



**Frank Jenko**

Director, Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics, Garching  
Professor, The University of Texas at Austin  
Professor, Technical University of Munich

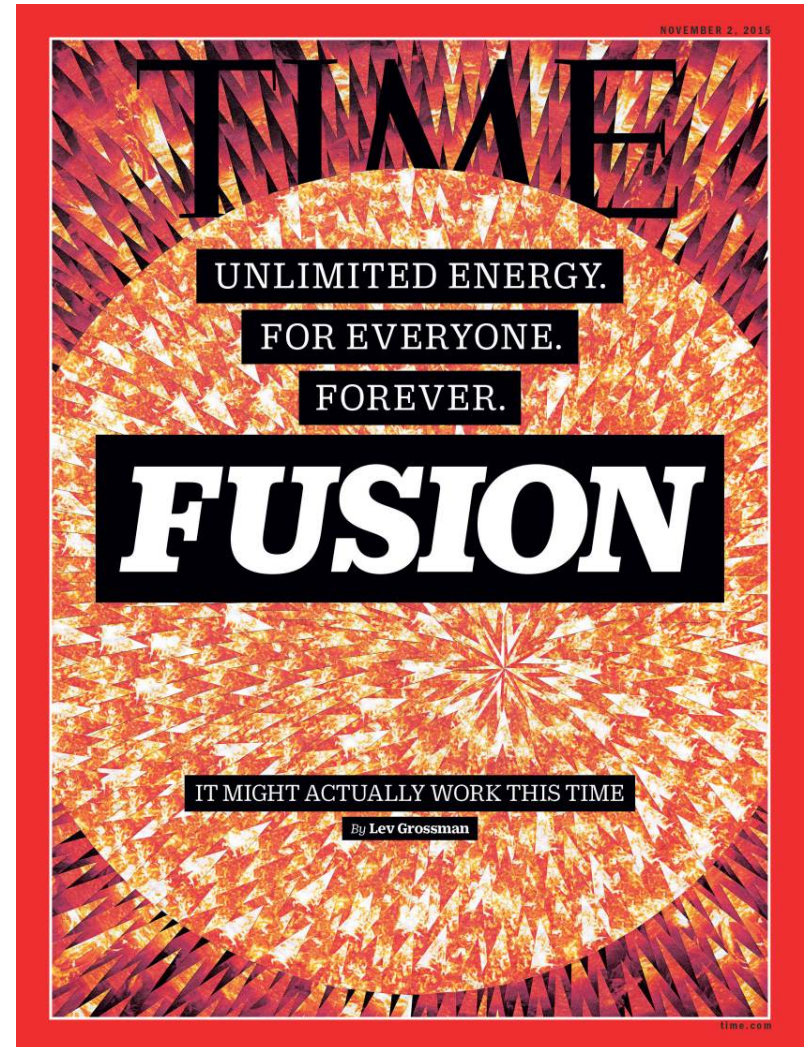
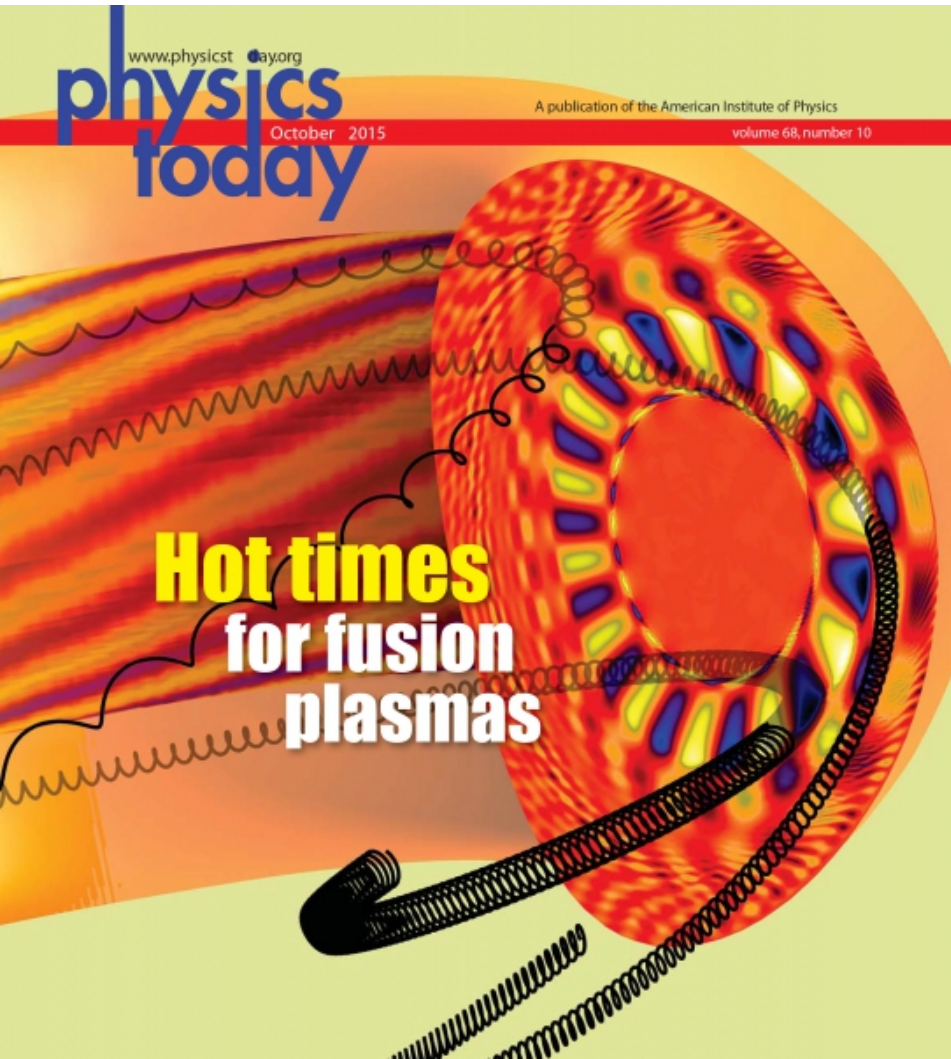
**BOOSTING PLASMA SCIENCE  
THROUGH BIG DATA & HPC**

Long Program „Science at Extreme Scales“

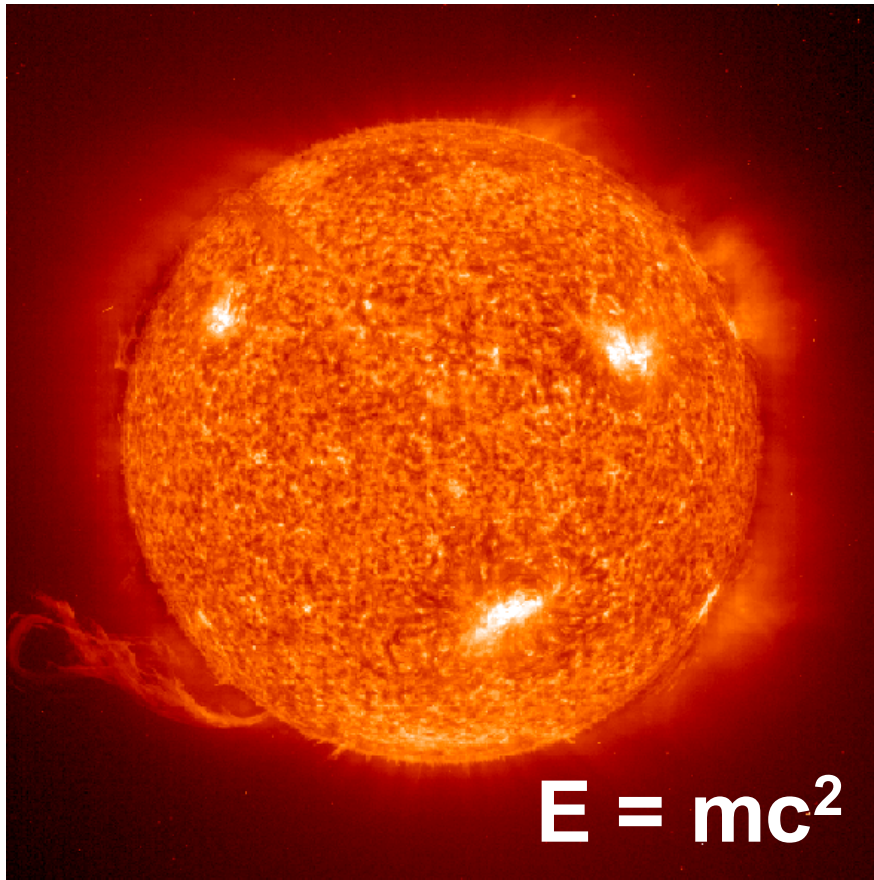
Los Angeles, September 12, 2018



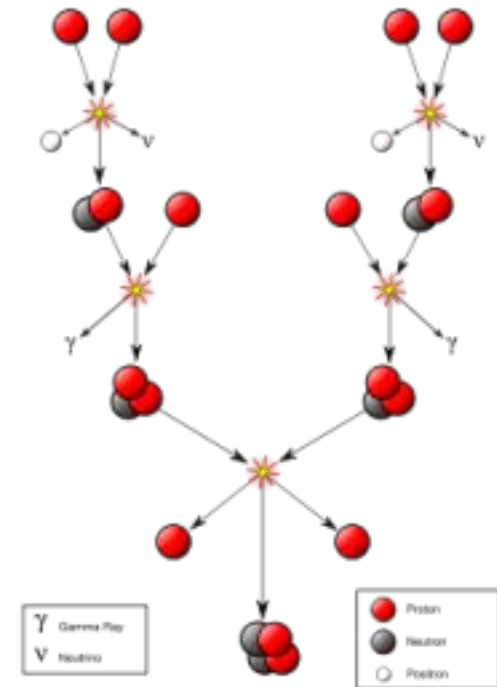
# FUSION ENERGY IN THE NEWS (JUST TWO EXAMPLES)



# How the Sun shines



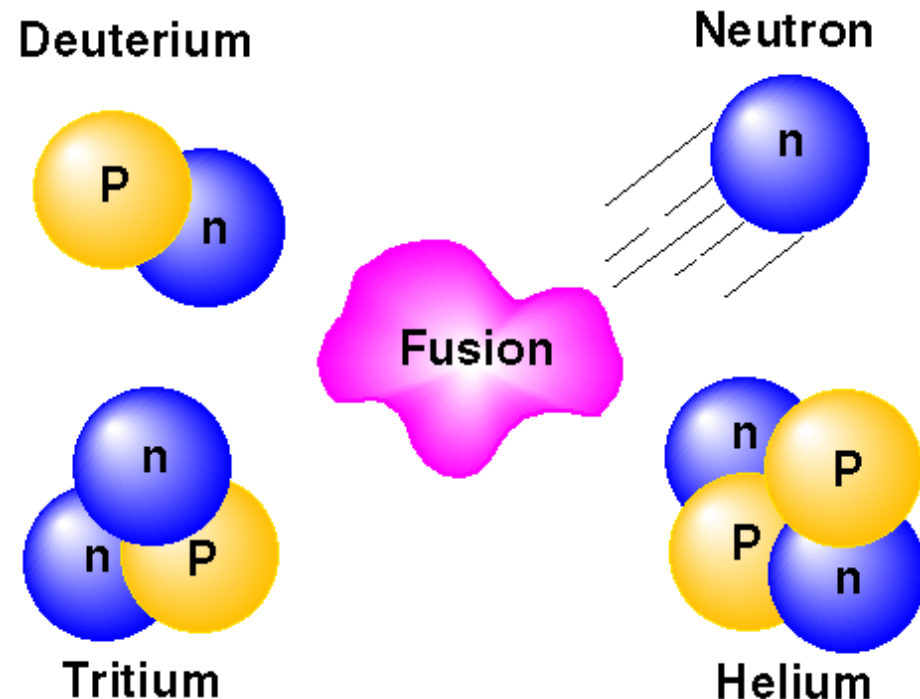
Fusion of 4 protons (in steps)



Idea: Carbon-free energy source  
for the 21<sup>st</sup> century and well beyond

# Fusion Energy in the Laboratory

This process has by far the **highest reaction rate** under experimentally accessible conditions:



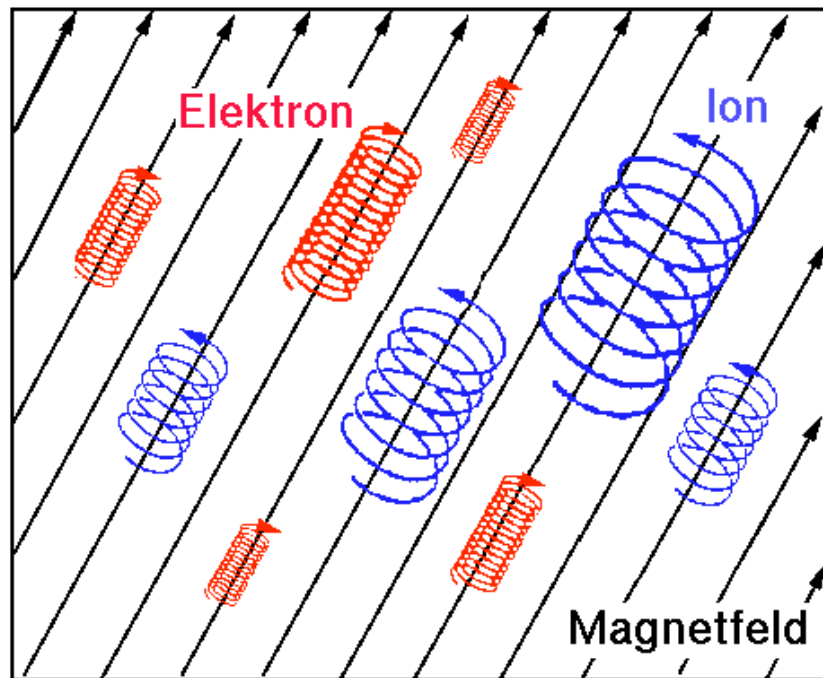
Still, temperatures of about **100 million degrees** are required!  
Thus, **we are dealing with a fully ionized gas (plasma)**.



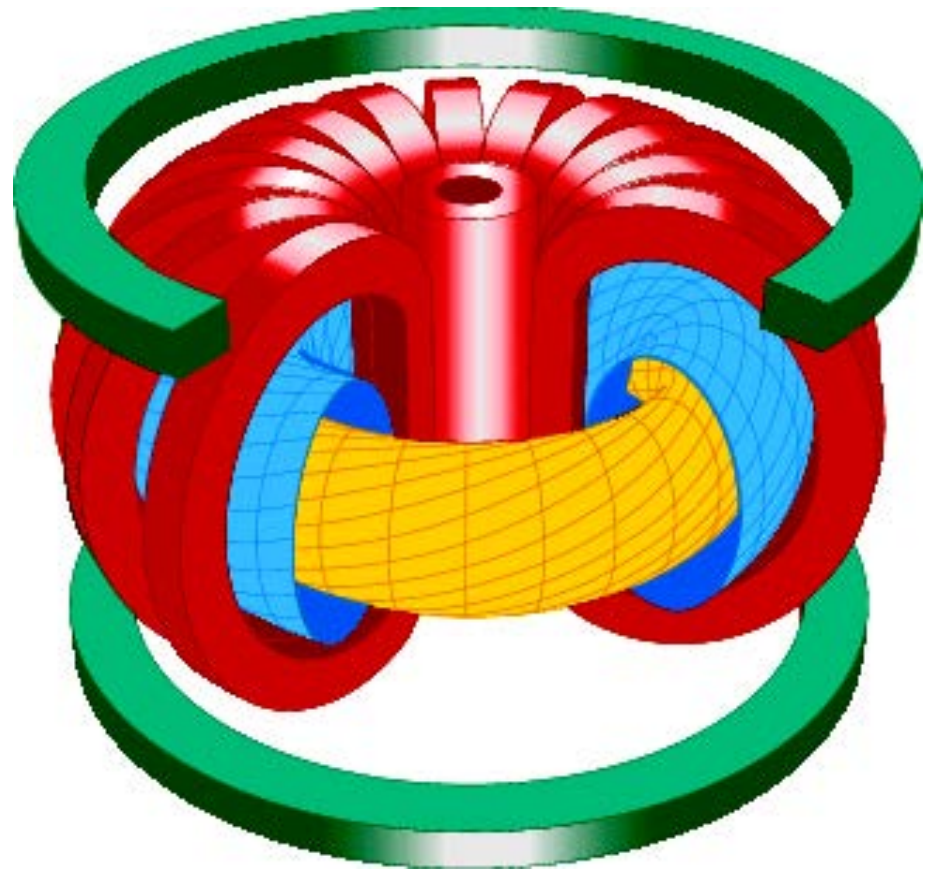
# Magnetic Confinement of Plasmas

Charged particles basically follow magnetic field lines

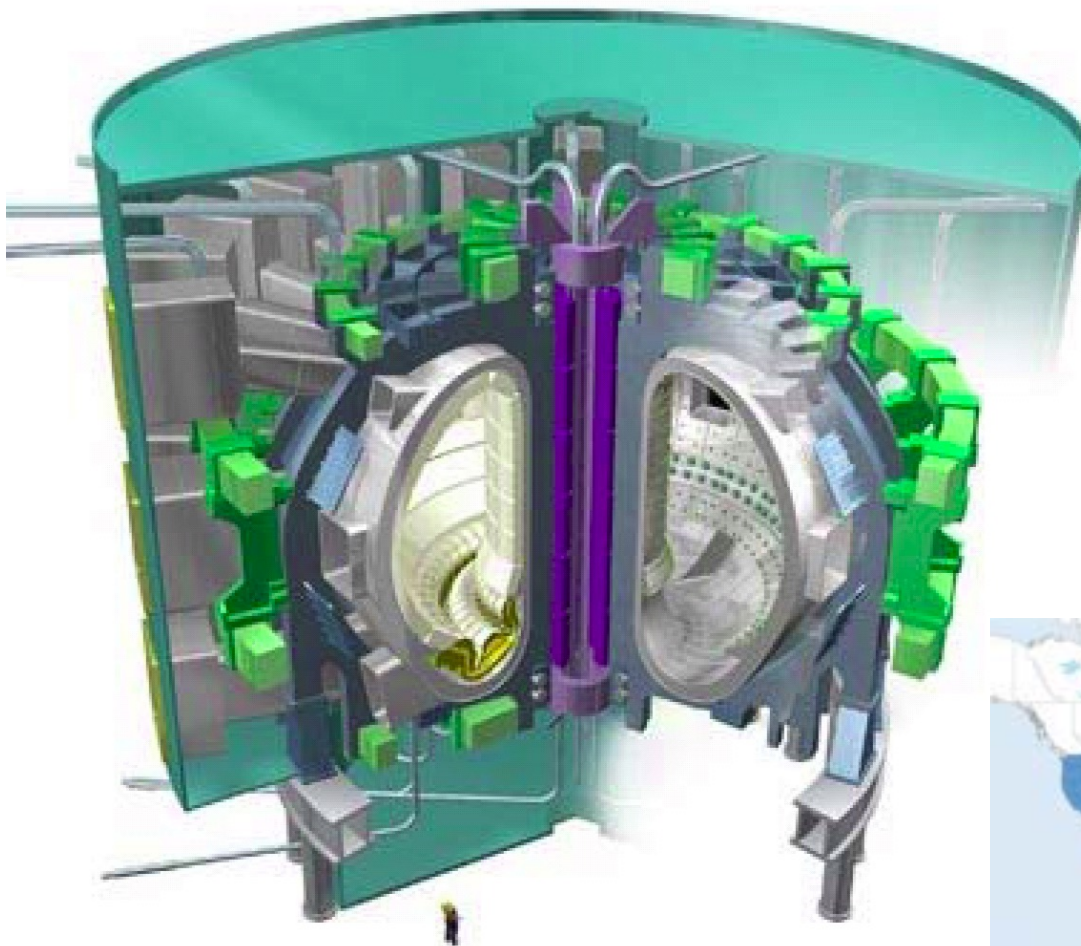
Geladene Teilchen im Magnetfeld



Axisymmetric “tokamak”:  
Nested magnetic surfaces



# The crucial next step: ITER



## Goals:

- 500 MW of fusion power for 50 MW of external heating
- „Burning“ plasma

## More info:

**[www.iter.org](http://www.iter.org)**



The 7 ITER parties



# ITER CONSTRUCTION SITE IN SOUTHERN FRANCE



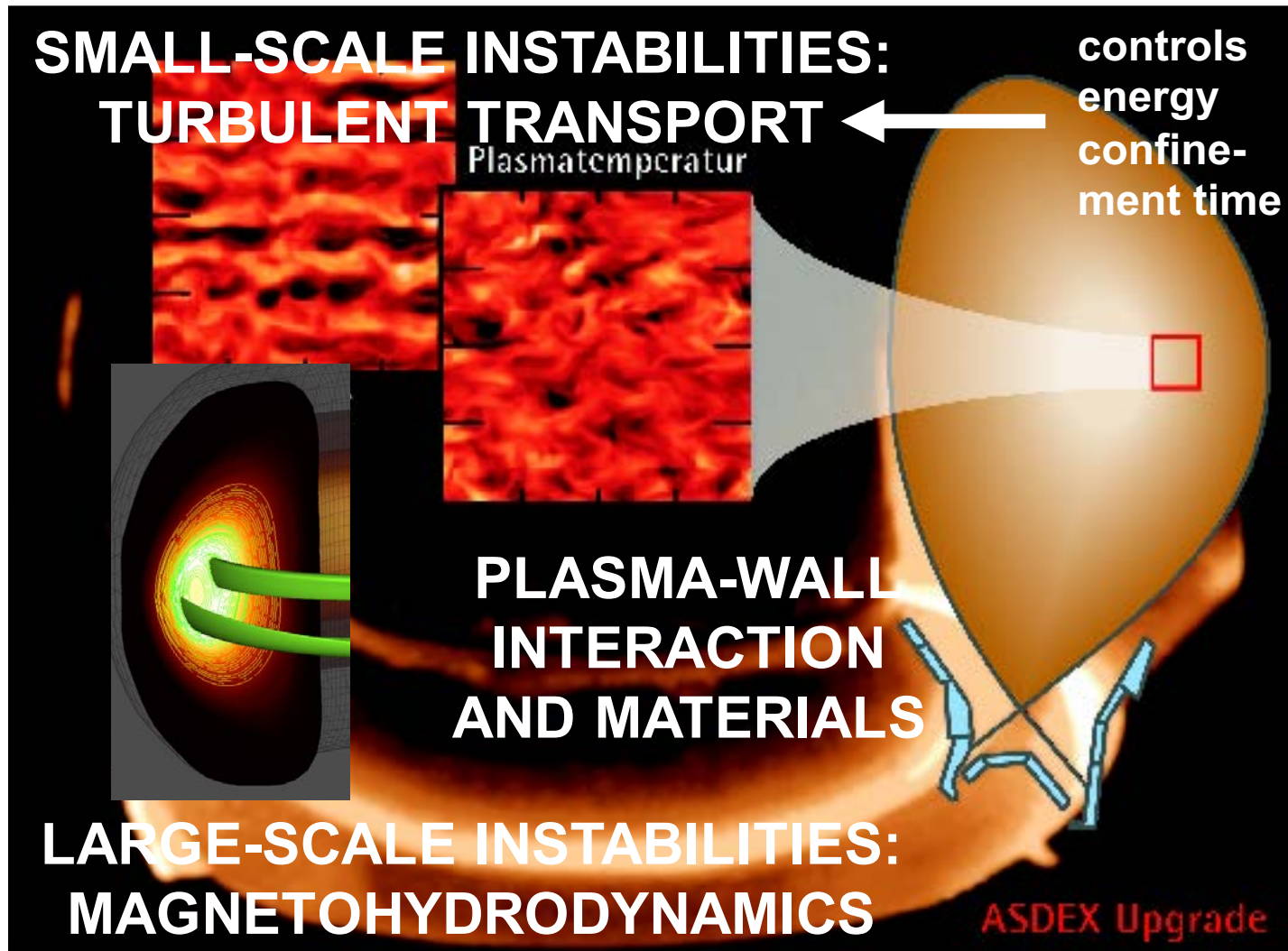




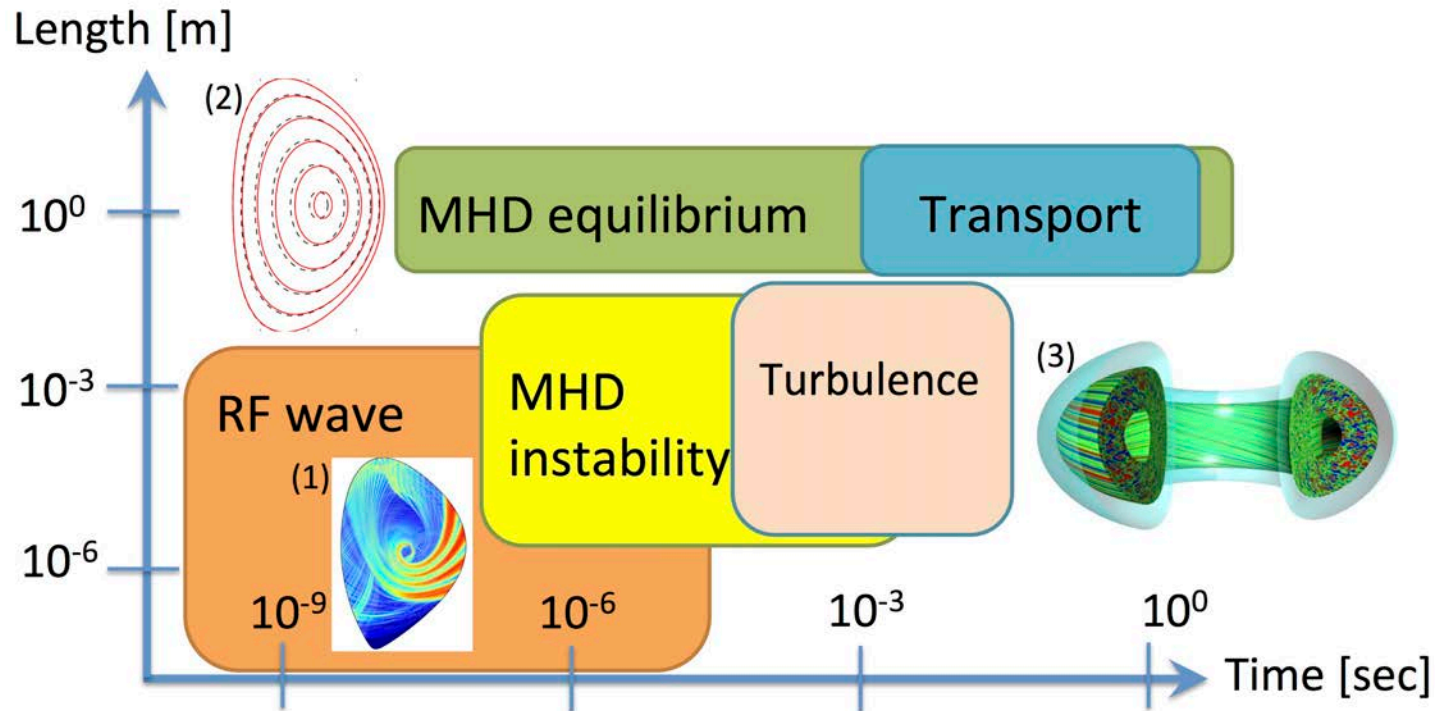
# **ACCELERATING FUSION RESEARCH VIA HPC**



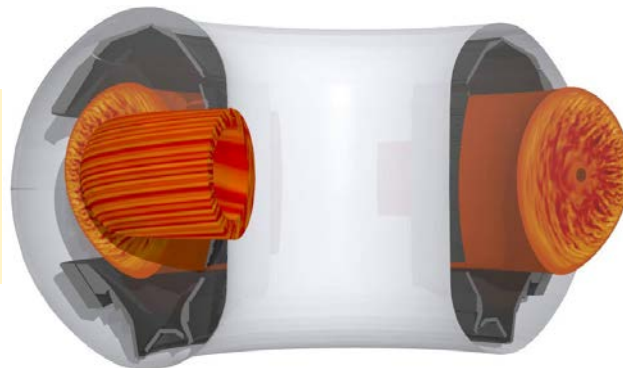
# 3 key challenges for fusion physics



# KEY THEME: INTEGRATION



**Applied mathematics**  
**Computer science**



**Plasma astrophysics**  
**Complex systems**

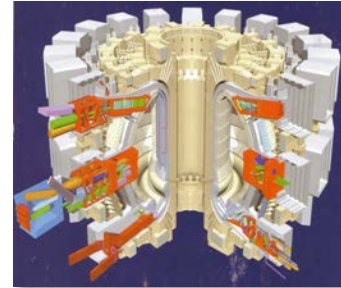
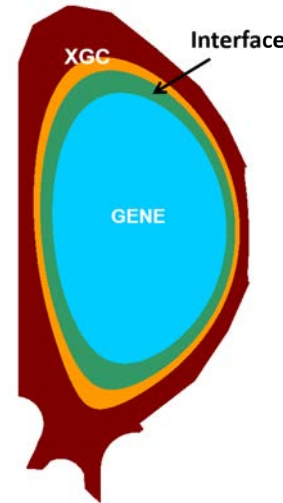
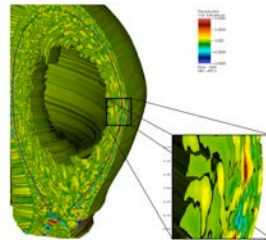
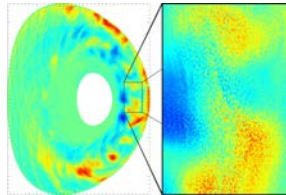
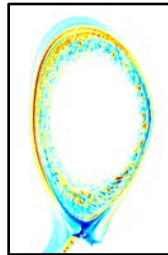
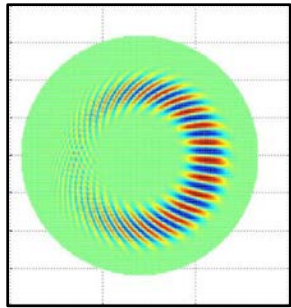
incl. **High Performance Computing** and **Data Analytics**



# TOWARDS A “VIRTUAL” TOKAMAK

Goals: prepare and interpret **ITER** discharges, guide the development of **power plants**

Increasing fidelity & modeling capability with increasing computing power →



## Gigaflops

Core: ion-scale electrostatic physics in simplified geometry

## Teraflops

Core: adding kinetic electron electromagnetic physics in a torus

Edge: ion+neutral electrostatic physics in a torus

## Petaflops

Core: adding electron-scale physics

Edge: adding kinetic electron electrostatic physics

## Exaflops

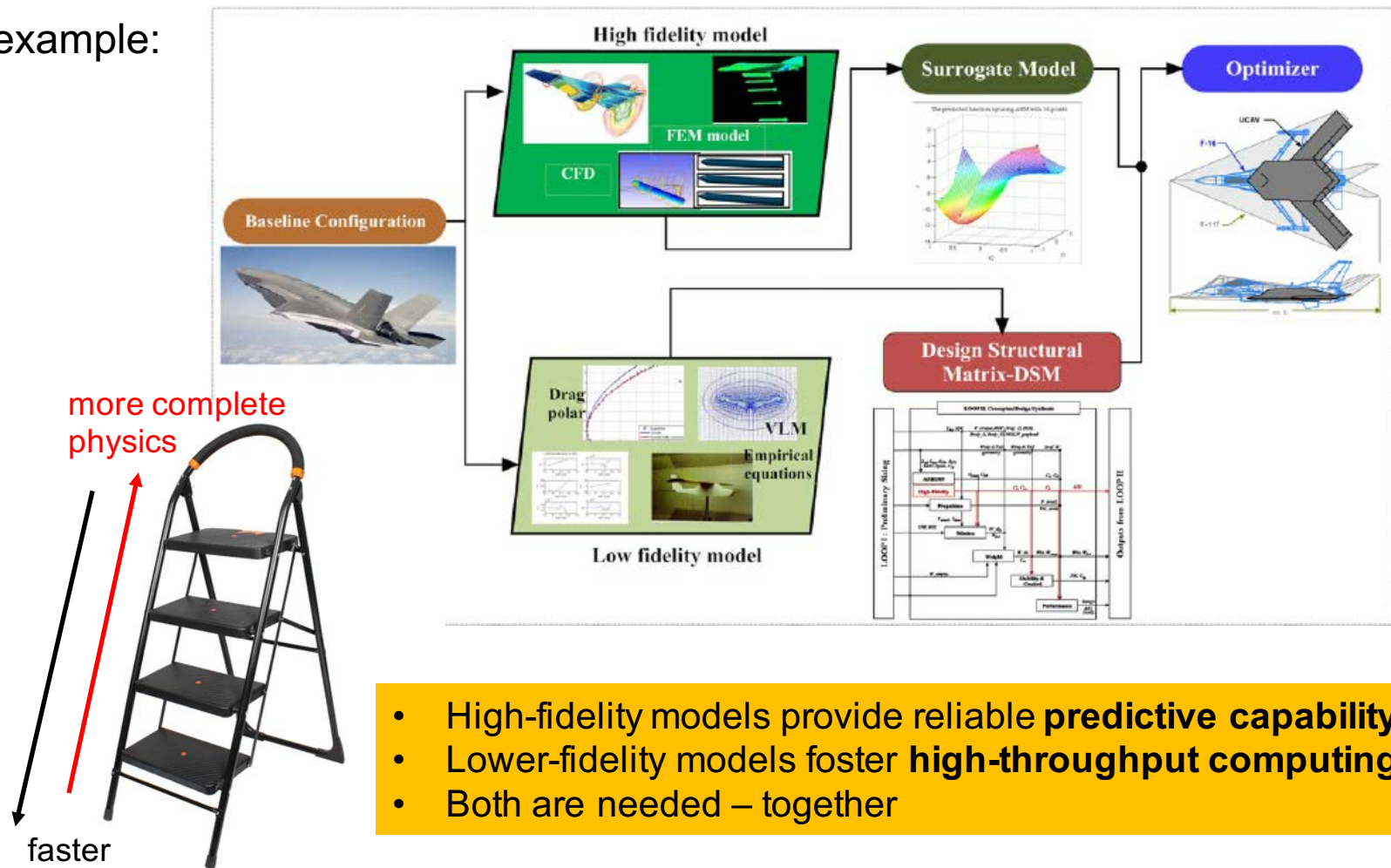
Core-edge coupled studies of whole-device ITER, incl. turbulence, MHD instability, fast particles, heating, and plasma-wall interactions

## Beyond

Whole device modeling of all relevant fusion science

# MULTI-FIDELITY APPROACH

An example:



- High-fidelity models provide reliable **predictive capability**
- Lower-fidelity models foster **high-throughput computing**
- Both are needed – together

Vital role of **theory** (for deriving fundamental equations, analytical solutions in limiting cases, reduced models etc.) and **modern data analytics**

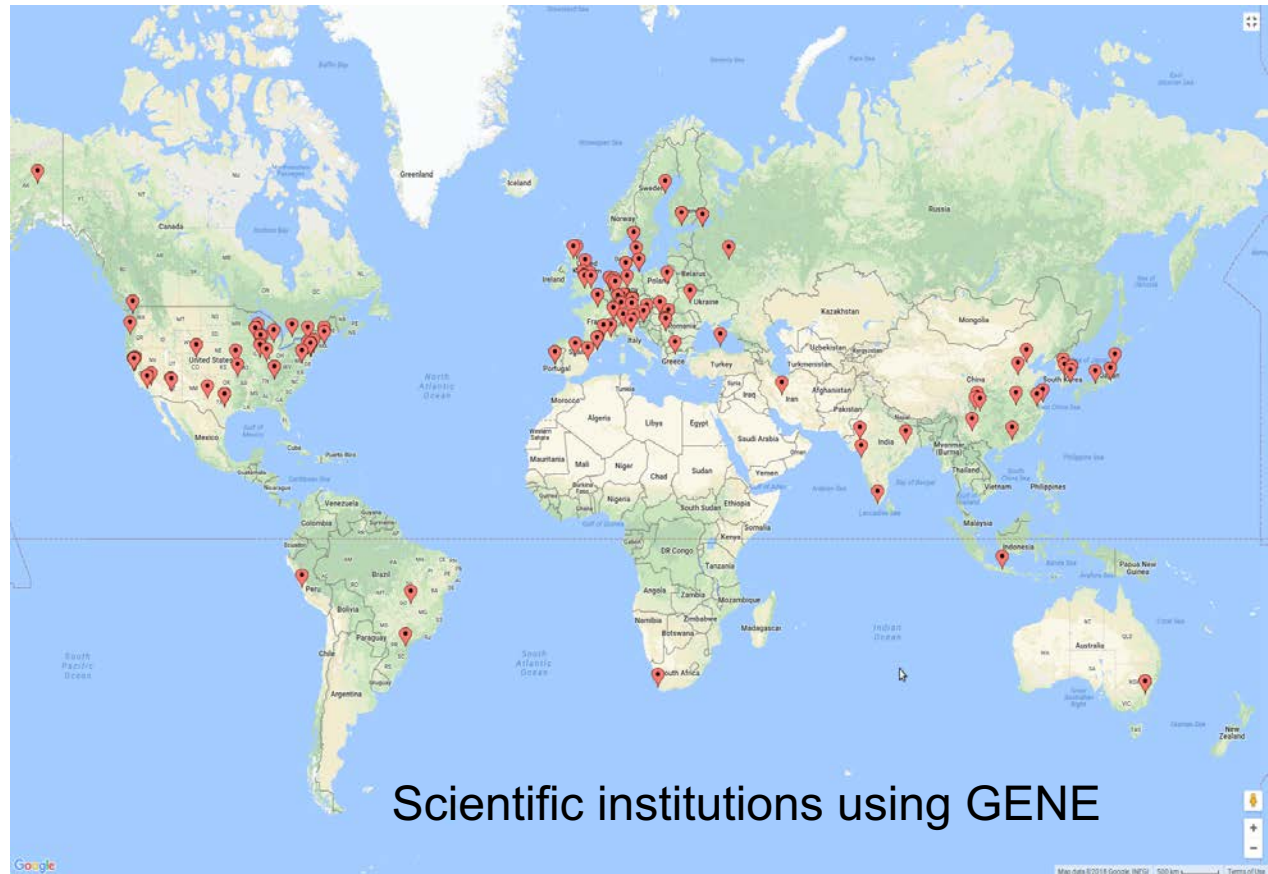
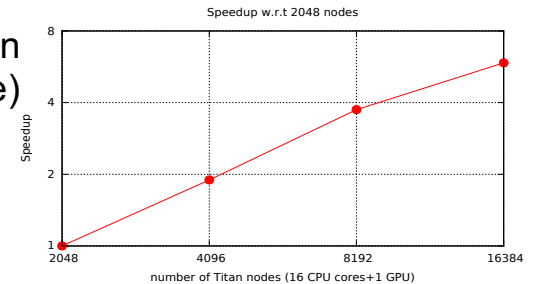


# The gyrokinetic Vlasov code GENE

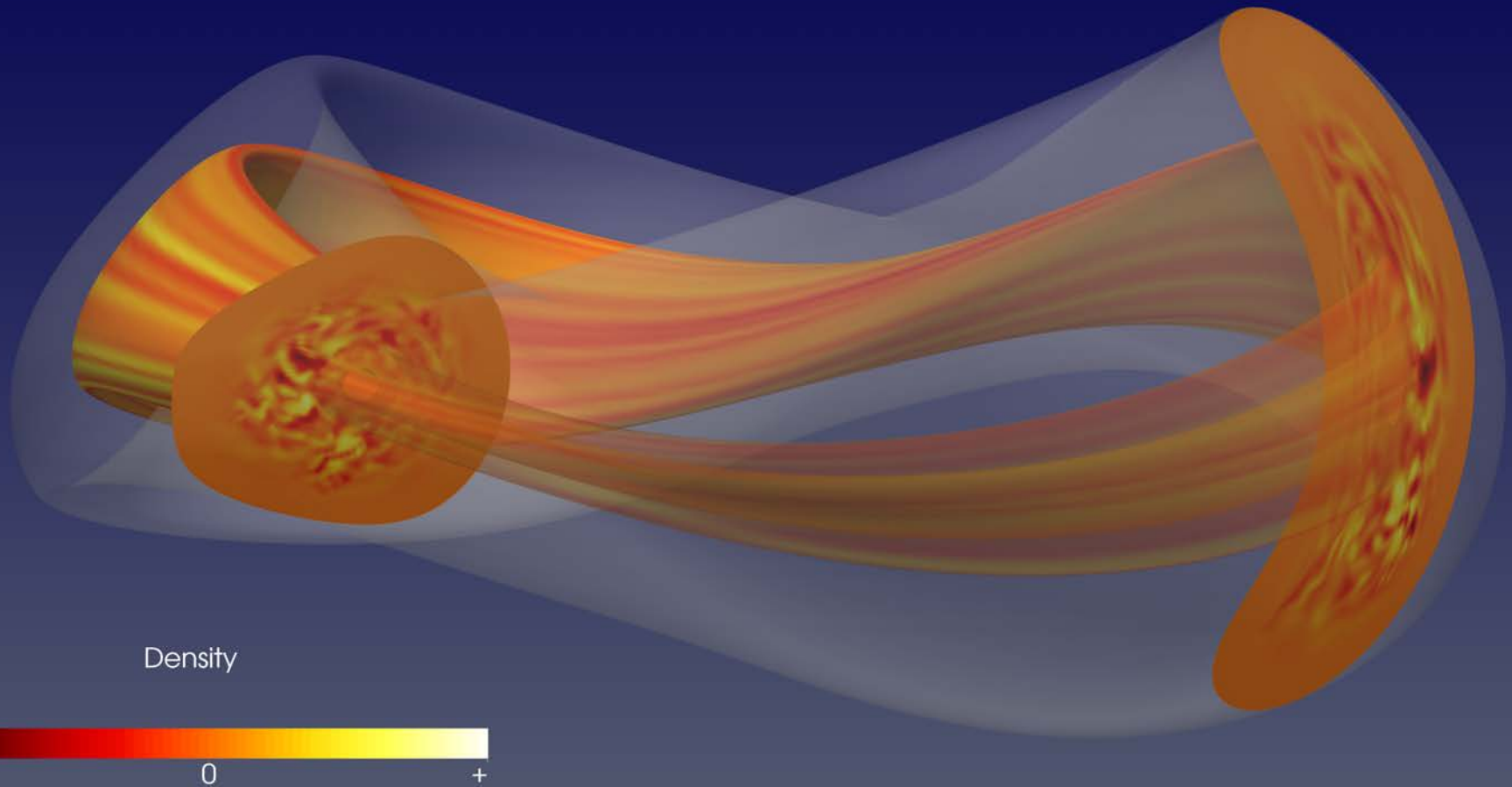
## Some background on GENE

- First GENE publication: Jenko PoP 2000 (> 550 citations)
- More than 100,000 lines of source code, plus 200,000 lines for pre-/post-processing
- Single repository:  
version control via Git
- Open source policy
- Significant user base:  
~300 registered users
- Active user support via  
[support@genecode.org](mailto:support@genecode.org)
- Website: [genecode.org](http://genecode.org)  
~50,000 views

Almost linear scaling on Titan  
(up to ~90% of the machine size)



## New GENE-3D code: Applications to a QA stellarator



**(Pre-)Exascale supercomputers provide unprecedented opportunities for designing turbulence-optimized stellarators (via reduced models)**





# **DATA ANALYTICS FOR FUSION**

# INTEGRATED DATA ANALYSIS

R. Fischer

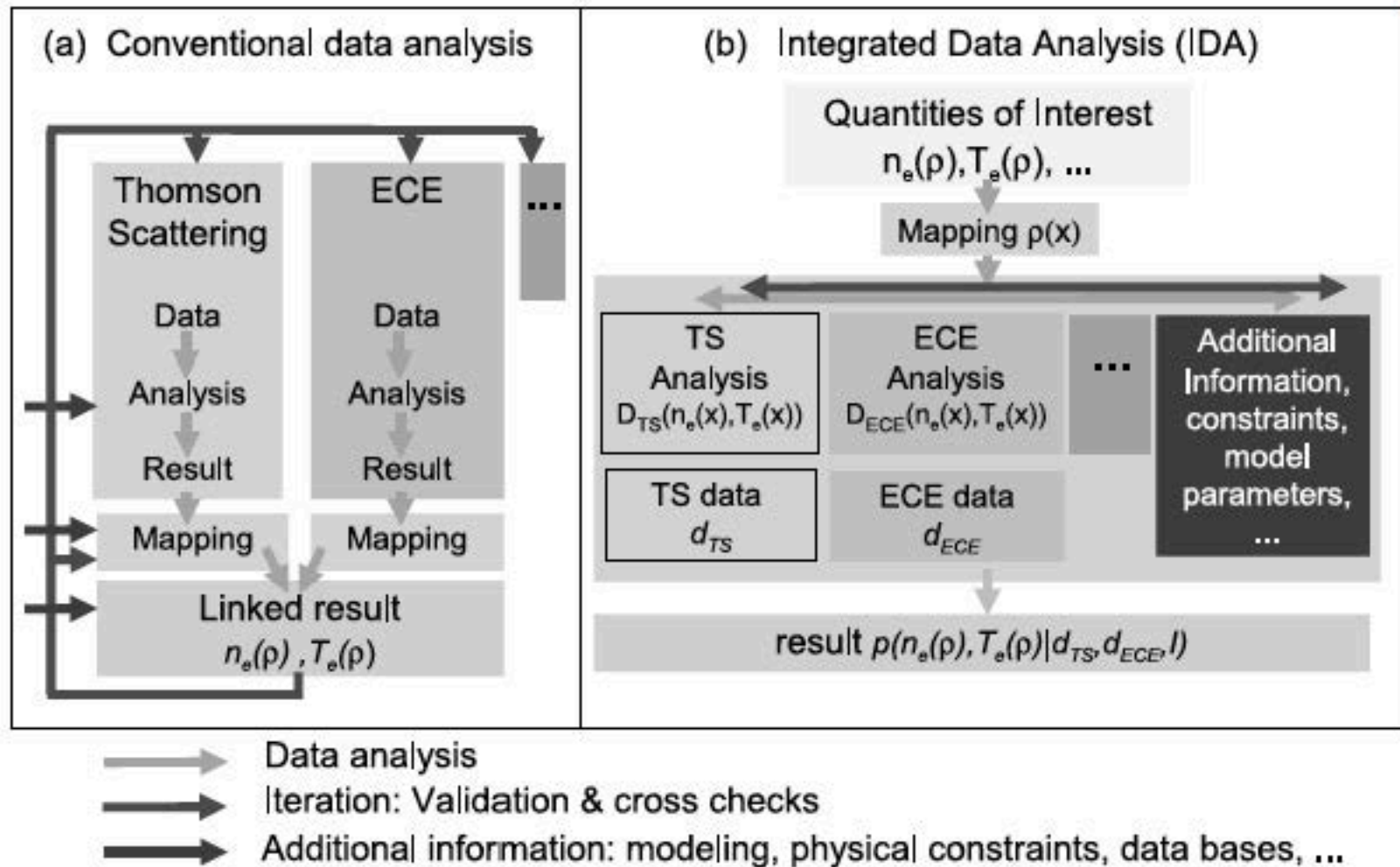
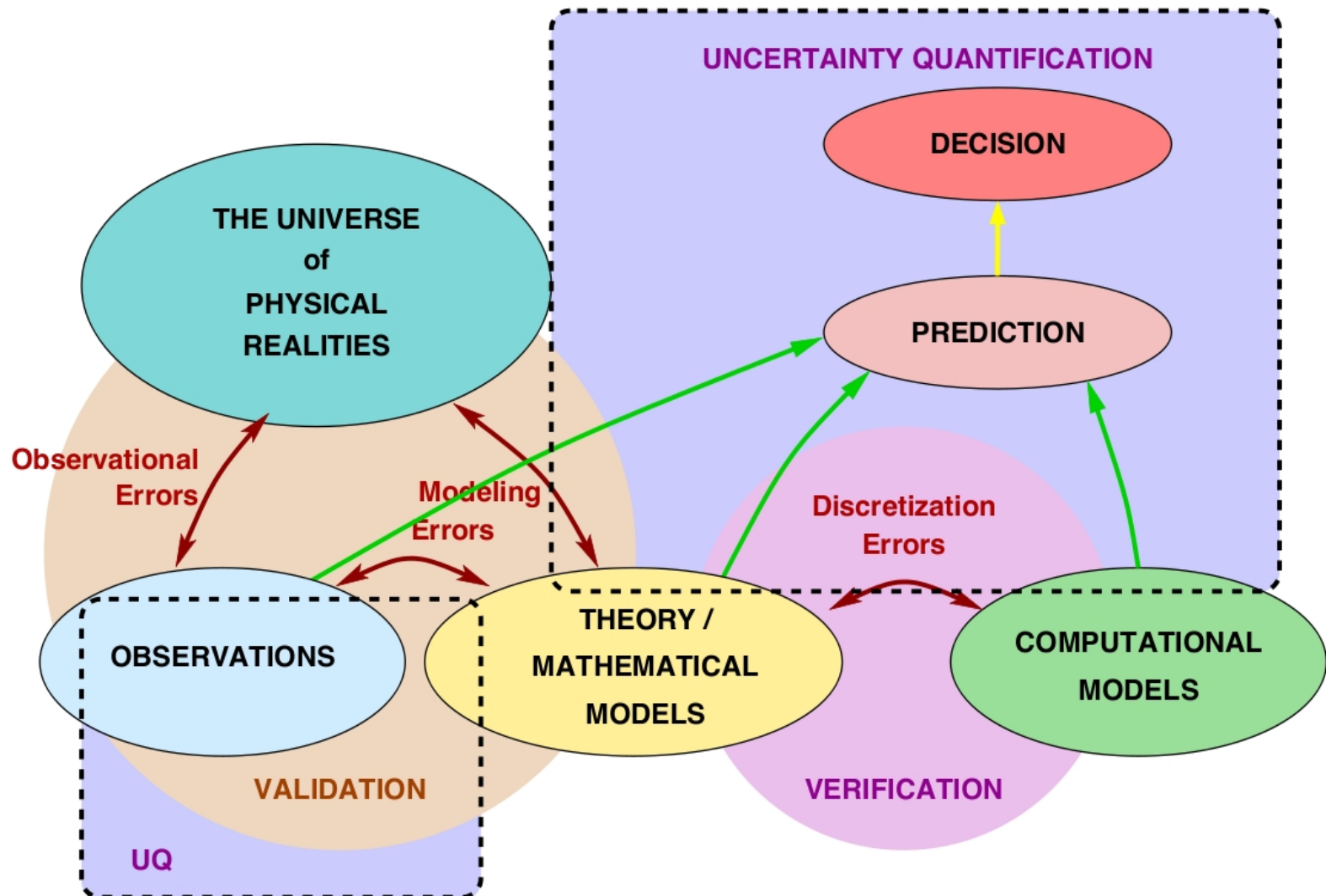


Fig. 1. Schematic comparison of the conventional data analysis with the IDA approach.



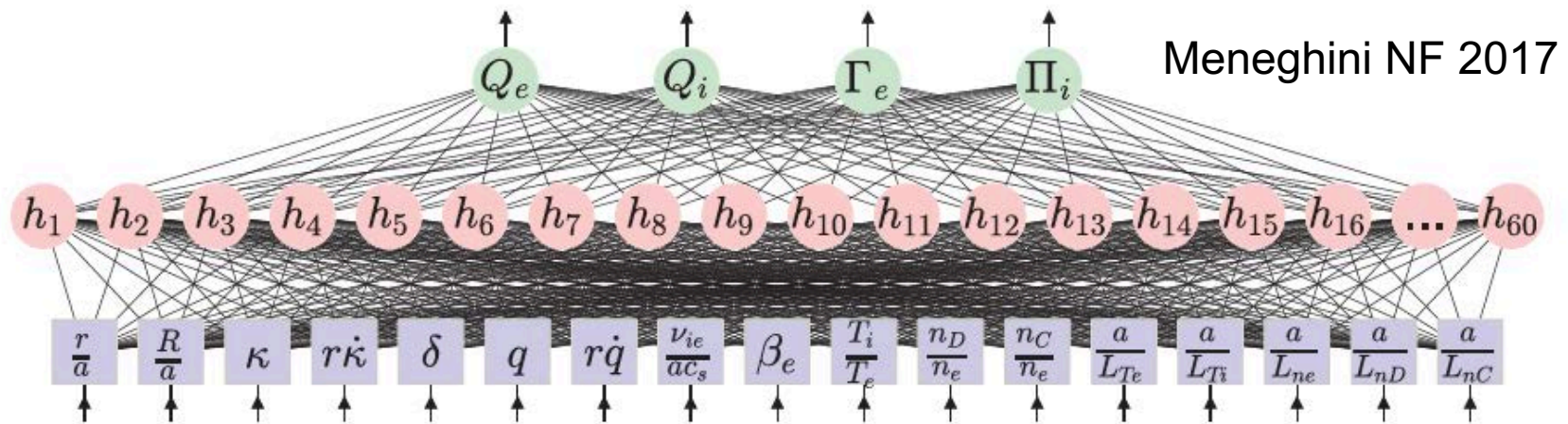
# UNCERTAINTY QUANTIFICATION

A truly **predictive computational capability** must include UQ

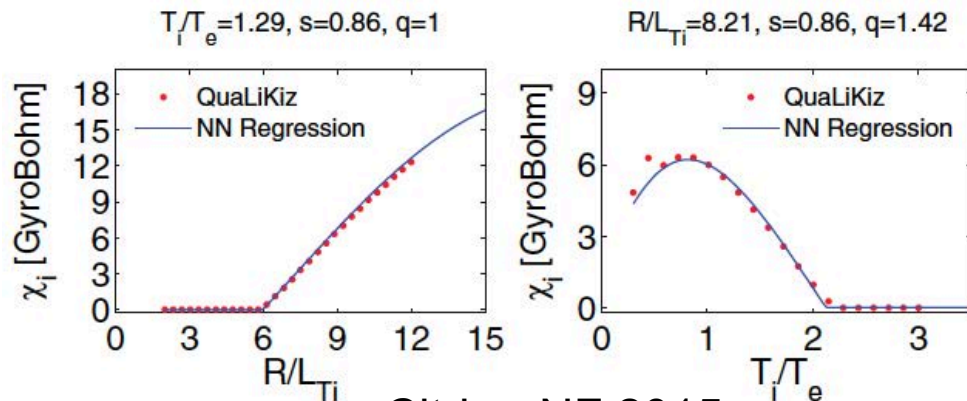


# REAL-TIME PLASMA PREDICTION

From *nonlinear* gyrokinetics to *quasilinear* gyrokinetics/gyrofluids to NNs:  
Calls for **deep understanding of turbulence** in plasmas



Meneghini NF 2017



Citrin+ NF 2015

NL gyrokinetics:  $\sim 10^5$  core-h

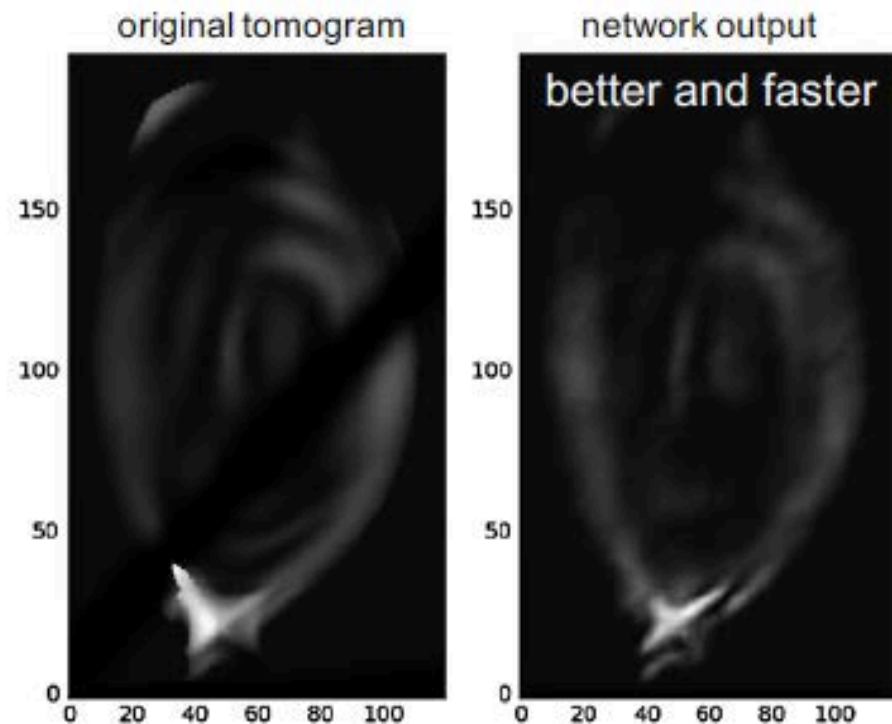
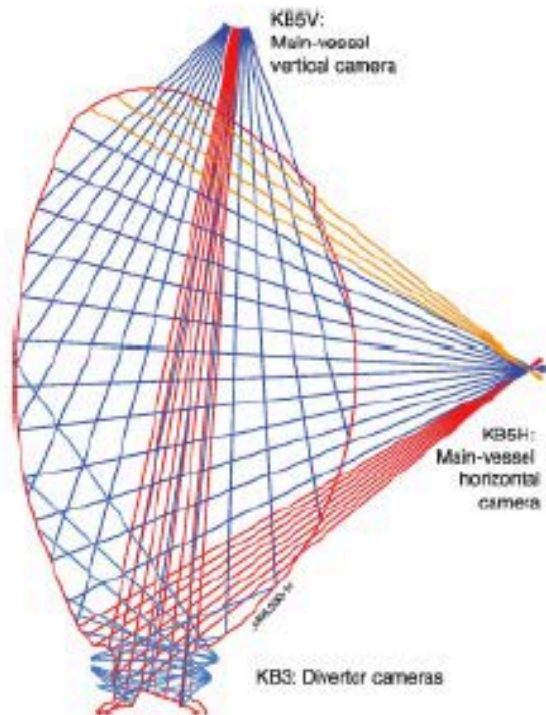
QL gyrokinetics:  $\sim 10^{-3}$  core-h

NNs: real-time capability



# DEEP LEARNING FOR REAL-TIME PLASMA CONTROL

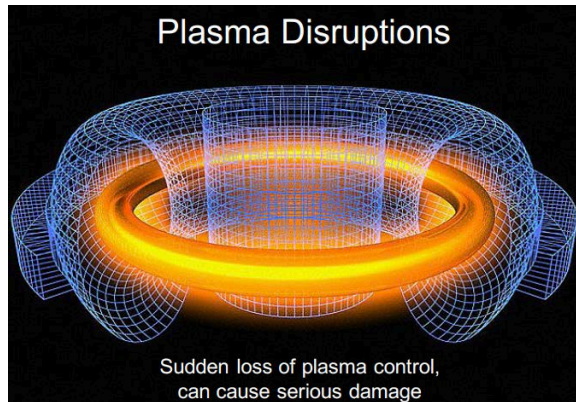
Plasma tomography: Use CNNs to reconstruct cross-section from projections



Deep learning for plasma tomography using the bolometer system at JET PhD student at IPP

Francisco A. Matos<sup>a</sup>, Diogo R. Ferreira<sup>a,\*</sup>, Pedro J. Carvalho<sup>b</sup>, JET Contributors<sup>1</sup>

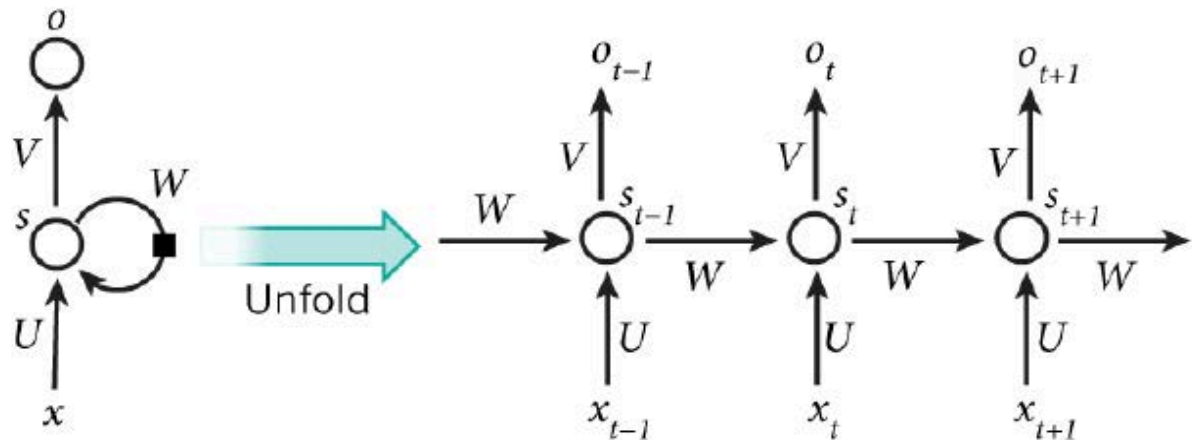
# REAL-TIME EVENT DETECTION



Time series predictions via Deep Learning

Examples: Financial data, earthquakes, plasma disruptions etc.

Possible approach: **Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs)**



**Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)** Deep Learning method, developed at the TUM by Hochreiter & Schmidhuber in 1997



# HPC MEETS BIG DATA

Two recent waves of innovations affecting science (= main drivers of the expansion of the role of the mathematical sciences<sup>1</sup>):

## High Performance Computing & Big Data

<sup>1</sup>emphasized by the NRC

Currently, these themes are usually addressed rather independently – but they are intrinsically linked:

- **HPC needs Big Data** for dealing with increasingly large data sets
  - ✓ Communication bottleneck on the path to exascale computing
  - ✓ Develop novel ways of representing, reducing, reconstructing, and transferring huge amounts of data (*need new algorithms!*)
- **Big Data needs HPC** for analyzing increasingly large data sets
  - ✓ Data analytics becomes ever more compute-intensive