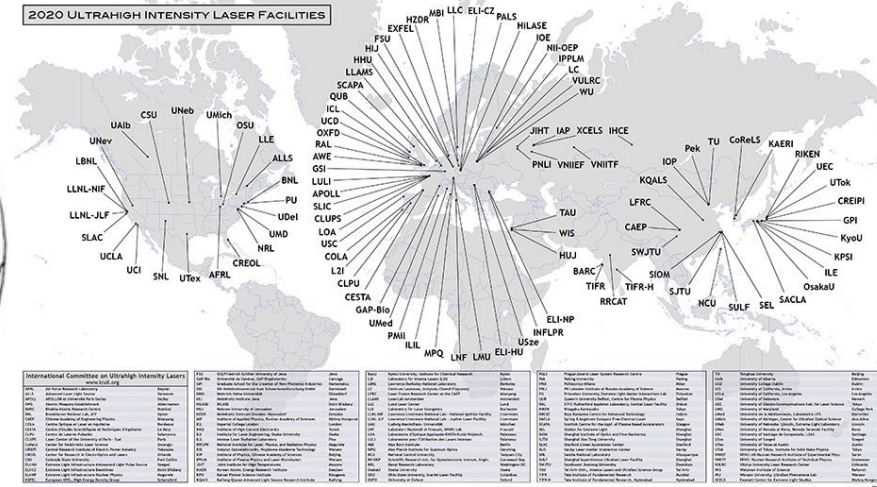
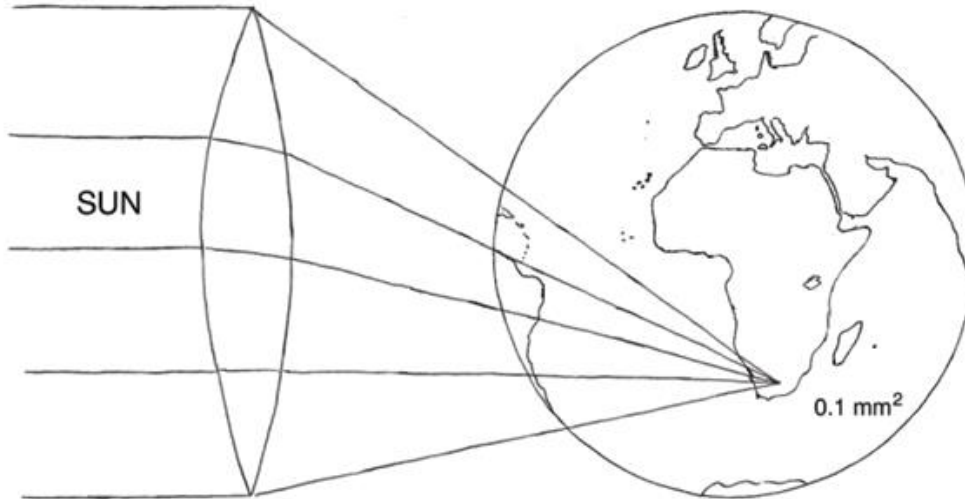


## HELPMI: the Helmholtz Laser-Plasma Metadata Initiative

Start developing a data standard for the global LPA community

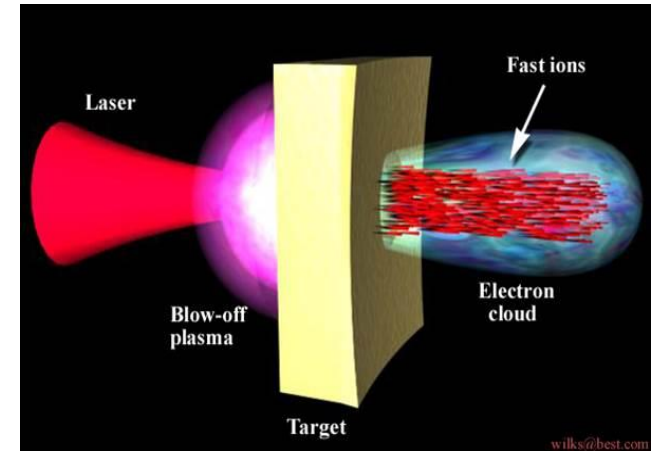
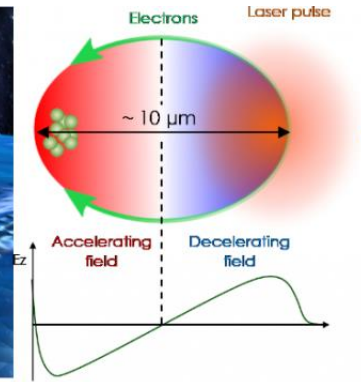
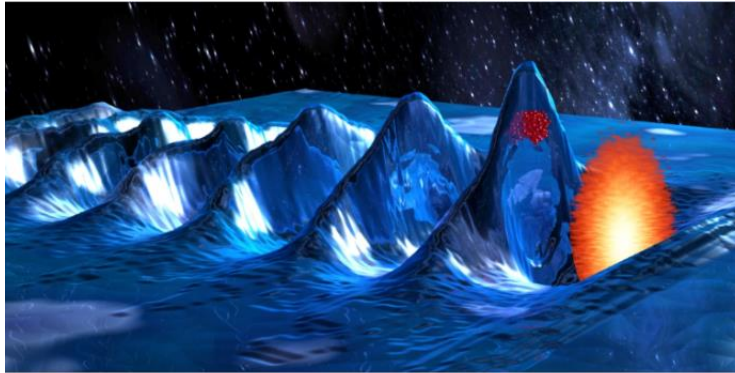
- Ultra-intense lasers can transform plasmas into particle-accelerating structures
  - Ultra-short (fs-ps), Joule-kJ laser facilities: high peak-power, ICUIL.org
  - Chirped pulse amplification (invented 1985, Nobel prize awarded 2018)



<https://www.icuil.org/activities/laser-labs.html>, [Interactive map](#)

Schwoerer H. (2008). Particle acceleration with lasers. *S. Afr. J. Sci.* **104**, 299–304.

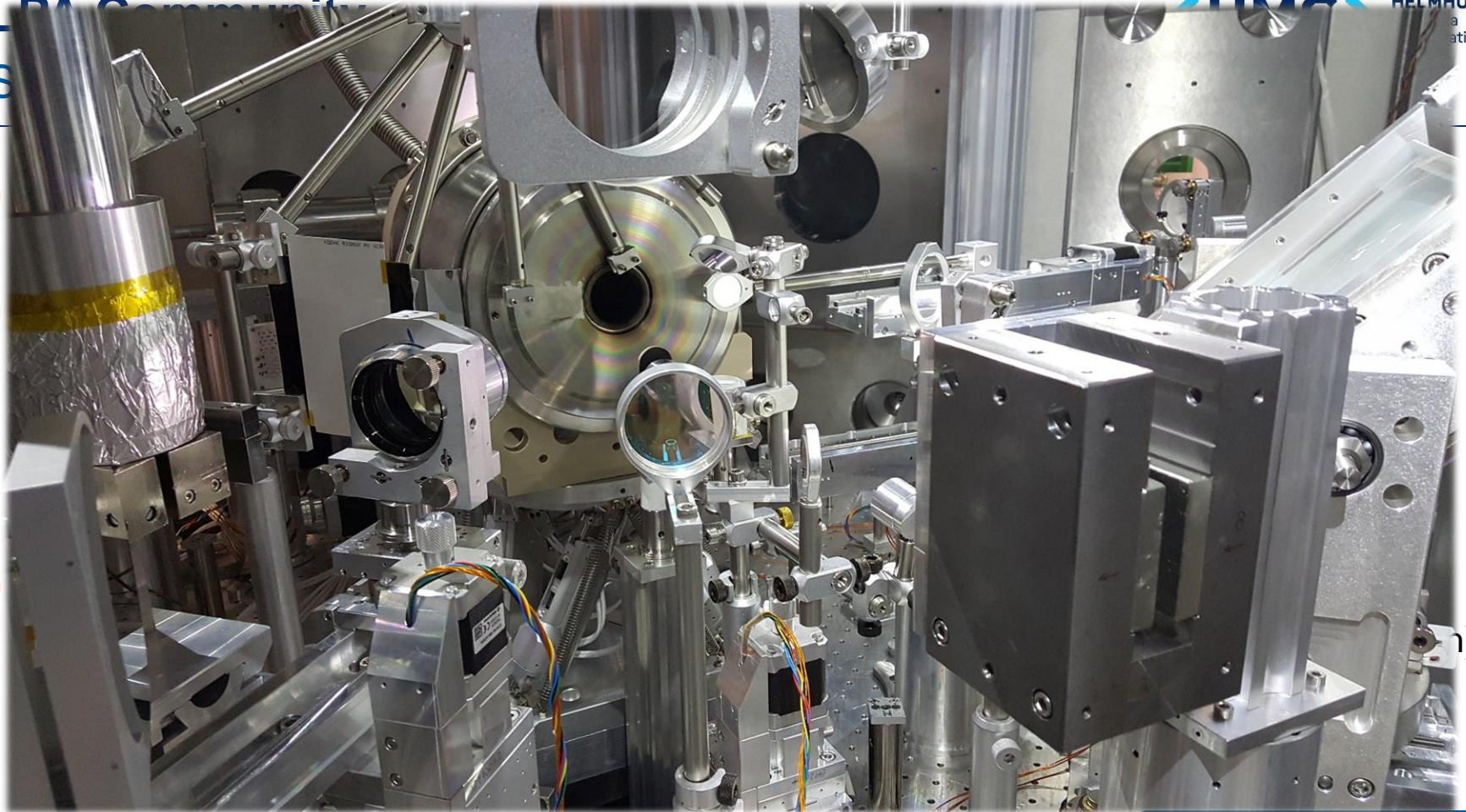
- Ultra-intense lasers can transform plasmas into particle-accelerating structures
  - Electron acceleration and ion acceleration in high gradients
  - Inherent ultra-short time structure and thus high peak currents



<https://loa.ensta-paris.fr/research/upx-research-group/laser-wakefield-acceleration-lwfa/>

- Ultra-intense lasers can transform plasmas into particle-accelerating structures
  - Accelerating structures are optically generated and transient
- Fundamental research focusing onto scalings, specific regimes and adequate control
  - Experimental studies in uncharted terrain: explorative, innovative
  - Numerical modelling (digital twin / complement) crucial for micro-physical understanding
    - Expensive simulations up to exascale computing, GPU-accelerated
  - Data-driven techniques are attractive due to complexity of LPA processes
- Applications
  - Small-scale accelerator substitute (Nuclear physics, Radiation physics, Medical research)
  - Secondary radiation sources (X-rays, g-rays, Neutrons, Free-electron lasers), fusion energy research

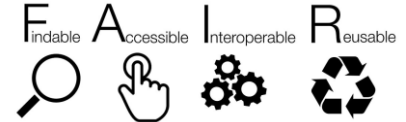




# HELPMI: Main Goals

2-year project, 3 partner centers, 200k add. funding

- Initiative: **start** the development of a data standard for LPA experiments
  - Consulting and assistance from HMC community
  - Concepts, tools, trends, best practices, lessons learned...



- Adopt** NeXus standard from PaN experimental community
  - Use existing base classes, possibly define new ones
  - Propose application definition



„an umbrella over a family of standards“  
C

**Glossary: Domain-specific terms**

- Extend** the openPMD standard and API for arbitrary hierarchies
  - Currently established for simulations in LPA community
  - Fileformat-agnostic

# HELPMI: example data set

## Example data chunk to perform our trials

The screenshot displays the HELPMI software interface. On the left, a hierarchical tree shows the file structure under 'waaterdroplett experiment' and '220914'. The 'Probe2' folder is selected. The central pane shows the contents of 'ShotContainer.hdf5', with 'data' selected. The right pane displays an 'NX Heatmap' visualization of 'image (counts)'. The heatmap shows a series of vertical bands of varying intensity, with a color scale on the right ranging from 1 to 2.232e+3. The axes are labeled 'x' and 'y', with values ranging from 0 to 1.2e+3. The interface includes various controls such as 'Display', 'Inspect', 'NX Line', 'NX Heatmap', and a color scale legend.

- Hierarchical structure
- Meta/Data in folders
- Files containing experiment data and experiment setup
- Setup models, configurations, and scripts

open PMD



### HELPMI Common Phrases/Categories

1. Technical Metadata
  - a. Manufacturer or in-house design
  - b. Model name/number
  - c. Serial number
  - d. Operating software and version number, dependencies (Win, Linux?, .NET?)
  - e. Calibration data (Manufacturer)
  - f. Last calibration date
  - g. Pixel count in horizontal direction
  - h. Pixel count in vertical direction
  - i. Pixel size and/or pitch
  - j. Noise measurement
  - k. Technical drawing/file of device/setup
2. Procedural Metadata
  - a. Name of detector/device as used in experiment
  - b. Location of detector/device as used in experiment
  - c. Schematic of detector's/device's setup
  - d. Schematic of imaging/focusing setup
    - i. Lens, objectives, filters, etc.
    - ii. Imaging distances
  - e. Custom calibration, Point Spread Function (PSF), Flatfield, Gainmap (links to data)
  - f. Exposure, Shutter mode (rolling/global)
  - g. Gain
  - h. Binning
  - i. Trigger and Timing (Delay)
3. Security/Access Metadata
4. Data
  - a. Input/output energy
  - b. Input/output polarization
  - c. Input/output FWHM beam diameter
  - d. Input/output spectrum
  - e. Input/output spectral FWHM
  - f. Input/output central wavelength
  - g. 2D array of pixel values

Template.....	2
Feedback.....	3
Detectors.....	3
Standard CCD/CMOS.....	3
Focus Diagnostic.....	4
Wavefront Sensor.....	4
Gateable CCD.....	5
Streak Camera.....	6
Spectrometer – Photon.....	6
Spectrometer – Electron.....	7
Spectrometer – Proton/Ion.....	8
Thomson Parabola Spectrometer.....	8
Wizzler.....	9
Dazzler.....	10
SPIDER.....	10
FROG.....	11
2 <sup>nd</sup> Order Autocorrelator.....	12
2 <sup>nd</sup> Order Autocorrelator for Measurement of Pulse Front Tilt, e.g., TIPA from Light Conversion.....	12
3 <sup>rd</sup> Order Autocorrelator (Sequoia, Tundra).....	13
Scintillator Screen (electron pointing diagnostic).....	13
Temperature Sensor.....	13
Vibration Sensor.....	14
Humidity Sensor.....	14
Photodiode.....	14
Quadrant Detector.....	15
Vacuum Sensor.....	15
Devices.....	15
Linear Motor Stage (stepper, piezo, etc.).....	15
Rotation Stage.....	16
Mechanical Shutter (only template).....	16
Electro-Optical Shutter (only template).....	17
Spatial Filter.....	17
Spectral Filter (only template).....	18
Amplitude Filter (only template).....	18
Polarizer Filter.....	18
Beam Splitter (only template).....	19
Generic Optic (only template).....	19
Targets.....	19

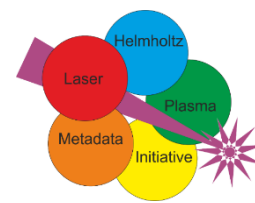


- [openPMD](#): open Particle Mesh Data, open standard for PIC (and more)
- [NeXus](#): system of standards from synchrotron and neutron facilities
- [LASY.org](#): package for (standardized) laser pulse modelling in PIC simulations, can take measured data and uses openPMD format → add HELPMI terms
- plasma-MDS: simple schema, partly applicable to LPA, but completely new applications
- NEILS (network of extremely intense laser systems)
- ELI (European research infrastructure)
- THRILL (EU project on high-repetition rate lasers)

# plasma-MDS @ LPA

## Possible translation

- Source = Device which creates the plasma by ionizing the medium:
  - Laser system/facility with all parameters
- Medium = Substance being ionized or activated by source:
  - Target
- Target = Substrate on which plasma acts
  - often none
- Diagnostics
  - Diagnostics of Source(Laser)
  - Diagnostics of Medium(Target)
  - Diagnostics of Plasma at all



- Contact us: [helpmi@hzdr.de](mailto:helpmi@hzdr.de)
  - Contribute: Workshop @ GSI Nov 13/14
    - <https://indico.gsi.de/e/helpmi-workshop-2023>
    - Fall 2024: stay tuned
  - Some slides were inspired by
    - S. Brockhauser @ [FAIRmat Tutorial #6](#) on Metadata standardisation
    - B. Watts @ [HDF5 and Nexus](#)
  - This project (ZT-I-PF-3-066) was funded by the Initiative and Networking Fund of the Helmholtz Association in the framework of the Helmholtz Metadata Collaboration project call.
- ## Who is HELPMI?
- GSI: Johannes Hornung, Udo Eisenbarth, Vincent Bagnoud
  - HI Jena: Alexander Kessler, Matthew Schwab, Marco Hornung, Malte Kaluza
  - HZDR: Franz Pöschel, Michael Bussmann, Alexander Debus, Hans-Peter Schlenvoigt
  - Project Observers: Axel Huebl, Andreas Doepp, Rajeev Pattathil, Birgit Plötzeneder, Lajos Schrettnner, Balázs Bagó