

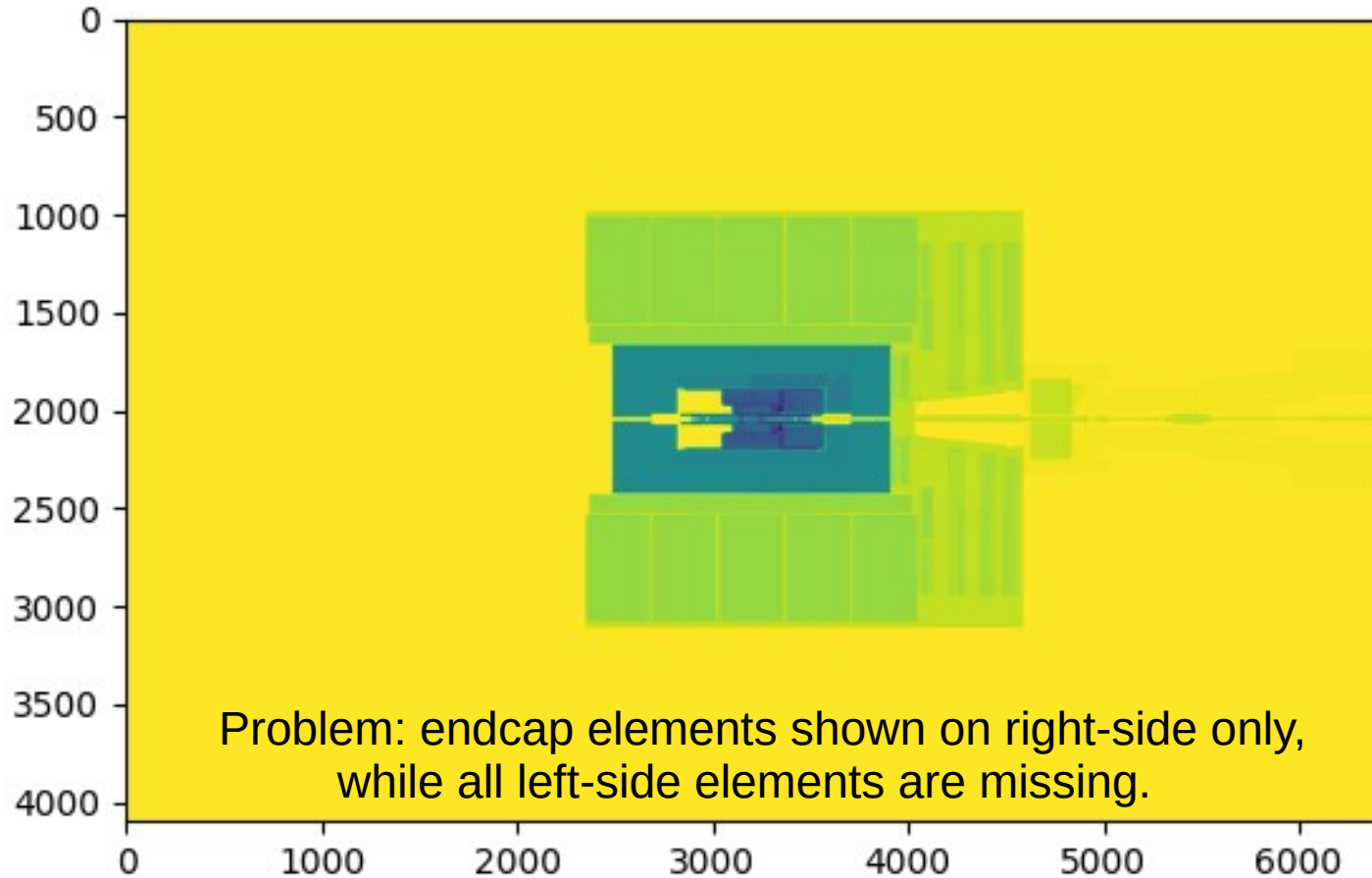
Celeritas – geometry validation

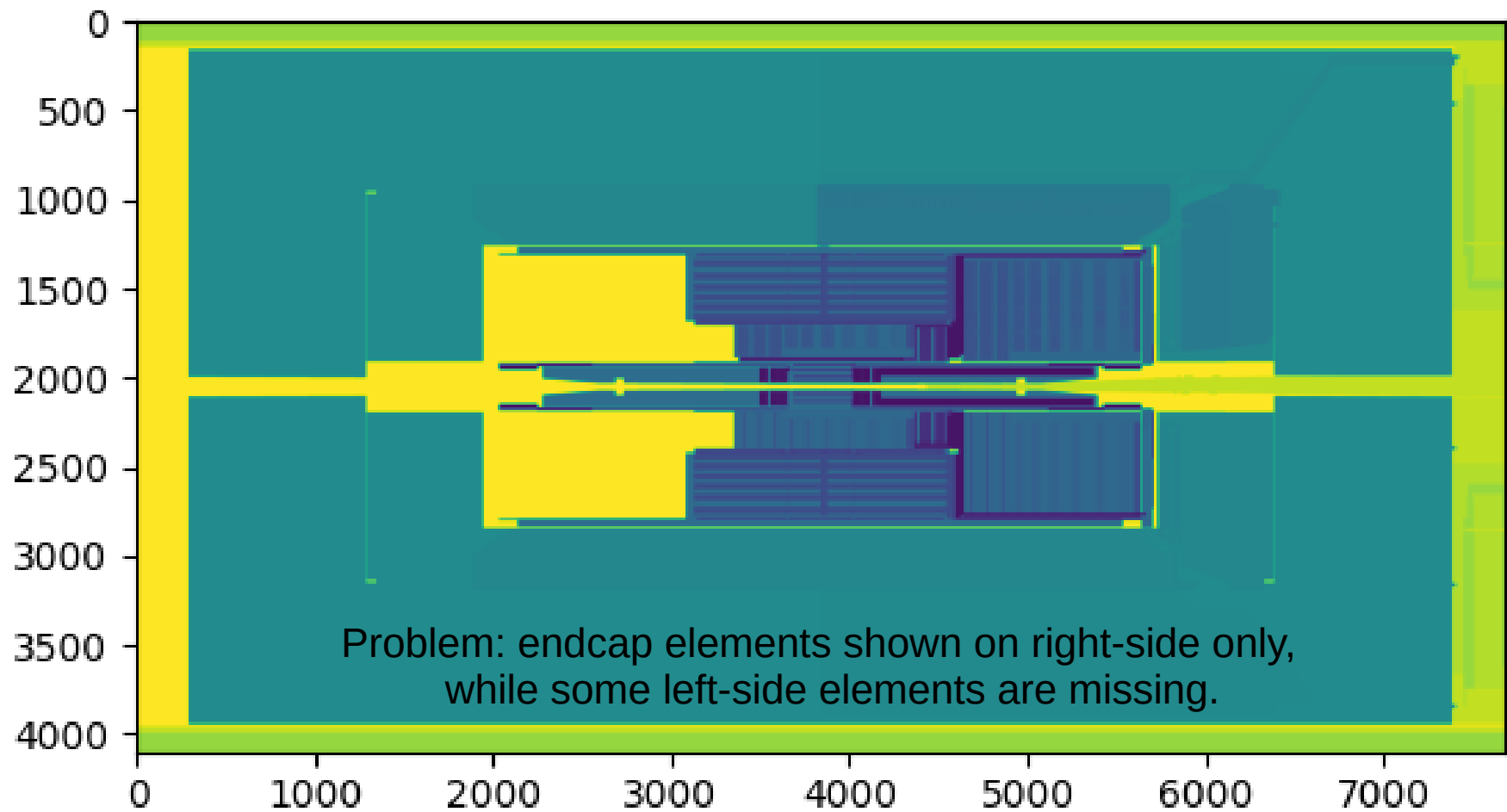
- Celeritas uses VecGeom for geometry and navigation
 - VecGeom GDML parser for geometry input
- Geometry validation: rasterizer
 - detector view across a plane (e.g. xy)
 - define dimensions by lower + upper-corner plus an axis for scanning and track spacing
 - tracks initialized along one edge, and propagated by pixel dimensions.
 - color coded by volume ID
 - result: a colored 2D image of detector elements

Example: an xy-view (end view)

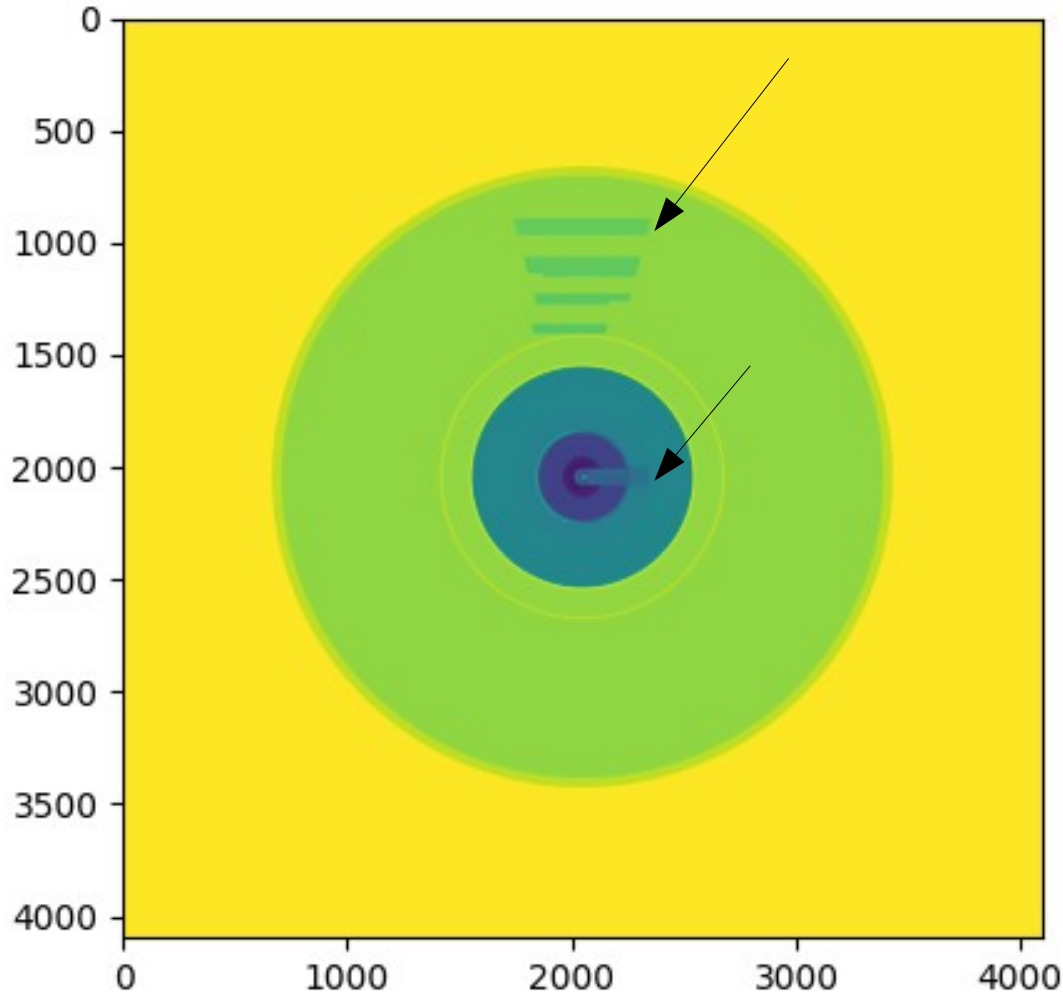
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    "upper_right": [2230, 1230, 0],  
    "rightward_ax": [0, 1, 0],  
    "vertical_pixels": 4096},  
  "cuda_stack_size": 65536,  
  "input": "../test/geometry/data/cms2018.gdml",  
  "output": "cms2018-xyview.bin"  
}
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Rasterizer validation – CMS2018 top view



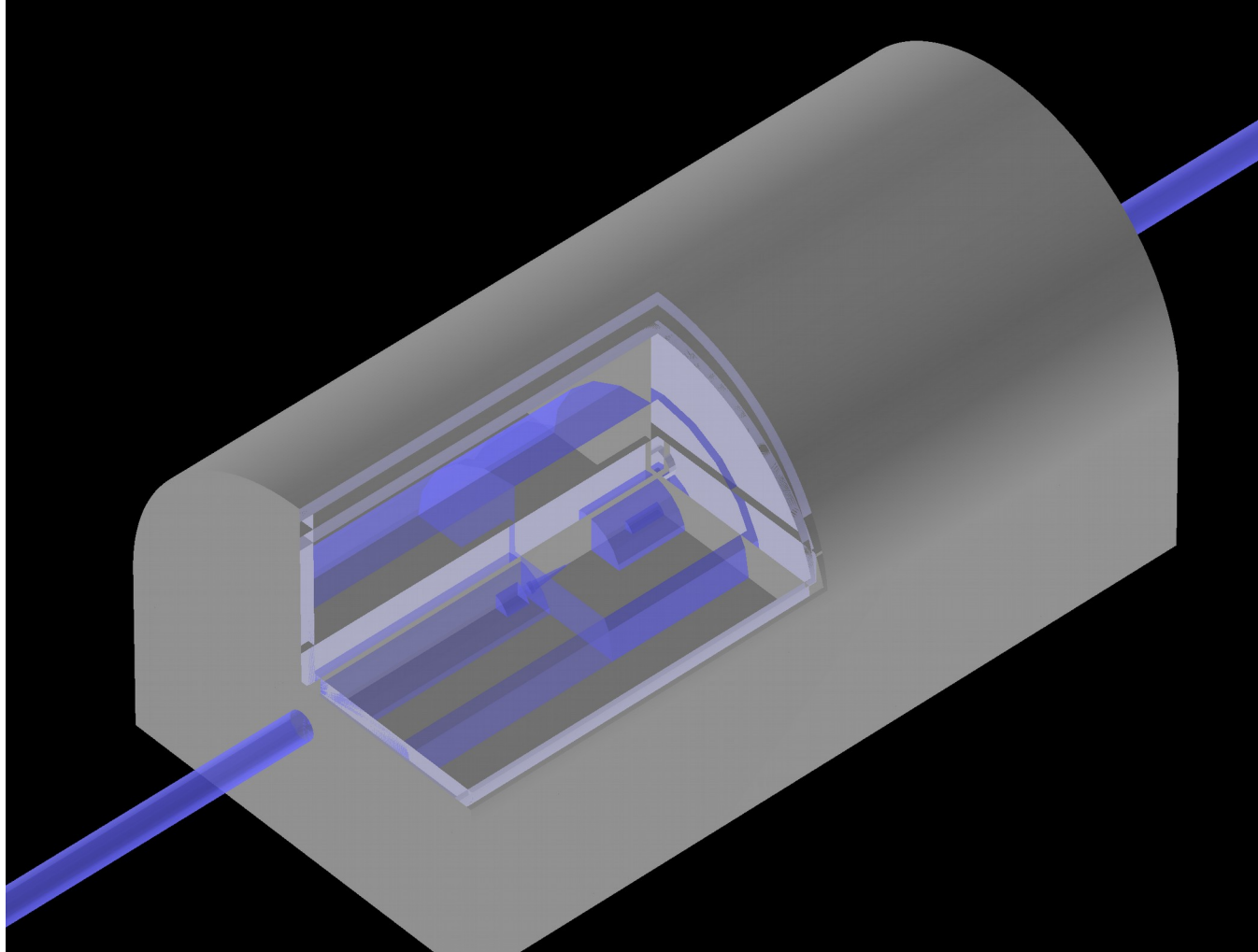


Rasterizer – cms2018 – end view

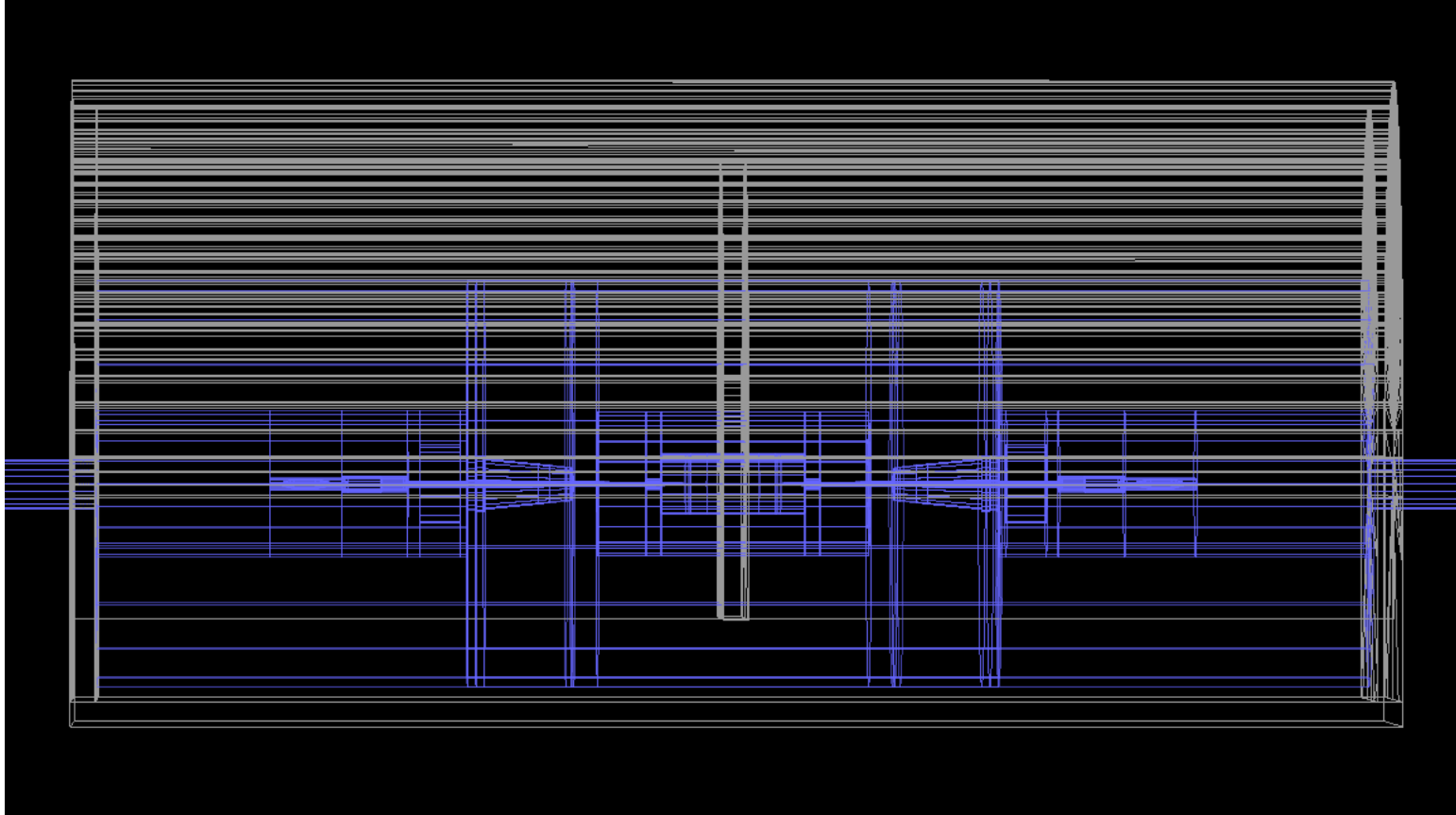


Some rectangular features seem to be elements of a phi-replicated structure, which is not shown.

Celeritas EvtDisplay – Root-based GDML parser



Celeritas EvtDisplay – Root-based GDML parser



The Root-based GDML parser does not see those problems.

Current status

- Some rasterization crashes understood
 - due to the upside-down U-shape of the CMS world volume
 - still get infinite-loop on the yz-view
- Try the Root GDML parser instead, for a test
 - could not build root yet on our GPU master node
- Run some VecGeom tests on the cms2018.gdml geometry
 - Root geometry: #shapes=4608, #vols=3815
 - VecGeom volumes: logical=4921, placed=20279, #nodes=2104795
 - Geant4 volumes: logical=4257, physical=20137