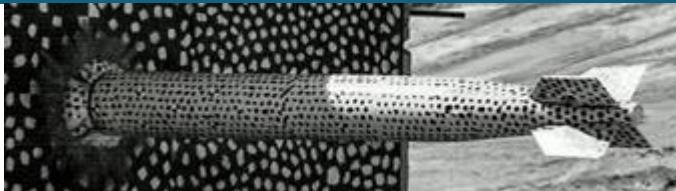
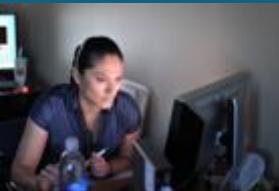




CHEETAH-MC

Next-Generation Monte Carlo Transport



PRESENTED BY

Kerry Bossler

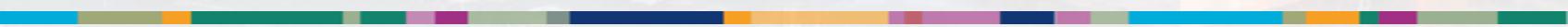




- New Monte Carlo coupled electron-photon transport code under active development
 - Built on the foundation of the Integrated Tiger Series (ITS)
 - Simulates behavior of electrons and photons in one or more fixed background materials
 - Designed to be user-friendly and run on next-generation heterogeneous architectures
- Presentation outline
 - Where are we today?
 - Where are we going?



Where are we today?



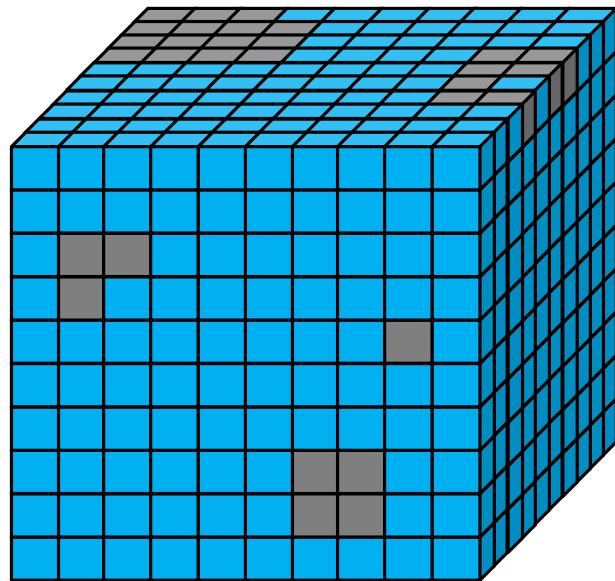
Features that exist or are under development in FY20



- Based on modern CMake and compatible with Spack
- Build Options:
 - Serial CPU – without Kokkos
 - Serial CPU, Pthreads, OpenMP, and CUDA – with Kokkos
 - Adding MPI support in FY20
- TPLs can be included either as a subdirectory or pre-installed
 - **SKEPTXS** for reading, parsing, and interpolating cross sections
 - **Albacore** for a set of useful libraries and tools shared between multiple codes
 - **YAML/JSON** for input parsing and validation
 - **GoogleTest** for unit testing
 - **Kokkos** for running on different architectures



Voxel Geometry

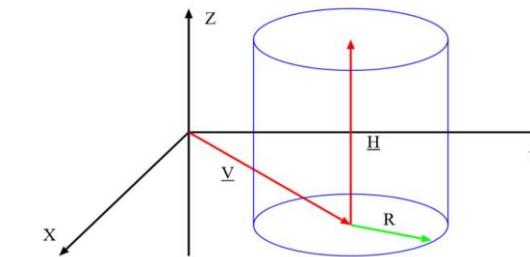
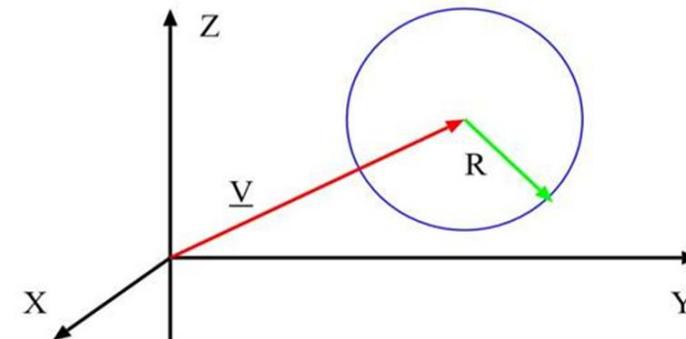
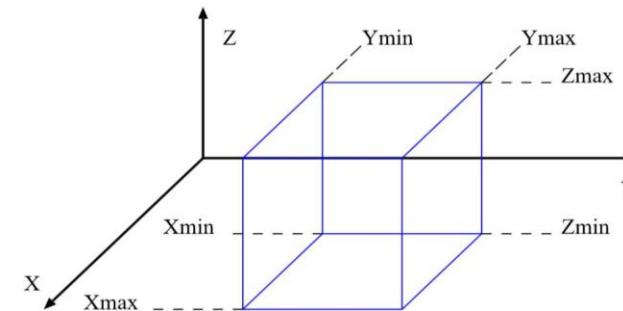


Material 1



Material 2

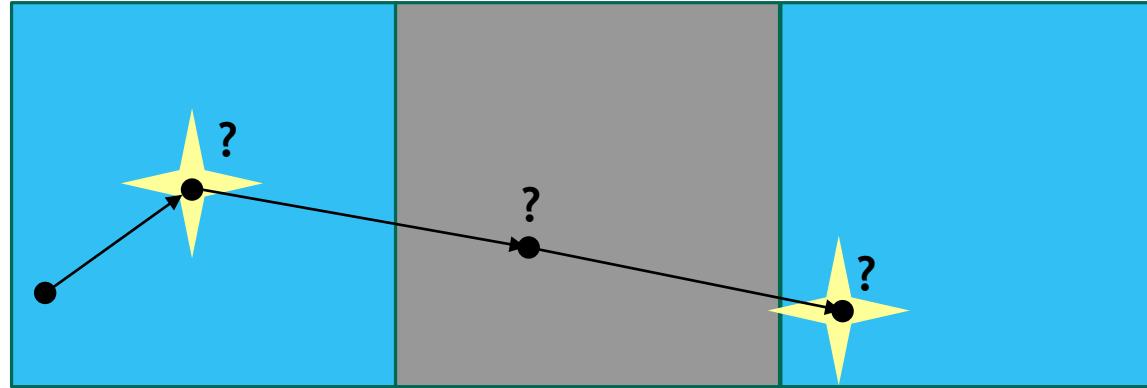
Combinatorial Geometry (CG)



**Adding Boolean
Combinations
FY20**

WOODCOCK TRACKING

- Good for GPU
- Ignores surfaces
- Pseudo-collisions

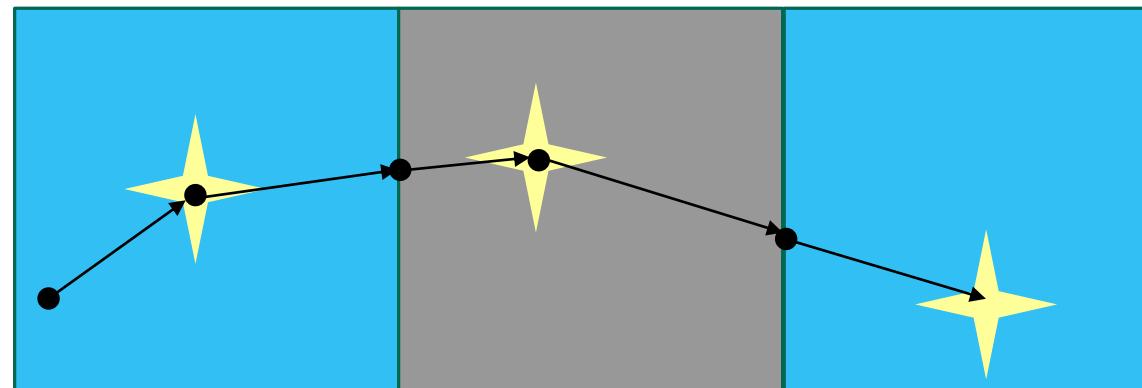


 Material 1

 Material 2

SURFACE TRACKING

- Traditional method
- Tracks surfaces
- Real collisions





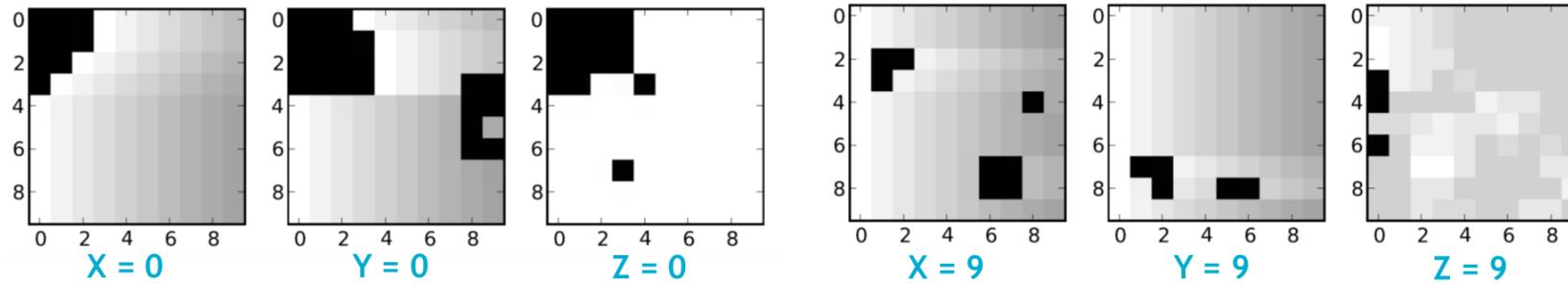
- Particle Source
 - Mono-energetic and mono-directional
 - Starting location can be uniformly sampled as either a point source, line source, surface source, or volume source
- Physics interactions
 - Only photons interactions are being implemented in FY20 (i.e., coherent scattering, incoherent scattering, photoelectric effect, pair production)
 - SKEPTXS input can be added directly to CHEETAH input
 - Support multiple materials but each “material” can only include one element



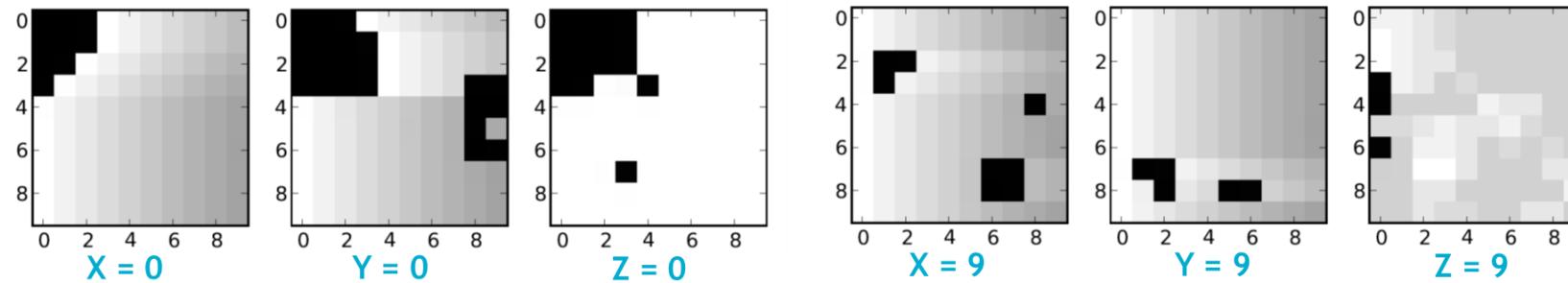
- Particle Counts

- Total number that escaped or were absorbed
 - Fraction of particles that were absorbed per voxel element or CG primitive

Analytic Solution for Direction +Z



CHEETAH-MC Results for Direction +Z

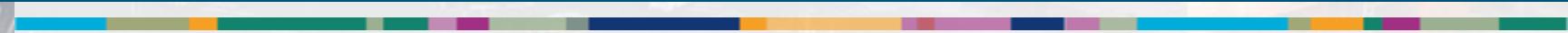




Where are we going?



Future Plans for CHEETAH-MC beyond FY20



Initial Software Architecture Design

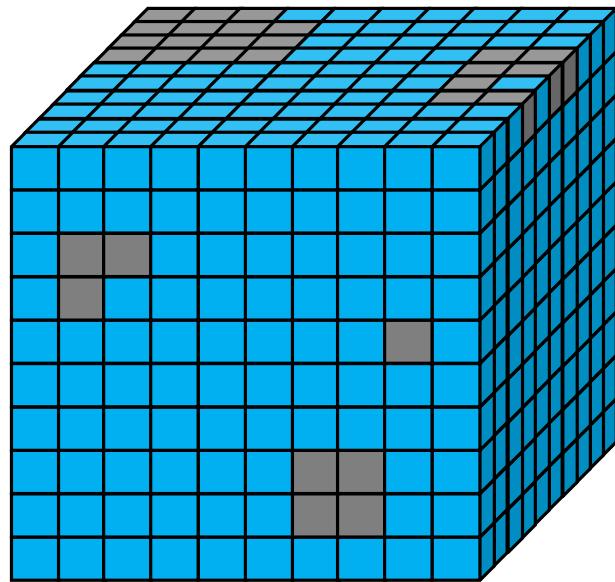


Layer	Problem Specification	Solution Specification	Execution Environment	Post-Processing Environment	Notes
User Environment	<div>MC Framework Spec.</div> <div>Geometry Editors</div> <div>Source/I.C. Editors</div>	<div>Solution Spec.</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particle Type (photon, electron) • Woodcock Tracking, CH, Single Scattering/GBFP... <div>Output Spec.</div>	<div>Execution Tool</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machine Configuration • Checkpoint/Restart • Data Streaming 	<div>Visualization Tools</div> <div>Performance Analysis</div> <div>Data Analysis Tools</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNIX • WIN64 • Mac OS
Language Infrastructure (Portability/Performance)	<div>Very High Level NGP Language Layer (e.g., Kokkos)</div> <div>HPC Language Layer (e.g., OpenMP, CUDA, OpenCL, MPI)</div> <div>Procedural Language Layer (e.g., C++, Python, OpenGL (?))</div>				
Core Infrastructure	<div>Geometry Decomposition Libs</div> <div>Domain Discretization Libs</div> <div>SKEPTXS</div>	<div>Knowledge Bases</div> <div>Machine/Deep Learning</div>	<div>CHEETAH Solver Libs</div> <div>Tally Server</div> <div>“Foreign” Interface Libs</div>	<div>Tally Server Analysis</div> <div>Kernel Density Estimator</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physics • Transport Methods (Event/History-based) • Geometry Transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPIN • SKEPTXS
System Infrastructure	<div>PRNG</div> <div>Geometry Modeling Libs</div>	<div>OpenGL/Mesa, Boost, Deep Learning -> Computational Steering</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CG • CAD • Facet • Mesh • Voxel 		<div>“Foreign” System Libs</div> <div>Parallel/HPC Communication Libs</div>	<div>Data Visualization Libs</div>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-Situ Visualization • In-Situ AI 	<div>Embedded UQ/Stochastic Media</div>		

Geometry Options

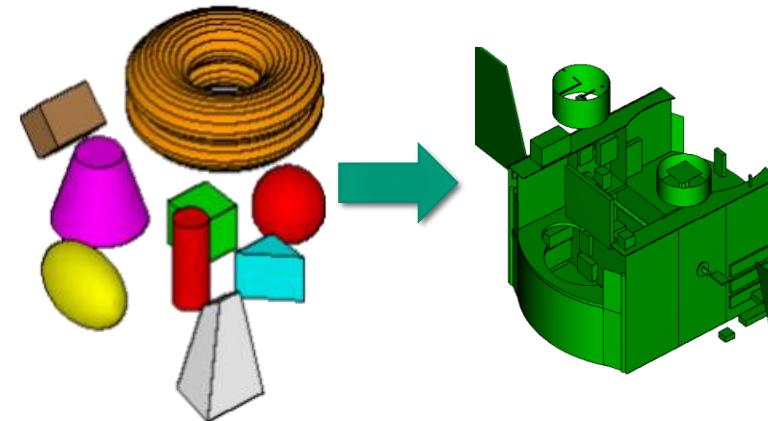
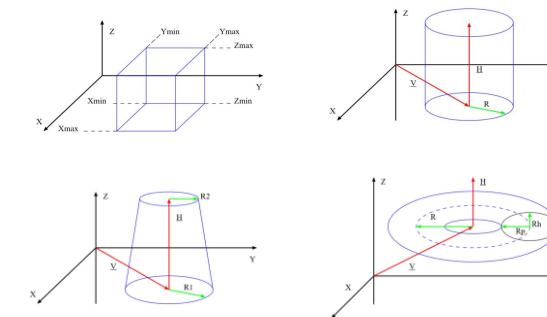


Voxel Geometry

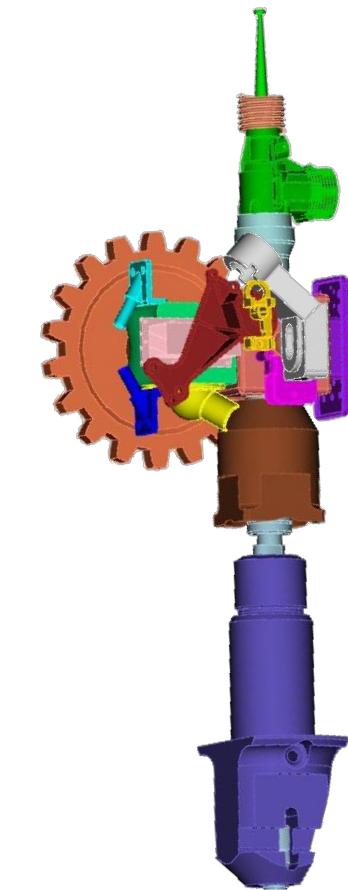


-  Material 1
-  Material 2

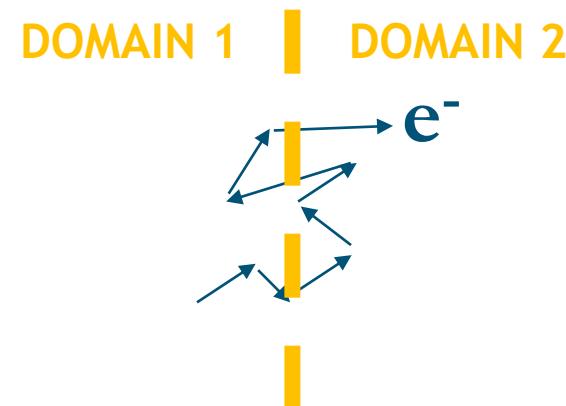
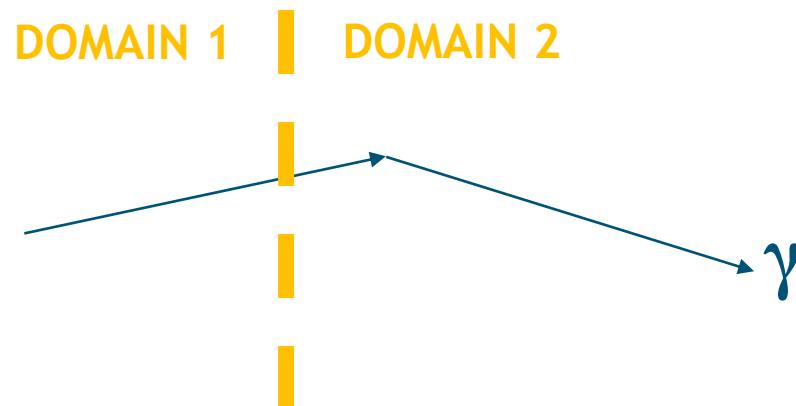
Combinatorial Geometry (CG)



CAD Geometry



- CHEETAH-MC will eventually be a **coupled** electron-photon transport code like its predecessor ITS
- Adding support for electrons is going to be challenging on the GPU
 - Photons produce electrons, and electrons produce photons – more divergence!
 - Likely need to store electron data – more memory!
 - Can we use domain decomposition for electrons that like to scatter a lot, but not travel very far?





Types of Events

Source

Create Electron

Create Photon

Geometry

Internal Surface

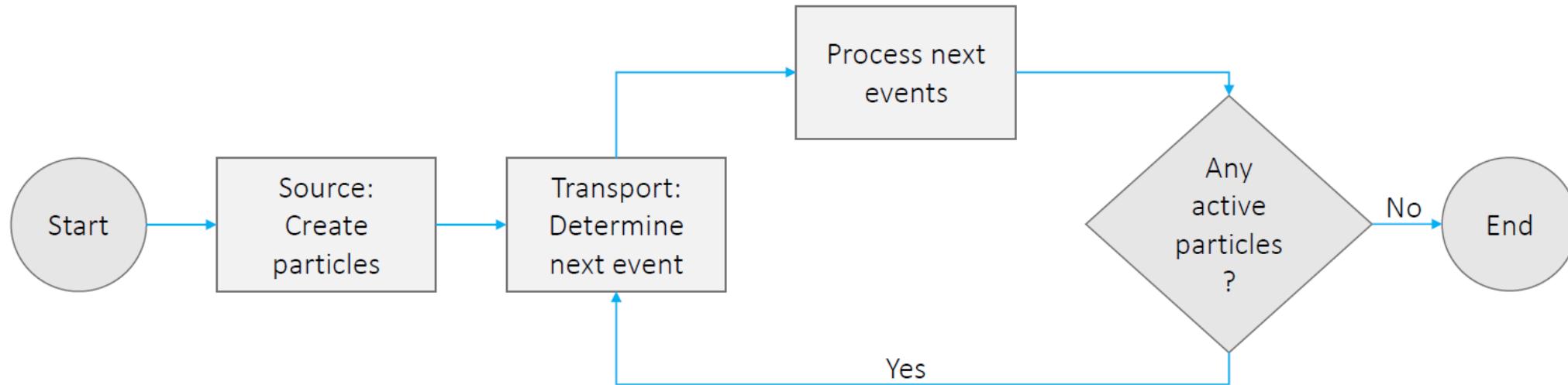
Reflection

Escape

Physics

Absorb

Scatter

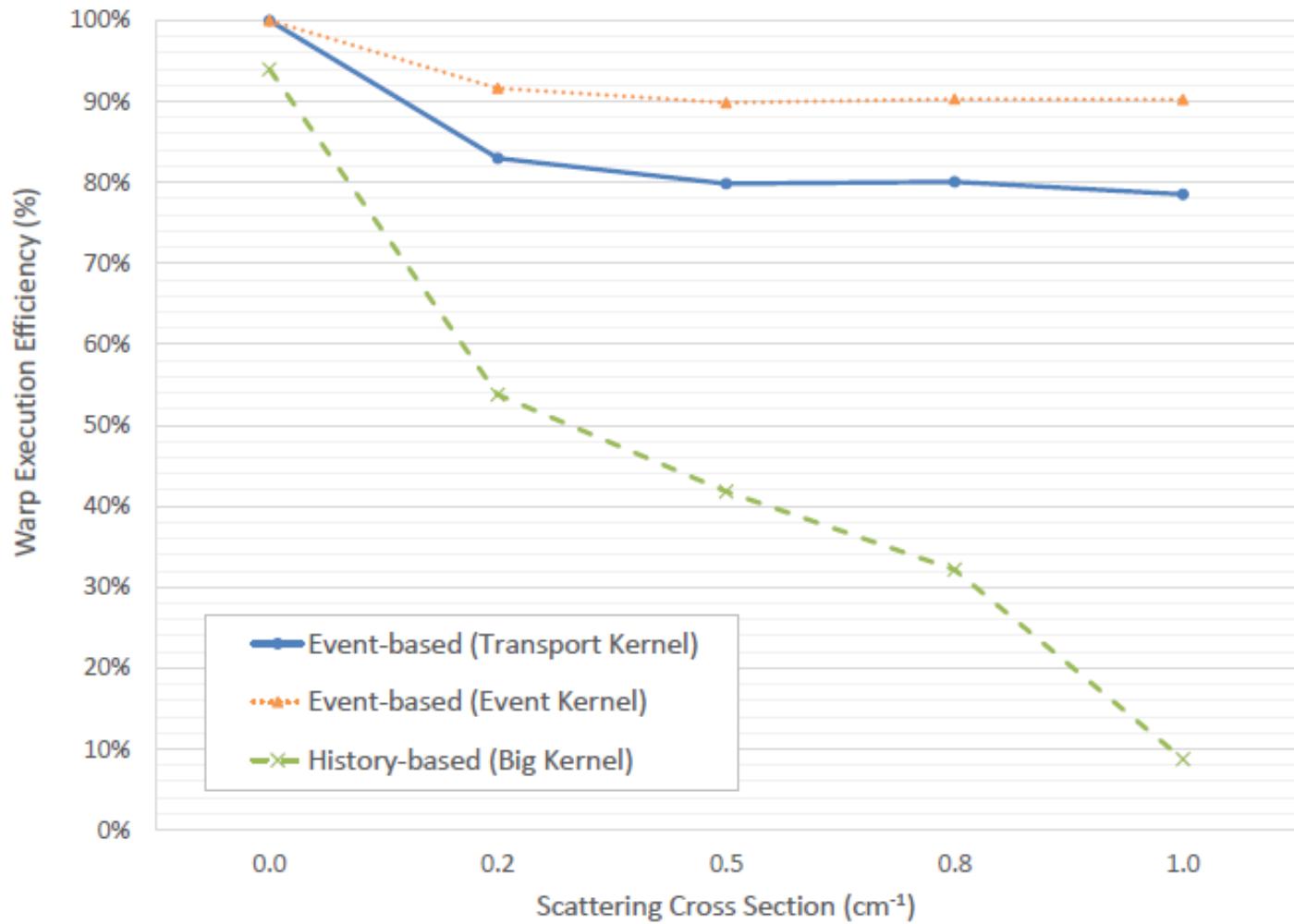


Reducing Divergence

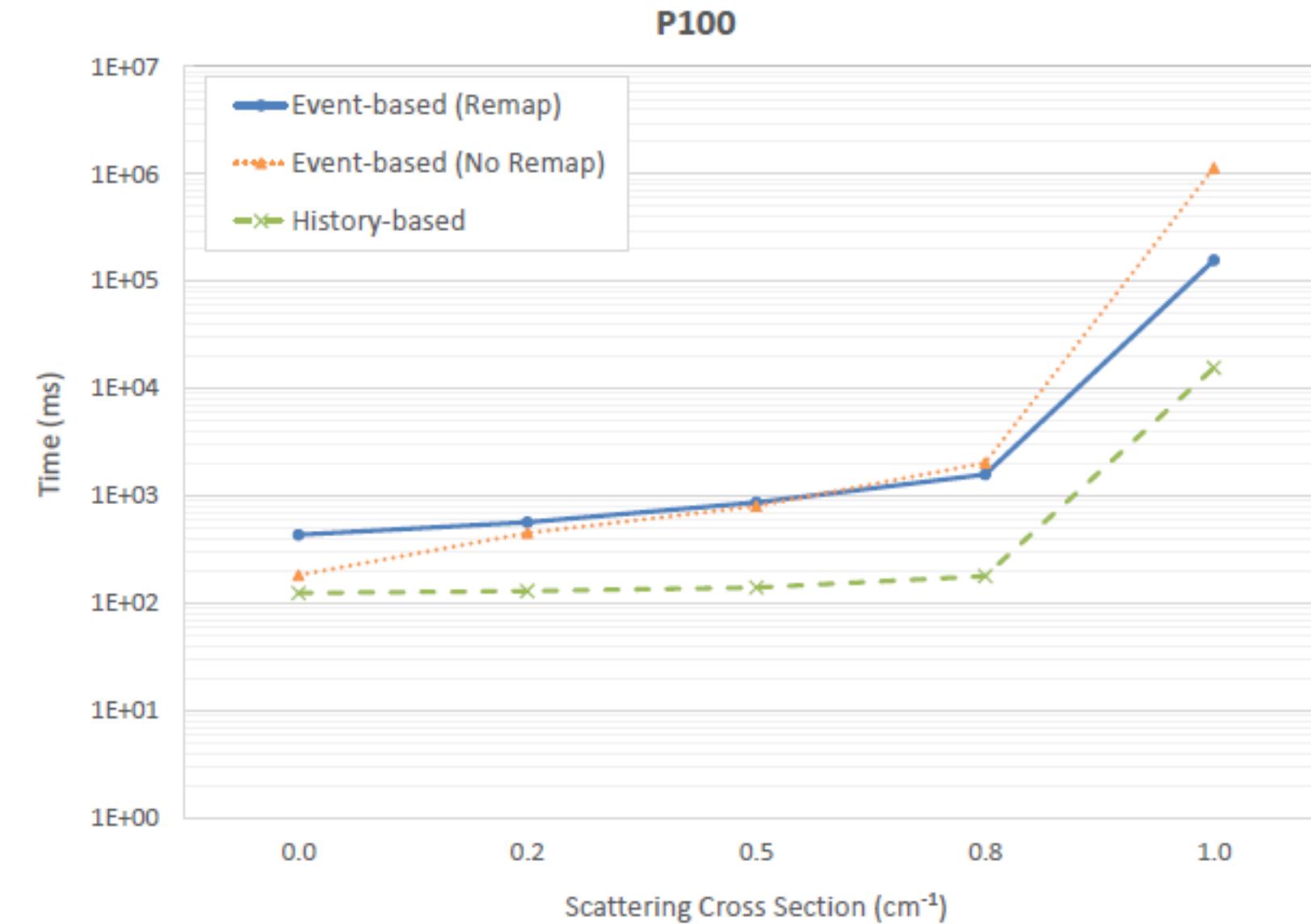


- Warp execution efficiency is a measure of branch divergence in the code
- Divergence for the Big Kernel increases dramatically as more scattering is added
- Transport and Event Kernel approach a fixed amount of divergence

Event-based algorithm significantly reduces divergence!



History-Based versus Event-Based Performance





Particle

Location (x, y, z)

Direction (u, v, w)

Energy

Weight

History-Based

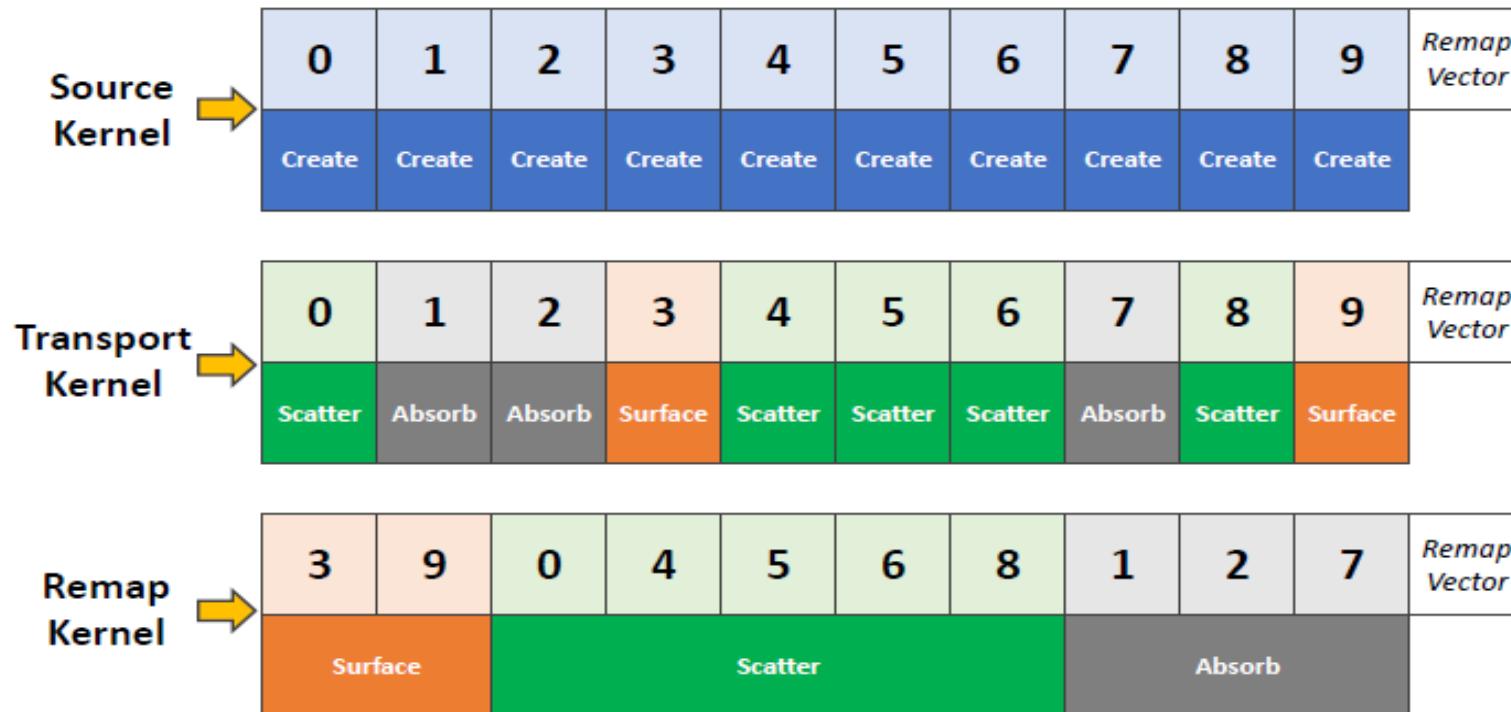
Data for each particle stored in register memory

Event-Based

Data for all particles stored in global memory



- Particle remapping sorts events that particles will experience next into groups
- Avoids moving all the particle data with every step in the random walk

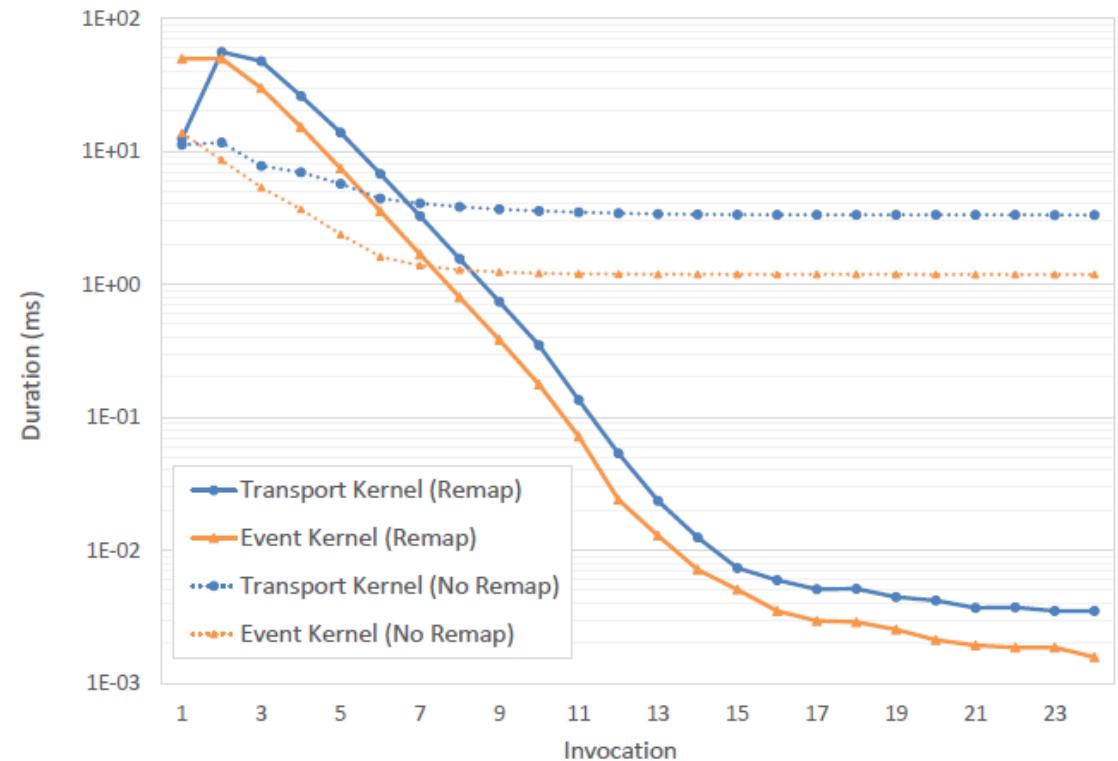


Impact of Particle Remapping



- Greater cost initially due to increased random memory access pattern
- Remapping gets significantly more efficient as more particles are terminated
- Cannot ignore terminated particles without remapping as they are scattered throughout the particle bank

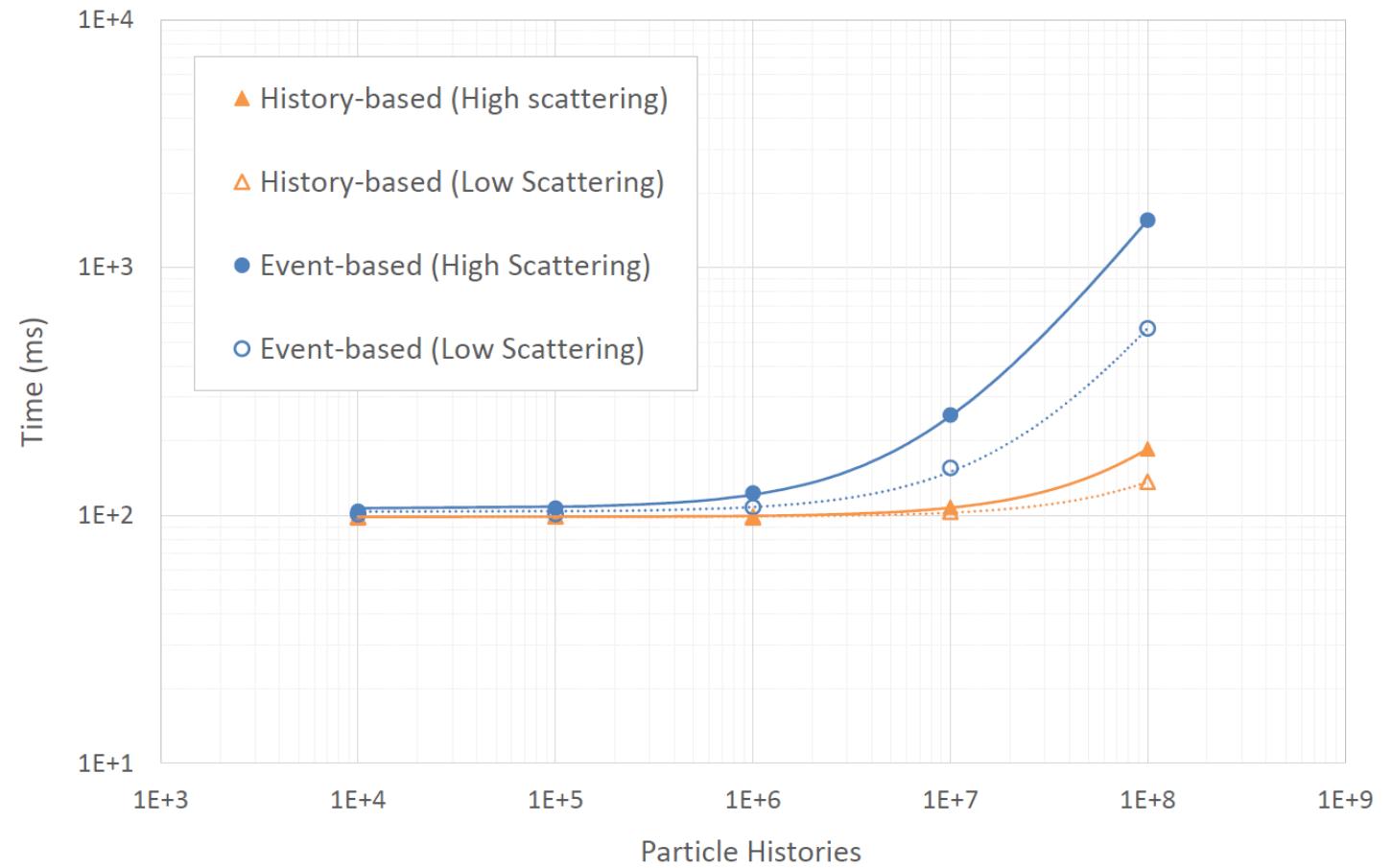
Isotropic Scattering - 50% chance of scatter



Cost of Transport Algorithm Per Particle



- Event-based algorithm costs increasingly more per particle
- Adding more particles means
 - Need more global memory to store particle data
 - Increases number of global memory access transactions
 - Takes longer to remap particles





- CHEETAH-MC is a new Monte Carlo transport code that is intended to be used for application work in place of ITS on next-generation architectures
- Current capabilities include
 - Woodcock or surface tracking in voxel or CG geometry (RPP, RCC, SPH primitives only)
 - Coherent scattering or photon attenuation
 - Mono-directional and mono-energetic point, line, surface, or volume source
 - Particle count tallies
- Planning to extend physics options to include full coupled electron-photon interactions over the next couple years
 - Will consider event-based transport algorithm to limit divergence