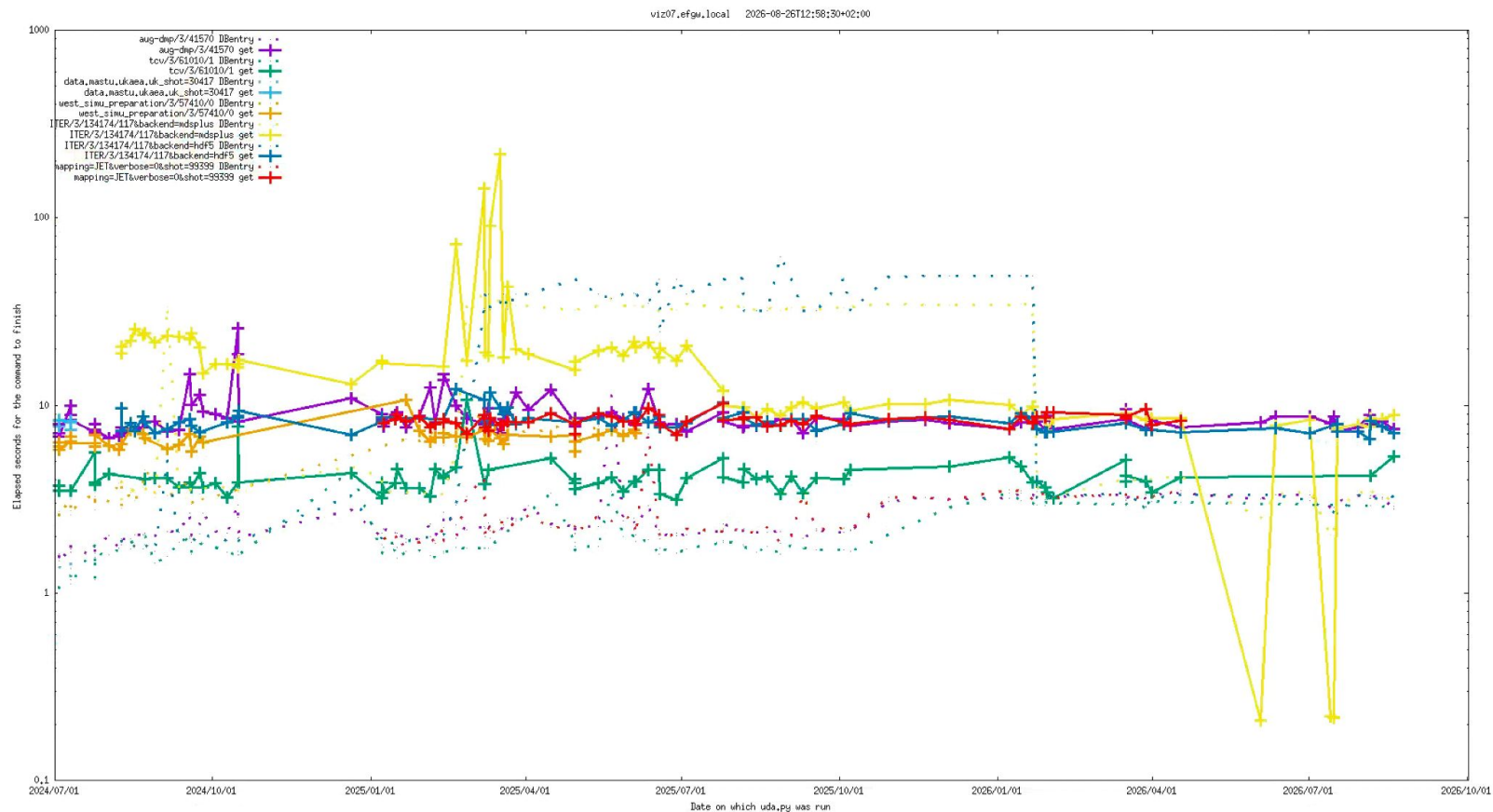


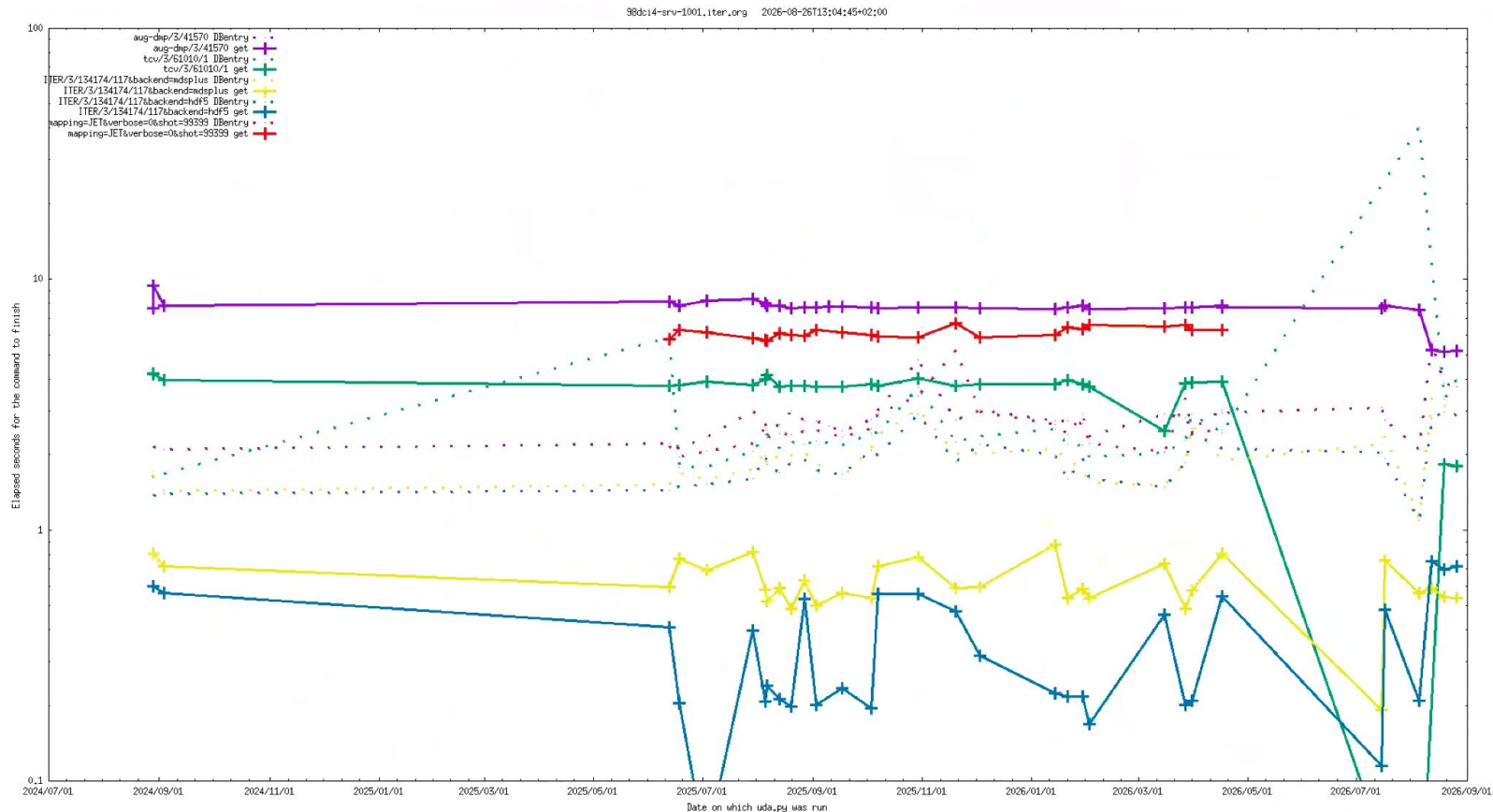
DMP Implementation Status of IPP

2026-08-26

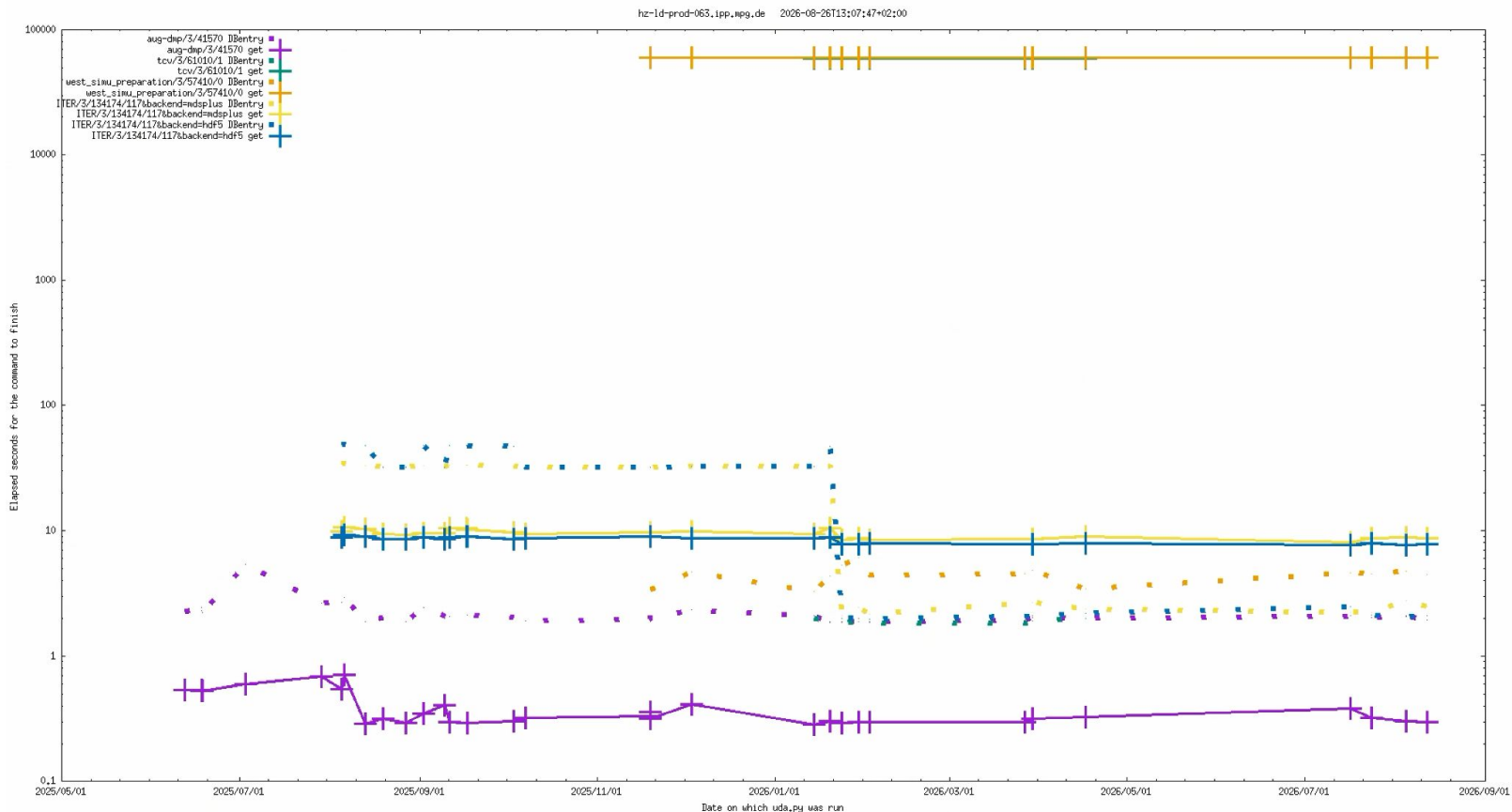
Data access times: run on Gateway



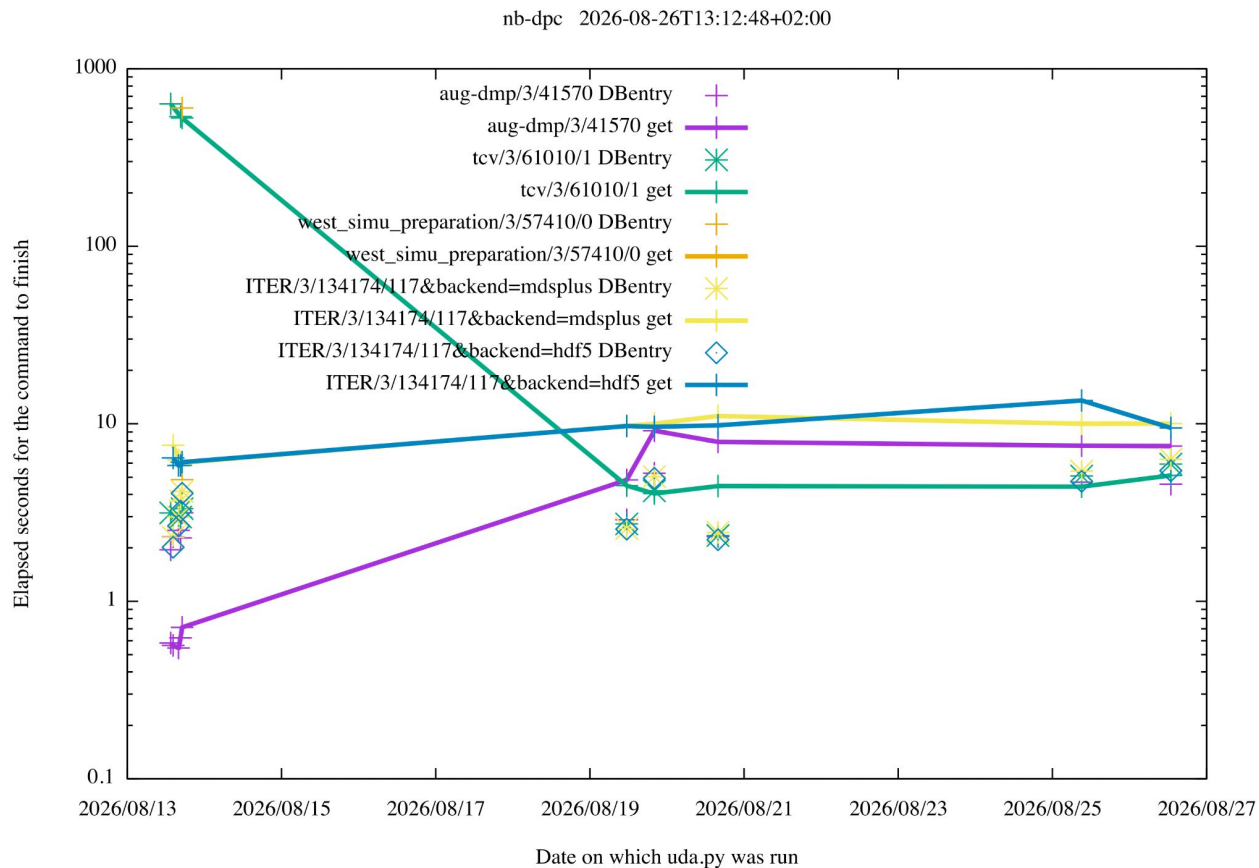
Data access times: run at ITER (IMAS-PYTHON)



Data access times: run on IPP (Horizon)



Data access times: run on laptop (IMAS-PYTHON)



IMEG

Dear IMEG members,

You will now find in indico the tentative agenda for our upcoming meeting: <https://indico.iter.org/e/imeg18> (password: IMEG18-2026).

In this page you will also find the meeting's charges:

https://indico.iter.org/event/973/attachments/3194/6437/18th_IMEG_Meeting_Charges.pdf

Feel free to take a look at these, in particular the second one for which we would like to gather some extra inputs from you w.r.t the version of

Data Dictionary used within your domestic programmes:

IMEG members assess the current state of readiness of their IMAS applications with respect to the migration to DD4, and engage in a brainstorming session

to share ideas on how best to support and synchronise this transition across the community. To maximise the value of the discussion, members are asked

to prepare a short written summary of their migration status and principal blocking issues by the time the meeting starts.

IMEG

What are the most notable successful examples within the community of using generative AI or LLM tools in the context of integrated modelling or fusion-related scientific software development? What specific tasks or workflows have benefited most from these technologies, and what has been the demonstrated impact on productivity or code quality? When considering the integration of AI and LLM capabilities into the IMAS ecosystem, do IMEG members favour augmenting and improving existing IMAS tools with AI/LLM support, or developing new, AI-native tools? What are the main technical limitations, reproducibility concerns, and risks associated with the adoption of these technologies in a scientific computing context, and how should the community address them? Are there emerging best practices or active coordination efforts around AI/LLM adoption in fusion modelling that IO should be aware of, or in which IO could usefully participate? Drawing on these discussions, IMEG is requested to recommend a small number of concrete, prioritised actions that IO should take over the next one to two years, distinguishing areas where early adoption is justified from those where a more cautious approach is warranted.

IMEG

What is the current migration status within your group or institution with respect to DD4, and what is the anticipated timeline for completing the transition? What are the main technical and organisational barriers currently preventing or slowing down the migration of your IMAS applications, and what support from IO would be most effective in addressing them? What actions or incentives could IO introduce to better motivate groups to migrate their applications to DD4 and to synchronise developments across the IMAS community? What is the anticipated impact of the DD4 migration on experimental data mapping activities at your facility, and are there specific concerns, dependencies, or opportunities that IMEG members wish to highlight? Does IMEG have concrete proposals that IO could adopt to facilitate the transition, prevent long-term divergence between DD3- and DD4-based codebases, and ensure continuity of IMAS-based workflows during the migration period? IMEG is further asked to recommend a realistic target date for completion of the community-wide migration, together with a corresponding end-of-support date for DD3-based infrastructure, against which progress can be reviewed at the next meeting.

IMEG

How do IMEG members view this evolution in focus, from establishing capabilities towards validating, deploying, and promoting their use within the wider fusion community? Which elements of the IMAS ecosystem — simulators, workflows, applications, or experimental data mapping — do IMEG members consider least ready for SRO, and where should verification, validation, and deployment efforts be concentrated in the time remaining? How can links between IMEG, domestic programmes, experimental facilities, and ITPEA activities be strengthened to improve verification, validation, adoption, and training of IMAS-compatible modelling and analysis tools? What actions should IO consider to increase community readiness for the use of these tools during experiment preparation and exploitation in the lead-up to ITER SRO? Finally, what concrete contributions (for example validation exercises, benchmarking activities, training, or participation in experiment preparation,) could IMEG members and their institutions make to help close the remaining readiness gaps ahead of SRO? IMEG is requested to conclude this session with a prioritised list of readiness gaps and recommended actions, identifying where Member contributions would have the greatest impact.