

A Geant4 introduction





Where you can find this material?

- Pablo Cirrone, Francesco Romano, researchers at the Italian National Institute for Nuclear Physics
pablo.cirrone@lns.infn.it francesco.romano@lns.infn.it
- We (as Geant4 Collaboration and as other Geant4 Members) regularly offer tutorials and schools - see Official Geant4 pages
- The official Geant4 web pages
www.cern.ch/geant4
- The Italian Geant4 group:
<http://geant4.lngs.infn.it/>

- Fews concepts on Monte Carlo approach
- Geant4 and the Geant4 Collaboration
- Basic concepts and capabilities of Geant4
- Installation tips
- Example of an application (Geometry, physics, tracking, etc)



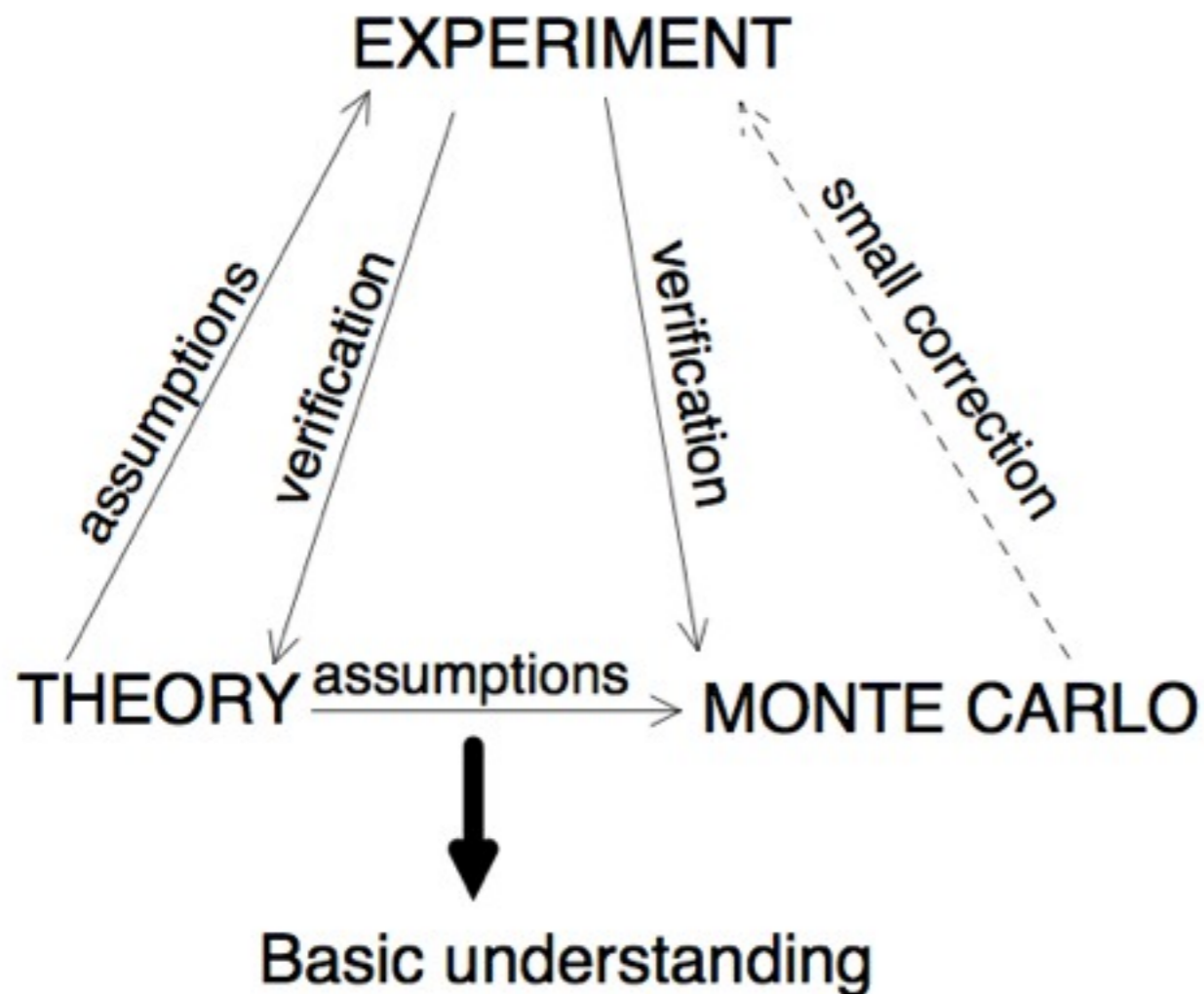
The Monte Carlo method

It is a **mathematical approach** using a sequence of random numbers **to solve a problem**

“If we are interested in a parameter of, i.e., an equation: we must construct a big number of this equations, using different random numbers, and estimate the parameter and its variance”

A. F. Bielajew, 2001

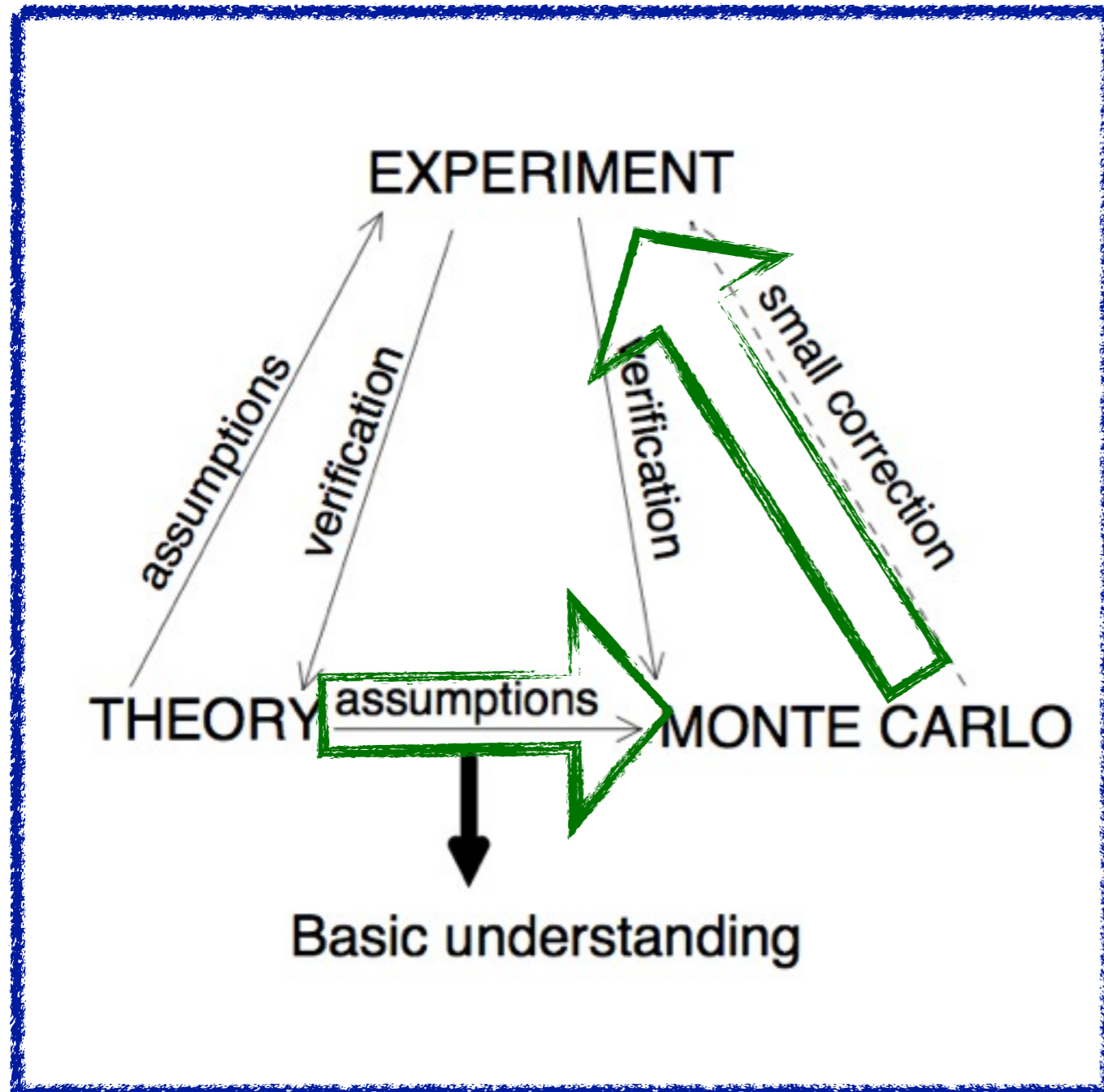
The Monte Carlo method



- Monte Carlo helps

- To verify a theory if physics models are in development
- To develop or verify an experiment in the other case

The Monte Carlo method



- **In particle transport**, if particles interaction models are known, MC can be used to calculate the parameters of the motion equations in a given configuration

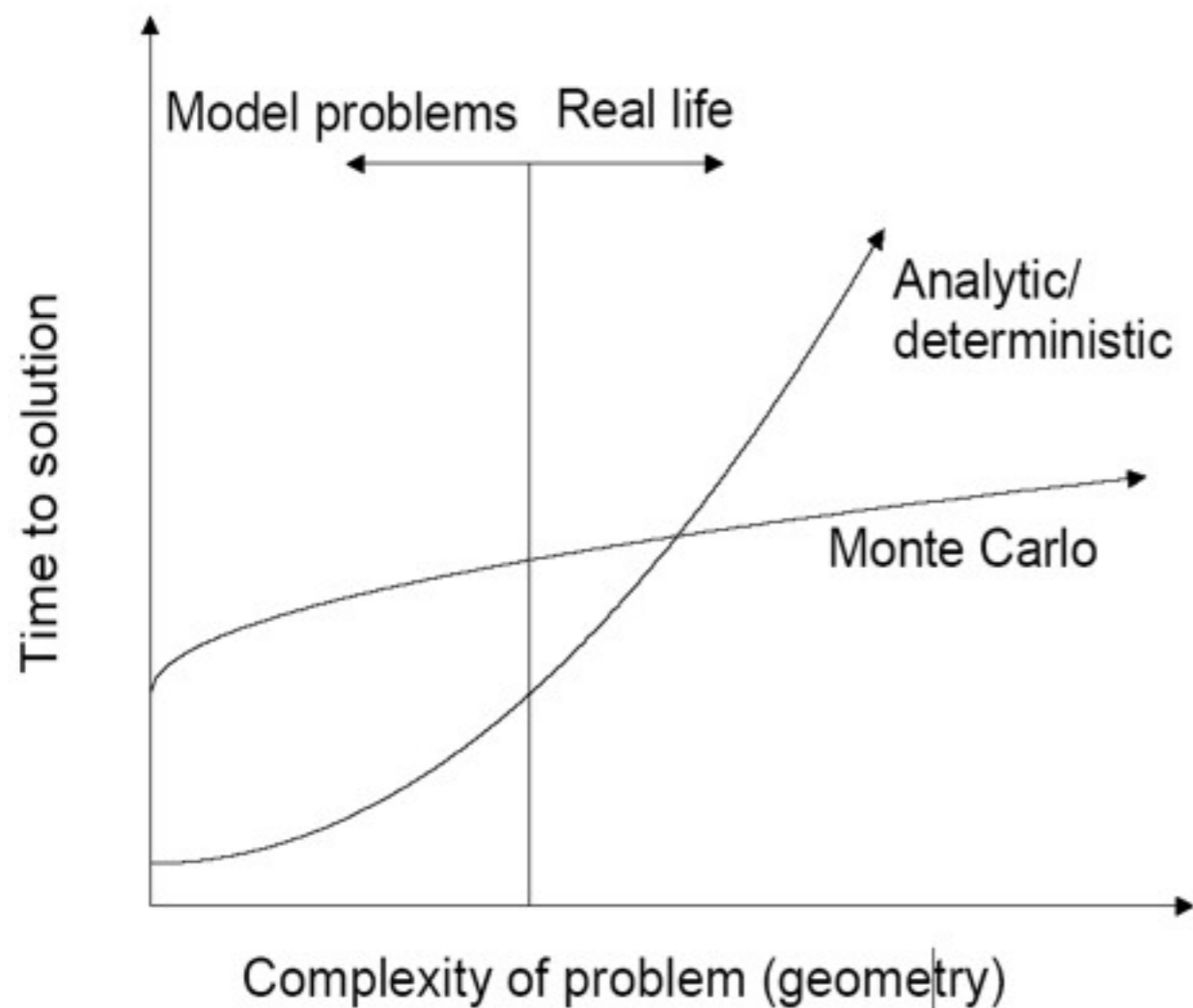


The Monte Carlo method

- **Particles are tracked one-by-one**, step-by-step and, after a reasonable number, *the correct information can be extracted*
- MC is **very time consuming** but
..... sometime necessary and
.....with many advantages

The Monte Carlo method

Monte Carlo vs deterministic/analytic methods



Plot from Alex F. Bielajew, 2001

Mathematical proofs exist demonstrating that MC is the most efficient way of estimate quantity in 3D when compared to first-order deterministic method

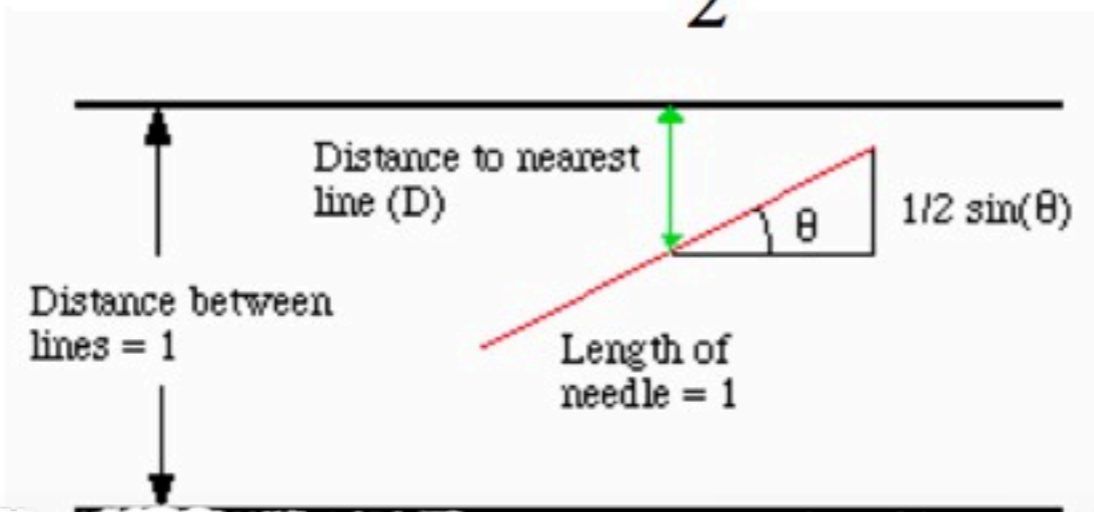
We need a computer for
a Monte Carlo calculation?

The Buffon experiment: The Monte Carlo approach for the π estimation

Two variables: θ and D

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$0 \leq D \leq \frac{1}{2}$$



Georges Louis Leclerc
Comte de Buffon
(07.09.1707.-16.04.1788.)

The needle will hit the line if the closest distance to a line D is

$$D \leq \frac{1}{2} \sin(\theta)$$

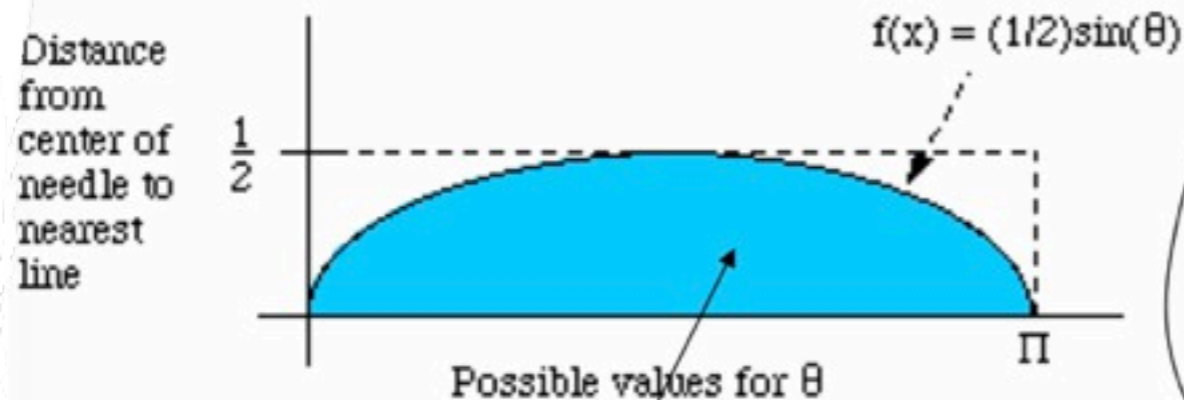
The Buffon experiment: The Monte Carlo approach for the π estimation

The probability of an hit is the ratio of the blue area (S_{blue}) to the entire rectangle R

$$S_{blue} = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} \sin(\vartheta) = 1$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi$$

$$\frac{S_{blue}}{R} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

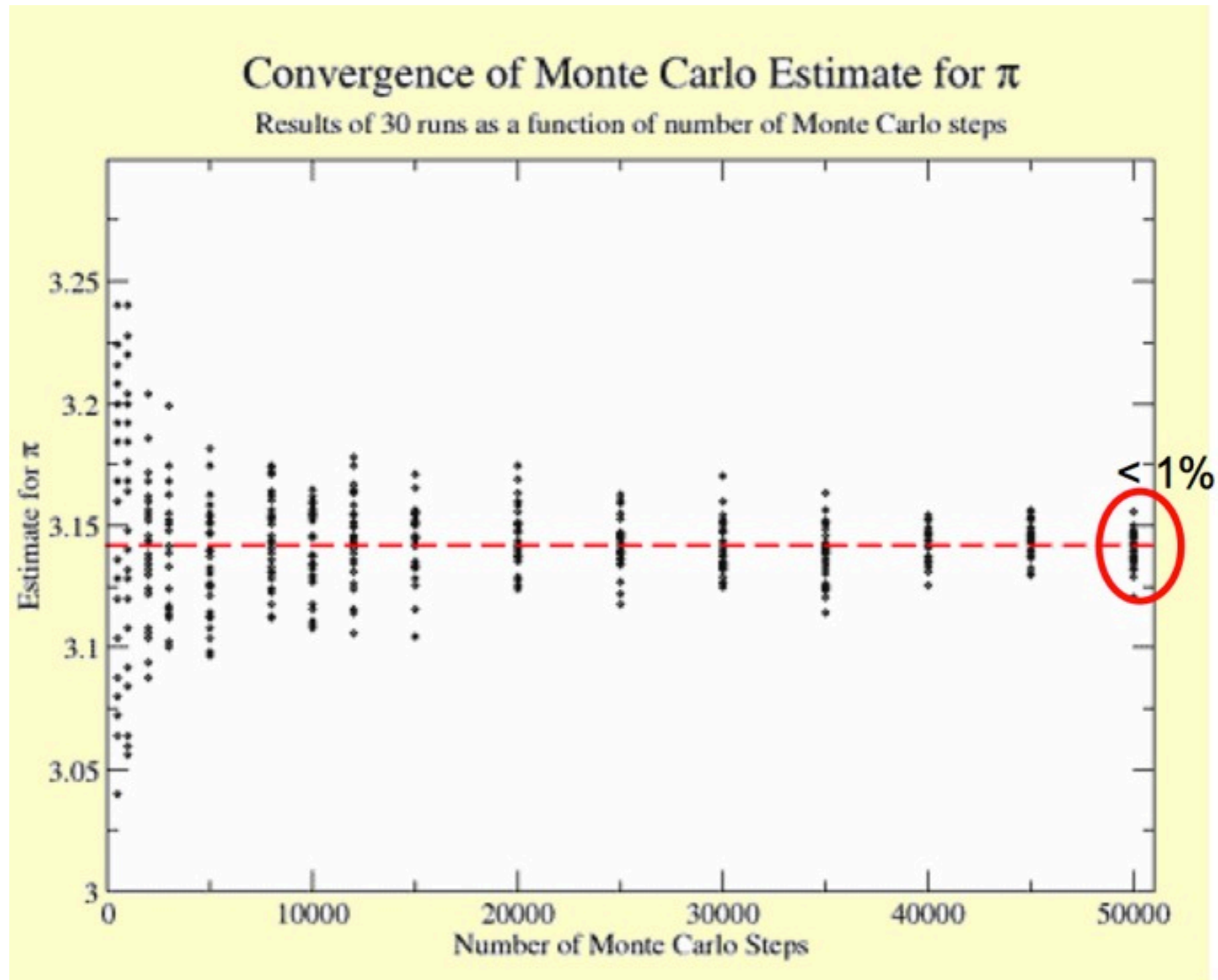


N_0 times the needle was shot
 N times the needle hit the line

$$D \leq \frac{1}{2} \sin(\vartheta)$$

$$\frac{N}{N_0} = \frac{2}{\pi}; \rightarrow \pi = 2 \cdot \frac{N_0}{N}$$

The Buffon experiment: The Monte Carlo approach for the π estimation



The Monte Carlo origins

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION

Number 247

SEPTEMBER 1949

Volume 44

THE MONTE CARLO METHOD

NICHOLAS METROPOLIS AND S. ULAM
Los Alamos Laboratory

THE JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS

VOLUME 21, NUMBER 6

JUNE, 1953

Equation of State Calculations by Fast Computing Machines

NICHOLAS METROPOLIS, ARIANNA W. ROSENBLUTH, MARSHALL N. ROSENBLUTH, AND AUGUSTA H. TELLER,
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico

AND

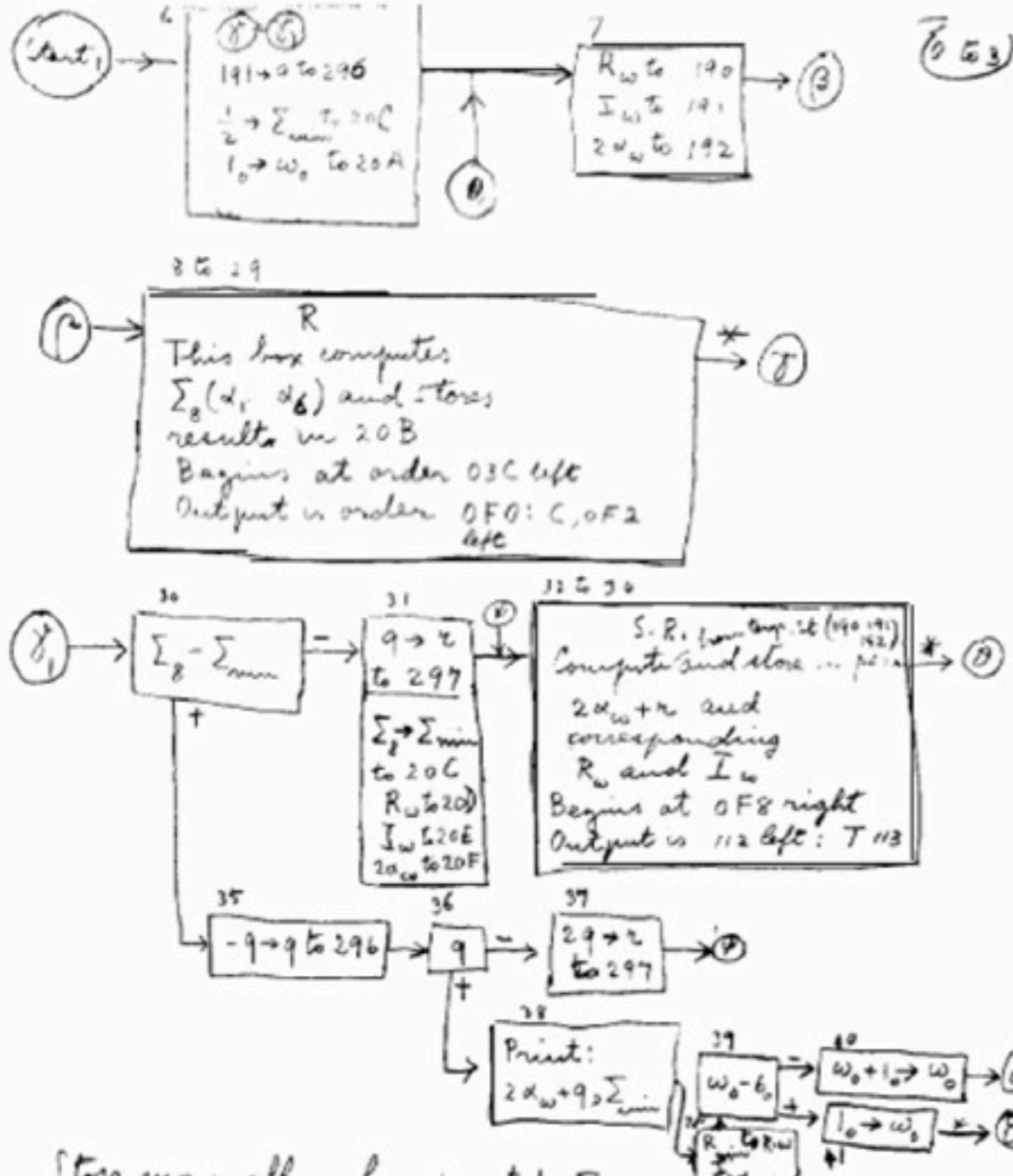
EDWARD TELLER,* *Department of Physics, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois*
(Received March 6, 1953)



Nick Metropolis enjoying a break in the quantum Monte Carlo conference, September 1985.

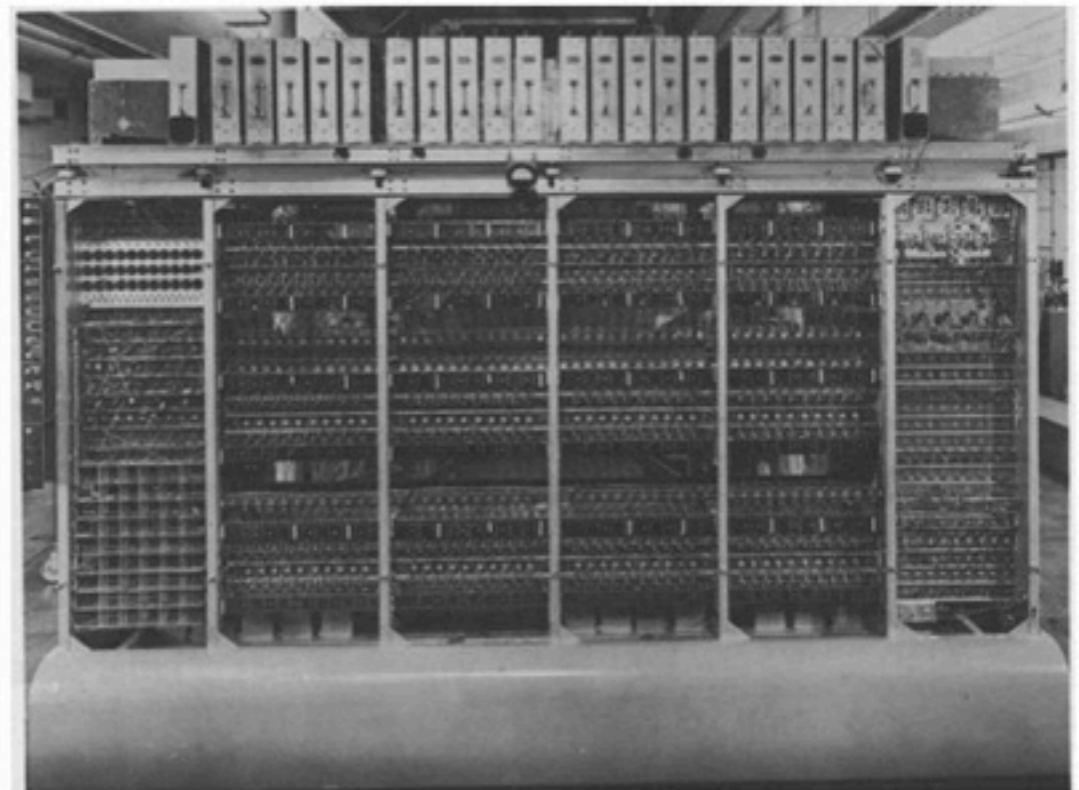
With MANIAC: the first electronic digital computer

Fermi's work on pion-proton phase shift analysis



Stop manually when printed \sum_{min} repeats at least 6 times
 Set break point switch. Start → Stop
 On to Start 2

Fig. 4. A subprogram written by Fermi for calculating phase shifts by finding a minimum chi-squared in a fit to the data.



```

0000100001 0003200032 0000000000 0000000000
0000000000 0000000000 0000000000 0000000000
170 0000500009 0003500033 0000000000 0311183000
0502C90000 A000000000 0000000000 0000000000
0000000000 0022002220 0010000100 0000000000
0000400006 0000000000 1F000DC197 1F000DC198
200 AA1977b281 AA198BA000 DC198AA197 BB249CD285
BA271DC197 CB280AA267 DC37FAA269 DC267AA377
DC269AA271 DC37FAA28E DC271AA377 DC26EAA198
07700CA277 0000000000 0014200142 0000700007
190 0400000000 0238T83000 0000000000 0000000000
0000000000 0000000000 0000000000 0000000000
0000000000 0000000000 0020700207

310 0003200032 0003500033 0000000000 0000000000
0000000000 0000000000 0666666666 1A260DC312
FA3197B324 A0000DC315 1F000DC31A 1F770DC315
1B514DE001 1A313E8004 DC3151F000 1E0015B316
DE001DC31A 1A315CC323 1F001CB310 1A313CC329
120 AB314DC000 1A31200310 003278A311 0031707700
CAB3300000 1A314CB324 0000000000 0000000000
0000000000 0000000000 000250002D 1002E0002E
170 1F000FA331 1F0000B32E 003330A32F 0033007700
    
```

167
 routine should print out input & output second side of page
 Conversion of report to hexadecimal by Punching unit

Fig. 5. A portion of the printout of the program containing the subprograms described in Figs. 3 and 4. The program is written in machine language in hexadecimal numbers.

LOS ALAMOS SCIENCE Fall 1986



Monte Carlo codes on the market

- MCNP (neutrons mainly)
- Penelope (e- and gamma)
- PETRA (protons)
- EGSnrc (e- and gammas)
- PHIT (protons/ions)
- FLUKA (any particle)

Geant4

- GEometry ANd Traking
- *Geant4 - a simulation toolkit*
Nucl. Inst. and Methods
Phys. Res. A, 506:250:303
- *Geant4 developments and applications*
Transaction on Nuclear
Science 53, 270-278

- Fews concepts on Monte Carlo approach
- **Geant4** and the Geant4 Collaboration
- Basic concepts and capabilities of Geant4
- Ongoing and future developments
- Installation tips
- Example of an application (Geometry, physics, tracking, etc)

<http://cern.ch/geant4>

Geant 4

Geant4 is a toolkit for the simulation of the passage of particles through matter. It has been developed and maintained by a world-wide Collaboration of approximately 100 scientists.

Its application areas include high energy physics, astrophysics and nuclear physics experiments, medical, accelerator and space science studies.

ATLAS at LHC, CERN

CMS at LHC, CERN

BaBar at SLAC

Borexino at Gran Sasso Laboratory

ESA XMM X-ray telescope

High energy μ
Courtesy of L3

Photon attenuation
Low energy photons
Courtesy of the Italian Nat. Inst. for Cancer Research

An abundant set of Physics Processes handle the diverse interactions of particles with matter across a wide energy range.


Neutrons
Courtesy of CDB2

Stopping
absorption
nuclear deexcitation
Geant4
Exp. data

Geant4 exploits advanced Software Engineering techniques and Object Oriented technology to achieve transparency of physics implementation.



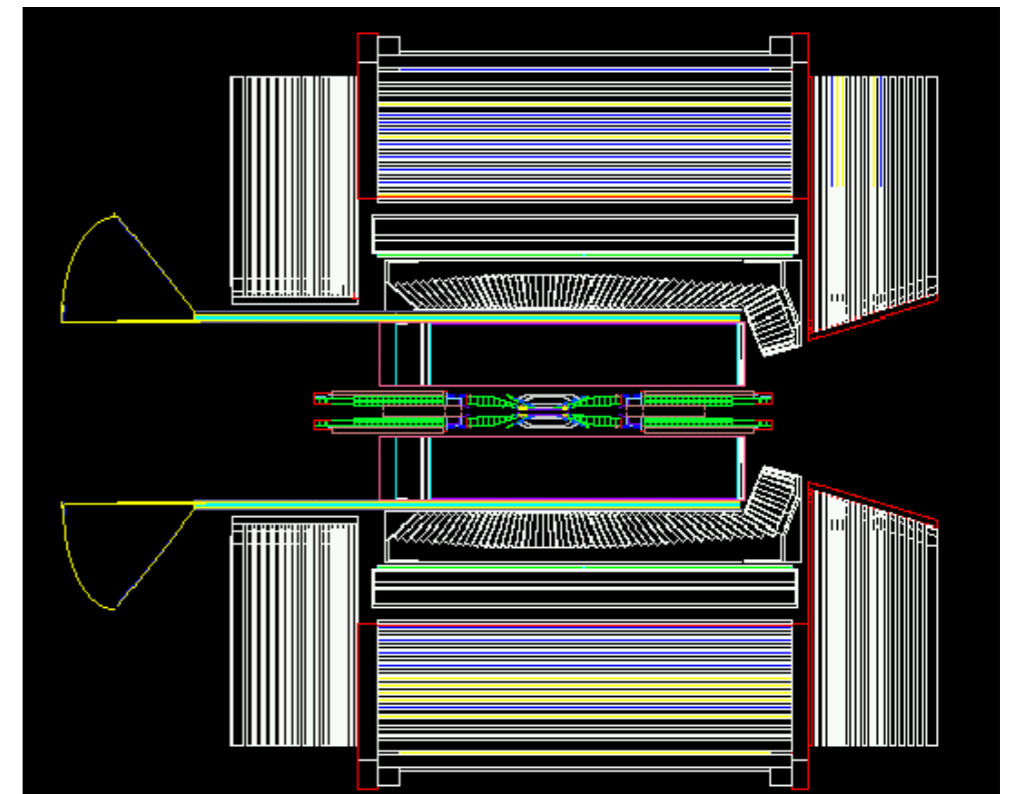
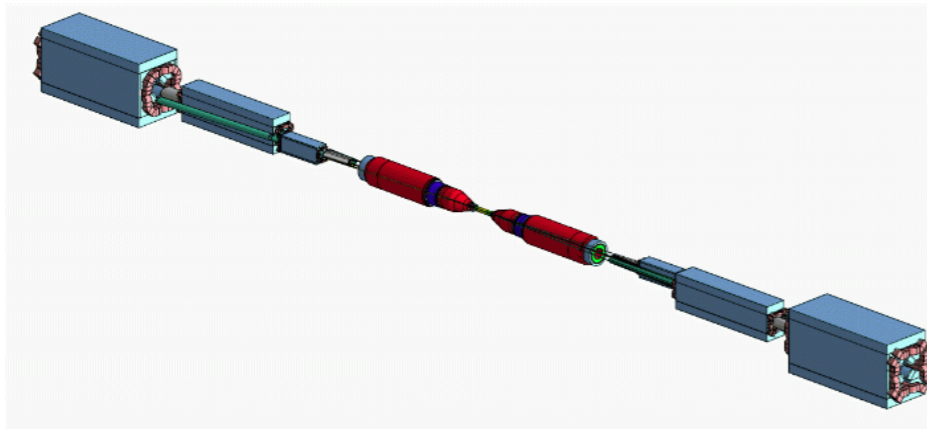
Geant4 - past and present

- Geant4 started at CHEP 1994 @ San Francisco
 - “Geant steps into the future”, R Brun et al.
 - “Object oriented analysis and design of a Geant based detector simulator”, K Amako et al
- Dec '94 - CERN RD44 project starts
- Apr '97 - First alpha release
- Jul '98 - First beta release
- Dec '98 - First Geant4 public release - version 1.0
-
- Dec 2nd, 2011 - Geant4 9.5 release  **Current version**
- Mar 27th, 2012 - Geant4 9.5-patch01 release
- We currently provide one public release every year

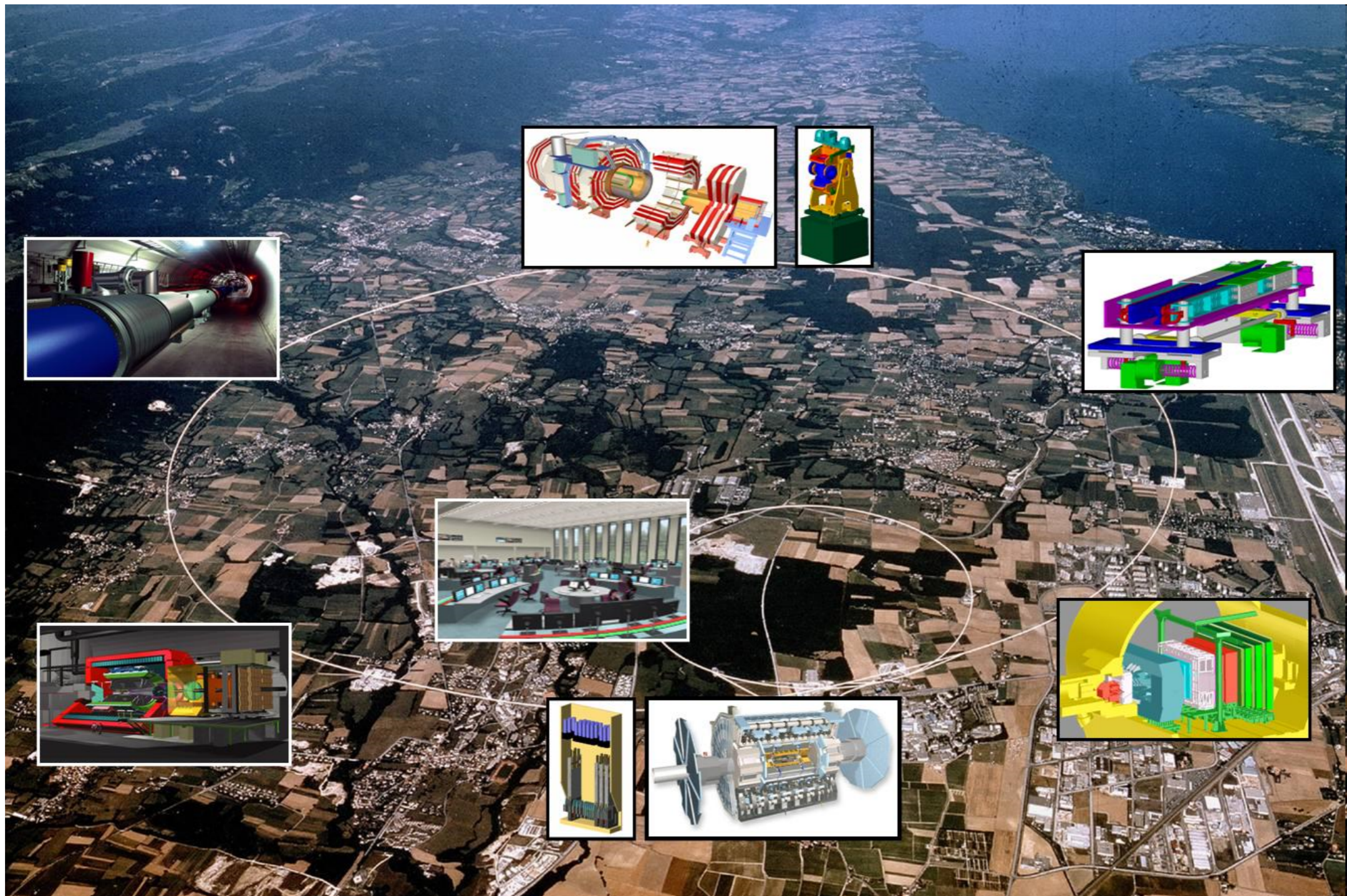


BaBar

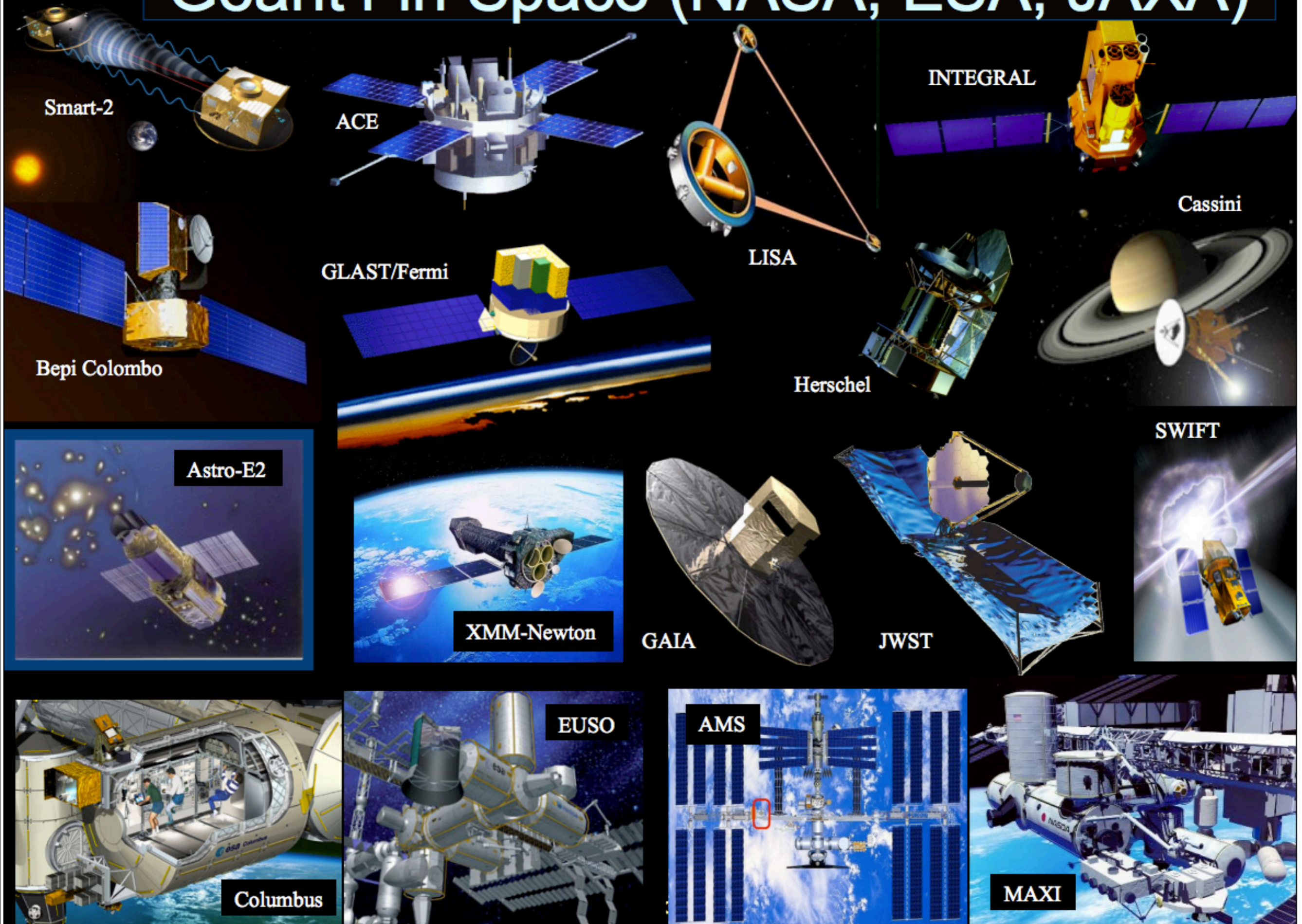
- BaBar is the pioneer HEP experiment in use of OO technology and the first customer of Geant4
 - During the R&D phase of Geant4 a lot of evaluable feedbacks were provided
- BaBar started its simulation production in 2000 and had produced more than 10 billion events at more than 20 sites in Europe and North America.



Large Hadron Collider @ CERN



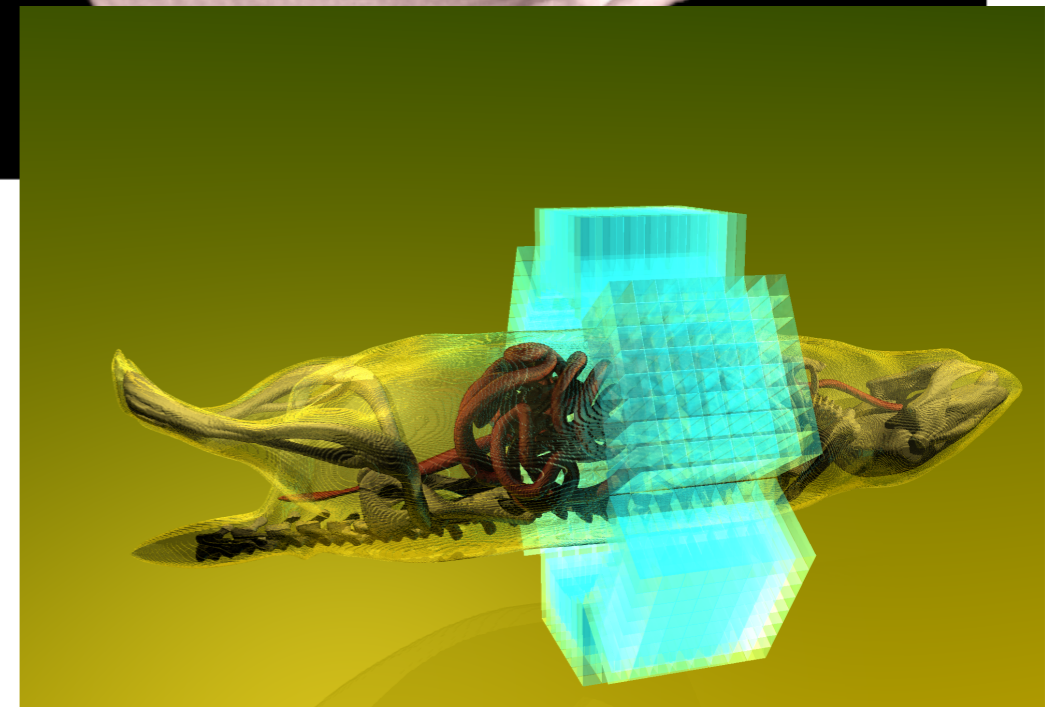
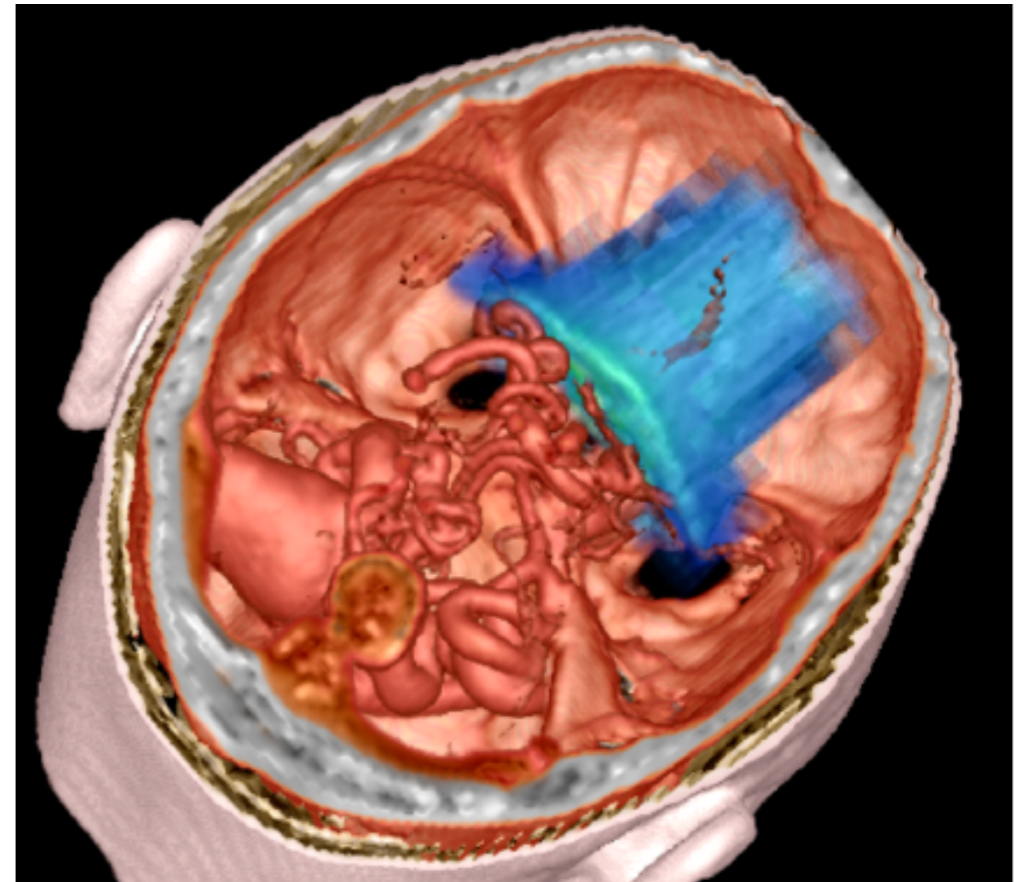
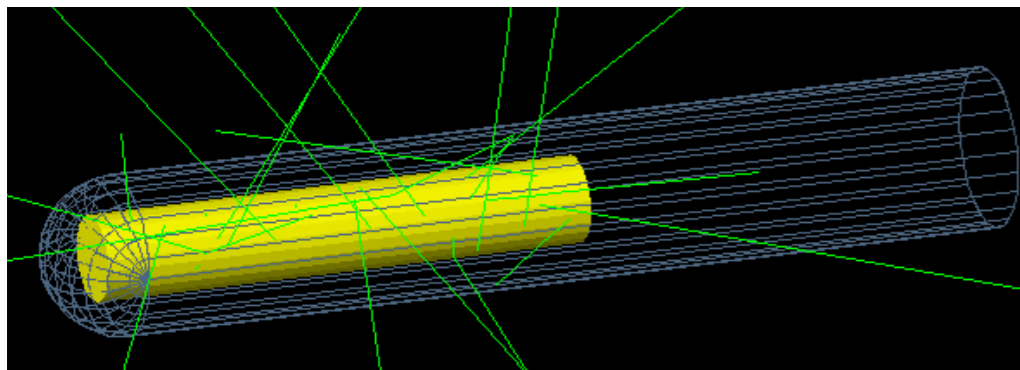
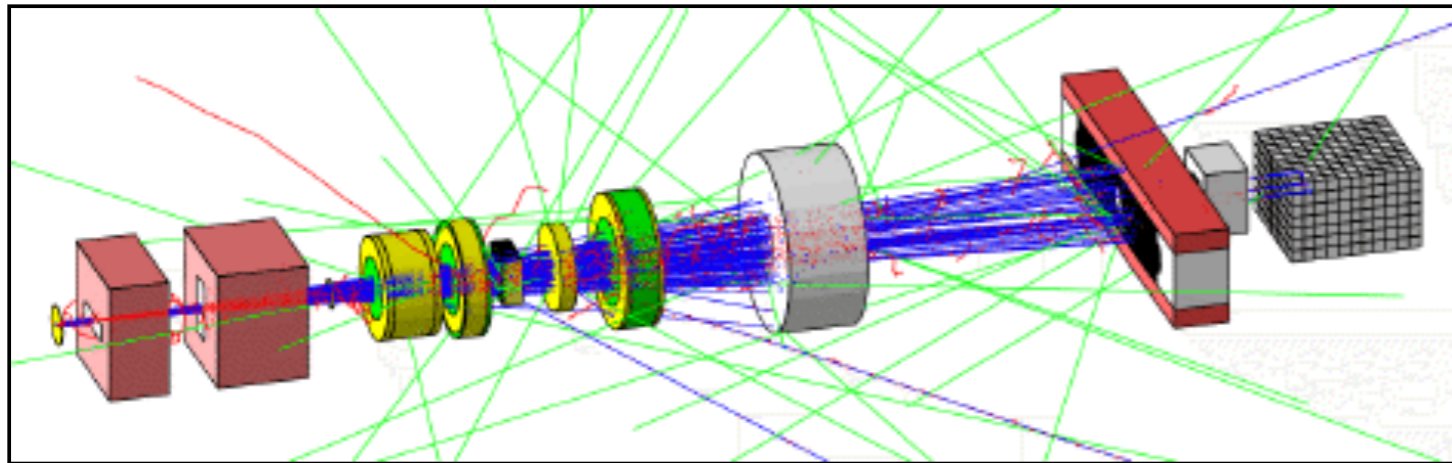
Geant4 in Space (NASA, ESA, JAXA)



Geant4 and medical science

- Four major use cases

- Beam therapy
- Brachytherapy
- Imaging
- Irradiation study



-
- Fews concepts on Monte Carlo approach
 - Geant4 and the Geant4 Collaboration
 - **Basic concepts** and capabilities of Geant4
 - Ongoing and future developments
 - Installation tips
 - Example of an application (Geometry, physics, tracking, etc)



GEANT4:

www.cern.ch/Geant4

- C++ language
- Object Oriented
- Open Source
- Twice per year released
- It is a toolkit, i.e. a **collection of tools** the User can use for his/her simulation
- Consequences:
 - **There are not** such concepts as **“Geant4 defaults”**
 - You **must** provide the necessary the **necessary information** to configure your simulation
 - You must choose the **Geant4 tool** to use
- Guidance: many examples are provided:
 - **Novice examples:** overview of the Geant4 tools
 - **Advanced Examples:** Geant4 tools in real-life applications



Minimum software requirements

- **C++**

- A basic knowledge is required being Geant4 a collection of C++ libraries
- It is complex but also no C++ experts can use Geant4

- **Object oriented technology (OO)**

- Very basic knowledge
- Expertise needed for the development of complex applications

- **Unix/Linux**

- These are the standard OSs for Geant4 and a basic knowledge is required
- Principal shell commands
- How to compile a program
- How to install from source code

Supported and tested platforms

- Linux with gcc 4.1.2 or 4.3 and Intel icc 11 or 12
 - Tested on Scientific Linux CERN 5(SLC5) but also successfully compiled on other Linux distributions, including Debian, Ubuntu and OpenSUSE



- Mac OSX 10.7 (Lion) and 10.6 (Snow Leopard) with gcc 4.2.1



- Windows 7 and XP with Visual Studio 9 and 10





Main Geant4 capabilities

- Transportation of a particle 'step-by-step' taking into account all the possible interactions with materials and fields
- The transport ends if the particle
 - reaches a **zero kinetic energy**
 - **disappears** in some interaction
 - reaches the **end of the simulation volume**



Main Geant4 capabilities

- Geant4 permits to the User to access the transportation process and retrieve the results (**USER ACTIONS**)
 - at the beginning and end of the transport
 - at the end of each step in transportation
 - if particle reaches a sensitive detector;
 - others



What Geant4 offers to start a simulation

- **Multiple choices to describe the geometry**
 - Basic geometry shapes
 - Representation by surface planes
 - Boolean operations, etc.
- **Many possibilities to define elements and materials**
 - A huge variety of particles
 - From standard to unstable also including ions



Geant4: basic concepts

- What you **MUST** do:

- Describe your **experimental set-up**
- Provide the **primary particles** input to your simulation
- Decide which **particles** and **physics models** you want to use out of those available in Geant4 and the precision of your simulation (cuts to produce and track secondary particles)

- You **MAY ALSO WANT**:

- To interact with the Geant4 kernel to **control** your simulation
- To **visualise** your simulation set-up and particles
- To produce **histograms, tuples**, etc. to be further analysed

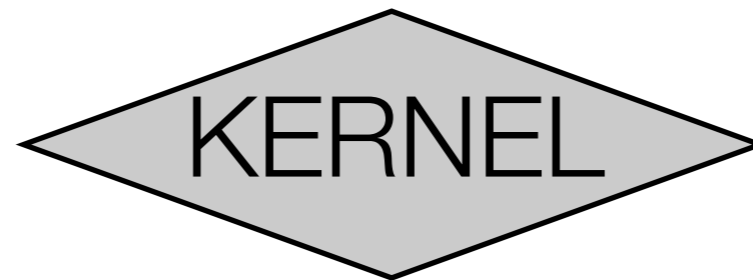


Files composing a Geant4 app

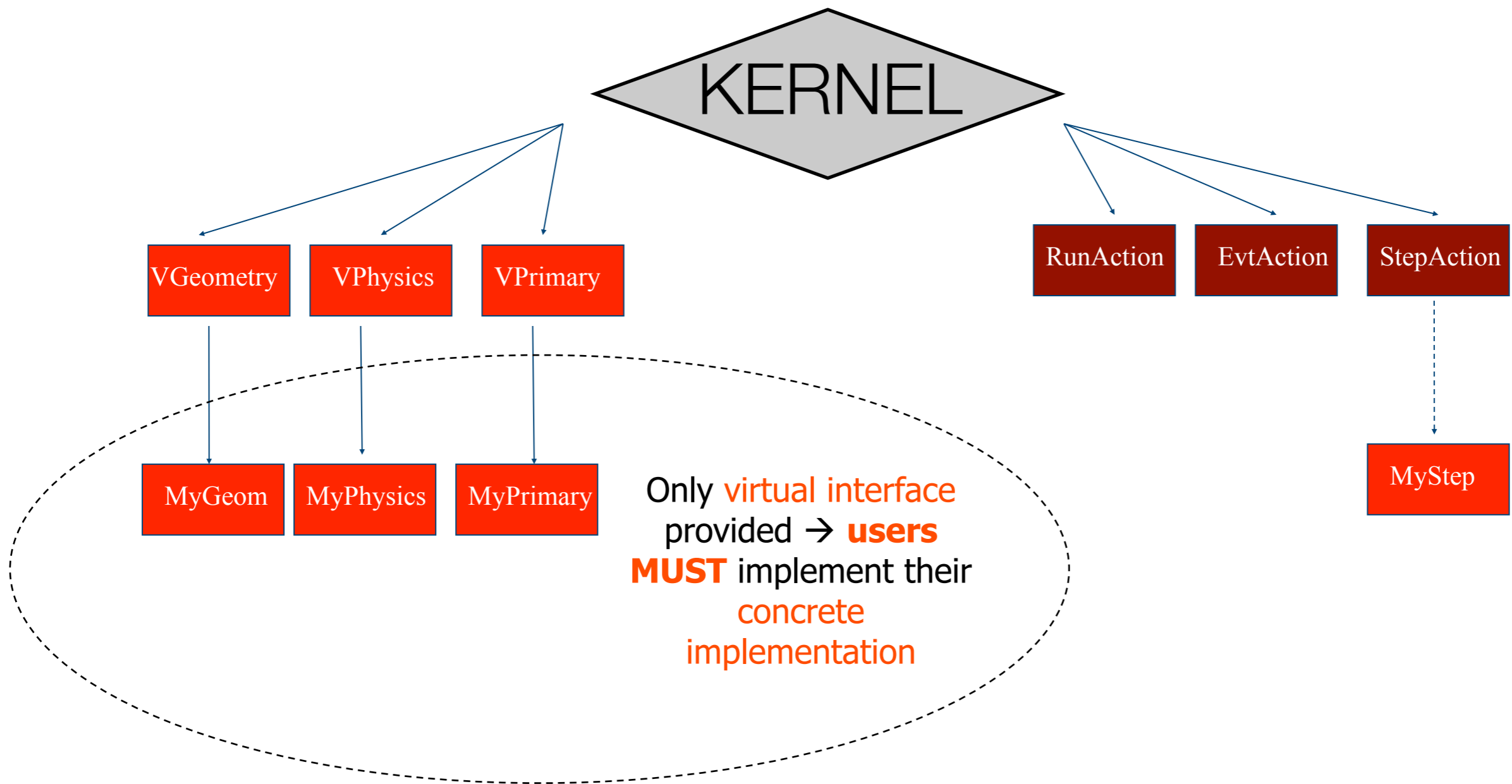
- **Main() file**
- **Sources files (*.cc)**
 - usually included in the /src folder
- **Header files (*.hh)**
 - usually included in the /include files
- **Three couples of files are necessary (with the Main.cc ons)**
 - The PrimarygeneratorAction (.cc and .hh)
 - The DetectorConstruction (.cc and .hh)
 - The PhysicsList (.cc and .hh)



Geant4 general concept



Geant4 general concept





The main() file

- Geant4 **does not provide a main()** file
 - Geant4 is a toolkit!
 - The `main()` is part of the User application
- In his/her `main()`, **the user must:**
 - Construct the **G4RunManager**
 - Notify the **G4RunManager** the mandatory user classes derived from:
 - ✓ `runManager -> SetUserInitialization`
`(new MyApplicationDetectorConstruction)`



The main() file

- The user **MAY** define in his/her main():
 - Optional user action classes
 - VisManager, (G)UI session
- The User has also to take care of **retrieve and save the relevant information** from the simulation (Geant4 will not do that by default)

*Do not forget to delete the **G4RunManager** at the end*



An example of main()

```
{  
// Construct the default run manager  
G4RunManager* runManager = new G4RunManager;  
  
// Set mandatory user initialization classes  
MyDetectorConstruction* detector = new MyDetectorConstruction;  
runManager -> SetUserInitialization(detector);  
MyPhysicsList* physicsList = new MyPhysicsList;  
runManager -> SetUserInitialization(myPhysicsList);  
  
// Set mandatory user action classes  
runManager -> SetUserAction(new MyPrimaryGeneratorAction);  
  
// Set optional user action classes  
MyEventAction* eventAction = new MyEventAction();  
runManager -> SetUserAction(eventAction);  
MyRunAction* runAction = new MyRunAction();  
runManager -> SetUserAction(runAction);  
}
```



User mandatory classes

- **Mandatory classes in any Geant4 User Application**
 - **G4VUserDetectorConstruction**
describes the **experimental set-up**
 - **G4VUserPhysicsList**
selects the **physics** you want to activate
 - **G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction**
generates **primary events**



User classes

- ACTION CLASSES (Invoked during the execution of the loop)
 - **G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction** - Mandatory
 - **G4UserRunAction** - Optional
 - **G4UserEventAction** - Optional
 - **G4UserTrackingAction** - Optional
 - **G4UserSteppingAction** - Optional
- Objects of user action classes must be registered with G4RunManager
 - `runMnager -> SetUserAction(new MyEventActionClass) ;`



Methods of User classes

- **G4UserRunAction**

- `BeginOfRunAction(const G4Run*) // book histos`
- `EndOfRunAction(const G4Run*) // store histos`

- **G4UserEventAction**

- `BeginOfEventAction(const G4Event*) //initialize event`
- `EndOfEventAction (const G4Event*) // analyze event`

- **G4UserTrackingAction**

`//decide to store/not store a given track`

- `PreUserTrackingAction(const G4Track*)`
- `PostUserTrackingAction(const G4Track*)`



Methods of User classes - continue

- **G4UserSteppingAction**

- **UserSteppingAction (const G4Step*)**
//kill, suspend, postpone the track, draw the step, ...

- **G4UserStackingAction**

- **PrepareNewEvent ()**
//reset priority control

- **ClassifyNewTrack (const G4Track*)**
// Invoked when a new track is registered (e.g. kill, postpone)

- **NewStage ()**
// Invoked when the Urgent stack becomes empty (re-classify, abort event)



Selection physics processes

- Geant4 **doesn't have any default particles or processes**
- Derive your own concrete class from the `G4VUserPhysicsList` abstract base class
 - Define all necessary particles
 - Define all necessary processes and assign them to proper particles
 - Define particles production threshold (in terms of range)

- **Methods of `G4VUserPhysicsList`:**

- `ConstructParticles()`
- `ConstructProcesses()`
- `SetCuts()`



Must be implemented by
the user
in his/her concrete class



Optional: (G)UI

• In your main(), taking into account your computer environment, instantiate a **G4UISession** provided by Geant4 and invoke its **SessionStart()** method:

```
- mysession -> SessionStart();
```

• Geant4 provides:

- G4Uterminal;
- csh or tcsh like shell
- G4UIBatch
- Batch job with macro files



Optional: visualisation

- In your main(), taking into account your computer environment, instantiate a **G4VisExecutive** and invoke its **Initialize()** method
- Geant4 provides **interfaces to various graphics drivers:**
 - Dawn
 - Wired
 - RayTracer
 - OpenGL
 - OpenInventor
 - VRML
 -



SUMMARY:

General recipe for novice users

- **Design your application** requires preliminary thinking (what is supposed to do?)
- Create your derived **mandatory user classes**
 - `MyDetectorConstruction`
 - `MyPhysicsList`
 - `MyPrimaryGeneratorAction`
- Create **optional derived user action classes**
 - `MyUserRunAction, MyUserEventAction`
- **Create your main() file**
 - Instantiate `G4RunManager`
 - Notify the `RunManager` of your mandatory and optional user classes
 - Optionally initialise your favourite User Interface and Visualisation



SUMMARY:

General recipe for novice users

- **Design your application** requires preliminary thinking (what is supposed to do?)
- Create your derived **mandatory user classes**
 - `MyDetectorConstruction`
 - `MyPhysicsList`
 - `MyPrimaryGeneratorAction`
- Create **optional derived user action classes**
 - `MyUserRunAction, MyUserEventAction`
- **Create your main() file**
 - Instantiate `G4RunManager`
 - Notify the `RunManager` of your mandatory and optional user classes
 - Optionally initialise your favourite User Interface and Visualisation

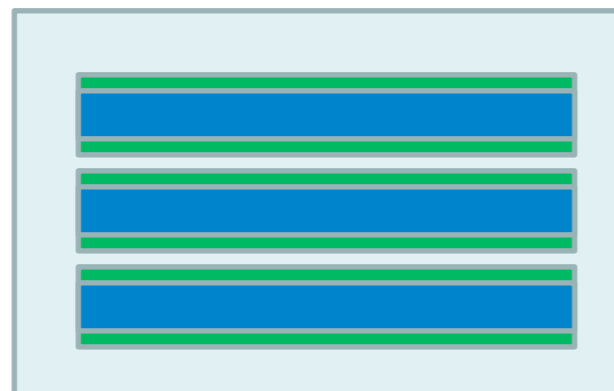
Experienced users may do much more, but the conceptual process is still the same...

Recent and ongoing developments

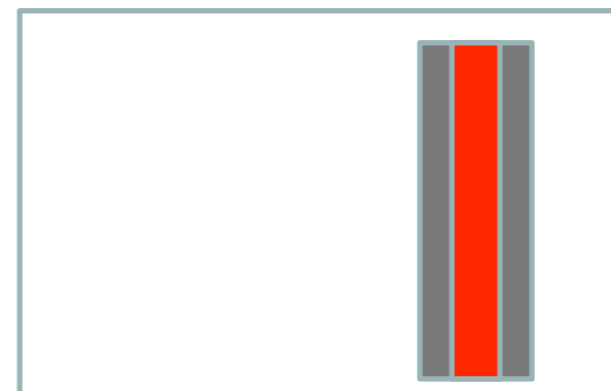


Recent and ongoing developments

- Multi-threaded prototype (9.5 version)
- Layered mass geometries in parallel world (since 8.2 version)
- Parallel geometry may be stacked on top of mass geometry or other parallel world geometry, allowing a user to define more than one world with materials (and region/cuts)



Mass world



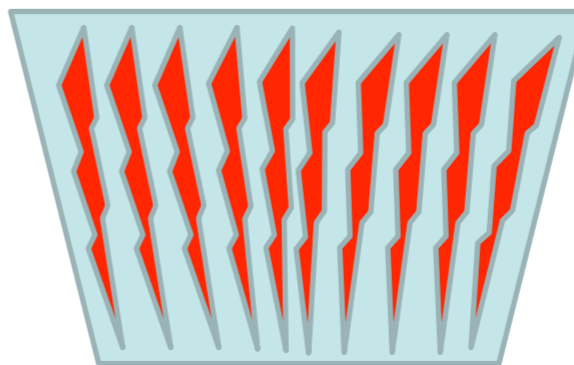
Parallel world

Parallel word - continue

- A parallel word can be associated to a limited number of particles
 - You may define geometries of different level of details for different particle types
 - Example: a sampling calorimeter: the mass word define only the crude geometry with averaged material, while a parallel word contains the detailed geometry. The materials in the detailed parallel word are associated with all particle except e^+ , e^- and gamma
- ✓ e^+ , e^- and gamma do not see volume boundaries defined in the parallel word (i.e. steps won't be limited)

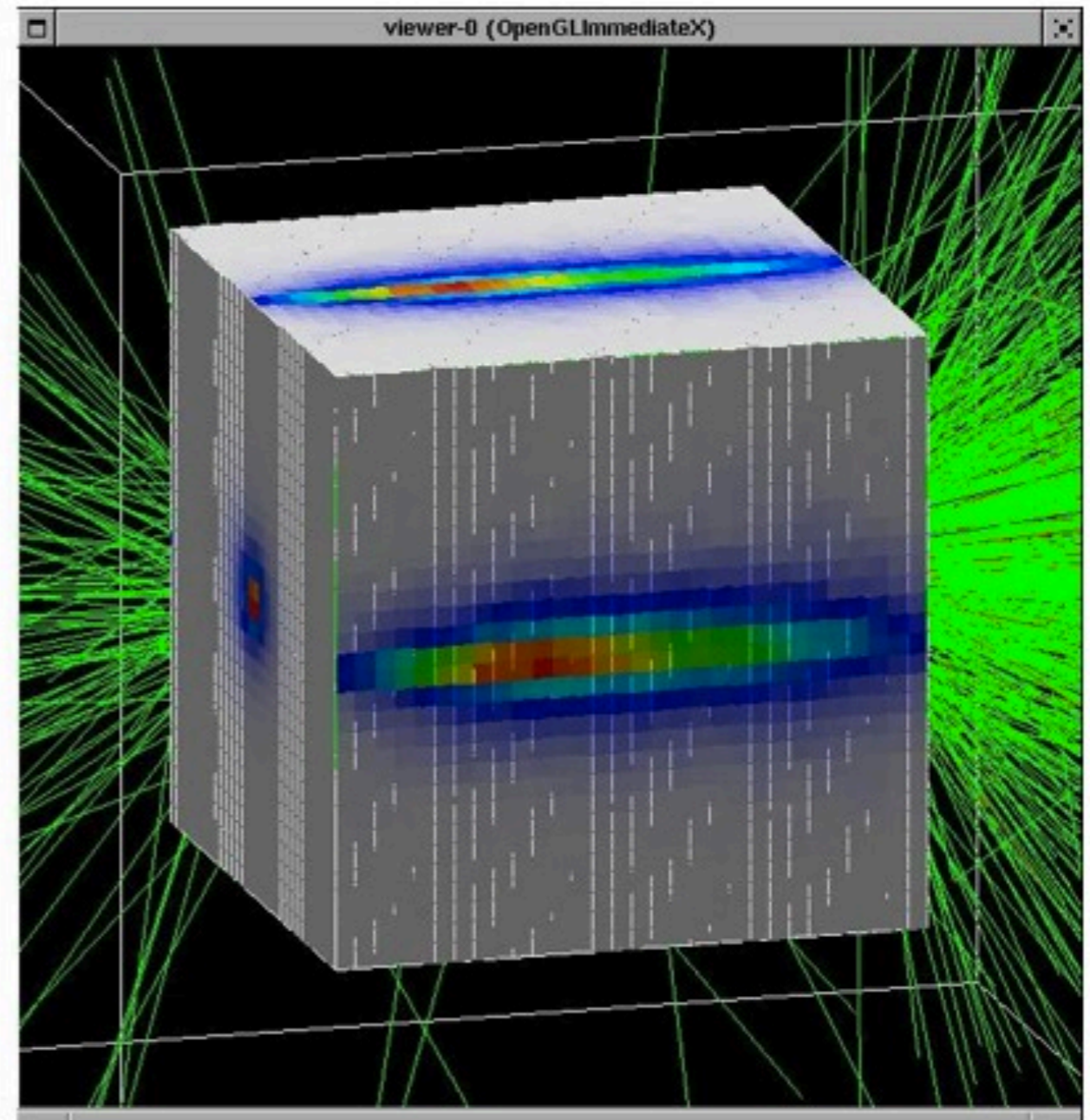
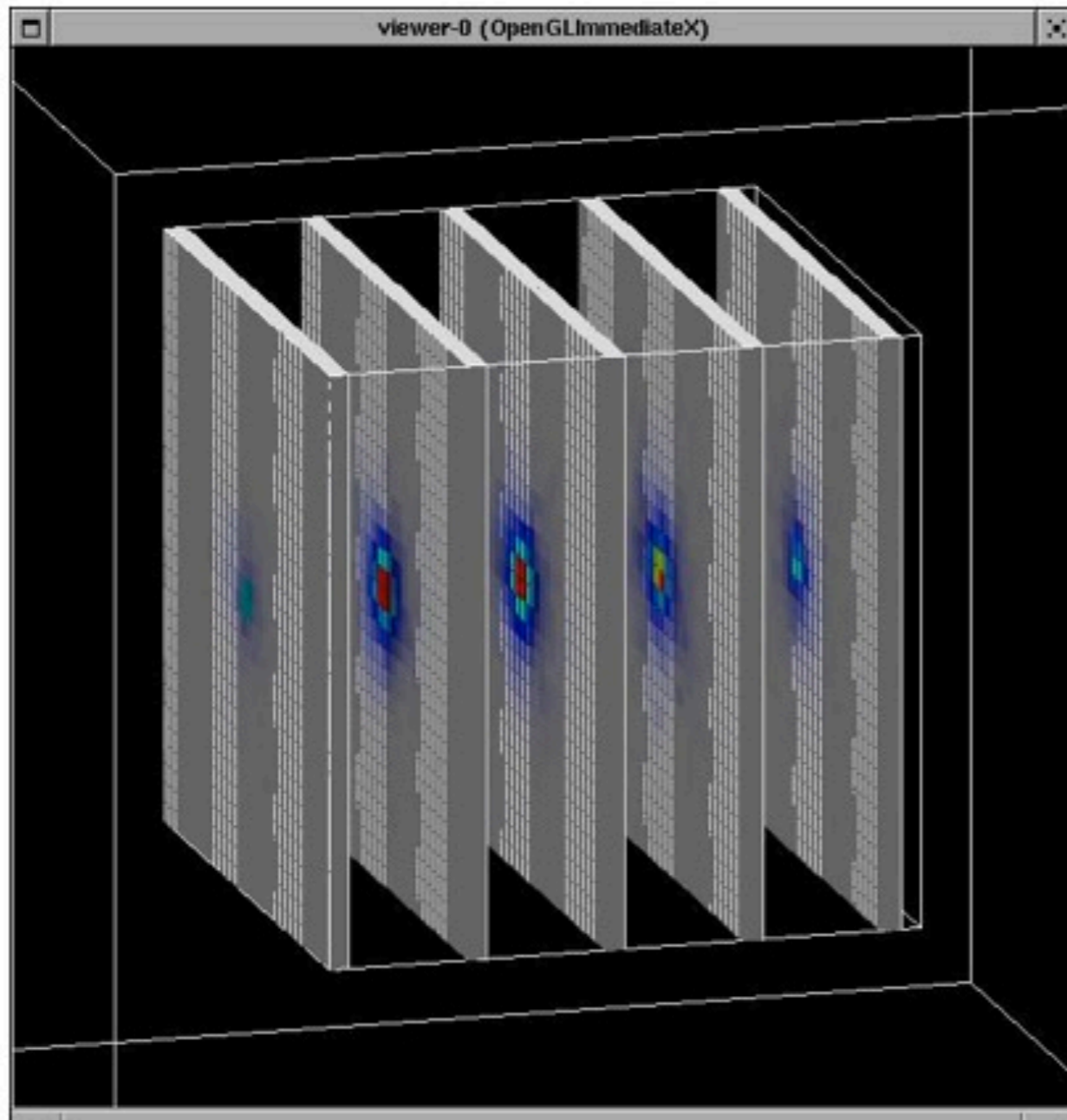


Geometry seen by e^+ , e^- , γ



Geometry seen by other particles

Scoring volumes: an example of parallel word





Improvement in usability

- Removal of ordering numbers in physics list
 - Automatic consistency check
 - Easiness of combining physics builder
- Unifying error/warning message format
- Restructuring and polishing examples

- **cmake and CLHEP**

- New installation procedure
- A subset of CLHEP is included

A much more straightforward
installation procedure



Collaboration-wide developments 2012-2013

- Performance improvements
- Review implementations of physics and transportation
 - A lot of code implemented without code performance
- Event bias options
 - Review, unify and enrich existing biasing options
 - Review interface
- Geant4-MT
 - Will process multiple events simultaneously
 - G4MT v9.6 at the end of 2012 or early 2013 will be the final prototype release
 - In 2013 we will merge G4MT into the main development repository



Collaboration-wide developments 2012-2013

- Version 9.6 will be released at the end of this year
- In November 2013 we'll produce the last v9 release
- The next Geant4 version X (name t.b.c)
 - Multi-thread capable
 - Minimal migration cost
 - (First) beta release in June 2013



-
- Fews concepts on Monte Carlo approach
 - The Geant4 Collaboration
 - Basic concepts and capabilities of Geant4
 - Ongoing and future developments
 - **Installation tips**
 - Example of an application (Geometry, physics, tracking, etc)



1. Supported and Tested Platforms

Officially tested platforms:

- Linux, gcc-4.1.2 and gcc-4.3.2 (SLC5).
Tested on 32 and 64 bit architectures (Intel or AMD) with Scientific Linux CERN 5 (SLC5) (based on RedHat Linux Enterprise 5).
- MacOSX 10.7 with gcc-4.2.1
- Windows7 with Visual C++ 10.0 (Visual Studio 2010)

More verified configurations:

- Linux, gcc-4.6.2
- Linux, Intel-icc 11.1, 12.0
- MacOSX 10.6 with gcc-4.2.1
- Windows/XP with Visual C++ 9.0 (Visual Studio 2008)

Platforms configured but neither tested nor supported:

- AIX 4.3.2, xlc 6.0
- DEC V4.0, cxx C++ V6.1-027
- HP 10.20, aCC C++ B3910B A.01.23
- MacOSX 10.4, gcc-3.3
- MacOSX 10.5, gcc-4.0.1
- SGI V6.5.5, CC 7.2.1
- SUN Solaris 5.8, C++ CC-5.5.

Geant4 Software Download

Geant4 9.5

released 2 December 2011

The Geant4 source code is freely available. See the [licence conditions](#).

Please read the [Release Notes](#) before downloading or using this release.

Source files

Please choose the archive best suited to your system and archiving tool:

[Download](#) GNU or Linux tar format, compressed using gzip (27Mbytes, 28458437 bytes).
After downloading, gunzip, then unpack using [GNU tar](#).

[Download](#) ZIP format (39Mbytes, 40826089 bytes).
After downloading, unpack using e.g. WinZip.

Data files (*)

For specific, optional physics processes some of the following files are required. The file format is compatible with Unix, GNU, and Windows utilities.

[Download](#) Neutron data files with thermal cross sections - version 4.0 (381Mbytes, 400001140 bytes) **NEW**

[Download](#) Neutron data files without thermal cross sections - version 0.2 (12Mbytes, 12465281 bytes)

[Download](#) Data files for low energy electromagnetic processes - version 6.23 (15Mbytes, 15960390 bytes) **NEW**

[Download](#) Data files for photon evaporation - version 2.2 (7.3Mbytes, 7704178 bytes) **NEW**

[Download](#) Data files for radioactive decay hadronic processes - version 3.4 (716Kbytes, 732861 bytes) **NEW**

[Download](#) Data files for nuclear shell effects in INCL/ABLA hadronic model - version 3.0 (54Kbytes, 54909 bytes)

[Download](#) Data files for evaluated neutron cross sections on natural composition of elements - version 1.1 (1.2Mbytes, 1247160 bytes) **NEW**

[Download](#) Data files for shell ionisation cross sections - version 1.3 (4.1Mbytes, 4293607 bytes) **NEW**

[Download](#) Data files for measured optical surface reflectance - version 1.0 (1.2Mbytes, 1257863 bytes)

Pre-compiled Libraries

These are compiled with Geant4 default settings and optimization turned on. Please choose according to your system/compiler:

[Download](#) compiled using gcc 4.1.2 on Scientific Linux CERN 5 (SLC5, based on Redhat Linux Enterprise 5), 64 bits - (32Mbytes, 33212295 bytes)

[Download](#) compiled using gcc 4.2.1 on Mac (MacOSX 10.7), 64 bits - (31Mbytes, 32039379 bytes)

Related Links

- [Geant4-MT prototype](#).
- [Previous Releases of Geant4](#) (since release 8.3).
- [LXR source code browser](#).
- [Installation Guide tutorials](#) for Linux, Mac and Windows.
- [Windows CygWin installation note](#).



Download and installation tips for the 9.5 version

- You can download the compiled libraries of Geant4 but **the compilation in your computer is strongly suggested**
- **Download the source file** from the Geant4 web site
- Two way to proceed:
 - Using **cmake** via terminal
 - Using the **GUI version** of cmake



cmake Geant4 installation

- **cmake** version greater than 2.8.3
- Locate the **source folder**
Ex: /home/Username/geant4-09-05
- Create the **build folder**
Ex: /home/Username/geant4-09-05-build
- Create the **install folder**
Ex: /home/Username/geant4-09-05-install
- `cmake -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/home/Username/geant4-09-05-install/`
- Define and/or activate the **additional features/package you require** using the same cmake interface
- `make -jN`
- `make install`



cmake Geant4 installation

```
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4PhysicsVectorCache.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4Physics2DVector.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4Physics2DVectorCache.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4Pow.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4SliceTimer.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4StateManager.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4Timer.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4UnitsTable.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4VExceptionHandler.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4VNotifier.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4VStateDependent.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4coutDestination.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/global/CMakeFiles/G4global.dir/management/src/G4ios.cc.o
Linking CXX shared library ../../outputs/library/Darwin-g++/libG4global.dylib
[ 4%] Built target G4global
Scanning dependencies of target G4analysis
Scanning dependencies of target G4intercoms
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIAliasList.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/analysis/CMakeFiles/G4analysis.dir/src/G4AnalysisVerbose.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIbatch.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/analysis/CMakeFiles/G4analysis.dir/src/G4CsvAnalysisManager.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIcmdWith3Vector.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIcmdWith3VectorAndUnit.cc.o
[ 4%] Building CXX object source/analysis/CMakeFiles/G4analysis.dir/src/G4VAnalysisManager.cc.o
[ 5%] Building CXX object source/analysis/CMakeFiles/G4analysis.dir/src/G4RootAnalysisManager.cc.o
[ 5%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIcmdWithABool.cc.o
[ 5%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIcmdWithADouble.cc.o
[ 5%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIcmdWithADoubleAndUnit.cc.o
[ 5%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIcmdWithAString.cc.o
[ 5%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIcmdWithAnInteger.cc.o
[ 5%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIcmdWithoutParameter.cc.o
[ 5%] Building CXX object source/intercoms/CMakeFiles/G4intercoms.dir/src/G4UIcommand.cc.o
```



cmake Geant4 installation

- If **GEANT4_INSTALL_DATA** is ON
the additional external data libraries are automatically downloaded
- If **GEANT4_INSTALL_EXAMPLES** is ON
Examples are installed
- If **GEANT4_USE_SYSTEM_CLHEP** is ON
external CLHEP are searched
- See documentation for details for the complete variables list and explanation

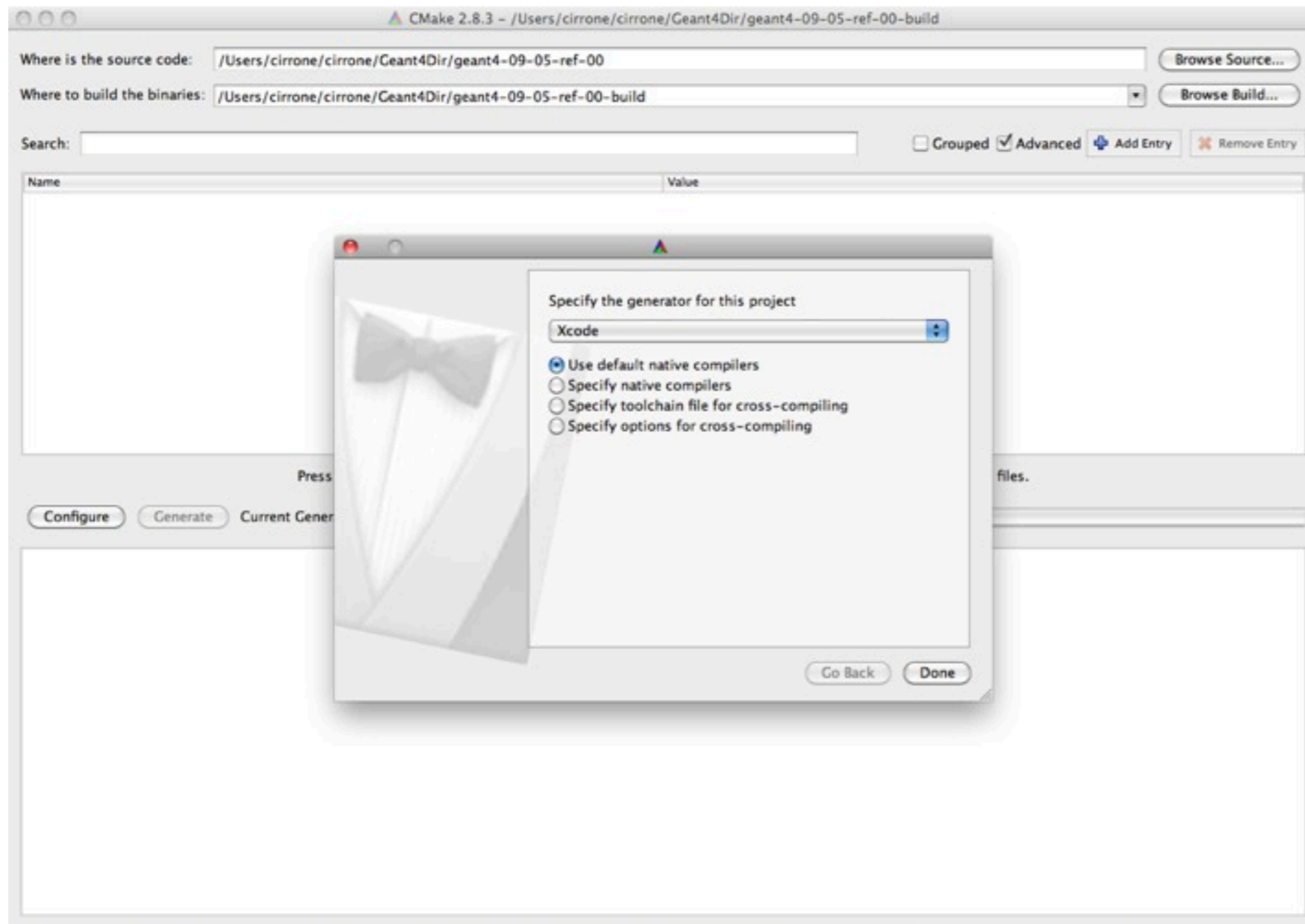


cmake Geant4 installation

```
Linking CXX shared library ../../outputs/library/Darwin-g++/libG4physicslists.dylib
[100%] Built target G4physicslists
geant4-09-05-ref-00-build Lavora! > make -j2
Scanning dependencies of target G4ABLA
Scanning dependencies of target G4EMLOW
[ 0%] [ 0%] Creating directories for 'G4ABLA'
Creating directories for 'G4EMLOW'
[ 0%] [ 0%] Performing download step (download, verify and extract) for 'G4EMLOW'
Performing download step (download, verify and extract) for 'G4ABLA'
-- downloading...
   src='http://geant4.cern.ch/support/source/G4EMLOW.6.23.tar.gz'
   dst='/Users/cirrone/cirrone/Geant4Dir/geant4-09-05-ref-00-build/Externals/G4EMLOW-6.23/src/G4EMLOW.6.23.tar.gz'
   timeout='none'
-- downloading...
   src='http://geant4.cern.ch/support/source/G4ABLA.3.0.tar.gz'
   dst='/Users/cirrone/cirrone/Geant4Dir/geant4-09-05-ref-00-build/Externals/G4ABLA-3.0/src/G4ABLA.3.0.tar.gz'
   timeout='none'
-- [download 0% complete]
-- [download 2% complete]
-- [download 10% complete]
-- [download 34% complete]
-- [download 81% complete]
-- [download 100% complete]
```



GUI version of cmake



A friendly way to do the same things



If everything is ok install tree should appear so structured

```
+-- CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX
+-- bin/
|   +- geant4-config    (UNIX ONLY)
|   +- geant4.csh      (UNIX ONLY)
|   +- geant4.sh       (UNIX ONLY)
|   +- G4global.dll    (WINDOWS ONLY)
|   +- ...
+-- include/
|   +- Geant4/
|   |   +- G4global.hh
|   |   +- ...
|   |   +- CLHEP/      (WITH INTERNAL CLHEP ONLY)
|   |   +- tools/
+-- lib/                    (MAY BE lib64 on LINUX)
|   +- libG4global.so    (AND/OR .a, OR G4Global.lib ON WINDOWS)
|   +- ...
|   +- Geant4-9.5.0/
|   |   +- Geant4Config.cmake
|   |   +- Geant4ConfigVersion.cmake
|   |   +- Geant4LibraryDepends.cmake
|   |   +- Geant4LibraryDepends-Release.cmake
|   |   +- UseGeant4.cmake
|   |   +- Linux-g++    (OR Darwin-g++ UNIX ONLY SOFTLINK -> ..)
+-- share
|   +- Geant4-9.5.0
|   |   +- data/        (IF GEANT4_INSTALL_DATA WAS SET)
|   |   +- geant4make/
|   |   |   +- geant4make.csh
|   |   |   +- geant4make.sh
|   |   |   +- config/
```



cmake Geant4 installation

- How to **compile a User application**:

- source CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/share/geant4make/geant4make.(c)sh

- Where **data** and **examples** are located

- **data libraries** CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/share/Geant4Version/data

- **examples** CMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX/share/Geant4Version/examples