

BOUT++ workshop 2022

hypnotoad grid generator

John Omotani

john.omotani@ukaea.uk



- Thanks to:
 - Ben Dudson for the tokamak setup
 - Peter Hill for the GUI
 - All the users who have reported problems!

hypnotoad
latest

Search docs

1. Quickstart
2. Introduction and overview
3. Inputs
4. Hypnotoad classes
5. Underlying algorithms
6. Grid generation process
 - 6.1. Topology
 - 6.2. Radial grid
 - 6.3. Orthogonal grid
 - 6.4. Nonorthogonal grid
 - 6.5. Geometry
7. Grid file
8. Tips and tricks for fixing problems
9. Nonorthogonal tips
10. Plotting utilities
11. Provenance tracking
12. Other configurations
13. Developing hypnotoad
14. Release history

Read the Docs v: latest

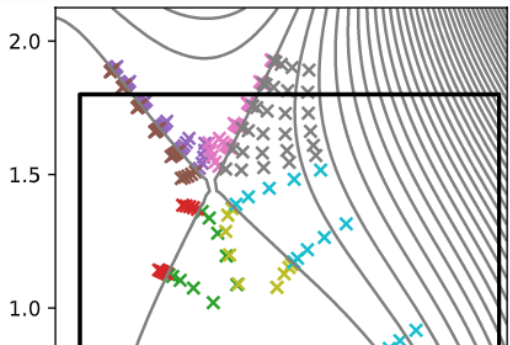
6. Grid generation process / 6.3. Orthogonal grid

6.3. Orthogonal grid

If you are using the GUI, [Radial grid](#) and this page correspond to something like [the figure below](#) being shown in the right pane.

The remaining step to determine the grid point positions is to use the `EquilibriumRegion` objects that represent the separatrix configuration (disconnected double null configuration), and then following it. These grid points are then assigned to `PsiContour` objects with `MeshRegion` objects are collected into a `Mesh`.

The default method for defining the poloidal grid on an `EquilibriumRegion` is to use the position of the X-point. If the poloidal spacing was constant (uniform spacing of grid points) then the flux expansion at the X-point (or rather, the radial spacing of the grid near the radial lines leading away from the X-point) $1/\sqrt{s - s_X}$ spacing is an attempt to counteract this effect, which varies quadratically with distance from the X-point. This does



hypnotoad has a manual!

<https://hypnotoad.readthedocs.io/>

Outline

- Aims
- Inputs
- Grid generation process and algorithms
- Orthogonal and nonorthogonal grids
- Issues and wish list

Aims

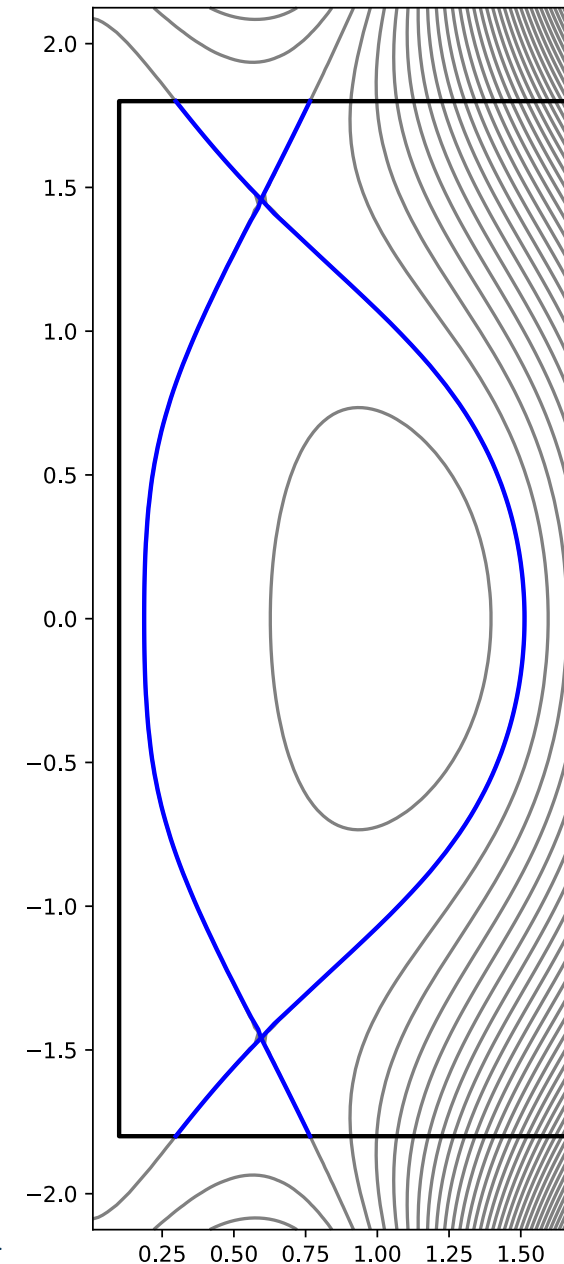
- BOUT++ doesn't support arbitrarily non-uniform grids (yet!)
 - spacing must vary slowly from one grid point to the next
→ constraint, e.g. no jump in Δx across separatrix
- Be accurate
 - small change in inputs → small, smooth change in grid
 - outputs independent of BOUT++ grid resolution
- Be reproducible
 - <https://hypnotoad.readthedocs.io/en/latest/provenance-tracking.html>

<https://hypnotoad.readthedocs.io/en/latest/introduction-overview.html#aims>

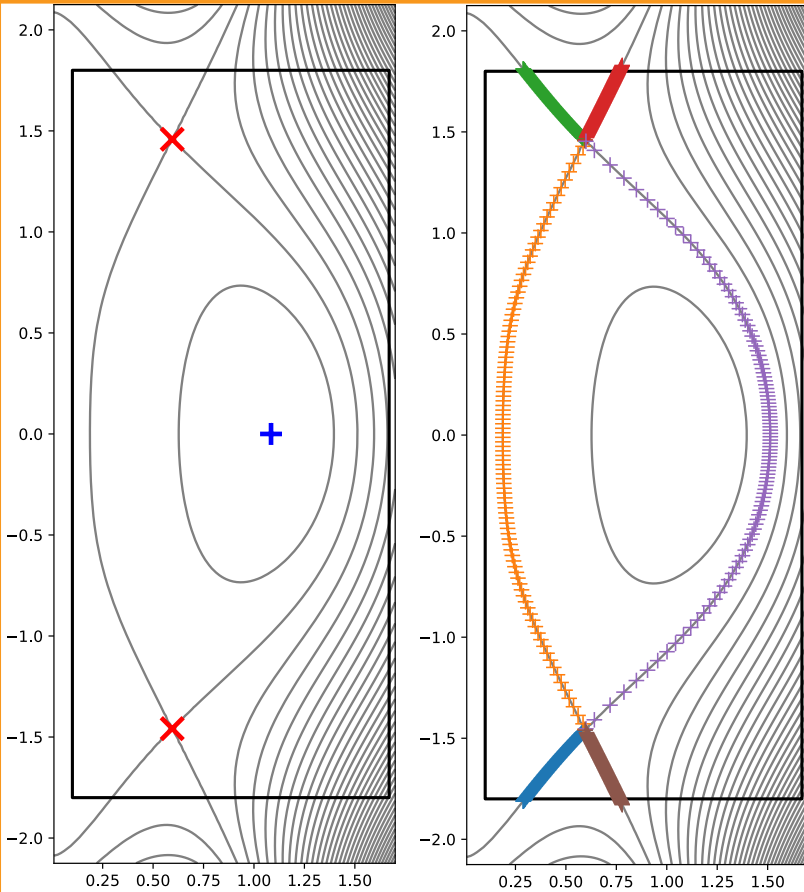
Inputs

- Magnetic equilibrium from geqdsk file
 - array of values of poloidal magnetic flux (divided by 2π) ψ
 - $I(\psi)$ that gives $B_{\text{toroidal}} = I(\psi)\nabla\zeta$ with toroidal angle ζ
 - also array of points defining wall
- Grid settings from input YAML file

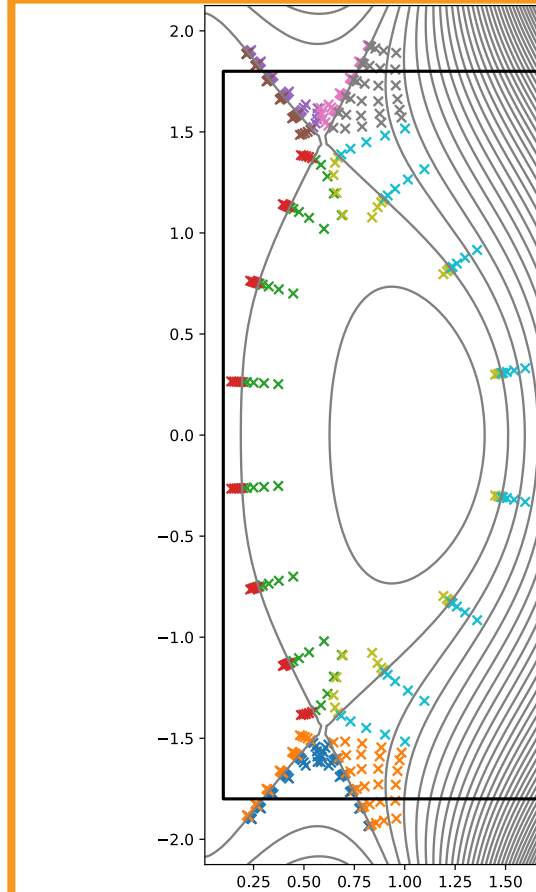
Figure made with
`hypnotoad-plot-equilibrium`



Grid generation process

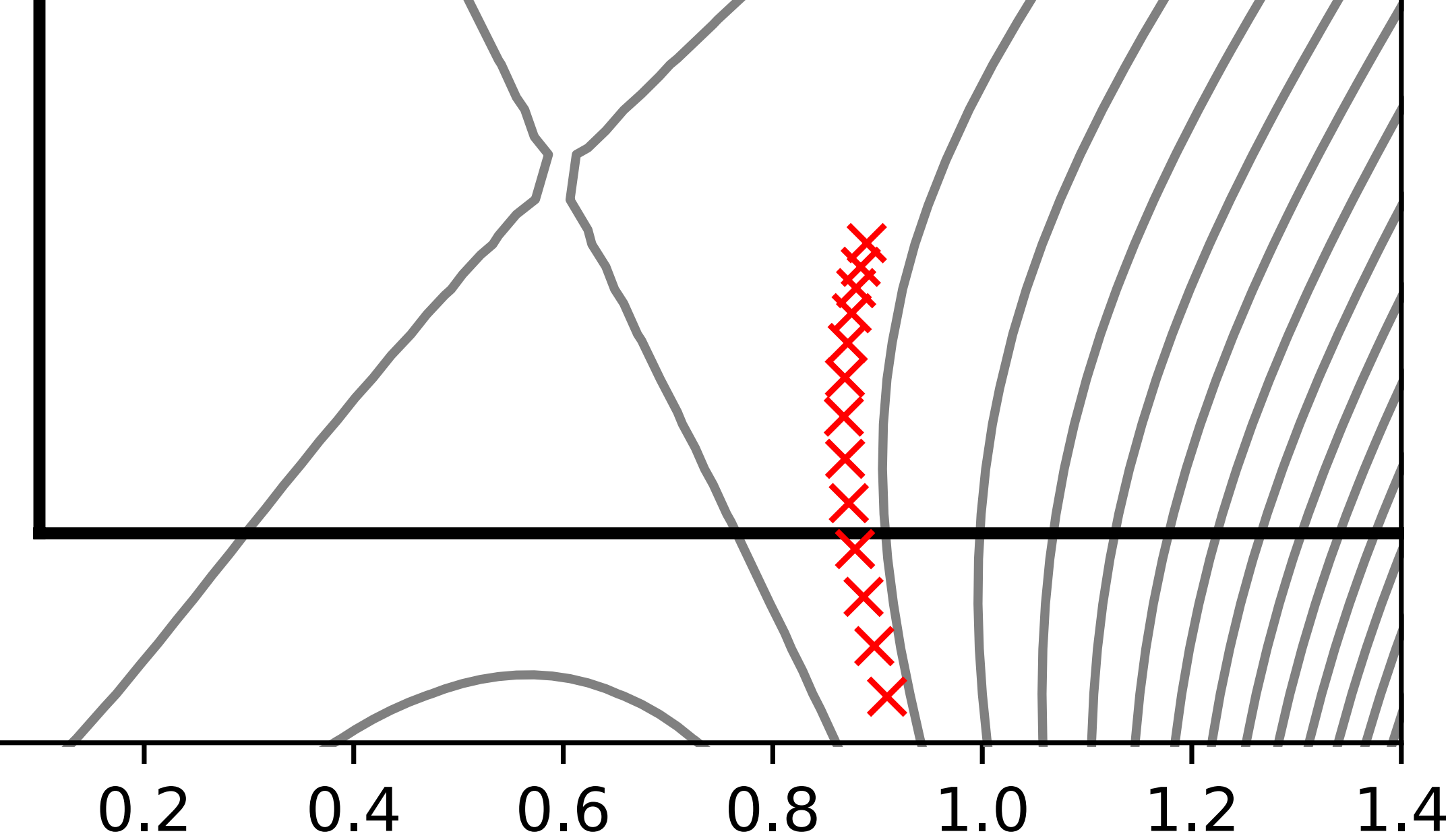


Identify O-points, X-points.
Grid separatrixes.



Follow perpendiculars to
flux surfaces to find all
flux surfaces to be
gridded.

Using grid point positions
and equilibrium data,
calculate geometrical
quantities – metric
coefficients, Jacobian, etc.
Write to grid file.



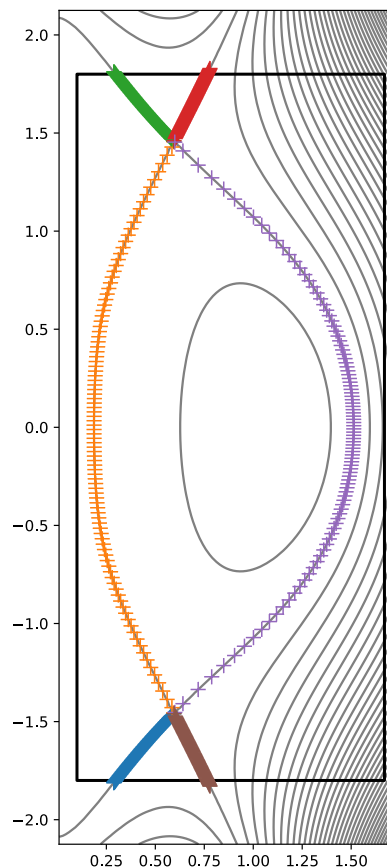
on
ing
a region



Building blocks 2/2

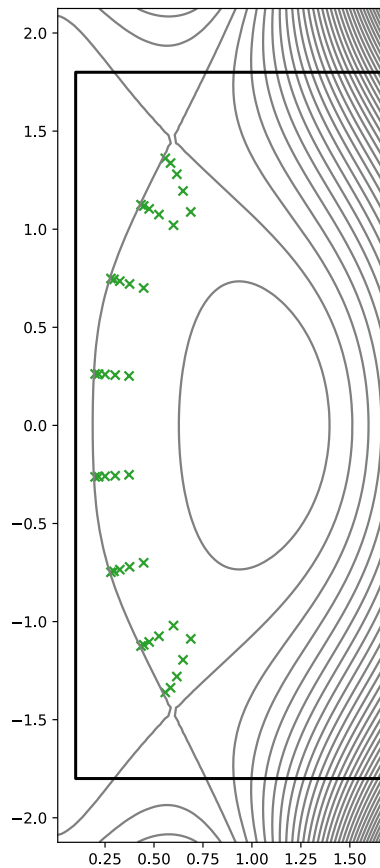
Equilibrium

- Equilibrium data
- Collection of EquilibriumRegions



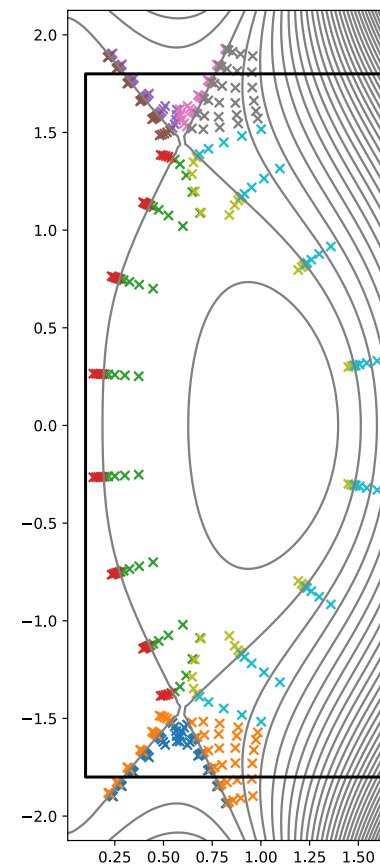
MeshRegion

- Collection of PsiContours
- One sub-region



Mesh

- Collection of Meshregions
- Whole grid

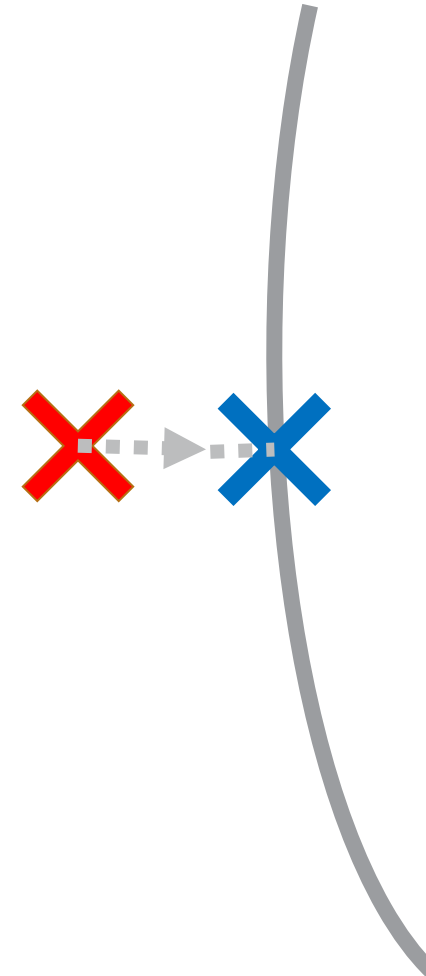


Algorithm notes

- ψ refinement
- FineContour construction
- ‘Spacing functions’

ψ refinement

- Points on `PsiContour` or `FineContour` generated initially by contour tracing or interpolation: not exactly on the right ψ value
- To make grid as accurate and reproducible as possible, initial guess refined: point moved to correct ψ (with small tolerance)
- Several algorithms, by default tried one after the other for robustness:
 - **integrate+newton**
 - **integrate**
 - **line**
 - **newton**

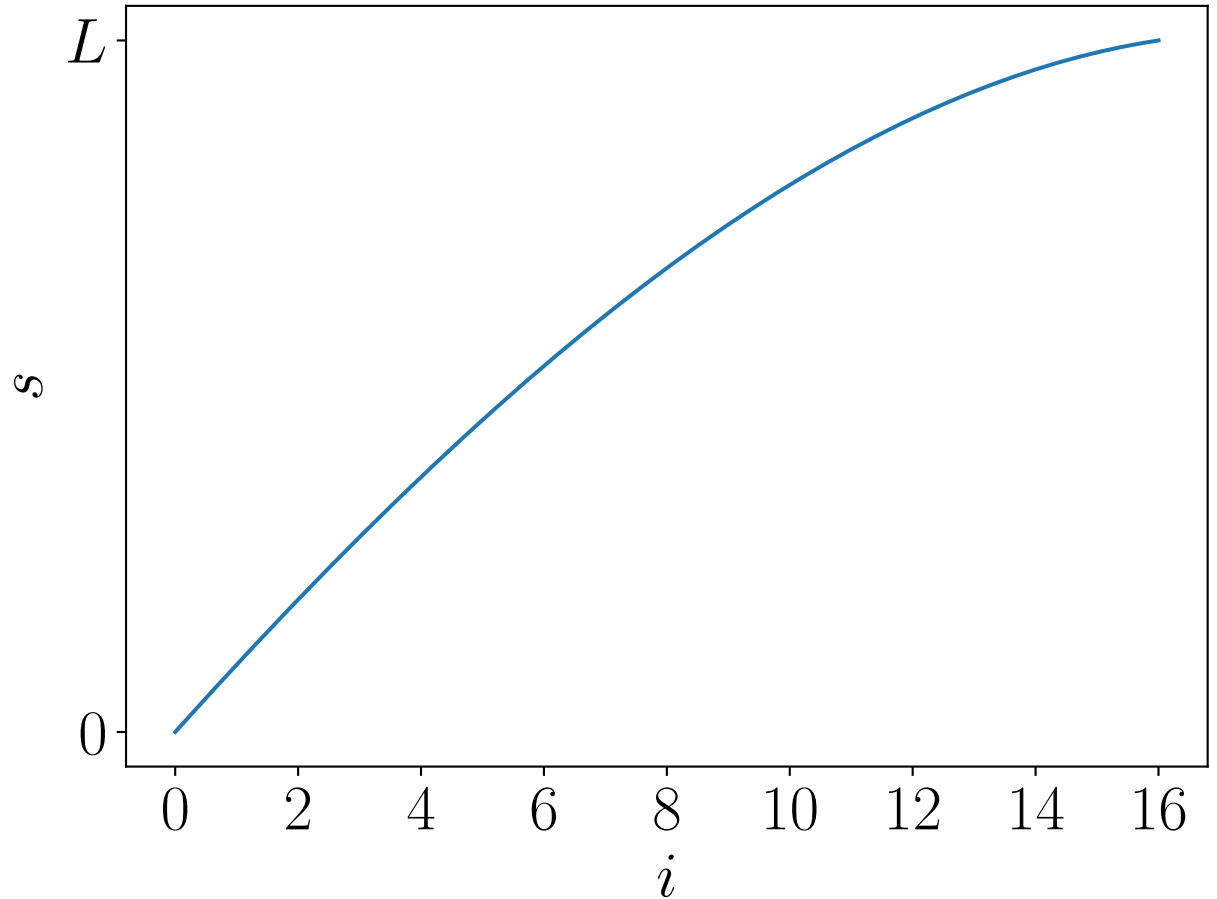


FineContour construction

- High-resolution representation of psi contour
 - accurate calculation of poloidal distances
- Independent of BOUT++ grid
 - constant poloidal spacing
 - consistency of spacing, `zShift` between different resolutions
- Construction:
 - Interpolate initial guess from `PsiContour`
 - Iterate:
 1. ψ -refine
 2. calculate poloidal distance
 3. check if poloidal spacing is constant, if so stop iteration
 4. make new interpolating functions
 5. redistribute points to have uniform poloidal spacing

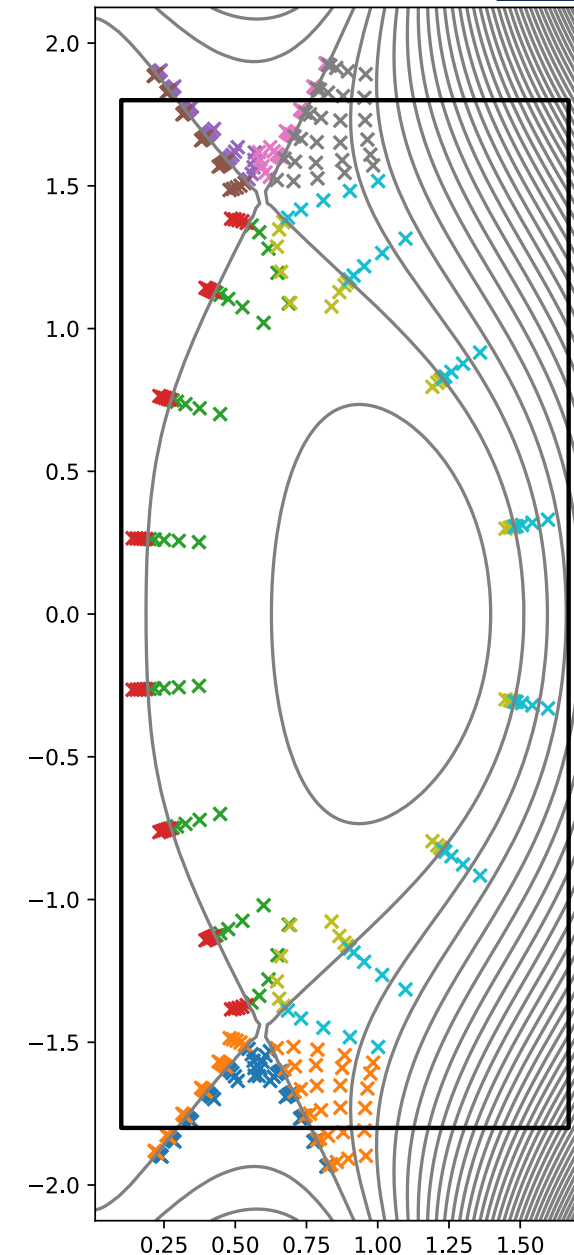
‘Spacing functions’

- Poloidal distance as a function of index space $s(i_N)$
 - Normalised index space value $i_N = i/n_{d,\text{total}}$ used so spacing function is independent of grid resolution
- Used to define:
 1. $\psi(i_x)$
 2. $s_{\text{pol}}(i_y)$
- Input parameters set gradient at either end
- Exact definition, implementation are complex...



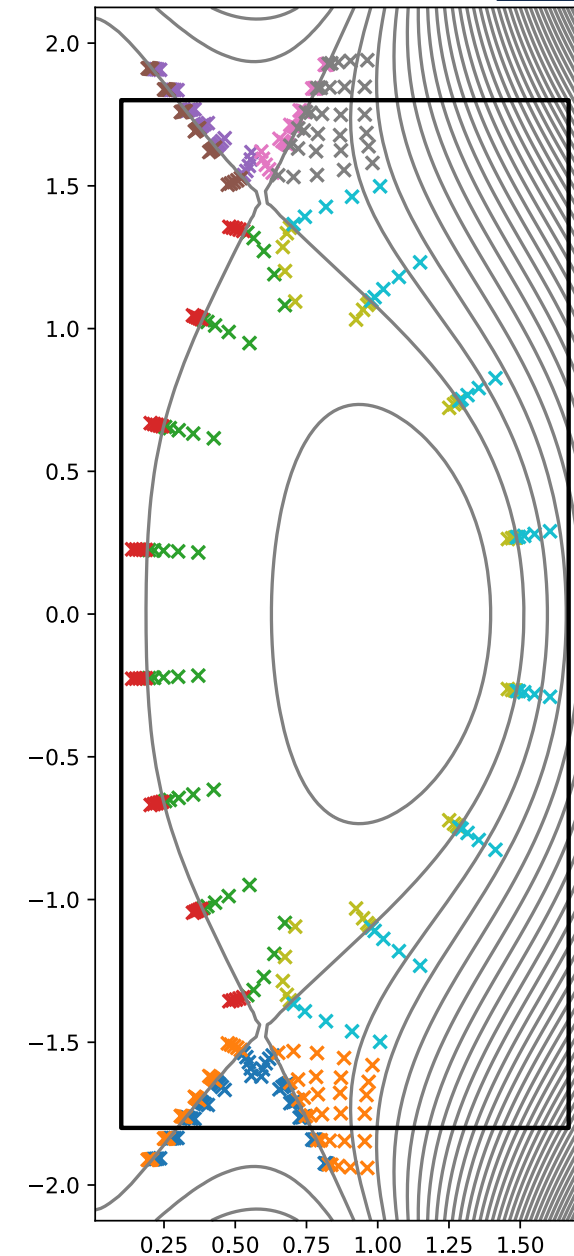
Orthogonal grids

- Some metric coefficients vanish ✓
- Does not conform to wall ✗
- Compression of poloidal spacing moving away from X-point radially ✗
- Poloidal spacing on separatrix (EquilibriumRegion)
 - spacing $\propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{i}}$ near X-point
 - compromise between large spacing at X-point and small spacing at radial boundaries
- Usually fairly robust to generate

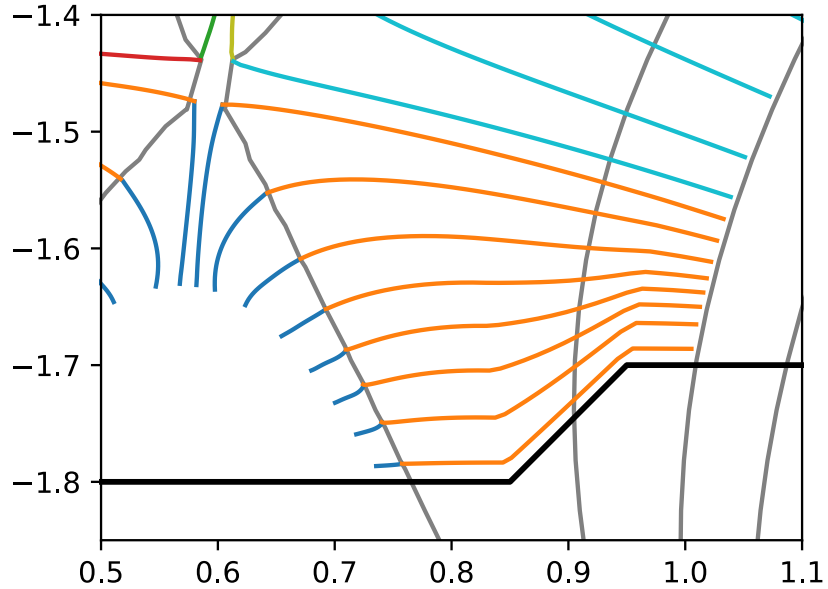


Nonorthogonal grids

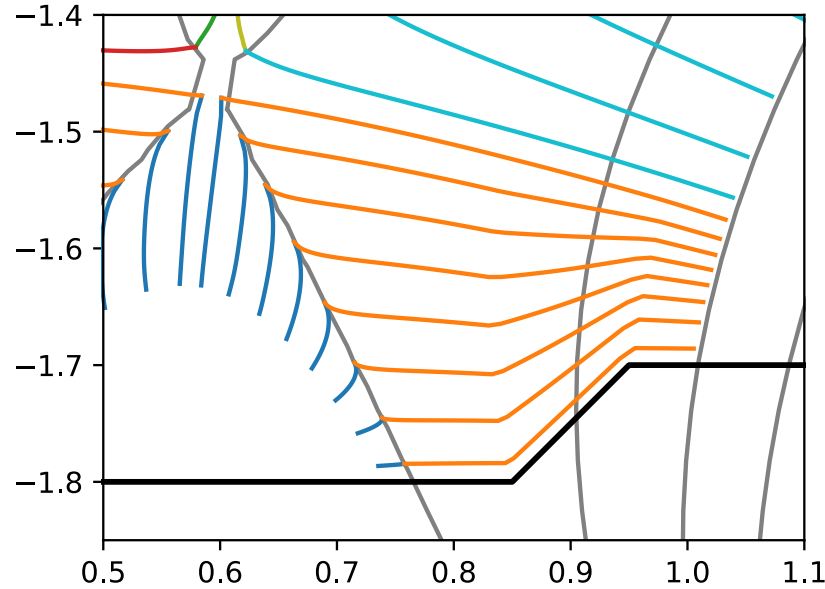
- Fix cons of orthogonal grids ✓
- May need additions to Physics model ✗
- More complex ✗
- Spacing function on each contour
 - hard to parameterise in a good way
- Poloidal spacing is weighted combination of:
 - orthogonal grid far from X-points and targets
 - perpendicular spacing near X-points
 - poloidal spacing near targets
- Weights vary radially
 - rapid transition to orthogonal near separatrix for smoothness
 - slower transition far from separatrix as orthogonal grid far away from grid aligned with boundary



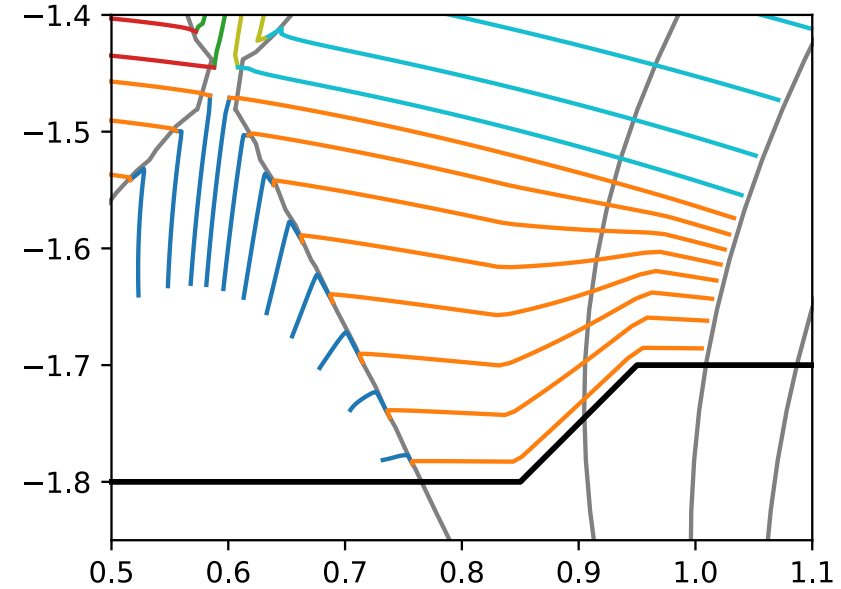
Nonorthogonal spacing



Actual grid, orthogonal where possible.



Mostly 'near target' spacing.
Sharp corners from target propagate.



Mostly 'near X-point' spacing.
Grid lines parallel to region boundary,
but discontinuity at separatrix.

Tips and tricks for gridding

- Get something that builds
 - even if only a narrow strip near the separatrix
- Fairly large ‘range’ parameters for nonorthogonal grids
- Nudge parameters slowly towards your desired grid
- See <https://hypnotoad.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tips-and-tricks.html> for more!

Tools provided by hypnotoad

- GUI
 - `hypnotoad-gui` interface for creating tokamak grids – use to set up input YAML file
- Command line
 - `hypnotoad-geqdsk` interface for creating tokamak equilibria from geqdsk equilibrium files
 - `hypnotoad-circular` interface for creating grid files for concentric, circular flux surfaces with a limiter
 - `hypnotoad-torpex` interface for creating grid files for TORPEX X-point configurations
- Plotting
 - `hypnotoad-plot-equilibrium` command line tool for creating plots of the equilibrium (flux surfaces, wall and separatrix) from a geqdsk file
 - `hypnotoad-plot-grid-cells` creates a plot of the grid cells from a grid file generated by `hypnotoad`
- Utility
 - `hypnotoad-recreate-inputs` extracts from a grid file copies of the input YAML file and geqdsk file that were used to create the grid file originally

Current issues

- When using parallel execution, hypnotoad hangs at program end [#145](#)
- Nonorthogonal coordinate derivation needs to be checked, added to manual [#4](#)

Wish list

- Better nonorthogonal poloidal spacing algorithm [#146](#)
- Adjustable region boundaries near X-points [#152](#)
- Better algorithm for extending PsiContour [#140](#)
- Support for IMAS structures [#126](#)
- Handle negative B_p [#56](#)

Thank you!

<https://github.com/boutproject/hypnotoad/>

<https://hypnotoad.readthedocs.io/>