

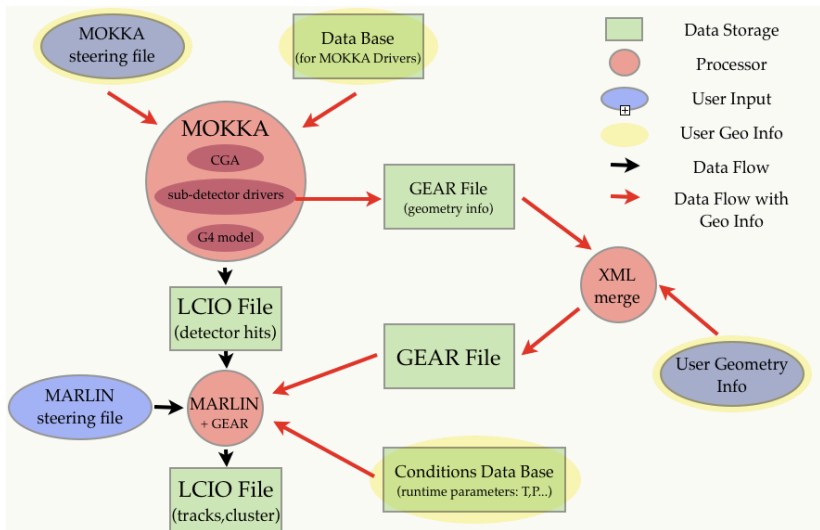
GEAR: Extension based on ROOT TGeo

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CERN

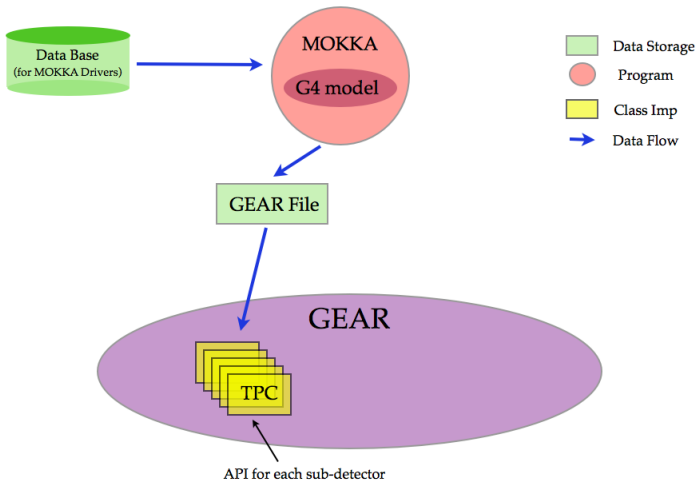
Linear Collider Software Meeting, 5 July 2010
DESY

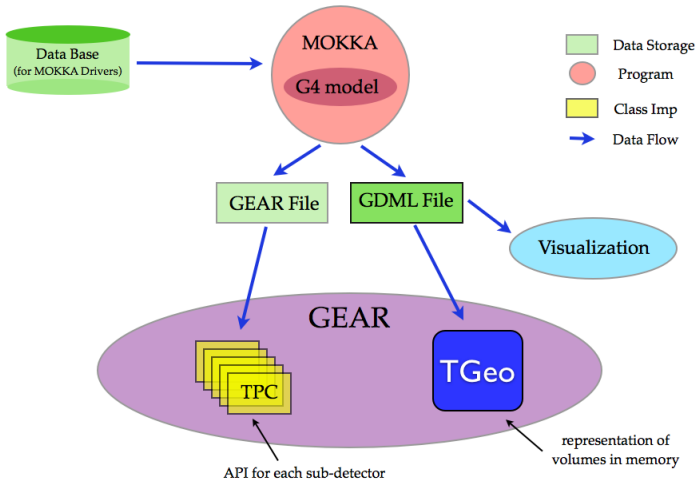
Software Overview: Geometry Information



- No central place for geometry information:
 - Geometry can be changed in various places (inconsistencies)
 - Changing geometry requires changes in C++ code, XML, DB..
- No representation of geometrical volumes for complex questions, e. g. radiation length, misalignment, no information for coordinate transformation (global ↔ local) etc...
- No easy visualization at later stage (after MOKKA)
- GEAR interface needs extension, too many user-parameters written from MOKKA
- Software maintenance aspects: e. g. MOKKA code contaminated with GEAR

- **Starting Point:**
Use what we have!
- **First step:**
Create a 3D geometry description available to reconstruction and analysis
- Information needed hidden in MOKKA:
How to get it out and make it persistent?
→ GDML
- **Available:**
ROOT understands GDML and creates a volume hierarchy using TGeo, very much like G4 shapes
- **Idea:**
MOKKA dump to GDML → TGeo from GDML to service GEAR





GearPointProperties & GearDistanceProperties

Abstract interface for a class that returns the (material) properties of a given point or along a given distance between two points in world coordinates



Needs access to geometry and material info

So far:

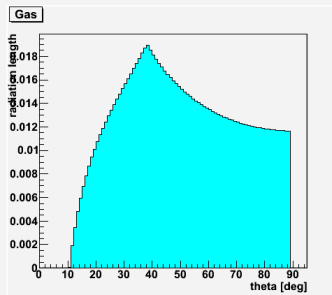
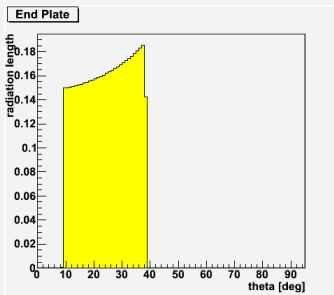
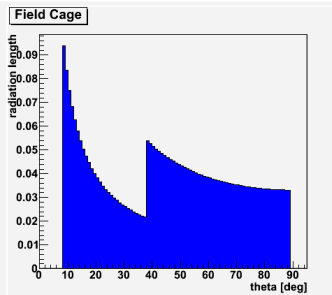
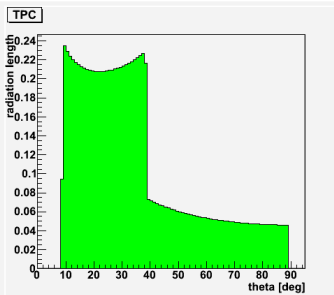
CGA from MOKKA is used to re-instantiate full geometry from data base

New:

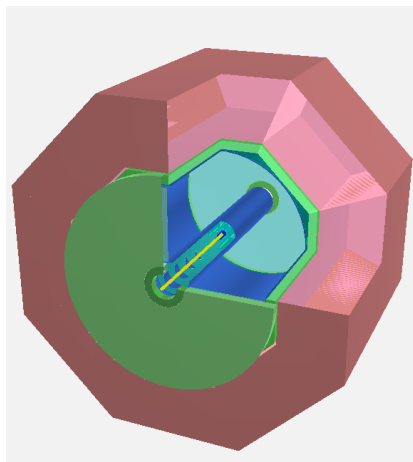
Within GEAR itself use GDML file to instantiate full geometry in TGeo

- Tracking code: Material budget between two points
- Misalignment: shift volumes or coordinates based on global to local coordinate transformation
- Access to detailed geometry info that goes beyond abstraction level in GEAR API (but requires knowledge of volume hierarchy or some convention to browse efficiently)
- Local to global coordinate transformations
- Material budget for full detector
- ...

Example: Material Budget TPC using GEAR



- TGDMLParse reads GDML and generates volume hierarchy
- Large collection of shapes
- Navigation in volumes
- Visualization: OpenGL
- Direct access to TEve for event displays (like DRUID)
- In memory, or writable to file



Usage:

One extra line in GEAR xml file:

```
<GDMLFile name="World.gdml">
```

Added

geartgeo:

- TGeoGearDistanceProperties
- TGeoGearPointProperties
- TGeoGeometryInitializer

Changed:

GearXML.cc to read in GDML file and instantiate geometry using TGeoGeometryInitializer

Everything else stays the same, changes are transparent to user!

During development extensions were needed or bugs were found and fixed in

- ROOT: TGeoMaterial, TGeoVolume, TGDMLParse
- Geant4: GDMLParser

Therefore newest versions are needed of both

- ROOT Version 5.27/03 (svn trunk)
- Geant4 release 9.4-beta (scheduled for end of June)

GEAR with TGeo available from svn DESY:

https://svnsrv.desy.de/public/gear/gear/branches/gear_tgeo_v00

- Access to volume representation only through GearDistanceProperties and GearPointProperties
⇒ Possible extension into detector parameters
→ needs well organized volume hierarchy or at least naming convention of volumes to be able to run somewhat automatic
- General extension of GEAR for missing detector description, e.g. forward tracking → needs input from reconstruction algorithm requirements
- Extension to service new clients, e.g. more advanced tracking code or misalignment studies
- Goal: single source of geometry information

New extensions require

- Input from user community to define sub-detectors
- Interest to use and test new features

Generic Geometry Description?

- What should it provide?
- Different abstraction levels?
- Clients (reconstruction, analysis etc.) that actually use and need something beyond GEAR
- Time scale?
- Who is interested?
- Who will actually contribute?