The open-source PIC code SMILEI: Physics modules & HPC capabilities

J. Derouillat$^1$, A. Beck$^2$, G. Bouchard$^3$, M. Chiaramello$^4$, A. Farjallah$^5$, A. Grassi$^3$, H. Kallala$^{1,3}$, M. Lobet,$^1$ F. Massimo$^2$, F. Pérez$^4$, C. Riconda$^4$, T. Vinci$^4$, I. Zemzemi$^2$ and M. Grech$^4$

$^1$ Maison de la Simulation, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

$^2$ Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet, Palaiseau, France

$^3$ Lasers, Interactions and Dynamics Laboratory, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

$^4$ Laboratoire d’Utilisation des Lasers Intenses, Palaiseau, France

$^5$ Intel Corporation, Meudon, France

SMILEI [1] is an open-source, collaborative Particle-In-Cell (PIC) code co-developed by plasma physicists and high-performance computing (HPC) specialists. This poster presents the current status of the project with a special focus on (i) the physics modules available and (ii) the HPC developments and its performance on the latest super-computer architectures.

Used by laser-plasma physicists and astrophysicists, the code benefits from a wide range of physics modules: arbitrary-angle tightly-focused laser injection, binary collisions, field and collisional ionization, QED processes in strong electromagnetic fields (inverse Compton scattering, Breit-Wheeler pair production), etc. Running in 1D, 2D and 3D cartesian geometries, the code also benefits from a quasi-cylindrical geometry with the electromagnetic fields decomposed on azimuthal modes, as well as from an envelope model for the propagation of laser pulses, e.g. for laser-wakefield acceleration.

On the HPC side, strong efforts have been made in terms of hybrid MPI-OpenMP parallelization including dynamic load balancing, and more recently on the development and implementation of an adaptive SIMD (vectorization) strategy [2].
