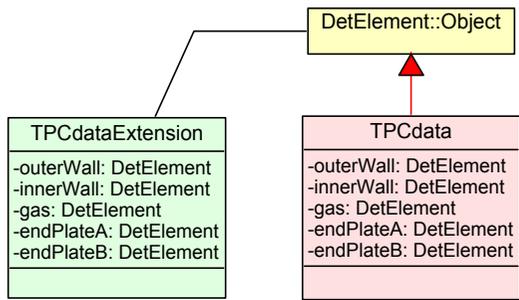
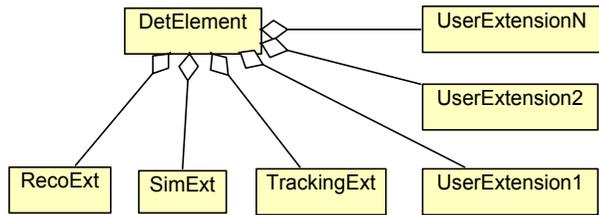
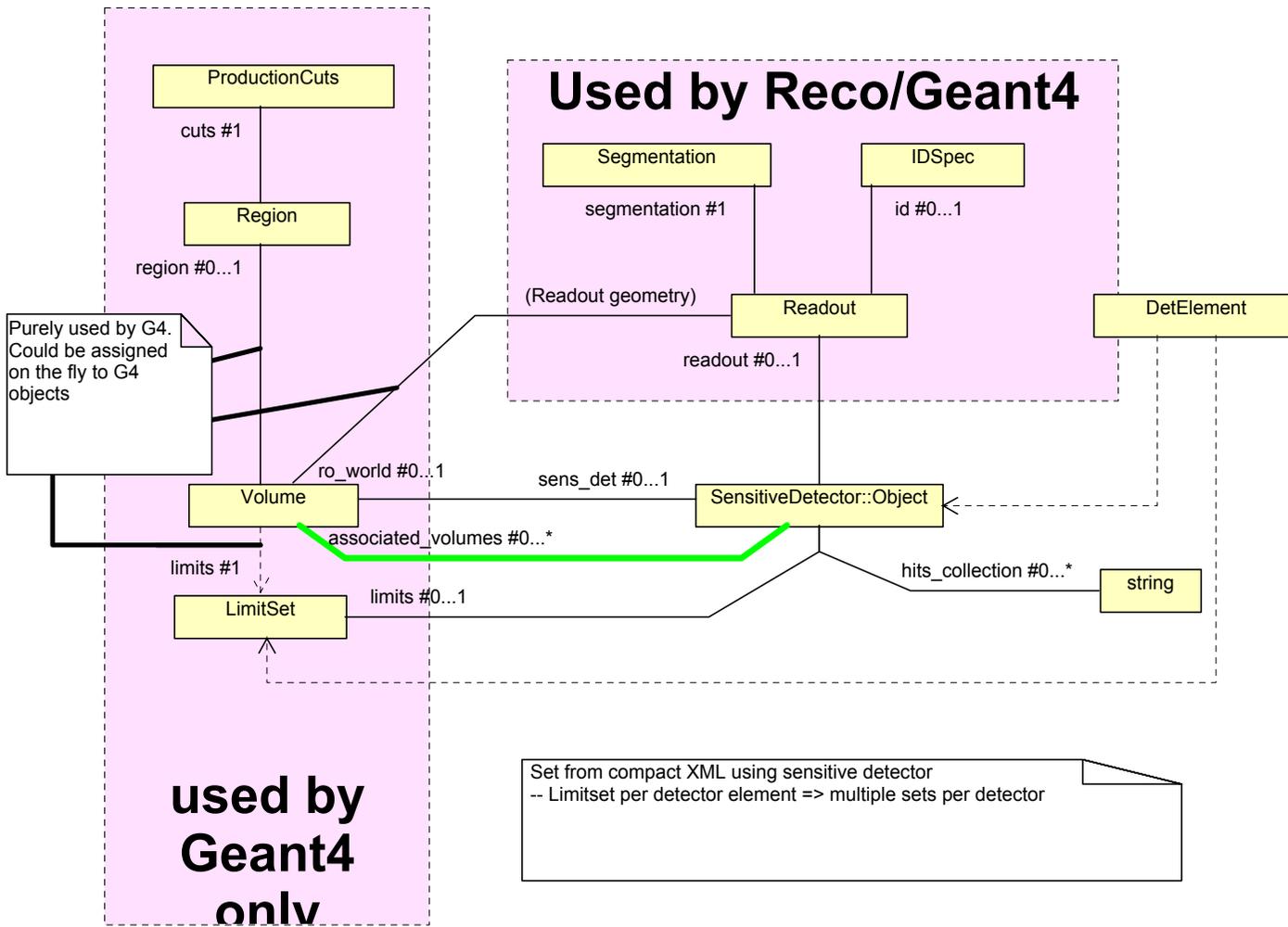


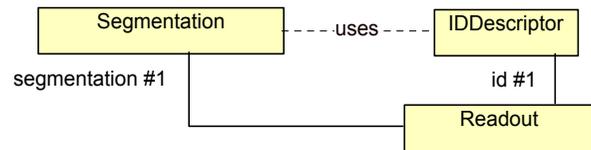
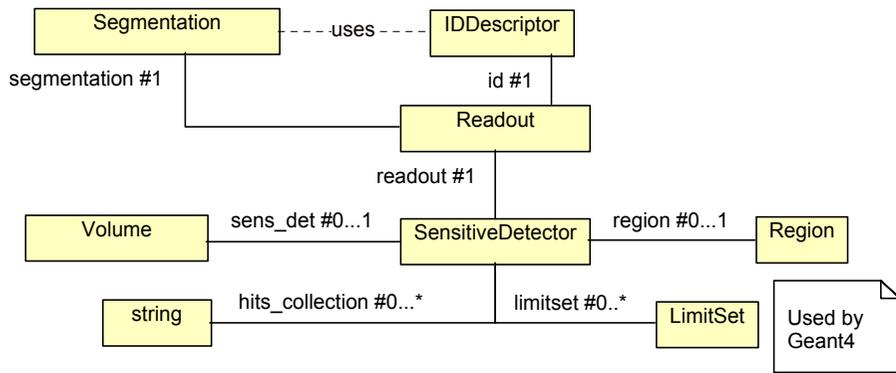
Extensions by Inheritance

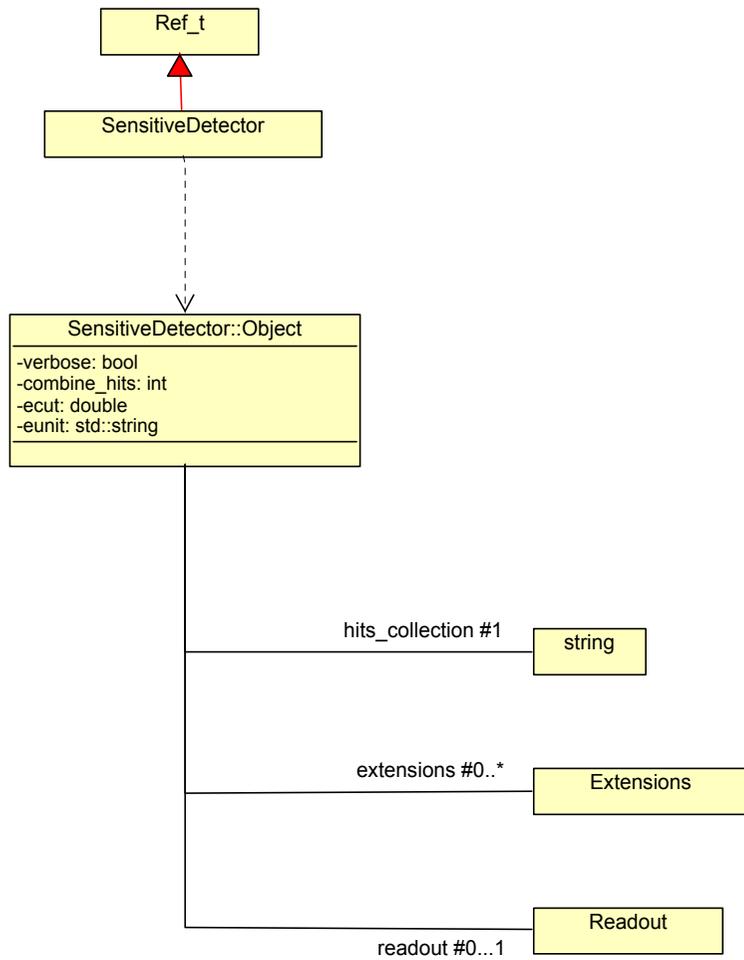


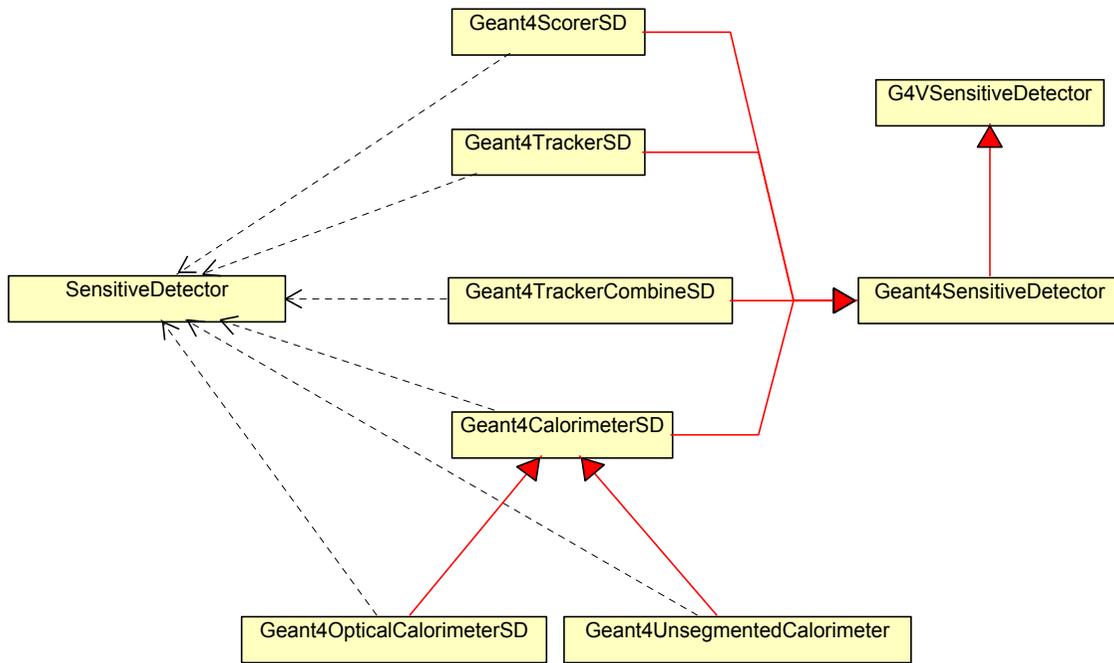
Extensions by Aggregation

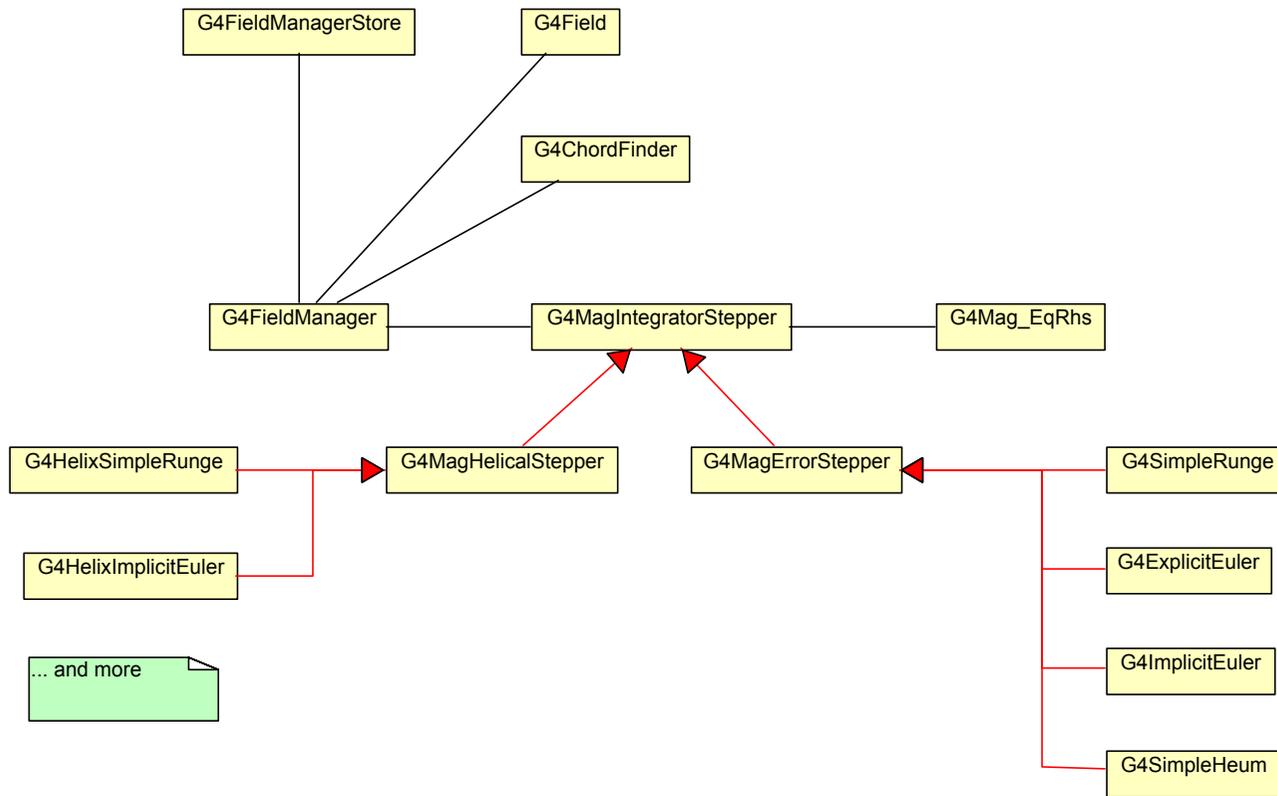


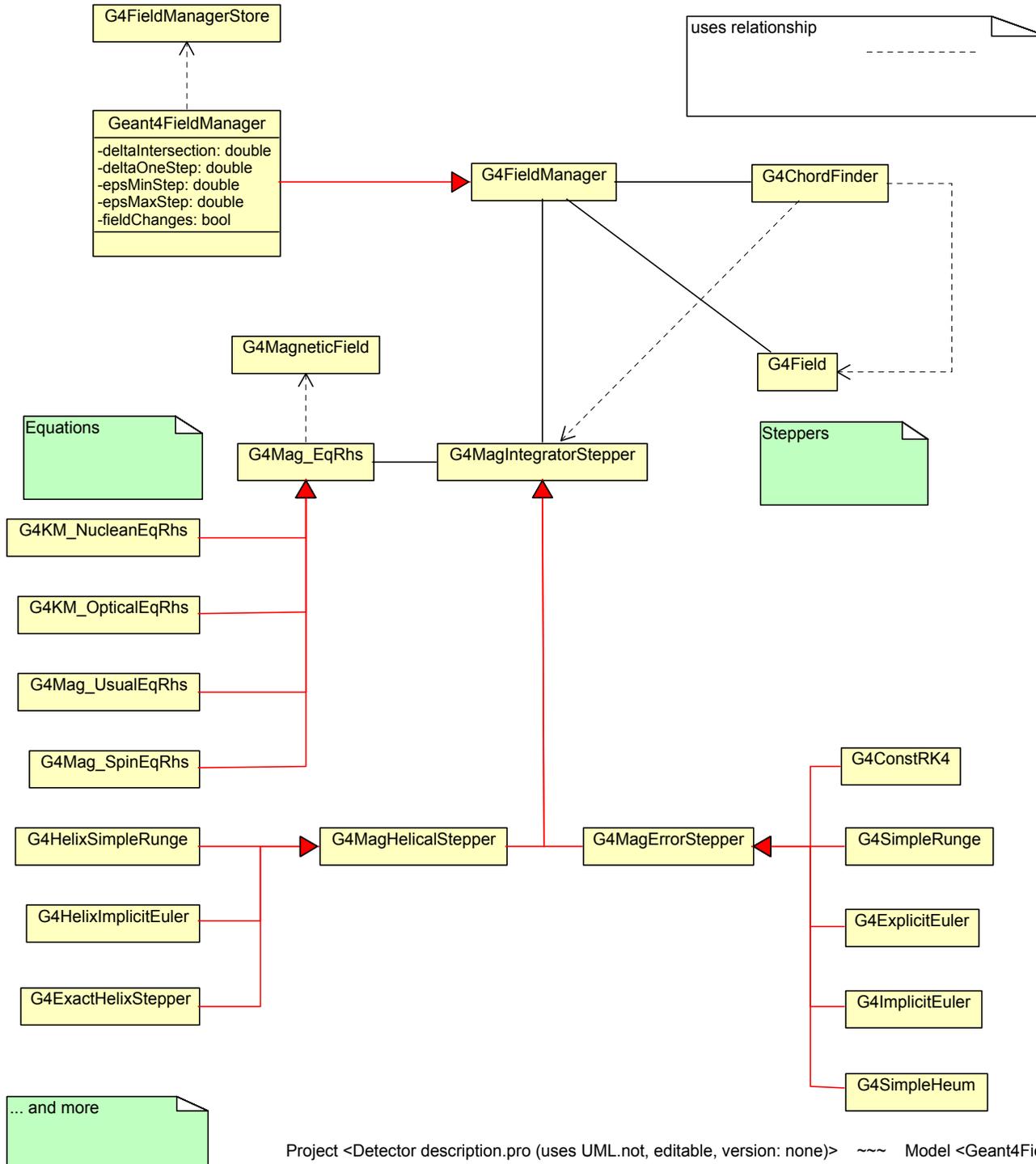


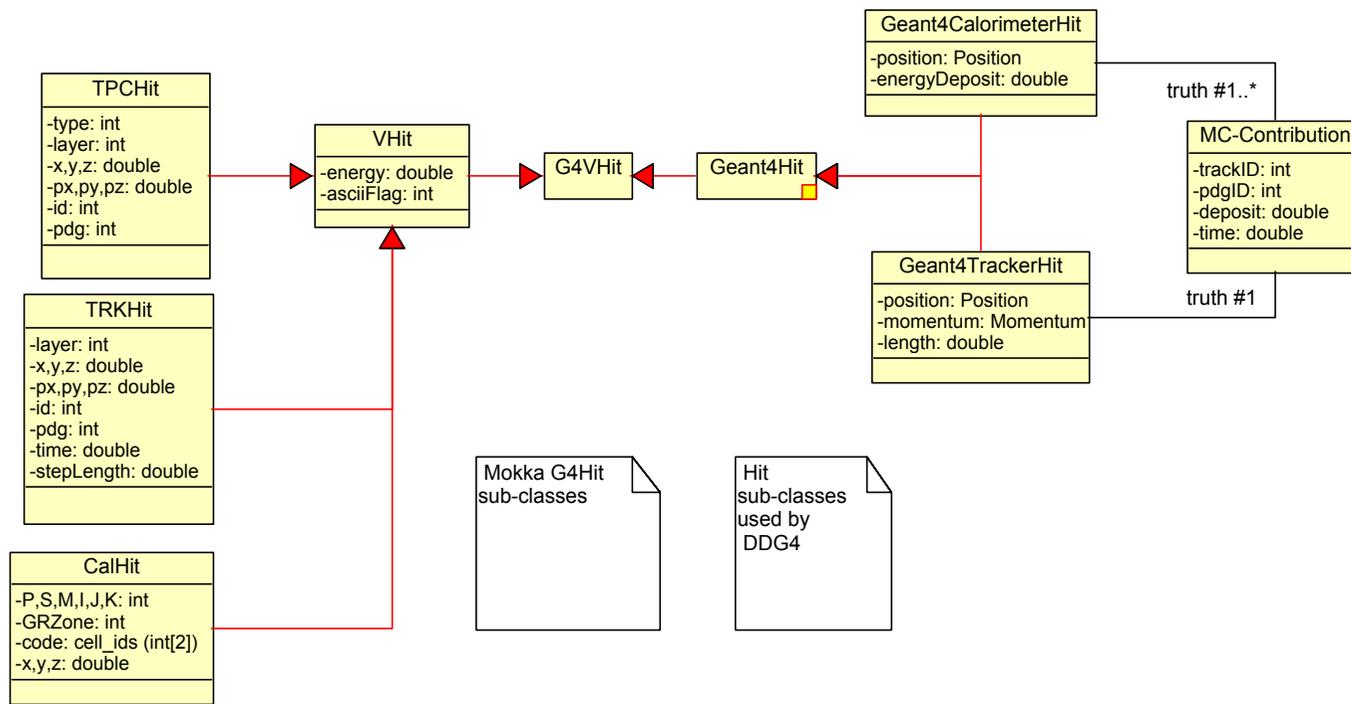


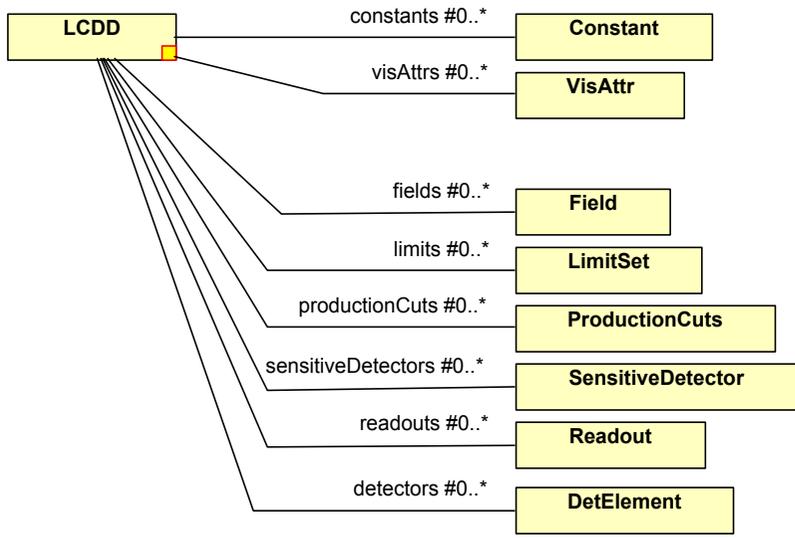


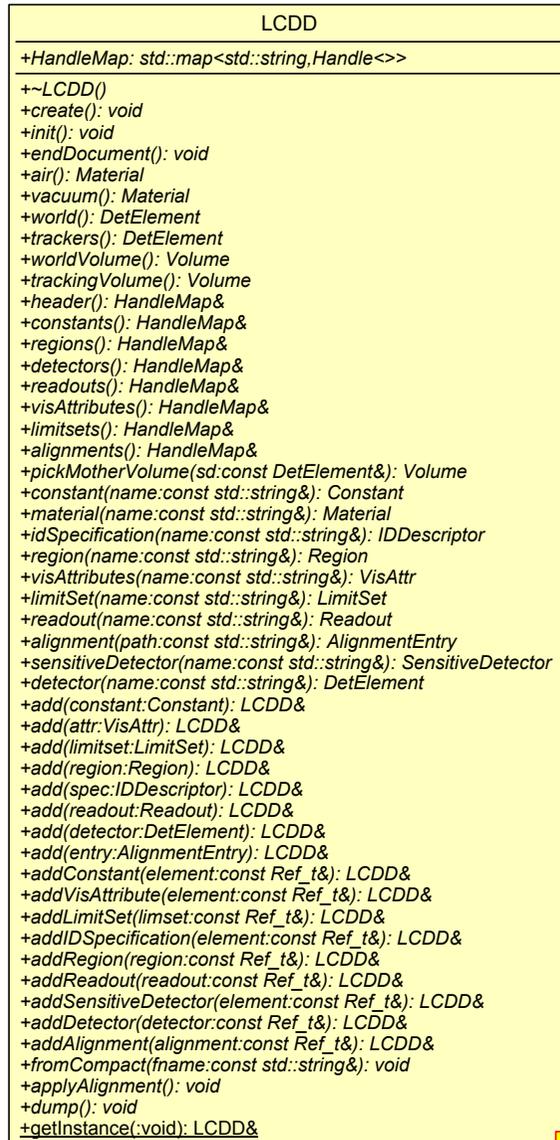


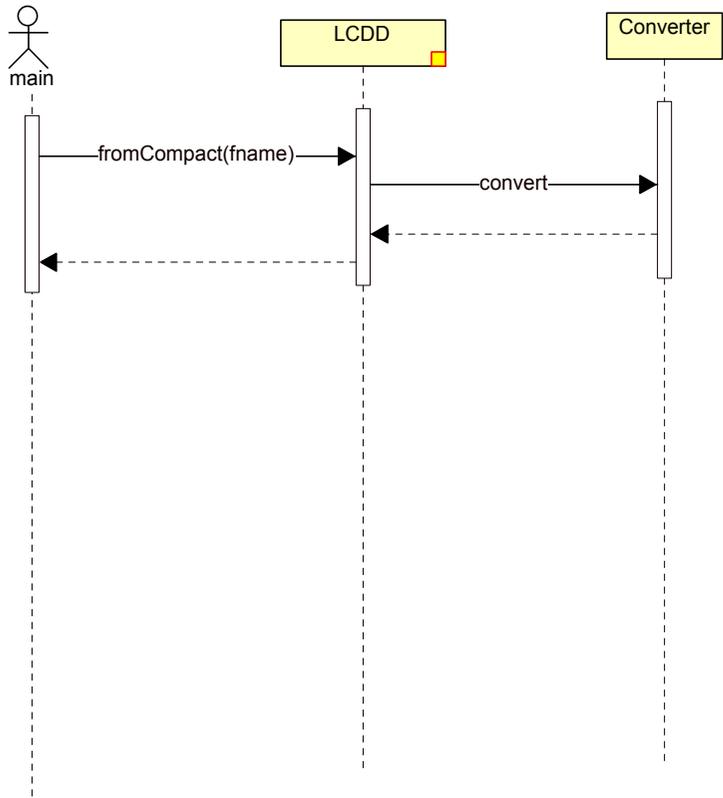


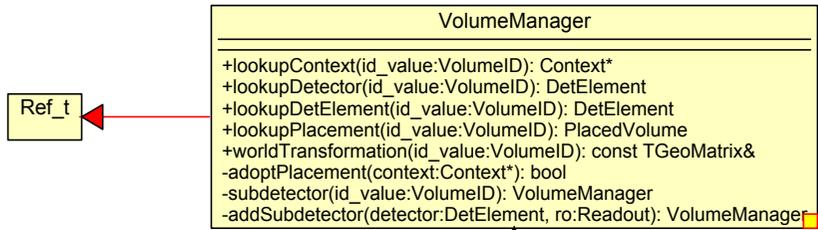






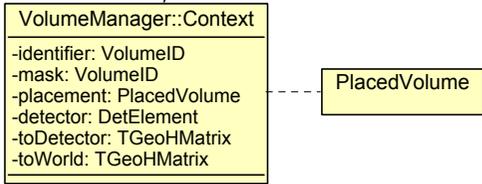
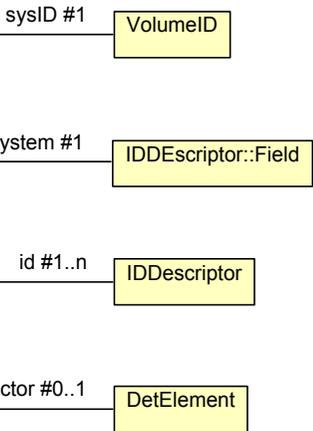
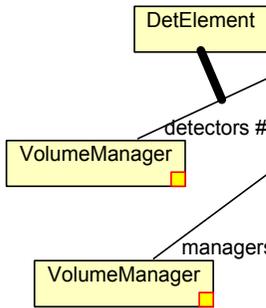
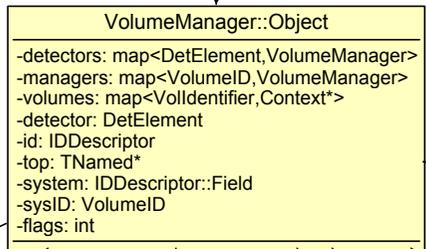




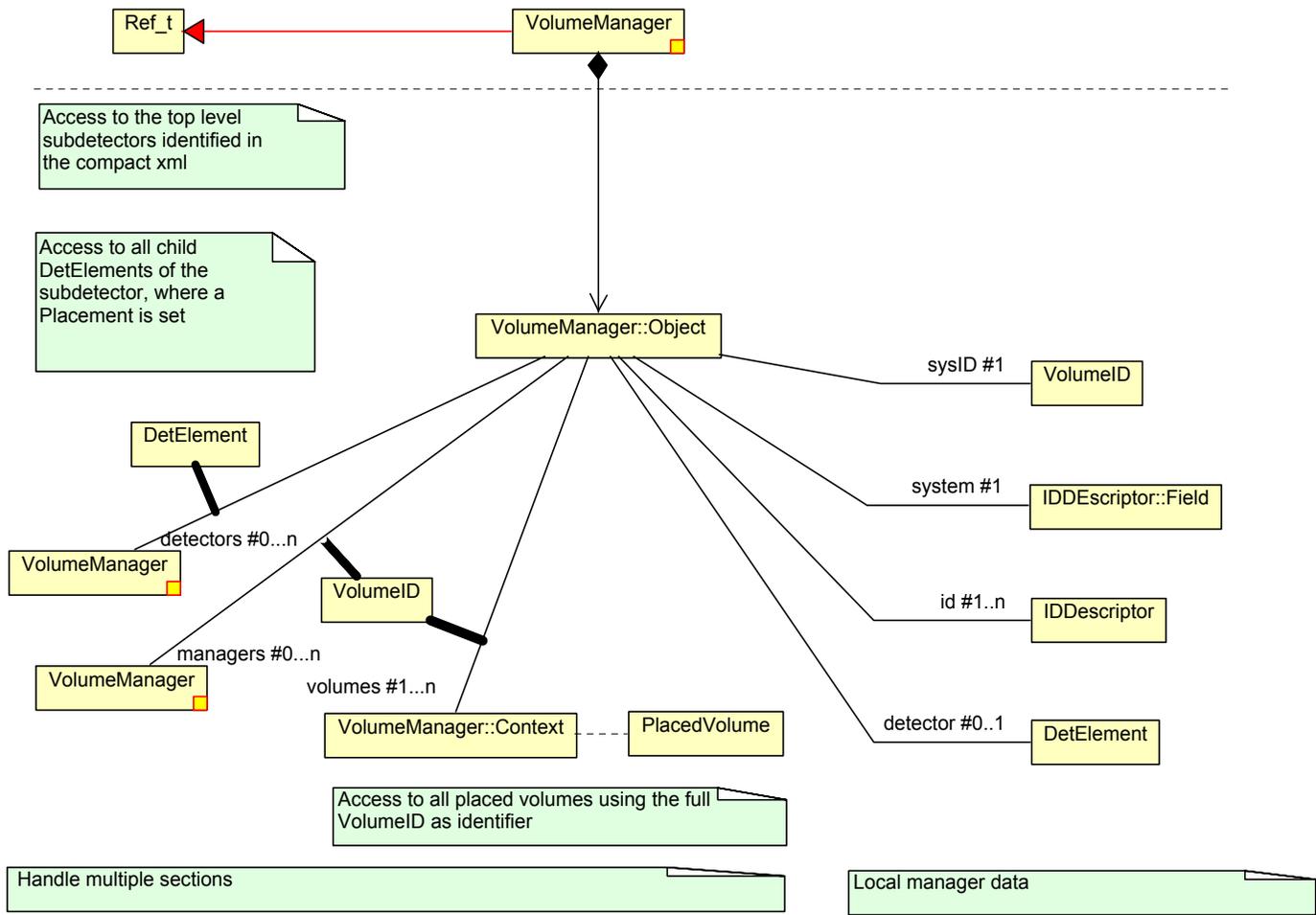


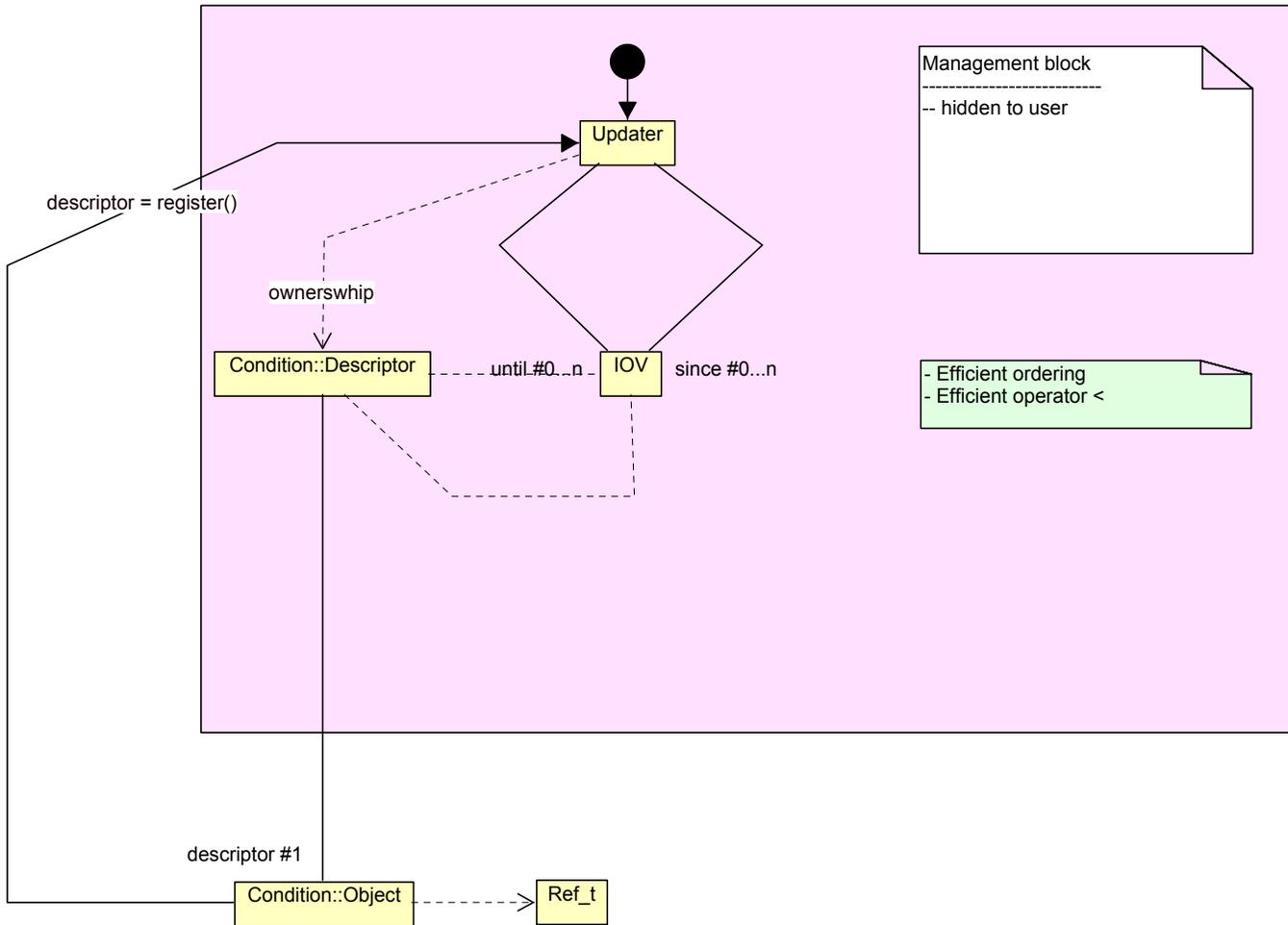
Access to the top level subdetectors identified in the compact xml

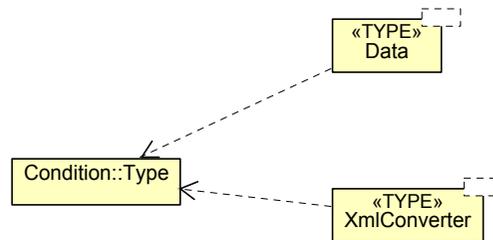
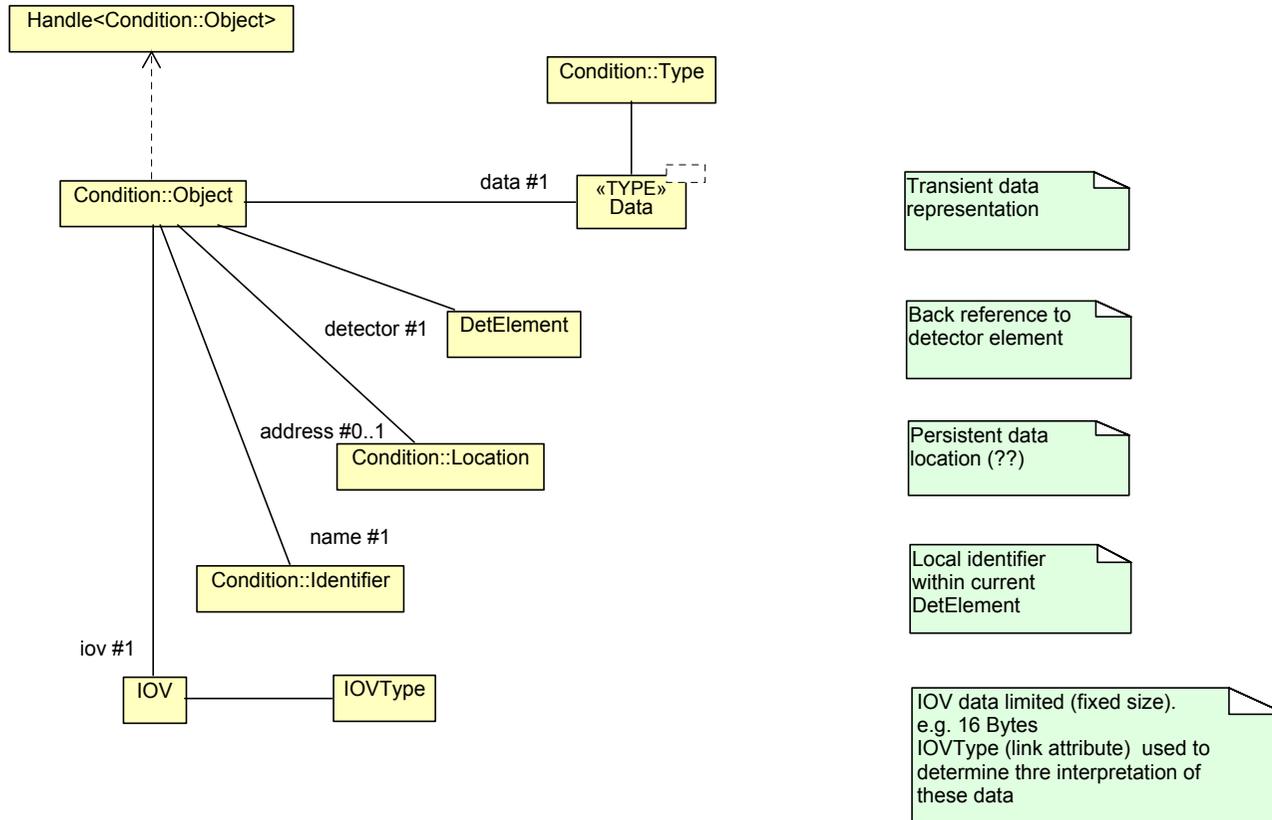
Access to all child DetElements of the subdetector, where a Placement is set

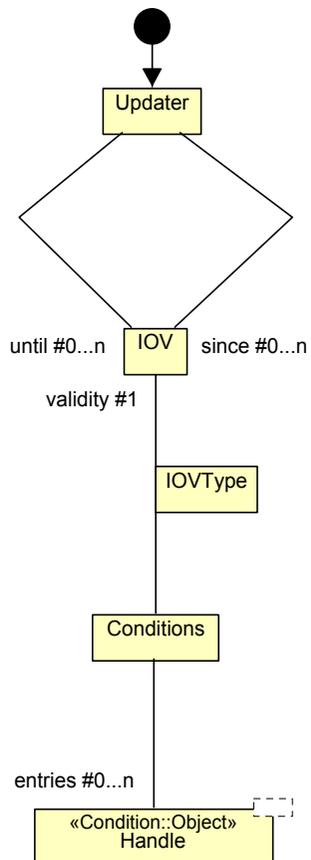


Access to all placed volumes using the full VolumeID as identifier









Updater determines from IOV which items to "update" according to criteria defined by the event processing:

- Event time
- Run number
- ...

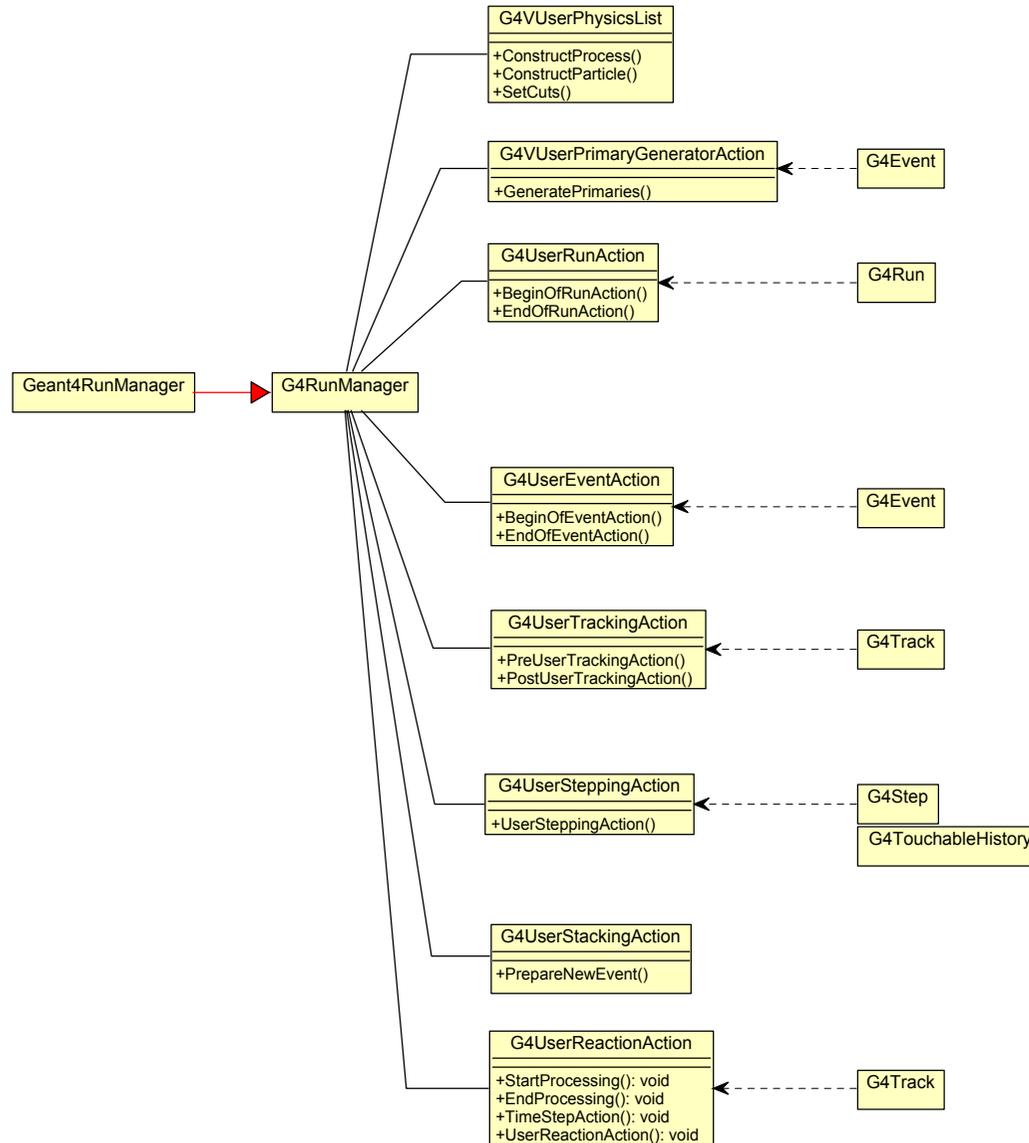
IOV data limited (fixed size). e.g. 16 Bytes  
IOVType (link attribute) used to determine the interpretation of these data

Container IOV describes the minimal range of validities of its children.  
Usage only to optimize lookups for conditions to be updated.



Geant4 provided user hooks

Any simulation program is supposed to overwrite the appropriate actions necessary to perform the required functionality. This means a flexible simulation program must hook into these callbacks and provide for each entry action queues to ease the implementation of small components.



## General concept

### Granularity:

-- One single G4 action entry leads to lengthy actions and spaghetti-code.

Allow the separation of each action into a sequence of individual actions each only serving a very special purpose and hence be very granular

To be seen: Is a mechanism necessary to interrupt an action sequence and terminate the processing prematurely?

### -- Sequencing:

Whereas for tracking-, stepping, run-, etc. actions the existing granularity looks sufficient, for the event action sequences more "artificial" granularity may be desirable.

For example monitoring components of certain subdetectors

- wants to be initialized for each event,

- be called after processing the event

Such required functionality automatically leads to "Processing Phases", where the simulation performed by Geant4 is only one of these.

Other phases may be the primary event generation or - as mentioned - monitoring.

### Important:

-- Any action may register for any phase supplying a member function as a callback accepting the G4Event and the phase name as an argument

Since any action may register for any phase, this is sort of orthogonal to the action sequences, which do not allow for calls of independent objects which do not belong to the same type of G4 callback.

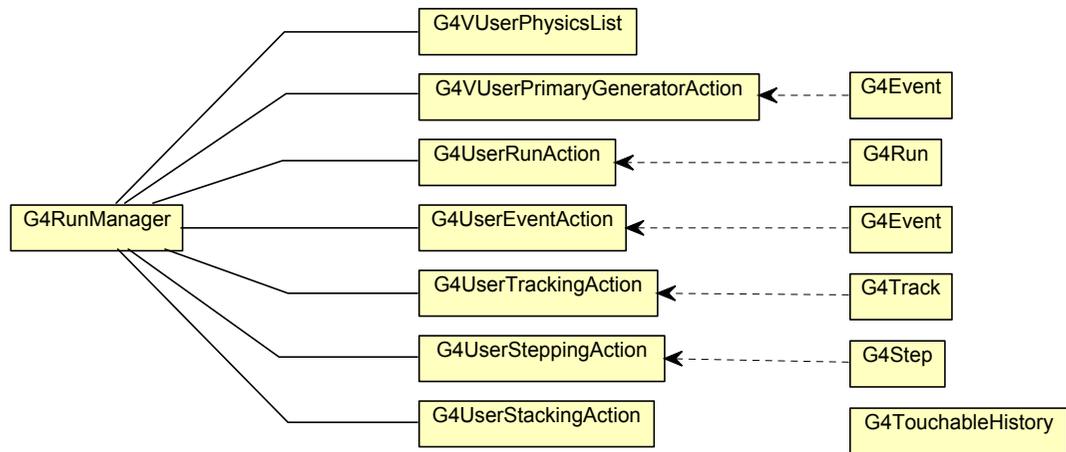
If necessary the phase concept may be extended to runs.

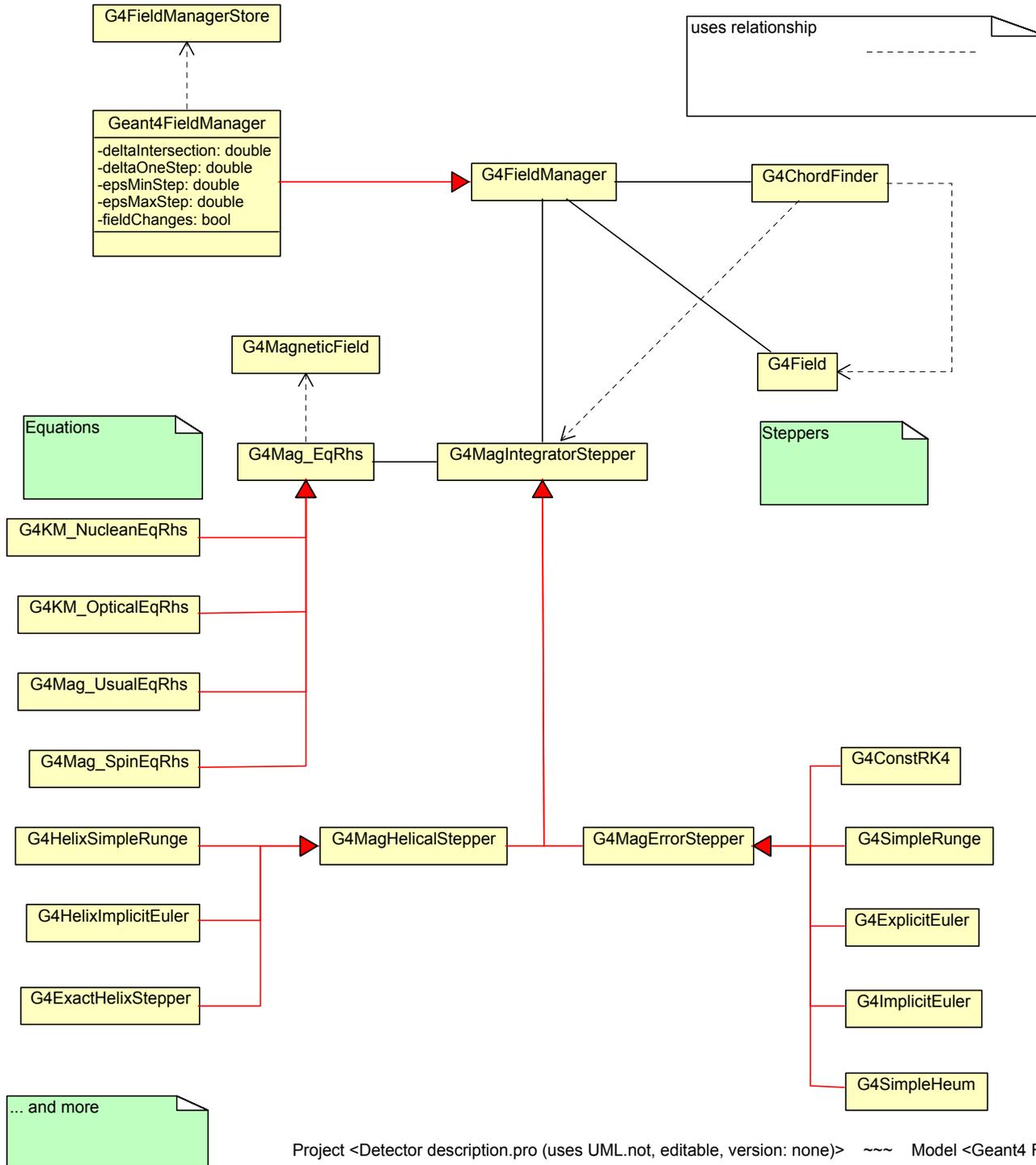
### -- Flexibility and Open-ness:

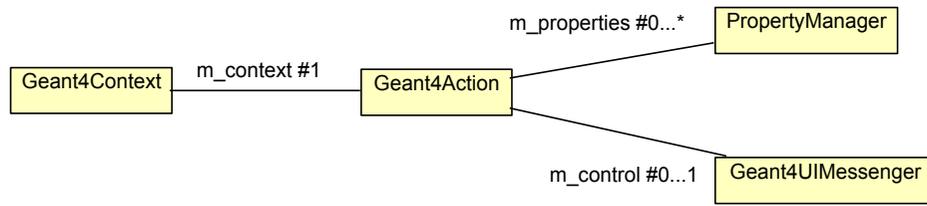
All actions must be simple.

Any setup functionality is outside the component.

Hence, various setup mechanisms may be attached: XML, python, Cint, ...



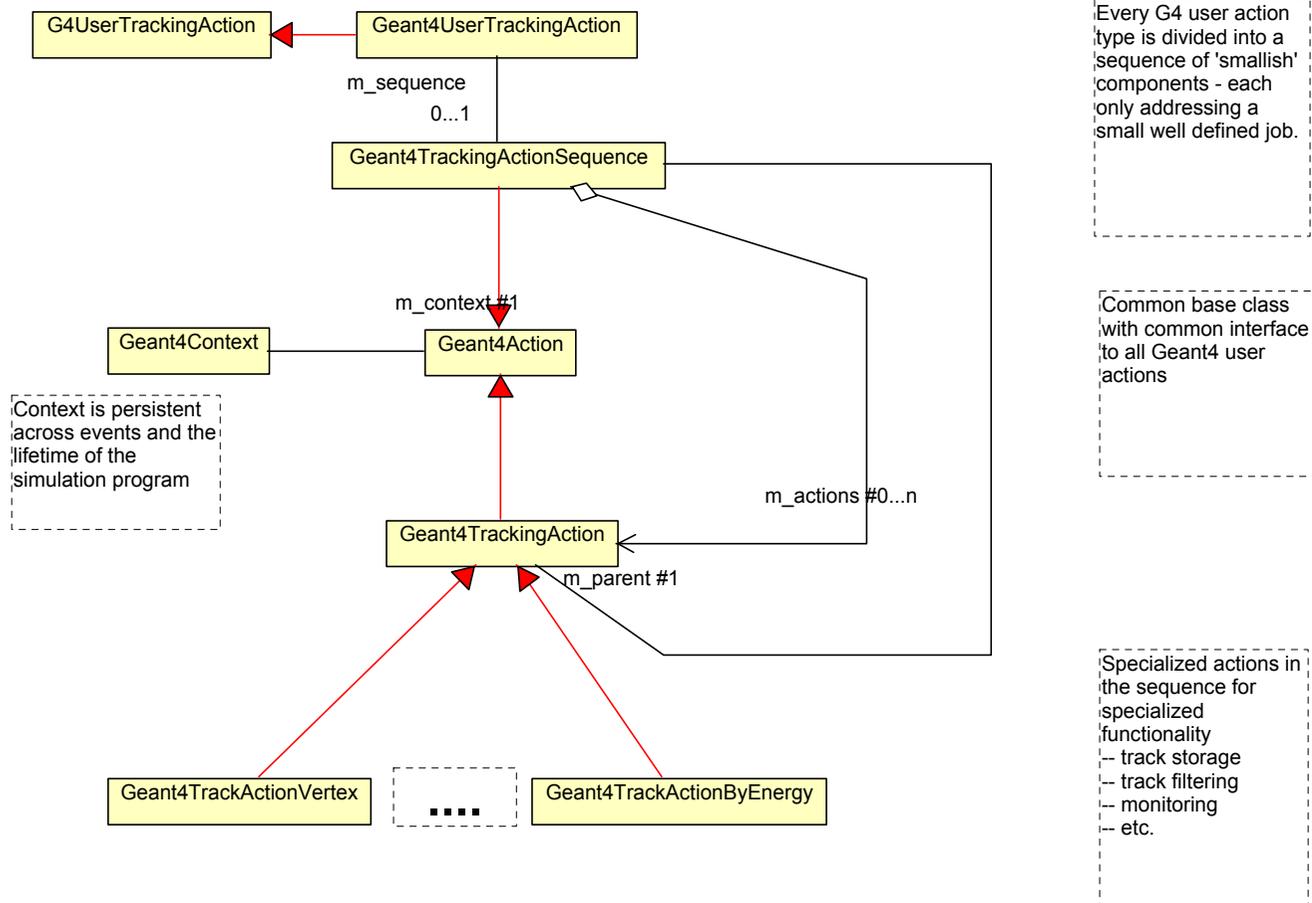


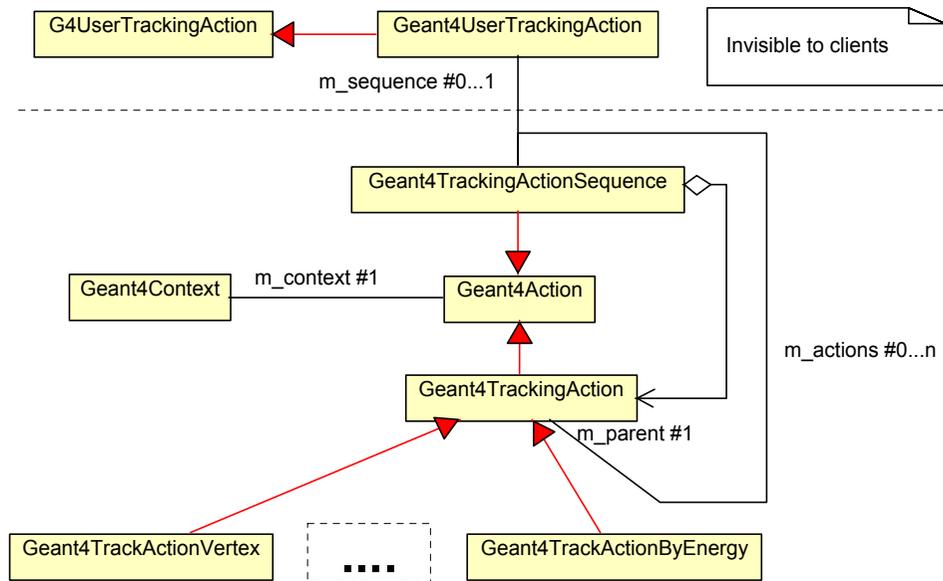


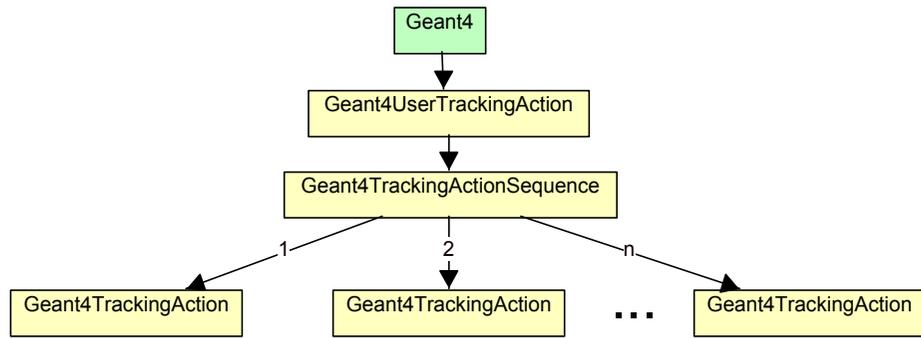
Geant4 Action example: G4UserTrackingAction

Similar construct for EventAction, RunAction, etc.

Concept lended from GiGa (I.Belyayev / ITEP)

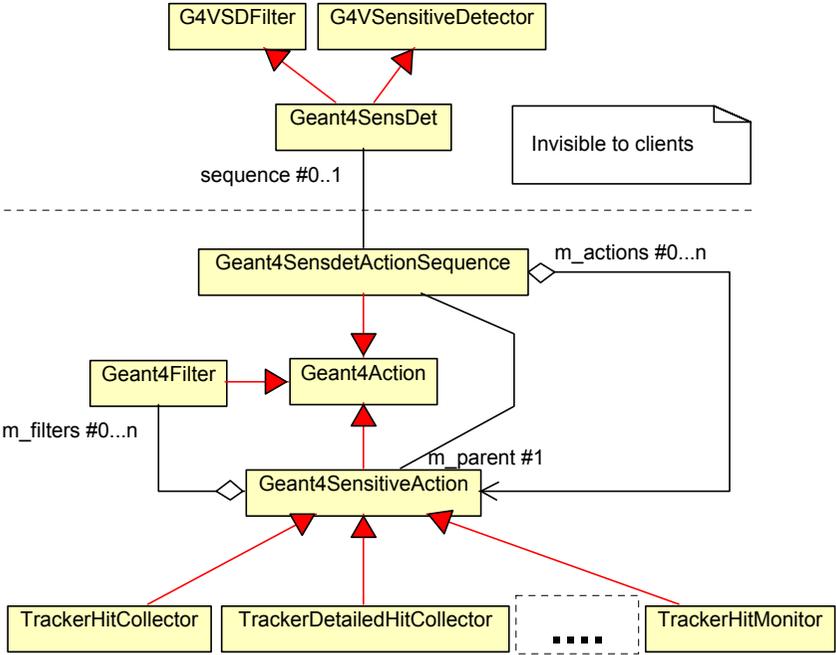




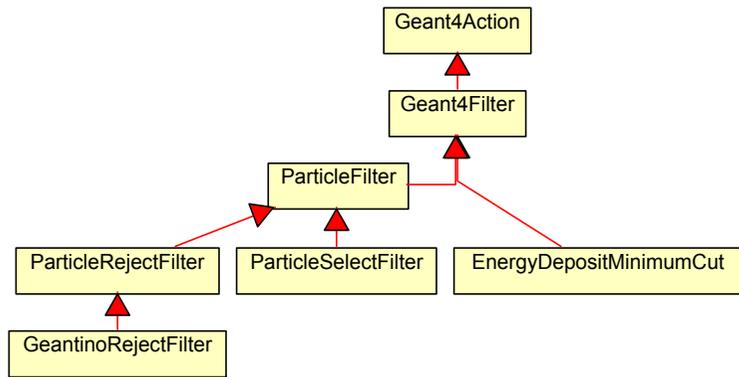


Another sequence example: Sequencing sensitive detector actions

Concrete class to be instantiated for each DD4hep sensitive detector

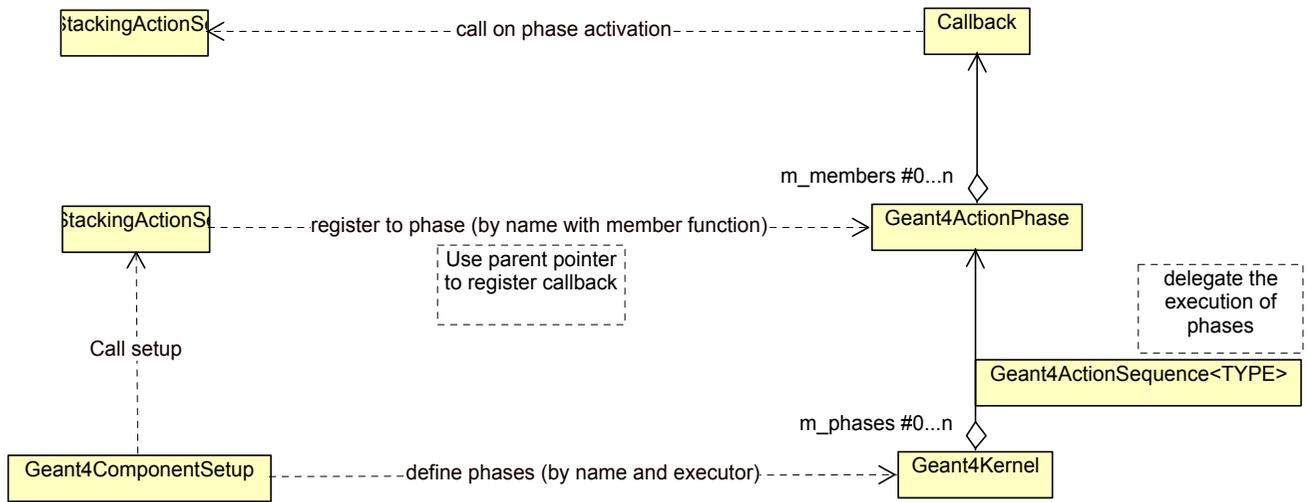


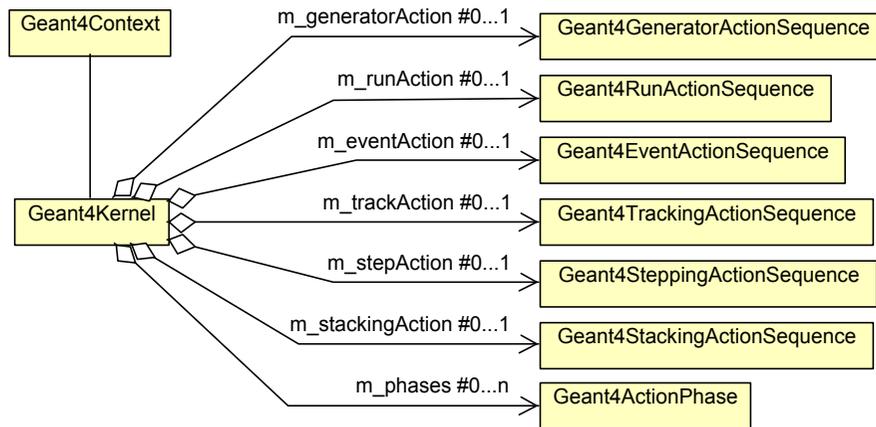
Invisible to clients



Phase concept

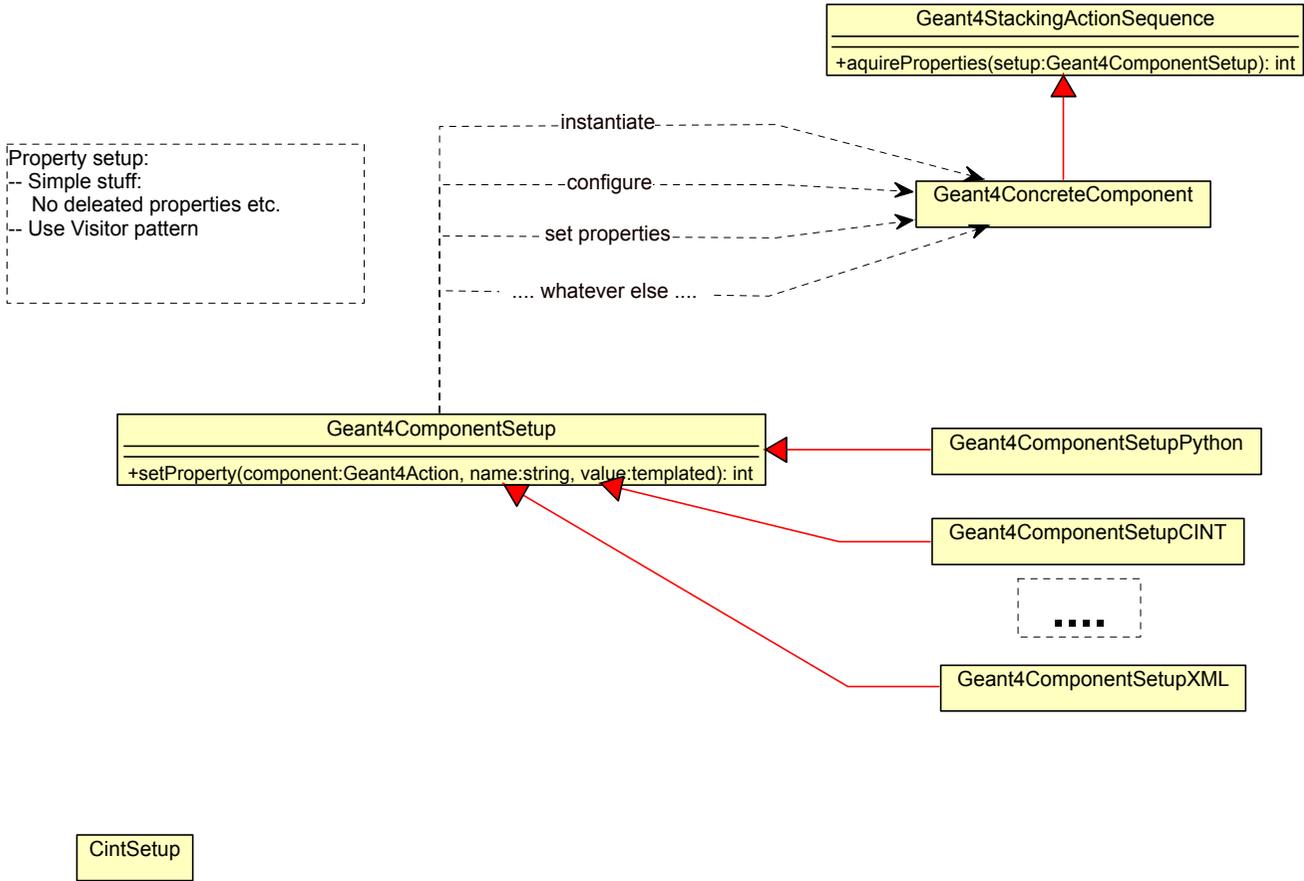
- Actions register to phases
- Phases are owned by the kernel object
- Kernel delegates the phase execution to the proper G4 callback object e.g. G4UserEventAction derivative





Setup of actions and action sequences  
 -- Independent of the action implementation  
 -- Hence, several flavours possible  
 xml, python, cint, ...

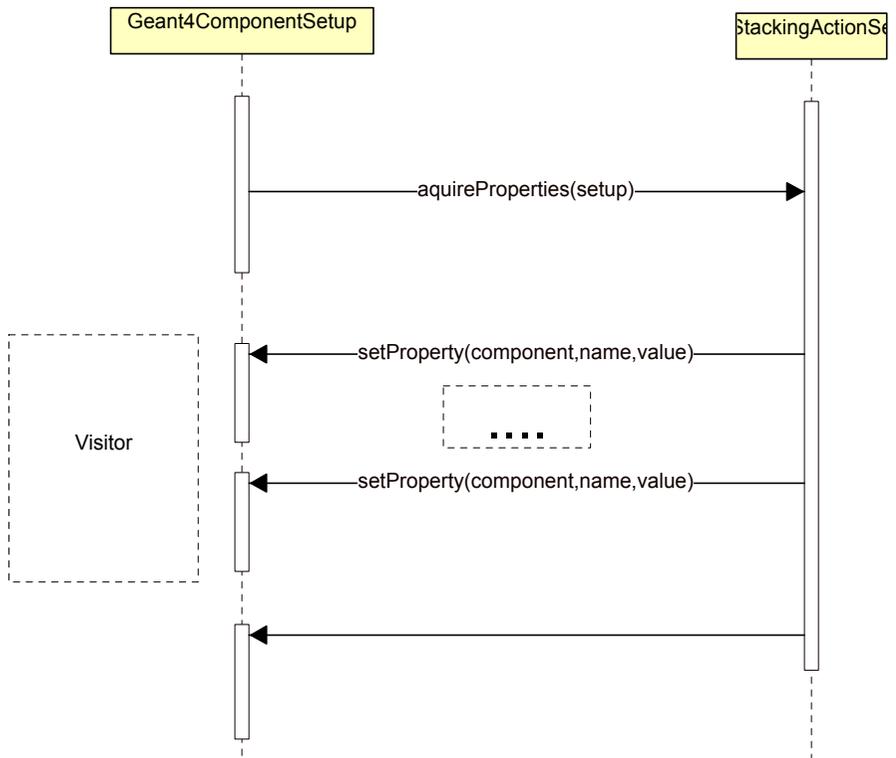
Requires:  
 Well defined interface to interact with 'generic' Geant4Actions to set properties of all kinds. Otherwise the setup will be quite difficult and probably will require one setup component per action component, which is too much work!

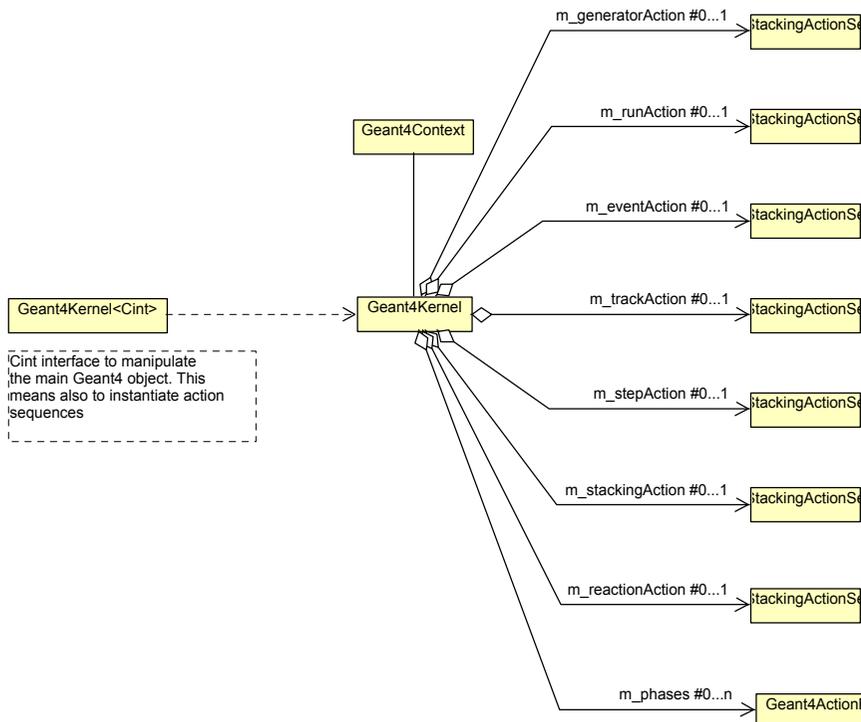
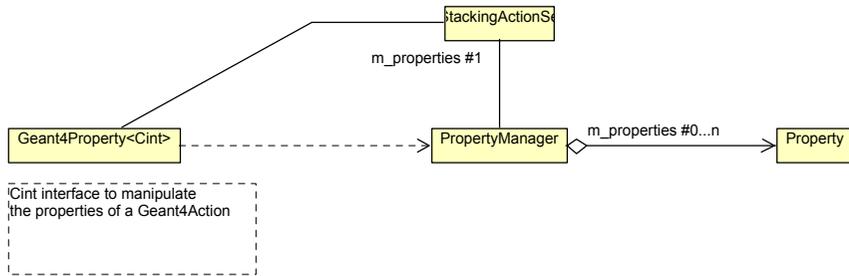


Property setup

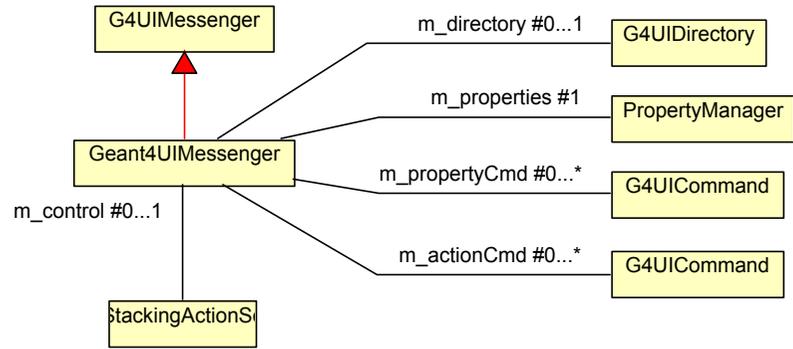
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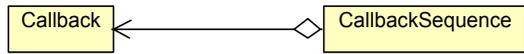
Note:  
 Property manipulation is NOT in the action.  
 Property manipulation is purely done by the setup component  
 This should lead us to a thin program, since after the setup all  
 objects concerned with the setup may be discarded







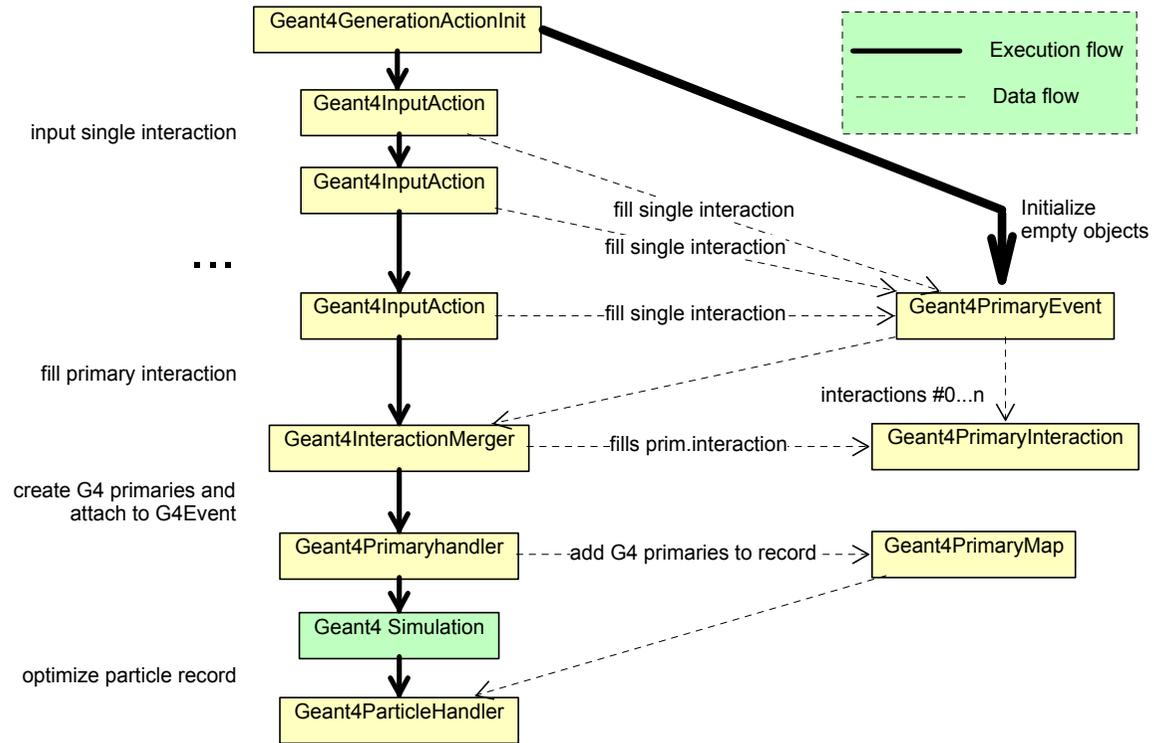


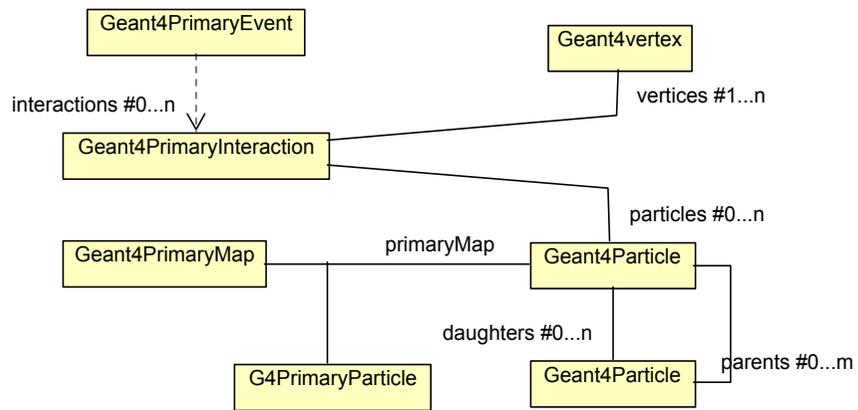


DDG4 Input Handling

DDG4 Event Data Model

DDG4 Output Handling





- A Geant4PrimaryEvent consists of one or several Geant4PrimaryInteraction objects

- A Geant4PrimaryInteraction consist of 2 lists: one for the associated Geant4Vertex objects describing the \*primary\* vertices. The particle list describes the associated particles (type Geant4Particle) in terms of their physical quantities.

- Particle relationships (class Geant4Particle) are described by the daughter parent relationships only. Any vertex information is explicitly aggregated into the particle.



