# HiPACE++: GPU-accelerated modeling of plasma wakefield accelerators

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### Motivation **Quasi-static Particle-in-Cell**

- Modeling plasma-based accelerators can be notoriously challenging
- Particle-in-Cell (PIC) codes are the method of choice, but can be computationally expensive
- Quasi-static (QS) PIC is ideal for modeling plasma accelerators due to its large time steps ( $\omega_p \gg \omega_\beta$ )

# **Graphics Processing Units (GPUs)**

- GPUs are highly performant
  - $\rightarrow$  14 of the top 20 of the Top500<sup>1</sup> are GPU-based
- GPUs are energy-efficient and reduce environmenta  $\rightarrow$  19 of the top 20 of the Green500<sup>1</sup> are GPU-based
- With thousands of cores operating on a fast shared memory pool, GPUs are inherently parallel
- $\rightarrow$  ideally suited for PIC



Hardware

nstinct MI250X

nstinct MI250> stinct MI250

nstinct MI250 A A100

A A100

A A100

A A100

A A100

A A100 A A100

A A100

A A100 A A100 A A100 II A A100

VIDIA A100

IVIDIA A100

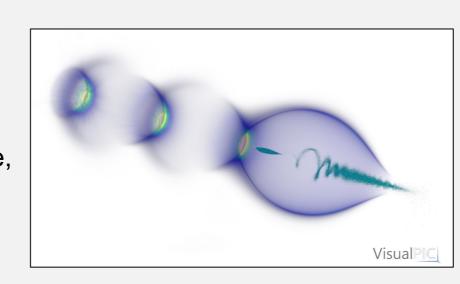
NVIDIA A100

Top 20 of the Green500<sup>1</sup>

13 Snellius Phase 1 GPL

14 Perlmutter

Rank Name

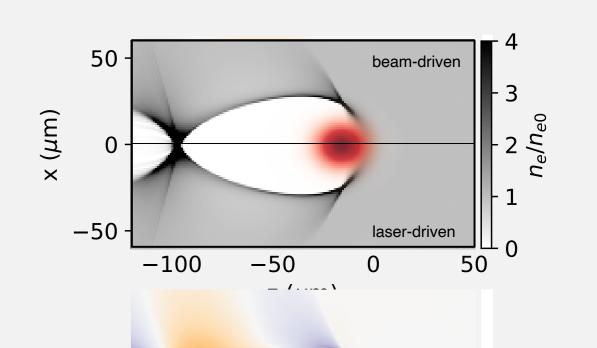




### Quasi-static PIC suitable for GPU computing

- QS PIC calculates a 3D problem from head to tail in  $n_z$  2D slices
- All beam and laser operations can be integrated in the loop over slices
- A modest amount of data (beams, plasma, and field slices) is stored on GPU memory
  - $\rightarrow$  high-resolution simulations fit on a single GPU
  - $\rightarrow$  suitable for GPU-equipped laptops and supercomputers

3D simulation domain  $\leftarrow \zeta_i$ Mithaker -Transverse 2D slice



## GPU-accelerated, quasi-static PIC code HiPACE++ provides high-resolution 3D-simulations with curve

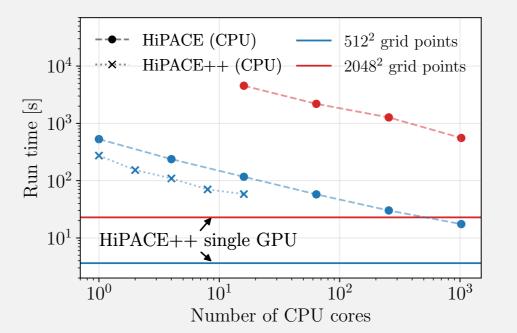
- HiPACE++ is the first portable QS PIC code, optimized for GPU Diederichs et al., CPC 278, 108421 (2022)
- **Open-source**, join the community!<sup>3</sup>
- Based on the AMReX library<sup>4</sup>, providing portability (currently to NVIDIA and AMD GPUs)
- Uses common openPMD standard<sup>5</sup> for I/O

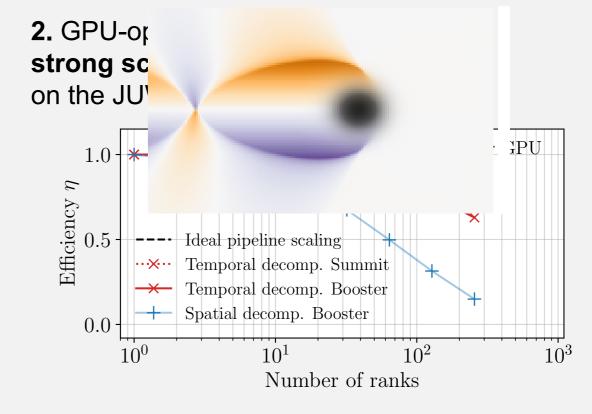
Features:

field ionization (ADK), normalized and SI units, two field solvers, temperature effects, static mesh refinement, laser envelope solver (soon)



1. Production runs 10x faster and 1000x lower costs on NVIDIA A100 GPU than transversely-parallelized CPU implementation<sup>2</sup>



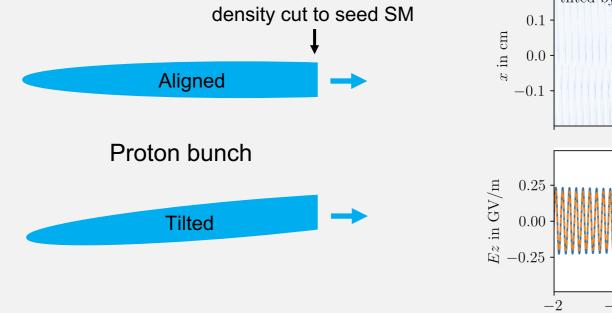


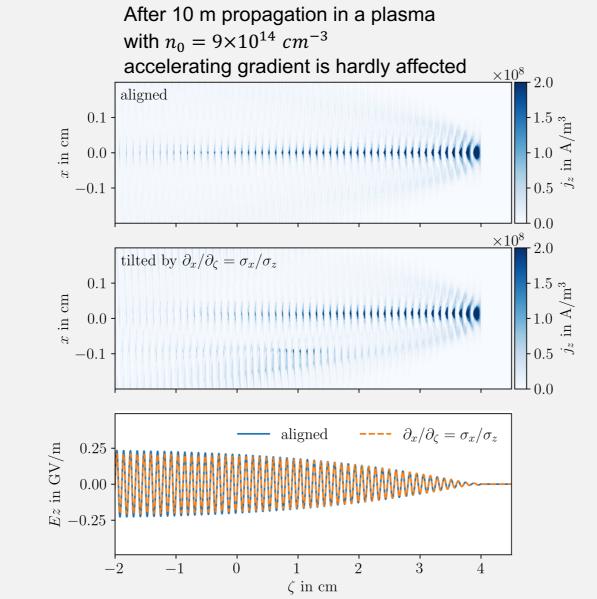
3. GPUs estimated to be ~10x more energy-efficient in a node-to-node comparison with CPUs only

# Challenging physics scenarios become feasible and affordable

### Physics case 1: AWAKE

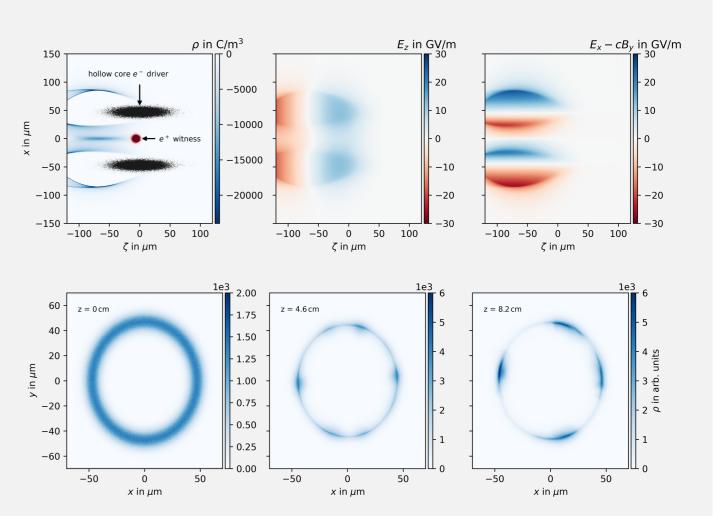
- AWAKE<sup>6</sup> uses a long, selfmodulating (SM) proton bunch
- Tilted proton bunch may induce hosing instability





• Costs: 1 node hour on the JUWELS Booster (NVIDIA A100) using 16 nodes, in double precision,  $512 \times 512 \times 2048$  grid points,  $120 \times 10^6$  beam particles, 400 time steps Physics case 2: positron acceleration with hollow-core drive beam<sup>7,8</sup>

- 2015: full 3D simulations were too expensive<sup>7</sup>
- Today: 3D simulations with HiPACE++ reveal Weibel instability of the drive beam<sup>9</sup>



• <u>Costs</u>: 1 hour on a laptop (NVIDIA RTX2070) in single precision,  $1024 \times 1024 \times 1024$  grid points,  $10^7$  beam particles, 300 time steps

## Conclusion

- GPUs are both powerful and environmental-friendly use them!
- Quasi-static PIC is a prime candidate for GPU computing due to its low memory requirement
- HiPACE++ is open-source tool and ideally suited for modeling most of the challenging 3D wakefield scenarios

### References

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