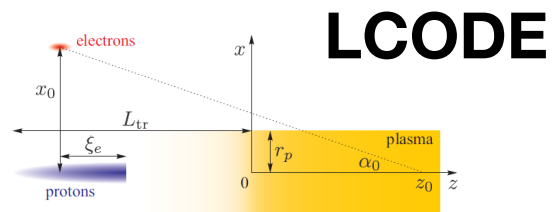
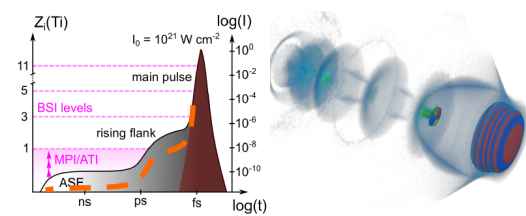
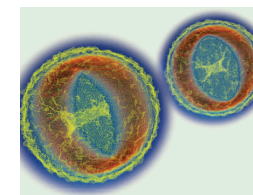


WAKE

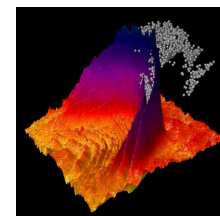
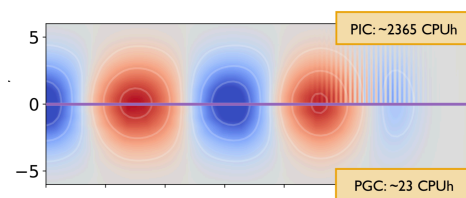
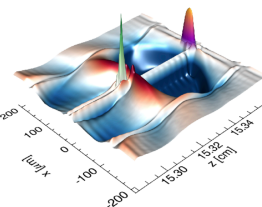
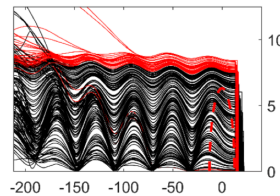
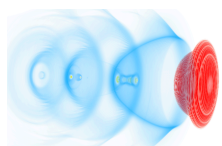


LCODE

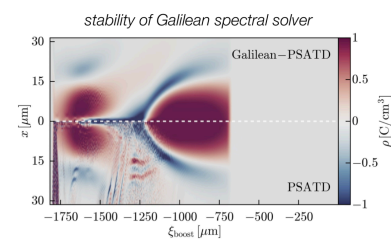
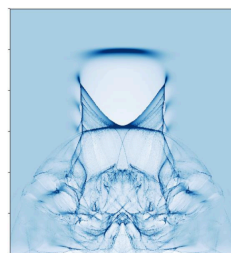
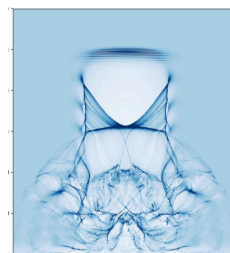
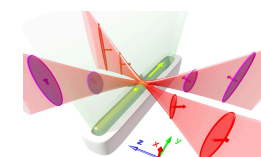
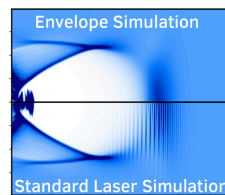


WarpX

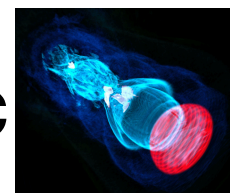
Smilei)



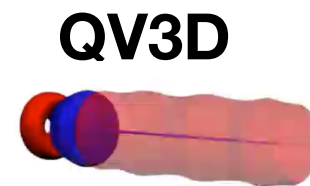
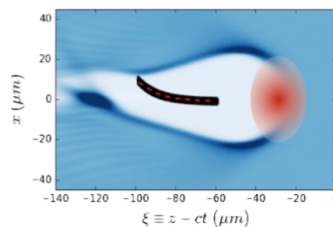
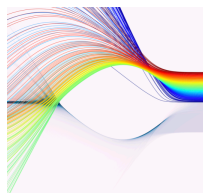
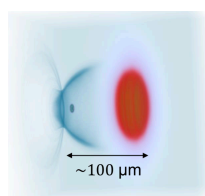
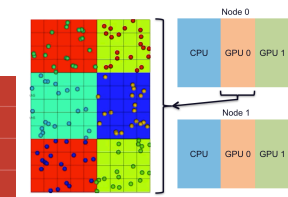
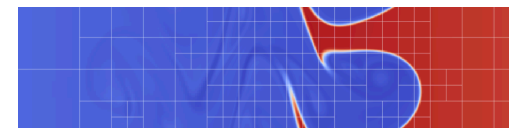
Summary of WG 6: Theory and Simulations



FBPIC



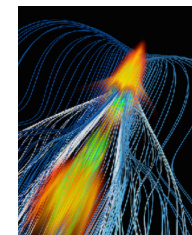
FLASH



QV3D

QuickPIC

QPAD



4th European Advanced Accelerator Concepts
Workshop

Topics of WG 6 sessions

- Analytical models
- Updates on existing PIC codes
- Solvers, reduced models for PIC codes
- Experiment modeling
- New Experimental setups
- Performances, architectures and libraries

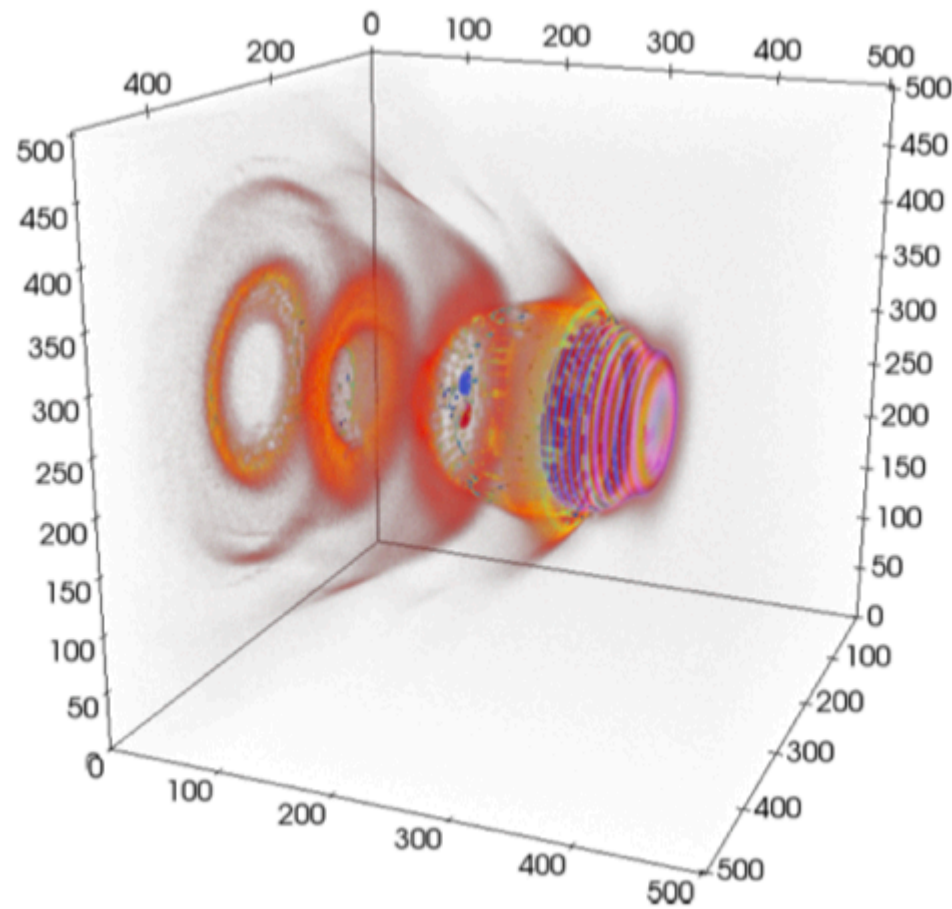
Some statistics from the abstracts

Talks	Number
WG 6	16
Joint sessions	11

Some statistics from the abstracts

Word(s)	Occurrences
Experiments/Experimental	15
PIC, GPU	13
Envelope/PGC	10
Hollow channel, hybrid, positron(s)	8
Architectures, cylindrical, efficient, realistic	6
Spectral	5

PIC simulations are expensive!



3D Simulations of standard LWFA

1 mm plasma ~ 320 kcpu-hours ~ 10.2 k€
(36 years on 1 cpu)

Parallelisation mandatory

Still 320 kcpu-hours ~ 13 days on 1000 cpus ...

**Any technique to speed up
simulations is welcome
(if physics of interest is retained)**

High Performance Computing
(HPC) techniques, e.g.

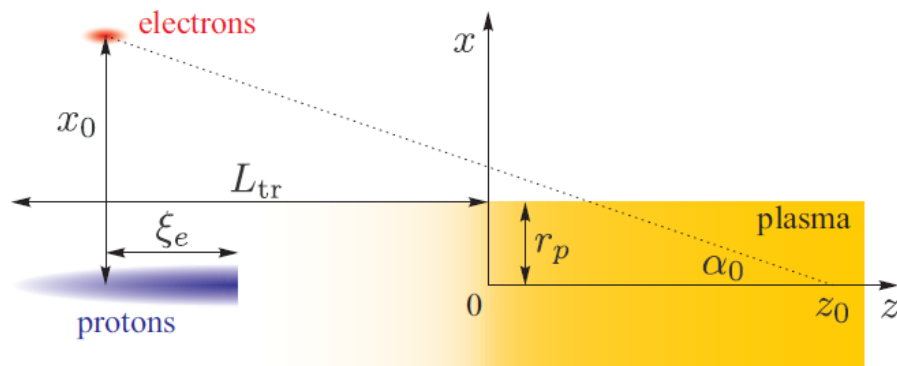
- GPU programming
- Parallelization
- Load balancing

Techniques based on
physical approximations, e.g.

- Azimuthal Fourier decomposition
- Quasi-static approximation
- Hybrid models, envelope/PGC

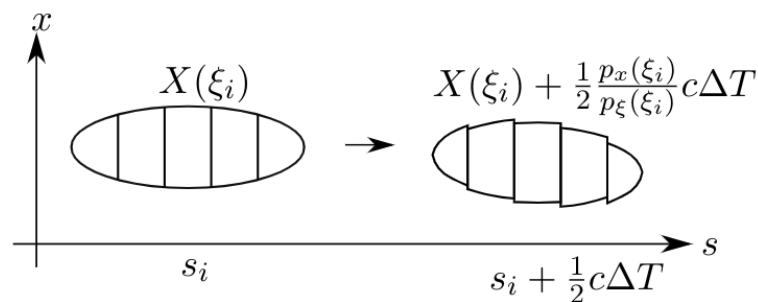
Analytical models: a rare gift

K. Lotov



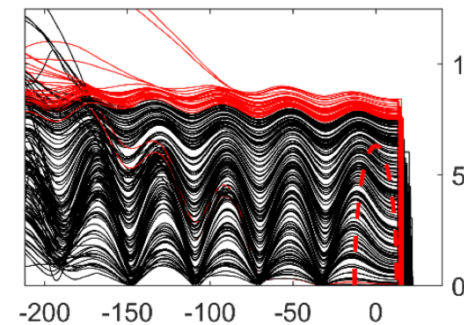
Force exerted on particle bunch propagating near plasma-vacuum boundary

J. B. Ben Chen



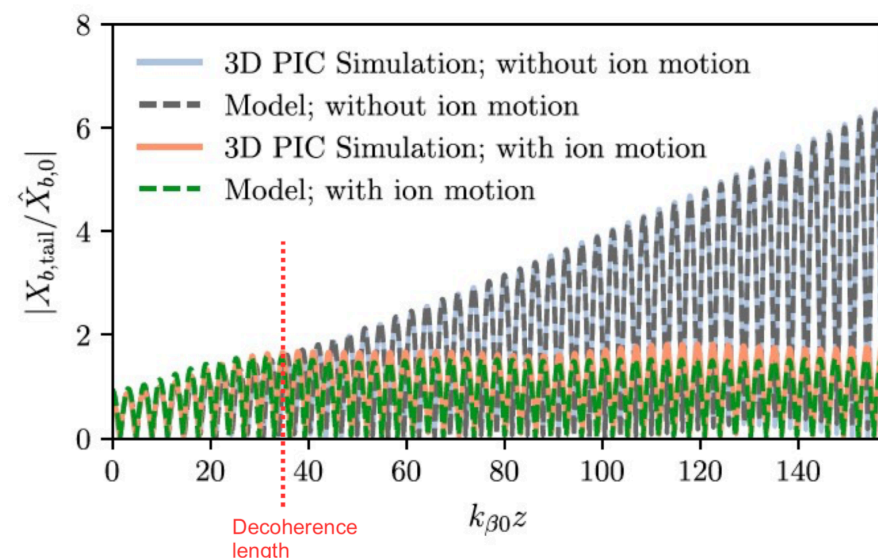
Transverse wakefields in PWFA

S. Kalmykov



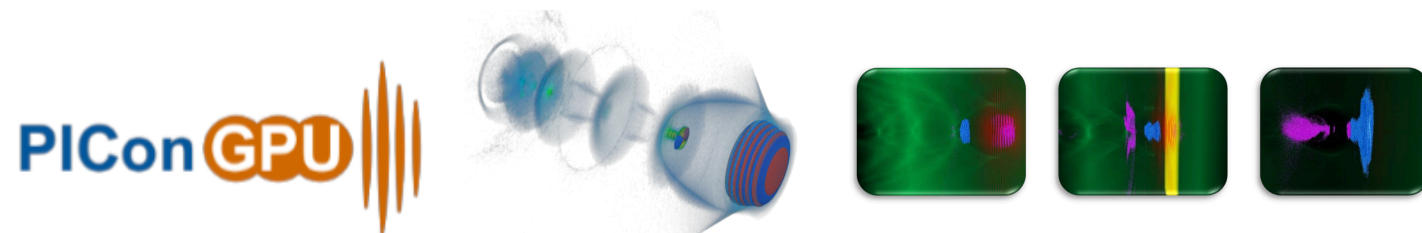
Single cycle THz Generation

C. Benedetti



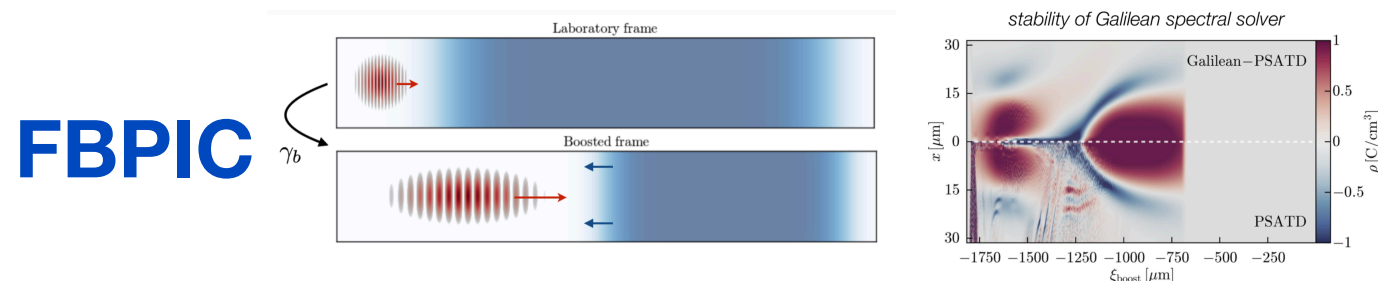
Model including ion motion in plasma accelerators to study hosing instability

PIC codes updates



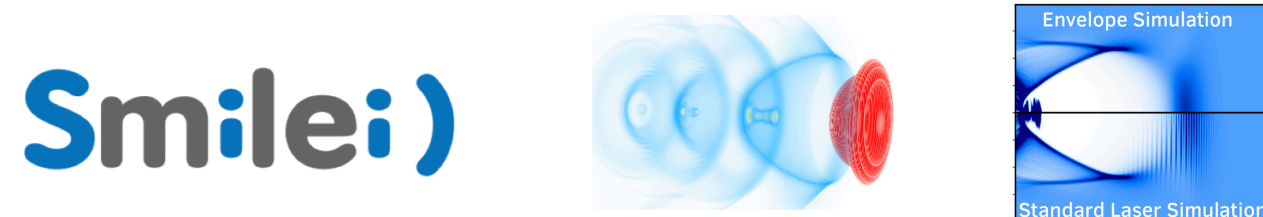
K. Steiniger, A. Debus

- In situ visualisation
- Multiple libraries for output, etc
- GPU



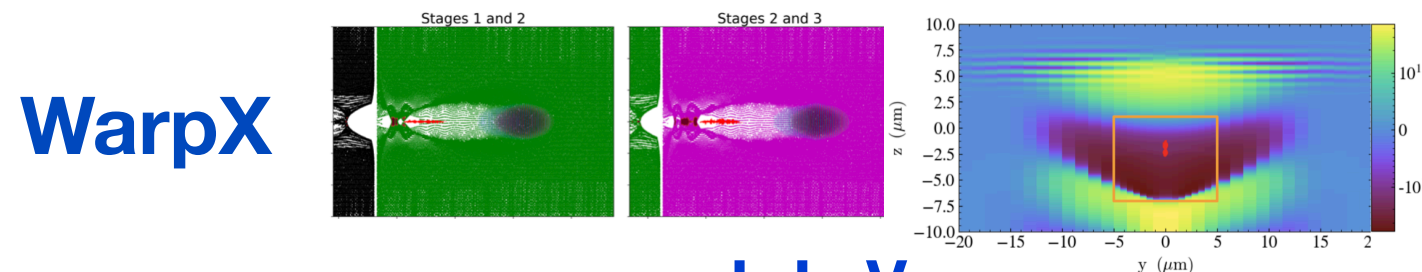
M. Kirchen, S. Jalas

- Azimuthal Fourier decomposition
- Boosted frame
- Galilean transformation
- Runs on CPU, GPU



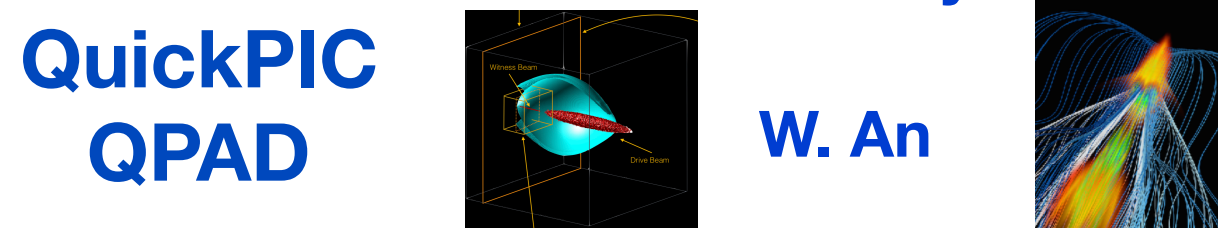
A. Beck, I. Zemzemi, F. Massimo

- SDMD decomposition, SIMD
- Azimuthal Fourier decomposition
- Envelope model



J.-L. Vay

- Adaptive mesh refinement
- Advanced solvers
- Runs on CPU, GPU



W. An

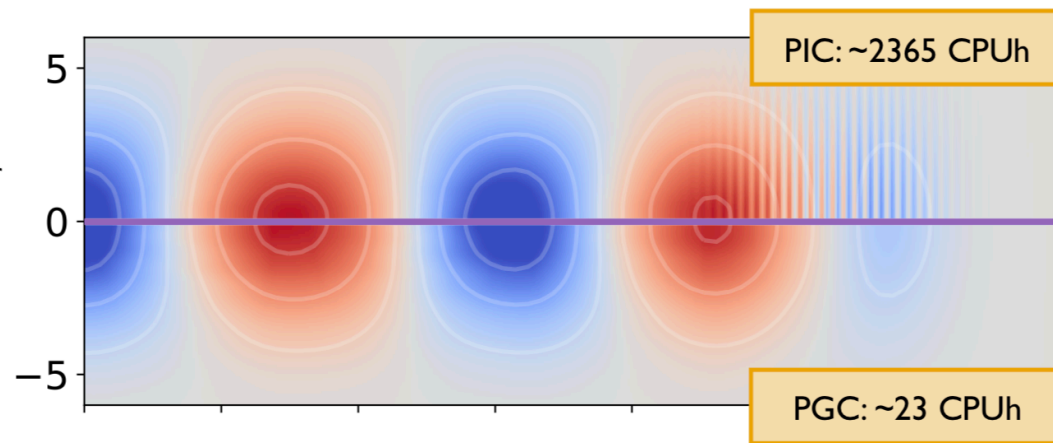
- Quasi-static
- Adaptive mesh refinement
- Azimuthal Fourier decomposition

Solvers, reduced models for PIC codes

Ponderomotive guiding center / Envelope models

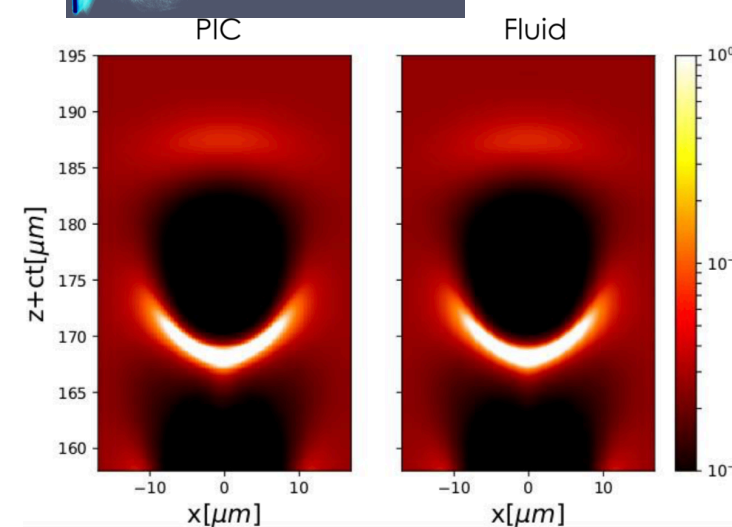
Osiris
4.0

A. Helm

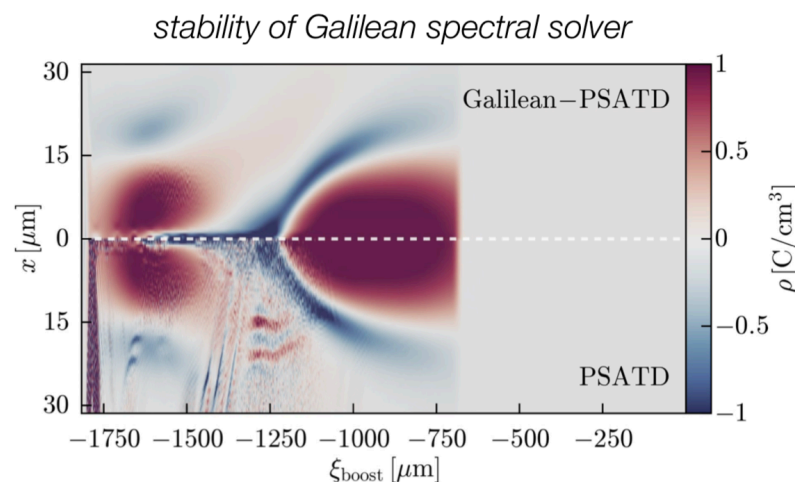


ALaDyn

D. Terzani



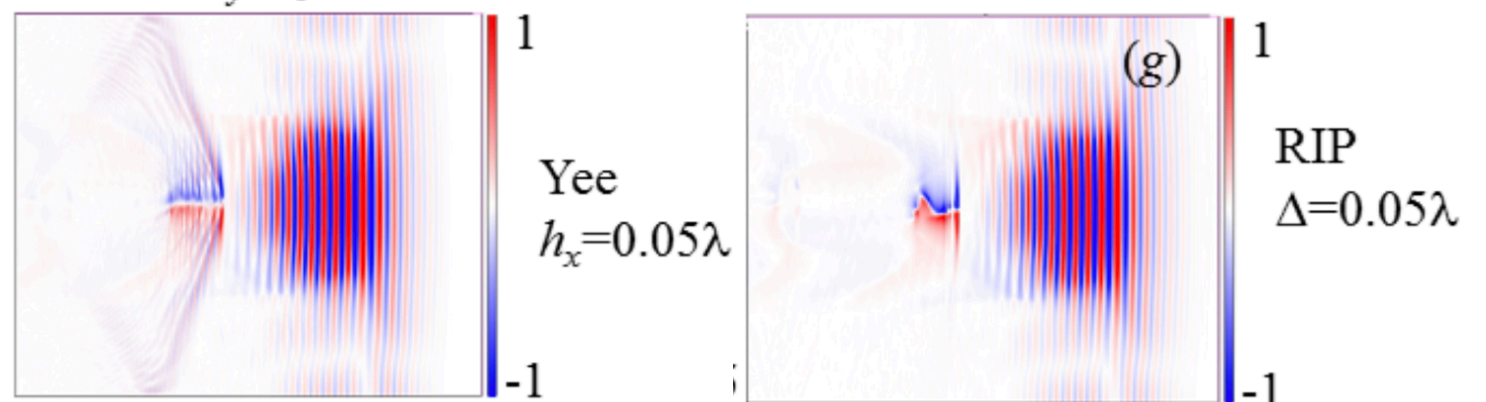
Anti-Cherenkov techniques



M. Kirchen, FBPIC

Galilean transformation

$$eE_y/m_e c \omega$$



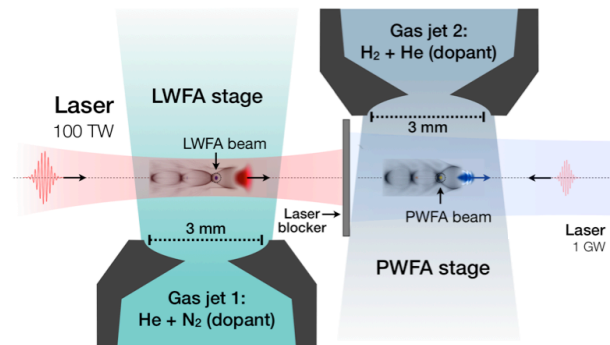
A. Pukhov, New Maxwell solver

Experiment modeling

A. Debus

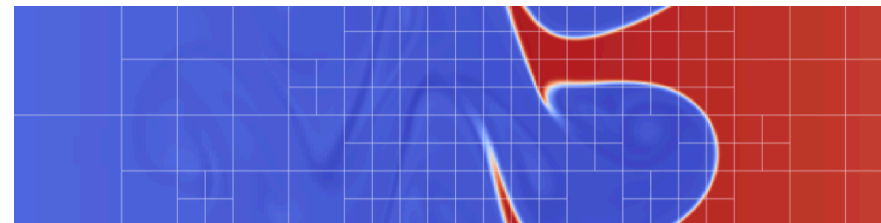


Hybrid
L/PWFA
experiment



N. Cook

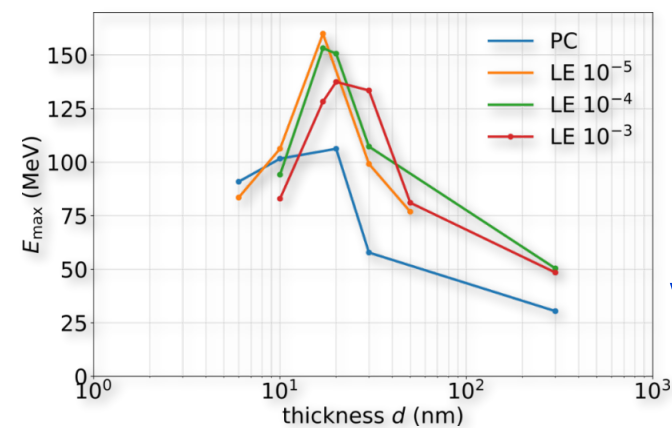
Multiphysics
code FLASH



Capillary
discharge
plasmas

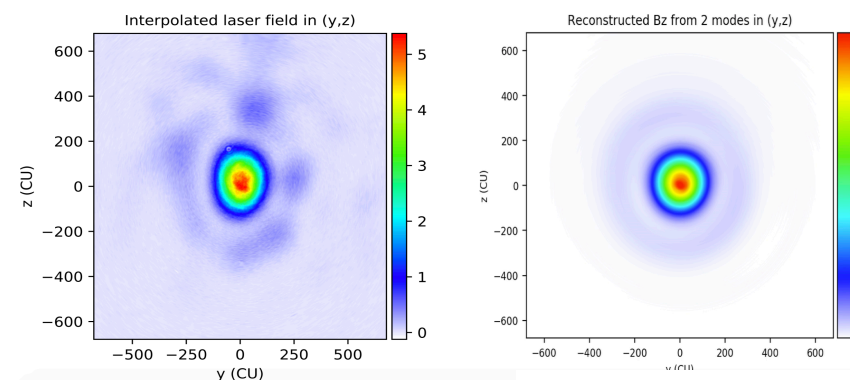
M. Garten

Simulations and
experiments
of ion acceleration
with non ideal laser
contrast



I. Zenzemi

Smilei)

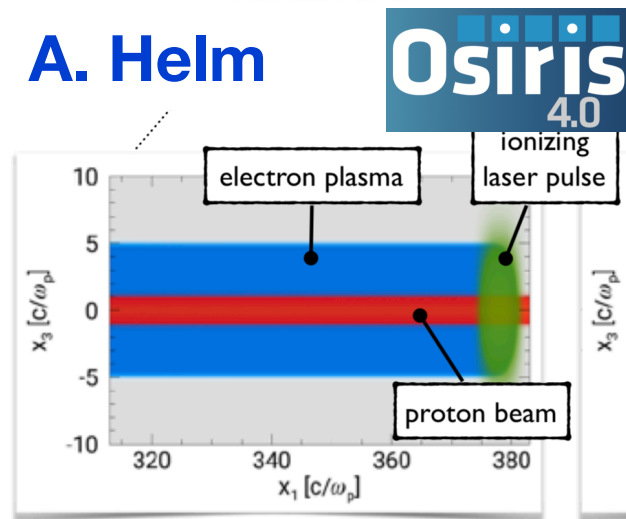


Apollon
LWFA
experiments

A. Helm

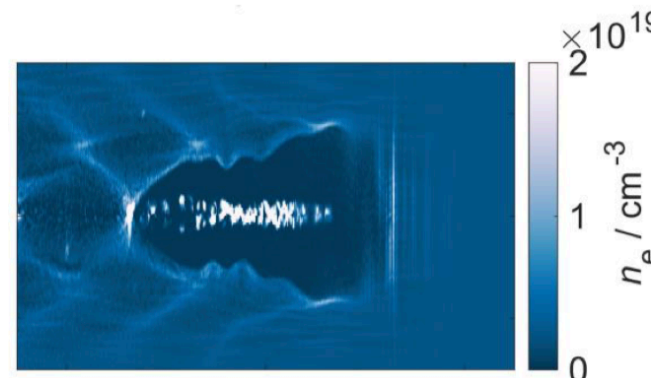
Osiris
4.0

AWAKE
experiment



J. Wood

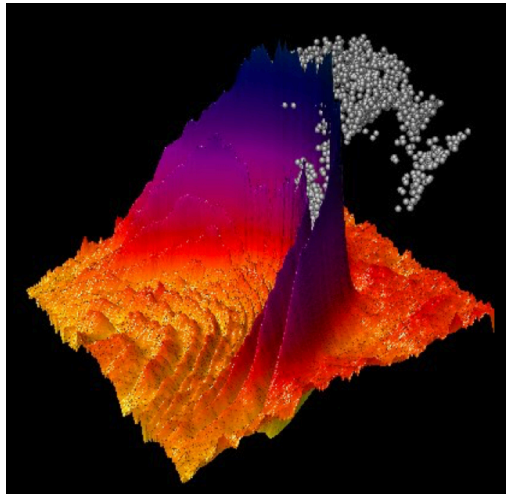
FBPIC



High flux
X Rays from
injection after
Significant pulse
compression

Proposing Experimental setups / new regimes

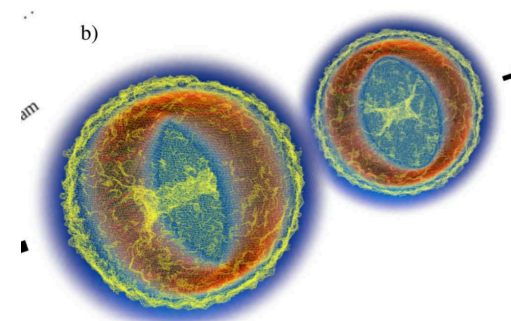
E. Boella



Collisionless ion
shock acceleration
in near-critical and
underdense
plasmas

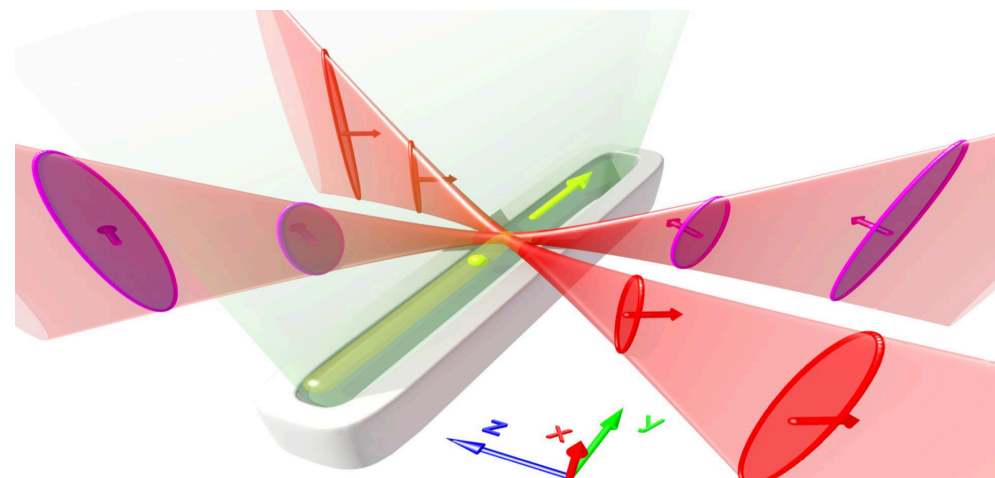
Osiris
4.0

V. Yakimenko



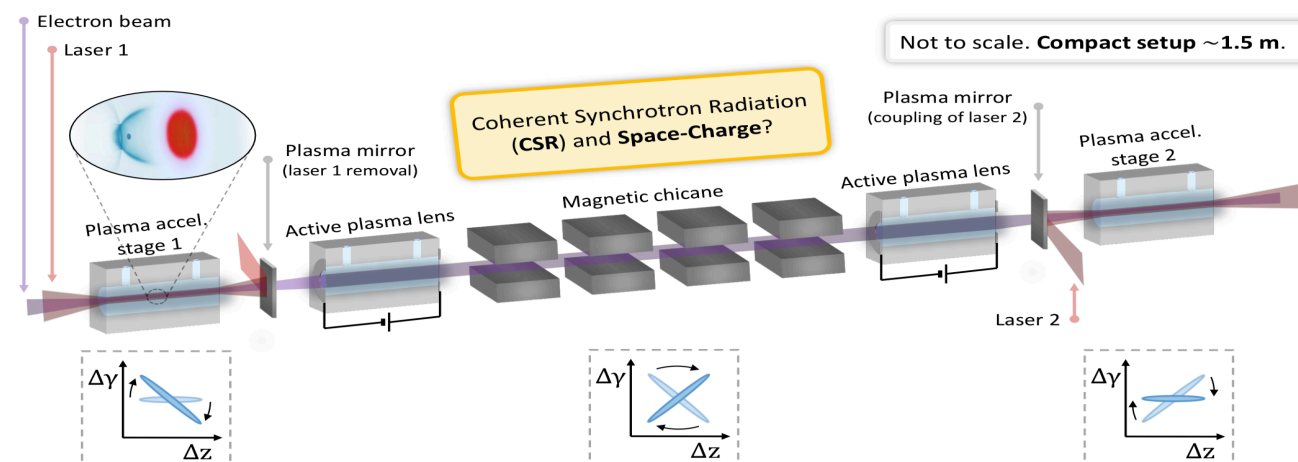
Physics
Opportunities at
a Lepton Collider
in the Fully
Nonperturbative
QED Regime

A. Debus



TWEAC: a
dephasing and
depletion free
scheme for
LWFA

A. F. Pousa
FBPIC

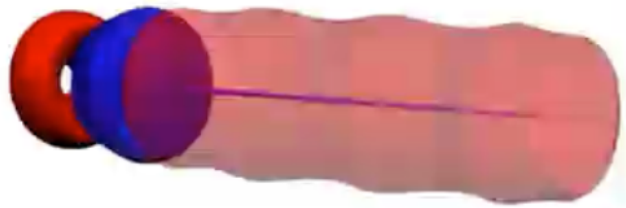


Multistage Plasma
Accelerator for GeV,
ultra-low energy
spread beams

4th EAAC Workshop - Summary of WG 6

Proposing Experimental setups / new regimes

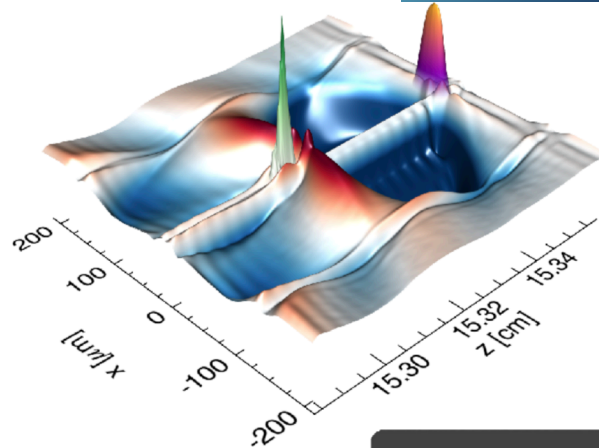
A. Pukhov QV3D



Particle acceleration in co-axial plasma channels

T. Silva

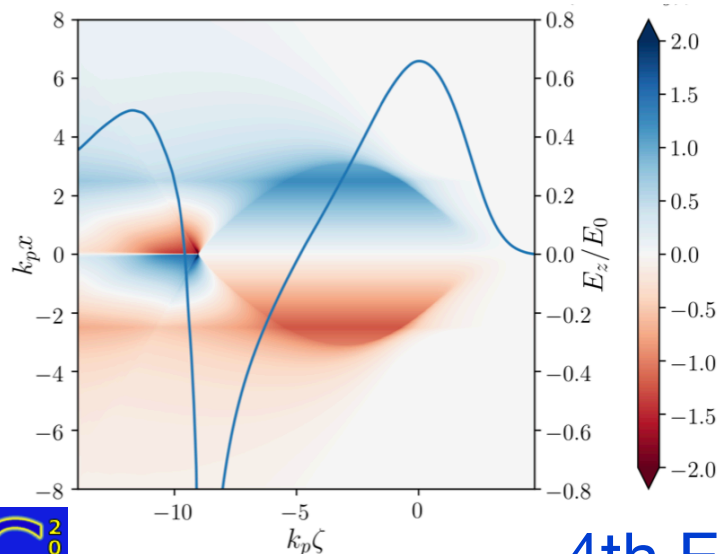
Osiris
4.0



Stable positron acceleration in self-generated hollow channels

S. Diederichs

HiPACE



Positron transport and acceleration in beam-driven plasma accelerators using a plasma column

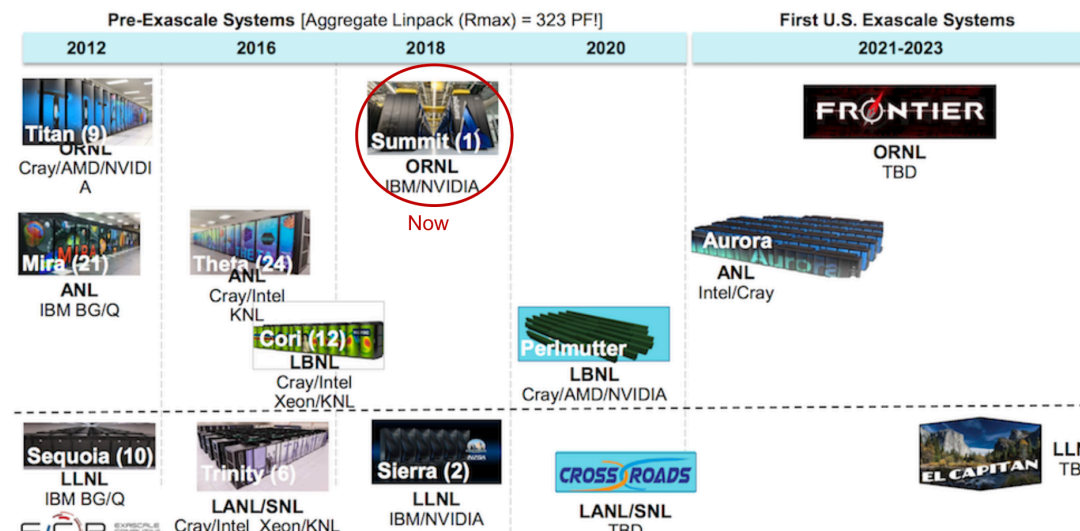
Performances, architectures and libraries

Vectorisation,
Decoupling of particle **Smilei**
and fields grids, ...

21	22	25	26	37	38	41	42
20	23	24	27	36	39	40	43
19	18	29	28	35	34	45	44
16	17	30	31	32	33	46	47
15	12	11	10	53	52	51	48
14	13	8	9	54	55	50	49
1	2	7	6	57	56	61	62
0	3	4	5	58	59	60	63

2	5
1	4
0	3

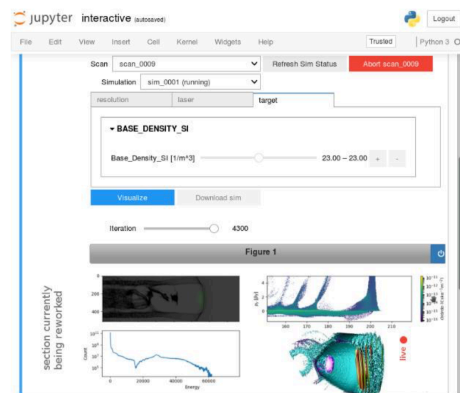
Transition to the exascale



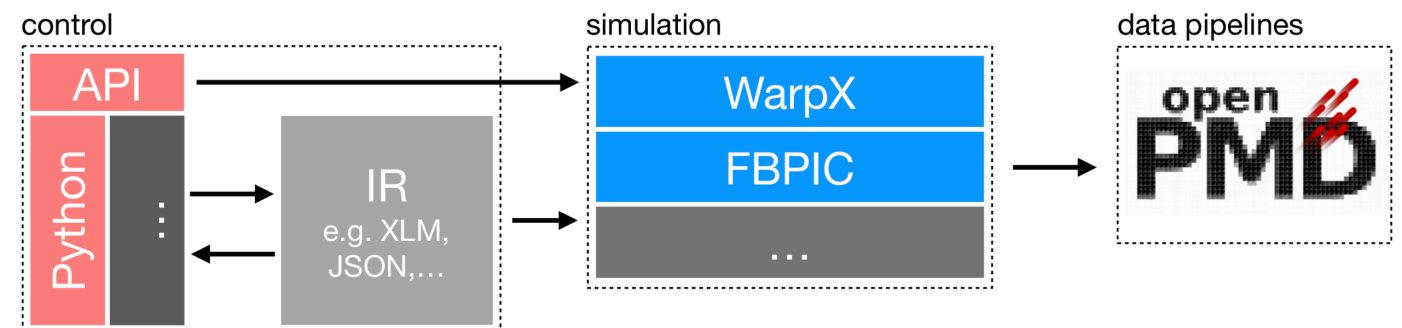
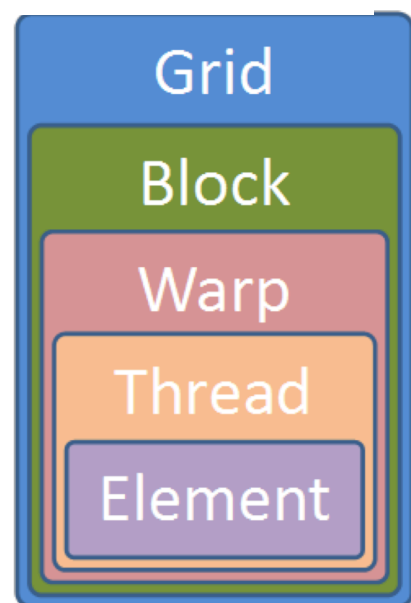
WarpX

Vsim

“One interface to rule them all”
(CPUs, GPUs) cit. K. Steiniger



PICon GPU



Input and Output
standards for PIC codes

FBPIC

Graphic
interfaces
for PIC codes

alBaka



Exascale approaches : future of PIC codes

Numerical methods

- Improvements of (pseudo) spectral solvers implementation
- Fighting Cherenkov radiation and instability
- Adaptative Mesh Refinement (AMR)
- Dynamic Load Balancing
- Reduced models (envelope, symplectic, hybrid ...)
- Continuous integration, robustness tests

Diagnostics and data

- In situ visualization
- Radiation diagnostics
- Data reduction

Conclusions



- Analytical models still under development for real-life situations (e.g. hosing)
- New schemes (e.g. anti-Cherenkov schemes), techniques (e.g. adaptive mesh refinement, spectral solvers), models (e.g. modes decomposition, PGC/envelope), capabilities (e.g. in situ visualisation) once outlined as future developments are now reaching a high level of maturity
- Still many surprises (e.g., new Maxwell solvers, new experimental setups, decoupling particle and field grids)
- Taking advantage of GPU and modern computer architectures becomes more and more essential to develop efficient codes
- Optimised and high performance codes allow to perform once out-of-reach simulations