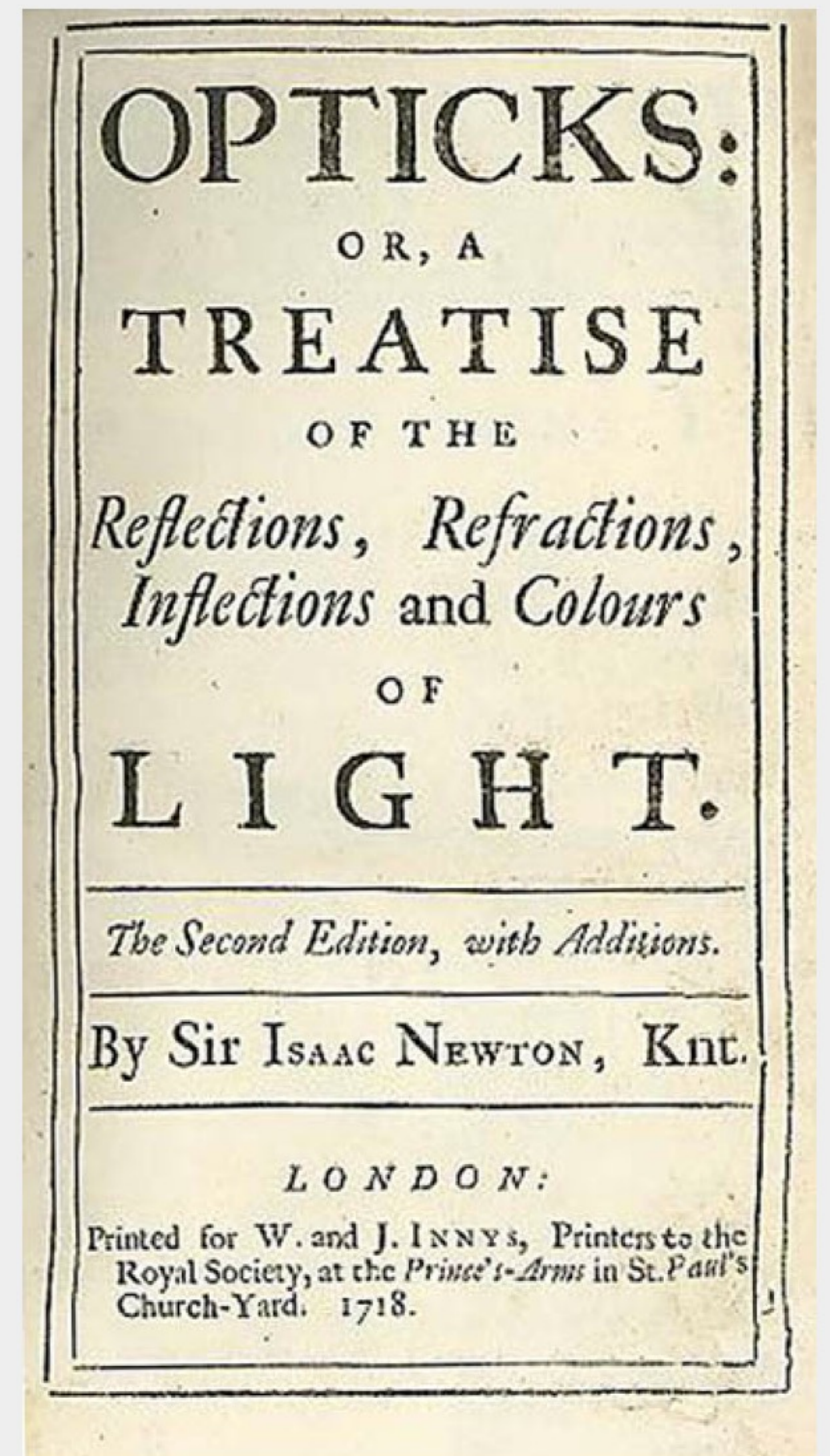


Opticks : GPU ray trace accelerated optical photon simulation

Open source, <https://bitbucket.org/simoncblyth/opticks>

Outline

- Optical Photon Simulation : Context and Problem
 - p2: (JUNO) Optical Photon Simulation Problem...
 - p3: Optical photons limit many simulations => lots of interest in Opticks
 - p4: Optical Photon Simulation \approx Ray Traced Image Rendering
 - p5: NVIDIA RTX Generations : **RT performance : $\sim 2x$ every ~ 2 years**
 - p6: NVIDIA OptiX : Ray Tracing Engine
- Opticks : Solution to Optical Photon Simulation Problem
 - p7: Geant4 + Opticks + NVIDIA OptiX : Hybrid Workflow
 - p8: Geometry Model Translation : Geant4 => CSGFoundry => NVIDIA OptiX
 - p9: Full JUNO, Opticks, OptiX 7.5/8.0
 - p10: **Integrated Analytic + Triangulated Geometry (NEW)**
 - p11: **Interactive ray traced visualization via OpenGL/OptiX interop (NEW)**
 - p13: GuideTube : Torus Triangulated
 - p14: List-node : avoids deep CSG trees
 - p15: Pure Optical TorchGenstep scan : 1M to 100M photons
 - p17: **Optical simulation 4x faster 1st->3rd gen RTX**
 - p19: How much parallelized speedup actually useful to overall speedup?
- p20: Summary + Links
- p21: Acknowledgements
- p22: NEW Opticks User : Ilker Parmaksiz, NEXT-CRAB0 Prototype



(JUNO) Optical Photon Simulation Problem...

Huge CPU Memory+Time Expense

JUNO Muon Simulation Bottleneck

~99% CPU time, memory constraints

Ray-Geometry intersection Dominates

simulation is not alone in this problem...

Optical photons : naturally parallel, simple :

- produced by Cherenkov+Scintillation
- yield only Photomultiplier hits

Optical photons limit many simulations => lots of interest in Opticks

| | |
|-------------|---|
| EXPT | Reactor neutrino |
| Daya Bay | neutrino oscillations |
| JUNO | mass heirarchy + oscillations => NVIDIA CN Contacts |
| | Long baseline neutrino beam |
| DUNE | FermiLab->Sanford, LAr TPC, => Assistance from Fermilab Geant4 Group |
| | Neutrinoless double beta decay, dark matter, other search |
| LZ | LUX-ZEPLIN dark matter experiment, Sandford => NVIDIA US Contacts |
| LEGEND | Large Enriched Germanium Experiment, Gran Sasso/SNOLAB |
| SABRE | dark matter direct-detection, Australia |
| AMoRE | Mo-based Rare process Experiment, S.Korea |
| nEXO | next Enriched Xenon Observatory, LLNL |
| NEXT-CRAB0 | High Pressure Gaseous Xenon TPC with a Direct VUV Camera Based Readout |
| | Neutrino telescope |
| KM3Net | Cubic Kilometre Neutrino Telescope, Mediterranean |
| IceCube | IceCube Neutrino Observatory, South Pole |
| | Air shower : gamma-ray and cosmic-ray observatory |
| LHAASO | Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory, Sichuan |
| | Accelerator |
| LHCb-RICH | LHCb ring imaging Cherenkov sub-detector, CERN => NVIDIA EU Contacts |

Optical Photon Simulation \approx Ray Traced Image Rendering

simulation

photon parameters at sensors (PMTs)

rendering

pixel values at image plane

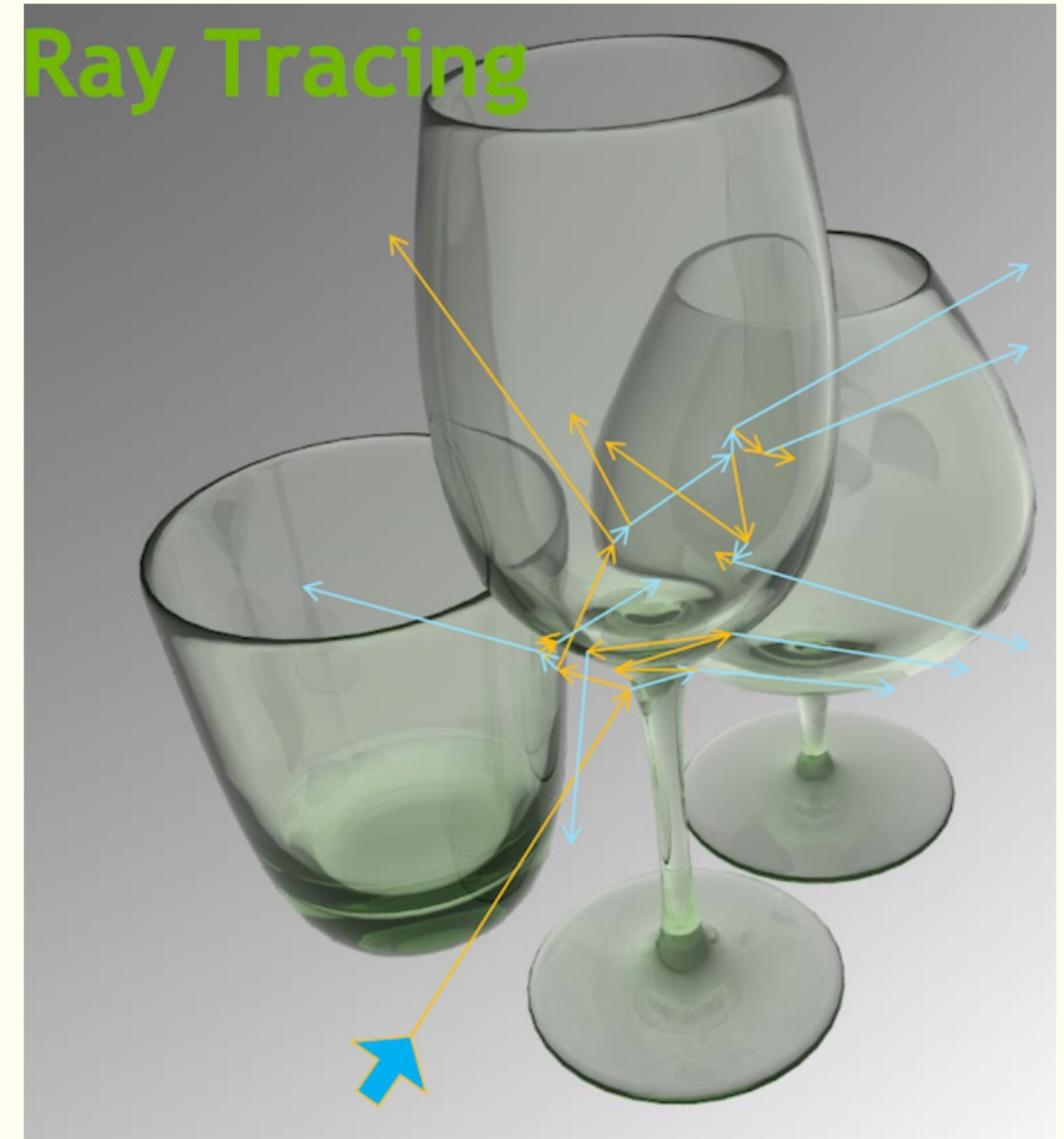
Much in common : geometry, light sources, optical physics

- **both limited by ray geometry intersection, aka ray tracing**

Many Applications of ray tracing :

- advertising, design, architecture, films, games,...
- -> huge efforts to improve hw+sw over 30 yrs

Not a Photo, a Calculation



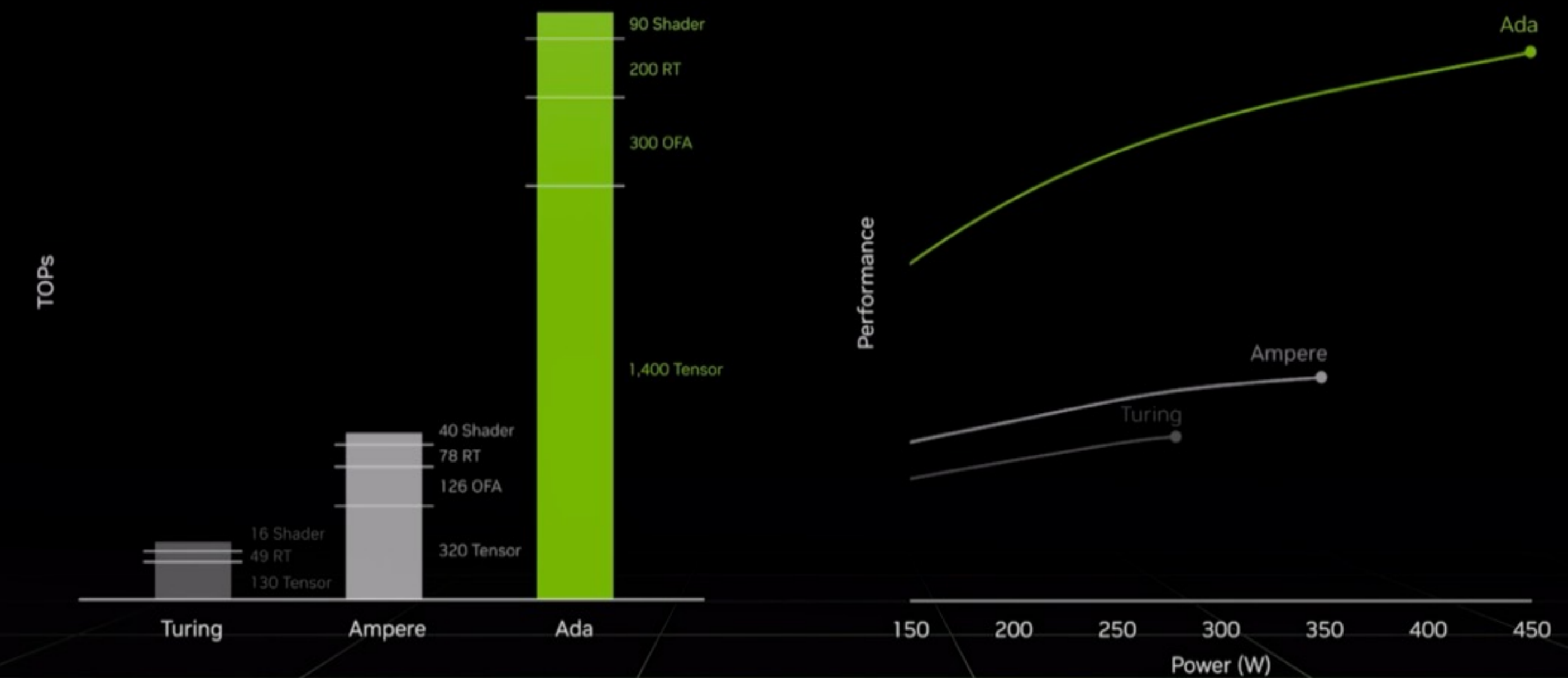
<http://on-demand.gputechconf.com/siggraph/2013/presentation/SG3106-Building-Ray-Tracing-Applications-OptiX.pdf> □

NVIDIA RTX Generations

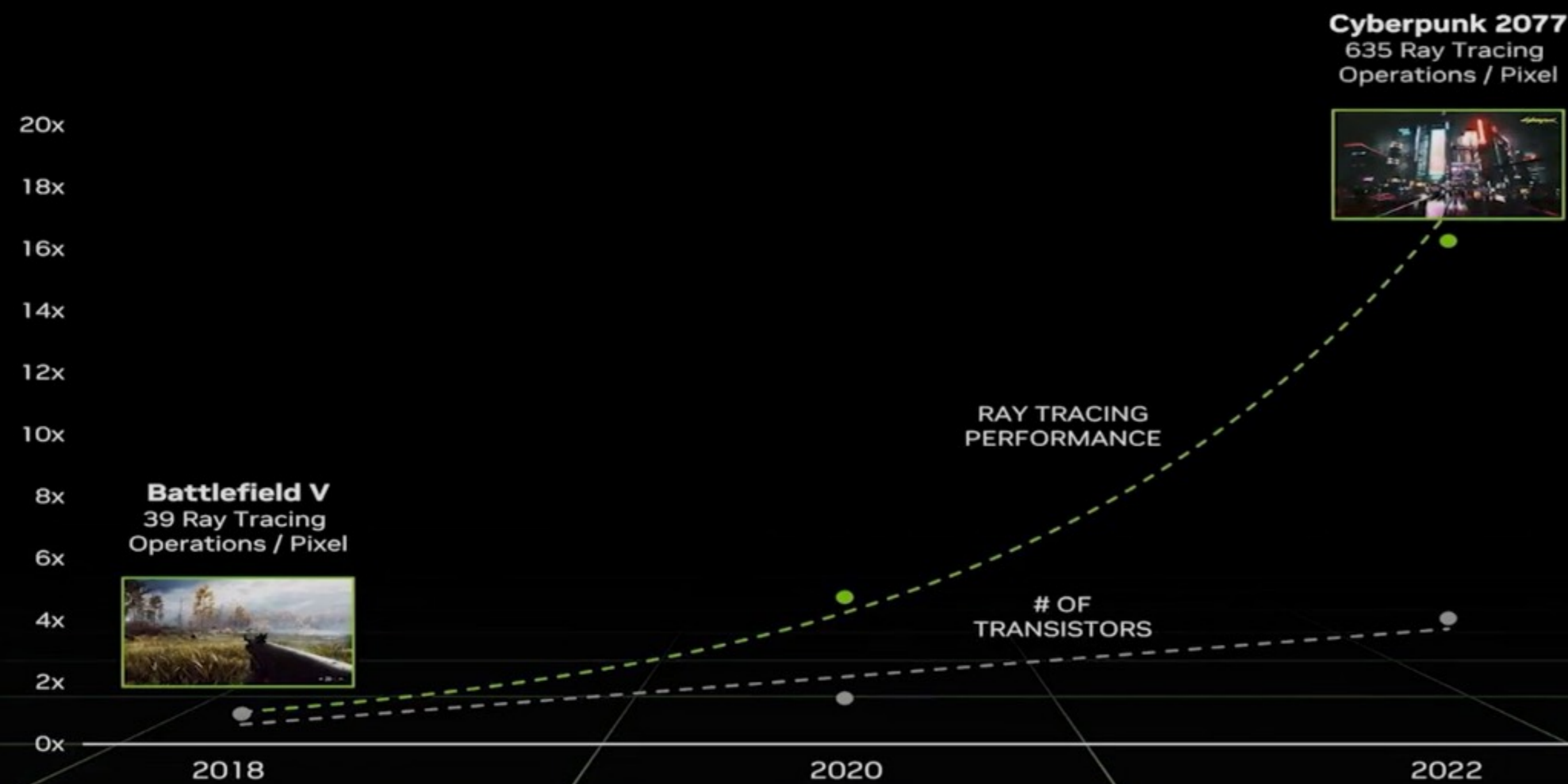
- **RT Core** : ray trace dedicated GPU hardware
- **Each gen : large ray tracing improvements:**
 - **Blackwell (2024?5) Expect:** ~2x ray trace over Ada
 - **Ada (2022)** ~2x ray trace over Ampere
 - **Ampere (2020)** ~2x ray trace over Turing (2018)
- **NVIDIA Blackwell 4th Gen RTX : expected Q1 2025**

ray trace performance : ~2x every ~2 years

NVIDIA ADA LOVELACE
Giant Leap in Processing Throughput and Energy-Efficiency



ADA LOVELACE
A Quantum Leap in Ray Tracing Performance



GEFORCE RTX 4090

24GB G6X

2-4X Faster than 3090 Ti

\$1,599

Available October 12th



NVIDIA® OptiX™ Ray Tracing Engine -- Accessible GPU Ray Tracing

OptiX makes GPU ray tracing accessible

- **Programmable GPU-accelerated Ray-Tracing Pipeline**
- Single-ray shader programming model using CUDA
- ray tracing acceleration using RT Cores (RTX GPUs)
- "...free to use within any application..."

OptiX features

- acceleration structure creation + traversal (eg BVH)
- instanced sharing of geometry + acceleration structures
- compiler optimized for GPU ray tracing

User provides (Green):

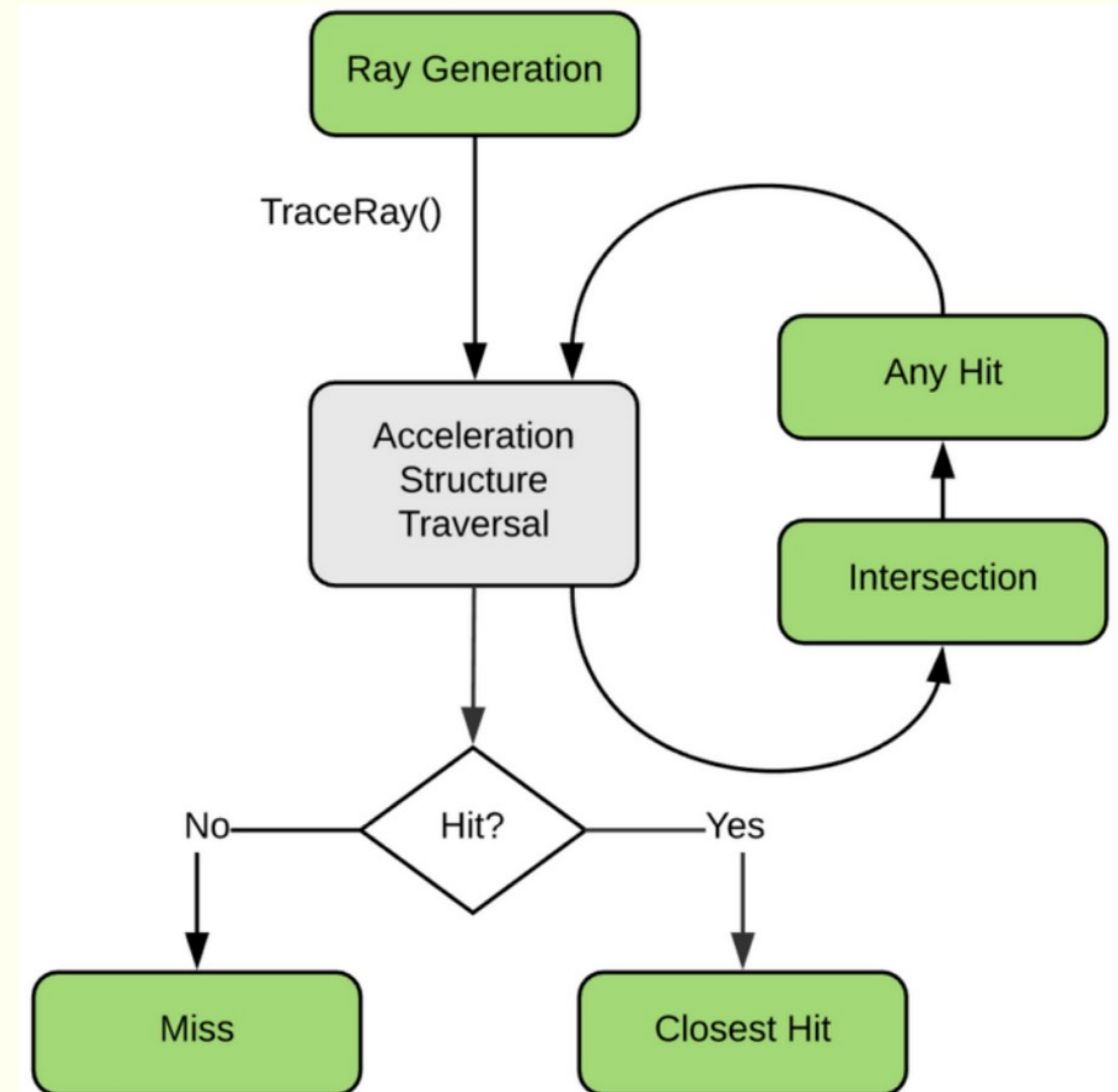
- ray generation
- geometry bounding boxes
- intersect functions
- instance transforms

Latest Release : **NVIDIA® OptiX™ 8.0.0 (Aug 2023)** NEW:

- **Shader Execution Reordering (SER) (Ada: up to 2x)**
- SER: reduced execution+data divergence (on-the-fly)

Flexible Ray Tracing Pipeline

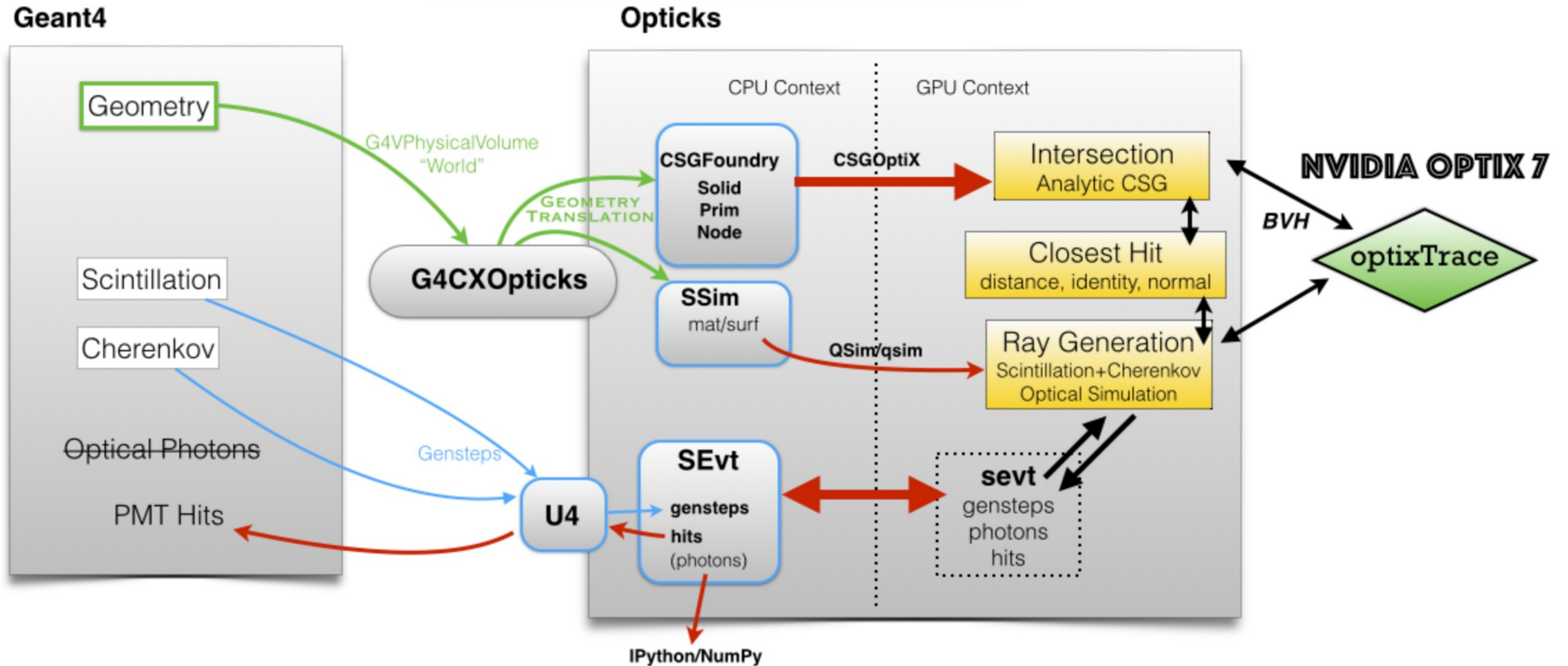
Green: User Programs, Grey: Fixed function/HW



Analogous to OpenGL rasterization pipeline

Geant4 + Opticks + NVIDIA OptiX : Hybrid Workflow

<https://bitbucket.org/simoncblyth/opticks>



Opticks API : split according to dependency -- Optical photons are GPU "resident", only hits need to be copied to CPU memory

Geometry Model Translation : Geant4 => CSGFoundry => NVIDIA OptiX 7/8

Geant4 Geometry Model (JUNO: 400k PV, deep hierarchy)

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| PV | <i>G4VPhysicalVolume</i> | placed, refs LV |
| LV | <i>G4LogicalVolume</i> | unplaced, refs SO |
| SO | <i>G4VSolid, G4BooleanSolid</i> | binary tree of SO "nodes" |

CSGFoundry Model

- **array-based -> simple serialization + upload**
- entire geometry in 4 GPU allocations
- factorized using subtree digests

Opticks CSGFoundry Geometry Model (index references)

| struct | Notes | Geant4 Equivalent |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|
| <i>CSGFoundry</i> | vectors of the below, easily serialized + uploaded + used on GPU | None |
| <i>qat4</i> | 4x4 transform refs <i>CSGSolid</i> using "spare" 4th column (becomes IAS) | Transforms ref from PV |
| <i>CSGSolid</i> | refs sequence of <i>CSGPrim</i> | Grouped Vols + Remainder |
| <i>CSGPrim</i> | bbox, refs sequence of <i>CSGNode</i> , root of CSG Tree of nodes | root <i>G4VSolid</i> |
| <i>CSGNode</i> | CSG node parameters (JUNO: ~23k <i>CSGNode</i>) | node <i>G4VSolid</i> |

NVIDIA OptiX 7/8 Geometry Acceleration Structures (JUNO: 1 IAS + 10 GAS, 2-level hierarchy)



| | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|--|
| IAS | Instance Acceleration Structures | JUNO: 1 IAS created from vector of ~50k <i>qat4</i> (JUNO) |
| GAS | Geometry Acceleration Structures | JUNO: 10 GAS created from 10 <i>CSGSolid</i> (which refs <i>CSGPrim, CSGNode</i>) |

JUNO : Geant4 ~400k volumes "factorized" into 1 OptiX IAS referencing ~10 GAS

Full JUNO, Opticks, OptiX 7.5/8.0

- **mostly analytic CSG**
- few complex solids (eg tori) : triangulated

raytrace 2M pixels

| | |
|---|-------------------|
|  TITAN RTX (1st) | 0.0118s (85 fps) |
|  Ada 5000 RTX (3rd) | 0.0031s (323 fps) |

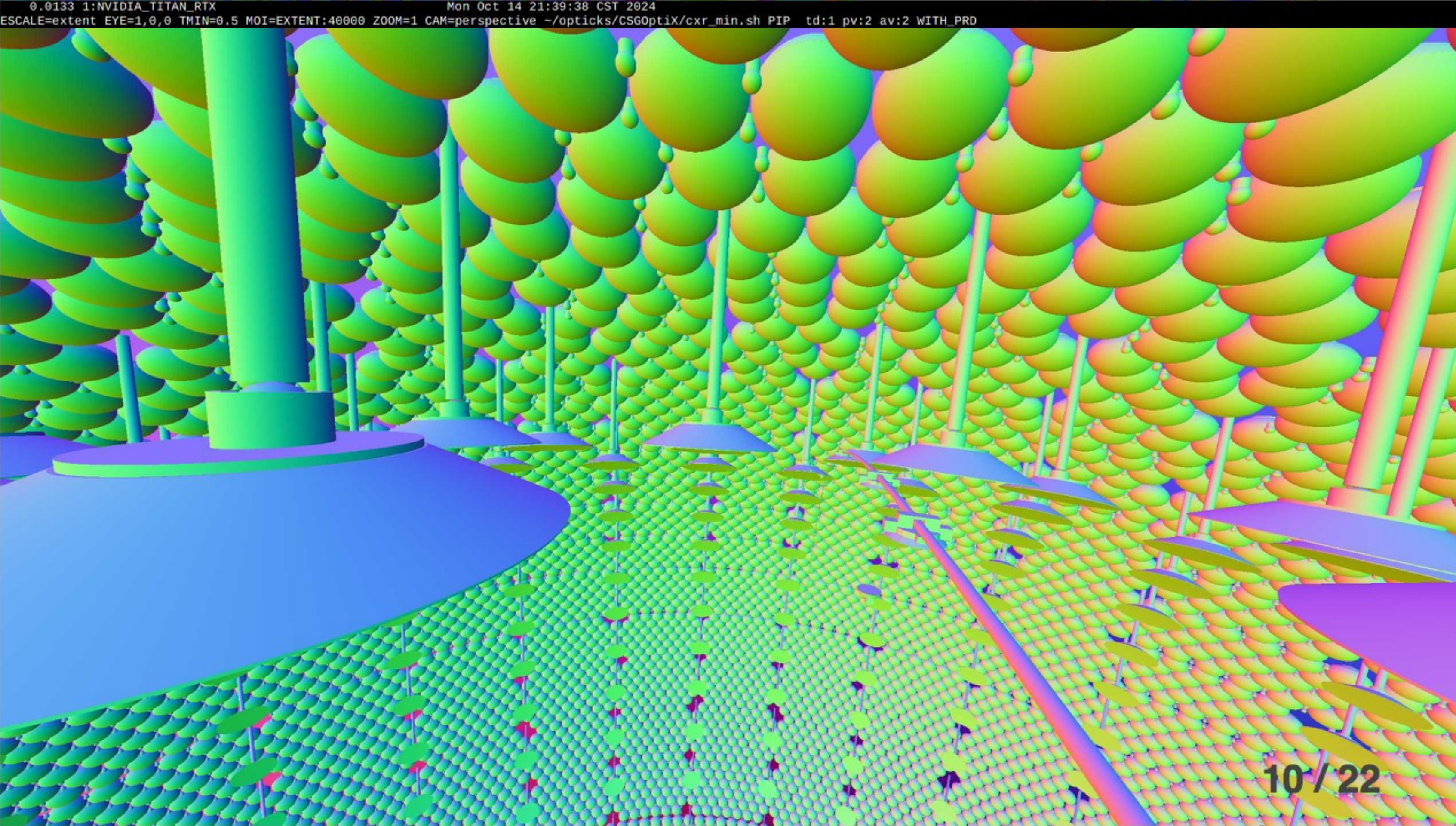
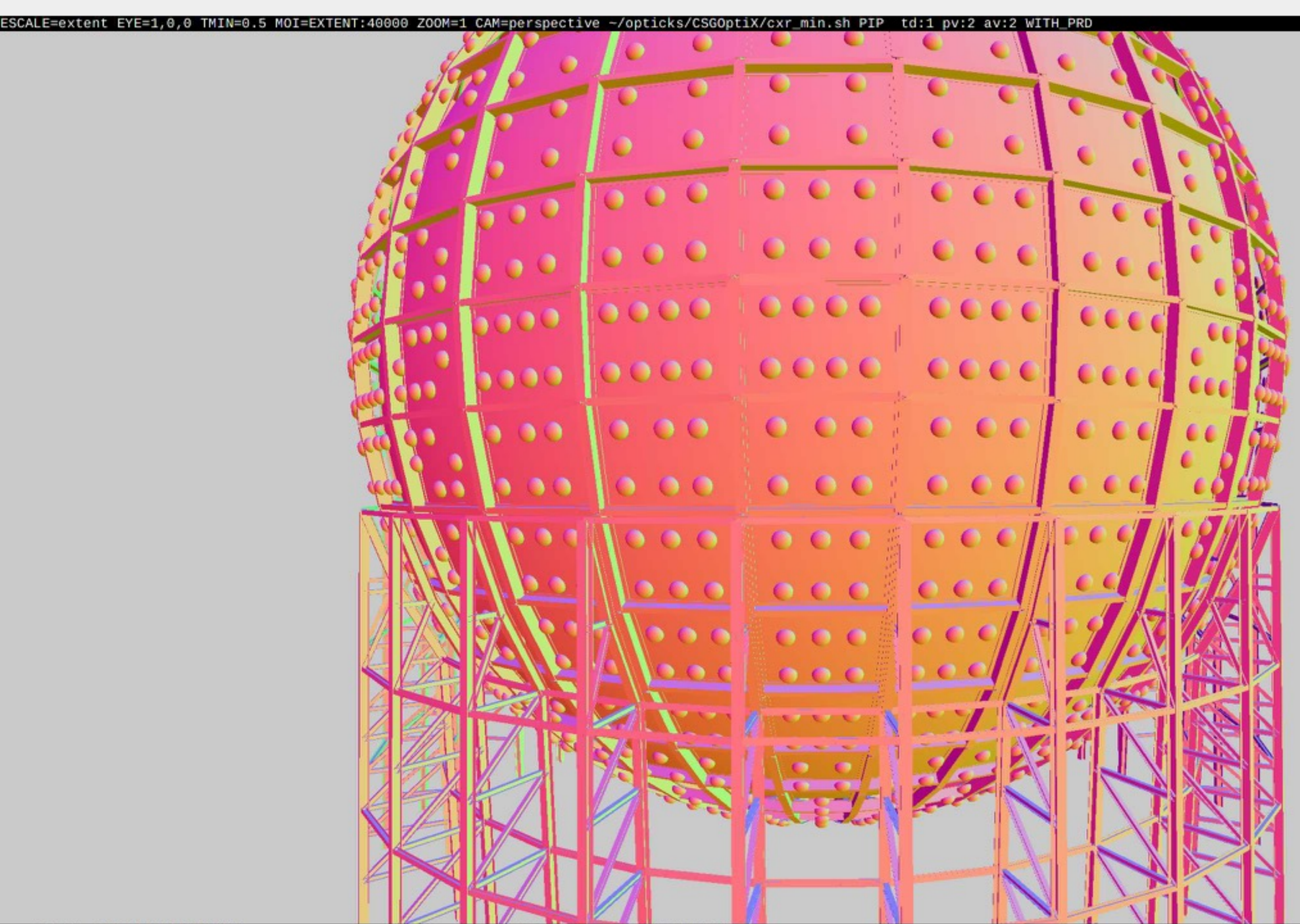
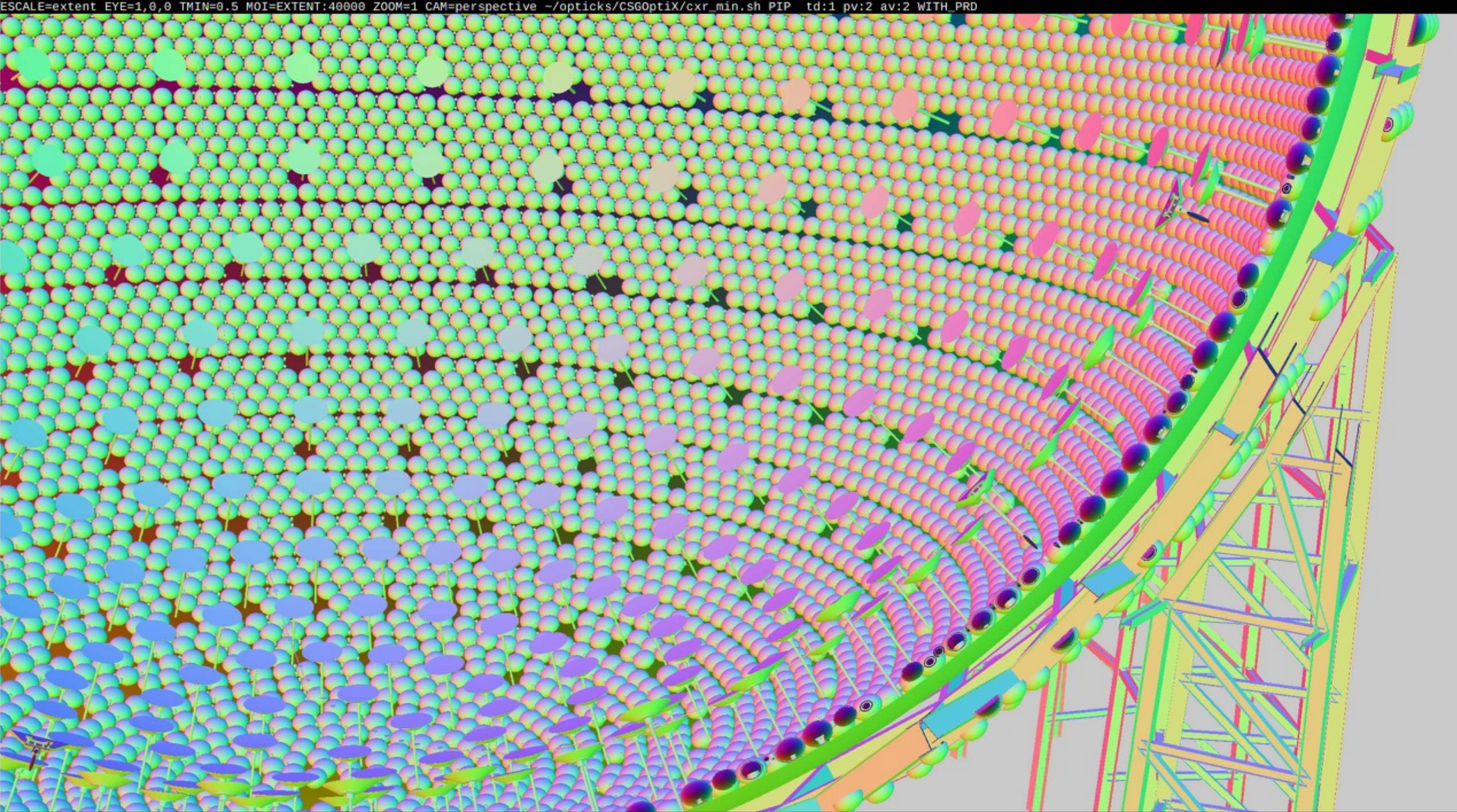
- **1st -> 3rd gen RTX : ~4x**

Analytic + triangulated geometry

- default : analytic CSG solids
- user can name solids for triangulation
 - avoids issue with toruses + complex solids
 - BUT : approximate geometry
 - triangulation from G4Polyhedron
 - config per-solid NumberOfRotationSteps by envvars
 - uses OptiX "built-in" triangle intersection

NEW FEATURE

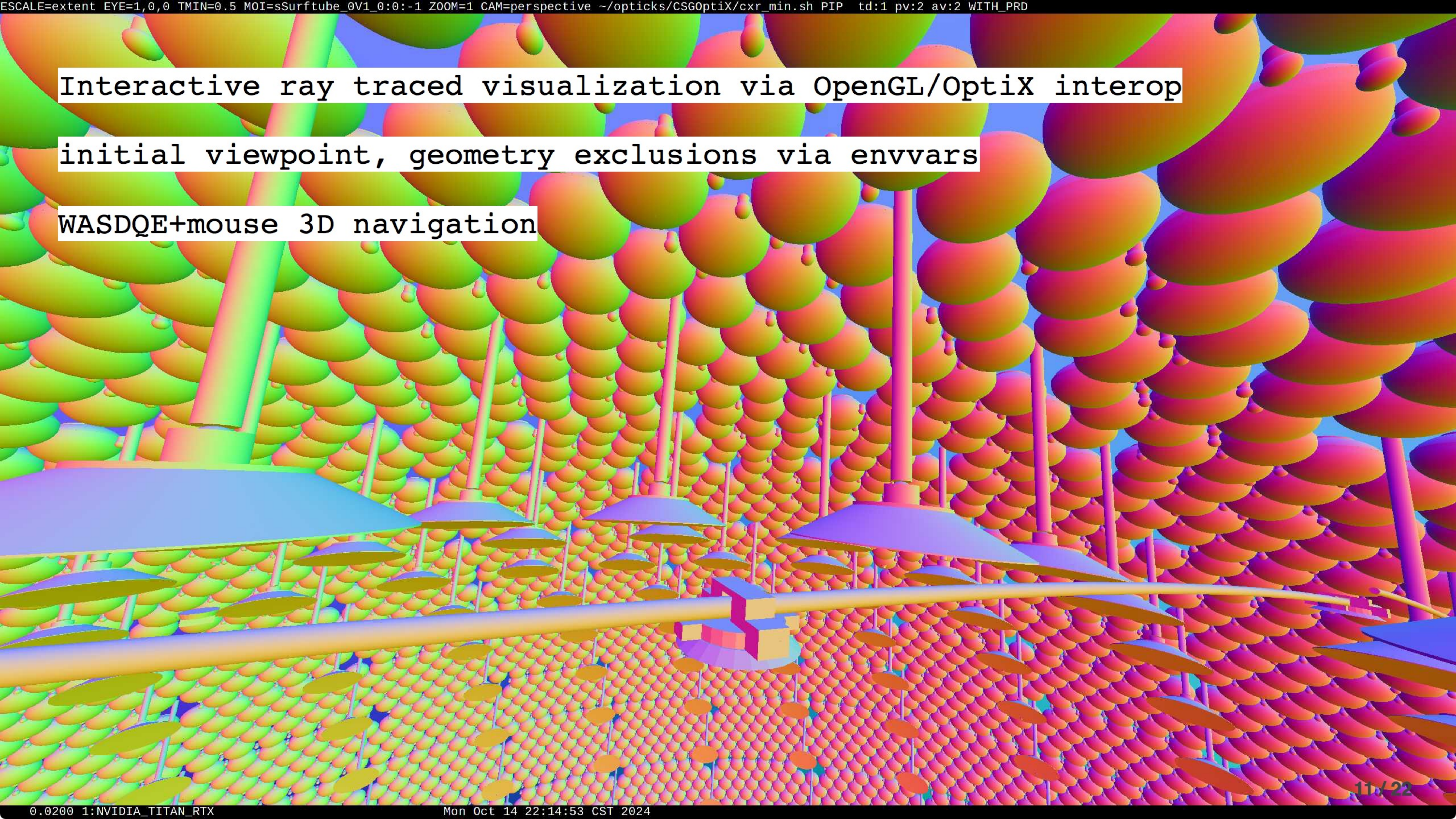
Integration of analytic + triangulated geometry



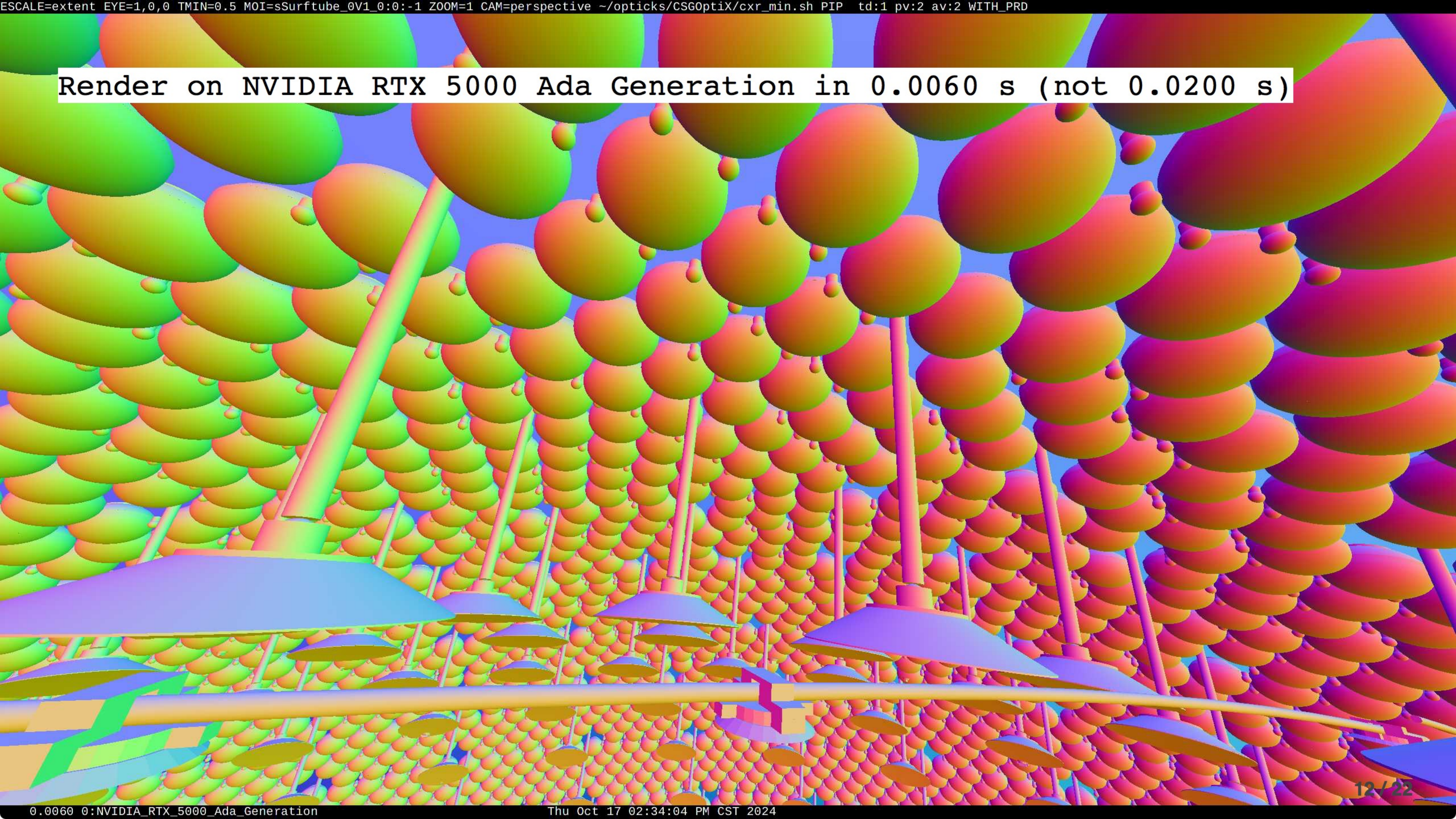
Interactive ray traced visualization via OpenGL/OptiX interop

initial viewpoint, geometry exclusions via envvars

WASDQE+mouse 3D navigation



Render on NVIDIA RTX 5000 Ada Generation in 0.0060 s (not 0.0200 s)



GuideTube : Torus Triangulated

GuideTube (39*2*2 = 156 G4Torus)
split in phi segments, radius breaks

Intersect with torus expensive on GPU

- requires double precision to solve quartic
- even with double precision analytic solution imprecise
- **numerical approach favored** => **triangulation**

Triangulation using **G4Polyhedron**

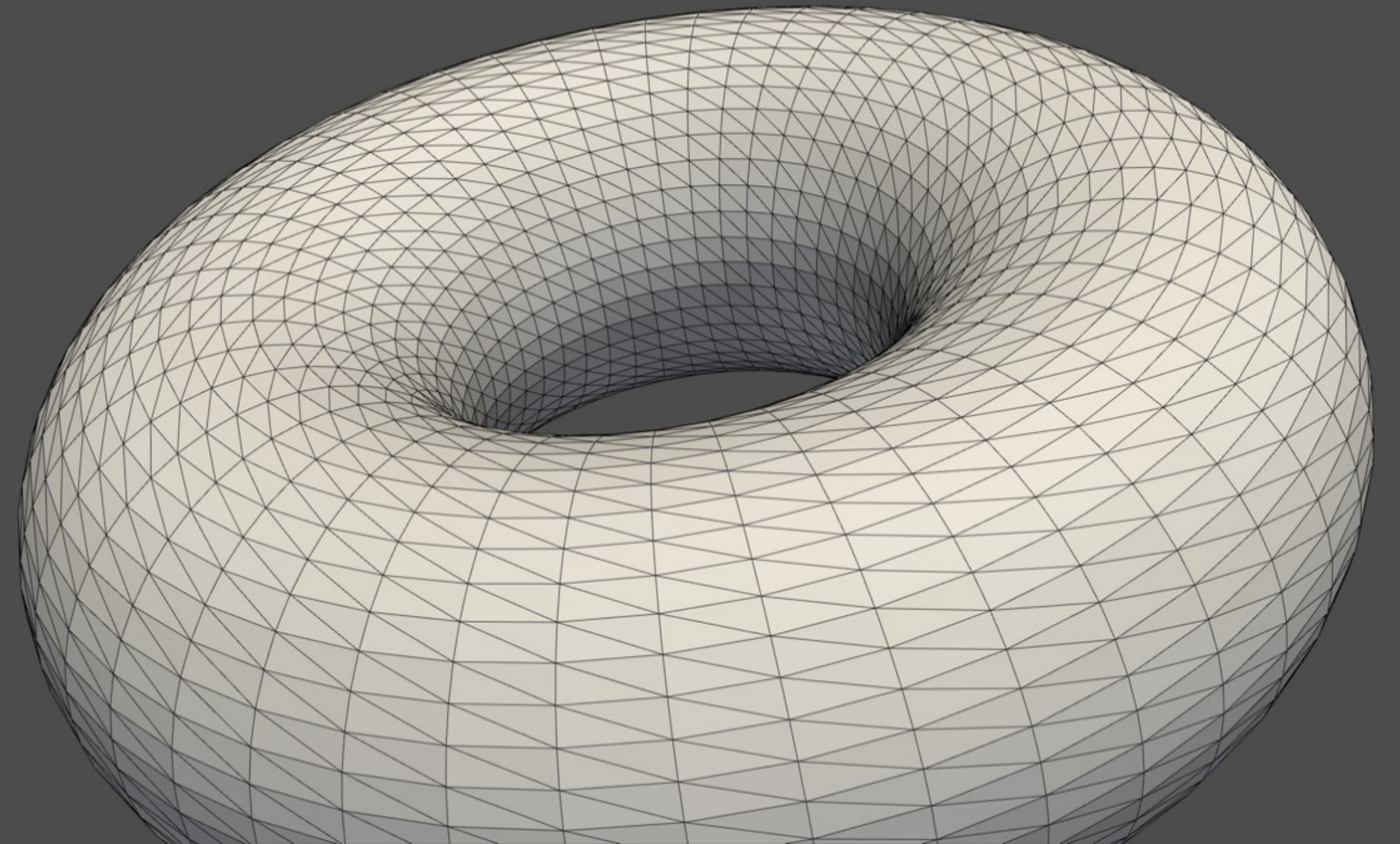
`G4Poly...::SetNumberOfRotationSteps`

| | NumberOfRotationSteps |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| HepPolyhedron Default | 24 |
| Top Right | 48 |
| Bottom Right | 480 |

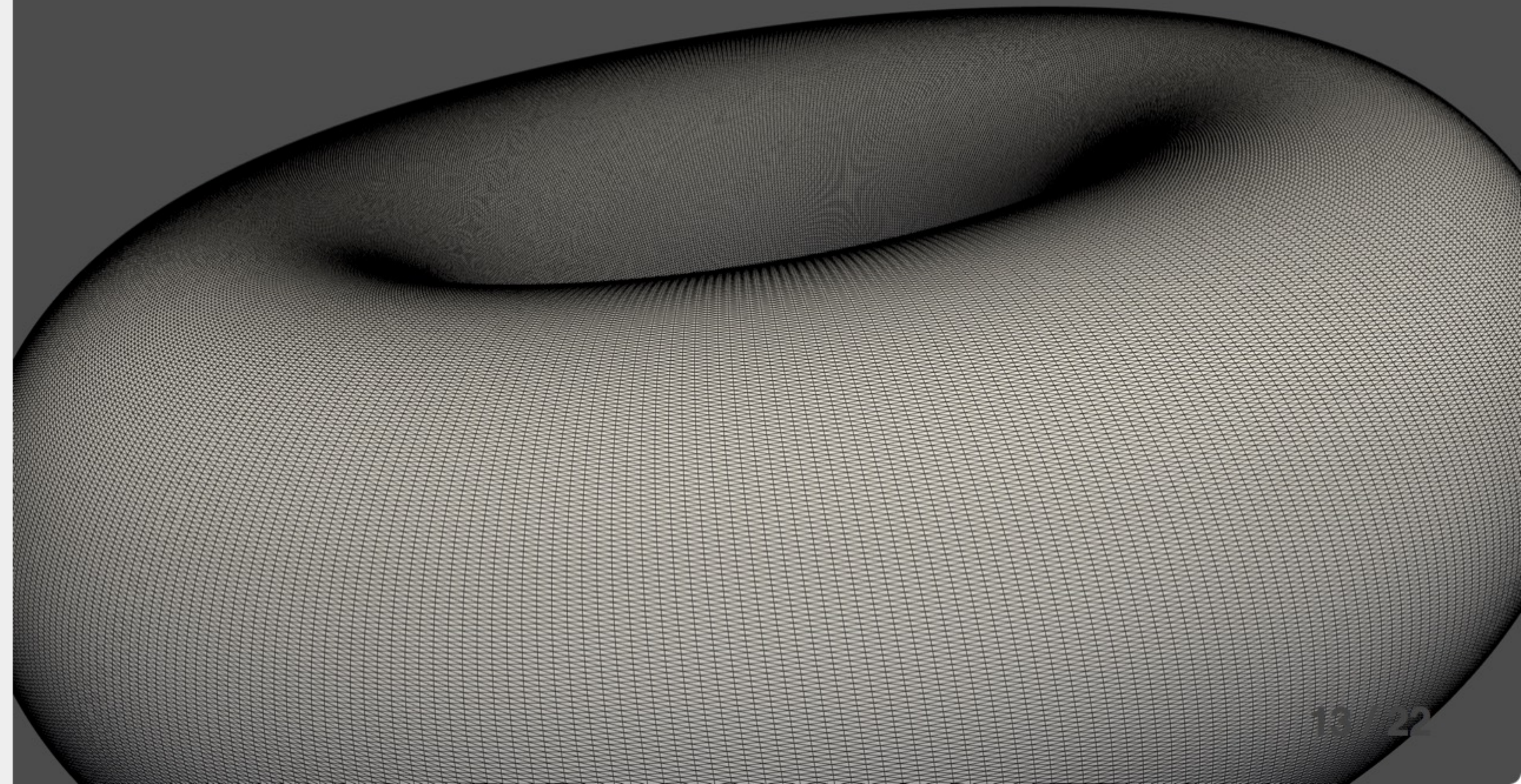
Adjustable: precision of intersect, number of triangles

GPUs evolved for triangles => fast even with many

U4Mesh_test.sh U4Mesh__NumberOfRotationSteps_entityType_G4Torus 48

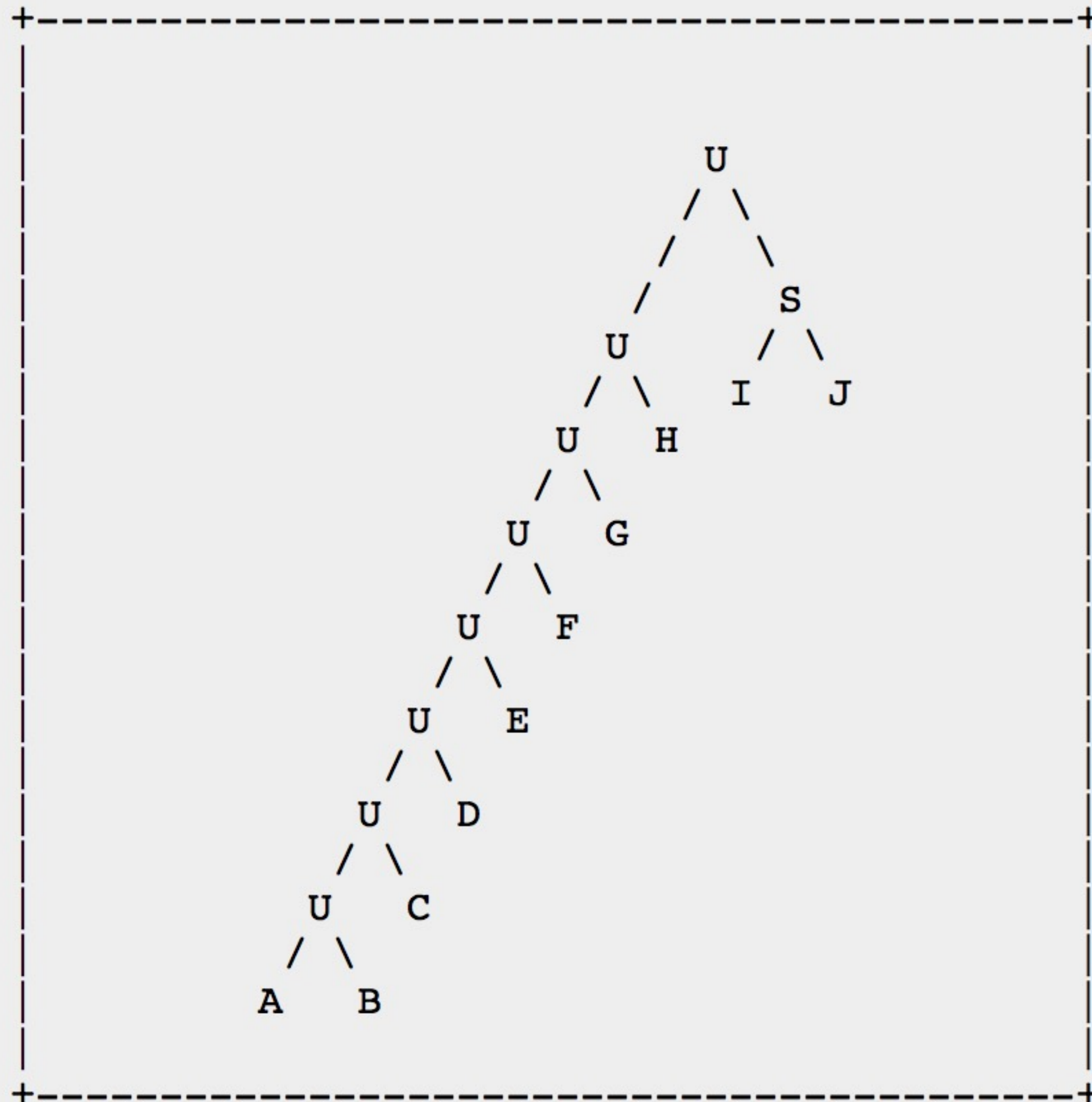


U4Mesh_test.sh U4Mesh__NumberOfRotationSteps_entityType_G4Torus 480



List-node avoids deep CSG trees

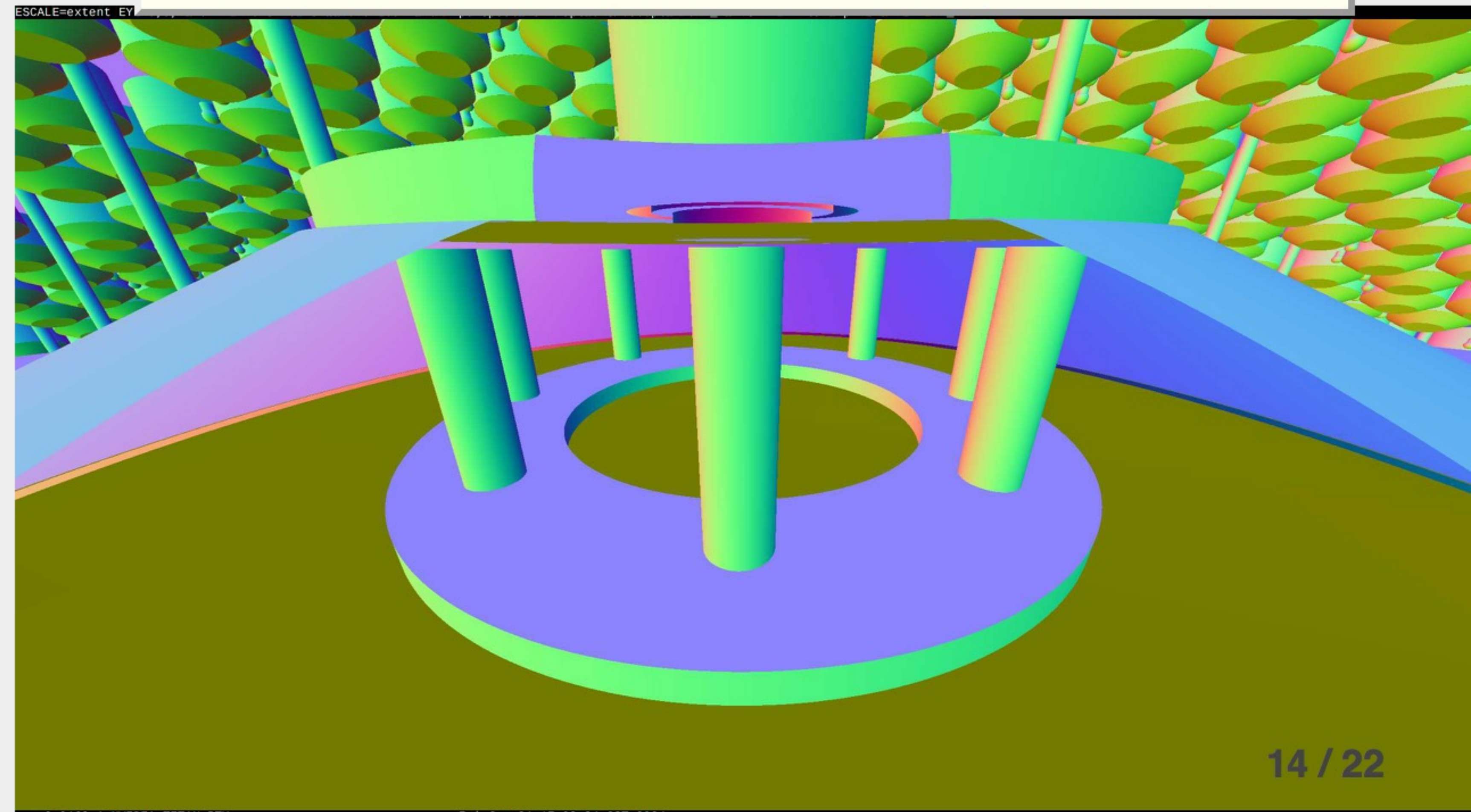
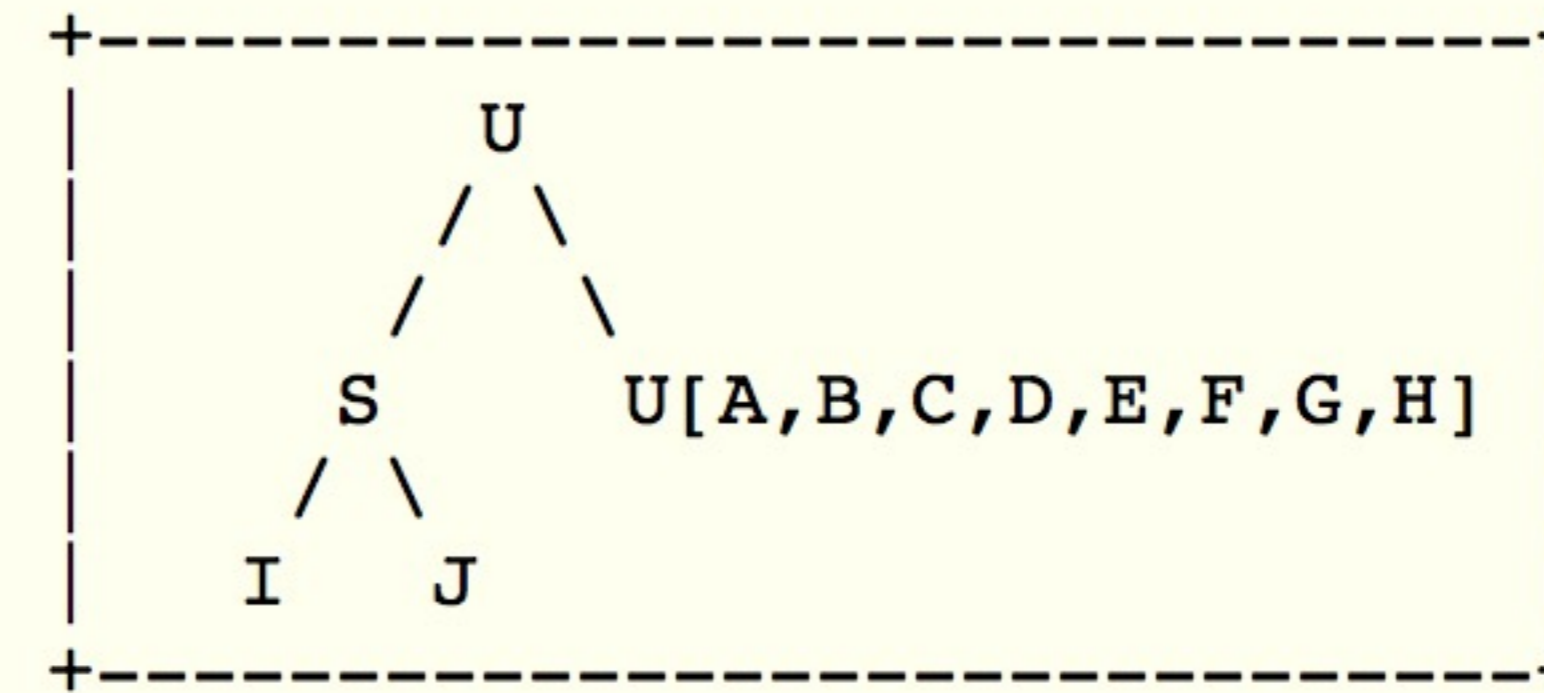
Problematic deep CSG tree without list-node



U : Union
S : Subtraction
A-J : Tubs (cylinder) primitive

Simple G4MultiUnion is translated to Opticks list-node

With list-node : shrink CSG tree



Pure Optical TorchGenstep scan : 1M to 100M photons

```
TEST=medium_scan ~/opticks/cxs_min.sh
```

Generate optical only events with 1M->100M photons starting from CD center, gather and save only Hits.

```
OPTICKS_RUNNING_MODE=SRM_TORCH  ## "Torch" running enables num_photon scan
OPTICKS_NUM_PHOTON=M1,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100
OPTICKS_NUM_EVENT=11
OPTICKS_EVENT_MODE=Hit
```

- uses CSGOptiXSMTest executable (no Geant4 dependency, avoids ~150s of initialization time)
- load and upload geometry in ~2s

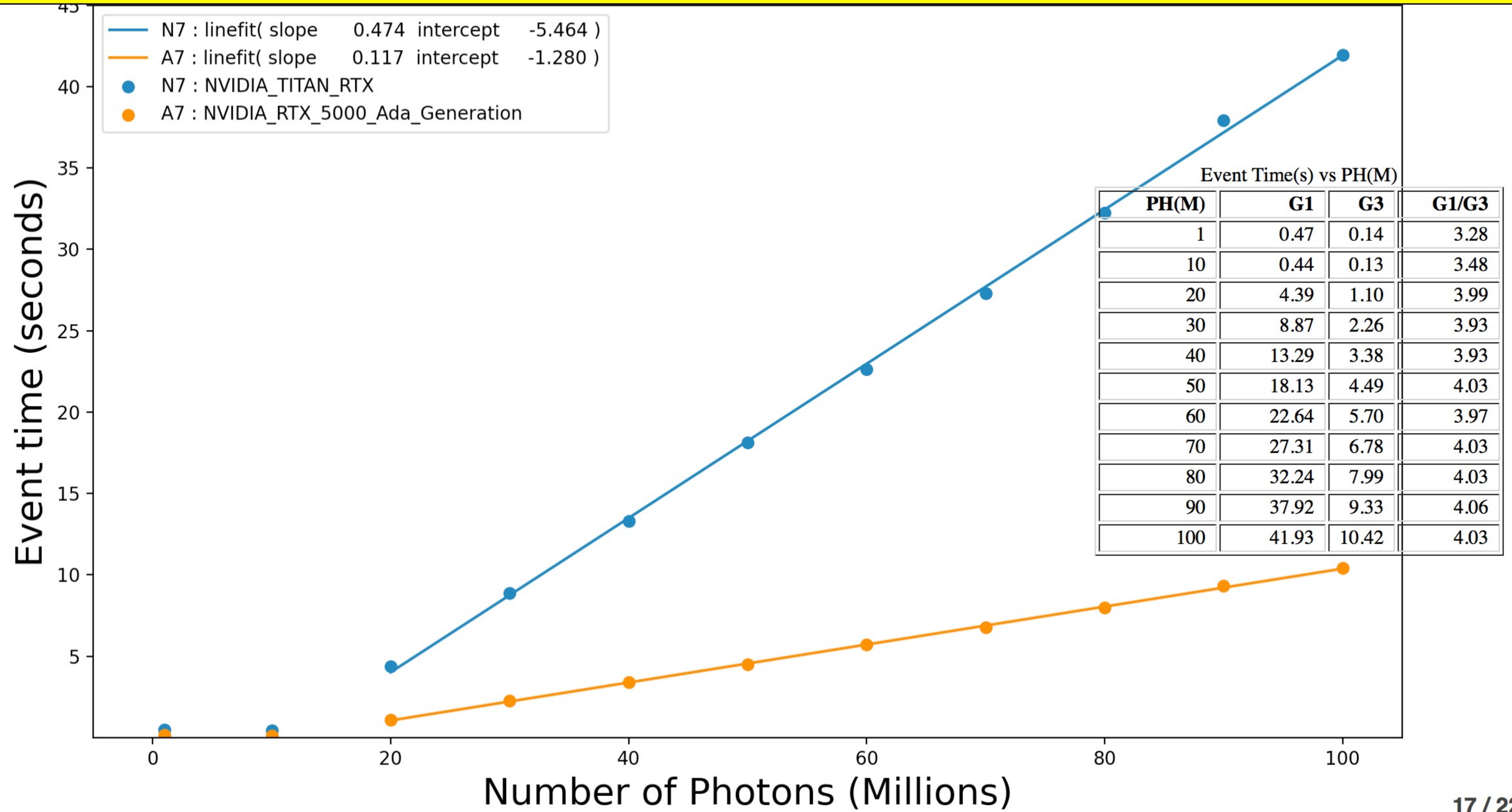
Compare simulation scans on two Dell Precision Workstations:

| GPU (VRAM) | Arch | GPU Release | CUDA(RT) Cores | RTX Gen | Driver | CUDA | OptiX |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| NVIDIA TITAN RTX(24G) | Turing | Dec 2018 | 4,608(72) | 1st | 515.43 | 11.7 | 7.5 |
| NVIDIA RTX 5000(32G) | Ada | Aug 2023 | 12,800(100) | 3rd | 550.76 | 12.4 | 8.0 |

- max launch size : 24/32/48G VRAM ~200/266/400M photons

4.5M hits from 20M photon TorchGenstep, 4.4(1.1) seconds
with: NVIDIA TITAN RTX(NVIDIA RTX 5000 Ada) 1st(3rd) gen RTX

Optical simulation 4x faster 1st->3rd gen RTX, (3rd gen, Ada : 100M photons simulated in 10 seconds) [TMM PMT model]



How much parallelized speedup actually useful to overall speedup?

optical photon simulation, $P \sim 99\%$ of CPU time

- \Rightarrow limit on overall speedup $S(n)$ is 100x
- even with parallel speedup factor $\gg 1000x$

Traditional simulation use:

- **speedup beyond 1000x not needed**

Amdahls "Law" : Expected Speedup

$$S(n) = \frac{1}{(1 - P) + P/n}$$

Overall speed limited by serial portion

P

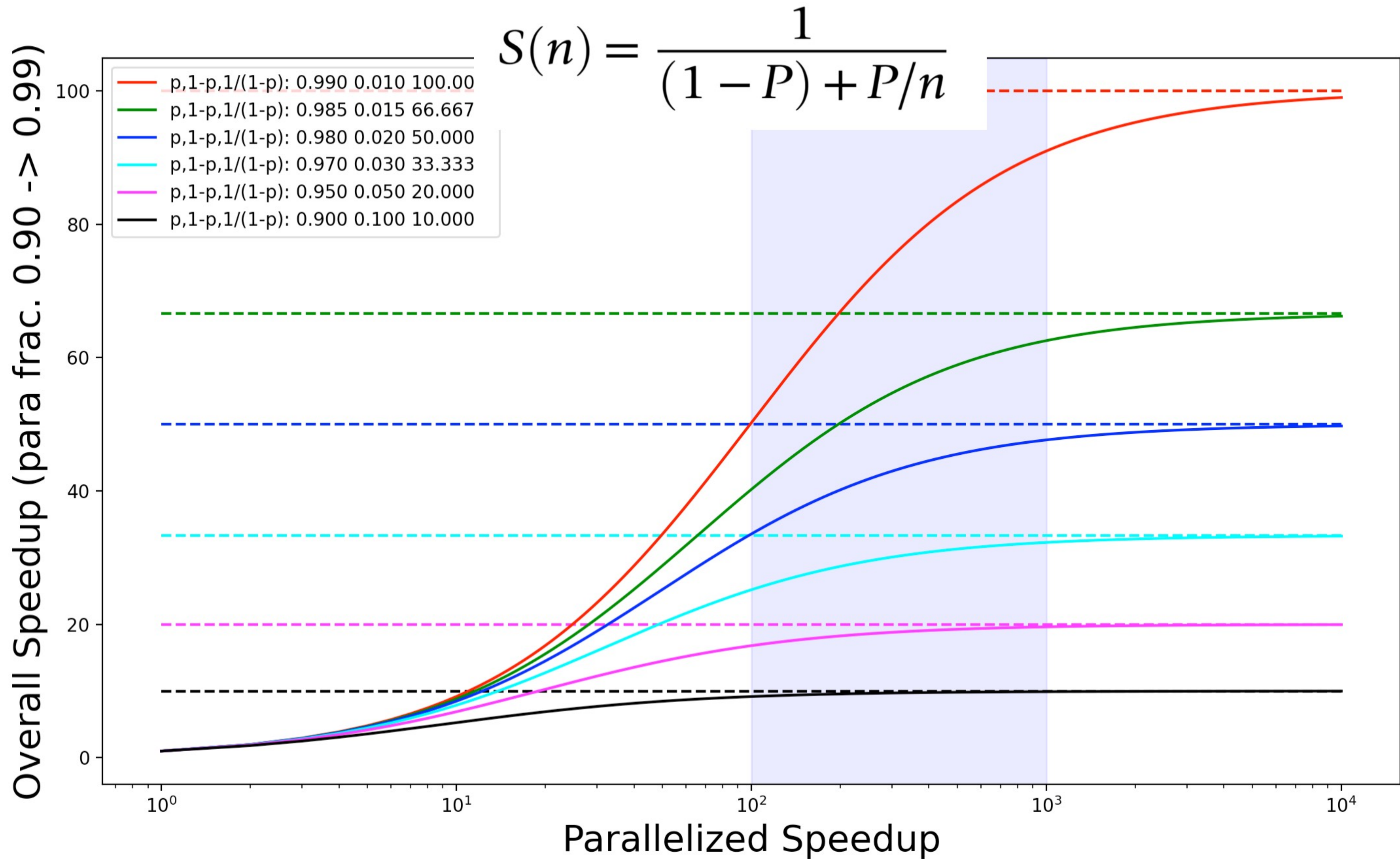
parallelizable proportion

$1-P$

non-parallelizable portion

n

parallel speedup factor



Summary and Links

Opticks : state-of-the-art GPU ray traced optical simulation integrated with *Geant4*, with automated geometry translation into GPU optimized form.

- NVIDIA Ray Trace Performance continues rapid progress (2x each gen., every ~2 yrs)
- **any simulation limited by optical photons can benefit from Opticks**
- more photon limited -> more overall speedup (99% -> ~90x)

Extra Benefits of Adopting Opticks

- **high performance novel visualization**
- detailed photon instrumentation, validation
- comparisons find issues with both simulations:
 - complex geometry, overlaps, bugs...

=> using Opticks improves CPU simulation too !!

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| https://bitbucket.org/simoncblyth/opticks  | day-to-day code repository |
| https://simoncblyth.bitbucket.io  | presentations and videos |
| https://groups.io/g/opticks  | forum/mailing list archive |
| email: <code>opticks+subscribe@groups.io</code> | subscribe to mailing list |
| <code>simon.c.blyth@gmail.com</code> | any questions |

Acknowledgements

- Opticks users
 - ~38 members of forum : <https://groups.io/g/opticks> □
 - **many thanks to active bug reporting users**
 - (especially from JUNO, LZ, LHAASO, LHCb-RICH, DUNE, NEXT-CRAB0)
- JUNO Collaboration
 - Tao Lin, Yuxiang Hu, ... (+ many more : changing geometry and physics models)
 - **forced Opticks to continuously improve**
- Geant4 collaboration
 - **especially Hans Wentzel, Fermilab Geant4 group, early adopter of Opticks**
 - guest invites to Okinawa, Wollongong meetings
- Dark Matter Search Community (XENON,LZ,DARWIN,..) : DANCE invite 2019
- Many NVIDIA Engineers:
 - NVIDIA GPU Technology Conferences (San Jose, Suzhou)
 - **seven dedicated meetings in 2021 : migrating to OptiX 7 API**
 - UK GPU Hackathon 2022

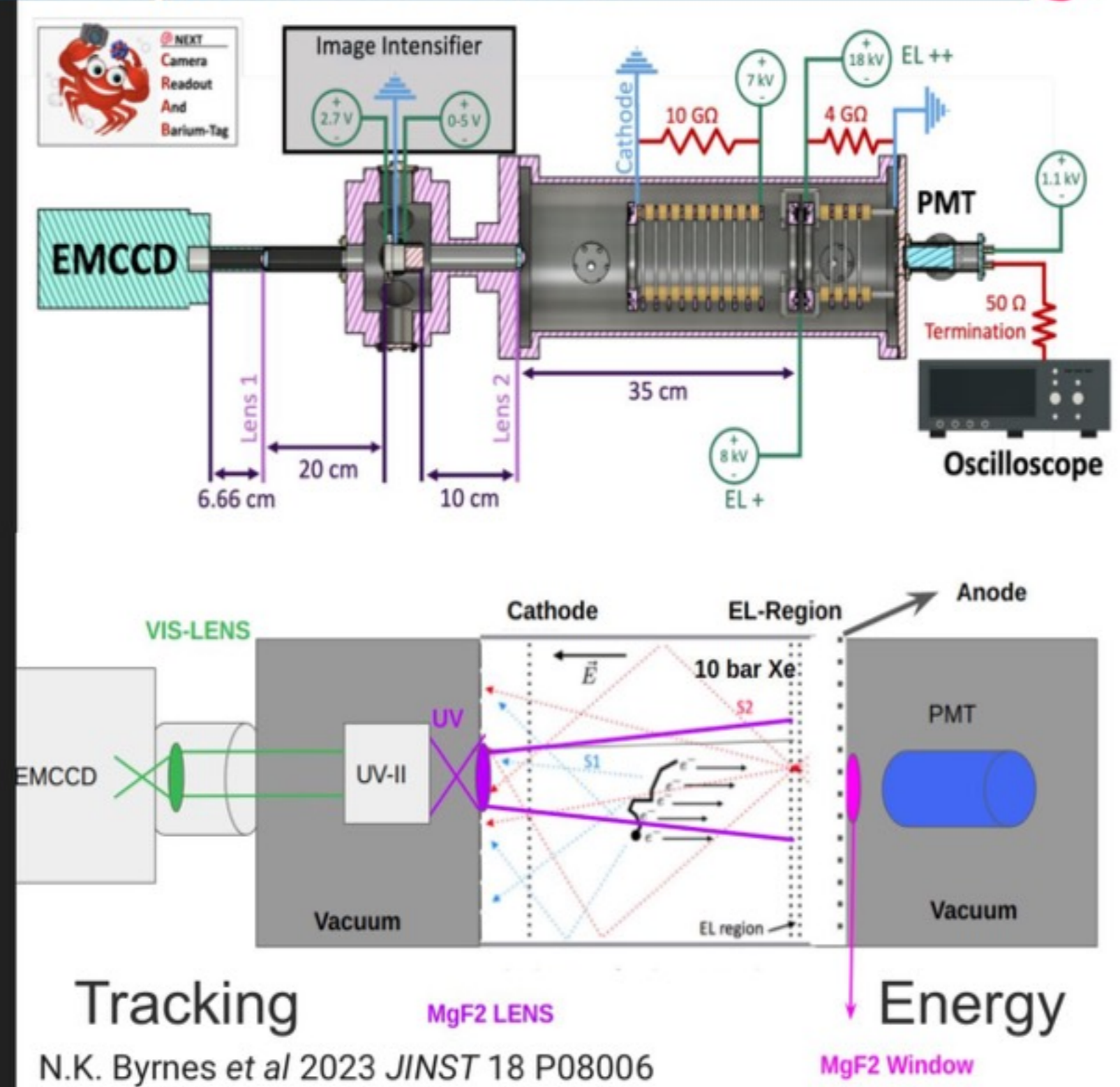
Ilker Parmaksiz, NEXT-CRAB0 Prototype

New active bug reporting Opticks user : Ilker Parmaksiz

- careful comparison : Data, Geant4, Opticks
- **Opticks 181x over Geant4**

CRAB0 Prototype

- An optical time projection chamber that is coupled with an VUV image Intensifier (II) and EM-CCD camera.
- Motivated by improving sensitivity for neutrinoless double beta decay in high pressure xenon TPCs like NEXT.
- S2 is amplified by electroluminescence.
- Snaps images of particle tracks
 - S2 light (172 nm) is focused to VUV II by a MgF2 lens.
 - VUV II amplifies and converts S2 photons to 540 nm.
 - 540 nm photons are focused to EM-CCD by an objective lens



Simulation

- Opticks is used to simulate S1, and S2 photons of 5.4 MeV alpha particles in CRAB
 - Total photons produced can reach up to 160 M photons
- Opticks boosts simulation speeds 181 times over Geant4.
- Results are similar to Geant4.
 - Camera response of 3 alpha particles that are produced at different distances in field cage
 - Data, Geant4, and Opticks results are comparable

