

BE-ABP: Beam Dynamics on the GPU

SixTrackLib + PyHEADTAIL:
Summary of Day 1

Riccardo de Maria, Lotta Mether, Adrian Oeftiger, Martin Schwinzerl



CERN – Openlab E4 Hackathon

15-17 April 2019

Starting point:

- **two existing codes:**

SixTrackLib (templated C) and PyHEADTAIL (Python + PyCUDA)

→ **merge functionality:** single-particle tracking + multi-particle dynamics

- abstracted PyHEADTAIL in CuPy: [jupyter notebook](#) ↗ on [github](#) ↗

Goals:

- extend this python script based on PyHEADTAIL to

done: prepare the accelerator optics in SixTrackLib in chunks (not SixTrackLib's usual one-turn behaviour)

done: share the macro-particle coordinates / memory from PyHEADTAIL with SixTrackLib

o.t.w.: transferring jupyter notebook into PyCUDA (some kernels missing)

todo: call to SixTrackLib to track through chunks of the optics lattice before returning to a PyHEADTAIL multi-particle interaction module

- optimisation of performance and architecture support
(*single* implementation for both multi-core CPU + GPU)

What Did we Do?

Steps to unite codes:

- 1 take memory pointer (and array length) and construct PyCUDA memory to communicate between PyHEADTAIL and SixTrackLib based on the SixTrackLib memory structure
 - did not manage to do the same CuPy
 - on the way to implement PyHEADTAIL notebook in PyCUDA (so far exists only in CuPy)
- 2 initiate SixTrackLib trackjobs with only parts of optics lattice (changed track function of SixTrackLib) \rightsquigarrow still need to provide python functions for this

Open questions for optimisation focus on the way:

- improvement of embedding strategy in high-level language (Python): PyCUDA vs. CuPy vs. arrayfire vs. numba
- code redundancy vs. multi-hardware support (multi-core CPU, GPU)
- code structuring (kernel size)
- low-level optimisation: register pressure etc.

usual script code:

```
bunch = (...)  
one_turn_map = (...)  
  
for turn in range(n_turns):  
    for m in one_turn_map:  
        m.track(bunch)
```

extended script code:

```
import pycuda.autoinit
from PyHEADTAIL.general.contextmanager import GPU

bunch = (...)
one_turn_map = (...)

with GPU(bunch):
    for turn in range(n_turns):
        for m in one_turn_map:
            m.track(bunch)
```

- wrap “with GPU(bunch) as cmg:” around simulation code
- ⇒ PyHEADTAIL takes care of managing CPU RAM and GPU RAM