

# Documentation for PYRATS: Python Routines for Analyzing Transport Simulations

**Introduction:** PYRATS is a data processing tool designed to make creating plots of output data from GYRO, TGYRO, or NEO easy. It makes use of the python programming language, and the associated packages numpy and matplotlib. With minimal knowledge of the python language and matplotlib, the typical user should be able to create plots quickly and efficiently from the python command line interpreter.

To begin, type the following command into the terminal:

```
$ python
```

This will bring up the python interpreter, which is the interface you will use to interact with PYRATS. As a first example, we will look at the layout of TGYROData. Now execute the following commands:

```
>>> from pyrats.tgyro.data import TGYROData
```

```
>>> help(TGYROData)
```

This will bring up the built-in documentation for the class TGYROData. It lists all of the methods and attributes of the class, and the function of each one. This information is also contained on page x of this manual.

TGYROData can be used to load TGYRO data with the command:

```
>>> sim1 = TGYROData('example_directory')
```

where 'example\_directory' is a directory containing TGYRO output files. The data is loaded into objects corresponding to the output file which the data came from.

profiles\_genData contents:

- Data:

- **data** *dictionary of numpy arrays* - Contains all of the data read in by profiles\_genData. It is organized in a dictionary with the keys being the different column headers in the input.profiles file that is read. The keys for the dictionary can be requested with the following commands:

```
$ python
```

```
>>> from pyrats.profiles_gen.data import profiles_genData
```

```
>>> sim1 = profiles_genData('example_directory')
```

```
>>> sim1.data.keys()
```

where, again, 'example\_directory' is a directory containing the file input.profiles.

- **n\_exp** *int* - The number of timesteps in the simulation. It is also the length of each array in data.
- **hlen** *int* - The length of the header of file input.profiles in rows.
- **fignum** *int* - The number of the current active matplotlib figure.
- **plotcounter** *int* - The number of the current active axes on the current active matplotlib figure.
- **ar** *nested list of floats* - The sine coefficients for the r-component of the fourier series representation of the flux surfaces. Read from input.profiles.geo.
- **br** *nested list of floats* - The cosine coefficients for the r-component of the fourier series representation of the flux surfaces. Read from input.profiles.geo.
- **az** *nested list of floats* - The sine coefficients for the z-component of the fourier series representation of the flux surfaces. Read from input.profiles.geo.
- **bz** *nested list of floats* - The cosine coefficients for the z-component of the fourier series representation of the flux surfaces. Read from input.profiles.geo.
- **directory\_name** *str* - The name of the directory containing file input.profiles and possibly input.profiles.geo.

- Methods:

- **\_\_init\_\_(str directory='.')** - This is the constructor for the class. When a new instance of the class is created, the constructor is called and executed. The only argument is the name of the directory from which to build the class, and it defaults to the current directory. It calls these methods in the following order:
  1. set\_directory(str directory)
  2. init\_data()
  3. store\_data()
- **compplot(float inner, float outer, int n, bool verbose)** - This method creates overlaid flux surface plots using both the fourier series decomposition method and the shaped Grad-Shafranov Miller-type equilibrium for the flux surfaces.
  - \* Inner specifies the innermost flux surface to be plotted
  - \* outer specifies the outermost flux surface to be plotted
  - \* n specifies the number of flux surfaces to plot in between inner and outer
  - \* if verbose is True, the legend will display the location of each flux surface
- **compute\_fouriereq(float r)** - This method calculates the flux surface at radius r according to the general Grad-Shafranov Fourier-series equilibrium.
- **compute\_mtypeeq(float r)** - This method calculates the flux surface at radius r according to the shaped Grad-Shafranov Miller-type equilibrium.

- **fourierplot**(*float inner*, *float outer*, *int n*, *bool verbose*) - This method creates flux surface plots using only the fourier series decomposition method for the flux surfaces.
  - \* inner specifies the innermost flux surface to be plotted
  - \* outer specifies the outermost flux surface to be plotted
  - \* n specifies the number of flux surfaces to plot in between inner and outer
  - \* if verbose is True, the legend will display the location of each flux surface
- **get**(*str var*) - This method returns the numpy array corresponding to var.
- **init\_data**() - This method initializes all of the data objects.
- **match**(*float val*, *list vec*) - This method finds the closest match to val in a *list* of values (*vec*) and returns the index of that value.
- **millerplot**(*float inner*, *float outer*, *int n*, *bool verbose*) - This method creates flux surface plots using only the shaped Grad-Shafranov Miller-type equilibrium for the flux surfaces.
  - \* inner specifies the innermost flux surface to be plotted
  - \* outer specifies the outermost flux surface to be plotted
  - \* n specifies the number of flux surfaces to plot in between inner and outer
  - \* if verbose is True, the legend will display the location of each flux surface.
- **plot**(*str var*, *int n1=2*, *int n2=2*, *int plotcounter=0*, *int fignum=0*) - This method creates plots of the requested data (*var*) using matplotlib.
  - \* n1 is the horizontal number of plots in one window
  - \* n2 is the vertical number of plots in one window
  - \* plotcounter is the position on which the new graph is to be placed
  - \* fignum is the number of the matplotlib figure on which to place the new graph
- **read\_data**() - This method reads in data from input.profiles. It returns a dictionary containing the data that was read in.
- **read\_fourier**() - This method reads in data from input.profiles.geo, and stores that data in the class objects ar, br, az, and bz.
- **set\_directory**(*str directory*) - This method sets the class attribute *directory\_name* to *directory*.
- **store\_data**() - This method reads data and renames it appropriately. It is necessary because the names of the different parameters are not uniformly formatted. *store\_data* cleans them up by inserting spaces where necessary, and by deleting #-signs when necessary.

NEOData contents:

- Data:

- **master** *str* - Holds the name of the master directory containing NEO output files.
- **directory\_name** *str* - Holds the name of the currently open directory.
- **fignum** *int* - The number of the current active matplotlib figure.
- **plotcounter** *int* - The number of the current active axes on the current active matplotlib figure.
- **toplot** *list* - The list of variables to plot when a plot command is called.
- **transport** *dictionary of dictionaries of NEOObjects* - Contains data read in from out.neo.transport. The keys are the transport variables, each of which correspond to a NEOObject.
- **HH\_theory** *dictionary of dictionaries of NEOObjects* - Contains data read in from out.neo.theory. The keys are the flows and fluxes predicted by the Hinton-Hazeltine model, each of which correspond to a NEOObject.
- **CH\_theory** *dictionary of dictionaries of NEOObjects* - Contains data read in from out.neo.theory. The keys are the ion heat fluxes predicted by the Chang-Hinton model, each of which correspond to a NEOObject.
- **TG\_theory** *dictionary of dictionaries of NEOObjects* - Contains data read in from out.neo.theory. The keys are the ion heat fluxes predicted by the Taguchi model, each of which correspond to a NEOObject.
- **S\_theory** *dictionary of dictionaries of NEOObjects* - Contains data read in from out.neo.theory. The keys are the bootstrap currents predicted by the Sauter model, each of which correspond to a NEOObject.
- **HS\_theory** *dictionary of dictionaries of NEOObjects* - Contains data read in from out.neo.theory. The keys are the fluxes predicted by the Hirshman-Sigmar model, each of which correspond to a NEOObject.
- **control** *dictionary of dictionaries of NEOObjects* - Contains data read in from out.neo.control.

- Methods:

- **\_\_init\_\_**(*str sim\_directory*) - Constructor that is executed when a new NEOData object is created. It takes a directory name as its argument, and then executes a top down walk down that directory. It then calls read\_data() whenever it is in a subdirectory with NEO output files. Finally, it executes store\_data()
- **get\_CH\_theory**(*str var*) - Returns a NEOObject object that corresponds to the Chang-Hinton theory prediction of var. If requested variable does not exist or is zero everywhere, returns None.
- **get\_HH\_theory**(*str var*) - Returns a NEOObject object that corresponds to the Hinton-Hazeltine theory prediction of var. If requested variable does not exist or is zero everywhere, returns None.
- **get\_HR\_theory**(*str var*) - Returns a NEOObject object that corresponds to the Hinton-Rosenbluth theory prediction of var. If requested variable does not exist or is zero everywhere, returns None.
- **get\_HS\_theory**(*str var*) - Returns a NEOObject object that corresponds to the Hirshman-Sigmar theory prediction of var. If requested variable does not exist or is zero everywhere, returns None.
- **get\_S\_theory**(*str var*) - Returns a NEOObject object that corresponds to the Sauter theory prediction of var. If requested variable does not exist or is zero everywhere, returns None.
- **get\_TG\_theory**(*str var*) - Returns a NEOObject object that corresponds to the Taguchi theory prediction of var. If requested variable does not exist or is zero everywhere, returns None.

- **get\_control**(*str* **var**) - Returns a NEOObject object that corresponds to the control parameter associated with var. If requested variable does not exist or is zero everywhere, returns None.
- **get\_input**(*str* **input\_name**) - Returns requested variable from input.neo.gen.
- **init\_data**() - Initializes object data.
- **plot**(*str* **var**, *int* **n1=2**, *int* **n2=2**, *int* **plotcounter=0**, *int* **fignum=0**, *bool* **legend=True**, *bool* **verbose=False**, *str* **cols='bgkcmrw'**, *list of str* **styles=['-', '-', '-.', ':']**) - Plots var as a matplotlib scatter plot with data from different directories coming in different colors, and different species coming in different line styles. Automatically searches for both theoretical and simulated values, and plots everything that is available.
- **print\_vars**() - Prints all available simulated variables.
- **read\_data**() - Read in object data. Calls read\_grid(), read\_equil(), read\_theory(), read\_transport(), read\_transport\_gv().
- **read\_equil**() - Reads out.neo.equil. The data is eventually stored by store\_data() in control.
- **read\_file**() - Loads data from NEO output file into buffer for manipulation and storage.
- **read\_grid**() - Reads out.neo.grid. The data is eventually stored by store\_data() in control.
- **read\_theory**() - Reads out.neo.theory. The data is eventually stored by store\_data() in HH\_theory, TG\_theory, CH\_theory, S\_theory, HR\_theory, and HS\_theory.
- **read\_transport**() - Reads out.neo.transport. The data is eventually stored by store\_data() in transport.
- **read\_transport\_gv**() - Reads out.neo.transport\_gv. The data is eventually stored by store\_data() in transport.
- **set\_directory**(*str* **path**) - Sets the current directory to path.
- **split**(*list* **array**) - Takes a 2-D list which has entries with multiple elements and converts it to a 2-D list with only one element per entry.
- **store\_data**() - Stores data into data dictionaries by variable name and directory. Data can be accessed with two dictionary keys, like so:  
sim1.transport[parameter][directory].

TGYROData contents:

- Data:

- **n\_iterations** *int* - Number of TGYRO iterations in simulation.
- **n\_fields** *int* - Number of fields in simulation.
- **n\_radial** *int* - Number of radial gridpoints in simulation.
- **directory\_name** *str* - Name of loaded directory.
- **chi\_e** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file chi\_e.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **chi\_i** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file chi\_i.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **chi\_i2** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file chi\_i2.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **chi\_i3** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file chi\_i3.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **chi\_i4** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file chi\_i4.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **chi\_i5** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file chi\_i5.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **gyro\_bohm\_unit** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file gyrobohm.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **profile** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file profile.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **geometry** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file geometry.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **flux\_e** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file flux\_e.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **flux\_i** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file flux\_i.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **flux\_i2** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file flux\_i2.out. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.

- [illegible]

- **wi\_ion** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file `wi_ion.out`. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **wr\_elec** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file `wr_elec.out`. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **wr\_ion** *dictionary of lists of numpy arrays* - Contains the data contained in the file `wr_ion.out`. The column headers form the keys of the dictionary, with the iterations corresponding to the indices of the lists. The entries of each list are numpy arrays containing the data.
- **r** *numpy array* - Contains the normalized radial gridpoints in a 1-D numpy array.

• **Methods:**

- **\_\_init\_\_(str sim\_directory)** - Constructor which is called when a new TRYGOData object is created. It calls the following methods:
  1. `set_directory(str sim_directory)`
  2. `init_data()`
  3. `read_data()`
- **get\_Te(int iteration=-1)** - Returns a numpy array of the electron temperature for the specified TGYRO iteration. The default is the last iteration.
- **get\_Ti(int iteration=-1)** - Returns a numpy array of the species 1 ion temperature for the specified TGYRO iteration. The default is the last iteration.
- **get\_Ti2(int iteration=-1)** - Returns a numpy array of the species 2 ion temperature for the specified TGYRO iteration. The default is the last iteration.
- **get\_Ti3(int iteration=-1)** - Returns a numpy array of the species 3 ion temperature for the specified TGYRO iteration. The default is the last iteration.
- **get\_Ti4(int iteration=-1)** - Returns a numpy array of the species 4 ion temperature for the specified TGYRO iteration. The default is the last iteration.
- **get\_Ti5(int iteration=-1)** - Returns a numpy array of the species 5 ion temperature for the specified TGYRO iteration. The default is the last iteration.
- **get\_chi\_e\_neo(int iteration=-1, bool mks=False)** - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical `chi_e` from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If `mks` is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_chi\_e\_turb(int iteration=-1, bool mks=False)** - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent `chi_e` from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If `mks` is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_chi\_i\_neo(int iteration=-1, bool mks=False)** - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical `chi_i` from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If `mks` is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_chi\_i\_turb(int iteration=-1, bool mks=False)** - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent `chi_i` from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If `mks` is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_chi\_i2\_neo(int iteration=-1, bool mks=False)** - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical `chi_i2` from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If `mks` is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_chi\_i2\_turb(int iteration=-1, bool mks=False)** - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent `chi_i2` from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If `mks` is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.



- **get\_chi\_i3\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical chi.i3 from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_chi\_i3\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent chi.i3 from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_chi\_i4\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical chi.i4 from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_chi\_i4\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent chi.i4 from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_chi\_i5\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical chi.i5 from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_chi\_i5\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent chi.i5 from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_count**(*int iteration=-1*) - Returns the total number of calls to the flux driver up to the given iteration.
- **get\_flux\_e\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical electron heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_e\_target**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the target electron heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_e\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent electron heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical ion heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i\_target**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the target ion heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent ion heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i2\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical ion species 2 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i2\_target**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the target ion species 2 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i2\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent ion species 2 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.

- **get\_flux\_i3\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical ion species 3 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i3\_target**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the target ion species 4 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i3\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent ion species 3 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i4\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical ion species 4 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i4\_target**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the target ion species 4 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i4\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent ion species 4 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i5\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical ion species 5 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i5\_target**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the target ion species 5 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_flux\_i5\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent ion species 5 heat flux from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. If mks is set to True, the results will be given in mks units.
- **get\_geometry\_factor**(*str factor, int iteration=-1*) - Returns a numpy array of the specified geometric factor for the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration. Possible factors are:
  - \* 'rho'
  - \* 'q'
  - \* 's'
  - \* 'kappa'
  - \* 's\_kappa'
  - \* 'delta'
  - \* 's\_delta'
  - \* 'shift'
  - \* 'rmaj/a'
  - \* 'b\_unit'
- **get\_global\_res**(*int iteration=-1*) - Returns a numpy array of the global residual from the specified iteration. The default is the last iteration.
- **get\_gradient\_factor**(*str factor, int iteration=-1*) - Returns a numpy array of the specified gradient factor for the given iteration. The default iteration is the last. Possible factors are:
  - \* 'r/a'
  - \* 'a/Lni'
  - \* 'a/Lne'

- \* 'a/LTi'
  - \* 'a/LTe'
  - \* 'a/Lp'
  - \* 'a\*gamma\_e/cs'
  - \* 'a\*gamma\_p/cs'
- **get\_input**(*str input\_name*) - Returns the specified variable from input.tgyro.gen.  
Ex: `get_input("TGYRO_MODE")`
  - **get\_local\_res**(*int field=1, int iteration=-1*) - Returns a numpy array of the local field residual for the given field and iteration. The default is the last iteration, and field 1.
  - **get\_mflux\_e\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical electron momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_e\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent electron momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_i\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical ion momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_i\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent ion momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_i2\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical ion species 2 momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_i2\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent ion species 2 momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_i3\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical ion species 3 momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_i3\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent ion species 3 momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_i4\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical ion species 4 momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_i4\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent ion species 4 momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_i5\_neo**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the neoclassical ion species 5 momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
  - **get\_mflux\_i5\_turb**(*int iteration=-1, bool mks=False*) - Returns a numpy array of the turbulent ion species 5 momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.

- **get\_mflux\_target**(*int* iteration=-1, *bool* mks=False) - Returns a numpy array of the target momentum flux from the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last. If mks is set to True, the data will be returned in mks units.
- **get\_most\_unstable\_at\_radius**(*int* radius=0, *str* direction='ion') - Returns the most unstable mode at specified radius in the specified direction. The parameter radius is the requested radial index; it is an integer between 0 and n\_r-1. The parameter direction can be either 'ion' for the most unstable ion mode, or 'electron' for the most unstable electron mode.
- **get\_ne**(*int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of ne for the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last.
- **get\_ni**(*int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of ni for the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last.
- **get\_ni2**(*int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of ni2 for the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last.
- **get\_ni3**(*int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of ni3 for the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last.
- **get\_ni4**(*int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of ni4 for the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last.
- **get\_ni5**(*int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of ni5 for the specified iteration. The default iteration is the last.
- **get\_profile\_factor**(*str* factor, *int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of the specified profile factor for the given iteration. The default iteration is the last. The possible factors are:
  - \* 'r/a'
  - \* 'ni'
  - \* 'a/Lni'
  - \* 'Ti'
  - \* 'a/LTi'
- **get\_profile2\_factor**(*str* factor, *int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of the specified profile2 factor for the given iteration. The default iteration is the last. The possible factors are the same as get\_profile\_factor.
- **get\_profile3\_factor**(*str* factor, *int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of the specified profile3 factor for the given iteration. The default iteration is the last. The possible factors are the same as get\_profile\_factor.
- **get\_profile4\_factor**(*str* factor, *int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of the specified profile4 factor for the given iteration. The default iteration is the last. The possible factors are the same as get\_profile\_factor.
- **get\_profile5\_factor**(*str* factor, *int* iteration=-1) - Returns a numpy array of the specified profile5 factor for the given iteration. The default iteration is the last. The possible factors are the same as get\_profile\_factor.
- **get\_r**() - Returns a numpy array containing the normalized radial gridpoints, r/a.
- **get\_stability\_at\_radius**(*int* radius=0, *str* frequency='r', *str* direction='ion') - Returns a list of frequency vs. ky at specified radius from stability analysis. The parameter radius is the requested radial index; it is an integer between 0 and n\_r-1. The parameter frequency can be either the real ('r') or the imaginary ('i') spectrum. The parameter direction specifies the direction of the spectrum. It can be either the ion direction ('ion') or the electron direction ('elec').
- **init\_data**() - Initializes object data.

- **make\_gradient\_vs\_field\_plot**(*int* **r=1**, *int* **evolve\_field=1**, *str* **grad='a/LTi'**, *str* **profile='ti'**, *bool* **arrows=False**) - Return a matplotlib.pyplot figure of gradient\_vs\_field\_space. The parameter **r** is the radial index; it is an integer between 0 and **n\_r-1**. The parameters are passed to **make\_gradient\_vs\_field\_space**, and are described there.
- **make\_gradient\_vs\_field\_space**(*int* **r=1**, *int* **evolve\_field=1**, *str* **grad='a/LTi'**, *str* **profile='ti'**) - Returns a matrix of Space[iteration][gradient,profile,residual] at given radial point. eeg: Space[[4.0, 1.7, 2.5], [3.6, 1.5, 0.1]] if grad 4.0 → 3.6 while Ti → 1.5 and local residual went from 2.5 → 0.1. The parameter **evolve\_field** specifies the field type to pass to **get\_local\_res**. The parameter **grad** is the gradient factor to pass to **get\_gradient\_factor**. The parameter **profile** is the profile factor to pass to **get\_profile\_factor**.
- **read\_chi\_e()** - Internal method. This method reads in chi\_e.out and stores it in self.chi\_e.
- **read\_chi\_i()** - Internal method. This method reads in chi\_i.out and stores it in self.chi\_i.
- **read\_control()** - Internal method. This method reads in control.out to set resolutions.
- **read\_data()** - Internal method. This method reads in object data and calls the following other methods:
  1. read\_control()
  2. read\_chi\_e()
  3. read\_chi\_i(loc.n\_ion)
  4. read\_gyrobohm()
  5. read\_profile()
  6. read\_geometry()
  7. read\_flux(loc.n\_ion)
  8. read\_mflux(loc.n\_ion)
  9. read\_gradient()
  10. read\_residual()
- **read\_file**(*str* **file\_name**) - Reads TGYRO output file. Output is data['column\_header'][iteration]
- **read\_flux**(*int* **num\_ions=1**) - Reads flux\_e.out, flux\_i(2-5).out, and flux\_target.out. Num\_ions determines how many ion files to read.
- **read\_geometry()** - Reads and stores geometry.out in self.geometry.
- **read\_gradient()** - Reads and stores gradient.out in self.gradient.
- **read\_gyrobohm()** - Reads and stores gyrobohm.out in self.gyro\_bohm\_unit.
- **read\_mflux()** - Reads and stores mflux\_e.out, mflux\_i(2-5).out, and mflux\_target.out.
- **read\_num\_ions()** - Reads LOC\_N\_ION and stores it as self.loc.n\_ion.
- **read\_profile()** - Reads and stores profile.out in self.profile.
- **read\_profile2()** - Reads and stores profile2.out in self.profile2.
- **read\_profile3()** - Reads and stores profile3.out in self.profile3.
- **read\_profile4()** - Reads and stores profile4.out in self.profile4.
- **read\_profile5()** - Reads and stores profile5.out in self.profile5.
- **read\_residual()** - Reads residual.out.
- **read\_stab\_file**(*str* **file\_name**) - Reads files generated with stability analysis mode. The parameter **file\_name** is the name of the requested stability file, such as "wi\_elec.out". It returns a list of [r, ks, freq].
- **read\_stabilities()** - Reads output files from TGYRO\_METHOD=2, and stores them into variables, as follows:

- \* wr\_ion.out → self.wr\_ion
- \* wi\_ion.out → self.wi\_ion
- \* wr\_elec.out → self.wr\_elec
- \* wi\_elec.out → self.wi\_elec
- **read\_tgyro\_mode()** - Reads the TGYRO\_MODE and stores it as self.tgyro\_mode.
- **set\_directory(*str* sim\_directory)** - Sets the simulation directory. Stores sim\_directory in self.directory\_name.