



BNL-102228-2014-TECH

RHIC/AP/120;BNL-102228-2013-IR

The Particle Tracking Program SIXTRACK on the RAP SUN Computers

W. Fischer

December 1996

Collider Accelerator Department
Brookhaven National Laboratory

U.S. Department of Energy

USDOE Office of Science (SC), Basic Energy Sciences (BES)

Notice: This technical note has been authored by employees of Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC under Contract No. DE-AC02-76CH00016 with the U.S. Department of Energy. The publisher by accepting the technical note for publication acknowledges that the United States Government retains a non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this technical note, or allow others to do so, for United States Government purposes.

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or any third party's use or the results of such use of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof or its contractors or subcontractors. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

The Particle Tracking Program SIXTRACK on the RAP SUN Computers

Wolfram Fischer

December 19, 1996

Abstract

This note describes the use of the particle tracking program SIXTRACK on the RAP SUN computers. An installation program prepares job submission and output areas. Job preparation and execution and the use of postprocessing tools are explained. Two examples, for the SIXTRACK tracking and the DA version respectively, are given as an illustration. All SIXTRACK related directories and files are listed and briefly described.

1 Introduction

The tracking code SIXTRACK [1–3] is a simulation program for the particle motion in accelerators and storage rings. It is optimized to carry pairs of particles over large turn numbers for the detection of chaotic motion and loss borders. The input and output format of the program and its many features are described in detail in the user's reference manual [1] and are not the subject of this note.

Here, we will describe the use of SIXTRACK and its auxiliary programs on the RAP SUNs. Installation of job submission and output areas, job preparation an execution and the use of postprocessing tools is shown.

There are two program versions to be distinguished. One version is used for element-by-element tracking over up to some million turns. Another version (the DA version) is used to produce one-turn-maps for realistic lattices (the same lattices as for element-by-element tracking). One-turn-maps give the phase space coordinates after one turn as function of the initial phase space coordinates and possible parameters (like corrector strengths) in the form of Taylor expansions up to a certain order. There are run examples for both program version.

2 Installation

To set up a job preparation (`$USER/track/sixjobs`) and output (`/track/mac/97/$USER`) area, run the program `sixinstall`. It will create those directories, copy a number of files in the job preparation area (which may serve as input example) and create two example outputs in the output area. The full directory structure and file names are given in Sec. 3.

3 Directories and Programs

The following is a list of SIXTRACK related directories and files.

```
/rap/lattice_tools/bin/SUN/... directory for executable programs
.../mad8six conversion program from MAD survey file to SIXTRACK
input file fort.2

.../six shell script for interactive SIXTRACK run (vector version)
.../sixinstall installation program
.../sixnyc shell script that finds unfinished SIXTRACK jobs
.../sixpaw program that converts SIXTRACK turn-by-turn output
into a paw++ input file

.../sixtrack SIXTRACK executable (vector version)
.../sixtrack_da SIXTRACK executable (DA version)
.../tune computes the tune as function of amplitude or momentum
from SIXTRACK turn-by-turn output

/rap/lattice_tools/six/... directory for source code and long-term data storage
.../maps/ directory related to map manipulations
.../sixdata/... SIXTRACK input files storage
.../hera94/... SIXTRACK input files for the HERA-p lattice 1994
.../fort.16 SIXTRACK fort.16 input file
.../fort.2 SIXTRACK fort.2 input file
.../fort.3 SIXTRACK fort.3 input file
.../fort.21 sixrmul fort.21 input file (multipole order)
.../fort.22 sixrmul fort.22 input file (geometric errors at 3000 A)
.../fort.23 sixrmul fort.23 input file (persistent current errors and time
dependence at 250 A)
.../fort.3.post SIXTRACK fort.3 input file for postprocessing only
.../sixdoc/ directory that contains documentation
.../sixpost/ directory that contains the source code for sixpaw and tune
.../sixtools/ directory that contains the source code for mad8six, sixmad
and sixrmul

.../sixtrack/... directory that contains the source code for SIXTRACK
.../source_sixda/ source code for SIXTRACK DA version
.../source_sixve/ source code for SIXTRACK vector version
.../utilities/ directory that contains the source code for six_job and
sixda_job as well as the shell scrips six_run and sixda_run

$USER/track/... directory for tracking jobs
.../sixjobs/... start directory for SIXTRACK jobs
.../data_cell/ storage directory for SIXTRACK input files (SPS FODO cell)
.../data_hera/ storage directory for SIXTRACK input files (HERA-p)
.../data_post/ storage directory for SIXTRACK input file (postprocessing)

/track/mac/97/$USER/... output directory for SIXTRACK jobs
.../example_sixda/ output example of a SIXTRACK DA job
.../example_sixve/ output example of a SIXTRACK tracking job
```

4 Job Preparation and Execution

For a typical tracking run (for example for HERA) the following input files are needed:

```
fort.2  lattice information
fort.3  tracking parameters
fort.16 multipole errors
```

The most important output files are

```
fort.6      summary of all operations (ascii format)
fort.90-k   turn-by-turn phase space coordinates for the kth pair (binary format)
```

The input files have to be put into the `$USER/track/sixjobs` directory. Examples of input files can be found in `/track/mac/97/$USER/example_sixda`, `/track/mac/97/$USER/example_sixve` or `$USER/track/sixjobs/data.*`. The `fort.16` input file for the HERA proton ring, containing the multipole error information, can be created by the `sixrmul` program. This program needs as input the files `fort.21` (multipole order), `fort.22` (geometric errors) and `fort.23` (persistent current errors).

When the prepared input files are in `$USER/track/sixjobs`, a job can be prepared and executed. To do this the `six_job` program can be used. If the `fort.3` input files contains a `DIFF` block (cf. Ref. [1]) for Differential Algebra operations (the one-turn-map computation), the `SIXTRACK DA` program version must be used by running `sixda_job` instead.

In `six_job` or `sixda_job` a jobname has to be given. A directory with this name will be created in the output area and the input files will be copied into this directory. In addition, a shell script (`six_run` or `sixda_run`) is copied into this directory with which the job can be executed. Execution is started from `six.ll` or `sixda.ll` when desired.

5 Postprocessing Tools

Once a job is finished turn-by-turn data can be further postprocessed. One possibility is to use `SIXTRACK`'s internal postprocessing capability by changing the `fort.3` input file into one that only performs postprocessing (an examples is `$USER/track/sixjobs/data_post/fort.3`). `SIXTRACK` can then run interactively in the output directory with the shell script `six`.

The program `sixpaw` produces a file `out.hbook` from the turn-by-turn data. The `n`-tuples in this file (phase space coordinates as a function of the turn number) can be viewed with `paw++`. Execute `paw++`, load the file `out.hbook` in the `Main Browser` and click on `LUN1`. Click then on one of the icons in the `Main Browser` window (each icons contains the data for one particle) and plot by choosing a x , y and maybe a z coordinate from the list. The `Plot` button will produce the plot. For details about `paw++`, see the users manual.

With `tune` the `tune` can be computed as a function of amplitude or momentum. For this the data must have been analyzed with the `POST` block of `SIXTRACK`'s internal postprocessor already. The result of `tune` will be written on file `fort.1` as a table.

6 Examples

Two examples may serve as illustration. The directory `/track/mac/97/$USER/example_sixve` contains the output of a tracking run using input files for HERA-p. There 10 particle pairs have been tracked for 1000 turns. The run can be reproduced by copying `fort.2`, `fort.3` and `fort.16` into `$USER/track/sixjobs` and execute `six_11` in the same directory (a different jobname has to be chosen).

The directory `/track/mac/97/$USER/example_sixve` contains the output of a run that produced a second order one-turn-map in six phase space variables. Note that it is necessary to switch of the RF in the `fort.3` input file (`SYNC` block) if a one-turn-map in four phase space variable is to be produced.

References

- [1] F. Schmidt, "SIXTRACK, version 1.1, single particle tracking code treating transverse motion with synchrotron oscillations in a symplectic manner", CERN SL/90-52 (AP) (1990).
<http://hpariel.cern.ch/frs/report/six.ps.Z> or <http://hpariel.cern.ch/frs/six/six.html>
- [2] F. Schmidt, "SIXTRACK - a single particle tracking code", Proceedings of the Workshop on Nonlinear Problems in Future Particle Accelerators, Capri, Italy (1990).
- [3] G. Ripken and F. Schmidt, "A symplectic six-dimensional thin-lens formalism for tracking", DESY 95-063 and CERN SL/95-12 (AP).