

Means of accessing IDS compatible data using Python

IMAS-Python
7 July 2026

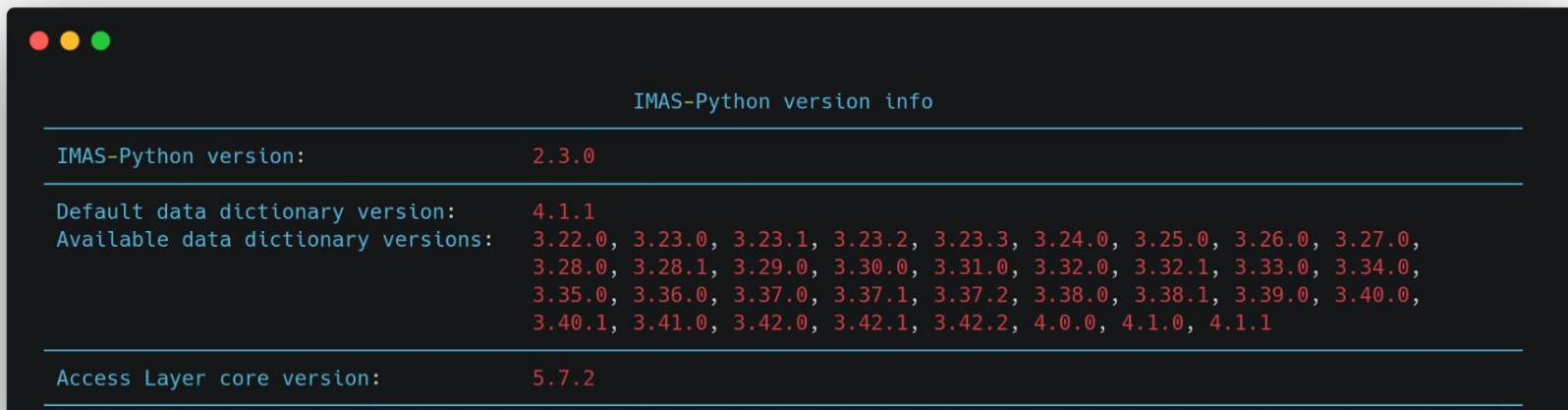
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Outline

- What is IMAS-Python
- Installing IMAS-Python
- Using IMAS-Python
- Extras

What is IMAS-Python

- Pure Python codebase
 - Easy to extend, test and validate
- Works with any version of the Data Dictionary
 - Data dictionary versions are parsed at runtime
 - ‘Batteries included’: recent DD versions included in installation

A terminal window with a dark background and three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) in the top-left corner. The terminal displays the output of a command, showing version information for IMAS-Python and its dependencies. The text is color-coded: labels are in light blue, and values are in red. Horizontal lines separate the different sections of the output.

```
IMAS-Python version info
-----
IMAS-Python version:      2.3.0
-----
Default data dictionary version:  4.1.1
Available data dictionary versions: 3.22.0, 3.23.0, 3.23.1, 3.23.2, 3.23.3, 3.24.0, 3.25.0, 3.26.0, 3.27.0,
3.28.0, 3.28.1, 3.29.0, 3.30.0, 3.31.0, 3.32.0, 3.32.1, 3.33.0, 3.34.0,
3.35.0, 3.36.0, 3.37.0, 3.37.1, 3.37.2, 3.38.0, 3.38.1, 3.39.0, 3.40.0,
3.40.1, 3.41.0, 3.42.0, 3.42.1, 3.42.2, 4.0.0, 4.1.0, 4.1.1
-----
Access Layer core version:  5.7.2
-----
```

Installing IMAS-Python

- Installation is easy!
- On SDCC just load the module
 - Check module list on other clusters
- Local install through pip
 - NetCDF and Xarray extras recommended!



```
$ module load IMAS-Python
```



```
$ pip install imas-python[netcdf,xarray]
```

Creating an IDS

- Import imas
- Create the IDS

```
>>> import imas
>>> ids_factory = imas.IDSFactory()
>>> core_profiles = ids_factory.core_profiles()
07:28:12 INFO      Parsing data dictionary version 4.1.1 @dd_zip.py:89
```

Inspecting the IDS

- Explore the child nodes
- IMAS-Python has Tab-autocomplete!
- (Be careful, some IDSs can have a large number of children)

```
>>> imas.util.inspect(core_profiles)
IDS: core_profiles (DD version 4.1.1)
Core plasma profiles
Attributes
has_value = False
metadata = <IDSMetadata for 'core_profiles'>
Child nodes
code = <IDSStructure (IDS:core_profiles, code)>
covariance = <IDSStructure (IDS:core_profiles, covariance)>
global_quantities = <IDSStructure (IDS:core_profiles, global_quantities)>
ids_properties = <IDSStructure (IDS:core_profiles, ids_properties)>
profiles_1d = <IDSStructArray (IDS:core_profiles, profiles_1d with 0 items)>
profiles_2d = <IDSStructArray (IDS:core_profiles, profiles_2d with 0 items)>
statistics = <IDSStructArray (IDS:core_profiles, statistics with 0 items)>
time = <IDSNumericArray (IDS:core_profiles, time, empty FLT_1D)>
vacuum_toroidal_field = <IDSStructure (IDS:core_profiles, vacuum_toroidal_field)>
```

Inspecting the IDS

- Find all paths ending with temperature
- `util.find_paths`
 - Supports regex

```
>>> print('\n'.join(imas.util.find_paths(core_profiles, "temperature$")))  
profiles_1d/electrons/temperature  
profiles_1d/ion/temperature  
profiles_1d/ion/state/temperature  
profiles_1d/neutral/temperature  
profiles_1d/neutral/state/temperature  
profiles_2d/ion/temperature  
profiles_2d/ion/state/temperature
```

Reading data

- Open IMAS URI
 - `imas:hdf5?path=...`
 - `imas:mdsplus?path=...`
- Also supports netcdf!
 - `my_netcdf_file.nc`
- `get` will load all data in memory
Use `get(ids, lazy=True)`!

```
>>> import imas
>>> entry = imas.DBEntry("imas:hdf5?path=test_entry", "r")
>>> eq = entry.get("equilibrium")
>>> imas.util.inspect(eq)
```

IDS: equilibrium (DD version 4.1.1)

Description of a 2D, axi-symmetric, tokamak equilibrium; result of an equilibrium code.

Attributes

```
has_value = True
metadata = <IDSMetadata for 'equilibrium'>
```

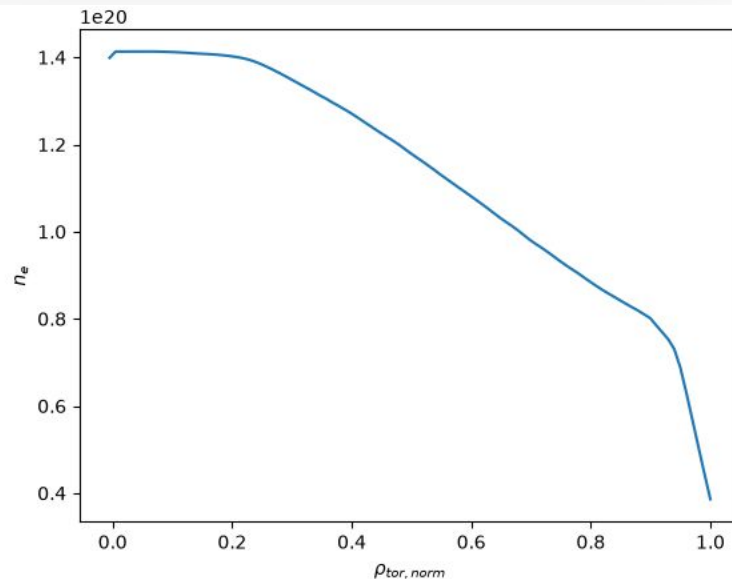
Child nodes

```
code = <IDSStructure (IDS:equilibrium, code)>
grids_ggd = <IDSStructArray (IDS:equilibrium, grids_ggd with 0 items)>
ids_properties = <IDSStructure (IDS:equilibrium, ids_properties)>
time = <IDSNumericArray (IDS:equilibrium, time, FLT_1D)>
      numpy.ndarray([ 1.202, 432.93759781, 798.92426448])
time_slice = <IDSStructArray (IDS:equilibrium, time_slice with 3 items)>
vacuum_toroidal_field = <IDSStructure (IDS:equilibrium, vacuum_toroidal_field)>
```


Plotting data

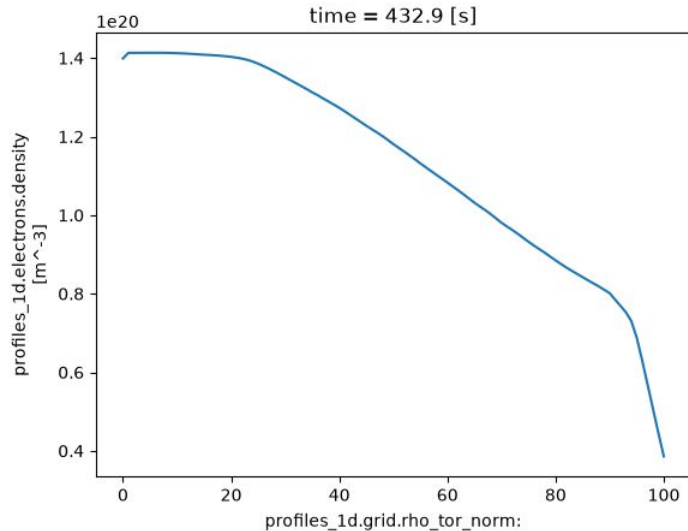
- Find the quantity you want to plot
 - `electron.density`
- `.coordinates` contain the coordinates of the value!

```
>>> n_e = core_profiles.profiles_1d[1].electrons.density
>>> plt.plot(n_e.coordinates[0], n_e)
>>> plt.xlabel(r"$\rho_{tor, norm}$")
>>> plt.ylabel(r"$n_e$")
>>> plt.ticklabel_format(axis="y", scilimits=(-1, 1))
>>> plt.show()
```

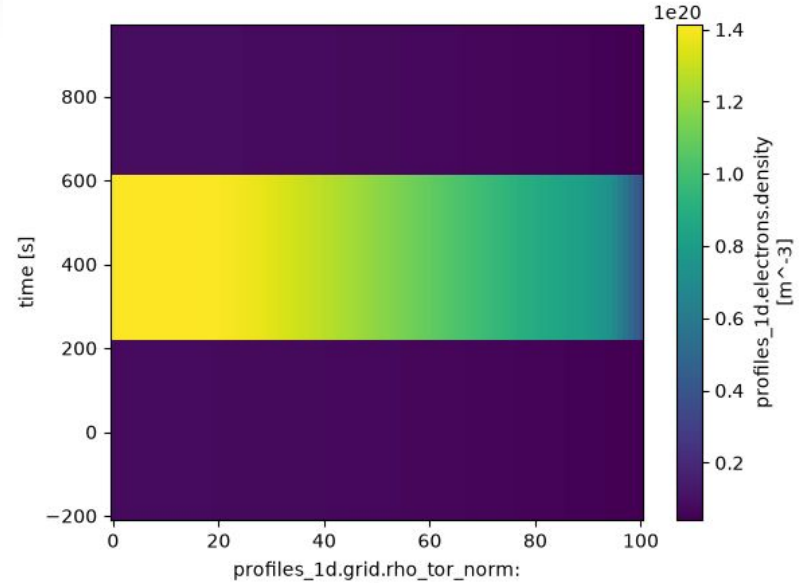


Plotting data (Xarray)

- Entries can be converted to Xarray
 - Gives you units for free!
 - Easy plotting!



```
>>> ds = imas.util.to_xarray(core_profiles)
>>> n_e = ds["profiles_1d.electrons.density"]
>>> n_e.sel(time=400, method='nearest').plot()
>>> plt.show()
>>> n_e.plot()
```



Creating an IDS

- Start with an empty IDS
 - `imas.IDSFactory()`
- Fill it with data

```
>>> factory = imas.IDSFactory()
>>> cp = factory.core_profiles()
>>> cp.ids_properties.homogeneous_time = imas.ids_defs.IDS_TIME_MODE_HOMOGENEOUS
>>> cp.ids_properties.comment = "Synthetic IDS created for demo"
>>> cp.ids_properties.creation_date = datetime.date.today().isoformat()
>>> cp.time = [1.0, 2.5, 4.0] # Timesteps
>>> rho_tor_norm = np.linspace(0, 1, num=64) # Main coordinate
>>> cp.profiles_id.resize(len(cp.time))
>>> # Generate a profile
>>> for index, t in enumerate(cp.time):
...     t_e = np.exp(-16 * rho_tor_norm**2) + (1 - np.tanh(4 * rho_tor_norm - 3)) * t / 8
...     t_e *= t * 500
...     # Store the generated t_e as electron temperature
...     cp.profiles_id[index].electrons.temperature = t_e
... 
```

Creating an IDS

- Start with an empty IDS
 - `imas.IDSFactory()`
- Fill it with data
- Was that correct?
 - No, we forgot to set the coordinates!

```
>>> cp.validate()
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<python-input-108>", line 1, in <module>
    cp.validate()
    ~~~~~^
  File "/home/yannick/projects/imaspython-training/.venv/lib64/python3.14/site-packages/imas/ids_toplevel.py", line 283, in validate
    raise exc.with_traceback(None) from None
imas.exception.CoordinateError: Element `profiles_1d[0]/electrons/temperature` has incorrect shape (64,): its coordinate in dimension 1 (`profiles_1d[0]/grid/rho_tor_norm`) has size 0.
```

Creating an IDS

- Start with an empty IDS
 - `imas.IDSFactory()`
- Fill it with data
- Was that correct?
 - No, we forgot to set the coordinates!
 - Let's fix it :)

```
>>> for index in range(3):  
...     cp.profiles_id[index].grid.rho_tor_norm = rho_tor_norm  
>>> cp.validate()
```

Storing an IDS to disk

- Let's save the IDS using the HDF5 backend

```
>>> with imas.DBEntry("imas:hdf5?path=my_dataset", "w") as entry:  
...     entry.put(cp)  
...
```

```
~/projects/imaspython-training > l -lah my_dataset  
total 36K  
drwxr-xr-x. 1 yannick yannick  50 Jul 9 08:48 .  
drwxr-xr-x. 1 yannick yannick  86 Jul 9 08:48 ..  
-rw-r--r--. 1 yannick yannick 29K Jul 9 08:48 core_profiles.h5  
-rw-r--r--. 1 yannick yannick 2.0K Jul 9 08:48 master.h5
```

Storing an IDS to disk

- What about other backends?
 - NetCDF

```
>>> with imas.DBEntry("my_dataset.nc", "w") as entry:  
...     entry.put(cp)  
...
```

- MDSPlus
 - Requires `saxonche` package (`pip install saxonche`)

Using NetCDF

- Easy to share
 - Don't need IMAS installation to open data

```
>>> ds = xr.open_dataset("my_dataset.nc", group="core_profiles/0")
>>> ds
<xarray.Dataset> Size: 3kB
Dimensions:                                (time: 3,
                                             profiles_1d.grid.rho_tor_norm:i: 64)
Coordinates:
  * time                                     (time) float64 24B 1.0 ...
    profiles_1d.grid.rho_tor_norm          (time, profiles_1d.grid.rho_tor_norm:i) float64 2kB ...
Dimensions without coordinates: profiles_1d.grid.rho_tor_norm:i
Data variables:
  ids_properties                          |S1 1B ...
  ids_properties.comment                  object 8B ...
  ids_properties.homogeneous_time         float64 8B ...
  ids_properties.creation_date             object 8B ...
  ids_properties.version_put              |S1 1B ...
  ids_properties.version_put.data_dictionary object 8B ...
  ids_properties.version_put.access_layer  object 8B ...
  ids_properties.version_put.access_layer_language object 8B ...
  profiles_1d                            |S1 1B ...
  profiles_1d.grid                       |S1 1B ...
  profiles_1d.electrons                   |S1 1B ...
  profiles_1d.electrons.temperature       (time, profiles_1d.grid.rho_tor_norm:i) float64 2kB ...
```



Lazy loading

- `.get` loads entire IDS in memory
 - Can be too big!
 - Slow to load large datasets
- Lazy loading will fetch data on demand!

```
>>> entry = imas.DBEntry("imas:hdf5?path=my_dataset", "r")
>>> core_profiles = entry.get("core_profiles", lazy=True)
>>> core_profiles.profiles_id[1].electrons.temperature
<IDSNumericArray (IDS:core_profiles, profiles_id[1]/electrons/temperature, FLT_ID)>
numpy.ndarray([2029.31826316, 2024.02853251, 2008.76694596, 1983.88716603,
1949.96526243, 1907.7767444 , 1858.26621592, 1802.51128823,
1741.68264694, 1677.00230707, 1609.70209148, 1540.98424447,
1471.98585725, 1403.74845919, 1337.19374658, 1273.10601006,
1212.12141376, 1154.72390077, 1101.24717434, 1051.88194835,
1006.68748408, 965.60633514, 928.48120541, 895.07287666,
865.07827013, 838.1478549 , 813.90178903, 791.94436245,
771.87648892, 753.3061575 , 735.85689299, 719.1743835 ,
702.9315099 , 686.83205417, 670.61337395, 654.04831163,
636.94656202, 619.15565948, 600.56166917, 581.08958716,
560.70337876, 539.40552343, 517.23589789, 494.26982365,
470.61513532, 446.40819193, 421.80884775, 396.99450965,
372.15351865, 347.47818593, 323.15787093, 299.37250306,
276.28691401, 254.04627189, 232.77280375, 212.56387564,
193.49138639, 175.60233724, 158.92037186, 143.4480454 ,
129.16957344, 116.05382774, 104.05737846, 93.1274235 ])
```

Converting data dictionary versions

- Automatic conversion within major versions

```
>>> entry = imas.DBEntry("imas:hdf5?path=my_dataset", "r", dd_version="4.0.0")
09:15:01 INFO      Parsing data dictionary version 4.0.0 @dd_zip.py:89
```

- Explicit conversion between major versions

```
>>> ids = entry.get("core_profiles")
>>> ids = imas.convert_ids(ids, "3.32.0")
09:15:21 INFO      Starting conversion of IDS core_profiles from version 4.0.0 to version 3.32.0. @ids_convert.py:598
09:15:21 INFO      Conversion of IDS core_profiles finished. @ids_convert.py:636
```

Converting data dictionary versions

- By default, IMAS-Python uses the latest version of data dictionary!
- IMAS Python will raise an error if automatic conversion is not possible
- Read more:
<https://imas-python.readthedocs.io/en/latest/multi-dd.html#loading-idss-from-a-different-major-version>

Resampling

- Convenience functions to resample data
 - NBI energy at timesteps 0.5 and 1.5

```
import imas
nbi = imas.IDSFactory().new("nbi")
nbi.ids_properties.homogeneous_time = imas.ids_defs.IDS_TIME_MODE_HOMOGENEOUS
nbi.time = [1, 2, 3]
nbi.unit.resize(1)
nbi.unit[0].energy.data = 2 * nbi.time

imas.util.resample(
    nbi.unit[0].energy.data,
    nbi.time,
    [0.5, 1.5],
    nbi.ids_properties.homogeneous_time,
    inplace=True,
    fill_value="extrapolate",
)
```



CLI

- `imas version`: show version information
- `imas convert`: convert an ids to a different dd version
- `imas print`: print the contents of an IDS
- `imas analyze-db`: analyzes Data Entries
- More info: <https://imas-python.readthedocs.io/en/stable/cli.html>

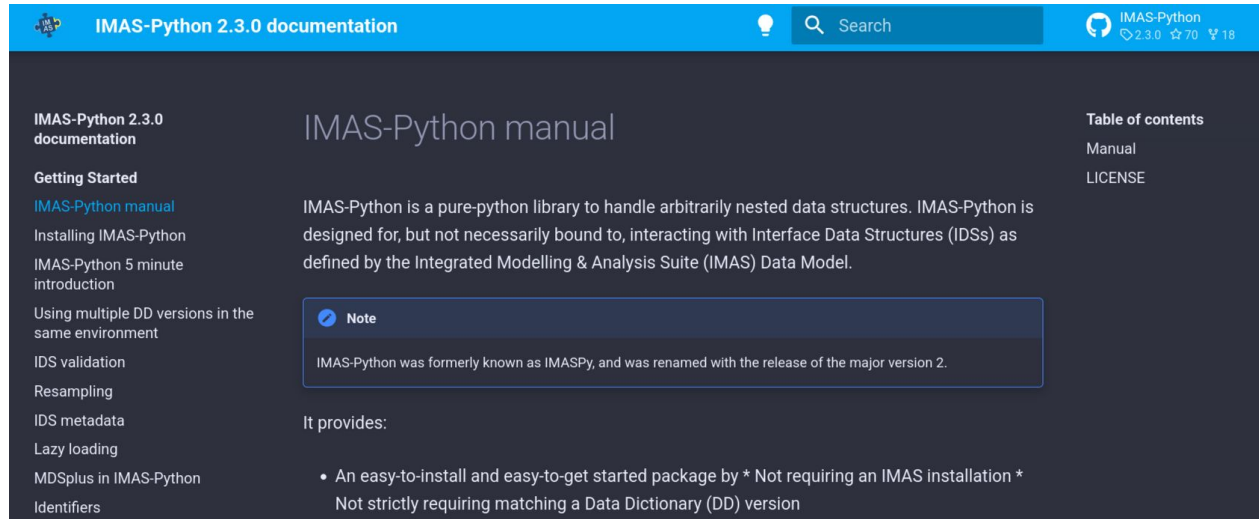
Projects using IMAS-Python

- [Tokamunch](#)
- [Imas-validator](#)
- [Imas-idstools](#)
- [Imas-paraview](#)
- [Imas-simdb](#)
- [Imas-muscle3](#)
- [Fusio](#)
- [Torax](#)
- [Waveform-editor](#)
- [Cherab-imas](#)
- [Data Dictionary documentation](#)

- Let us know if you are using IMAS-Python!

Checkout the documentation!

- Extensive documentation: <https://imas-python.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>
- IMAS-Python 101 course: https://imas-python.readthedocs.io/en/stable/courses/basic_user_training.html



The screenshot shows the IMAS-Python 2.3.0 documentation website. The header is blue with the title "IMAS-Python 2.3.0 documentation", a search bar, and a GitHub icon. The left sidebar lists navigation links: "IMAS-Python 2.3.0 documentation", "Getting Started", "IMAS-Python manual", "Installing IMAS-Python", "IMAS-Python 5 minute introduction", "Using multiple DD versions in the same environment", "IDS validation", "Resampling", "IDS metadata", "Lazy loading", "MDSplus in IMAS-Python", and "Identifiers". The main content area is titled "IMAS-Python manual" and contains a paragraph: "IMAS-Python is a pure-python library to handle arbitrarily nested data structures. IMAS-Python is designed for, but not necessarily bound to, interacting with Interface Data Structures (IDSs) as defined by the Integrated Modelling & Analysis Suite (IMAS) Data Model." Below this is a "Note" box stating: "IMAS-Python was formerly known as IMASPy, and was renamed with the release of the major version 2." To the right is a "Table of contents" with links to "Manual" and "LICENSE". At the bottom, it says "It provides:" followed by a bullet point: "• An easy-to-install and easy-to-get started package by * Not requiring an IMAS installation * Not strictly requiring matching a Data Dictionary (DD) version".

IMAS-Python 2.3.0 documentation

IMAS-Python manual

IMAS-Python is a pure-python library to handle arbitrarily nested data structures. IMAS-Python is designed for, but not necessarily bound to, interacting with Interface Data Structures (IDSs) as defined by the Integrated Modelling & Analysis Suite (IMAS) Data Model.

Note

IMAS-Python was formerly known as IMASPy, and was renamed with the release of the major version 2.

It provides:

- An easy-to-install and easy-to-get started package by * Not requiring an IMAS installation * Not strictly requiring matching a Data Dictionary (DD) version