

# Geant4Py for X-ray Detector Background Simulations

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# Outline

- XMM-Newton EPIC-pn Background Simulations
- Geant4Py
- Use Case: X-ray Detector Background Simulation with Geant4Py

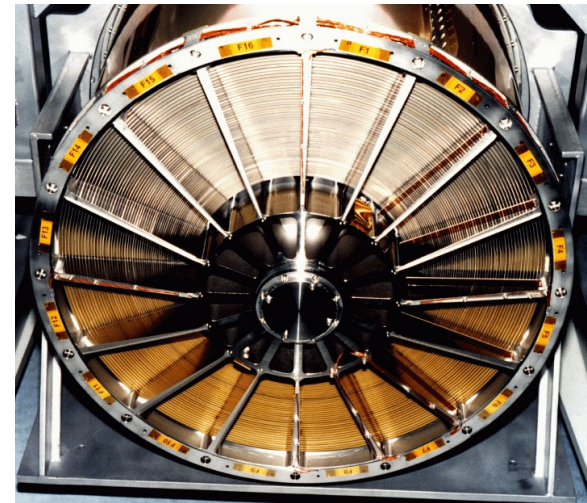


## XMM-Newton

- Launched by ESA in December 1999 with an Ariane 5 rocket
- Still an active mission
- 3 EPIC (European Photon Imaging Camera) CCD cameras
  - 2x EPIC MOS (Metal Oxide Semiconductors), 0.1 - 12 keV
  - 1x EPIC-pn, 0.15 - 15 keV



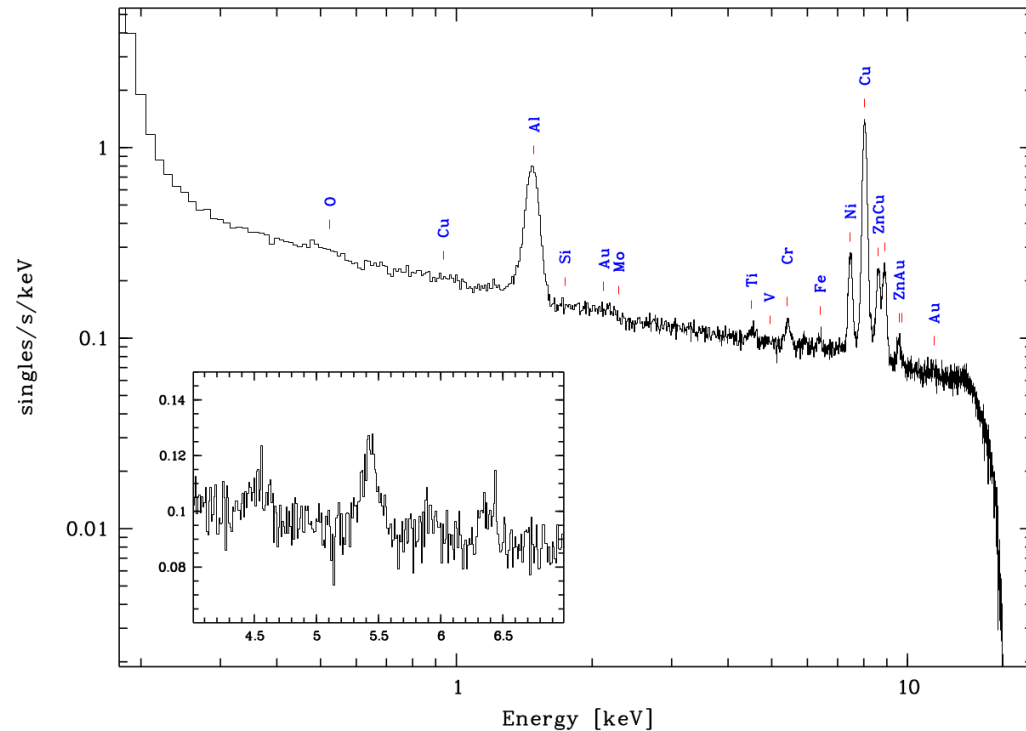
Images: ESA





## EPIC-pn Background

- EPIC pn-CCD background spectrum obtained with „closed“ filter observations
- Several prominent features (e.g. Al-K $\alpha$ , Ni-K $\alpha$ , Cu-K $\alpha$ )
- Fluorescent X-ray emission induced by high-energy particles

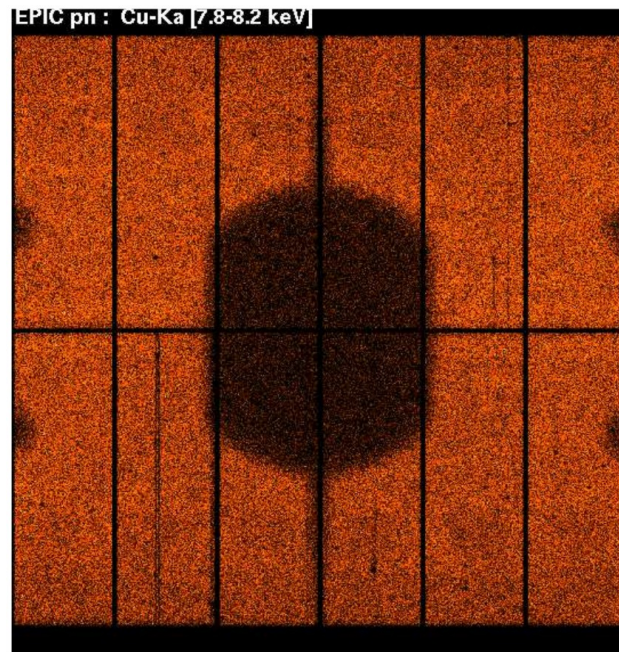


(Freyberg et al., 2004)

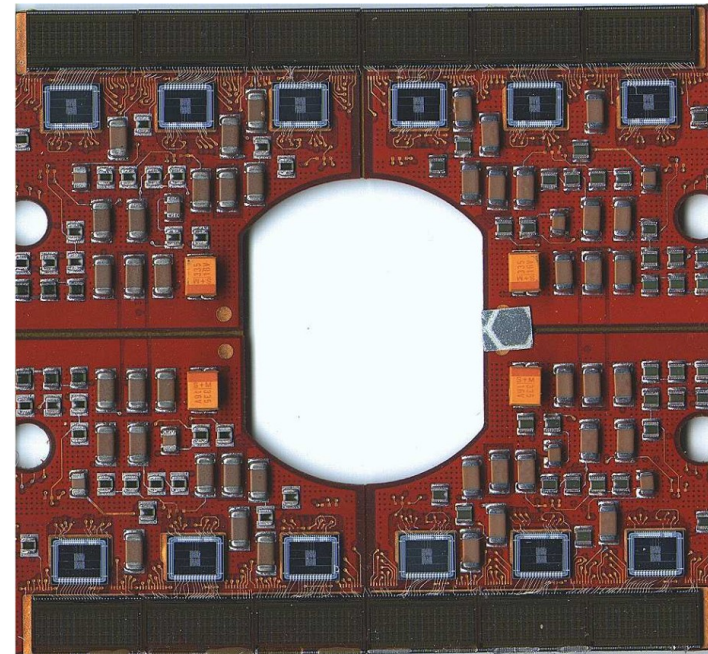


## Spatial Distribution

- Prominent lines in background spectrum show strong spatial inhomogeneity
- In correspondence with electronics mounted on PCB board

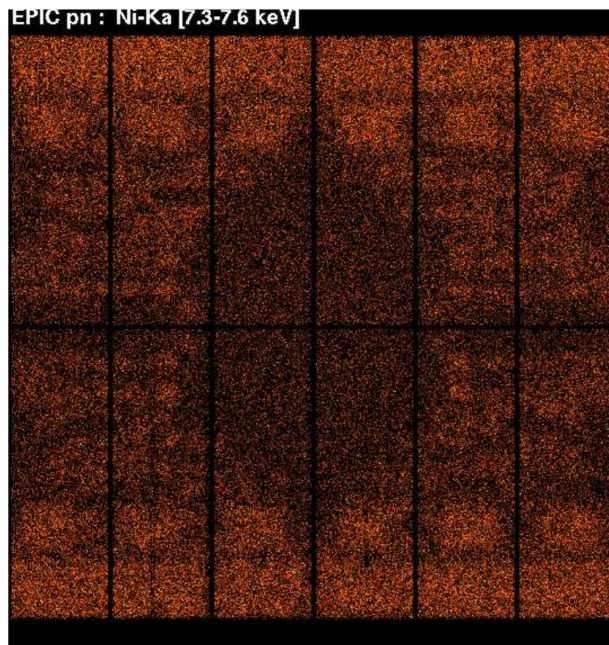


(Freyberg et al., 2004)

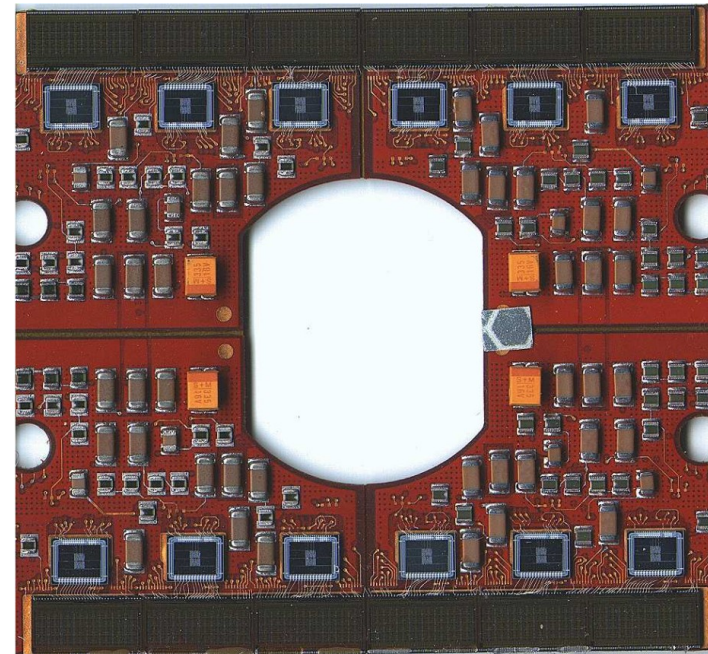


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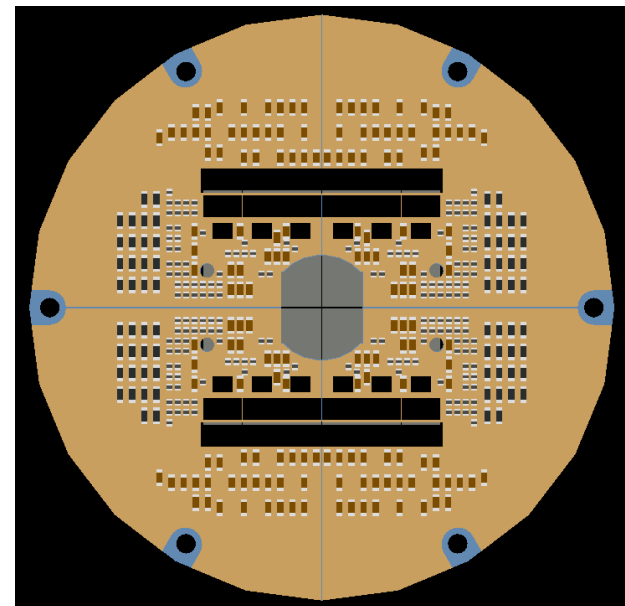
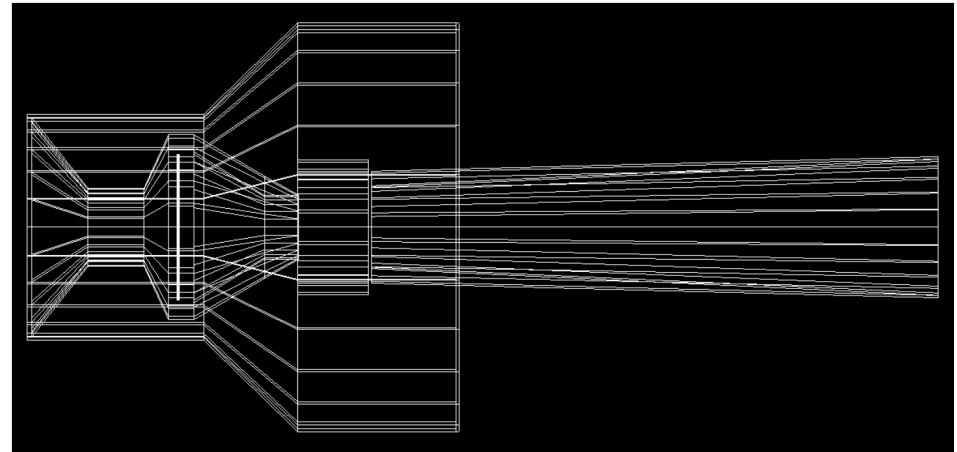
(Freyberg et al., 2004)





## Geant4 Simulation

- Geometry described with GDML
  - CCDs defined as sensitive detectors using GDML auxiliary information
- Geometry separated from application source code





## Simulate Diffuse Radiation in Space

- Produce isotropic radiation in space with Geant4 GPS cosine-law angular emission
- Attention: Normalization! (G. Santin, 2007)

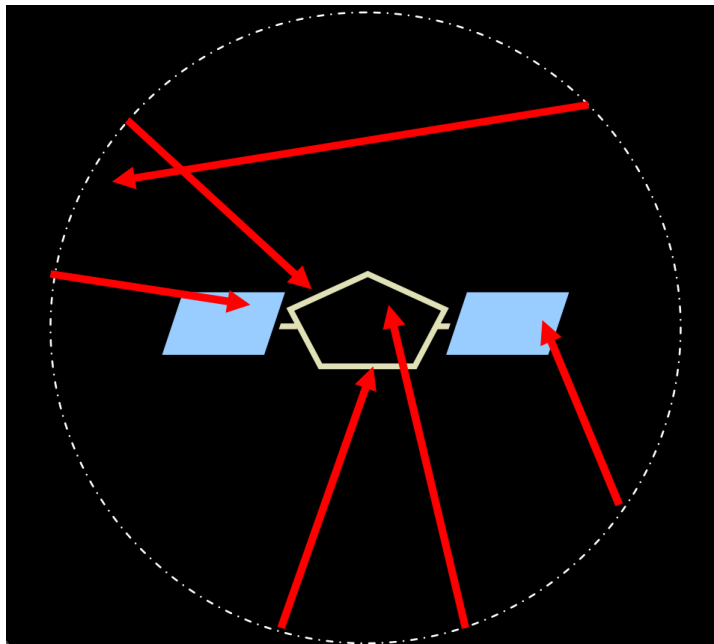


Image: Santin, 2007

```

/gps/pos/type      Surface
/gps/pos/shape     Sphere
/gps/pos/centre    0. 0. 0. cm
/gps/pos/radius    5. m
/gps/ang/type      cos
/gps/ang/mintheta  0. deg
/gps/ang/maxtheta  9. deg
  
```





## Parts in Geant4 Application (C++)

- Remaining parts in Geant4 Application:
    - Read/setup geometry from GDML
    - Code plugging everything together
    - Detector implementation
    - Output to ROOT
- Most of the code is executed only once at initialization or on interactions between particles and detector (rare cases in this simulation).
- Geant4 application written in Python?



## Hybrid Approach

In many cases execution speed and development speed are opposed

**Execution Speed**

**Development Speed**



- Heavily optimized code
- Platform specific code
- Compiled languages

- Rapid prototyping
- Dynamical scripting languages



# Hybrid Approach

In many cases execution speed and development speed are opposed

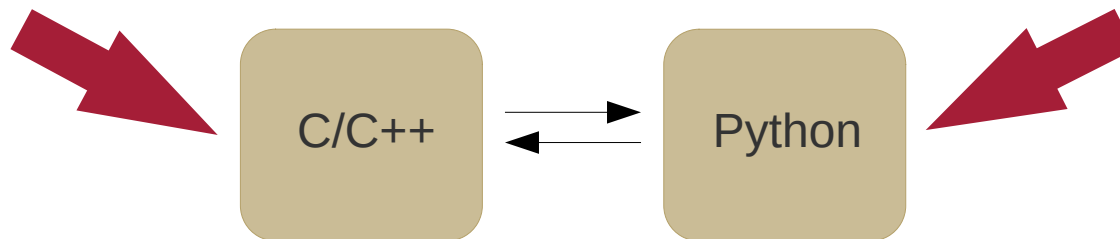
**Execution Speed**

**Development Speed**



- Heavily optimized code
- Platform specific code
- Compiled languages

- Rapid prototyping
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# Geant4Py

- Geant4 Python interface
- Included in the Geant4 distributions since version 8.1
- Interfacing done with Boost-Python
  - Calls Python → C++ and C++ → Python possible
- Natural Pythonization approach, direct mapping
- Various levels of pythonization in Geant4 applications possible

(Murakami and Yoshida, 2006)

C++	Python
<pre> class MySteppingAction : public G4UserSteppingAction { // My Stepping Action  void SteppingAction (const G4Step* step) { G4StepPoint* preStepPoint= step-&gt;GetPreStepPoint(); G4Track* track= step-&gt;GetTrack(); G4VTouchable* touchable= track-&gt;GetTouchable();  if (preStepPoint-&gt;GetCharge()==0) return;  G4ThreeVector pos= preStepPoint-&gt;GetPosition() G4int id= touchable-&gt;GetReplicaNumber() G4double dedx= step-&gt;GetTotalEnergyDeposit(); } };         </pre>	<pre> class MySteppingAction (G4UserSteppingAction):     "My Stepping Action"      def SteppingAction(self, step):          preStepPoint=             step.GetPreStepPoint()         track= step.GetTrack()          touchable= track.GetTouchable()          if (preStepPoint.GetCharge()==0):             return          pos= preStepPoint.GetPosition()          id=             touchable.GetReplicaNumber()          dedx=             step.GetTotalEnergyDeposit()         </pre>





# Exposing C++ Classes

```
using namespace pyG4Event;

// =====
// module definition
// =====

void export_G4Event()
{
    class_<G4Event, G4Event*, boost::noncopyable>("G4Event", "event class")
        .def(init<G4int>())
        // ---
        .def("Print", &G4Event::Print)
        .def("Draw", &G4Event::Draw)
        .def("SetEventID", &G4Event::SetEventID)
        .def("GetEventID", &G4Event::GetEventID)
        .def("SetEventAborted", &G4Event::SetEventAborted)
        .def("IsAborted", &G4Event::IsAborted)
        // ---
        .def("AddPrimaryVertex", &G4Event::AddPrimaryVertex)
        .def("GetNumberOfPrimaryVertex", &G4Event::GetNumberOfPrimaryVertex)
        .def("GetPrimaryVertex", &G4Event::GetPrimaryVertex,
            f_GetPrimaryVertex()[return_internal_reference<>()])
        // ---
        .def("GetTrajectoryContainer", &G4Event::GetTrajectoryContainer,
            return_internal_reference<>())
        .def("SetUserInformation", &G4Event::SetUserInformation)
        .def("GetUserInformation", &G4Event::GetUserInformation,
            return_internal_reference<>())
        ;
}
```



## Geant4Py Modifications

- Expose new Geant4 classes in Python
  - G4GeneralParticleSource
  - G4PhysListFactory
  - G4SDManager
  - ...
- Enable support for Python 3.2+
- Unified Python2 + Python3 source base
  - Allows to use Python2 and Python3 Geant4Py applications on the same system
- Extending Geant4Py is straightforward, but ...



## Challenges in Extending Geant4Py

- Complexity in Geant4 translates into complexity in bindings

Simple is better than complex.  
Complex is better than complicated.  
– Zen of Python –

```
struct G4GDMLAuxStructType
{
    G4String type;
    G4String value;
    G4String unit;
    std::vector<G4GDMLAuxStructType>* auxList;
};

typedef std::vector<G4GDMLAuxStructType> G4GDMLAuxListType;

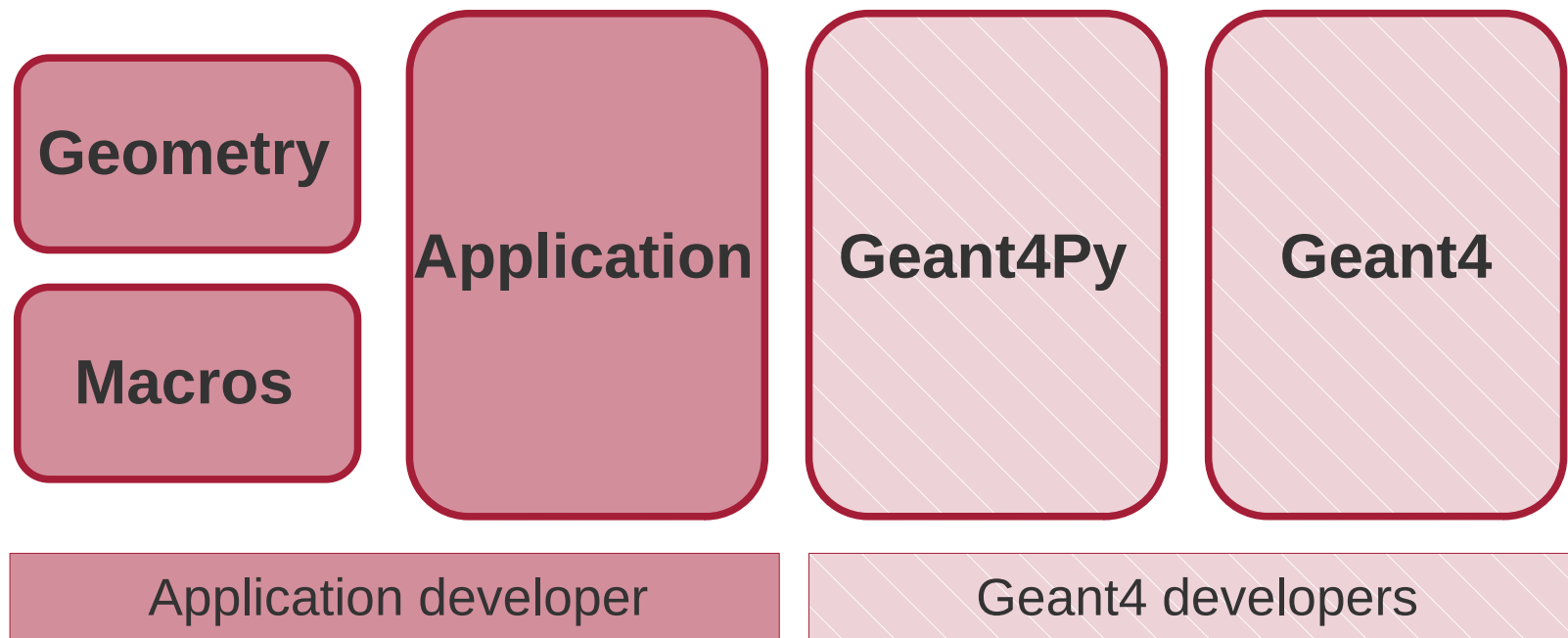
typedef std::map<G4LogicalVolume*, G4GDMLAuxListType> G4GDMLAuxMapType;
```

- Debugging can be time consuming (Interplay CPython, Geant4, Boost)



## Code

- Application completely in Python + GDML + Geant4 Macros

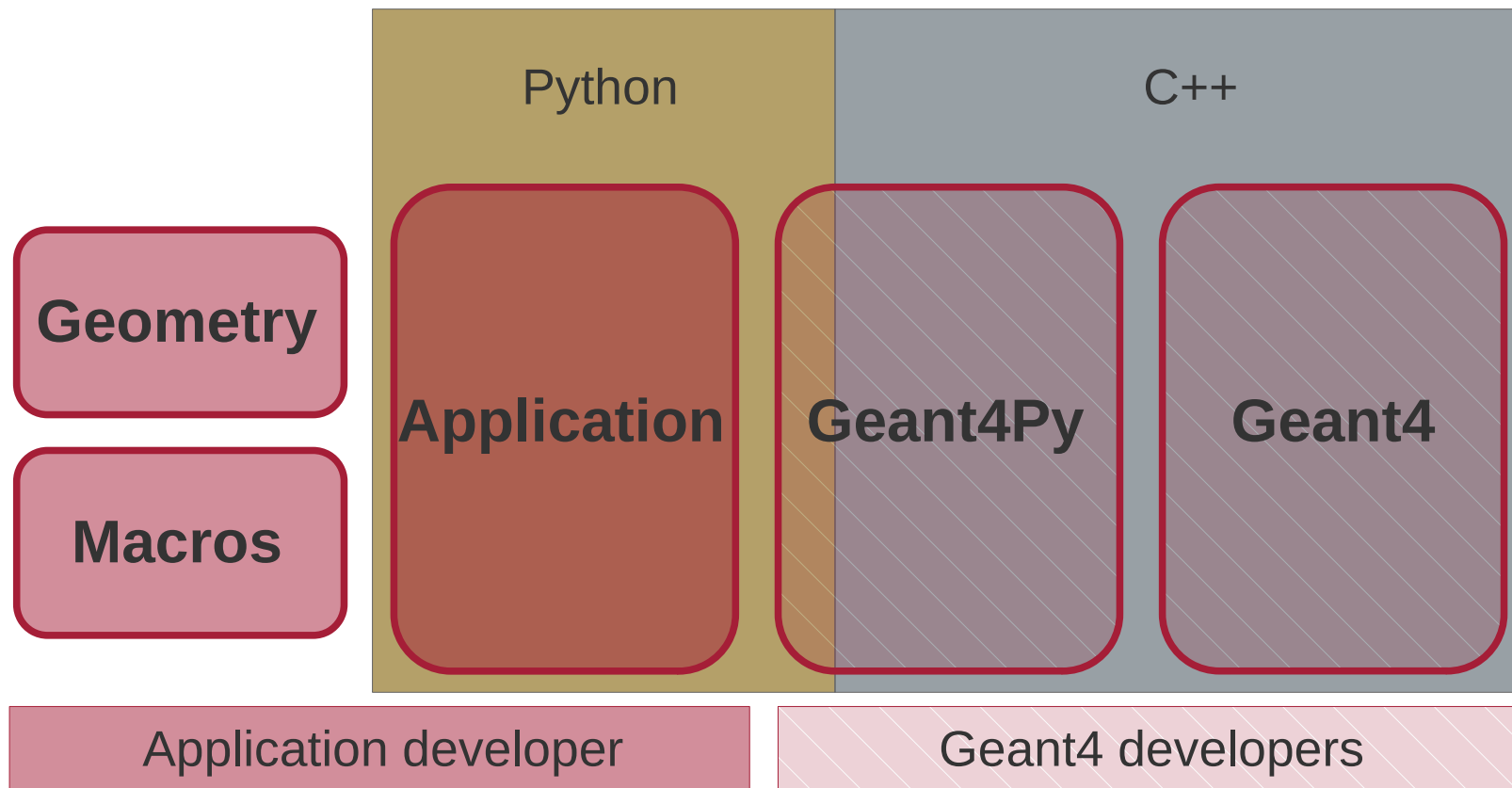






## Code

- Application completely in Python + GDML + Geant4 Macros





```
class Detector(G4VSensitiveDetector):
    def __init__(self, name, tree):
        super().__init__(name)
        [...]
        self.hit_list = []
        self.tree = tree

    def Initialize(self, hce):
        self.hit_list = []

    def ProcessHits(self, step, rohist):
        if step.GetTotalEnergyDeposit() > 0.:
            hit = {'edep': step.GetTotalEnergyDeposit(),
                  'vol_name': name,
                  }
            self.hit_list.append(hit)
        return True

    def EndOfEvent(self, hce):
        if len(self.hit_list) == 0:
            return
        [...]
```



```
[...]  
  
from Geant4 import gApplyUICommand, gRunManager, G4PhysListFactory,  
RanecuEngine, HepRandom  
import g4py.GeneralParticleSource  
  
engine = RanecuEngine()  
HepRandom.setTheEngine(engine)  
  
# gdml.DetectorConstruction is derived from G4VUserDetectorConstruction  
dc = gdml.DetectorConstruction('gdml/XMM-Newton/XMM.gdml')  
gRunManager.SetUserInitialization(dc)  
  
plf = G4PhysListFactory()  
pl = plf.GetReferencePhysList("QGSP_BIC_HP_PEN")  
gRunManager.SetUserInitialization(pl)  
  
gps = g4py.GeneralParticleSource.Construct()  
  
gApplyUICommand("/control/execute simulation.mac")
```



## Runtime Comparison

- Numbers only valid for the specific application!
- Runtime:
  - $10^7$  primary photons following the Gruber spectrum between 4.5 MeV and 1 GeV
  - 10 runs with each application

	C++	Python
<b>Average Runtime in s</b>	96.0	118.0

→ ~23 % runtime overhead for Geant4Py





# Profiling

$10^5$  primary particles

Name	Call Count	Time (ms)	Own Time (ms) ▼
xmm_background.py	1	19006100,0 %	16815 88,5 %
<built-in method _imp.create_dynamic>	21	435 2,3 %	435 2,3 %
__init__	1	350 1,8 %	350 1,8 %
<built-in method libPyROOT.LookupCppEntity>	101	118 0,6 %	118 0,6 %
root_open	1	235 1,2 %	102 0,5 %
__getattr__	96	179 0,9 %	88 0,5 %
__finalSetup	1	118 0,6 %	80 0,4 %
Write	1	70 0,4 %	70 0,4 %
EndOfEvent	100000	94 0,5 %	68 0,4 %
<method 'load_module' of 'zipimport.zipimporter'>	16	241 1,3 %	55 0,3 %
snake_case_methods	34	235 1,2 %	51 0,3 %
Initialize	100000	48 0,3 %	48 0,3 %
__init__.py	1	132 0,7 %	47 0,2 %
<method 'sub' of 're.Pattern' objects>	17458	94 0,5 %	41 0,2 %
<built-in method builtins.getattr>	15472	188 1,0 %	41 0,2 %
<built-in method marshal.loads>	125	25 0,1 %	25 0,1 %
<built-in method builtins.len>	112703	22 0,1 %	22 0,1 %
Close	1	19 0,1 %	19 0,1 %



## Outlook

- Possible things to do:
  - Expose more features/classes from Geant4 to Geant4Py
  - Introduce Geant4Py compile switch to CMake configuration
    - This could make Geant4Py more visible to the users
  - Replace Boost-python with Pybind11?
  - More pythonic interface: rootpy vs. Pyroot?
- Get presented changes into upstream repository



# Thank you.

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