

# Development of Synthetic Diagnostics for ITER

**4<sup>th</sup> IAEA Technical Meeting on Fusion Data Processing, Validation and Analysis**

3 December 2021

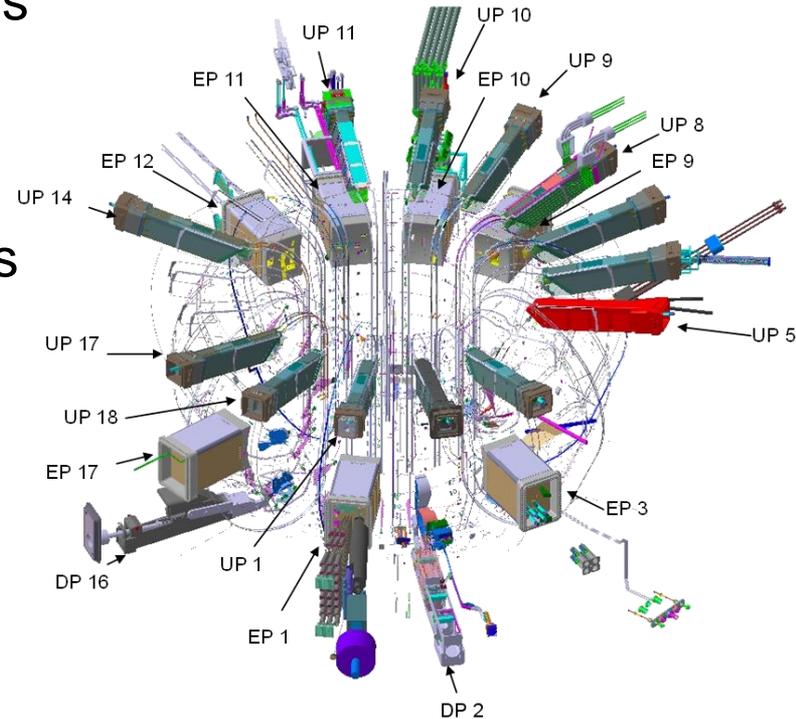
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*Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the ITER Organization*

# Outline

- Diagnostics in the ITER Research Plan (IRP)
- Synthetic Diagnostics (SD) in IMAS
- Scenario and Machine Description databases
- Examples of Synthetic Diagnostics in IMAS
- Workflows and Bayesian technique platforms
- Summary



# Outline

## • Diagnostics in the ITER Research Plan (IRP)

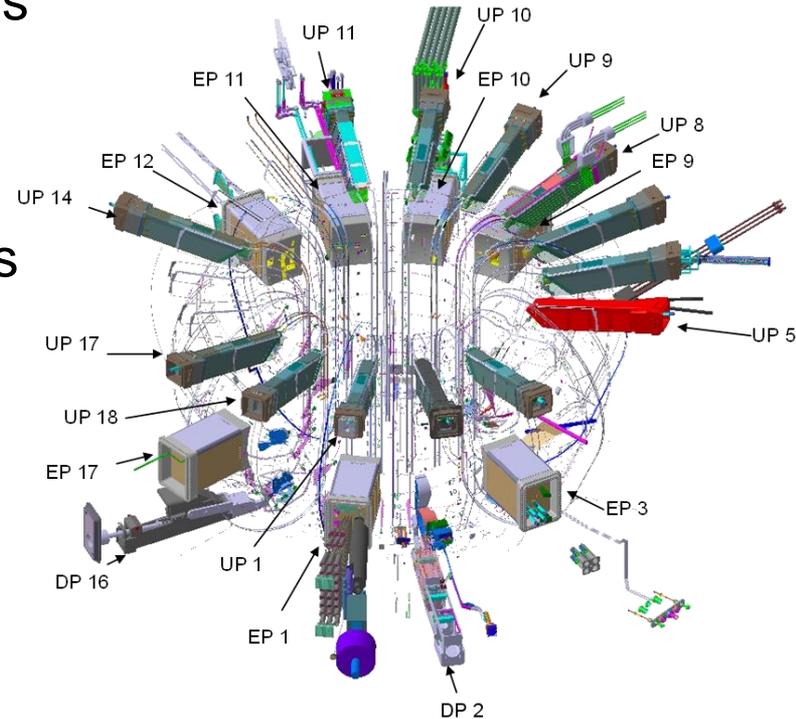
• Synthetic Diagnostics (SD) in IMAS

• Scenario and Machine Description databases

• Examples of Synthetic Diagnostics in IMAS

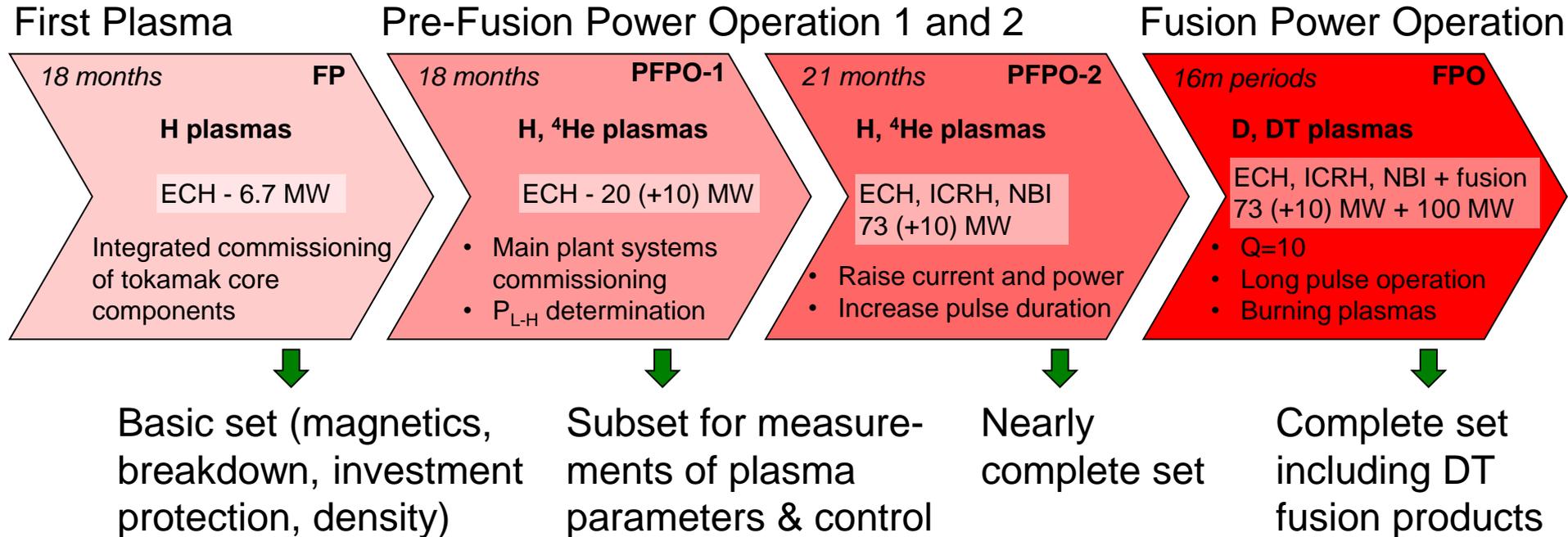
• Workflows and Bayesian technique platforms

• Summary



# Diagnostics in the ITER Research Plan

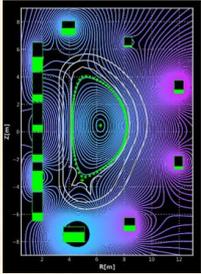
- The ITER Research Plan will unfold in four stages:



# ITER (Synthetic) Diagnostics

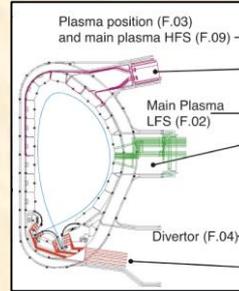
## Magnetic Diagnostics

Determination of plasma equilibrium, current and stored energy, control of plasma shape and position



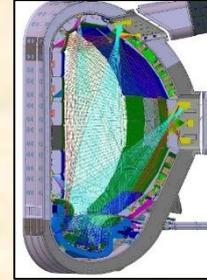
## Microwave Diagnostics

Determination of the plasma position, through measurements in the main plasma and divertor  
**DIP, ECRad, REFI, refractometer**



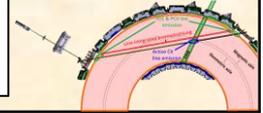
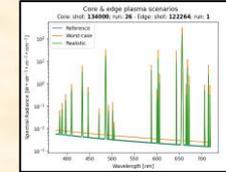
## Bolometric Systems

Determination of the spatial distribution of the radiated power in the plasma and divertor using tomographic reconstruction  
**TOFU\_bolo**



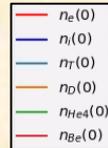
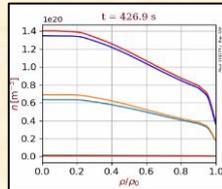
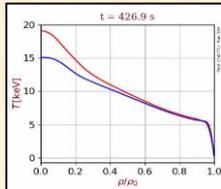
## Spectroscopic Instruments and NPA Systems

Determination of plasma composition, density, particle fluxes, ion temperature, fuelling ratio, plasma rotation, current density; **CASPER, CXRS, XICSRT**



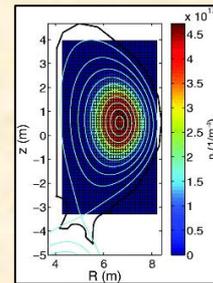
## Optical Systems / IR Systems

Measurement of core and edge temperature and density profiles; **TIP, POP**



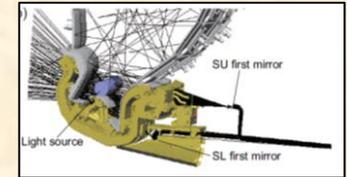
## Neutron and Fusion Products Diagnostics

Measurement of fusion power, fusion products and fast ion losses  
**DNFM, NFM**



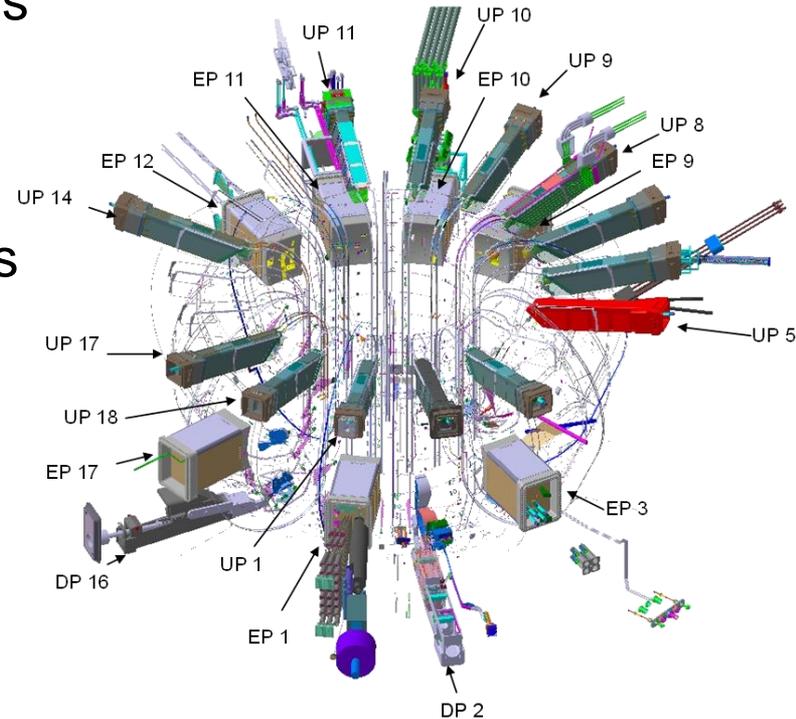
## Plasma-Facing and Operational Diagnostics

Assist the machine protection and operation, especially the main chamber and divertor state (temperature, pressure, erosion, dust and tritium monitoring)



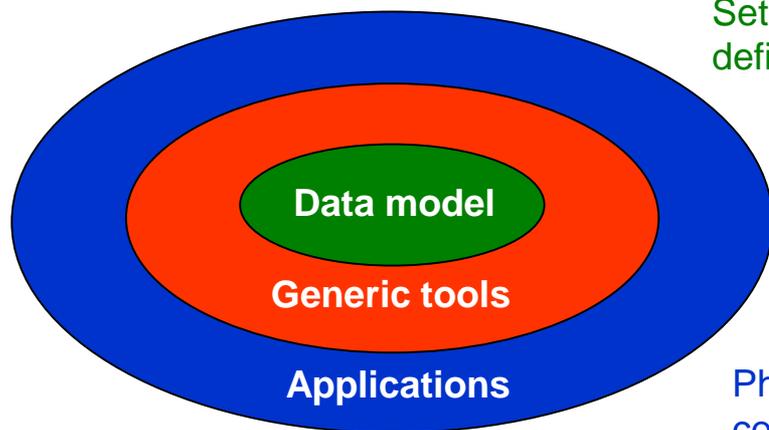
# Outline

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# The ITER Integrated Modelling & Analysis Suite (IMAS)

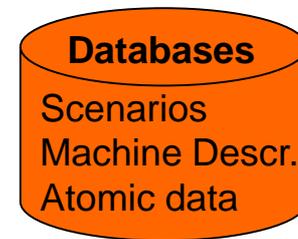
- IMAS is the collection of physics software that will be used to support ITER operations and research as defined in the ITER Integrated Modelling Programme
- It uses **standard** Interface Data Structures (IDS) for access to **experimental** and **simulated** data that are defined in collaboration with the ITER Members
- It is suitable for **any fusion device**
- It will be capable of **high physics-fidelity** predictive simulations of ITER plasmas
- It will be used for ITER **data processing and analysis**



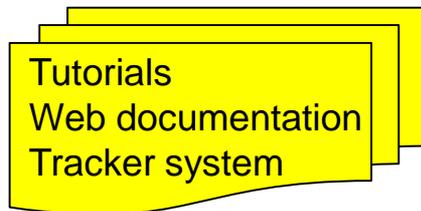
Set of machine-independent IDSs defining the IMAS standard

Functions for data access, storage, manipulation, visualization

Physics codes, physics workflows, control algorithms

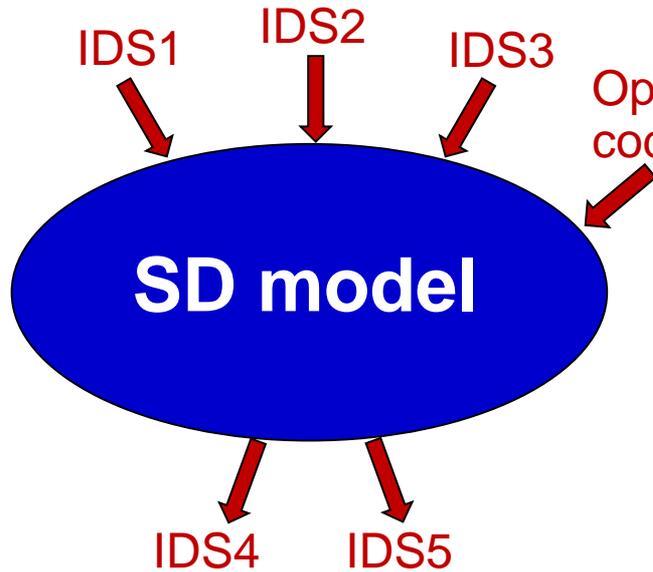


**Doc & support**



# Criteria for SD models in IMAS

- An IMAS model **exchanges IDSs exclusively** + an optional xml code parameter file:



→ Single component that can be integrated into the **IMAS framework**.

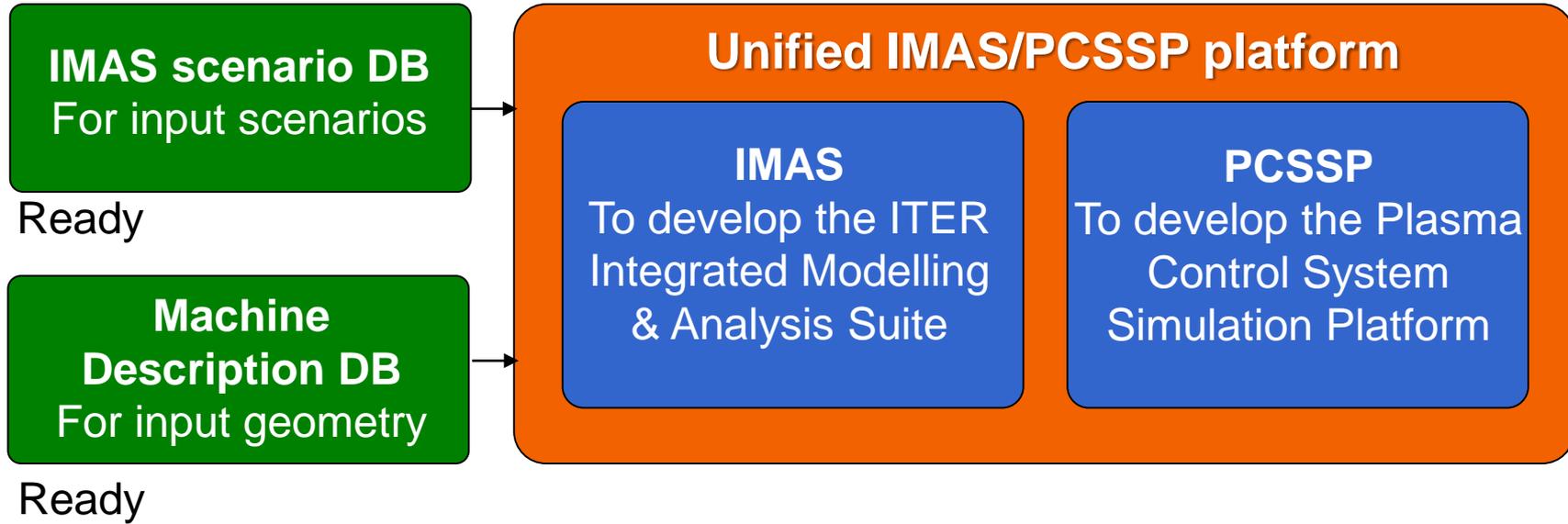
**!!! The model should not depend on any other external file** (for now we use centralised CAD files to be later included in the Machine Description database)

```
ids4,ids5 = sd_model(ids1,ids2,ids3,xml_codeparam)
```

- Associated development:

- Extension of the **IMAS Data Dictionary** (some IDSs are too basic or not existing)
- Population of the **Machine Description DB** with the geometry of ITER diagnostics

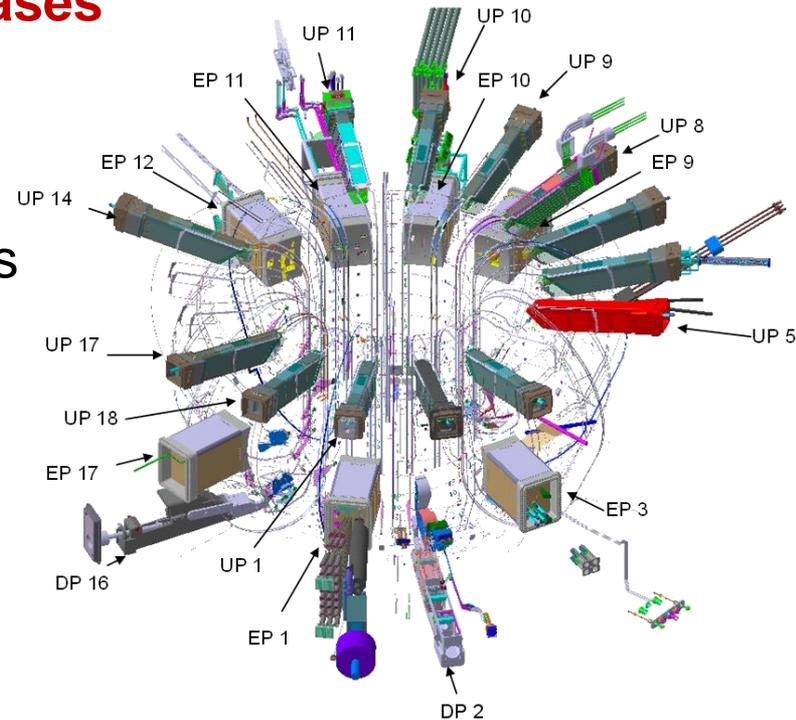
# SD models in IMAS



- ✿ Working in the IMAS environment enables better portability and traceability of data
- ✿ What will SD models in IMAS be used for?
  - ✿ Diagnostic performance assessments (for design & optimisation)
  - ✿ Analysis and interpretation software (not specific to ITER)
  - ✿ Simulations in which actuators are controlled in response to measurements

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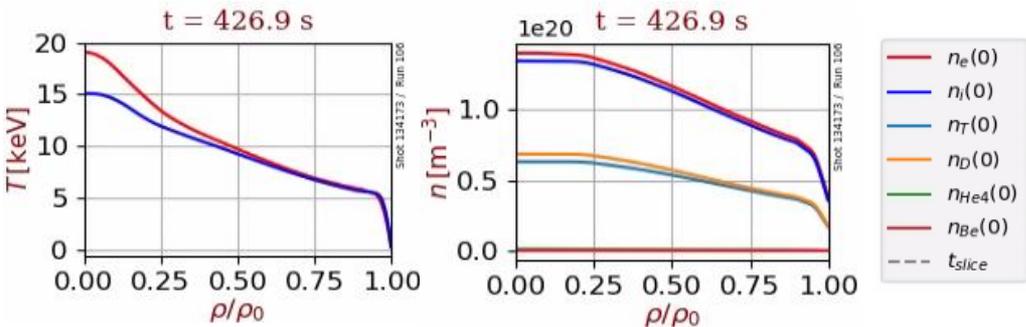
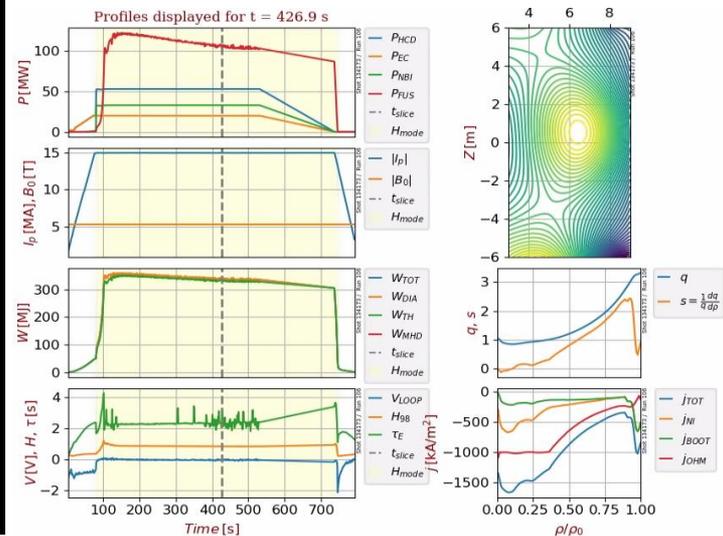
# IMAS scenario database

~1800 simulations for core and/or edge scenarios, among which 680 are active

---> Default call equivalent to:  
scenario\_summary -c shot,run,database,ref\_name,ip,b0,fuelling,confinement,workflow

Pulse	Run	Database	Reference	Ip[MA]	B0[T]	Fuelling	Confinement	Workflow
100001	2	ITER	ITER-full-field-H	-15.0	-5.3	H	L-mode	METIS
100002	1	ITER	ITER-half-field-H	-7.5	-2.65	H	L-mode	METIS
100003	1	ITER	ITER-third-field-H	-5.0	-1.8	H	L-H-L	METIS
100007	1	ITER	ITER-intermediate-3T-H	-8.5	-3.0	H	L-H-L	METIS
100008	1	ITER	ITER-intermediate-3.3T-H	-9.5	-3.3	H	L-H-L	METIS
100009	1	ITER	ITER-intermediate-4.5T-H	-12.5	-4.5	H	L-mode	METIS
100013	1	ITER	ITER-PFPO1-1.8T-H	-5.0	-1.8	H	L-H-L	METIS
100014	2	ITER	ITER-PFPO2-1.8T-H-0.5*n_GW-NBI_530keV_9.4MW	-5.0	-1.8	H	L-H-L	METIS
100015	1	ITER	ITER-PFPO2-1.8T-H-0.9*n_GW-NBI_745keV_22.3MW	-5.0	-1.8	H	L-H-L	METIS
100501	3	ITER	ITER-nonactive-H	-7.5	-2.65	H	L-H-L	CORSICA
100502	3	ITER	ITER-nonactive-H	-7.5	-2.65	H	L-H dithering	CORSICA
100503	3	ITER	ITER-nonactive-H	-7.5	-2.65	H	L	CORSICA
100504	3	ITER	ITER-nonactive-H	-9.6	-3.25	H	L	CORSICA
100505	3	ITER	ITER-nonactive-H	-12.7	-4.7	H	L	CORSICA
100506	3	ITER	ITER-nonactive-H	-15.0	-5.3	H	L	CORSICA
100507	3	ITER	ITER-nonactive-H	-5.0	-1.77	H	L-H-L	CORSICA
101000	50	ITER	PFPO-2 tf=tE,2NBI,highTped,postST	-7.5	-2.65	H	H-mode	ASTRA
101001	50	ITER	PFPO-2 tf=tE,2NBI,highTped,preST	-7.5	-2.65	H	H-mode	ASTRA
101002	50	ITER	PFPO-2 tf=tE,2NBI,lowTped,postST	-7.5	-2.65	H	H-mode	ASTRA
101003	50	ITER	PFPO-2 tf=tE,2NBI,lowTped,preST	-7.5	-2.65	H	H-mode	ASTRA
101004	60	ITER	PFPO-2 tf=2tE,2NBI	-7.5	-2.65	H	H-mode	ASTRA
101005	60	ITER	PFPO-2 tf=tE,2NBI	-7.5	-2.65	H	H-mode	ASTRA
101006	60	ITER	PFPO-2 tf=0.5tE,2NBI	-7.5	-2.65	H	H-mode	ASTRA
101007	40	ITER	PFPO-2 H-SMA-20EC-10NBI Pr=0.3(tf/tE=2)	-5.0	-1.8	H	H-mode	ASTRA
101007	41	ITER	PFPO-2 H-SMA-20EC-10NBI Pr=0.3(tf/tE=1)	-5.0	-1.8	H	H-mode	ASTRA
101007	42	ITER	PFPO-2 H-SMA-20EC-10NBI Pr=0.3(tf/tE=0.65)	-5.0	-1.8	H	H-mode	ASTRA

## DINA-JINTRAC free boundary core-edge ITER DT scenario 15 MA / 5.3 T



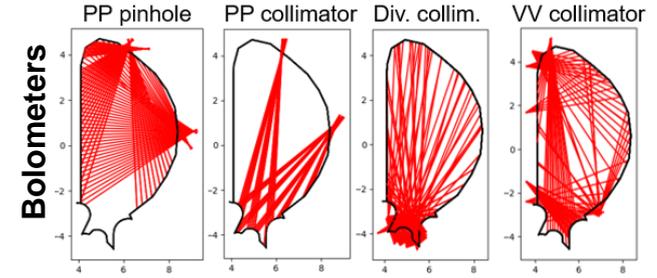
Tools are available to list (scenario\_summary) and visualise (scenplot, kinplot, etc.) all available simulations in the scenario database.

# IMAS Machine Description database

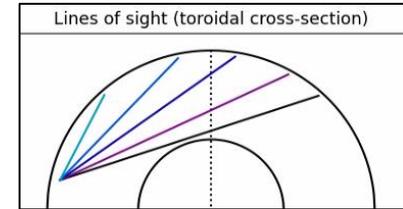
- Machine Description available for H&CD systems, many diagnostics, wall, magnetics and coils:

```
----> Default call equivalent to:
md_summary -c pbs,ids,description
```

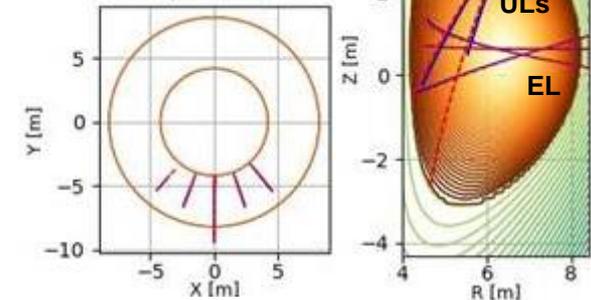
PBS	IDS	DESCRIPTION	SHOT/RUN
PBS-55.E5	spectrometer_x_ray_crystal	Core X-Ray Spectrometer (XRCS)	150505/1
PBS-11	pf_active	PF/CS Coil System	111001/1
PBS-11	tf	TF Coil System	111002/1
PBS-11	coils_non_axisymmetric	Ex-Vessel Coils (EVC) Systems (CC)	111003/1
PBS-15	coils_non_axisymmetric	In-Vessel Coils (IVC) Systems (ELM)	115001/1
PBS-15	coils_non_axisymmetric	In-Vessel Coils (IVC) Systems (ELM periodic)	115002/1
PBS-15	coils_non_axisymmetric	In-Vessel Coils (IVC) Systems (VS)	115003/1
PBS-55.D1	bolometer	PP pinholes and collim., Div. collim., VV collim. (550 channels)	150401/2
PBS-55.EC	spectrometer_visible	Charge Exchange Recombination Spectroscopy (CXRS) Edge	150512/2
PBS-55.E1	spectrometer_visible	Charge Exchange Recombination Spectroscopy (CXRS) Core	150501/2
PBS-55.EF	spectrometer_visible	Charge Exchange Recombination Spectroscopy (CXRS) Pedestal	150515/2
PBS-52	ec_launchers	Electron Cyclotron (EC) launchers	120000/1
PBS-55.F1	ece	Electron Cyclotron Emission (ECE) - Radial 0-mode	150601/1
PBS-55.F1	ece	Electron Cyclotron Emission (ECE) - Radial X-mode	150601/2
PBS-55.F1	ece	Electron Cyclotron Emission (ECE) - Oblique 0-mode	150601/3
PBS-55.F1	ece	Electron Cyclotron Emission (ECE) - Oblique X-mode	150601/4
PBS-51	ic_antennas	Ion Cyclotron (IC) antennas	110000/1
PBS-55.C5	interferometer	Toroidal Interfero-Polarimeter (TIP)	150305/1
PBS-55.FA	interferometer	Density Interfero-Polarimeter (DIP)	150610/1
PBS-55.A*	magnetics	AD,AE,AF,AH,AI,A3,A4,A5,A6,AA,AB,AJ,AL,A9,AC,AG,AP magnetic systems	150100/3
PBS-53	nbi	Heating Neutral Beams (HNB) - H beams 870 keV - off-off	130000/1201
PBS-53	nbi	Heating Neutral Beams (HNB) - H beams 870 keV - off-on	130000/1301
PBS-53	nbi	Heating Neutral Beams (HNB) - H beams 870 keV - on-on	130000/1501
PBS-53	nbi	Heating Neutral Beams (HNB) - D beams 1 MeV - off-off	130000/2201
PBS-53	nbi	Heating Neutral Beams (HNB) - D beams 1 MeV - off-on	130000/2301
PBS-53	nbi	Heating Neutral Beams (HNB) - D beams 1 MeV - on-on	130000/2501
PBS-53	nbi	Diagnostic Neutral Beam (DNB) - on-axis	130000/3201
PBS-53	nbi	Diagnostic Neutral Beam (DNB) - off-axis	130000/3101
PBS-55.C6	polarimeter	Poloidal Polarimeter (POP)	150306/1
PBS-55.F9.40	refractometer	Sub-system refractometer of HFS reflectometer	150609/401
PBS-55.E6	spectrometer_visible	Visible Spectroscopy Reference System (VSRS)	150506/2
PBS-16	wall	First wall and divertor geometry for PFPO and FPO phases	116000/2
PBS-16.FC	wall	First Plasma Protection Components (FPPC)	116612/1



## Toroidal Interfero-Polarimeter



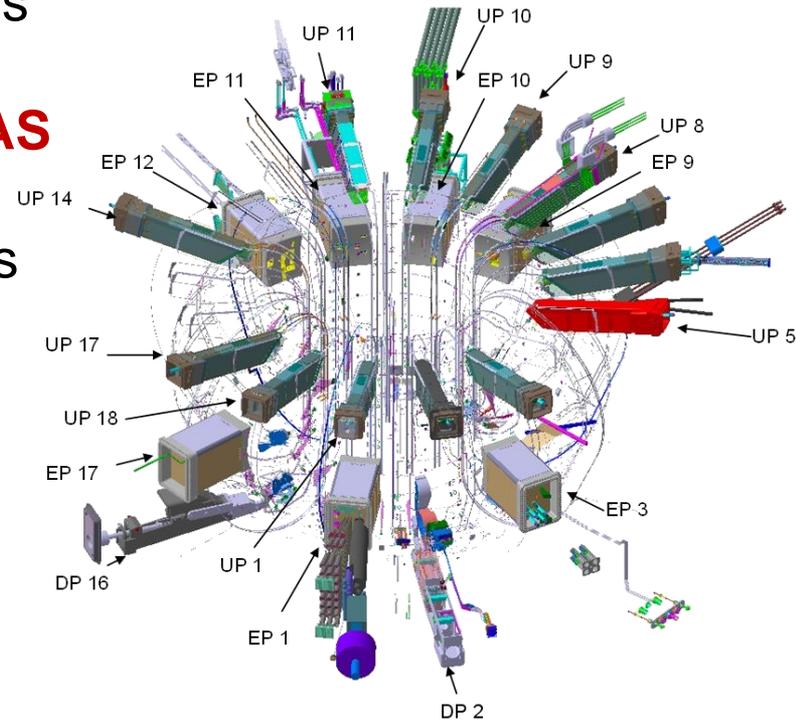
## EC launchers



- The MD database provides the geometry of the plant systems to be used as input of simulation codes.

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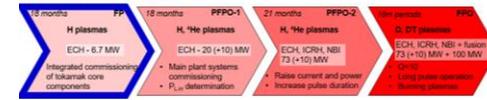


# Examples of IMAS-adapted Synthetic Diagnostics for ITER

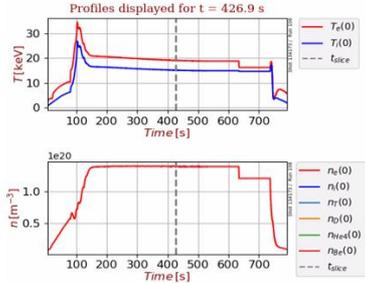
Model	Modelled diagnostic or signal	Input IDs from scenario	Input IDs from Machine Description or upstream code	Output IDs
CASPER	Generic light spectrum for visible spectrometry	equilibrium core_profiles edge_profiles	spectrometer_visible nbi	spectrometer_visible
CXRS	Fit to create synthetic CXRS signal from spectrum	-	spectrometer_visible	charge_exchange
DIP_TIP_POP	Toroidal Interfero-Polarimeter Density Interfero-Polarimeter	equilibrium core_profiles	interferometer	interferometer
	Poloidal Polarimeter		polarimeter	polarimeter
ECRad	Electron Cyclotron Emission	equilibrium core_profiles	ece	ece
REFI	LFS and HFS reflectrometers	equilibrium core_profiles	reflectometer_profile	reflectometer_profile
Refractometer	Refractometry channel of the HFS reflectometer	equilibrium core_profiles	refractometer	refractometer
TOFU_bolo	Bolometers	edge_sources wall	bolometer	bolometer
DNFM	Divertor Neutron Flux Monitor	equilibrium distribution_sources	neutron_diagnostic	neutron_diagnostic
NFM	Neutron Flux Monitor	equilibrium distribution_sources	neutron_diagnostic	neutron_diagnostic
XICSRT	X-ray Core diagnostic	equilibrium core_profiles	spectrometer_x_ray_crystal	spectrometer_x_ray_crystal

# Density Interfero-Polarimeter

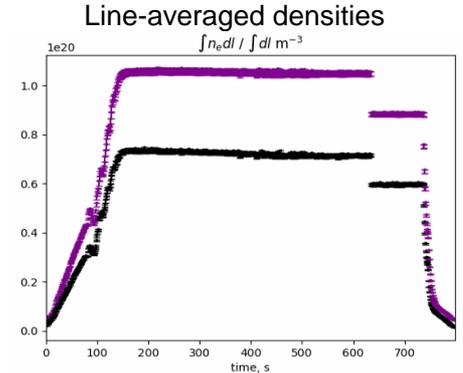
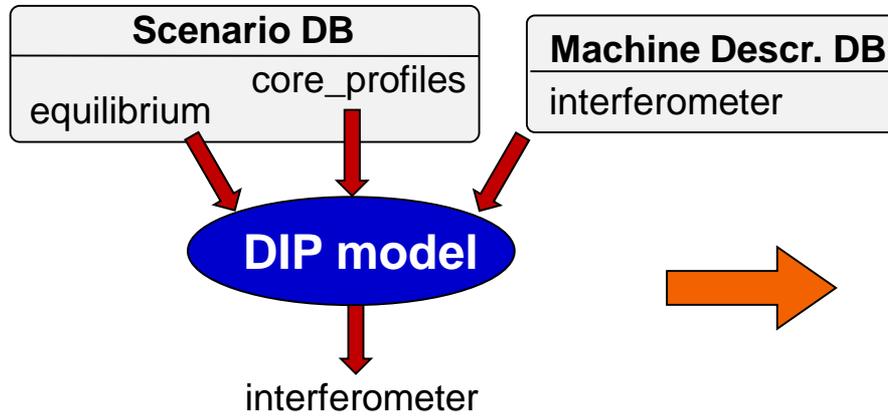
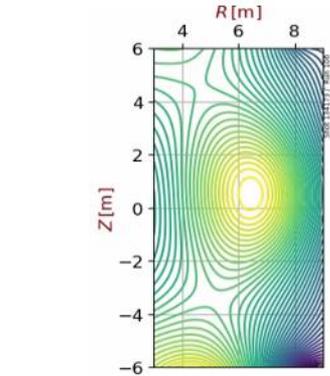
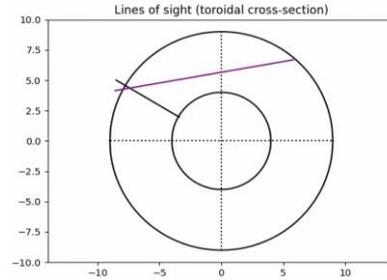
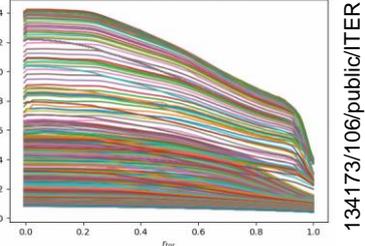
## First Plasma



- 55.FA Density Interfero-Polarimeter (DIP), measures  $\int n_e dl$
- Python model by A. Medvedeva → see her talk later in this session

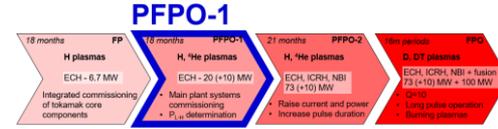


Time-evolving density profiles

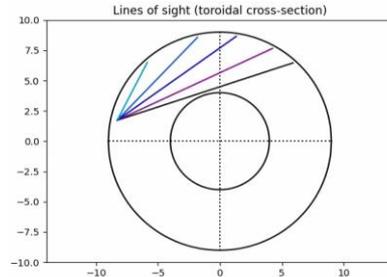
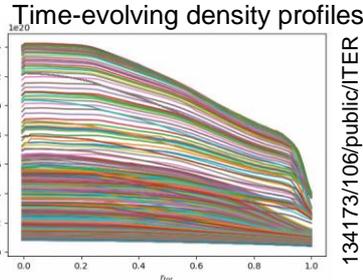
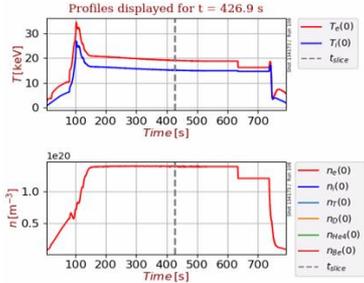


```
out_interferometer = dip_tip_pop(equilibrium,core_profiles,interferometer_md)
```

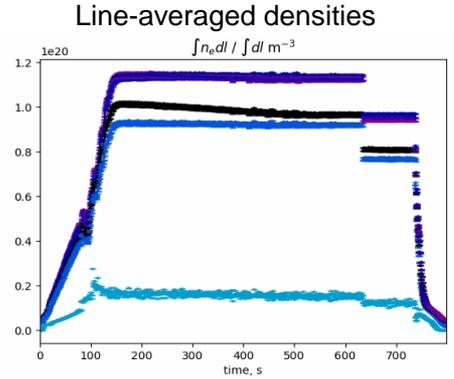
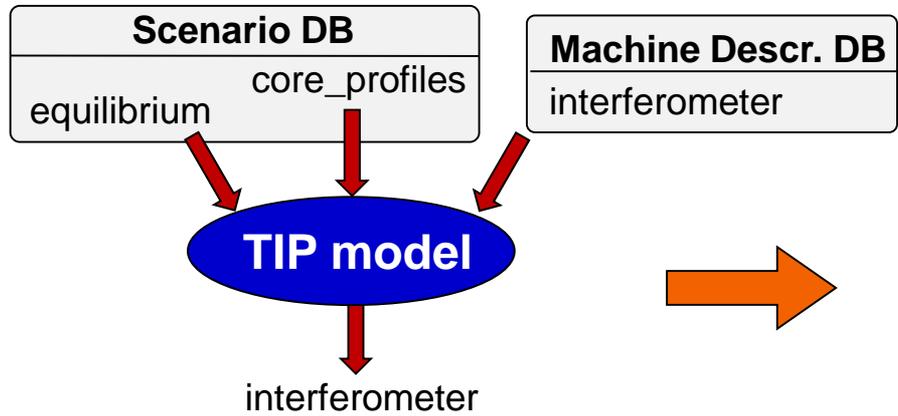
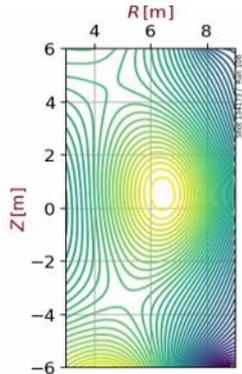
# Toroidal Interfero-Polarimeter



- 55.C5 Toroid. Interfer. Polarim. (TIP), measures  $\int n_e dl$ ,  $\delta n_e/n_e$ ,  $\delta T_e/T_e$
- Python model by A. Medvedeva → see her talk later in this session



150305/1/public/ITER\_MD



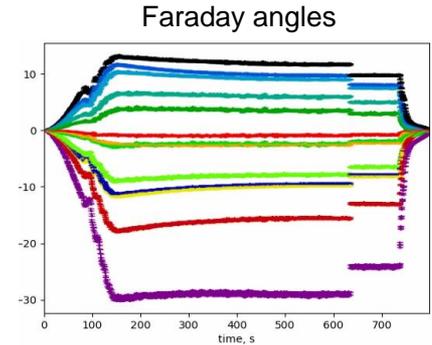
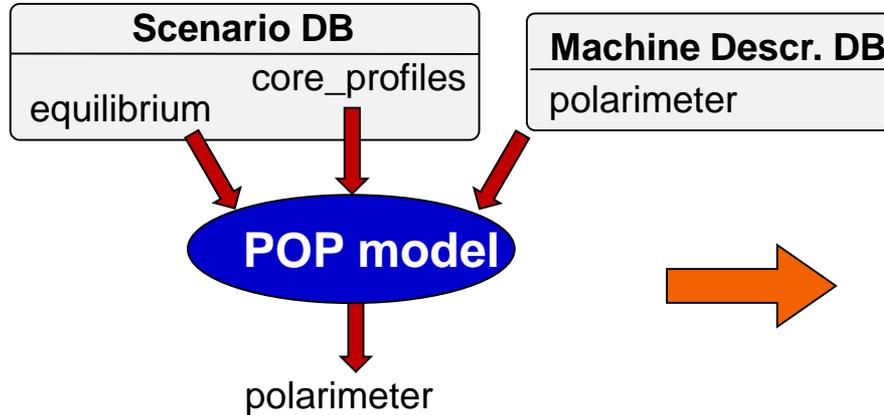
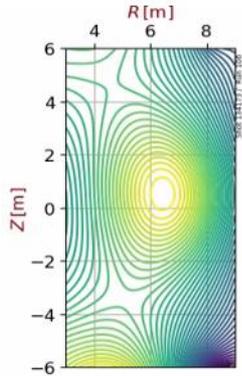
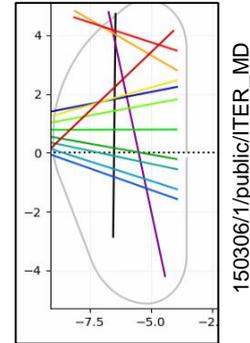
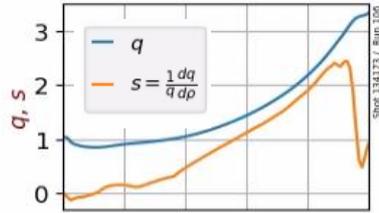
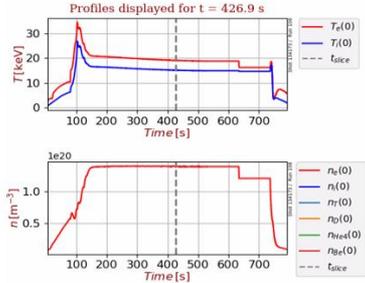
```
out_interferometer = dip_tip_pop(equilibrium,core_profiles,interferometer_md)
```

# Poloidal Polarimeter

PFPO-2



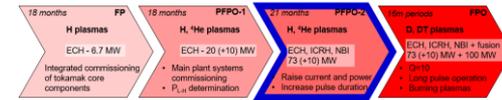
- 55.C6 Poloid. Polarim. (POP), measures  $q$  profile
- Python model by A. Medvedeva → see her talk later in this session



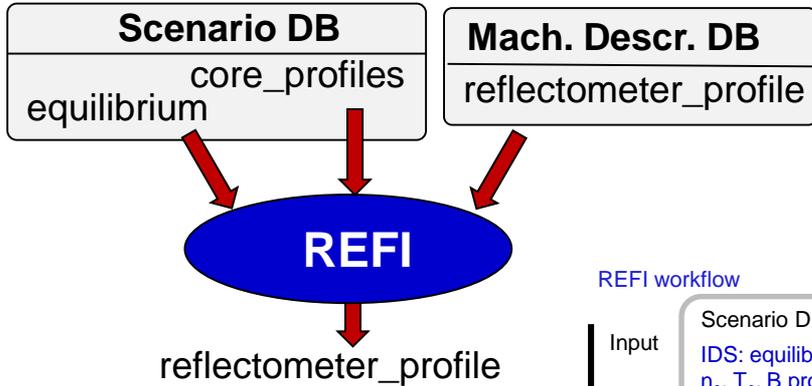
```
out_polarimeter = dip_tip_pop(equilibrium,core_profiles,polarimeter_md)
```

# Reflectometry

PFPO-2

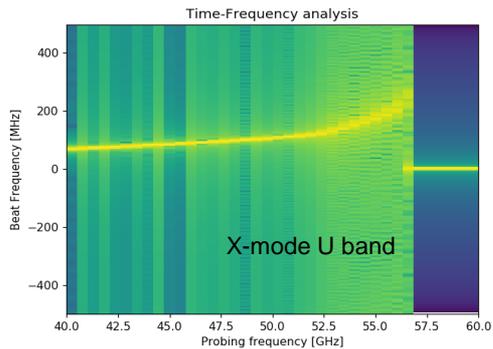
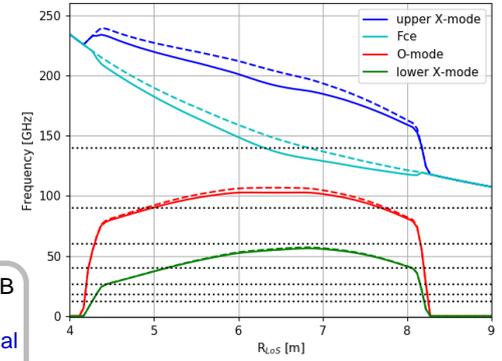


- 55.F9 (HFS) and 55.F2 (LFS)
- Measure core/edge  $n_e$  profiles,  $\delta n_e/n_e$ ,  $\delta T_e/T_e$
- REFI model developed by V. Nikolaeva

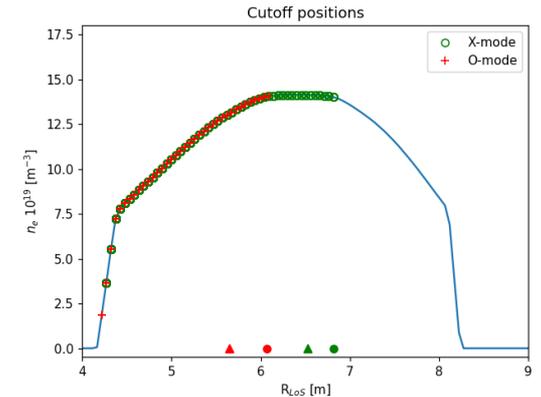
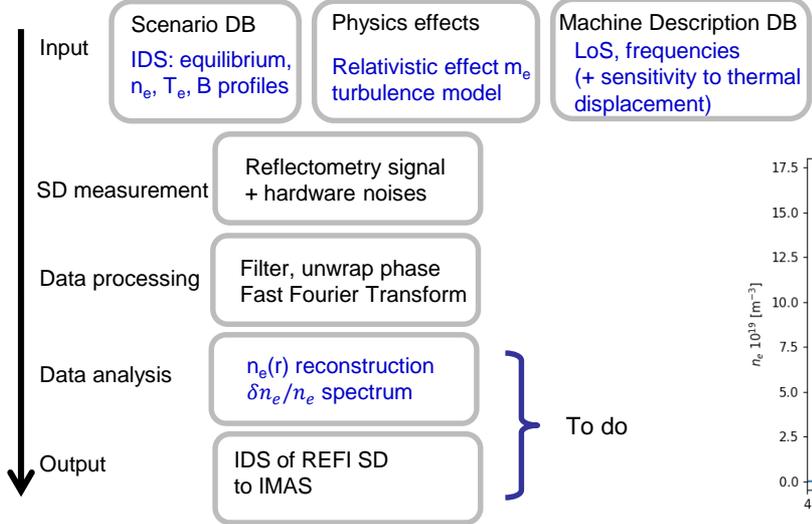


- GHz
  - F: 90 - 140
  - E: 60 - 90
  - U: 40 - 60
  - Ka: 26.5 - 40
  - K: 18 - 26.5
  - Ku: 12 - 18
- O-mode (red bracket)  
X-mode (green bracket)

Input: shot 134173, run 106, time slice 296.9 s  
ITER Baseline 5.3T 15MA - cutoff frequencies (with relativistic effect)



REFI workflow



- Beat frequency  $\rightarrow$  tof delay  $\rightarrow$  radial locations
- Probing frequency  $\rightarrow$  density

# Refractometer

- 55.F9.40: refractometry channel of HFS reflectometer
  - Measures  $\int n_e dl$  (supplementary)
- Python model developed by K. Afonin

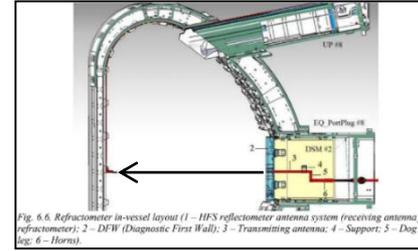
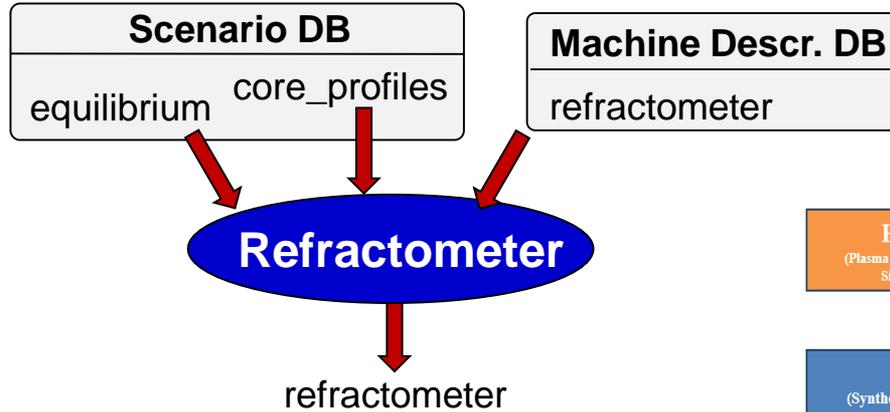
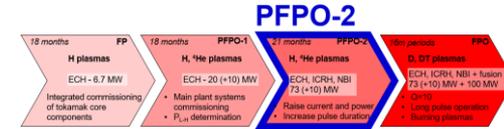
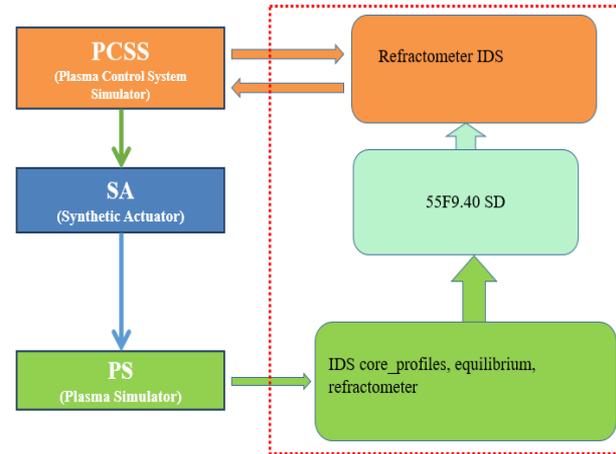
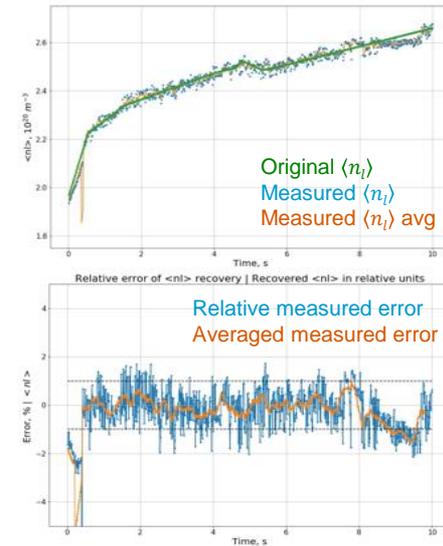


Fig. 6.6. Refractometer in-vessel layout (1 – HFS reflectometer antenna system (receiving antenna for refractometer); 2 – DFW (Diagnostic First Wall); 3 – Transmitting antenna; 4 – Support; 5 – Dog leg; 6 – Horn).



Line-averaged density vs. time

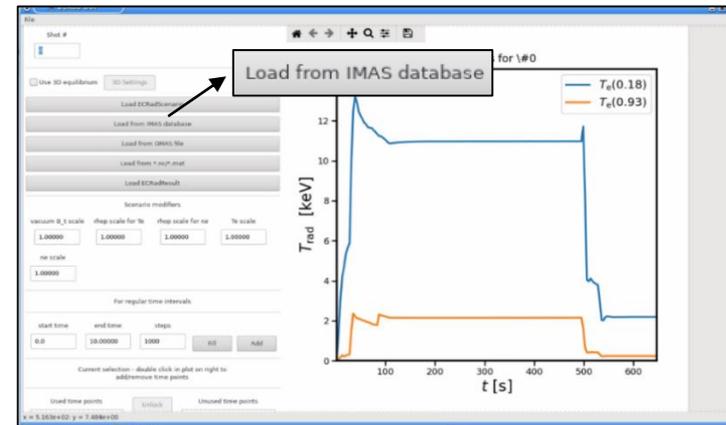
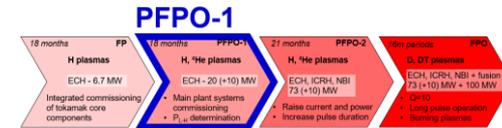


- Model used for basic machine control
- Integrated into DINA PCS workflow

```
refractometer = sd.slice_xml_wrapper(equilibrium,core_profiles,refractometer,xml_filename)
```

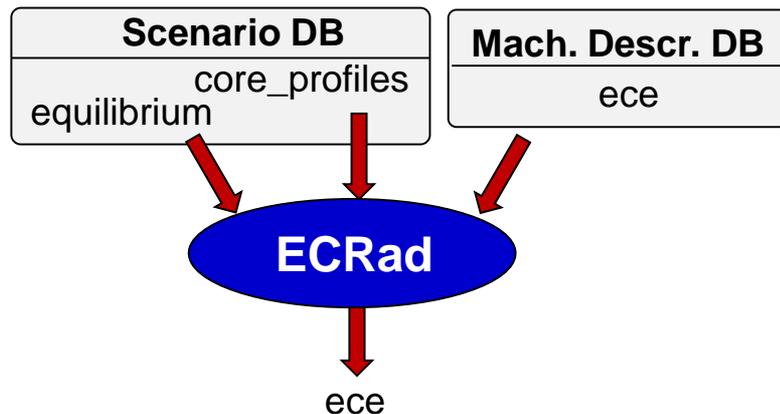
# ECE synthetic diagnostic for ITER with ECRad

- 55.F1 Electron Cyclotron Emission (ECE)
- Measures  $T_e$  profile and  $\delta T_e/T_e$
- ECRad model developed by S. Denk, adapted to IMAS with A. Medvedeva
- Cf. talk by S. Denk, this session.
- First tests for 1.8 T and 2.65 T PFPO scenarios done to predict the ECE system operation and radial resolution

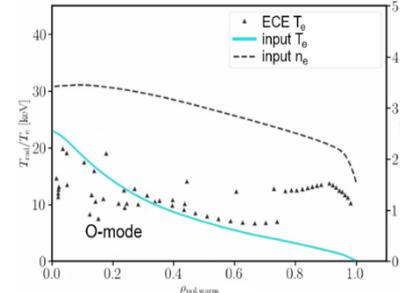


[S.S. Denk, CPC 2020]

(radial and oblique ECE channels  
123-353 GHz, O- and X-mode)



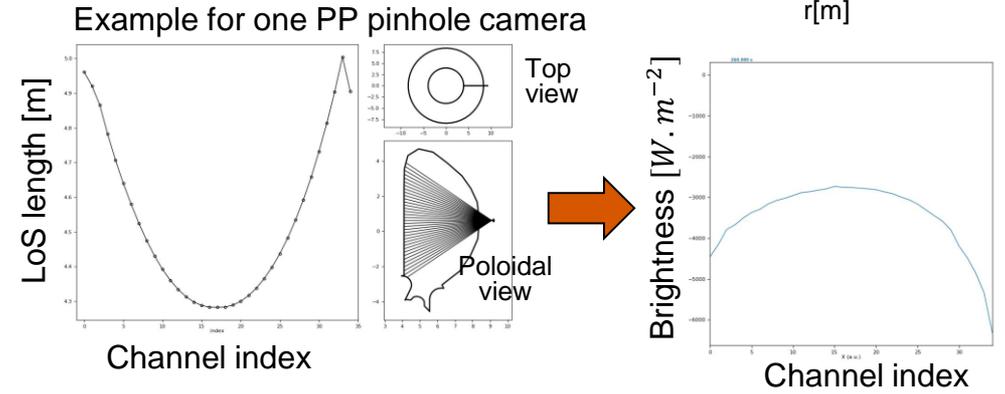
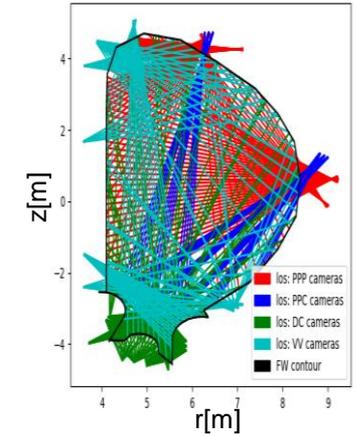
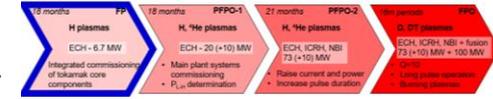
## JINTRAC 7.5 MA / 2.65T Hydrogen



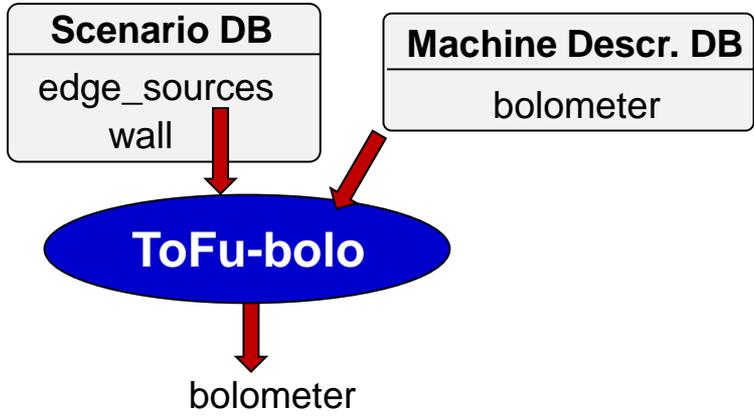
[A. Medvedeva et al., AAPPS-DPP2021]

# Bolometers

## First Plasma

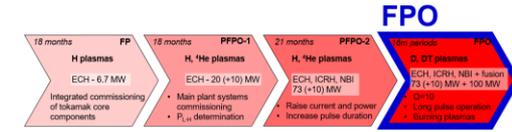


- 55.D1: bolometers, measure radiated power (total + profiles)
- Model using ToFu developed by D. Vezinet: Open Source Python library natively IMAS-compatible, made for SDs and tomography for Fusion
- Forward model and tomographic reconstruction of bolometers using CHERAB, TOFU and TOMOTOK, by M. Brank

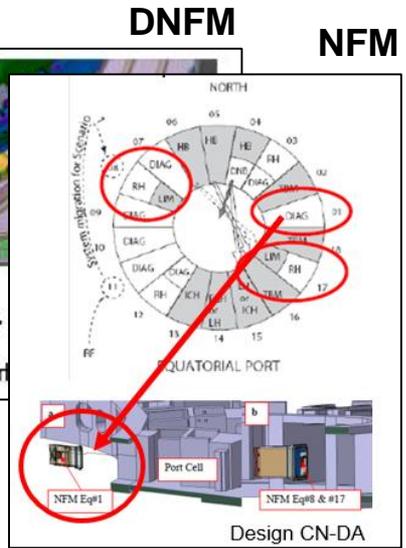
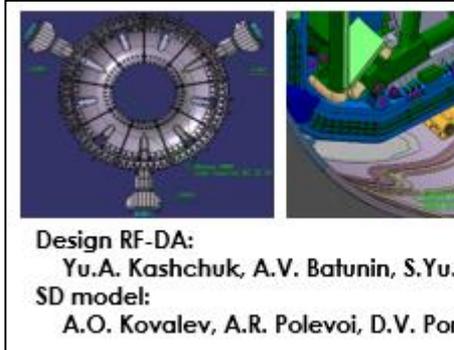
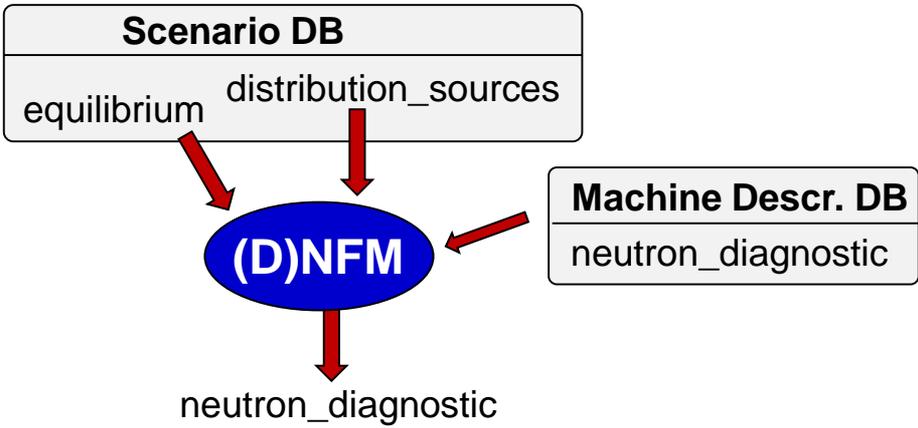


```
bolometer_sd = tofu_bolo(edge_sources, wall, bolometer_md, xml_codeparam)
```

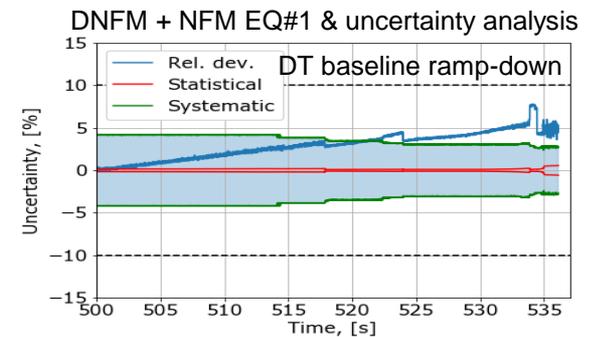
# (Divertor) Neutron Flux Monitors



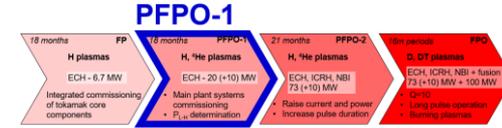
- 55.BC: DNFM developed by A. Kovalev
- Fortran and Python versions, all in IMAS



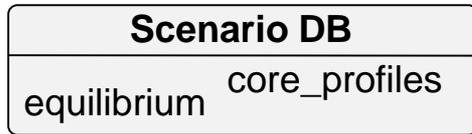
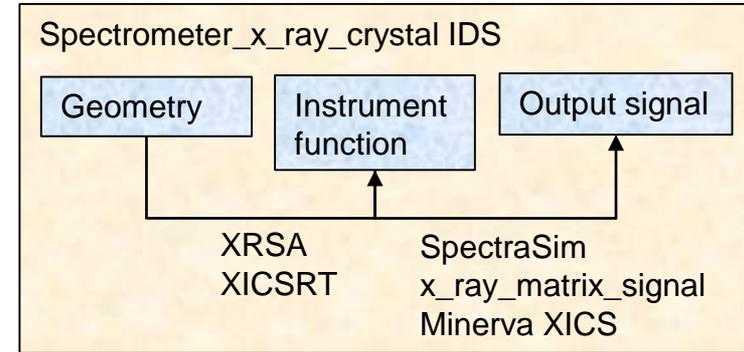
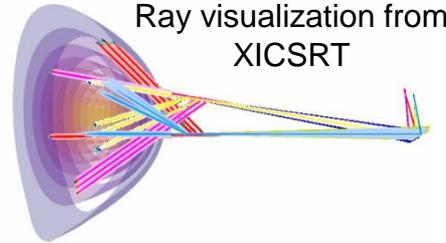
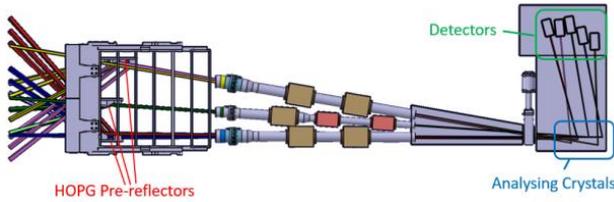
- 55.B4: NFM developed by A. Kovalev
- DNFM and NFM measure the total neutron flux and fusion power:
  - DNFM more sensitive to vertical plasma shift
  - NFM more sensitive to horizontal plasma shift
- To be combined to deliver a measurement with less systematic error.



# X-Ray Crystal Spectrometer Core



- 55.E5 X-Ray Crystal Spectrometer Core, measures  $T_i$  and  $v_{tor}$
- XICSRT python code developed by N. Pablant, IMAS-adapted by E. Bourcart and Z. Cheng

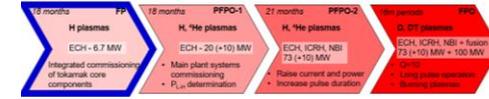


spectrometer\_x\_ray\_crystal

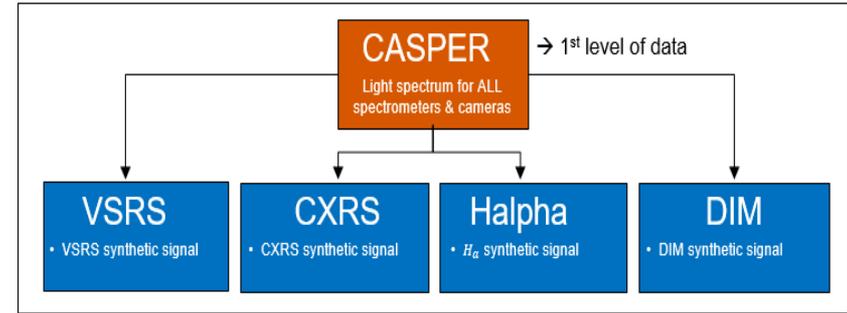
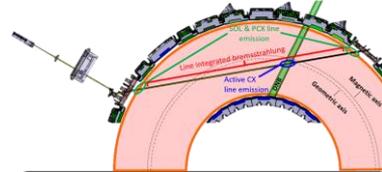
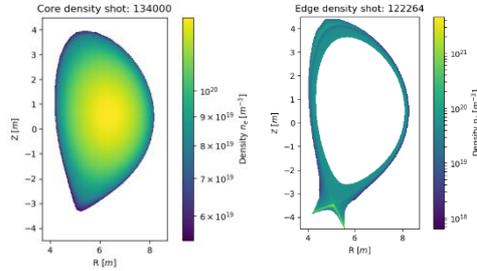
- Ray-tracing codes (on-going comparison):
  - XICSRT (Python, N. Pablant)
  - XRSA (Matlab, Z. Cheng)
- Output signal computed from RTM:
  - SpectraSim (Matlab, Z. Cheng)
  - x\_ray\_matrix\_signal (Python, E. Bourcart)
  - Minerva XICS (Java, A. Langenberg)

# Visible Light Spectrum

## First Plasma

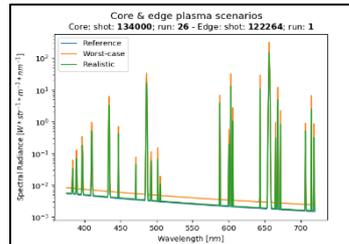
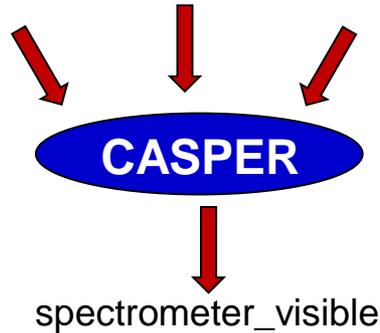


• **CAmera & SPectroscopy Emission Ray-tracer:** generates the light spectrum for visible spectroscopy and cameras synthetic diagnostics



Scenario DB	
core_profiles	equilibrium
edge_profiles	

Mach. Descr. DB	
spectrometer_visible	nbi

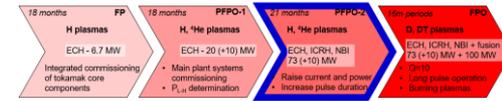


• Current status:

- CASPER provides light spectrum for VSRS and CXRS
- H-alpha and Divertor Impurity Monitor to be added (with RTM calculation)

# Charge Exchange Recombination Spectroscopy

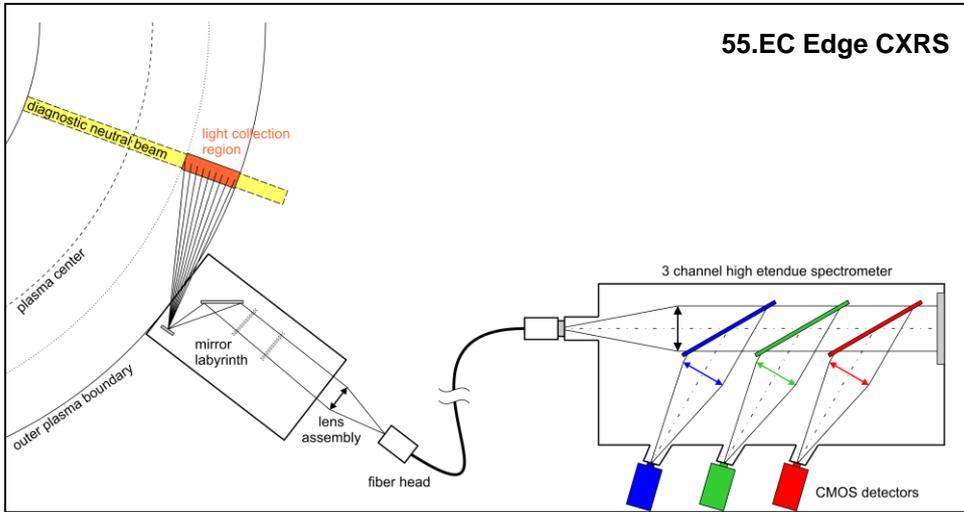
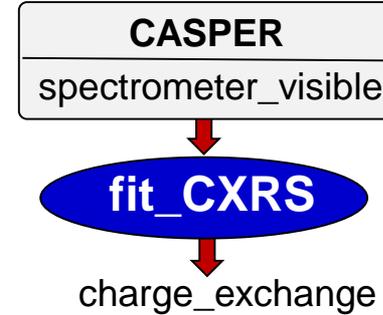
PFPO-2



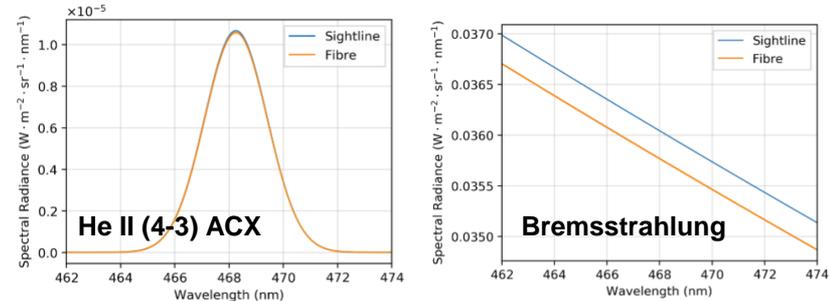
55.E1 / 55.EC / 55.EF Core / Edge / Pedestal Charge Exchange Recombination Spectroscopy

Measure  $T_i$ ,  $Z_{eff}$ , He, impurity profiles, toroidal and poloidal rotation

Python fit\_CXRS model developed by A. Shabashov:  $\rightarrow$  reconstruct plasma parameters from spectrum fit

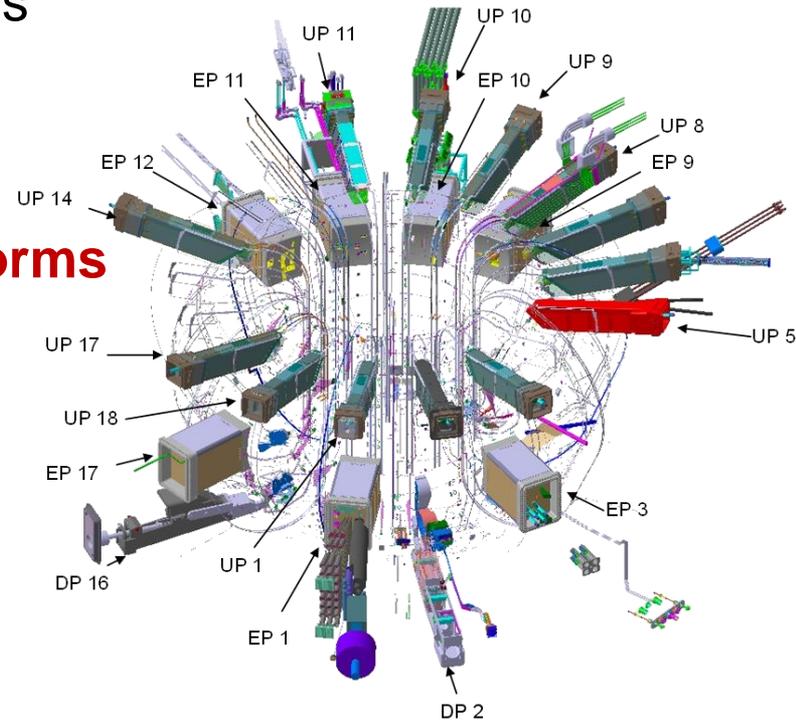


On-going comparison between sightline and simplified fibre source models

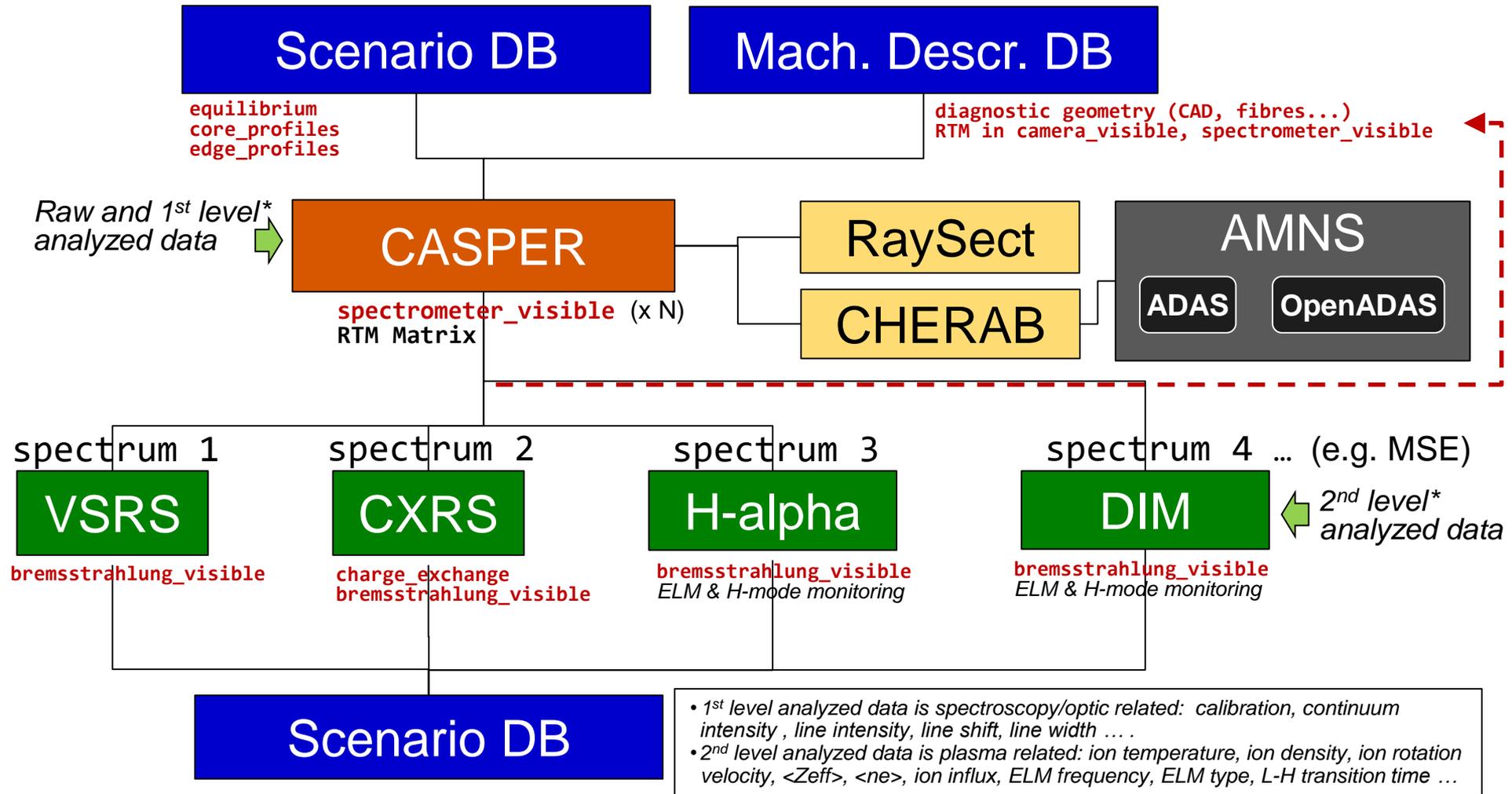


# Outline

- Diagnostics in the ITER Research Plan (IRP)
- Synthetic Diagnostics (SD) in IMAS
- Scenario and Machine Description databases
- Examples of Synthetic Diagnostics in IMAS
- **Workflows and Bayesian technique platforms**
- Summary



# Workflow for Spectrometry Modelling



# Workflow for Synthetic Diagnostic modelling

Workflow Parameters (standalone)	
Input User Path	public
Input DB	iter
Input #Shot	134174
Input #Run	117
Output User Path	default
Output DB	default
Output #Run	118
Start Time [s]	20.0
End Time [s]	140.0
Time Step [s]	2
Load	Load latest
Save	Run
Save as	Restore Default
Exit	

Magnetic Diagnostics	
- (tba)	<input type="text"/> Time Base

Neutron Diagnostics (Fusion Products)	
- 55.B4 Neutron Flux	<input type="text"/> Time Base
- 55.BC Divertor Neutron Flux	<input type="text"/> Time Base

Optical Systems / IR Systems	
- 55.C5 TIP	dip_tip Time Base
- 55.FA DIP	dip_tip Time Base
- 55.C6 PoPoLa	pop Time Base

Bolometric Systems	
- 55.D1 PP pinholes	<input type="text"/> Time Base
- 55.D1 PP collimators	<input type="text"/> Time Base
- 55.D1 Divertor collimators	<input type="text"/> Time Base
- 55.D1 VV collimators	<input type="text"/> Time Base

Spectroscopic Instruments and NPA Systems	
- Generic Light Spectrum	<input type="text"/> Time Base
- 55.E6 VSRS	<input type="text"/> Time Base
- 55.E1 CXRS Core	<input type="text"/>
- 55.EC CXRS Edge	<input type="text"/>
- 55.EF CXRS BES	<input type="text"/>
- 55.E2 H-alpha	<input type="text"/>
- 55.E4 DIM	<input type="text"/>

Microwave Diagnostics	
- 55.F9.40 Refractometer	<input type="text"/> Time Base

Plasma-Facing and Operational Diagnostics	
- (tba)	<input type="text"/> Time Base

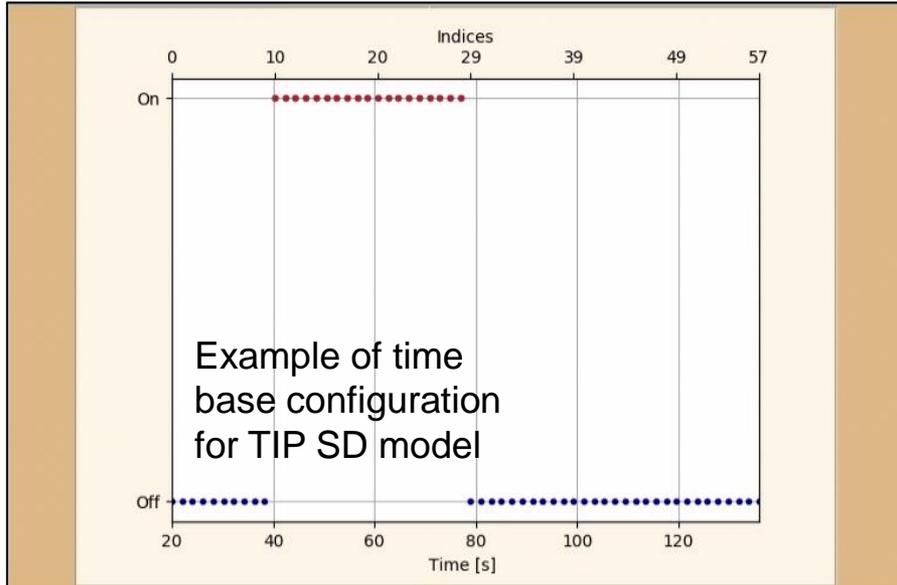
  

Edit Code Parameters	Show Flowchart
----------------------	----------------

- GUI adapted from H&CD workflow, with extended features
- Workflow still under development

Models	Save	Restore default	Exit
DIP_TIP (tip_sel)	plot_on	1	
DIP_TIP (dip_sel)	n_points	256	
POP (pop_sel)	noise	0.000001	

# Workflow for Synthetic Diagnostic modelling



New Interval:

Name:

Tmin [s]:

Tmax [s]:

Add

List of intervals:

wf\_interval [20.00-140.00] s  Select

tip\_array [40.00-80.00] s  Select Delete

Edit selected interval:

Pattern: Full interval

Set to: On

Apply

Full interval

Time step

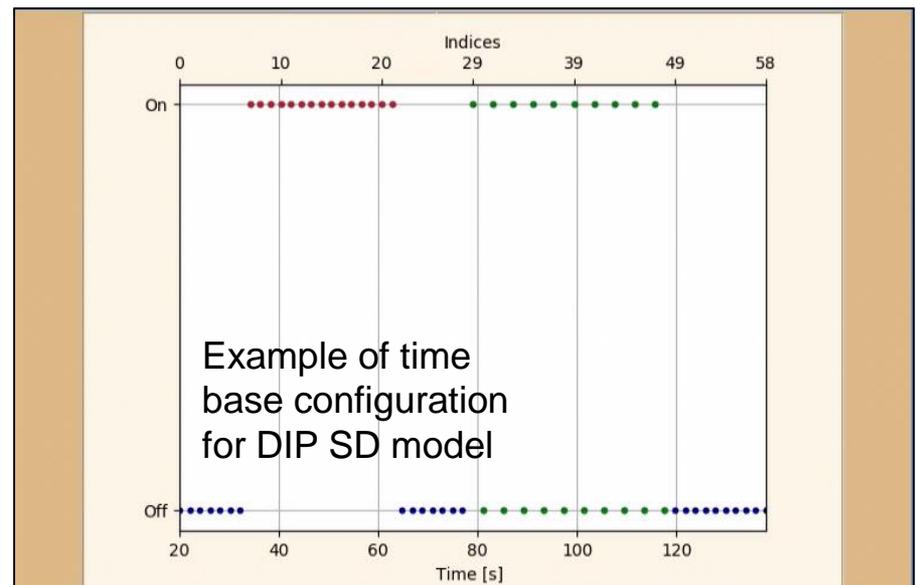
At time

Index step

At index

On

Off



New Interval:

Name:

Tmin [s]:

Tmax [s]:

Add

List of intervals:

wf\_interval [20.00-140.00] s  Select

dip1 [35.00-65.00] s  Select Delete

dip2 [80.00-120.00] s  Select Delete

Edit selected interval:

Pattern: Full interval

Set to: On

Apply

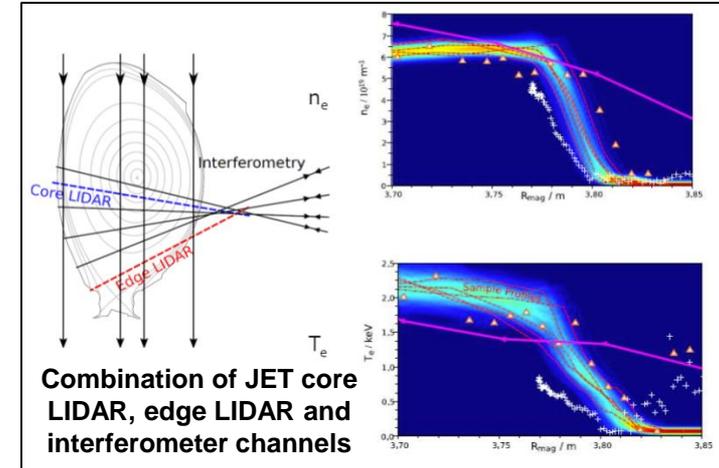
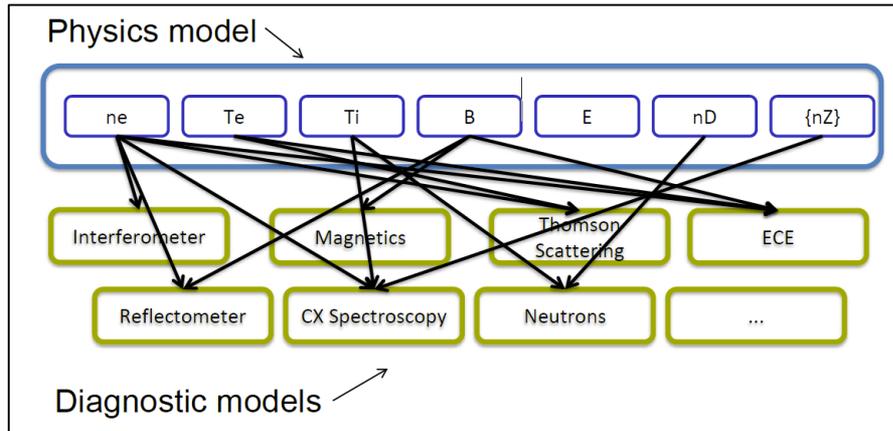
Reset

Close

# Bayesian inference with the Minerva framework

- Minerva is a platform for building large scale scientific models and performing corresponding inference using those models (→ Cf. talk by A. Langenberg)

- Modular, traceable, versioned
- Single of combination of diagnostics without information loss

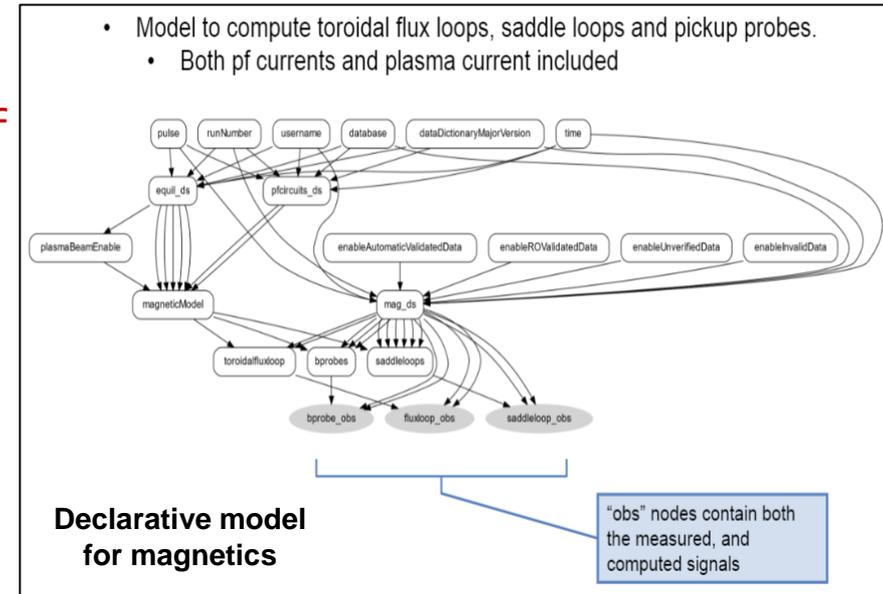


[O. Ford. “Tokamak Plasma Analysis through Bayesian Diagnostic Modelling”, PhD thesis, University of London, 2010]

- Accounts for uncertainties from measurement, systematic errors and model
- Based on Bayesian probability theory: uncertainties = probability distributions
- Used for forward analysis and experimental design
- Minerva installed in ITER cluster and reads IDSs

# Synthetic Diagnostics in Minerva

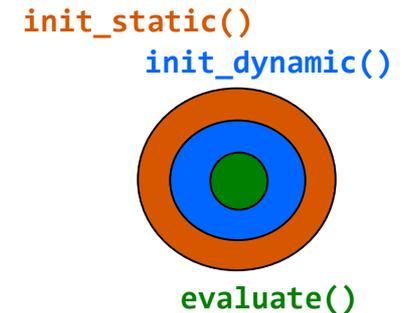
- First focus on magnetics, VSRS, H-alpha, interferometer, X-ray spectrometer
- Associated Machine Description data (being populated):
  - Coils, flux loops, Rogowski loops:
    - input = magnetics, pf\_active, pf\_passive, equilibrium
    - output = magnetics
  - EFIT++ reconstruction:
    - input = pf\_active, pf\_passive, wall, tf
    - output = pf\_passive, equilibrium
  - VSRS, H-alpha:
    - spectrometer\_visible
  - interferometry:
    - interferometer
  - X-ray spectrometer (edge/core/survey):
    - x\_ray\_crystal\_spectrometer
- Near-term application:
  - Assessment of diagnostic coverage for L-H transition in PFPO (cf talk A. Medvedeva)



# Bayesian techniques with Integrated Data Analysis (IDA)

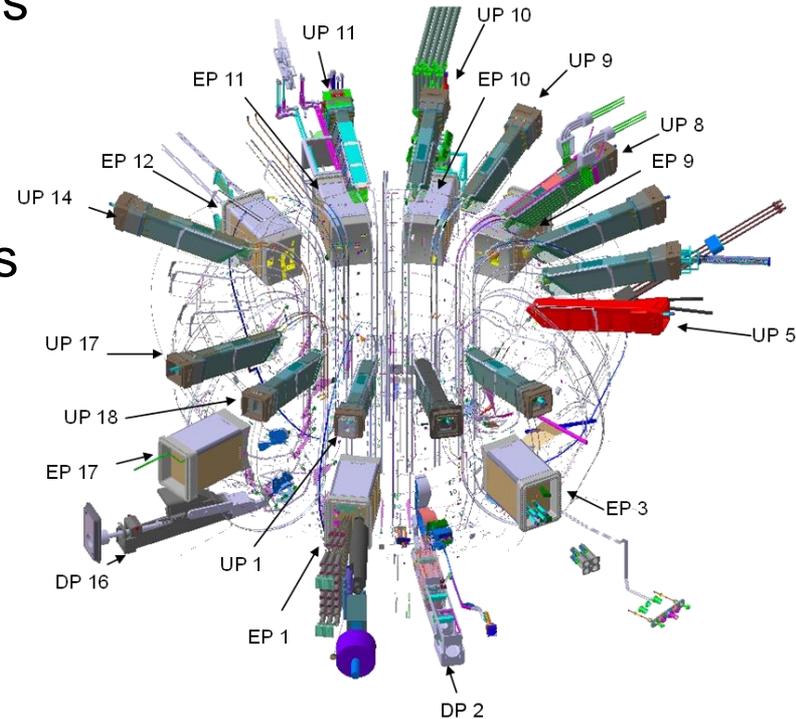
- Development of a workflow to combine the signals from ECE, TS and interferometry  
→ Cf. talk by R. Fischer, this session
- First prototype by R. Fischer using the TIP model from A. Medvedeva  
→ Cf. talk by A. Medvedeva, this session
- Adaptation of physics models to be compatible with IDA iteration loops:
  - Separate methods between initialisation steps and evaluation of SD signals
  - Future IMAS development planned for 2022 on “persistent actors” that would facilitate this

Initialisation of static variables	Defines input scenario, generates time loop, initialise all static data	<code>init_static()</code>
Initialisation of dynamic variables according to scenario time step	Execution within the time loop: <code>get_slice</code> , <code>put_slice</code> , etc. (e.g. read equilibrium for this time slice)	<code>init_dynamic()</code>
Evaluation of SD signal to be iterated in the IDA loop	Execution within the IDA convergence loop (adjustment of <code>core_profiles</code> quantities)	<code>evaluate()</code>



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- **Summary**



# Summary

- Databases for **ITER scenarios** and **Machine Description** provide input for synthetic diagnostics:
  - Main scenarios from the ITER Research Plan now covered
  - Machine Description database populated for ITER main plant systems
- Significant progress in development of **Synthetic Diagnostics** for ITER
- **IMAS workflow for generating synthetic data** under active development
- Progress in using synthetic diagnostics in frameworks using **Bayesian techniques**:
  - **Minerva**: SD models for magnetics, VSRS, H-alpha, interferometry, X-ray
  - **IDA**: prototype workflow for combining signals from ECE, TS, interferometry
- Collaboration on the development of additional diagnostic models is most welcome and support is available