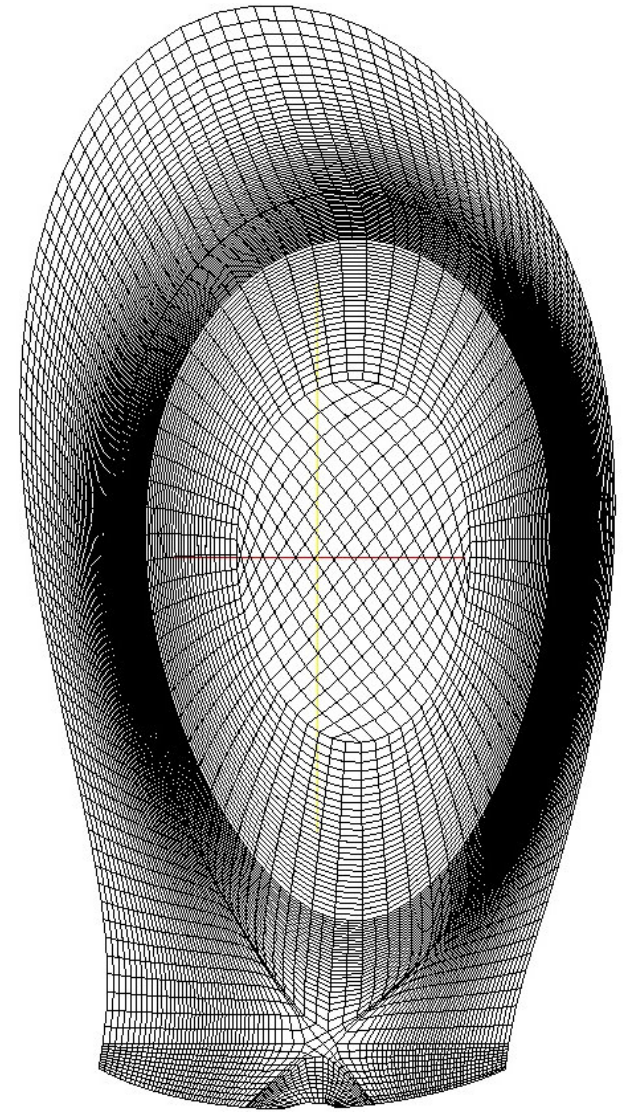


WP 2.2 : Development of the JOREK MHD simulation code

- Status JOREK-1.0, numerics:
 - Reduced MHD model
(compare Euler vs. Navier-Stokes)
 - Generalised finite elements
(only 2D linear elements + Fourier used)
 - Fully implicit time evolution
(linearised Crank-Nicholson)
 - Limits size of problems to very few toroidal harmonics:
on local system (32 CPU, 64 GB) : $n=0+6$,
28.000 FE, ~500.000 dof
(limit due to memory, CPU/time step ~3 min.)
- Physics:
 - First results presented and published in 2006
on non-linear evolution of ballooning modes



JOEYK 1.0 : Equations

- Momentum : $\rho \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} = -\rho (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{v} - \vec{\nabla} (\rho T) + \vec{J} \times \vec{B} + \mu \Delta \vec{v}$
- Magnetic field: $\frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} = -\eta \vec{J} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$
- Continuity: $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{v}) + \nabla \cdot (D_{\perp} \nabla_{\perp} \rho + D_{\parallel} \nabla_{\parallel} \rho) + S$
- Temperature: $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -\vec{v} \cdot \nabla T - (\gamma - 1) T \nabla \cdot \vec{v} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{K}_{\perp} \nabla_{\perp} T + \mathbf{K}_{\parallel} \nabla_{\parallel} T) + S_T$

- Reduced MHD : $\vec{B} = R_0 B_0 \vec{a}^3 + R_0 \vec{\nabla} \psi \times \vec{a}^3$ $\vec{v} = \frac{-R^2}{R_0 B_0} \vec{\nabla} u \times \vec{a}^3$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = (1 + \varepsilon x) [\psi, u] + \eta \Delta^* \psi - \varepsilon \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 2\varepsilon \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} w + (1 + \varepsilon x) [w, u] + \frac{1}{(1 + \varepsilon x)} [\psi, J] - \frac{\varepsilon}{(1 + \varepsilon x)^2} \frac{\partial J}{\partial \varphi} + \nu \nabla_{\perp}^2 w$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \dots; \quad \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \dots$$

$$J = \Delta^* \psi; \quad w = \nabla \cdot \nabla_{\perp} u$$

$$\psi = \tilde{\psi} a B_0$$

$$J = \tilde{J} B_0 / a$$

$$u = \tilde{u} a B_0^2$$

$$w = \tilde{w} B_0^2 / a$$

$$t = \tilde{t} a / B_0$$

$$\eta = \tilde{\eta} a B_0$$

JOREK (1.0) weak form

- Reduced MHD in toroidal geometry, weak form:

$$\vec{v}_\perp = \frac{-R^2}{R_0 B_0} \nabla u \times \nabla \varphi \quad B = R_0 B_0 \nabla \varphi + R_0 \nabla \psi \times \nabla \varphi \quad J = \Delta^* \psi \quad w = \nabla_\perp^2 u$$

Induction equation:

$$\int \psi^* \frac{R_0}{R^2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} dV = - \int \nabla (\eta(T) \psi^*) \cdot \left(\frac{R_0}{R^2} \nabla_\perp \psi \right) dV - \int \psi^* \frac{1}{R B_0} [u, \psi] dV - \int \psi^* \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} dV$$

Momentum equation:

$$-\frac{1}{R_0 B_0} \int \nabla u^* \cdot \left(\hat{\rho} \frac{\partial \nabla_\perp u}{\partial t} \right) dV = \int -\frac{1}{R} [u^*, \hat{\rho}] \frac{1}{2} v^2 dV - \hat{\rho} \frac{R}{R_0^2 B_0^2} [u^*, u] w dV + u^* \frac{R_0}{R} [\psi, j] dV$$

$$\int -u^* \frac{R_0 B_0}{R^2} \partial_3 j dV + R [u^*, p] dV - v(T) \nabla_\perp u^* \cdot \nabla_\perp w dV$$

Continuity equation:

$$\int \rho^* \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} dV = \int + \rho^* \rho \frac{2}{R_0 B_0} \partial_2 u + \rho^* \frac{R}{R_0 B_0} [\rho, u] - D_\perp \nabla \rho^* \cdot \nabla_\perp \rho + \rho^* S_\rho dV$$

Temperature equation:

$$\int T^* \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} dV = \int \left(+ \frac{2(\gamma-1)}{R_0 B_0} T^* T \partial_2 u + \frac{R}{R_0 B_0} T^* [T, u] - \nabla T^* \cdot (K_\perp \nabla_\perp T + K_\parallel \nabla_\parallel T) + T^* S_T \right) dV$$

JOREK 1.0 : time evolution

- Fully implicit time evolution allows large time steps
- Linearised Crank Nicholson scheme:

$$\frac{\partial A(\vec{y})}{\partial t} = B(\vec{y})$$

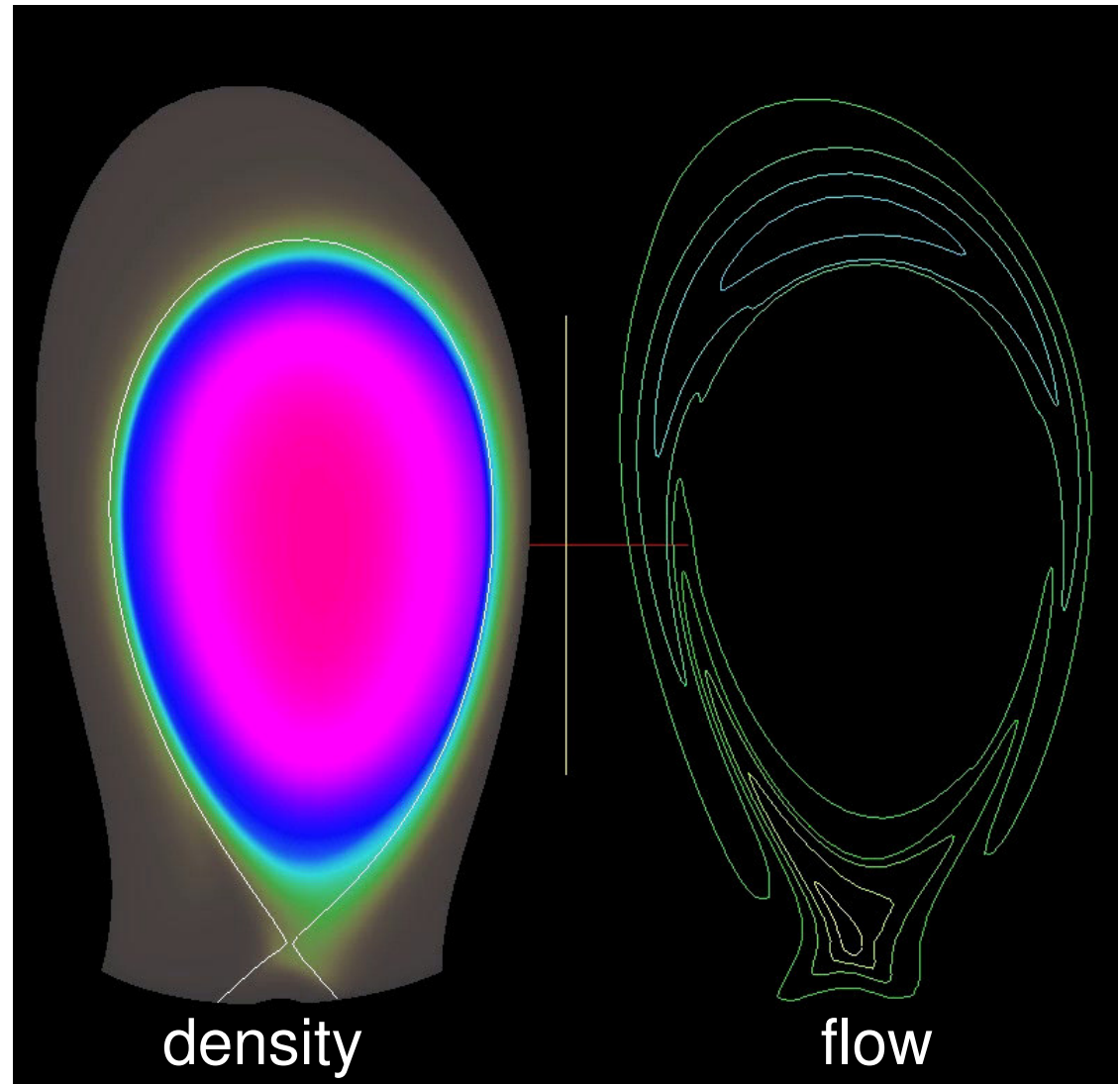
$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial y} \delta \vec{y} = \delta t B(\vec{y}_n) + \frac{1}{2} \delta t \frac{\partial B(\vec{y}_n)}{\partial y} \delta \vec{y}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial A(\vec{y}_n)}{\partial y} - \frac{1}{2} \delta t \frac{\partial B(\vec{y}_n)}{\partial y} \right) \delta \vec{y} = B(\vec{y}_n) \delta t$$

- Large sparse system of equation solved using parallel direct sparse matrix libraries (PASTIX, MUMPS, WSMP)

Non-linear Ballooning modes

- First results, evolving $n=0$ and $n=6$ toroidal harmonics only.
- Formation of density filaments



Computing Requirements

- Present Status:
 - Evolving $n=0$ and $n=6$ toroidal harmonics
 - requires 16-32 CPU, ~64 GB memory
 - CPU time typically 2-4 days per simulation
 - mostly running locally on opteron cluster
- Eventually:
 - Evolving $n=0$ to 64 (256) toroidal harmonics
 - Requires (at least) 1024 CPU, 4TB memory
 - JOEREK improvement necessary for better parallel scaling
 - first updated version ready for testing
- ITER challenge:
 - Lower Reynolds numbers require increased resolutions
 - 2 orders of magnitude lower compared to typical present day simulations

WP 2.2 : Development of the JOREK MHD simulation code

- Work underway
 - Bezier cubic Hermite finite elements implemented and tested (O. Czarny)
 - Reduced MHD equations as in JOREK-1.0 (no stabilisation)
 - Refinable (optional adaptive)

 - Changing time evolution scheme to less fully implicit (O. Czarny)
 - Linear terms implicit, non-linear toroidal coupling explicit (Adams-Bashfort)
 - leads to a sparse matrix for each toroidal harmonic
 - better scaling parallelisation, hopefully not losing too much on timestep
 - request for PastiX
 - Alternative : use indirect PastiX on full matrix using as preconditioner the N decoupled matrices
 - As in SFELES fluid code
 - First tests ongoing

WP 2.2 : Improvements to JOREK

- full compressible MHD model
 - Vector potential formulation to avoid $\text{div.B}=0$ condition
 - as used in linear MHD stability codes
 - $(\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{A}, \rho, T)$: 8 variables
- stabilised finite elements (distributed residuals)
- Adaptive mesh refinement

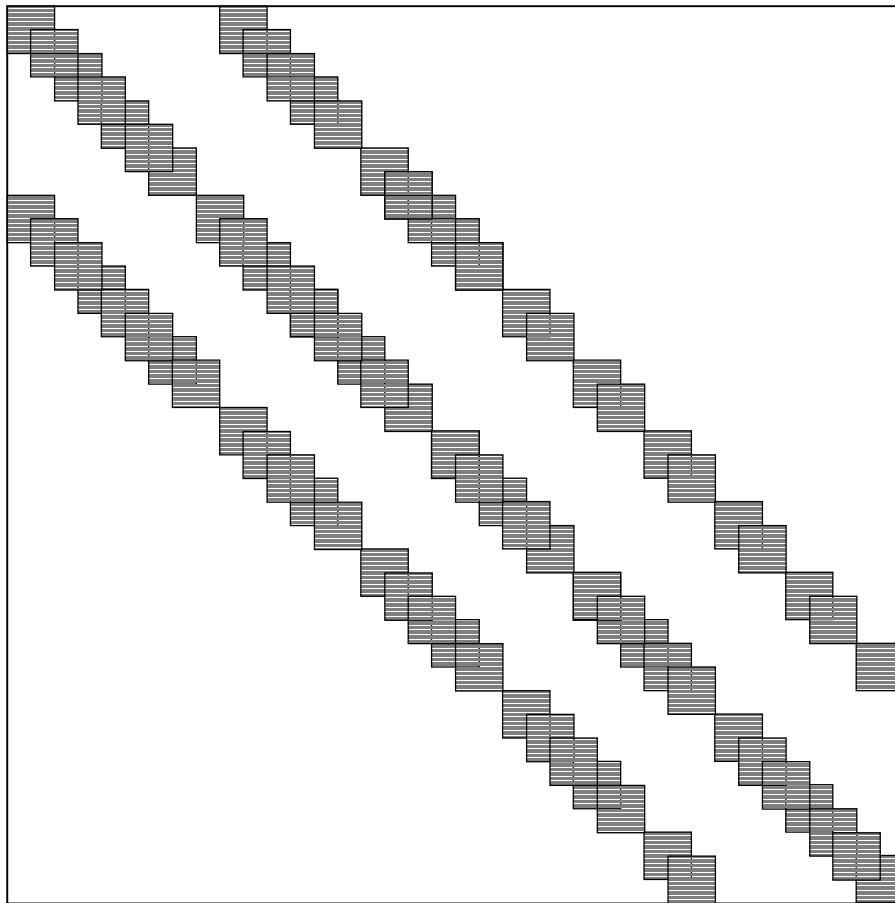
WP 2.2 Planning

- JOREK 2.0:
 - New grid generation including x-point using Bezier elements
 - March 2007
 - Reduced MHD equations
 - April 2007
 - New time stepping scheme
 - August 2007
 - Full MHD
 - December 2007

 - Stabilised FEM
 - ...
 - AMR
 - ...

Matrix structure

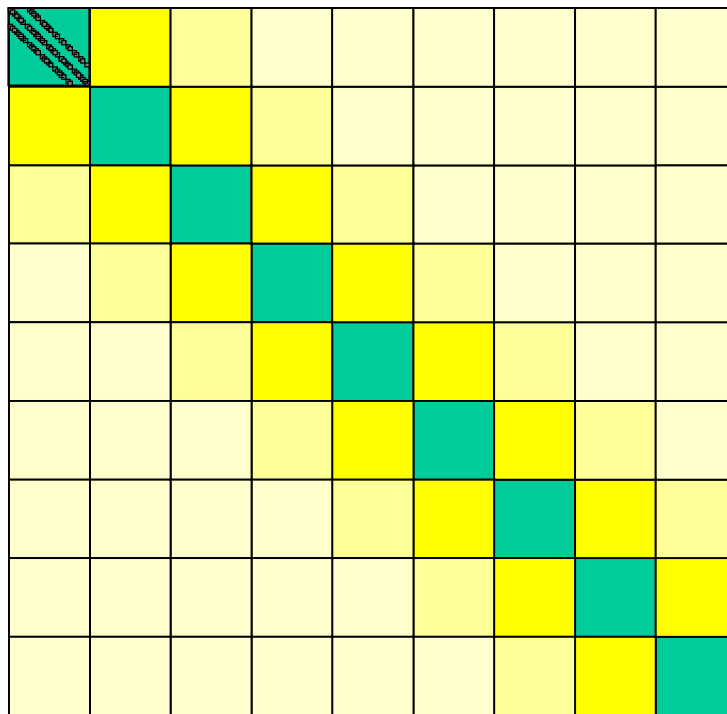
- Current structure, one block per node



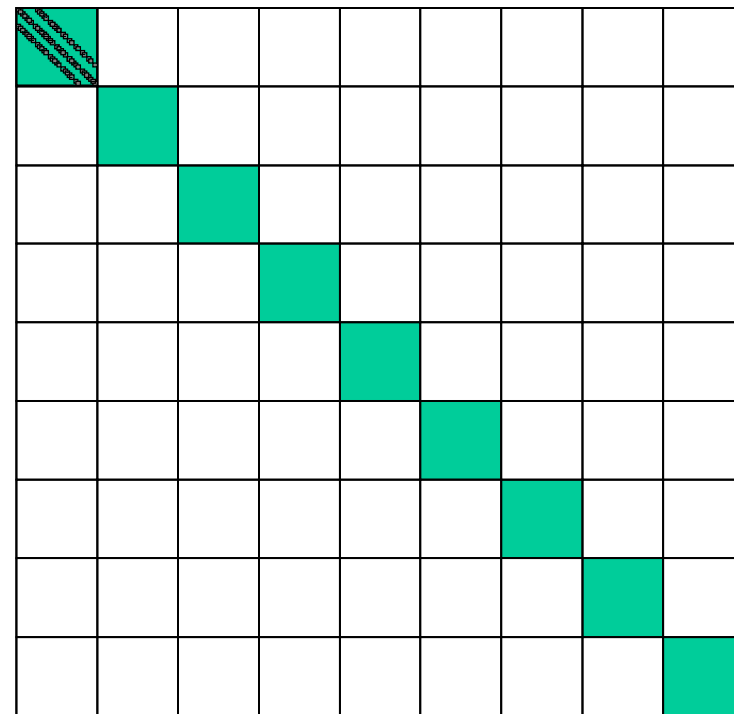
■ Blocksize: $N(\text{var}) * N(\text{harmonics})$

Matrices

- Alternative: Each colored block has the same sparse structure
 - Block size $N(\text{var})$



new scheme



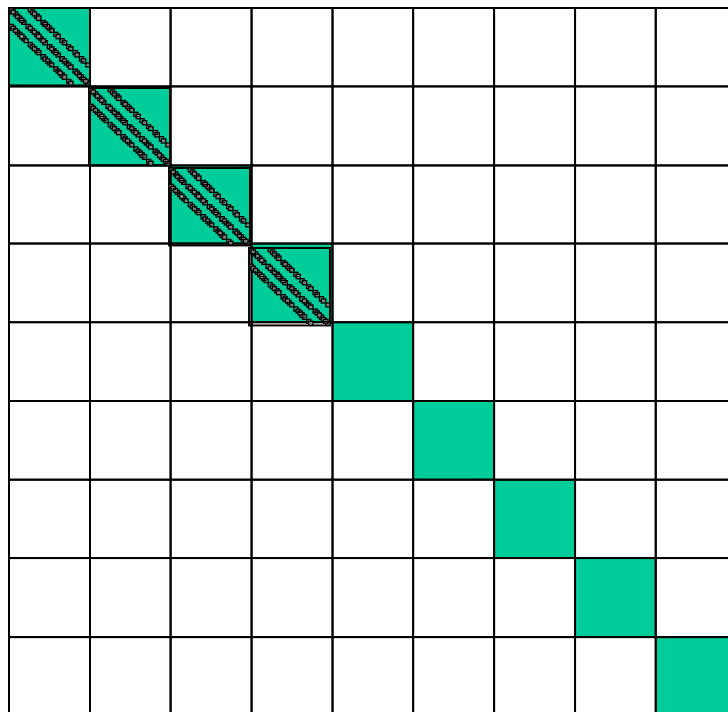
Can this be solved as one matrix in PastiX?

or solve as N independent matrices (see MUMPS)

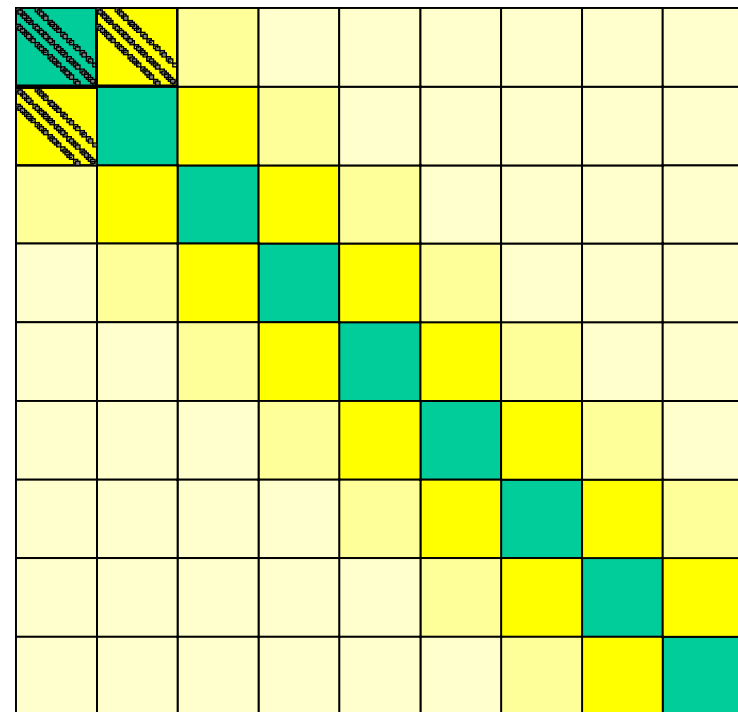
Fully implicit direct/indirect

- Could this be an option in PastiX?

preconditioner



indirect



WP 4

- Application of the methods developed in the project to advance the simulation of ELMs in ITER plasmas
 - Thesis candidate to be confirmed
 - Continue with existing JOREK