# Geant4

### Lecture 5: Other stuff

The Source Scoring mesh

# The source

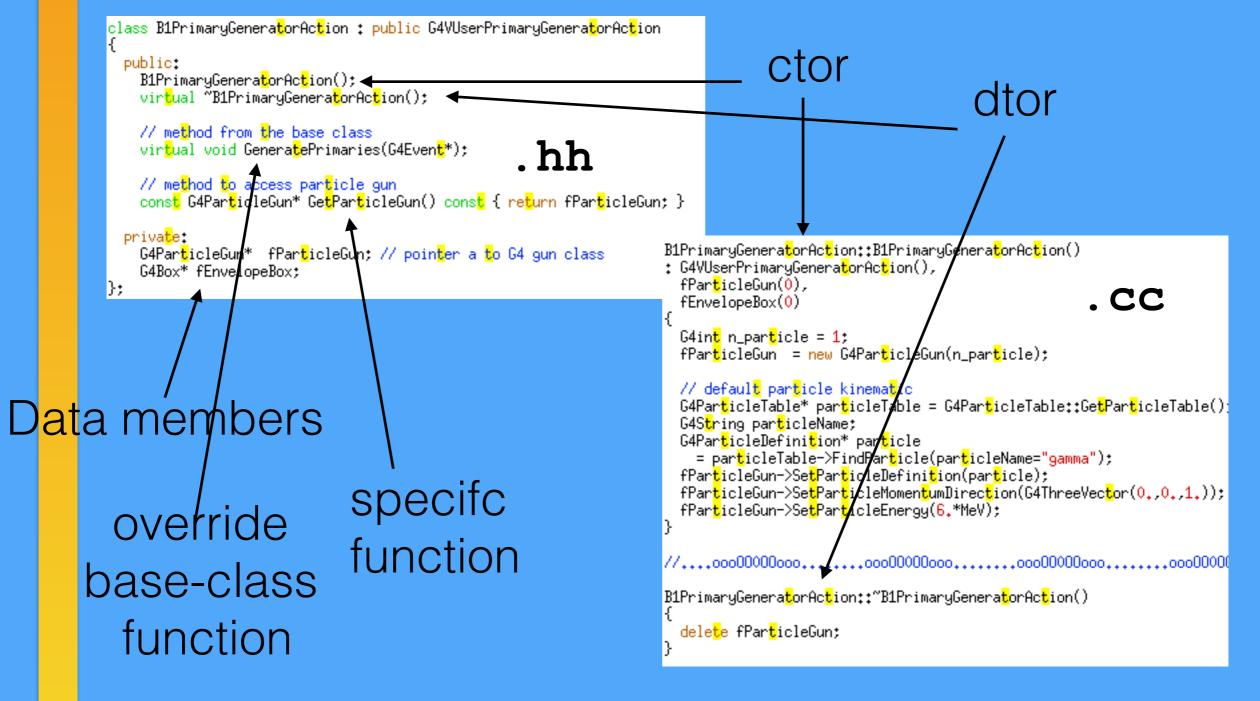
Defined in PrimaryGeneratorAction

One of the 3 compulsory classes. (The others are DetectorConstruction and PhysicsList. It is an Action invoked by RunManager->SetUserAction )

### Needs a :

- constructor create particle gun or source and set parameters
- destructor delete gun/source
- action fire gun

### Generator constructor/ destructor in exampleB1



Doing the stuff Gun has had particle type, energy and direction set in ctor. May have been modified by user interface

> This is all about choosing the starting point so

void B1PrimaryGeneratorAction::GeneratePrimaries(G4Event\* anEvent)

//this function is called at the begining of each event //

// In order to avoid dependence of PrimaryGeneratorAction
// on DetectorConstruction class we get Envelope volume
// from G4LogicalVolumeStore.

G4double envSizeXY = 0; G4double envSizeZ = 0;

if (!fEnvelopeBox)
{

```
G4LogicalVolume* envLV
   = G4LogicalVolumeStore::GetInstance()->GetVolume("Envelope");
if ( envLV ) fEnvelopeBox = dynamic_cast<G4Box*>(envLV->GetSolid());
```

```
if ( fEnvelopeBox ) {
    envSizeXY = fEnvelopeBox->GetXHalfLength()*2.;
    envSizeZ = fEnvelopeBox->GetZHalfLength()*2.;
}
else {
    G4ExceptionDescription msg;
    msg << "Envelope volume of box shape not found.\n";
    msg << "Perhaps you have changed geometry.\n";
    msg << "The gun will be place at the center.";
    G4Exception("B1PrimaryGeneratorAction::GeneratePrimaries()",</pre>
```

```
"MyCode0002",JustWarning,msg);
```

```
G4double size = 0.8;
G4double x0 = size * envSizeXY * (G4UniformRand()-0.5);
G4double y0 = size * envSizeXY * (G4UniformRand()-0.5);
G4double z0 = -0.5 * envSizeZ;
```

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

fParticleGun->GeneratePrimaryVertex(anEvent);

Ъ.

### The gun and the User Interface

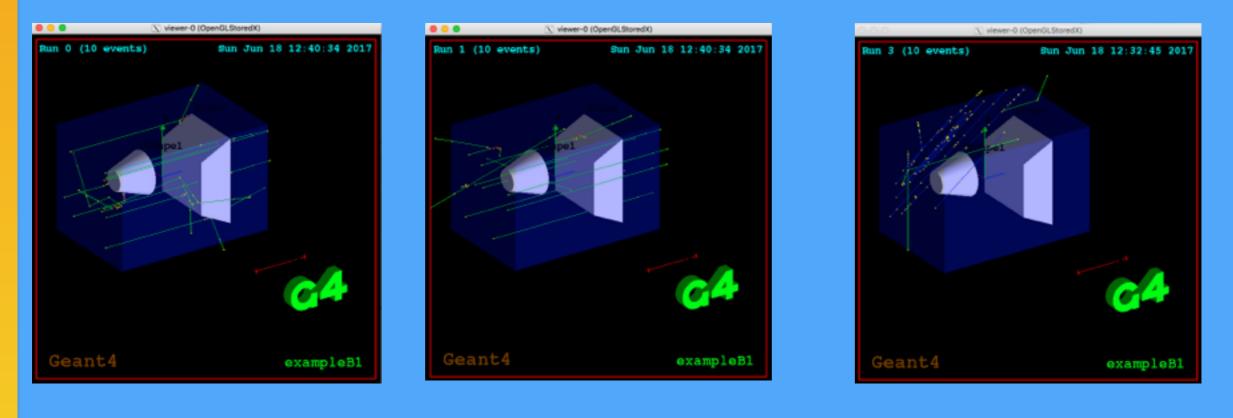
At the Idle> prompt type help	Idle> help Second directory acts of (
	Command directory path : / Sub-directories :
Then type 14	<ol> <li>/control/ Uİ control commands.</li> <li>/units/ Available units.</li> <li>/process/ Process Table control commands.</li> <li>/analysis/Title not available</li> <li>/particle/ Particle control commands.</li> <li>/geometry/ Geometry control commands.</li> <li>/geometry/ Geometry control commands.</li> <li>/tracking/ TrackingManager and SteppingManager control commands.</li> <li>/event/ EventManager control commands.</li> <li>/cuts/ Commands for G4VUserPhysicsList.</li> <li>/run/ Run control commands.</li> <li>/random/ Random number status control commands.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>12) /material/ Commands for materials</li> <li>13) /physics_lists/ commands related to the physics simulation engine.</li> <li>14) /gun/ Particle Gun control commands.</li> <li>15) /vis/ Visualization commands.</li> </ul>
explore to see what's possible	16) /heptst/ Controls for the hadronic energy/momentum test 17) /physics_engine/Title not available Commands :

Type the number ( 0:end, -n:n level back ) :

The user interface - like visualisation - is great for setting up and exploring. When want to run seriously you need to get the options set to what you want automatically. Can be done by .mac files or (better(?)) in the code.

# How the interface works.

Question: why can you change the direction of the particles in the standard B1 example but not their position?



Normal

gun/position 1 2 3 cm gun/direction 0 .6 .8

### Answer

*Direction* is set up in the constructor (in the standard exampleB1)

It then gets over-written by the interface

*Position* is set up in GeneratePrimaries, over-writing whatever is set up in the interface

Advice for a specific application: put as much as possible in GeneratePrimaries

Here's a more specific example.

Adapt to taste

```
// start in 1 cm xy square at z=-100
G4double size = 1.0*cm;
G4double x0 = size * (G4UniformRand()-0.5);
G4double y0 = size * (G4UniformRand()-0.5);
G4double y0 = size * (G4UniformRand()-0.5);
G4double z0 = -10.0*cm;
fParticleGun->SetParticlePosition(G4ThreeVector(x0,y0,z0 ));
```

// isotropic distribution
G4double phi=2\*M\_PI\*G4UniformRand();
G4double cost=2.0\*(G4UniformRand())-1;
G4double sint=sqrt((1.-cost)\*(1.+cost));
fParticleGun->SetParticleMomentumDirection(G4ThreeVector(sint\*cos(phi),sint\*sin(phi),cost ));

// Gaussian energy distribution, mean 100 MeV, sigma 5 MeV
fParticleGun->SetParticleEnergy(G4RandGauss::shoot(100.0,5.0)\*MeV);

fParticleGun->GeneratePrimaryVertex(anEvent);

# Source: alternative to gun

G4GeneralParticleSource alternative to G4ParticleGun

Much richer User Interface - you can specify distributions in position, direction, energy as a command (or in the .mac file) rather than in the code.

- Replace all Gun stuff by Source equivalent, deleting lots. Just creation and deletion and a call to fParticleSourcce -> GeneratePrimaryVertex in Generate Primaries
- 2) Run program, type help, explore gps(option 14). Can generate distributions (uniform, normal, ...) for position, direction and energy. And lots more complicated stuff like multiple sources. Enter by hand or put into .mac file

### The Scoring Manager Alternative to that Stepping/Event/RunAction stuff

# Add the header file G4ScoringManager.hh to your main program, and add the line

G4ScoringManager\* s = G4ScoringManager::GetScoringManager(); When you compile you get an 'unused variable' warning (which you can avoid by s -> setverbose(1); or by omitting the assignment)

Run the executable - when you type 'help' you have an extra entry in the list

Now you need to specify

- 1. Mesh
- 2. Scoring quantity
- 3. Filter (optional)
- 4. Output method

### **The Mesh** Geometry is independent of Physical/Logical volumes

You need to specify The type - box or cylinder /score/create/boxMesh myMeshName /score/create/cylinderMesh myMeshName

The size - it uses half-sizes like boxes. /score/mesh/boxSize and /Cylindersize The number of bins /score/mesh/nBin The origin and rotation (default is 0,0,0 and unrotated)

You can have several meshes but we'll just use one /score/list is useful

Example in examples/advanced/runAndEvent/RE03

# The Scorer

What quantity to score? Many available

energyDeposit doseDeposit trackLength cellFlux... See help for list /score/quantity/energyDeposit Edep MeV Name is your choice. Units optional.

You can define your own scorer but (i) that's complicated and (ii) what you want is probably provided anyway

You can have several scorers for the same mesh

When done with definitions say /score/close

### Filters

Come after scorer created but before close (or next scorer)

charged or neutral

KineticEnergy (low and high bounds)

particle (one or more particles)

particleWithKineticEnergy (combines both)

They get given a name
/score/filter/particle myFilter proton

# File Output

After the particles have all been processed you can dump to file

- /score/dumpQuantityToFile meshname scorername filename
- /core/dumpAllQuantitiesToFile meshname filename

CSV format 6 entries per line: i,j,k bin numbers, mean value, mean squared value and number of entries

# Example

/run/initialize

/gps/ene/type Mono /gps/ene/mono 100 MeV /gps/particle e-

/score/create/boxMesh myBox /score/mesh/boxSize 1. 1. 1. cm /score/mesh/translate/xyz 0. 0. 5. mm /score/mesh/nBin 10 10 10 /score/quantity/energyDeposit eDep MeV /score/quantity/cellFlux Flux /score/close /score/list

/run/beamOn 10

/score/dumpQuantityToFile myBox eDep file.txt /vis/scene/create newscene /vis/sceneHandler/attach newscene /vis/drawVolume world /score/drawProjection myBox Flux /vis/drawView 80 40 /vis/viewer/zoom 4

This stuff needed to avoid program crash

### Part of output file

,4,0,0,4104801148281674,0,1684939246693455,2

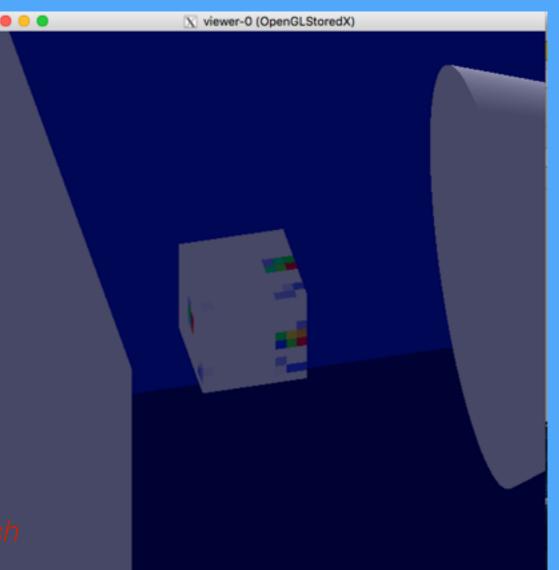
4,4,1,0,4784187983481977,0,2288845466129334,2

4,4,2,0,002969026344251523,8,815015083564476e-06,3

4,4,3,0,0,0

4,3,8,0,0,0 4,3,9,0,0,0

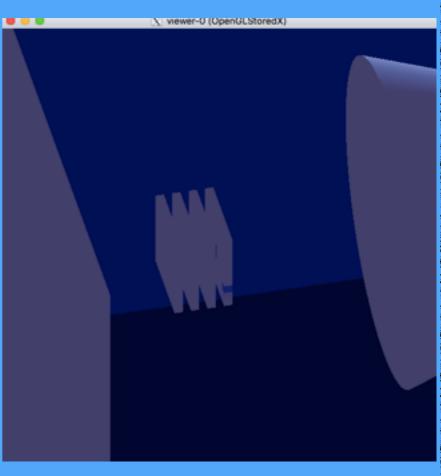
4,4,4,0,0,0



# Other options

#### Plot slices by /score/drawColumn

/vis/scenemandler/actach newscen /vis/drawVolume world /score/drawColumn myBox Flux 0 2 /score/drawColumn myBox Flux 0 4 /score/drawColumn myBox Flux 0 6 score/drawColumn myBox Flux 0 8



### **Cylindrical meshes**

see Asai's SLAC slides for moore

# Assignment

Demonstrate the Bragg peak for proton energy loss in water using a cylindrical scoring mesh and a general particle source, with beam energies of 200 MeV (Aster), 300 MeV (Dario) and 400 MeV (Mert)

What is the difference between the energy loss and the dose?

Find the radius around the beam enclosing 90% of the dose