

ROSI – An object-oriented and parallel computing Monte Carlo Simulation for X-ray imaging

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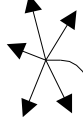
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Outline

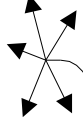
- Requirements of an X-ray simulation
- ROSI:
 - Components
 - Concept
 - Example
- Conclusion



Requirements of a simulation for medical X-ray imaging

Monte Carlo is the proper choice!

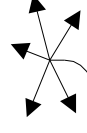
- Valid
- Fast
- Flexible
- Extensionable
- Easy to use



Search for Simulation Code

- Transport algorithm GISMO
- Interaction algorithm EGS4 + LSCAT
- Parallel computing LAM

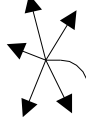
=> ROSI (Roentgen Simulation)



GISMO (the heart of ROSI)

- A transport algorithm
- Object-oriented and intuitional geometry concept
- Interactor-Objects:
define an interface for interaction algorithms
 - EGS4-interactor
 - LSCAT-interactor
 - User-definable interactors

[GISMO] Atwood et al., *The GISMO-Project*, C++ Report, 1993, p.38-43

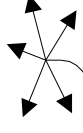


EGS4 (Physics of Electron and Gamma Showers)

- Rayleigh scattering
- Photo effect
- Compton effect
- Pair production

Particle energy above a few keV!

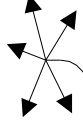
[EGS4] Nelson et al., *The EGS4 Code System*, 1985, SLAC-265



LSCAT (Low Energy Scattering Extension of EGS4)

- Photon transport for energies below a few 100 eV
- Binding effects (Doppler broadening)
- K- and M-Shell processes (Fluorescence photons, Auger electrons)

[LSCAT] Namito et al., *LSCAT: Low-Energy Photon-Scattering Expansion*
for the EGS4 Code, May 2000, KEK Internal 2000-4

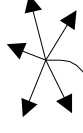


General aspects of parallel computing

- Result of a MC–Simulation depends on number of events \Rightarrow „the faster the simulation, the better“
- Each photon transport can be simulated independently and therefore can run parallel

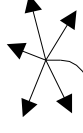
Idea of parallel computing:

- Starting the simulation on as many computers as possible
- Collecting and summarizing simulation results



Implementation of parallel computing

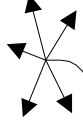
- LAM (Local Area Multicomputer) = Environment for parallel computing over a TCP/IP network developed by the Supercomputer Center Ohio
- LAM abstracts from physical network and can start any number of processes (ranks) in the defined cluster
- The communication between the ranks is defined by the MPI–Standard (message passing interface)



Need of random variables: RAVAR

- Energy distribution of photons (mostly X-ray tubes).
- Emission point of photons (typical focus: 1 mm)
- Angular distribution (heel effect)

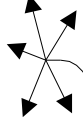
=> Development of a reusable (object oriented)
library of random variables: RAVAR



What's new in ROSI?

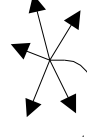
- Combining established standard libraries to a fixed framework, need not be changed by user
- An intuitional and open user interface (because of object-oriented design)
- Adding an implementation of random variables

=> Using ROSI saves time!

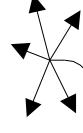
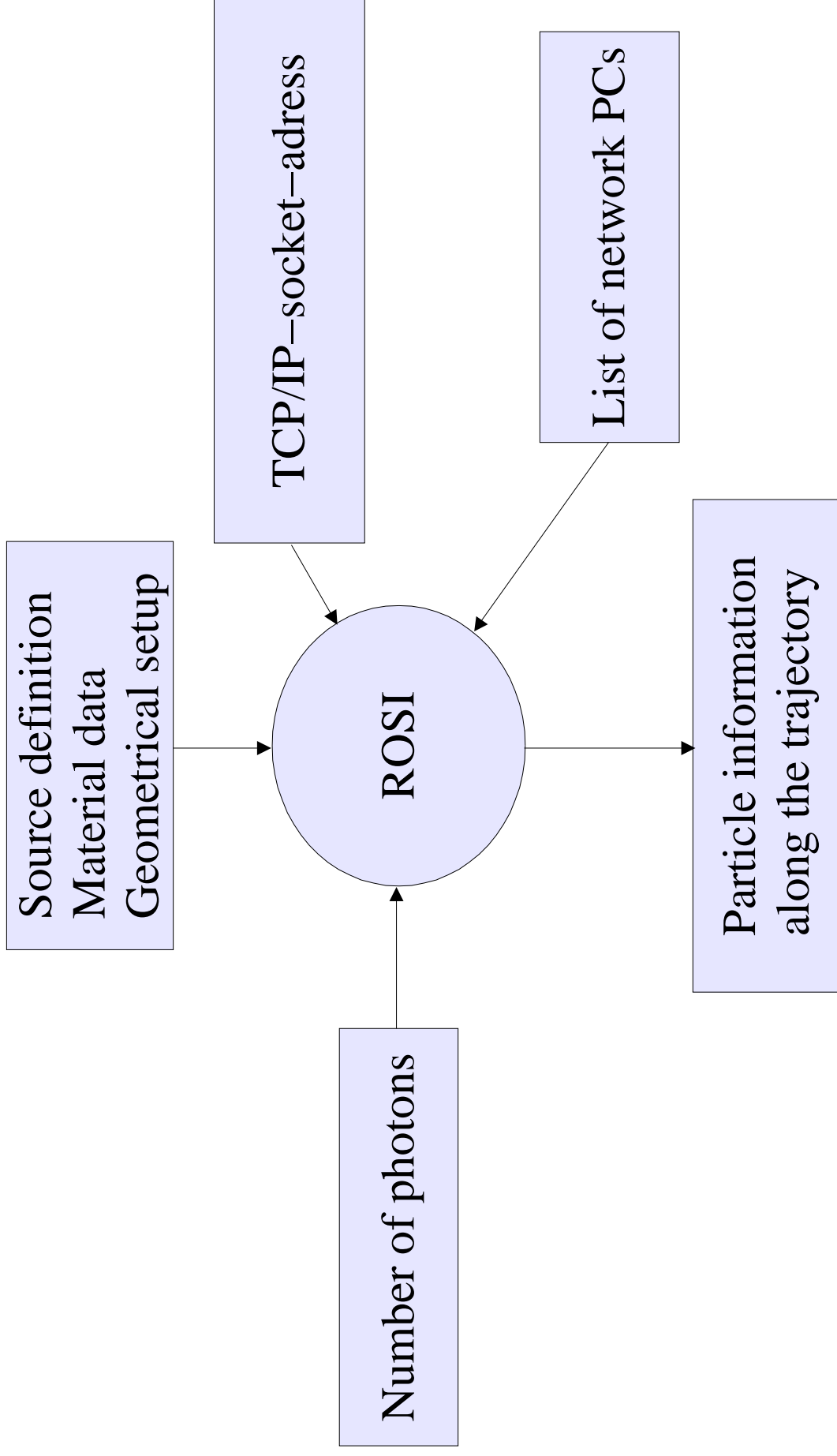


A Goody: The communication–interface

- Very useful to check dead locks
- Implementation by server–client model
via TCP/IP–socket
- Graphical client by GTK



Black box model of ROSI

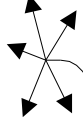


Capability of ROСИ

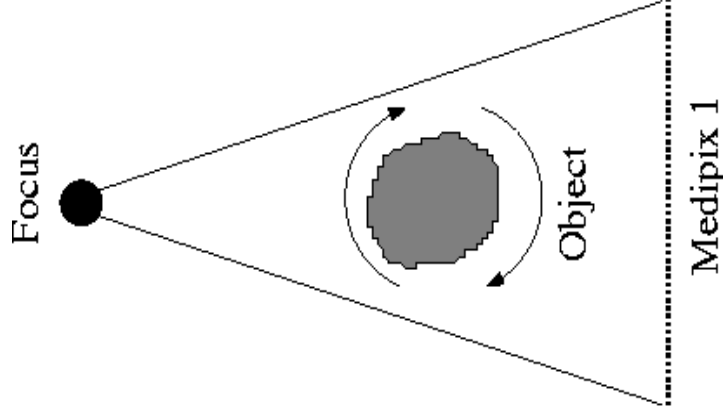
Examples:

- Photon Counting
- Energy-sensitive computed tomography
- Compton camera

See also talks of Ch. Bert, D. Niederlöhner, K.–F. Pfeiffer on the 4th IWORID



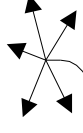
Simulating a real CT–Setup with ROSI



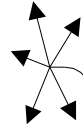
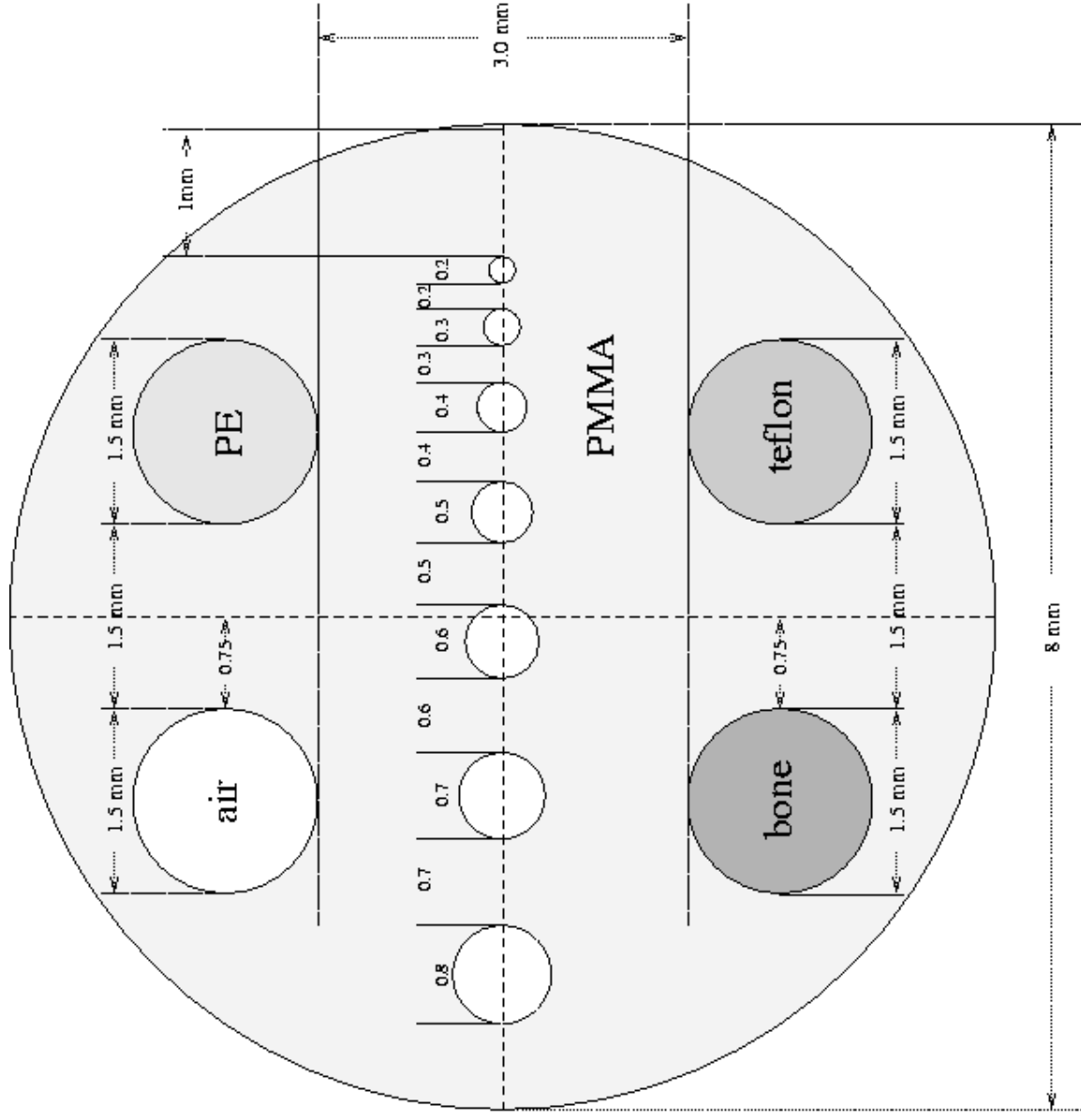
- Energy spectra: Mo–Mo–Tube 35 kV
- Focus: 0.42 mm x 0.63 mm
- Distance Focus –Object: 78.3 cm
- Distance Focus –Detector: 92.7 cm
- Object diameter: 8 mm
- Detector: MEDIPIX1 bonded to GaAs (300 μm)

[MEDIPIX1]

www.medipix.web.cern.ch/MEDIPIX

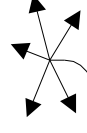
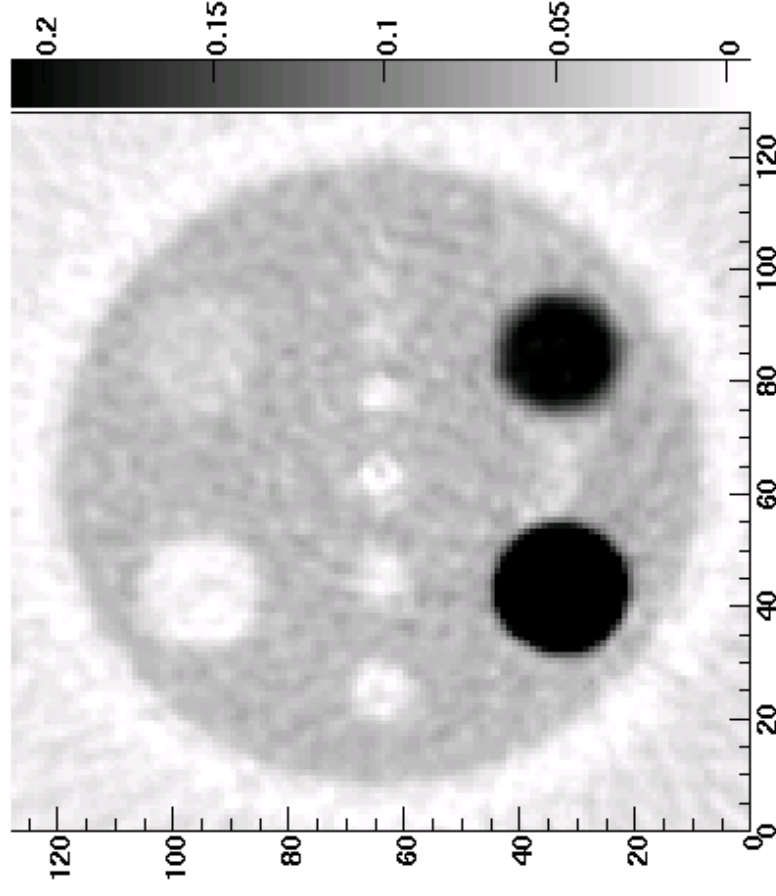


The Object in detail



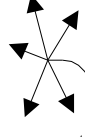
Simulation...

- 180 images (1 degree step)
- 10^7 photons per image
- 12.5 h (6 x Pentium III 800 MHz)
- After reconstruction...



Outlook

- Download via internet
- Biological materials data base
- Interactor for scintillation photons



Conclusion

ROSI is:

- Object-oriented and therefore
 - Intuitional
 - Extensible
 - Reusable
- Capable of defining flexible photon sources
- Based on established EGS4 + LSCAT code
- Fast by parallel computing

=> use ROSI!

