

KU LEUVEN

iPic3D

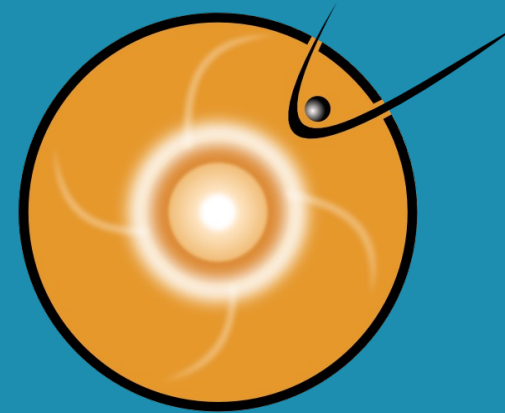


iPIC3D: global planetary simulations



Giovanni Lapenta

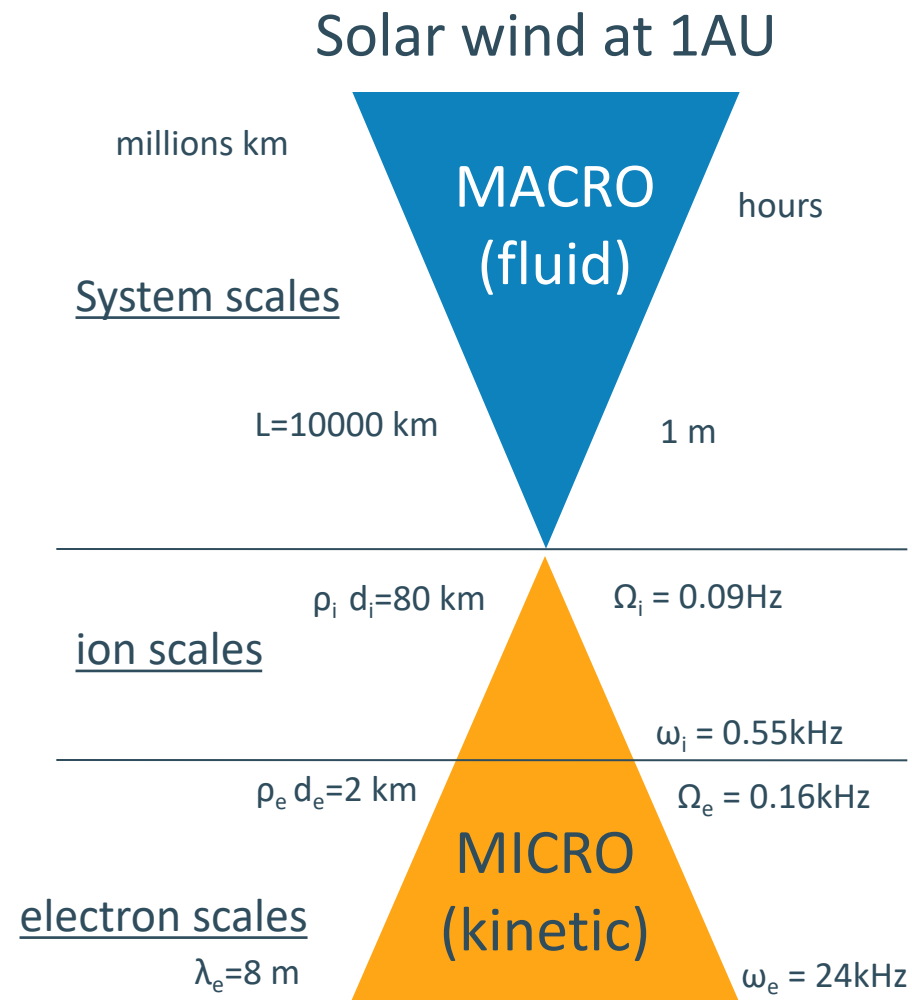
CCMC 2022 Workshop
(College Park, remotely), Wed, 8 June, 2022



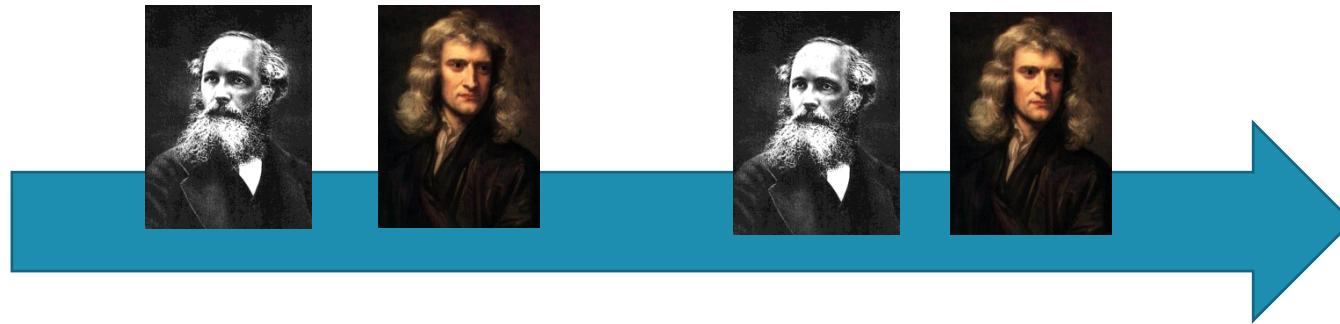
**COMMUNITY
COORDINATED
MODELING
CENTER**

The challenge in modeling space plasmas: multiple scales

- Macroscopic scales are best treated by fluid models
- Microscopic ion scales are best treated by hybrid methods (particle ions and fluid electrons)
- Microscopic electron scales are best treated by fully kinetic methods (electrons and ions are particles)



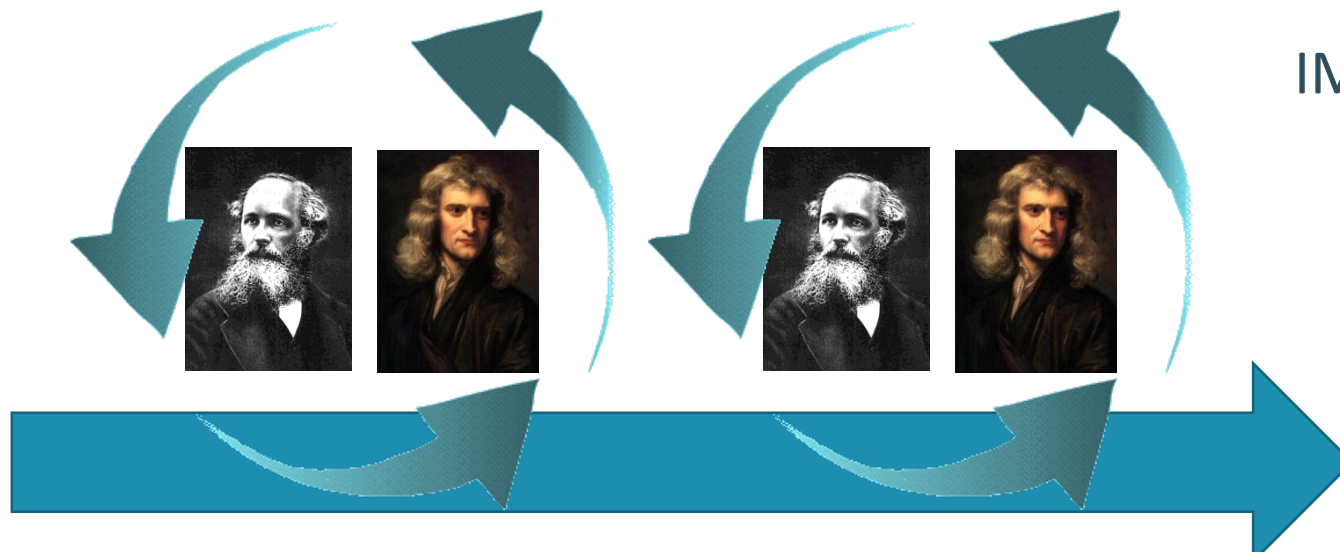
Explicit and Implicit PIC



EXPLICIT

Operations:

1. Solve Newton equations in previous electromagnetic fields
2. Solve Maxwell equations with previous particle positions



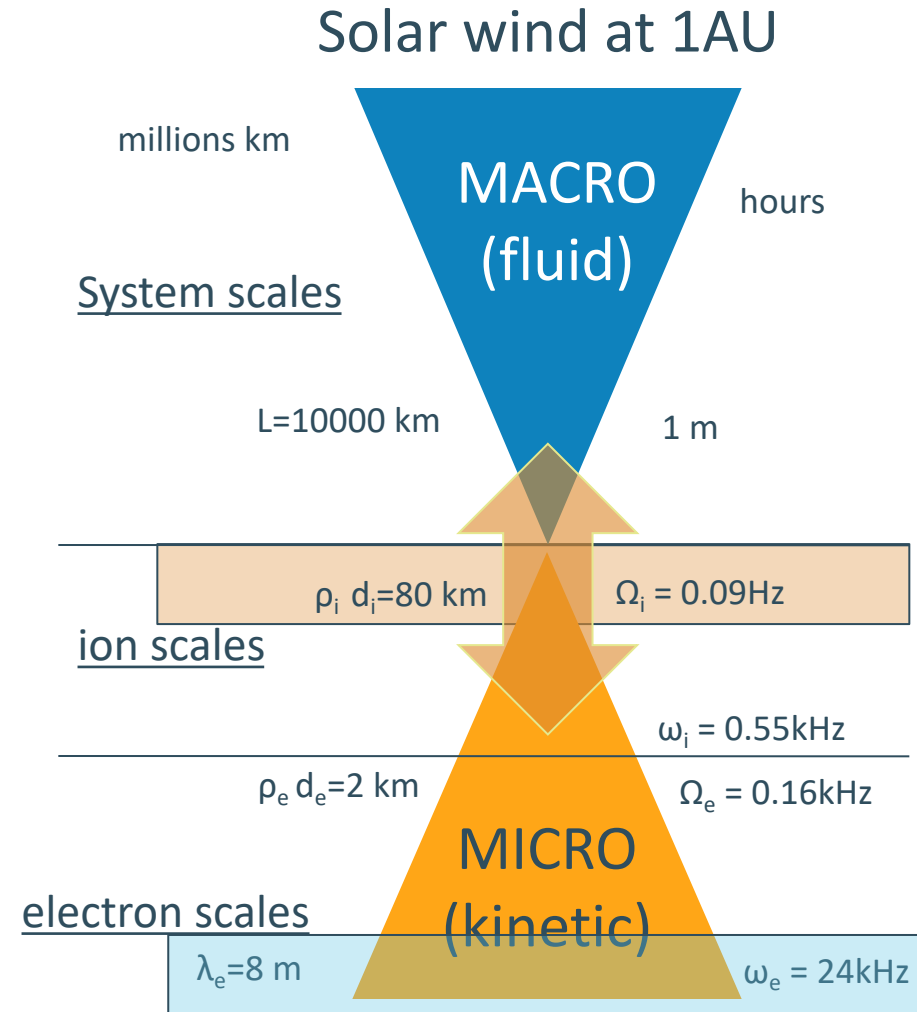
IMPLICIT

Operations:

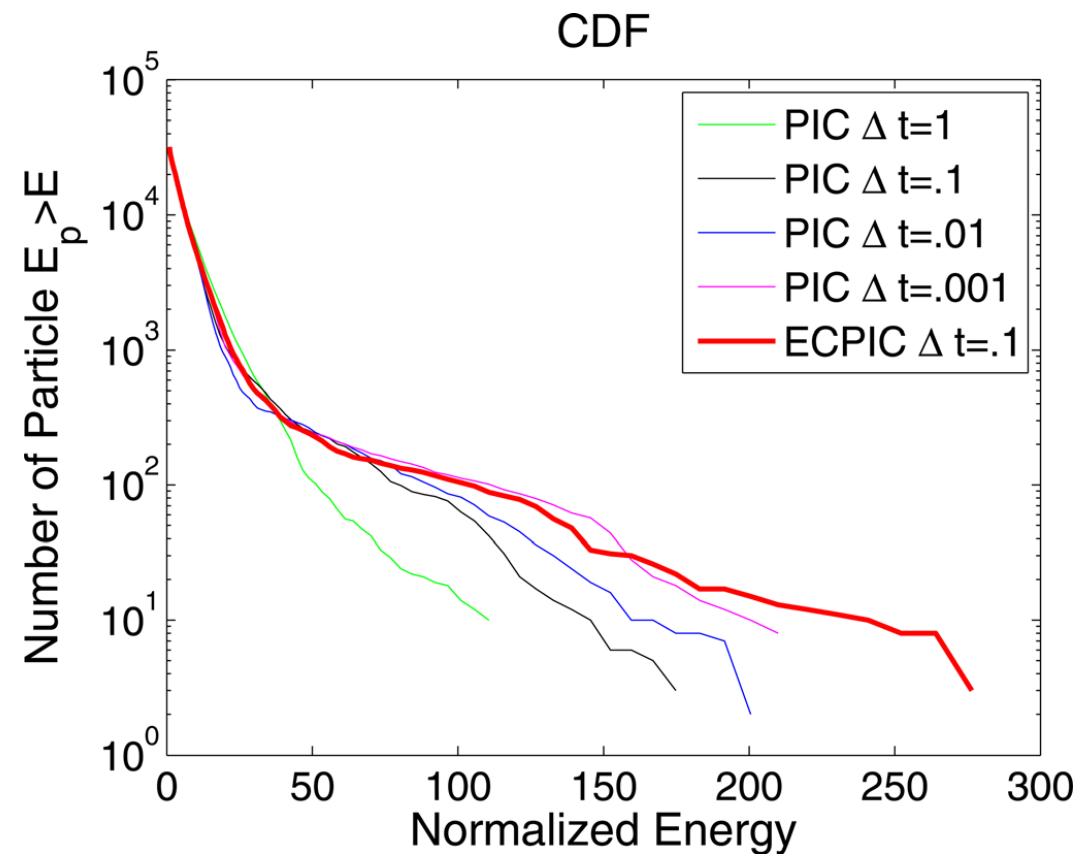
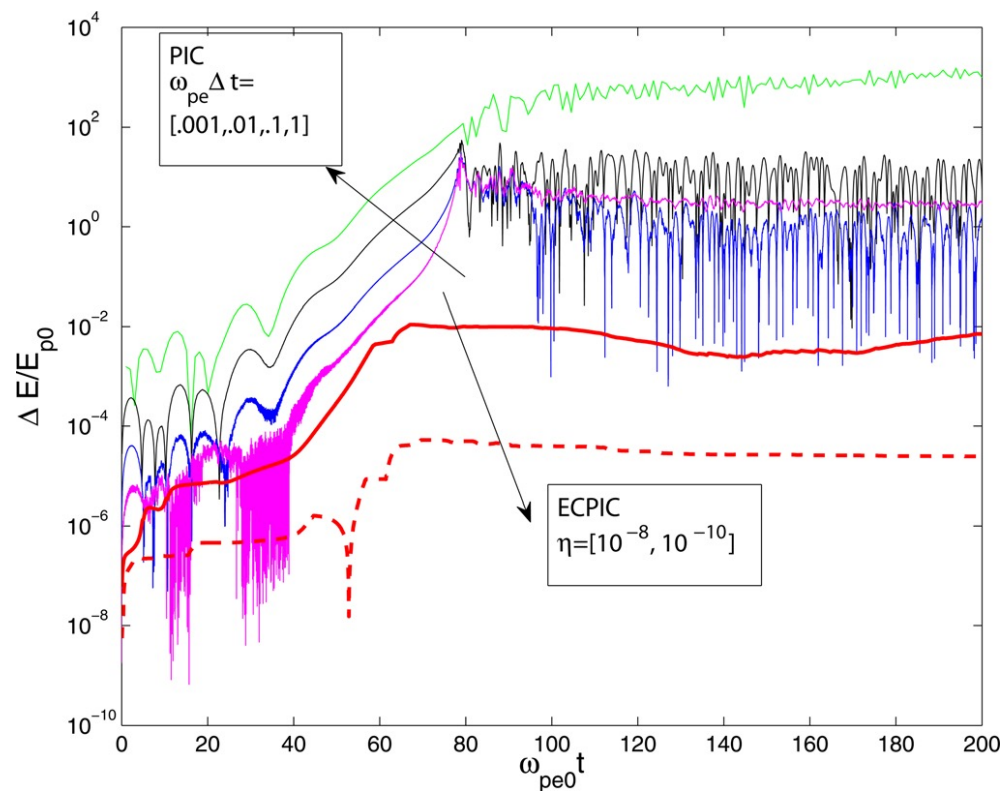
Over each time step,
iteratively solve the two
coupled equations until
convergence

The challenge in modeling space plasmas: multiple scales

- Explicit methods need to resolve all temporal and spatial scales:
 - a) Explicit Maxwell solver:
 $c \Delta t < \Delta x$
 - b) Explicit mover :
 $\omega_{pe} \Delta t < 2$
 - c) Explicit Particle- Grid coupling:
 $\Delta x < \xi \lambda_{De}$
- Implicit methods can resolve any range of scales



Critical innovation of implicit PIC: Exact Energy conservation



Implicit PIC development

Heterogeneous Computing
Space Weather



heterogeneous
computing

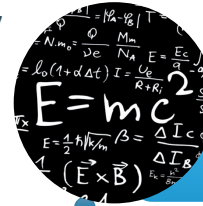


CPU-GPU

New
direction



Energy
conservation



ECSIM

Lapenta,
JCP, 2017

Energy
Conserving
Semi-implicit

Heliospheric Grand
Challenge



Distributed
computing



iPic3D

iPic



Markidis, Lapenta,
MCS, 2010

Numerical Tokamak
Project



Vector
computers



GMRES
method



Celeste

Celeste3D

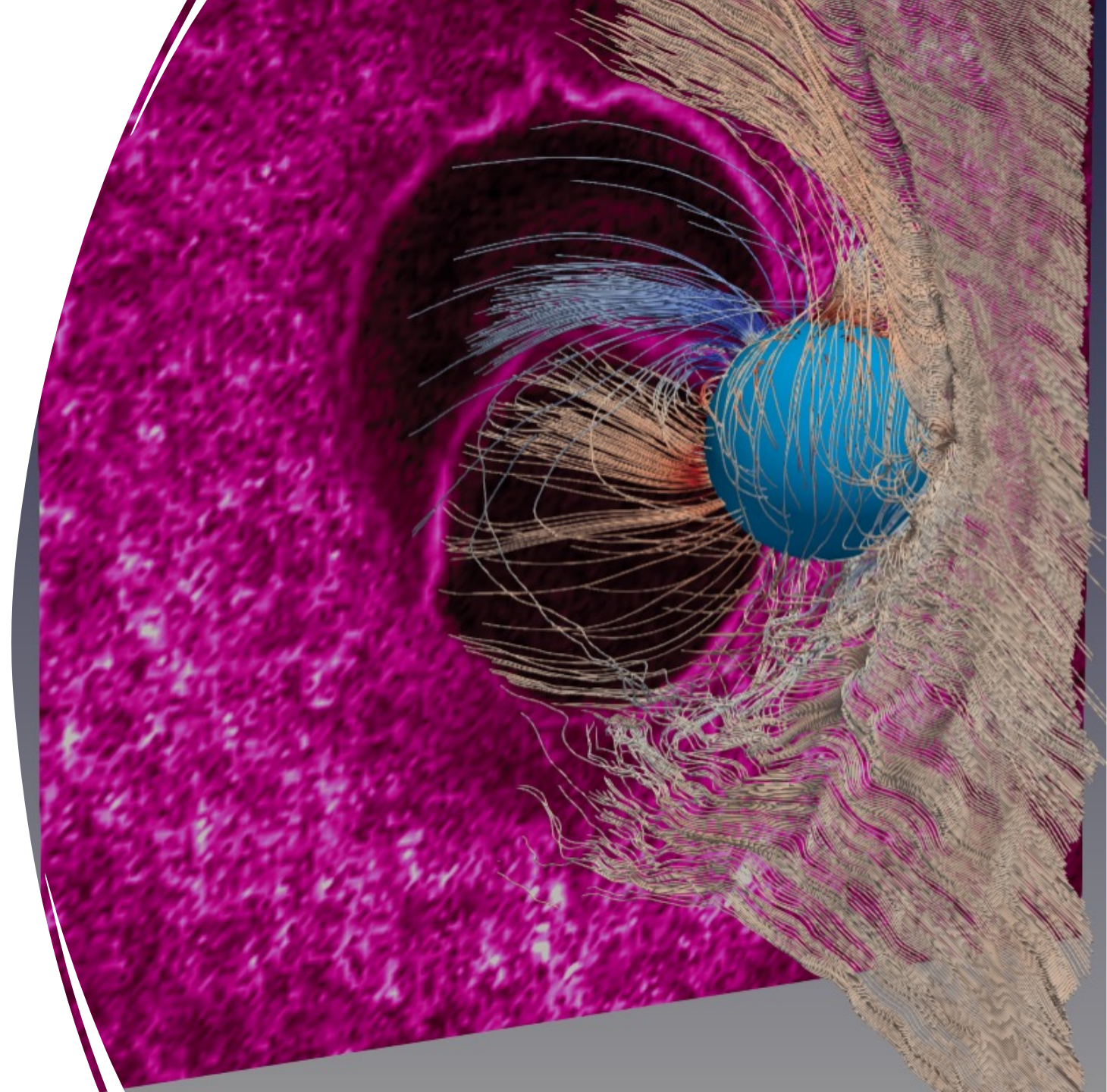
Lapenta, Ricci, Brackbill,
PoP, 2005

Implicit Moment
Method

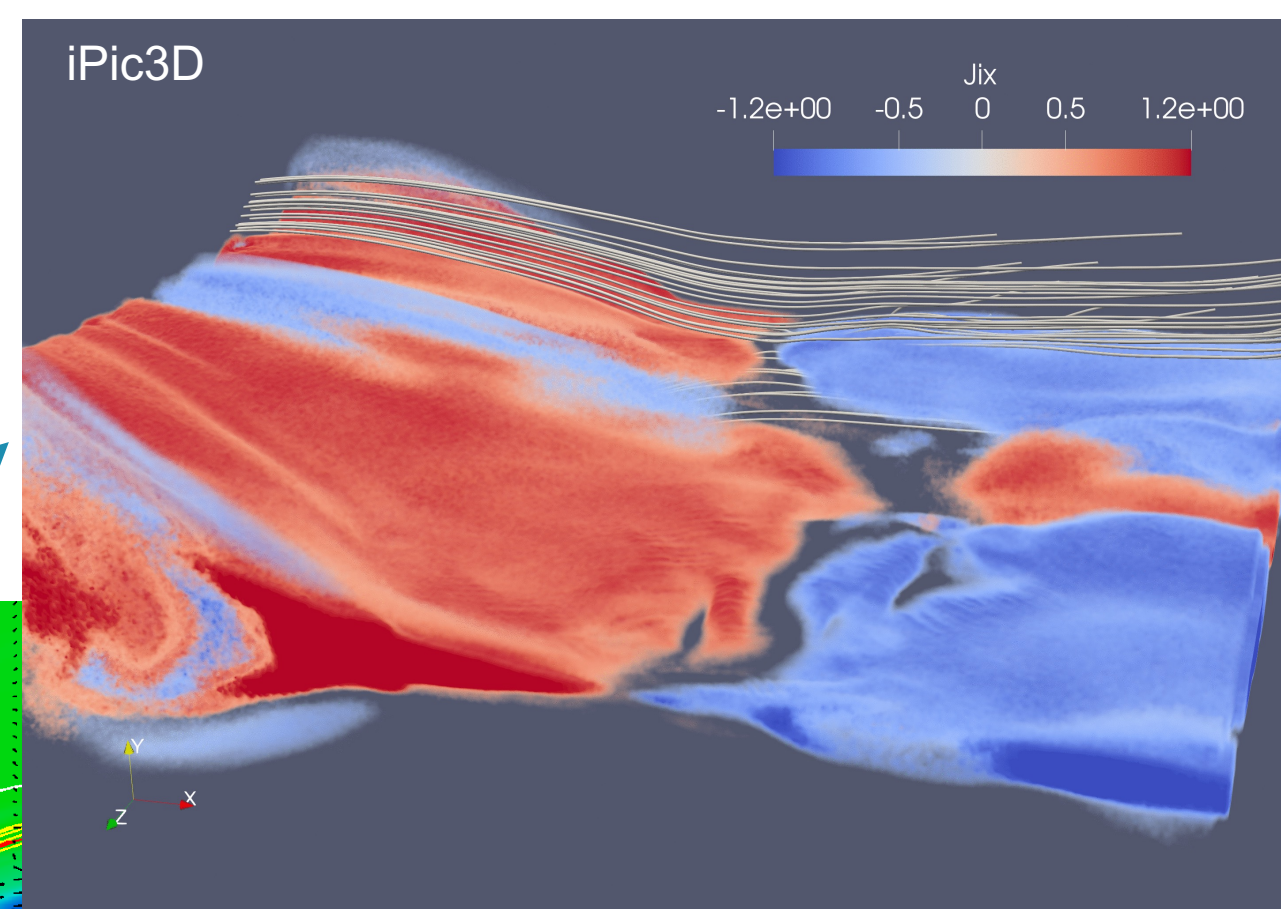
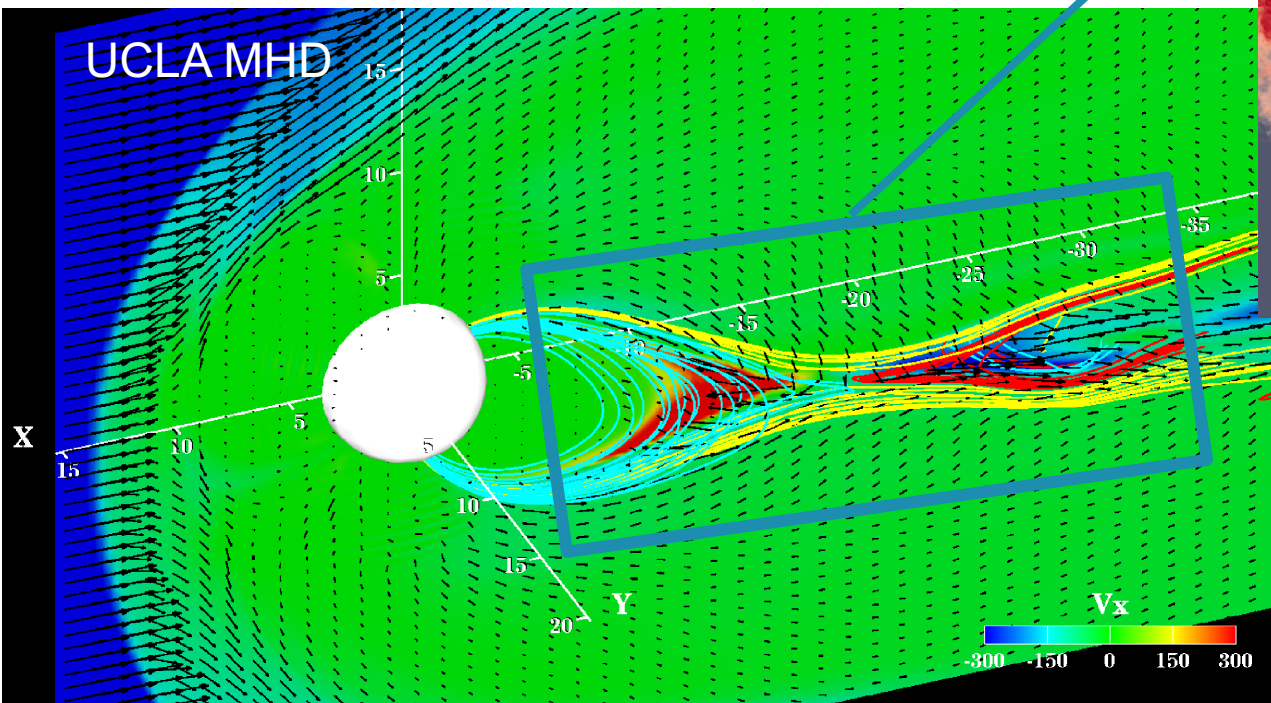
Venus

Brackbill, Forslund, JCP, 1985

iPic3D Global Models



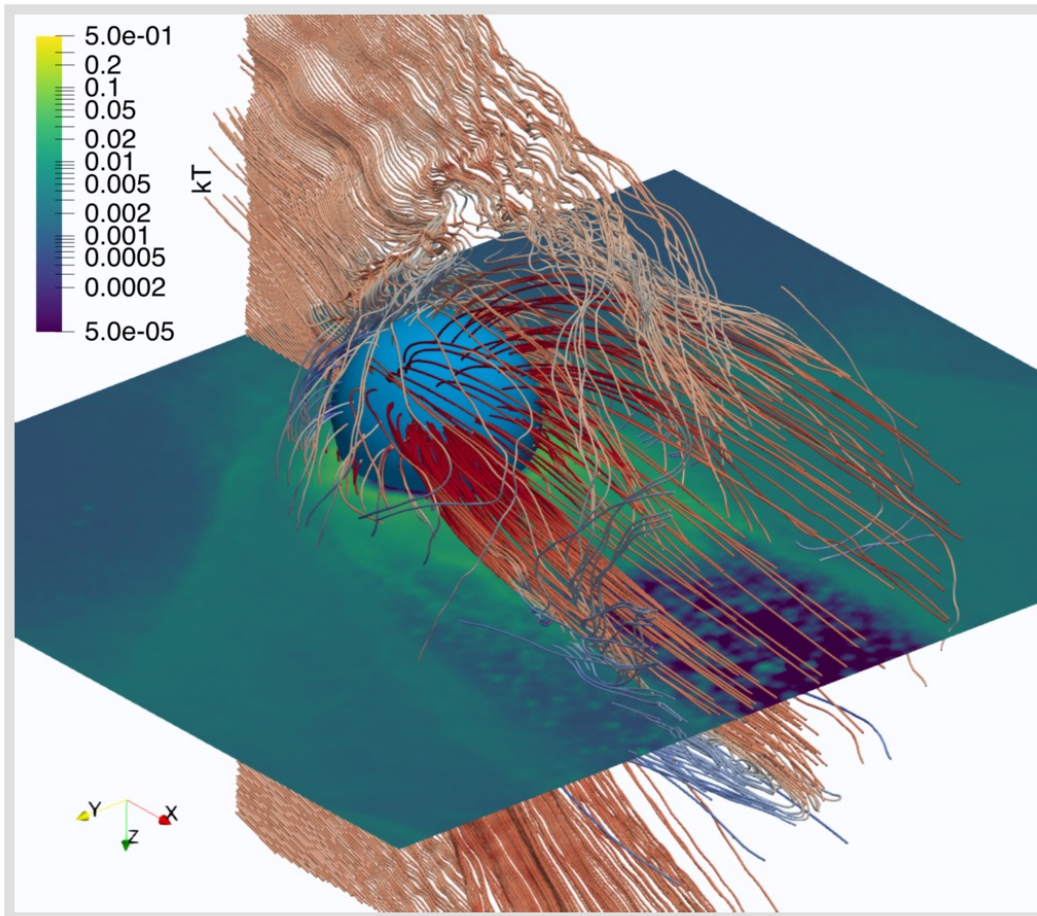
3D PIC simulation spawned from a global MHD model



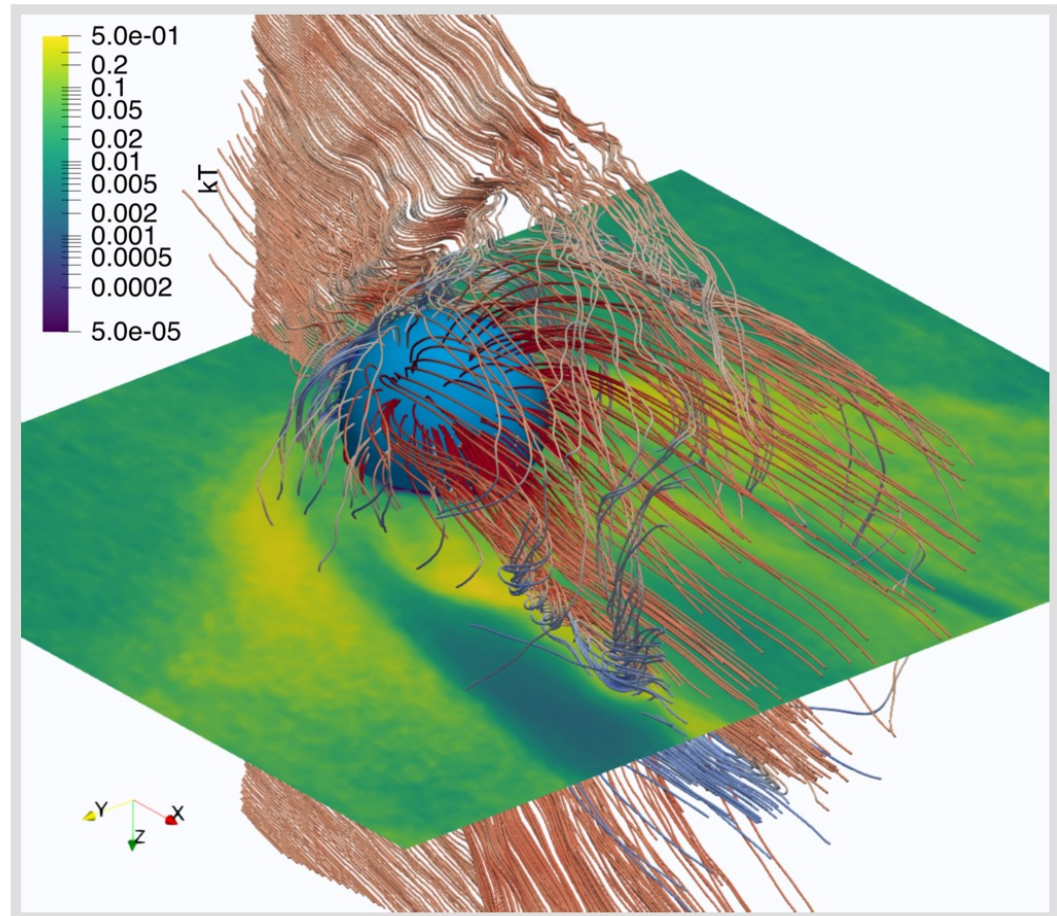
Details of the approach: Walker, R. J., Lapenta, G., Berchem, J., El-Alaoui, M., & Schriver, D. (2019). Embedding particle-in-cell simulations in global magnetohydrodynamic simulations of the magnetosphere. *Journal of Plasma Physics*, 85(1).

Mercury Global PIC model – Ion Temperature

Hybrid model

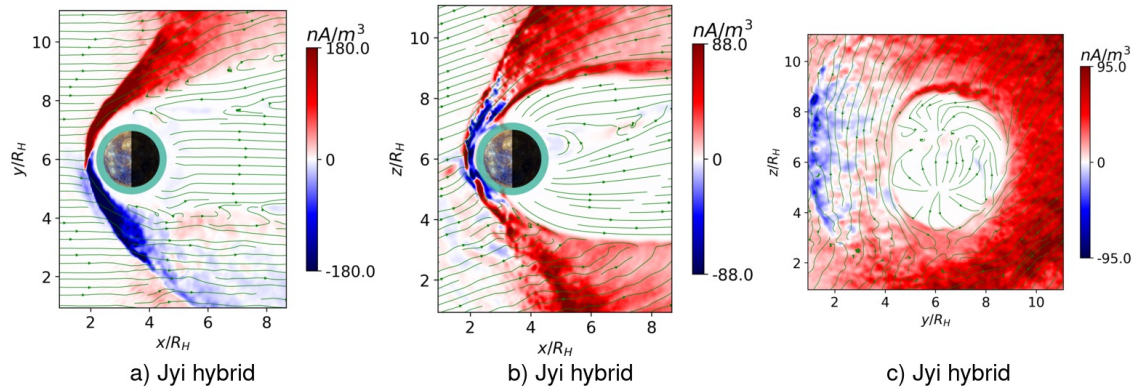


Full PIC

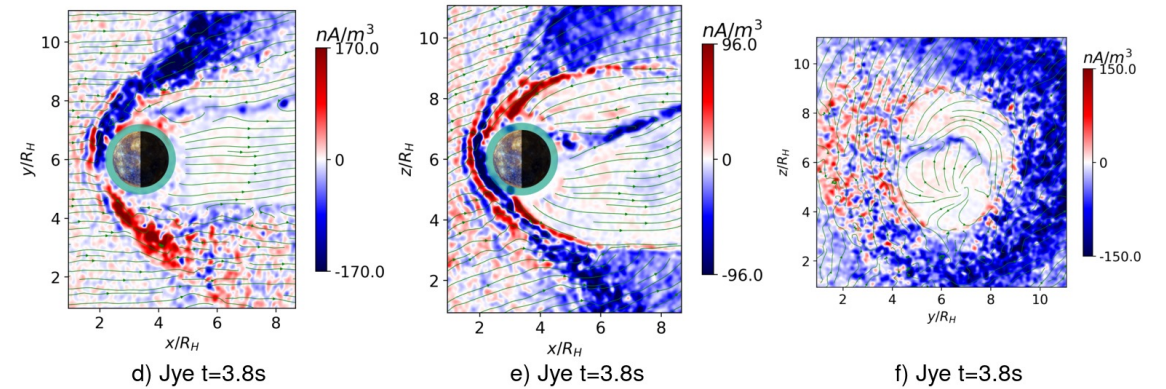
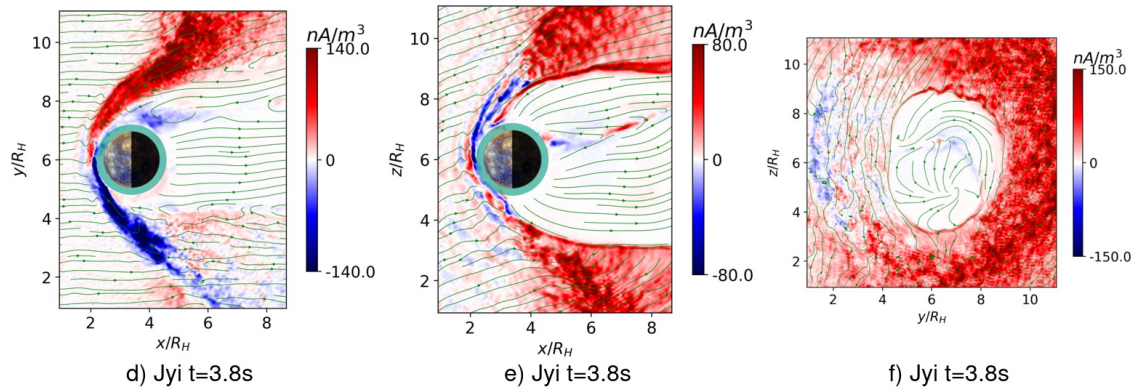
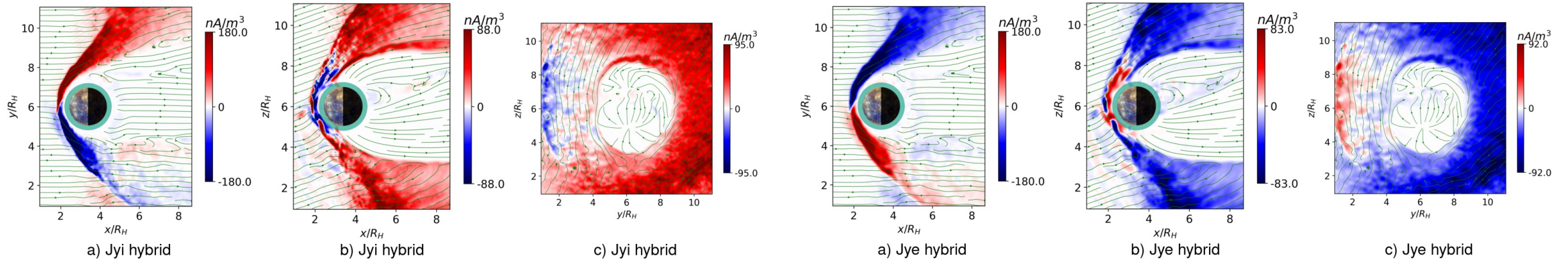


Current interfaces

Current along y: ions



Current along y: electrons



What would have been the cost with other methods

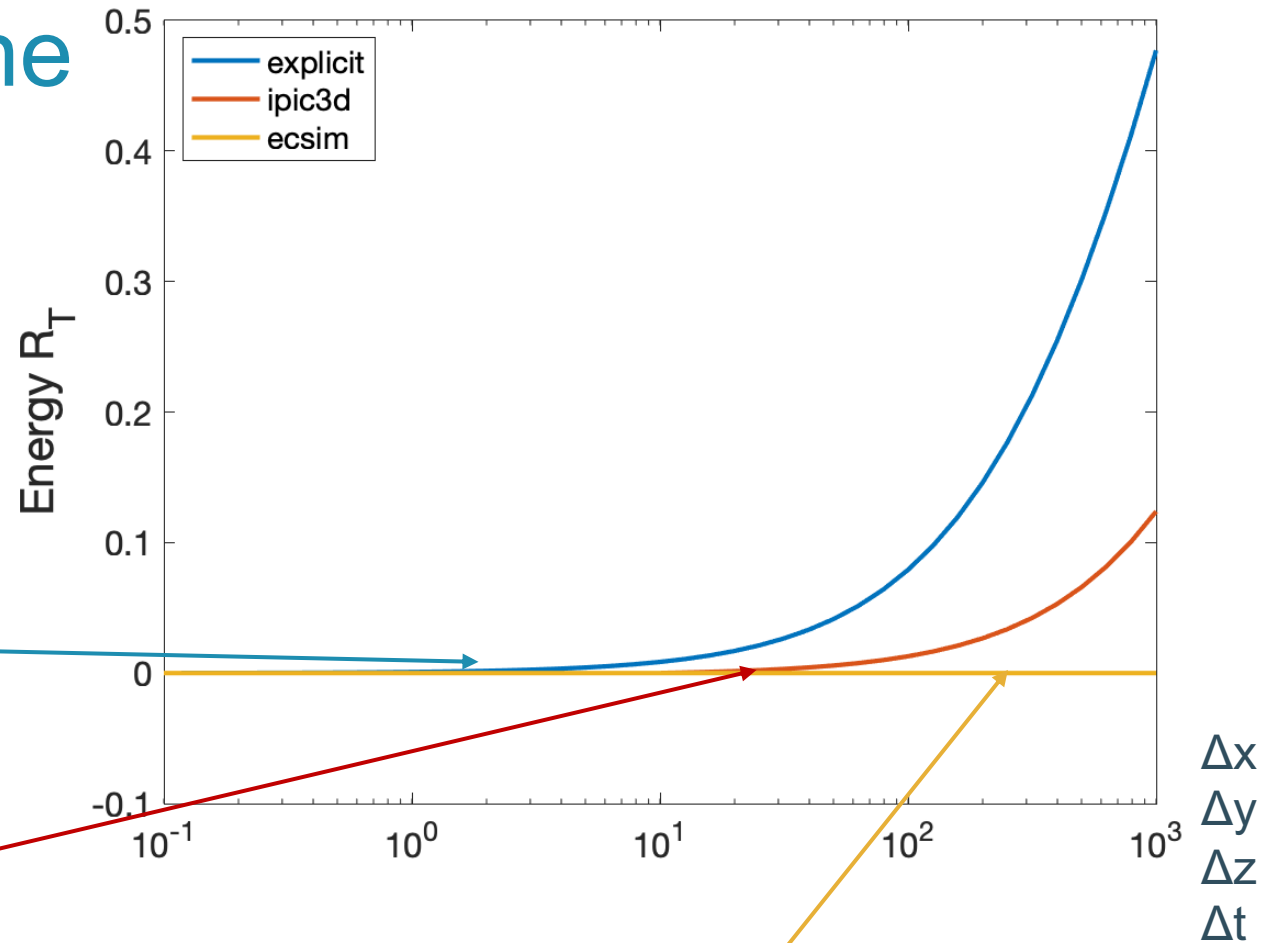
Processors scale like $(\Delta x * \Delta y * \Delta z)$

CPU Time scales like $(\Delta x * \Delta y * \Delta z * \Delta t)$

Explicit: 30 billion procs
Wallclock: 48hrs
CPU time: 150 trillion hours

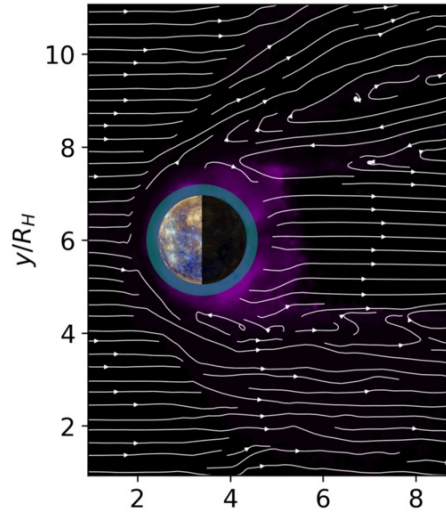
iPic3D: 30 million processors
Wallclock: 48hrs
CPU time: 15 billion hours

Ecsim: 30,000 processors
Wallclock: 48hrs
CPU time: 1.5 million hours

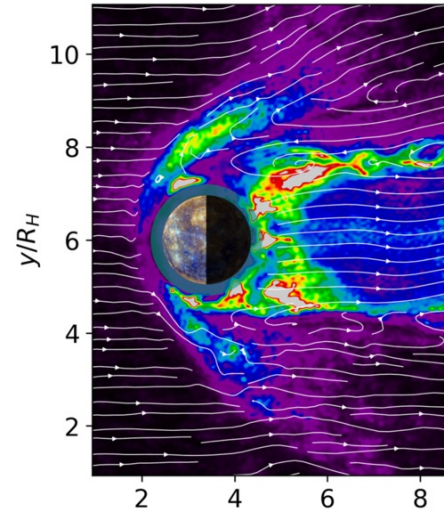


Energization

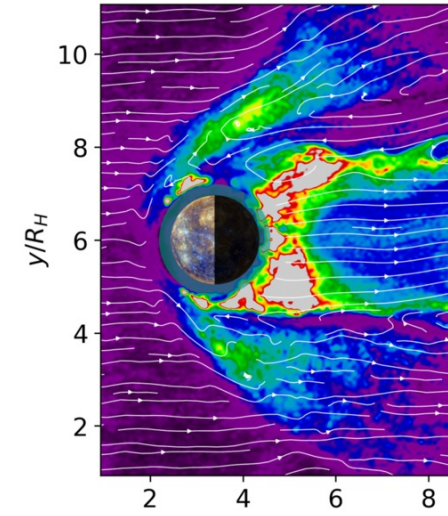
Electrons



a) kT0 hybrid

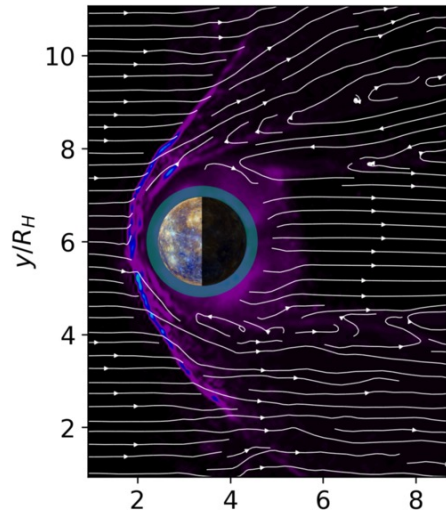


b) kT0 $t=2.4s$

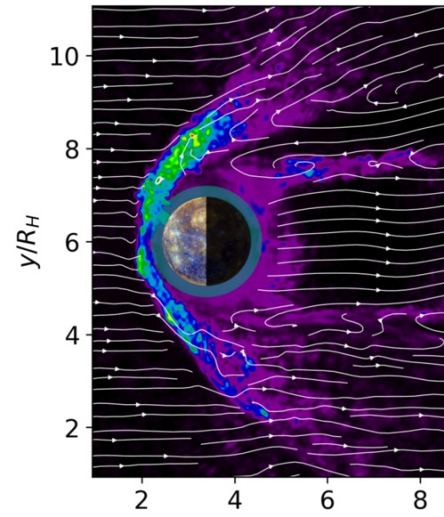


c) kT0 $t=3.8s$

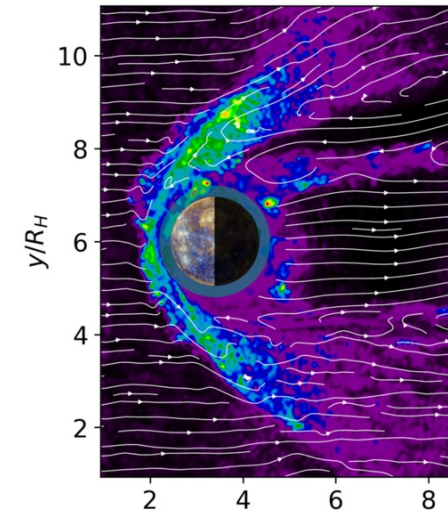
Ions



d) kT1 hybrid

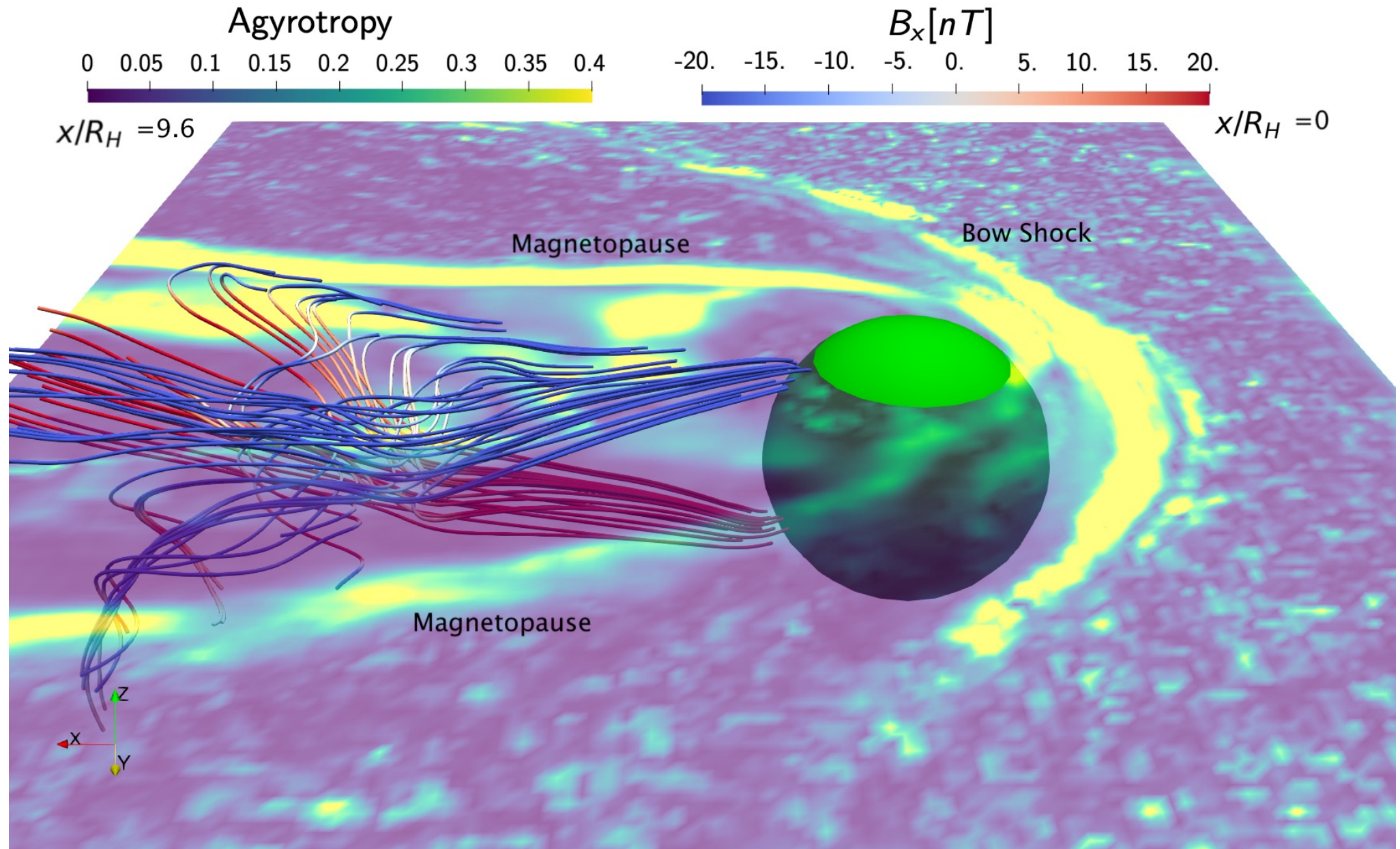


e) kT1 $t=2.4s$

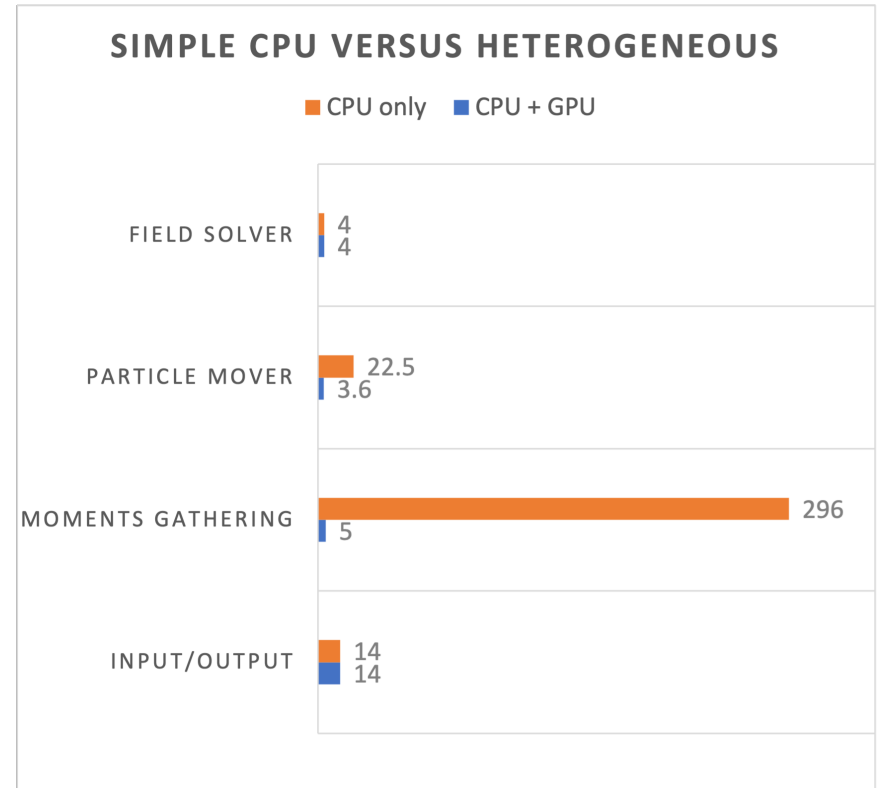
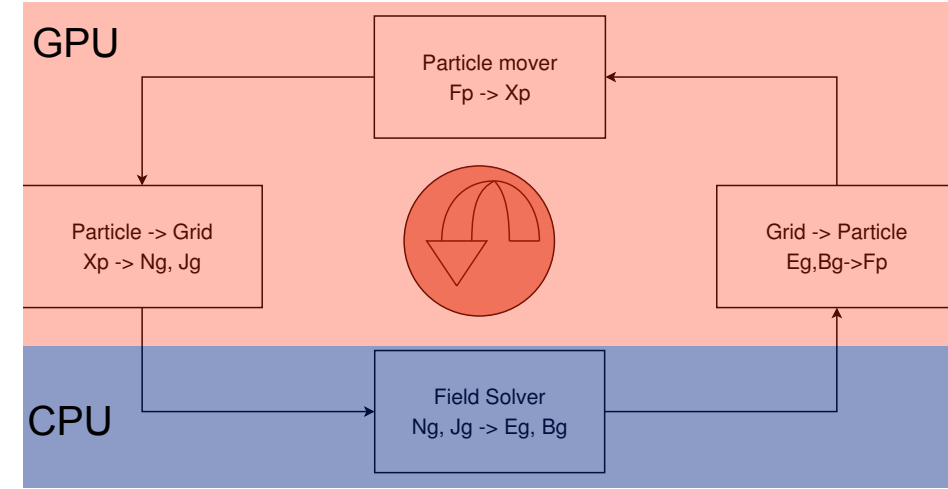
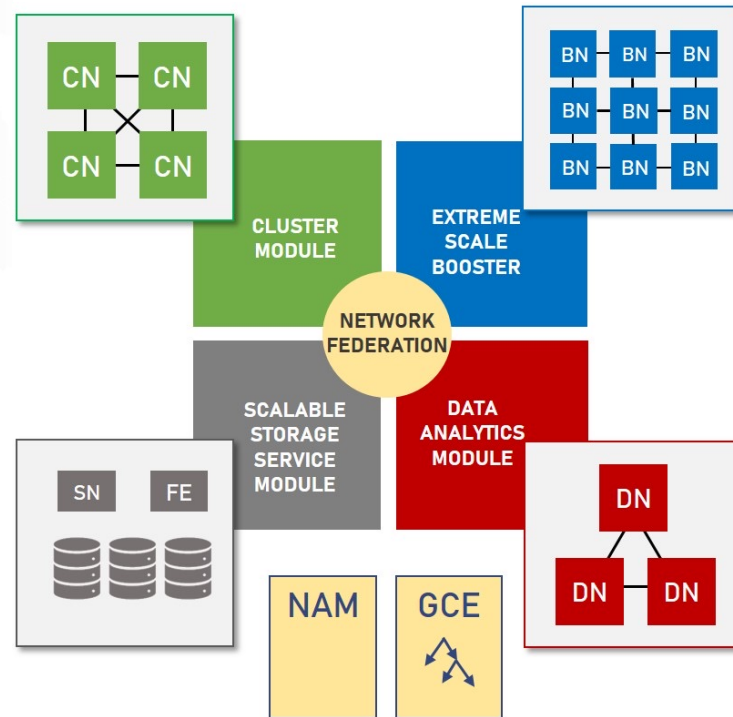


f) kT1 $t=3.8s$

Reconnection regions



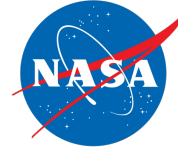
From Mercury to Earth



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Acknowledgments



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The End