Usage Demo for Python Package beamline

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0.1 Code demonstration for using <u>beamline</u> python package to do online modeling

Tong Zhang, March, 2016 (draft)

For example, define lattice configuration for a 4-dipole chicane with quads:

```
|-|---|-|
/
---||---|-|
i.e. drift + quad + drift
+ dipole + drift + dipole + drift
+ dipole + drift + dipole
+ drift + quad + drift
```

Below is the typical workflow and interleaved comments.

```
In [1]: import beamline
          import os
```

0.1.1 Section 1: Magnetic Elements Modeling

The very first step need to push forward is to correctly model the physical elements (one by one), in the <u>beamline</u> package, magnet components classes could be found in <u>element</u> module, e.g. quadrupole is abstracted in <u>ElementQuad</u> class, charge is in <u>ElementCharge</u>, etc., they are all inherited from <u>MagBlock</u>.

The common or shared information/configuration for all these elements could be predefined in <u>MagBlock</u> class, e.g. we can put information like facility name, time stamp, author, etc., common information is presumed not changed, so please defined in the first step (see STEP 1).

To set the elements' configuration, method $\underline{\text{setConf}(\text{config, type})}$ could be used to, in which 'config' is either configuration string with the format like "k1=10.0,l=0.1" or python dictionary like "{'k1': 10.0, 'l': 0.1}", and 'type' is the configuration type to be configured, could be 'comm' [common configuration], 'ctrl' [control configuration], 'simu' [simulation configuration], 'misc' [miscellaneous configuration] and 'all' [all configurations].s

The unit between EPICS PV values and real physical variables usually are required to do conversions, so in the design stage, the method <u>unitTrans(inval,direction = '+',transfun = None)</u> is created for handling this issue. One can define this conversion function at the class stage, but this approach is limited to the case that all the elements with the same type only with the same conversion function, which is not proper in the real situation. Thus, <u>transfun</u> is created as the input parameter for <u>unitTrans</u> method, which is a user-defined function for each element object.

STEP 1: define common information

```
In [2]: #commdinfo = {'DATE': '2016-03-22', 'AUTHOR': 'Tong Zhang'}
    comminfo = 'DATE = 2016-03-24, AUTHOR = Tong Zhang'
    beamline.MagBlock.setCommInfo(comminfo)
```

STEP 2: create elements

```
In [3]: # charge, this is visual element for the real accelerator, but is a must for elegant tracking
        chconf = {'total':1e-9}
        q = beamline.ElementCharge(name = 'q', config = chconf)
        # csrcsben, use elegant element name
        # simconf is complementary configurations for elegant tracking,
        # should set with setConf(simconf, type='simu') method
        simconf = {"edge1_effects": 1,
                   "edge2_effects":1,
                   "hgap":0.015,
                   "csr":0,
                   "nonlinear":1,
                   "n_kicks":100,
                   "integration_order":4,
                   "bins":512,
                   "sg_halfwidth":1,
                   "block_csr":0,
                   '1':0.5,}
        angle = 0.1 \# rad
        B1 = beamline.ElementCsrcsben(name = 'b1', config = {'angle':angle, 'e1':0, 'e2':angle})
        B1.setConf(simconf, type = 'simu')
        B2 = beamline.ElementCsrcsben(name = 'b2', config = {'angle':-angle, 'e1':-angle, 'e2':0})
        B3 = beamline.ElementCsrcsben(name = 'b3', config = {'angle':-angle, 'e1':0,
                                                                                         'e2':-angle})
        B4 = beamline.ElementCsrcsben(name = 'b4', config = {'angle': angle, 'e1':angle, 'e2':0})
        B2.setConf(simconf, type = 'simu')
        B3.setConf(simconf, type = 'simu')
        B4.setConf(simconf, type = 'simu')
        # drift
       D0 = beamline.ElementDrift(name = 'D0', config = "l=1.0")
In [4]: # quad
        # user-defined unit conversion function,
        # direction '+' means convertion from EPICS PV value to physical value,
        # direction '-' means convertion from physical value to EPICS PV value,
        def fUnitTrans(val, direction):
            if direction == '+':
                return val*4.0
            else:
               return val*0.25
        # create instance and apply user-defined unit conversion function
        Q1 = beamline.ElementQuad(name = 'Q1', config = "k1 = 10, l = 0.1")
        simuconf = {'tilt':"pi 4 /"}
        Q1.setConf(simuconf, type = 'simu')
        # control configurations for Q1
        ctrlconf = {"k1":{'pv':"sxfel:lattice:Q09",'val':''}}
        Q1.setConf(ctrlconf, type = 'ctrl')
        Q1.transfun = fUnitTrans # apply unit conversion function
        # print 'online' configuration, 'online' will replace simulation field with control field
        print Q1.dumpConfig(type='online')
        #Q1.printConfig(type = 'simu')
```

```
Q1.printConfig(type = 'all')
{'Q1': {'QUAD': {'tilt': 'pi 4 /', 'k1': {'pv': 'sxfel:lattice:Q09', 'val': ''}, 'l': '0.1'}}}
----- Configuration START -----
class name: ElementQuad
Common configs:
 DATE = 2016-03-24
 AUTHOR = Tong Zhang
Simulation configs:
 tilt = pi 4 /
 1
        = 0.1
 k1
        = 10
Control configs:
       = sxfel:lattice:Q09, raw: 0.625, real:
----- Configuration END -----
STEP 3: make lattice beamline
In [5]: # METHOD 1: CANNOT get all configurations
        # use 'ElementBeamline' class of 'element' module
       # beamline
       latele = [obj.name for obj in [q, D0, Q1, D0, B1, D0, B2, D0, D0, B3, D0, B4, D0, Q1, D0]]
       latstr = '(' + ' '.join(latele) + ')'
       bl = beamline.ElementBeamline(name = 'bl', config = {'lattice':latstr})
        #bl = beamline.ElementBeamline(name = 'bl1', config = "lattice = (q d0 q1)")
       #bl.setConf("lattice = (d,q,b)", type = 'simu')
       #print bl
       # METHOD 2: CAN get all configurations
        # use 'Models' class of 'models' module
       latline_online = beamline.Models(name = 'blchi', mode = 'online')
       qline = (D0, Q1, D0)
       chi = (B1, D0, B2, D0, D0, B3, D0, B4)
       latline_online.addElement(q, qline, chi, qline)
       # show defined elements number
       #print beamline.MagBlock.sumObjNum()
Out[5]: 15
In [6]: # get 'b1' element from created model
       eleb1 = latline_online.getElementsByName('b1')
       print eleb1.name
       # change b1 configuration, e.g. angle
       eleb1.setConf('angle=0.5', type = 'simu')
       eleb1.printConfig()
        # print out all added elements
       latline_online.printAllElements()
        # get configuration of 'Q1'
       print latline_online.getAllConfig(fmt='dict')['Q1']
```

```
b1
----- Configuration START -----
class name: ElementCsrcsben
Simulation configs:
  sg_halfwidth = 1
 nonlinear = 1
 n_kicks = 100
        = 0.5
  integration_order = 4
       = 0.015
 hgap
  edge2_effects = 1
  edge1_effects = 1
        = 0.1
  e2
        = 0
  e1
  csr
        = 0
  block_csr = 0
  bins = 512
  angle = 0.5
----- Configuration END
ID : Name
                  Type
                             Class Name
001: q
                  CHARGE
                             ElementCharge
002: D0
                  DRIFT
                             ElementDrift
003: Q1
                             ElementQuad
                  QUAD
004: D0
                  DRIFT
                             ElementDrift
005: b1
                  CSRCSBEN
                             ElementCsrcsben
006: D0
                  DRIFT
                             ElementDrift
007: b2
                  CSRCSBEN
                             ElementCsrcsben
008: D0
                  DRIFT
                             ElementDrift
009: D0
                             ElementDrift
                  DRIFT
010: b3
                  CSRCSBEN
                             ElementCsrcsben
011: D0
                  DRIFT
                             ElementDrift
012: b4
                  CSRCSBEN
                             ElementCsrcsben
013: D0
                  DRIFT
                             ElementDrift
014: Q1
                  QUAD
                             ElementQuad
015: D0
                  DRIFT
                             ElementDrift
{'QUAD': {'tilt': 'pi 4 /', 'k1': 2.5, 'l': '0.1'}}
In [7]: eleb1.printConfig()
----- Configuration START -----
class name: ElementCsrcsben
Simulation configs:
  sg_halfwidth = 1
 nonlinear = 1
 n_kicks = 100
        = 0.5
  integration\_order = 4
  hgap = 0.015
  edge2_effects = 1
  edge1_effects = 1
  e2
        = 0.1
  e1
         = 0
        = 0
  csr
  block_csr = 0
  bins = 512
```

```
angle = 0.5
----- Configuration END -----
In [8]: eleQ1 = latline_online.getElementsByName('Q1')
       eleQ1.printConfig(type='all')
----- Configuration START -----
class name: ElementQuad
Common configs:
 DATE = 2016-03-24
 AUTHOR = Tong Zhang
Simulation configs:
 tilt
       = pi 4 /
        = 0.1
       = 10
 k1
Control configs:
       = sxfel:lattice:Q09, raw: 0.625, real:
----- Configuration END -----
In [9]: # update Q1's EPICS PV value
       latline_online.putCtrlConf(eleQ1, 'k1', 2.5, type = 'real')
       eleQ1.printConfig(type='all')
----- Configuration START -----
class name: ElementQuad
Common configs:
 DATE = 2016-03-24
 AUTHOR = Tong Zhang
Simulation configs:
 tilt = pi 4 /
 1
       = 0.1
       = 10
 k1
Control configs:
      = sxfel:lattice:Q09, raw: 0.625, real:
                                                 2.5
----- Configuration END -----
In [10]: latline_online.getAllConfig(fmt='dict')
Out[10]: {'B1': {'CSRCSBEN': {'angle': '0.5',
           'bins': 512,
           'block_csr': 0,
           'csr': 0,
           'e1': 0,
           'e2': 0.1,
           'edge1_effects': 1,
           'edge2_effects': 1,
           'hgap': 0.015,
           'integration_order': 4,
           '1': 0.5,
           'n_kicks': 100,
           'nonlinear': 1,
           'sg_halfwidth': 1}},
         'B2': {'CSRCSBEN': {'angle': -0.1,
           'bins': 512,
           'block_csr': 0,
```

```
'csr': 0,
 'e1': -0.1,
 'e2': 0,
 'edge1_effects': 1,
 'edge2_effects': 1,
 'hgap': 0.015,
 'integration_order': 4,
 11: 0.5,
 'n_kicks': 100,
 'nonlinear': 1,
 'sg_halfwidth': 1}},
'B3': {'CSRCSBEN': {'angle': -0.1,
 'bins': 512,
 'block_csr': 0,
 'csr': 0,
  'e1': 0,
 'e2': -0.1,
 'edge1_effects': 1,
 'edge2_effects': 1,
 'hgap': 0.015,
 'integration_order': 4,
 11: 0.5,
 'n_kicks': 100,
 'nonlinear': 1,
  'sg_halfwidth': 1}},
'B4': {'CSRCSBEN': {'angle': 0.1,
 'bins': 512,
 'block_csr': 0,
 'csr': 0,
 'e1': 0.1,
 'e2': 0,
 'edge1_effects': 1,
 'edge2_effects': 1,
 'hgap': 0.015,
 'integration_order': 4,
 11: 0.5,
 'n_kicks': 100,
 'nonlinear': 1,
 'sg_halfwidth': 1}},
'BLCHI': {'BEAMLINE': {'lattice': '(q DO Q1 DO b1 DO b2 DO b3 DO b4 DO Q1 DO)'}},
'DO': {'DRIFT': {'1': '1.0'}},
'Q': {'CHARGE': {'total': 1e-09}},
'Q1': {'QUAD': {'k1': 2.5, 'l': '0.1', 'tilt': 'pi 4 /'}}}
```

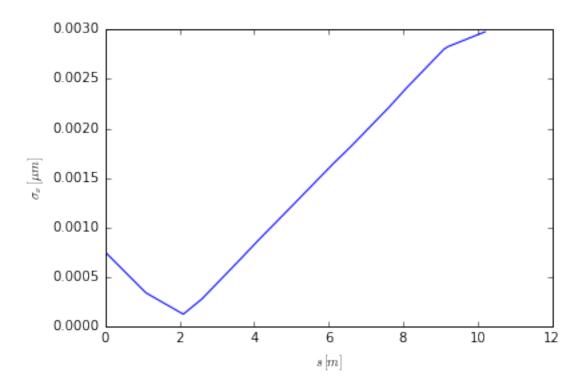
0.1.2 Section 2: Lattice modeling

STEP 4: create Lattice instance, make simulation required input files

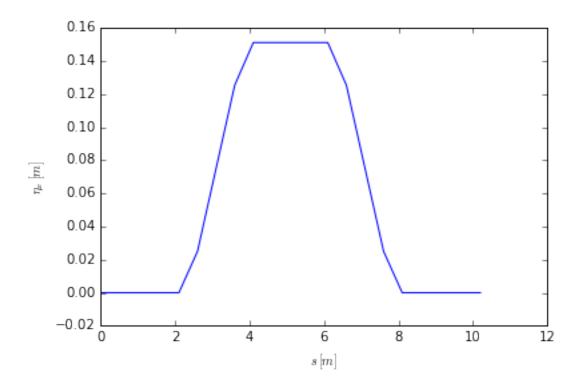
```
In [11]: eleb1.setConf('angle=0.1', type = 'simu')
In [12]: # e.g. '.lte' for elegant tracking, require all configurations
         latins = beamline.Lattice(latline_online.getAllConfig())
         latfile = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'tracking/test.lte')
         latins.generateLatticeFile(latline_online.name, latfile)
Out[12]: True
```

```
In [13]: latins.dumpAllElements()
Out[13]: '{"Q1": {"QUAD": {"tilt": "pi 4 /", "k1": 2.5, "l": "0.1"}}, "B4": {"CSRCSBEN": {"hgap": 0.015,
STEP 5: simulation with generated lattice file
In [14]: simpath = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'tracking')
         elefile = os.path.join(simpath, 'test.ele')
         h5out = os.path.join(simpath, 'tpout.h5')
         elesim = beamline.Simulator()
         elesim.setMode('elegant')
         elesim.setScript('runElegant.sh')
         elesim.setExec('elegant')
         elesim.setPath(simpath)
         elesim.setInputfiles(ltefile = latfile, elefile = elefile)
In [15]: elesim.doSimulation()
In [16]: # data columns could be extracted from simulation output files, to memory or h5 files.
                    = elesim.getOutput(file = 'test.out', data = ('t', 'p' ))#, dump = h5out)
         data_sSx = elesim.getOutput(file = 'test.sig', data = ('s', 'Sx'))
         data_setax = elesim.getOutput(file = 'test.twi', data = ('s', 'etax'))
visualize data
In [17]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
In [18]: plt.plot(data_tp[:,0],data_tp[:,1],'.')
         plt.xlabel('$t\,[s]$')
         plt.ylabel('$\gamma$')
Out[18]: <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7f39d8eea990>
           70.3
           70.2
           70.1
        ~ 70.0
           69.9
           69.8
           69.7
                           1
                                                 3
                                                               le-12+3.4024e-8
                                               t[s]
```

Out[19]: <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7f39d8d65550>



Out[20]: <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7f39d8e35890>



```
In [30]: # Scan parameter: final Dx v.s. angle of B1
     import numpy as np
     dx = []
     thetaArray = np.linspace(0.05,0.3,20)
     for theta in thetaArray:
        eleb1.setConf({'angle':theta}, type = 'simu')
        latins = beamline.Lattice(latline_online.getAllConfig())
        latins.generateLatticeFile(latline_online.name, latfile)
        elesim.doSimulation()
        data = elesim.getOutput(file = 'test.twi', data = (['etax']))
        dx.append(data[-1])
        dxArray = np.array(dx)

In [31]: plt.plot(thetaArray, dxArray, 'r')

Out[31]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f39d8816dd0>]
```

