

Space Charge Tracking Package

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This is a package based on the SimTrack's framework, which facilitates the lattice definition, multiple particle tracking, and twiss optics calculation.

I. Packages:

1. SimTrack

- ⑩ It is a C++ library for simple tracking code. It comes with a form of header file `simtrack.h`, which is included in the tar file. See the manual for instructions (BNL-91006-2010-IR).
- ⑩ The compiler `g++` version 4.4 is needed.
- ⑩ I have made some modifications. See the README file for details.
- ⑩ You have to make sure GSL library is installed in your system and modify the path in the second line in the Makefile accordingly.
- ⑩ To build it, switch to the directory and type the commands:
 `make clean`
 `make`
Six .o object files and the archive file will be generated. The whole `simtrack` directory should be placed in the source file folder.

1. Faddeeva

- ⑩ A C++ library to calculate the complementary error functions, which is necessary for space charge calculation (`myroutine1.cpp`).
- ⑩ These two files `Faddeeva.cc` and `Faddeeva.hh`, written by Steven G. Johnson in MIT, can be downloaded via http://ab-initio.mit.edu/wiki/index.php/Faddeeva_Package.

1. Myroutine files

- ⑩ `myroutine.h`, `myroutine.cpp`:
Dealing with basic math, random number and the distribution generation.
- ⑩ `myroutine1.h`, `myroutine1.cpp`:
There are two functions calculate the space charge kicks. `Fsc` use `Faddeeva::erfc` and `Fsc2` uses `Faddeeva::w`. The second one is scaled so it is recommended.
- ⑩ `myroutine2.h`, `myroutine2.cpp`:
A collection of functions dealing with the calculation of sextupole harmonics, response matrix, save/load quadrupole strengths, etc. It is custom-made for the specific lattice.

1. Armadillo

- ⑩ A highly developed C++ linear algebra library, which facilitates the calculation of statistics and matrix input/output.
- ⑩ It can be downloaded via <http://arma.sourceforge.net/>. To build it, `cmake` is required in the Linux system. See `README.txt` for the installation guide upon unzipping the tar file.
- ⑩ The current version (2015-06-24) is 5.200.2, which can make use GPUs if it is properly installed.

1. NLOpt (optional)

- ⑩ A nonlinear optimization package. The current version is 2.4.2. It can be downloaded via

<http://ab-initio.mit.edu/wiki/index.php/NLopt>. The installation guide can be found inside.

1. BOOST lib (optional)
 - ⑩ Check <http://www.boost.org/> for download and installation.
1. GNU Parallel
 - ⑩ version ≥ 3 is recommended.

We have to make sure the library paths is in the environment variable **LD_LIBRARY_PATH**.

The files are organized as follows. The source files are in the source directory. Within it there is simtrack dir, where the library are needed to be built first. The dependency of files are written in the Makefile in source dir. Once the program is compiled, it is copied to the individual project folder. The compiled program, output data, graphics, along with data analysis scripts are in the individual folder.

II. Example programs

This is a project doing stopband harmonics corrections by nlopt (nlopt2/) and the tracking.

Files:

- ⑩ source files: source/[nlopt2.cpp](#), [nlopt_obj1.h](#), [nlopt_obj2.cpp](#), [loadQ_track.cpp](#), [FODO4.h](#), [FODO4.cpp](#)
- ⑩ [loadQ_track](#): This program is produced from the code [loadQ_track.cpp](#), which loads the quadrupole setting files into FODO4 lattice and perform multiple tracking.
- ⑩ [nlopt2](#): This program is produced from [nlopt2.cpp](#) and performs the nonlinear optimization. The objective is defined in [nlopt_obj1.h](#) and [nlopt_obj1.cpp](#). Read the first few lines in the source code to see the usage input/output.
- ⑩ [viewer](#): A program to read and display the calculated results graphically and the setting files according to the labels. One has to edit [run.sh](#) to precede # to the case to be plotted. The data has to be pre-made and put into the directory data/. It is written by wxWidget 3.0 library.
- ⑩ [runQ.sh](#) produces the quadrupole setting files by the compiled program [Qerrgen](#). The input data is included in the end of the script. It produces Q_0.dat, Q_1.dat, Q_5.dat in this case.
- ⑩ [parallel_tracking.sh](#) is the script to do parallel tracking in multi-core CPUs workstation. It arranges the arguments to be fed into the program [loadQ_track](#) and use command line GNU parallel version 2 to distribute the jobs into the CPUs. The file [table.in](#) is fed into this script. The lines preceded by # are the cases to be ignored and will not be executed.
- ⑩ The newer version of GNU parallel has the ability to distribute jobs in a cluster by assigning the hosts and the number of nodes. Somehow the grammar for the command line has to be changed.
- ⑩ [run.sh](#) is a script controlling all the case study of harmonic correction. The lines are the input arguments to be fed into the program nlopt2 and the script plot.sh. The line preceded by # or % are ignored and will not be executed.

- ⑩ `get_table_out.sh` is a script to arrange to plot.
- ⑩ `plot.sh` and `plot1.sh` are the scripts to arrange the data and generate the postscript plots. Gnuplot is needed to run this script. They are readable and details are needed be modified accordingly in order to make good plots.
- ⑩ The dependency of the file is listed in this `Makefile`. One can change the paths accordingly. BOOST library is required for the `nlopt_obj2.o`

Procedures:

0. prepare:

1. Install the libraries.
2. Go to source, edit `Makefile`, build the three executables `Qerrgen`, `nlopt2`, `loadQ_track` and copy it to the directory `nlopt2`.

I. Run the corrections and generate quadrupole error files and plots before and after correction.

3. In `nlopt2`, execute the script `runQ.sh` to generate `Q_0.dat`, `Q_1.dat`, `Q_1.dat`, rename them to `Q0.in`, `Q1.in`, and `Q5.in` to feed to `nlopt2`. `Q0.in` is no-error, `Q5.in` is the 5 times scaled quadrupole error.
4. Modify `Trm_xx.in` which assigns the trim quadrupoles to be used. The first column is the index, second column is min boundary, and the third column is max boundary.
5. Modify `Obj_x.in` which assigns the weights for the object. This file is self-explained and easy to understand.
6. Modify and execute `run.sh`. The line preceded by `#` or `%` are ignored and will not be executed. For each case, `nlopt2` output 7 files. These files will be moved to `data/`. The resulting quadrupole setting file is `Q2_(label).dat`. `plot.sh` produces 3 files in `eps/`.

II. Do the tracking to check the emittance growth

7. Write a table like `table.in` to be fed into the script `parallel_tracking1.sh`. Configure `parallel_tracking1.sh` and run it. Now wait. The results will be `tbt_x.dat`, `dnu_x.dat`, and `env_x.dat` and will be moved to `data_track/`.
8. Plot `tbt_x.dat` to check the emittance evolution.

#Makefile for `nlopt2` project

`CC = g++`

`ARCH = $(shell getconf LONG_BIT)`

`OPTS = -O3`

`ARMA_INCLUDE=-I$(HOME)/usr/include`

`ARMA_LIBRARY=-L$(HOME)/usr/lib64 -larmadillo`

`SIMTRACK_INC=-I./simtrack`

`SIMTRACK_LIB=-lm -lgsl -lgslcblas -L./simtrack -lsimtrack$(ARCH)`

`GA_INCLUDE=-I$(HOME)/usr/local/include`

`GA_LIBRARY=-L$(HOME)/usr/local/lib -lm -lga`

`NLOPT_INCLUDE=-I$(HOME)/usr/local/include`

`NLOPT_LIBRARY=-L$(HOME)/usr/local/lib -lm -lnlopt`

`BOOST_INCLUDE=-I$(HOME)/usr/local/include`

`BOOST_LIBRARY=-L$(HOME)/usr/local/lib`

myroutine.o: myroutine.cpp myroutine.h

\$(CC) \$(OPTS) -c \$<

myroutine1.o: myroutine1.cpp myroutine1.h myroutine.cpp myroutine.h Faddeeva.cc Faddeeva.hh

\$(CC) \$(OPTS) -c \$<

myroutine2.o: myroutine2.cpp myroutine2.h myroutine.cpp myroutine.h

\$(CC) \$(OPTS) -c \$< \$(ARMA_INCLUDE)

Faddeeva.o: Faddeeva.cc Faddeeva.hh

\$(CC) \$(OPTS) -c \$<

FODO4.o: FODO4.cpp FODO4.h

\$(CC) \$(OPTS) -c \$< \$(SIMTRACK_INC)

loadQ_track.o: loadQ_track.cpp

\$(CC) \$(OPTS) -c \$< \$(SIMTRACK_INC)

loadQ_track: loadQ_track.o FODO4.o myroutine.o myroutine1.o myroutine2.o Faddeeva.o

simtrack/libsimtrack\$(ARCH).a

\$(CC) \$^ \$(SIMTRACK_INC) \$(SIMTRACK_LIB) \$(ARMA_INCLUDE) \$(ARMA_LIBRARY) -
o \$@

nlopt_obj1.o: nlopt_obj1.cpp nlopt_obj1.h

\$(CC) \$(OPTS) -c \$< \$(ARMA_INCLUDE) \$(SIMTRACK_INC) \$(BOOST_INCLUDE)

nlopt2.cpp

nlopt2.o: nlopt2.cpp

\$(CC) \$(OPTS) -c \$< \$(SIMTRACK_INC) \$(ARMA_INCLUDE) \$(NLOPT_INCLUDE)

nlopt2: nlopt2.o nlopt_obj1.o FODO4.o myroutine.o myroutine2.o simtrack/libsimtrack\$(ARCH).a

\$(CC) \$^ \$(SIMTRACK_INC) \$(SIMTRACK_LIB) \$(NLOPT_INCLUDE) \$(NLOPT_LIBRARY)
\$(ARMA_INCLUDE) \$(ARMA_LIBRARY) -lboost_regex -o \$@

all: nlopt2 loadQ_track

nlopt2.cpp

usage: ./nlopt2 label Q0.dat Q1.dat var_params.dat obj_params.dat method > logfile

input:

label

Q0.dat: quadrupole setting files, no error

Q1.dat: quadrupole setting files, before correction

var_params.dat:

The file of the info of trim quad used. The first row is the index of trip
quadrupole used. The index starts from 0. The second and third rows are the
lower and upper limit.

obj_params.dat:

The file of the info parameters for objective, including weightings. Comments
are preceded by #. The file is self-explanatory.

method:

method options provided by NLOpt. Check NLOpt manual for the methods
available.

output:

dqba_(label).dat: change of quadrupole strength

harm_(label).dat: harmonics

dnxz_(label).dat: dnu
FODO0_(label).twiss, FODO1_(label).twiss, FODO2_(label).twiss
Q2_(label).dat: quadrupole setting files, after correction

nlopt_obj1.h, nlopt_obj2.cpp

The object class and function the the NLOpt algorithm are defined here. To compile this, BOOST library is needed, in order to deal with the two quadrupoles. The members of the class include the quadrupole index and strength, the BPM index, the stopband harmonics, the twiss functions, tunes, etc. Not all are used in each case.

FODO4.h, FODO4.cpp:

The lattice is defined here. It is a 18 superperiod, 360 FODO ring. An initial quadrupole strengths are given but they can be changed in the main program. The starting point is set in a drift section. The space charge kickers are the element type MARKER named SPKICK. They are placed exactly every 3 meter along the ring. Eighteen BPMs are placed in every superperiod. Because the quadrupoles are split into two pieces, many routines dealing with the quadrupole strengths I/O has to be carefully managed.

loadQ_track.cpp

This program loads the quadrupole setting file and sets it into FODO4 lattice and performs multiple tracking. The 17 input arguments are explained as follows:

1. label
 2. epsx: initial horizontal rms emittance
 3. epsz: initial vertical rms emittance
 4. N0: line density
 5. N_particle: number of macro particles
 6. N_TURN: number of turn to be tracked
 7. N_INJECTION: injection turn numbers
 8. apx: horizontal aperture
 9. apz: vertical aperture
 10. Qsetting0: Quadrupole setting without error. This is used to generate the particle distribution.
 11. Qsetting1: Quadrupole setting for the tracking.
 12. TBT_OUT: a flag to write the turn-by-turn data output tbt_(label).dat.
 13. RAW_OUT: a flag to write the raw data output raw_(label).dat. The file is big.
 14. SBL_OUT: a flag to write the stable flags output sbl_(label).dat.
 15. EBE_OUT: a flag to write the element-by-element output ebe_(label).dat. This is for the FFT analysis and the file is very huge. We usually don't save this file after the frequency info was analyzed and extracted.
 16. DNU_OUT: a flag to write the tune shift parameters output dnu_(label).dat.
 17. ENV_OUT: a flag to write the envelope coordinates output env_(label).dat.
- The last six arguments are either 1 or 0 in order to switch on/off the outputs for post data process. This particle space and energy are assigned in the program. The initial distribution are truncated Gaussian distributed and scaled with the beta functions of the bare lattice. The other tricks include:
1. dynamically estimate the beam size at SPKICKs
 2. the smoothization of the emittance according to the previous 108 SPKICKs.
 3. Zero mean at every SPKICK to keep the beam centered.

Qerrgen.cpp

usage: ./qerrgen label nux nuz Qerr scale

This program generates the quadrupole setting files for the script runQ.sh. The input arguments are:

1. label
2. seed: random number seed
3. nux: horizontal tune
4. nuz: vertical tune
5. Qerr: relative quadrupole error
6. scale: scaling wrt to Qerr

The output is Q_(label).dat and FODO_(label).twiss

Screenshot of viewer:

