

✓ Introduction

The idea behind VISTAS, a Visualization Interface for Particle Collision Simulations, is to provide a more intuitive way to visualize high energy particle collisions as produced by Monte Carlo event generators. In this initial version of VISTAS, the focus has been to convert the output of Pythia into an interactive visual representation of the event generation process, where the different steps of high energy physics MC event generation are shown, including hard process, parton shower, and hadronization. This is different from experimental event displays, where events are displayed as reconstructed by the detector from real data.

VISTAS uses the [Phoenix event display framework](#), which is focused on experimental event displays. The output of Pythia events is parsed into a format which can be used in this framework and then displayed interactively.

✓ Running Vistas

Displaying Pythia events in a way that provides some intuition can be challenging, and so there are a number of options that we have explored on how the visualization can be produced. Below is a dictionary of the possible settings that are available. Documentation is still in the process of being written up, but hopefully some of the options names are relatively straight forward.

```
# Define settings for the visualization.
settings = {
    # Removes carbon copies.
    "remove_copy": True,
    # Includes beam remnants.
    "beam_remnant": True,
    # Scale factor for visualization.
    "scale_factor": 1,
    # Boost mode: None, "cm_incoming", "cm_outgoing".
    "boost_mode": None,
    # Scaling type: "unit", "energy", "log_energy".
    "scaling_type": "unit",
    # Rescaling: "none", "total_distance_based", "category_distance_based".
    "rescaling_type": "category_distance_based",
    # Base length added to each track.
    "base_length": 40,
    # Shows color connections.
    "color_connection": True,
    # Includes multi-parton interactions.
    "mpi": True,
    # Highlight certain category, all others are grayed out: "hard_process",
    # "beam_remnants", "MPI", "parton_shower", "hadronization",
    # "color_connection".
    ... ..
```


The complete list of authors, including contact information and affiliations, can be found on <https://pythia.org/>. Problems or bugs should be reported on email at authors@pythia.org.

The main program reference is C. Bierlich et al, 'A comprehensive guide to the physics and usage of Pythia 8.3', SciPost Phys. Codebases 8-r8.3 (2022) [arXiv:2203.11601 [hep-ph]]

PYTHIA is released under the GNU General Public Licence version 2 or later. Please respect the MCnet Guidelines for Generator Authors and Users.

Disclaimer: this program comes without any guarantees. Beware of errors and use common sense when interpreting results.

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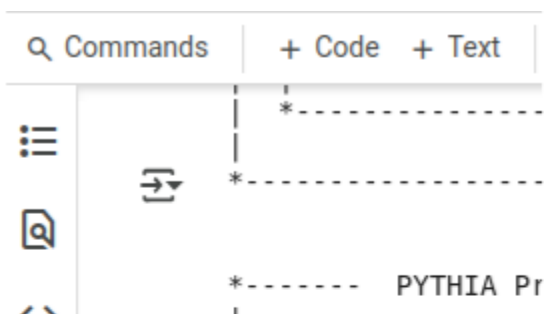
```
*----- PYTHIA Process Initialization -----*
```

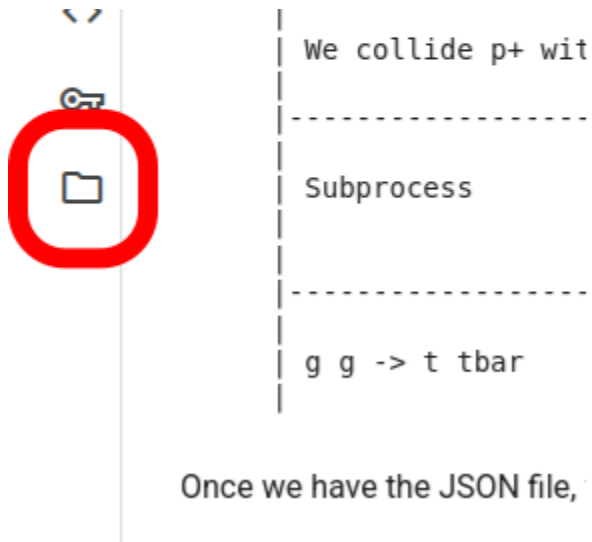
We collide p+ with p+ at a CM energy of 1.400e+04 GeV		
Subprocess	Code	Estimated max (mb)
g g -> t tbar	601	9.089e-06

✓ Using Phoenix

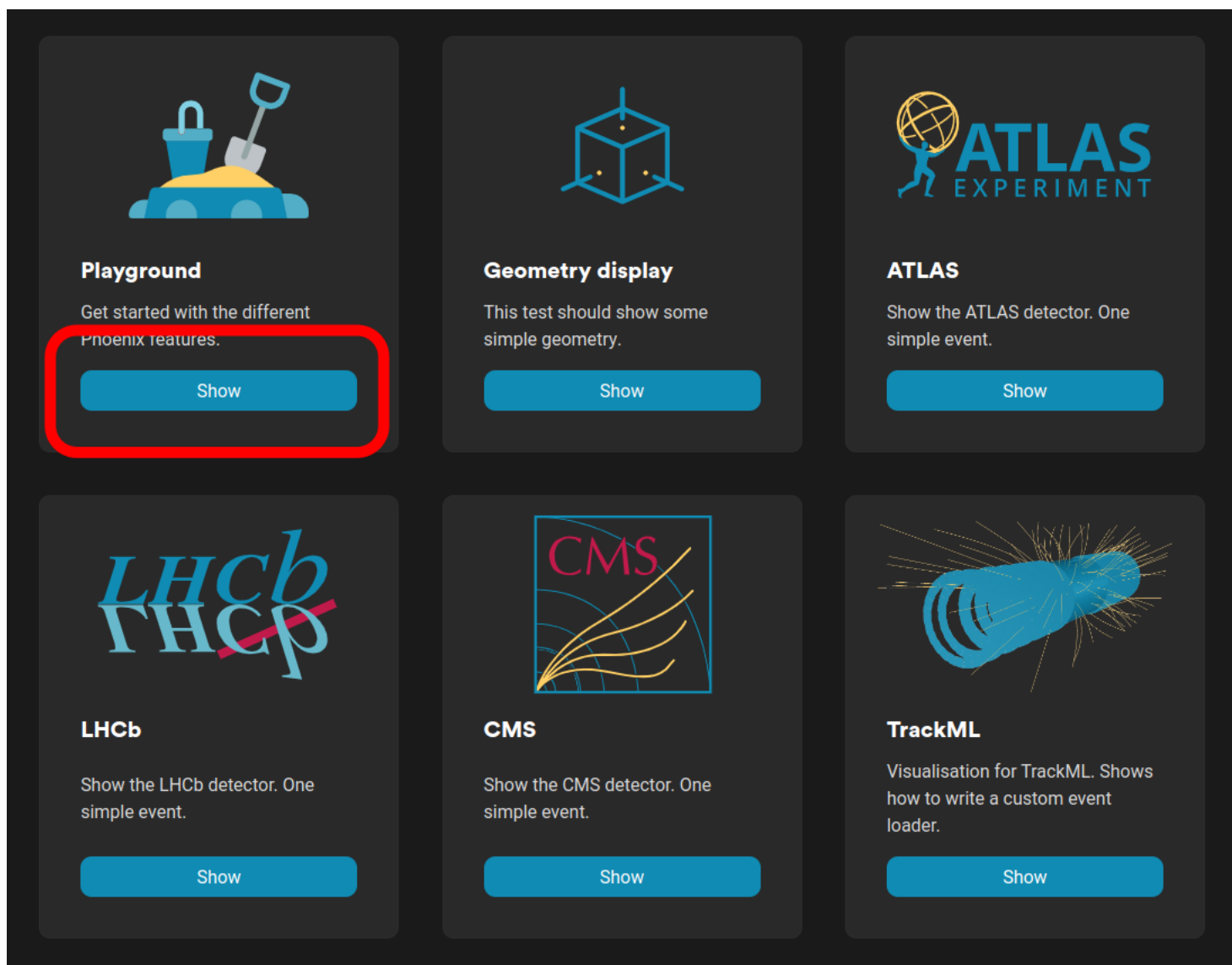
Once we have the JSON file, we can download it from this notebook (if running on Colab) and upload it to [Phoenix](#).

1. Open the Colab file explorer indicated by the folder icon on the left-hand menu of the screen (assuming a default Colab configuration). Select the file generated with VISTAS, the default in this example is `ttbar.json`, and download it locally.

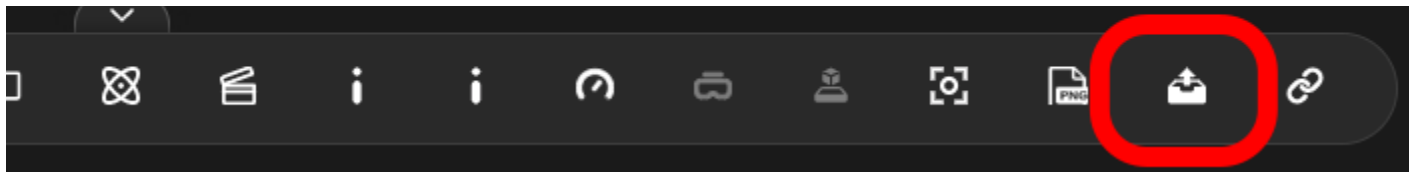




2. Go to the [Phoenix playground](#). Alternatively, go to the top level [Phoenix](#), and select the playground.



3. Select the Import and export options icon from the menu.



4. Import the JSON file by selecting Load .json .



5. Explore the event!

