

# ModCR - refactoring reaction datastructure

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# Motivation/background + overview

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- Addition of spectroscopy task (calculate line intensities) to ModCR
- Code-wise resemblance between reactions and (emission) transitions
  - species
  - states
  - rates - PECs (ADF data)
- This suggests a superclass for Reaction and Transition (new class): "Transformation"
- The current Reaction class is abstract, with subclasses Reaction1d, Reaction2d
- "1d" and "2d" refers to the data (rates) defined as a function of  $T_e$ ,  $N_e$  (2D) or  $T_e$  (1D) and the corresponding linear interpolation function
- The Transition class needs these interpolation functions as well (PECs)



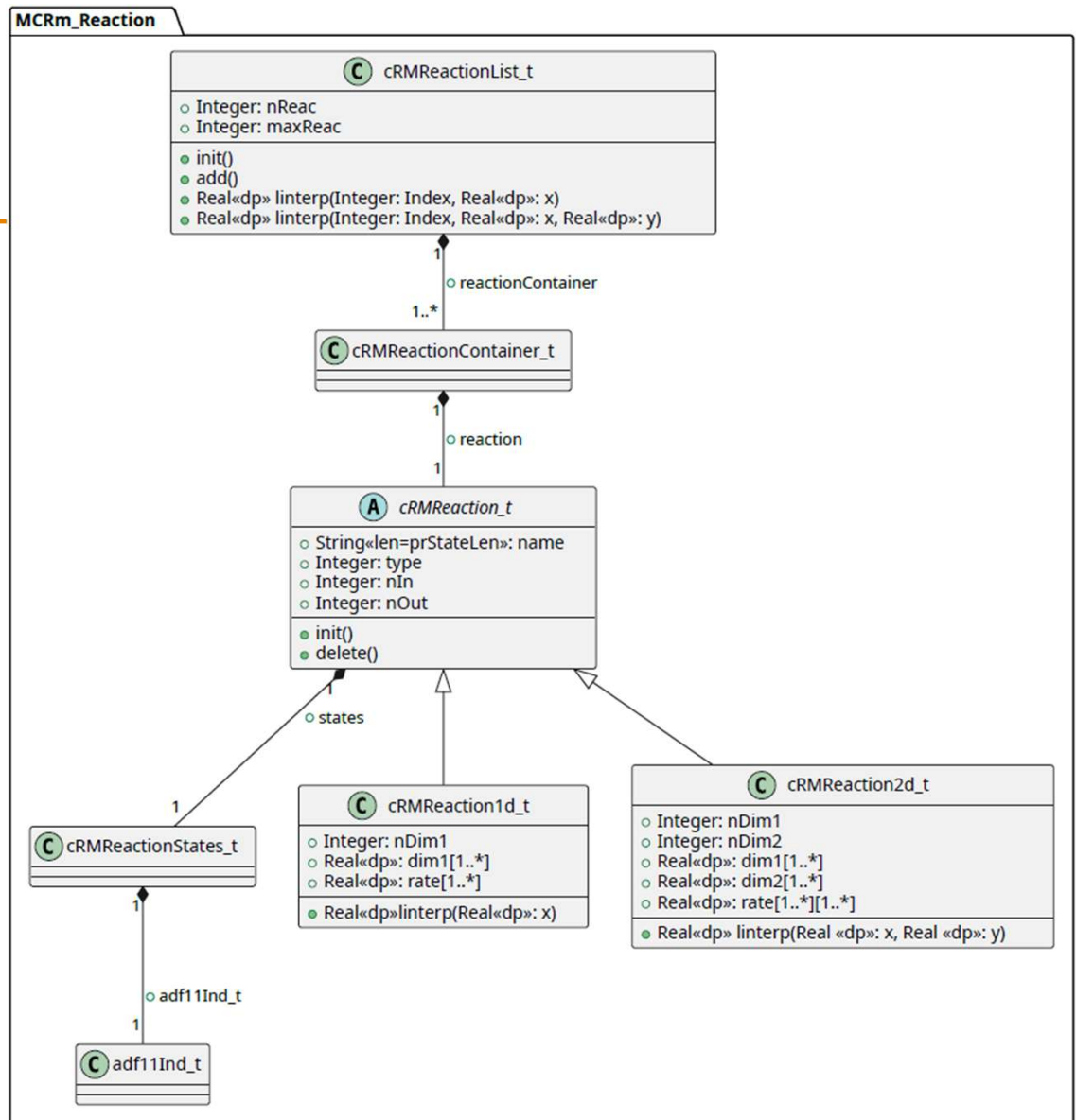
## Current situation

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- Abstract type / class `cRMReaction_t`
- Two extensions / subclasses: `cRMReaction1d_t`, `cRMReaction2d_t`
- Dimensions 1d and 2d refer to the data (rate coefficients) to be interpolated (only)
  - 1d: Te (or Ne) dependent
  - 2d: Ne and Te dependent
- The types `cRMReaction1d_t` and `cRMReaction2d_t` only differ in the way
  - the "coordinates" the data (rates) are defined on, and
  - how they calculate (interpolate) the rate
  
- To be able to place the subclasses in a list (`cRMReactionList_t`), ...
- ... this list is a list of "containers" (`cRMReactionContainer_t`) containing objects of subclasses of `cRMReaction_t` (the only way to do this in Fortran)
- Call sequence goes via this list:
  - type :: `cRMReactionList_t` has `linterp => getLinearInterp1d, getLinearInterp2d`
  - that call "linterp" on either `cRMReaction1d_t` or `cRMReaction2d_t`
  - `linterp=>linearInterp1d, linterp=>linearInterp2d, resp.`



# Diagram (current)



[Summarised]



## Spectroscopy task

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- Addition of spectroscopic data, to be able to calculate emission line intensities from population densities and photon emissivity coefficients (PECs)
- The photon emissions are related to transitions of states
- The PECs are read from a database and are also given for Ne, Te
  
- Analogy (in code) between reactions (with rates) and transitions (with PECs)
- "Copying" the reaction structure to the transition structure will cause too much overhead



## Proposed setup

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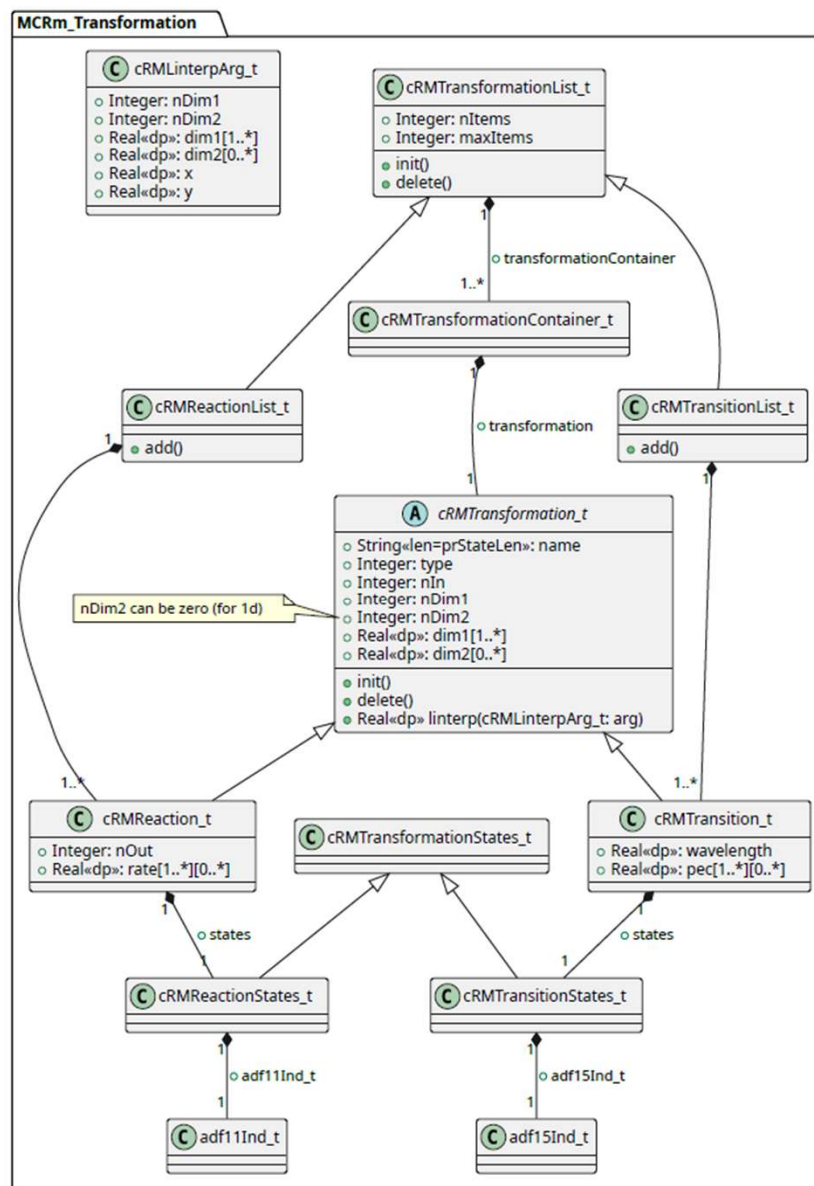
- create a common superclass for reactions and (to be added) transitions: 'transformation',
- and a transformation list (with subclasses reaction list and transition list)
- 'transformation' has an interface to a linear interpolation function that takes a derived type as an argument,
- the subclasses implement their own linear interpolation function (with the same argument)
- the "rate" array (reactions) and "pec" array (transitions) are of rank 2, but one dimension can be zero
- let cRMReaction\_t and cRMTransition\_t (subclasses of cRMTransformation\_t) be able to take care of *both* 1d and 2d interpolation (using a derived type as an argument)



# Diagram (proposed)

- The method "linterp" returns a real value (rate or PEC)
- Takes a derived type as an argument that contains the 1d/2d information needed
- This enables to have an interface that can treat "1d" and "2d" type instances in the same way

[Summarised]



## Test (proof of concept)

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- Create reaction and transition lists with instances of Reaction, Transition resp.
- Allocate the "rate" array per instance, one 2 dimensional, one 1 dimensional
- Loop over the lists calling an "interpolation" function on each instance
  
- First also: create a hybrid list of reactions and transitions: worked, but not used





# Code snippets

- Create reaction and transition lists with instances of Reaction, Transition resp.
- Allocate the "rate" array per instance, one 2 dimensional, one 1 dimensional
- Loop over the lists calling an "interpolation" function on each instance

```
type, extends(transformation_t) :: reaction_t
  character(len=16) :: type
  real, allocatable, dimension(:, :) :: rate
contains
  procedure, pass :: init => init_reaction
  procedure, pass :: del => del_reaction
  procedure, pass :: linterp => linterp_reaction
end type reaction_t

real function linterp_reaction(this, arg) result (rate)
  class(reaction_t), intent(inout) :: this
  class(linterpArg_t), intent(in) :: arg

  rate = arg%x
end function linterp_reaction

type, extends(transformationList_t) :: reactionList_t
contains
  procedure, pass :: add => addReaction
  procedure, pass :: del => deallocateReactions ! Not necessary
end type reactionList_t
```

```
type(reactionList_t) :: reactionList
TYPE(transitionList_t) :: transitionList
type(linterpArg_t) :: linterpArg

integer :: nrReac, nrTransit, i
real :: interpVal

nrReac = 2
nrTransit = 2

linterpArg%x = 2.0
linterpArg%y = 3.0

! Create a reaction list (and circumvent a types list)
call reactionList%init(nrReac)
! Add a reaction with index 1, first dimension 2, second dimension 2
! The first dimension corresponds to the number of Ne points, the second to the number of Te points
call reactionList%add(1, 2, 2)
! Add a reaction with index 2, first dimension 2, second dimension 0
call reactionList%add(2, 2, 0)
do i = 1, nrReac
  write (*, *) i, reactionList%trc(i)%tr%name
  write (*, *) i, reactionList%trc(i)%tr%index
  write (*, *) i, reactionList%trc(i)%tr%nDim1
  write (*, *) i, reactionList%trc(i)%tr%nDim2
  interpVal = reactionList%trc(i)%tr%linterp(linterpArg)
  write (*, *) i, reactionList%trc(i)%tr%name, interpVal
end do
```

test/general\_fortran\_tests/test\_multiple\_type\_list.f90



# Code snippets

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- Mixed list of reactions and transitions (deprecated)

```
type(transition_t) :: transition
type(transformationList_t) :: trList

integer :: myIndex, nrTransf, i

nrTransf = 2

call trList%init(nrTransf)
call trList%initTypesList(nrTransf)
call trList%addTransformations()
do i = 1, nrTransf
  write (*, *) i, trList%trc(i)%tr%name
end do
call trList%del()
```

