Locust v2.5.1 notes

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Outline

- Brief introduction and instructions for setting up
- Tutorial examples
- Intermediate checks
- Development options
- Config files and cluster tools (presently partially internal).

Setting up

- 1. Install docker as in the instructions, https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/.
- 2. Pull the Locust container: docker-pull-ghcr.io/project8/locust_mc:latest
- 3. Pull the p8compute container: docker pull project8/p8compute:latest
- 4. Create a directory in your home directory, e.g.
 - mkdir ~/p8tutorial

(Steps 5-7 are optional for plotting Root histograms):

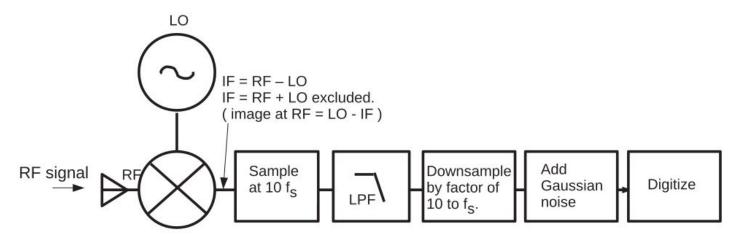
- 5. Pull the p8compute-jupyter container: docker pull project8/p8compute-jupyter
- 6. Start p8compute-jupyter and leave it open for the duration of the tutorial:

docker run -p 8888:8888 -v ~/p8tutorial:/tmp project8/p8compute-jupyter

7. Open a browser tab using one of the links provided in the resulting terminal output.

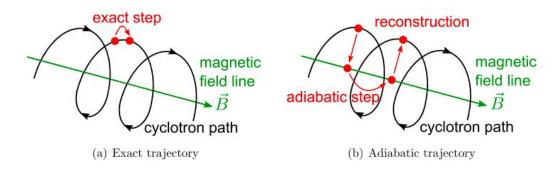
Locust* simulation software

- Developed in C++ within Project 8.
- Integrated with Project 8 DAQ libraries.
- Functionality models an RF receiver and digitizer.
- Interfaces are modular and flexible to allow for arbitrary input signals.



Kassiopeia* simulation software

- Developed by the KATRIN collaboration.
- Highly advanced calculations of electron trajectories and energy losses in EM fields.
- Adaptable EM field solutions with configurable source geometries.
- Modular and flexible; C++ based code.



*Furse et al., 2017 New J. Phys. 19 053012

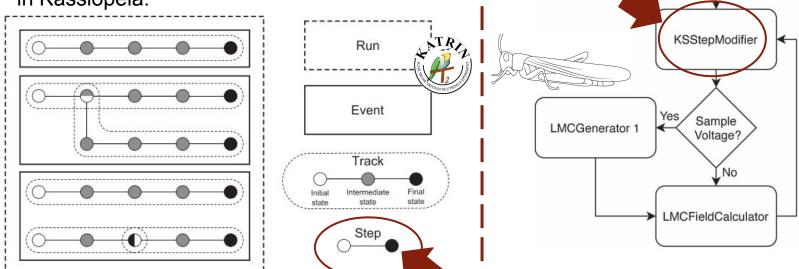


Kassiopeia

Modularity in both Locust and Kassiopeia supports tight integration of Locust-Kassiopeia in the time domain.

Cross-package communication happens after each trajectory step

in Kassiopeia.

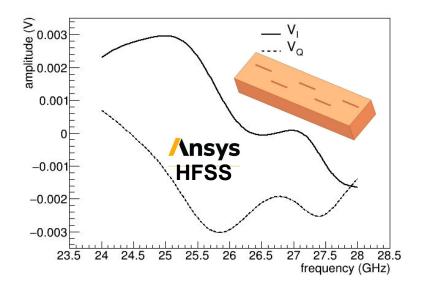


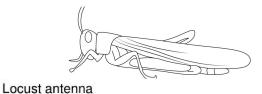
Furse et al., 2017 New J. Phys. 19 053012

Project 8, 2019 New J. Phys. 21 113051 6

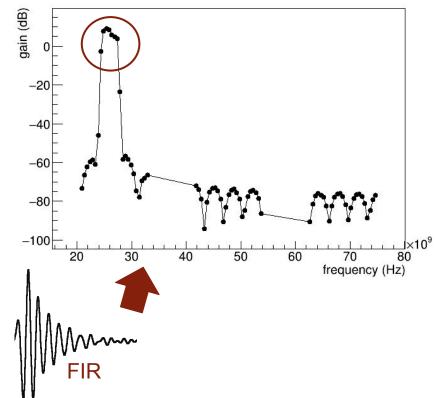
Locust-HFSS interface

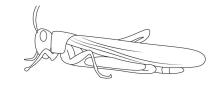
- Interface relies on Linear Time-Invariant (LTI) system theory.
- LTI antenna model is configured in HFSS.
- Locust EM fields drive the LTI antenna FIR.



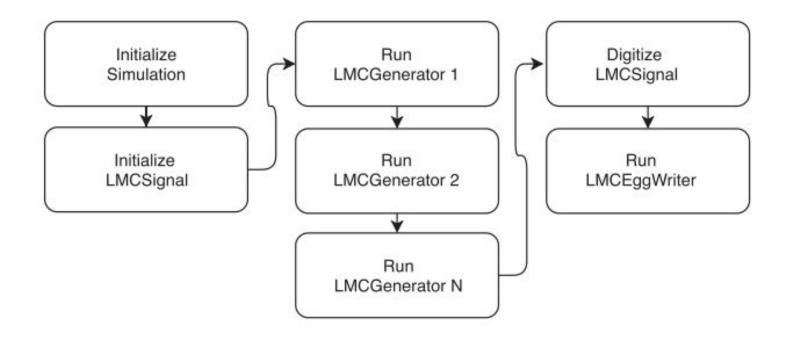


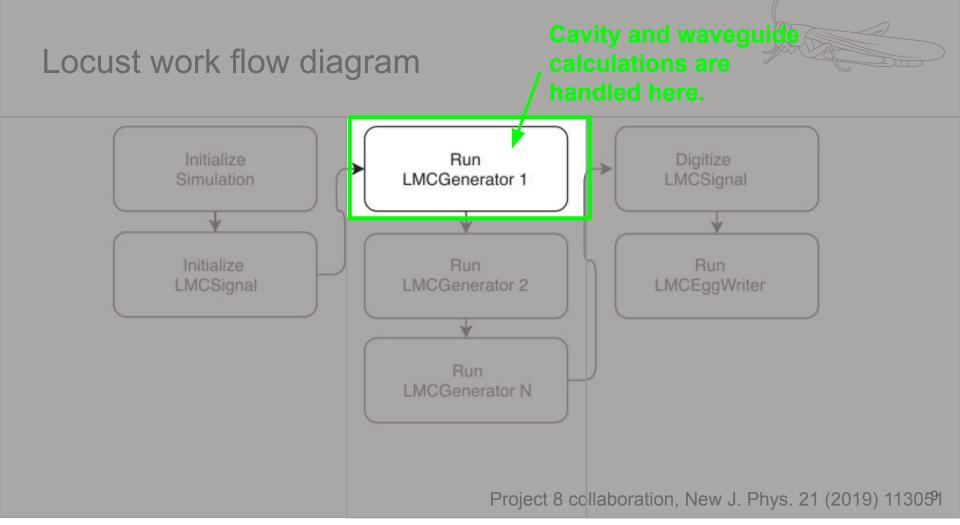






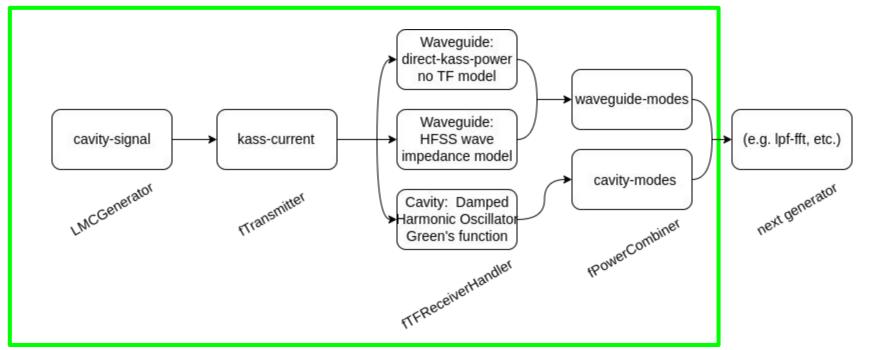
Locust work flow diagram





New generator ("cavity-signal") and its main configuration options:





Basic Locust json file: List of generators to be run, followed by parameter definitions



```
"generators":
                                    "simulation":
               Generator 1:
               Selected by
 'test-signal",
               application.
 <mark>lpf-fft"</mark>,
                                         "egg-filename": "/usr/local/p8/locust/v2.1.1/output/locust_mc.egg",
"decimate-signal", Generators
                                         "n-records": 1.
 "digitizer"
                    2+: Receiver
                                         "n-channels": 1,
                    chain
                                         "record-size": 8192
"test-signal":
frf-frequency": 20.7e9,
                                                                                "digitizer":
"lo-frequency": 20.65e9,
                                      "gaussian-noise":
"amplitude": 5.0e-8
                                                                                "v-range": 8.0e-6,
                                      "noise-floor-psd": 4.0e-22,
                                                                                "v-offset": -4.0e-6
                                      "domain": "time"
                                      },
```

Running the tutorial examples

1. In the ~/p8tutorial directory, clone the hexbug and locust-tutorial repos:

```
cd ~/p8tutorial
git clone git@github.com:project8/hexbug
git clone git@github.com:project8/locust-tutorial
```

2. cd into to ~/p8tutorial/locust-tutorial/scripts:

cd ~/p8tutorial/locust-tutorial/scripts

3. Open tutorial_v2.5.1_Locustscript.sh and tutorialKatydidscript.sh with a text editor.



Example #1: Locust test signal plus noise

- Drive 50 ohm antenna with a sinusoid in LMCTestSignalGenerator:
 - (uncomment the command below #Example 1 in tutorialLocustscript_v2.5.1_.sh, then):
 ./tutorialLocustscript_v2.5.1_.sh
 - o (or interactively, in container):

 LocustSim config=/path/to/config/LocustSignalPlusNoise.json
 - Process egg file with ./tutorialKatydidscript.sh

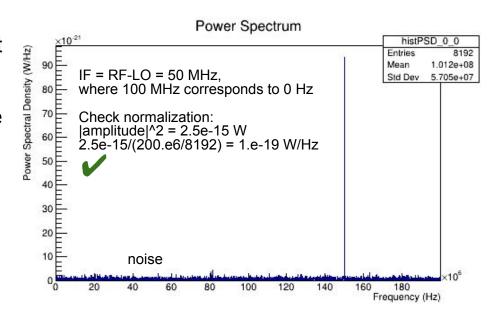
```
"test-signal":
{
"rf-frequency": 20.7e9,
"lo-frequency": 20.65e9,
"amplitude": 5.0e-8
}

"gaussian-noise":
{
noise-floor-psd": 4.0e-22,
"domain": "time"
}

This is in LocustSignalPlusNoise.json
```

Example #1: Locust test signal plus noise, cont.

- Open the file output/basic.root and plot histPSD_0_0, as in ->
- Or, in the jupyter browser tab, navigate with single clicks to /tmp/locust-tutorial/scripts/plotting/Plot PSD.ipynb
- Click the ►►, then click "Restart and run all cells".
- This plot should appear -> .





Example #2: 25.9 GHz cavity example

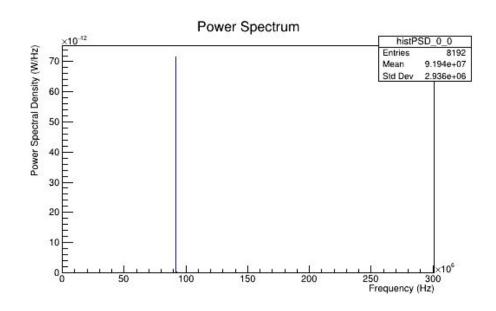
Calculate an unnormalized signal from a single-mode resonant cavity, driven with a trapped Kassiopeia electron.

```
(uncomment the command below #Example 2 in tutorialLocustscript_v2.5.1_.sh, then):
        ./tutorialLocustscript v2.5.1 .sh
        (or interactively, in container):
        LocustSim config=/path/to/config/LocustCavityCCA.json
        Process egg file with ./tutorialKatydidscript.sh
"cavity-signal":
"transmitter": "kass-current",
                                              This is in LocustCavityCCA.json
"cavity-radius": 0.007,
"cavity-length": 0.1,
"back-reaction": "true".
"dho-cavity-frequency": 25.9e9, "dho-time-resolution": 9.0e-11,
"dho-threshold-factor": 0.01.
"event-spacing-samples": 10,
"rectangular-waveguide": false,
"voltage-check": "false",
"lo-frequency": 25.9602e9,
"xml-filename": "/home/penny/locust mc/cbuild/config/LocustKass Cavity CCA.xml"
```



Example #2: 25.9 GHz cavity example, cont.

- Open the file output/basic.root and plot histPSD_0_0, as in ->
- Or, in the jupyter browser tab, navigate with single clicks to /tmp/locust-tutorial/scripts/plotting/Plot PSD.ipynb
- Click the ►►, then click "Restart and run all cells".
- This plot should appear -> .





Example #3: WR42 waveguide

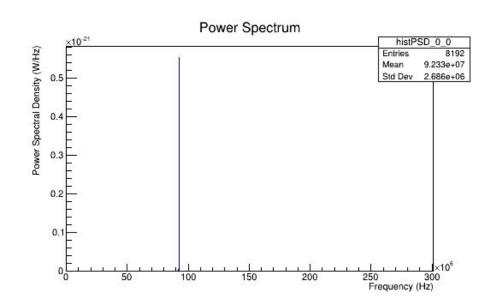
- Calculate a normalized signal from a TE10 mode WR42 waveguide, driven with a trapped Kassiopeia electron.
 - (uncomment the command below #Example 3 in tutorialLocustscript_v2.5.1_.sh, then):
 ./tutorialLocustscript_v2.5.1_.sh
 (or interactively, in container):
 LocustSim config=/path/to/config/LocustWaveguideTemplate.json
 - o Process egg file with ./tutorialKatydidscript.sh

```
"cavity-signal":
                                      Set "direct-kass-power"=true to skip
                                      convolution with HFSS impedance.
"rectangular-waveguide": true,
"direct-kass-power": false,
"tf-receiver-filename": "/path/to/data/WEGA Impedance Center.txt",
"tf-receiver-bin-width": 0.01e9.
"transmitter": "kass-current".
                                                              Default: Convolve Kass
"waveguide-x": 0.010668,
"waveguide-y": 0.004318
                                                              current with complex
"waveguide-z": 10.0,
                          reflecting short
                                                              impedance from HFSS
"center-to-short": 0.05
"center-to-antenna": 0.05.
"waveguide-central-frequency": 1.63e11,
                                                This is in LocustWaveguideTemplate.json
"back-reaction": "true"
"event-spacing-samples": 10,
"voltage-check": "false",
"lo-frequency": 25.9602e9,
"xml-filename": "/home/penny/locust_mc/cbuild/config/LocustKass_Waveguide_Template.xml"
```



Example #3: WR42 waveguide, cont.

- Open the file output/basic.root and plot histPSD_0_0, as in ->
- Or, in the jupyter browser tab, navigate with single clicks to /tmp/locust-tutorial/scripts/plotting/Plot PSD.ipynb
- Click the ►►, then click "Restart and run all cells".
- This plot should appear -> .



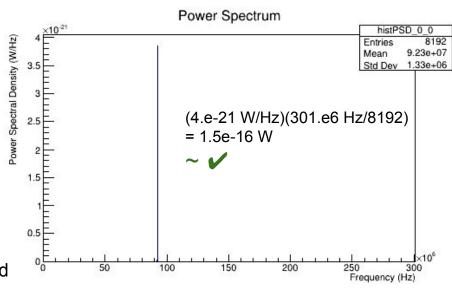
Example #3: WR42 waveguide normalization check

Remove the reflecting short from the simulation in the config file or on the command line as in

LocustSim -c
config/LocustWaveguideTemplate.json
"cavity-signal.waveguide-short"=false
["cavity-signal.direct-kass-power"=true]

Process with Katydid.

Total power radiated by the electron is \sim 1.e-15 W. Roughly half the power radiated by the electron, scaled (\sim 0.4x) with expected mode power coupling near x=0, should appear in the output -> .



Auxiliary plotting utilities (1)

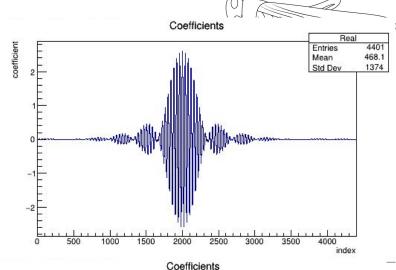
For checking the HFSS inputs and calculations, set the flag print-fir-debug=true, as in e.g.

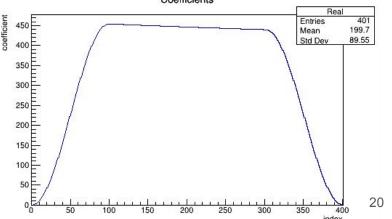
bin/LocustSim -c config/LocustWaveguideTemplate.json "cavity-signal.print-fir-debug"=true

Follow instructions in terminal:

2023-08-24 22:32:44 [PROG] (tid 140278570523584) seFileHandler.cc(191): Finished writing histos to output/FIRhisto.root and output/TFhisto.root

2023-08-24 22:32:44 [PROG] (tid 140278570523584) seFileHandler.cc(192): Press Return to continue, or Cntrl-C to quit.







Similarly, for checking the cavity resonant Green's function*, print-fir-debug=true, as in e.g.

bin/LocustSim -c config/LocustCavity1GHz.json "cavity-signal.print-fir-debug"=true

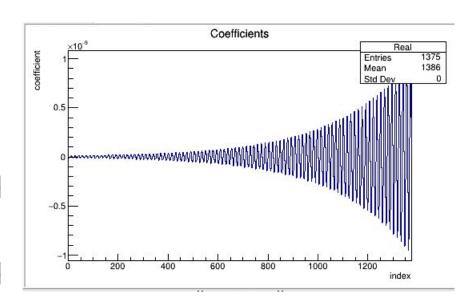
Follow instructions in terminal:

2023-08-24 22:32:44 [PROG] (tid 140278570523584) seFileHandler.cc(191): Finished writing histos to output/FIRhisto.root

2023-08-24 22:32:44 [PROG] (tid 140278570523584) seFileHandler.cc(192): Press Return to continue, or Cntrl-C to quit.

For additional checks of the cavity resonance, use the compiled unit test bin/testLMCCavity.







Similarly, for plotting mode maps, use cavity-signal.plot-mode-maps=true, as in e.g.

bin/LocustSim -c config/LocustWaveguideTemplate.json "cavity-signal.plot-mode-maps"=true

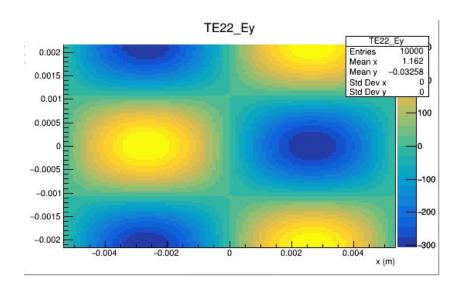
Or, to include more modes for plotting:

bin/LocustSim -c config/LocustWaveguideTemplate.json "cavity-signal.plot-mode-maps"=true "cavity-signal.n-modes"=3

Follow instructions in terminal:

2023-08-24 22:32:44 [PROG] (tid 140278570523584) seFileHandler.cc(191): Finished writing histos to output/FIRhisto.root

2023-08-24 22:32:44 [PROG] (tid 140278570523584) seFileHandler.cc(192): Press Return to continue, or Cntrl-C to quit.





Some helpful unit tests

bin/testLMCCavity [-h]: Check the cavity resonance configuration, and optionally plot the output to a histogram in a Root file. This test is also run automatically by the LMCCavitySignalGenerator.

bin/testAliasing [-h]: Check the frequencies of RF harmonics including n=0,1,2 and determine whether they will appear in the measurement window. This test is also run automatically by the LMCCavitySignalGenerator.

How to obtain Locust and run some examples

- docker pull ghcr.io/project8/locust_mc:latest
- 2. Start the container: docker run -it -rm ghcr.io/project8/locust_mc:latest /bin/bash
- And/or, to mount a local directory to the docker output directory:
 (all one line): docker run -v /path/to/mydirectory:/usr/local/p8/locust/current/output -it -rmghcr.io/project8/locust_mc:latest /bin/bash

Inside the container:

- source /usr/local/p8/locust/current/setup.sh
- 2. source /usr/local/p8/kassiopeia/current/bin/kasperenv.sh
- 3. cd /usr/local/p8/locust/current/
- 4. LocustSim -c config/LocustCavity1GHz.json (1 GHz cavity example) or

LocustSim -c config/LocustCavityCCA.json (25.9 GHz cavity example)

or

LocustSim -c config/LocustWaveguideTemplate.json (WR42 waveguide example)

Output *.egg files will be in the directory /usr/local/p8/locust/current/output .



Hexbug repo: Config files and cluster scripts

Hexbug is a private repository internal to Project 8.

On an hpc cluster that runs Slurm for job management, clone hexbug as git clone :project8/hexbug.git .

cd hexbug

Edit clusterScripts/clusterCavity.cfg to configure outputdir

cd clusterScripts/[choiceOfDemonstrator]

python3 GenerateCavitySims.py or python3 GenerateCavitySims_dSQ.py (the latter is preferred).

Follow terminal instructions. Edit scripts as needed to parametrize the job array.

Steps to extend Locust-Kass

- 1. Develop a new unique LMCGenerator class and type its name in all files where other LMCGenerators are listed. For example, P8 cavity and waveguide signal simulations are run with the LMCCavitySignalGenerator.
- Develop or select an LMCTransmitter to transmit Kass info to the Locust signal classes, e.g.:
 - a. LMCKassCurrentTransmitter: Kass electron kinematics (Presently used in P8 cavity/waveguide simulations).
 - b. LMCKassTransmitter: LW free-space field solutions.
- After the 1st LMCGenerator as in #1, other classes are used for low-pass filtering, digitization, and optionally, broadband white noise. See the example json files.





Option #1: (Re)build a local Docker container for each modification.

- git clone git@github.com:project8/locust_mc.git
- 2. git submodule update –init –recursive
- 3. Make your code modifications etc.
- docker build -t mylocustcontainer .
- 5. Run your new docker container as in previous slide.
- 6. Evaluate, return to Step #3.

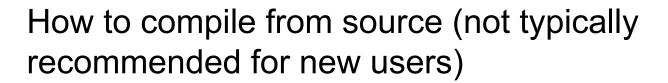
How to develop (Option #2)

Option #2: Build from source in the kassiopeia_builder container.

First, clone locust and submodules as in Option #1.

- 1. docker pull ghcr.io/project8/kassiopeia_builder:v3.8.2-dev
- docker run -it -v /path/to/your/locust_mc:/locust_mc --rm ghcr.io/project8/kassiopeia_builder:v3.8.2-dev /bin/bash
- 3. source /usr/local/p8/kassiopeia/current/setup.sh
- 4. source /usr/local/p8/kassiopeia/current/bin/kasperenv.sh
- cd /locust_mc
- 6. mkdir cbuild
- cmake -Dlocust_mc_PREBUILT_KASS_PREFIX=\${KASS_PREFIX}
 -Dlocust_mc_BUILD_WITH_KASSIOPEIA=ON ../
- make install
- Make code modifications locally, then make install
- 10. Run LocustSim in the kassiopeia_builder container, evaluate, return to Step #8.

You can close the container and reopen as above, then continue working.





Check system requirements at https://github.com:project8/locust_mc.git

- git clone git@github.com:project8/locust mc.git
- cd locust
- git submodule update –init –recursive
- 4. mkdir build
- cd build
- 6. ccmake ../ or
- ccmake -Dlocust_mc_BUILD_WITH_KASSIOPEIA=ON ../
- 8. make install

Troubleshooting



- Histograms and time series are empty.
 - Digitizer range is too large.
 - Record length is too short (e.g. record ended before electron started).
 - "event-spacing-samples" has delayed the event start time(s) past the end of the record.
 - LO is tuned such that the signal is out of the window.
 - Katydid n-slices is too small and so the Locust signal was not processed.
 - Katydid was not run at all.
 - B field is higher/lower than expected, moving signal out of window.
- Unexpected high-power artifacts
 - Digitizer range is too small (or possibly too large).

Other

- Switch on the verbose "voltage-check": "true" flag to check for reasonable voltage values while simulation is running.
- Look at the Katydid time series of voltages: check for clipping and quantization.