

The History of the Accept and Rise of Geant4

ISGC 2023, Taipei

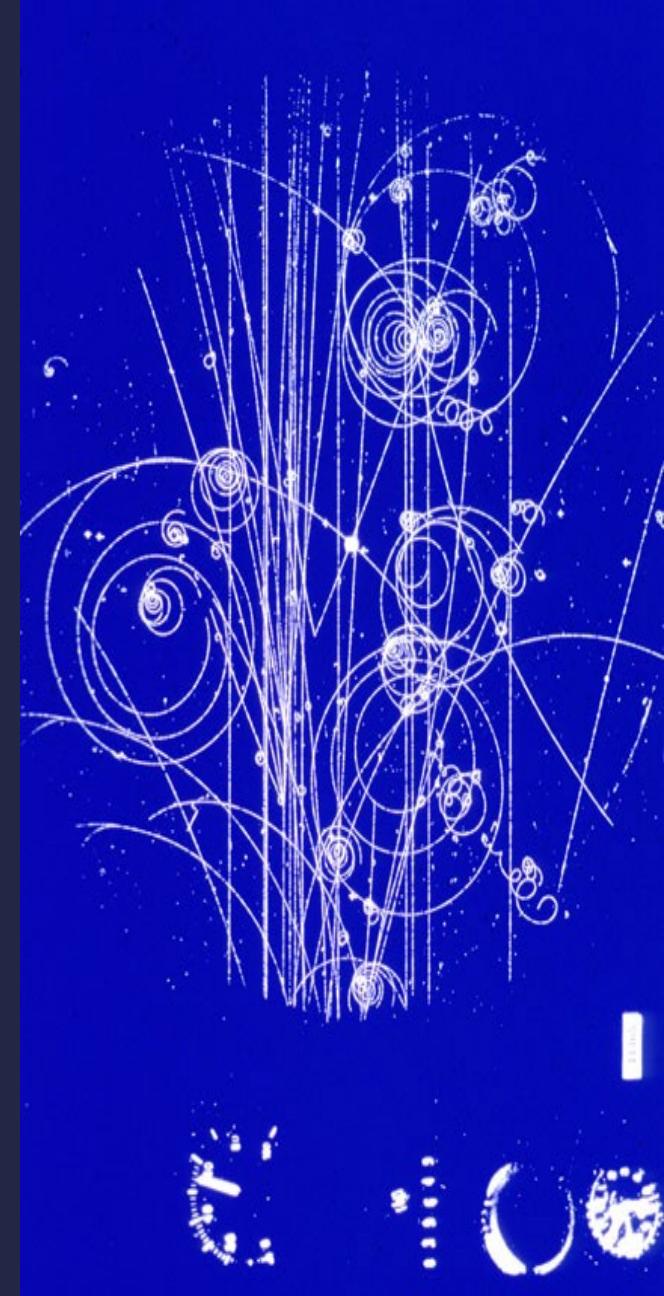
Takashi Sasaki/KEK

Happy retirement, Simon!

Congratulations on the
20th anniversary of ISGC!

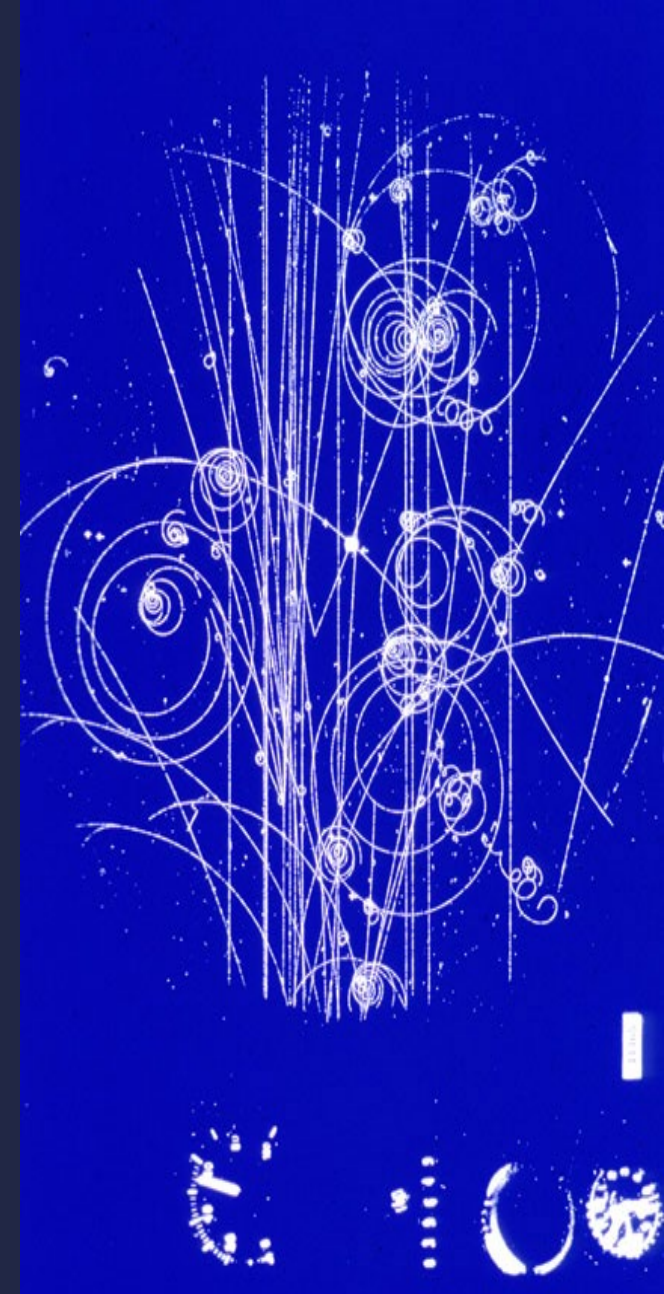
Disclaimer

- I'm talking about my personal experience in Geant4
 - Something behind the official documentation
 - This is not an official presentation of the Geant4 collaboration
- Some parts of this presentation are courtesy of other Geant4 developers and users



What is Geant4?

- Started the development in 1994 based on earlier Japanese efforts
- Deployed Object-Oriented technologies fully, OOA/OOD/OOP
- A software toolkit to simulate interactions between particles and matter
 - Radiation transport simulation software
 - <https://www.geant4.org/>
- The biggest resource eater on the GRID sites
 - Half of the computing resources in WLCG are consumed by the detector simulation based on Geant4
 - All ongoing HEP experiments use Geant4 for their detector simulation currently

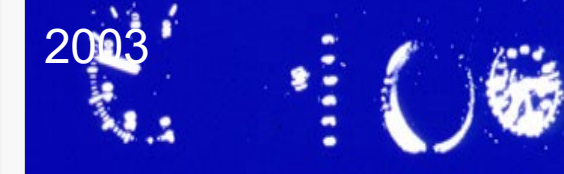
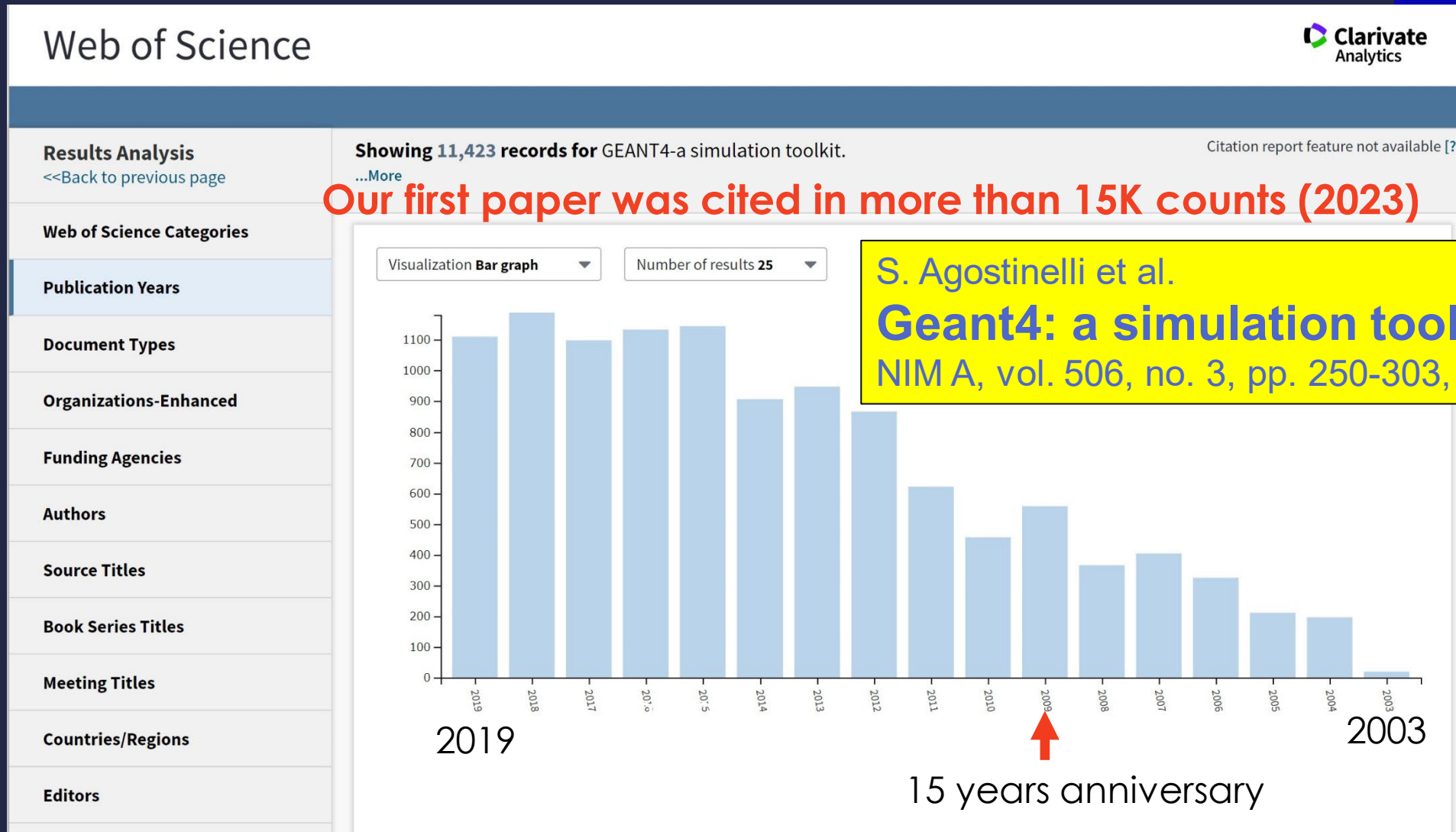


Geant4 License

- Geant4 is an open-source software
- Rather relaxed license
 - Allows commercial use
 - Essence from the BSD license
- <https://geant4.org/download/license.html>
 - Lots of individual Japanese names on the page
 - Why?
 - You will learn the reason soon



The most popular radiation simulator



Worldwide recognition

Web of Science



Results Analysis

<<Back to previous page

Web of Science Categories

Publication Years

Document Types

Organizations-Enhanced

Funding Agencies

Authors

Source Titles

Book Series Titles

Meeting Titles

Countries/Regions

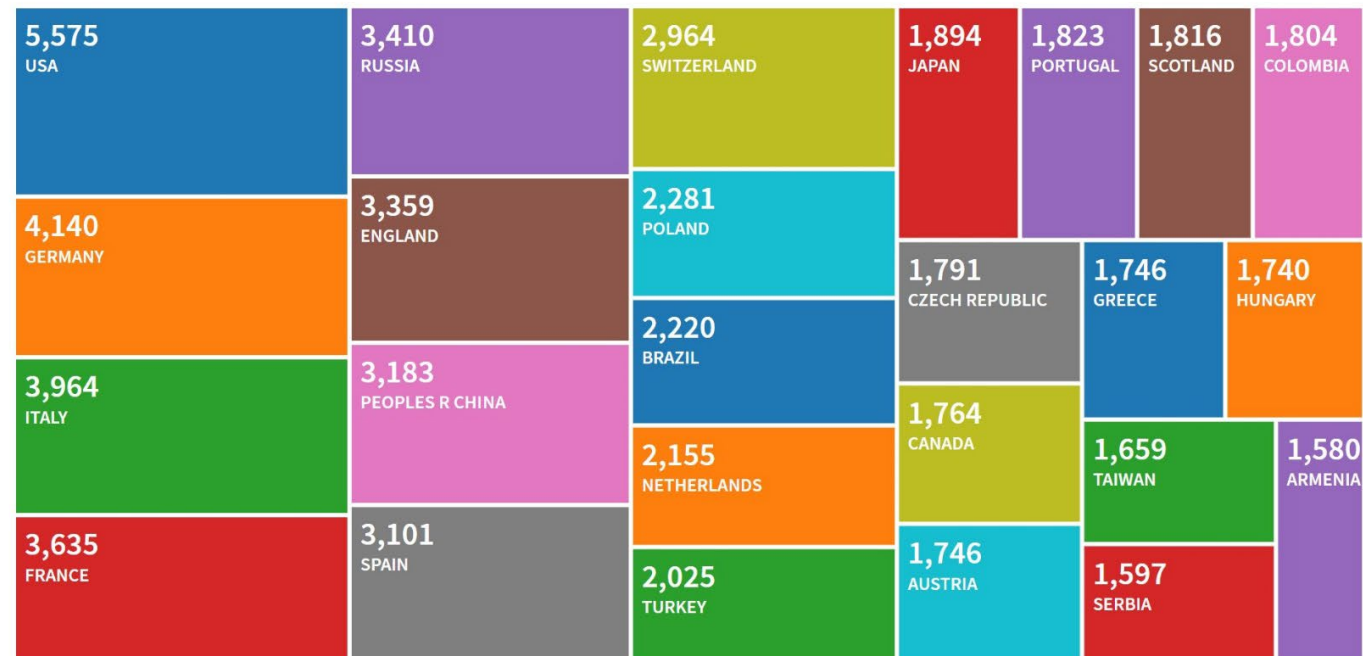
Editors

Showing 11,423 records for GEANT4-a simulation toolkit.

...More

Visualization Treemap

Number of results 25

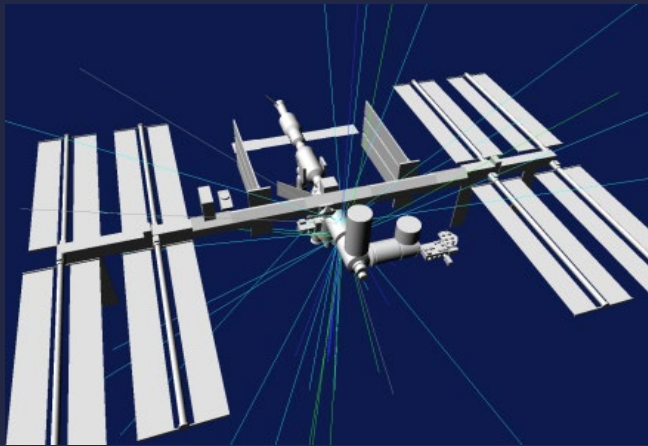
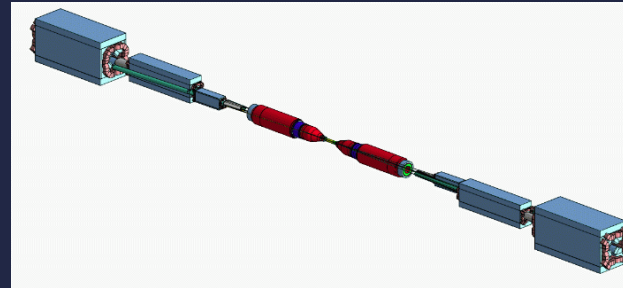
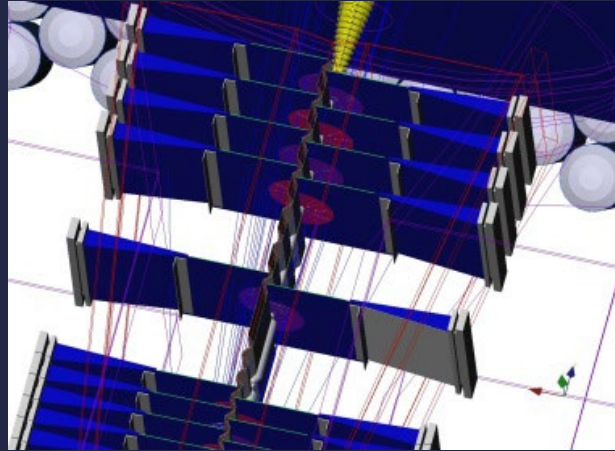
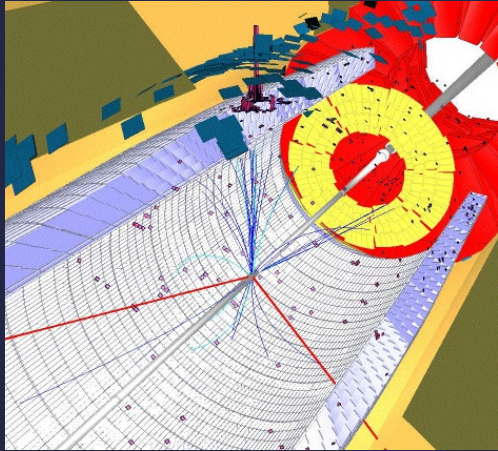


S. Agostinelli et al.

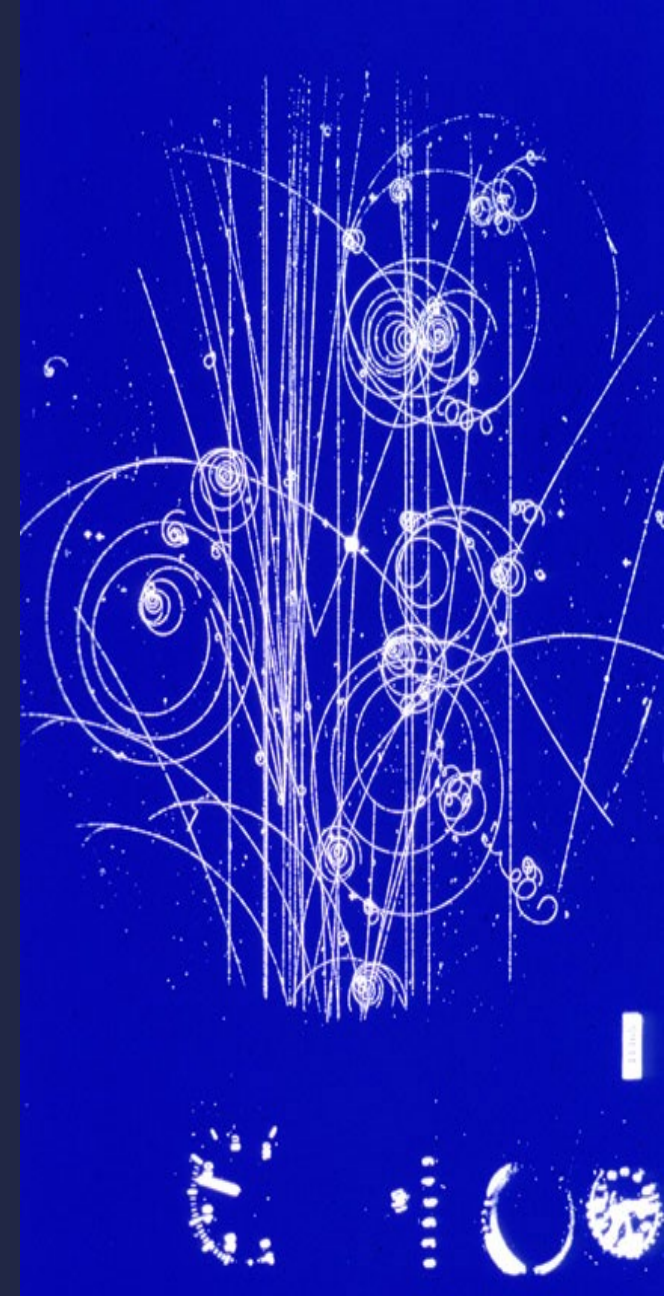
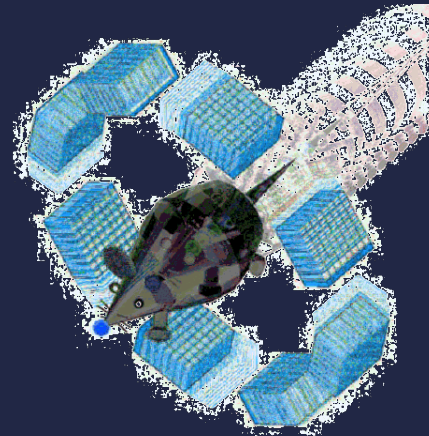
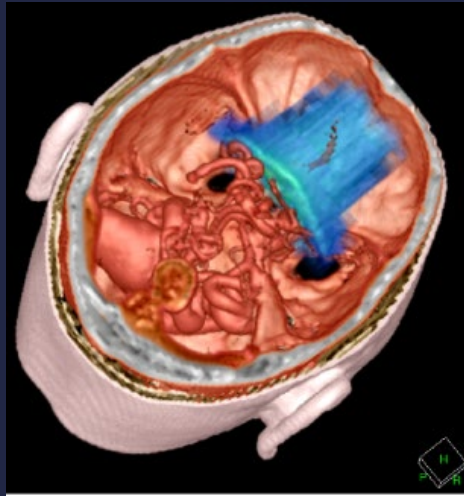
Geant4: a simulation toolkit

NIM A, vol. 506, no. 3, pp. 250-303, 2003

Multi-discipline



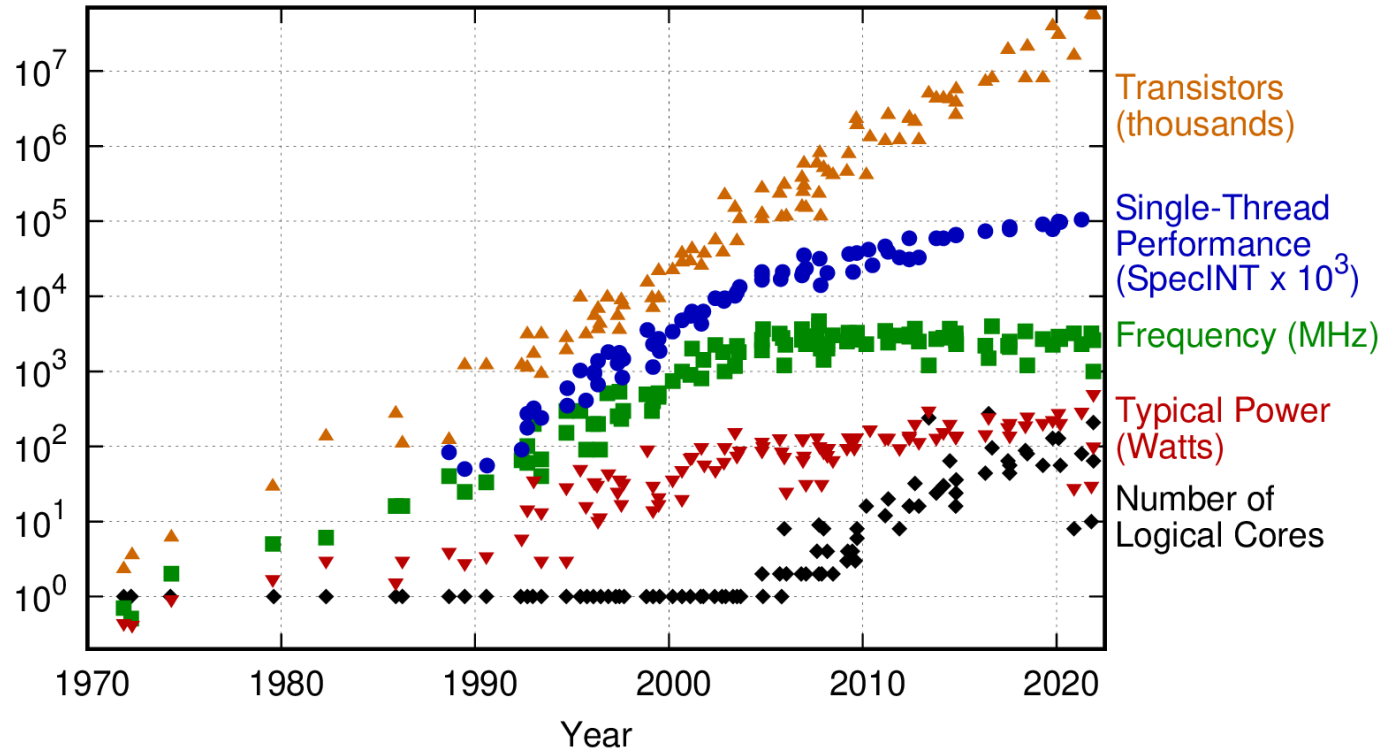
Courtesy T. Eismark, KTH Stockholm



Evolution continues following microprocessor trend

Karl Rupp, 50 Years of Microprocessor Trend Data

50 Years of Microprocessor Trend Data



Original data up to the year 2010 collected and plotted by M. Horowitz, F. Labonte, O. Shacham, K. Olukotun, L. Hammond, and C. Batten
New plot and data collected for 2010-2021 by K. Rupp



Geant4 evolutions in parallelization

1. Sequential mode: **original since Geant4 v1.0 (1998)**
 - Single core (thread) does everything
2. Job level parallelism mode: **since Geant4 v9.3 (Dec. 2007)**
 - G4MPI for multi MPI implementations
3. Multithreaded event-level parallelism mode: **since Geant4 v10.0 (Dec.2013)**
4. Task-level parallelism follows



GPU efforts

- Lots of attempts to try machine translation of Geant4
 - C++ to CUDA
 - None of them were much successful
 - Geant4 has a sophisticated geometry description capability
- MPEXS, a CUDA radiation transport simulator
 - State-of-the-art software developed by the KEK Geant4 team
 - Forked from Geant4
 - I'll be back to MPEXS later



Brief History of Geant4

Pre-
historic

- Early discussions at CHEP 1994 @ San Francisco
 - “Geant steps into the future” R. Brun *et al.*
 - “Object oriented analysis and design of a GEANT-based detector simulator” K. Amako *et al.*

R&D
phase
(RD44)

Dec '94 – R&D project start
Apr '97 – First alpha release
Jul '98 – First beta release

Production phase

Dec '98 – First Geant4 public release - version 1.0
Dec. '13 **Geant4 v10.0**

- **Several major architectural or design revisions**
- **E.g. STL migration, cuts per region, **parallel worlds**, **multithreading****

Dec 4th, '20 – Geant4 version 10.7 release, **task-based parallelism**

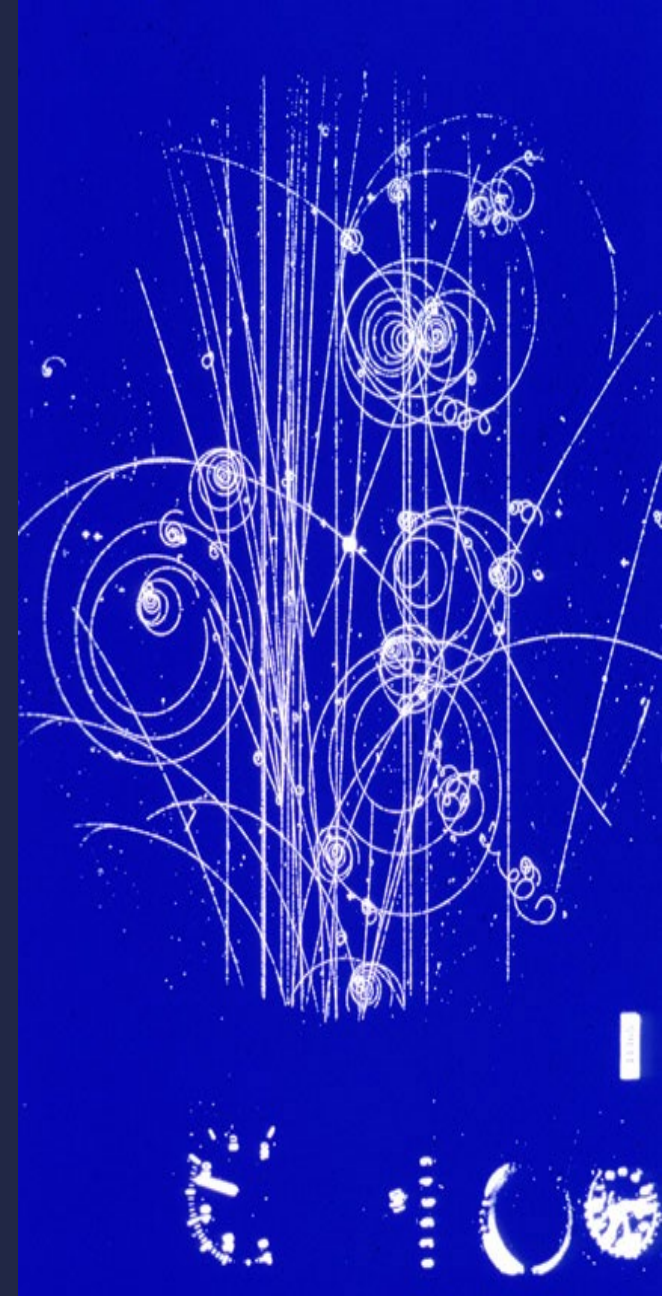
- Nov 19th, '21 – Geant4 10.7-patch03 release

Dec 9th, '22 – Geant4 11.1 release



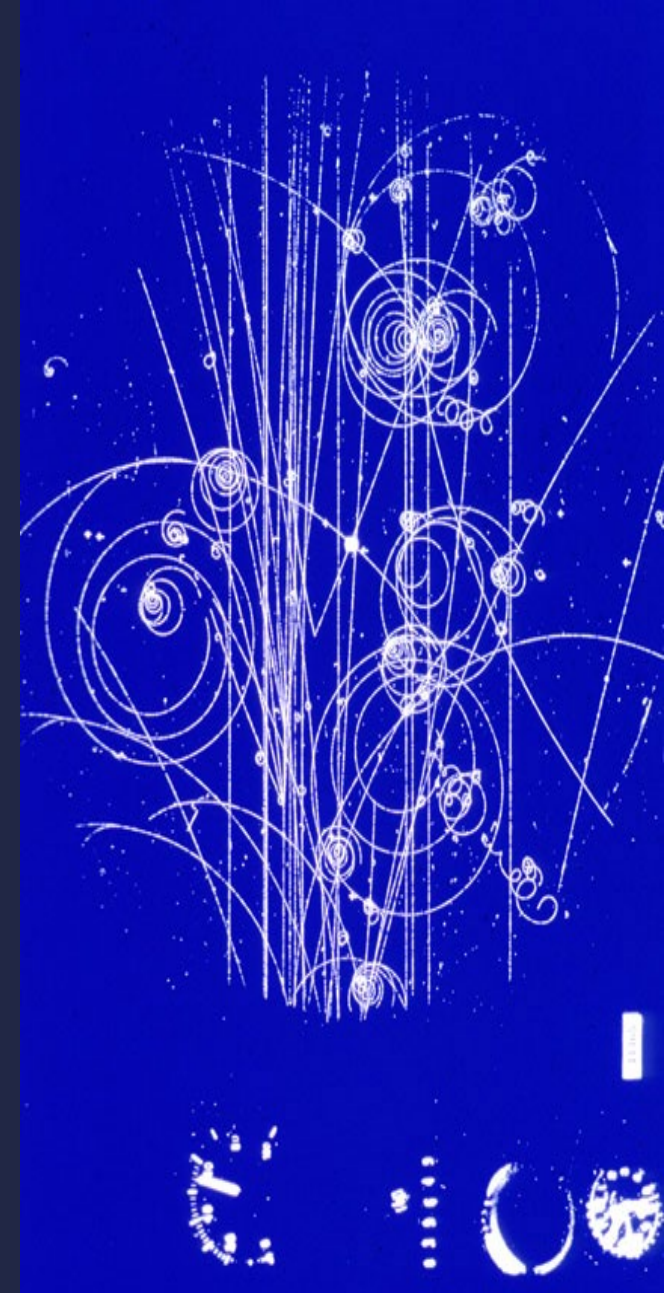
How Geant4 survives?

- Right decision on design and implementation
 - Strongly related to the History of Geant4
- Collaboration management
 - Leadership in an international collaboration
- Evolution following the technology trend
 - Multi core
- Sustainable development and support
- An International Collaboration
 - Independent from CERN



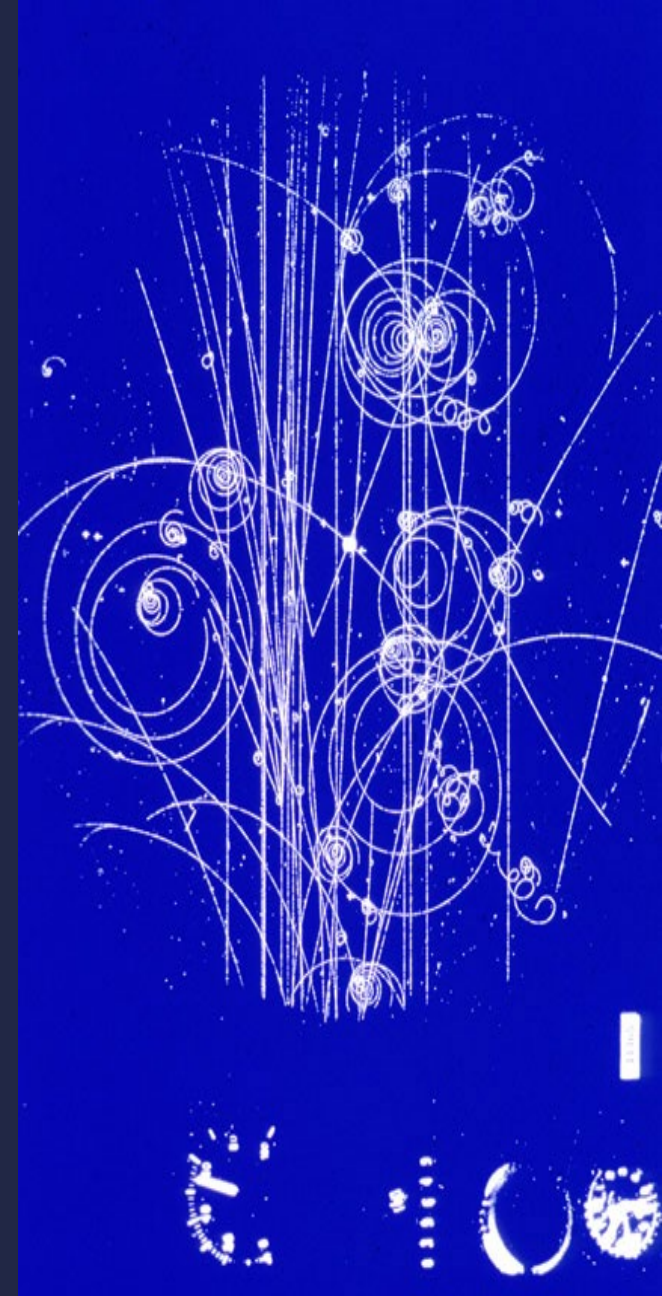
Background history

- Early 1990's
 - Two large collider projects were ongoing for the Higgs search
 - The Superconducting Super Collider(SSC) @TX, USA
 - Japan participated in the SDC experiment
 - LHC @CERN Geneve, Switzerland
- Oct. 1993
 - SSC was canceled
- 1995
 - Japan joined the ATLAS experiment and contributed for the LHC construction
- 1997
 - the USA joined the LHC experiments and contributed for the LHC construction



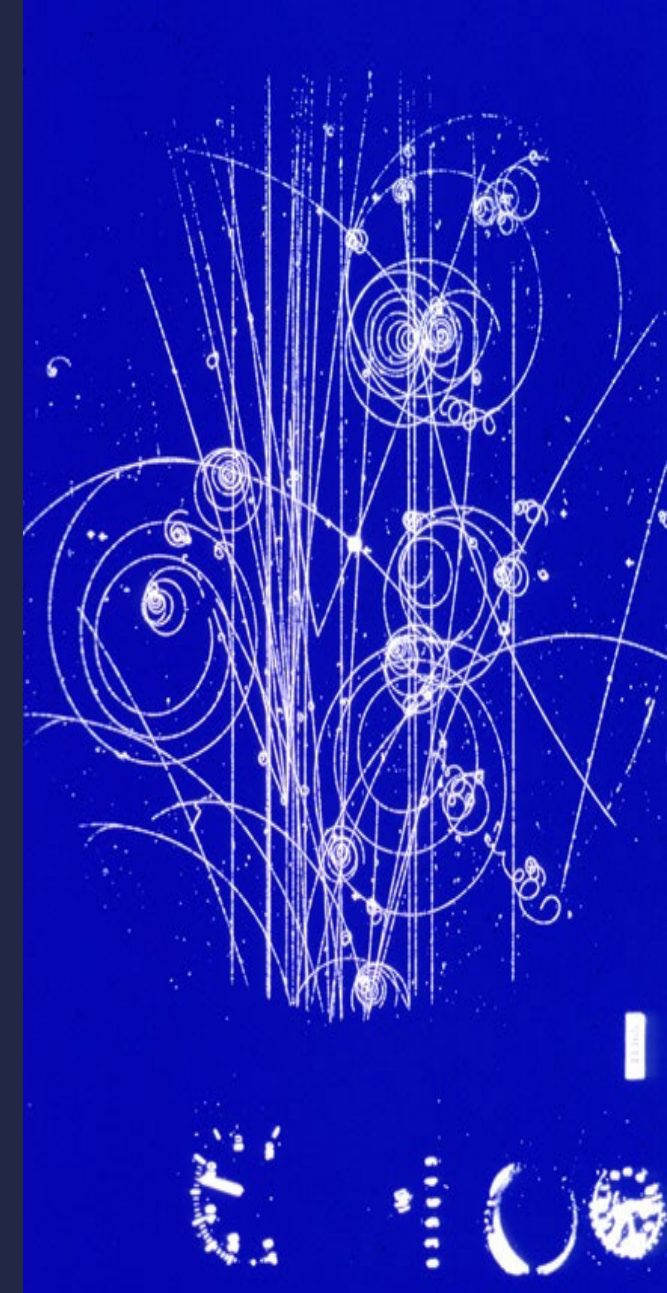
HEP software in the SSC/LEP era

- CERNLIB was great for a new experiment to start over the software construction, but SSC competed with LHC
- Technically, we were not satisfied enough with CERNLIB
 - User documentations were very well written, but no design document, especially for internal data structures
 - Coding quality was sometimes horrible
 - More than spaghetti
 - Undocumented features often
 - **No way to add new functionality by users**
- **Maintainability was the biggest issue**
 - More than 30 years (at least) lifespan of SSC/LHC
 - Accelerator construction took ten years+ twenty years+ operation



SDC Japan

- Japanese group decided to contribute to the detector construction and software in SDC
- Started to work on the construction of detector simulation software based on GEANT3
 - Integration of software parts developed independently by geometrically distributed subgroups was more than the nightmare
 - We felt that FORTRAN isn't the language for development and maintenance in the coming three decades
- Decided to develop a replacement for GEANT3 using OOA/OOD/OOP



Software maintainability

- Supposed 30 years of life for the software with 1M lines of code
 - Multi generations of software developers involve further development and maintenance
 - For latecomers, design documents are essential to understand the software quickly
- We sought a systematic and schematic way to record the discussion on the design
 - Software evolves continuously, and the detail of the design changes time by time
- Finally, we encountered the Object-Oriented technologies



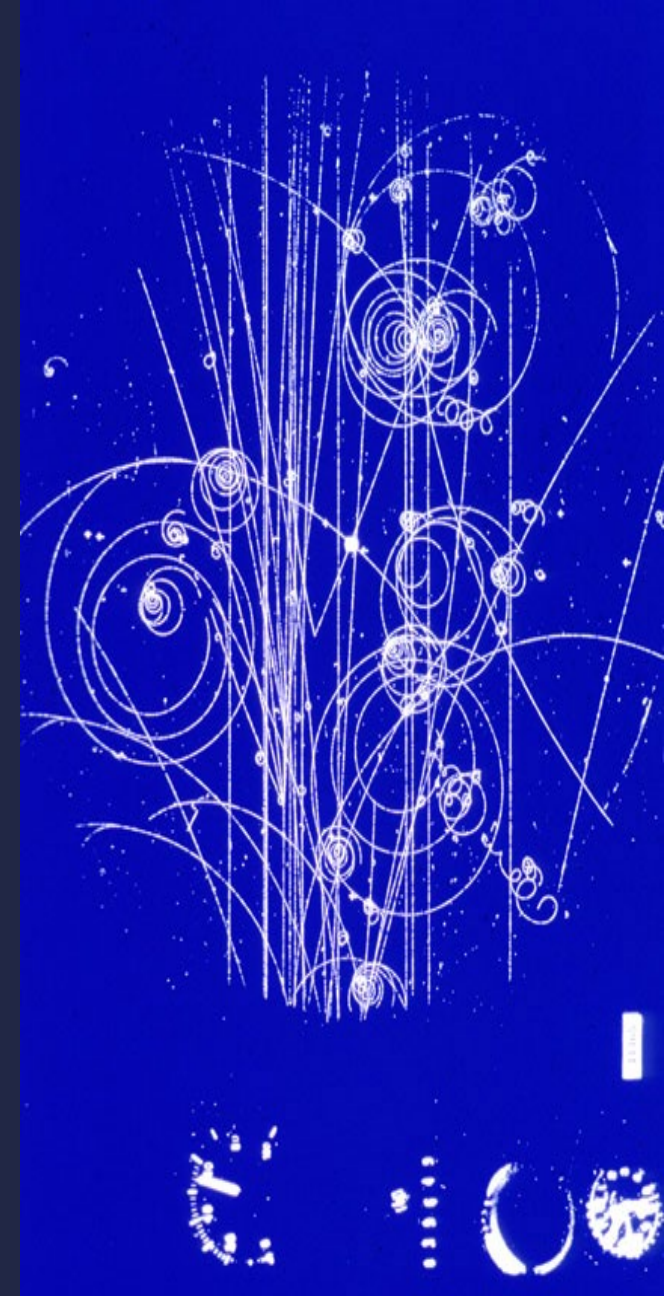
Rise of OO in early 90'

- OOP already had a long history since 60'
 - C++ has matured enough finally
 - The C++ Programming Language 1990
 - The Annotated C++ Reference Manual in 1990
 - The C++ Programming Language 2nd edition 1991
- OOA/OOD methods finally converged into UML in 1994
 - OMT, OOSE, and Booch method in 1990
 - Standard for the class and other diagram descriptions
- In early 1990', all the necessary tools for OO had come
 - Major computer vendors started to sell C++ compilers
 - Many people started to develop their software with those new tools



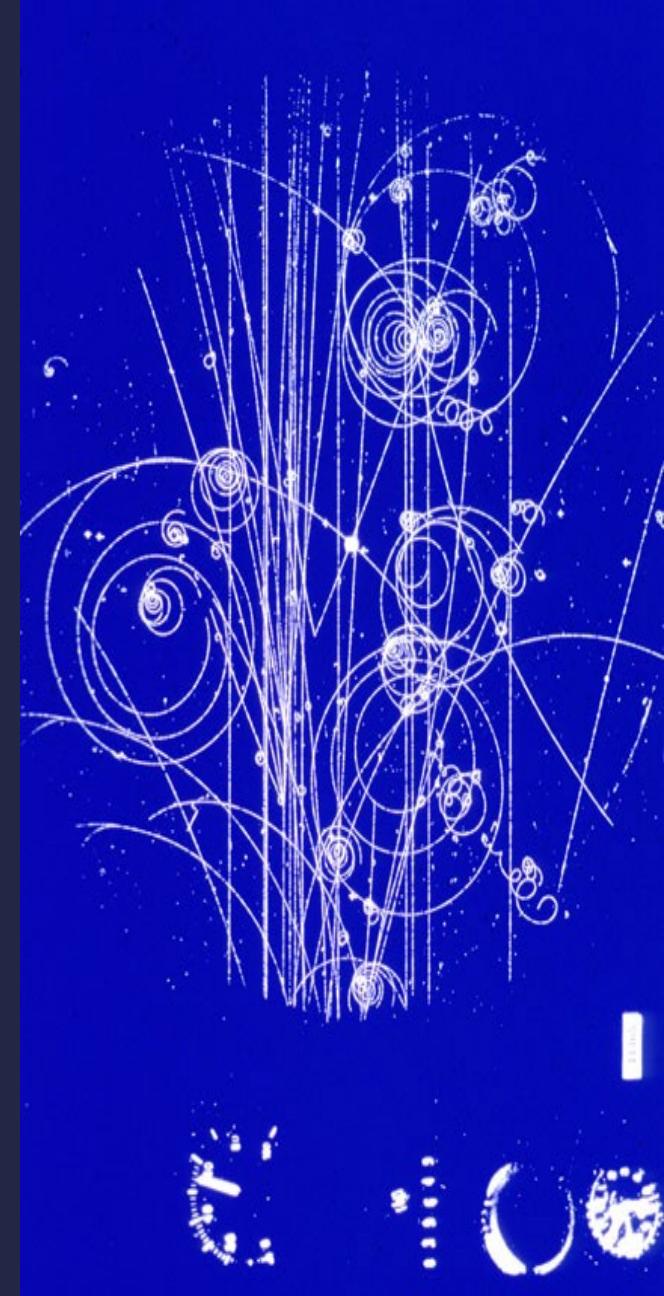
Japanese prototype

- “ProdiG: Toward Object Oriented GEANT”, Y.Takaiwa, 1993, MC93
 - Started in 1992
 - Drawn class diagrams using OMT (James E. Rumbaugh)
- Big discussion between reengineering GEANT3 or starting from the scratch
 - Discussion went long and looked continued forever
 - We decided to go reengineering GEANT3
 - HEP jargon, such as RUN, EVNET, TRACK, etc., are brought into our class diagram at this stage
 - We didn't know the detailed usage of radiation simulators in other fields



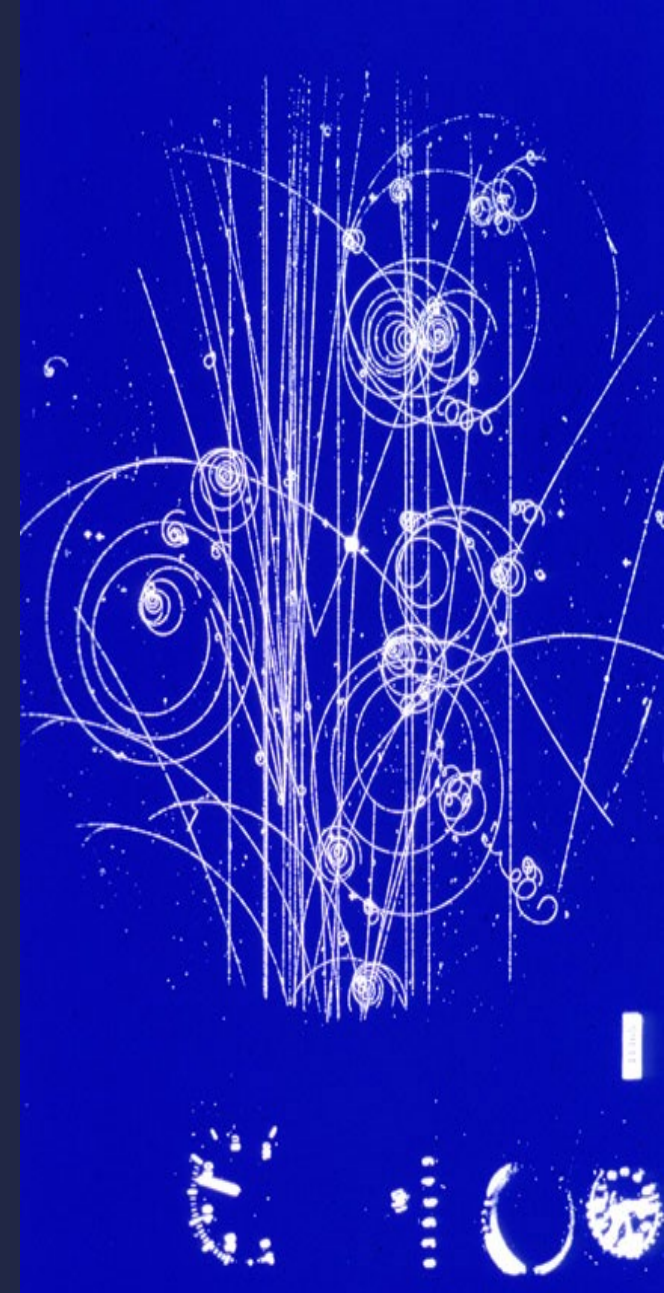
CERN GEANT team prototype

- Simone Giani and Paul Kent started the development of a C++ class library for detector geometry description in 1992
 - Paul Kent was a graduate student working as a summer student at CERN
 - This project was secret because nobody wanted to use another programming language other than FORTRAN at CERN at that time
 - The FORTRAN giant, Michael Metcalf, had his office the next door
- Rune Brun was thinking of developing an alternative for CERNLIB toward LHC



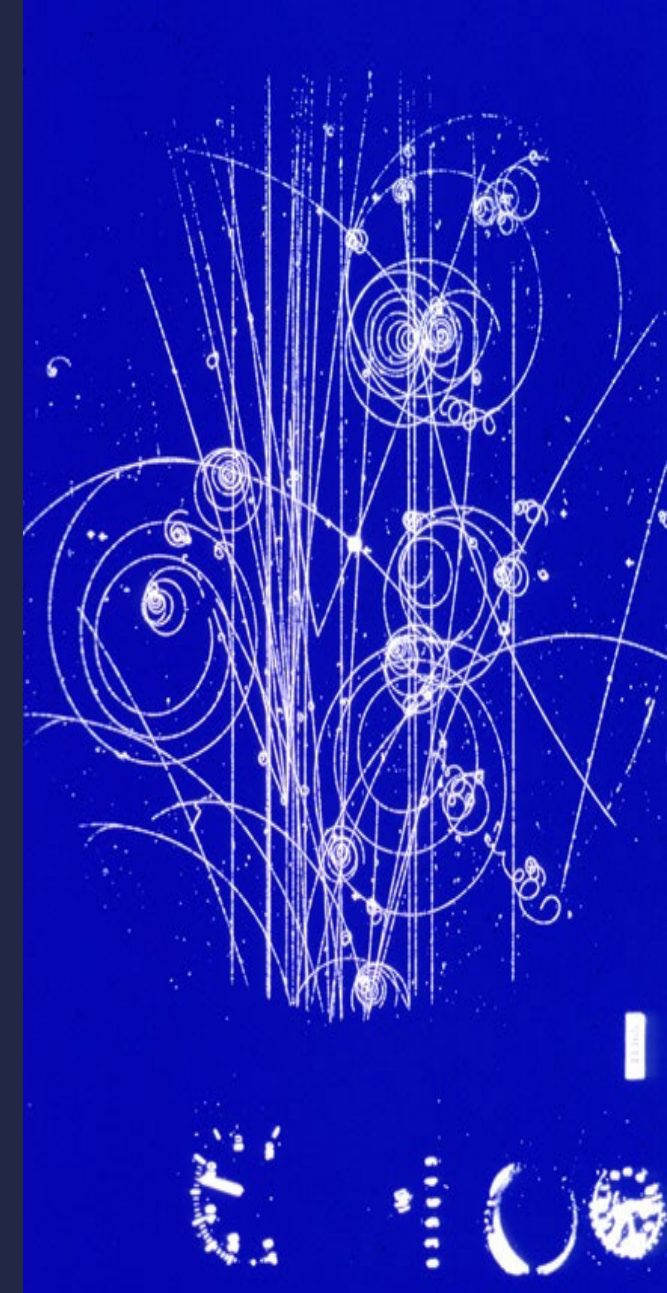
GEANT3

- A part of CERNLIB
- The first radiation simulation software with detailed geometry description functionality with the complete set of physics processes
 - **GEANT= GEometry ANd Tracking**
 - Integrated graphics
- Written in FORTRAN
- Rune Brun led the development at that time
 - Project lead and principal designer



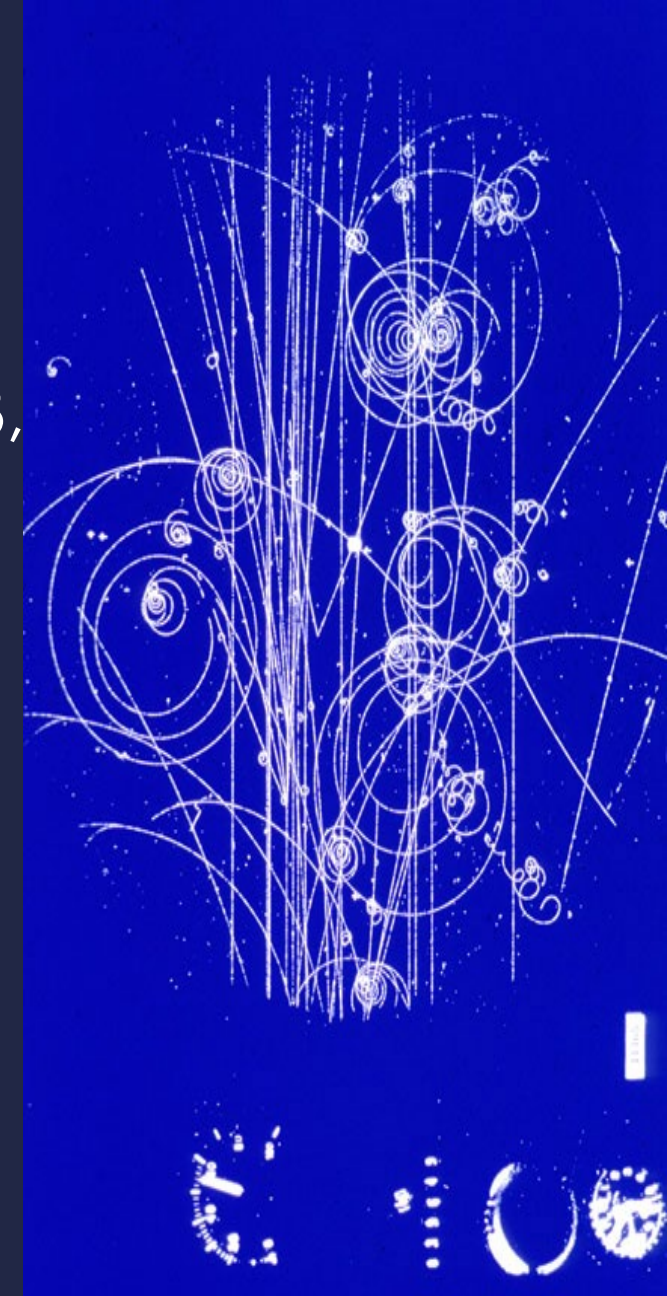
CERNLIB

- PATCHY was used for code management
 - FORTRAN had no header file
- All functionalities necessary for a HEP experiment were covered
 - PATCHY for code management
 - ZBOOK/ZEBRA for data management
 - GEANT3 for detector simulation
 - HBOOK for histogramming
 - PAW for visualization
 - HIGZ for graphics
 - MINUIT and other packages for numerical calculation
 - User contributions



RD44 (CERN R&D)

- CERN GEANT and Japanese groups met at MC93, mini-workshop at CERN in 1993 and CHEP94 for discussing about the future of GEANT3
 - CHEP94 was held after SSC was terminated
- Both groups agreed to collaborate and make a proposal to CERN for research funding as P58
 - Approved as RD44 (1994-1998)
 - Many other people from lots of institutions joined us
 - Led by Simone Giani
 - Rune Brun had left CERN IT
- After the first version of Geant4 was released in 1998, the Genat4 collaboration was established
 - 100 developers from more than ten countries



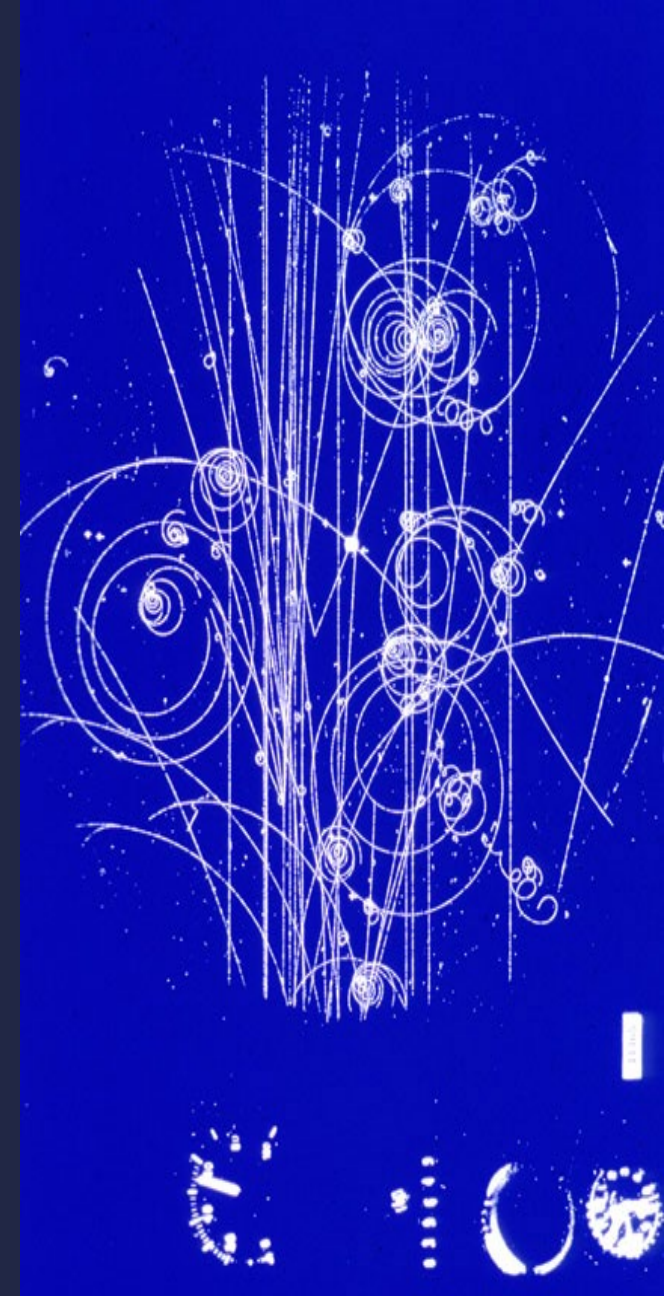
Basic requirements on Geant4 in HEP

- 30 years of life
 - Maintainability
 - Following the evolution of the computing environment
 - Extendibility
 - Users can add any new functionality easily by themselves
 - Active developments over the life
 - Lower threshold for latecomers
 - Design documents
- Capability to simulate the response of the detectors at LHC



Wider requirement sampling during RD44

- Not only HEP but also medicine and space were under our target since the beginning
 - ESA (European Space Agency) joined us
 - Interviewed medical physicists
 - Particle therapy (proton and carbon)
- Learned other software for radiation transport simulation not only GEANT3, but also, FLUKA, MCNP, EGS, and so forth.



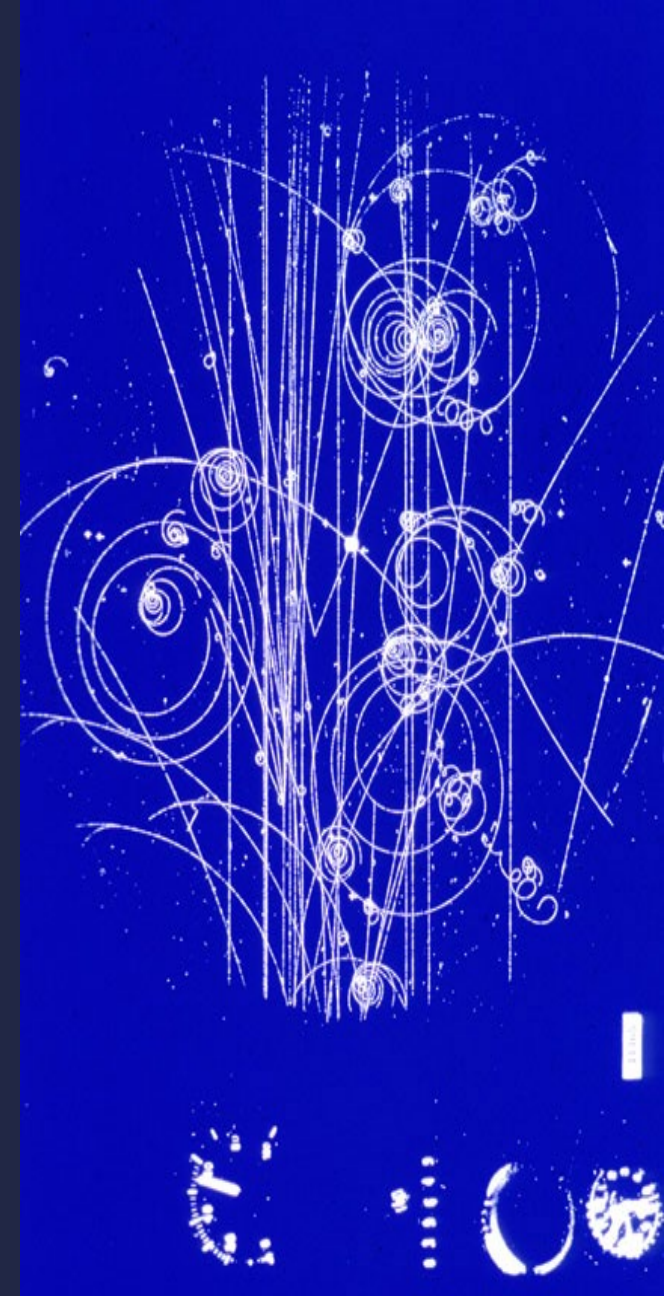
What we agreed at the beginning of RD44

- The product name is “**Geant4**” not “GEANT version 4”
 - Should be “**Geant4**” not “GEANT4”
 - We wanted to reveal that we are not using FORTRAN
- Toolkit approach
 - No main program
- All diagrams and documents should be maintained and kept very well
 - We first deployed OMT, then the Booch method and UML followed
- We have “Class categories”
 - Originally in the Booch method, but not in UML
 - A group of classes
 - We continued to use this concept with UML
 - One working group for one class category



Centralized to distributed software development

- CERN had an extensive software development team
 - Still, they need more manpower for LHC software
- New age had come with the Internet; World-scattered small groups may work in parallel and independently in software development
 - World Wide Web for information sharing
 - WWW was born in 1990
 - Code repository and management systems
 - AFS, CVS, then git



OOA/OOD/OOP

- For the first two years, we spent time on the design discussion
 - Based on earlier Japanese design, redraw lots of diagrams
 - Japanese people knew such discussions never be quickly converged from the previous experience
- Prototype development ensure the power of OO
 - Integration of independently developed software parts went much easier
 - We confirmed that we were toward the right direction



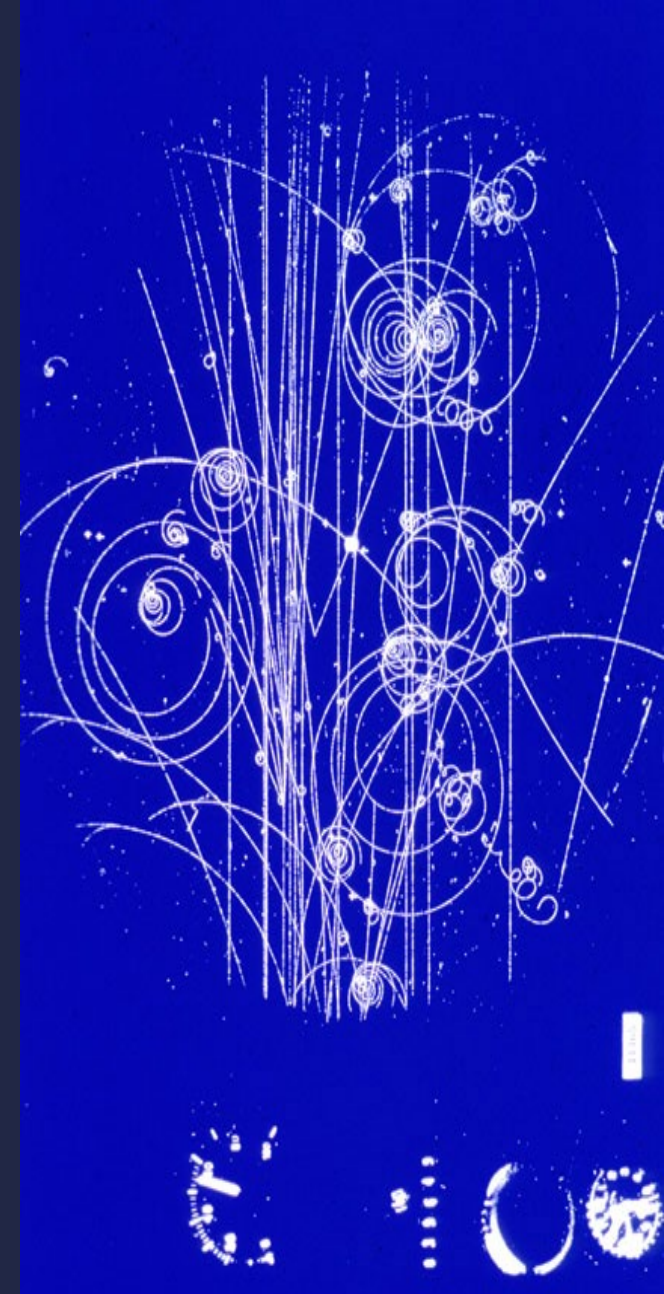
Responses to RD44

- FORTRAN lovers upset a lot
 - Lots of FORTRAN lovers were around CERN
 - CERN IT was contributing to the standardization of FORTRAN
 - They said C++ is not a program language for physicists
- Since Fortran 2003, Fortran became an object oriented language
 - If it were 10 years earlier, HEP people could have stayed with Fortran



Geant4 1.0

- The first version of Geant4 released public in 1998
 - Toward the release, the developers had a workshop in Niigata Japan
 - We developed and debugged the code
 - Real tough work
 - Here is another Japanese contribution
 - Hitachi Ltd. sponsored the workshop and lend lots of UNIX workstations during the period
 - Without their help, we couldn't release Geant4 timely
- We opened source code without any charges



Documents

- For Users
 - Introduction
 - Installation guide
 - Physics manuals
- For Application Developers
 - How to develop an application using Geant4
- For Toolkit Developers
 - for those who want to contribute to the extension of the functionality to the Geant4 toolkit



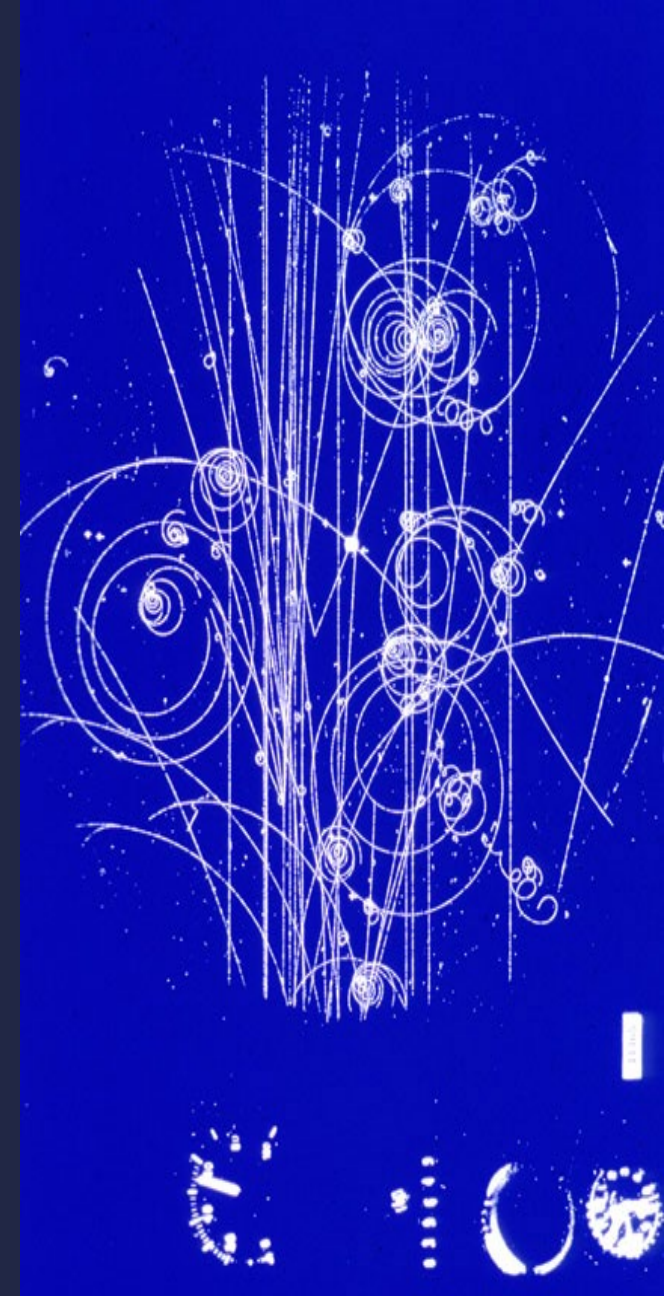
Examples

- Lots of examples for the different level users
 - Basic Examples
 - Extended Examples
 - Advanced Examples
- New users may try to look the source code and try to run



Training opportunities

- Training courses held regularly everywhere in the world
 - Developers conduct training courses often, but also users organize the training
- Those opportunities were announced on the Geant4 collaboration web page
 - <https://www.geant4.org/>



The Genat4 collaboration

- The collaboration is based on a Collaboration Agreement (CA) among the participating laboratories, experiments and national institutes
- Many specialized working groups are responsible for the various domains of the toolkit



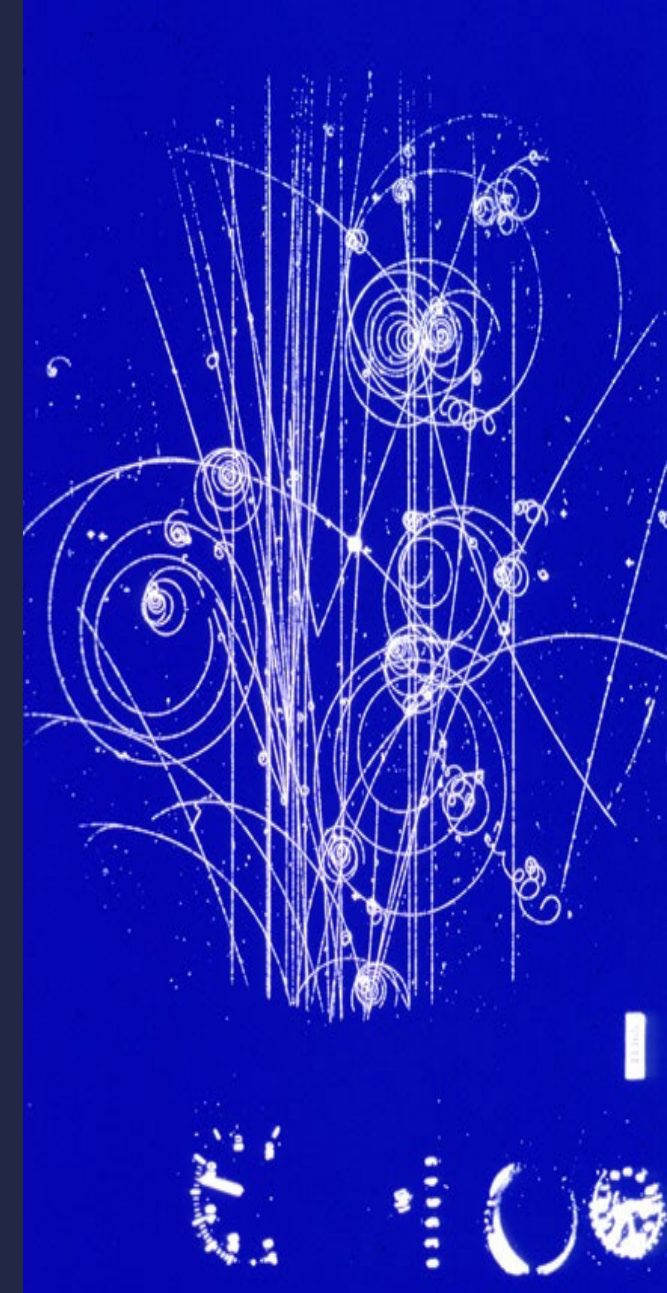
Collaboration governance

- Oversight Board
 - Representatives of the CA signing body
 - Review the report from Steering Board
- Steering Board
 - Election of the spokesperson
 - All the decisions in the collaboration
 - Approvements of the working group activities
- Working groups
 - Send representatives to the Steering Board
 - Independent governance



Spread of Geant4

- The first used experiment was BaBar at SLAC
- All LHC experiments, except one experiment, deployed Geant4 for their detector simulation soon
 - The last experiment became a user of Geant4 almost ten years later
- All ongoing HEP experiments are Geant4 users
- ESA started to use Geant4 for their space missions soon
- We see users in medicine more and more every year



Commercial users

- They like open source but not GPLed
 - Geant4 License is more like BSD's one
- We identified lots of commercial users at the events, but there are more unknown users
 - Some of them tried to ask a question on our user forum anonymously using a free e-mail address
 - We could imagine their business from their questions
- Some developers from commercial companies
 - Contribution to the development



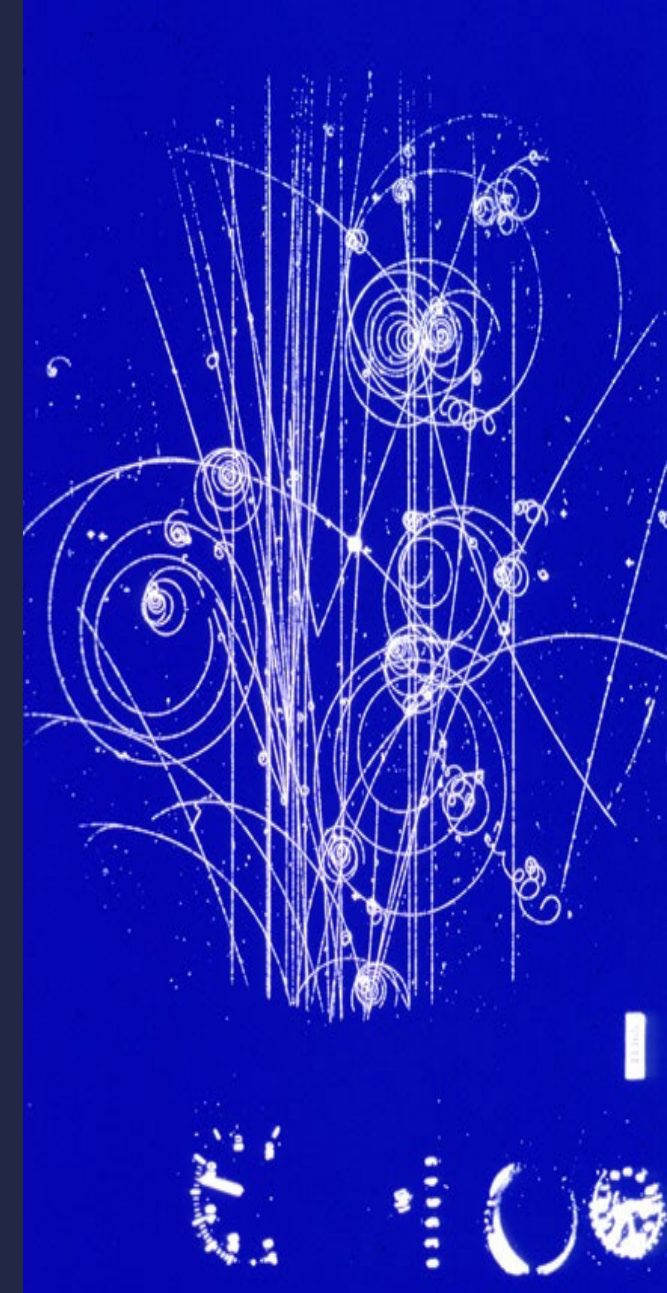
Great success

- Geant4 is accepted very widely because
 - Open source and free of charges
 - Rich functionality
 - Rich physics
 - Documented very well, and many examples
 - Training opportunities
 - No import/export control
 - Geant4 cannot simulate atomic bombs
- Maintenance and development continued actively over almost 30 years



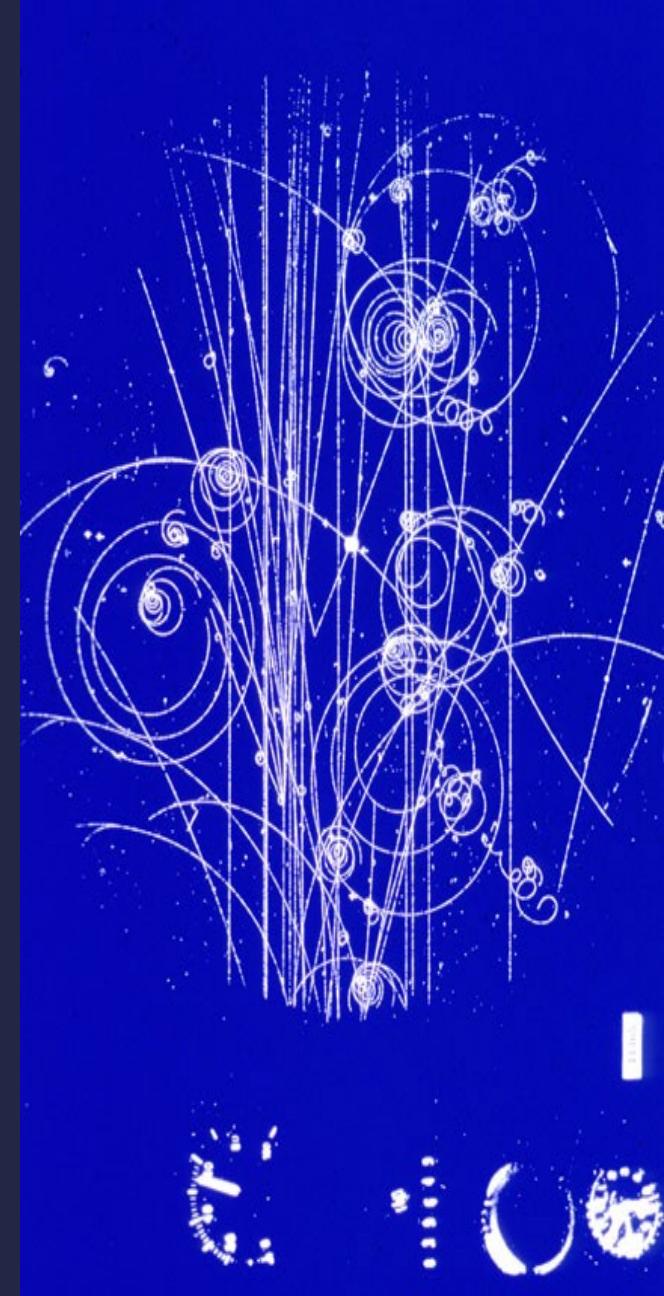
Geant-X

- All attempts to develop the successor of Geant4 failed
 - Geant5
 - The GEANT
- All of them were independent of the Geant4 collaboration
- They tried to start from Geant4
 - Utilize existing code for physics process in Geant4
- They couldn't bring their achievements timely
- No more attempts are following
 - The reason why Geant4 could survive long



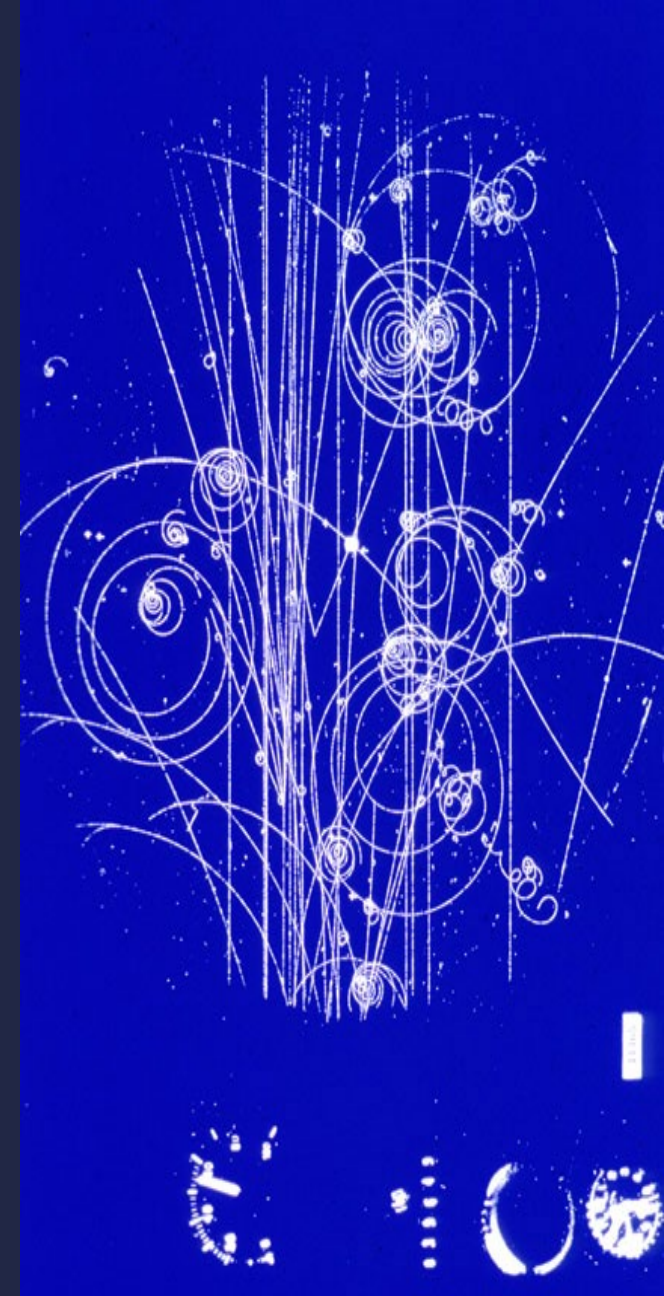
Sociological aspects of software development in a large group

- Leadership
 - Efficient decision-making is the key to the success
 - Good leaders speed up the development
 - Core team (unofficial)
 - Driving force
- Organization
 - Democracy should be respected
 - How could we be very fair to latecomers?
- Collaboration management
 - Internal fights
 - FTEs

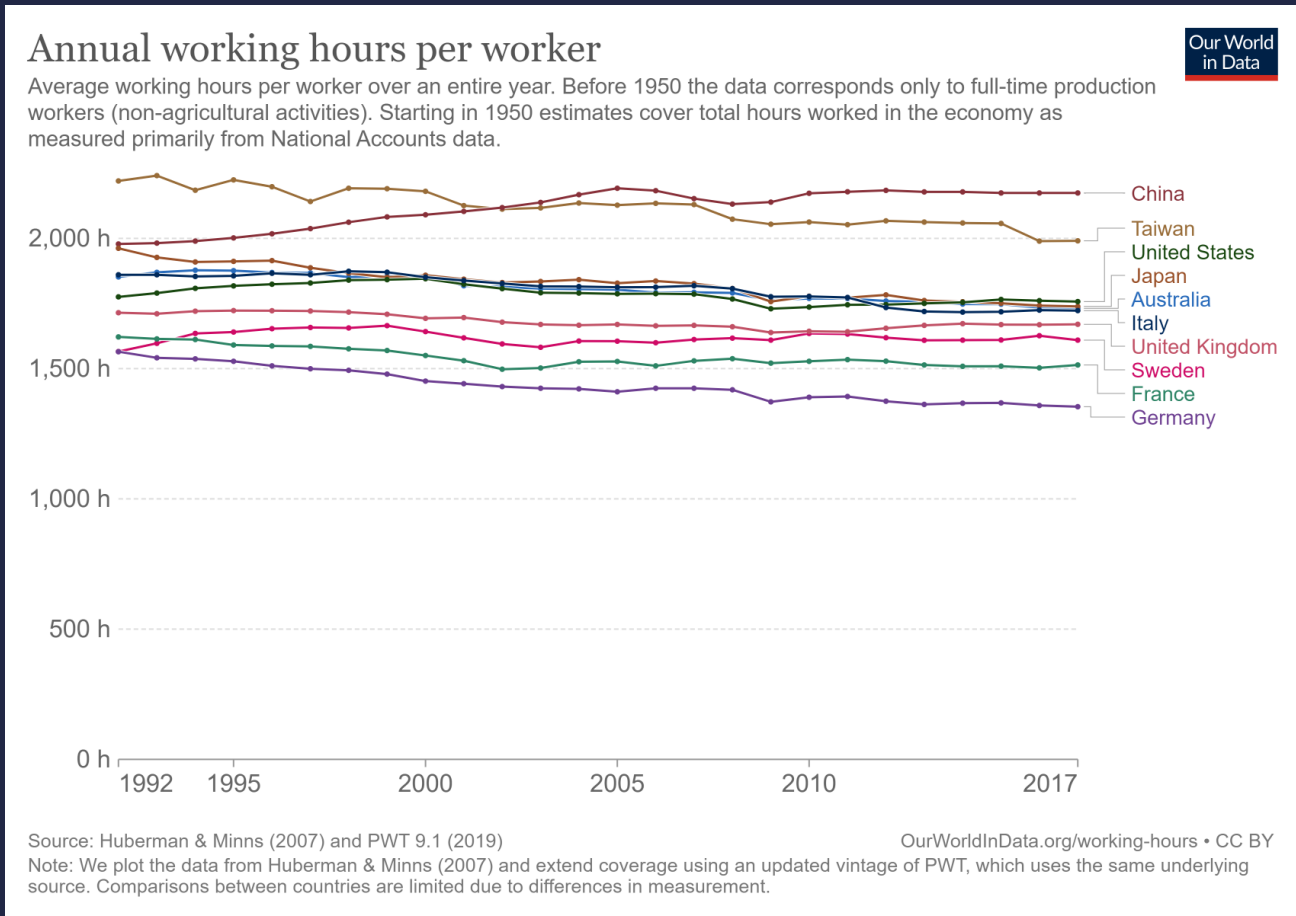


Magic of FTE

- HEP collaborations evaluated the contribution of individual members and institutions by FTE in percent
 - FTE = Full-Time Equivalent
- How many hours are your “full-time”?
- Some declares 100%FTE for the project, but not realistic
- Concrete definition of FTE is necessary



Annual working hours



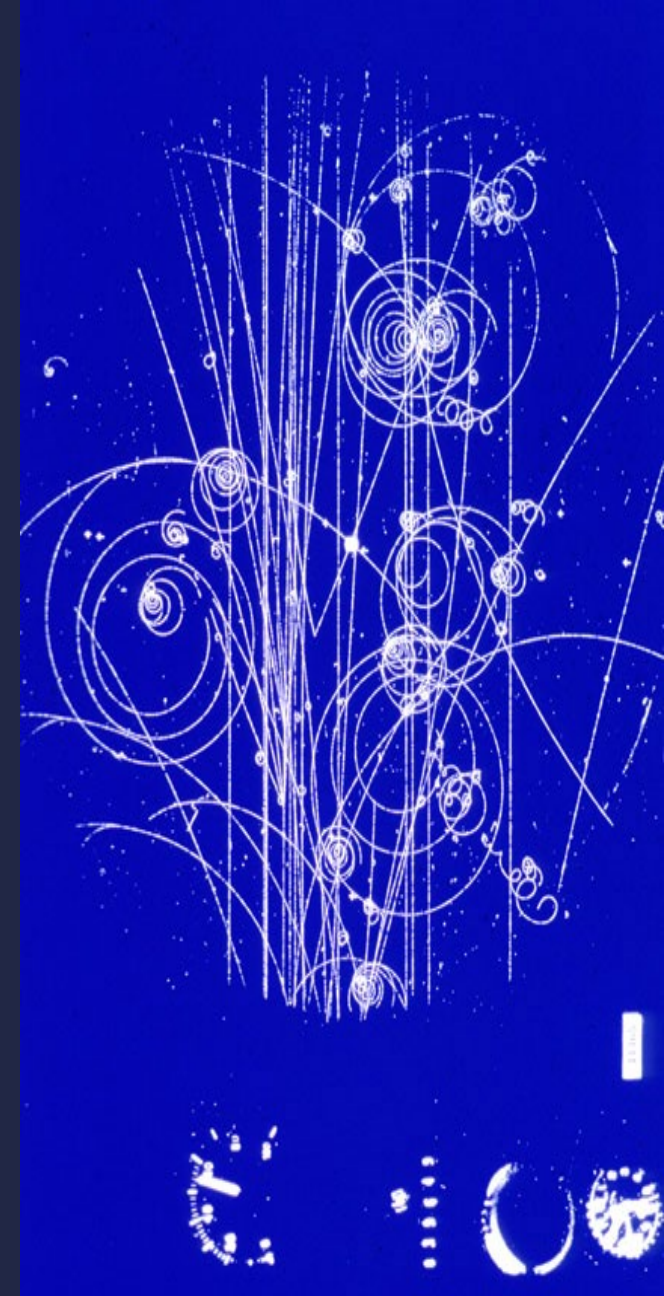
Beautiful life

- The life of people in Europe looked like a dream for me
 - Comes late to their office, frequent tea/coffee gatherings, long lunchtime, and goes home earlier
 - Frequent leaves
 - Long Vacation
- I realized that my previous efforts to find a job in the USA were a terrible idea

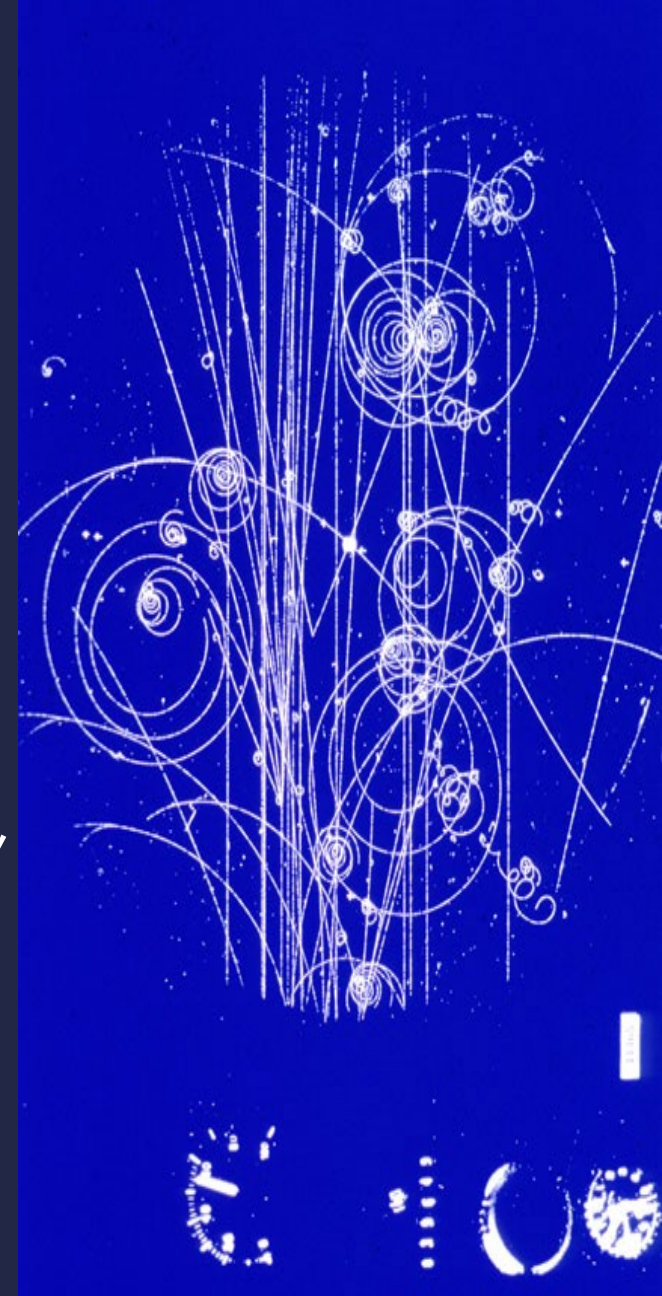


Securing a job

- I found a type of developer who looked very active but ruined the project
 - No design
 - Commit the code with every minor change
 - No backward compatibility very often
 - Their codes are buggy very often, and nobody can maintain
- La raison d'être
 - Those people tried to demonstrate their ability to confuse others
 - Hard competition until obtaining a permanent position
- After those people leave, always huge mess happens



- Stable positions for young talented people
 - Too stiff competition among young people results in the waste of their workforce
 - Concentration on their research is necessary for good work
- Compared with the relaxed lifestyle in Europe, the research job situation looked to me more than the nightmare
 - Japanese situation is also abysmal



RD44 days

- Mutual understanding and conquering cultural differences were not easy at the beginning
 - Atmosphere in the European collaboration is much different from the USA one for me
- Discussed the design for the first two years
 - Very tired
- Frustrated a lot because people outside attacked us a lot without evidence to say:
 - Programs written in C++ are very slow
 - C++ is not for physicists
 - GEANT3 is enough
 - Geant4 is much slower than GEANT3



Language (natural) in communication

- I heard lots of eccentric English accents (including Japanese) at CERN
 - Amazingly, people understood each other
 - The worst English language spoken to me was the Brooklyn accent until I went to CERN
- I stopped to practice pronouncing English words
 - Instead, I needed the training to hear others
 - Italian English emulation by Japanese works well for European people



“Saucisse, s'il vous plaît”

- Japanese developers visited CERN often during the design and prototyping stage of Geant4
- Soon after I arrived at CERN in the late evening on Sunday, which was my first visit, I was forced to speak in French at the cafeteria to make an order of food
- Learning French helped me to understand French people speaking in English
- Japanese pronounce “G4(じいよん)” as “geant” in French☺



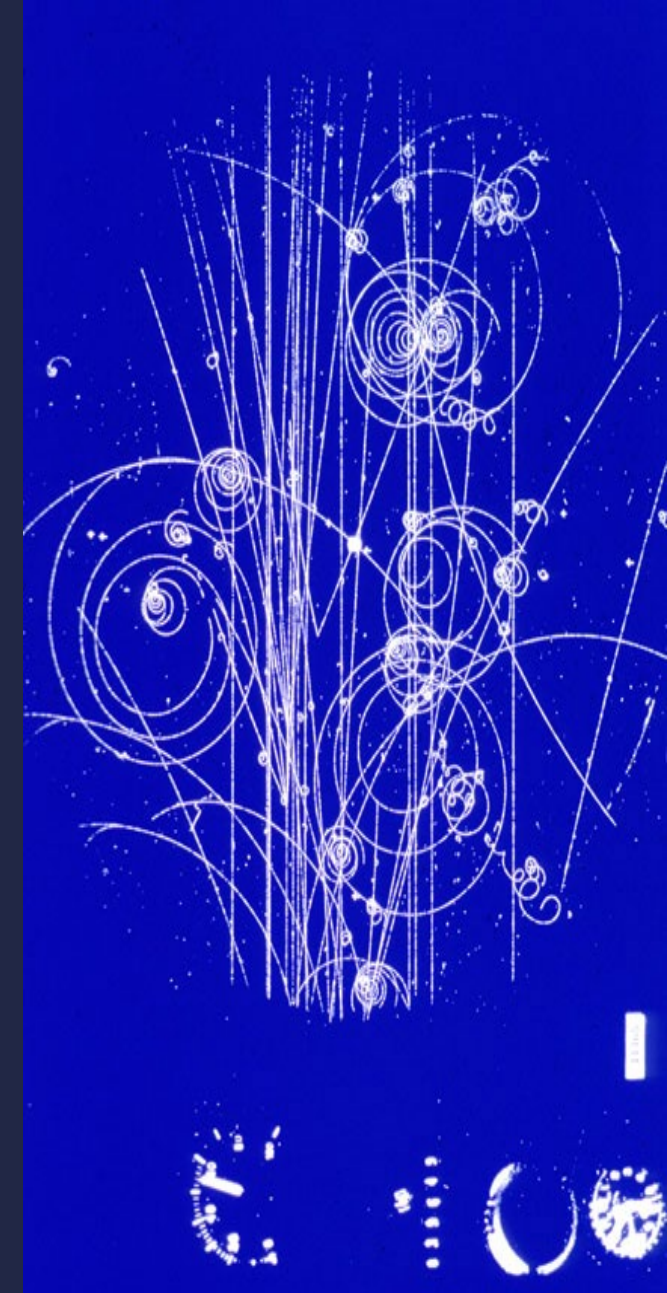
Geant4 developers

1. Hired for Geant4 development and maintenance

- IP belongs to the employer
- They provide sustainable user support, not only development
 - CERN Geant4 team
 - SLAC, JLAB and FNAL Geant4 team in the USA
- ESA contractors are somewhat special

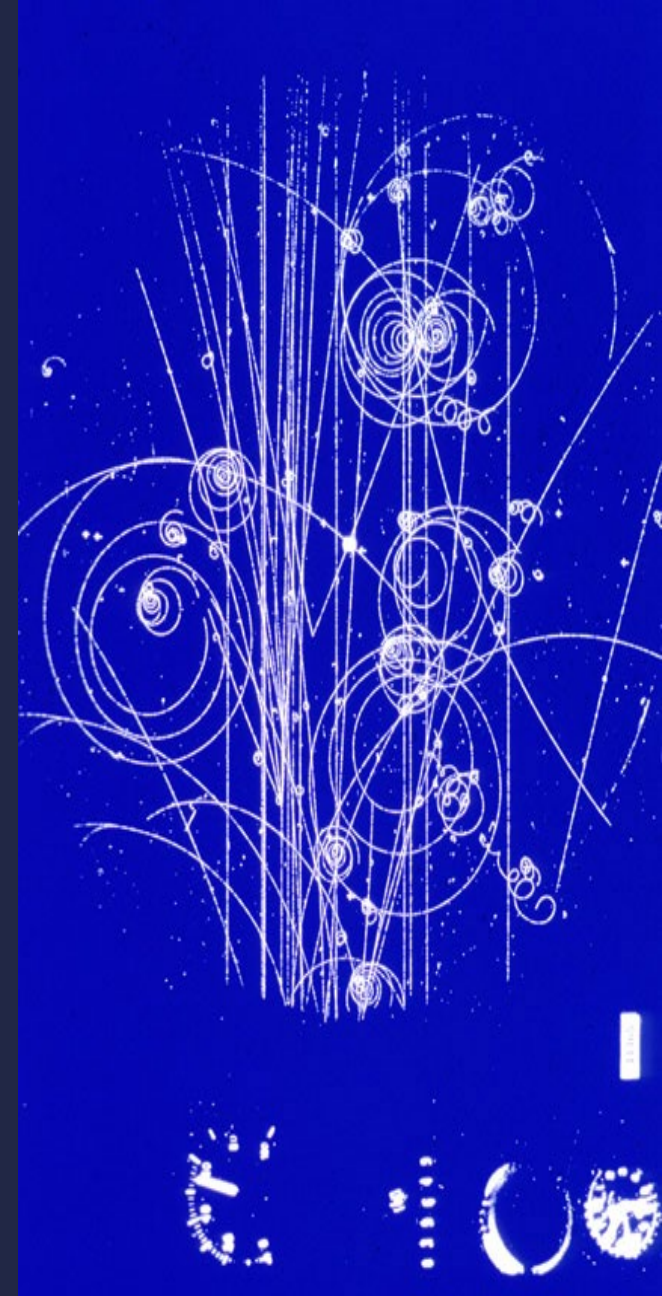
2. Volunteers

- Majority in the collaboration
- Individual developer holds the IP
 - Reason why many individual names on Geant4 License
- They often have positions at universities
 - They have the freedom to choose their research topic
- Most of the Japanese developers are volunteers



Japanese Geant4 developers

- Mostly researchers in universities and KEK, and some postdocs and graduate students
- Works jointly with users for such as medical applications
 - Proton and carbon therapy simulation 2003-
- A new project, MPEXS
 - A CUDA simulator based on the Geant4 expertise



MPEXS

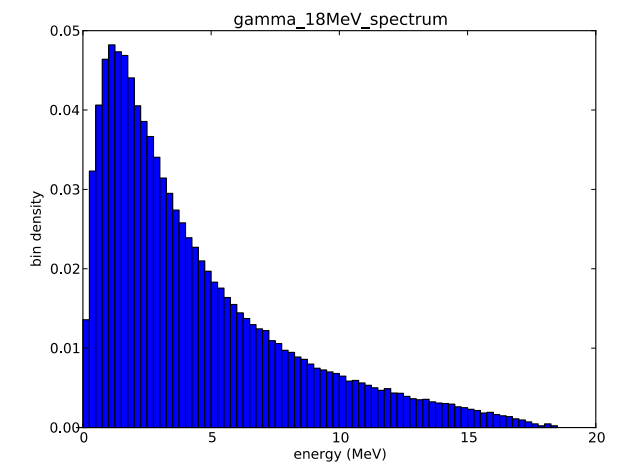
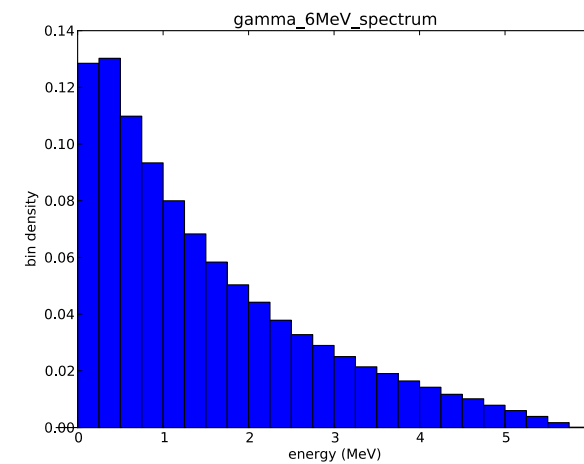
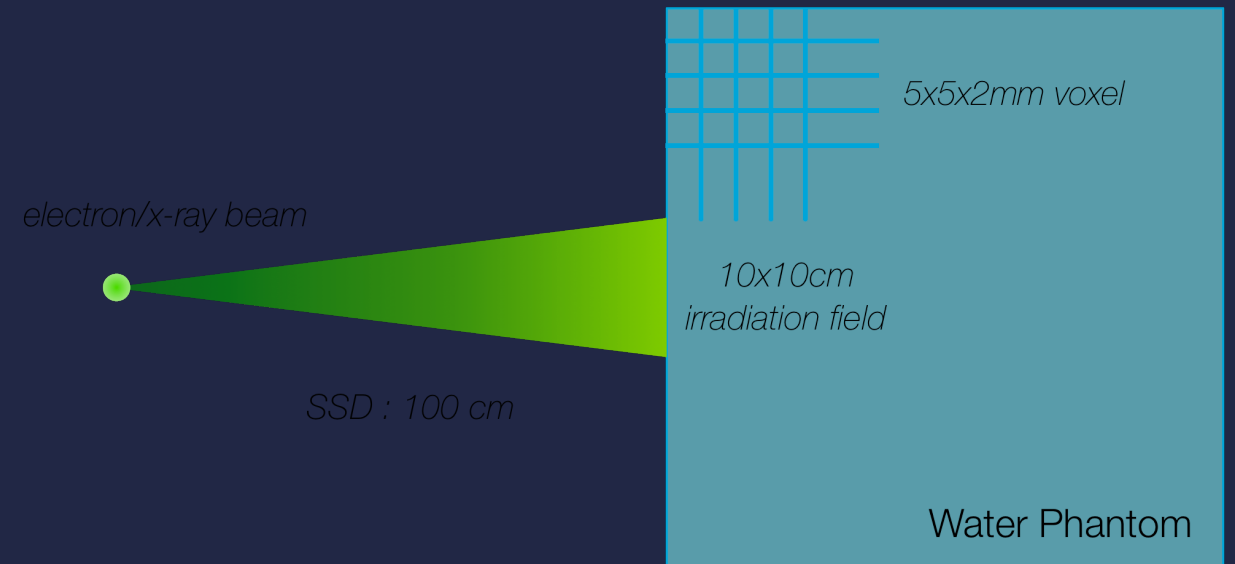
- A CUDA radiation transport simulator
 - Fully based on the Geant4 experiences
- Focused on non-HEP usage
 - Simple geometry but high statistics
 - Conventional physics only
 - No eccentric physics such as PeV muons
 - Code could be very stable
- Decided to go in the opposite direction from Geant4
 - Not an open-source project
 - Academic usage is free of charge, but the contract requested
 - Commercial license



MPEXS EM Physics Benchmark

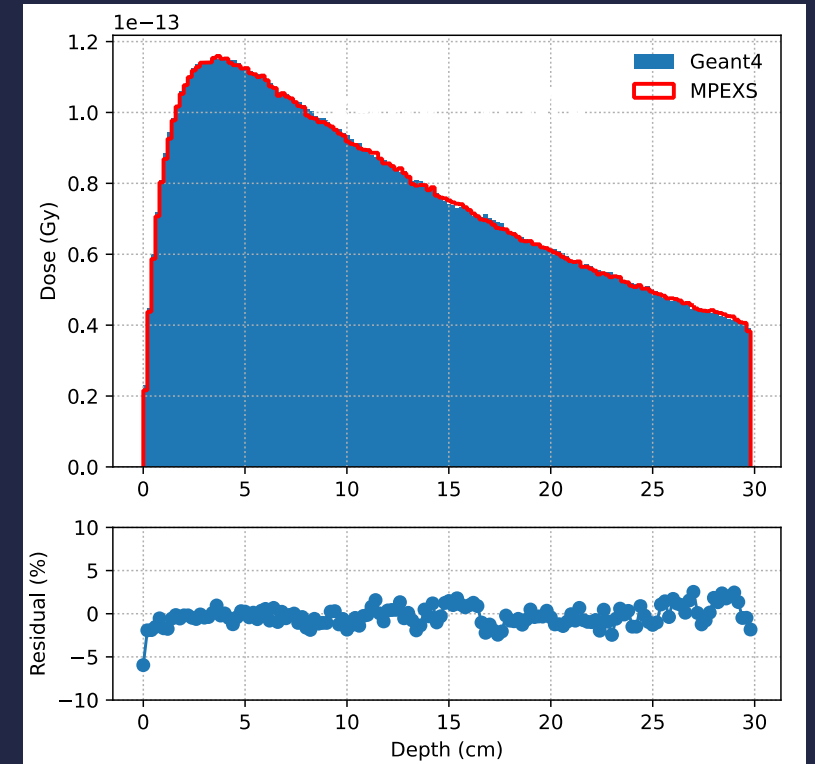
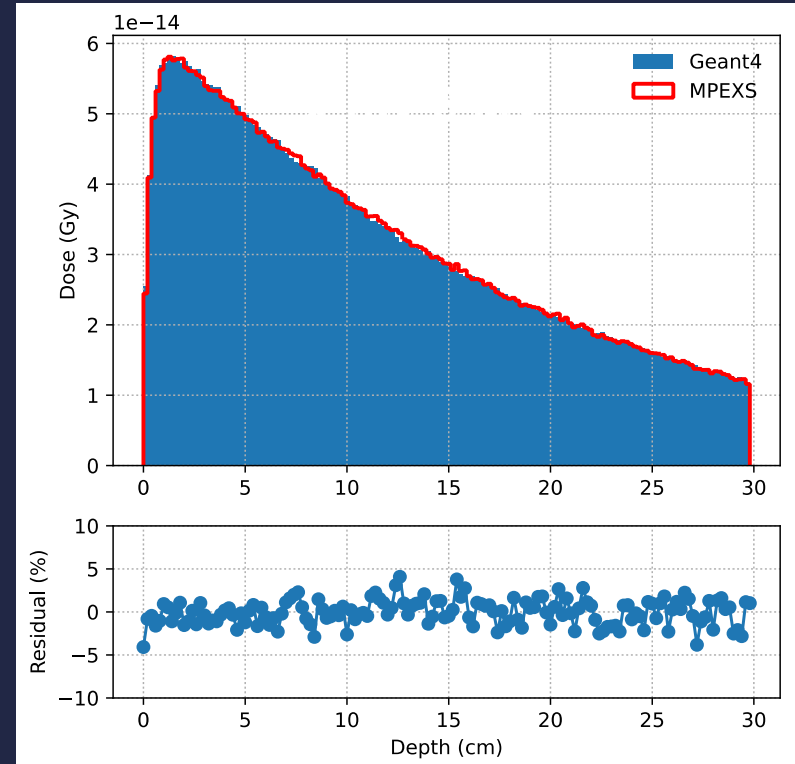
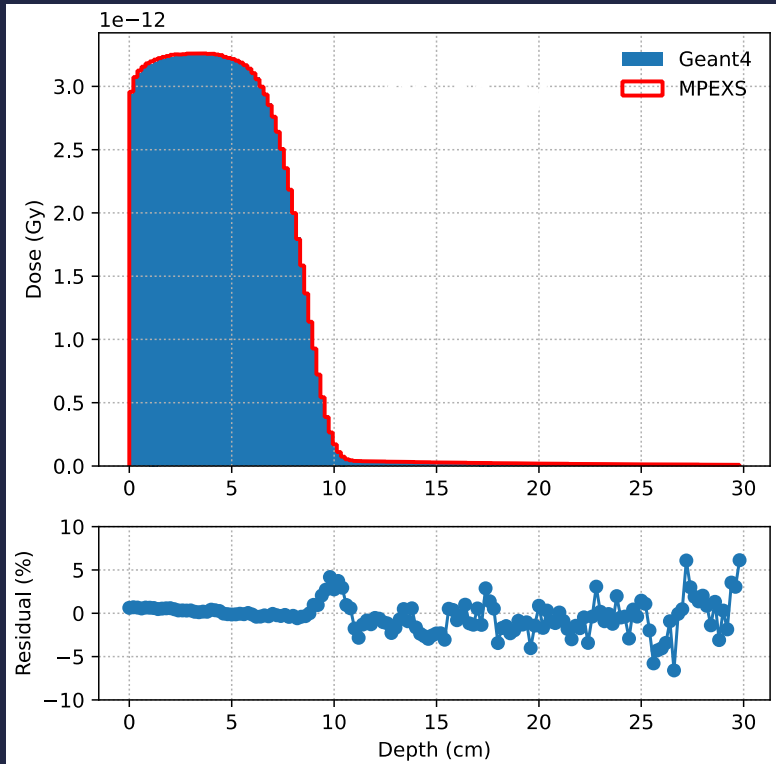
Particle Sources

- SSD: 100 cm, Fields size: 10 x 10 cm²
- Mono-energetic source
 - 20 MeV Electrons
- Spread energy source generated by medical Linac
 - 6 MV and 18 MV photons
- Irradiating water phantom with 500 M particles



Depth Dose Distribution for Water

MPEXS reproduces Geant4



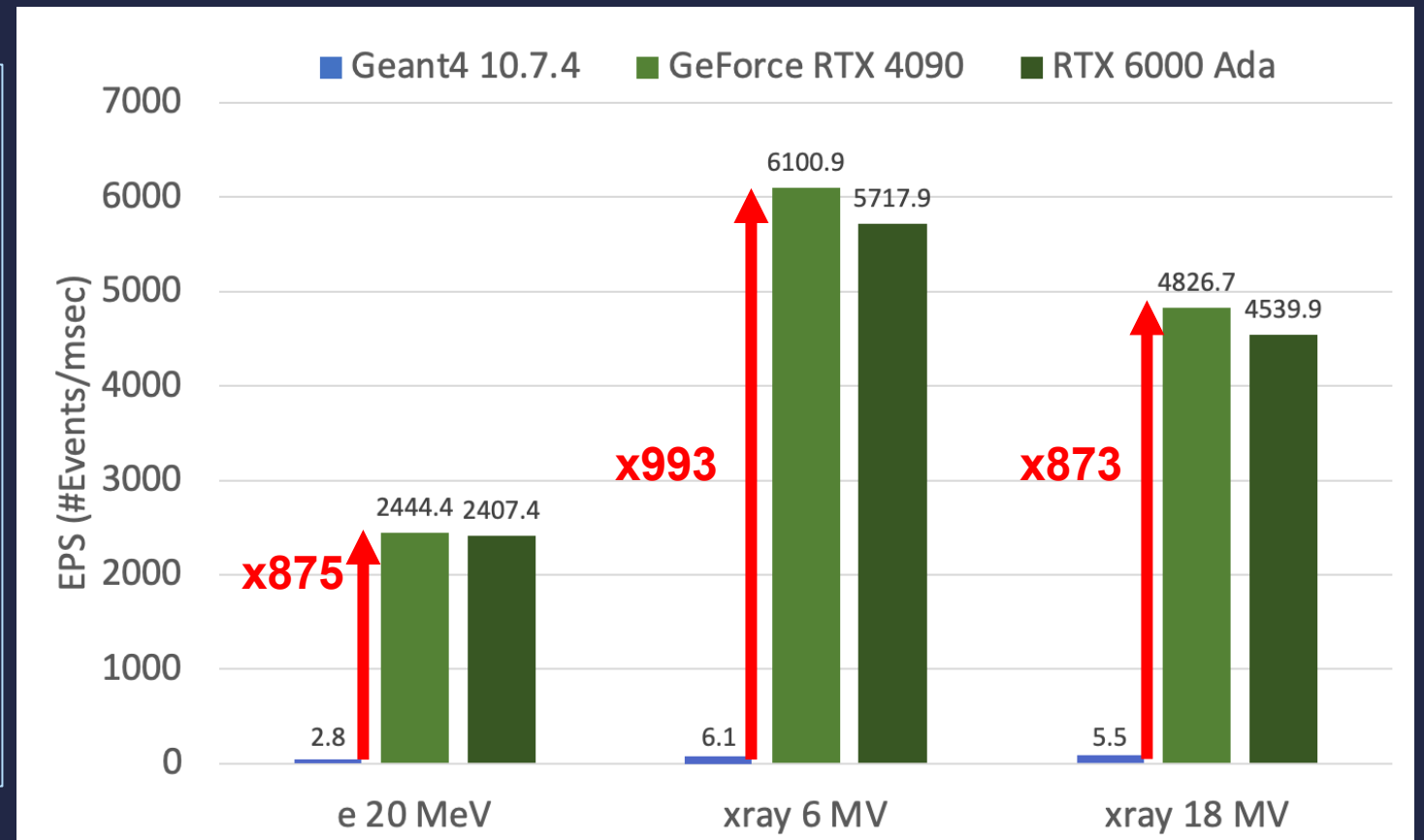
$$Residual(\%) = \frac{D_{MPEXS} - D_{Geant4}}{D_{Geant4}} \times 100$$

MPEXS Performance

Up to 1,000 times speedup against Geant4 with a single CPU core

Benchmark Environment

- Alma Linux 9.1 (GCC 11.3.1 + CUDA 12.1)
- CPU
 - Intel Xeon Gold 6326 (Ice Lake)
 - 16 cores/32 threads, 3.5 GHz
- GPUs
 - GeForce RTX 4090
 - 16,384 cores / 2.52 GHz
 - Memory: 24 GB (GDDR6X)
 - Bandwidth: 1,008 GB/s
 - RTX 6000 Ada Generation
 - 18,176 cores / 2.50 GHz
 - Memory: 48 GB (GDDR6)
 - Bandwidth: 960 GB/s



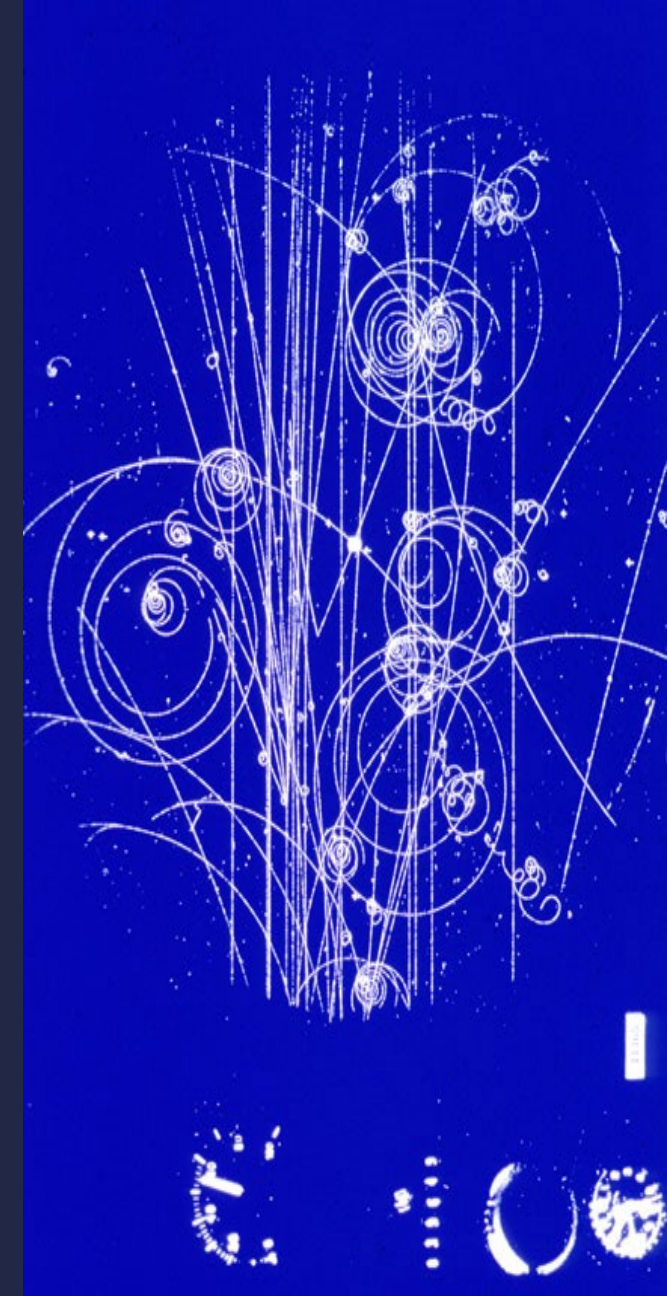
MPEXS LLC

- A startup company founded on September 1st, 2022 for MPEXS commercial solutions
 - MPEXS2 series software
- A KEK venture
 - Exclusive contract with KEK to sell MPEXS commercial solutions
 - KEK doesn't have their own TLO
- Target medical users first



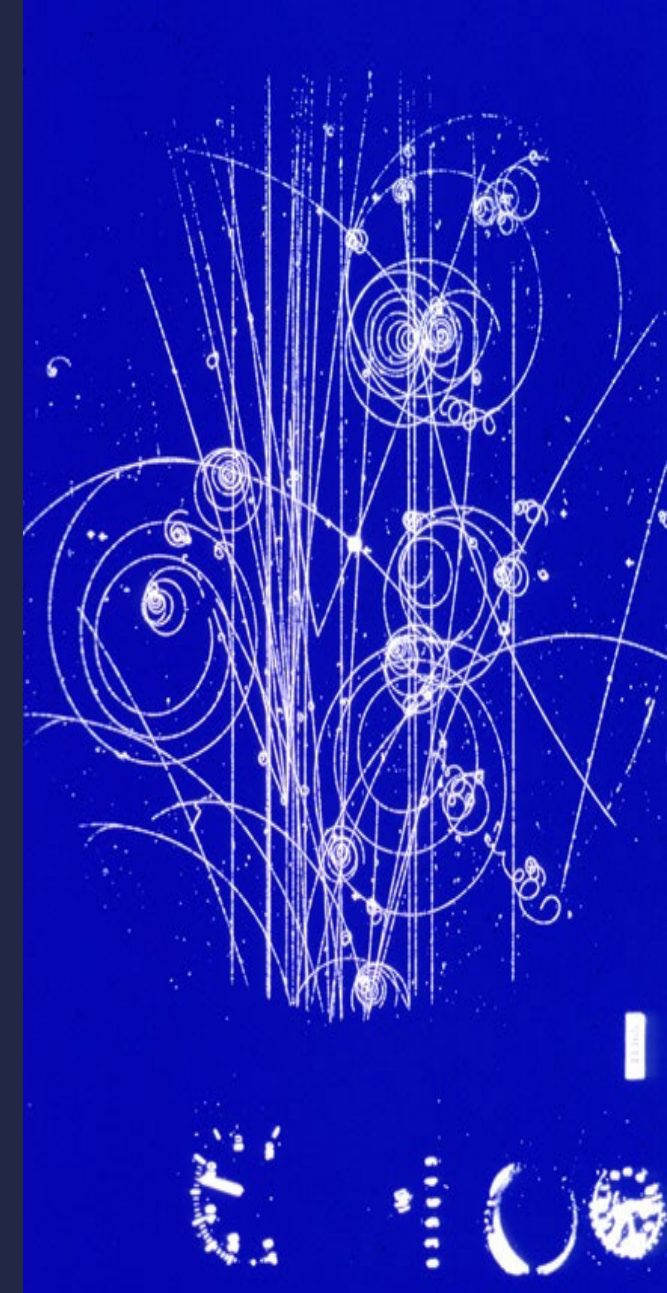
Time flies

- Documentation
 - OOD diagrams and documents are no more maintained very well
- Geant4 is NOT GEANT4
 - FORTRAN only allows capital letters, but C++ also allows lowercase letters
 - Our new logo is all in capital letters
 - What a shame!



COVID19

- We could work at home without any significant difficulties in the development
 - PC and Internet are essential
- Realized the importance of F2F meeting for mutual understandings
 - We need tight partnerships for successful development
 - Big decisions need a long discussion



What are major difficulties in the long-life project?

- Funding
 - Funding agencies tend to fund a new project, but long-existing projects
 - They often say, “Maintenance of something is not research. We fund only research projects.”
- Human resources
 - New young talents are always necessary for further development and enhancements
- Backward compatibility
 - Existing users don't want a significant change in Geant4 to be required a change on their side
 - Destructive development is necessary sometimes to follow computing environment trend



Summary

- Geant4 endured for three decades with great success
 - We will celebrate the 30th anniversary of Genat4 the next year, 2024
 - Geant4 is the most successful radiation transport software
 - Further improvements and new functionality will come
- MPEXS, a new simulator on GPU, is available for medical physics and some other fields
 - More than 1000 CPU core equivalent computing power with 1 GPU unit (depends on the subject)
- Look forward to seeing the replacement of Geant4 very soon
 - The designed life of Geant4 will come soon

