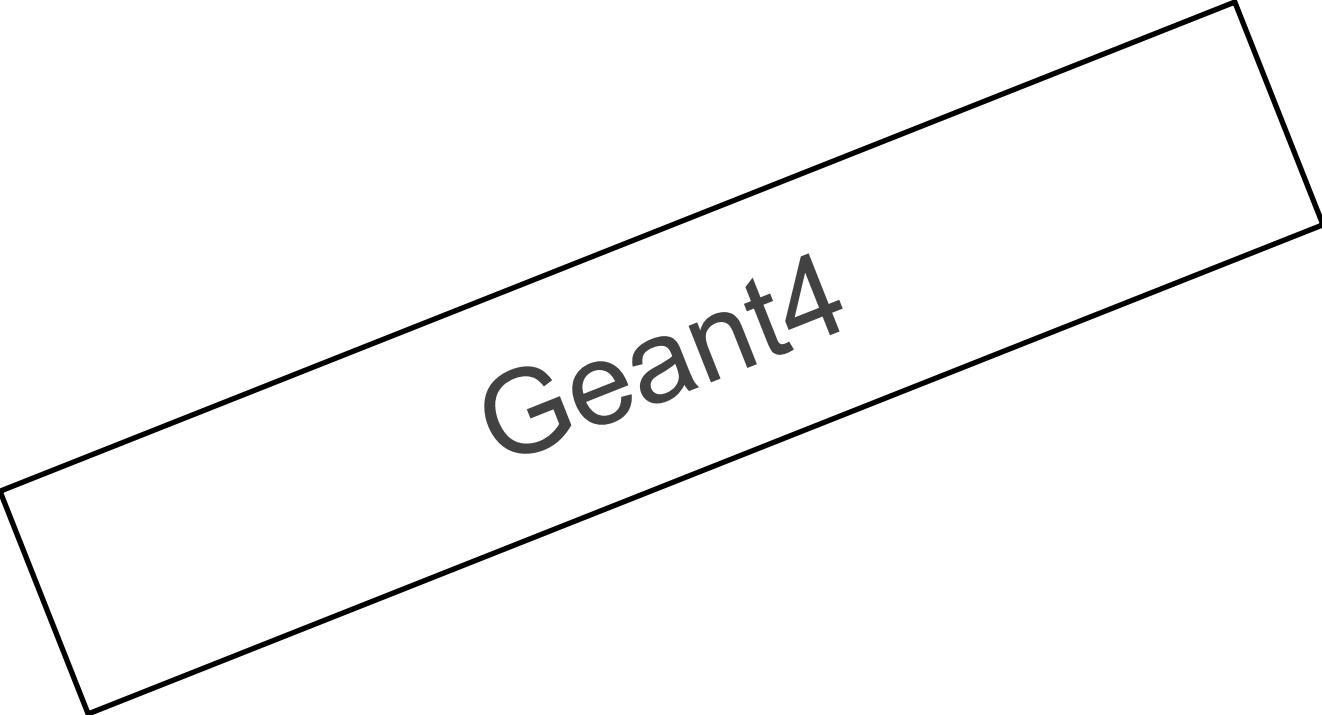


Geant4 Interface In Shoe



Geant4

Introduction (i)



- Documentation: <https://geant4.web.cern.ch/docs/>
- Download last version: <https://geant4.web.cern.ch/download/11.3.0.html>
- CMake options (in build folder):
 - cmake/geant4-v11.3.0 -DGEANT4_USE_OPENGL_X11=true -DGEANT4_USE_QT*=true
-DGEANT4_BUILD_MULTITHREADED=OFF** -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Debug
-DGEANT4_INSTALL_DATA***=ON

* need to install Qt5 package

*** will download database set in build/data folder

** to be compliant with Shoe

Introduction (ii)

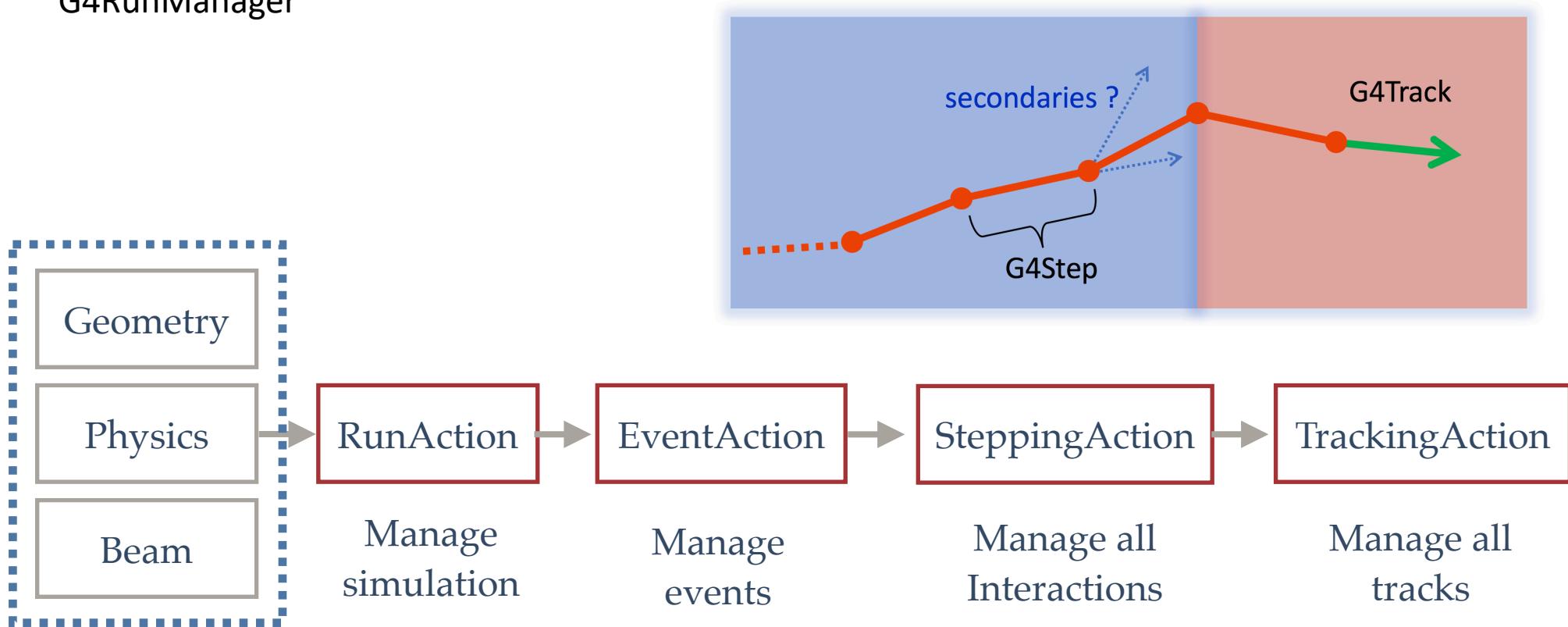
❑ Units:

- Default wise:
 - millimeter (mm), nanosecond (ns)
 - Mega electron Volt (MeV)
 - degree Kelvin (kelvin)
 - the amount of substance (mole)
 - radian (radian)
 - steradian (steradian)
- Conversion factors (namespace CLHEP)
 - micrometer, picosecond, ...
 - joule, ...
 - degree,
 - ...

Introduction (iii)

Point of entry: RunManager

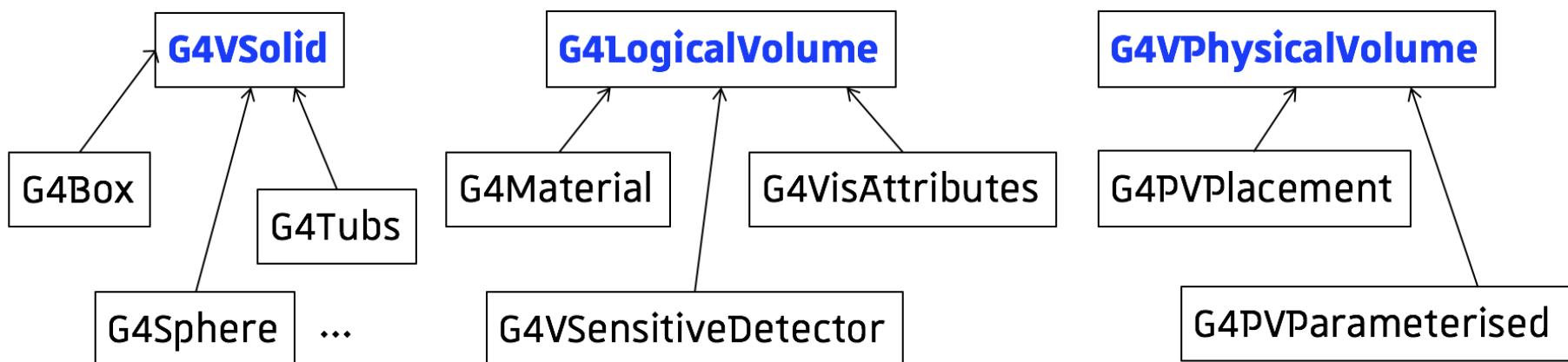
- Geant4 works through a set of Actions
- Most of what the user can customise need to be registered through the G4RunManager



Geometry in G4 (i)

❑ Volumes:

- Geometry in Geant4 is defined through three levels:
 - The solid volume, which defines the shape and dimensions of the volume.
 - The logical volume, which defines the material, whether the volume is sensitive or not, etc.
 - The physical volume, which positions the volume.

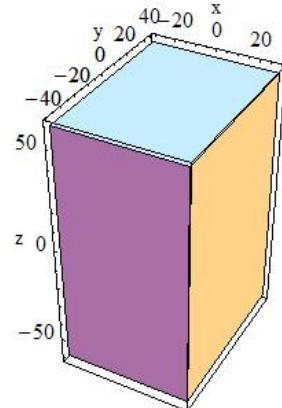


Geometry in G4 (ii)

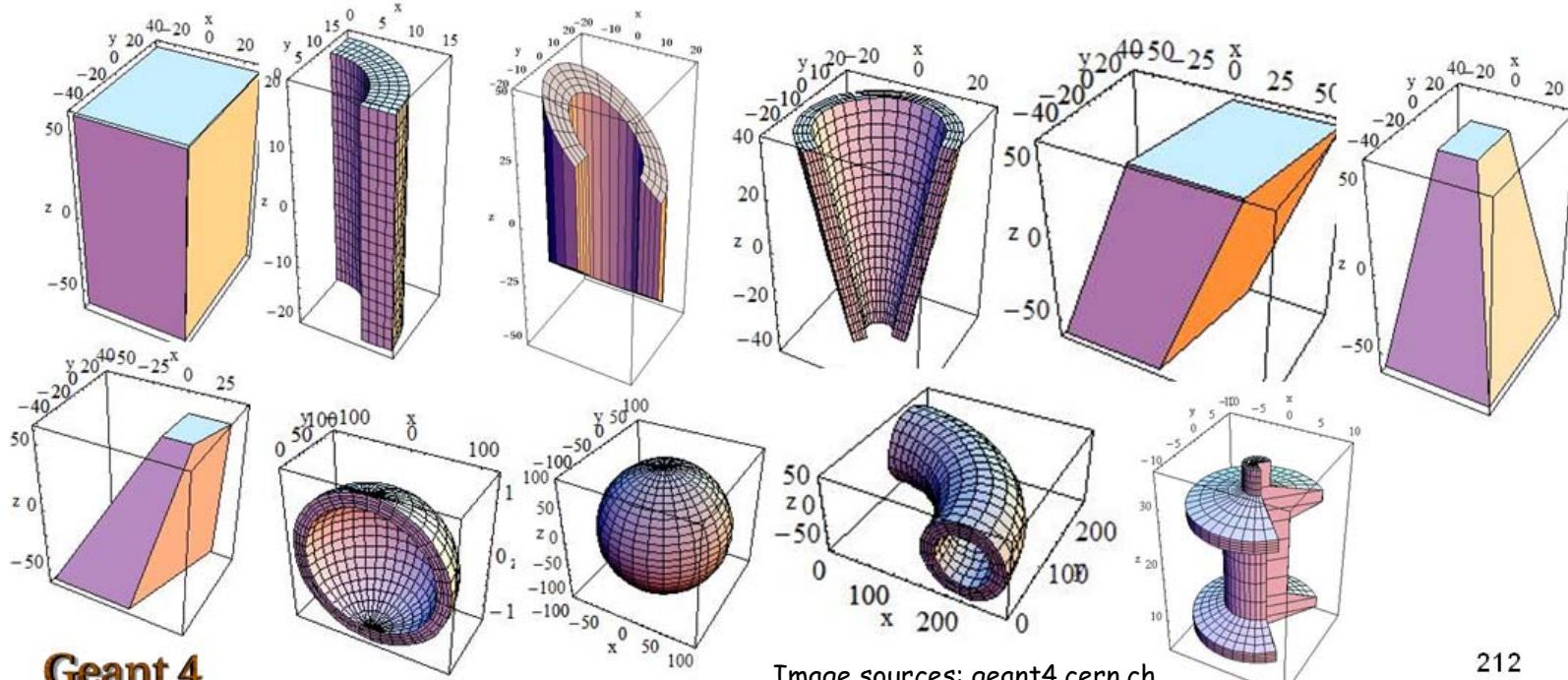
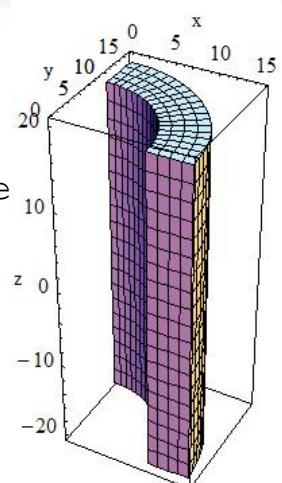
□ Shapes:

- Examples:

```
G4Box( const G4String& pName,  
        G4double pX,  
        G4double pY,  
        G4double pZ );
```



```
G4Tubs( const G4String& pName  
        G4double pRMin,  
        G4double pRMax,  
        G4double pDz,  
        G4double pSPhi,  
        G4double pDPhi );
```



Geant 4

Image sources: geant4.cern.ch

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Geometry in G4 (iii)

Implementation:

- `runManager->SetUserInitialization(new DetectorConstruction);`

```
class DetectorConstruction : public G4VUserDetectorConstruction
{
public:
    DetectorConstruction();
    ~DetectorConstruction();

public:
    ...
    G4VPhysicalVolume* Construct();
};


```

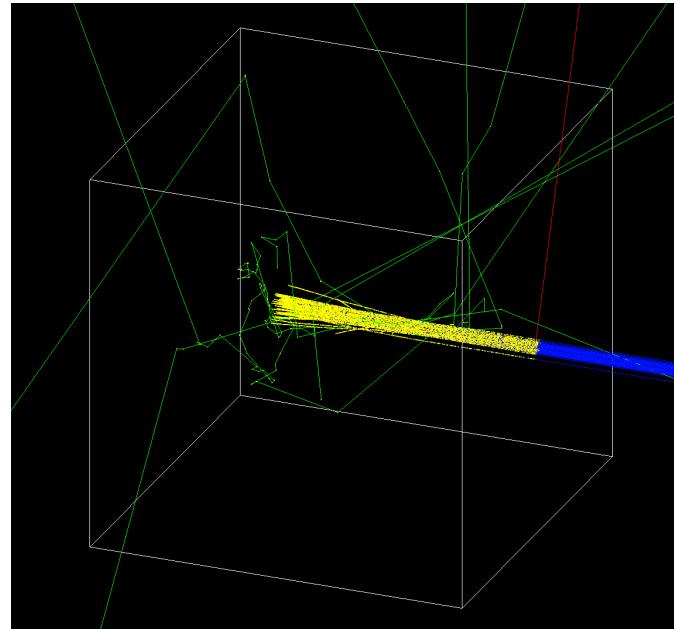
must inherits from

Need to be implemented

Beam in G4 (i)

□ G4ParticleGun:

- Shouting particles with a given:
 - Type
 - Energy, momentum
 - Polarisation
 - Atomic charge
 - Number of impinging particles
- Shape and position of beam



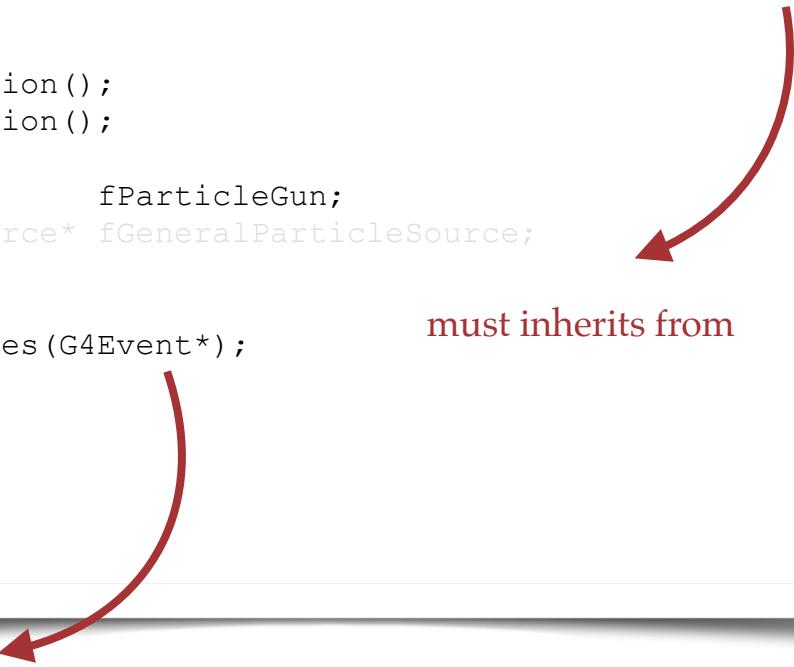
Beam in G4 (ii)

Implementation:

- runManager->**SetUserAction(new PrimaryGeneratorAction);**

```
class PrimaryGeneratorAction : public G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction
{
public:
    PrimaryGeneratorAction();
    ~PrimaryGeneratorAction();
private:
    G4ParticleGun*          fParticleGun;
    G4GeneralParticleSource* fGeneralParticleSource;

public:
    void GeneratePrimaries(G4Event*);
```



must inherits from

Need to be implemented

Physics in G4 (i)

❑ PhysicsList:

- Several families of process are present:
 - **Electromagnetic physics**
 - **Ion nuclear interactions**
 - Transport
 - Extra physics processes for gamma and leptons
 - Decay
 - Hadron elastic
 - Hadron inelastic
 - Stopping particles capture processes
 - Photo-leptonic
 - Optic

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- EM processes applied for:
 - Electrons and positrons
 - X-Ray & γ -Ray
 - Muons
 - Charged hadrons
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- processes

- Multi-scattering
- Bremsstrahlung
- Ionisation
- Annihilation
- Photoelectric effect
- Compton scattering
- Rayleigh scattering
- Gamma conversion
- Pair creation
- Synchrotron radiation
- Cherenkov radiation
- Refraction
- Reflection
- Absorption
- Scintillation
- Fluorescence
- Auger emission

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Energy
Loss

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- Bremsstrahlung
- Ionisation
- Annihilation
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- Rayleigh scattering
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- Pair creation
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- Refraction
- Reflection
- Absorption
- Scintillation
- Fluorescence
- Auger emission

Physics in G4 (ii)

□ Electromagnetic Model (ii):

- Excerpt of available models

Constructor	Comments	Energies
G4EmStandardPhysics	Default	< 100 TeV
G4EmStandardPhysics_option1	Fast but less precise	< 100 TeV
G4EmStandardPhysics_option2	Experimental	< 100 TeV
G4EmStandardPhysics_option3	Medical and space applications	< 100 TeV
G4EmStandardPhysics_option4	Most precise	< 100 TeV
G4EmLivermore	Opt. 3 + Livermore (γ , e-)	250 eV - 100 GeV
G4EmPenelope	Opt. 3 + Penelope (γ , e-, e+)	100 eV - 1 GeV
G4EmLivermorePolarized	Opt. 3 + Livermore + polarisation (γ)	250 eV - 100 GeV
G4EmDNA	Opt. 3 + DNA	7 eV - 100 MeV
G4EmLowEPPysics	Livermore + improved Compton	250 eV - 100 GeV

- More Electromagnetic physics constructors

Physics in G4 (ii)

□ Electromagnetic Model (ii):

- Excerpt of available models

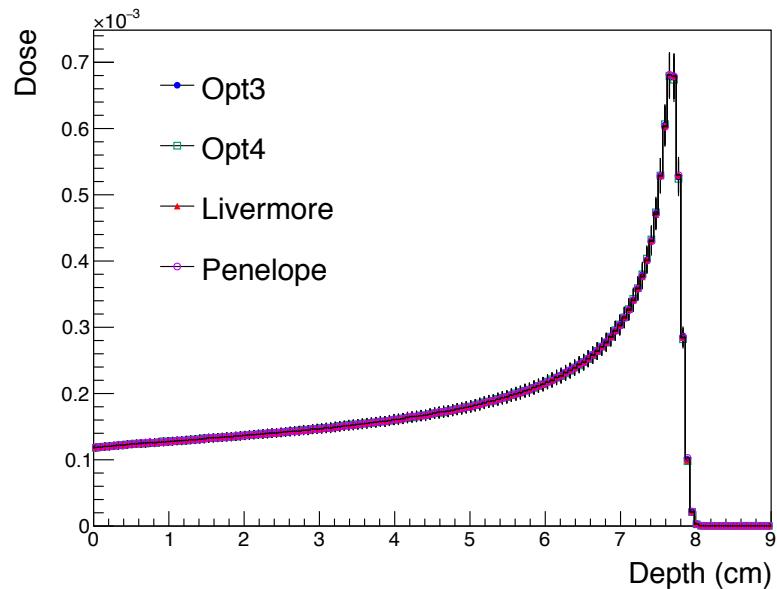
Constructor	Comments	Energies
G4EmStandardPhysics	Default	< 100 TeV
G4EmStandardPhysics_option1	Fast but less precise	< 100 TeV
G4EmStandardPhysics_option2	Experimental	< 100 TeV
G4EmStandardPhysics_option3	Medical and space applications	< 100 TeV
G4EmStandardPhysics_option4	Most precise	< 100 TeV
G4EmLivermore	Opt. 3 + Livermore (γ , e-)	250 eV - 100 GeV
G4EmPenelope	Opt. 3 + Penelope (γ , e-, e+)	100 eV - 1 GeV
G4EmLivermorePolarized	Opt. 3 + Livermore + polarisation (γ)	250 eV - 100 GeV
G4EmDNA	Opt. 3 + DNA	7 eV - 100 MeV
G4EmLowEPPysics	Livermore + improved Compton	250 eV - 100 GeV

- More Electromagnetic physics constructors

Physics in G4 (iii)

□ Electromagnetic Model (iii):

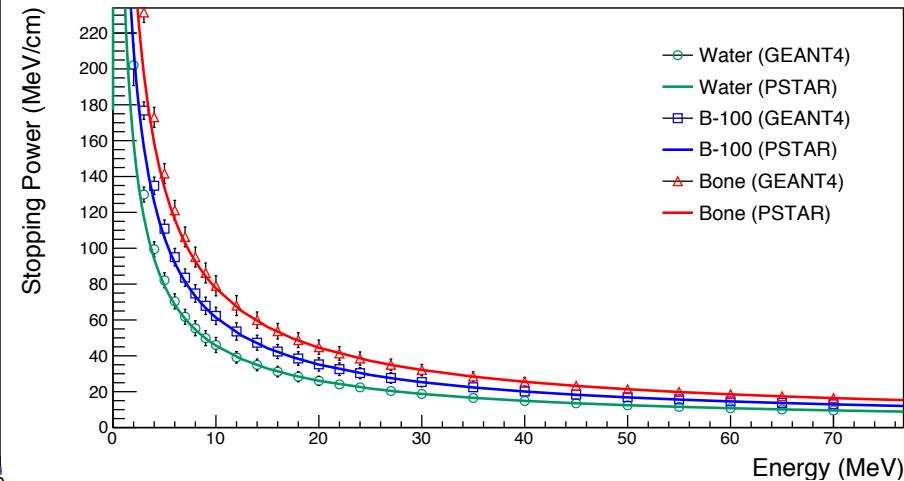
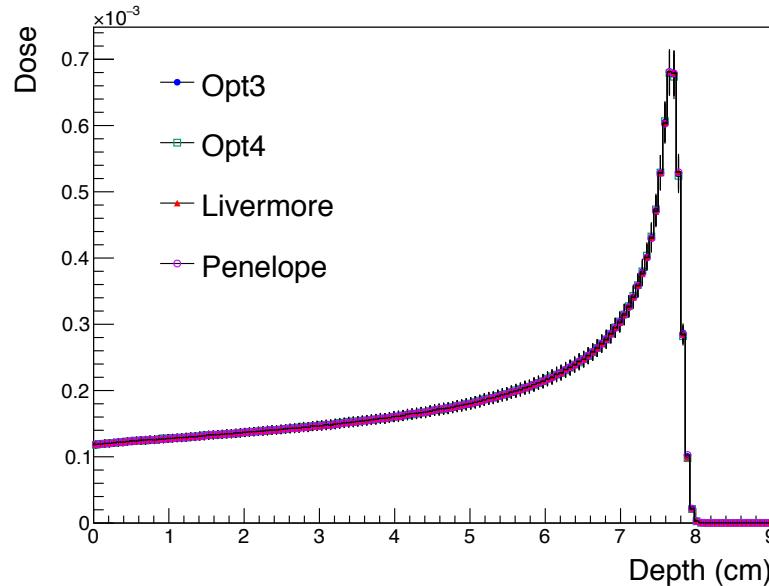
- Examples:
 - Energy deposition of protons in water @ 100 MeV



Physics in G4 (iii)

□ Electromagnetic Model (iii):

- Examples:
 - Energy deposition of protons in water @ 100 MeV

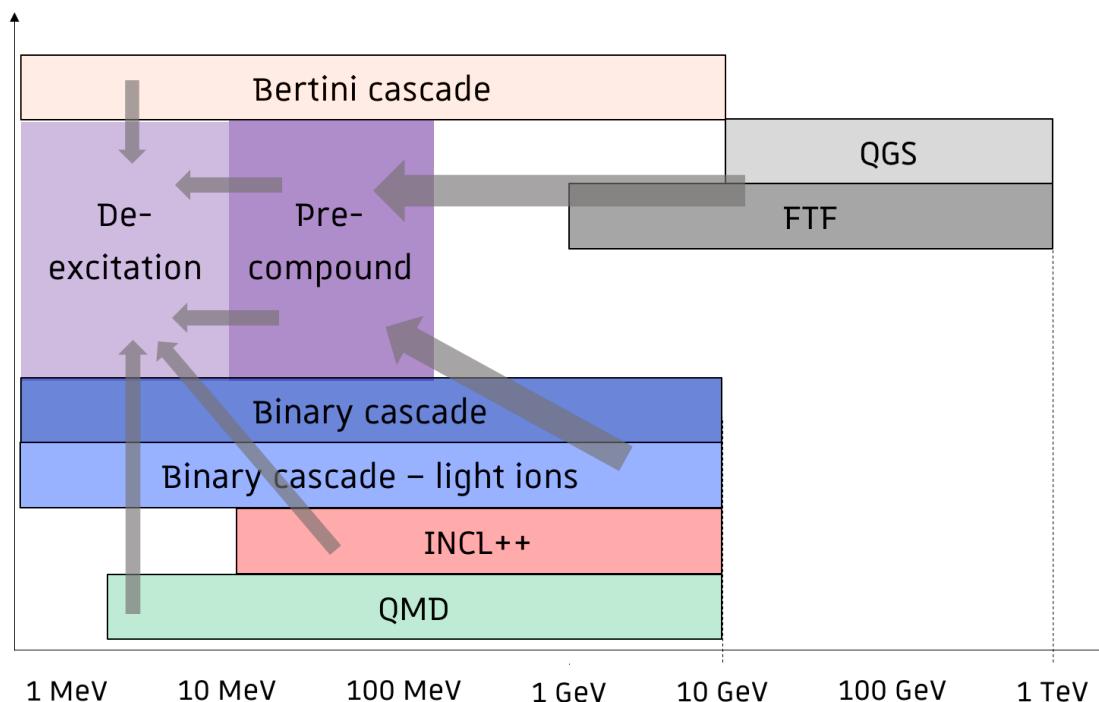


- Comparison stopping power for protons tabled (PSTAR) and simulated

Physics in G4 (iv)

❑ Hadronic and ions Models (i):

- Hadronic model manage (in)-elastic processes hadron with the atomic nucleus (up to 100 TeV)
- Models are more accurate depending on the energy range
- Cross section are computed or loaded independently (need to load data files)
- Several ready-to-use physics lists are provided by the Geant4 developers
- Different models can be used on a same energy range



Physics in G4 (v)

❑ Hadronic and Ion Physics Lists/Models (ii):

- Excerpt of physics lists available
 - FTFP_BERT,
 - FTFP_BERT_TRV,
 - FTFP_BERT_ATL,
 - FTFP_BERT_HP,
 - FTFQGSP_BERT,
 - FTFP_INCLXX,
 - FTFP_INCLXX_HP,
 - FTF_BIC,
 - LBE,
 - QBBC,
 - QGSP_BERT,
 - Shielding,
 - ShieldingLEND,
 - ShieldingLLXX_HPT,
 - Shielding_HPT,
 - ShieldingLIQMD_HPT,
 - ShieldingM_HPT,
 - QGSP_BERT_HP,
 - QGSP_BIC,
 - QGSP_BIC_HP,
 - QGSP_BIC_AllHP,
 - QGSP_FTFP_BERT,
 - QGSP_INCLXX,
 - QGSP_INCLXX_HP,
 - QGS_BIC,
 - IQMD,
 - ShieldingM,
 - NuBeam,
 - Shielding_HP,

Physics in G4 (v)

❑ Hadronic and Ion Physics Lists/Models (ii):

- Excerpt of physics lists available
 - FTFP_BERT,
 - FTFP_BERT_TRV,
 - FTFP_BERT_ATL,
 - FTFP_BERT_HP,
 - FTFQGSP_BERT,
 - FTFP_INCLXX,
 - FTFP_INCLXX_HP,
 - FTF_BIC,
 - LBE,
 - QBBC,
 - QGSP_BERT,
 - Shielding,
 - ShieldingLEND,
 - ShieldingLLXX_HPT,
 - Shielding_HPT,
 - ShieldingLIQMD_HPT,
 - ShieldingM_HPT,
 - QGSP_BERT_HP,
 - QGSP_BIC,
 - QGSP_BIC_HP,
 - QGSP_BIC_AllHP,
 - QGSP_FTFP_BERT,
 - QGSP_INCLXX,
 - QGSP_INCLXX_HP,
 - QGS_BIC,
 - IQMD,
 - ShieldingM,
 - NuBeam,
 - Shielding_HP,
- Excerpt of ion models available
 - G4IonBinaryCascadePhysics,
 - G4IonPhysics,
 - G4IonPhysicsXS,
 - G4LightIonQMDPhysics,
 - G4IonINCLXXPhysics,
 - G4IonPhysicsPHP,
 - G4IonQMDPhysics.cc

Physics in G4 (vi)

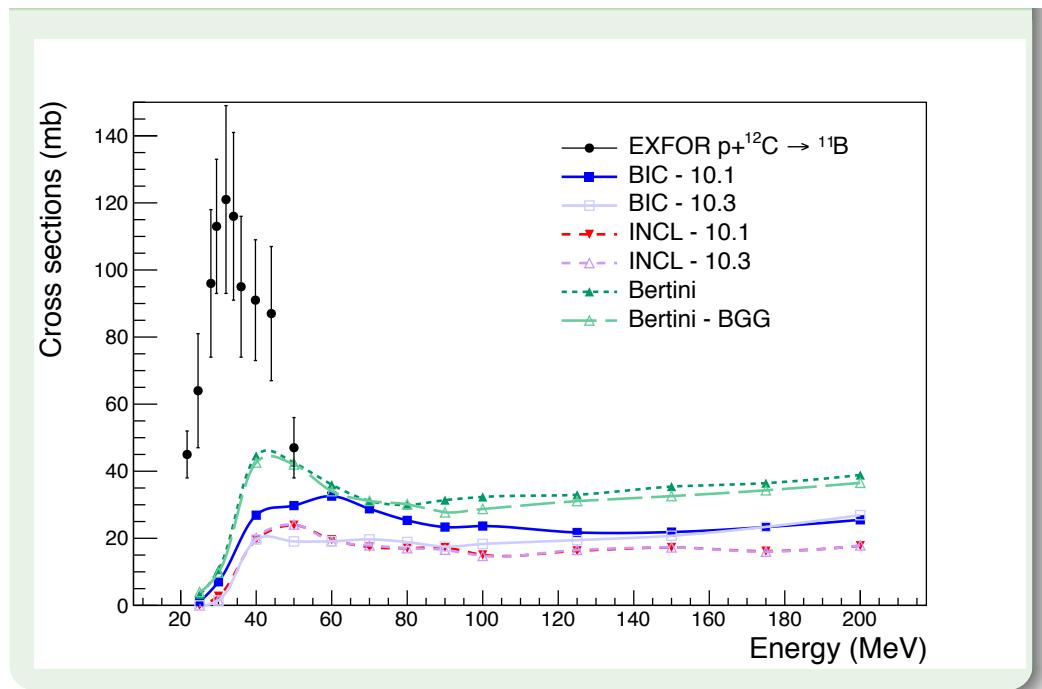
❑ Hadronic and ions Models (iii):

- High-energy models (string models)
 - **QGS**: Quark-Gluon String, QCD model, valid between 20 GeV and 1 TeV.
 - **FTF**: Fritiof Fragmentation, an alternative model to QGS, valid between 3 GeV and 1 TeV.
- Cascades:
 - **Bertini**: classical model, widely used for LHC applications, for incident particles: p, n, π , K^+ , K^- , K_L^0 , K_s^0 , Λ , Σ^+ , Σ^- , Ξ^+ , Ξ^- , Ω^- , γ , e-.
 - **BIC**: similar to Bertini, but uses the Pre-Compound model for nuclear de-excitation after the cascade. Incident particles: p, n from 0 to 10 GeV, π from 0 to 1.3 GeV.
The G4BinaryLightIonReaction class contains a binary cascade model for light ions.
 - **INCL++**: Liege intra-nuclear cascade, used in nuclear physics, particularly for spallation studies, valid for p, n, π up to 3 GeV/u.
 - **QMD**: Quantum Molecular Dynamics, applies only to particles heavier than p, n.
- Pre-equilibrium model: G4PrecompoundModel.
- De-excitation model: G4ExcitationHandler.

Physics in G4 (vii)

❑ Hadronic and ions Model (iv):

- Examples:
 - Cross section of ^{11}B production in $(\text{p}, ^{12}\text{C})$ reaction



Physics in G4 (viii)

Implementation:

- runManager->SetUserInitialization(new PhysicsList);

```
class PhysicsList: public G4VModularPhysicsList
{
public:

    PhysicsList();
    ~PhysicsList();

    virtual void ConstructParticle();
    virtual void ConstructProcess();

    . . .

};
```

The code snippet shows the declaration of a class `PhysicsList` that inherits from `G4VModularPhysicsList`. It includes a public section with a constructor, a destructor, and two pure virtual functions: `ConstructParticle()` and `ConstructProcess()`. Two red arrows point from the text "must inherits from" and "Need to be implemented" to the class definition.

must inherits from

Need to be implemented

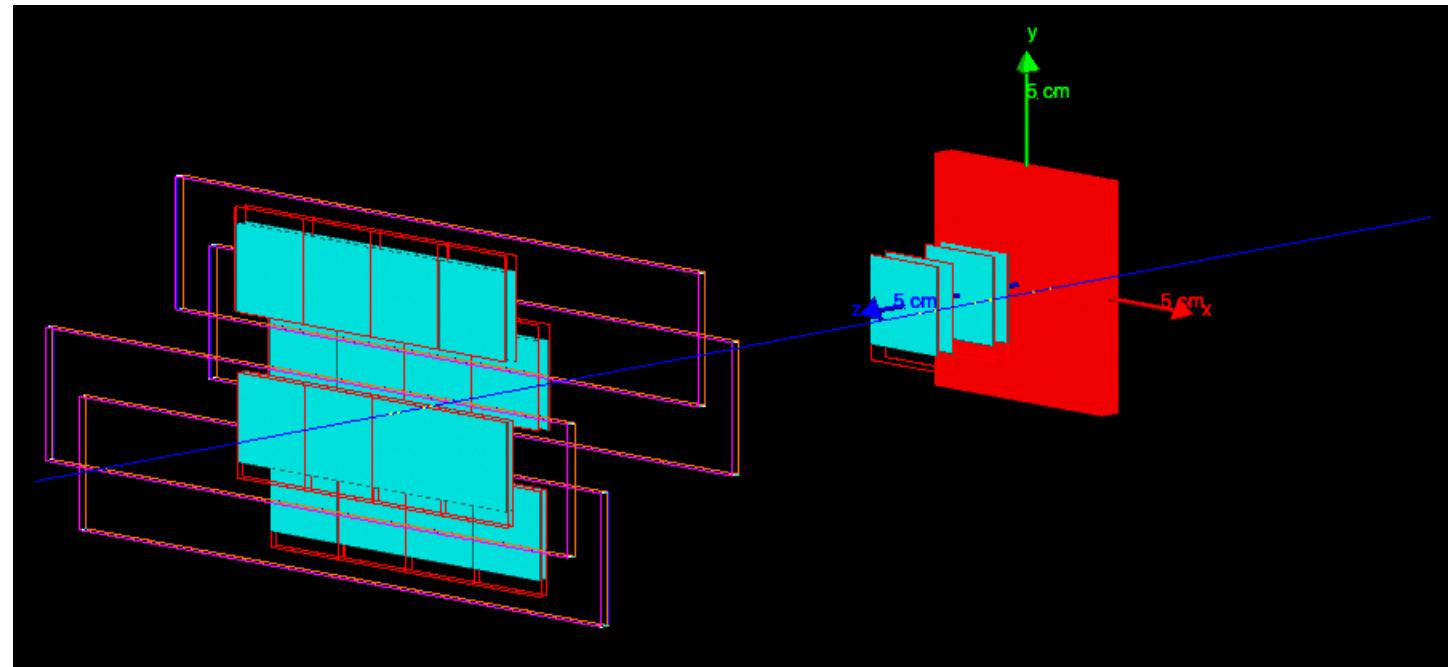
- Pre-existing physics list initialisation:
 - `runManager->SetUserInitialization(new QGSP_BERT());`
 - `runManager->SetUserInitialization(new QGSP_BIC());`
 - `runManager->SetUserInitialization(new QGSP_INCLXX());`
 - More [reference physics lists](#)



Geant4 in Shoe

Folder in Shoe

□ G4Simulation:



- Dedicated classes in G4Simulation folder, same structure as for Libraries folder
- Activate at cmake level: `cmake -DG4DIR=$G4_BUILD11 /path/to/foot/src`
(need Geant4 version $\geq 11.2.0$)

Geometry in Shoe (i)

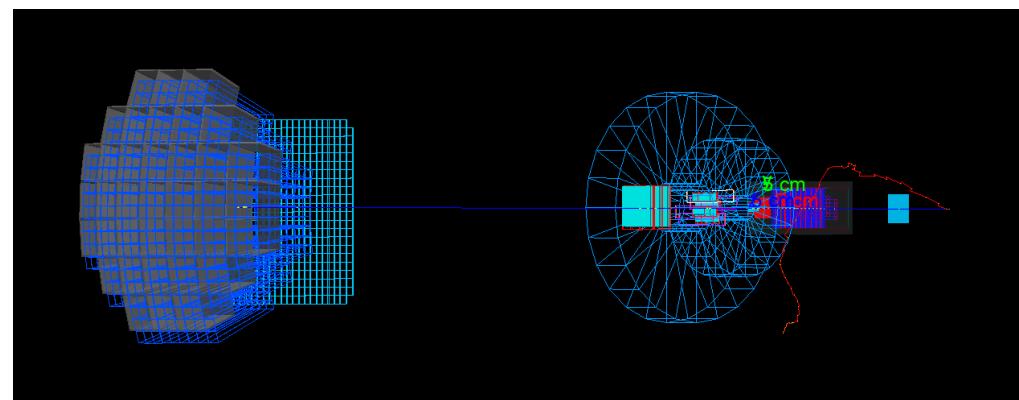
□ Classes:

- TCGtargetConstructor: construct target geometry with TAGparGeo interface
- TC*geometryConstructor: construct ST, BM, VT, IT, EM*, MSD, TW and CA geometry with TA*parGeo interfaces (*EM = Dipole)
- TCFOfrequencyConstructor: construct and placed detectors/target with TAGgeoTrafo interface.

□ Interfaces with Shoe:

- Geometry files call via the TAGcampaignManager interface
- Detectors switch off/on respect to TAGrecoManager interface
- All configuration and geometry files copy in G4Simulation folder (build)

- Still some corrections in BM and CAL geometry
- Need to add passive materials (boxes)



Geometry in Shoe (ii)

Implementation:

- Example: TCVTgeometryConstructor

```
class TCVTgeometryConstructor : public TCGbaseConstructor
{
public:
    TCVTgeometryConstructor(TAVTbaseParGeo* pParGeo);
    virtual ~TCVTgeometryConstructor();

    // Method in which the physical volume is constructed
    virtual G4LogicalVolume* Construct();

};
```

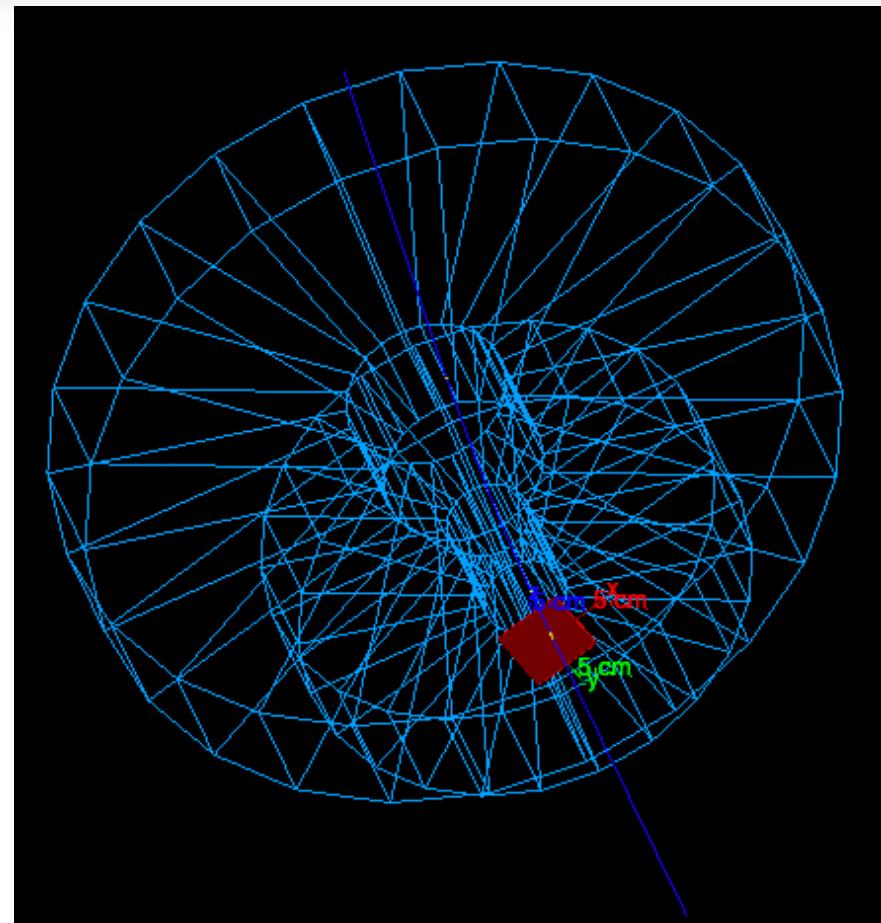
Interface with shoe geometry

Need to be implemented

Magnetic Field in Shoe

Classes:

- TCEMgeometryConstructor: construct dipole geometry with TADIparGeo interface
- TCEMfield: get back the field map values with TADlgeoField interface
- TCEMfieldSetup: set propagation model (helix, Euler, Runge-Kutta, etc...)
- Printout info when including dipoles:



```
Info in <TCEMgeometryConstructor::Construct()>: Construct Magnets
Info in <TADlgeoField::TADlgeoField()>: Going to open ./data/MagneticMap_2023.table
Info in <TCEMfieldSetup::SetStepper()>: G4ClassicalRK4 (default) is called
Info in <TCEMfieldSetup::CreateStepperAndChordFinder()>: The minimal step is equal to 1.000000 mm
```

Beam in Shoe

□ Classes:

- TCGprimaryGeneratorAction: interface with TAGparGeo class

□ Implementation:

```
class TCGprimaryGeneratorAction : public G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction
{
public:
    TCGprimaryGeneratorAction(TAGparGeo* pParGeo);
    ~TCGprimaryGeneratorAction();

public:
    // Generate primaries
    void GeneratePrimaries(G4Event* anEvent);

private:
    G4ParticleGun* fParticleGun;           ///< Particle gun
    TAGparGeo*      fpParGeo;              ///< Geometry parameters for beam
    Bool_t          fHasPartDefined;       ///< Flag for defined particle
};
```

Interface with shoe geometry

Need to be implemented

Physics in Shoe (i)

❑ Main class: TAGsimulation

```
#if G4VERSION_NUMBER < 1102
    printf("Geant4 v11.01 and below not supported");
    exit(0);
#else
    if (physListName == "bic")
        physics = new TCGphysicsBIC();
    else if (physListName == "bichp")
        physics = new TCGphysicsBIC(true);
    else if (physListName == "incl")
        physics = new TCGphysicsINCLXX();
    else if (physListName == "qmd")
        physics = new TCGphysicsQMD();
    else if (physListName == "qmdhi")
        physics = new TCGphysicsQMD(true);
    else
        printf("\n\n No physics list defined !!\n\n");
#endif
```

- Pre-implemented physics list
 - BIC (HP)
 - QMD (HI)
 - INCL

Physics in Shoe (ii)

TCGbasePhysics:

- Standard progresses: ion/hadron elastic, decay and EM

```
TCGbasePhysics::TCGbasePhysics()
:   G4VModularPhysicsList(),
. . .
{
    // Ion Elastic scattering
    fIonElastic = new G4IonElasticPhysics(0);
    RegisterPhysics(fIonElastic);

    . . .
    // Particle decays
    fDecay = new G4DecayPhysics();
    fRadioactiveDecay = new G4RadioactiveDecayPhysics(0);
    RegisterPhysics(fDecay);
    RegisterPhysics(fRadioactiveDecay);

    . . .
    // EM
    fExtraEmPhysics = new G4EmExtraPhysics(0);
    RegisterPhysics(fExtraEmPhysics);
    fElectromagnetic = new G4EmStandardPhysics_option3(0);
    RegisterPhysics(fElectromagnetic);

    . . .
    // Hadron elastic physics
    fHadronElastic = new G4HadronElasticPhysicsHP(0);
    RegisterPhysics( fHadronElastic);
}
```

Physics in Shoe (iii)

TCGphysicsINCLXX:

- Related physics processes for ion/hadron inelastic and stopping

```
TCGphysicsINCLXX::TCGphysicsINCLXX()
: TCGbasePhysics()
{
    // Stopping Physics
    fStoppingPhysics = new G4StoppingPhysicsWithINCLXX(0) ;
    RegisterPhysics(fStoppingPhysics);

    . .
    // Ion Inelastic physics
    fIonInelastic = new G4IonINCLXXPhysics(0) ;
    RegisterPhysics(fIonInelastic);

    . .
    // Hadron Inelastic physics
    fHadronInelastic = new G4HadronPhysicsINCLXX(0) ;
    RegisterPhysics(fHadronInelastic);

    . .
}
```

Physics in Shoe (iv)

TCGphysicsQMD:

- Related physics processes for ion/hadron inelastic and stopping (flag for heavy ion model)

```
TCGphysicsQMD::TCGphysicsQMD(Bool_t heavy)
: TCGbasePhysics()
{
    // Stopping Physics
    fStoppingPhysics = new G4StoppingPhysics(0);
    RegisterPhysics(fStoppingPhysics);

    . .
    // Ion Inelastic physics
    fIonInelastic = 0x0;
    if (heavy) {
        fIonInelastic = new G4IonQMDDynamics(0);
    }
    else {
        fIonInelastic = new G4LightIonQMDDynamics(0);
    }
    RegisterPhysics(fIonInelastic);

    // Hadron Inelastic physics
    fHadronInelastic = new G4HadronPhysicsQGSP_BIC_HP(0);
    RegisterPhysics(fHadronInelastic);

    . .
}
```

Physics in Shoe (v)

TCGphysicsBIC:

- Related physics processes for ion/hadron inelastic and stopping (flag for HP*)

```
TCGphysicsBIC::TCGphysicsBIC(Bool_t hp)
: TCGbasePhysics()
{
    // Stopping Physics
    fStoppingPhysics = new G4StoppingPhysicsFritiofWithBinaryCascade(0);
    RegisterPhysics(fStoppingPhysics);

    . .
    // Ion Inelastic physics
    fIonInelastic = 0x0;
    if (hp) {
        fIonInelastic = new G4IonPhysicsPHP(0);
    } else {
        fIonInelastic = new G4IonPhysics(0);
    }
    RegisterPhysics(fIonInelastic);

    . .
    // Hadron Inelastic physics
    fHadronInelastic = 0x0;
    if (hp) {
        fHadronInelastic = new G4HadronPhysicsQGSP_BIC_AllHP(0);
    } else {
        fHadronInelastic = new G4HadronPhysicsQGSP_BIC(0);
    }
    RegisterPhysics(fHadronInelastic);

    . .
}
```

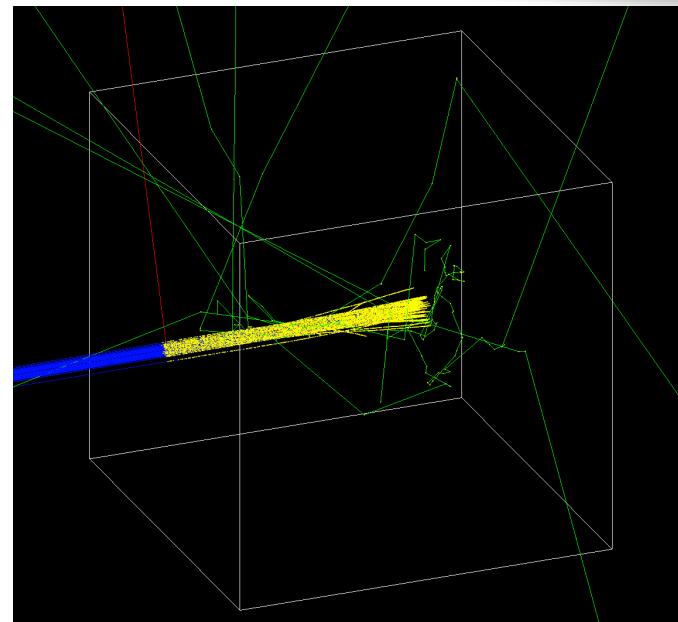
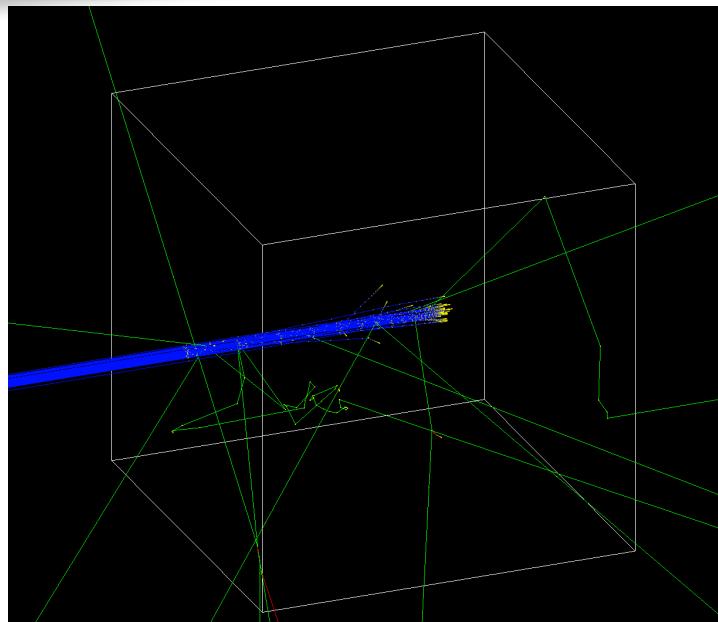
* Need an additional database set (TANDLE)

Physics in Shoe (vi)

□ EM cuts:

- Default wise cuts put on e^+ , e^- and γ tracking

```
if (cutEM) {  
    physics->SetCutValue(1.*CLHEP::m, "gamma");  
    physics->SetCutValue(1.*CLHEP::m, "e-");  
    physics->SetCutValue(1.*CLHEP::m, "e+");  
}
```



Tracking Action

□ Class:

- TCFOTrackingAction: fill the TAMCntuPart container via the help of TAMCeve nt

□ Implementation:

```
class TCFOTrackingAction : public G4UserTrackingAction
{
private :
    TCFOBaseEventAction* fEventAction;           ///< event action

public :
    TCFOTrackingAction(TCFOBaseEventAction* aEventAction);
    ~TCFOTrackingAction();

    // Pre-tracking action
    void PreUserTrackingAction(const G4Track* );
    // Post-tracking action
    void PostUserTrackingAction(const G4Track* );
};
```



Fill at the end of tracking

Sensitive Volume (i)

□ Purpose:

- A collection of hits is created when a volume is declared sensitive

□ Implementation in geometry:

```
void TCSTgeometryConstructor::DefineSensitive()
{
    // sensitive volume
    G4SDManager* SDman = G4SDManager::GetSDMpointer();

    G4String calSDname;
    calSDname = fgkStSDname;
    InfoMcMsg("DefineSensitive()", "Define sensitive for Start Counter\n");

    TCSTSensitiveDetector* calSensitive = new TCSTSensitiveDetector(calSDname);
    SDman->AddNewDetector(calSensitive);
    fStcLog->SetSensitiveDetector(calSensitive);
}
```

Call SD manager

Define a collection with a name

Define sensitive for Start Counter

Add collection to manager

Associated collection to volume

Sensitive Volume (ii)

❑ Filling:

- The collection is filled on the step level

❑ Implementation:

```
class TCGbaseSensitiveDetector : public G4VSensitiveDetector
{
public:
    TCGbaseSensitiveDetector(G4String);
    virtual ~TCGbaseSensitiveDetector();

    // Initialize list of collection
    void Initialize(G4HCofThisEvent* HCE);
    // End of event
    void EndOfEvent(G4HCofThisEvent* HCE);
    // Process hits
    G4bool ProcessHits(G4Step* aStep, G4TouchableHistory* ROhist);

protected:
    TCGmcCollections* fCollections; ///< Hit Collections

protected:
    // Fill hits from step
    void FillHits(G4Step* aStep, TCGmcHit* newHit);

};
```



Sensitive Volume (iii)

❑ Collection and hits:

- Implementation:

```
class TCGmcHit : public G4VHit
{
public:
    TCGmcHit();
    ~TCGmcHit();
    TCGmcHit(const TCGmcHit &right);
    const TCGmcHit& operator=(const TCGmcHit &right);
    G4int operator==(const TCGmcHit &right) const;

    inline void *operator new(size_t);
    inline void operator delete(void *aHit);

    void Print();

private:
    G4double fEdep;           ///< EnergyDeposited
    . . .
};

typedef G4THitsCollection<TCGmcHit> TCGmcCollections; //i< typedef Collection
```

must inherits from

List of data to be filled

Containers of hits

Event Action

□ Class:

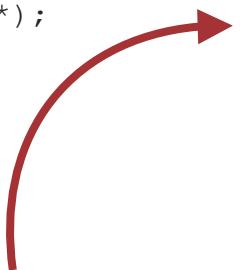
- TCFOeventAction: fill the TAMCntuHit container via the help of TAMCevent

□ Implementation:

```
class TCFOeventAction : public TCFBaseEventAction
{
public:
    TCFOeventAction(TCFOrunAction* runAction,
                    TCGbaseGeometryConstructor* hitGeomConstructor);
    ~TCFOeventAction();

public:
    // Begin event action
    void EndOfEventAction(const G4Event* );
    // Collect hits
    void Collect(const G4Event* evt);

private:
    // Fill track (particle) containers
    void FillTrack();
    // Fill shoe hits from G4 hits
    void FillHits(TAMCevent* mchit, TCGmcHit* hit);
```



Fill the shoe container from hit collection

Executable

□ Command line:

- Default with mandatory options:

```
TAGsimulation -exp CNAO23PS_MC -run 200
```

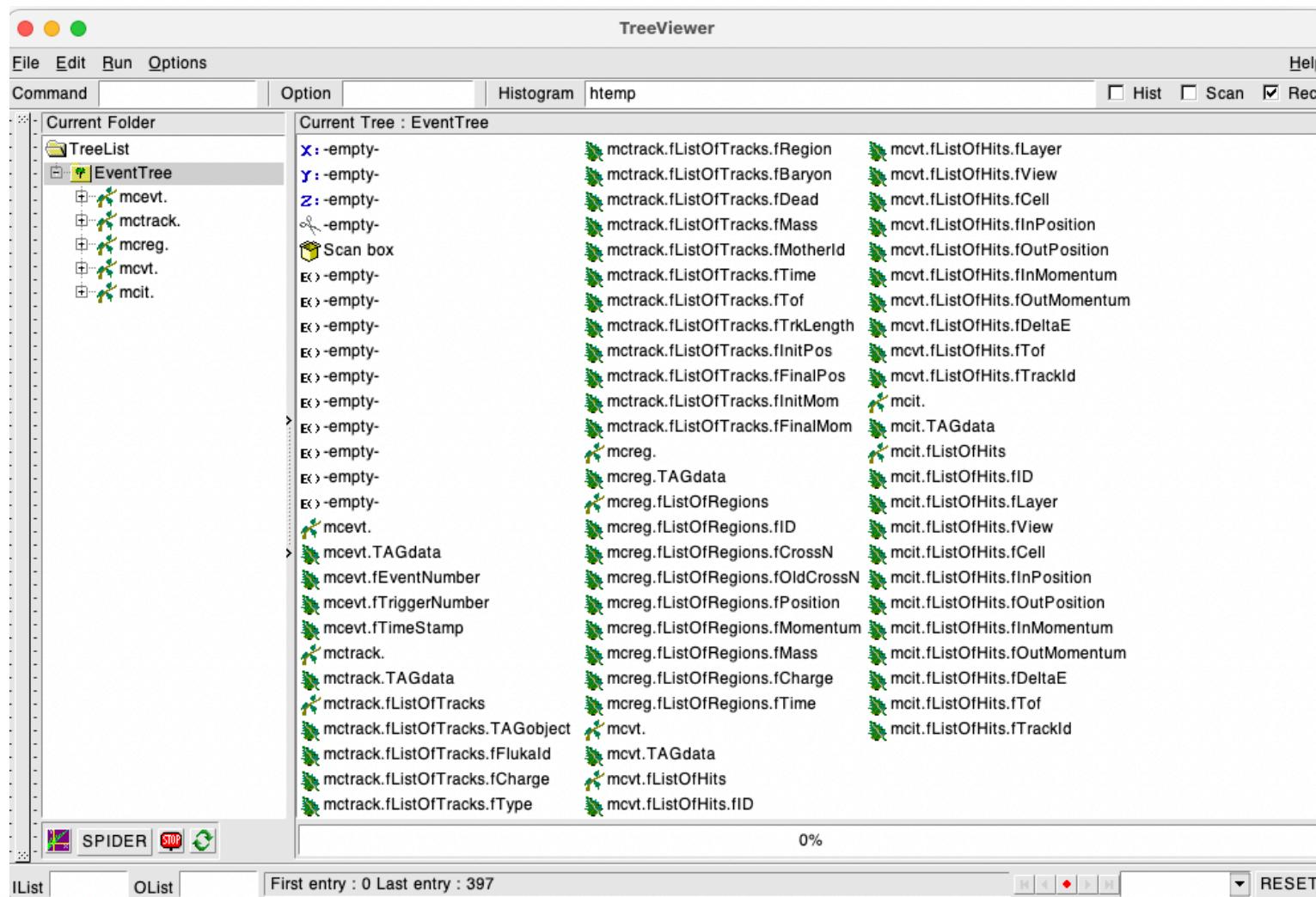
- Additional options:

- out** fileName : output root file name (default wise: “exp_run.root”)
- nev** number : number of events to process (otherwise take the one in TAGparGeo interface)
- frag** : option to record only fragmented events
- phys** [bic(hp) qmd(hi) incl] : option to choose a given physics list (default wise: incl)
- seed** number : option to choose a given seed
- nocuts** : option to remove EM cuts
- i** : activate the interactive mode in Geant4

Outputs

- Geant4 in SHOE creates an output rootfile containing a TTree (EventTree):

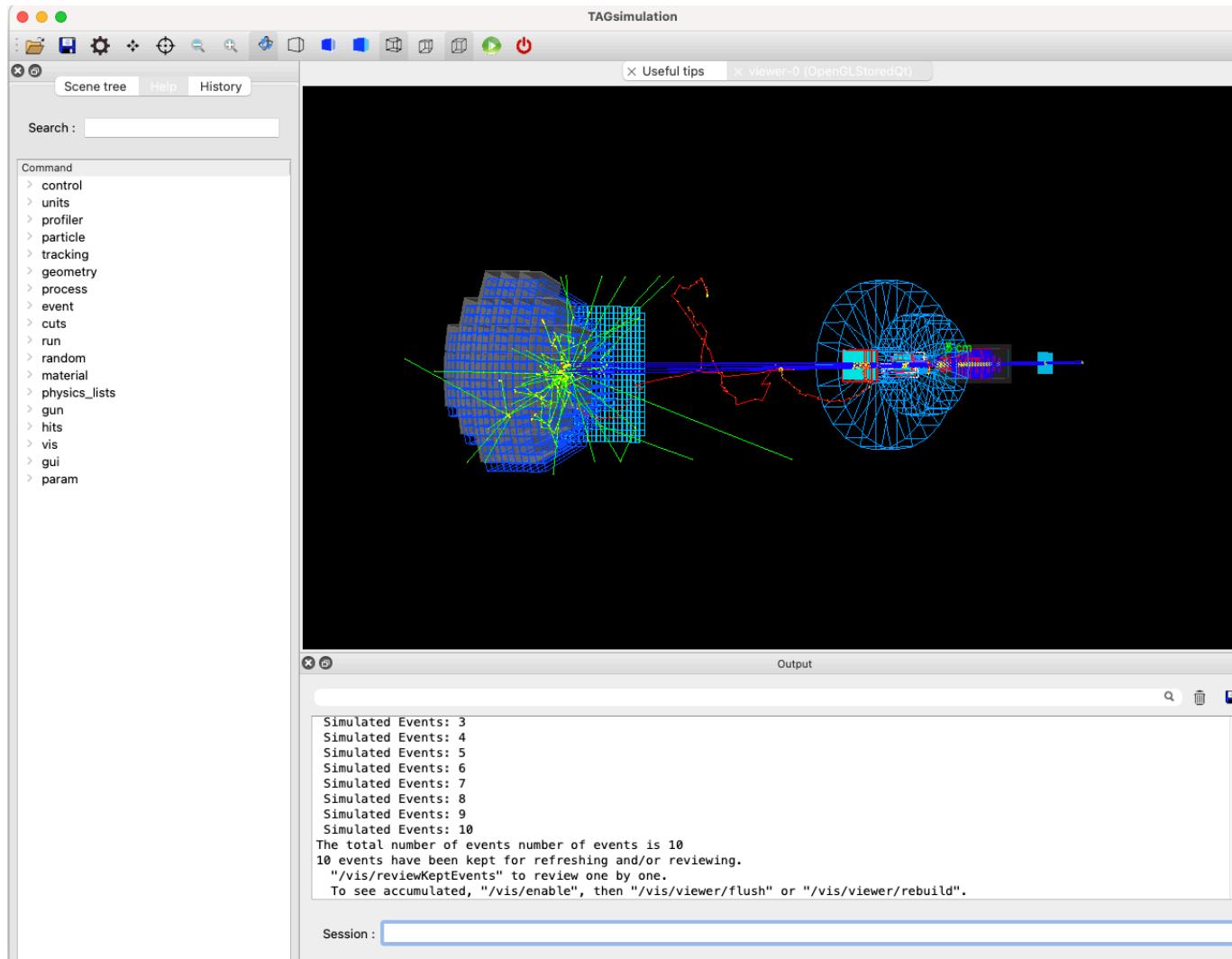
- With the TAMCntuPart, TAMCntuHit, TAMCntuEvent and TAMCntuRegion* containers:

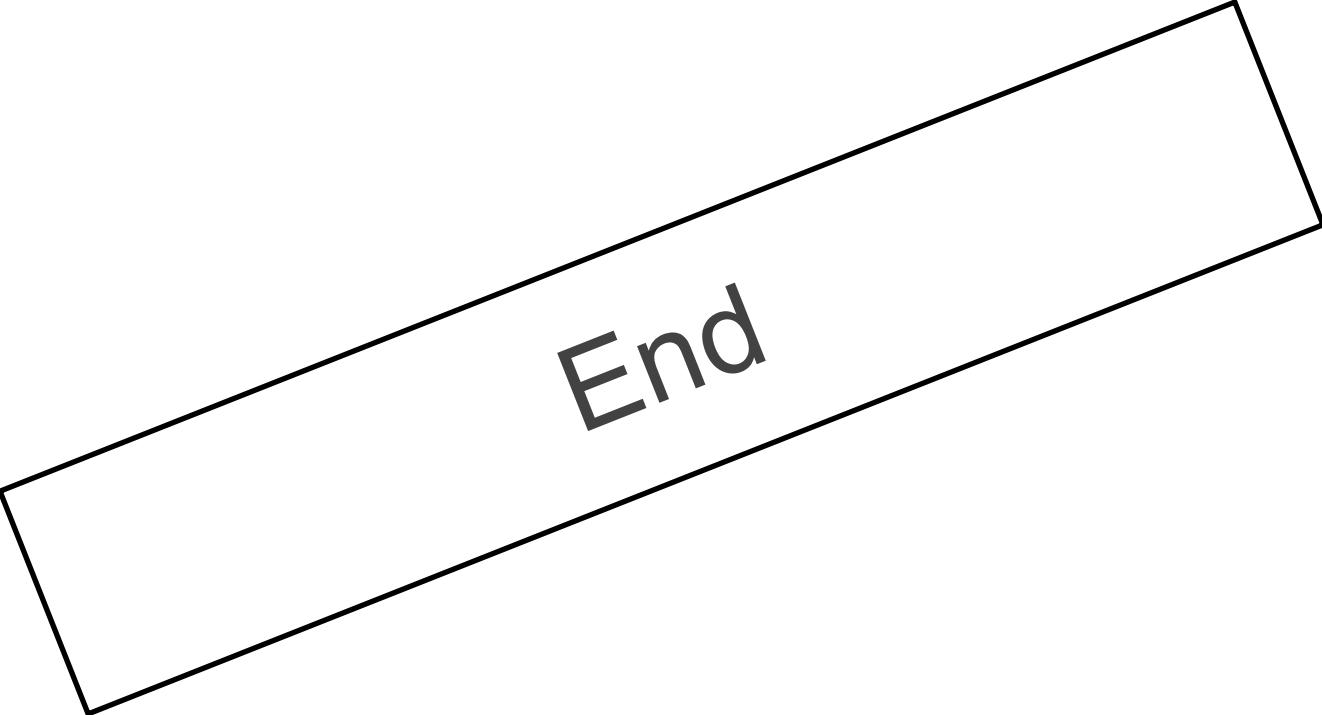


*Only Sensitive regions saved

Conclusions

- Geant4 in SHOE (with some corrections) is able to produce MC data





End

Backup