

DisruptionPy: An open-source physics-based scientific framework for disruption analysis of fusion plasmas

Gregorio L. Trevisan¹, Yumou Wei¹, Cristina Rea¹, and MIT PSFC Disruptions Group¹

¹ MIT Plasma Science and Fusion Center, Cambridge MA, USA ¶ Corresponding author

DOI: [10.xxxxxx/draft](https://doi.org/10.xxxxxx/draft)

Software

- [Review](#)
- [Repository](#)
- [Archive](#)

Editor: [✉](#)

Submitted: 27 June 2025

Published: unpublished

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC BY 4.0](#))

Summary

Magnetically-confined fusion experiments routinely operate under a wide variety of engineering parameters in order to gain invaluable insight into fusion plasmas with the purpose of understanding and then harnessing their intrinsic power for energy production. Such exploration of a wide parameter space sometimes results in unexpected and rapid loss of confinement of the plasma discharge, events which are generically known as ‘disruptions’. Disruptions represent a significant danger to both modern experimental machines and, above all, future reactor-relevant devices. Therefore preventing disruptions, detecting them, and avoiding them are features of paramount importance for any plasma control system. Given the sheer number of available diagnostic systems, and possible plasma modeling tools, artificial intelligence and machine learning (AI/ML) models are ideal candidates for heavy-duty numerical computation. Fast and agile numerical frameworks for database preparation and preprocessing are necessary for letting researchers focus on novel algorithms and benchmark different architectures and models.

Statement of need

DisruptionPy (Cristina Rea et al., 2024; Trevisan et al., n.d., 2025; Wei et al., 2024) is an open-source physics-based scientific framework for disruption analysis of fusion plasmas, designed with the explicit purpose of streamlining database preparation of experimental fusion data to allow efficient AI/ML workflows. DisruptionPy originated as an institutional effort from the Plasma Science and Fusion Center within the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT PSFC) to create a shared and validated set of feature-extraction routines, and evolved into an open-source scientific framework in order to aid disruption scientists everywhere. DisruptionPy natively supports efficiently extracting data from MDSplus (Stillerman et al., 1997), the leading open-source storage back-end for most fusion experiments, and enables scientists to carry out complicated Python-based computations at scale across entire experimental databases. DisruptionPy relies on established numerical libraries, e.g. NumPy, SciPy, Pandas, Xarray, to allow effortless manipulation of either raw or pre-processed data into complicated feature-extraction workflows for database generation.

The heterogeneous set of scripts from which DisruptionPy was developed led to several high-profile scientific publications (Hu et al., 2021; Keith et al., 2024; Maris et al., 2024; Montes et al., 2019; C. Rea et al., 2018, 2018; C. Rea et al., 2019, 2020; Spangher et al., 2025; Tinguely et al., 2019; J. Zhu et al., 2021; J. X. Zhu et al., 2020, 2023). DisruptionPy itself is now the basis for the scientific work of the entire Disruptions Group at MIT PSFC and will undoubtedly lead to further high-impact results in the near future.

Acknowledgements

The most recent revamp of DisruptionPy was partially supported by DOE FES under Award DE-SC0024368, “Open and FAIR Fusion for Machine Learning Applications”.

References

- Hu, W. H., Rea, C., Yuan, Q. P., Erickson, K. G., Chen, D. L., Shen, B., Huang, Y., Xiao, J. Y., Chen, J. J., Duan, Y. M., Zhang, Y., Zhuang, H. D., Xu, J. C., Montes, K. J., Granetz, R. S., Zeng, L., Qian, J. P., Xiao, B. J., & Li, J. G. (2021). Real-time prediction of high-density EAST disruptions using random forest. *Nuclear Fusion*, 61(6), 066034. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-4326/abf74d>
- Keith, Z., Nagpal, C., Rea, C., & Tinguely, R. A. (2024). Risk-aware framework development for disruption prediction: Alcator c-mod and DIII-d survival analysis. *Journal of Fusion Energy*, 43(1). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10894-024-00413-y>
- Maris, A. D., Rea, C., Pau, A., Hu, W., Xiao, B., Granetz, R., & Marmar, E. (2024). Correlation of the I-mode density limit with edge collisionality. *Nuclear Fusion*, 65(1), 016051. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-4326/ad90f0>
- Montes, K. J., Rea, C., Granetz, R. S., Tinguely, R. A., Eidietis, N., Meneghini, O. M., Chen, D. L., Shen, B., Xiao, B. J., Erickson, K., & Boyer, M. D. (2019). Machine learning for disruption warnings on alcator c-mod, DIII-d, and EAST. *Nuclear Fusion*, 59(9), 096015. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-4326/ab1df4>
- Rea, C., Granetz, R. S., Montes, K., Tinguely, R. A., Eidietis, N., Hanson, J. M., & Sammuli, B. (2018). Disruption prediction investigations using machine learning tools on DIII-d and alcator c-mod. *Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion*, 60(8), 084004. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6587/aac7fe>
- Rea, C., Montes, K. J., Erickson, K. G., Granetz, R. S., & Tinguely, R. A. (2019). A real-time machine learning-based disruption predictor in DIII-d. *Nuclear Fusion*, 59(9), 096016. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-4326/ab28bf>
- Rea, C., Montes, K. J., Pau, A., Granetz, R. S., & Sauter, O. (2020). Progress toward interpretable machine learning-based disruption predictors across tokamaks. *Fusion Science and Technology*, 76(8), 912–924. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15361055.2020.1798589>
- Rea, Cristina, Trevisan, G. L., Stillerman, J. A., Wei, Y., Lane-Walsh, S., Winkel, M., Jelenak, A., Mordijck, S., Kostadinova, E. G., Diem, S. J., Cummings, N., Hollocombe, J., Murphy, N. A., Pau, A., & MIT PSFC Disruption Studies Group. (2024). Open and FAIR fusion for machine learning applications. *Proceedings of the 2024 APS Division of Plasma Physics Meeting*. <https://meetings.aps.org/Meeting/DPP24/Session/PP12.27>
- Spangher, L., Bonotto, M., Arnold, W., Chayapathy, D., Galligani, T., Spangher, A., Cannarile, F., Bigoni, D., Marchi, E. de, & Rea, C. (2025). DisruptionBench and complimentary new models: Two advancements in machine learning driven disruption prediction. *Journal of Fusion Energy*, 44(1). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10894-025-00495-2>
- Stillerman, J. A., Fredian, T. W., Klare, K. A., & Manduchi, G. (1997). <Scp>MDS</scp>plus data acquisition system. *Review of Scientific Instruments*, 68(1), 939–942. <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1147719>
- Tinguely, R. A., Montes, K. J., Rea, C., Sweeney, R., & Granetz, R. S. (2019). An application of survival analysis to disruption prediction via random forests. *Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion*, 61(9), 095009. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6587/ab32fc>
- Trevisan, G. L., Rea, C., Lorincz, J. A., Wei, Y., Saperstein, A. R., Decker, A., Granetz,

- 85 R. S., & MIT PSFC Disruption Studies Group. (n.d.). Functional improvements and
86 technical developments of a community-driven and physics-informed numerical library for
87 disruption studies. *Proceedings of the 2024 APS Division of Plasma Physics Meeting*.
88 <https://meetings.aps.org/Meeting/DPP24/Session/PP12.9>
- 89 Trevisan, G. L., Rea, C., & MIT PSFC Disruption Studies Group. (2025, May). *DisruptionPy:*
90 *An open-source physics-based scientific framework for disruption analysis of fusion plasmas*.
91 <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.13935223>
- 92 Wei, Y., Trevisan, G. L., Rea, C., Lorincz, J. A., Saperstein, A. R., Decker, A., Granetz,
93 R. S., & MIT PSFC Disruption Studies Group. (2024). Physics validation of parameter
94 methods in DisruptionPy. *Proceedings of the 2024 APS Division of Plasma Physics Meeting*.
95 <https://meetings.aps.org/Meeting/DPP24/Session/PP12.10>
- 96 Zhu, J. X., Rea, C., Granetz, R. S., Marmar, E. S., Sweeney, R., Montes, K., & Tinguely, R. A.
97 (2023). Integrated deep learning framework for unstable event identification and disruption
98 prediction of tokamak plasmas. *Nuclear Fusion*, 63(4), 046009. [https://doi.org/10.1088/](https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-4326/acb803)
99 [1741-4326/acb803](https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-4326/acb803)
- 100 Zhu, J. X., Rea, C., Montes, K., Granetz, R. S., Sweeney, R., & Tinguely, R. A. (2020).
101 Hybrid deep-learning architecture for general disruption prediction across multiple tokamaks.
102 *Nuclear Fusion*, 61(2), 026007. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-4326/abc664>
- 103 Zhu, J., Rea, C., Granetz, R. S., Marmar, E. S., Montes, K. J., Sweeney, R., Tinguely, R.
104 A., Chen, D. L., Shen, B., Xiao, B. J., Humphreys, D., Barr, J., & Meneghini, O. (2021).
105 Scenario adaptive disruption prediction study for next generation burning-plasma tokamaks.
106 *Nuclear Fusion*, 61(11), 114005. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-4326/ac28ae>