - ->RegisterPrimitive(),
 - ->RemovePrimitive()
 - They are designed to score one kind of quantity (surface flux, total dose) and to generate one hit collection per event
 - automatically <u>named</u> as
 - <MultiFunctionalDetectorName>/<PrimitiveScorerName>
 - hit collections can be retrieved in the EventAction or RunAction (as those generated by sensitive detectors)
 - do not share the same primitive scorer object among multiple G4MultiFunctionalDetector objects (results may mix up!)
 - Create as many instances of the scorer as needed

myCellScorer/TotalSurfFlux myCellScorer/TotalDose

attach to volume

For example ...

MyDetectorConstruction::ConstructSDandField()

G4MultiFunctionalDetector* myScorer = new instantiate **G4MultiFunctionalDetector(**"myCellScorer"); Multi-functional detector

myCellLog->SetSensitiveDetector(myScorer);

G4VPrimitiveScorer* totalSurfFlux = new G4PSFlatSurfaceFlux("TotalSurfFlux"); myScorer->RegisterPrimitive(totalSurfFlux); G4VPrimitiveScorer* totalDose = new G4PSDoseDeposit("TotalDose"); myScorer->RegisterPrimitive(totalDose); Create a primitive scorer (total dose) and register it

Some primitive scorers that you may find useful

- Concrete Primitive Scorers (
 ☐ Application Developers Guide 4.4.5)
 - Track length
 - G4PSTrackLength, G4PSPassageTrackLength
 - Deposited energy
 - G4PSEnergyDepsit, G4PSDoseDeposit
 - Current/Flux
 - G4PSFlatSurfaceCurrent, G4PSSphereSurfaceCurrent,G4PSPassageCurrent, G4PSFlatSurfaceFlux, G4PSCellFlux, G4PSPassageCellFlux
 - Others
 - G4PSMinKinEAtGeneration, G4PSNofSecondary, G4PSNofStep, G4PSCellCharge

A closer look at some scorers



V: Volume



- A G4VSDFilter can be attached to G4VPrimitiveScorer to define which kind of tracks have to be scored (e.g. one wants to know surface flux of protons only)
 - G4SDChargeFilter (accepts only charged particles)
 - G4SDNeutralFilter (accepts only neutral particles)
 - G4SDKineticEnergyFilter (accepts tracks in a defined range of kinetic energy)
 - G4SDParticleFilter (accepts tracks of a given particle type)
 - **G4VSDFilter** (base class to create user-customized filters)

For example ... MyDetectorConstruction::ConstructSDandField() ł create a primitive G4VPrimitiveScorer* protonSurfFlux scorer (surface = new G4PSFlatSurfaceFlux("pSurfFlux"); flux), as before *G4VSDFilter** protonFilter = new create a particle **G4SDParticleFilter**("protonFilter"); filter and add protonFilter->Add("proton"); protons to it register the filter to protonSurfFlux->SetFilter(protonFilter); the primitive scorer myScorer->**RegisterPrimitive** (protonSurfFlux); register the scorer to the multifunc detector (as

nultifunc detector (as shown before)

How to retrieve information - part 1

- At the end of the day, one wants to retrieve the information from the scorers
 - True also for the customized hits collection
- Each scorer creates a hit collection, which is attached to the G4Event object
 - Can be retrieved and read at the end of the event, using an integer ID
 - Hits collections mapped as G4THitsMap<G4double>* so can loop on the individual entries
 - Operator += provided which automatically sums up all hits (no need to loop manually)



How to retrieve information – recipe

//needed only once G4int collID = G4SDManager::GetSDMpointer() ->GetCollectionID("myCellScorer/TotalSurfFlux"); Get all HC G4HCofThisEvent* HCE = event->GetHCofThisEvent(); dvailable in this event



	Scorer 1	Scorer 2
Event#1	(0, 5.32)	(0, 1.43) (2, 7.41)

How to retrieve information – recipe



How to retrieve information – recipe

//needed only once Get **ID** for the G4int collID = G4SDManager::GetSDMpointer() collection (given ->GetCollectionID("myCellScorer/TotalSurfFlux"); the name) Get **all HC** available in this G4HCofThisEvent* HCE = event->GetHCofThisEvent(); event G4THitsMap<G4double>* evtMap = Get the HC with the static cast<G4THitsMap<G4double>*> given ID (need a cast) (HCE->GetHC(collID)); Loop over the for (auto pair : *(evtMap->GetMap())) individual entries of G4double flux = *(pair.second); the HC: the key of the G4int copyNb = *(pair.first); map is the copyNb, } the other field is the real content



Loop1: copyNb = 0, value = 1.43 Loop2: copyNb = 2, value = 7.41

Hands-on session

- Task4
 - Task4c: Geant4 native scoring (multi-functional detectors)
 https://geant4.lns.infn.it/alghero2025/task4/ task4d.html
 - Task4d: Multi-threading in Geant4 https://geant4.lns.infn.it/alghero2025/task4/ task4d.html