Model	Geometry	Analytic tests	BOUT or BOUT++ comparison	Reference
RB	flux tube	X	X	1, B
RB	divertor		X	1
ES RD	slab	X	X	1, C
ES RD	cylinder		X	1
EM RD	slab	X	X	1, C
slab ITG	slab	X	X	1, D
toroidal ITG	flux tube	X		H
GAM	flux tube	X		1, E
EM kink	cylinder	X		F
ELM (ideal)	tokamak		X	I
parallel KH	slab	X		G
kinetic RB	flux tube	X		J

Table 1 2DX Benchmark tests

Notes and key:

    Physics models tested:

        RB = resistive ballooning

        RD = resistive drift

        ES = electrostatic

        EM = electromagnetic

        ITG = ion temperature gradient (slab and toroidal are distinct branches)

        GAM = geodesic acoustic mode

        KH = Kelvin Helmholtz

    Geometries employed:

        slab = Cartesian slab with one or more components of k specified as input

        flux tube = model flux tube geometry for closed surfaces

        divertor = global full X-point divertor geometry using experimental equilibria

        cylinder = LAPD geometry

        tokamak = model toroidal geometry for closed surfaces

    References:

    1. D. A. Baver, J. R. Myra and M.V. Umansky, Comp. Phys. Comm. 182, 1610, (2011).

    B - J refers to documents linked from the parent directory