

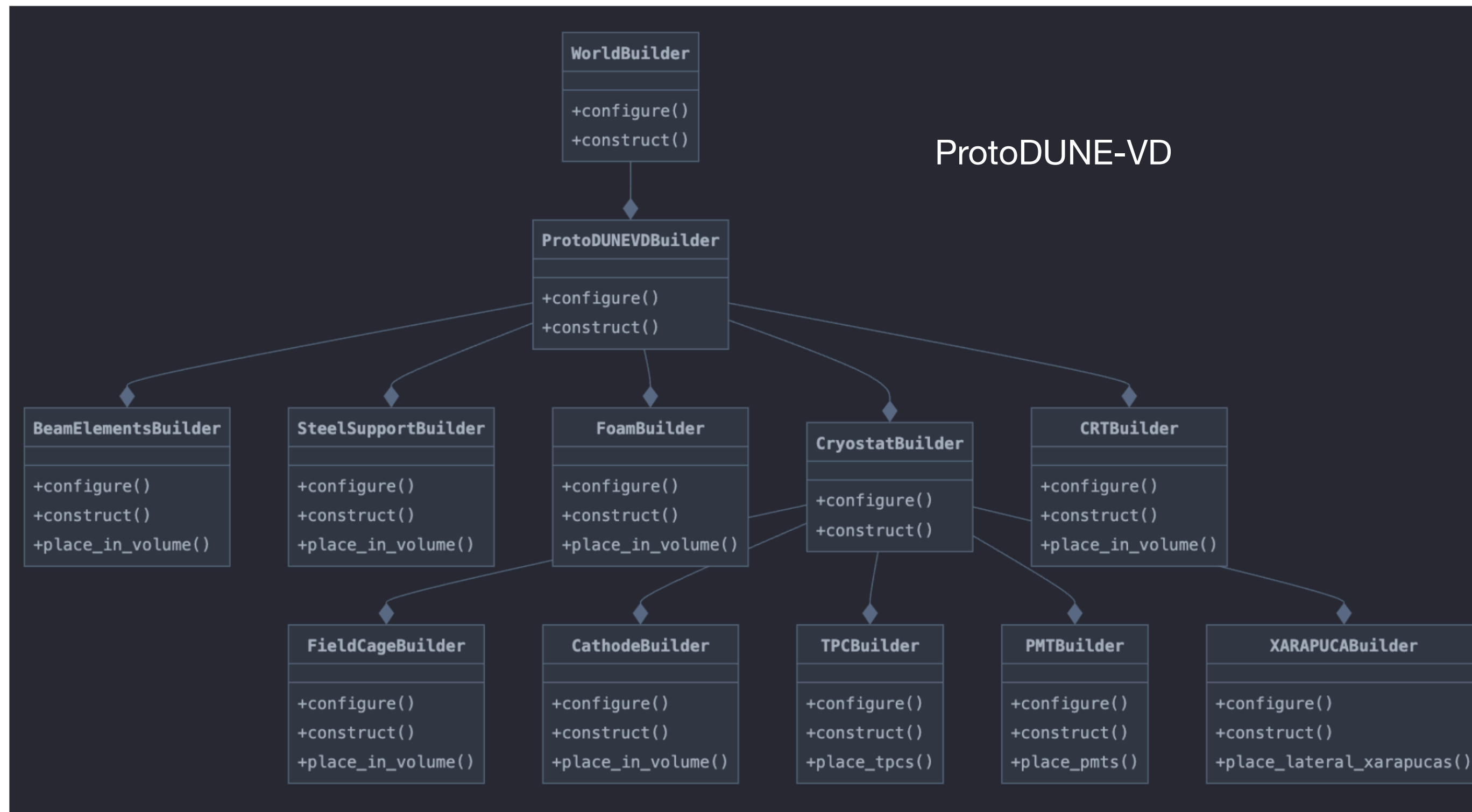
GGD-based Vertical Drift Geometry

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6th Feb, 2025

Introduction

- Motivated by discussion related to low energy studies in VD (Eric Church et al.)
- Geometry construction handled by single Perl scripts
 - Various options allowed but not very configurable and extensible to new requirements
 - Requires detailed knowledge of various elements, in consultation with Geometry experts
 - => Longer development cycles, more chance for bugs, more technical debt etc..

GeGeDe



- Python-based geometry constructor designed by Brett Viren : <https://github.com/brettviren/gegede>
- Can emit GDML to interface with Geant4/ROOT, enforces consistent units through Pint
- Easily customizable schema for describing various shapes, materials etc
- Easy human-driven configuration, classes for layer-by-layer building

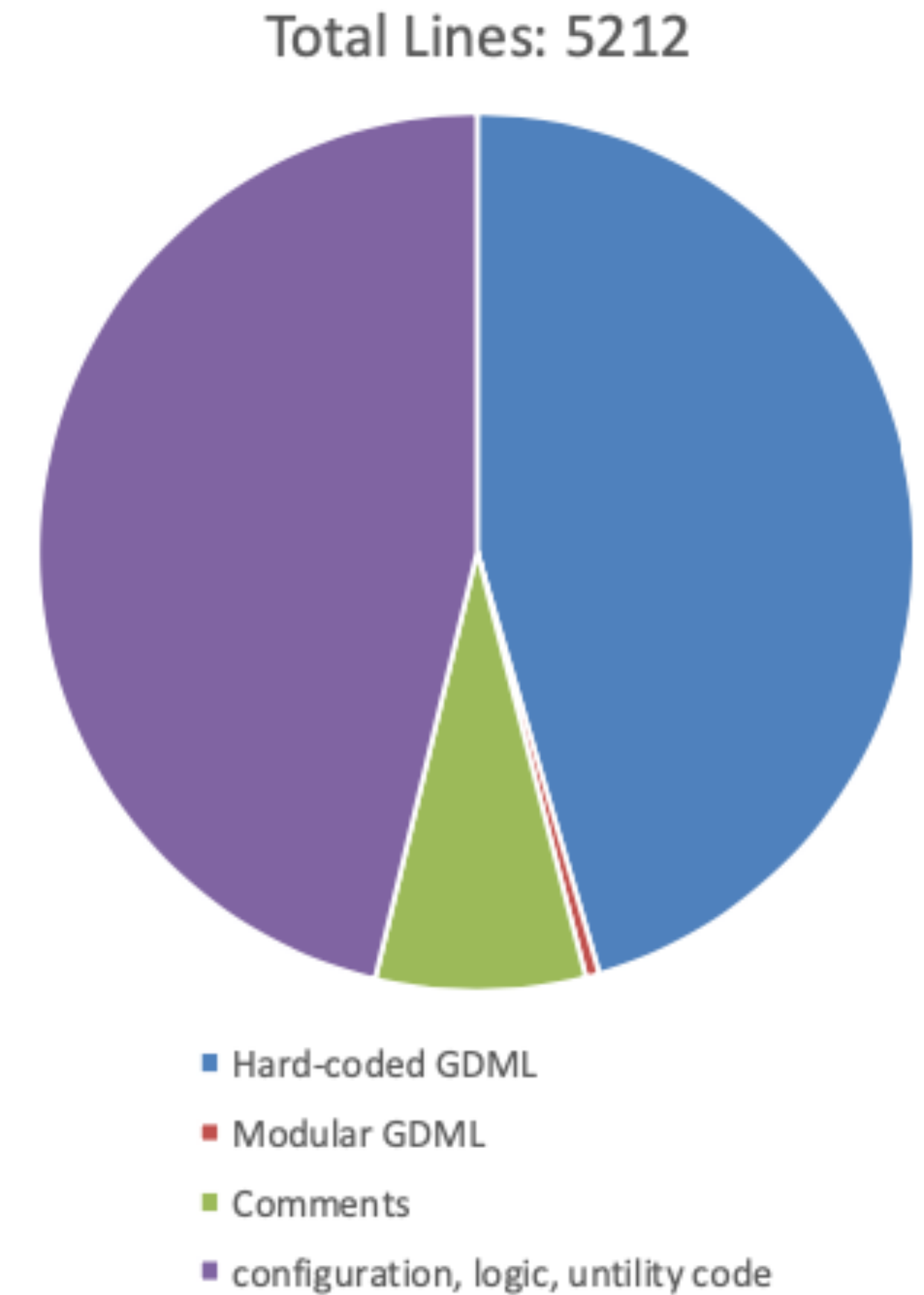
FD-VD

```

3 [World]
4 class = World.WorldBuilder
5 subbuilders = ["DetEnclosure"]
6 workspace = 3
7 wires = True
8
9 [DetEnclosure]
10 class = DetEnclosure.DetEnclosureBuilder
11 subbuilders = ["Cryostat"]
12
13 [Cryostat]
14 class = Cryostat.CryostatBuilder
15 subbuilders = ["FieldCage", "TPC", "Arapuca", "CathodeGrid"]
16
17 [FieldCage]
18 class = FieldCage.FieldCageBuilder
19
20 [TPC]
21 class = TPC.TPCBuilder
22 subbuilders = ["Wires"]
23
24 [Arapuca]
25 class = Arapuca.ArapucaBuilder
26
27 [CathodeGrid]
28 class = CathodeGrid.CathodeGridBuilder
29
30 [Wires]
31 class = Wires.WiresBuilder
  
```

Perl Scripts

- Existing implementation for Horizontal Drift (P. Lasorak, A. Borkum) : <https://github.com/DUNE/duneggd/tree/master/python/duneggd>
 - Seems like not widely used but its there
- ProtoDUNE-VD geometry uses v4 Perl script
 - ~5000 lines, challenging to maintain
- Similarly for FD-VD : uses v6 script
 - ~2000 lines
- We want to port this over to GGD and maintain it
- Validation to ensure all details are captured, including testing by running GEANT over GGD-based gdml



Human-AI workflow

- Xin has had lot of success using Github Co-pilot + Claude 3.5 Sonnet
 - Able to construct detailed ProtoDUNE-VD geometry within ~1 week
 - Translating messy PERL code for subcomponents
 - Using GeGeDe package as context input for LLM
 - Validation using existing GDML vs produced GDML and visualization tools (from Chao)
- For FD-VD, I didn't use LLMs (because I like going through messy code) but it was useful to see ProtoDUNE-VD code to learn GGD
 - Usage Cases:
 - Understand the original PERL script
 - Understand the GeGeDe Conventions
 - Write > 90% of the code for ProtoDUNE-VD
 - Establish the validation methods

- More details in Xin's talk at [DUNE_CM](#)

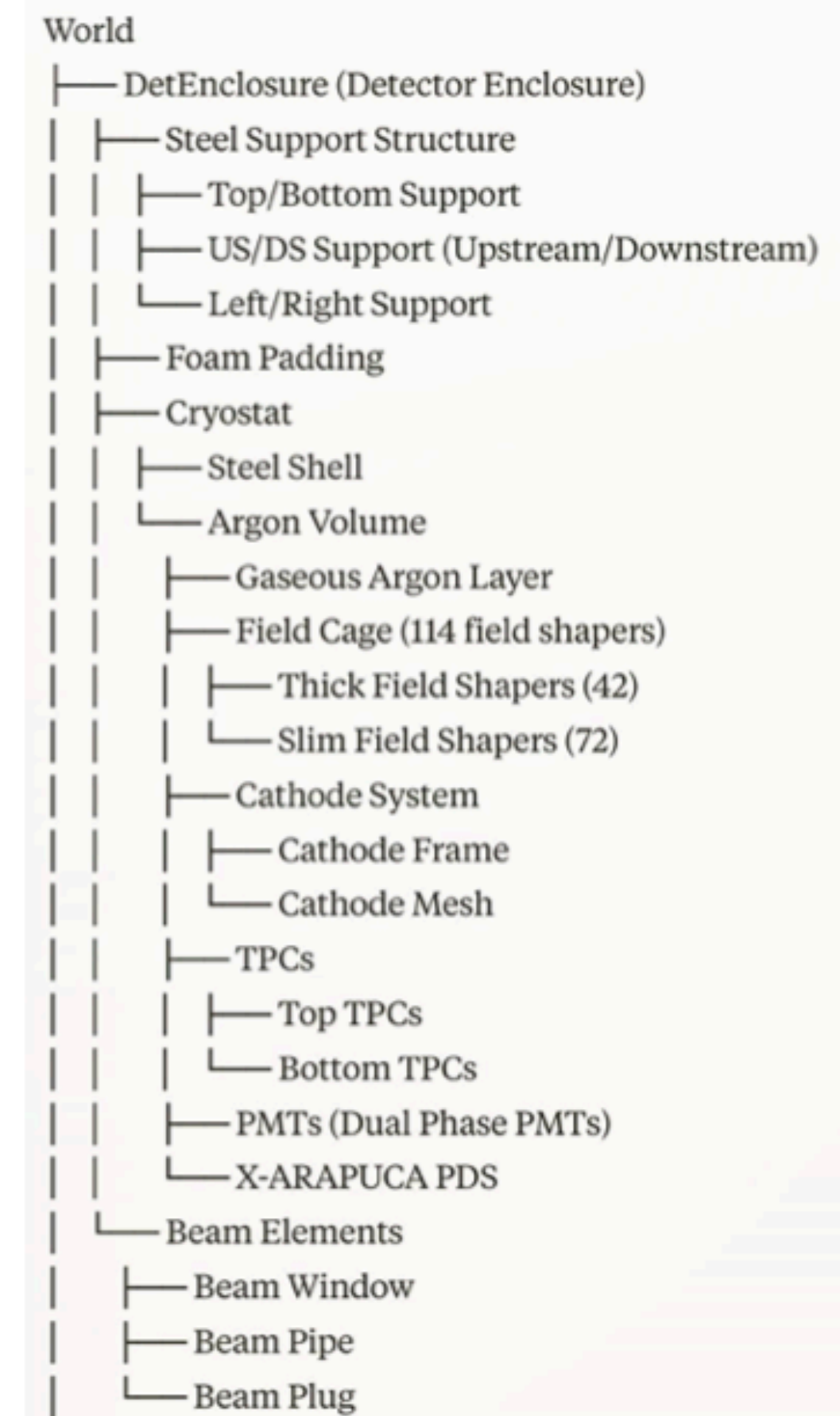


Implementation

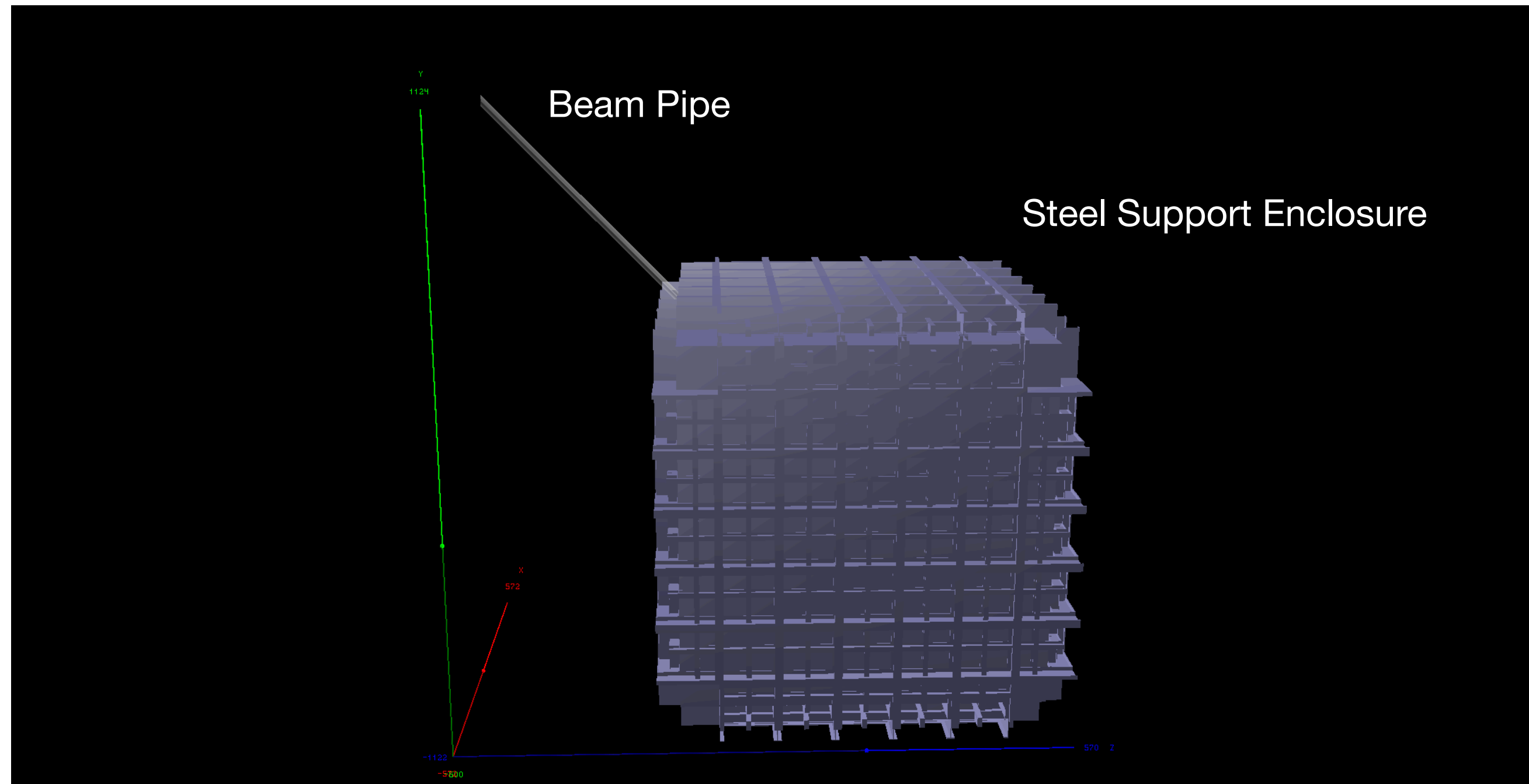
FD-VD (Mine)

```
4
5           |--> FieldCage
6 World -> DetEnclosure -> Cryostat |--> TPC -> Wires
7           |--> Arapuca
8           |--> CathodeGrid
```

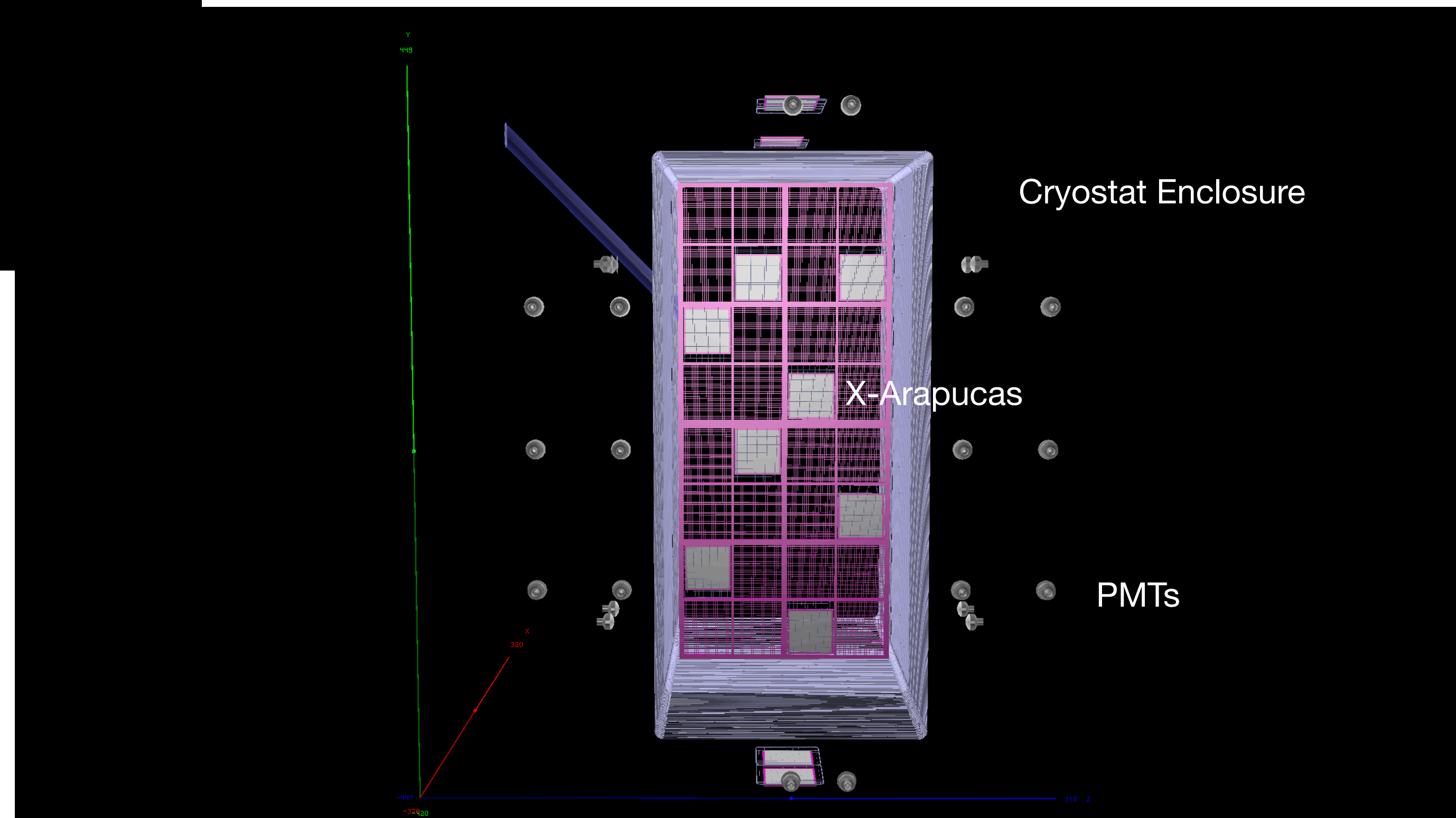
ProtoDUNE-VD (Xin's)

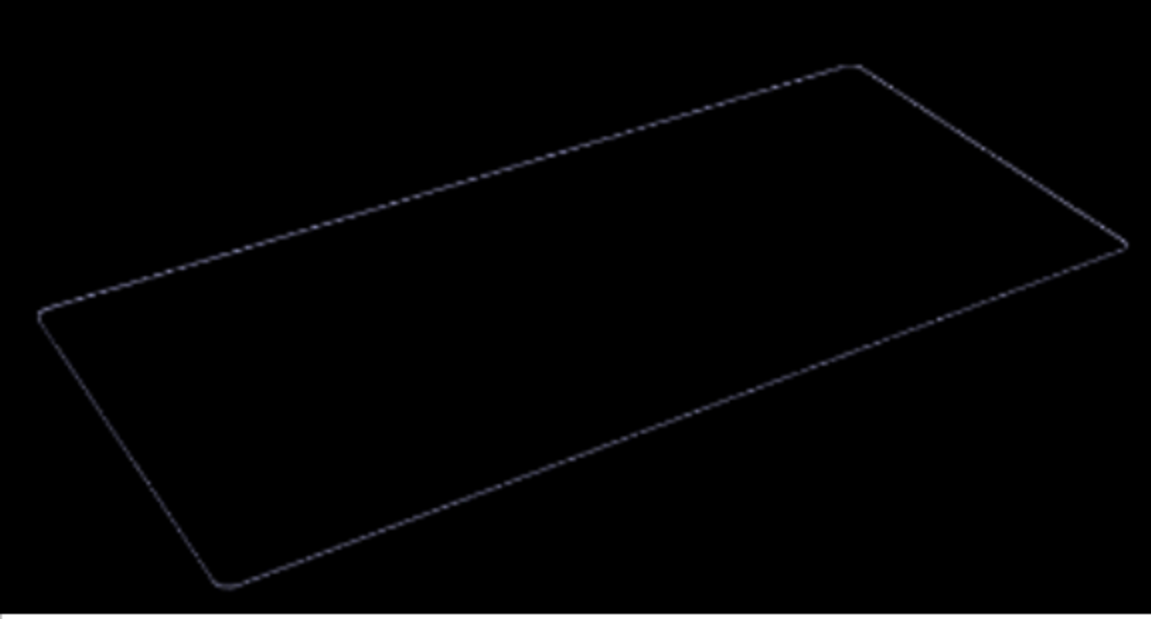


- Xin and I have implemented GGD-based builders for both FD and ProtoDUNE
 - Done in parallel, different approaches, code structure etc (for self-learning and validation purposes)
 - Mine : https://github.com/nitish-nayak/ggd_dunefdvd
 - Xin's : https://github.com/lastgeorge/gegede_protodune_vd
 - PR for existing duneggd repository : <https://github.com/DUNE/duneggd/pull/13>
 - Combines both codes



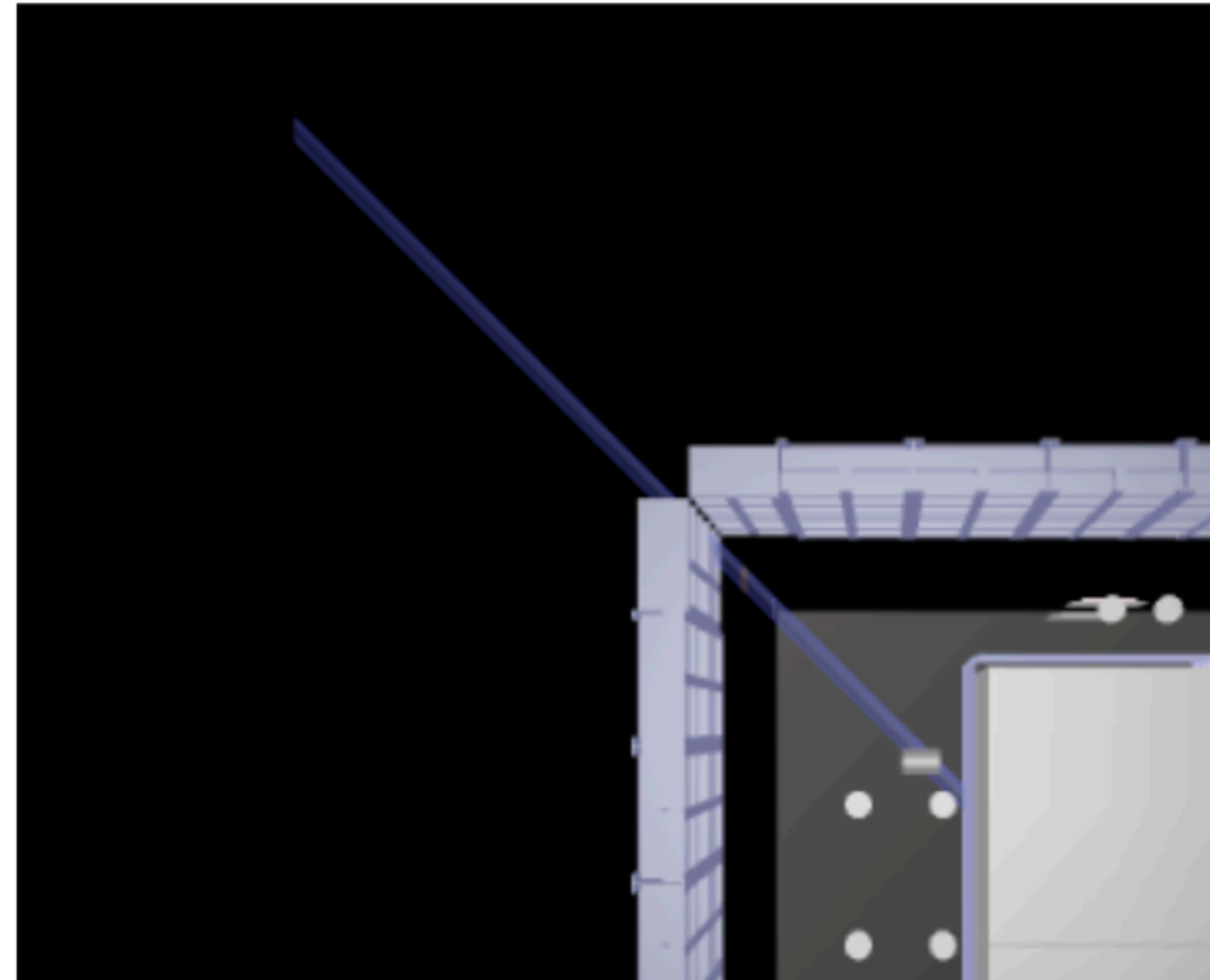
- All sub-components have been implemented
- Xin has validated that his implementation is functionally consistent with perl script



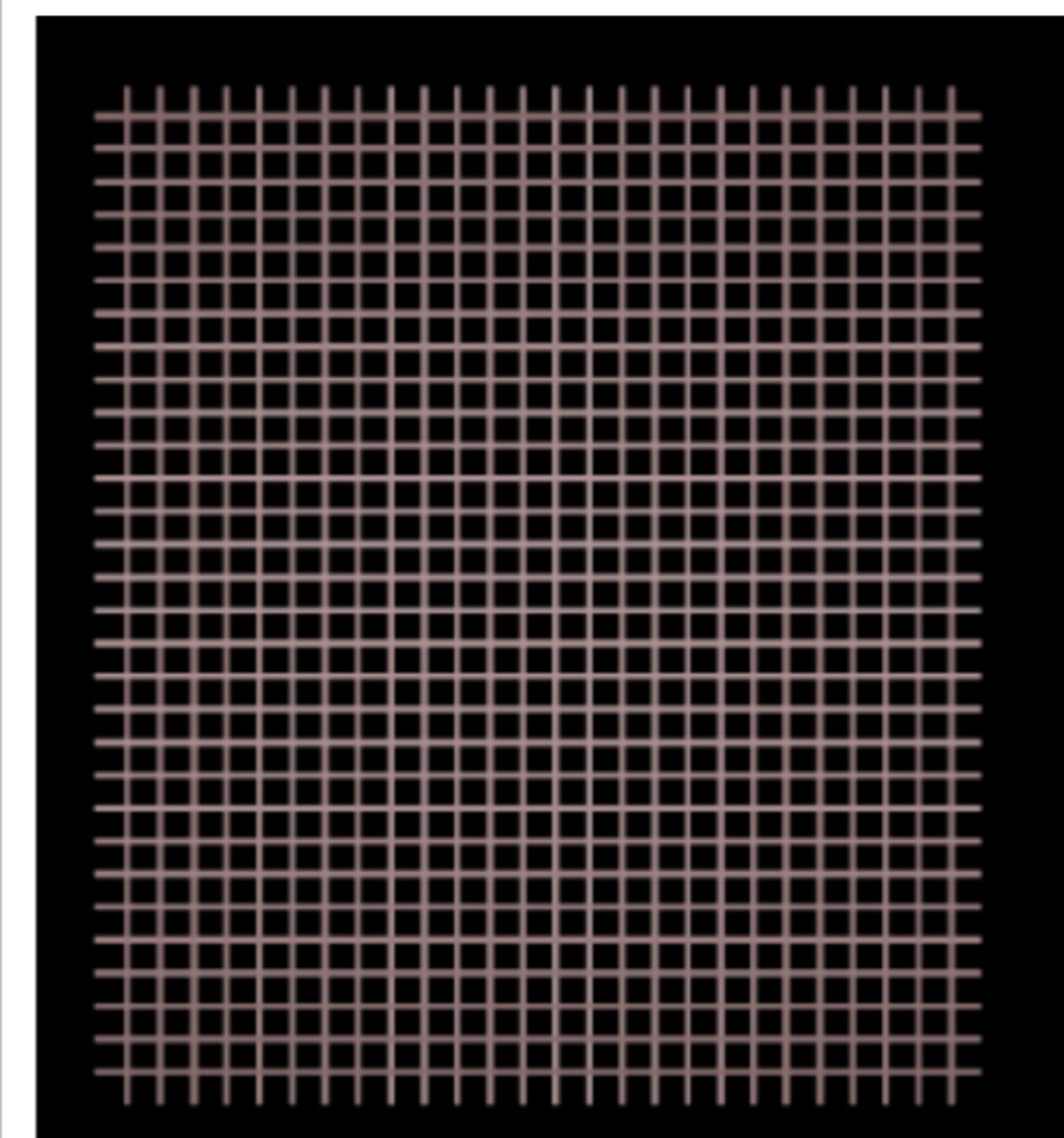


Field cage ring, consists of corners, short edge, long edge etc., was not constructed correctly

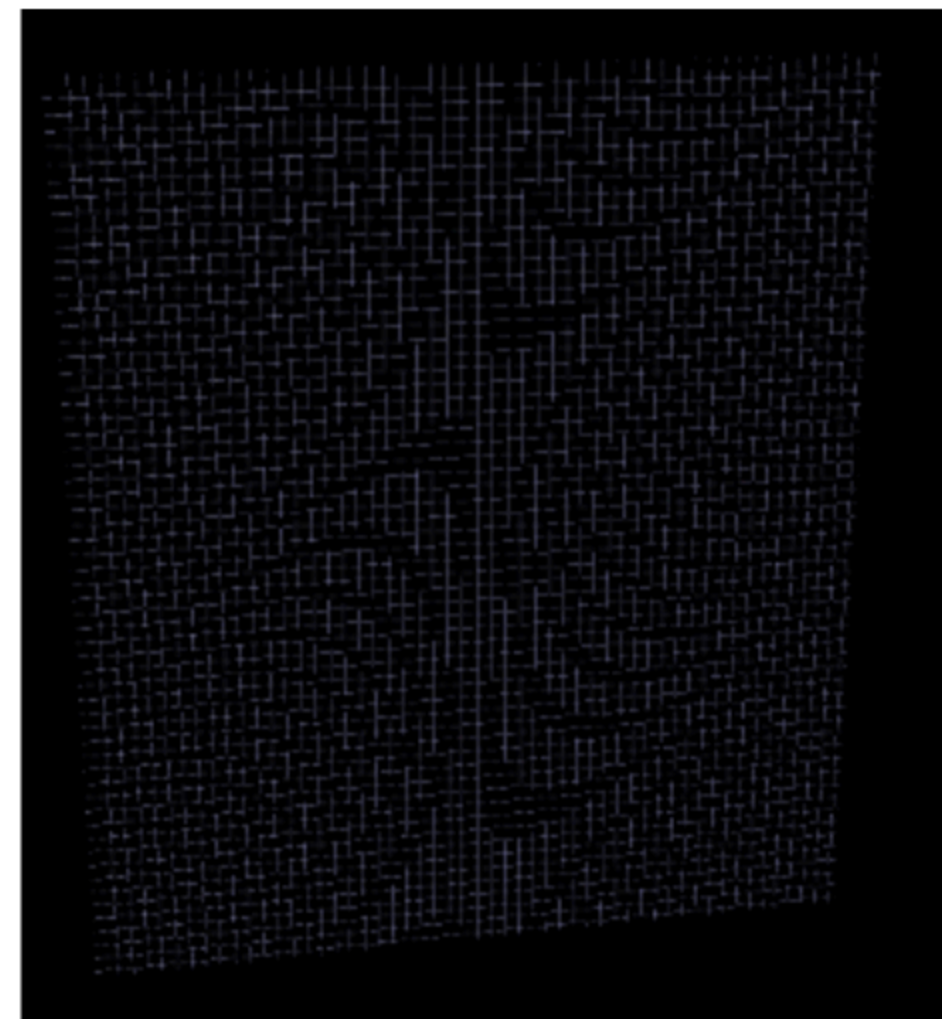
Beam pipe location was not correct



X-arapuca mesh was not constructed correctly



Cathode mesh was constructed incorrectly



Some AI-made Mistakes

- **Initial AI Output:** For most component builders, the initial code generated by AI often contains some inaccuracies
- **Common Mistakes:** Once identified, these errors are typically minor, such as: Sign errors in equations, Confusion between axes (e.g., x vs. y), Misinterpretation of naming conventions, Misunderstanding of units etc
- **Effective Debugging:** The key to success lies in debugging skills, which enable human to efficiently “find the needle in the haystack” and resolve these issues

- Another component of validation is to check for volume vs volume overlaps using `TGeoChecker`. Example script by Xin : https://github.com/lastgeorge/gegede_protodune_vd/blob/main/check_overlap.C

```

cryostat.py
@@ -250,7 +250,7 @@ def construct(self, geom):
250     if xarapuca_builder:
251         frame_center_x = (self.cryo['Argon_x']/2 - self.cryo['HeightGaseousAr'] -
252                         self.cryo['Upper_xLArBuffer'] -
253 -                     (self.tpc['driftTPCActive'] + self.tpc['ReadoutPlane']))
254         frame_center_y = (-self.cathode['widthCathode'] - self.xarapuca['CathodeFrameToFC'] -
255                         self.xarapuca['FCToArapucaSpaceLat'] + self.xarapuca['ArapucaOut_y']/2)
256         frame_center_z = (-0.5*self.cryo['Argon_z'] + self.cryo['zLArBuffer'] + 0.5*self.cathode['lengthCathode'])

```

<pre> 197 - dx=(self.params['MeshInnerStructureLength_horizontal'] + 198 - 2*(self.params['MeshOuterRadius'] + self.params['MeshTorRad']))/2, 199 - dy=(2*self.params['MeshRodOuterRadius'] + Q('1cm'))/2, 200 - dz=(self.params['MeshInnerStructureLength_vertical'] + 201 - 2*(self.params['MeshOuterRadius'] + self.params['MeshTorRad']))/2 202) 203 204 # Create main mesh volume @@ -534,6 +536,9 @@ def calculate_lateral_positions(self, frame_center_x, frame_center_y, frame_cent 534 535 # Calculate positions for 8 ARAPUCAs 536 x = frame_center_x 537 538 for i in range(8): 539 y = frame_center_y @@ -563,13 +568,13 @@ def calculate_lateral_positions(self, frame_center_x, frame_center_y, frame_cent 563 x = frame_center_x + self.params['Upper_FirstFrameVertDist'] 564 elif i == 1 or i == 5: 565 # Second tile position 566 - x -= self.params['VerticalPDdist'] 567 elif i == 2 or i == 6: 568 # First tile position from bottom anode 569 x = frame_center_x - self.params['Lower_FirstFrameVertDist'] 570 elif i == 3 or i == 7: 571 # Last tile position 572 - x += self.params['VerticalPDdist'] 573 574 # Store all position information 575 positions.append({ </pre>	<pre> 197 + dx=(self.params['MeshInnerStructureLength_horizontal'] 198 + 2*(self.params['MeshOuterRadius'] + self.params['MeshTorRad']))/2, 199 + dy=(2*self.params['MeshRodOuterRadius'] + Q('1cm'))/2, 200 + dz=(self.params['MeshInnerStructureLength_vertical'] + 201 + 2*(self.params['MeshOuterRadius'] + Q('1cm') 202 + # + self.params['MeshTorRad']) this volume leads to a overlapping situation 203 +))/2 204) 205 206 # Create main mesh volume @@ -536,6 +537,9 @@ def calculate_lateral_positions(self, frame_center_x, frame_center_y, frame_cent 536 537 # Calculate positions for 8 ARAPUCAs 538 x = frame_center_x 539 + 540 + # print(frame_center_x, self.params['Upper_FirstFrameVertDist'], self.params['VerticalPDdist'], 541 + self.params['Lower_FirstFrameVertDist']) 542 + 542 for i in range(8): 543 y = frame_center_y @@ -568,13 +569,13 @@ def calculate_lateral_positions(self, frame_center_x, frame_center_y, frame_cent 568 x = frame_center_x + self.params['Upper_FirstFrameVertDist'] 569 elif i == 1 or i == 5: 570 # Second tile position 571 + x = self.params['VerticalPDdist'] + Q('1cm') # need to add 1cm to avoid overlapping 572 elif i == 2 or i == 6: 573 # First tile position from bottom anode 574 x = frame_center_x - self.params['Lower_FirstFrameVertDist'] 575 elif i == 3 or i == 7: 576 # Last tile position 577 + x += self.params['VerticalPDdist'] + Q('1cm') # need to add 1cm to avoid overlapping 578 579 # Store all position information 580 positions.append({ </pre>
---	---

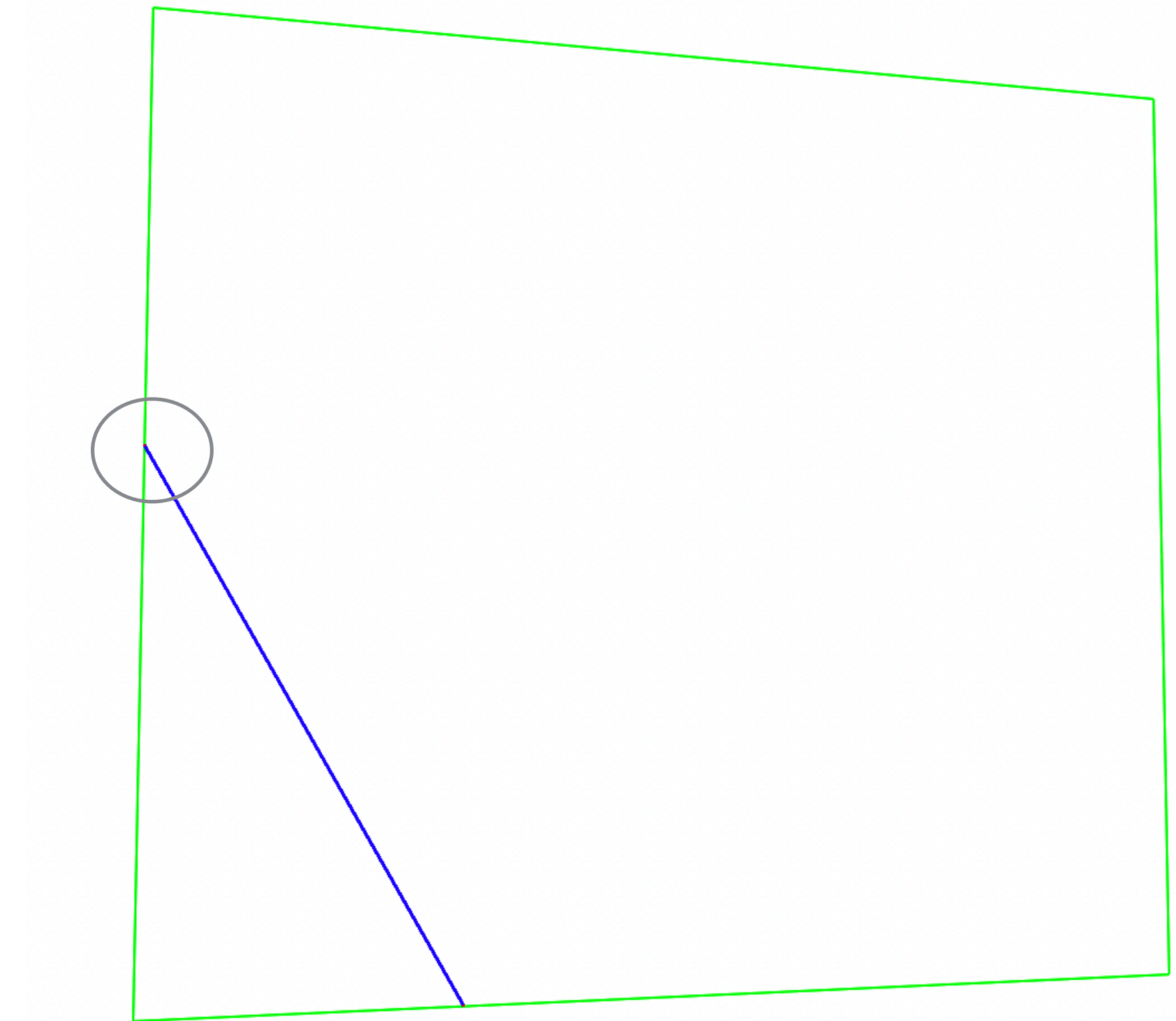
- Seems like the xArapucas were being accidentally put inside the LAr volume a little bit
- Currently, Xin moved these by 1 cm to prevent this overlap
 - Full changes [here](#)
- Present in Perl script as well
- Maybe need some discussion with geometry experts for better implementation

Validation

- Some more overlaps of wires with boundary of active TPC volume
 - Hard to spot, exists in perl script as well
- Easy fix, just reducing length by 0.2mm removes all the overlaps
 - Both in FD-VD and PD-VD

```
85      # Alpha is angle for pitch calculations
86      -      alpha = theta if theta <= pi/2 else pi -
          theta
87      -
88      -      # Calculate wire spacing
89      -      dX = pitch / sin(alpha)
90      -      dY = pitch / sin(pi/2 - alpha)
91      -      if length <= 0:
92      -          length = dX * nchb
93      -      if width <= 0:
94      -          width = dY * (nch - nchb)
```

ProtoDUNE-VD




```
+          length =
globals.get("TPCActive_z").magnitude - 0.02
+          width =
globals.get("TPCActive_y").magnitude - 0.02
```


Validation


ProtoDUNE-VD

- Wenqiang has been testing workflow with larsoft (generator + g4 stage)
- Caught some more issues
- Related to larsoft assumptions for naming schemes and volume placements

 **Wenqiang Gu** 4:06 PM
Hi Nitish, with the updated gdml, I have such error the for simulation:

```
---- OtherArt BEGIN
ServiceCreation
---- Geometry BEGIN
Plane with unsupported orientation (normal: (0,0,0))
---- Geometry END
cet::exception caught during construction of service type dune::DUNEWireReadout
---- OtherArt END
---- ServiceNotFound END
```

keep separate names for TPC planes within each TPC

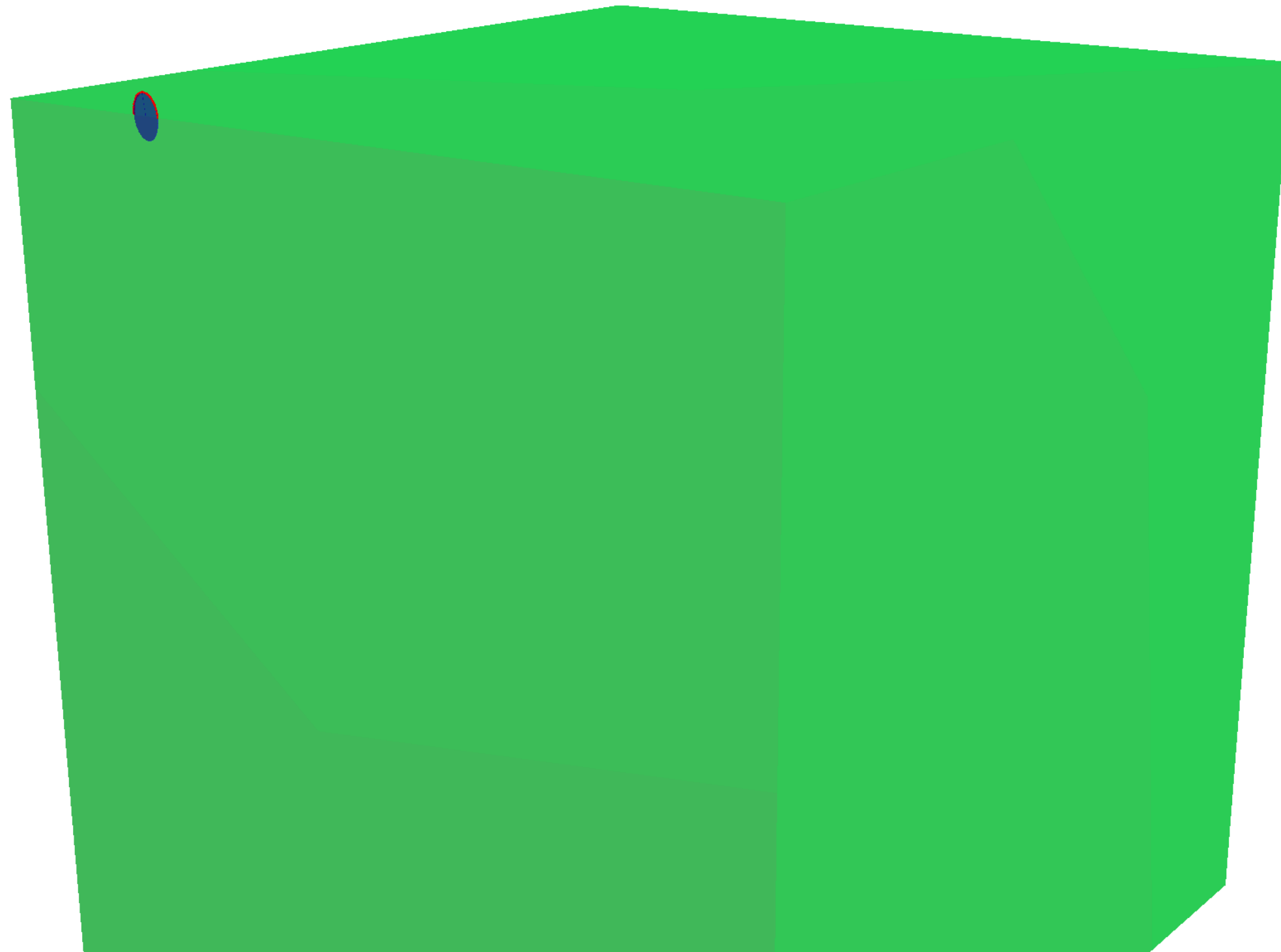
 nitish-nayak committed yesterday

python/duneggd/protodunevd/tpcs.py

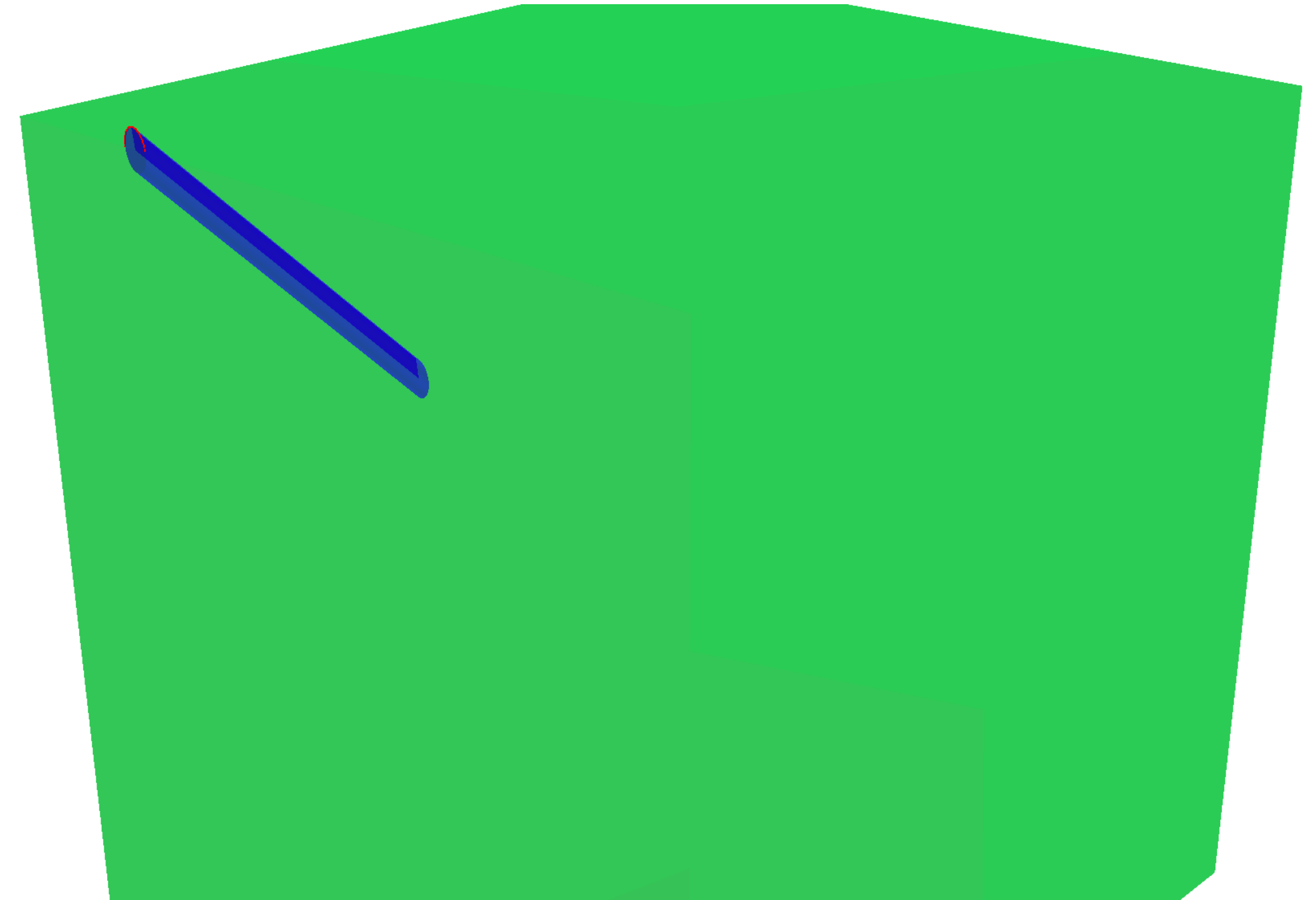
```
@@ -326,29 +326,34 @@ def make_volume(name, shape, material="LAR", quad="", **params):
326     # Create shapes
327     shapes = {
328         'active': make_box('CRMActive', *dims['active']),
329 -        **{plane: make_box(f'CRM{plane}Plane', *dims['plane'])
330         for plane in ['U', 'V', 'Z']}
331     }
332
333     # Create volumes
334     vols = {
335 -        'active': make_volume('volTPCActive', shapes['active']),
336 -        **{f'plane_{p}': make_volume(f'volTPCPlane{p}', shapes[p])
337         for p in ['U', 'V', 'Z']}
338     }
339     vols['active'].params.append(("SensDet", "SimEnergyDeposit"))
340     vols['active'].params.append(("StepLimit", "0.5*cm"))
341     vols['active'].params.append(("Efield", "500*V/cm"))
342
343     for quad in range(4):
344         """Construct one CRM (Cold Readout Module) quadrant."""
345 -
346         shapes['tpc'] = make_box('CRM', *dims['tpc'], quad=f"_{quad}")
347 -        vols['tpc'] = make_volume('volTPC', shapes['tpc'], quad=f"_{quad}")
348
349     # vols['tpc'].params.append(("SensDet", "SimEnergyDeposit"))
350     # vols['tpc'].params.append(("StepLimit", "0.5*cm"))
351     # vols['tpc'].params.append(("Efield", "500*V/cm"))
352
353     # vols['tpc'] = make_volume('volTPC', shapes['tpc'], quad=f"_{quad}")
354     # vols['tpc'].params.append(("SensDet", "SimEnergyDeposit"))
355     # vols['tpc'].params.append(("StepLimit", "0.5*cm"))
356     # vols['tpc'].params.append(("Efield", "500*V/cm"))
```

- Everything runs now!

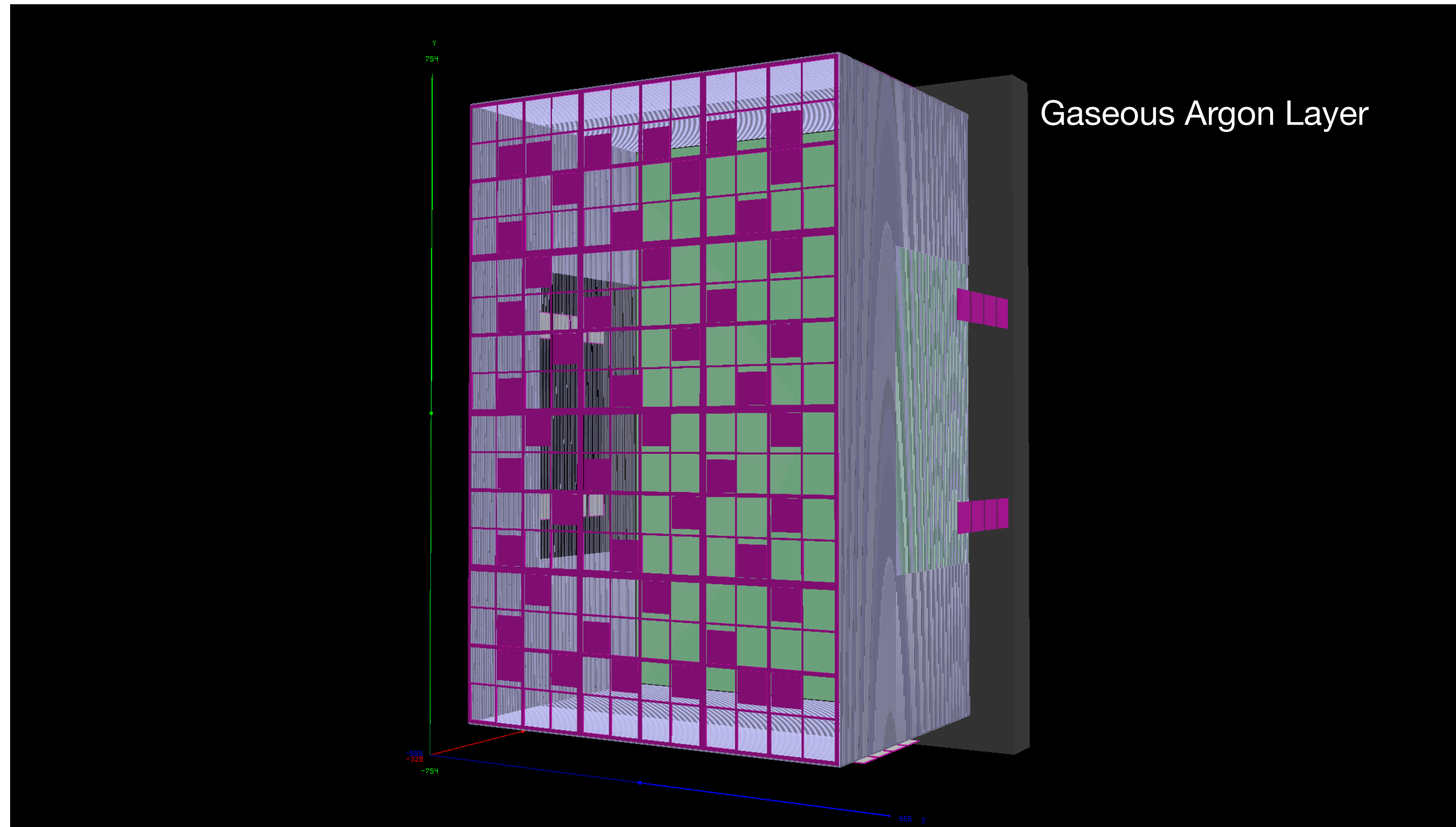
Validation



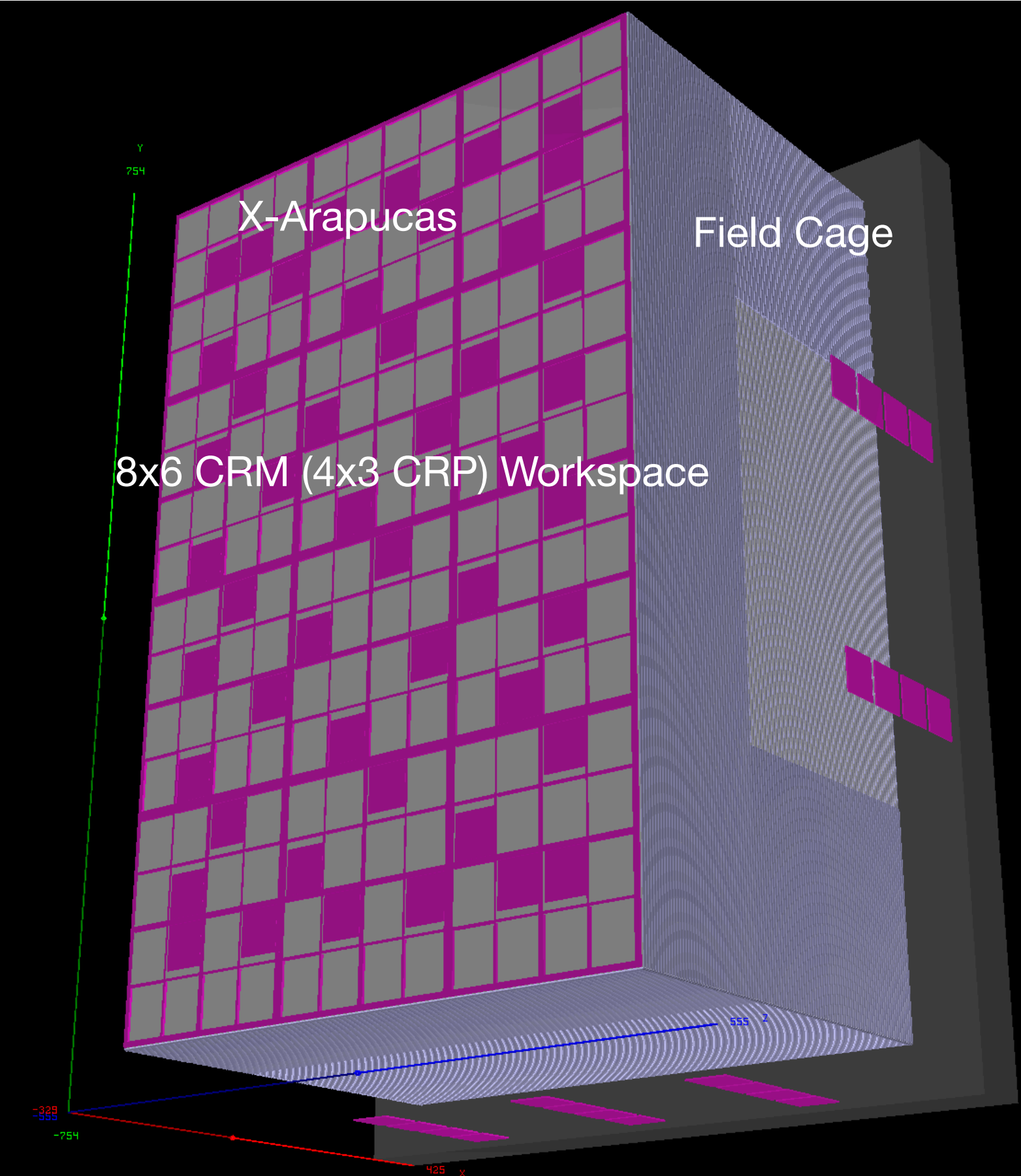
ProtoDUNE-VD



- Last remaining overlaps (exists in PERL script as well)
 - Extrusions from beam plug and upstream end cap
 - Looking into breaking off the extruded volume into its own object to remove these overlaps (a bit tricky because it has sub volumes of its own)
- I don't think this matters (based on Wenqiang's tests) and might require more code surgery than is worth, but will try to sit with it a bit more, maybe with help from Claude etc



- All sub-components have been implemented
- Validated that this implementation is functionally consistent with perl script
- Removed all overlaps, with and without wires



Summary & Next Steps

- GGD is a very useful tool for geometry construction in DUNE
 - Improvements in code modularity, maintainability, extensibility etc
 - Much easier to configure and thereby optimize GEANT running for our complicated geometries
- Xin and I have implemented new constructors within this framework for VD, both ProtoDUNE and FD (for all current workspaces)
 - Corresponding to latest versions of geometry (v4 for ProtoDUNE, v6 for FD)
 - Validation basically complete, everything runs. Less overlaps than Perl Script as well
 - PR in duneggd repository : <https://github.com/DUNE/duneggd/pull/13>
 - Ready to use - further validation ongoing (Biao Wang et al. - Alabama, Edinburgh groups)
- Next Steps (order of priority) :
 - See how feasible it is to fix beam pipe overlaps
 - Merging changes to shotcrete and rock layer in HD to FD-VD geometry as well
 - Merge code structure across PD, FD (both HD and VD)
 - Any others?

Backup

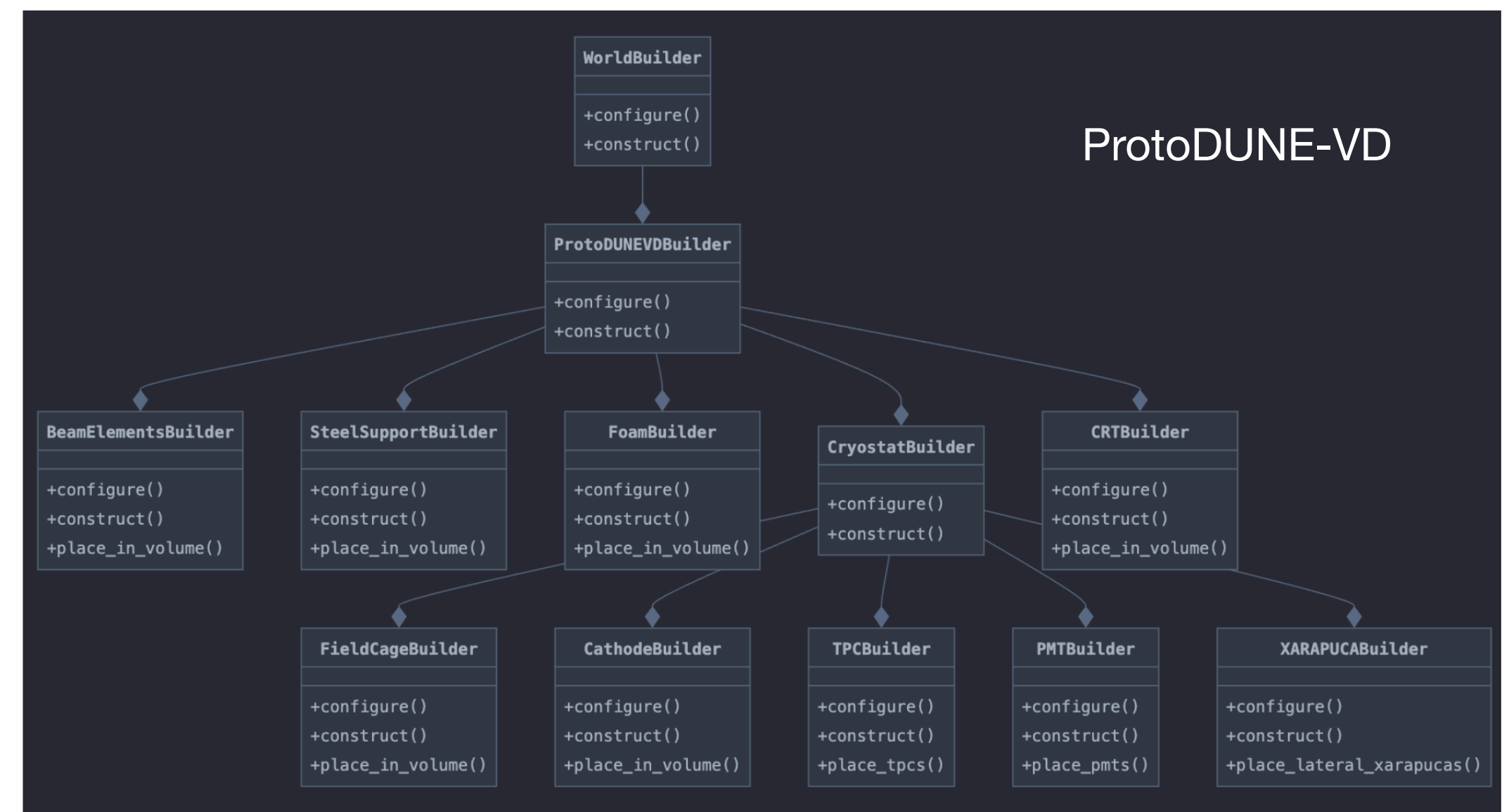
Overview

- GGD configuration overview
 - Each builder can have multiple sub-builders enclosing different logical volumes
 - Each builder can be configured separately
 - Beyond construction itself, each builder responsible for how the LVs from sub-builders are placed within its own LV
- GGD uses this to then emit the GDML based on its schema

FD-VD

```
3 [World]
4 class = World.WorldBuilder
5 subbuilders = ["DetEnclosure"]
6 workspace = 3
7 wires = True
8
9 [DetEnclosure]
10 class = DetEnclosure.DetEnclosureBuilder
11 subbuilders = ["Cryostat"]
12
13 [Cryostat]
14 class = Cryostat.CryostatBuilder
15 subbuilders = ["FieldCage", "TPC", "Arapuca", "CathodeGrid"]
16
17 [FieldCage]
18 class = FieldCage.FieldCageBuilder
19
20 [TPC]
21 class = TPC.TPCBuilder
22 subbuilders = ["Wires"]
23
24 [Arapuca]
25 class = Arapuca.ArapucaBuilder
26
27 [CathodeGrid]
28 class = CathodeGrid.CathodeGridBuilder
29
30 [Wires]
31 class = Wires.WiresBuilder
```

ProtoDUNE-VD



Builders

TPC Example (FD-VD)

Define shapes for charge readout planes

Define its corresponding logical volume

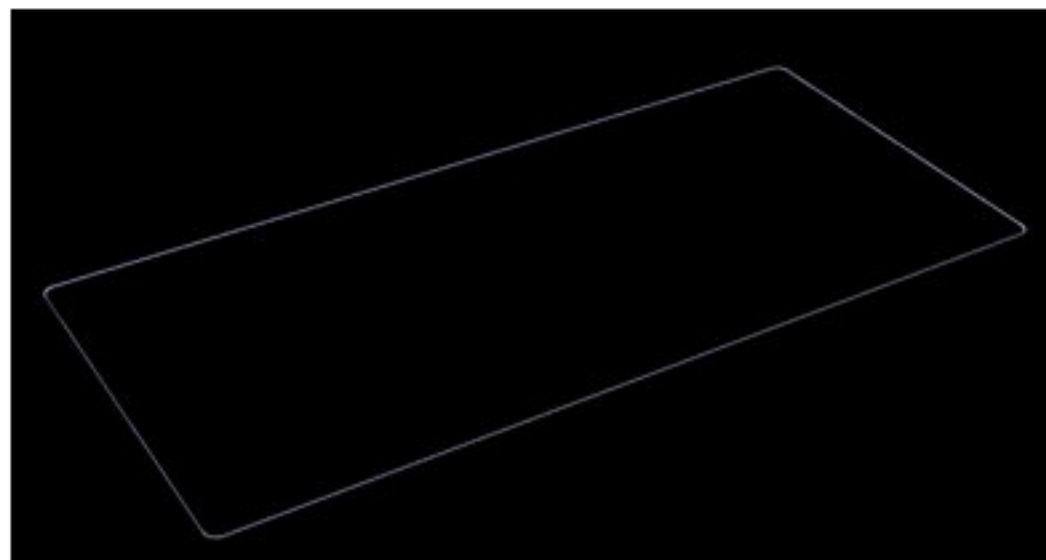
Access the sub-builder (Wires)
as defined by the configuration

```
20 [TPC]
21 class = TPC.TPCBuilder
22 subbuilders = ["Wires"]
23
```

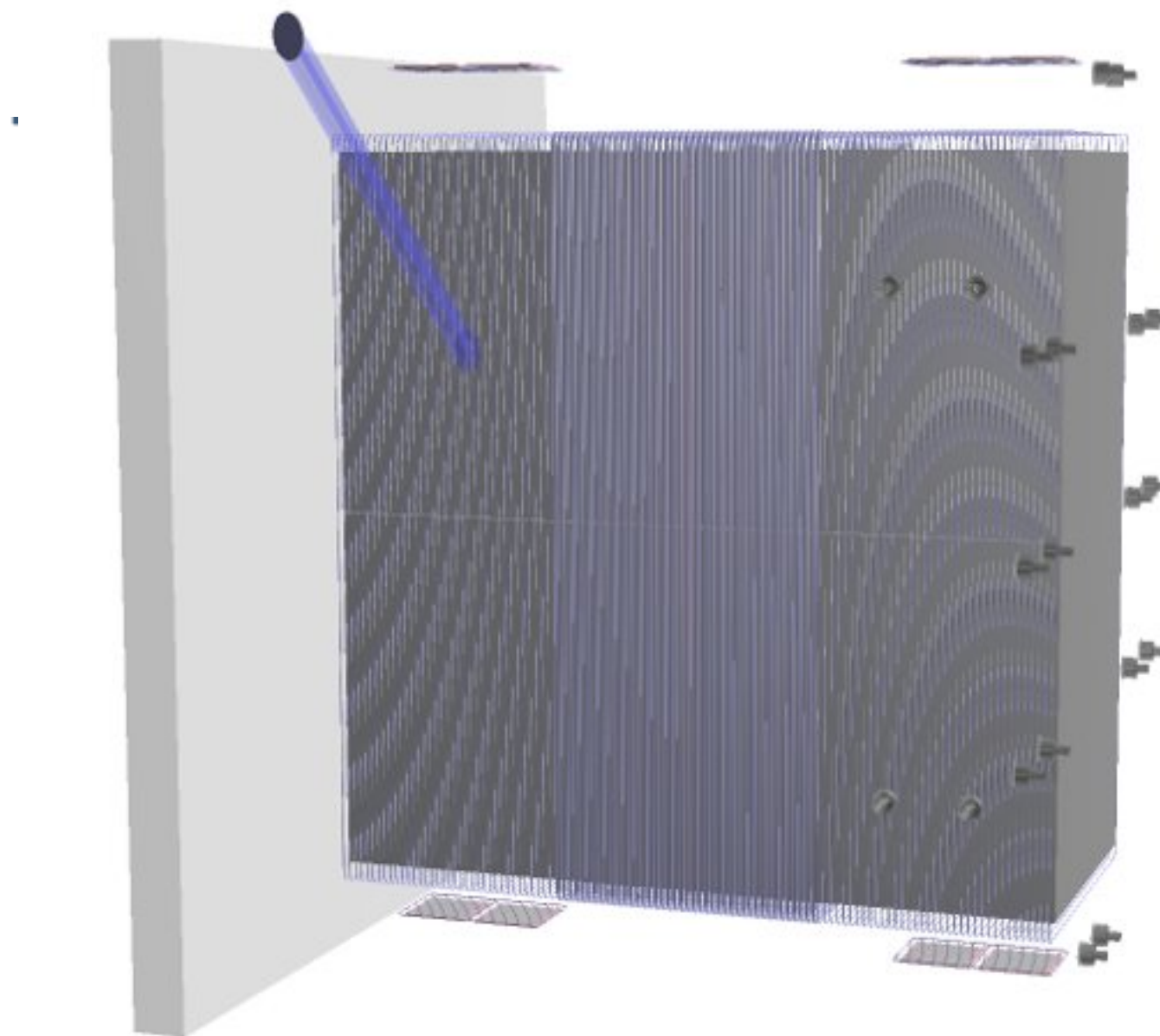
```
21 # define the CRM shapes
22 crmBox = geom.shapes.Box('CRM',
23                             dx = 0.5*globals.get("TPC_x"),
24                             dy = 0.5*globals.get("TPC_y"),
25                             dz = 0.5*globals.get("TPC_z"))
26 crmactiveBox = geom.shapes.Box('CRMActive',
27                                 dx = 0.5*globals.get("TPCActive_x"),
28                                 dy = 0.5*globals.get("TPCActive_y"),
29                                 dz = 0.5*globals.get("TPCActive_z"))
30
31 crmplaneBoxes = {}
32 for plane in ['U', 'V', 'Z']:
33     crmplaneBoxes[plane] = geom.shapes.Box('CRM'+plane+'plane',
34                                             dx = 0.5*globals.get("padWidth"),
35                                             dy = 0.5*globals.get("TPCActive_y"),
36                                             dz = 0.5*globals.get("TPCActive_z"))
37
38 # get the constituent logical volumes
39 tpcactive_LV = geom.structure.Volume('vol'+self.name+'Active',
40                                     material = "LAr",
41                                     shape = crmactiveBox)
42 tpcactive_LV.params.append(("SensDet", "SimEnergyDeposit"))
43 tpcactive_LV.params.append(("StepLimit", "0.5208*cm"))
44 tpcactive_LV.params.append(("Efield", "500*V/cm"))
45 tpcactive_pos = (-0.5*globals.get("ReadoutPlane"), Q('0cm'), Q('0cm'))
46
47 # get the wires if asked for
48 wires = None
49 wireinfo = None
50 if globals.get("wires"):
51     wires = self.get_builder("Wires")
52     wireinfo = wires.WireInfo
```


Shapes

- Shapes defined based on GDML schema
- Can transparently add new ones as needed
- Brett added new ones (CutTubs, ExtrudeMany) recently as well
 - For Field Cage Rings and Beam pipe volumes in PD-VD



One Slim Field Cage Ring



```

27 Schema = dict(
28
29     shapes = dict(
30         Box = (("dx","1m"), ("dy","1m"), ("dz","1m")),
31         TwistedBox = (("dx","1m"), ("dy","1m"), ("dz","1m"), ("phitws", "0deg")),
32         Tubs = (("rmin", "0m"), ("rmax","1m"), ("dz", "1m"),
33                 ("sphi","0deg"), ("dphi", "360deg")),
34         Sphere = (("rmin", "0m"), ("rmax","1m"),
35                  ("sphi","0deg"), ("dphi", "360deg"),
36                  ("stheta","0deg"), ("dtheta", "180deg")),
37         Cone = (("rmin1","0m"), ("rmax1","1m"),
38                 ("rmin2","0m"), ("rmax2","2m"), ("dz","2m"),
39                 ("sphi","0deg"), ("dphi","360deg")),
40         Trapezoid = (("dx1","2m"),("dx2","1m"),
41                      ("dy1","2.5m"),("dy2","1.5m"),("dz","3m")),
42         TwistedTrap = (("dx1","2m"),("dx2","1m"),("dx3","1m"),("dx4","1m"),
43                       ("dy1","2.5m"),("dy2","1.5m"),("dz","3m"),
44                       ("dtheta","0deg"), ("dphi", "360deg"), ("dalp", "0deg"), ("phitws", "0deg")),
45         TwistedTrd = (("dx1","2m"),("dx2","1m"),
46                      ("dy1","2.5m"),("dy2","1.5m"),("dz","3m"),
47                      ("phitws", "0deg")),
48         Paraboloid = (("drlo","1m"),("drhi","2m"),("ddz","2m")),
49         Ellipsoid = (("dax","1m"),("dby","2m"),("dcz","2m"),
50                     ("dzcut1","2m"),("dzcut2","2m")),
51         PolyhedraRegular = (("numsides", "8"), ("sphi", "0deg"), ("dphi", "360deg"), ("rmin", "1m"), ("rmax", "2m")),
52         EllipticalTube = (("dx","1m"),("dy","2m"),("dz","2m")),
53
54         # Deprecated. The Boolean "type" must be spelled as "union", "subtraction" or
55         # "intersection".
56         Boolean = (("type",str), ("first", Named), ("second", Named), ("pos", Named), ("rot", Named)),
57         # Instead of Boolean, it is recommended to use the explicit types Union,
58         # Subtraction and Intersection.
59         Union = (("first", Named), ("second", Named), ("pos", Named), ("rot", Named)),
60         Subtraction = (("first", Named), ("second", Named), ("pos", Named), ("rot", Named)),
61         Intersection = (("first", Named), ("second", Named), ("pos", Named), ("rot", Named)),
62
63         Torus = (("rmin", "0m"), ("rmax", "0.5m"), ("rtor", "1m"), ("startphi", "0deg"), ("deltaphi", "360deg")),
64
65         # Arbitrary trapezoid.
66         Arb8 = (

```

Materials

- GeGeDe implementation for various materials that go into the LV definitions
- Have a script that auto-fills this based on existing Materials file (xml parsing)

```
1 auto-generated by scripts/convert_gdmlpart.py
2 def construct_materials(geom):
3
4     e_vacuum = geom.matter.Element("videRef", "VACUUM", 1, "1g/mole")
5     e_cu = geom.matter.Element("copper", "Cu", 29, "63.546g/mole")
6     e_be = geom.matter.Element("beryllium", "Be", 4, "9.0121831g/mole")
7     e_br = geom.matter.Element("bromine", "Br", 35, "79.904g/mole")
8     e_h = geom.matter.Element("hydrogen", "H", 1, "1.0079g/mole")
9     e_n = geom.matter.Element("nitrogen", "N", 7, "14.0067g/mole")
10    e_o = geom.matter.Element("oxygen", "O", 8, "15.999g/mole")
11    e_al = geom.matter.Element("aluminum", "Al", 13, "26.9815g/mole")
12    e_si = geom.matter.Element("silicon", "Si", 14, "28.0855g/mole")
13    e_c = geom.matter.Element("carbon", "C", 6, "12.0107g/mole")
14    e_k = geom.matter.Element("potassium", "K", 19, "39.0983g/mole")
15    e_cr = geom.matter.Element("chromium", "Cr", 24, "51.9961g/mole")
16    e_fe = geom.matter.Element("iron", "Fe", 26, "55.8450g/mole")
17    e_ni = geom.matter.Element("nickel", "Ni", 28, "58.6934g/mole")
18    e_ca = geom.matter.Element("calcium", "Ca", 20, "40.078g/mole")
19    e_mg = geom.matter.Element("magnesium", "Mg", 12, "24.305g/mole")
20    e_na = geom.matter.Element("sodium", "Na", 11, "22.99g/mole")
21    e_ti = geom.matter.Element("titanium", "Ti", 22, "47.867g/mole")
22    e_ar = geom.matter.Element("argon", "Ar", 18, "39.9480g/mole")
23    e_s = geom.matter.Element("sulphur", "S", 16, "32.065g/mole")
24    e_p = geom.matter.Element("phosphorus", "P", 15, "30.973g/mole")
25
26
27    m_vacuum = geom.matter.Mixture("Vacuum", density = "1.e-25g/cc",
28                                   components = (("videRef", 1.0),))
29
30    m_aluminum_al = geom.matter.Mixture("ALUMINIUM_Al", density = "2.6990g/cc",
31                                         components = (("aluminum", 1.0000),))
32
33    m_silicon_si = geom.matter.Mixture("SILICON_Si", density = "2.3300g/cc",
34                                       components = (("silicon", 1.0000),))
35
36    m_epoxy_resin = geom.matter.Molecule("epoxy_resin", density = "1.1250g/cc",
37                                          elements = (("carbon", 38),
38                                                         ("hydrogen", 40),
39                                                         ("oxygen", 6),
40                                                         ("bromine", 4)))
41
42    m_sio2 = geom.matter.Molecule("SiO2", density = "2.2g/cc",
43                                   elements = (("silicon", 1),
44                                                ("oxygen", 2)))
45
46    m_al2o3 = geom.matter.Molecule("Al2O3", density = "3.97g/cc",
47                                   elements = (("aluminum", 2),
48                                                ("oxygen", 3)))
49
50    m_fe2o3 = geom.matter.Molecule("Fe2O3", density = "5.24g/cc",
```