

Generation of a primary event

III International Geant4 and GPU programming school

9-13 November 2015, Catania
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Data

Outlines

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Built-in primary particle generators
 - ❖ Particle gun
 - ❖ Interface to HEPEVT and HEPCM
 - ❖ General particle source

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User Classes

Initialization classes

Use G4RunManager::SetUserInitialization()
to define
Invoked at the initialization

- G4VUserDetectorConstruction
- G4VUserPhysicsList

Action classes

Use G4RunManager::SetUserAction() to
define
Invoked during an event loop

- G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction
- G4UserRunAction
- G4UserEventAction
- G4UserStackingAction
- G4UserTrackingAction
- G4UserSteppingAction
- G4VUserPhysicsList

Classes written in red are **mandatory**.

For these classes only **virtual interfaces** are provided -> users **MUST** implement their concrete classes

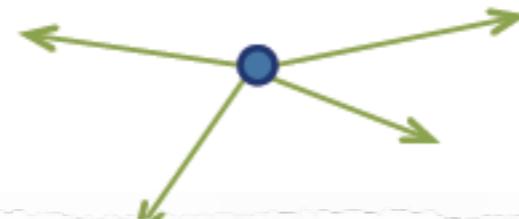
Primary vertex and primary particle

G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction is the abstract base class to **control** the generation of primary vertex/particle

....What is a primary particle/vertex?

- Primary particle means particle with which you start an event.
 - e. g. particles made by primary p-p collision, alpha emitted from radioactive material, gamma-ray from treatment head, etc..
 - Primary particle has a particle ID, momentum and optionally polarization.
 - Then Geant4 tracks these primary particles in your geometry with physics interaction and generated secondaries, detector responses and / or scorers
- Primary vertex has position and time.

G4PrimaryVertex objects
= {position, time}



G4PrimaryParticle objects
= {PDG, momentum,
polarization...}

One or more primary particles may be associated with a primary vertex. One event may have one or more primary vertices.

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G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction

It is one of the **mandatory** user classes and it **controls** the generation of primary particles



This class does **NOT** directly generate primaries but invokes the **GeneratePrimaryVertex() method** to create the initial state

It **sends** the primary particle(s) to the **G4Event** object

It has **GeneratePrimaries(G4Event*)** method which is purely virtual, so it **must** be implemented in the user class

G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction

Where?



geant4.10.01-p01-install/include/Geant4

```
26 //
27 // $Id: G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction.hh,v 1.5 2006/06/29 21:13:38 gunter Exp $
28 // GEANT4 tag $Name: geant4-09-03-patch-02 $
29 //
30
31 #ifndef G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction_h
32 #define G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction_h 1
33
34 class G4Event;
35
36 // class description:
37 //
38 // This is the abstract base class of the user's mandatory action class
39 // for primary vertex/particle generation. This class has only one pure
40 // virtual method GeneratePrimaries() which is invoked from G4RunManager
41 // during the event loop.
42 // Note that this class is NOT intended for generating primary vertex/particle
43 // by itself. This class should
44 // - have one or more G4VPrimaryGenerator concrete classes such as G4ParticleGun
45 // - set/change properties of generator(s)
46 // - pass G4Event object so that the generator(s) can generate primaries.
47 //
48
49 class G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction
50 {
51 public:
52     G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction();
53     virtual ~G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction();
54
55 public:
56     virtual void GeneratePrimaries(G4Event* anEvent) = 0;
57 };
58
59 #endif
```

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G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction

Constructor:

- **Instantiate** primary generator(s) (i.e. **G4ParticleGun()**)
`particleGun = new G4ParticleGun(n_particle);`
- (Optional, but advisable): set the **default** values
`particleGun -> SetParticleEnergy(1.0*GeV);`

GeneratePrimaries() mandatory method:

- Invoked at the beginning of each event
- **Randomize** particle-by-particle value(s)
- **Set** these values to the primary generator(s)
- **Invoke GeneratePrimaryVertex()** method of primary generator
`particleGun->GeneratePrimaryVertex()`

Constructor:
Invoked only once

```
MyPrimaryGeneratorAction::MyPrimaryGeneratorAction()
: G4VUserPrimaryGeneratorAction(), fParticleGun(0)
{
    G4int n_particle = 1;
    fParticleGun  = new G4ParticleGun(n_particle);

    // default particle kinematic
    G4ParticleTable* particleTable = G4ParticleTable::GetParticleTable();
    G4String particleName;
    G4ParticleDefinition* particle
        = particleTable->FindParticle(particleName="gamma");
    fParticleGun->SetParticleDefinition(particle);
    fParticleGun->SetParticleMomentumDirection(G4ThreeVector(0.,0.,1.));
    fParticleGun->SetParticleEnergy(6.*MeV);
}
//....ooo0000ooo.....ooo0000ooo.....
MyPrimaryGeneratorAction::~MyPrimaryGeneratorAction()
{
    delete fParticleGun;
}
```

```
private:
    G4ParticleGun*   fParticleGun; // pointer a to G4 gun class
```

.cc

.hh

GeneratePrimaries:
Invoked once per each event

```
void MyPrimaryGeneratorAction::GeneratePrimaries(G4Event* anEvent)
{
    G4double size = 0.8*cm;
    G4double z0 = 5*cm;
    G4double x0 = size *(G4UniformRand()-0.5);
    G4double y0 = size *(G4UniformRand()-0.5);
    G4double z0 = size *(G4UniformRand()-0.5)+z0;

    fParticleGun->SetParticlePosition(G4ThreeVector(x0,y0,z0));

    fParticleGun->GeneratePrimaryVertex(anEvent);
}
```

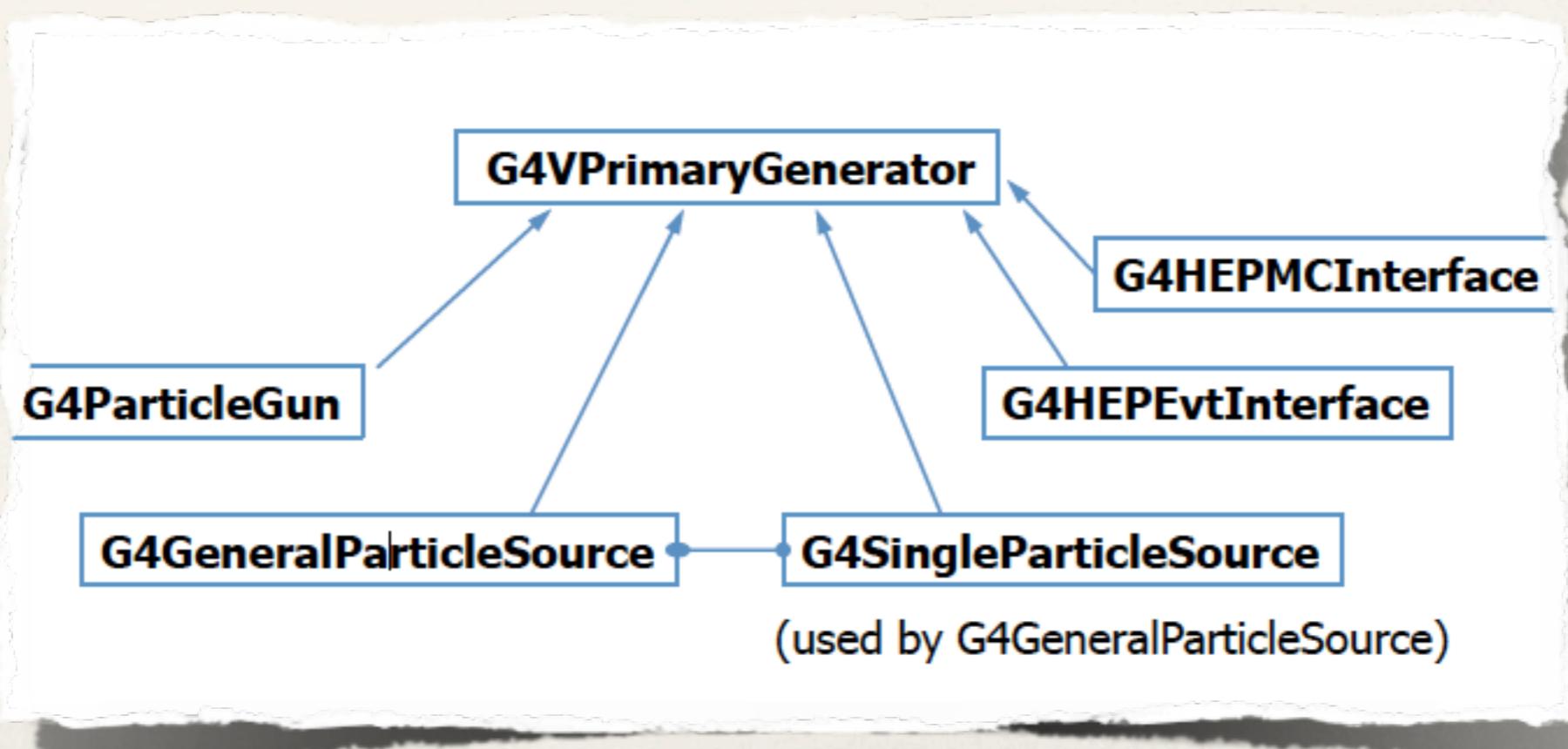
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Built-in concrete classes of G4VPrimaryGenerators

Geant4 provides three G4VPrimaryGenerators

- G4ParticleGun
- G4HEPEvtInterface & G4HepMCInterface
- G4GeneralParticleSource



G4ParticleGun

- Concrete implementation of G4VPrimaryGenerator
- It shoots one primary particle of a given energy from a given point at a given time to a given direction
- Various “Set” methods are available (see .. /source /event /include / G4ParticleGun.hh)

```
void SetParticleDefinition(G4ParticleDefinition*)
void SetParticleMomentum(G4ParticleMomentum)
void SetParticleMomentumDirection(G4ThreeVector)
void SetParticleEnergy(G4double)
void SetParticleTime(G4double)
void SetParticlePosition(G4ThreeVector)
void SetParticlePolarization(G4ThreeVector)
void SetNumberOfParticles(G4int)
```

- Intercoms commands are also available for setting initial values

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What to do and where to do

1. In the **constructor** of your **UserPrimaryGeneratorAction**
 - Instantiate **G4ParticleGun**
 - Set **default** values by Set methods of G4ParticleGun:
 Particle type, kinetic energy, position and direction
2. In the **GeneratePrimaries()** method
 - Shoot **random numbers** and prepare the values of
 kinetic energy, position, direction
 - Use **set methods** of G4ParticleGun to set such values
 - Then invoke **GeneratePrimaryVertex()** method of G4ParticleGun
3. In your **macro file** or from your **interactive terminal session**
 - Set values for a run

The concrete implementation of G4ParticleGun

```
void T01PrimaryGeneratorAction::GeneratePrimaries(G4Event* anEvent)
{ G4ParticleDefinition* particle;
G4int i = (int)(5.*G4UniformRand());
switch(i)
{ case 0: particle = positron; break; ... }
particleGun->SetParticleDefinition(particle);
G4double pp = momentum+(G4UniformRand()-0.5)*sigmaMomentum;
G4double mass = particle->GetPDGMass();
G4double Ekin = sqrt(pp*pp+mass*mass)-mass;
particleGun->SetParticleEnergy(Ekin);
G4double angle = (G4UniformRand()-0.5)*sigmaAngle;
particleGun->SetParticleMomentumDirection
(G4ThreeVector(sin(angle),0.,cos(angle)));
particleGun->GeneratePrimaryVertex(anEvent);
}
```

You can repeat this for generating more than one primary particles.

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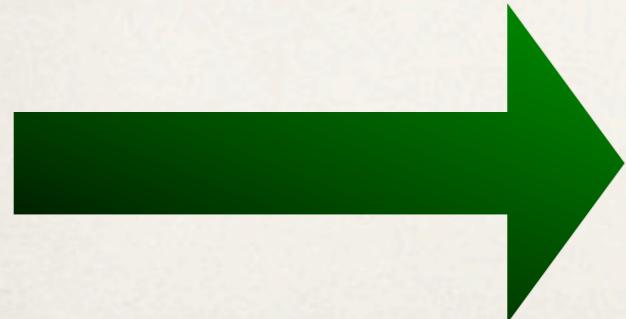
Interface to HEPEvt?

Almost all event generators in use are written in FORTRAN



....but Geant4 does not link with any **external**
FORTRAN code

However Geant4 provides an **ASCII file interface** for such
event generators



G4HEPEvtInterface reads an ASCII file
produced by an Event generator and
reproduce the G4PrimaryParticle objects.

Interfaces to HEPEvt and HepMC

Concrete implementations of G4VPrimaryGenerator

Primary

G4HEPEvtInterface

- Suitable to /HEPEVT/ common block, which many of Fortran generators are compliant to
- ASCII file input

G4HepMCInterface

- An interface to HepMC class, which a few new (C++) HEP physics generators are compliant to.
- ASCII file input or direct linking to a generator through HepMC.

As example see: [examples/extended/runAndEvent/RE01/src/
RE01PrimaryGeneratorAction.cc](#)

For more details see: <https://geant4.web.cern.ch/geant4/UserDocumentation/UsersGuides/ForApplicationDeveloper/html/ch03s06.html>

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G4GeneralParticleSource

- Concrete implementation of G4VPrimaryGenerator
Suitable especially to space and medical applications
- Is designed to replace the G4ParticleGun class
- It is designed to allow specification of multiple particle sources each with independent definition of particle type, position, direction and energy distribution
- Some beam features can be randomly defined
- Distributions are defined by UI commands

The concrete implementation of G4GeneralParticleSource

```
MyPrimaryGeneratorAction::  
MyPrimaryGeneratorAction( )  
{  
generator = new G4GeneralParticleSource;  
}  
  
void MyPrimaryGeneratorAction::  
GeneratePrimaries(G4Event* anEvent)  
{  
generator->GeneratePrimaryVertex(anEvent);  
}
```



Very simple!

Summary of gps features

- Primary vertex can be randomly positioned with several options

Emission from point, plane,...

- Angular emission

Several distributions; isotropic, cosine-law, focused, ...

With some additional parameters (min / max-theta, min / max-phi,...)

- Kinetic energy of the primary particle can also be randomized.

Common options (e.g. mono-energetic, power-law), some extra shapes
(e.g. black-body) or user defined

- Multiple sources

With user defined relative intensity

```
# beam #1
# default intensity is 1,
# now change to 5.
/gps/source/intensity 5.
.....
# beam #2
# 2x the intensity of beam #1
/gps/source/add 10
.....
```

Position distributions /gps/pos/...

Point

E.g. **/gps/pos/type Point**
 /gps/pos/centre 0. 0. 0. cm

Beam

E.g. **/gps/pos/type Beam**
 /gps/pos/shape Circle
 /gps/pos/radius 1. mm
 /gps/pos/sigma_r 2. mm

Plane

Shape: Circle, Annulus, Ellipsoid,
Square or Rectangle

E.g. **/gps/pos/type Plane**
 /gps/pos/shape Rectangle
 /gps/pos/halfx 50 cm
 /gps/pos/halfy 70 cm

Surface or Volume

Shape: Sphere, Ellipsoid, Cylinder or
Para

Surface: zenith automatically oriented
as normal to surface at point

E.g. **/gps/pos/type Surface**
 /gps/pos/shape Sphere
 /gps/pos/radius 1. m

Angular distribution /gps/ang/...

- Isotropic (iso)
- Cosine-law (cos)
See next slides for more information
- Planar wave (planar)
Standard emission in one direction (it's also implicitly set by `/gps/direction x y z`)
- Accelerator beam
1-d or 2-d gaussian emission, beam1d or beam2d
- Focusing to a point (focused)
- User-defined (user)

Energy distributions /gps/ene/...

Kinetic energy of the primary particle can also be randomized, with several predefined options:

- Common options (e.g. mono-energetic, power-law, exponential, gaussian, etc)
mono-energetic (**Mono**)
linear (**Lin**)
power-law (**Pow**)
exponential (**Exp**)
gaussian (**Gauss**)
- Some extra predefined spectral shapes (bremsstrahlung, black-body, cosmic diffuse gamma ray,...)
bremsstrahlung (**Brem**)
black-body (**Bbody**)
cosmic diffuse gamma ray (**Cdg**)
- User defined
user-defined histogram (**User**)
arbitrary point-wise spectrum (**Arb**) and
user-defined energy per nucleon histogram (**Epn**)

Example(1)

Macro

```
/gps/particle geantino
```

```
/gps/pos/type Surface
```

```
/gps/pos/shape Sphere
```

```
/gps/pos/centre -2. 2. 2. cm
```

```
/gps/pos/radius 2.5 cm
```

```
/gps/ang/type iso
```

```
/gps/ene/type Bbody
```

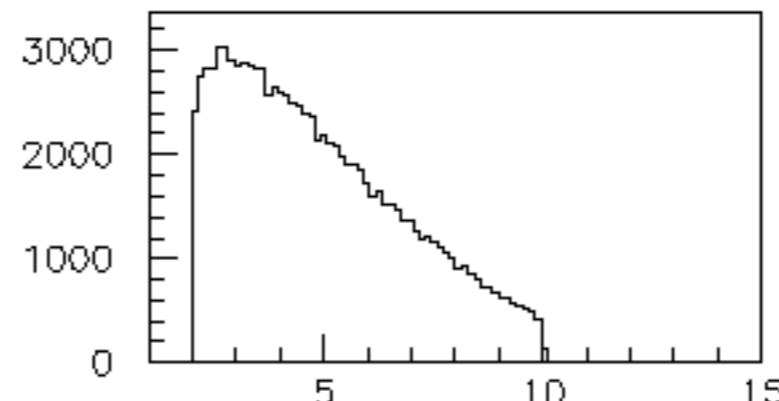
```
/gps/ene/min 2. MeV
```

```
/gps/ene/max 10. MeV
```

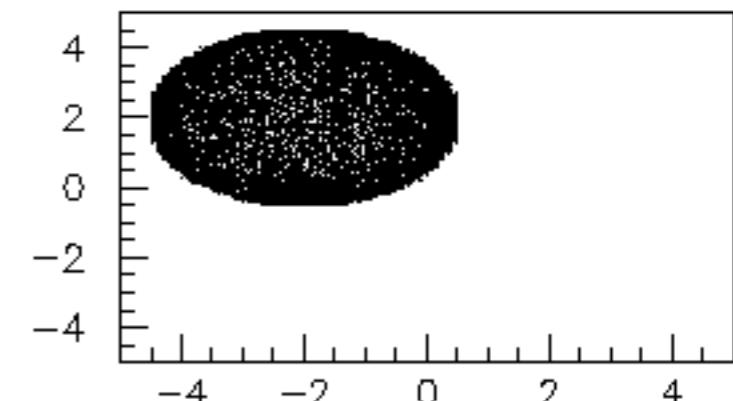
```
/gps/ene/temp 2e10
```

```
/gps/ene/calculate
```

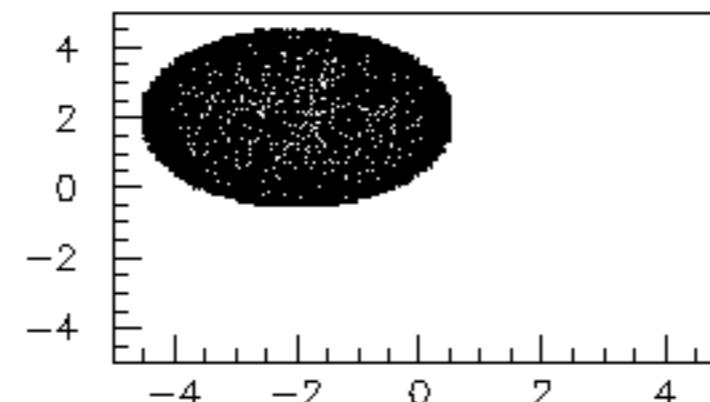
Spherical surface, isotropic radiation, black-body energy spectrum



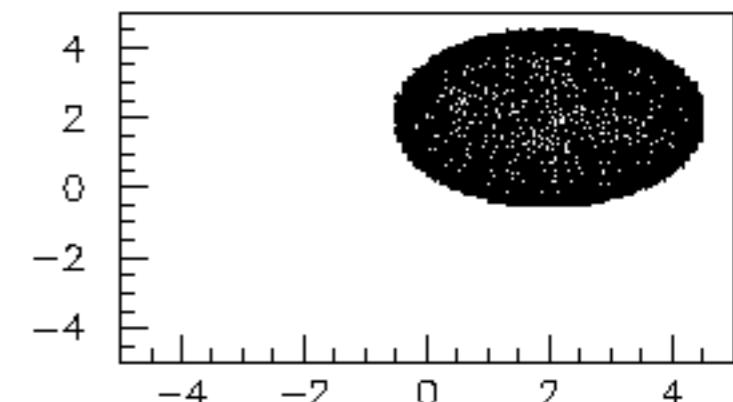
Source Energy Spectrum



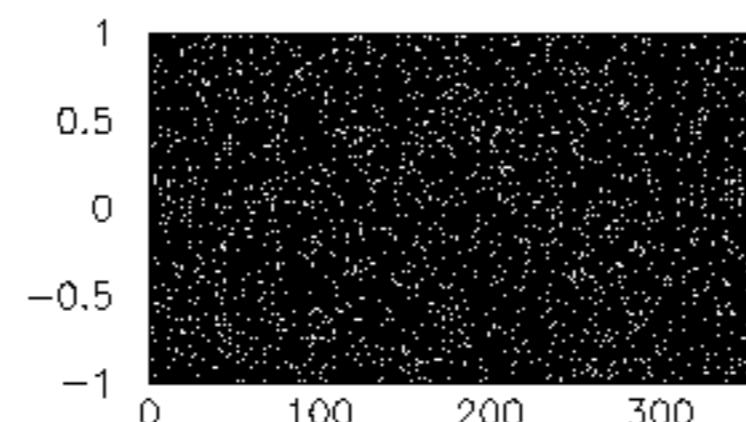
Source X-Y distribution



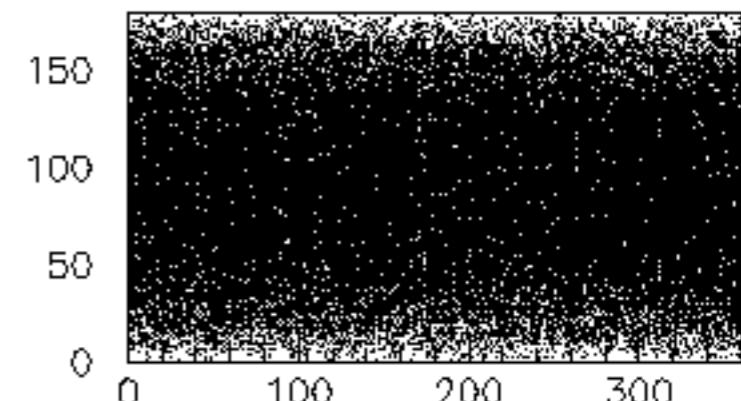
Source X-Z distribution



Source Y-Z distribution



Source $\cos(\theta)-\phi$ distribution



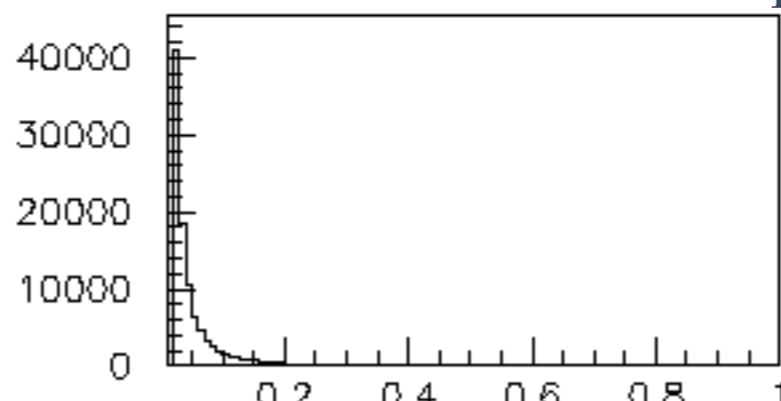
Source θ/ϕ distribution

Example(2)

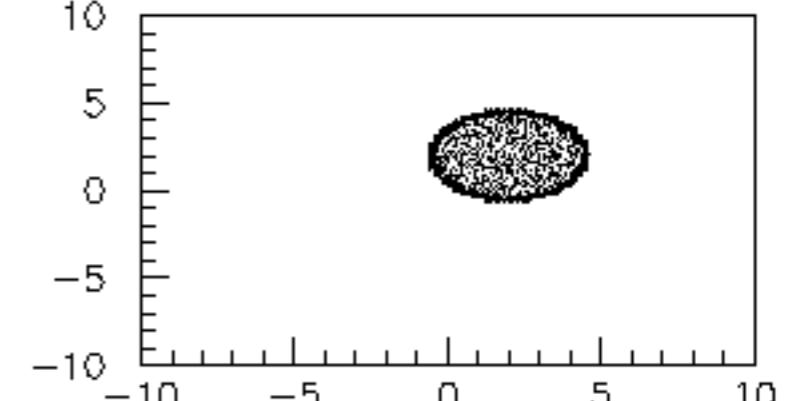
Macro

```
/gps/particle gamma  
  
/gps/pos/type Surface  
/gps/pos/shape Cylinder  
/gps/pos/centre 2. 2. 2. cm  
/gps/pos/radius 2.5 cm  
/gps/pos/halfz 5. cm  
  
/gps/ang/type cos  
  
/gps/ene/type Cdg  
/gps/ene/min 20. kev  
/gps/ene/max 1. MeV  
/gps/ene/calculate
```

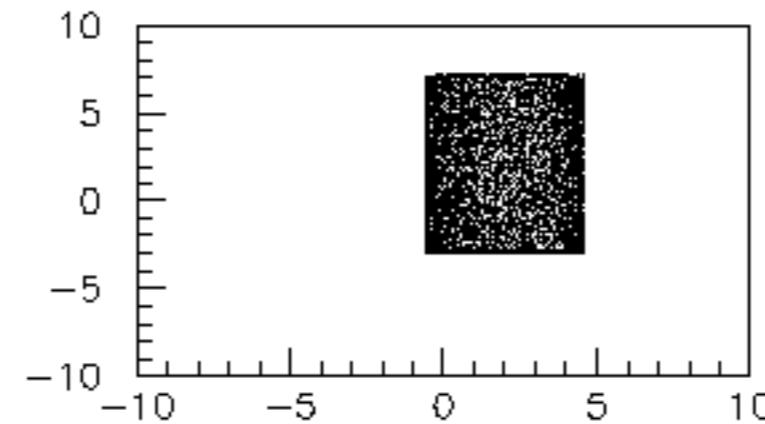
Cylindrical surface, cosine-law radiation, cosmic diffuse energy spectrum



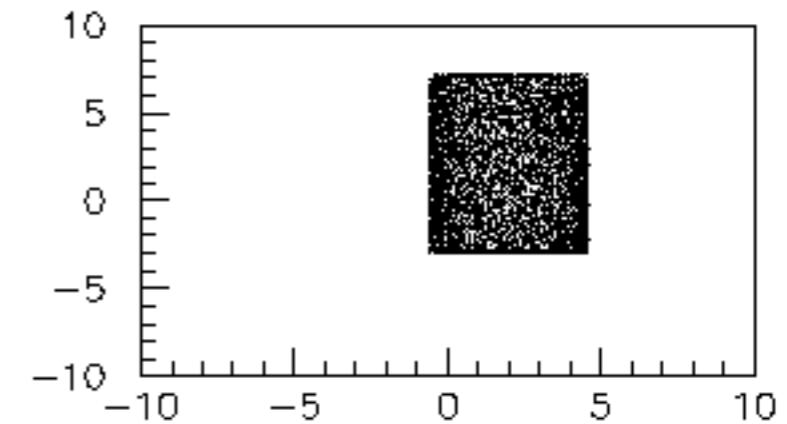
Source Energy Spectrum



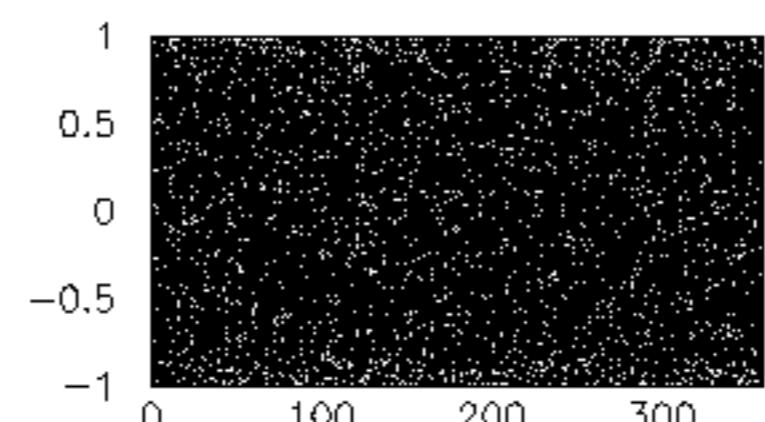
Source X-Y distribution



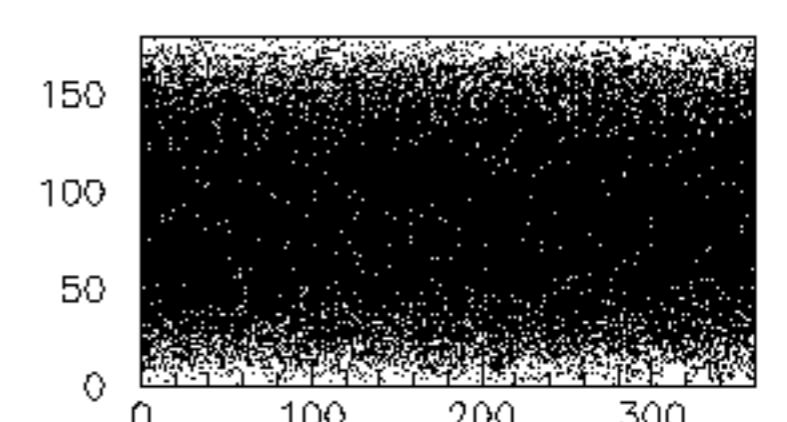
Source X-Z distribution



Source Y-Z distribution



Source $\cos(\theta) - \phi$ distribution



Source θ/ϕ distribution

Examples & Online Manual

- Examples also exists for GPS
`examples/extended/eventgenerator/exgps`
- On line manual: <http://geant4.web.cern.ch/geant4/UserDocumentation/UsersGuides/ForApplicationDeveloper/html/ch02s07.html#sect.G4GPS.Commands>
- Very nice and useful link: http://hurel.hanyang.ac.kr/Geant4/Geant4_GPS/reat.space.qinetiq.com/gps/examples/examples.html

Particle Gun vs General Particle Source

Particle Gun

- Simple and naïve
- Shoot one track at a time
- Easy to handle.

General Particle Source

- Powerful
- Controlled by UI commands.
- Capability of shooting particles from a surface of a volume.
- Capability of randomizing kinetic energy, position and/or direction following a user-specified distribution (histogram).

If you need to shoot primary particles from a surface of a volume, either outward or inward, GPS is the choice.

*If you need a complicated distribution, not flat or simple Gaussian, GPS is the choice.
Otherwise, use Particle Gun.*

From Particle Gun to General Particle Source

Gun Particle

Example of isotropic emission in UserPrimaryGenerator code:

`examples/advanced/human_phantom/src/G4HumanPhantomPrimaryGeneratorAction.cc`

```
G4double a,b,c;  
G4double n;  
do {  
    a = (G4UniformRand()-0.5)/0.5;  
    b = (G4UniformRand()-0.5)/0.5;  
    c = (G4UniformRand()-0.5)/0.5;  
    n = a*a+b*b+c*c;  
} while (n > 1 || n == 0.0);  
n = std::sqrt(n);  
a /= n;  
b /= n;  
c /= n;  
G4ThreeVector direction(a,b,c);  
particleGun->SetParticleMomentumDirection(direction);
```

GPS

/gps/ang/type iso

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Hands-on section

Task 2 - Primary Particles and User Interface

- Particle gun
- General Particle source

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Two beam source definition, Gaussian profile plane, cosine-law

Two-beam source definition
(multiple sources)

Gaussian profile

Can be focused / defocused

Macro

```
# beam #1
# default intensity is 1,
# now change to 5.
/gps/source/intensity 5.
/gps/source/intensity 5.

/gps/particle proton
/gps/pos/type Beam

# the incident surface is
# in the y-z plane
/gps/pos/rot1 0 1 0
/gps/pos/rot2 0 0 1

# the beam spot is centered
# at the origin and is
# of 1d gaussian shape
# with a 1 mm central plateau
/gps/pos/shape Circle
/gps/pos/centre 0. 0. 0. mm
/gps/pos/radius 1. mm
/gps/pos/sigma_r .2 mm

# the beam is travelling
# along the X_axis
# with 5 degrees dispersion
/gps/ang/rot1 0 0 1
/gps/ang/rot2 0 1 0
/gps/ang/type beam1d
/gps/ang/sigma_r 5. deg

# the beam energy is in
# gaussian profile centered
# at 400 MeV
/gps/ene/type Gauss
/gps/ene/mono 400 MeV
/gps/ene/sigma 50. MeV

# beam #2
# 2x the intensity of beam #1
/gps/source/add 10.
/gps/source/add 10.

# this is a electron beam
...
```

