The CORSIKA 8 air shower simulation framework

Alexander Sandrock

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asandrock@uni-wuppertal.de Bergische Universität Wuppertal



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CORSIKA



- originally developed for the KASCADE experiment in the 1980s
- at the core of air shower simulations in many astroparticle physics experiments over the last 30 years
- dedicated maintenance from KIT (D. Heck, T. Pierog, ...)
- common reference frame for the community
- latest version: 7.75



asandrock@uni-wuppertal.de



- hand-optimized code: excellent performance, but incurs limitations
- monolithic Fortran code
- program options heavily intertwined in source code
- maintenance increasingly difficult
- parallelization possibilities limited (MPI parallelized, but no multi-threading, no GPU parallelization, ...)

CORSIKA 8



- since 2018: rewrite of CORSIKA in modern C++17
- · focus on modularity and the needs and possibilities of modern supercomputing
- coordinated by KIT, strong community integration



Architecture



- calculation of the particle cascade
 - tracking: propagation of particles under influence of energy losses and electromagnetic fields
 - stochastic events: creation of new particles in decays and interaction, sampling from interaction models
- environment provides media and fields
 - environment can be constructed from spheres and cuboids of different media
 - · flexibility unparalleled by other simulation codes
- processes calculated can be customized
 - hadronic interactions
 - electromagnetic interactions
 - decays
 - radio emission
 - Cherenkov light calculation
 - ...



General structure of the CORSIKA 8 framework.



- full hadronic and electromagnetic cascades are available
 - extensive validation with CORSIKA 7 and other codes \rightarrow actually found and fixed bugs in CORSIKA 7 this way
 - already some possibilities go beyond what was possible in CORSIKA 7
 - performance (work in progress!)
 - particle-only showers and radio showers about a factor of 3-5 slower
 - showers with Cherenkov emission about as fast as CORSIKA 7



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- available hadronic interaction models
 - high energy: EPOS-LHC, QGSjet-II-04, Sibyll 2.3d
 - low energy: UrQMD, FLUKA, SOPHIA (for γp)
 - decay: Sibyll 2.3d
 - work in progress: Pythia 8
- comparison of particle spectra in showers calculated with CORSIKA 7, CORSIKA 8 and with a numerical solution of cascade equations MCEq
 - vertical proton shower at $10^{18} \, \text{eV}$
 - good agreement with other codes

The CORSIKA 8 air shower simulation framework



750

750

1000

had.

1000

7

1.5 SIBYLL 2 3d _ OGSJet-II.04 1.0EPOS-LHC N(X)C8 ··· C7 0.5 $0.0 \\ 1.2$ $N_{\rm C8}/\langle N_{\rm C7}\rangle$ 1.0 0.8 250 0 500 $X/g \,\mathrm{cm}^{-2}$ $\times 10^5$ 2 SIBYLL 2.3d OGSJet-II.04 EPOS-LHC N(X)C8 C $^{0}_{1,2}$ $N_{\rm C8}/\langle N_{\rm C7}\rangle$

1.0 0.8

250

500

asandrock@uni-wuppertal

 $\times 10^{8}$

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The CORSIKA 8 air shower simulation framework



- in CORSIKA 7: modified version of EGS 4
 - Mortran code
 - deeply integrated into the CORSIKA source code
 - added $\gamma \rightarrow \mu \mu$, $\gamma N \rightarrow X$ and (optionally) Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal (LPM) effect
- in CORSIKA 8: lepton propagator PROPOSAL
 - modular C++14 library with Python bindings
 - propagation of electrons, positrons, and photons as well as muons (and taus)
 - LPM effect available in media with homogeneous density (for inhomogeneous density validation of a recent implementation is in progress)
- good agreement to C7 and AIRES





Longitudinal profile of 100 TeV electromagnetic showers in C7 and C8.

Charge excess of 100 TeV electromagnetic showers in C7 and C8.





Longitudinal profile of 100 TeV electromagnetic showers in C7 and C8.



Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal showers





Longitudinal profile of 10^{20} eV electromagnetic showers in air with and without the LPM effect in C7 and C8. The energy cut is at 100 PeV.







1 TeV EM shower with ground level distribution of Cherenkov light. asandrock@uni-wuppertal.de

- Two implementations of Cherenkov emission available
- in good agreement with each other and CORSIKA 7
- one vectorized, the other uses GPU parallelization

Radio Signal Propagation

Overcome current limitations using C8

- 1. signal reflected or upwards-going showers
- 2. consider ray curvature
- 3. showers crossing from air to dense media

and many more...

Nikos Karastathis (nikolaos karastathis@kit.edu) – Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

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Radio emission implementation in CORSIKA 8



- fully implemented as process
- filter, formalism, propagator, and antenna configurable by user
- two algorithms for radio emission calculation
 - CoREAS as in CORSIKA 7
 - ZHS as in ZHAires
 - both formalisms in good agreement
- generation and processing of radio signals in antenna arrays parallelized (multi-threading with Gyges)



Schema of radio emission calculation.





100 PeV iron-induced shower at 50 m distance from shower core. Geomagnetic contribution.





100 PeV iron-induced shower at 50 m distance from shower core. Charge-excess contribution.



- ancestry of particles (beyond mother and grandmother particle)
- here: muon ancestor particle distributions by species and energy
- left: total shower, right: outer particles (r ≥ 1000 m)
- more details later in this workshop (M. Reininghaus)



From PoS(ICRC2021)463.



- vertical 100 PeV proton shower transitioning from air to ice at 2.4 km altitude (at dashed line)
- previously only possible by combining several simulation tools, now consistently inside one framework







100 TeV proton showers at 60° zenith angle. From PoS(ICRC2021)474.

asandrock@uni-wuppertal.de



- good agreement to CORSIKA 7 for longitudinal profiles and lateral distributions for hadronic and electromagnetic showers
- number of muons in hadronic showers is systematically higher in C8 than C7, dependent on the high-energy hadronic interaction model
- number of muons in electromagnetic showers is about 10% higher in C8 than C7 (small component in hadronic showers)
- radio and Cherenkov emission agree well with ZHAires/CoREAS and CORSIKA 7, respectively



- full genealogy of shower particles
- much more flexible geometry setup (cross-media showers, neutrino-induced showers coming from mountain range, Mars atmosphere, ...)
- multithreaded radio emission calculation
- GPU-parallelized Cherenkov emission



- CORSIKA 8 is physics-complete
- already some capabilities go beyond what is possible with CORSIKA 7
- first release planned in the first half of the year

