

USPAS – Simulation of Beam and Plasma Systems

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Computer Lab: Computational Reproducibility

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U.S. Particle Accelerator School sponsored by Old Dominion University

http://uspas.fnal.gov/programs/2018/odu/courses/beam-plasma-systems.shtml

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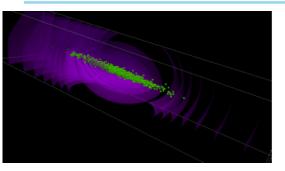
Goals

- Familiarize yourself with the Jupyter hub server
 - browser-based terminal window with bash
 - many particle accelerator codes pre-installed (on RadiaSoft server)
 - supports Jupyter (aka IPython) notebooks
- Explore use of a Jupyter notebook for particle accelerator simulations
 - assume you are asked to do space charge simulations with Synergia
 - https://web.fnal.gov/sites/Synergia/SitePages/Synergia%20Home.aspx
 - http://compacc.fnal.gov/~amundson/html/ (draft user manual)
 - typically, you must do the following:
 - find the source repository, download, install
 - learn how to run the code, then visualize the output
 - if someone provides you with a well-written Jupyter notebook...
 - then you can start working immediately
- Consider expansion of a 2D (i.e. very long) proton beam in a drift
 - this is an important exercise with any particle tracking code





Beam dynamics with space charge via Synergia 2.1



Synergia: A comprehensive accelerator beam dynamics package

http://web.fnal.gov/sites/synergia/SitePages/Synergia%20Home.aspx



Accelerator Simulation Group

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The ComPASS Project
High Performance Computing for Accelerator Design
and Optimization
https://sharepoint.fnal.gov/sites/compass/SitePages/Home.aspx



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Consortium for Advanced Modeling of Particle Accelerators

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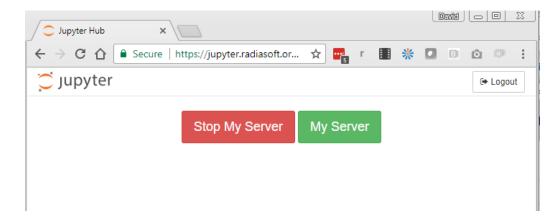
JupyterHub (Part 1)

Jupyter & JupyterHub, http://jupyter.org

RadiaSoft, https://uspas-jupyter.radiasoft.org



- Create a GitHub account (if necessary), https://github.com
- Go to the RadiaSoft server, https://uspas-jupyter.radiasoft.org
- Authorize the server with your GitHub credentials
 - it can verify your identity and provide a persistent simulation workspace
 - the server saves your GitHub username, but never sees your password
 - RadiaSoft only uses your username to identify you on the Jupyter server
- Upon first login, you might see:
- If so, just select 'My Server'
 - activates your instance

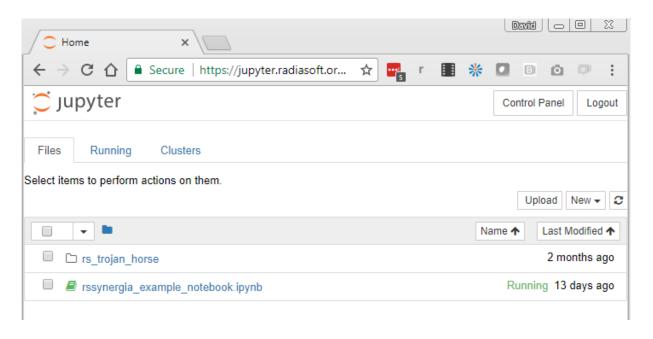






JupyterHub (Part 2)

Next you'll see something like the following, but with no files:



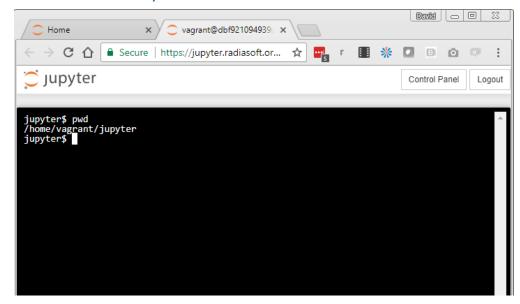
- To upload a Jupyter notebook, or any file, click on the 'Upload' button.
- To create a subdirectory, click on the 'New' button, then select 'Folder'.
- To rename, delete or move a file or folder, select the box to its left
 - causes necessary buttons to appear in the upper-left region of your browser





JupyterHub (Part 3)

- For a bash terminal, click on the 'New' button and select 'Terminal'
 - the terminal window will open in a new tab of your browser
 - it will looking something like this:
 - it's like any bash terminal
 - but you don't have X11



- The working directory is /home/vagrant/jupyter/
 - everything uploaded via the JupyterHub interface appear in that directory
 - you are free to 'cd' upward and create other directories
 - you can also 'scp' files to/from other computers
 - you can 'git pull' repos from wherever you like





Pull a Jupyter notebook from GitHub

Type the following in your terminal window:

```
jupyter$ cd /home/vagrant/jupyter
jupyter$ git clone \
> https://github.com/radiasoft/rssynergia.git
jupyter$ mkdir uspas
jupyter$ cp \
> rssynergia/examples/drift expansion/sc drift expansion.ipynb \
> uspas/
jupyter$ cp \
> rssynergia/examples/drift expansion/myGaussianBunch.txt \
> uspas/
```





Run Synergia from a Jupyter notebook

- Go back to the main browser tab for the JupyterHub server
 - click on the directory named 'uspas'
 - click on the file named 'sc_drift_expansion.ipynb'
 - this opens a Jupyter notebook in a new browser tab
- Type 'shift enter' repeatedly to advance through the notebook
 - pause at each cell to read the docs or look over the code
 - if you see an asterisk in the square brackets to the left...
 - that means the Python kernel is working
 - · wait until a number replaces the asterisk; look for any output
- Once you understand what's happening, scroll back to the top
 - click on 'Kernel' and then select 'Restart & Clear Output'
 - this prevents a lot of problems, when starting a new Synergia simulation
- Find the discussion of drift length in the 4th cell
 - in the cell above, modify this Python code opts.add("turns", 30, "Number of turns", int)
 - to specify 60 "turns", so that the drift length is increased to 6 m
- Click on 'Cell' and then select 'Run All'
 - wait for the simulation to complete, then observe the results





Your Tasks for this afternoon

- Save the final plot for at least 3 different propagation distances
 - put these plots into a form (or location) that can be shared later
- For one choice of propagation distance, choose two new currents
 - put these 3 plots into a file (or location) that can be shared later
 - make sure the curve labels and plot title are correct for each plot
- For one choice of current and propagation distance
 - increase the Synergia step size repeatedly (keep distance constant)
 - look for signs of problems due to poor resolution
 - make at least 3 plots, with meaningful titles
- Homework for this evening:
 - Write a paragraph for each of your 3 sets of plots
 - Explain what you did and/or what you learned
 - Feel free to comment on the Jupyter notebook experience
 - Make plots and text available to instructors (print, PDF, web...)



