

TDm Designer

An Interface for Modeling Stable and Unstable Flux
Ropes in Realistic Solar Magnetic Fields

Cooper Downs

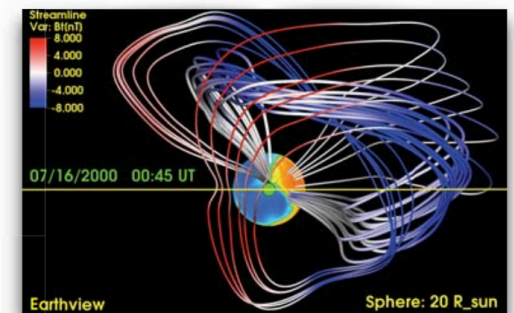
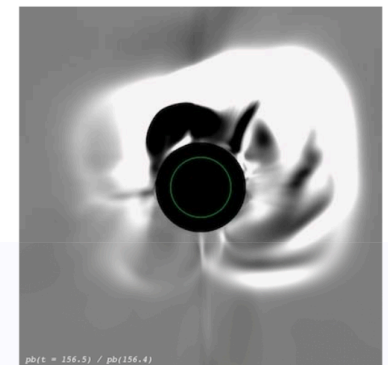
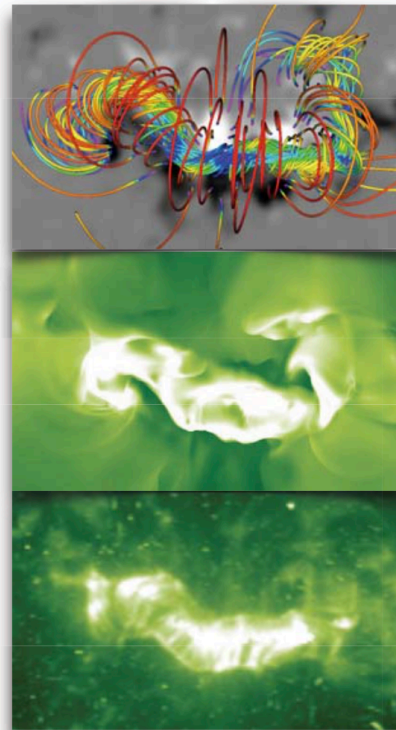
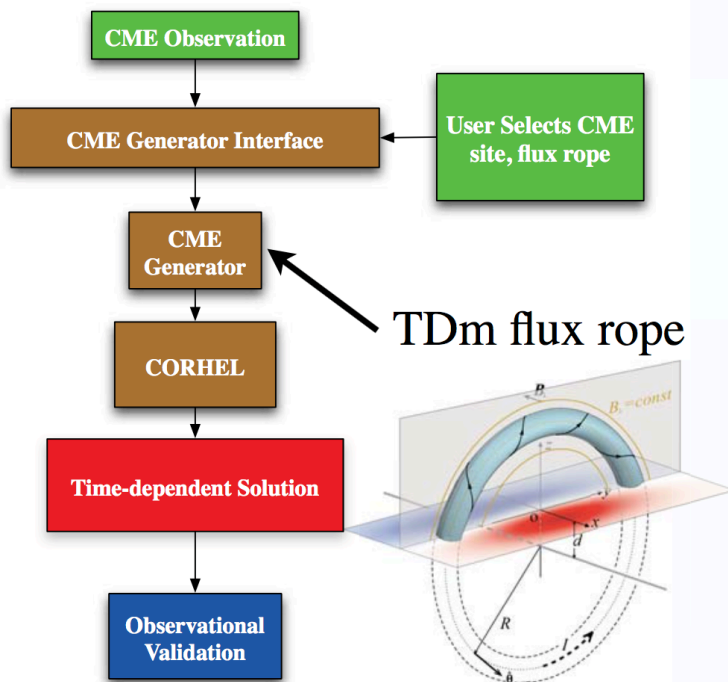
Jon A. Linker, Janvier Wijaya, Tibor Török, Viacheslav Titov,
Ron Caplan, Pete Riley, Zoran Mikić, Roberto Lionello



2018 CCMC Workshop
April 24, 2018

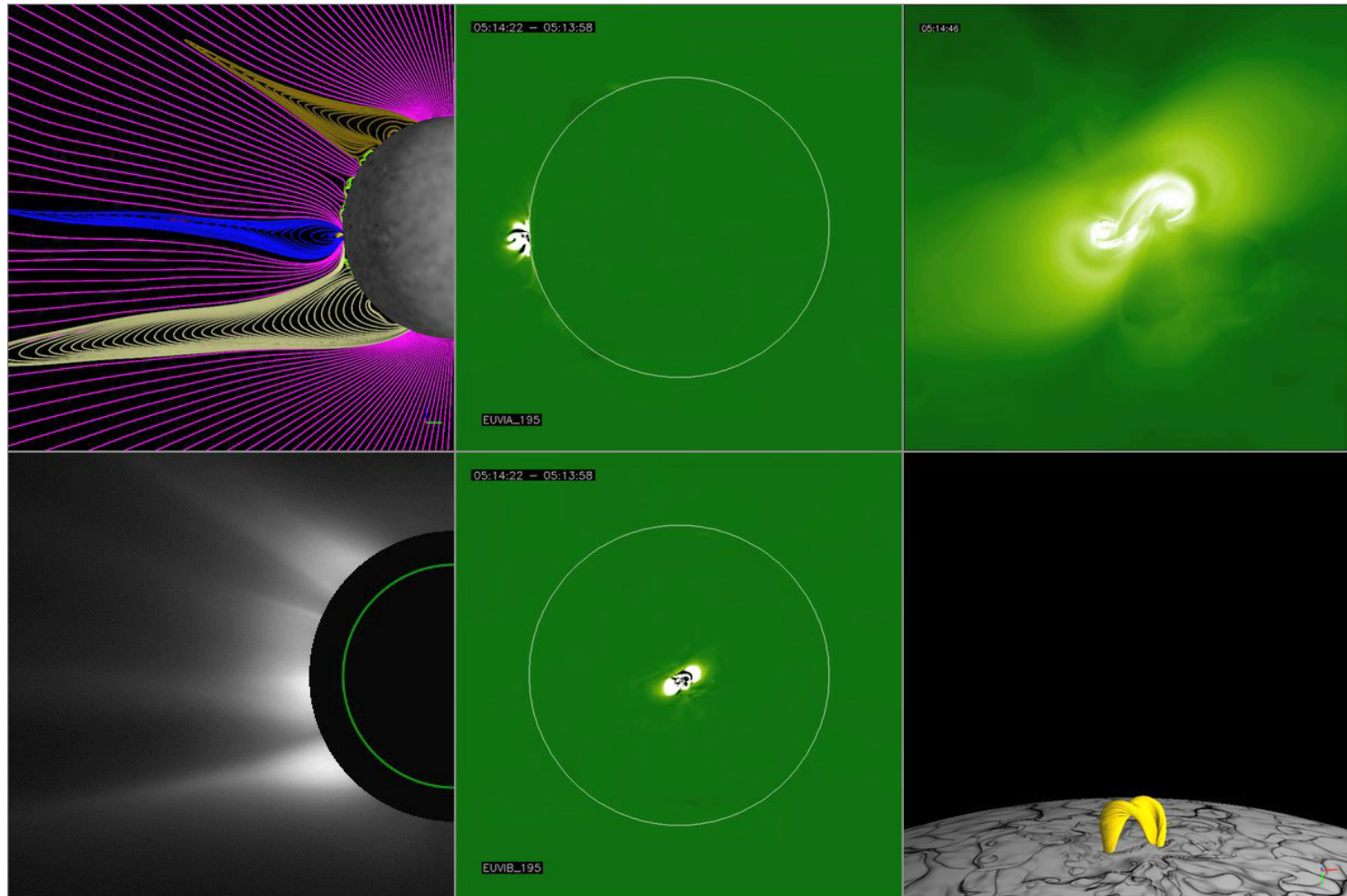
Overview of CORHEL-CG

- The over-arching goal of our project is to develop CORHEL-CG, a user-friendly tool for simulating CMEs in realistic coronal/solar wind solutions.
 - Build around existing coronal and solar wind models (MAS/CORHEL).
 - Use modern methods for simulating CMEs (thermo-MHD + TdM Flux-rope model).
 - Interface for constructing accurate CME simulations (TdM Designer). **[THIS TALK]**
 - Designed with operational and scientific contexts in mind. Deliver to AFRL and CCMC.



TDm Designer Philosophy: Facilitate Use

- Realistic coronal CME simulations, particularly case-studies of observed events, are primarily performed by experts and can be very manpower intensive.



CME Evolution

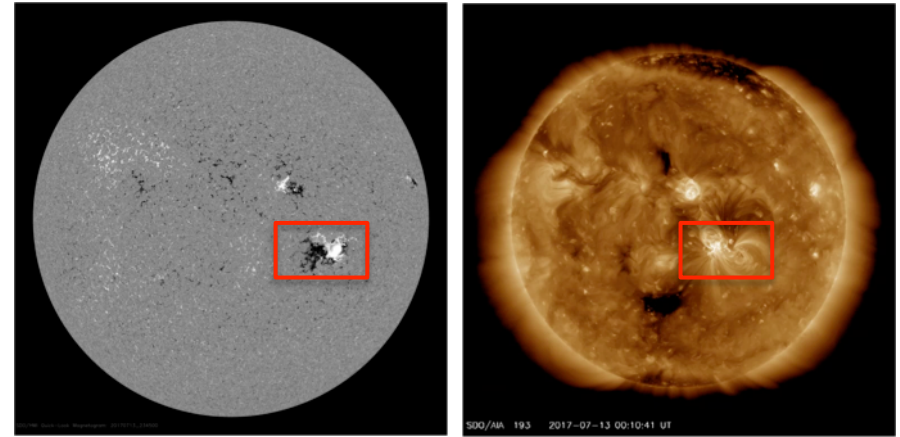
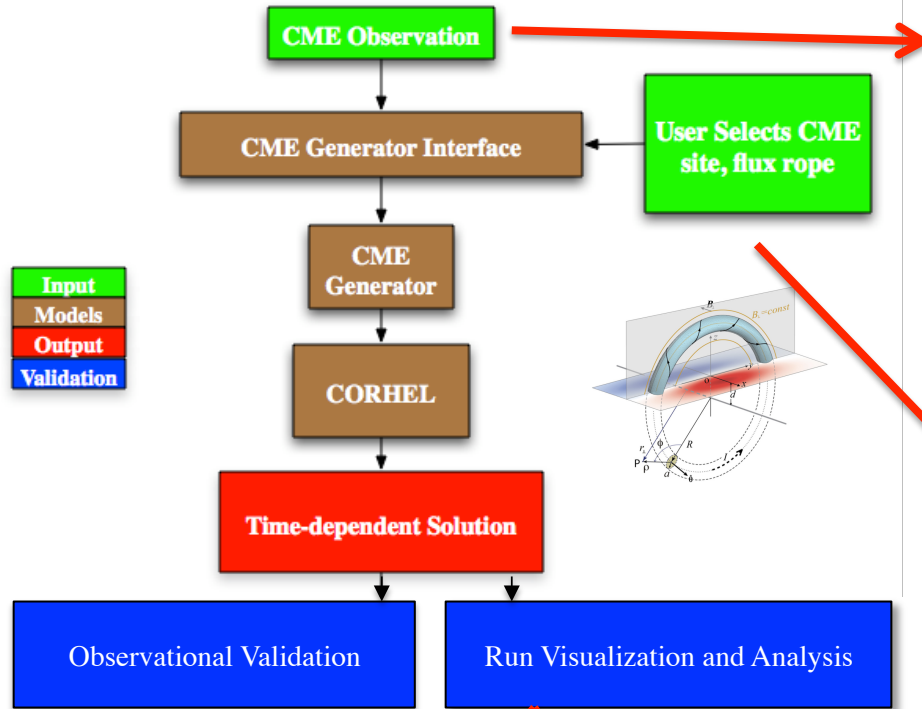
EUV waves

Coronal Dimming

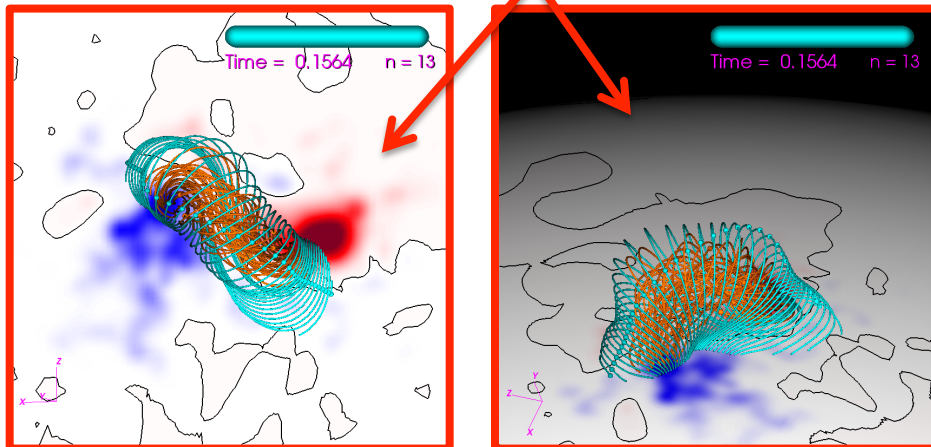
TDm Designer Philosophy: Facilitate Use

- Realistic coronal CME simulations, particularly case-studies of observed events, are primarily performed by experts and can be very time consuming.
- **Expertise:** To do a “realistic” sun-to-earth CME simulation need familiarity with:
 - Observations that feed the models (magnetograms, EUV and/or white light images).
 - Energized magnetic field models (flux-ropes or boundary driving).
 - Sun-to-earth plasma environment, coronal heating / solar wind models.
 - In situ plasma/particle measurements.
- **Time:** Time and effort required to build runs can be a major hurdle.
 - Complex modeling framework implies time to install and familiarize self with tools.
 - Human hours required to set up and analyze science quality runs can far exceed the model run time.
- Facilitating model use can lead to better **operations and science!**
 - **Model Experts:** Having better ways to rapidly prototype and test ideas can save me a lot of time!
 - **Scientist Community:** If we want the broader community to use our model, we can't expect them to become familiar with all aspects.
 - **Operations:** A model interface useable by non-modeling experts is needed for operations.
 - **Everyone:** Canned, automatic visualizations are a great way to sift through runs. Get around big-data problems and analysis complexity/time overhead (but they must be useful and informative!).

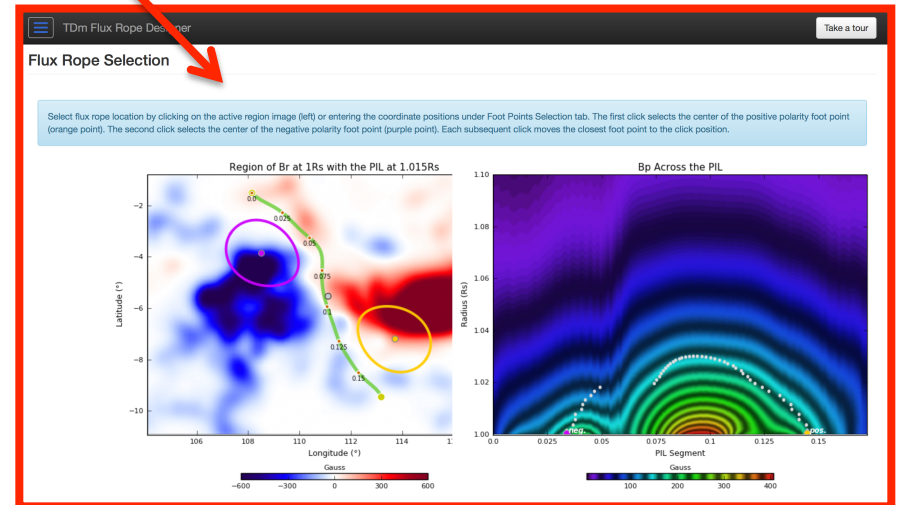
TDm Designer in CORHEL-CG



AR and/or CME Observation



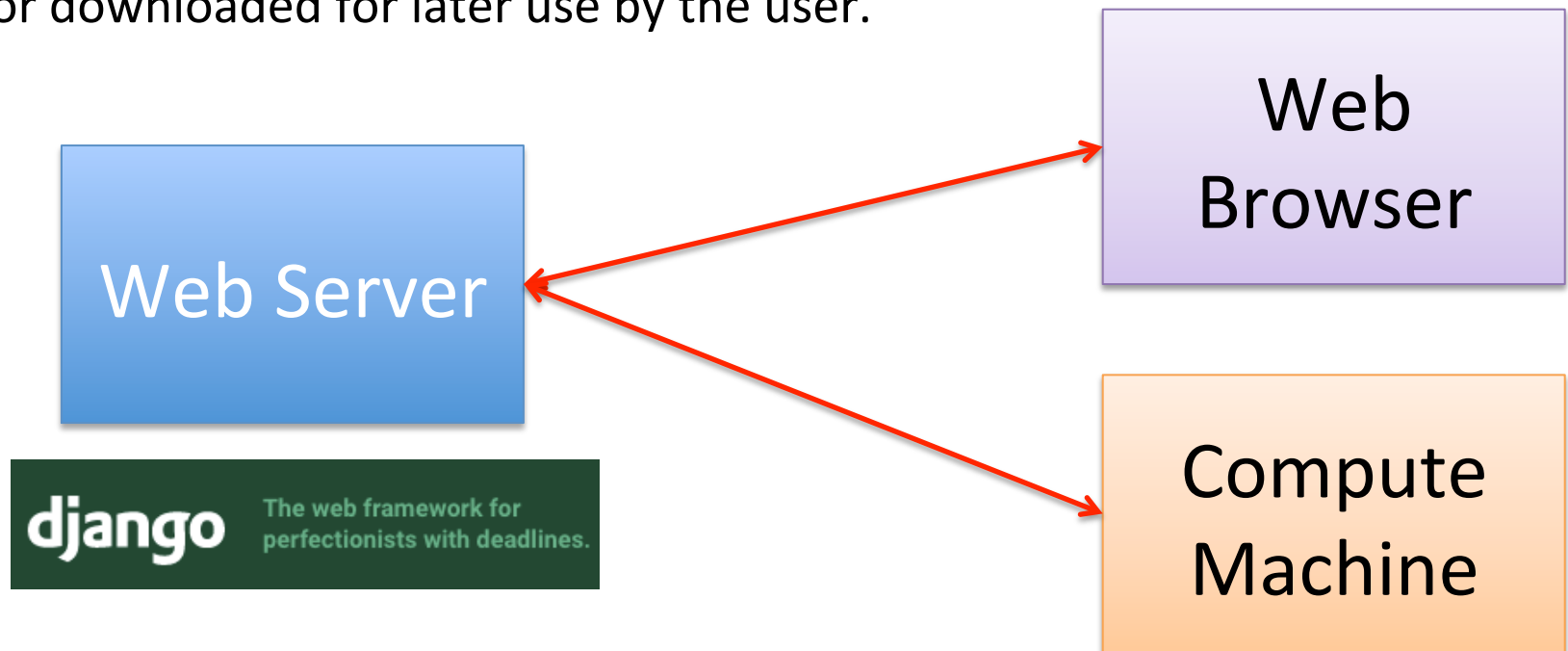
Automatic Visualizations



User Interface to Setup Simulations.

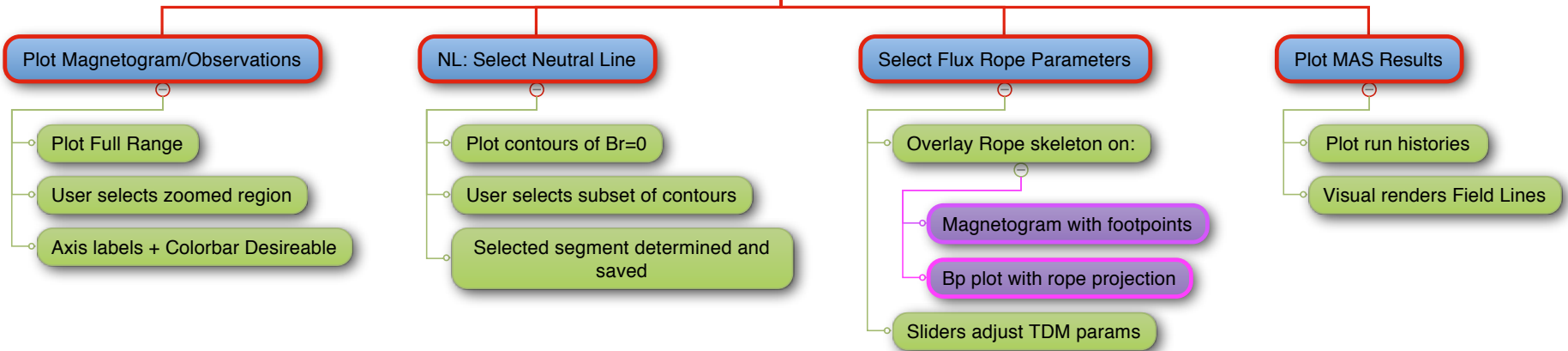
Software Design

- The TDM interface is built as a standalone web app using django/python.
- The web server uses a combination of CORHEL/MAS tools and python scripts to process the interface tasks and build a CORHEL/MAS run.
- The user only needs a web browser, no local software installation necessary.
- The simulations can be automatically run on a remote compute machine or downloaded for later use by the user.

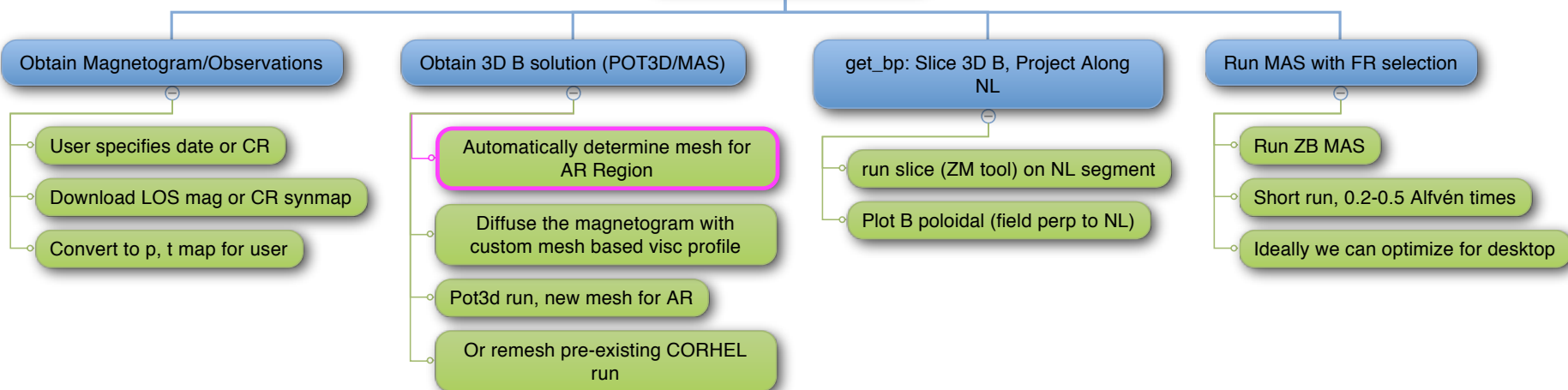


Interface Flowchart

GUI Elements

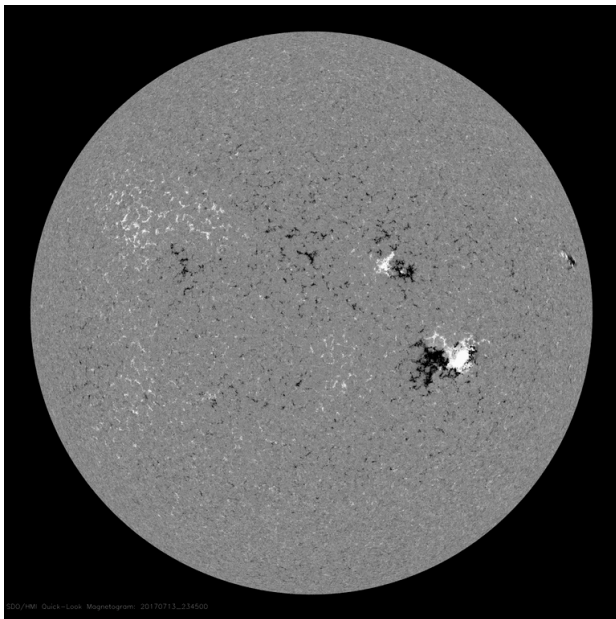


Under the Hood

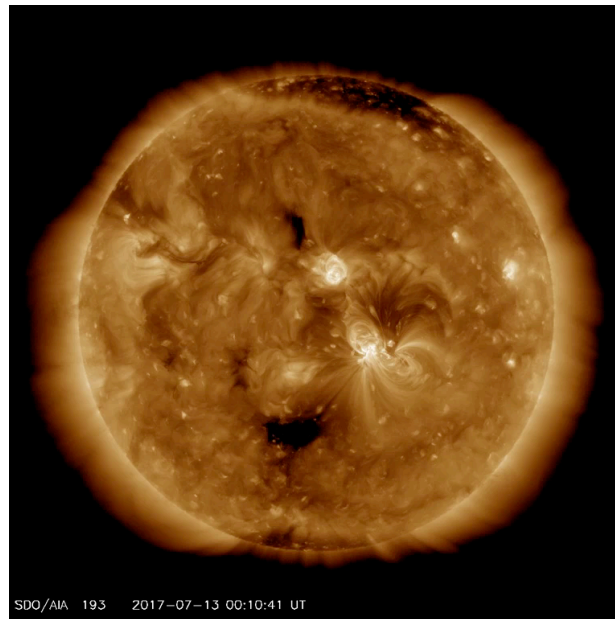


An Example: 7/14/2017

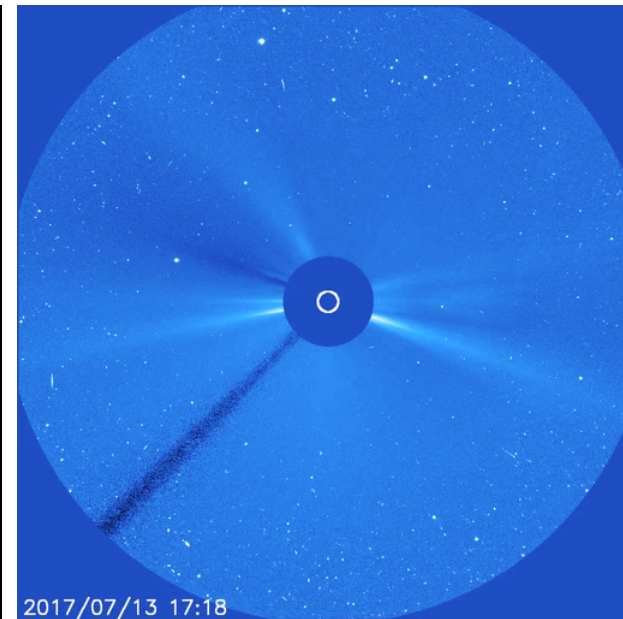
- A month before the 2017 total solar eclipse, as a large sunspot transited the disk, an M2 flare and CME occurred.
 - Was reasonably sized for this phase of the cycle.
 - 7/14/2017 ~01:00 UT – a new “Bastille Day” Event.
 - AR2665, near the west limb at the time of the eruption.
 - CME hit Earth ~2 days later, producing G2 storm.



SDO HMI Magnetogram



SDO AIA 193



SOHO LASCO C3



Run Request Selection

Let's Investigate with TDM Designer!

First name

Last name

Email

Daily session number



Restore a previously saved session

Remove Browse ...

Next



Run Request Selection

Magnetic Field Map Selection

Active Region Selection

Polarity Inversion Line Selection

Flux Rope Selection

Summary

Magnetic Field Map Selection

Universal date and time








2017-07-12 00:00



Carrington rotation number

2192

Magnetic field map source

- GONG 
- HMI 
- Kitt Peak 
- MDI 
- Mount Wilson 
- SOLIS 
- Wilcox 
- User

Magnetic field map

tdm_designer_br_synmap.hdf



Remove



Browse ...

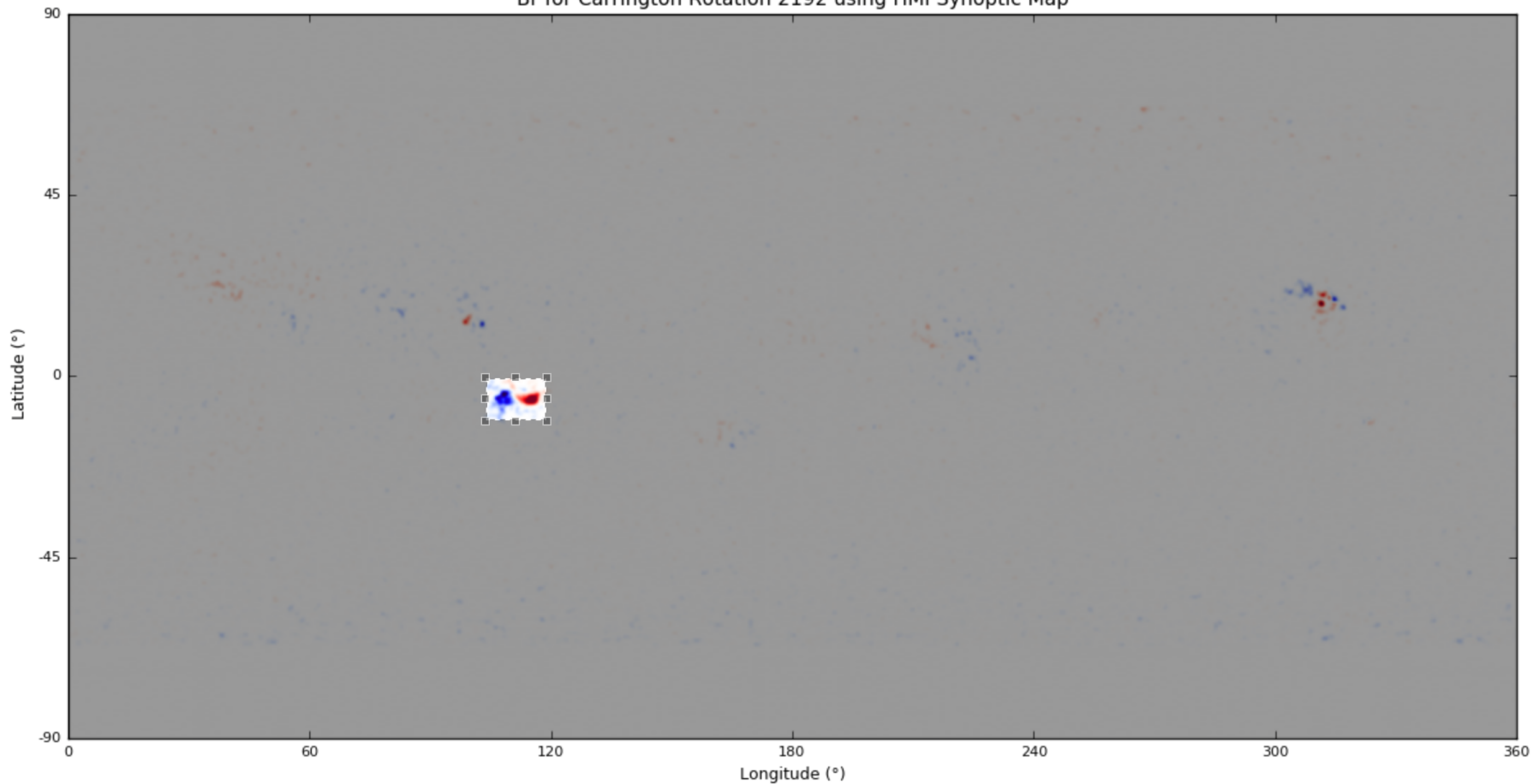
Previous

Next



Select an active region of interest by clicking and dragging the cursor on the magnetic field image or entering the position of the top-left and bottom-right corners of the rectangle under AR Selection tab.

Br for Carrington Rotation 2192 using HMI Synoptic Map





Active Region Selection

Select an active region of interest by clicking and dragging the cursor on the magnetic field map. In general, a smaller area of selection requires less computing power and/or time.

Active region selection

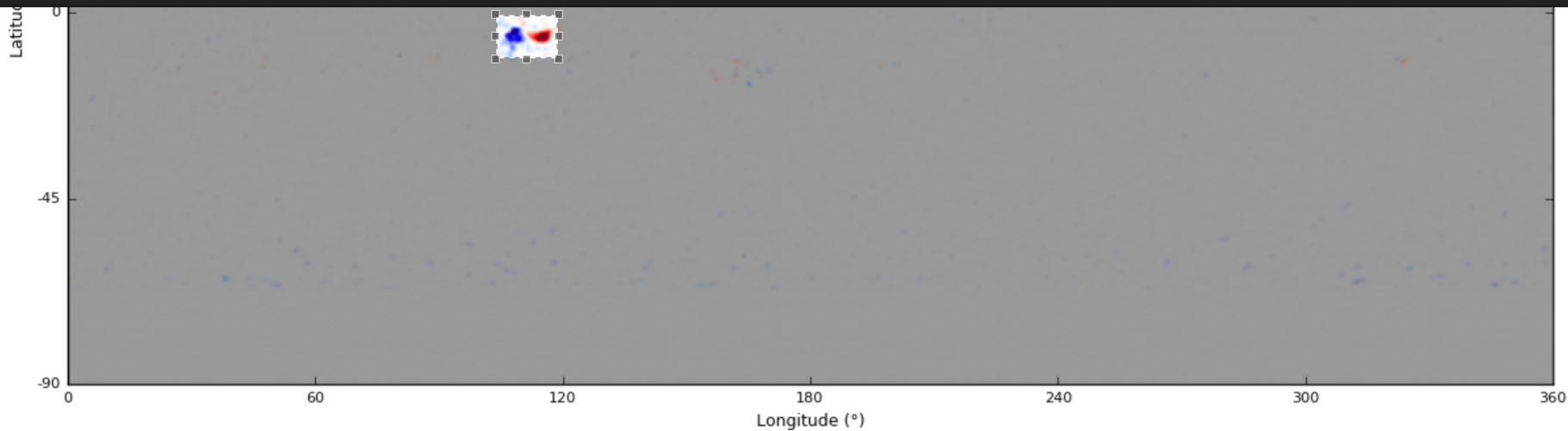
Select an active region of interest by clicking and dragging the cursor on the magnetic field map. In general, a smaller area of selection requires less computing power and/or time.

« Prev

Next »

End tour





Magnetic Flux Info		
Negative flux (10^{22} Mx)	Positive flux (10^{22} Mx)	Fractional flux imbalance
-1.32	1.42	7.411e-2

B_r Image Scaling

Minimum scale: Gauss

Maximum scale: Gauss

Symmetric min/max scale values

AR Selection

Mesh Resolution

Color palette

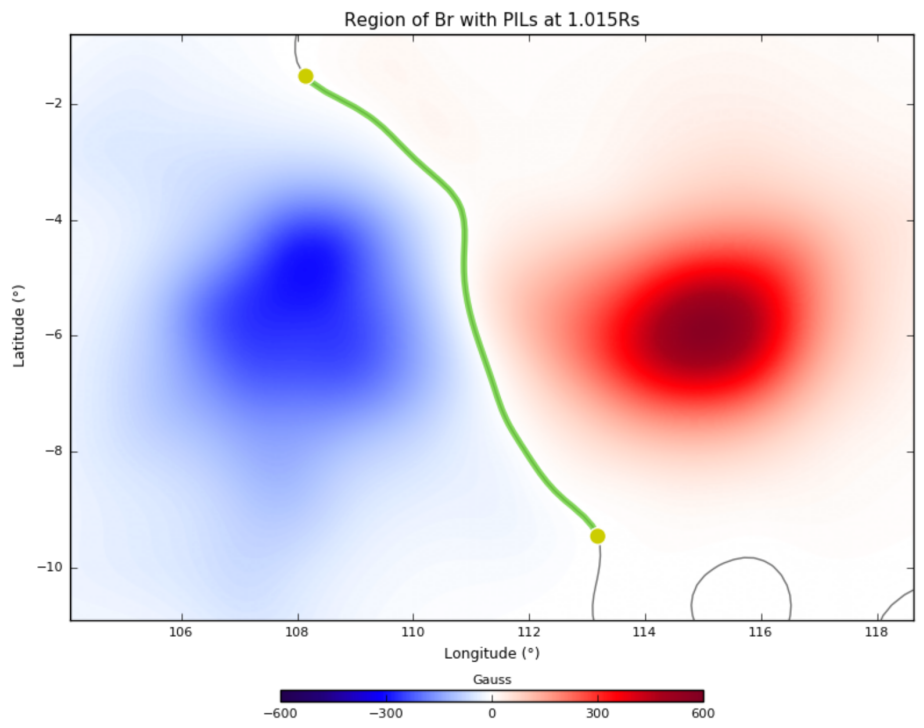
Previous

Reset

Next

Polarity Inversion Line Selection

Select a polarity inversion line (PIL) segment by clicking on or near a PIL on the active region image twice, one for each desired end point. The first click selects a point on a PIL closest to the click position. The second click selects another point on that PIL closest to the click position. Each subsequent click moves the closest end point to the click position in the same way as the second click.



AR Image Scaling PILs Radial Height PIL Selection Info

Radial height ⓘ

Previous

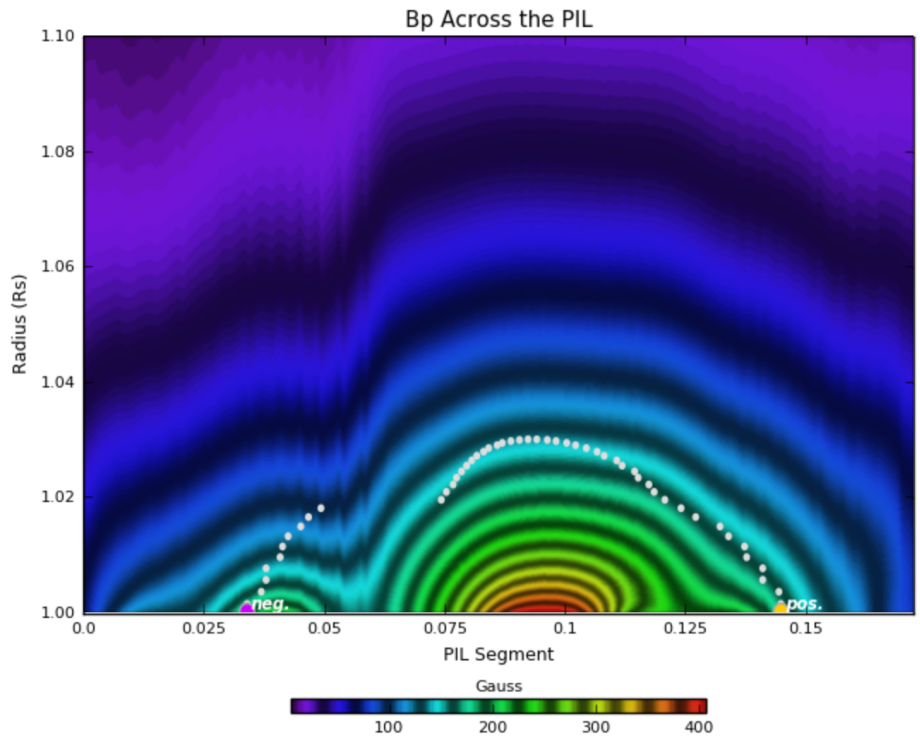
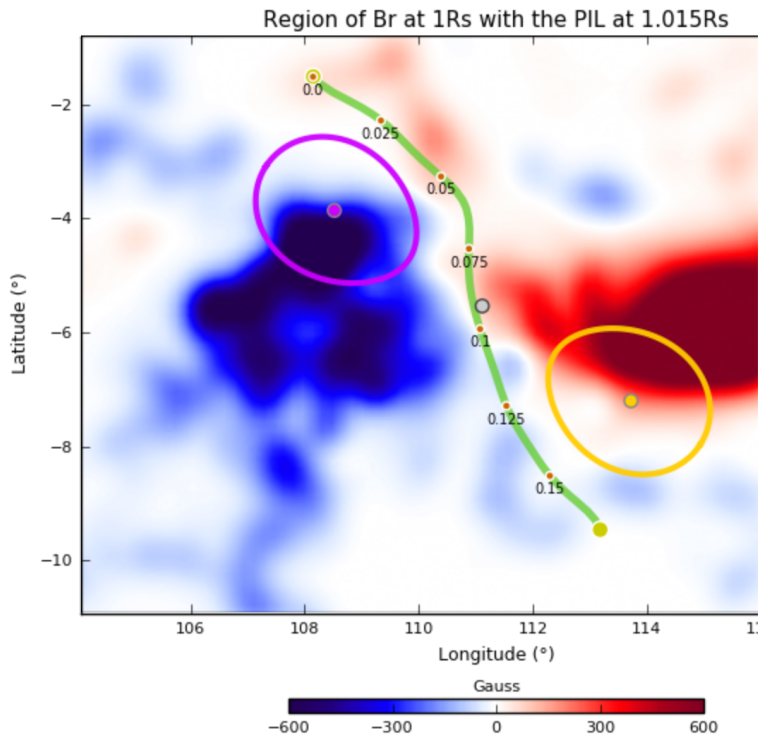
Reset

Next

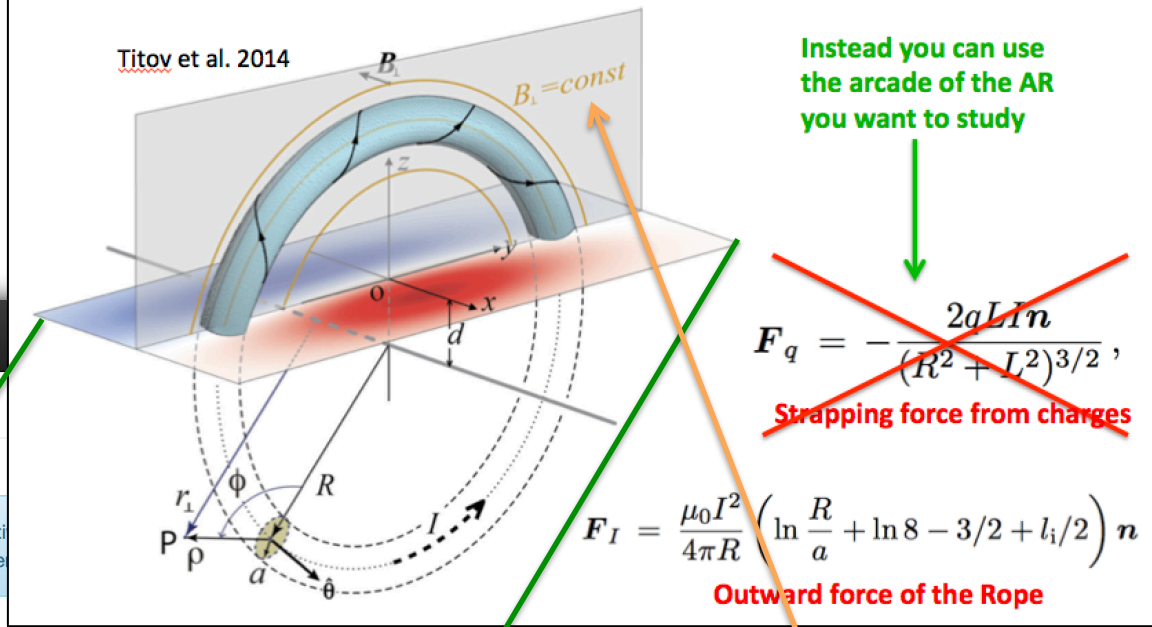


Flux Rope Selection

Select flux rope location by clicking on the active region image (left) or entering the coordinate positions under Foot Points Selection tab. The first click selects the center of the positive polarity foot point (orange point). The second click selects the center of the negative polarity foot point (purple point). Each subsequent click moves the closest foot point to the click position.



Titov et al. 2014



Instead you can use the arcade of the AR you want to study

~~$$F_q = -\frac{2qLI\mathbf{n}}{(R^2 + L^2)^{3/2}}$$~~

~~Strapping force from charges~~

$$F_I = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi R} \left(\ln \frac{R}{a} + \ln 8 - 3/2 + l_i/2 \right) \mathbf{n}$$

Outward force of the Rope

Take a tour

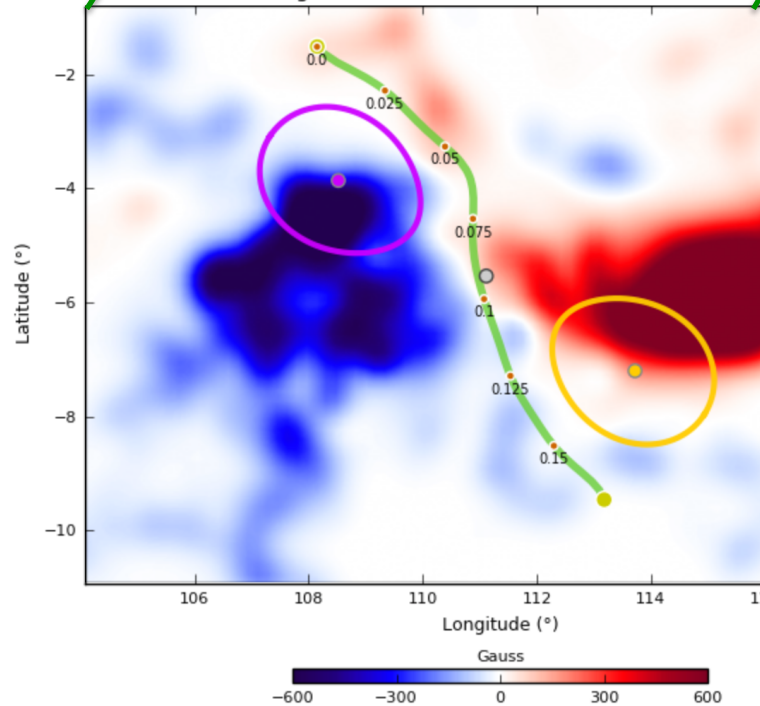
TDm Flux Rope Designer

Flux Rope Selection

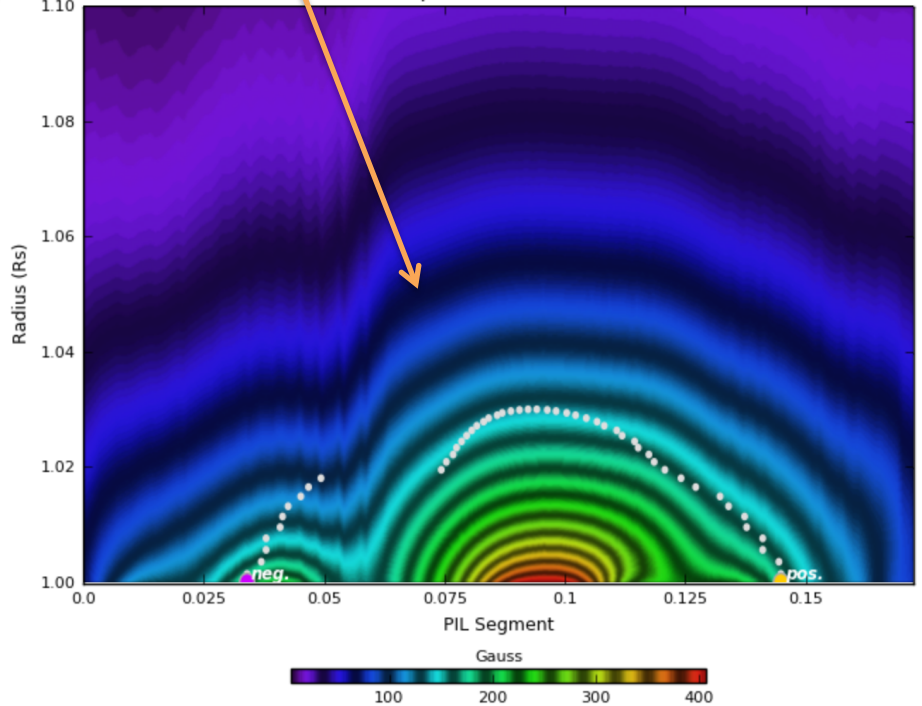
Select flux rope location by clicking on the active region (orange point). The second click selects the center of the flux rope.

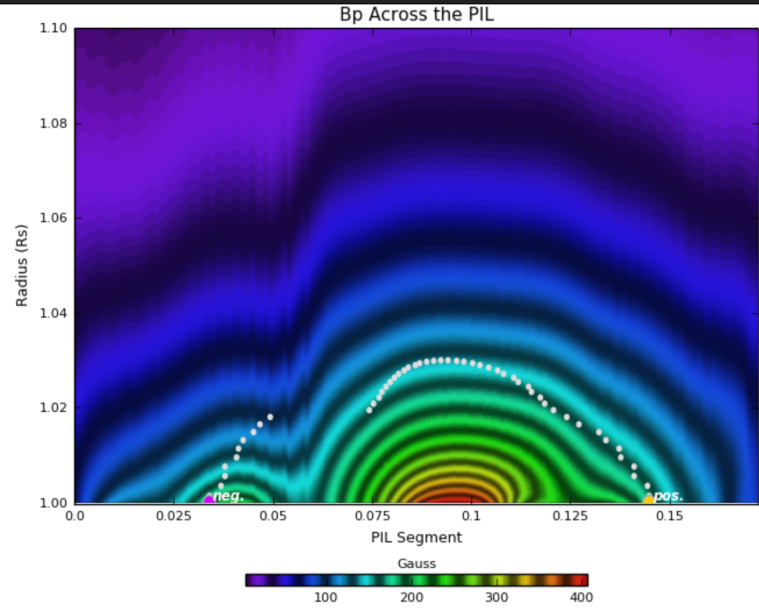
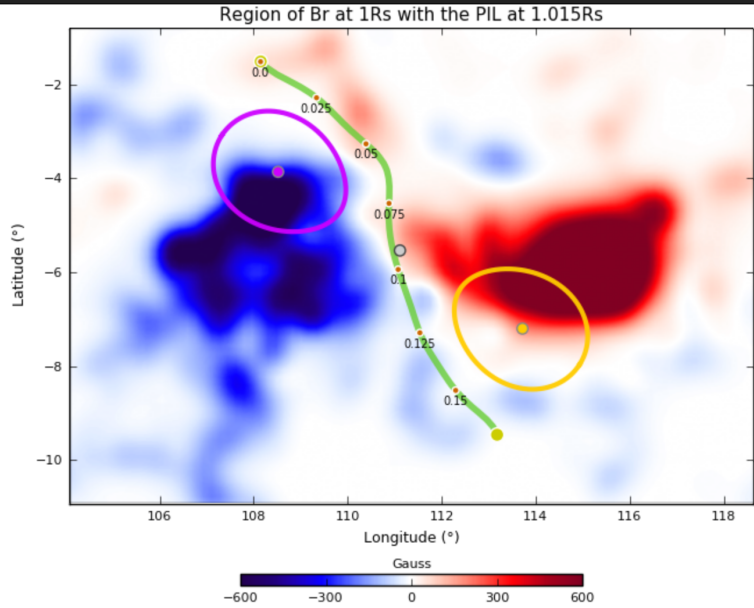
positive polarity foot point

Region of Br at 1Rs with the PIL at 1.015Rs



Bp Across the PIL





Magnetic Flux Info		
	Negative flux (10^{22} Mx)	Positive flux (10^{22} Mx)
Total flux of the selected active region	-1.298	1.413
Total flux of the TDm flux rope	-0.621	0.621
Magnetogram flux in the negative TDm foot point	-0.243	0.000
Magnetogram flux in the positive TDm foot point	-0.001	0.237
Axial flux of the TDm flux rope		-0.141
Axial flux as fraction of magnetogram flux	-58.17%	59.57%

Strapping Field Info	
	B_p (Gauss)
Average	147.29
Standard deviation	15.71
Value at apex height	138.65

AR Image Scaling

B_p Image Scaling

Foot Points Selection

Flux Rope Properties

Apex height

 Rs

Fractional width

Foot point half distance

 Rs

Radius

 Rs

Fraction of average B_p

Flux rope B_p

 Gauss

Preserve magnetogram

Microsoft Word



Summary

Thank you for using **TDm Flux Rope Designer**.

An output archive file containing a set of files for running TDm zero-beta simulation model using **CORHEL** is available below. You can also find information about the size of this simulation run compared to an average size simulation run and recommendation on selecting the number of processors to run this simulation model.

Download

Number of processors / node 16 20 24 28

Zero-beta Simulation Model Run Size Info

	Resolution	Processors decomposition	Number of processors	Estimated run time
Average run	150 x 200 x 250	4, 6, 8	192	20.00 minutes
Current run	137 x 184 x 234	4, 6, 8	192	16.39 minutes
Current run with optimal run time	137 x 184 x 234	5, 6, 8	240	13.11 minutes

An archive file containing a set of files for restoring these same input parameters into a new session in the future is also available for download below.

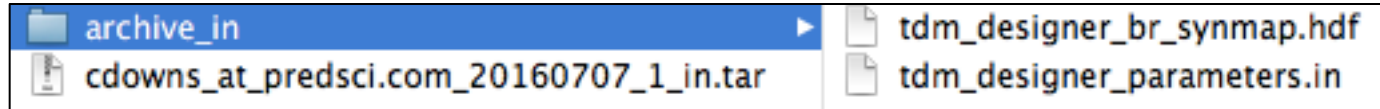
Download

Previous

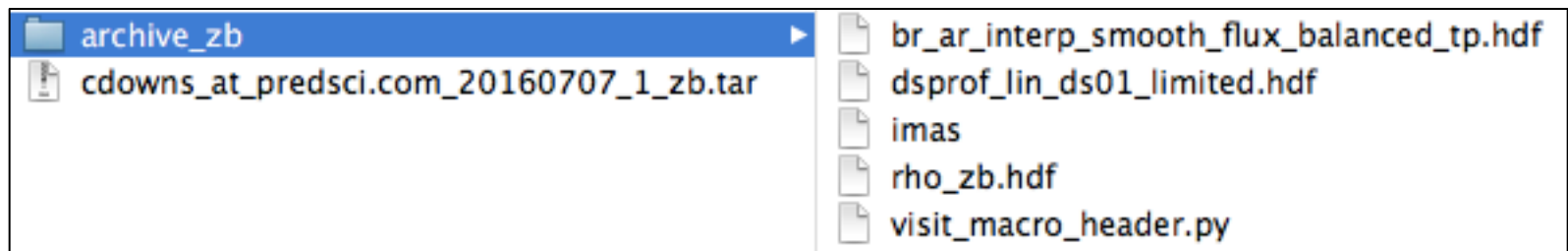
Done

Interface Outputs

- Interface Archive (*.in.tar)
 - Contains all parameters chosen in the interface session and the input magnetic map.
 - The archive can be loaded by the interface. Used to repeat/modify a previous session.



- Files for a zero- β MAS/CORHEL Run (*.zb.tar)
 - Contains all files necessary for a CORHEL-CG zero-beta run.
 - Run parameters (ifile).
 - 2D B_r map + 3D density/viscosity files.
 - ViSiT macro file tailored for the run.



Post-Processing the Result

- Use an automated script to generate diagnostics directly from the raw run results on the compute machine (no need to transfer data).
- History plots are generated with R scripts.
- Movies are generated using ViSiT:
 - The run-specific python macro is called by ViSiT in batch mode from command line.
 - With a general macro developed, it is easy to add/modify visualizations for new/different applications.
- Everything combined into single folder with .html file.
 - Everything viewable in a web browser! Locally or remotely.
- Browsing results from several runs is as easy as switching browser tabs.

Run Visualization Page

TDm Zero-Beta Simulation Run Report

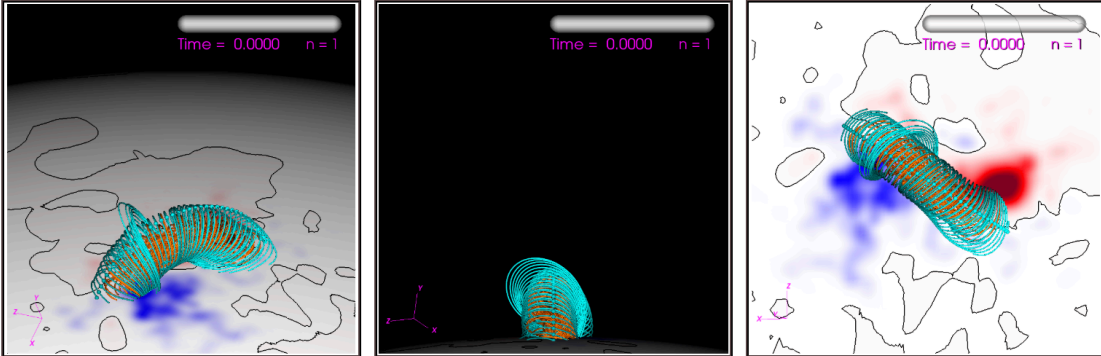
Run ID: cdowns_at_predsci.com_20170727_1_zb

- [Summary](#)
- [Time histories](#)
- [Magnetic field - isometric view](#)
- [Magnetic field - side view](#)
- [Magnetic field - top view](#)
- [J/B - side view](#)
- [Radial velocity - side view](#)
- [Input: Active region](#)
- [Input: Polarity inversion line](#)
- [Input: Flux rope](#)

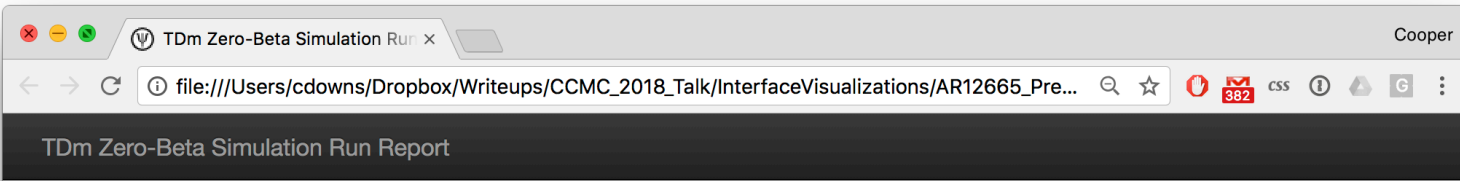
Summary ▾ [back to top](#)

All of the various views generated from the simulation run results with synchronized frame by frame animation enabled.

Navigation: ⏪ ⏩ ⏴



Run Visualization Page



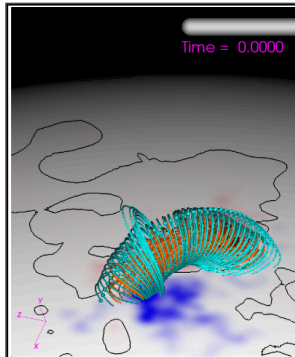
Run ID: cdowns_at_predsci.com_20170727_1_zb

Summary

- Time histories
- Magnetic field - isometric view
- Magnetic field - side view
- Magnetic field - top view
- J/B - side view
- Radial velocity - side view
- Input: Active region
- Input: Polarity inversion line
- Input: Flux rope

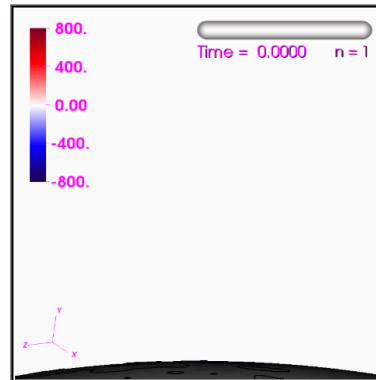
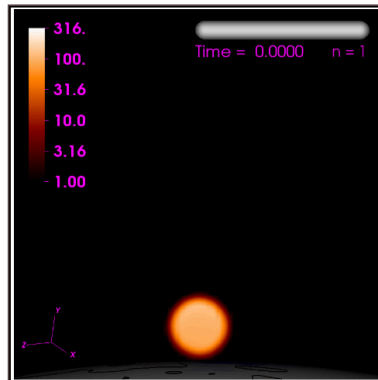
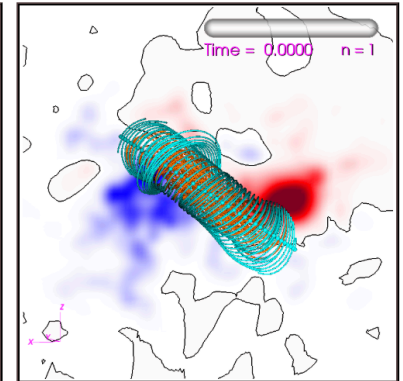
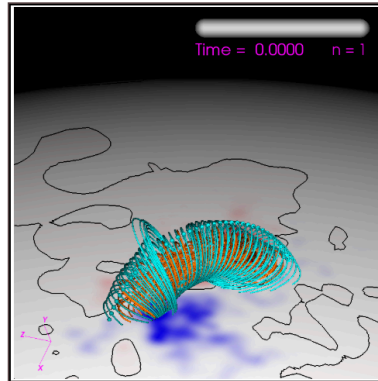
Summary

All of the various views generated from the simulation

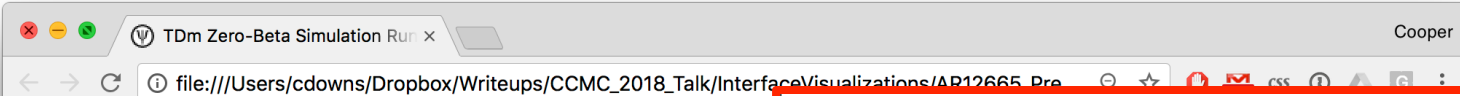


Summary

All of the various views generated from the simulation run results with synchronized frame by frame animation enabled.



Run Visualization Page



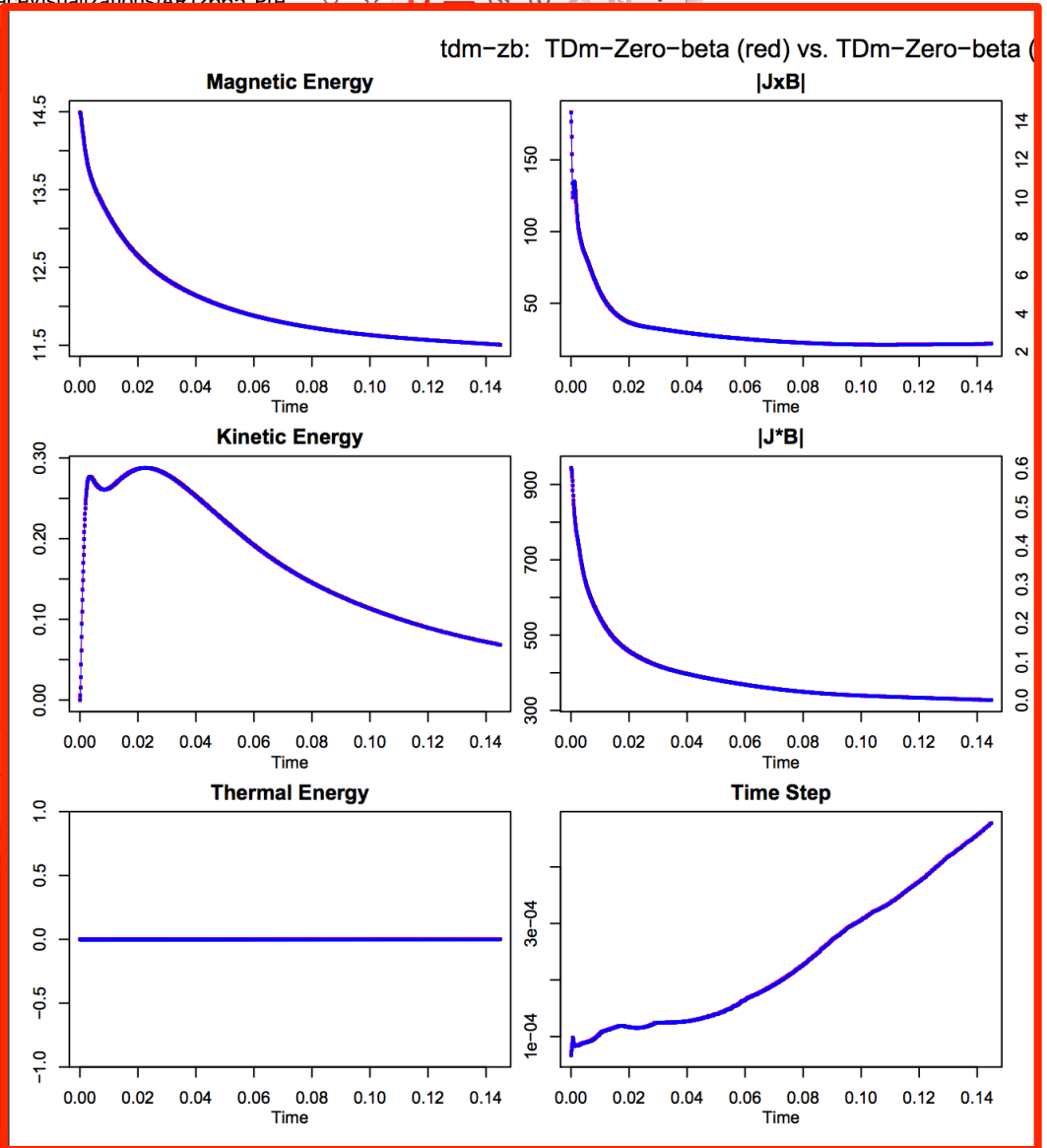
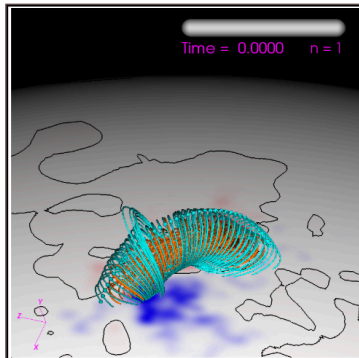
TDM Zero-Beta Simulation Run Report

Run ID: cdowns_at_predsc

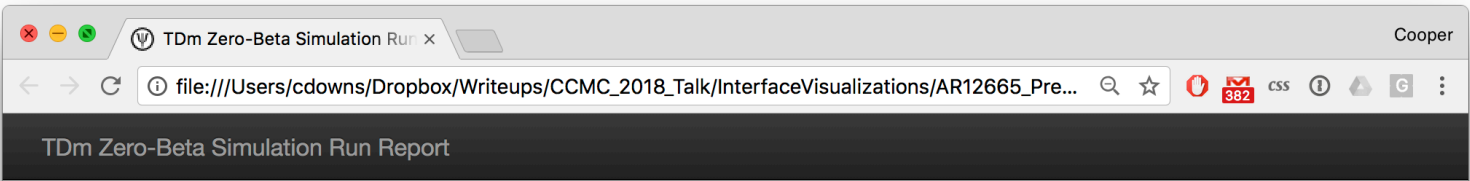
- Summary
- **Time histories**
- Magnetic field - isometric view
- Magnetic field - side view
- Magnetic field - top view
- J/B - side view
- Radial velocity - side view
- Input: Active region
- Input: Polarity inversion line
- Input: Flux rope

Summary ▾

All of the various views generated from the simulation run results with synchronized frames



Run Visualization Page



Run ID:

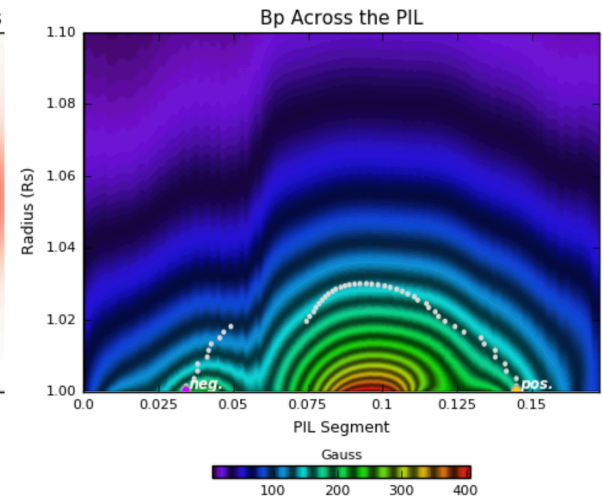
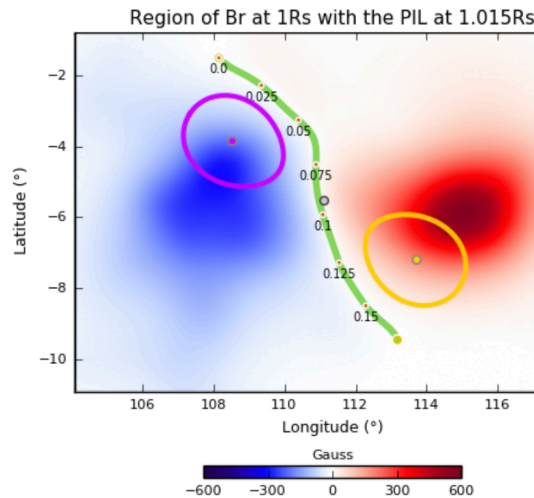
Input: Flux rope ▾

[back to top](#)

- [Summary](#)
- [Time histories](#)
- [Magnetic field - isometric view](#)
- [Magnetic field - side view](#)
- [Magnetic field - top view](#)
- [J/B - side view](#)
- [Radial velocity - side view](#)
- [Input: Active region](#)
- [Input: Polarity inversion line](#)
- [Input: Flux rope](#)

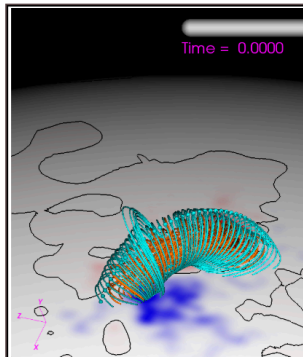
Left figure: Selected centers of the positive and negative polarity footpoints (orange and purple points) and the intersections of the flux rope with the active region at the photosphere (orange and purple contours) and the PIL segment. The composite figure shows the active region with the flux rope field subtracted from the magnetic field.

Right figure: Contours of the strapping field in the vertical plane tangent to the PIL segment.



Summary ▾

All of the various views generated from the simulation



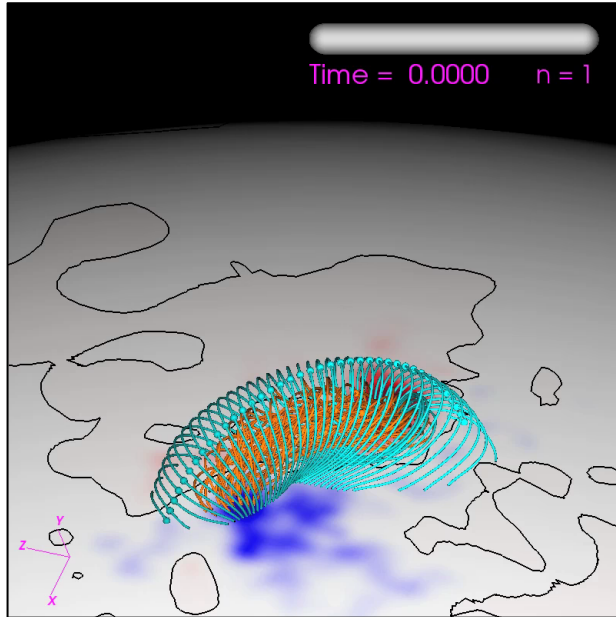
Magnetic Flux Info		
	Negative flux (10^{22} Mx)	Positive flux (10^{22} Mx)
Total flux of the selected active region	-1.298	1.413
Total flux of the TDM flux rope	-0.829	0.829
Magnetogram flux in the negative TDM foot point	-0.243	0.000
Magnetogram flux in the positive TDM foot point	-0.001	0.237
Axial flux of the TDM flux rope	-0.189	
Axial flux as fraction of magnetogram flux	-77.60%	79.47%

Strapping Field Info	
	B_p (Gauss)
Average	147.38
Standard deviation	15.56
Value at apex height	138.64
B_p of the TDM flux rope	117.90
B_p as fraction of average B_p	80.00%

Flux Rope Info			
Apex height (Rs)	Fractional width	Foot point half distance (Rs)	Radius (Rs)
0.0300	0.7000	0.0537	0.0631

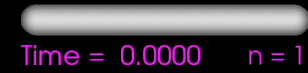
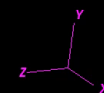
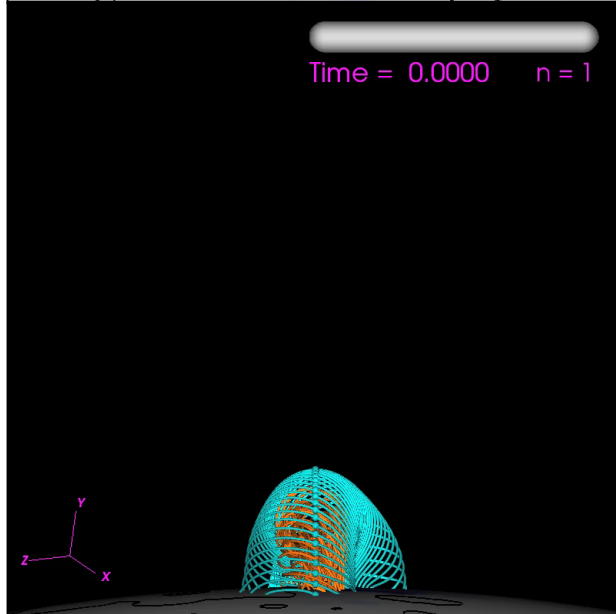
Run Visualization: Stable Case (Bp frac 0.6)

Isometric View



Radial Velocity [km/s]

Side View

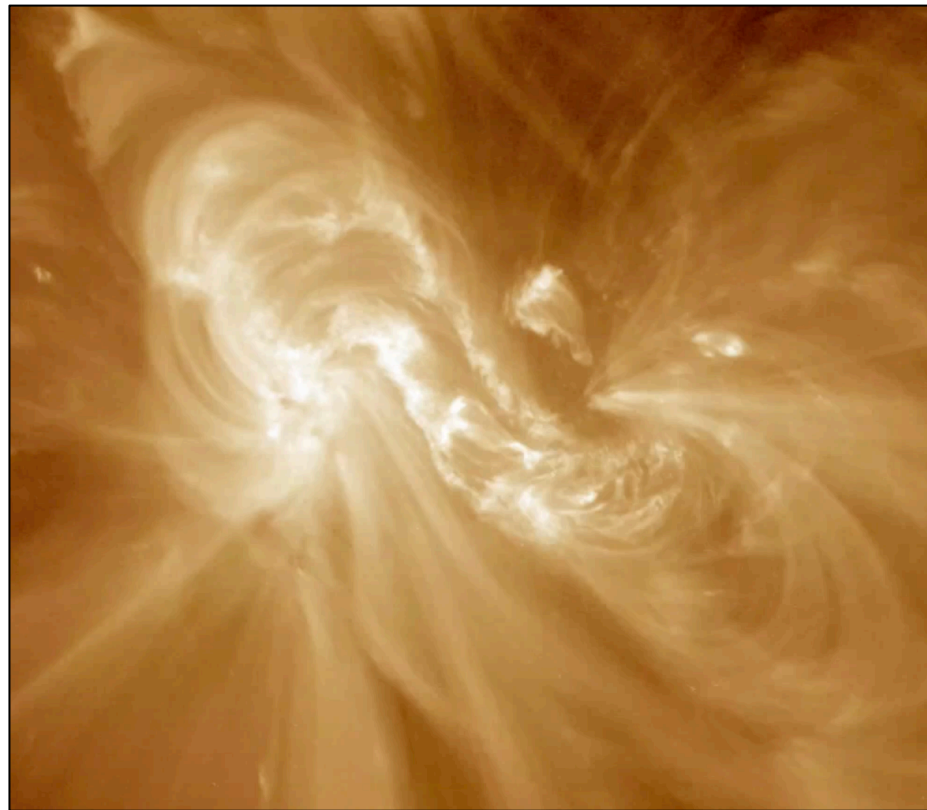


$|J| / |B| [1/R_s]$

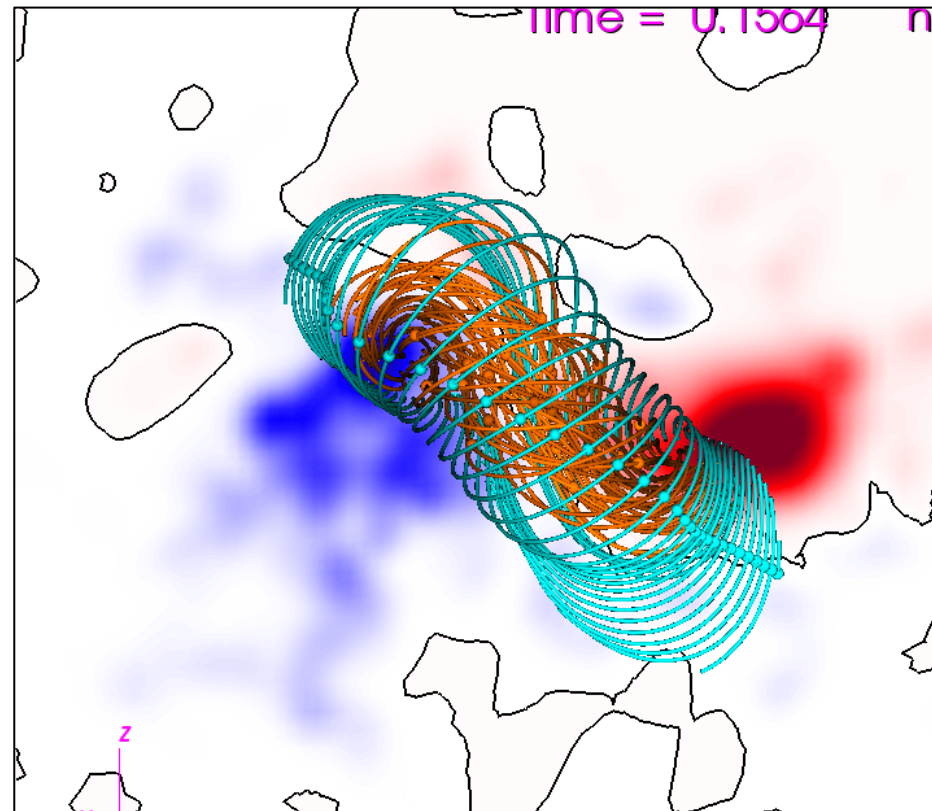
Perp Plane

Run Visualization: Stable Case (Bp frac 0.6)

- **Now:** Easy to qualitatively compare to readily available data.
- **Future:** Leverage Helioviewer API to automatically get images and make co-aligned comparisons.



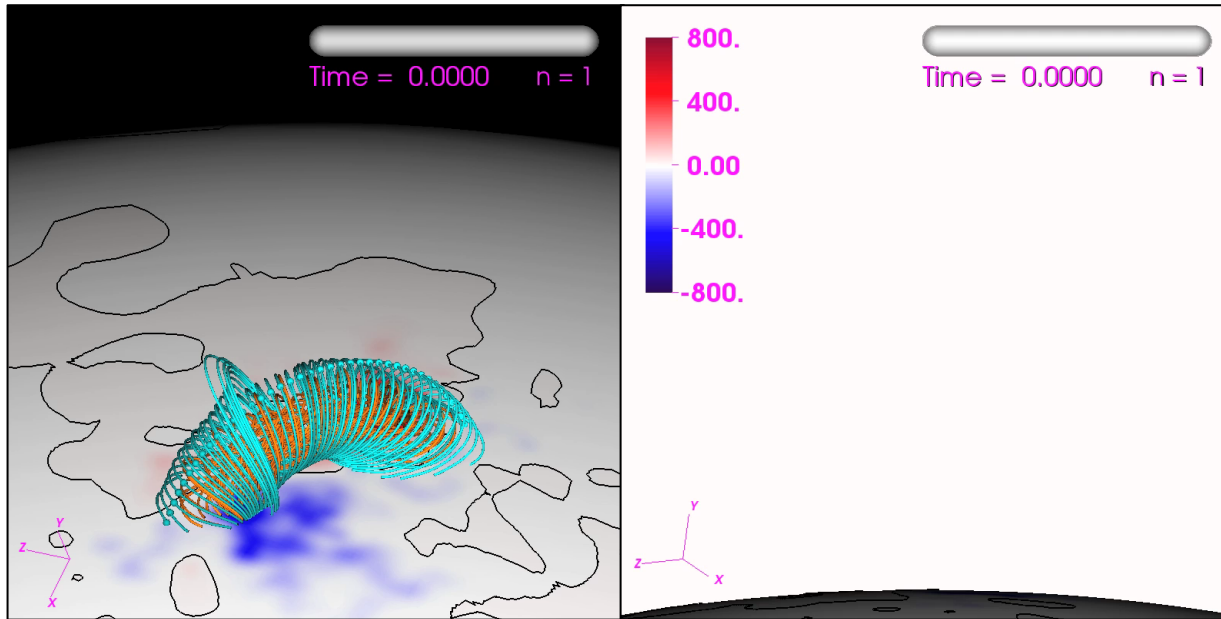
SDO AIA 193 (from jHelioviewer)



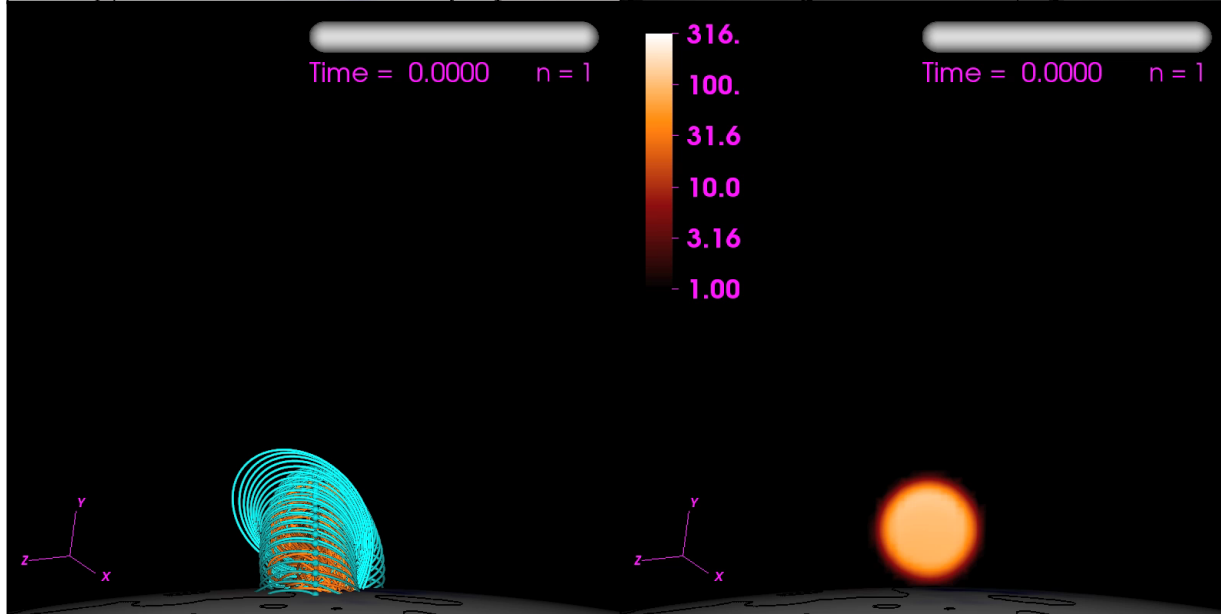
TDM Top Down view

Run Visualization: Unstable Case (Bp frac 0.8)

Isometric View



Side View



Radial Velocity [km/s]

$|J| / |B| [1/R_{\odot}]$

Perp Plane

Summary / Next Steps

- We have developed a production ready version of the TDm Designer interface for CME generation.
- The webapp gets you from map selection all the way to run generation, and has save/load functionality.
- Just pass the output to the main CORHEL-CG script and it will launch a batch MPI job.
- The automatic diagnostics/movies are made in the same job, placed in a self contained archive with all the .html for viewing inside.
- We have delivered the interface to CCMC.

Next Steps?:

- Make CCMC version of TDm Designer / CORHEL-CG live.
- Use TDm interface to power thermodynamic MHD runs [end goal].
 - Once you like a zero-beta solution, can try it in the full physics model
 - This is much more computationally intensive, and requires new techniques to make feasible (run-remeshing/interpolation, time-dependent background)

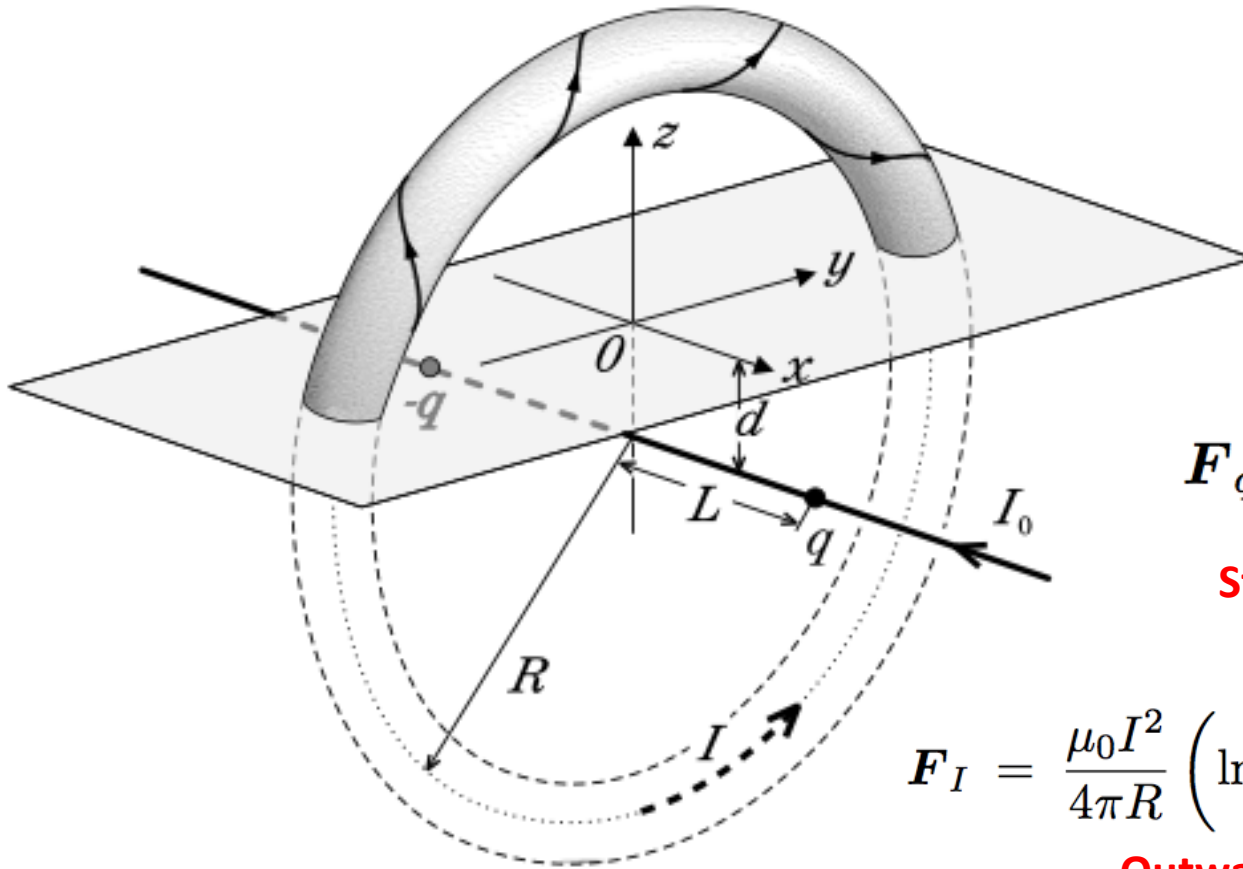
Extra Slides

Run Optimization

- Optimize zero- β mesh for speed.
 - Modest resolution for selected AR region (default $ds = 0.004 R_s = 3\text{Mm}$).
 - Finer resolution in rope region only, set by the minor radius: $ds=a/10$.
 - Mesh spacing grows exponentially outside region of interest.
- Run time controlled by Alfvén timescale for the region.
 - 10x Alfvén crossing times for the FR length (before insertion).
 - Could probably go lower, usually its clear if stable/non-stable.
- This run was $137 \times 184 \times 234$ and took ~ 10 min on 140 cores
 - Scales to ~ 1 hr 20min on 24 cores.
 - This is already fast, but we are exploring GPU optimization so that rapid (< 20 min) runs can be done on a local workstation.
 - Could probably coarsen things as well (more testing needed).

TD Flux Rope

Titov & Démoulin 1999



$$\mathbf{F}_q = -\frac{2qLI\mathbf{n}}{(R^2 + L^2)^{3/2}},$$

Strapping force from charges

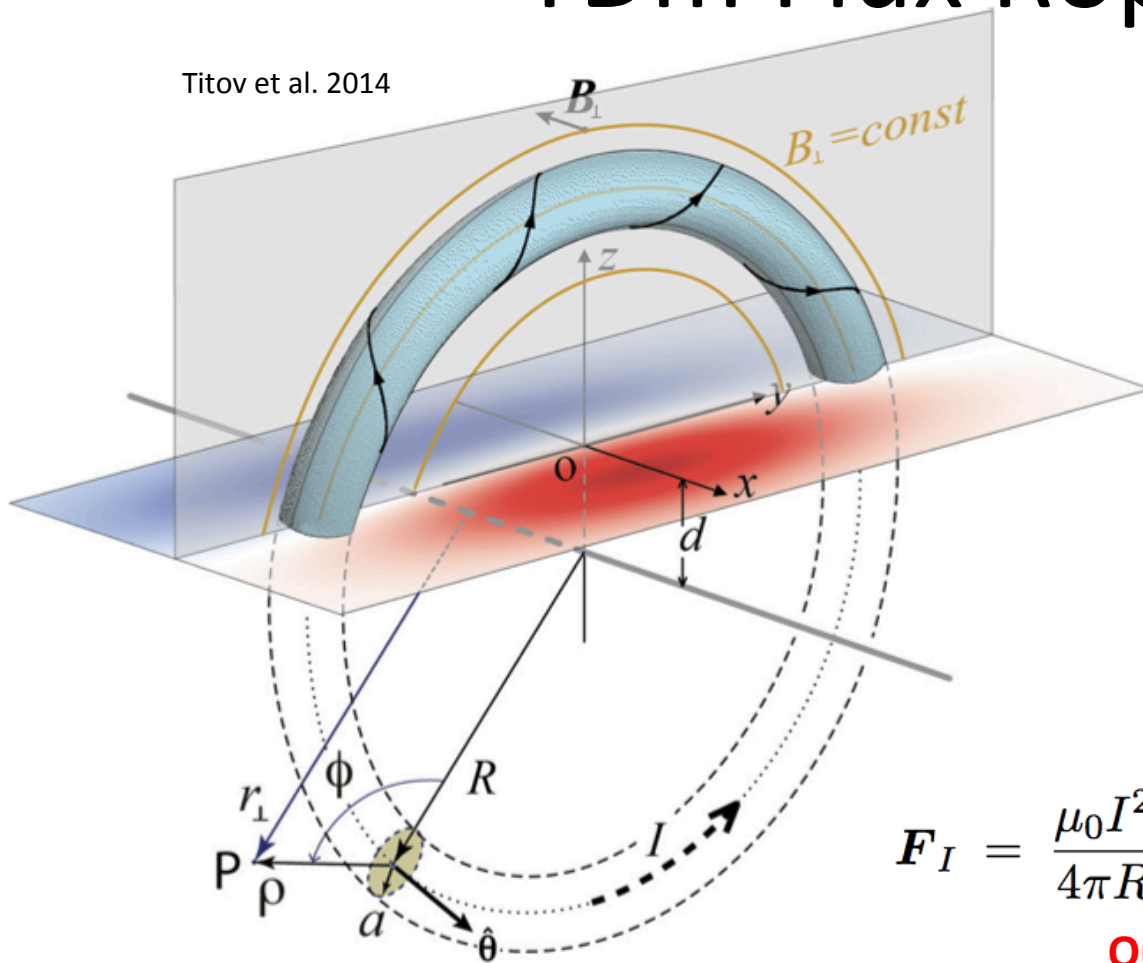
$$\mathbf{F}_I = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi R} \left(\ln \frac{R}{a} + \ln 8 - 3/2 + l_i/2 \right) \mathbf{n}$$

Outward force of the Rope

- Analytic model of circular flux rope as current carrying ring + axial field
- Know the hoop force of flux rope
- This force is balanced by a strapping field

TDm Flux Rope

Titov et al. 2014



Instead you can use
the arcade of the AR
you want to study

~~$$\mathbf{F}_q = -\frac{2qLI\mathbf{n}}{(R^2 + L^2)^{3/2}},$$~~

~~Strapping force from charges~~

$$\mathbf{F}_I = \frac{\mu_0 I^2}{4\pi R} \left(\ln \frac{R}{a} + \ln 8 - 3/2 + l_i/2 \right) \mathbf{n}$$

Outward force of the Rope

- Complete expression for rope vector potentials given in Titov et. al 2014.
- Two types of volumetric current profiles considered (hollow core, parabolic)
- This model is implemented in the MAS code and can be inserted into any configuration