

TRANSP in OMFIT

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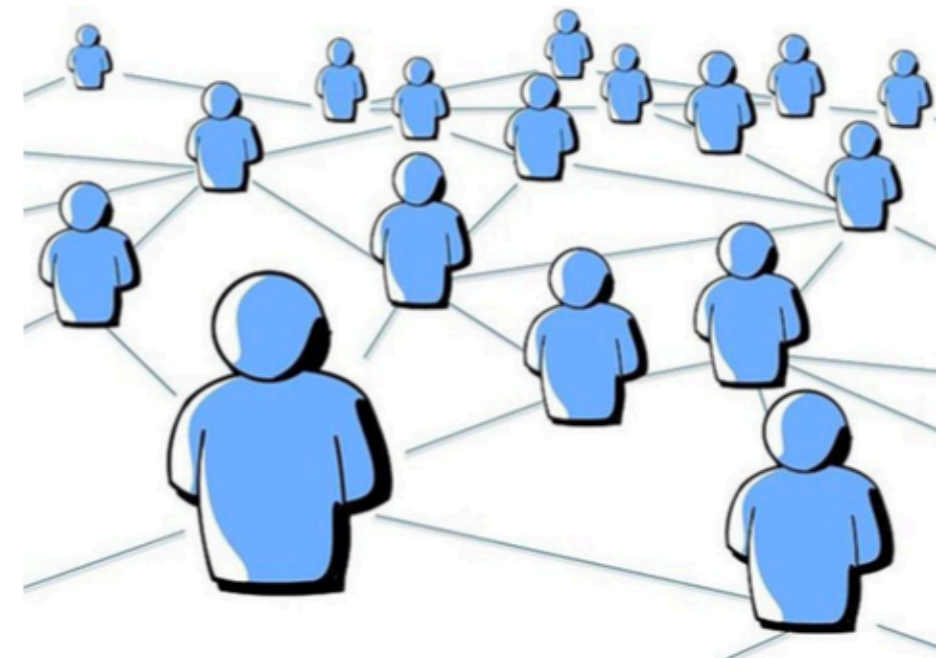
Princeton, NJ

May 4-5 2017



Advantages of Using OMFIT for Your Transport Studies with TRANSP

- **One common tool for many tokamaks - only required to learn one interface for DIII-D, NSTX, JET, etc...**
 - We've learned a lot about present and legacy physics assumptions by building a common tool and fostered collaborations
- **Leverage the experience, workflows and visualizations from a large TRANSP user community**
 - No need for each machine/institution/person to re-invent the same wheel over and over again!
- **Contribute your wisdom, intuition, and productivity capabilities to the community**
 - Propagate to the future, retain institutional knowledge



TRANSP Usage Has Expanded Rapidly Through the Production Capability of OMFIT

DIII-D

László Bardóczi
 Igor Bykov
 Jie Chen
 Luo Chen
 Xi Chen
 Colin Chrystal
 Mitchell Clement
 Cami Collins
 Lang Cui
 William Eggert
 David Eldon
 Darin Ernst
 Jeremy Hanson
 Shaun Haskey
 Bill Heidbrink
 Edward Hinson
 Chris Holcomb
 Chris Holland
 Wenhui Hu
 Matthias Knölker

Daniel Lin
 Nikolas Logan
 Alessandro Marinoni
 Joseph McClenaghan
 Orso Meneghini
 Masanori Murakami
 Filomena F Nave
 Raffi M. Nazikian
 Michio Okabayashi
 Dmitriy Orlov
 Jai Sachdev
 Sterling Smith
 Wayne Solomon
 Choongki Sung
 Kathreen Thome
 Benjamin John Tobias
 Patrick Vail
 Brian Victor
 Takuma Wakatsuki
 Hexiang Wang

David Weisberg
 Robert Wilcox
 Theresa Wilks
 Maiko Yoshida
 Yubao Zhu
 Kathreen Thome
 Benjamin John Tobias
 Patrick Vail
 Brian Victor
 Takuma Wakatsuki
 Hexiang Wang
 David Weisberg
 Robert Wilcox
 Theresa Wilks
 Maiko Yoshida
 Yubao Zhu
 Brian Grierson

JET

James Buchanan
 Michael Fitzgerald
 Filomena Nave
 Krassimir Kirov
 David Keeling
 J Ferreira
 Fulvio Auriemma
 Yuriy Baranov
 Francesca Poli
 Jacob Eriksson
 Ziga Stancar

NSTX

Stan Kaye
 Steve Sabbagh
 Jai Sachdev
 Vlad Soukhanovskii
 Brian Grierson
 Orso Meneghini

C-Mod

Pablo Rodriguez-Fernandez

EAST

Lang Cui

CCFE



Existing and Expanding Capabilities for TRANSP in OMFIT Workflow Manager

- Prepare and submit TRANSP for DIII-D, NSTX, JET, C-MOD (from MDSplus), EAST (from MDSplus)
- Output modules for TRXPL, TIME_SLICES, GET_FBM (+plotting), BOXN0 (+plotting), birth (+plotting)
- “Compare to experiment” button for verification
- Comprehensive plotting with OMFIT’s RPLOT

Has been there a while

- “Flight Simulator” workflow for designing shots (user Ip, Bt, profiles, heating)
- tr_look, tr_cleanup available through the GUI, tr_fetch coming soon for CDF and ACFILES
- Plotting CDF file output developed in last few week
- Soon search, review plots and export options using CDF file

New and coming soon

Common Set of Verification Metrics are Emerging Including Workflows for Assessing Systematic Uncertainties

Run Plot | RPLOT | TRXPL | TIME SLICES | FBM | BIRTH | Load Existing Run | Cleanup Run

Basic Plotting of Single Run

OMFIT['TRANSP']['GUIS']['PLOTgui']

Can't find something? >> Update Plot Dictionary <<

Data Type = Scalar function of time **f(t), f(x,t), multigraphs** d

Filter = 'neutron' **Search tool** d

Scalar function of time quantity to plot = MNEUT: MEASURED NEUTRONS [N/SEC] d

Plot options = {'marker': '', 'linestyle': '-'} d

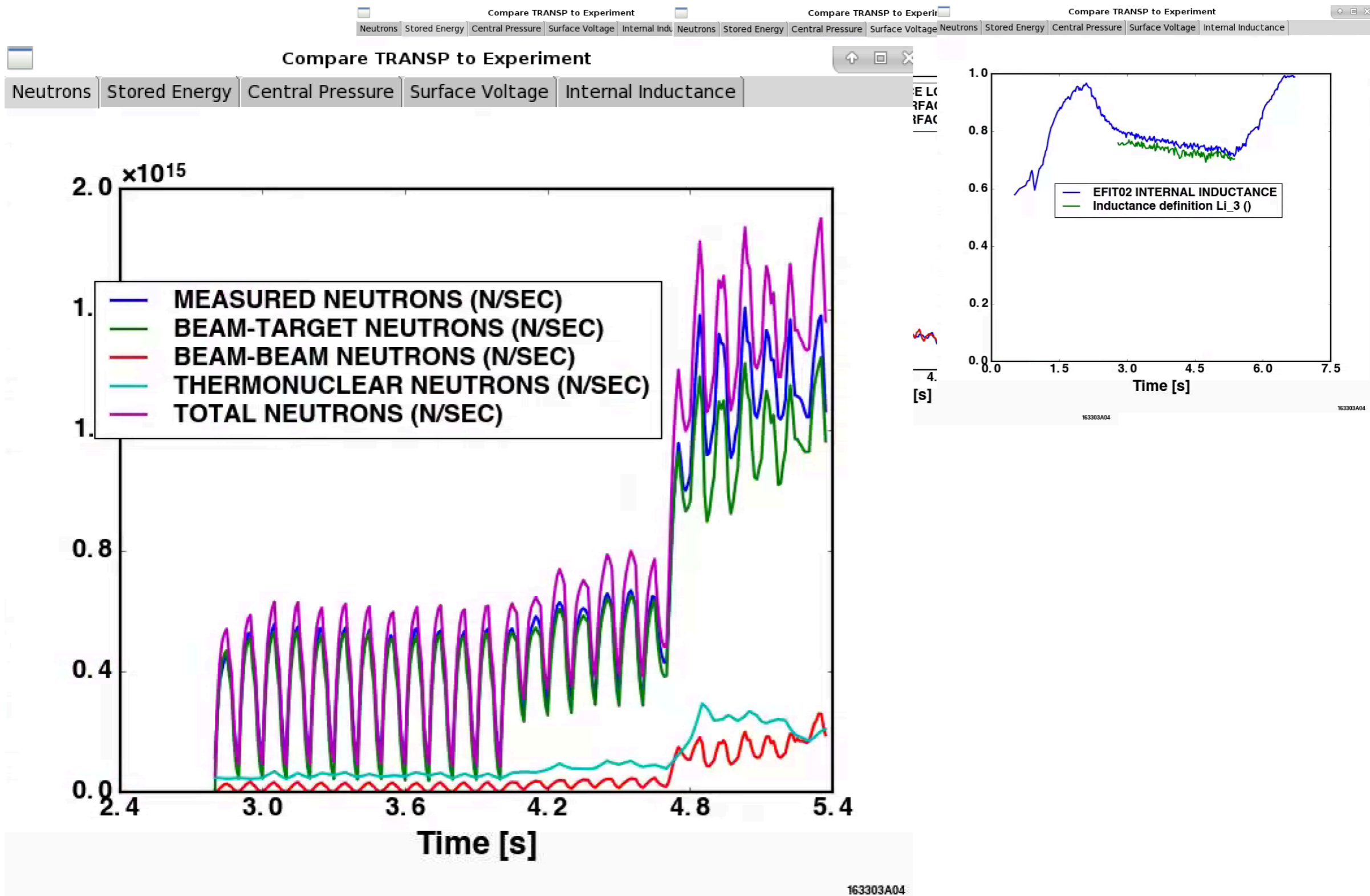
Plot in = new figure d

Plot

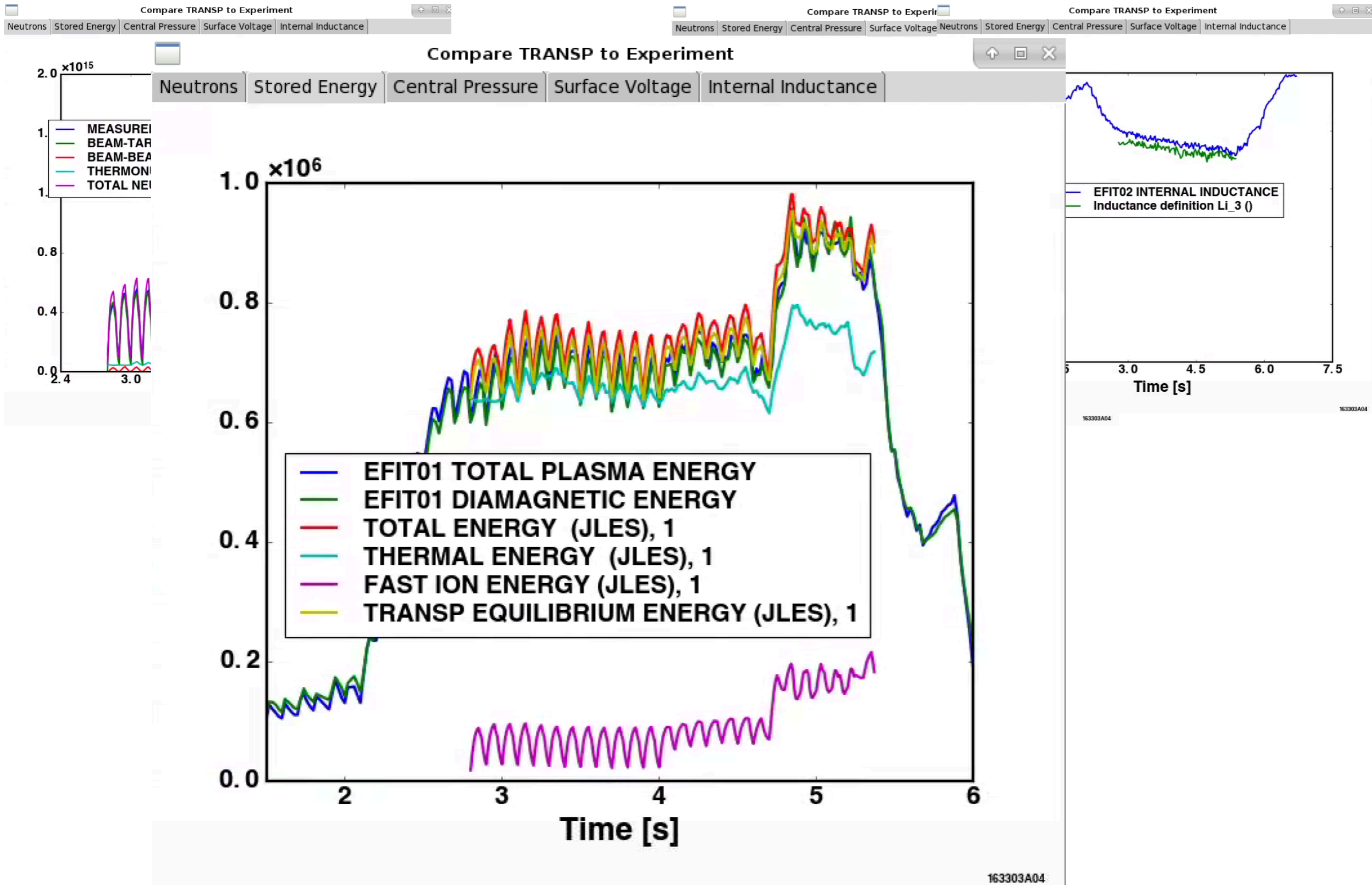
Compare to Experiment

- **Every analyst requested to put “Compare to Experiment” in their analysis workbooks**

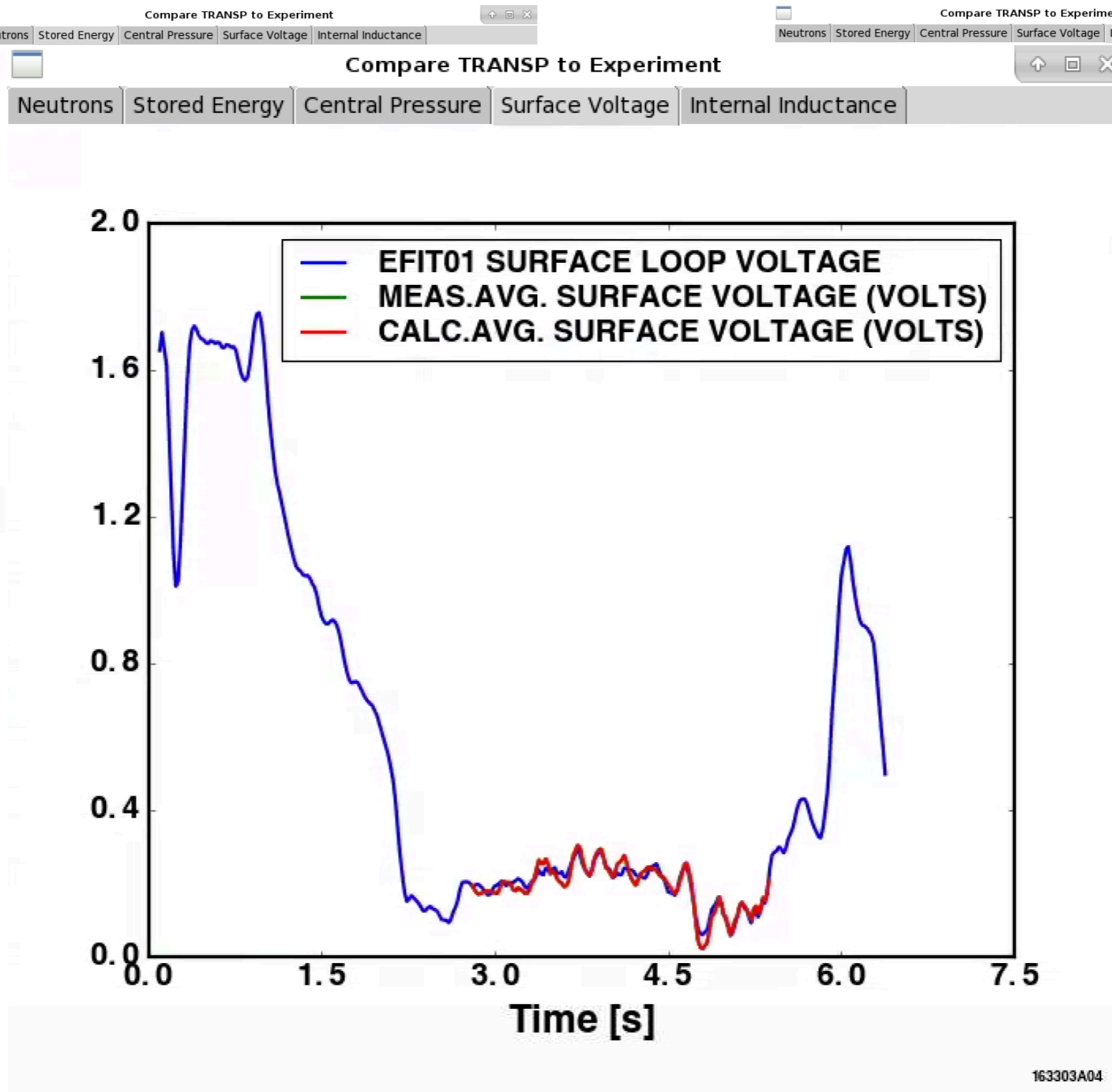
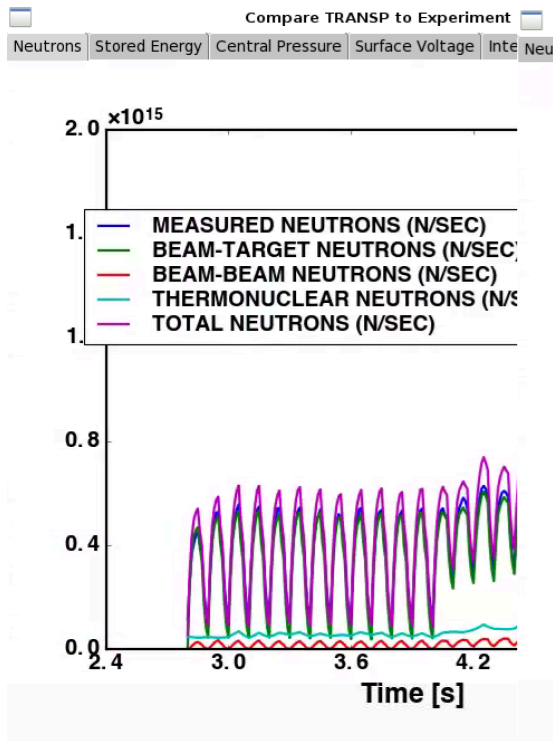
Neutrons, Stored Energy, Central Pressure, Surface Voltage and I_i Plotted For Any Case



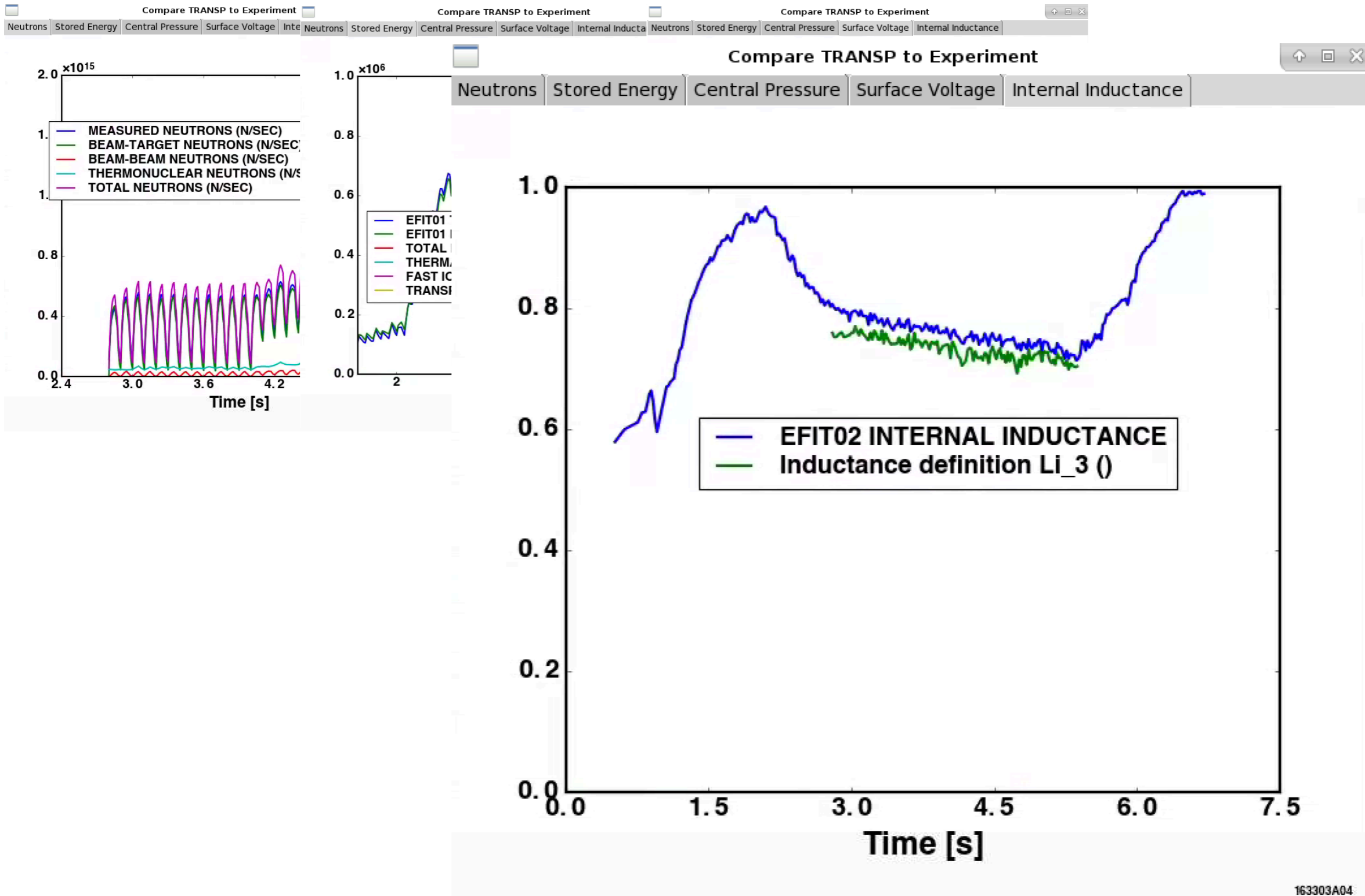
Neutrons, Stored Energy, Central Pressure, Surface Voltage and I_i Plotted For Any Case



Neutrons, Stored Energy, Central Pressure, Surface Voltage and I_i Plotted For Any Case



Neutrons, Stored Energy, Central Pressure, Surface Voltage and I_i Plotted For Any Case



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Variable Scan Permits Sensitivity Analysis to Systematic Changes in Profiles

Form inputs | Look at Runing Job | RPLOT | Load Existing Run | Scan | Design Shot | Cleanup Run

OMFIT['TRANSP']['GUIS']['SCANgui']

TRANSP Scan Requires a Succesfully Prepared Run

*This capability can use significant resources
*Please use sparingly

Verify original run before submitting a scan

Namelist Variable = d ?

Operation = d ?

Values = d

Preview Scan

Run Scan

- **Scan fast-ion diffusion, Zeff, etc... for input data consistency and verification**

Scan Fast-ion Diffusion, Create New UFILE, Run

Run Plot | RPLOT | TRXPL | TIME SLICES | FBM | BIRTH | Load Existing Run | Cleanup Run

Comprehensive Plotting of Runs and Variables

OMFIT['TRANSP']['GUIS']['RPLOTgui']

Servers = 'atlas.gat.com' ?

Trees = 'transp' ?

Run IDs = ['161410B07', '161410B08', '161410B09', '161410B10'] **Run IDs** ?

Use cache d ?

Plot Type = DIFB from Neutrons **Workflow** ?

First Run used for Measured Neutron Timebase

Neutron Data = Machine d

Shot = 161410 d

TDI Tag = 'neutronsrate' d

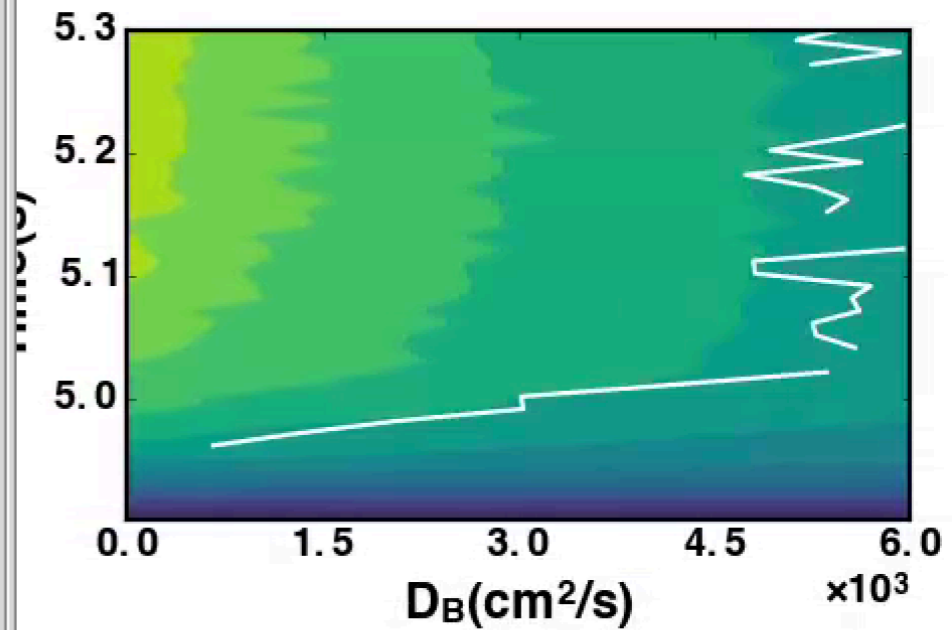
TDI Tag Scale Factor = 1.0 d

Average DIFB? d ?

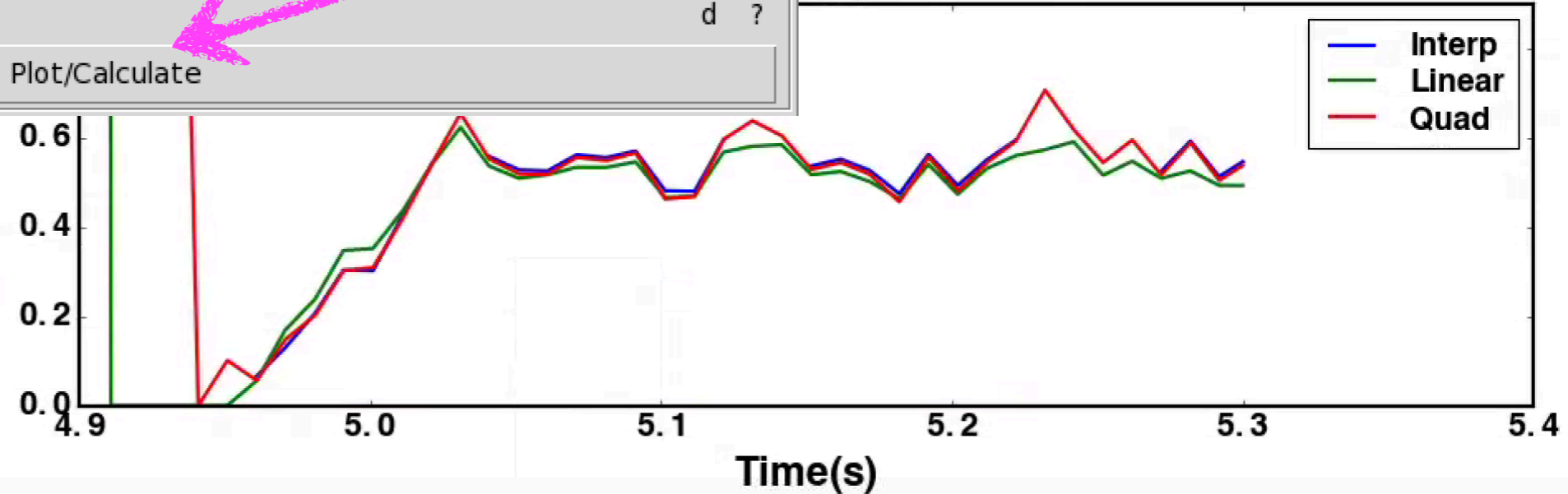
Write UFILE? d ?

Add to Namelist? d ?

Plot/Calculate



Fast-ion Diffusion

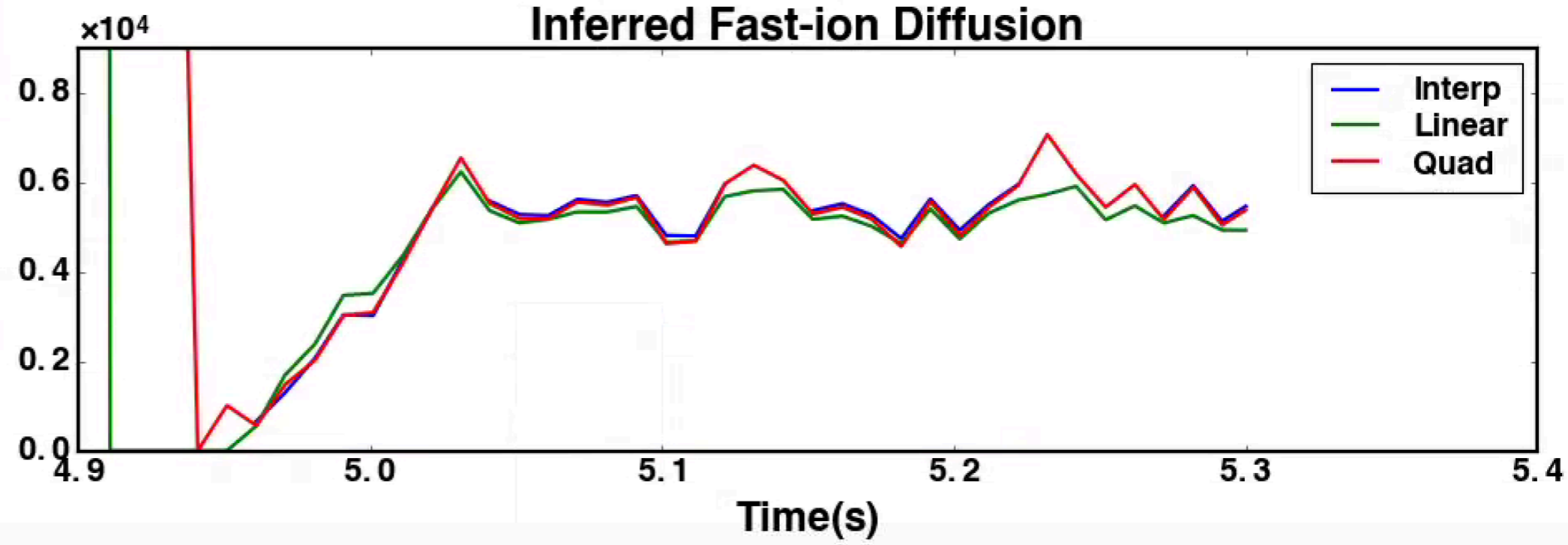
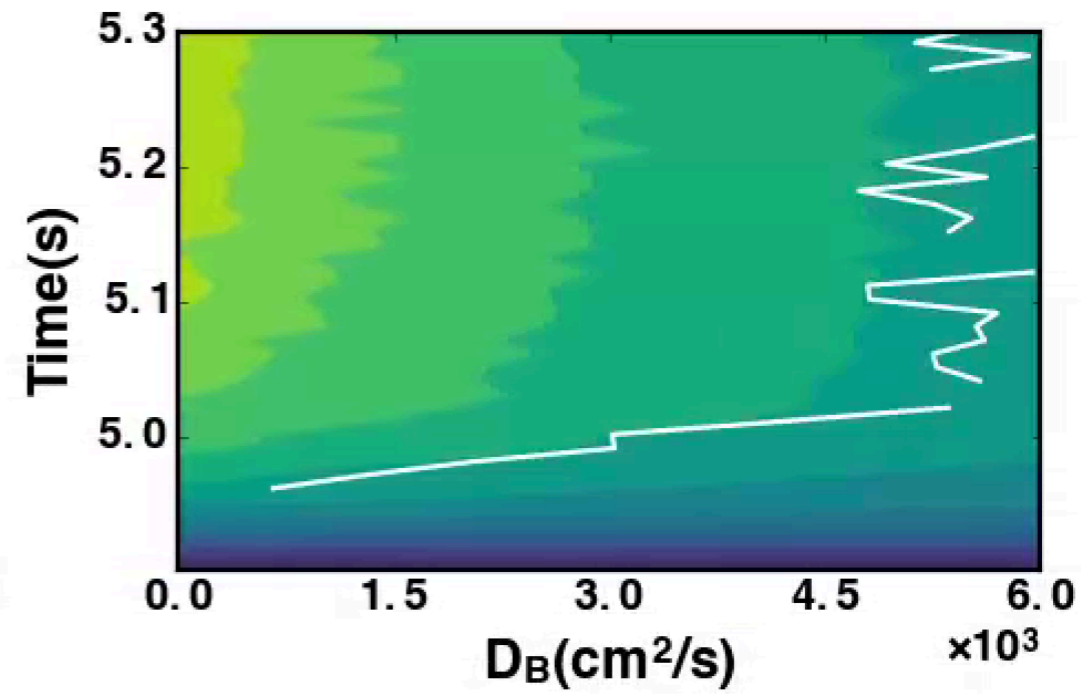
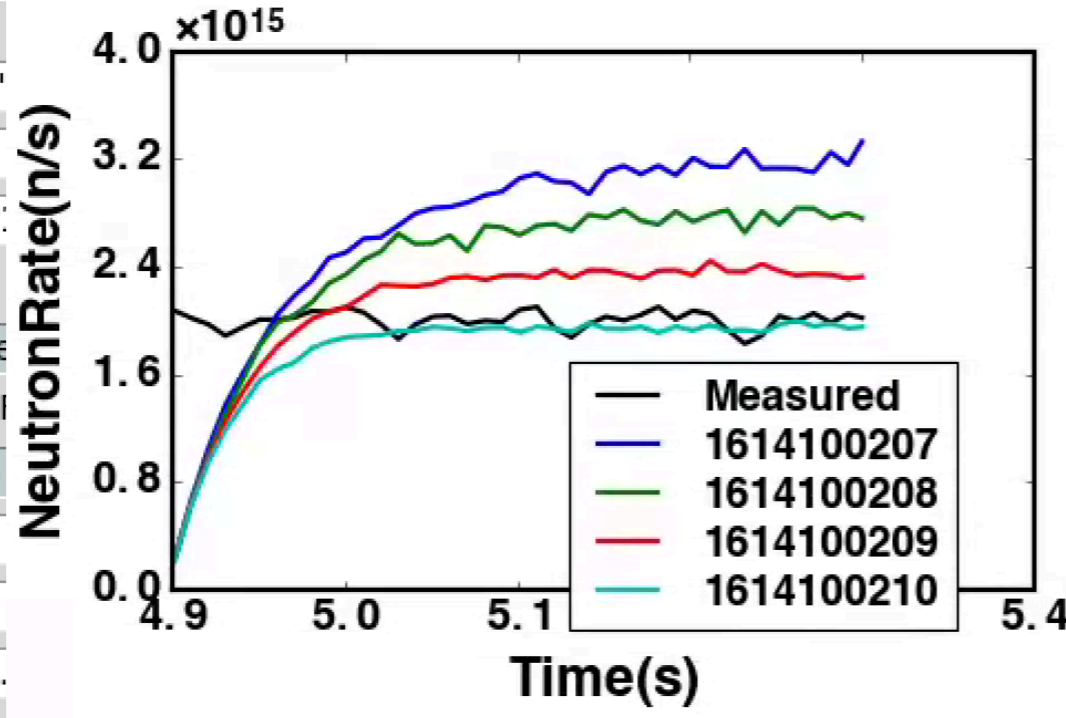


Scan Fast-ion Diffusion, Create New UFILE, Run

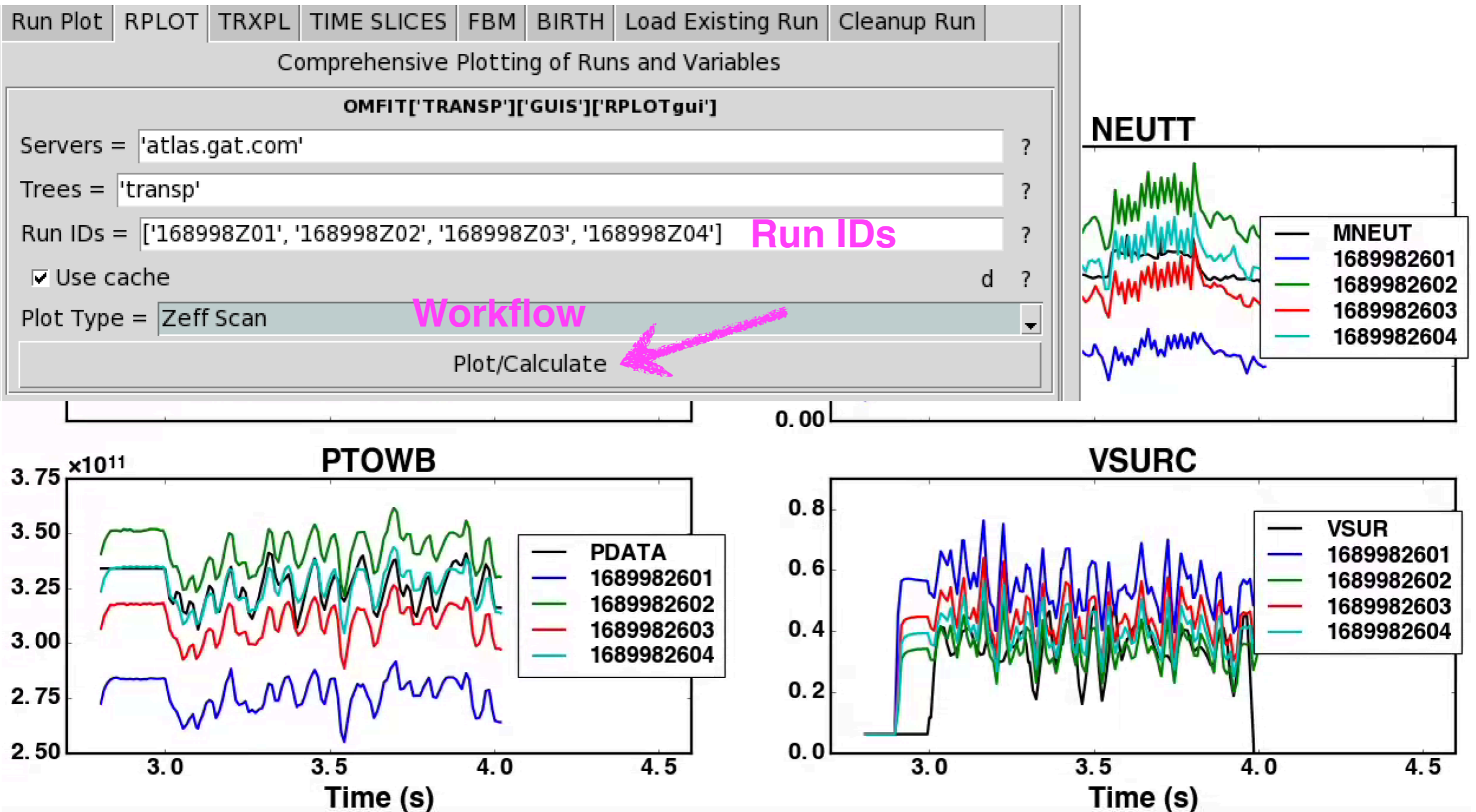
Run Plot R PLOT TRXPL TIME SLICES FBM BIRTH Load Existing Run Cleanup Run
Comprehensive Plotting of Runs and Variables

Servers = 'atlas.gat.com'
Trees = 'transp'
Run IDs = ['161410B07', '
 Use cache
Plot Type = DIFB from Ne
Neutron Data = Machine
Shot = 161410
TDI Tag = 'neutronsrate'
TDI Tag Scale Factor = 1.

- Average DIFB?
- Write UFILE?
- Add to Namelist?

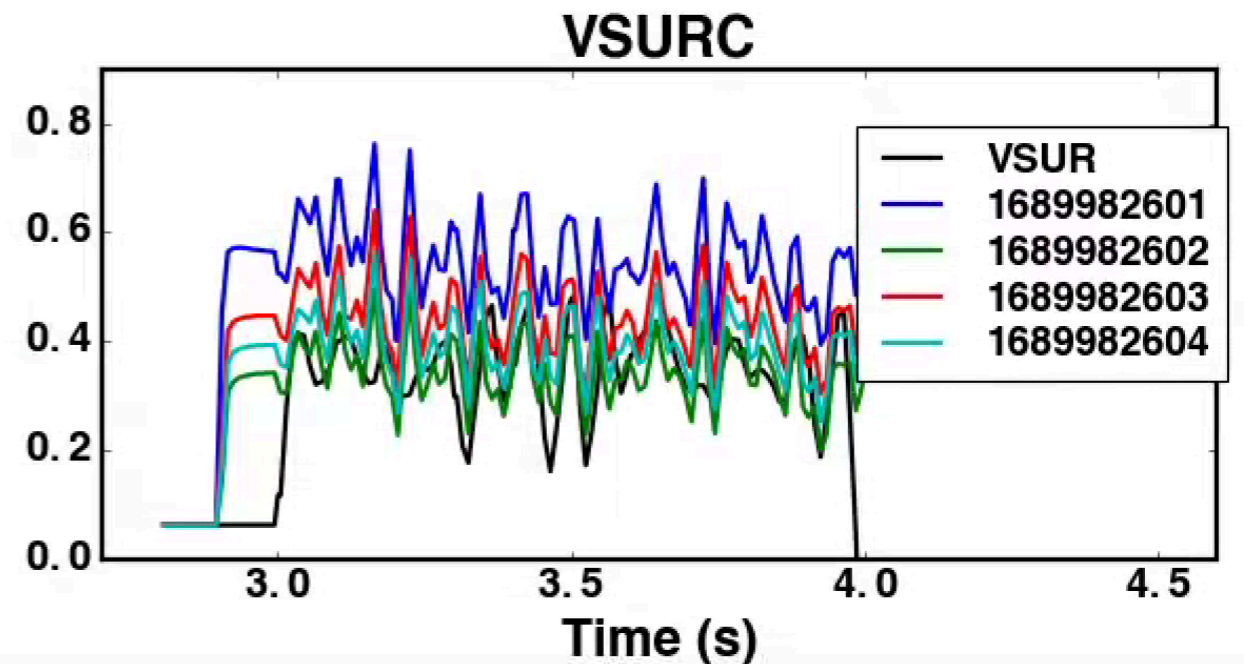
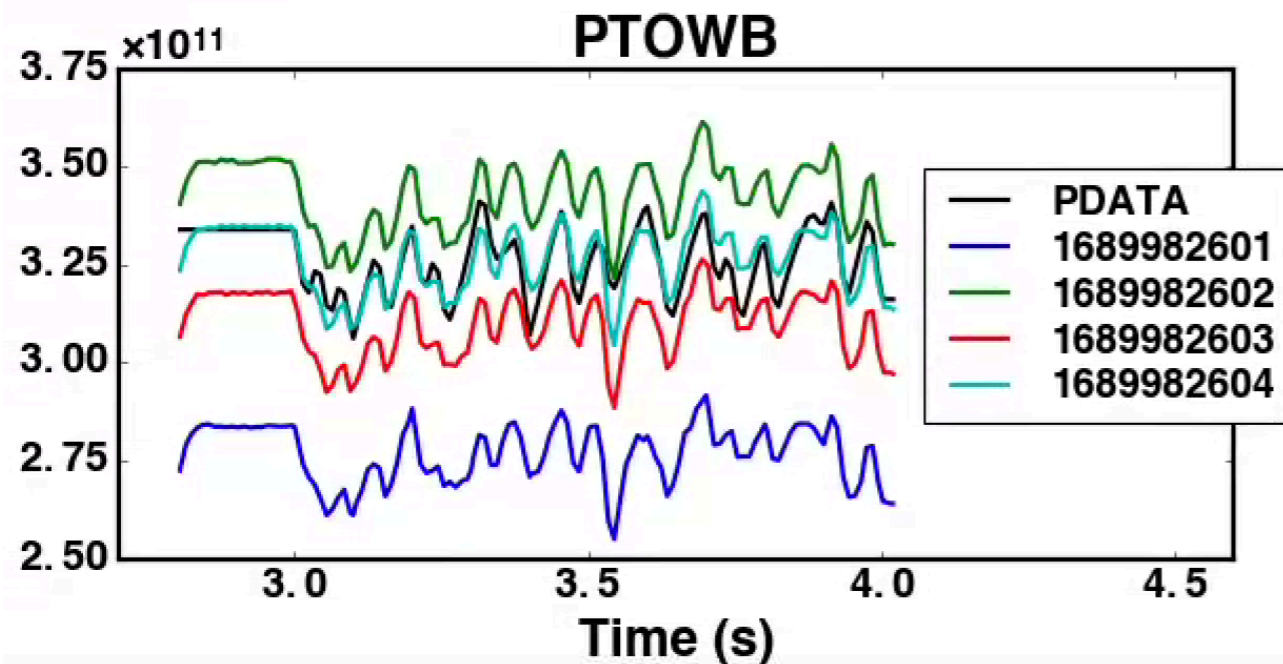
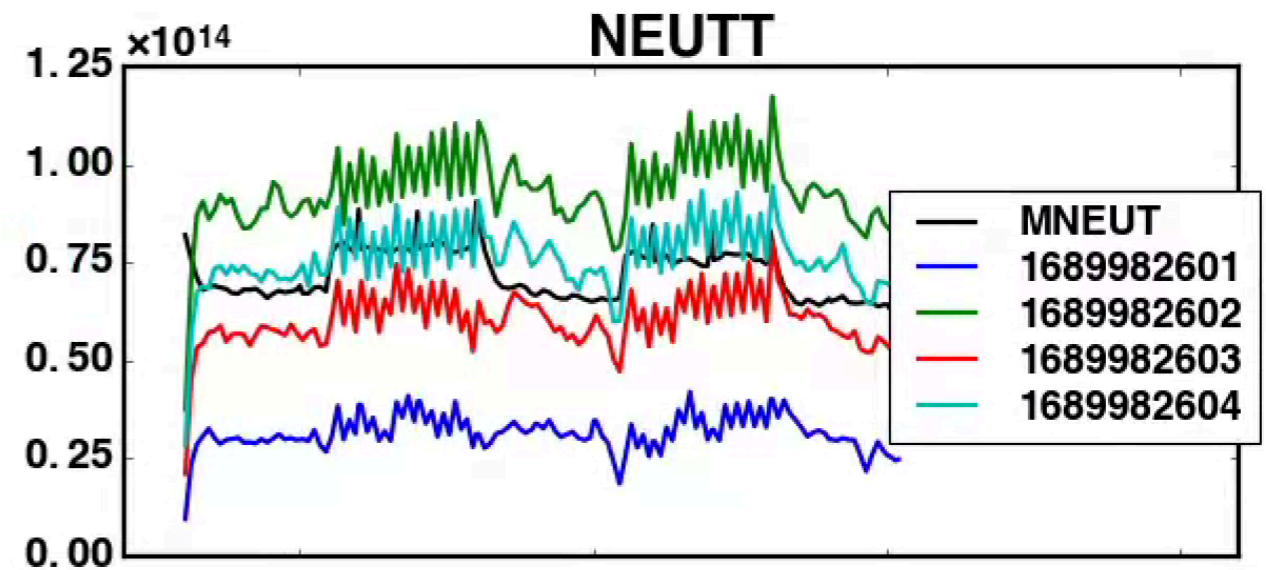
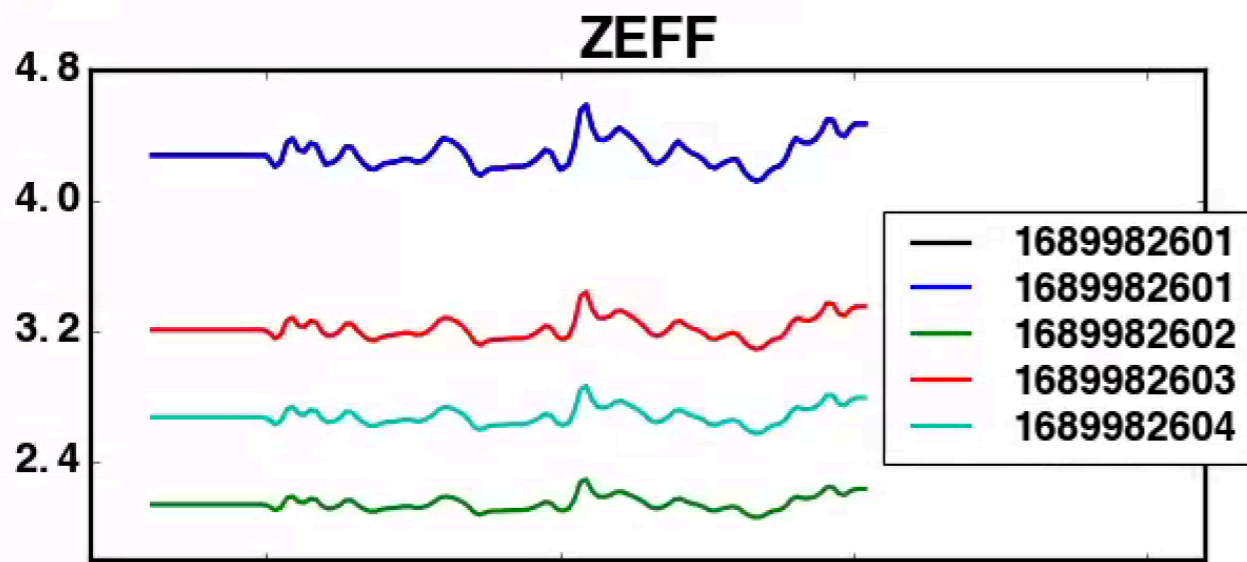


Zeff Scan Leverages Different Sensitivities to Core, Broad and Edge Quantities



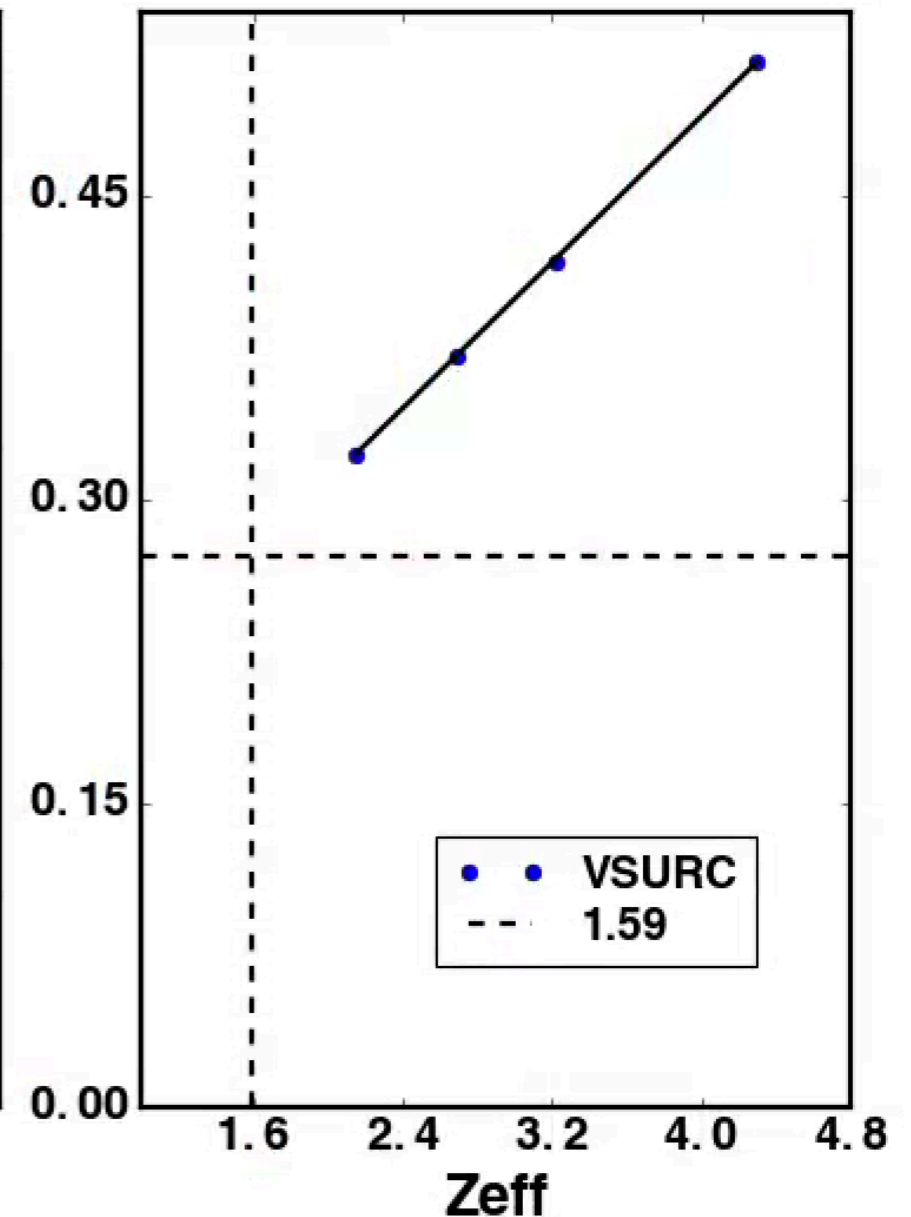
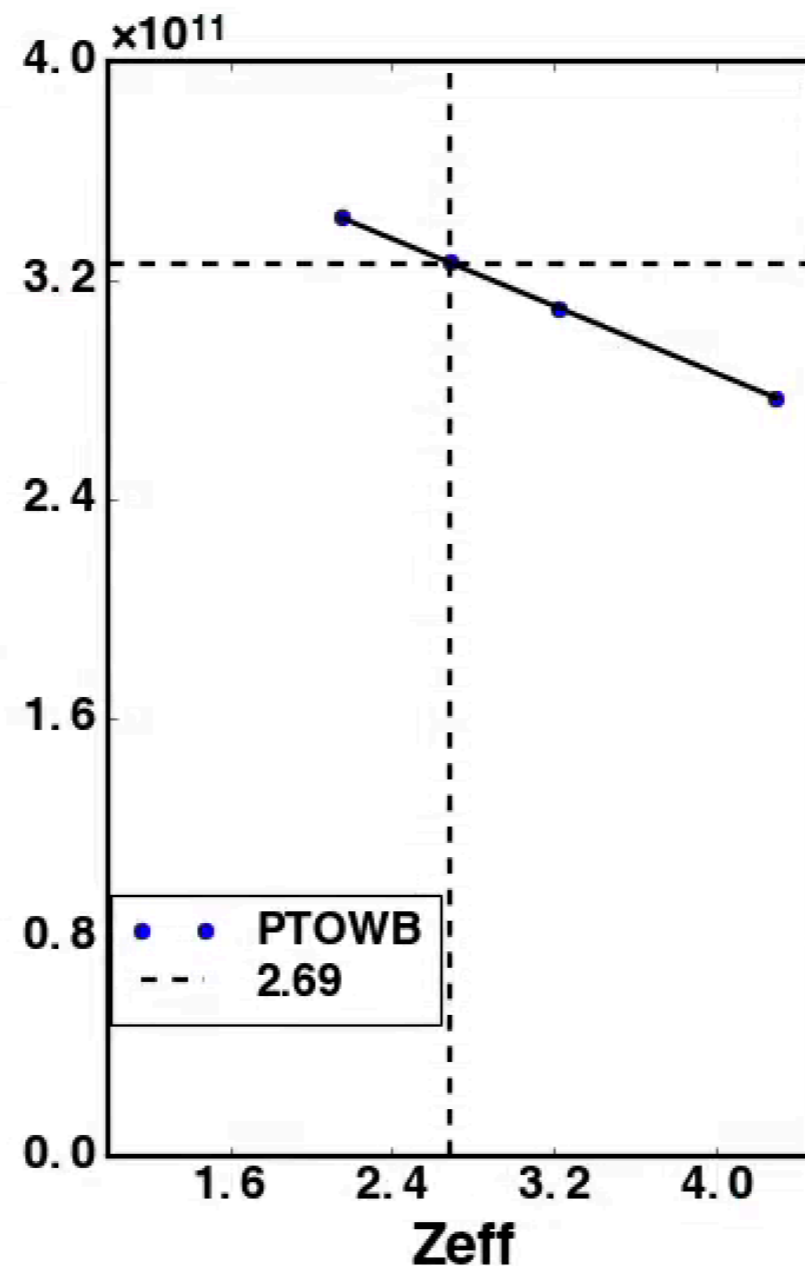
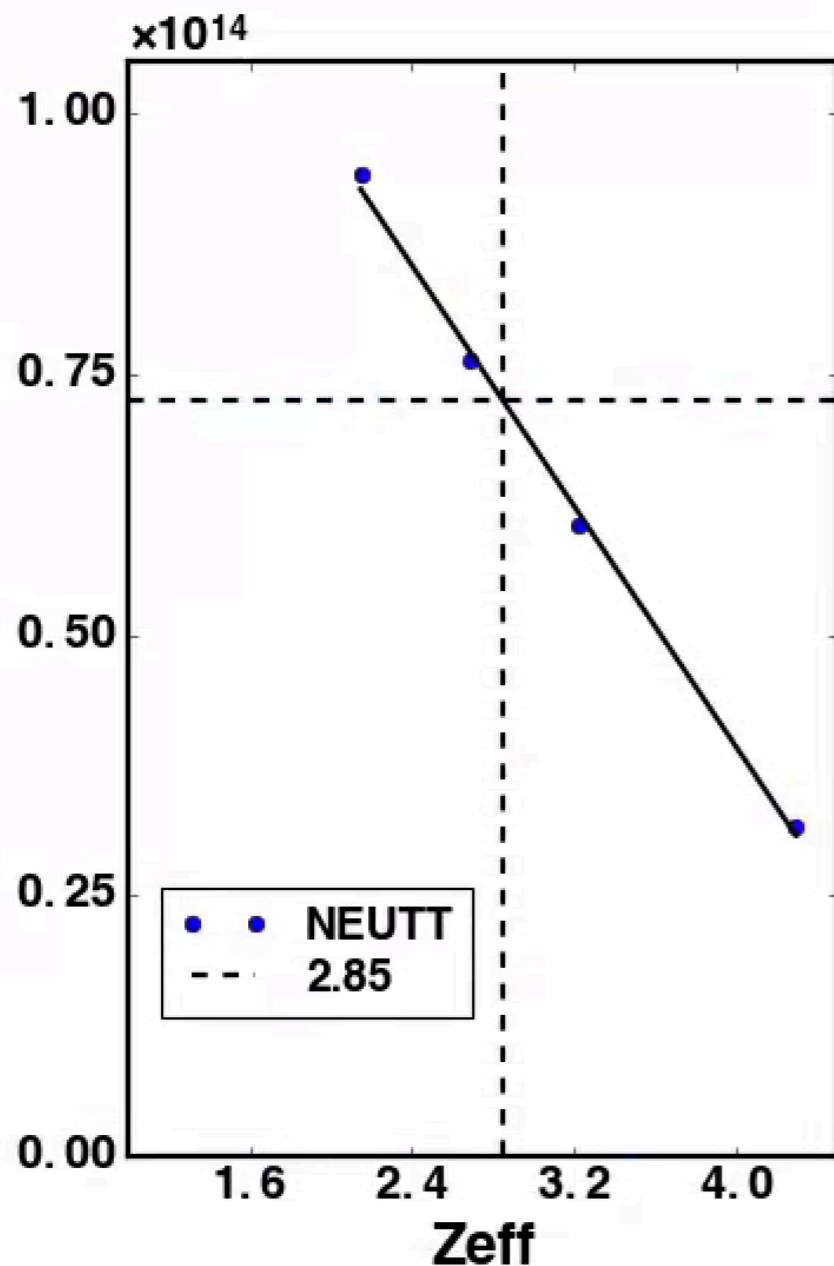
Zeff Scan Leverages Different Sensitivities to Core, Broad and Edge Quantities

- SC_ZF2 scans Zeff without modifying UFILE data



Zeff Scan Leverages Different Sensitivities to Core, Broad and Edge Quantities

- Slope of response from core neutrons, stored energy and loop voltage are different and opposite sign (for V_{sur})



Flipping Inputs and Outputs

→ Interpretive Analysis to Predictive Simulation

- **Predictive runs will replace the transport flux with a transport model**
 - *Transport models* produce flux given gradients (GLF23, TGLF, MMM)
 - *Transport solver* required to solve nonlinear system (PT_SOLVER, TGYRO, FASTRAN)
- **Final result of evolution/iteration matching is a new profile**

Initialize $X = X_{\text{measured}}$

Model flux = $F(a/L_T, a/L_n, T_e/T_i, q, \kappa, \dots)$
will not match power balance
Evolve/iterate until matches
→ predicted profile

New profiles for gradients and sources

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{S}$$

measured
predicted
i.e. $X \equiv n_e(\rho, t)$

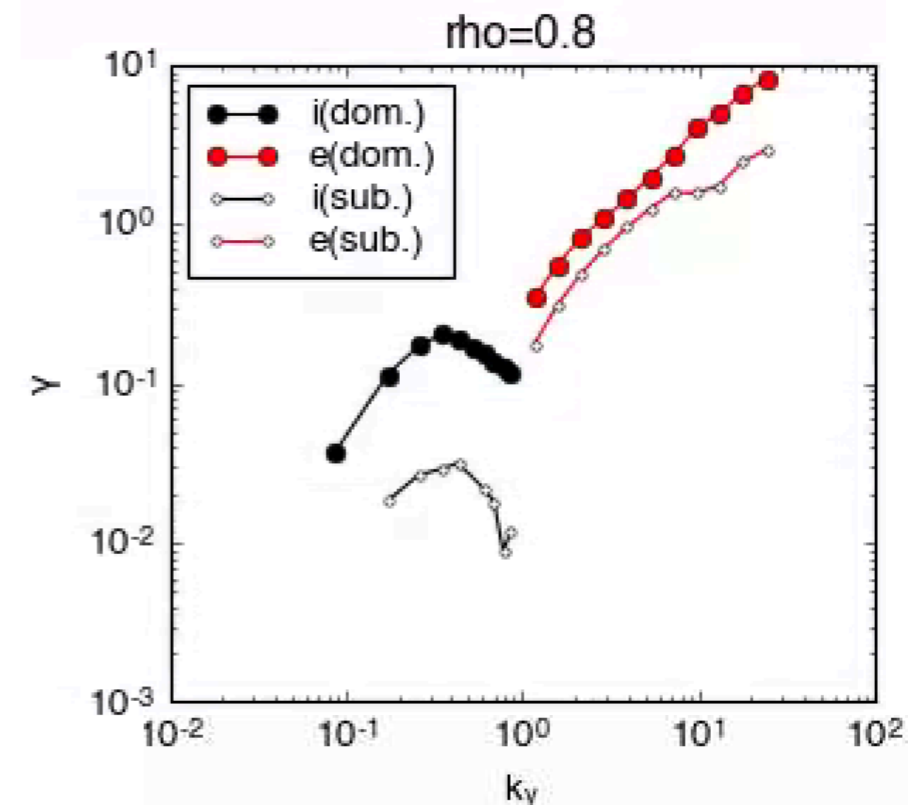
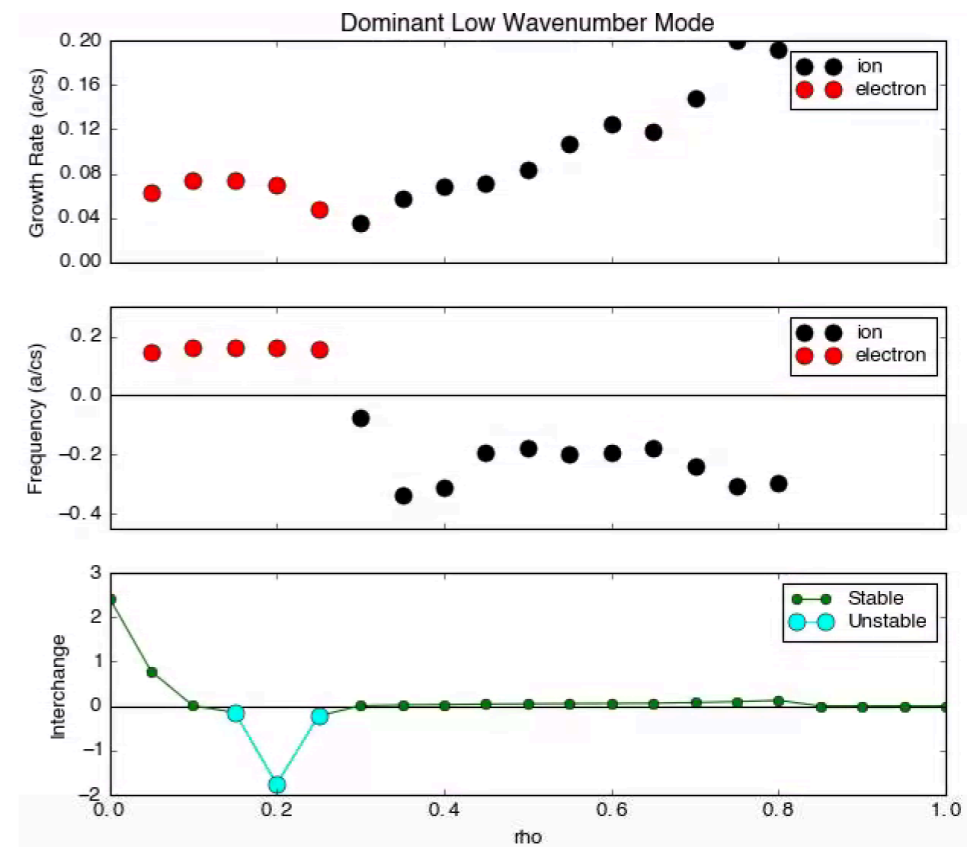
Computed with model
 $S = S_{\text{beam}} + S_{\text{wall}} - S_{\text{recom.}}$

Computed with model
 $F = \Gamma_e$ from TGLF

New gradients for profile

TRANSP PT_SOLVER Available as Standalone for Anyone with Direct Login to PPPL Computers Driven by OMFIT Workflow

- **Select relatively stationary time in discharge and average with TRXPL**
 - “Ramping” conditions inappropriate for snapshot analysis; flux can be negative
- **Note Q_e , Q_i from TRANSP depend on T_e/T_i so power balance flux re-computed at each time step**
- **“dynamic exchange”**
- **Produces predicted profiles inside of boundary condition**



$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = S$$

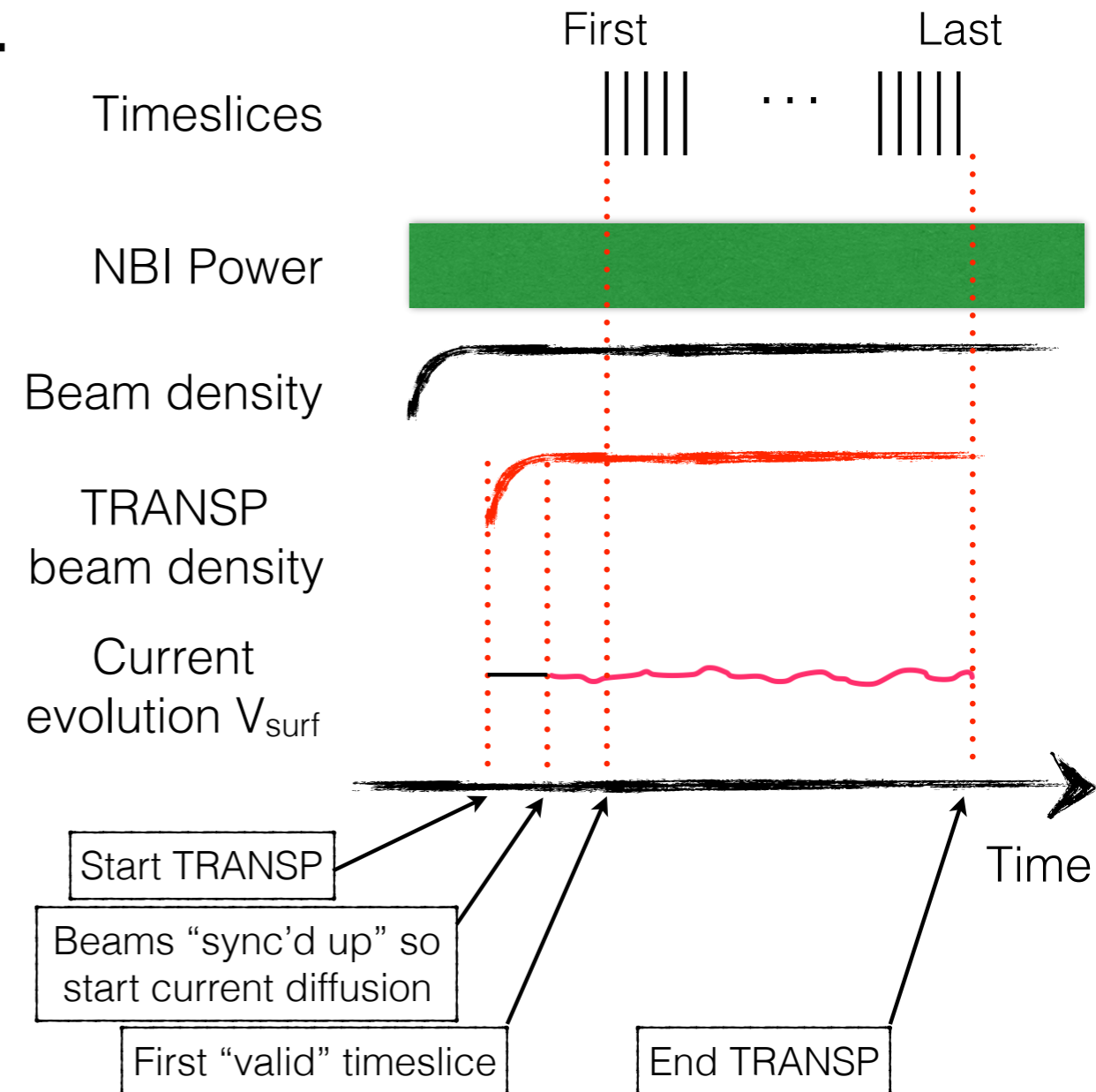
0 as $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$X(\rho) = X^* \exp\left[\int d\rho \frac{a}{L_x(\rho)}\right]$$

Profile B.C. Flux-matching

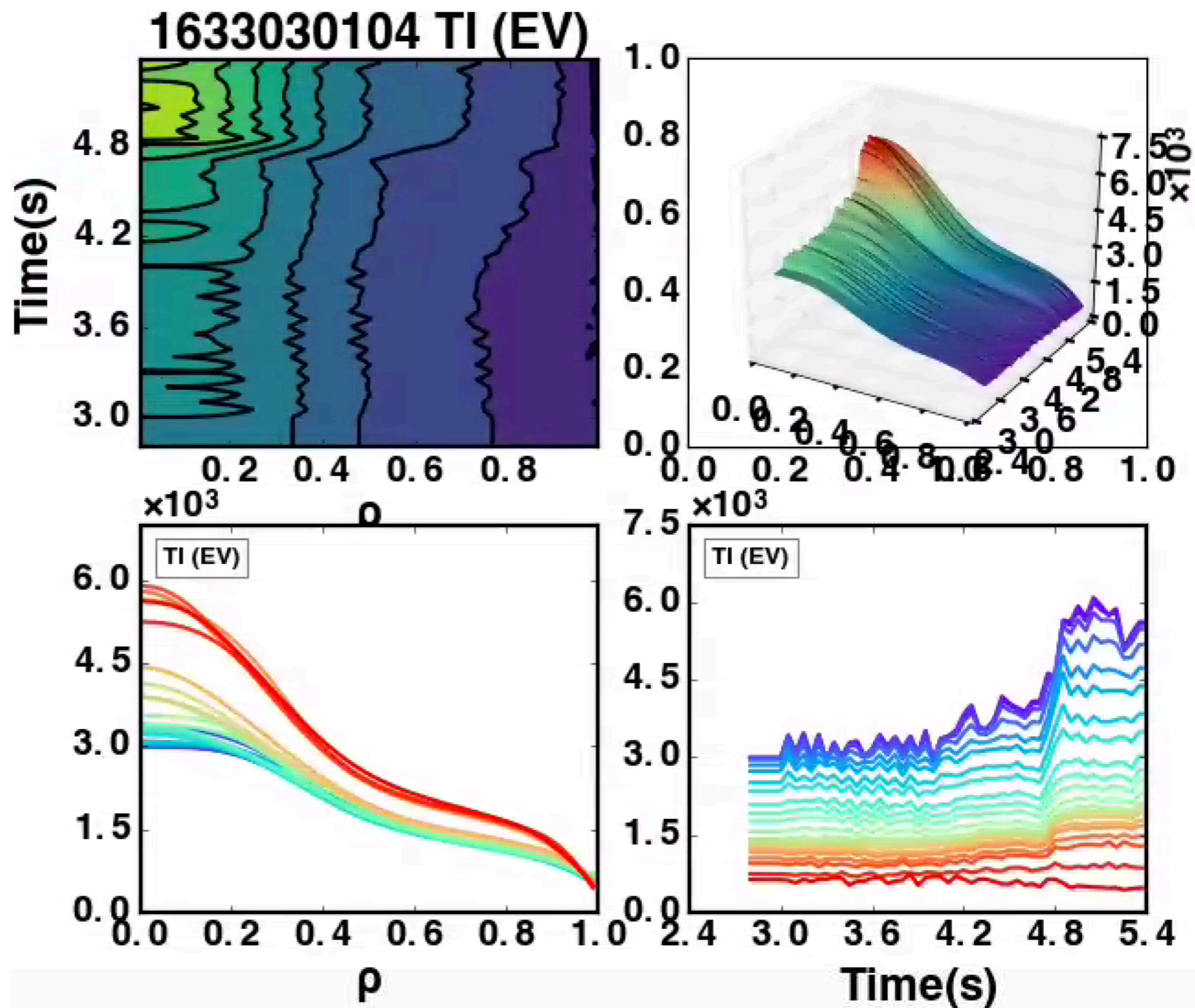
Time-Dependent Prediction Permits Time-Evolving Equilibrium, Profiles and External Actuators

- **TRANSP run initialized without auxiliary heating**
 - Predictive run may begin during high power phase; high temperature but effectively zero source
- **Requires time for beams to “build up” synchronizing profiles and heating sources**
- **Prediction carries profiles forward after transient establishment of power balance flux matching**



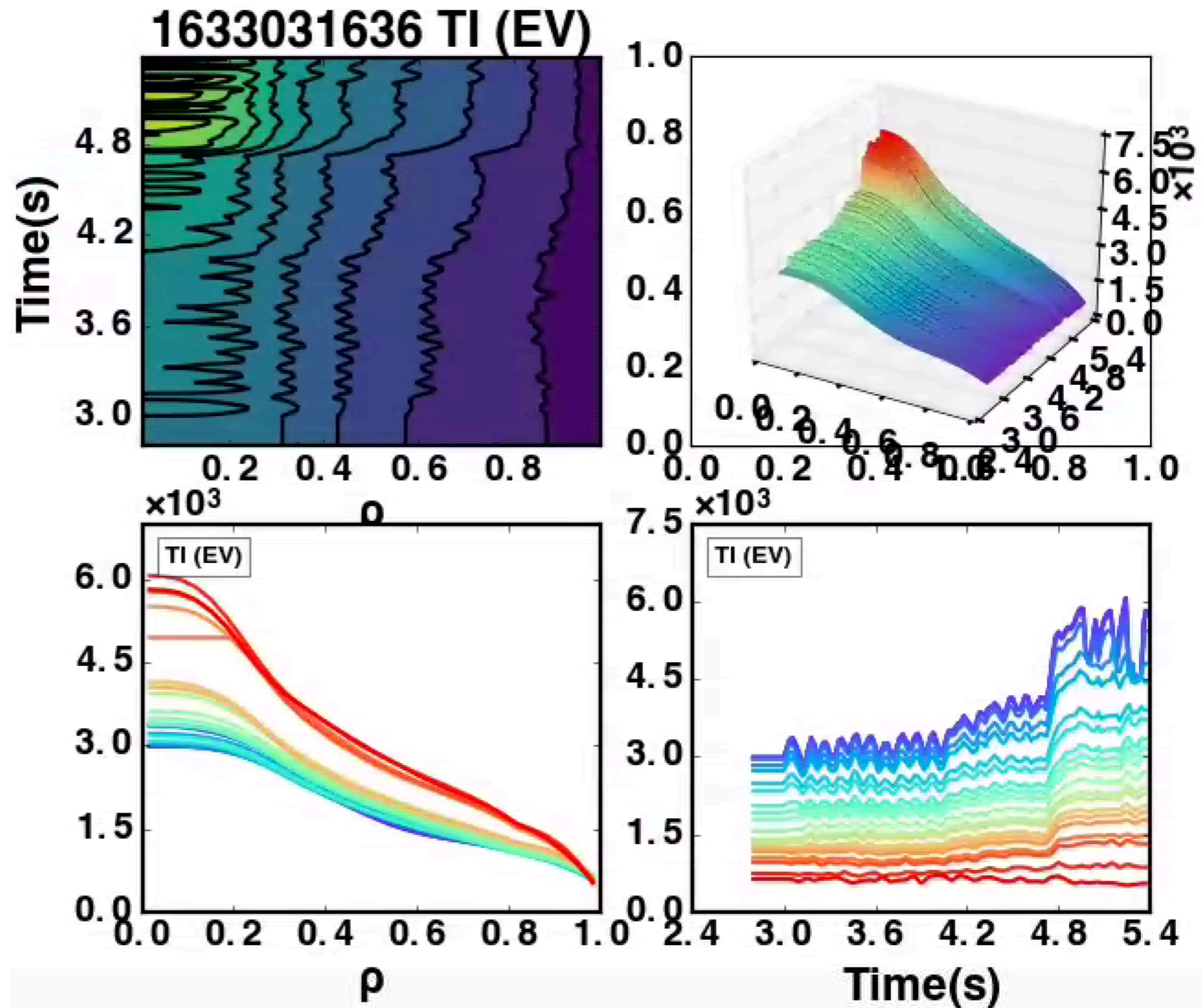
Result of Time-Dependent Predictive Simulation is Evolving Profiles and Anything Derived Therefrom

- Measured
- Simulated



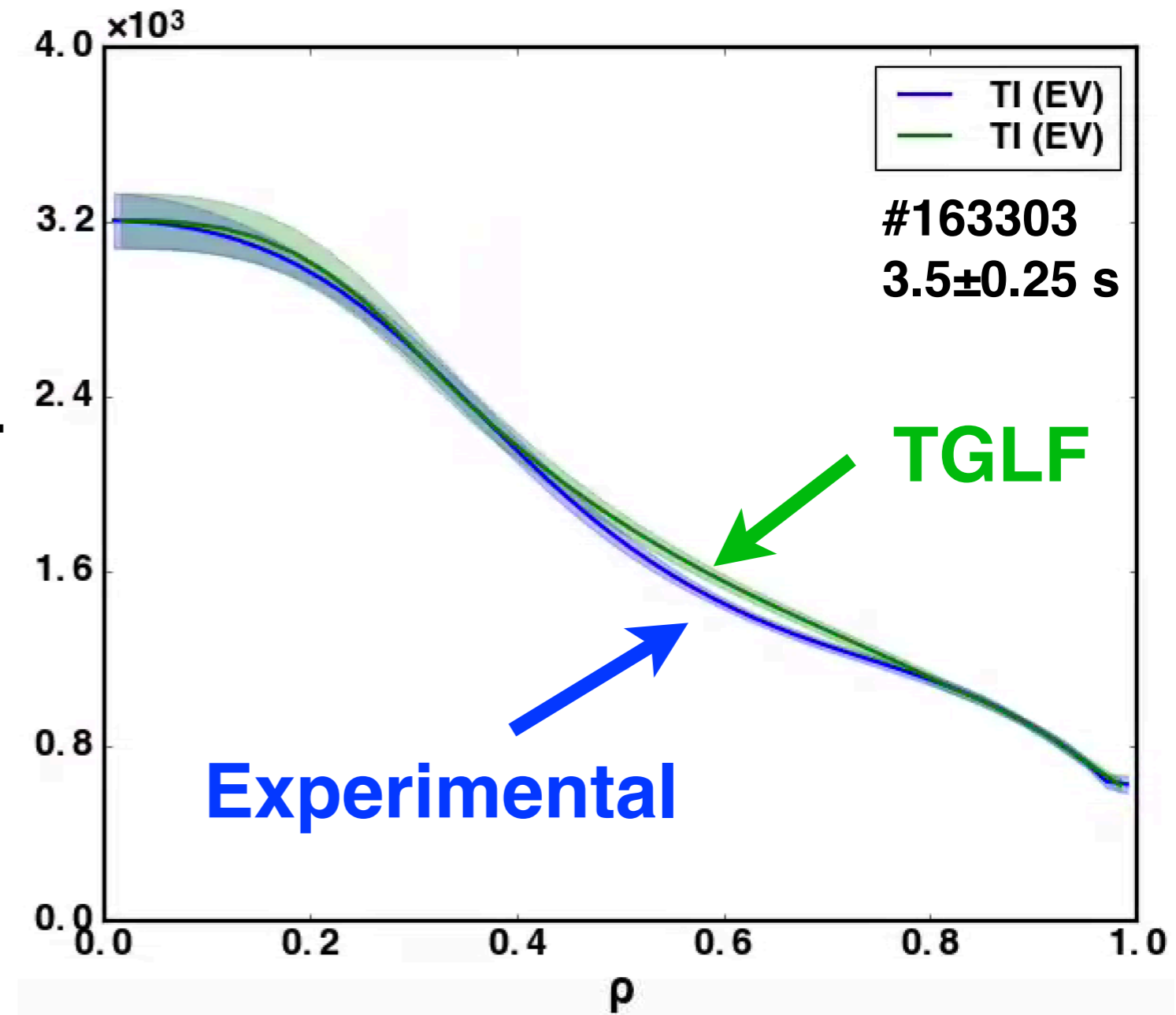
Result of Time-Dependent Predictive Simulation is Evolving Profiles and Anything Derived Therefrom

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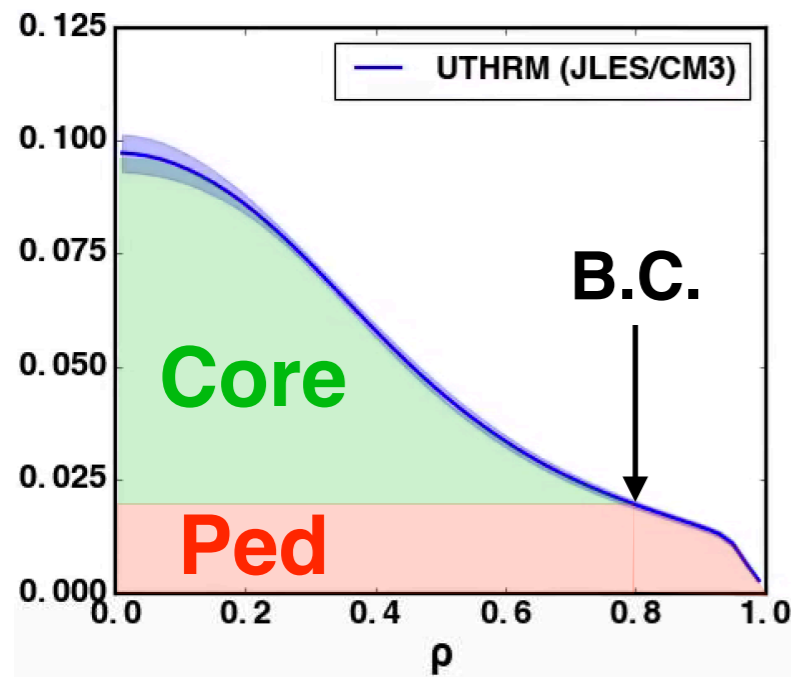
Result of Time-Dependent Predictive Simulation is Evolving Profiles and Anything Derived Therefrom

- Predict T_e or n_e ?
 - Will get different resistivity, I_i , V-s consumption, bootstrap current
- Predict T_i ?
 - Will get different neutron rate



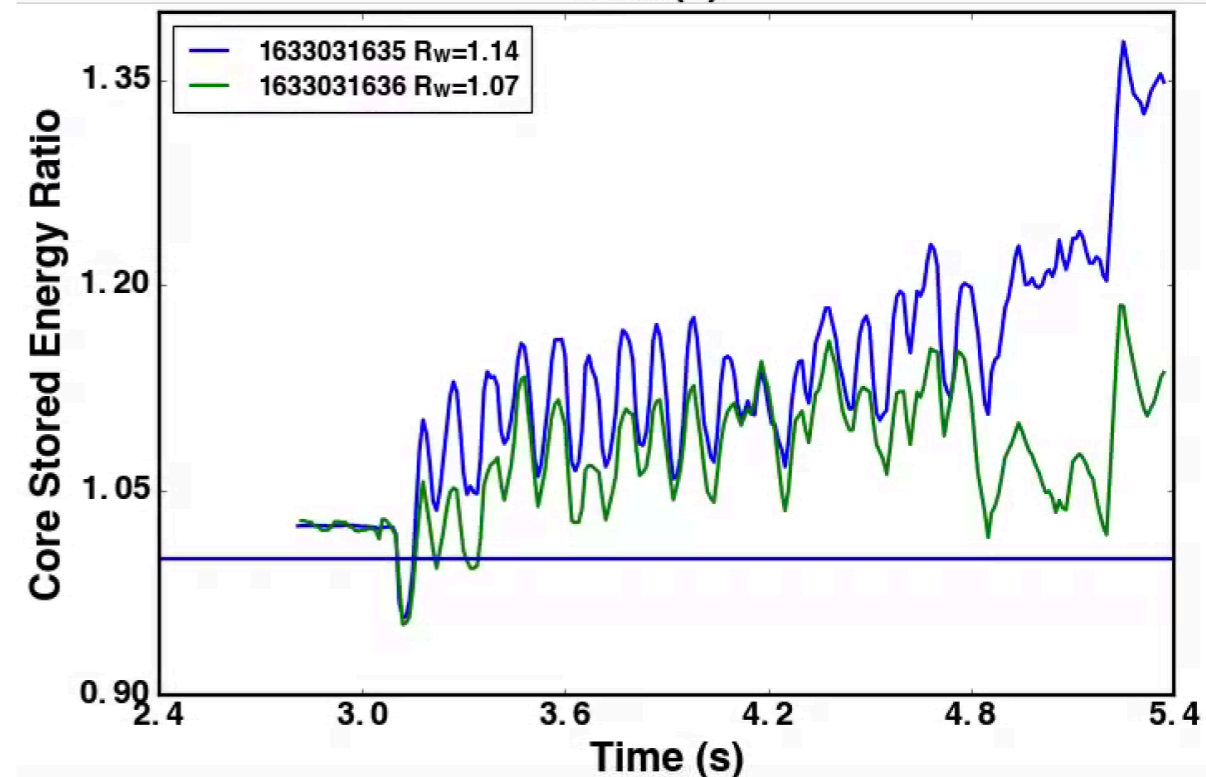
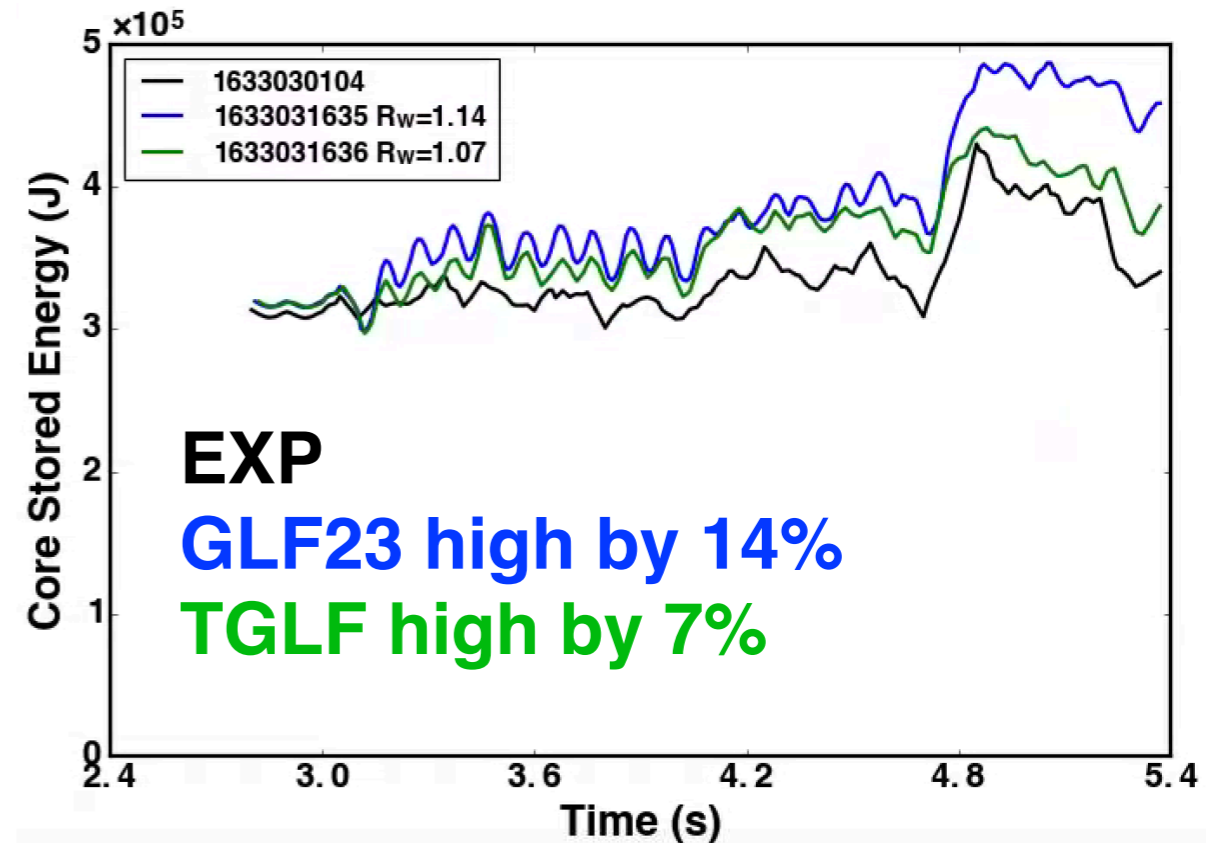
Predictive TRANSP Provides Profiles and OMFIT Computes ITPA Validation Metrics

- So how did TGLF do?
- ITPA profile metrics *quantify* transport model *accuracy*



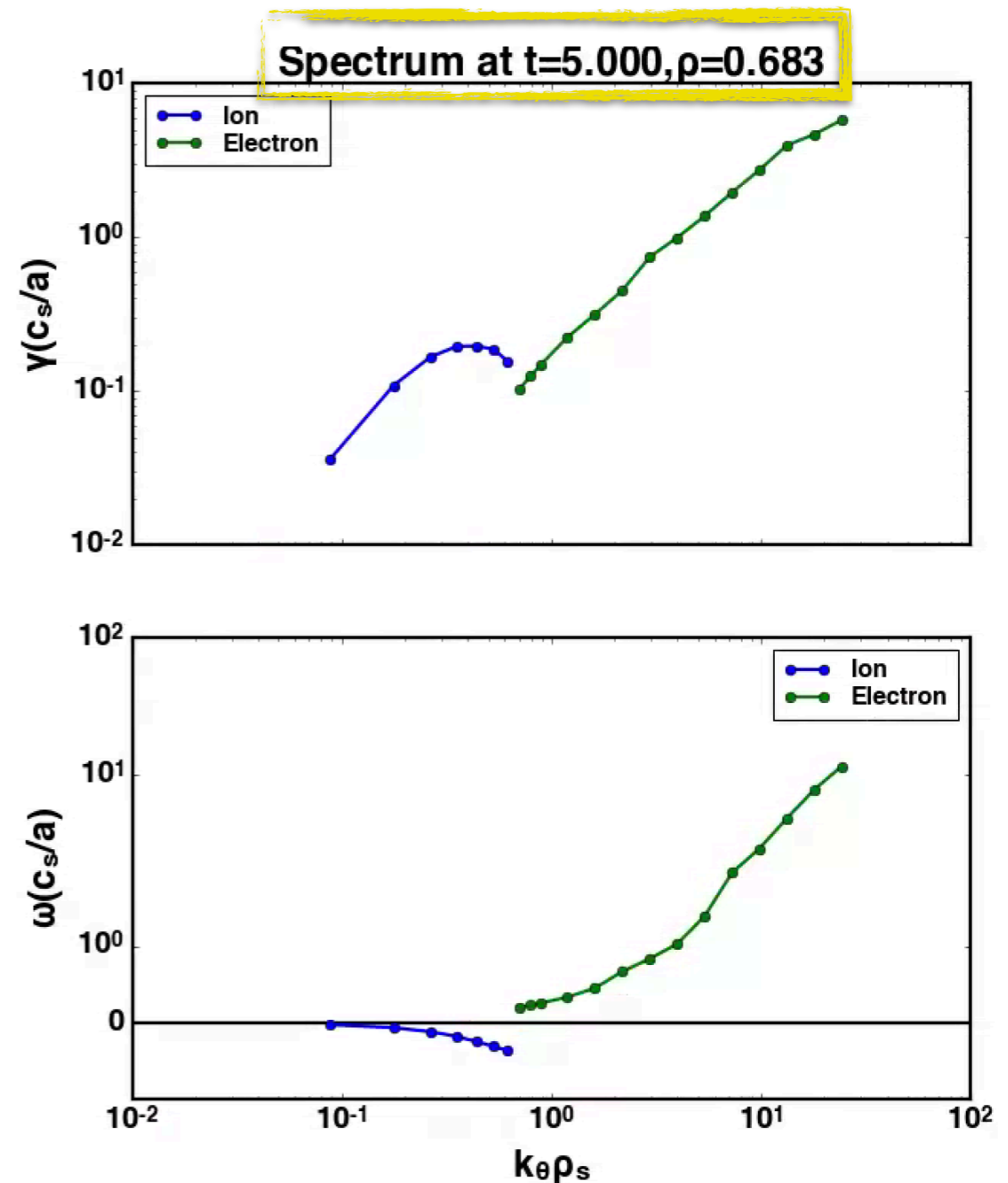
$$W = \int \delta V(\rho) U_{\text{core}}(\rho) d\rho$$

$$R_W = W_{\text{sim}} / W_{\text{exp}}$$



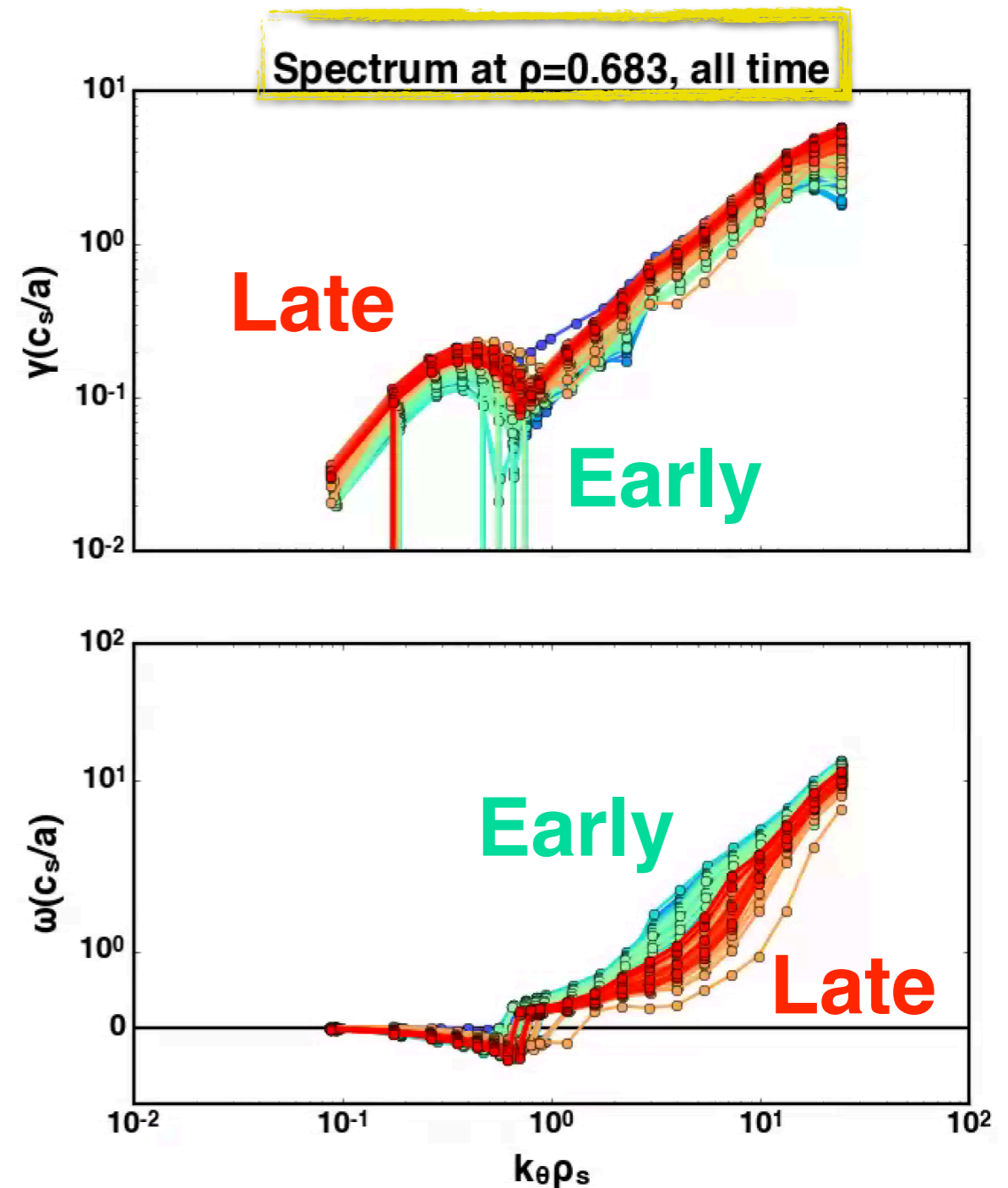
Predictive TRANSP Provides Turbulence Spectrum and OMFIT Provides ITPA Validation Metrics

- Profiles provide performance prediction but the physics is in turbulence spectrum
 - Say more here
- Growth rate $\gamma(k_y)$ and frequency spectrum $\omega(k_y)$ produced at each radius and each time
 - Tells you if ITG/TEM/ETG, etc...



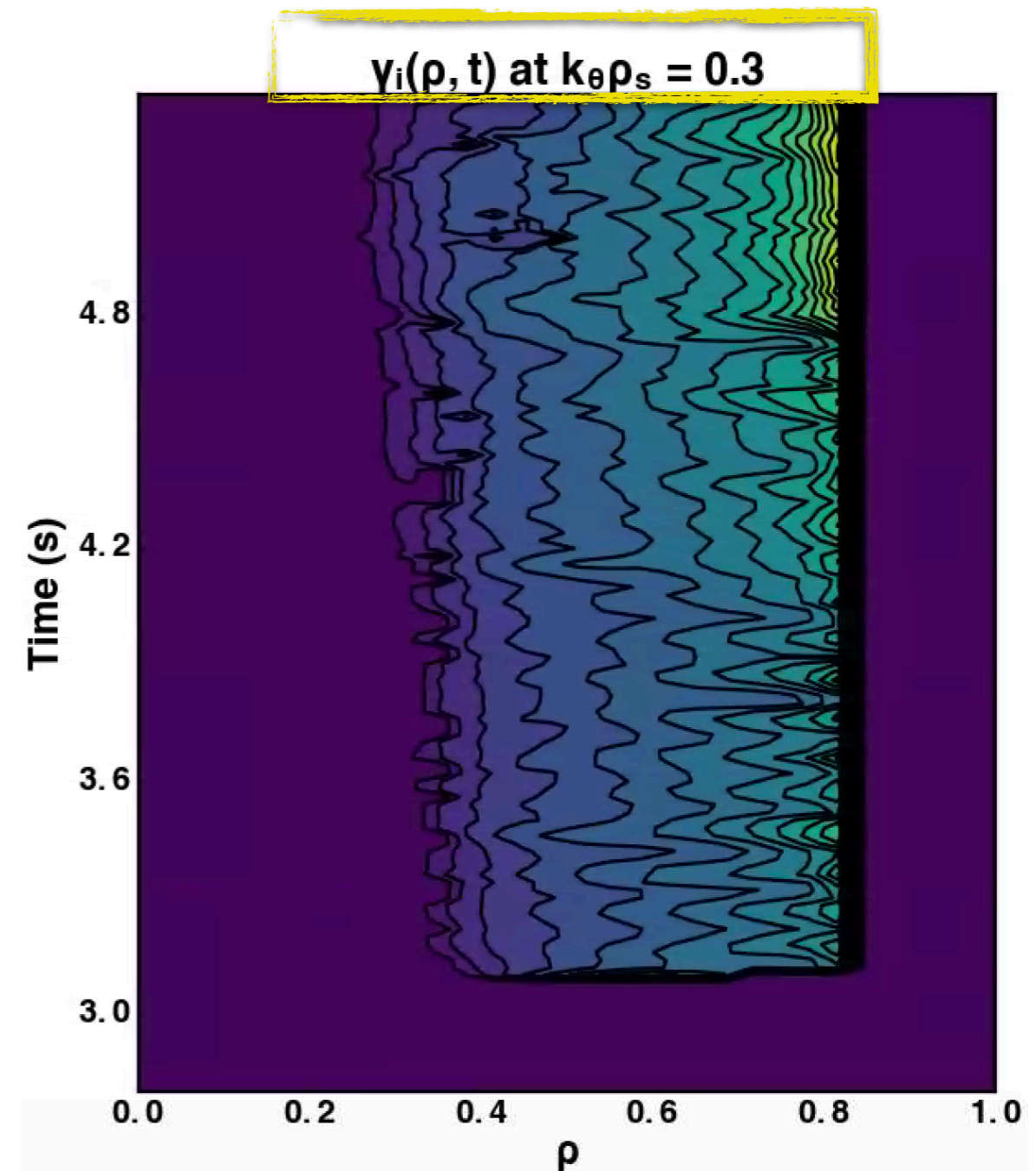
Predictive TRANSP Provides Turbulence Spectrum and OMFIT Provides ITPA Validation Metrics

- Profiles provide performance prediction but the physics is in turbulence spectrum
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Predictive TRANSP Provides Turbulence Spectrum and OMFIT Provides ITPA Validation Metrics

- Profiles provide performance prediction but the physics is in turbulence spectrum
- Growth rate $\gamma(k_y)$ and frequency spectrum $\omega(k_y)$ produced at each radius and each time



Mostly
Neoclassical

Mostly
ITG Modes

OMFIT is Integrating TRANSP as a Component in a Workflow Manager for Analysis and Design Tool

- **Commonly, TRANSP preparation tools at the various labs assume existing tokamak data**
 - i.e. trSetup [shot], DIII-D autotransp tools, etc...
- **OMFIT allows you to “drop in” H&CD from a different shot**
- **OMFIT “design shot” workflow requires only equilibrium boundary shape and user can design entire discharge**

Designing a New Experiment as Tokamak “Flight Simulator” in OMFIT

- **Critical step is establishing the “controllable” quantities**
 - Equilibrium boundary shape, toroidal field, plasma current and H&CD powers (timing, aiming) typically delivered by pre-program request and feedback
- **Assumptions about the pedestal are typically required**
 - Self-consistent time-dependent core +pedestal modeling is an emerging capability
- **OMFIT allows you to seamlessly replace experimental data with “designed conditions”**

“Flight Simulator” Requirements

- **Boundary shape from reference EQ**
- **$B_t(t)$, $I_p(t)$, $V_{sur}(t)$ control points**
- **Heating systems aiming, timing and power**
- **Initial profiles**
- **Pedestal profiles (n_e , T_e , T_i , Ω) and Z_{eff}**

“Flight Simulator” Can Predict

- **Core profiles (n_e , T_e , T_i , Ω), stored energy, performance**
- **Current and q-profile evolution**
- **Free-boundary equilibrium**
- **Diagnostics (MSE, CO2)**

One of the Simplest Relevant Examples is Adding ECH Power to Existing NBI Heated Shot

OMFIT['TRANSP']['GUIS']['HEATINGgui']

NBI ECH ICRF LSC

OMFIT['TRANSP']['GUIS']['TORAYgui']

How to drive TORAY = Namelist Only

Create TORAY Namelist and UFILES

Enable TORAY

Gyrotrons = 1

On (s) = [3.6]

Off (s) = [6.0]

Power (MW) = [2.0]

Frequency (GHz) = [110.0]

Launch R (m) = [2.3999]

Launch Z (m) = [0.6794]

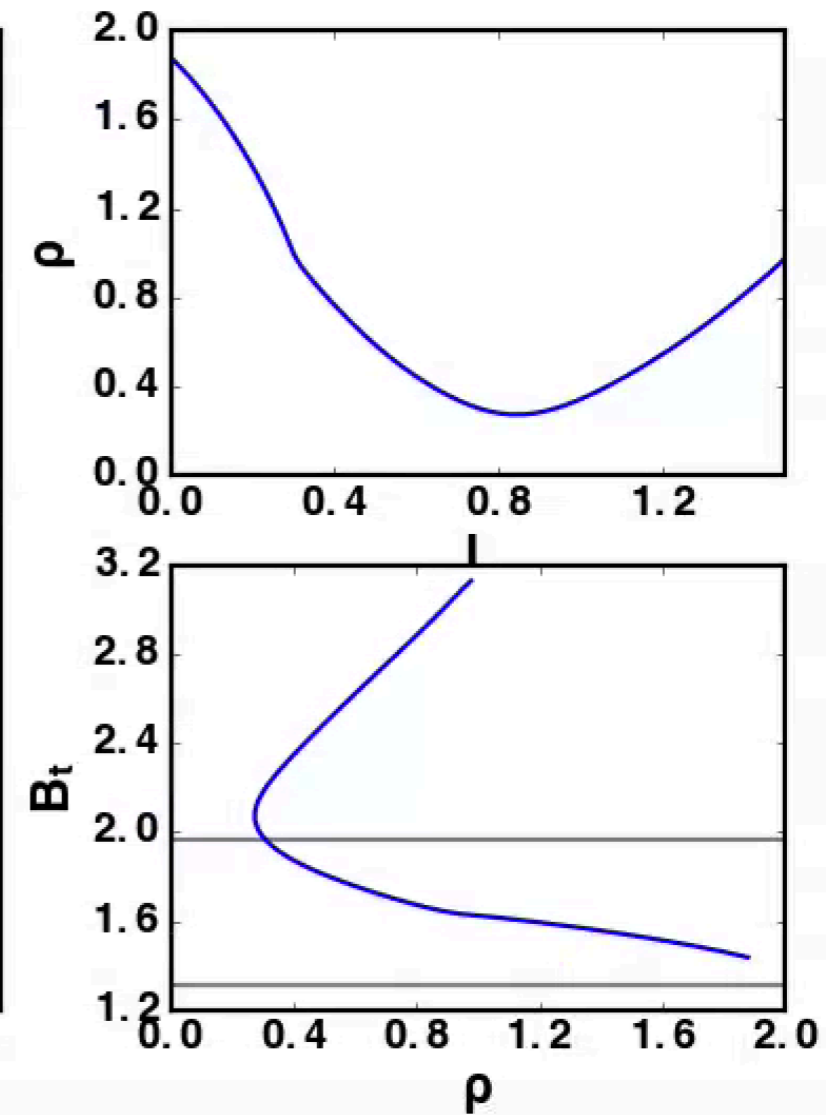
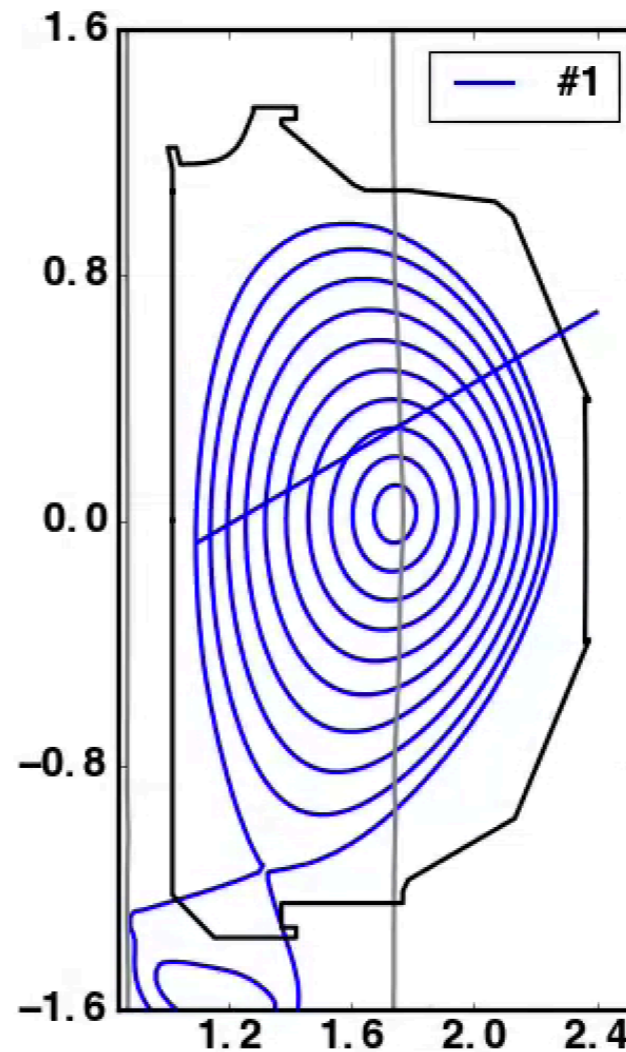
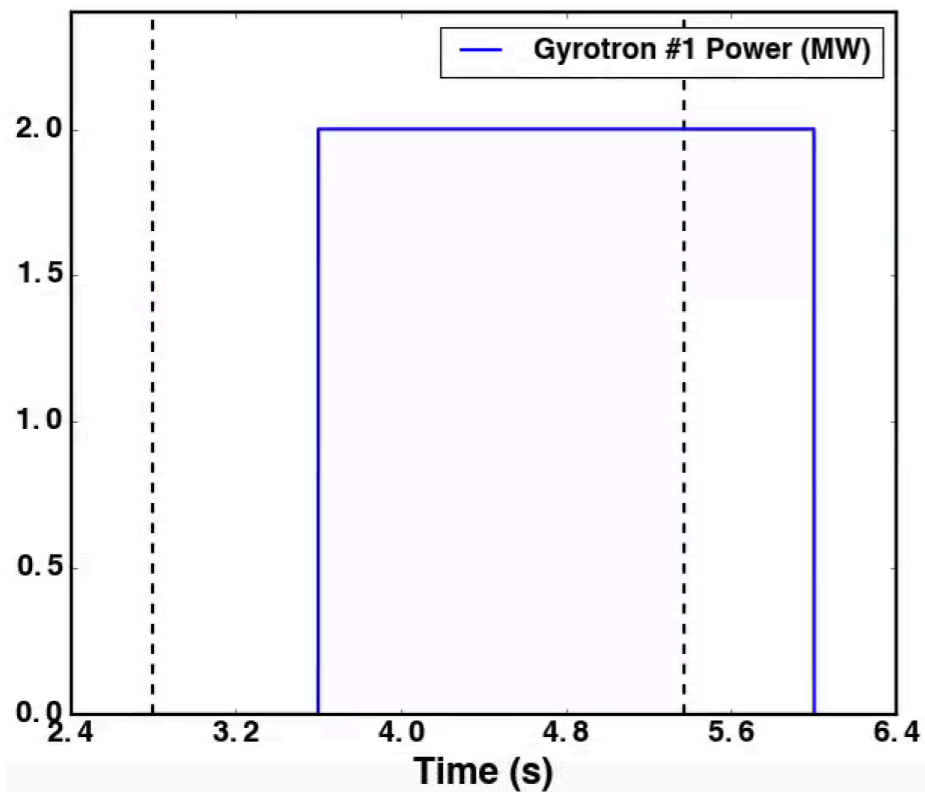
Polar (deg) = [120.0]

Azimuthal Z (deg) = [182.0]

Plot TORAY

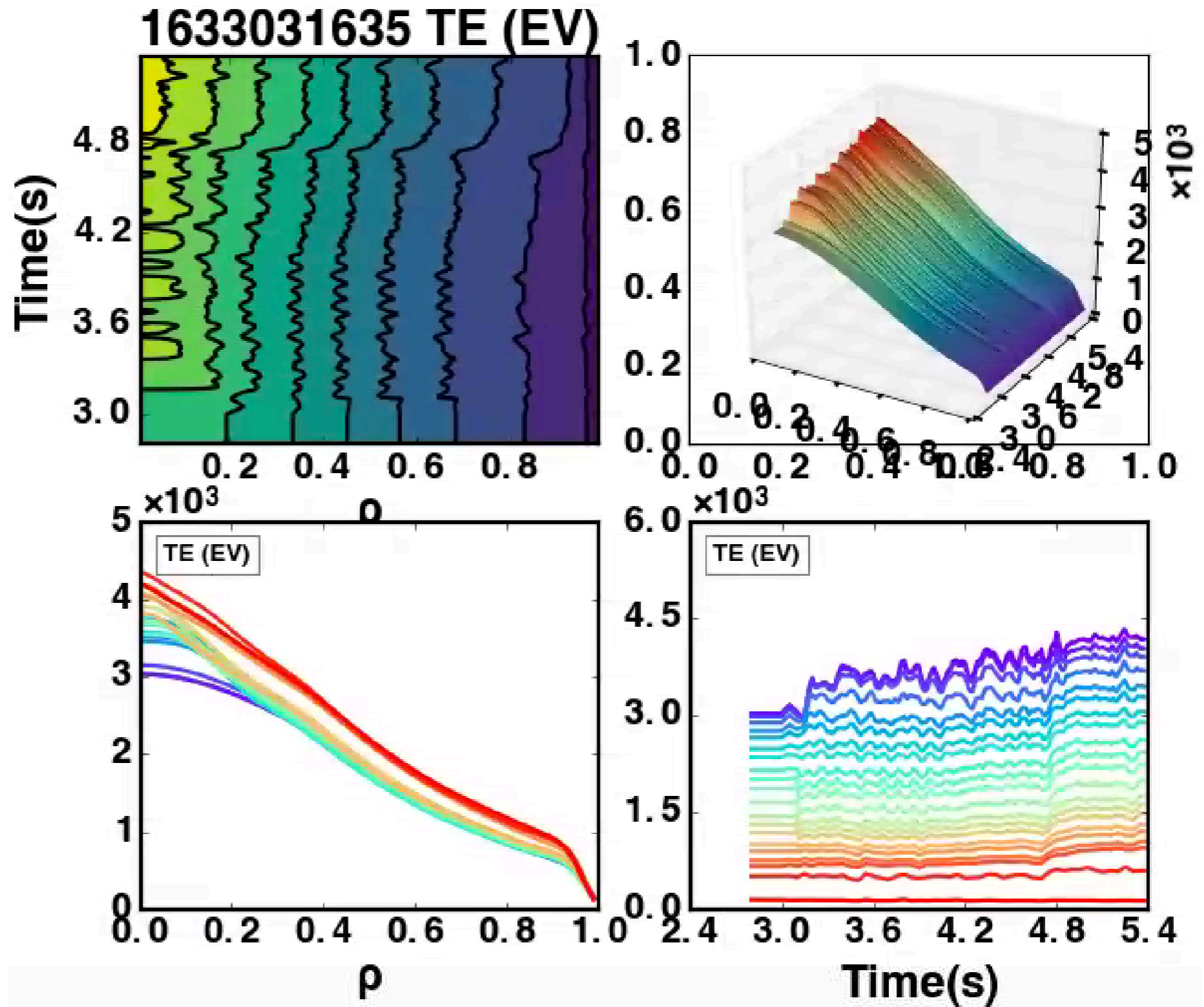
Enter ECH Timing,
Power and Aiming

- Program the ECH and NBI and then predict what will happen



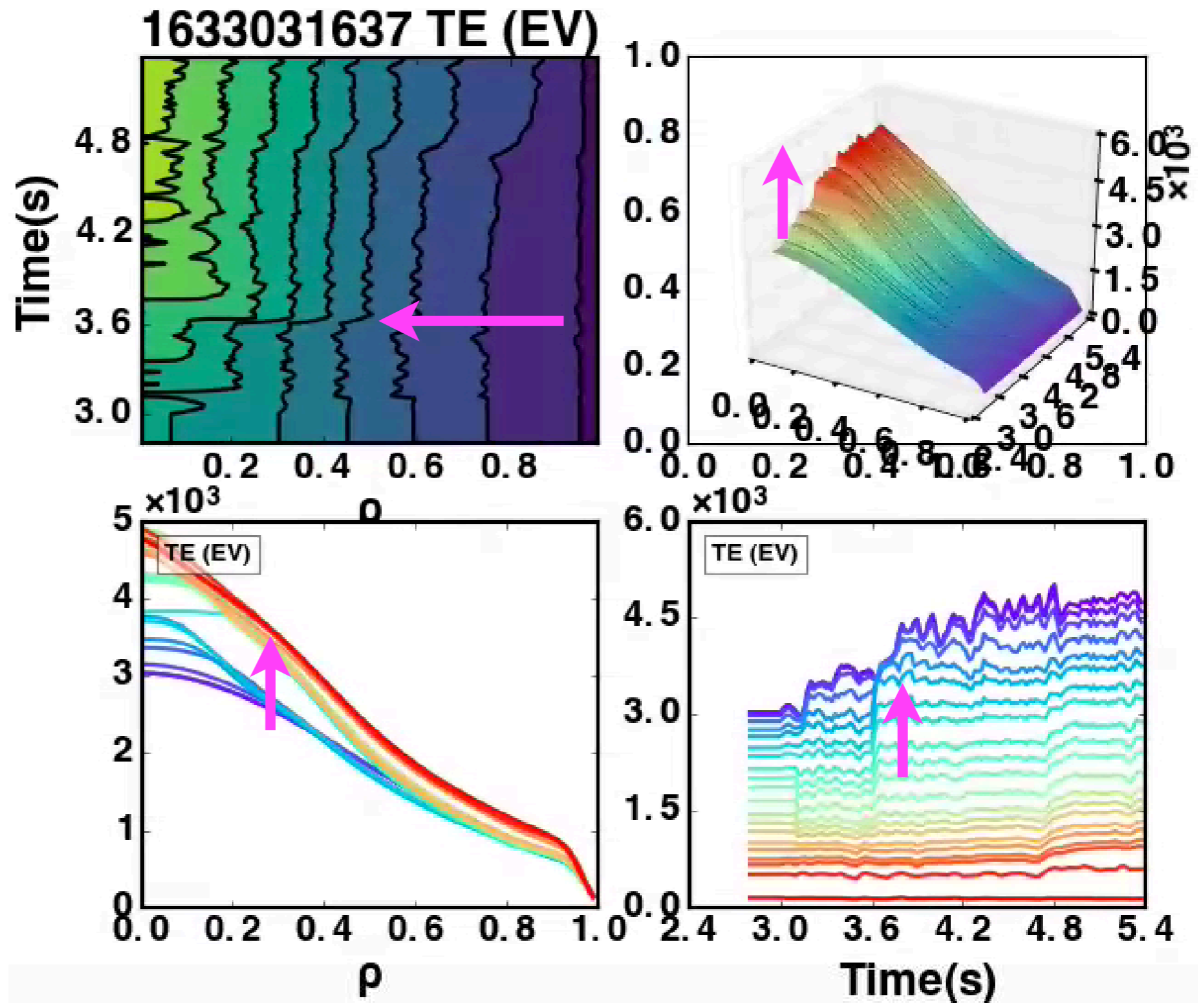
Result of Time-Dependent Predictive Simulation is Evolving Profiles and Anything Derived Therefrom

- Simulation
- Simulated with ECH



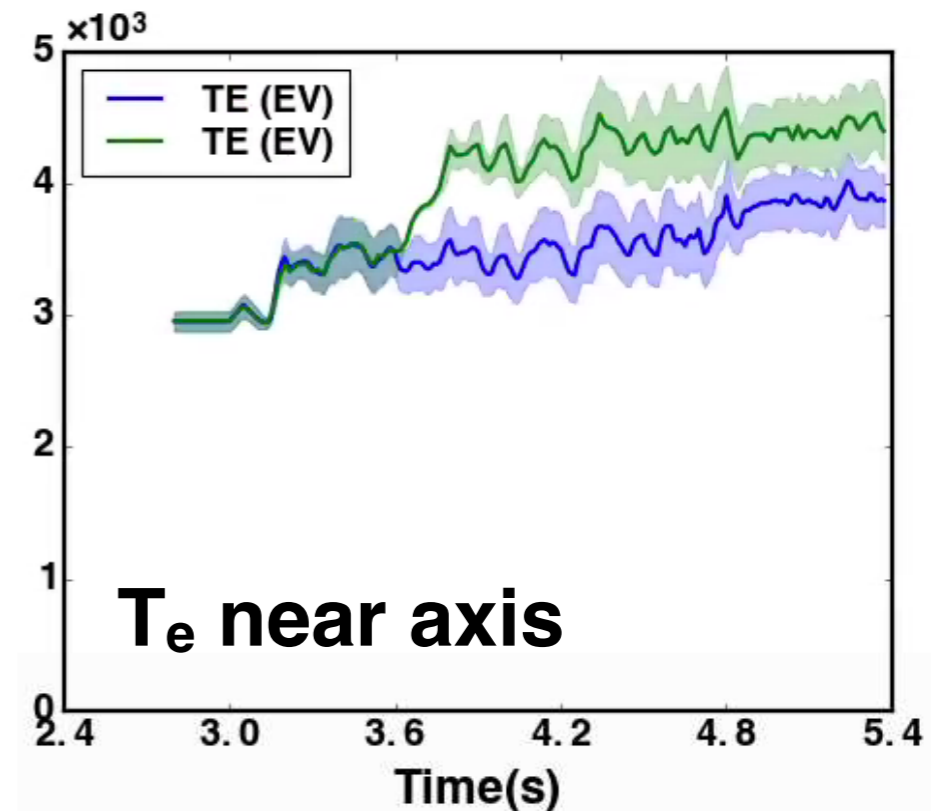
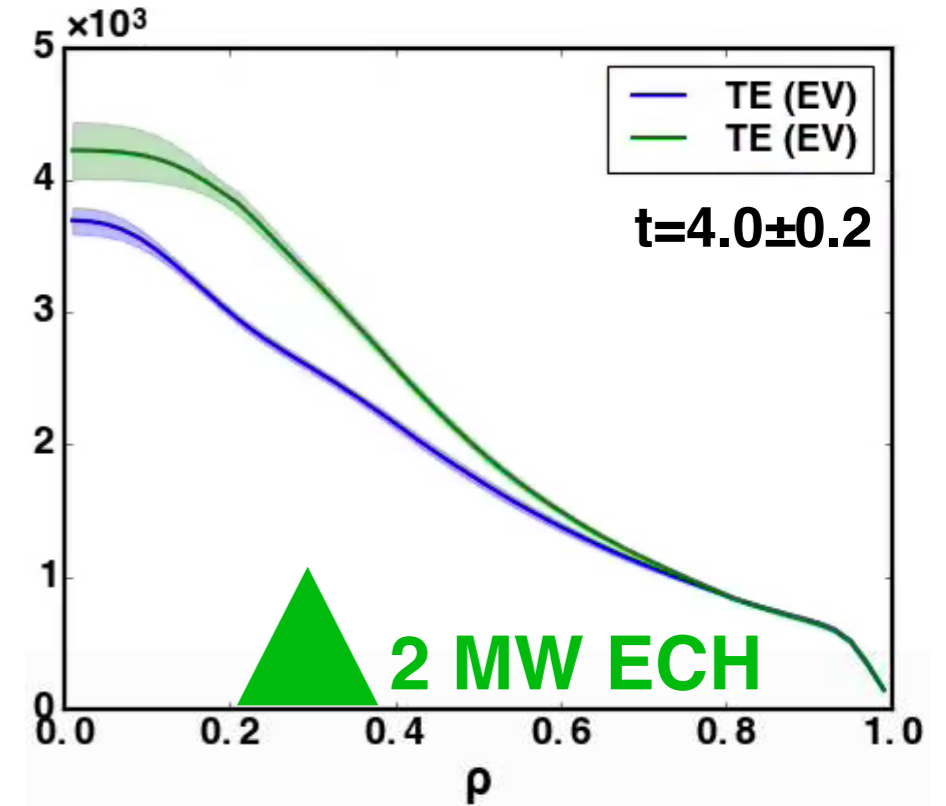
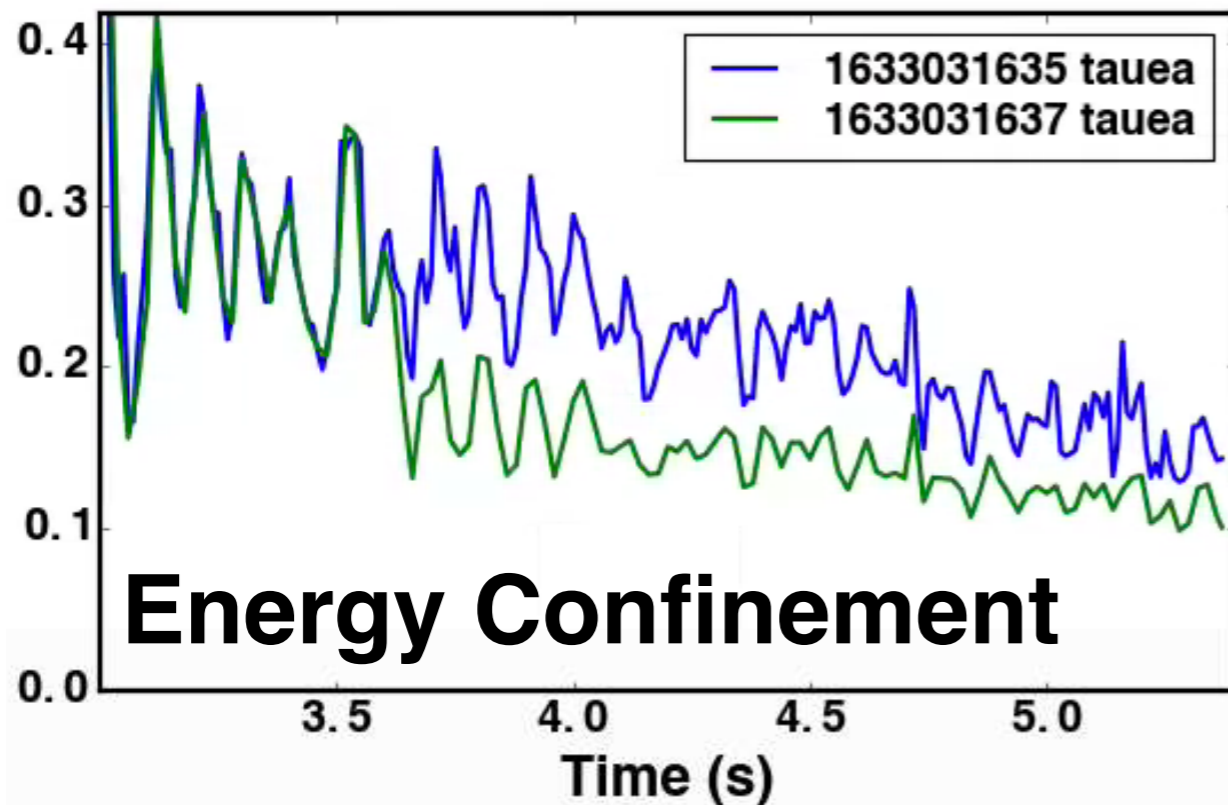
Result of Time-Dependent Predictive Simulation is Evolving Profiles and Anything Derived Therefrom

- Simulated
- Simulated with ECH



Predictive TRANSP Runs Directly Compared to Any other TRANSP run: Predictive or Interpretive

- ECH heating raises T_e , T_i less so
- Energy confinement degrades



OMFIT Provides Powerful Capability for Preparing, Executing and Visualizing TRANSP Analysis and Predictions

- **Single platform for all supported tokamaks + large user community**
- **Powerful visualization and post-processing capabilities**
 - Fast-ion diffusion scans, Zeff scans, etc...
- **Predictive simulations**
 - GLF23, MMM, TGLF
- **Namelist variable scan for submitting many runs at once**
- **Input data scaling for sensitivity analysis and uncertainty quantification**

