# FCC-ee software framework

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Swiss Accelerator Research and Technology





The aim of FCCIS workshop is to promote collaboration and inform on activities

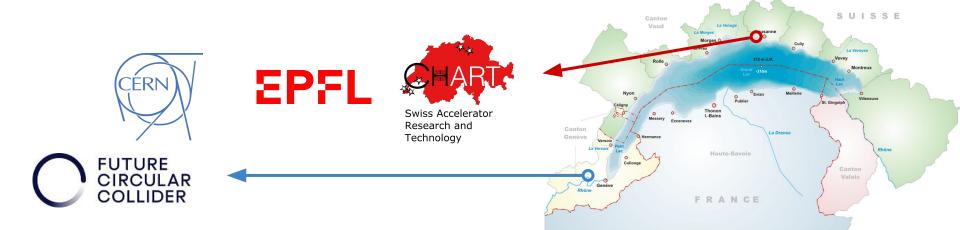
#### Goal of today's presentation:

- 1. General overview of EPFL project and collaboration
- 2. Xdeps: Dependencies package for Python
- 3. Xsequence: Lattice and model manager in Python

### A CHART funded project to address key simulation challenges

Establish a modern and maintainable simulation framework to address key limitations for the FCC-ee

- Integrate and merge functionalities of different established simulation tools
- Develop new simulation modules to replace outdated legacy codes
- Perform key simulation campaigns with developed tools: beam-beam, spin dynamics, collimation...
- Collaboration between EPFL & CERN in synergy with current LHC based efforts at CERN.



# Current relevant efforts within EPFL project

- Development of a generalized lattice manager to improve model creation and interface between different codes (**F. Carlier**) <a href="https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088545/">https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088545/</a>
- Development of self-consistent 6D beam-beam in Xsuite with the goal to perform FCC-ee tuning including beam-beam (P. Kicsiny) <a href="https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088545/">https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088545/</a> & <a href="https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088545/">FCCIS workshop</a> → Wed. 1 December 10:15
- Optimization of optics and tracking for FCC-ee (G. Simon)
- Study spin polarization simulations under perturbations of misalignments and magnetic errors for FCC-ee energy calibration studies (**Y. Wu, F. Carlier**), with help from **D. Sagan** (Cornell) and **E. Gianfelice** (Fermilab)

EPFL software framework meetings held regularly involving experts of respective fields <a href="https://indico.cern.ch/category/9606/">https://indico.cern.ch/category/9606/</a>

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And much more to come starting from early 2022 (**T. Pieloni**, <u>FCCIS workshop</u> → Thursday 2 December 12:00)

- Ph.D. student on optics, dynamic aperture and lifetime optimization in FCC-ee
- Post-doc on electron cloud studies for FCC-ee
- Post-doc on machine learning applied to dynamic aperture studies for FCC

# Collaborations with activities beyond EPFL

- Development of Xsuite, a framework for efficient particle tracking (G. ladarola & R. de Maria)
   <a href="https://indico.cern.ch/event/1071856/">https://indico.cern.ch/event/1071856/</a> & <a href="https://indico.cern.ch/event/1071856/">FCCIS workshop</a> → Tuesday 30 November 10:30
- Development of Xdeps, package to describe dependencies and circuits in python (**R. de Maria**) https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088545/
- Development of tracking tools for collimation studies in the FCC-ee (A. Abramov)
   https://indico.cern.ch/event/995850/ & FCCIS workshop → Wednesday 1 December 09:00
- New optics repository (G. Roy & M. Hofer)
   <a href="https://indico.cern.ch/event/1014448/">https://indico.cern.ch/event/1014448/</a> & FCCIS workshop → Tuesday 30 November 09:00
- pyAT developments for FCC-ee functionalities (S. White ESRF)
   FCCIS workshop → Wednesday 6 December 09:00
- FCC-ee tuning studies
   https://indico.cern.ch/event/1097453/

Summary of all FCC and code related activities will be given

(**T. Pieloni**, <u>FCCIS workshop</u> → Thursday 2 December 12:00)

# Xdeps

Dependencies manager by R. de Maria

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088545/

https://github.com/xsuite/xdeps

# Xdeps as python dependency manager

MADX expressions are often part of the description of machines and are a very convenient tool to describe circuits, layout constraints and, more in general, <u>dependencies</u> between values.

Python does not have built-in capabilities to define deferred expression, however it is possible to implement with a library.

xdeps provides a Python implementation of data dependencies management that hinges on:

- dependencies are described as actions that modifies output values based on a set (dependent) of input;
- output and input can be any object or part of an object or a container
- actions are triggered by a dependency manager (Manager) when one or more input value changes
- actions can be defined using regular python expression on special objects (called Ref)

xdeps also provides a parser that evaluates MADX syntax expressions that can be used to convert MADX expression to Xdeps actions

# Simple example of Xdeps

```
In [1]: import xdeps
In [2]: # define a container, can be anything
        data = {'a':4}
        # instantiate a manager
        manager = xdeps.Manager()
        # instantiate a reference
        rdata = manager.ref(data, 'd')
        # set xdeps expression
        rdata['b'] = 3*rdata['a']
In [3]: print(data['b'])
        rdata['a'] = 3
        print(data['b'])
        12
In [4]: import xdeps.madxutils
        madx = xdeps.madxutils.MadxEval(rdata, {}, {}).eval
        #set MADX expression
        madx("c=a^4")
Out[4]: (d['a']**4.0)
In [5]: print(data['c'])
        81.0
```

- It already gives expression abilities to python codes like: pyAT and xtrack.
- 2. Xdeps is still being developed, APIs may change

More examples available:

https://github.com/xsuite/xdeps

# Xsequence

Managing lattices and models

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088545/

https://github.com/fscarlier/xsequence

# Codes currently used for FCC-ee optics & tracking studies

Many different codes are currently used for the FCC-ee feasibility studies.

- Conversions and control of lattices between platforms is often complicated
- Managing errors and tuning knobs is complicated between platforms.

**SAD** Lattice design

**MAD-X** Lattice optimization, optics corrections

**Bmad** Spin simulations

**Xsuite** Multiparticle tracking simulations, collective effects

**pyAT** Tracking and collimation studies, optics

**Elegant** Possible use for injection studies

# The goal of xsequence

#### The goal of xsequence is to:

- Simplify lattice conversions to the different codes of interest
- Offer an expandable platform for users to contribute tools for specific conversions
- Simplify the creation of models for the large simulation campaigns by controlling errors and tuning knobs
- Ensure model consistency between platforms for comparative simulations

#### Xsequence is part of a broader effort in code development

The development of xsequence fits nicely in current efforts of code developments with ABP at CERN in the frame of Xsuite (<a href="https://indico.cern.ch/event/1071856/">https://indico.cern.ch/event/1071856/</a>)

- Allows to bring current code development efforts for the LHC to the FCC-ee community

Pypi name has been reserved, and simple pip installation will be available soon.

The package is published and accessible on Github:

https://github.com/fscarlier/xsequence

```
xsequence/
   init .py
   elements.py
   elements dataclasses.py
   lattice.py
   lattice baseclasses.py
   conversion_utils/
       init .py
       conv_utils.py
       cpymad/
           init_.py
           cpymad conv.py
         — cpymad_lattice_conv.py
           cpymad properties.py
       pyat/
           init .py
         pyat conv.py
           pyat lattice conv.py
           init .py
         - sad conv.pv
           sad_lattice_conv.py
       xline/
           _init__.py
         - xline conv.py
         - xline lattice conv.py
   helpers/
       __init__.py
       compare lattices.py
       elements_functions.py
       pyat functions.py
       fcc plots.py
       sad templates/
         - SAD2MADX.n
           sad templates.py
         - tunematching.n
           twiss.n
```

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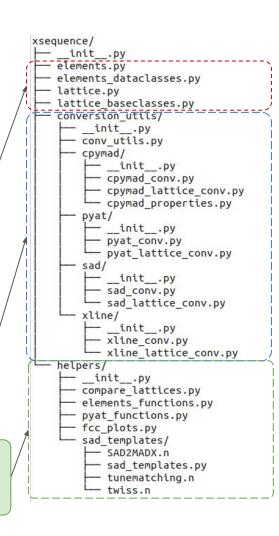
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Definition of elements and lattice classes and data structures.

Conversion scripts for different codes.

Helper functions for specific tasks.



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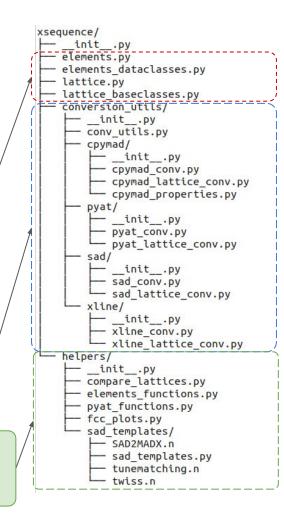
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Helper functions for specific

Not included in this directory tree:

Tests



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The package is published and accessible on Github:

#### https://github.com/fscarlier/xsequence

NOTE: The package is still actively developed. Some APIs and aspects may change along the way...

Definition of elements and lattice classes and data structures.

> Conversion scripts for different codes.

Not included in this directory tree:

Tests

init .py cpymad conv.py cpymad lattice conv.py cpymad properties.pv pyat/ init .py pyat conv.py pyat lattice conv.py init .py - sad conv.py sad lattice conv.py xline/ init .py - xline conv.pv xline lattice conv.py helpers/ init .py compare lattices.pv elements functions.py pyat functions.py fcc plots.py sad templates/ - SAD2MADX.n Helper functions for specific sad templates.py - tunematching.n tasks. twiss.n

xsequence/

init .py elements.py

lattice.py

elements dataclasses.py

lattice baseclasses.py conversion utils/ init .py

> conv utils.py cpvmad/

# Test based development of package

Many tests have already been developed to ensure stable element and lattice creation, imports and exports to different platforms.

- Ensures a stable behaviour and easier development moving forward

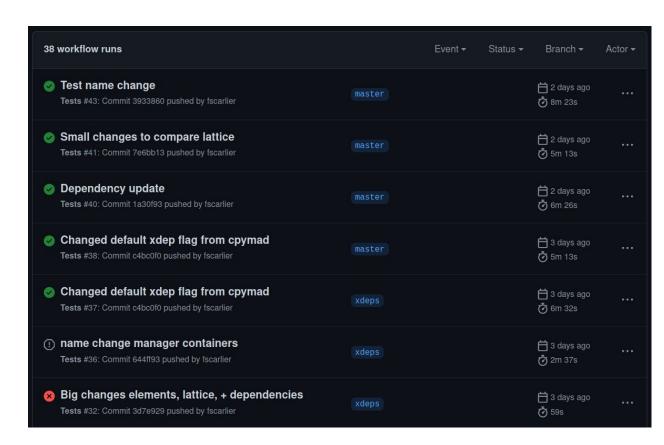
Further testing will be developed to validate critical functionalities.

# Automated testing implemented in Github

The tests have been included in automatic workflows on Github.

Pushing new changes will trigger 'github actions' and record the success or failure of tests.

- Improves maintainability
- Ensures stability



# Current imports and exports in xsequence

Interfaces between 'xsequence' and simulations codes currently (partly) exist for

- Cpymad (MADX), pyAT, Xsuite,

SAD, Bmad, Elegant

- Conversions and further testing are under development

No fixed way to interface with code.

- Directly through python (cpymad, pyat, xline)
- File reader/Writer (SAD, Elegant, Bmad)
- Twiss datatables
- other...

Users can contribute their own converters

- Recently, Elegant was added by **M. Hofer** 

Codes	Import	Export
MAD-X (cpymad)		
SAD		
руАТ		
Xsuite	Trivial	
Bmad		testing
Elegant		testing

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Interfaces between 'xsequence' and simulations codes currently (partly) exist for Codes Import Export Cpymad (MADX), pyAT, Xsuite, MAD-X (cpymad) SAD, Bmad, Elegant SAD Conversions and further testing are under development pyAT No fixed way to interface with code. Trivial Xsuite Directly through python (cpymad, pyat, xline) File reader/Writer (SAD, Elegant, Bmad) **Bmad** testing Twiss datatables other... testing Elegant Users can contribute their own converters

**Note:** Tilted solenoid treatment is not yet implemented, but different proposals exist

(H. Burkhart) <a href="https://indico.cern.ch/event/1094574/">https://indico.cern.ch/event/1094574/</a>

(L. van Riesen-Haupt) <u>FCCIS workshop</u> → Tuesday 30 November 09:00

# Quick example for xsequence

More detailed example is available on Github, or as slides  $\rightarrow \underline{\text{https://indico.cern.ch/event/1088545/}}$ 

Lattice imports from various sources

## Lattice creation in python

```
In [3]:
          import xsequence.elements as xe
                                                                             Lattices can be created in python too.
          # Create elements
          q1 = xe.Quadrupole('q1', length=1, k1=0.2, location=1)
          q2 = xe.Quadrupole('q2', length=1, k1=-0.2, location=3)
                                                                                    One can easily change sections and adapt
          q3 = xe.Quadrupole('q3', length=1, k1=0.2, location=5)
                                                                                    different models
          element dict = \{'q1':q1, 'q2':q2, 'q3':q3\}
                                                                                    Using clusters like HTCondor could speed up
          lat = Lattice('lat name', element dict, key='sequence')
                                                                                     exploration of different models
          # Create elements
          d0 = xe.Drift('d0', length=1)
          q1 = xe.Quadrupole('q1', length=1, k1=0.2)
          d1 = xe.Drift('d1', length=1)
          q2 = xe.Quadrupole('q2', length=1, k1=-0.2)
          d2 = xe.Drift('d1', length=1)
          q3 = xe.Quadrupole('q3', length=1, k1=0.2)
          element dict = \{'d0':d0, 'q1':q1, 'd1':d1,
                          'a2':a2, 'd2':d2, 'a3':a3}
          lat = Lattice('lat name', element dict, key='line')
In [7]:
         # Get elements of specific type
          quad sext = lat.sequence.get class(['Ouadrupole', 'Sextupole'])
          print(quad sext[0:20])
          ['qcll1.1', 'qclr2.1', 'qclr3.1', 'qc2r1.1', 'qc2r2.1', 'qt1.1', 'qc3.1',
           'qc4.1', 'qc5.1', 'qc6.1', 'qc7.1', 'sy1r.1', 'sy1r.2', 'qy2.1', 'qy1.1',
           'qy2.2', 'sy2r.1', 'sy2r.2', 'qa1.1', 'qa2.1']
```

## Lattice slicing available

Slicing algorithms have been implemented. This is necessary for certain codes, i.e. xtrack.

- Conversions of complicated elements to unsupported codes can be done as slices

Currently contains 'teapot' and 'uniform' slicing

# Exports to different platforms

Lattice exports are currently limited to:

**cpymad** Obtain a cpymad instance of the model

**pyAT** Create a pyat Lattice() instance of the model

**Xsuite** Create a python xtrack Line() instance

**Bmad** Create sequence file (Under testing)

**Elegant** Create sequence file (Under testing)

Further efforts will be made on integrating already available tools to expand access

```
In [17]: madx = lat.to_cpymad()
    pyat = lat.to_pyat()
    line = lat.to_xline()
```

### Conclusions

- Xsequence offers a first step to a solid platform to interface different simulation codes and centralize lattice conversions.
- In combination with 'xdeps' dependency management it is a powerful tool to manipulate models and simplify simulation campaigns.
- Xsequence is built to be user extendible. Any user can bring new functionalities or conversions to the platform
- Actively being developed, so changes to APIs can still be expected

## Next steps

- Include magnetic error and misalignment definitions and conversions to codes.
- Integrate existing tools for further lattice conversions.
- Explore use of xsequence for lattice version control
- Start first uses and community testing.

Ideas, discussion, suggestions?

Feel free!

Also time for further discussion this afternoon in 6/R-012