CRETIN

Session 1

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General info

- Weekly sessions: 2/26, 3/5, 3/12, 3/19, 3/26, 4/2 ...
- Topics
 - General code usage ← this session
 - Atomic models
 - Radiation transport
 - Postprocessing
 - Physics / Input / Output options
- CRETIN User's Manual is a 200+ page reference guide
- "A Practical Guide to Cretin" is intended as a "how-to" guide
 - Started by Alison Saunders
 - We can all contribute, details to follow

The code and manual are export controlled – do not pass on a copy without checking



General info

Code + useful materials located in /usr/apps/cretin on LC machines

```
.../bin executables
.../doc references
.../exercises simple generators
.../examples more generators
.../radtransport radiation transport lecture examples
.../tests regression tests
.../yorick useful Yorick scripts
```

Atomic models are located in /usr/gdata/dca/Models

```
.../2014_03_03 (= .../latest) holds the default set of models .../2017_09_08 holds the recommended set for "regular" models
```

Cretin info

- 0-, 1-, 2-, and 3-dimensional non-LTE atomic kinetics / radiation transfer code (+ line shapes, temperature evolution, conduction, 1-d hydro, ...)
- Arbitrary mixtures of elements
- All physics data derived from collisional-radiative models
- Generates screened-hydrogenic atomic models or uses externally-supplied atomic data
- Used heavily for spectral analysis
- Can be driven by rad-hydro codes (postprocessing)
- Runs on most computers: LC machines to laptops parallel on processors and/or threads (not massively parallel)

Cretin kinetics runs in-line in HYDRA, ARES, KULL



Cretin atomic kinetics

- Arbitrary number and mixture of elements
- LTE / steady-state NLTE / time-dependent NLTE
- Fixed mass density or fixed electron density
- Standard set of electron- and photon-driven atomic processes (+ options for ion collisions and charge exchange)
- Multiple e⁻ temperatures and/or arbitrary f_e distribution w/ degeneracy (e⁻ temperatures will equilibrate, f_e not yet)
- Plasma effects
 continuum lowering
 Stark broadening / line shapes

Atomic kinetics calculation is iterated to consistency with <u>all</u> other physical processes



Radiation "flavors" in Cretin

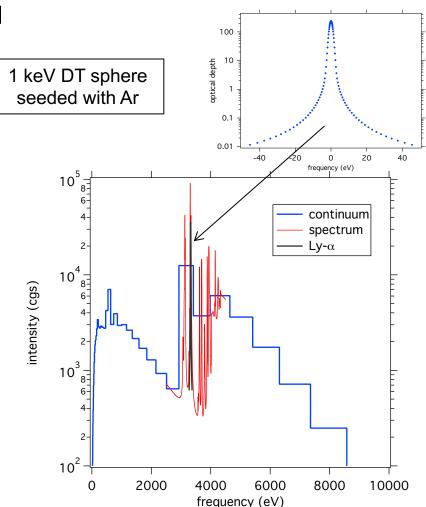
Continuum, lines and spectra are treated separately for efficiency

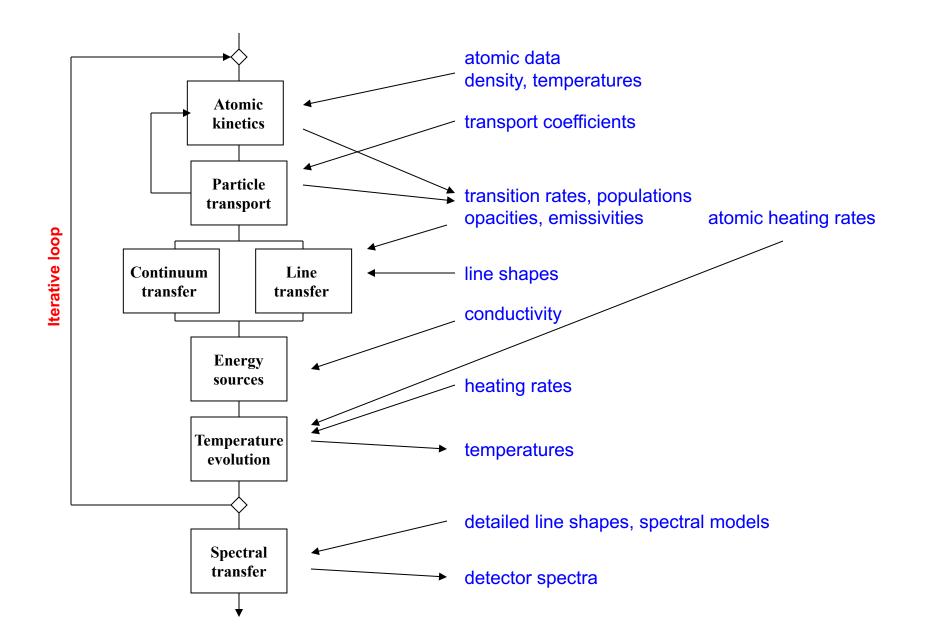
Iterated to consistency with atomic kinetics (and other processes):

- continuum radiation coarselybinned over full energy range for evaluating photo rates
- <u>line radiation</u> finely-binned for resolving individual line profiles

Evaluated after convergence:

 spectral radiation at arbitrary energies to resolve features of interest





Running Cretin: files

- Generator file e.g. "ex2.gen"
 - problem description (spatial mesh, frequency bins, materials, ...)
 - physics options
 - desired outputs (edits, dumps)
- Other input files
 - atomic datafile for each element
 - external data files (xfiles)
- Output files
 - "ex2.tbl" contains execute line, code info, generator, messages, ...
 - edits "ex2.plt" is text and can be used with many plotting packages
 "ex2.ult" is PDB and can be viewed with ULTRA or Yorick
 - dumps restart: "ex2.r00", data: "ex2.d00" are binary only (PDB or HDF5)
- Environment variables
 - maximum number of threads for execution: OMP NUM THREADS

All output (edits and dumps) must be explicitly requested





Running Cretin: command line options

```
Usage:
        CRETIN
                 file | VERSION | -v [file2]
                                                                          Run a simulation
                  [GENERATE] [SPECTRA] [DRAT] [OUT=file3 | -o file3]
                  [DEFINE | UNDEFINE var] [ALIAS var value]
                  [OPACITY | SERVER | TABOP id | TABOPEOS | LRM[S] | JRM]
                  [DOMAINS=k,l,m] [PAUSE]
                  [TRACE | TRACEMEM | TRACEMSG | TRACEALL]
                  [SIZE] [GROUPS=ng] [PROCS=np] [THREADS=nt]
 or
        CRETIN
                 file SOURCE | RECONST [BINARY/HISTORY/DIRECTORIED]
                  [KLM=k,l,m] [XYZ=i,i,k]
                                                                         Work with an xfile
 or
        CRETIN
                 file HYDROGENIC(iso1:iso2) n | symbol [DCA]
                                                                   Produce an atomic model
 or
                 file ATOMS | RECONST[W] | RADLIST [symbol]
                                                                 Work with an atomic model
        CRETIN
```

Command line arguments can be lower or upper case

Most command line options are for special purpose runs





Running Cretin: command line options

cretin ex2.gen : run generator ex2.gen

cretin ex2.gen generate : run cycle 0 only (and then finish)

cretin ex2.gen pause : initialize run and wait for interactive commands

Interacting with a running job

start with "pause" on command line

-- or --

interrupt with a single Ctrl-C and wait for a response code will only respond at the end of a timestep

"help" gets a list of possible commands for running a specified number of cycles or ∆t turning physics or I/O options on or off querying (or plotting) values of many variables

Generator commands

Commands are described in the manual grouped by physical process

Materials Mesh

Continuum radiation Spectral radiation

Lineshapes Line radiation Electron distribution Laser raytrace

Edits Miscellaneous Macros

Code options (switches and parameters) are also grouped by process

Atomic kinetics Atomic models

Radiation transfer: Continuum radiation Spectral radiation

Line Radiation

Escape factors Electron distribution

Temperature Rad transfer / temperature

Hydrodynamics Laser raytrace

Timesteps / convergence Output

An ordered listing (with brief descriptions) is also available



Generator construction: ex2.gen

```
**** 0D Argon kinetics + coarse spectrum ****
С
           w/ hydrogenic model
С
c Aliases
alias Te
            500.
                      ! [eV]
alias Ni ar 1.e18
                      ! [cm<sup>-3</sup>]
c Materials
atoms hydrogenic ar
region 11 Te Te Tr
 element 1 Ni ar
```

Fields on each line are white space delimited
Order of fields is significant, position is not significant
absent fields have values 0. and " "
Commands should be lower-case

"c" as first field → comment line
"!" comments out remainder of line

"alias" is a macro capability – straight substitutions + limited mathematical operations unspecified items have values 0. and " "

Units: cgs for everything except eV for temperatures, atomic energies

"atoms" assigns an atomic model and index to each element "hydrogenic" → build a screened hydrogenic model default index increments for each command (1, 2, 3, ...) index can be assigned with e.g. "atoms iz=18"

"region" assigns nodes [ir1,ir2] and (T_e, T_i, T_r) to each region "element index #-density" adds an element to the region

1 node → no geometry or spatial mesh

Generator construction: ex2.gen

c Radiation ebins 61 1, 1,e4 c Controls tstart 0. tquit 0. Switches and Parameters ! make .plt file switch 11 1 switch 20 1 ! NLTE switch 28 1 ! initialize in steady-state ! number of iterations switch 44 10 switch 120 1 ! show convergence diagnostics

"ebins 61" assigns 61 frequency bins
1: [0., 1.] eV
2-61: [1., 10⁴] eV w/ logarithmic spacing

"fbins ..." for Hz, "wbins ..." for cm⁻¹
"rbins", "pbins" (in keV) are also accepted

Cycle 0 is initialization: t=tstart, Δt =0.

tquit = tstart → no time evolution → LTE or steady-state

Physical process are turned off by default except atomic kinetics

Default initialization is LTE

Maximum iterations for each cycle to converge to specified tolerances

Generator construction: ex2.gen

```
c Edits
plot "NE. RHO vs zone"
 xvar n
 yvar ne
 yvar rho
plot "TEV, TIV, TRV vs zone"
 xvar n
 vvar tev
 yvar tiv
 yvar trv
plot "ZBAR vs zone"
 xvar n
 vvar zbar
plot "Ar CHARGE STATE DISTRIBUTION"
 xvar iso
 yvar yisofrac 11
plot "EMISSION / ABSORPTION"
 xvar energy
 yvar cemis
               01
 yvar ckappa 01
plot "EMISSION / ABSORPTION"
 xvar ebins
 yvar cemis
               0 1
 yvar ckappa 01
```

```
Edits are composed of

"plot" command + (optional) title

1 - 3 xvars : name + 4 indices + (optional) multiplier

1 - n yvars : name + 4 indices + (optional) multiplier

Indices correspond to a "dimension"

1st: element / transition

2nd: node (spatial or logical)

3rd: frequency / isosequence

4th: direction / level
```

```
"iso": isosequence (# bound e<sup>-</sup>) for specified element "yisofrac": fractional population for specified (element,node)
```

```
"cemis": continuum emissivity (erg/cm²/s/Hz/ster)
"ckappa": continuum absorption coefficient (cm⁻¹)
```

```
"energy": photon energy at bin center"ebins": photon energies at bin boundaries (histogram)
```





Important (but non-obvious) switches / parameters

```
switch 20
                 0: LTE , 1: J_v, 2: T_r = T_e, 3: T_r for atomic kinetics
                 0: steady-state kinetics , <>0: time-dependent
switch 25
switch 28
                 0: LTE initialization , 1 or 2: steady-state initialization
switch 30
                 # cycles between edits
switch 44
                 max # iterations / cycle
switch 58
                 0: fixed mass density, <0: fixed electron density
                 >0: do continuum transfer
switch 36
switch 37
                 >0: do line transfer
       41
                 initial timestep
param
param 42-46
                 timestep controls
param 55-57
                 convergence controls
```

Extended generator

```
atoms iz=1 hydrogenic h
atoms iz=18 dca_18k ar

region 1 N Te Te Tr
element 1 1.
element 18 1.e-2 ! Argon number fraction
rho RHO ! total mass density
```

```
"iz=18": assign element index "dca_18k": designate atomic datafile
```

```
Specify relative number densities plus total mass density
```

geometry sphere

```
rlin 1 N R0 R1 ! equal spacing between R0 R1 rlog 1 N R0 R1 ! equal ratio spacing rgeom 1 N R0 R1 DRMIN +/-1 ! equal ratio with specified minimum spacing in +/- direction r r_0 r_1 r_2 .... ! specify individual positions
```

There are usually multiple methods to specify values on a mesh, either in the generator or with xfiles.

Homework

Go through exercises 2-4

- ex2: 0D Argon kinetics + coarse spectrum w/ hydrogenic model
 a) fine spectrum , b) w/ detailed K-shell model , c) in hydrogen
- ex3: 0D Argon kinetics + spectrum on a temperature grid w/ K-shell model
 a) emission by charge state
- ex4: 1D Argon kinetics + spectrum in planar geometry w/ K-shell model
 - a) + escape factors , b) spherical geometry
 - c) optically thick , d) w/line transfer
 - ch) & dh) use a hydrogenic model