

# iPIC3D

Multi-scale simulations of plasma using Particle-In-Cell method

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What is the Real-World Application?

# sputniPIC – A Simplified iPIC3D for porting to GPU



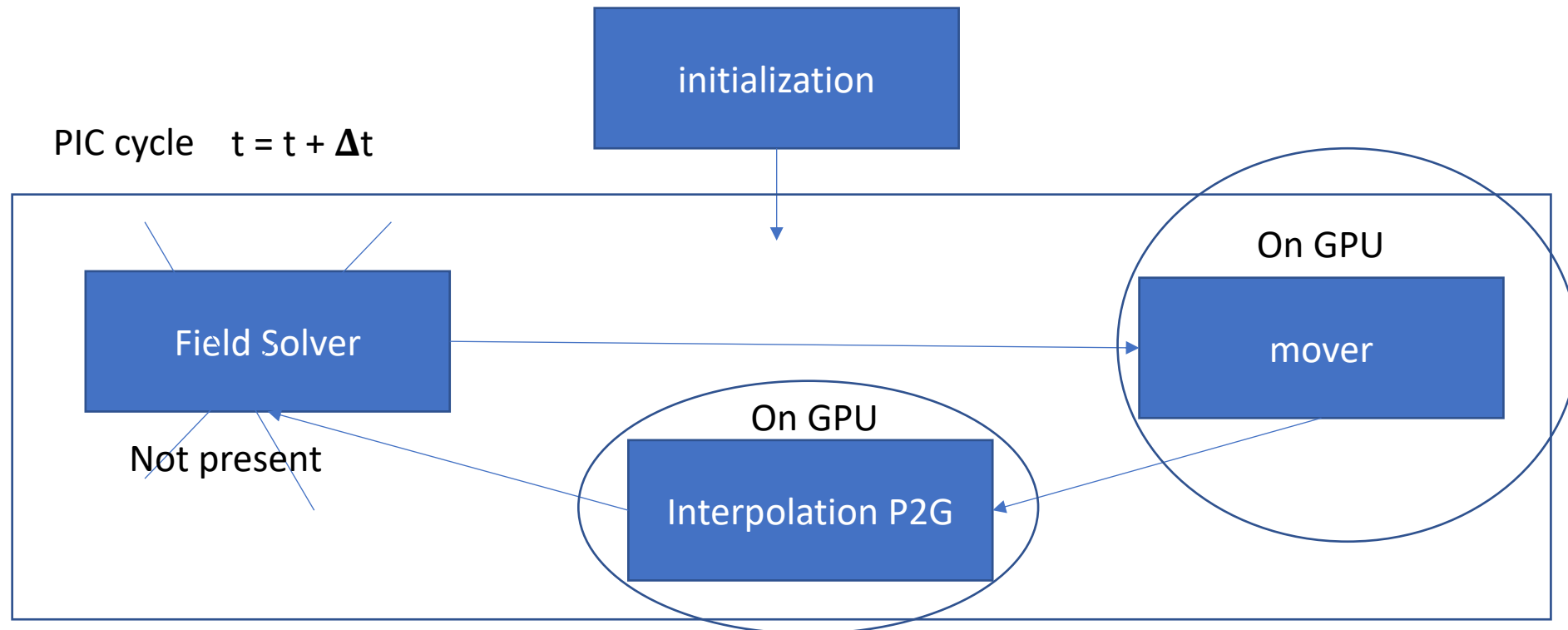
<https://github.com/KTH-HPC/sputniPIC-DD2360>



We will focus on two functions of the sputniPIC code onto GPU as they are the most compute-intensive

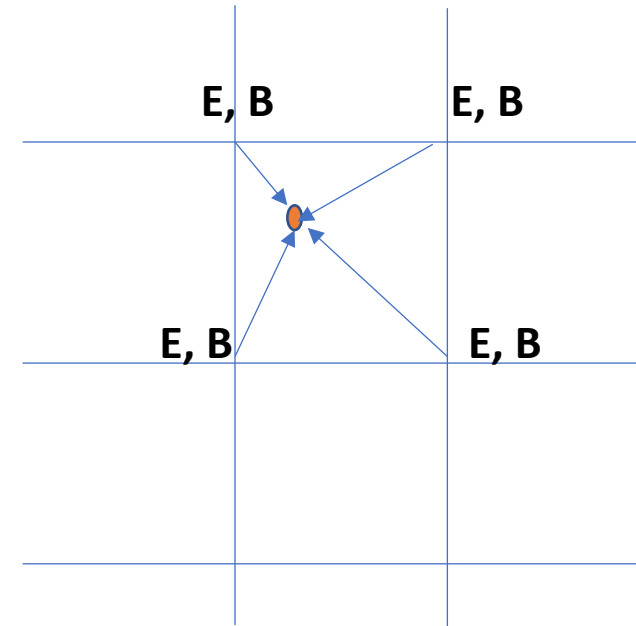
# What is a Particle-in-Cell (PIC) Method?

- A numerical technique for simulating plasmas
  - Electron and protons are computational particles
  - At each simulation step, particles are moved solving an ODE for each particle
  - At each simulation step, particles deposit charge and weight on a grid
- In this project, we focus on two steps of the PIC method



# Particle Mover

- Solve two ODEs for each particle
  - $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v} + q/m (\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})dt$
  - $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{v} dt$
- E and B are defined only grid points and not at the particle position
  - Need to interpolate (linearly) E and B at the particle position
- In *src/Particles.cu*, the mover\_PC function
  - PC = use a predictor corrector scheme





# How Many Particles?

- Number of Particles is defined in the input file
- Two input files.
  - GEM\_2D.inp
  - GEM\_3D.inp

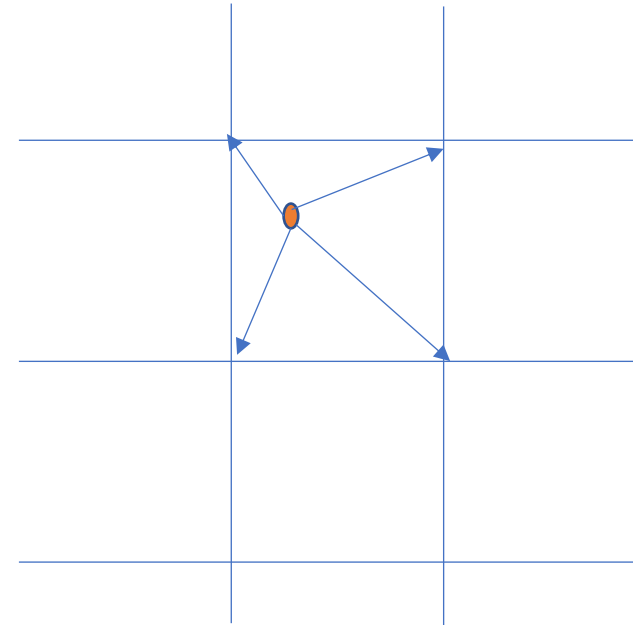
```
13 # %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% BOX SIZE %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
14 Lx = 40    # Lx = simulation box length - x direction
15 Ly = 20    # Ly = simulation box length - y direction
16 nxc = 256  # nxc = number of cells - x direction
17 nyc = 128  # nyc = number of cells - y direction
18
19
20 # %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% PARTICLES %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
21 #      ns = number of species
22 ns = 4      ← 4 particles species/populations
23
24 # qom = charge to mass ratio for different species */
25 qom = -64.0 1.0 -64 1.0
26           ← - = electron, + = proton
27 # Initial density (make sure that plasma is neutral)
28 rhoINIT = 1.0 1.0 0.02 0.02
29
30 # TrackParticleID[species] = 1=true, 0=false --> Assign ID to particles
31 TrackParticleID= 0 0 0 0
32 # npcelx = number of particles per cell - Direction X
33 npcelx = 5 5 5 5
34 # npcely = number of particles per cell - Direction Y */
35 npcely = 5 5 5 5
36 # npcelz = number of particles per cell - Direction Z */
37 npcelz = 5 5 5 5
```

Each species has 5x5x5 particle per cell

# Interpolation Particle to Grid

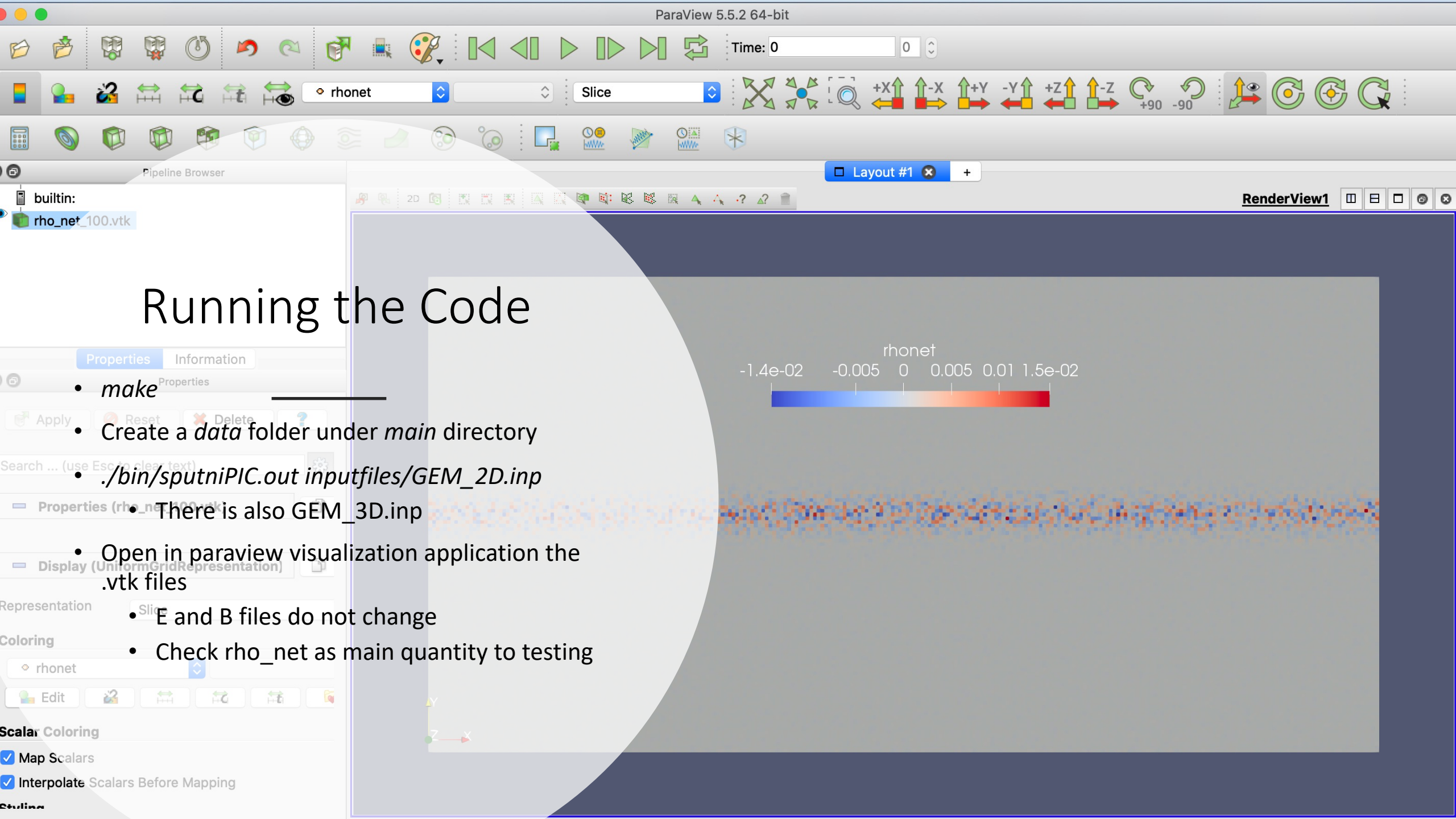
- At each iteration, 10 quantities defined on the grid nodes (rho, jx, jy, jz, pxx, pxy, pxz, pyy, pyz and pzz). are deposited from particles on the grid nodes
- In src/Particles.cu, the *interpP2G* function
- This function need to use atomic operations
  - $\text{rho}[\text{ix}][\text{iy}][\text{iz}] += \dots$

atomic



# Running the Code

- *make*
- Create a *data* folder under *main* directory
- `./bin/sputniPIC.out inputfiles/GEM_2D.inp`
  - There is also GEM\_3D.inp
- Open in paraview visualization application the .vtk files
  - E and B files do not change
  - Check rho\_net as main quantity to testing



# Hints

- The code uses many 3D arrays for E, B, rho, jx, jy, jz, pxx, pxy, pxz, pyy, pyz and pzz
  - In order to move these arrays to GPU you need 1D array
  - Use X\_flat quantities
  - Use helper functions in Alloc.h