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Electron hybrid code simulations with OhHelp load balancer

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A spatially one-dimensional electron hybrid code has been developed for the study of the generation process of whistler-mode chorus emissions and relativistic electron acceleration in the Earth's inner magnetosphere [1-3]. In the electron hybrid code, we treat cold electrons as a fluid and energetic electrons as particles by the Particle-in-Cell (PIC) method. Since we assume an inhomogeneous background magnetic field in the simulation system so as to treat the bounce motion of energetic electrons along a magnetic field line, the distribution of energetic electrons in the system is non-uniform and energetic electrons move around the magnetic equator assumed at the center of the simulation system. While the electron hybrid code has been parallelized through the particle decomposition method, we need to improve the scalability of the electron hybrid code so as to use a large simulation system and billions of particles for simulations under initial conditions corresponding to the real magnetosphere.

In the present study, we have developed a spatially one-dimensional electron hybrid code domain-decomposed by OhHelp [4]. The OhHelp is a library which enables us to conduct PIC simulations by achieving both dynamic load balancing and scalability. The efficiency and scalability of OhHelp have been confirmed by a 3D full PIC simulations [5]. We show the efficiency and scalability of the developed code tested on the system A (Cray XE6) of Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University. We compare the performance of the developed code and those of the code with the particle decomposition.

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Keywords: dynamic load balancer, PIC simulation