

This is a repository copy of *Pyrokinetics - A Python library to standardise gyrokinetic analysis*.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper: https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/210049/

Version: Published Version

Article:

Patel, Bhavin, Hill, Peter Alec orcid.org/0000-0003-3092-1858, Pattinson, Liam Thomas orcid.org/0000-0001-8604-6904 et al. (9 more authors) (2024) Pyrokinetics - A Python library to standardise gyrokinetic analysis. Journal of open source software. 5866. ISSN 2475-9066

https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.05866

Reuse

This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) licence. This licence allows you to distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon the work, even commercially, as long as you credit the authors for the original work. More information and the full terms of the licence here: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.





Pyrokinetics - A Python library to standardise gyrokinetic analysis

Bhavin S. Patel • ¹¶, Peter Hill • ², Liam Pattinson • ², Maurizio Giacomin • ², Arkaprava Bokshi • ², Daniel Kennedy • ¹, Harry G. Dudding • ¹, Jason. F. Parisi • ⁴, Tom F. Neiser • ⁵, Ajay C. Jayalekshmi • ⁶, David Dickinson • ², and Juan Ruiz Ruiz • ²

1 Culham Centre for Fusion Energy, Abingdon OX14 3DB, UK 2 University of York, Heslington, Y010 5DD, UK 3 University of Padua, Padua, 35122, Italy 4 Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Princeton, NJ 08536, USA 5 General Atomics, San Diego, CA 92121, USA 6 University of Warwick, Warwick, CV4 7AL, UK 7 University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3PU, UK ¶ Corresponding author

DOI: 10.21105/joss.05866

Software

- Review 🗗
- Repository 🗗
- Archive ♂

Editor: Kelly Rowland ৫ 💿

Reviewers:

- @the-rccg
- @rogeriojorge

Submitted: 31 August 2023 **Published:** 06 March 2024

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0).

Summary

Fusion energy offers the potential for a near limitless source of low-carbon energy and is often regarded as a solution for the world's long-term energy needs. To realise such a scenario requires the design of high-performance fusion reactors capable of maintaining the extreme conditions necessary to enable fusion. Turbulence is typically the dominant source of transport in magnetically-confined fusion plasmas, accounting for the majority of the particle and heat losses. Gyrokinetic modelling aims to quantify the level of turbulent transport encountered in fusion reactors and can be used to understand the major drivers of turbulence. The realisation of fusion critically depends on understanding how to mitigate turbulent transport, and thus requires high levels of confidence in the predictive tools being employed. Many different gyrokinetic modelling codes are available and Pyrokinetics aims to standardise the analysis of such computationally demanding simulations.

Statement of need

Pyrokinetics is a Python project (package: pyrokinetics) that aims to simplify and standardise gyrokinetic analysis. A wide variety of gyrokinetic solvers are used in practice, each utilising different input file formats and normalisations for plasma parameters such as densities, temperatures, velocities, and magnetic fields. To improve confidence in the predictions from gyrokinetic solvers it is often desirable to benchmark the results of one code against another. Pyrokinetics aims to make this easier for researchers by acting as an interface between each code, automatically handling the conversion of physical input parameters between different normalisations and file formats. Furthermore, gyrokinetic inputs can come from a wide variety of modelling tools outside gyrokinetics, such as TRANSP (Pankin et al., 2004) and JETTO (Cenacchi & Taroni, 1988). Pyrokinetics interfaces with these tools, allowing for the easy generation of both linear and nonlinear gyrokinetic input files, and has been designed to be extensible and simple to incorporate new sources of data.

The output of gyrokinetic codes is often multidimensional, and each code stores this data in a different format with different normalisations, potentially across multiple files. Pyrokinetics will seamlessly read in all this data and store it in a single object using an xarray Dataset, automatically converting the outputs to a standard normalisation (using pint), permitting direct comparisons between codes. Furthermore, additional derived outputs, such as the linear growth rate of a turbulent instability, can be calculated using the exact same method, such



that the modeller can be confident that the output is consistent across codes.

Pyrokinetics is designed to be used by gyrokinetic modellers and has already been used in several scientific publications (Giacomin, Dickinson, et al., 2023; Giacomin, Kennedy, et al., 2023; Kennedy et al., 2023). Furthermore, the Python interface opens up gyrokinetic analysis to the wide variety of Python packages available, allowing for a range of analyses from simple parameter scans to the use of thousands of linear gyrokinetic runs to develop Gaussian process regression models of the linear properties of electromagnetic turbulence (W. A Hornsby, 2023). Pyrokinetics also maintains compatibility with IMAS, a standard data schema for magnetic confinement fusion (Imbeaux et al., 2015), enabling greater interoperability with the wider fusion community and the potential development of a global gyrokinetic database.

With Pyrokinetics we strive to make gyrokinetic modelling more accessible and to increase the community's confidence in the tools available.

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge contributions from PlasmaFAIR, EPSRC Grant EP/V051822/1, U.S. DOE under grant DE-SC0018990, and used HPC resources funded by DOE-AC02-05CH11231 (NERSC). This work has been part-funded by the EPSRC Energy Programme EP/W006839/1. To obtain further information on the data and models underlying this paper please contact PublicationsManager@ukaea.uk

References

- Cenacchi, G., & Taroni, A. (1988). JETTO: A free-boundary plasma transport code (basic version) report JET-IR (88) 03 JET joint undertaking. *Joint European Torus*.
- Giacomin, M., Dickinson, D., Kennedy, D., Patel, B., & Roach, C. (2023). Nonlinear microtearing modes in MAST and their stochastic layer formation. *Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion*, 65(9), 095019. https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6587/aceb89
- Giacomin, M., Kennedy, D., Casson, F. J., Dickinson, D., Patel, B. S., Roach, C. M., & others. (2023). Electromagnetic gyrokinetic instabilities in the spherical tokamak for energy production (STEP) part II: Transport and turbulence. arXiv Preprint arXiv:2307.01669. https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2307.01669
- Imbeaux, F., Pinches, S., Lister, J., Buravand, Y., Casper, T., Duval, B., Guillerminet, B., Hosokawa, M., Houlberg, W., Huynh, P., & others. (2015). Design and first applications of the ITER integrated modelling & analysis suite. *Nuclear Fusion*, *55*(12), 123006. https://doi.org/10.1088/0029-5515/55/12/123006
- Kennedy, D., Giacomin, M., Casson, F. J., Dickinson, D., Hornsby, W. A., Patel, B. S., & Roach, C. M. (2023). Electromagnetic gyrokinetic instabilities in the spherical tokamak for energy production (STEP) part i: Linear physics and sensitivity. arXiv Preprint arXiv:2307.01670. https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2307.01670
- Pankin, A., McCune, D., Andre, R., Bateman, G., & Kritz, A. (2004). The tokamak monte carlo fast ion module NUBEAM in the national transport code collaboration library. *Computer Physics Communications*, 159(3), 157–184. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpc.2003.11.002
- W. A Hornsby, J. B., A. Gray. (2023). Gaussian process regression models for the properties of micro-tearing modes for spherical tokamaks. *arXiv Preprint arXiv:2309.09785*. https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2309.09785