



flair for FLUKA + geometry editor

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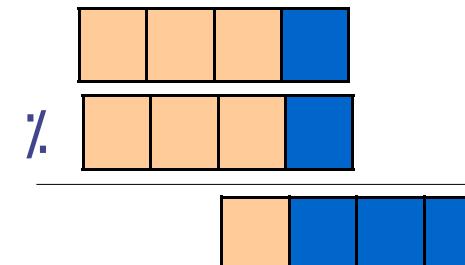
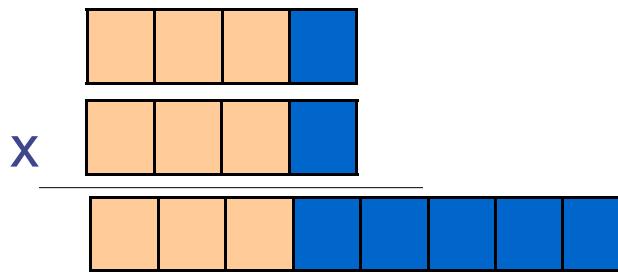
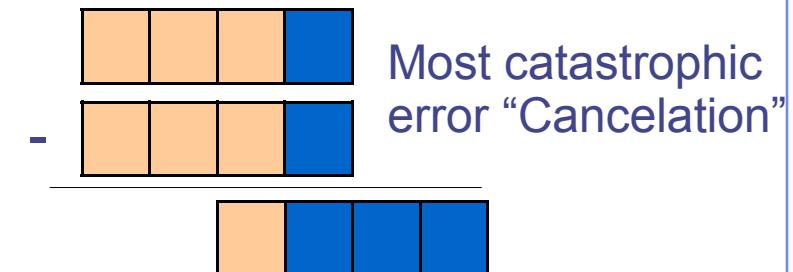
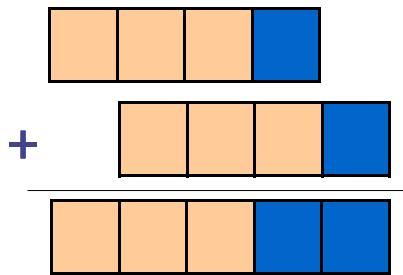
What's new in Version 0.9.1

- Reworked Undo/Redo and refreshing of windows when the change is performed from a different window
- 2D frames for editing
- Work for #include support
Geometry Viewer
- Enhanced Interface
- More robust floating point operations
- Layers introduction and late-drawing (sub-thread):
 - Lattice's and Voxels
 - Colors-plots for various input parameters (BIASING, CUT's...)
 - Background Image aligned with the view
 - USRBIN cuts in 2D & 3D
 - 3D raytracing
 - Colorband scale
- Automatic definition of zone description
- Display of zones
- Image exporting (.png, .jpg, .gif..., and .dxf)

Floating point operations

- Check for equality $|x - x_{ref}| < acc$ is often problematic
 - What accuracy to choose if x is a result of a complex operation?
 - Geometry viewer has to solve many Cubic and Quartic equations, 3×3 & 4×4 determinants as well use trigonometric and hyperbolic functions
- prone to many numerical precision problems

Floating point errors



Floating point errors

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial c}{\partial a} \Delta a\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial c}{\partial b} \Delta b\right)^2} \\
 &\leq e(|a|+|b|)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 - \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 \hline
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 &\leq e(|a|+|b|)
 \end{aligned}$$

Most catastrophic error “Cancellation”

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 \times \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & & & & \\ \hline \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial c}{\partial a} \Delta a\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial c}{\partial b} \Delta b\right)^2} \\
 &\leq e|a \times b|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 \% \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial c}{\partial a} \Delta a\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial c}{\partial b} \Delta b\right)^2} \\
 &\leq e \left|\frac{a}{b}\right|
 \end{aligned}$$

Assuming that $\Delta a = e|a|$

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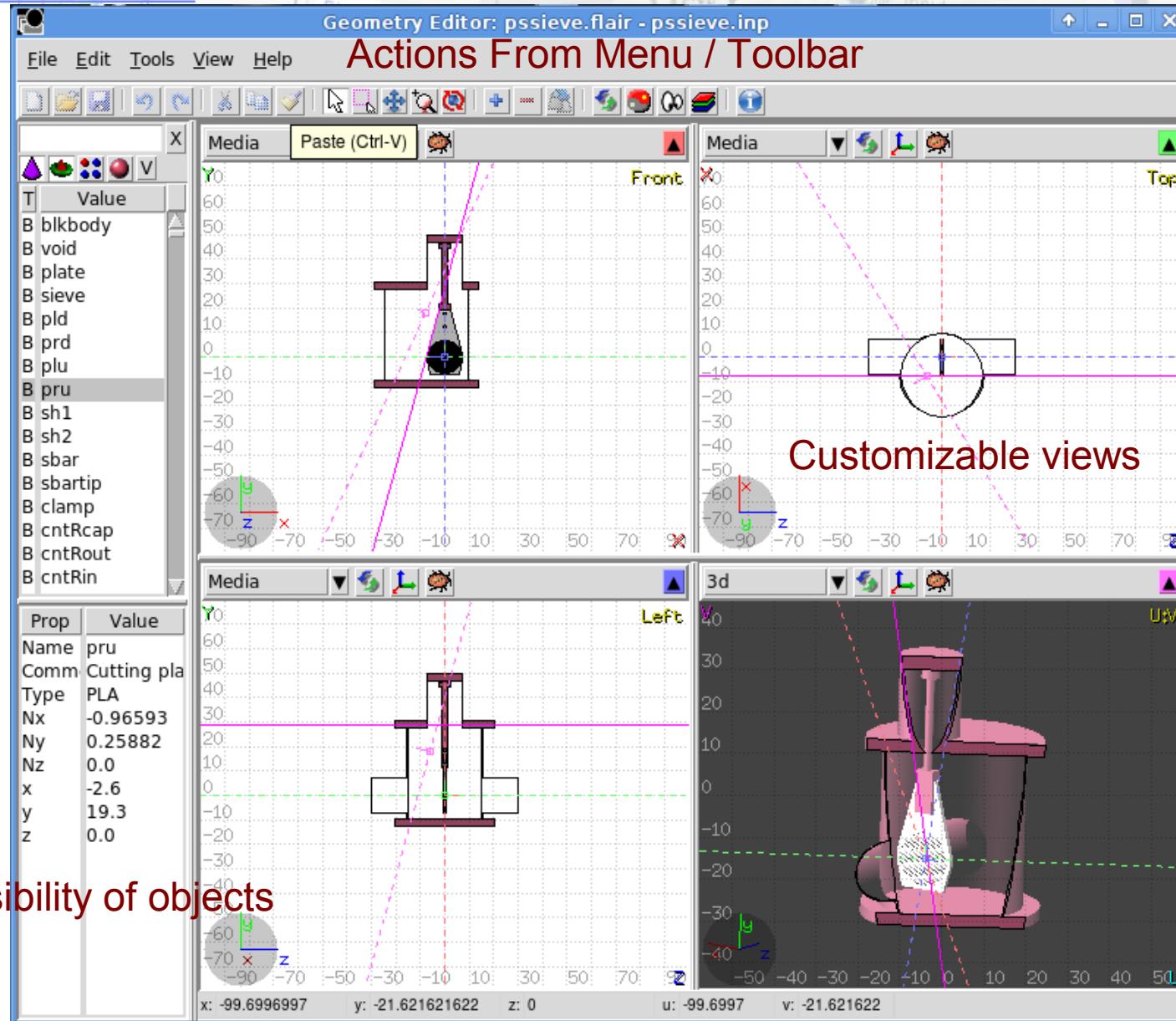
Floating point operations

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Solution:

- The precision loss follows closely the error propagation laws
- However trying always to keep the power of the numbers to minimum e.g
 - ◆ $x^2 - y^2 = (x+y)(x-y)$
 - ◆ $a^2 + a*b + c = a(a+b) + c$

Improved Interface



Easy zone definition

- Select the bodies that compose your region.
- Select the “zone” tool and click somewhere in the region
- The program displays the zone description and copies it to the clipboard

xi= 222

yi= 187

u= -0.79371617357001956

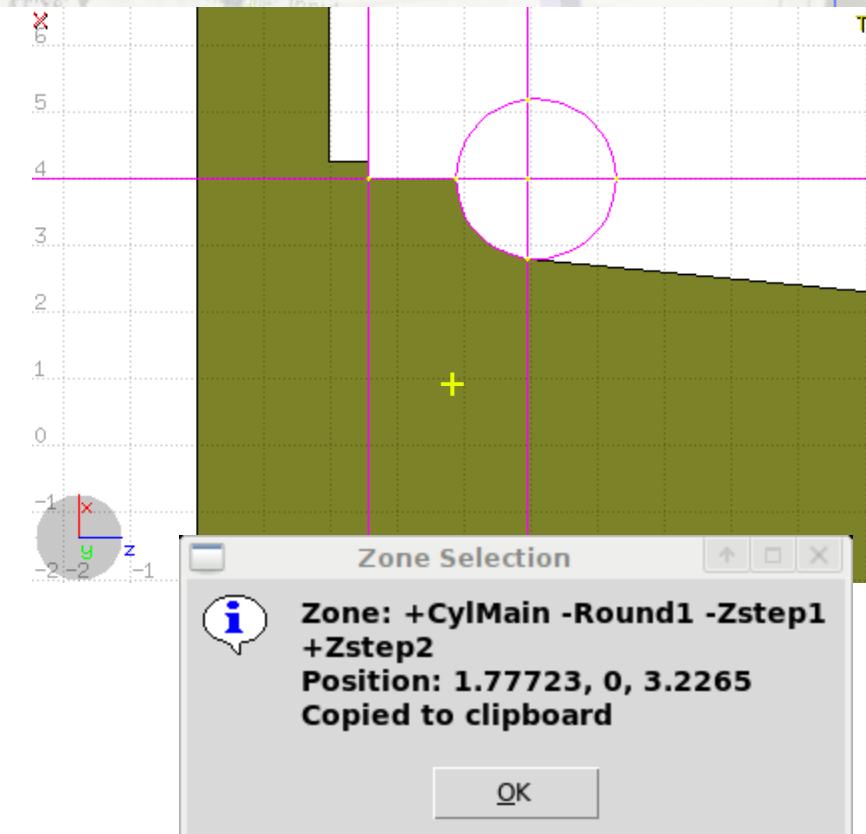
v= -0.48647120315581849

x= 1.7772256033139977

y= 0.0

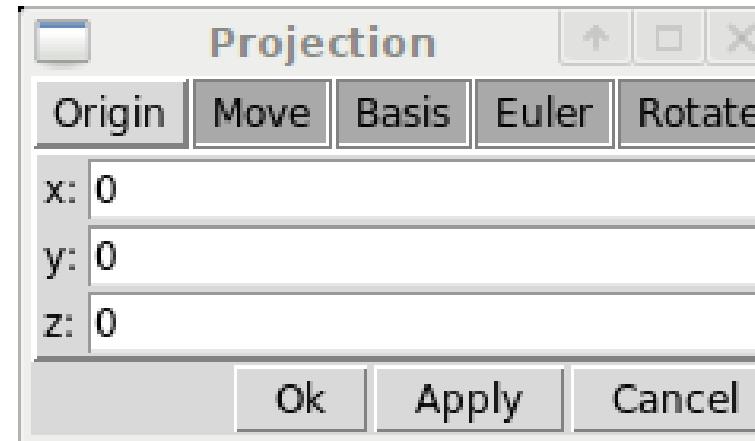
z= 3.2264978751271922

Zone= +CylMain -Round1 -Zstep1
+Zstep2



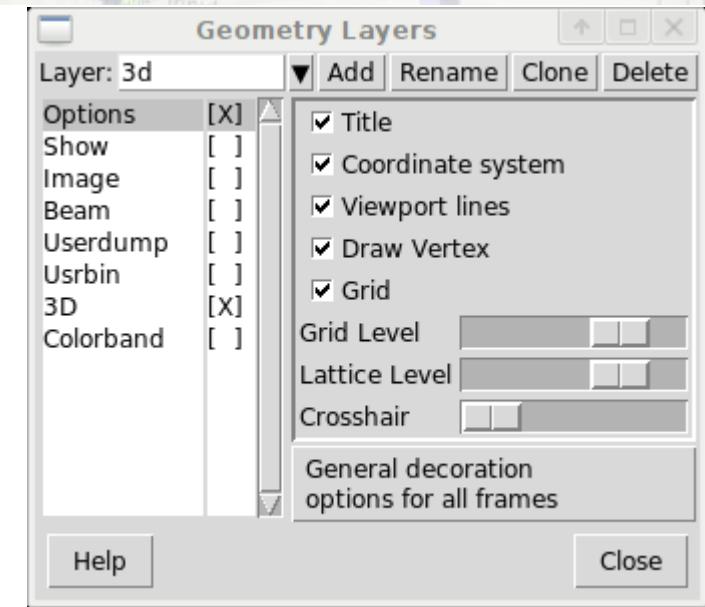
Projection Selection

- Dialog:
 - Absolute positioning of origin
 - Relative displacement
 - Absolute basis selection
 - Using Euler angles
 - Or relative rotation of the viewport
- Using the viewport cut in other windows



Layers

- User can create additional layers to overlay additional information
- Options: general display options
- Show: Information to be displayed
- Image: background image
- Beam: *information*
- ~~Userdump: overlay particle tracks~~
- Usrbin: display arbitrary cuts of usrin
- 3D: raytracing image
- Colorband: color scale



Show – Layer

- Select color to fill the regions:
 - Region: Random color
 - Material: User selectable
 - Density: from MATERIAL card
 - USRBIN: from region-USRBIN
 - Importance: BIASING what(3)
 - Splitting: BIASING what(2)
 - Corrfactor-dE/dx: what(1)
 - Corrfactor-other: what(2)
 - Deltaray: what(1)
 - e-Production: EMFCUT
 - e-Transport: EMFCUT
 - g-Production: EMFCUT
 - g-Transport: EMFCUT
- ~~Region labels~~
- Lattices
- Voxel
- ~~ROTDEFI~~

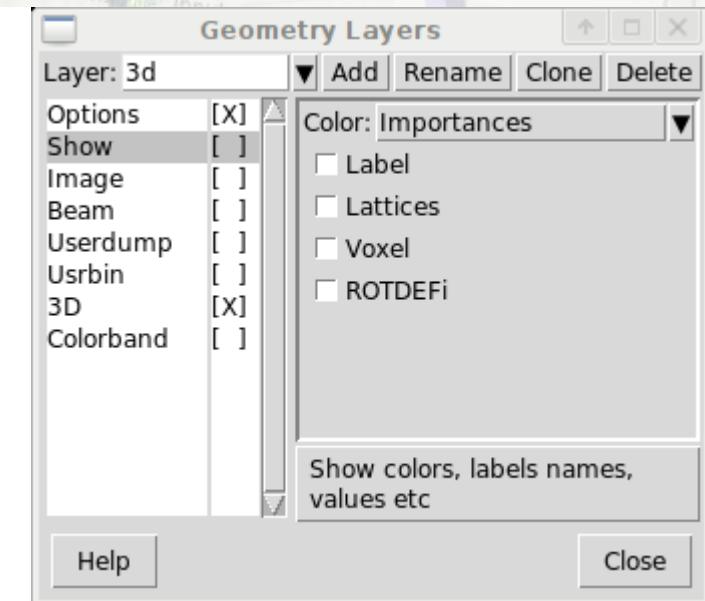


Image - Layer

- “Calibrate” an image to be used as a background to the current viewport.

Useful to check for errors in geometry

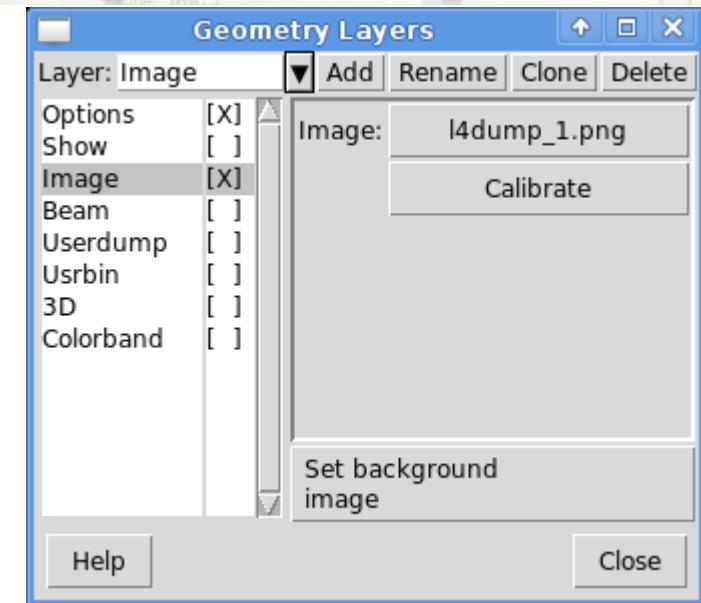


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Useful to check for errors in geometry

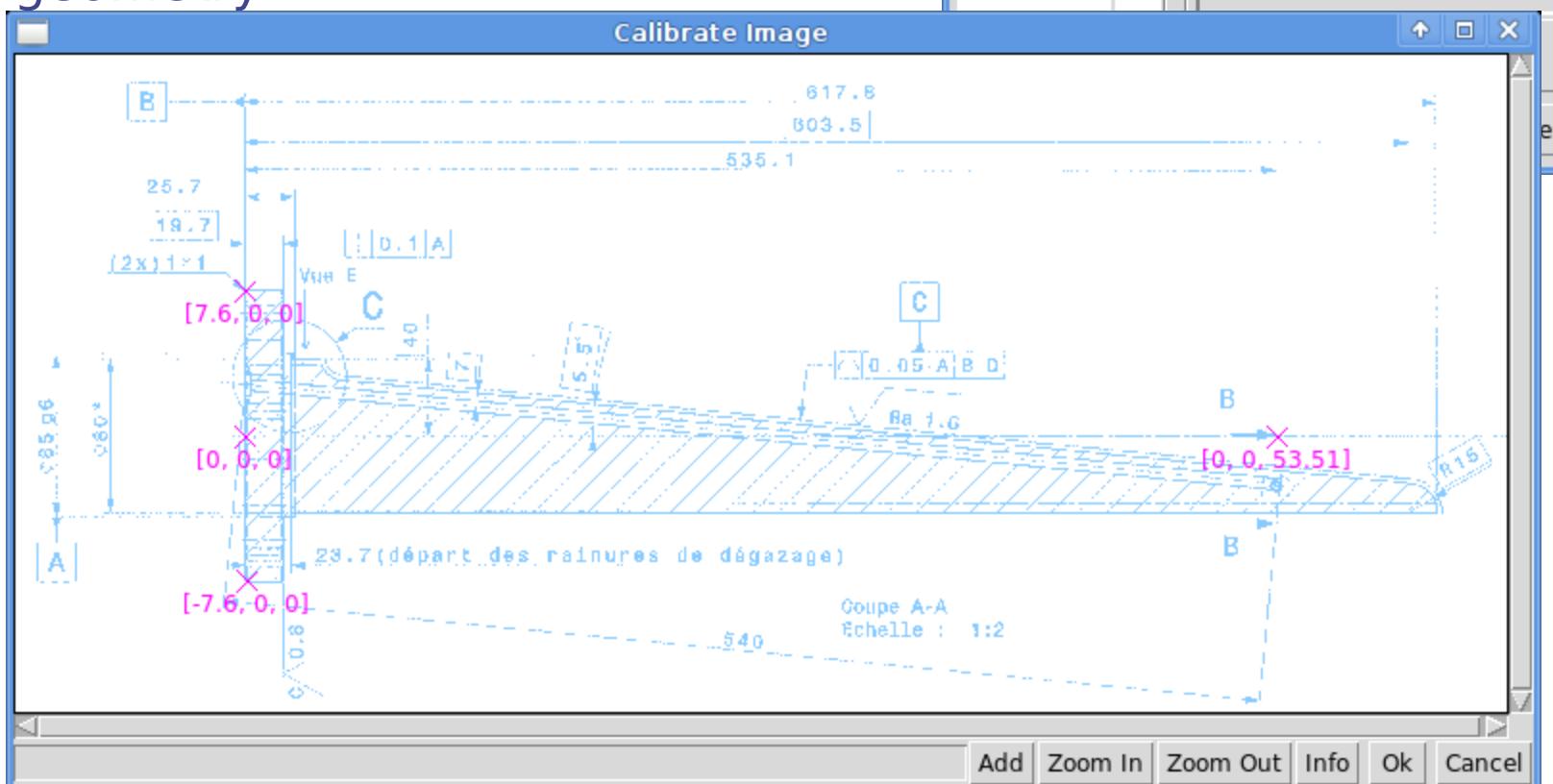
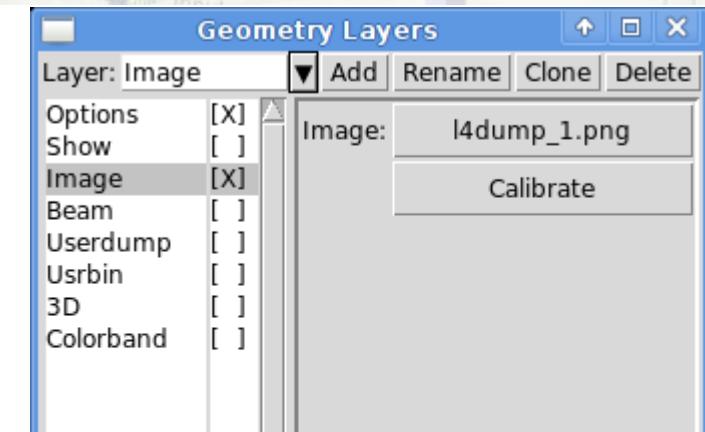
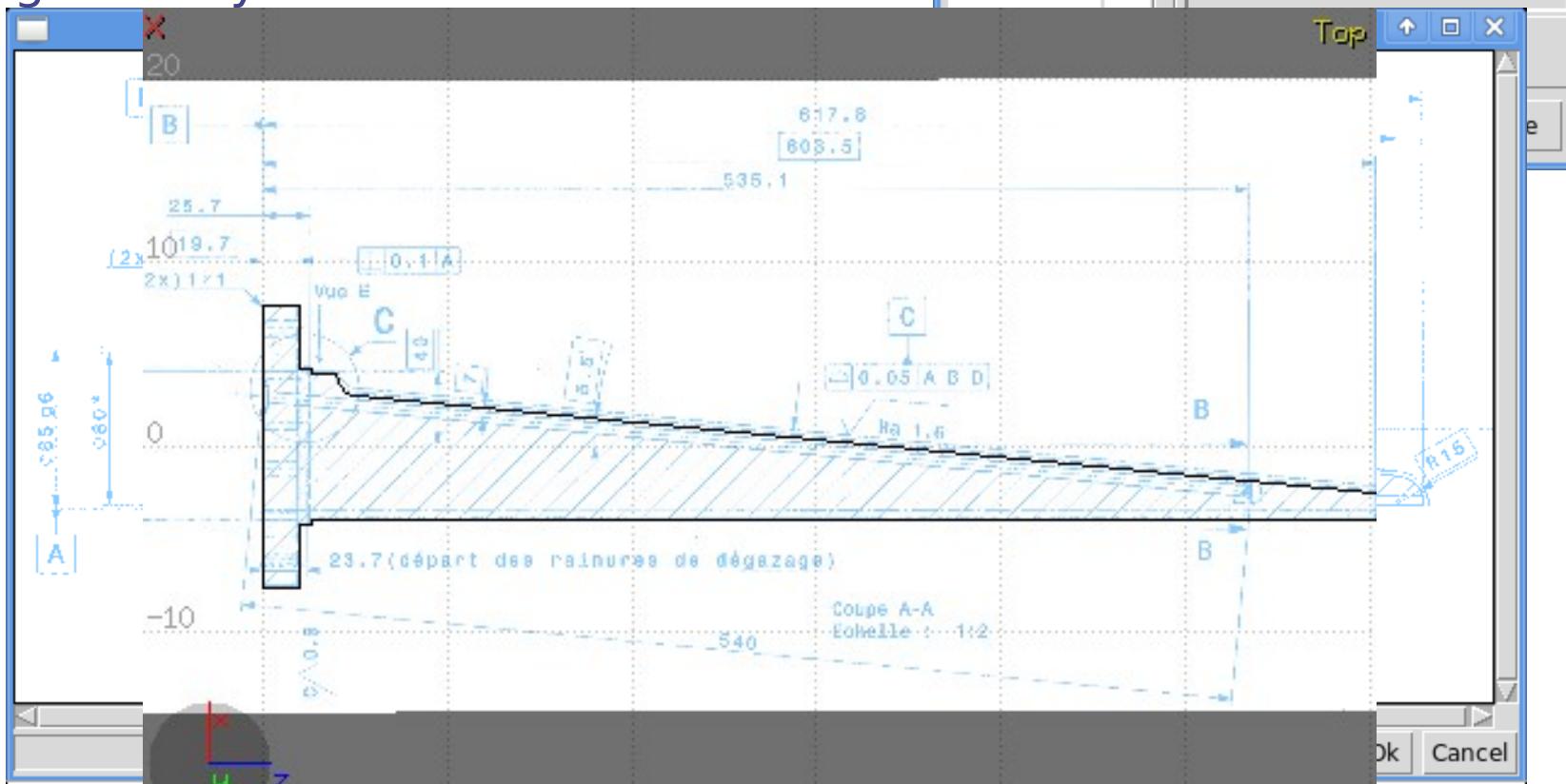


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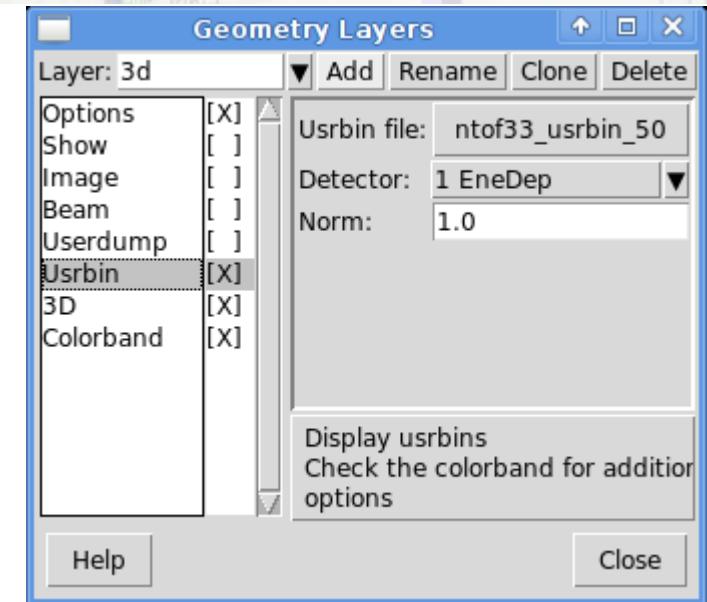
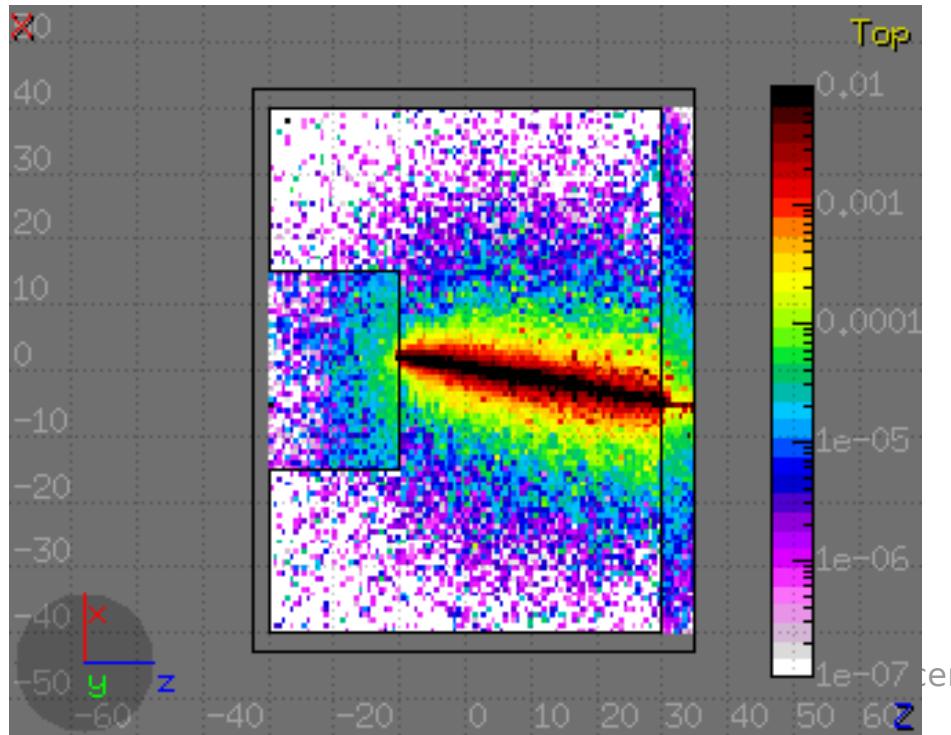
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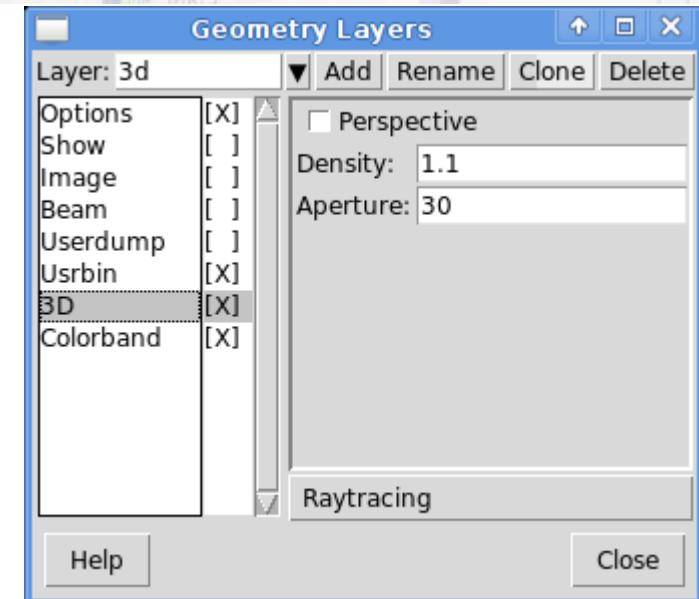
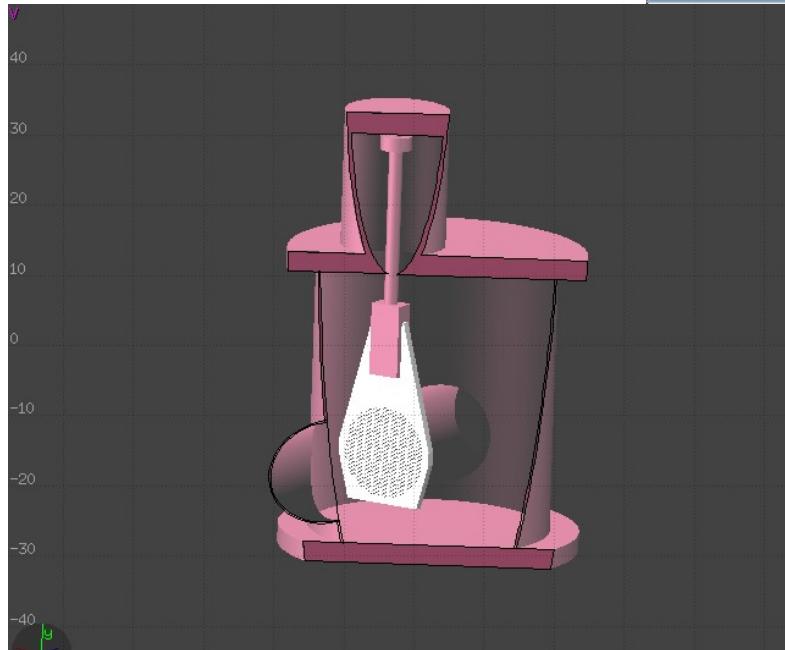
USRBIN - Layer

- Import a USRBIN file and display arbitrary cuts of the selected detector.
- Normalization and rotation can be applied
- Can be coupled with the Colorband and also the 3D display



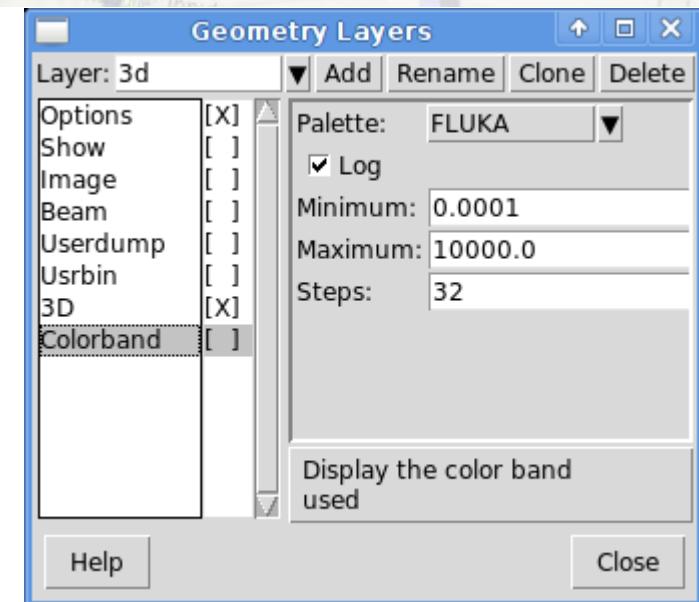
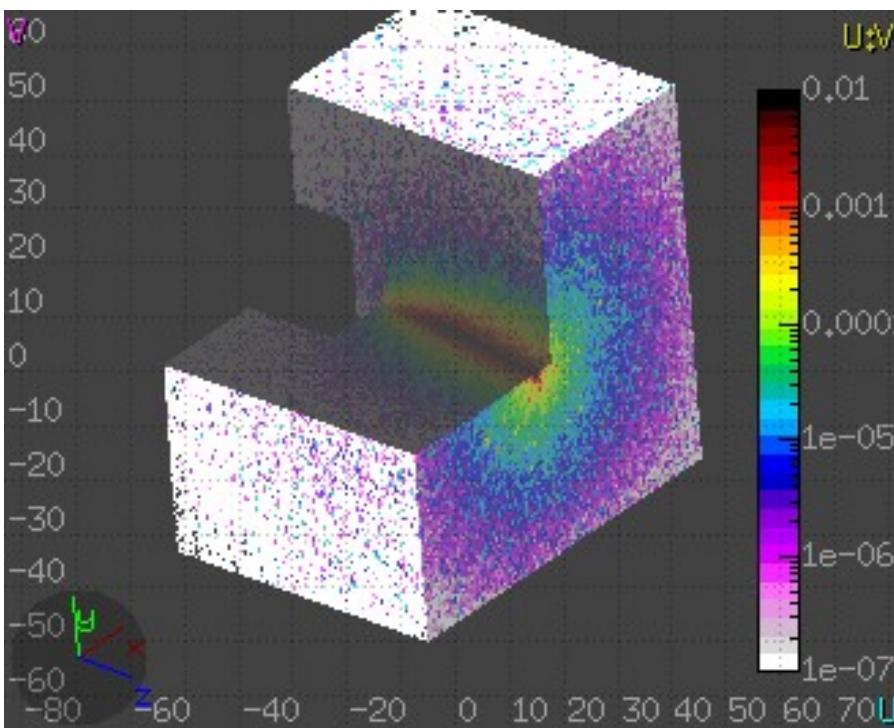
3D - Layer

- Fast 3D display with raytracing on viewports
- “Orthographic” or “Perspective”
- Treat as transparent objects with density lower than a certain value
- User defined aperture
- For the moment there are 3 fixed lights, will be user-defined in the future



Colorband - Layer

- Select and display color band
- Log/Lin and limits



Status & Future

Plotting engine

- Geometry engine operates reasonably
- Quite robust for debugging geometries
- Could be further optimized (factor x2)

Interface

- A lot of work for a user friendly interface
- Editing of bodies / regions / transformations should be added