

RAPTOR tutorial

code version 1.3

November 2013

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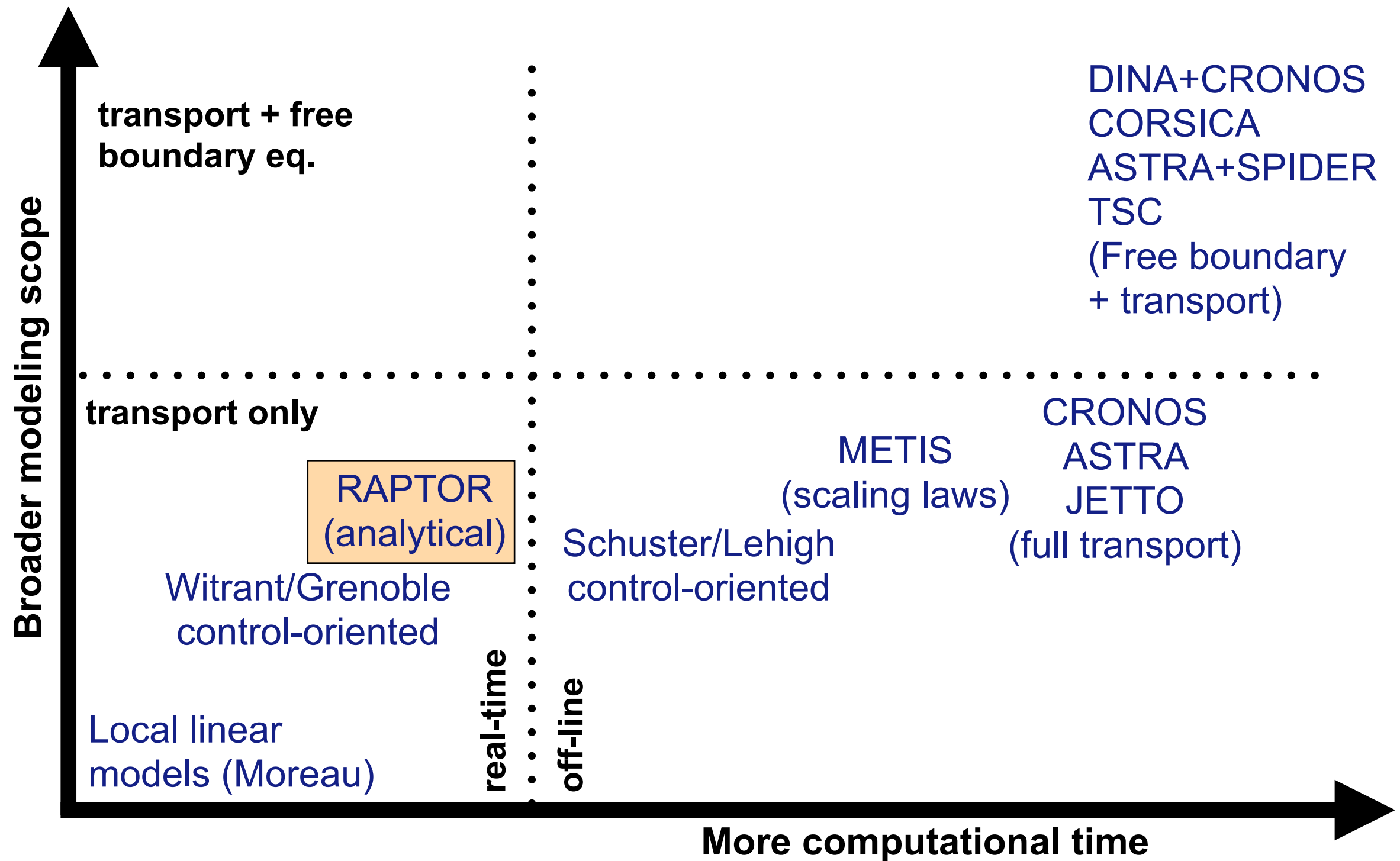
Outline

- **Part I - This talk**
 - Introduction to RAPTOR
 - Equations, physics model and numerical method
 - RAPTOR code structure: directories, data objects, functions
 - Version management - SVN
 - Where to get help
 - License agreement
- **Part II - Try it for yourself**
 - Work through the RAPTOR tutorials to familiarize yourself with options
 - Optionally try your own simulations

Basics of RAPTOR

- **RApid Plasma Transport simulatOR**
 - Fast transport code time evolution of 1D tokamak plasma profiles, designed for *real-time* and *control-oriented* use.
- **Solve coupled nonlinear PDEs for poloidal flux and Te**
 - Assume fixed MHD equilibrium, parametrized actuators and transport
- **Numerics**
 - using cubic splines
 - implicit numerical solver.
 - Returns Jacobians w.r.t. state and inputs, and local linearization.
- **Modular**
 - Feedback controllers can be used for any actuator.
 - Easy to add more physics or more functionality.
- **Language/versioning**
 - Matlab (Simulink for real-time C code generation)
 - SVN for code version control

The tokamak transport simulator zoo



Equations solved by RAPTOR

- Noncircular, axisymmetric, fixed toroidal flux surface shape
- 1D, (flux surface averaged) diffusion of poloidal flux

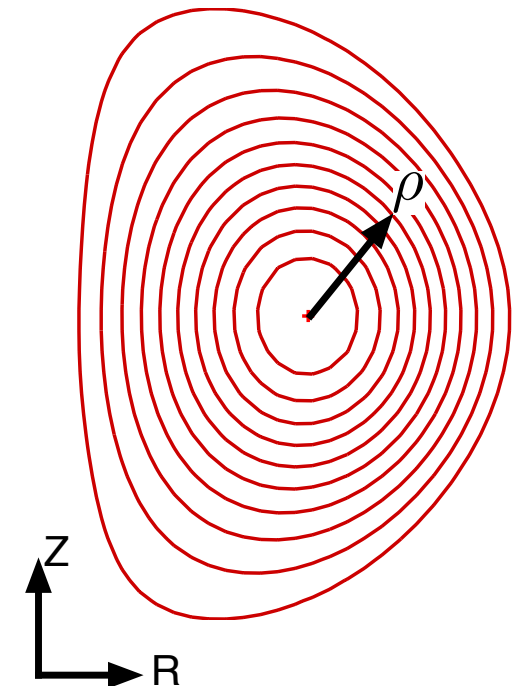
$$\sigma_{||} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \frac{R_0 J^2}{\mu_0 \rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\frac{G_2}{J} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho} \right) - \frac{V'}{2\pi \rho} (j_{BS} + j_{ext})$$

- Neoclassical conductivity $\sim T_e^{3/2}$
- Bootstrap current $\sim \nabla p_e$
- Current drive sources as sums of gaussians
- Boundary condition through total I_p or ψ_{edge}
- Flux surface averaged electron temperature diffusion

$$V' \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [n_e T_e] = \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} n_e \chi_e \frac{\partial T_e}{\partial \rho} + V' P_e$$

- Prescribed ion and density profiles.
- Heat sources as sums of gaussians
- Ad-hoc model for thermal diffusivity, of the form:

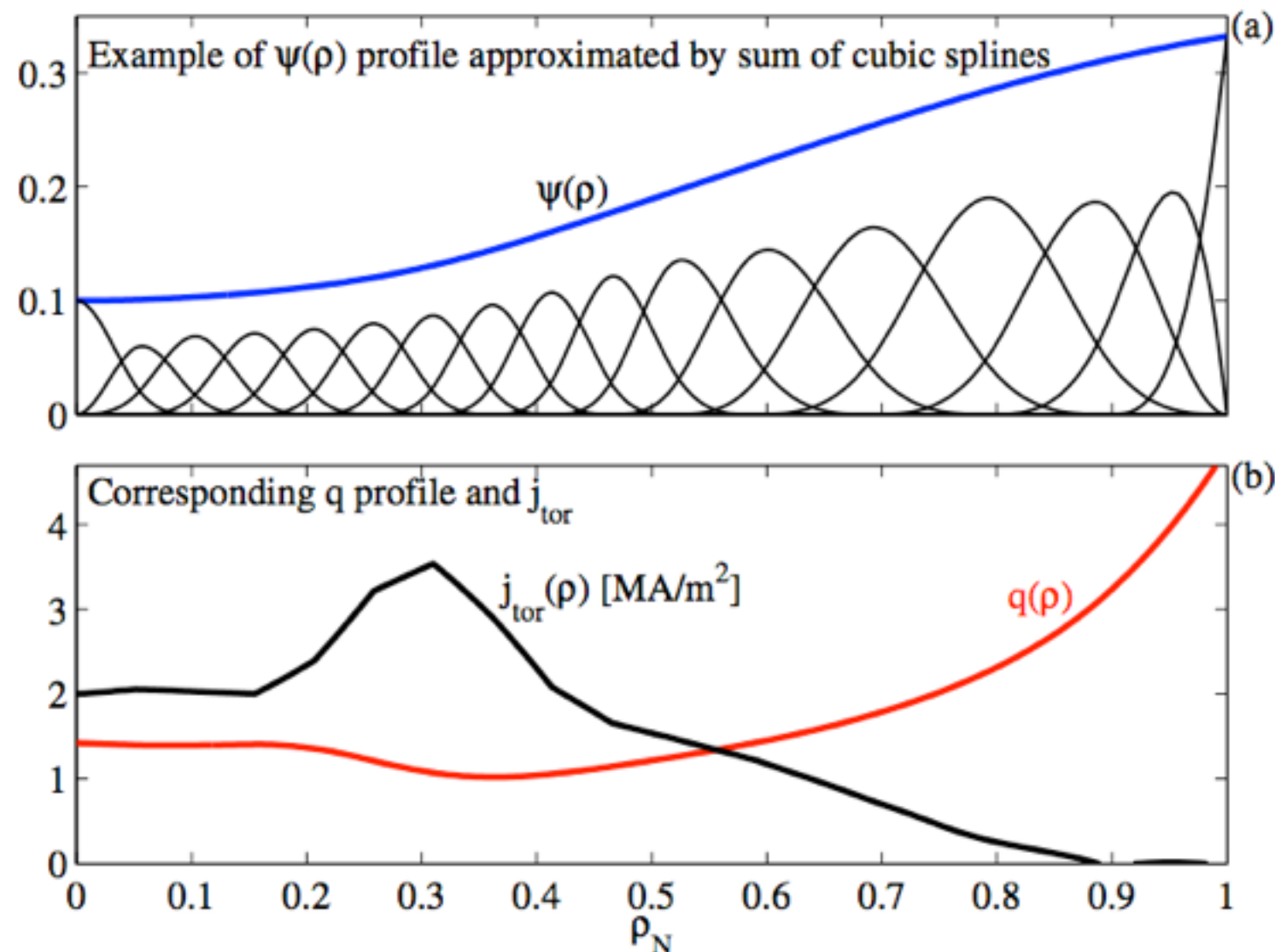
$$\chi_e = \chi_{neo} + c_{ano} \rho q F(s) + \chi_{central} e^{-\rho^2/0.1^2}$$



Spatial discretization of profiles

- Express profile as sum of basis functions

$$\psi(\rho, t) = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{sp}} \Lambda_{\alpha}(\rho) \hat{\psi}_{\alpha}(t) \quad \text{and} \quad T_e(\rho, t) = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{sp}} \Lambda_{\alpha}(\rho) \hat{T}_{e\alpha}(t)$$



From Continuous time PDE to Discrete-time matrix ODE

- PDE with basis functions

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{sp}} m \frac{d\hat{y}_{\alpha}(t)}{dt} \Lambda_{\alpha}(\rho) = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{sp}} \hat{y}_{\alpha}(t) \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left[g \frac{\partial \Lambda_{\alpha}(\rho)}{\partial \rho} \right] + kj,$$

- Multiply left and right by Λ_{β} and integrate

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{sp}} \frac{d\hat{y}_{\alpha}(t)}{dt} \underbrace{\int_0^{\rho_e} m \Lambda_{\beta} \Lambda_{\alpha} d\rho}_{M_{\beta\alpha}(t)} = - \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_{sp}} \hat{y}_{\alpha}(t) \underbrace{\left[\int_0^{\rho_e} g \frac{\partial \Lambda_{\beta}}{\partial \rho} \frac{\partial \Lambda_{\alpha}}{\partial \rho} d\rho \right]}_{=D_{\beta\alpha}} + \underbrace{\left[g \Lambda_{\beta} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \rho} \right]_0^{\rho_e}}_{=l_{\beta}} + \underbrace{\left[\int_0^{\rho_e} \Lambda_{\beta} k j d\rho \right]}_{=s_{\beta}}.$$

$$\mathbf{M} \frac{d\hat{\mathbf{y}}}{dt} = -\mathbf{D}\hat{\mathbf{y}} + \mathbf{l} + \mathbf{s},$$

NB: M,D,l,s depend nonlinearly on (y,u)

- Temporal discretization:

$$\dot{x}(t_k) = (x_{k+1} - x_k)/\Delta t, \quad x(t_k) = \theta x_{k+1} + (1 - \theta)x_k, \quad u(t_k) = u_k.$$

Implicit numerical scheme for time-evolution

- PDE(ρ, t) \rightarrow discretize \rightarrow Nonlinear ODE at each time step:

$$\tilde{f}(x_{k+1}, x_k, u_k) = \tilde{f}_k = 0 \quad \forall k$$

- At each time step, given state x_k , inputs u_k at time step k ,

- Take steps in Newton descent direction d

$$\mathcal{J}_{k+1}^k d = \tilde{f}_k,$$

- Need Jacobian, obtained from analytical expression for all the derivatives (copious application of chain rule)

$$\mathcal{J}_{k+1}^k = \frac{\partial \tilde{f}_k}{\partial x_{k+1}}$$

- Iterate until residual $f_k < \text{tolerance}$
- Go to next time step
- Store Jacobians at each time step

Parameter sensitivity of profile evolution

- Time evolution depends on mode parameters
 - One example: a transport model parameter
 - Another example: a parameter defining the input trajectory

$$\tilde{f}(x_{k+1}, x_k, u_k) = \tilde{f}_k = 0 \quad \forall k$$

- Differentiating with respect to parameter p , we get the *sensitivity equation*

$$0 = \frac{d\tilde{f}_k}{dp} = \frac{\partial \tilde{f}_k}{\partial x_{k+1}} \frac{\partial x_{k+1}}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial \tilde{f}_k}{\partial x_k} \frac{\partial x_k}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial \tilde{f}_k}{\partial u_k} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial p} + \frac{\partial \tilde{f}_k}{\partial p}$$

- Linear ODE for dx_k/dp , solve while evolving nonlinear PDE: *Forward sensitivity analysis*
- Jacobians df_k/dx_k , df_k/dx_{k+1} are known from Newton iterations
- Computational cost proportional to p
- dx_k/dp gives the linearization of the state trajectories in the parameter space

$$T_e(\rho, t)|_{p=p_0+\delta p} \approx T_e(\rho, t)_{p_0} + \frac{\partial T_e}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial p} \delta p$$

Equilibrium definition

- **Presently, RAPTOR uses profile information from a CHEASE run (2D fixed-boundary GS solver)**
 - $V'(\rho)$, $G_2(\rho)$ etc
- **Pre-calculated equilibria exist for TCV and ITER**
- **Analytical equilibria could be added.**
- **For other equilibria, will need to run CHEASE**
 - talk to F. Felici
- **Coupling to general 2D equilibria (from fast GS solver or parametrized profiles) envisioned.**

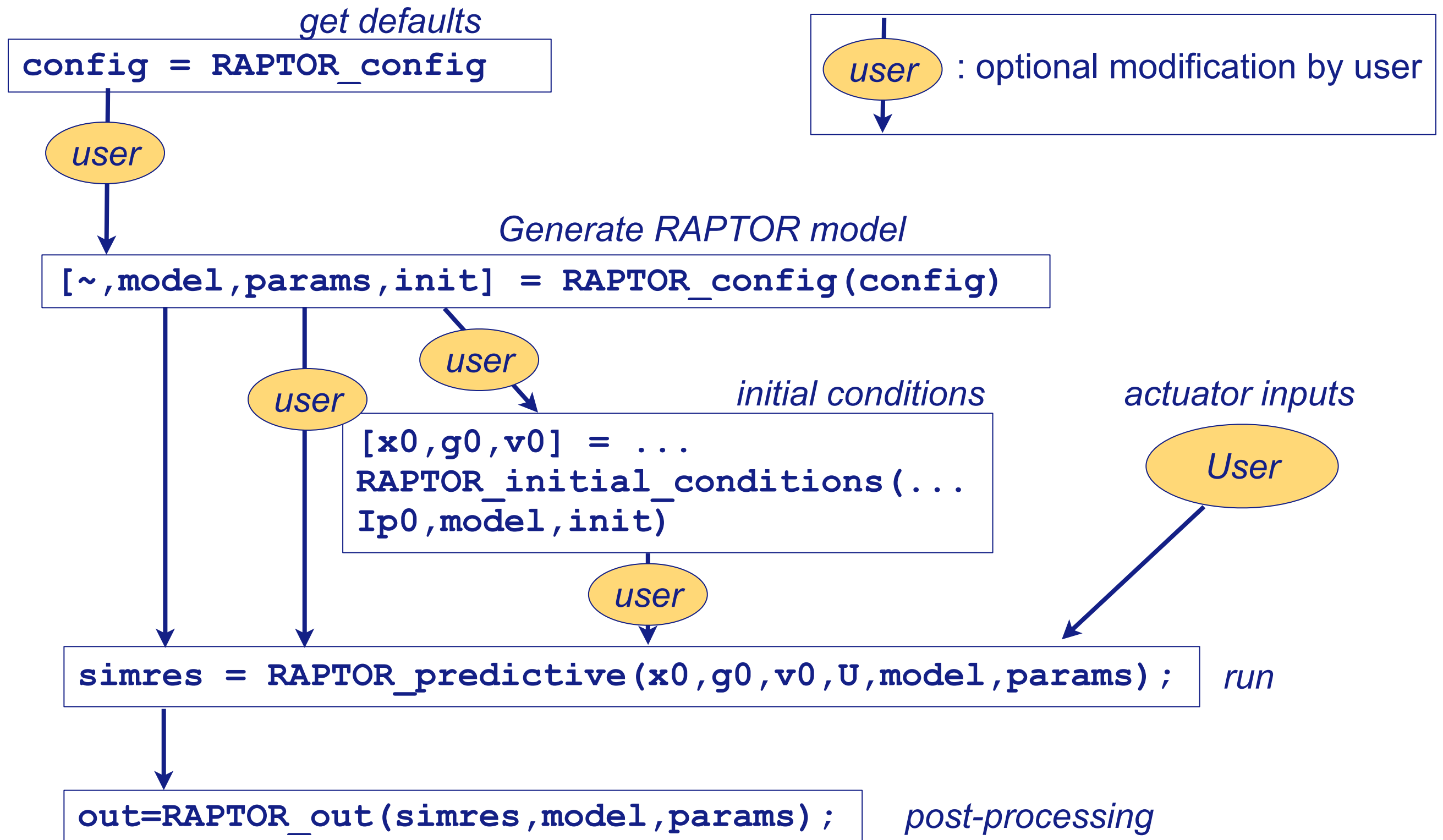
RAPTOR data objects: structures

- **config**: contains configuration info for generating RAPTOR model and parameter structures
 - Physics (transport coefficients, heating¤t drive, boundary conditions, ...)
 - Numerics (radial and temporal grid, spline order, solver tolerances, ...)
 - Environment (paths etc), run-time plot and display options
- **model**: contains all pre-calculated data (matrices etc) that should not be changed manually.
 - Spline basis matrices, radial grid, boundary condition type, transport model type
 - Fixed profiles/quantities which do not change in time.
- **params**: contains all parameters that can be tuned between runs.
 - Time grid
 - Parameters for transport models
 - Numerics / debugging flags
- **init**: parameters for generating initial conditions

RAPTOR data objects: vectors

- **x**: state quantities which the code solves for.
- **v**: pre-known known but time-varying kinetic profile quantities.
- **g**: geometry-related quantities, e.g. flux surface averaged profiles.
- **u**: Actuator inputs
- **In terms of these objects, a time step in the code solves**
 - $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_k, \mathbf{g}_k, \mathbf{v}_k, \mathbf{u}_k, \text{model}, \text{params})$

RAPTOR workflow



Directory structure

- **RAPTOR/**

- **RAPTOR_code**: core code files.
- **RAPTOR_demos**: demonstration files and tutorials.
- **chease_equils**: CHEASE equilibrium files defining equil. profiles.
- **projects**: built “on top of” RAPTOR, e.g. analyses of a scenario
- **optimization**: Tools for nonlinear optimization
- **data**: store temporary data here (not versioned)
- **personal**: store personal scripts here (not versioned)
- **test**: some preliminary tests
- **license**: license agreement

Version control - SVN (Subversion)

- Hosted on CRPPSVN at CRPP-EPFL Lausanne (T.M. Tran)
- Code is developed in trunk, regular “tags” at stable releases
 - This presentation applies to tag/1.3
- Many tutorials exist for svn. Important commands (UNIX):
 - Check out the RAPTOR trunk from server to local directory
 - `svn co https://crppsvn.epfl.ch/repos/RAPTOR/tags/release-1.3 ./RAPTOR`
 - Check differences between local and current version
 - `svn stat -uv`
 - Revert to version on server (undo local changes!)
 - `svn revert my_file.m`
 - Commit local changes to server
 - `svn ci my_file.m -m“Comment”`
 - Get latest updates
 - `svn update`
- Contact F. Felici to get read/write access to SVN repository

Where to get help

- **Explanations on the meaning various parameters:**
 - As comments next to default value definition.
 - RAPTOR_config (for general parameters)
 - Inside the module to which the parameter applies (for the rest)
- **Physics and numerics**
 - F. Felici thesis, online <http://dx.doi.org/10.5075/epfl-thesis-5203>
 - F. Felici NF 2011 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0029-5515/51/8/083052>
 - F. Felici PPCF 2012 <http://stacks.iop.org/0741-3335/54/i=2/a=025002>
- **Equation details**
 - RAPTOR equation document (2012 draft) in /docs directory
- **Tutorials and demo files**
 - in the /RAPTOR_demos directory
- **E-mail: f.felici@tue.nl**

New features and work in progress

- to be done / **already done**

- **Physics**

- New NBI module with NBCD and 2D geometry
- Alpha particle heating module
- Radiation losses, equipartition power modules
- H-mode module
- Bohm-Gyrobohm transport module
- Time-averaged sawtooth effects on q profile and T_e
- Sawtooth module (D. Kim (CRPP))
- Time-varying (but prescribed) shape evolution (F. Felici)
- Solve self-consistently for shape using parametrization or full 2D Grad-Shafranov (F. Felici)

- **Code**

- Optimization of transport coefficients to match experiments (Geelen)
- Benchmark vs. CRONOS for ITER plasmas (van Dongen)
- Real-time version on ASDEX-upgrade and TCV (Felici, others)

User's license and conditions

The undersigned has received a copy of RAPTOR under the conditions that:

- 1.- The code does not change its name even if modified.
- 2.- Modifications of the code that are developed are made available to the CRPP.
- 3.- Results produced with the original or the modified versions of RAPTOR should appropriately reference the original publications:

For use of RAPTOR as a real-time interpretative code:

F. Felici et al. Nuclear Fusion **51**(8), p.083052 (2011)

For the predictive version of RAPTOR or its use in nonlinear optimization routines:

F. Felici et.al. Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion **54**(2), p.025002 (2012)

- 4.- RAPTOR nor its progeny may be transferred or made available to other research groups without the written authorisation from the CRPP.