



HELMHOLTZ

# LASY (LAsEr manipulationS made easY)

Enabling realistic laser pulses in start-to-end simulations

K. Pöder <sup>1</sup>, R. J. Shalloo <sup>1</sup>, I. Andriyash <sup>2</sup>, L. Fedeli <sup>3</sup>, A. Ferran Pousa <sup>1</sup>, A. Huebl <sup>4</sup>, S. J alas <sup>1</sup>, M. Kir chen <sup>1</sup>, R. Lehe <sup>4</sup>, A. Sinn <sup>1</sup>, J.-L. Vay <sup>4</sup> & M. Thévenet <sup>1</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Laboratoire d'Optique Appliquée (LOA)

<sup>3</sup> Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives (CEA),

<sup>4</sup> Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL)



# A modern simulation study combines multiple codes

Simulation studies gain from being:

## Multi-physics

- Hydrodynamics (HOPI, discharge, etc.)
- Beam dynamics, application

## Energy efficient

- Efficient codes for reduced model
- Combine the most appropriate tools

## Realistic

- Experimental laser profiles
- Experimental plasma/beam profiles

## Comprehensive

- Ensembles of simulations
- (Bayesian) Optimization

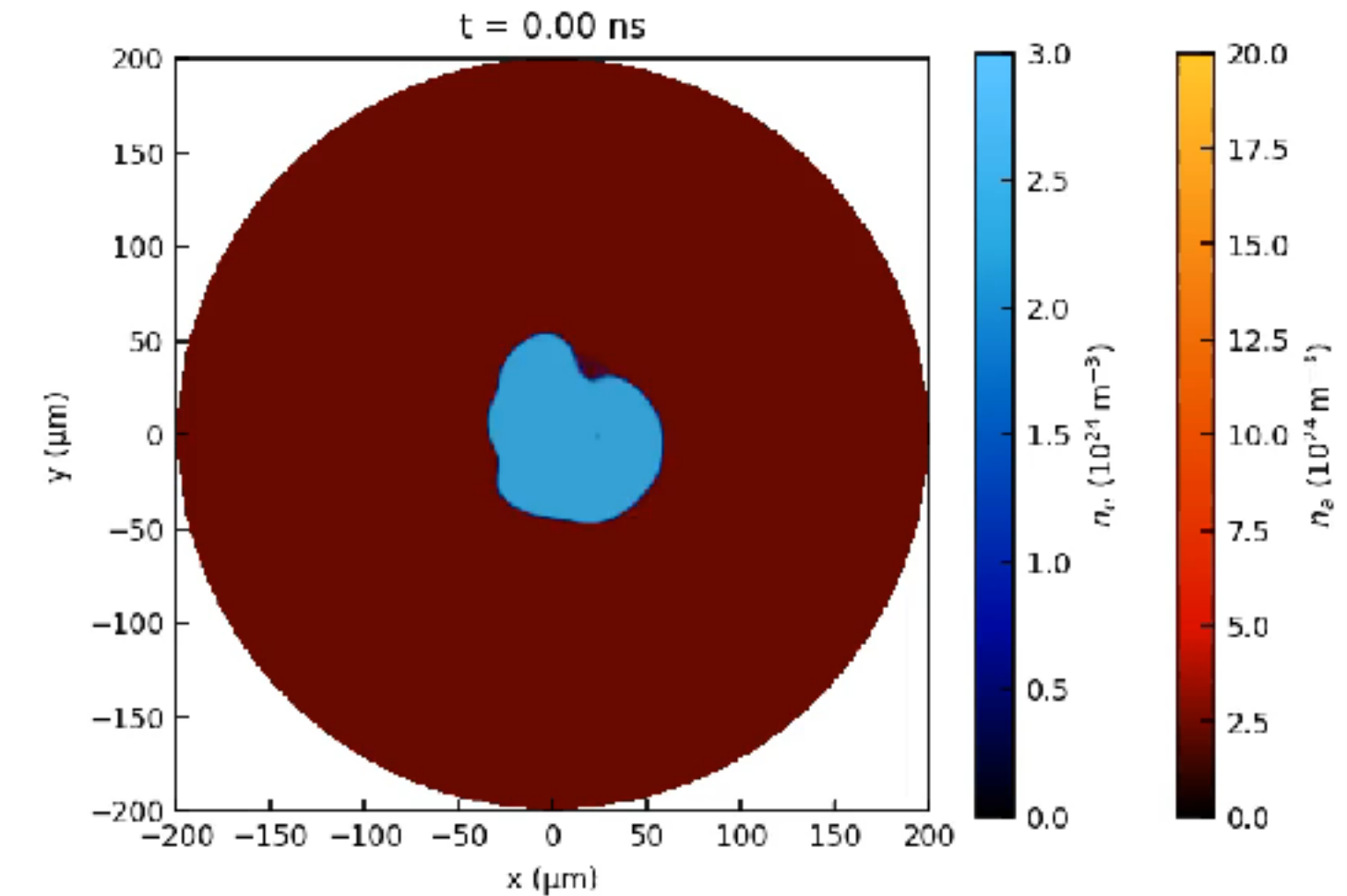
We contribute to this ecosystem

COMSOL-plasma

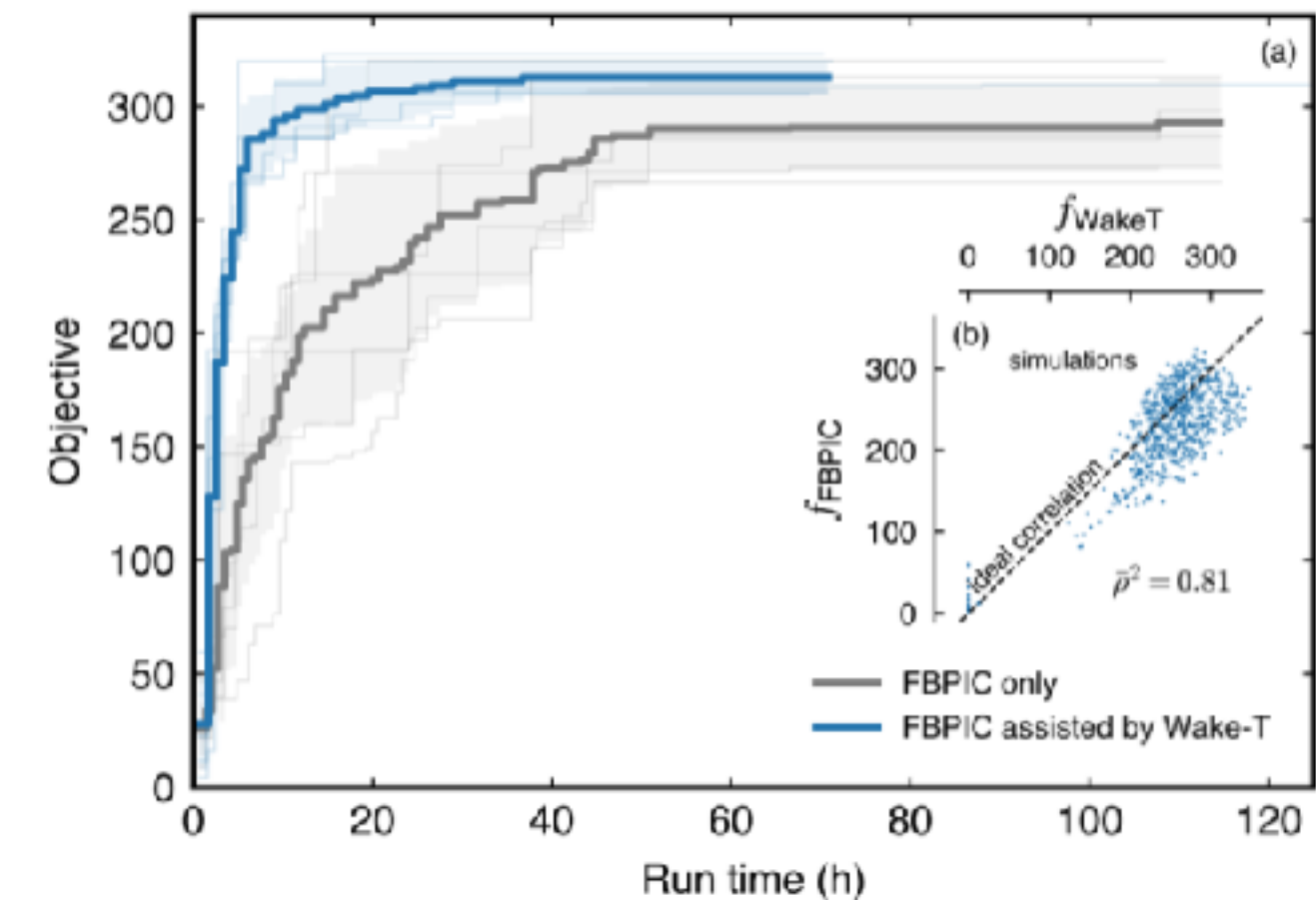
HiPACE++, Wake-T  
(see next slide)



Scalable optimization on experiments and simulations



Collaboration with



Collaboration with



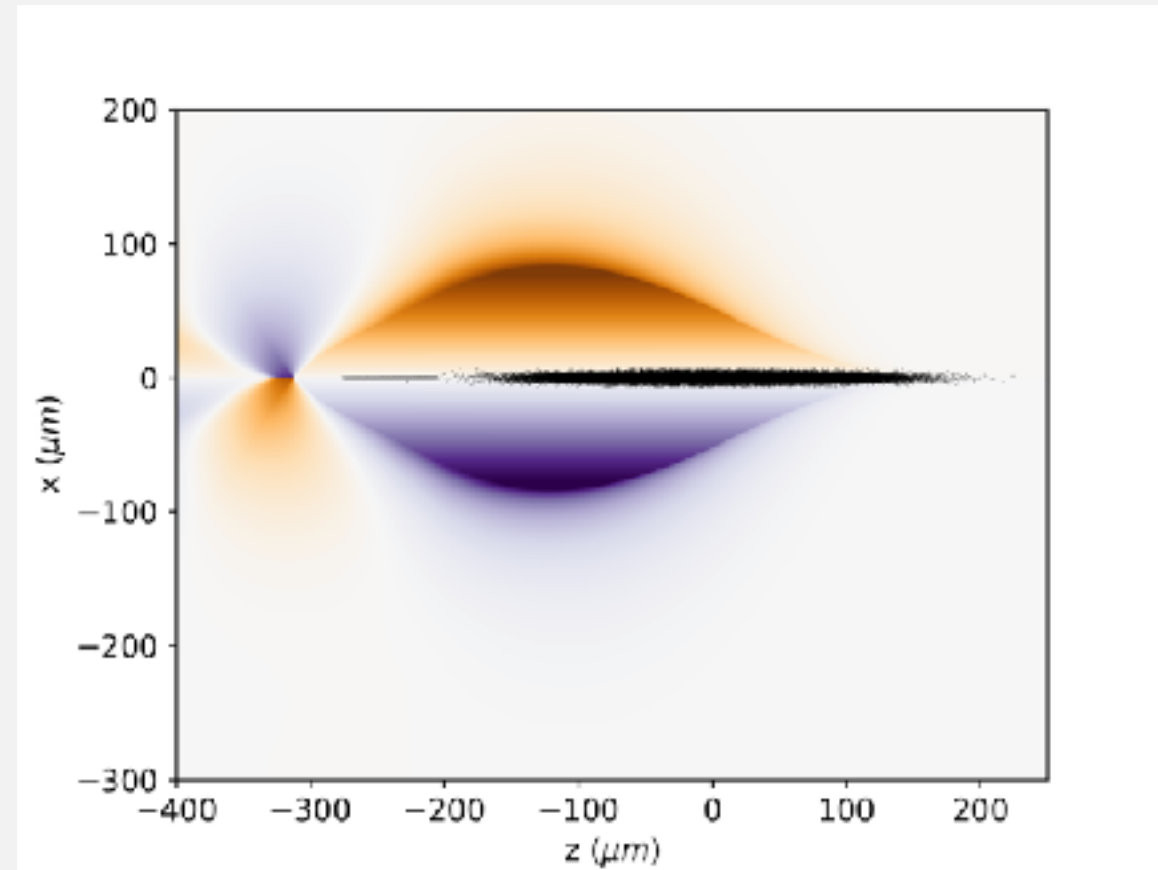
# Fully converged simulations with reduced models at modest cost

## HiPACE++

- Open-source, GPU-capable multi-physics 3D quasistatic particle-in-cell code (laser-driven or beam-driven), C++
- Collaboration



BERKELEY LAB



Fully converged (nm-scale resolution with mesh refinement) 3D simulations of a 20 GeV stage starting at 175 GeV for a 135 nm emittance beam w/ ion motion takes 30 min on 16 GPU-equipped nodes (Frontier has 9400) → small allocation allows thousands

S. Diederichs et al., Comput. Phys. Comm. 278: 108421 (2022)

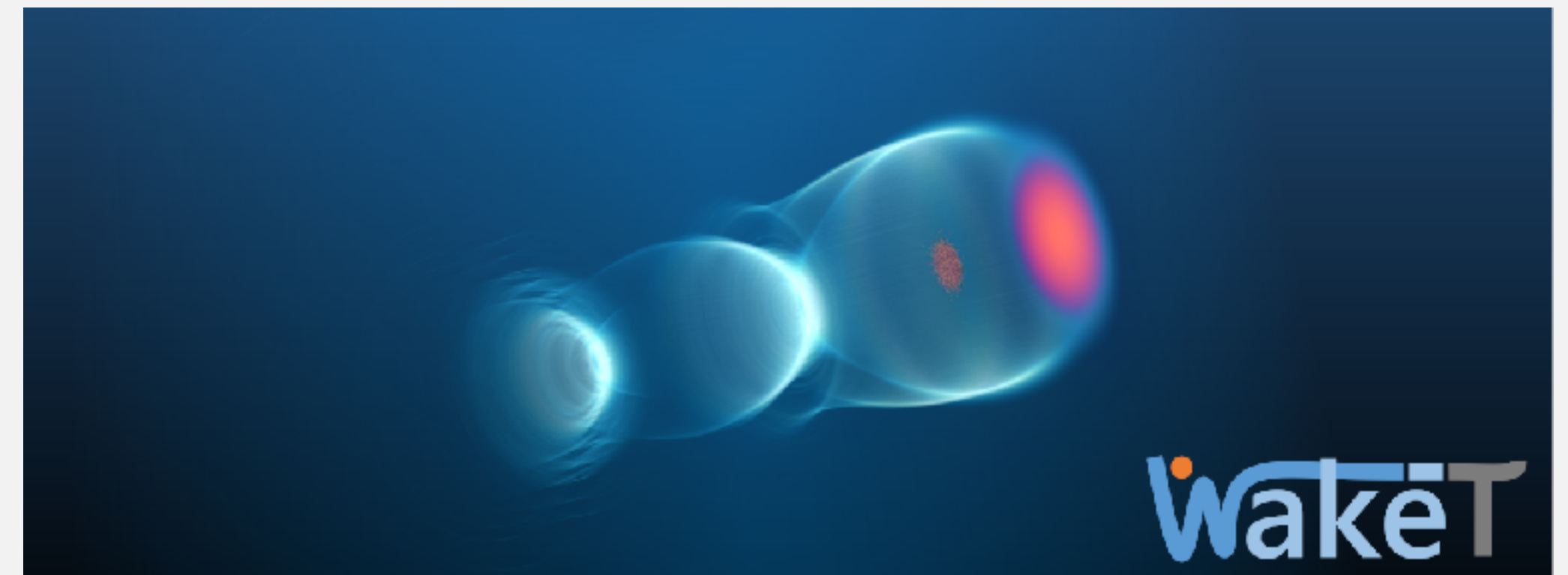
<https://agenda.infn.it/event/35577/contributions/208606>

<https://github.com/Hi-PACE/hipace>



## WakeT

- Open-source, 2D (axisymmetric) quasistatic code for (laser/beam-driven), incl. ion motion, Python



1 plasma stage takes seconds-to-minutes on a laptop, suitable for design studies. 20 stages + optimization to 150 GeV in < 1 hour

A. Ferran Pousa et al., J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. (2019)



A Ferran Pousa, et al. Proc. IPAC23, 1533

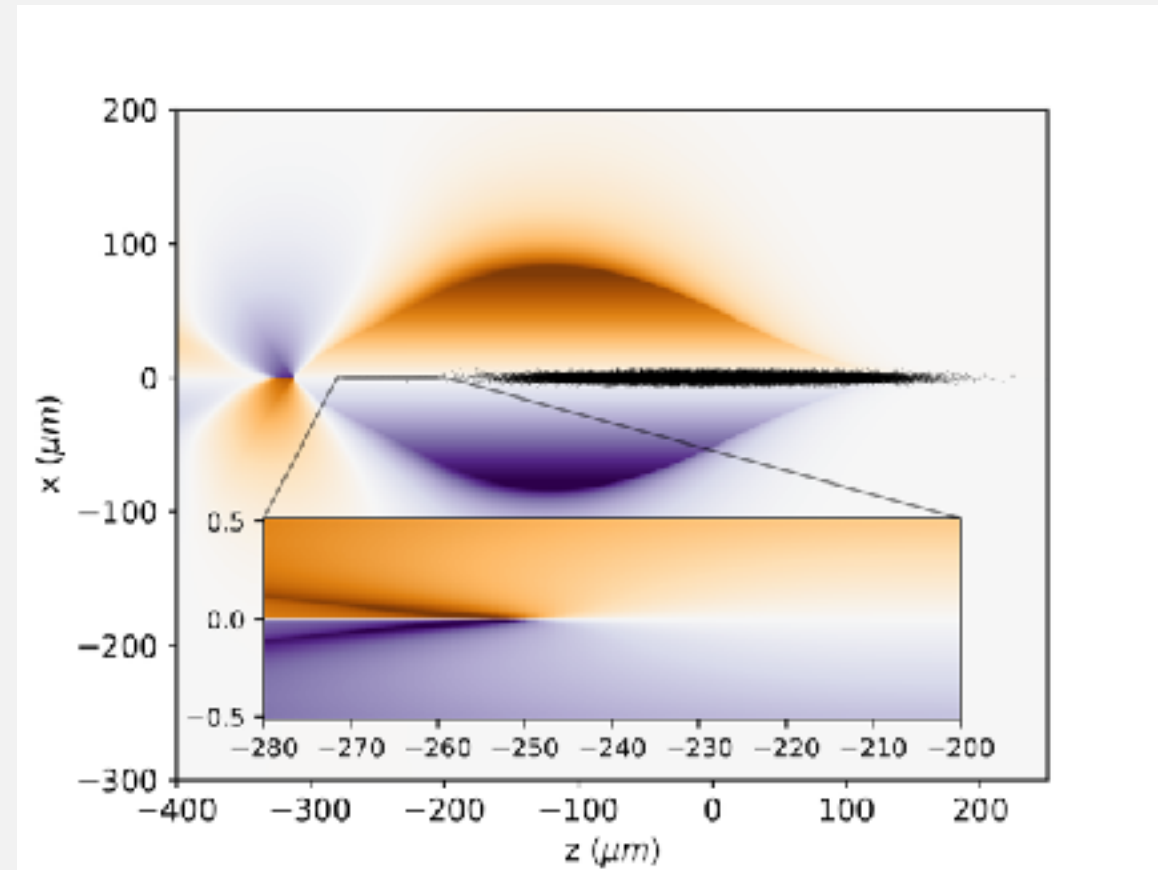
<https://github.com/AngelFP/Wake-T>



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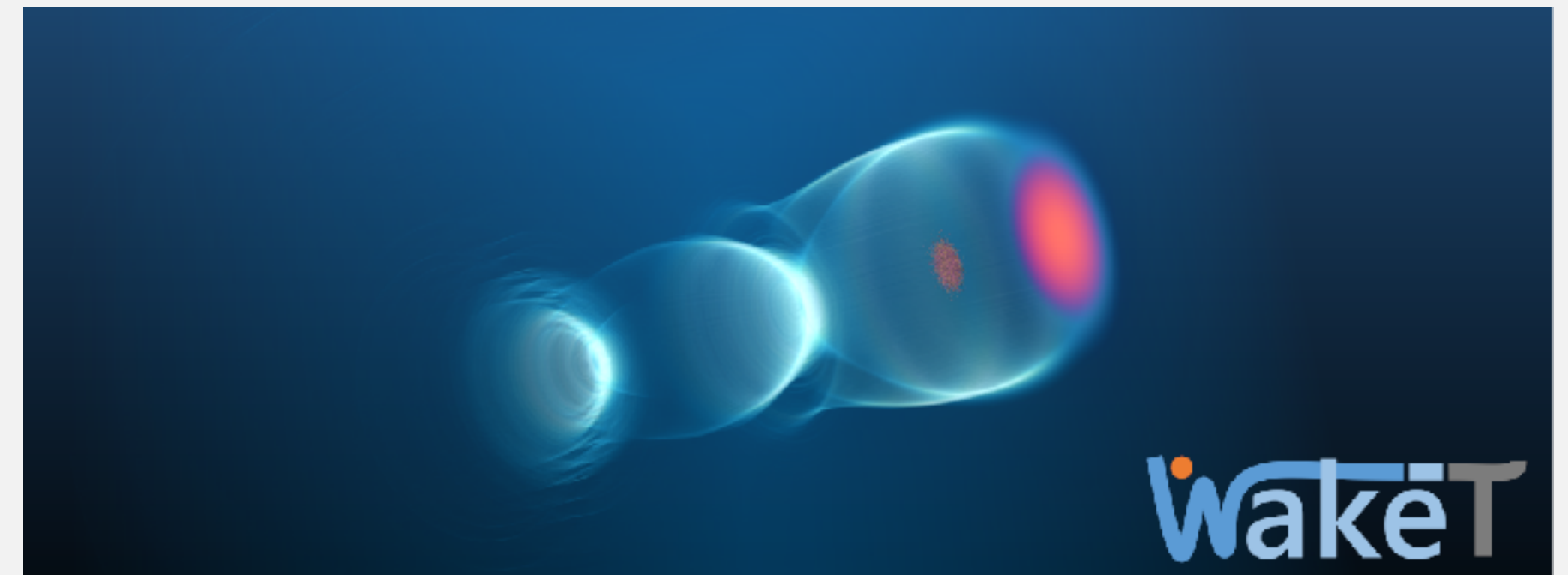
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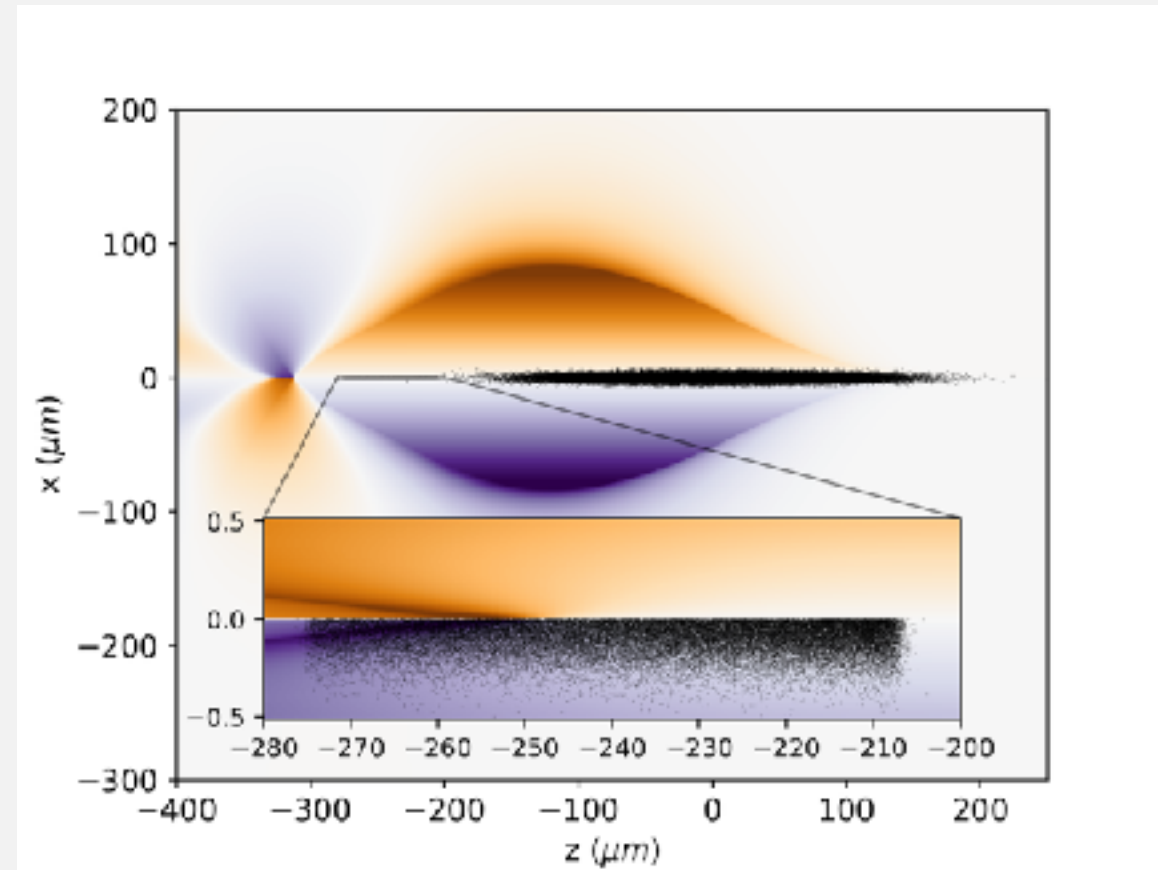
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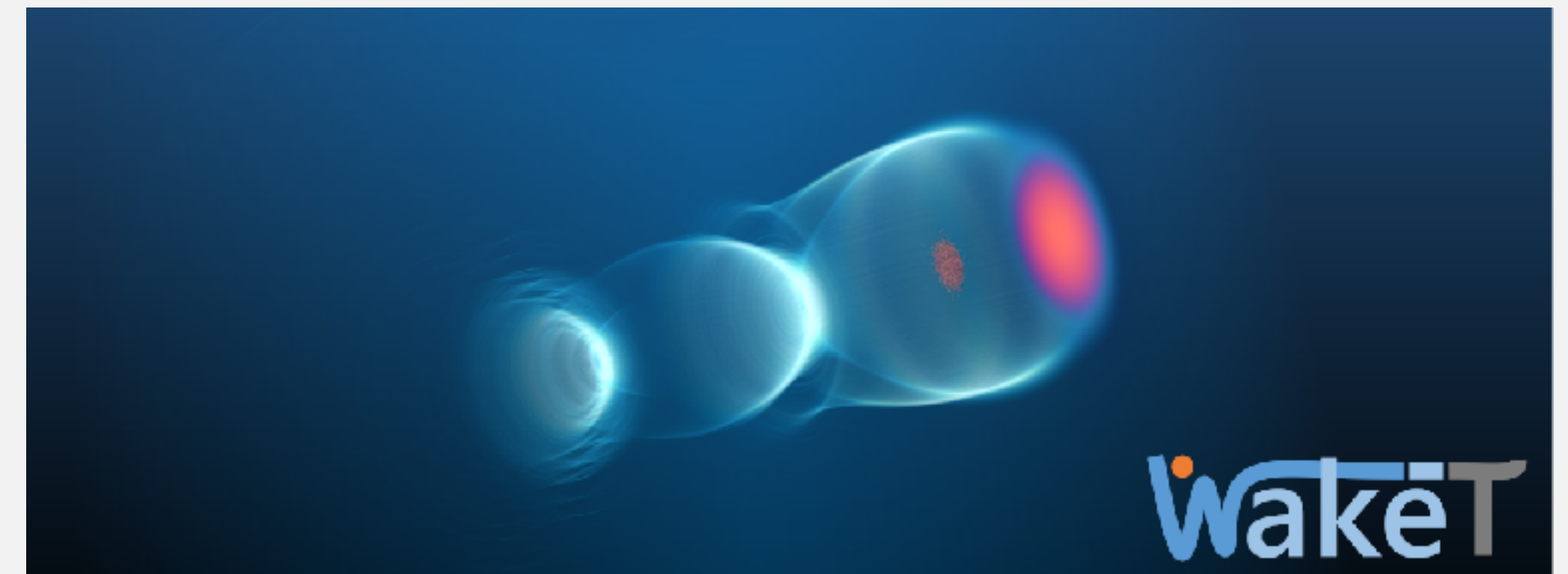
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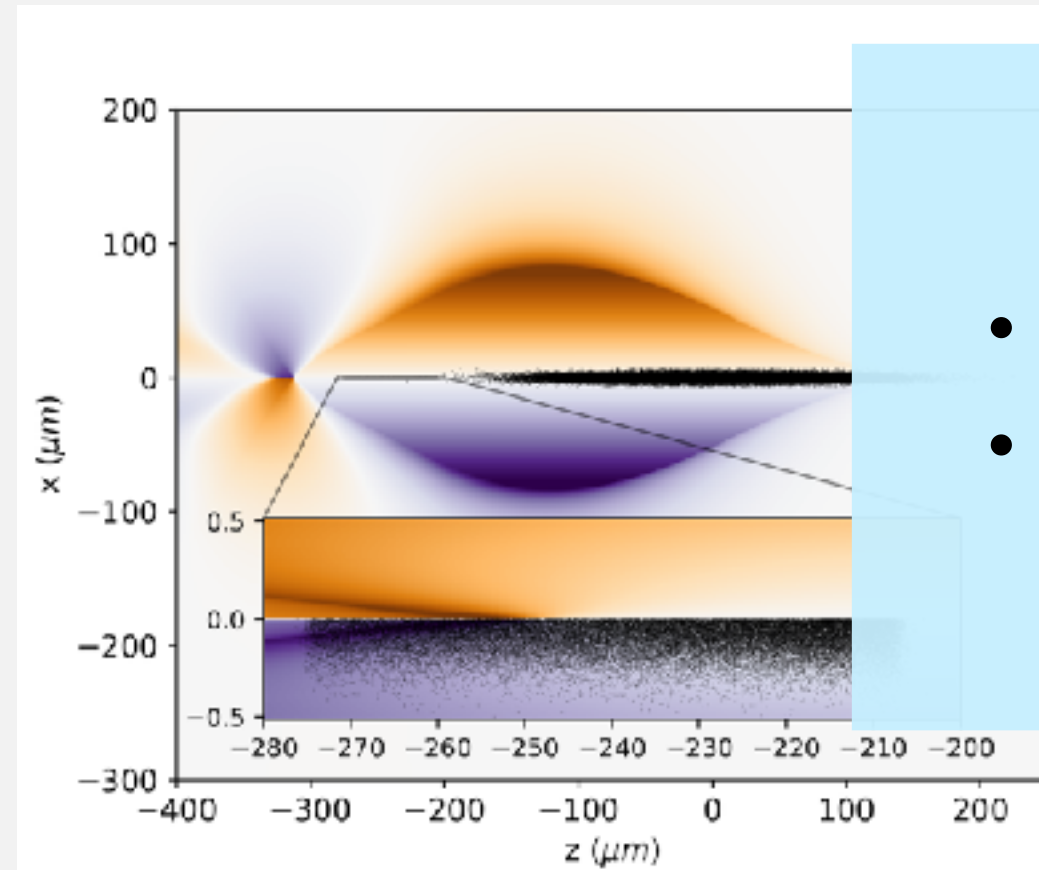
# Fully converged simulations with reduced models at modest cost

## HiPACE++

- Open-source, GPU-capable multi-physics 3D quasistatic particle-in-cell code (laser-driven or beam-driven), C++
- Collaboration



BERKELEY LAB



### Significant speedup by combining codes

- FBPIC (injection) + Wake-T (acceleration)
  - WarpX + HiPACE++
- enabled by LASY

Fully converged (nm-scale resolution with mesh refinement) 3D simulations of a 20 GeV stage starting at 175 GeV for a 135 nm emittance beam w/ ion motion takes 30 min on 16 GPU-equipped nodes (Frontier has 9400) → small allocation allows thousands

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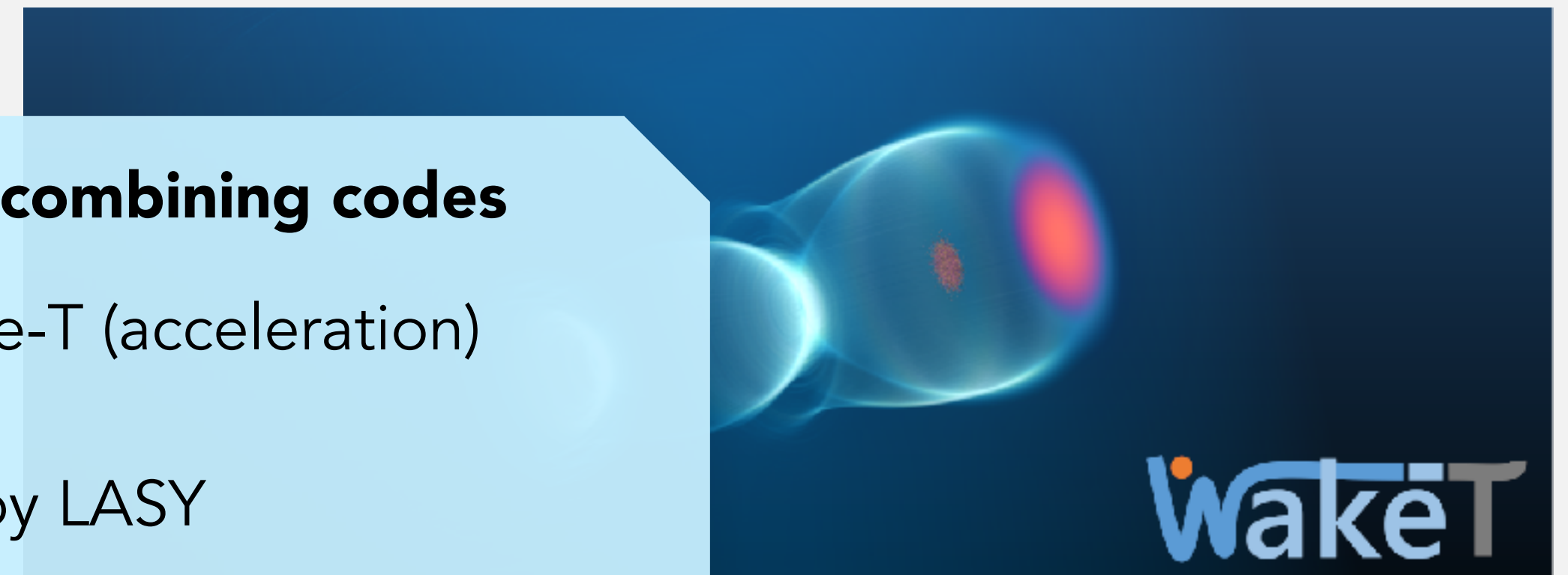
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# LASY is a cornerstone of our S2E simulation ecosystem

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## Multi-physics

- Hydrodynamics (HOPI, discharge, etc.)
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## Energy efficient

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- Combine the most appropriate tools

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- Experimental laser profiles
- Experimental plasma/beam profiles

## Comprehensive

- Ensembles of simulations
- (Bayesian) Optimization

# LASY

A Python library to simplify laser profile manipulations

- Use measured laser profiles in simulations
- Combine codes together (e.g. electromagnetic & quasistatic PIC)

LASY is a community effort



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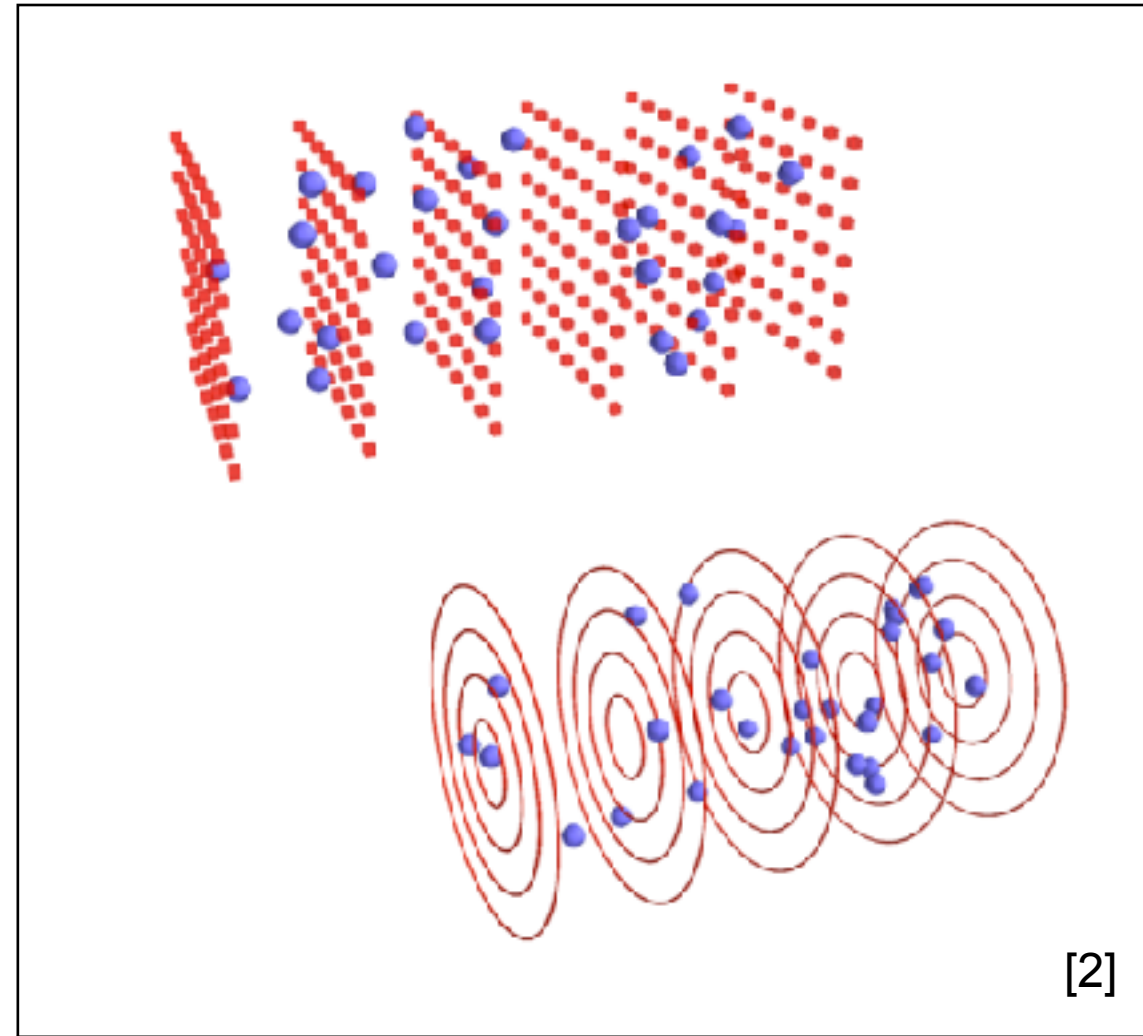
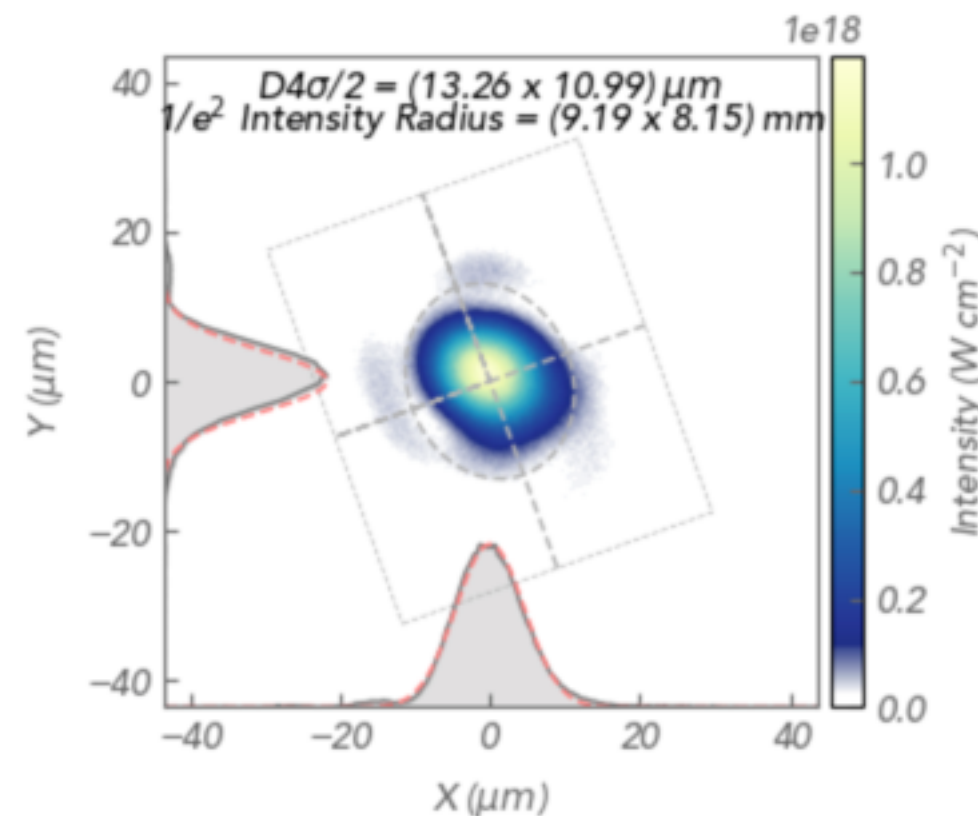
# Introducing LASY



# Laser initialisation in Simulations is becoming more complex

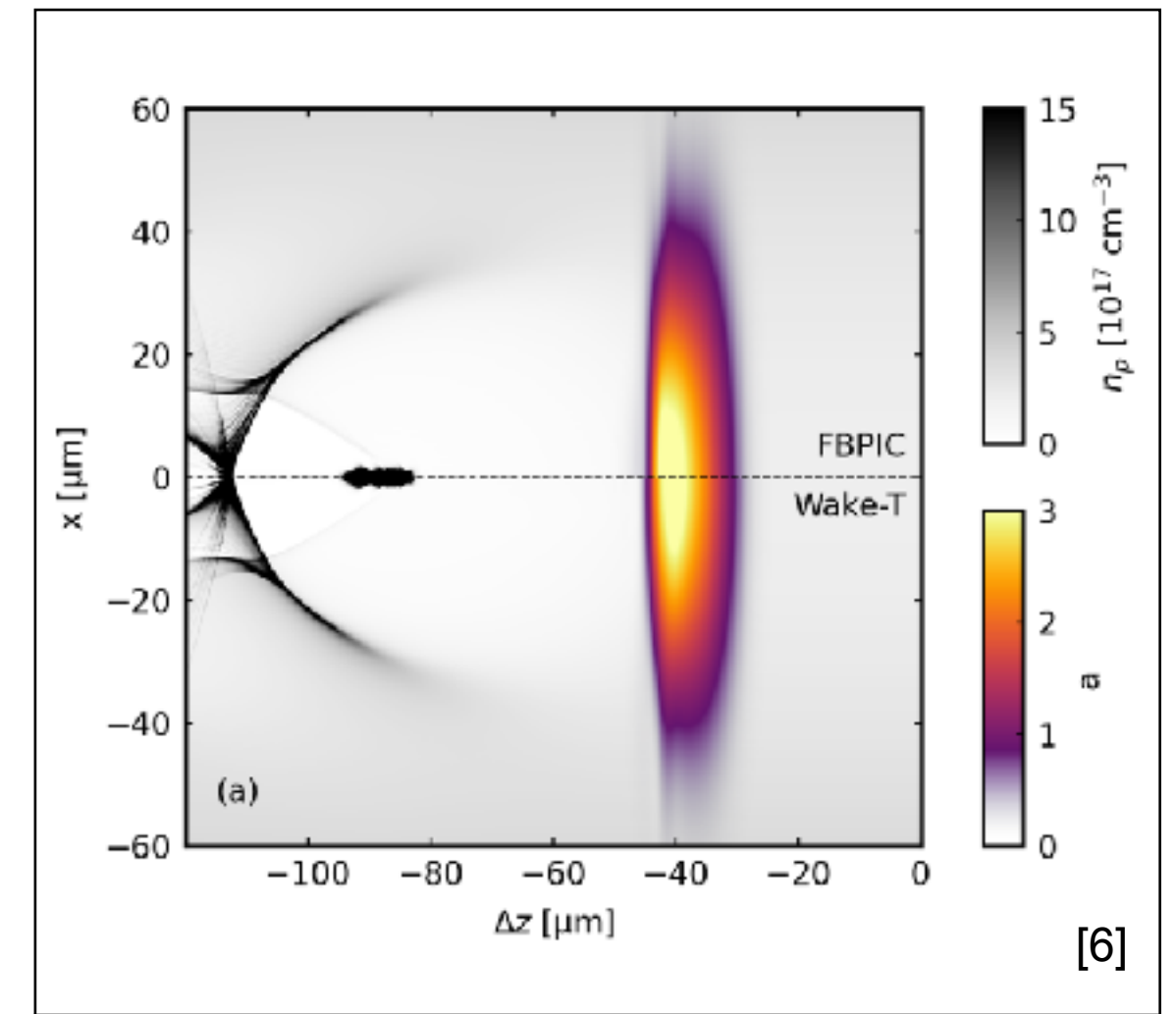
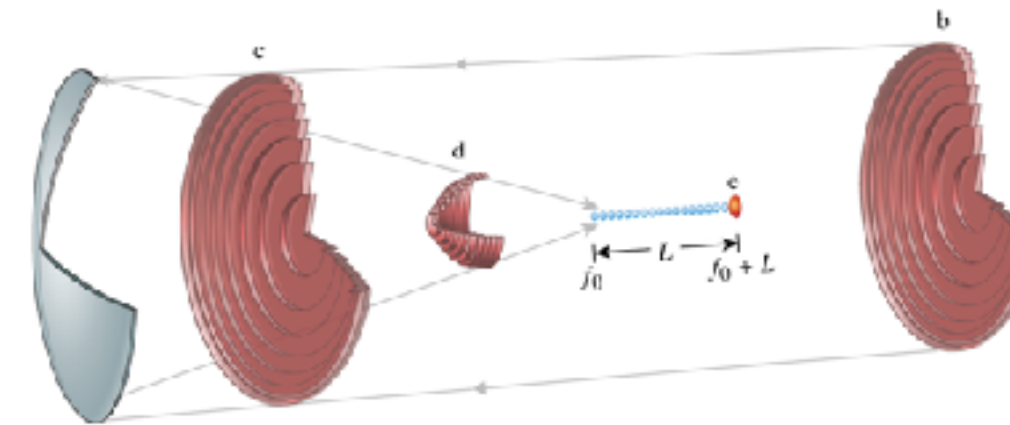
This brings exciting new possibilities but can be challenging

Realistic laser profiles are key for realistic simulations of laser-plasma interactions [1]



Start-to-end workflows require interfacing simulation tools with very different conventions and representations

Implementing laser profiles with sophisticated structure (e.g. flying-focus, OAM, STC etc.) is challenging [3-5]



No standard initialisation conventions can make comparing results complex

LASY simplifies these workflows with modern programming methods (Open-source, Python, CI/CD, data standards)

[1] B. Beaupaire et al., *Phys. Rev. X* **5**, 03102 (2015)

[2] <https://fbpic.github.io/>

[3] J. P. Palastro et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **124**, 134802 (2020)

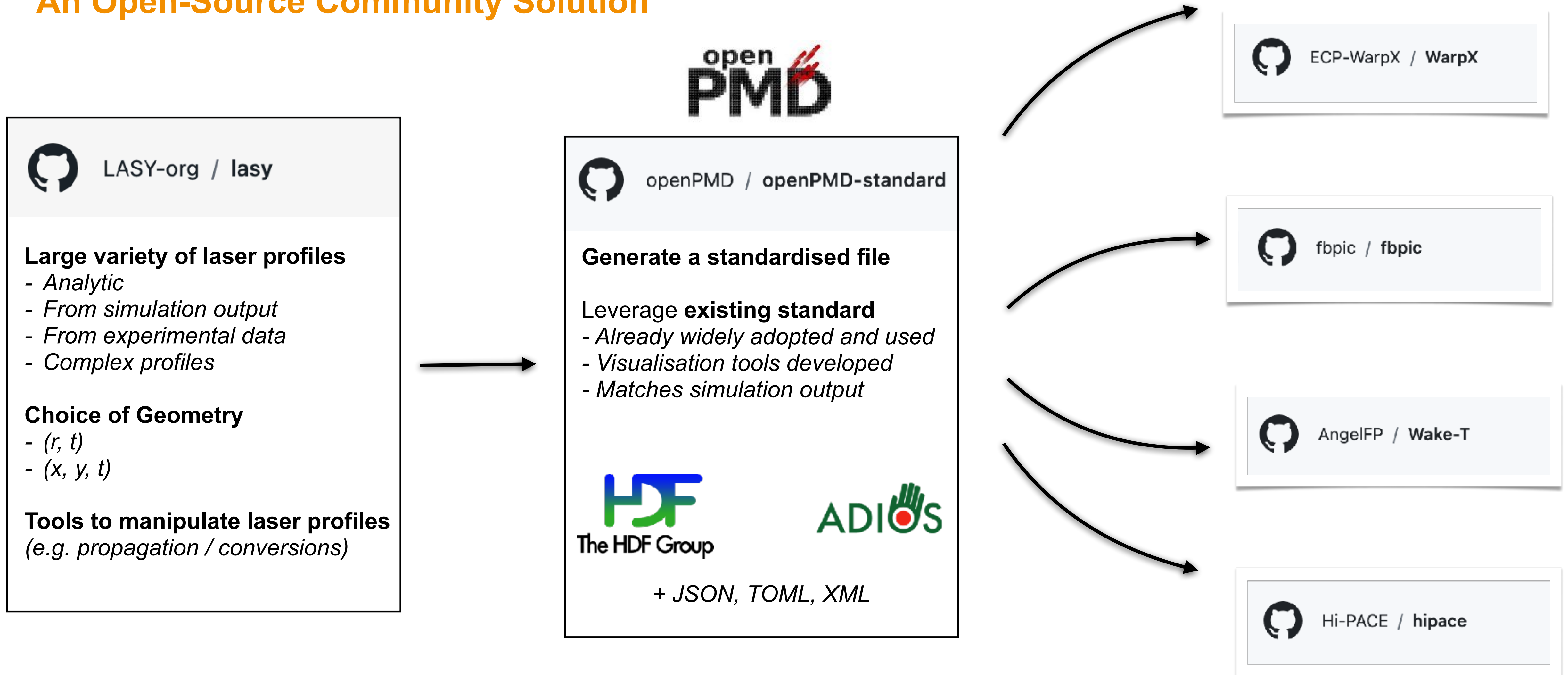
[4] C. Caizergues et al., *Nat. Photon.* **14**, 475 (2020)

[5] A. Debus et al., *Phys. Rev. X* **9**, 031044 (2019)

[6] A. Ferran Pousa et al., *Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams* **26**, 084601 (2023)

# Introducing LASY

## An Open-Source Community Solution



All above can read LASY files

M. Thévenet *et al*, submitted to EAAC 2023 proceedings (arXiv:2403.12191)

# Introducing LASY

## An Open-Source Community Solution

Open-Source Development

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository for LASY. At the top, it indicates the repository is public and has 37 issues, 14 pull requests, and 6 projects. The commit history shows recent activity by hightower8083 and pre-commit-ci[bot], with 216 total commits. A list of files and folders is shown, including .github/workflows, docs, examples, lasy, tests, .gitignore, .pre-commit-config.yaml, .readthedocs.yaml, .zenodo.json, README.md, conda.yml, legal.txt, license.txt, pyproject.toml, requirements.txt, and setup.py. The repository statistics show 22 stars, 10 watchers, and 16 forks. The latest release is 0.4.0, published on Nov 9, 2023. The repository also shows 10 contributors and 100.0% Python code.

## LASY 0.4.0 Documentation

Online Documentation

`lasy` (LASer manipulations made eaSY) is a Python library that facilitates the initialization of complex laser pulses, in simulations of laser-plasma interactions.

More specifically, `lasy` offers many ways to define complex laser pulses (e.g. from commonly-known analytical formulas, from experimental measurements, etc.) and offers pre-processing functionalities (e.g. propagation, re-normalization, geometry conversion). The laser field is then exported in a standardized file, that can be read by external simulation codes.

The code is open-source and hosted on [github](#). Contributions are welcome!

The navigation menu consists of four main sections:

- Getting Started:** New to `lasy`? Check this out for installation instructions and a first example. [More Information](#)
- Overview of the Code:** An overview of the key concepts and functionality of the code. [Get an overview of the code](#)
- API Reference:** Get into the nuts and bolts of the `lasy` API with the documentation here. [Take a look at the API Reference](#)
- Tutorials:** Some step-by-step guides to using the code and some common examples which you might find useful. [Show me some Tutorials](#)

CI/CD

The screenshot shows a GitHub Actions workflow with the following checks:

- All checks have passed:** 6 successful checks. [Hide all checks](#)
- CodeQL / Analyze (python) (pull\_request):** Successful in 4m. [Details](#)
- Unix / unittest (ubuntu-latest) [pull\_request]:** Successful in 54s. [Details](#) (Required)
- Unix / pyflakes (pull\_request):** Successful in 4s. [Details](#) (Required)
- Code scanning results / CodeQL:** Successful in 3s — No new alerts in code changed by this pull re... [Details](#)
- docs/readthedocs.org:lasydoc — Read the Docs build succeeded!** [Details](#)
- pre-commit.ci - pr — checks completed successfully** [Details](#)

# Introducing LASY

An Open-Source Community Solution



Ángel Ferran Pousa  
Sören Jalas  
Manuel Kirchen  
Rob Shaloo  
Alexander Sinn  
Maxence Thévenet



Axel Huebl  
Remi Lehe  
Jean-Luc Vay



Igor Andriyash



Luca Fedeli  
Thomas Clark



Spencer Jolly

**New Contributors Highly Encouraged!**

# Defining A Laser Pulse

# Laser Profile Initialisation

## Analytic Profiles

Large variety of transverse analytic profiles already included

- Gaussian
- Supergaussian
- Jinc
- Laguerre Gaussian
- Hermite Gaussian

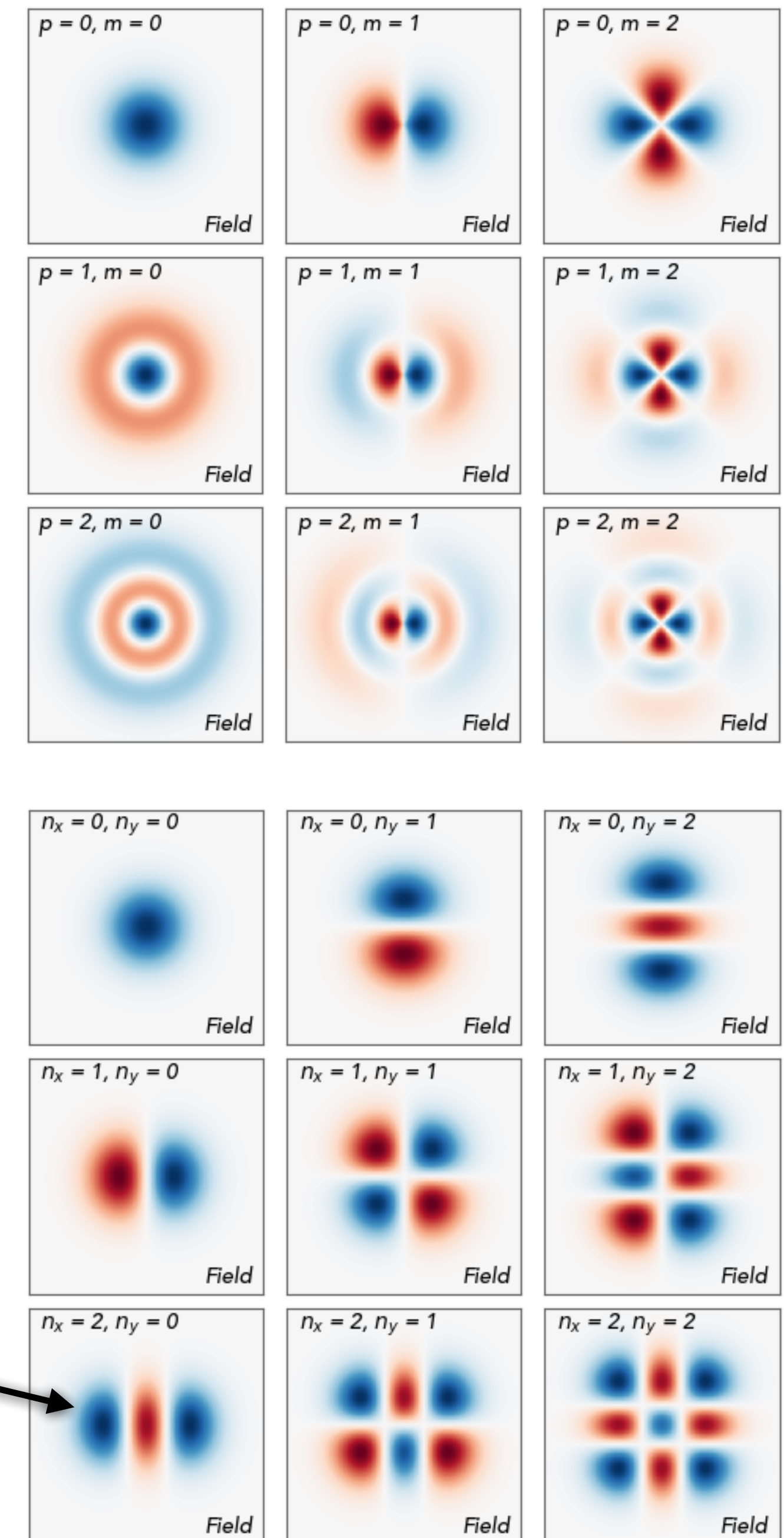
Longitudinal Profiles can be defined separately

Profiles can then be Combined

```
from lasy.profiles.transverse.hermite_gaussian_profile import HermiteGaussianTransverseProfile

w0      = 10e-6
n_x     = 2
n_y     = 0

transverse_profile = HermiteGaussianTransverseProfile(w0,n_x,n_y)
```



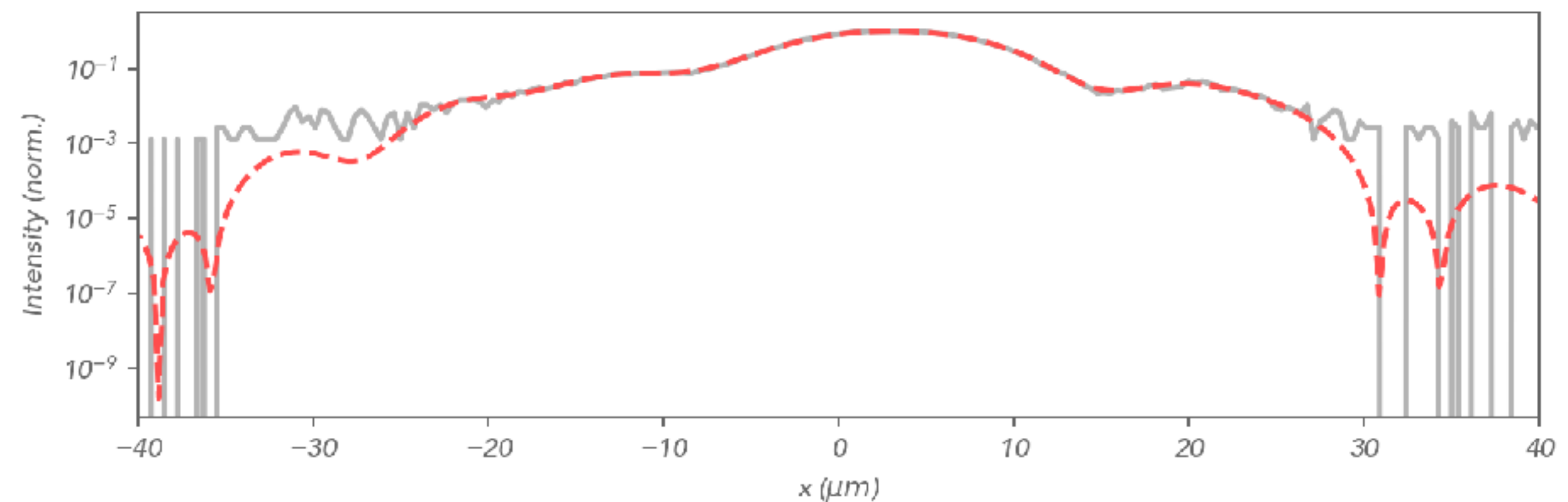
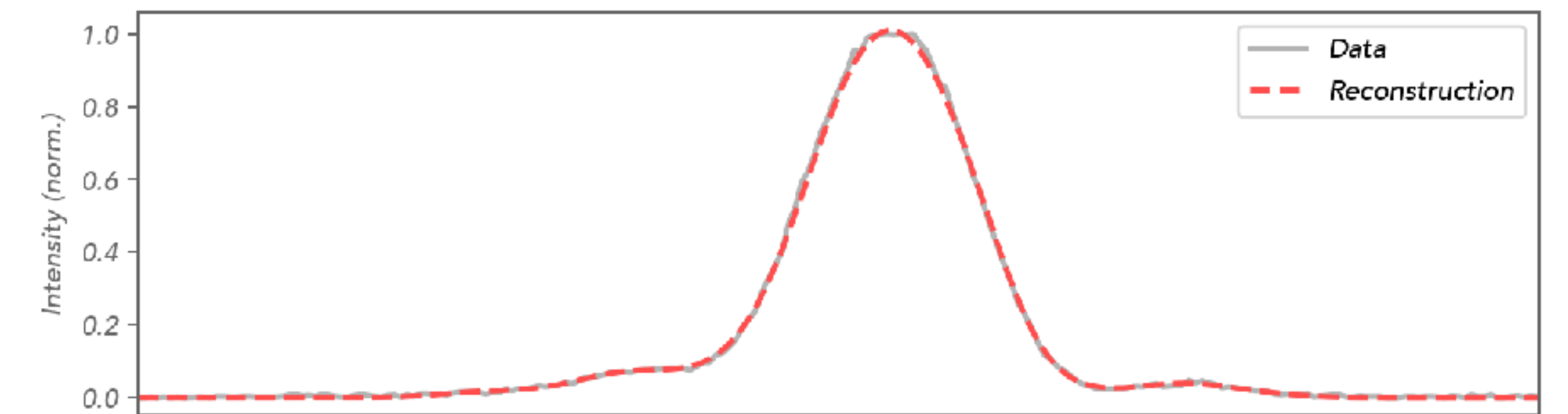
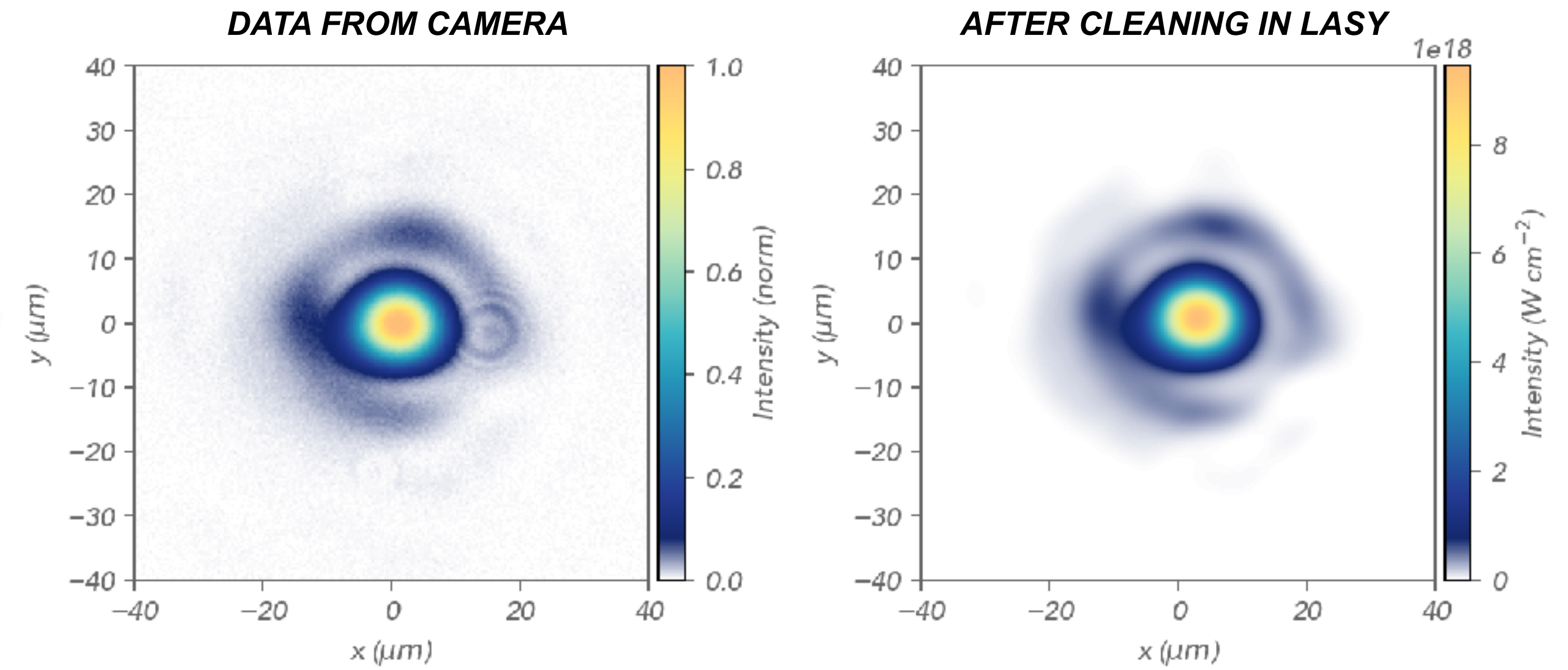
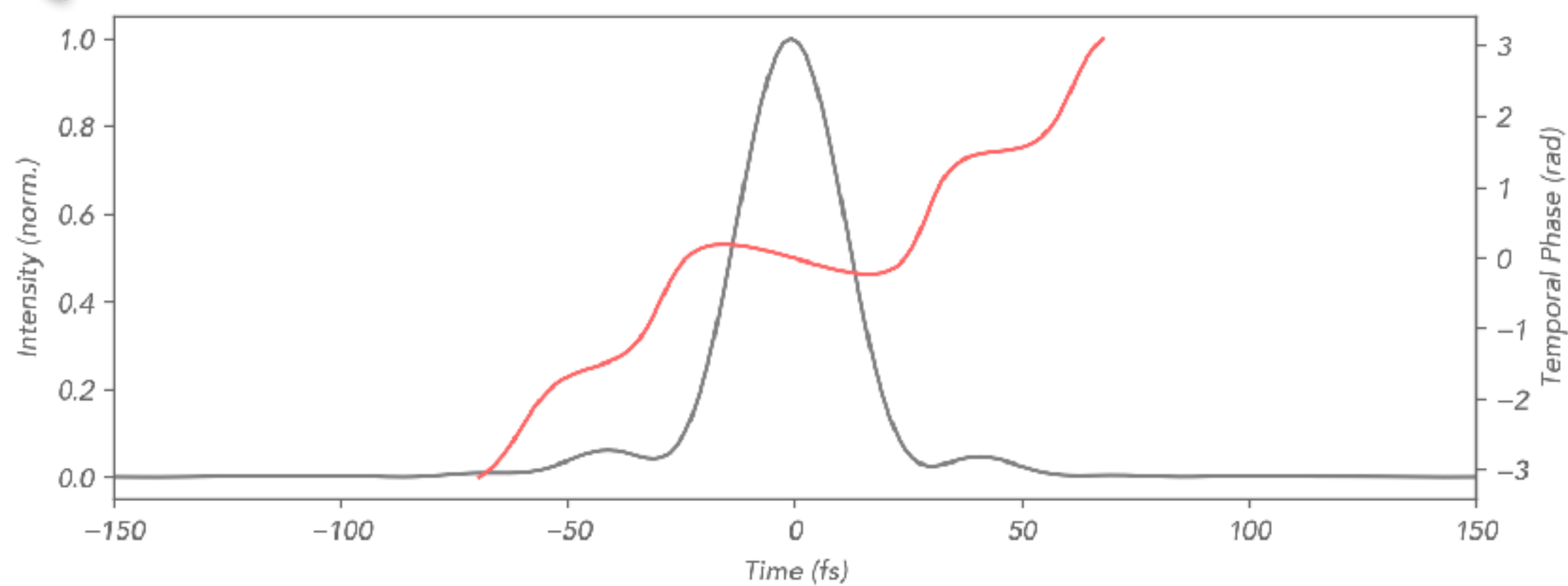
# Laser Profile Initialisation

## From Experimental Measurements

**Incorporate Laser Fluence Measurements (e.g. Camera)**  
Some post-processing available in LASY

**Incorporate Pulse Duration Measurements (e.g. Wizzler)**

**Incorporate advanced diagnostics (e.g. INSIGHT)**



# Laser Profile Initialisation

## From Simulation to Simulation

**FBPIC** <sup>[1]</sup>: Electromagnetic PIC code capturing injection  
*Laser pulse: self-consistent electric and magnetic fields*

**Wake-T** <sup>[2]</sup>: Quasi-static code for fast & accurate simulations on a laptop  
*Laser pulse: envelope of the vector potential*

### FBPIC

- Run simulation
- Output data

### LASY

- Directly read openPMD data from FBPIC
  - Convert full-field to envelope representation
  - Convert electric field to vector potential
- Save to standard format



### Wake-T

- Initialise LASY data
- Continue Simulation

<sup>[1]</sup> R. Lehe et al., *Comput. Phys. Commun.* **203**, 66 (2016)

<sup>[2]</sup> A. Ferran Pousa et al., *Journ. Phys.* **1350.1** IOP Publishing (2019)



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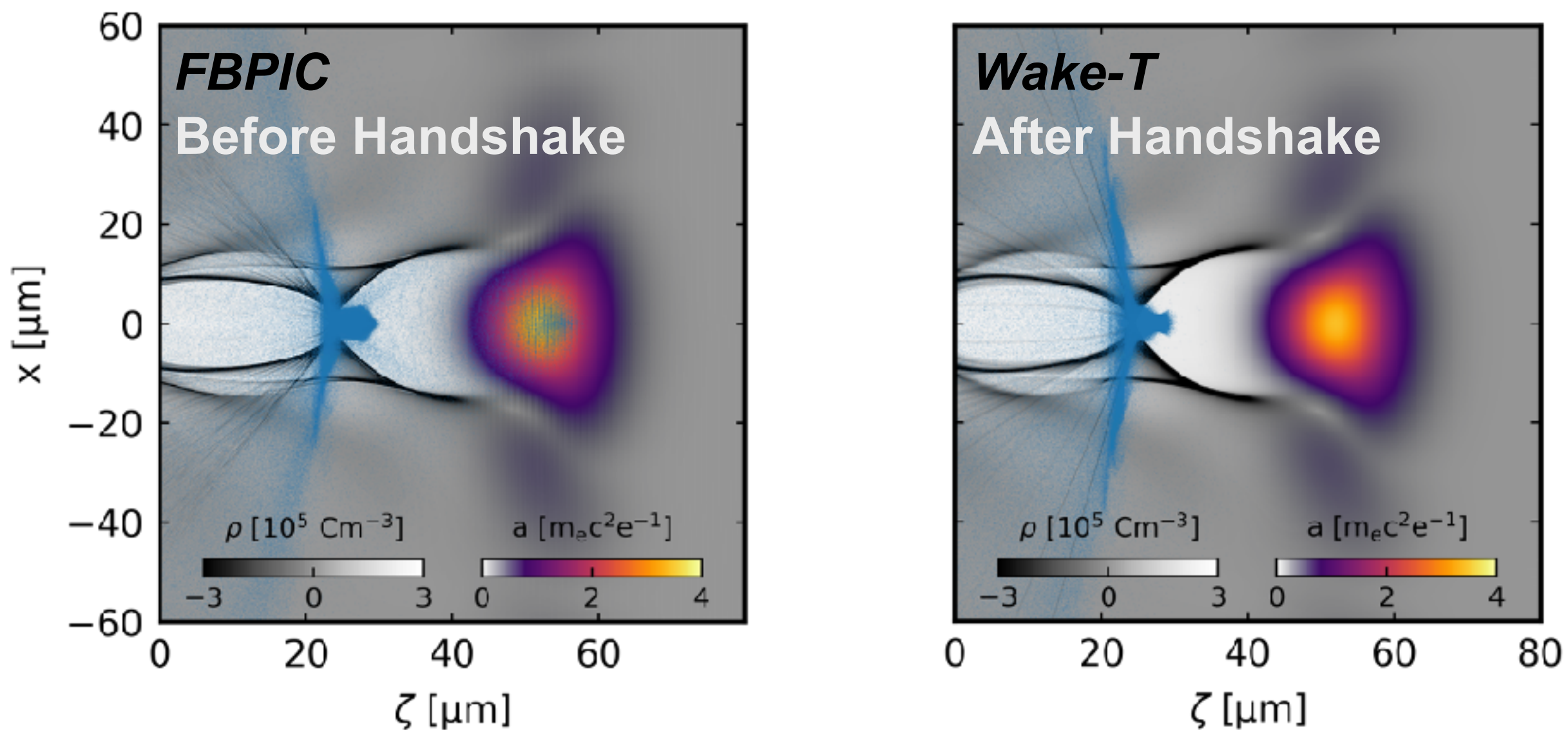
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Define laser pulse directly from openPMD file



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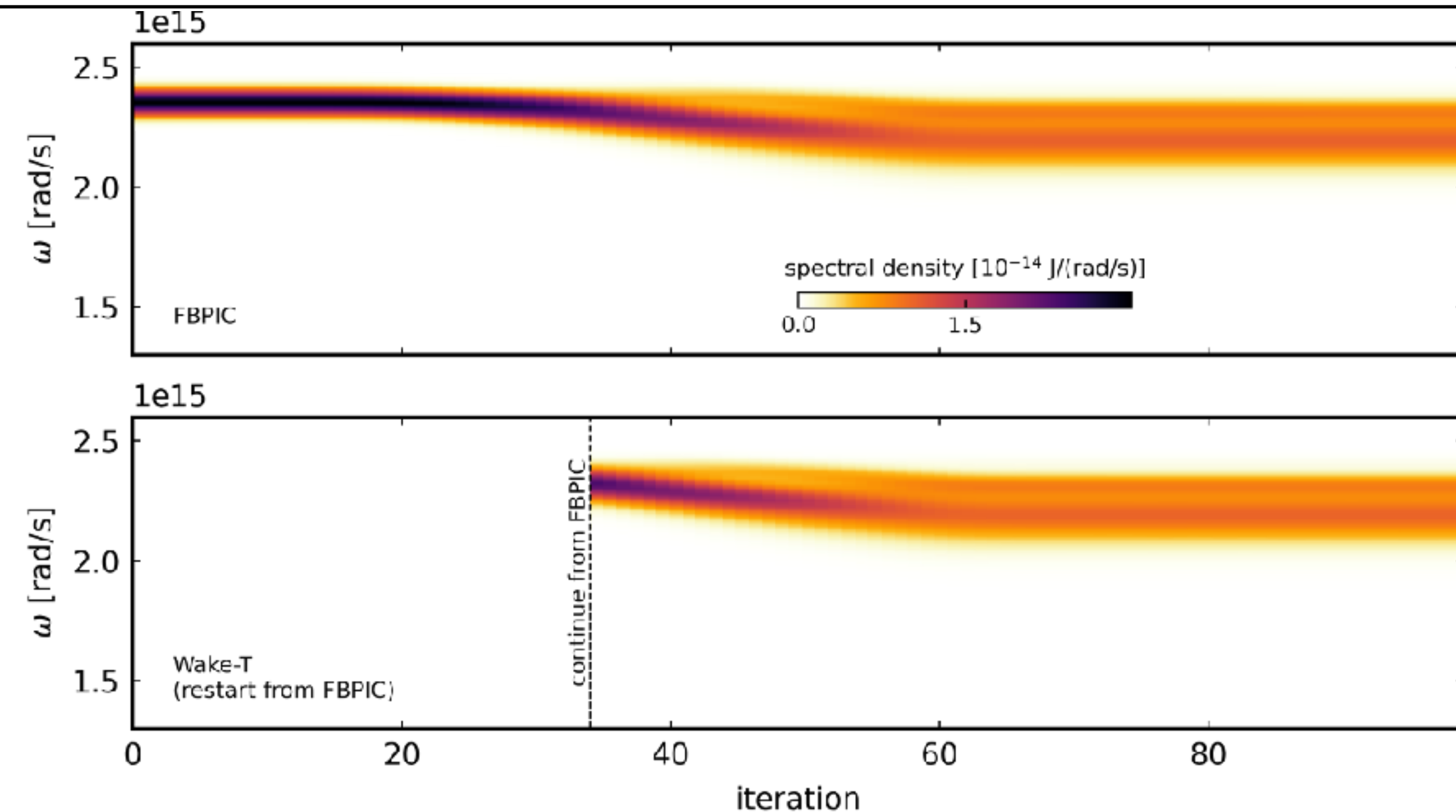
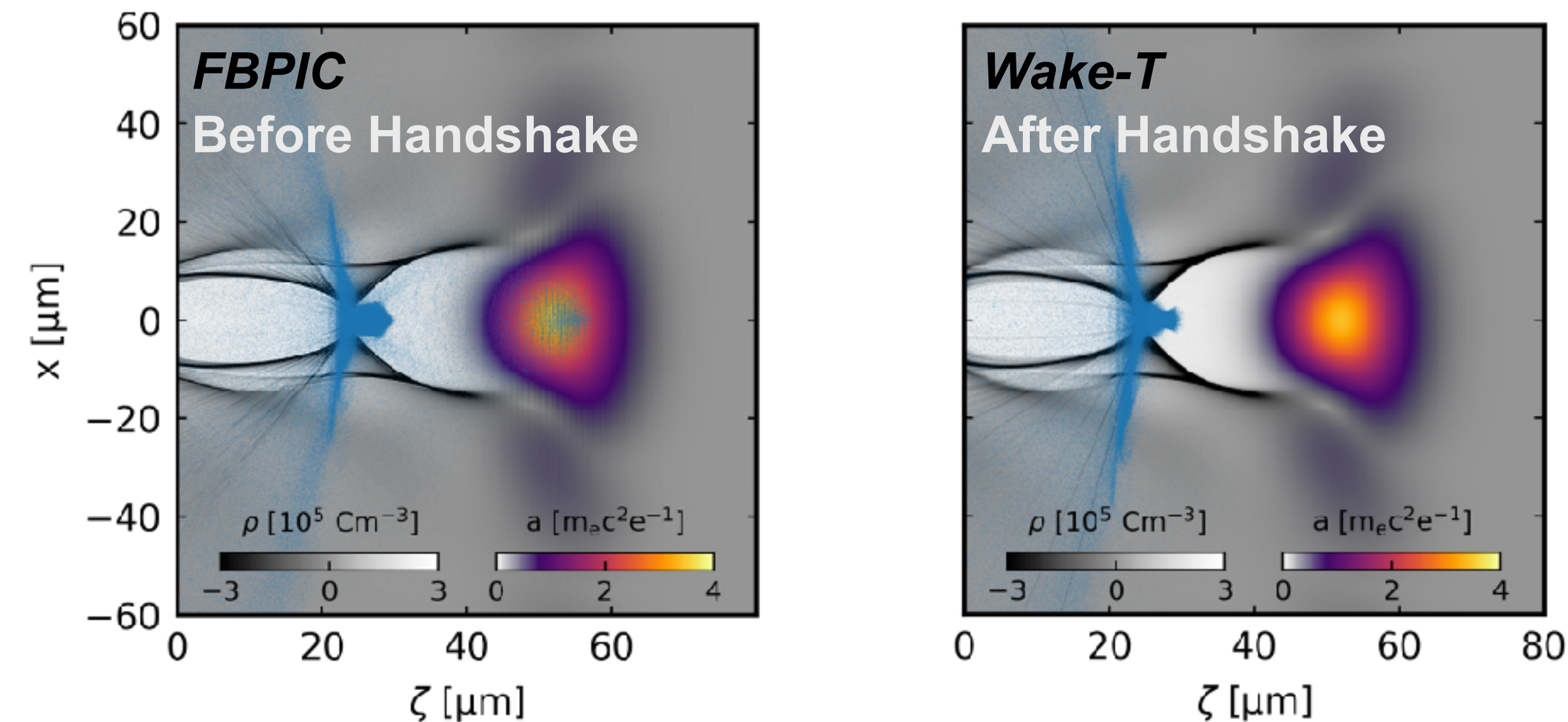
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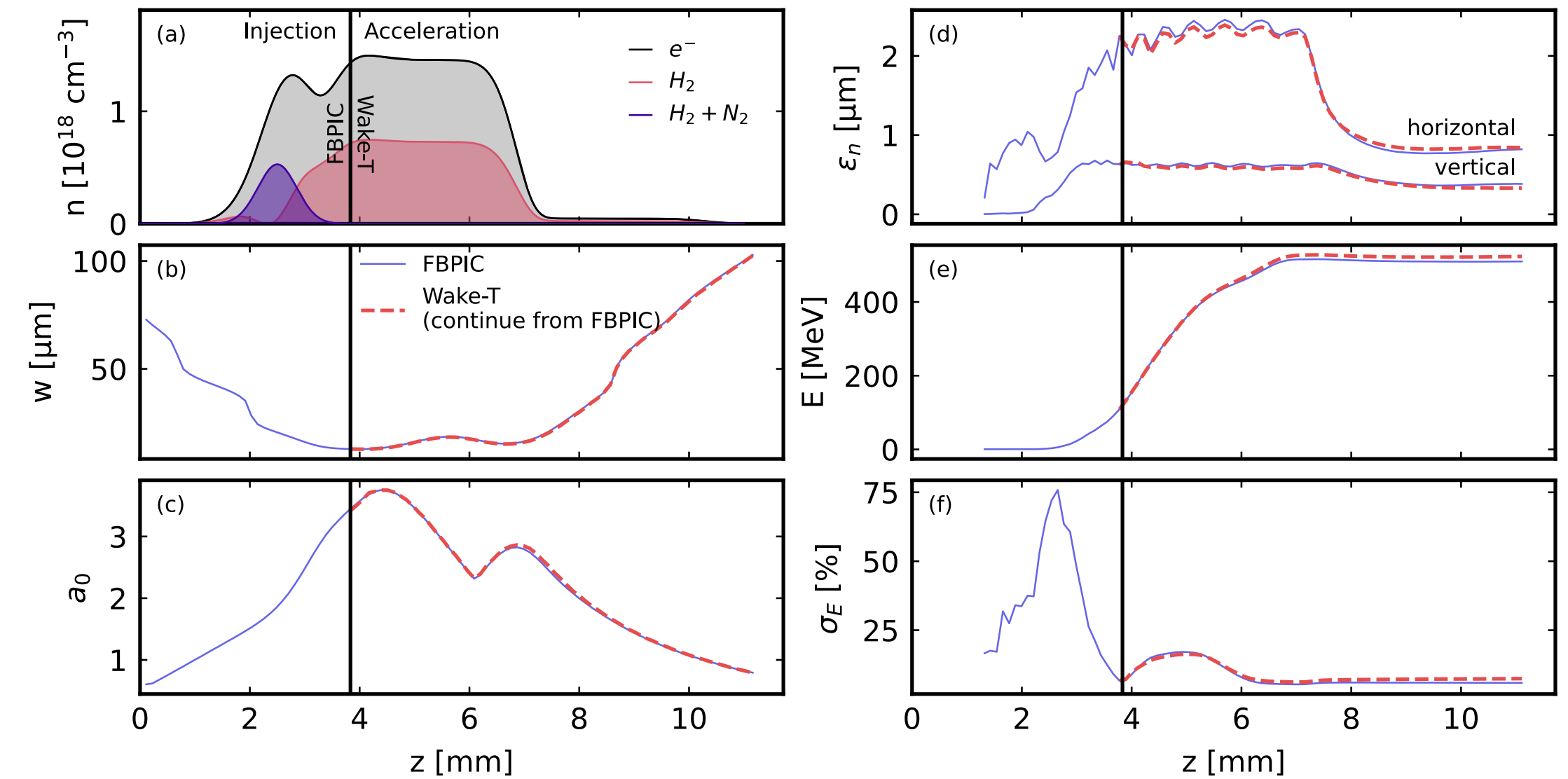
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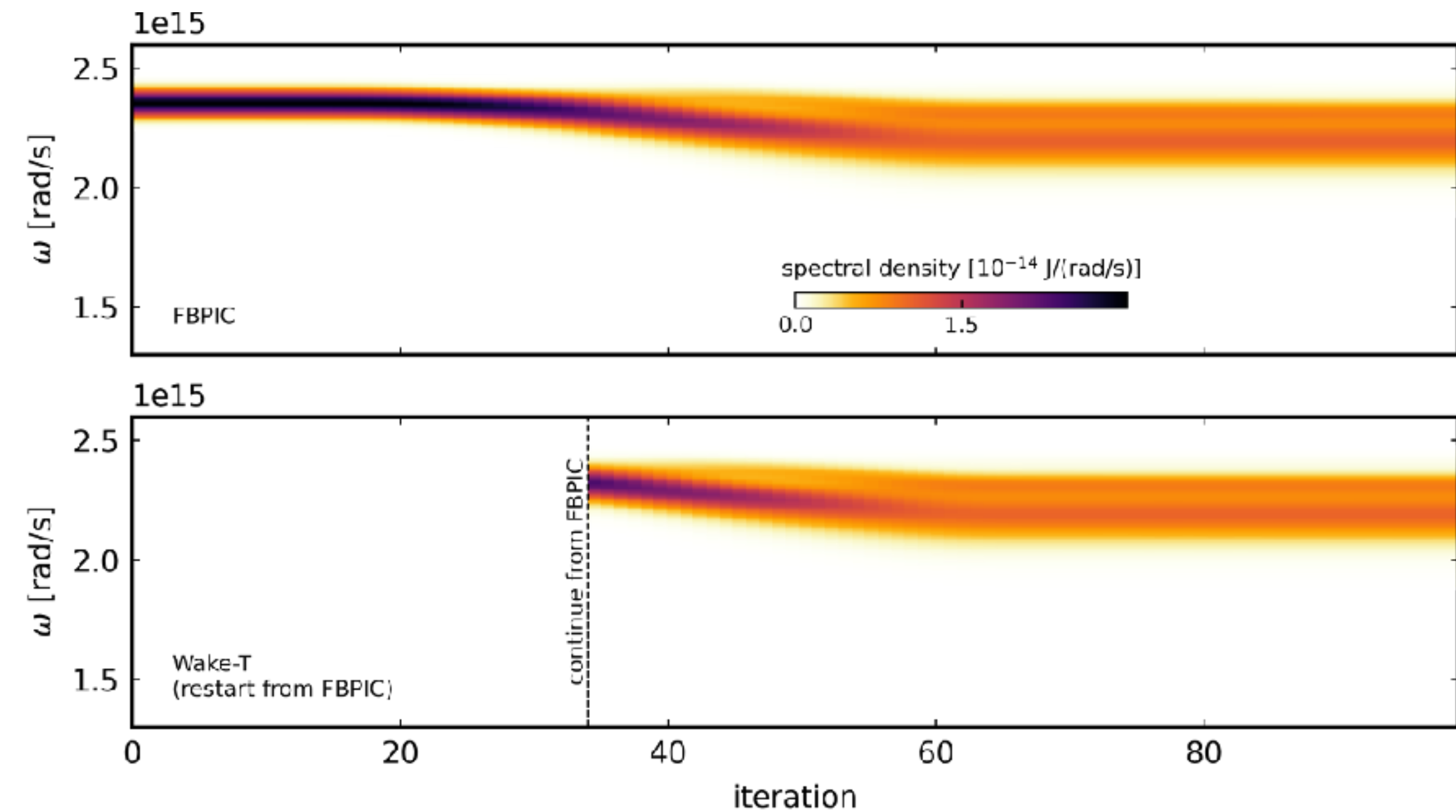
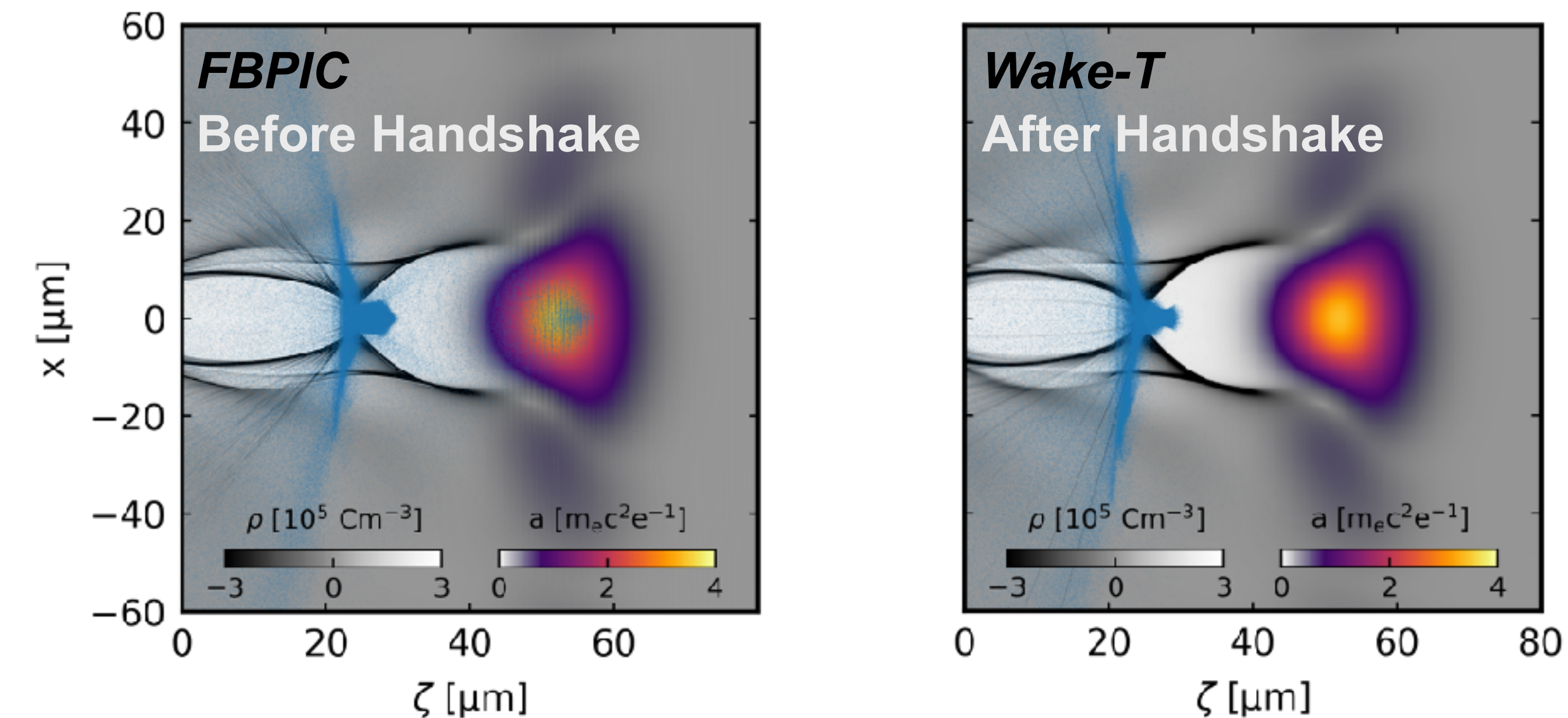
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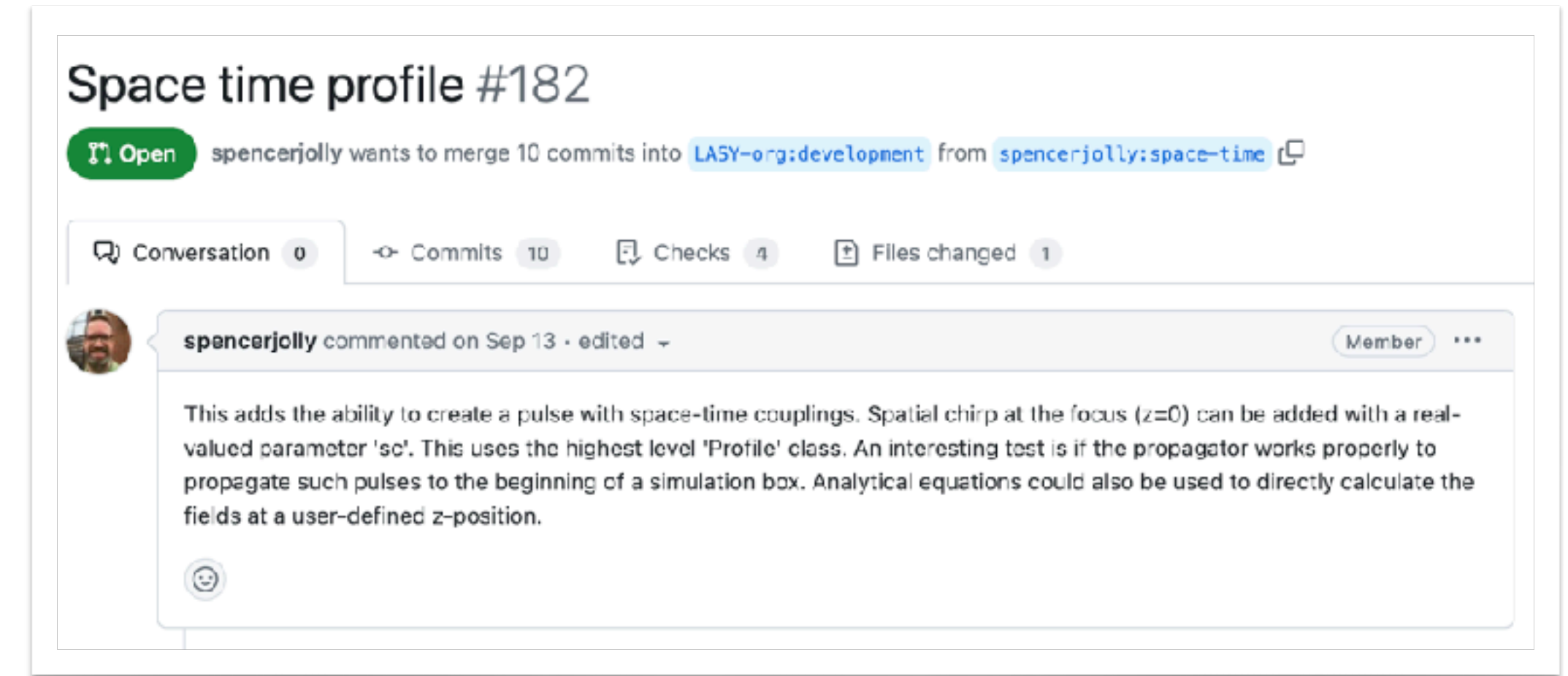
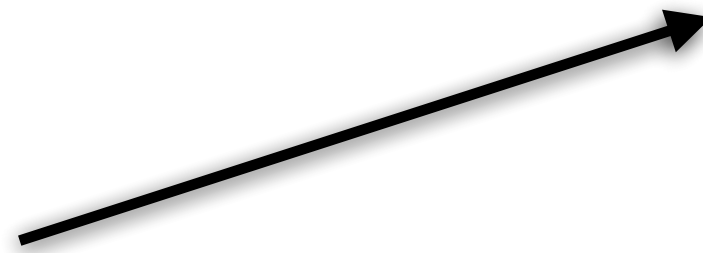
## Spatio-Temporal Couplings (STCs)

### Lasers with STCs are possible in LASY

Currently under development

First implementation of spatial chirp ready for review

Possibility to incorporate flying focus and other pulses of interest



**Watch this space!**

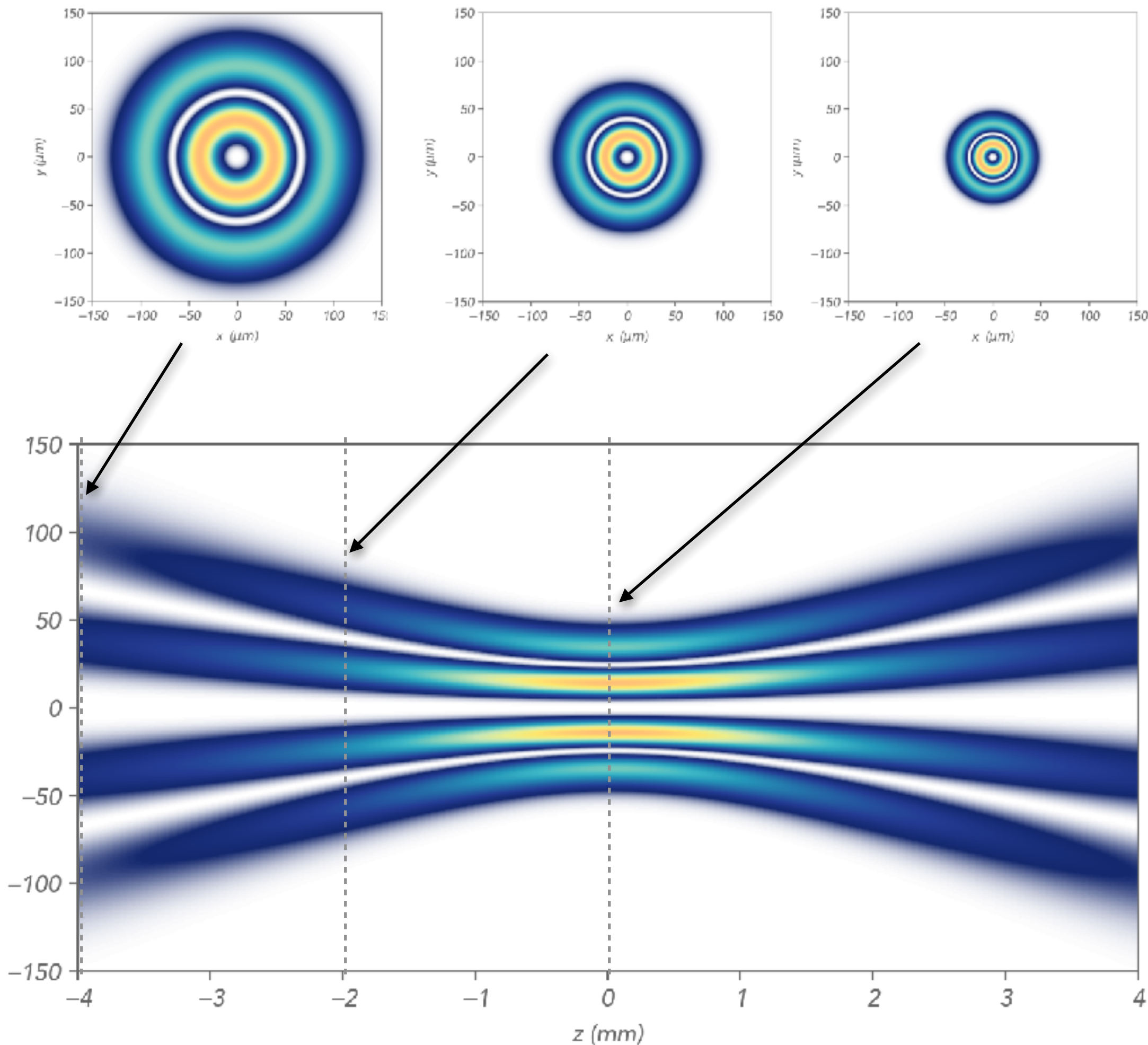
# Laser Pulse Manipulation

# Laser Pulse Manipulation

## Propagation in Vacuum

Powered by Axiprop

I. Andriyash



Laser can be defined in one plane and then numerically propagated to where it is needed

Propagation algorithms

- Cartesian or cylindrical geometry
- On CPU or GPU

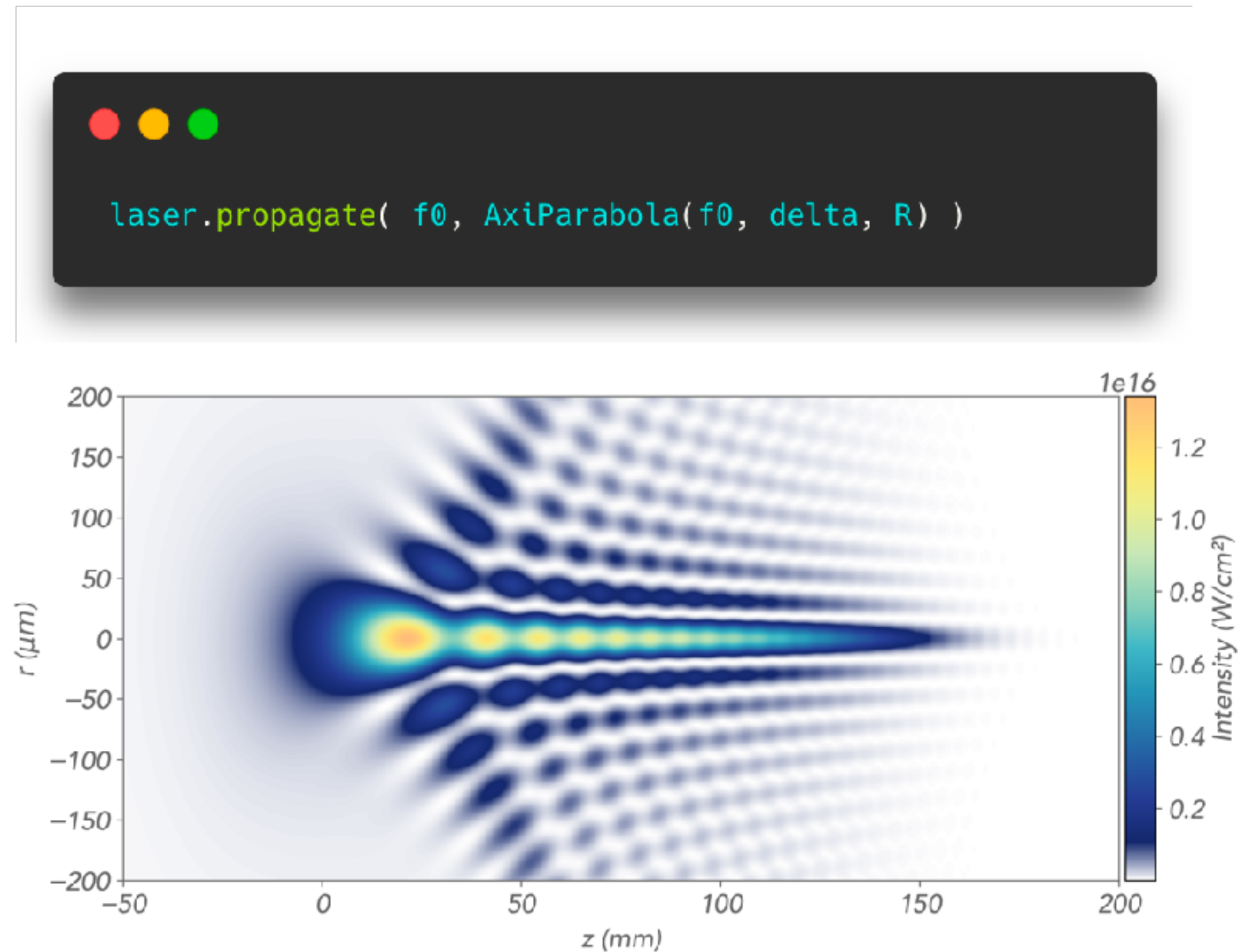
```
laser.propagate(-0.5*mm)
```

# Laser Pulse Manipulation

## Adding Optical Elements

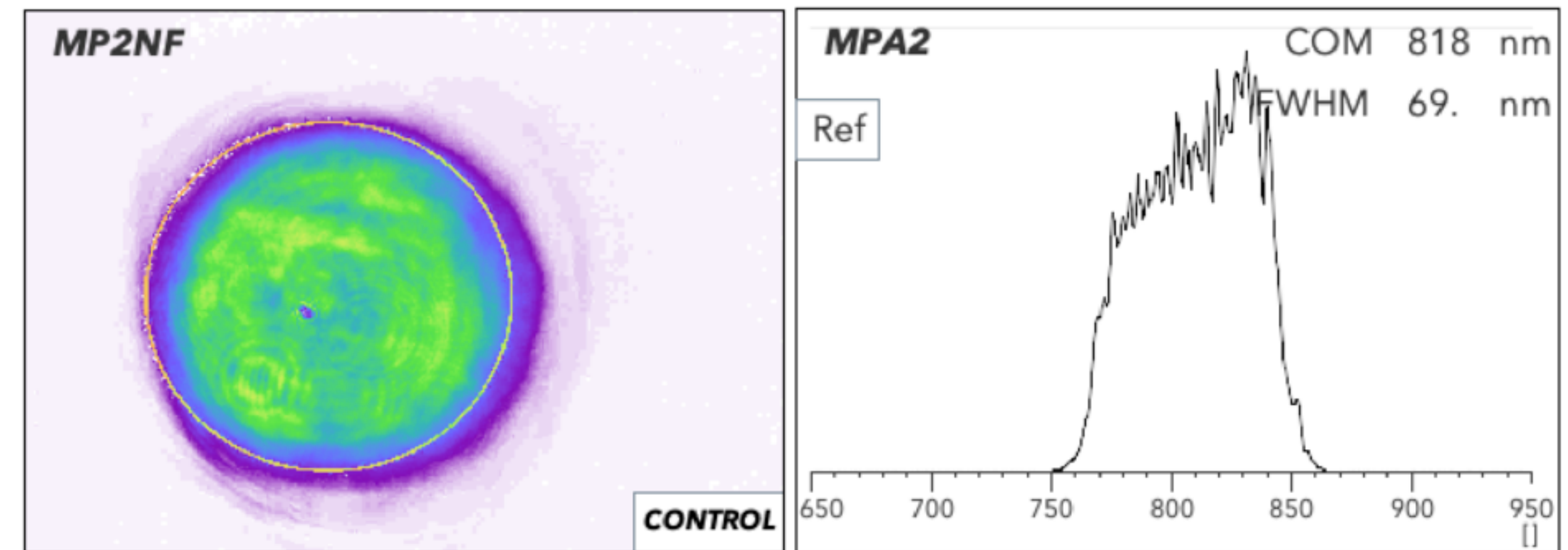
Plans to add optical elements to LASY (PR #199)

Example: Axiparabola

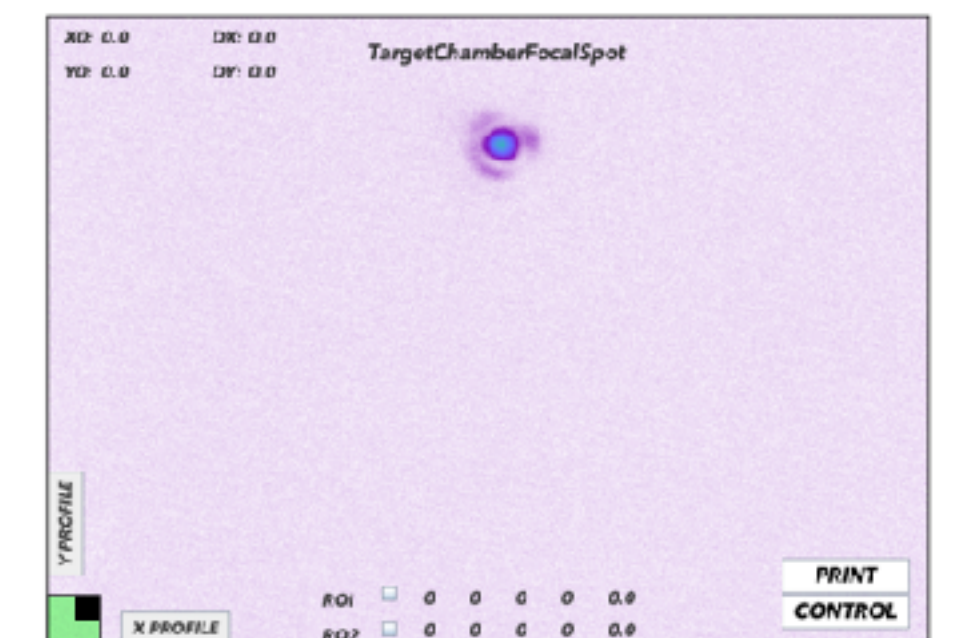


Example:

Defining laser based on NF measurements from Online Diagnostics



Calculate focal profile and use for simulations



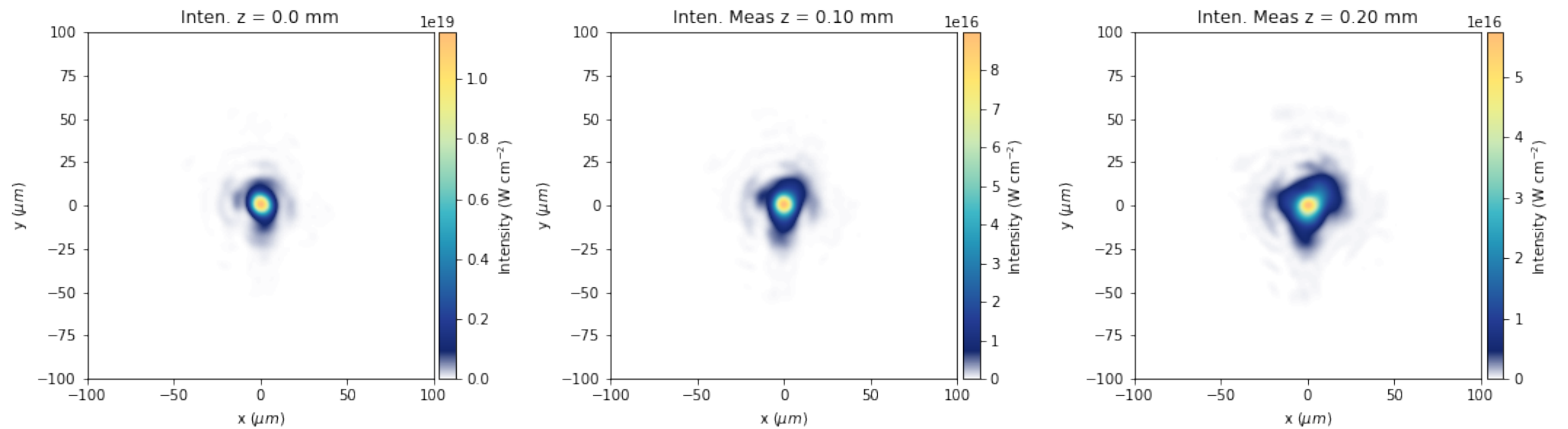
# Laser Pulse Manipulation

## Gerchberg Saxton Algorithm

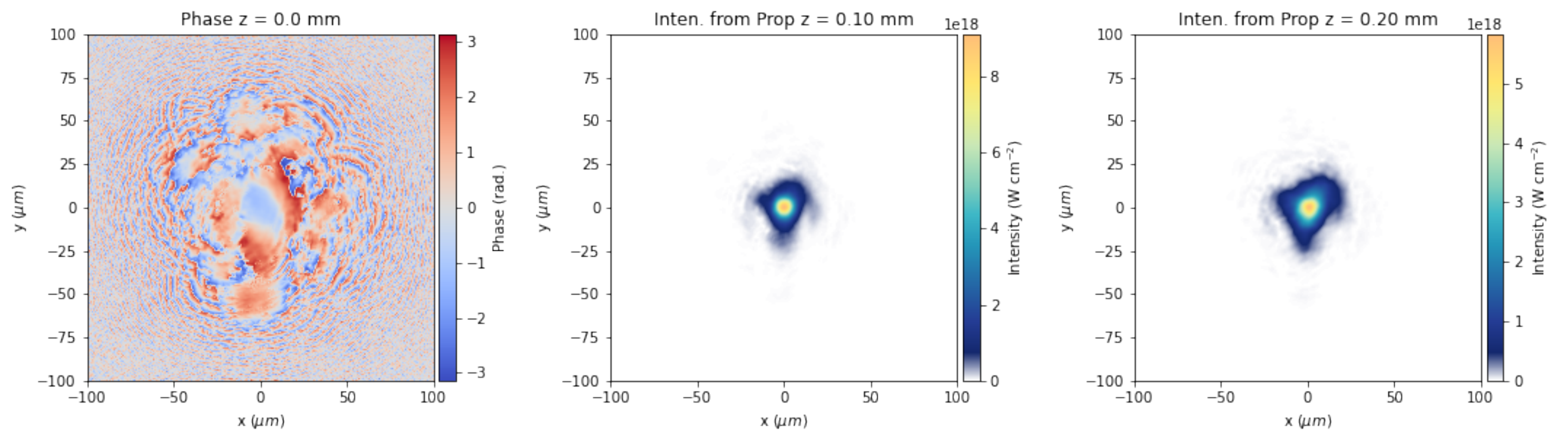
```
phaseBackward, phaseForward, amp_error = gerchberg_saxton_algo( laser1, laser2, propDist )
```

Iterative algorithm to calculate laser phase

Measured laser profiles



Retrieved phase  
+  
Calculated intensity downstream

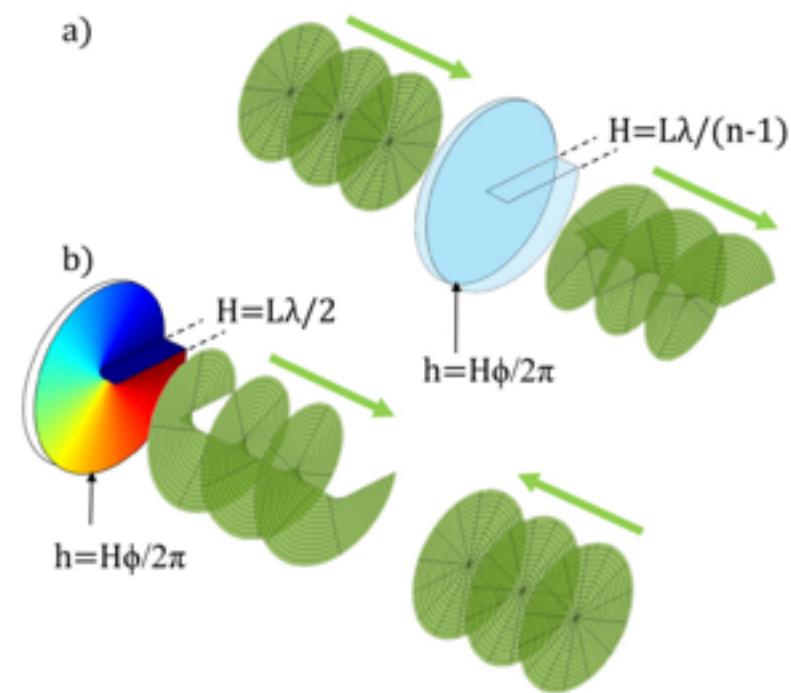




# Modelling complex experimental pulses

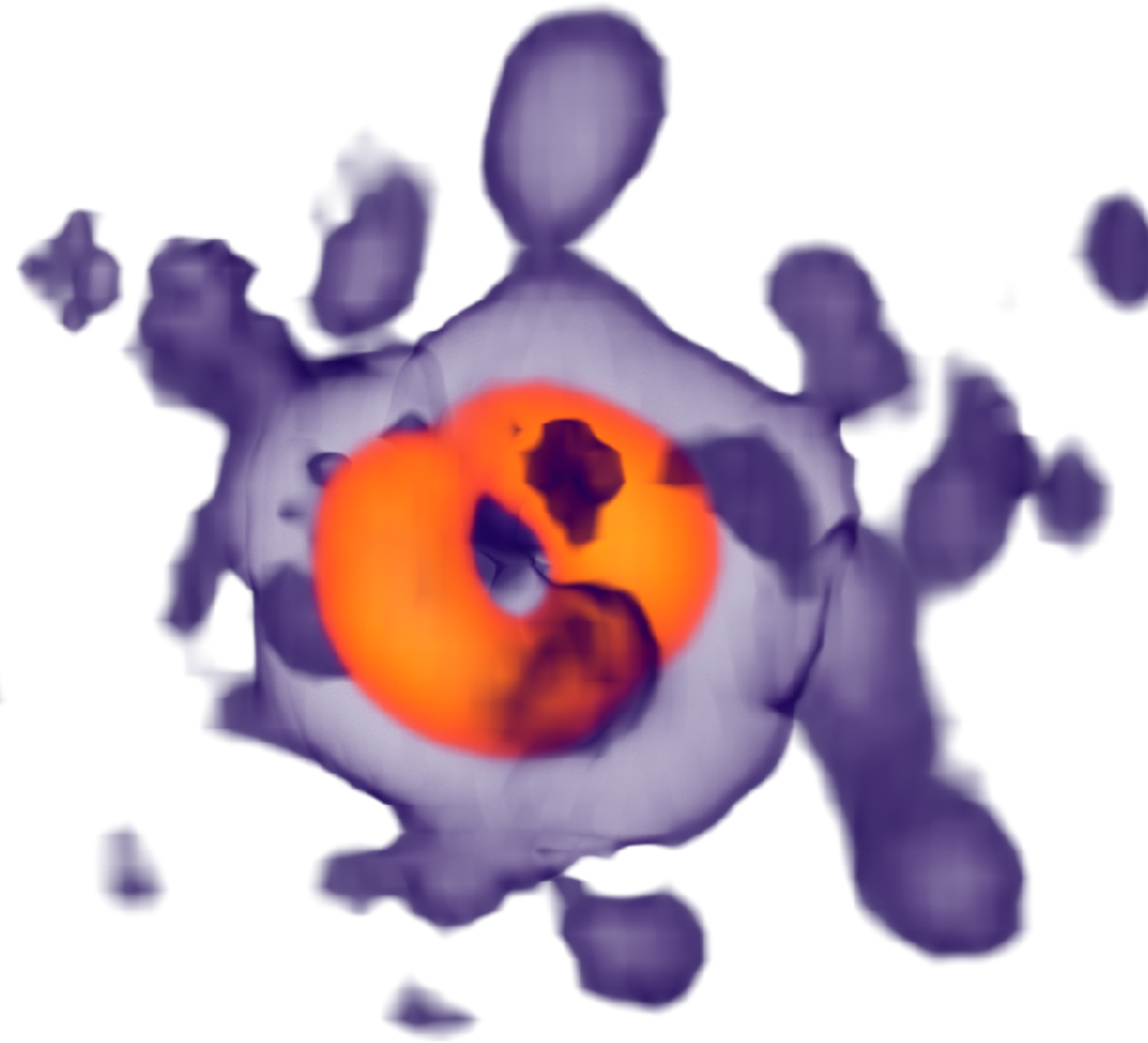
LASY allows leveraging existing openPMD infrastructure to visualise and simulate complex pulses

## Generate



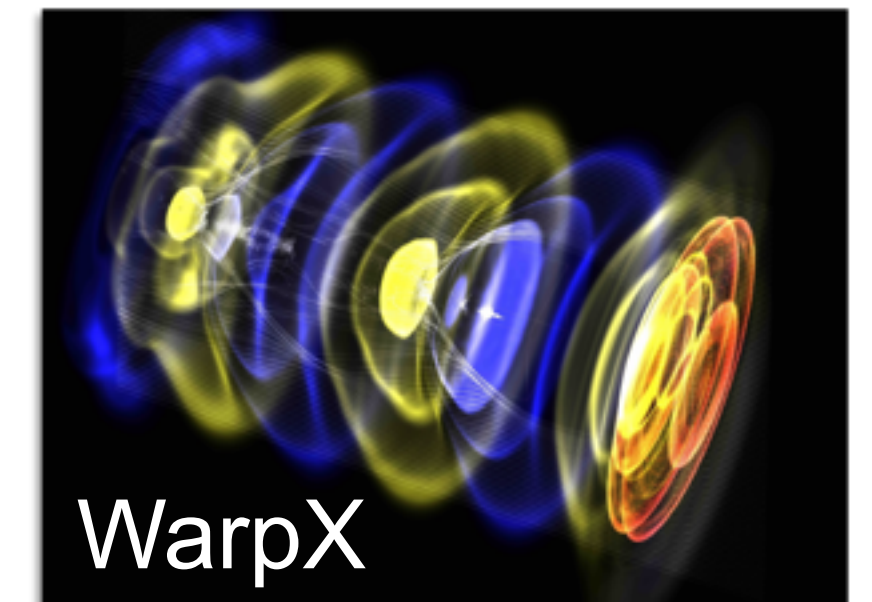
Longman et al, Phys Plasmas **29**, (2022)

## Visualise



VisualPIC

## Simulate



## Measure



INSIGHT, Sourcelab

**Examples**

# Getting Started with LASY

## Installation and First Simulation

Installation Instructions

```
pip install lasy
```

```
from lasy.profiles.gaussian_profile import GaussianProfile
from lasy.laser import Laser
```

```
wavelength = 800e-9 # Laser wavelength in meters
polarization = (1,0) # Linearly polarized in the x direction
energy = 1.5 # Energy of the laser pulse in joules
spot_size = 25e-6 # Waist of the laser pulse in meters
pulse_duration = 30e-15 # Pulse duration of the laser in seconds
t_peak = 0.0 # Location of the peak of the laser pulse in time
```

```
laser_profile = GaussianProfile(wavelength,polarization,energy,spot_size,pulse_duration,t_peak)
```

```
dimensions = 'rt' # Use cylindrical geometry
lo = (0,-2.5*pulse_duration) # Lower bounds of the simulation box
hi = (5*spot_size,2.5*pulse_duration) # Upper bounds of the simulation box
num_points = (300,500) # Number of points in each dimension
```

```
laser = Laser(dimensions,lo,hi,num_points,laser_profile)
```

```
z_R = 3.14159*spot_size**2/wavelength # The Rayleigh length
laser.propagate(-z_R) # Propagate the pulse upstream of the focal plane
```

100%  00:00<00:00 [2429.64it/s]

```
file_prefix = 'test_output' # The file name will start with this prefix
file_format = 'h5' # Format to be used for the output file
```

```
laser.write_to_file(file_prefix, file_format)
```

**Import functions and classes**

**Define the laser based on physical characteristics**

**Define the grid initialise the laser object**

**Propagate or manipulate as you want**

**Dump to file**

# Initialisation of Laser Pulse with Experimental Data

## Example

### Imports

```
from lasy.profiles.transverse.transverse_profile_from_data import TransverseProfileFromData
from lasy.profiles.longitudinal.longitudinal_profile_from_data import LongitudinalProfileFromData
from lasy.profiles.CombinedLongitudinalTransverseProfile import CombinedLongitudinalTransverseProfile
from lasy.laser import Laser
import numpy as np
```

### Define Laser Parameters Import Experimental Data

```
fluence = np.load('laser_fluence.npy') # Import the fluence data
calib = 0.3e-6 # Camera calibration in um/pixel
temporalData = np.load('temporal_profile.npy') # Import temporal data
wavelength = 800e-9 # Central Wavelength
pol = (1,0) # Polarisation
laser_energy = 0.5 # Laser Energy
```

### Create: Longitudinal Profile Transverse Profile Combine them

```
transProf = TransverseProfileFromData(fluence, (0, 0), (cols*calib, rows*calib))
longProf = LongitudinalProfileFromData(temporalData, (-150e-15, 150e-15))
profile = CombinedLongitudinalTransverseProfile(wavelength, pol, laser_energy, longProf, transProf)
```

### Initialise Laser Object

```
lo = (-75e-6, -75e-6, -150e-15) ; hi = (75e-6, 75e-6, 150e-15) ; npts = (100, 100, 100)
laser = Laser('xyt', lo, hi, npts, profile)
```

### Propagate and dump to file

```
laser.propagate(-500e-6)
laser.write_to_file('reconstructed')
```

# LASY enables contemporary high quality simulations

Flexible open-source toolkit to simulate realistic laser pulses in most efficient manner



Check out the code

LASY allows

- Creating and manipulating (complex) laser pulses
- Importing and manipulating experimentally measured spatial, temporal or spatio-temporal laser profiles
- Interfacing full EM codes with efficient, reduced-model codes

in a modern, standard-embracing codebase.

Contributions to the code (*very*) welcome!

Need more information?  
[github.com/LASY-org/LASY](https://github.com/LASY-org/LASY)  
Get in touch  
[maxence.thevenet@desy.de](mailto:maxence.thevenet@desy.de)