Idaho National Laboratory

Ensemble Modeling

RAVEN Workshop





Outline

- RAVEN models: brief overview
- Ensemble Modeling
 - Overview
 - Characteristics and limitations
- Application examples of Ensemble Modeling
- Hands-on:
 - Example using 2 external models
 - Example using the Code Interface we previously created



RAVEN models: overview



RAVEN models: a quick introduction

- RAVEN categorizes in its Models entity the following sub-entities:
 - Codes:
 - Aimed to interface with physical codes (e.g. RELAP5-3D, etc.)
 - ROMs:
 - Aimed to emulate the response of a system based on a simplified mathematical representation
 - External Models:
 - Aimed to provide to the user an easy way to implement sets of equations directly in RAVEN
 - Post-Processors:
 - Aimed to analyze the generated datasets (e.g. Statistical moments, Data Mining, etc.)
- Ensen
- Ensemble Models:
 - Aimed to assemble multiple models

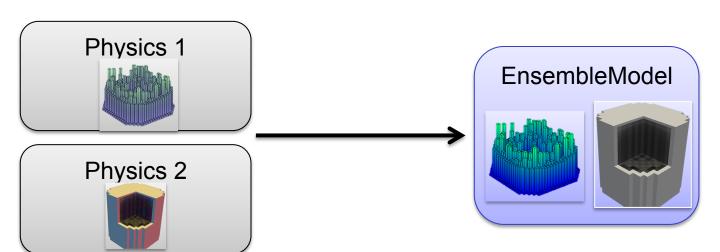


RAVEN ensemble modeling



Ensemble Modeling Motivations

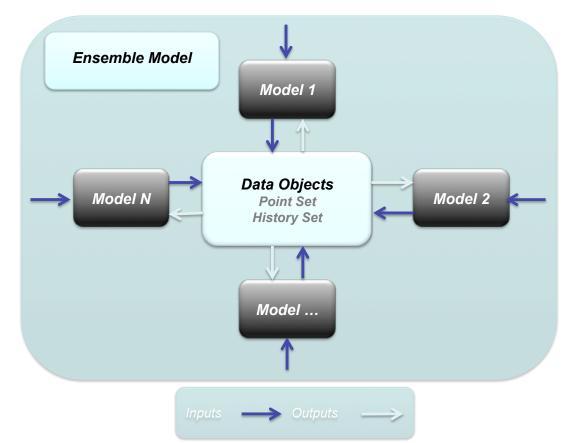
- In several cases multiple models need to interface with each other since the initial conditions of some are dependent on the outcomes of others
- In order to face this "problem" in the RAVEN framework, a new model category (e.g. class), named EnsambleModel, has been designed
- This class is able to assemble multiple models of other categories (i.e. Code, External Model, ROM), identifying:
 - the input/output connections
 - the order of execution
 - the parallel execution strategy for each sub-model





Ensemble Model

- A new model entity (e.g., class), named EnsembleModel, has been developed:
 - Assemble multiple models of other categories, identifying the input/ output connections and the order of execution





Ensemble Model: Main Characteristics

- The EnsembleModel entity has the following main characteristics:
 - Ability to link all the RAVEN Models:
 - Codes, ROMs, ExternalModels
 - Practical no limit on the number of Models in the Ensemble configuration
 - Capability to link the different Models through both scalar and vector variables (e.g. Max Cladding Temperature (scalar) or Power history (vector))
 - Capability to transfer meta-data from the different models (e.g. restart files, etc.)
- The current EnsembleModel entity is not indicated to handle highdensity field data



Ensemble Model: Chain of Models

$$\overline{x}_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{Model } 1 \qquad \Rightarrow \overline{y}_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} \Theta \\ \Sigma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overline{x}_{N-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \Theta \\ \delta \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{Model } N-1 \qquad \Rightarrow \overline{y}_{N-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi \\ \Pi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overline{x}_{N} = \begin{pmatrix} \Pi \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{Model } N \qquad \Rightarrow \overline{y}_{N} = \begin{pmatrix} \Psi \\ \Gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

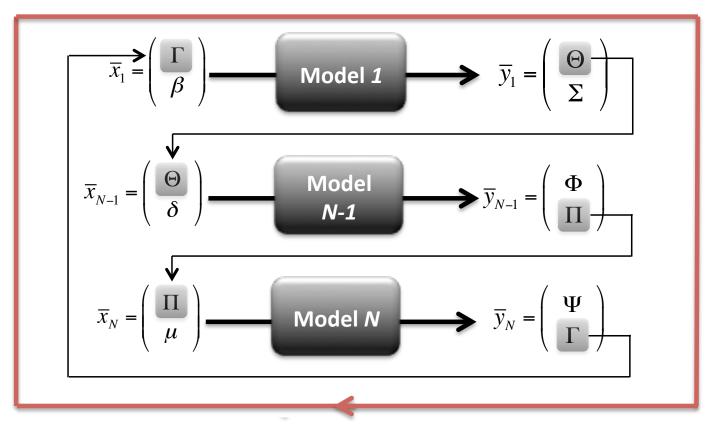
$$\overline{x}_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \overline{y}_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} \Theta \\ \Sigma \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \overline{y}_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi \\ \Pi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overline{x}_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} \Theta \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \overline{y}_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} \Psi \\ \Gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\overline{y}_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} \Psi \\ \Gamma \end{pmatrix}$$



Ensemble Model: Non Linear



ITERATIONS

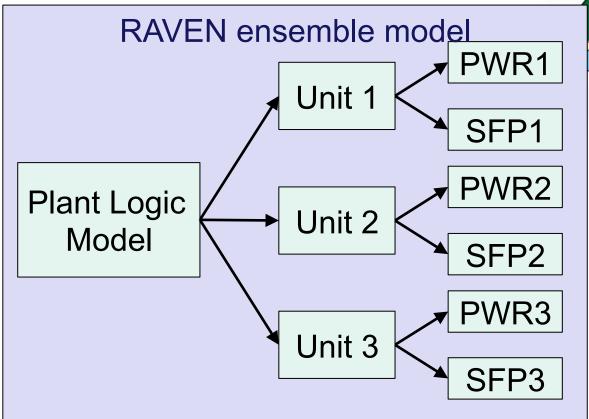


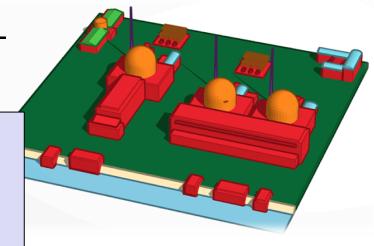
Employing Ensemble Modeling in real applications



Ensemble model for Multi-Unit Power Plant: 1st Configuration

 Dynamic PRA for a Station Black Out Multi-Unit scenario



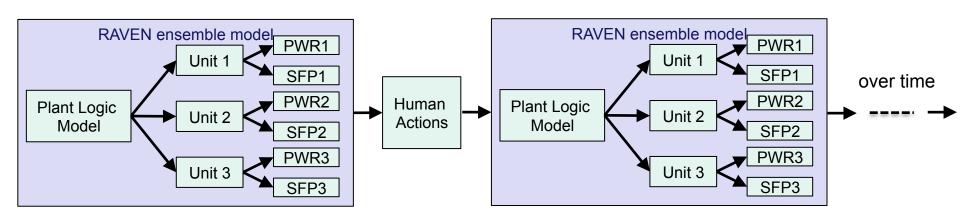




Ensemble model for Multi-Unit Power Plant: 2nd Configuration

 Exploiting the restart capability of the driven code, the EnsembleModel can be constructed through a chain of basic units that can be repeated, for example, over time

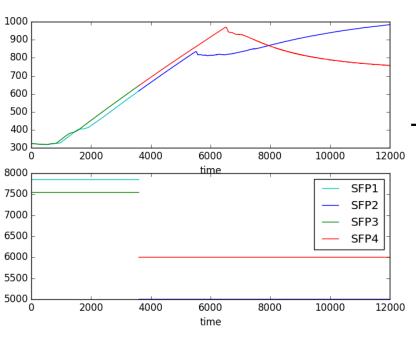
10 minutes



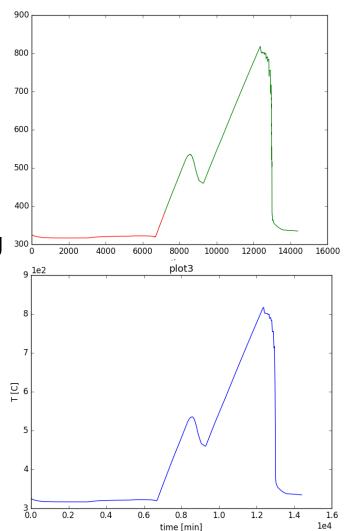


Ensemble model for Multi-Unit Power Plant: Preliminary results











Employing Ensemble modeling in RAVEN: 2 Examples

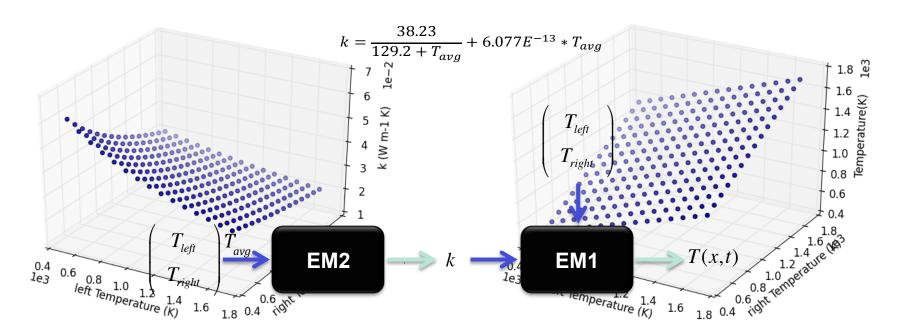


Ensemble Model: Example 1 specifications

- 1-Dimensional heat conduction transient (in a slab of thickness L=1 m):
 - EM1, heat conduction partial differential equation:

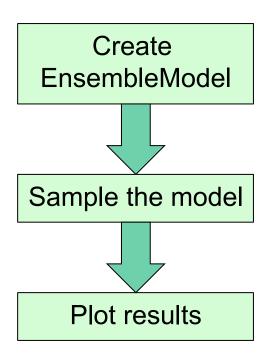
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dT(x,t)}{dt} = k \frac{d^2T(x,t)}{dx^2} \\ T(0,t) = T_{left} \\ T(L,t) = T_{right} \end{cases}$$

— EM2, thermal conductivity (input of EM1) as function of the average temperature in the slab boundary conditions:





Workflow







Distributions Models Samplers Databases DataObjects OutStreams

Steps

List of Models we are going to use



```
<Models>
   <EnsembleModel name='codeAndExtModel' subType=''>
       <Model class='Models' type='ExternalModel'>
         thermalConductivityComputation
         <Input class="Files" type="">inputHolder</Input >
         <TargetEvaluation class='DataObjects'</pre>
             type='PointSet'>thermalConductivityComputationContainer
         </TargetEvaluation>
                                                                       Inputs of this
       </Model>
                                                                          model
       <Model class='Models' type='Code'>
         heatTransfer
         <Input class="Files" type="">inputHolder</Input >
         <TargetEvaluation class='DataObjects' type='PointSet'>
            heatTransferContainer</TargetEvaluation>
                                                                             Exclusive
       </Model>
    </EnsembleModel>
                                                                               output
</Models>
```





```
<DataObjects>
                     <PointSet name='heatTransferContainer'>
                       <Input>leftTemperature,rightTemperature,k</Input>
                       <Output>solution</Output>
                     </PointSet>
Link
                     <PointSet
                          name='thermalConductivityComputationContainer'>
                         <Input>leftTemperature,rightTemperature</Input>
                         <Output>k</Output>
                     </PointSet>
                     <PointSet name='metaModelOutputTest'>
                         <Input>leftTemperature,rightTemperature</Input>
                         <Output>k, solution</Output>
                     </PointSet>
                 </DataObjects>
```



Create an Ensemble model of two model

Let's run the code...



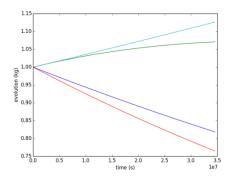
Exercise 2: Create an EnsembleModel of a Code and an ExternalModel



Ensemble Model: Example 2 specifications

- Also codes can be used in the Ensemble modeling.
 - EM1: Code, Analytical Bateman
 - Transmutation

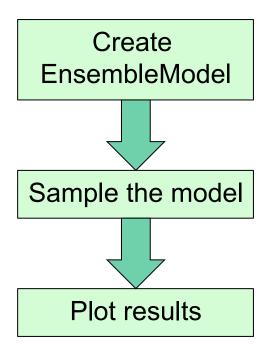
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}\mathbf{X}}{\mathrm{d}t} = \mathbf{S} - \mathbf{L} \\ \mathbf{X}(t=0) = \mathbf{X_0} \end{cases}$$



EM2: External Model, convert final outcomes of EM1 into atom densities



Workflow



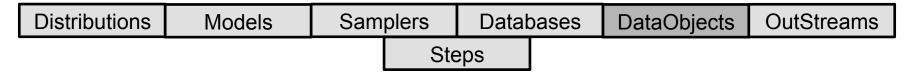






```
<Models>
   <EnsembleModel name='codeAndExtModel' subType=''>
       <Model class='Models' type='ExternalModel' inputNames='inPlaceHolder'>
         convertToAtomDensity
         <Input class="Files" type="">referenceInput.xml</Input >
         <TargetEvaluation class='DataObjects' type='PointSet'>convertedData
         </TargetEvaluation>
       </Model>
                                                                      Inputs of this
       <Model class='Models' type='Code'>
                                                                         model
         testModel
         <Input class="Files" type="">inputHolder</Input >
         <TargetEvaluation class='DataObjects' type='PointSet'>sampleMC</TargetEvaluation>
       </Model>
    </EnsembleModel>
                                                                            Exclusive
</Models>
                                                                              output
```







Create an Ensemble model of two model

Let's run the code...



Thank you

Questions?