

# Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

## LLNL Nuclear Data: Processing Codes Update and Proposed New Format



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# Outline

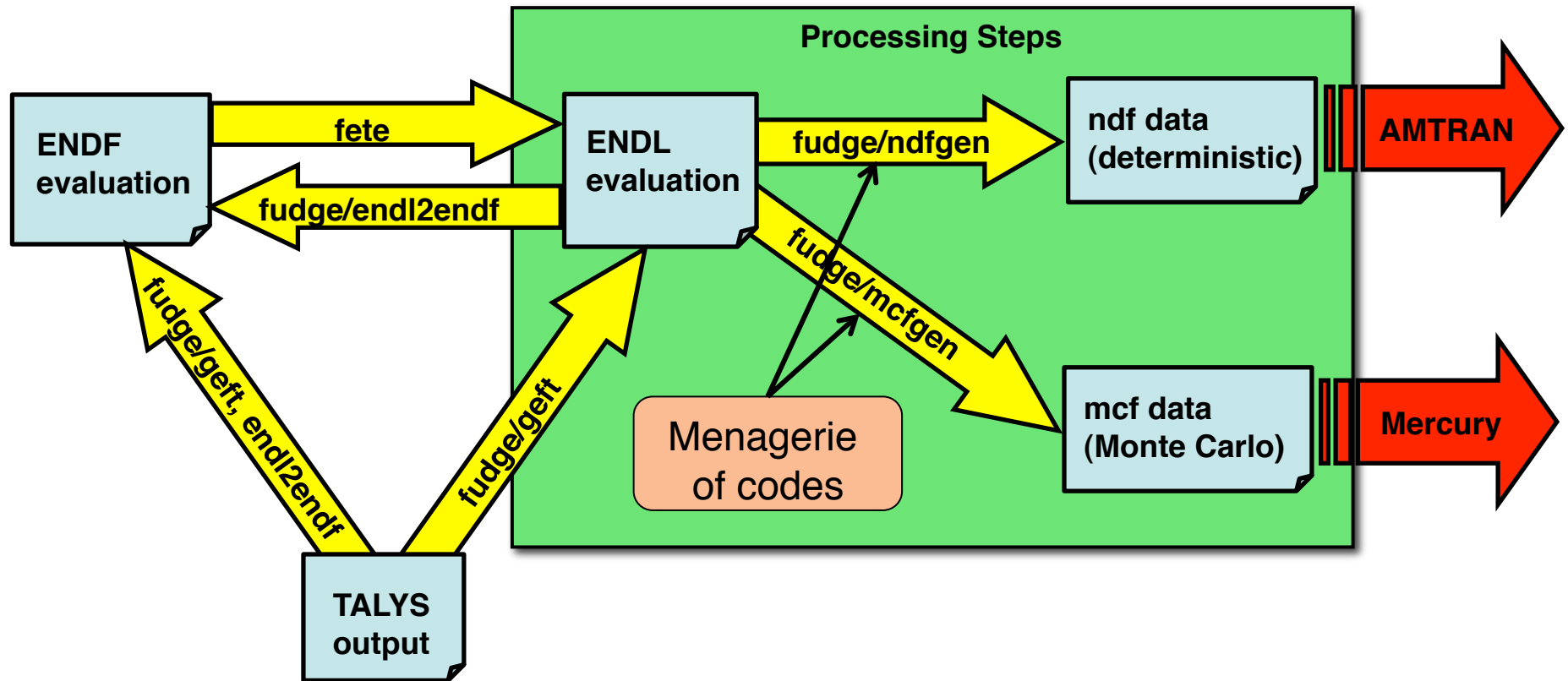
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- The old way: multiple processing codes and formats
- The new way: unified processing within FUDGE
- Introduction of the Nuclear Reaction Format 'GND'

Goal: All for one (GND) and one for all (FUDGE)



# Interim LLNL Processing



Recently moved processing into FUDGE, in part to remove the menagerie of codes

# The code menagerie – not as portable as python

C, C++ and FORTRAN codes for processing, etc.

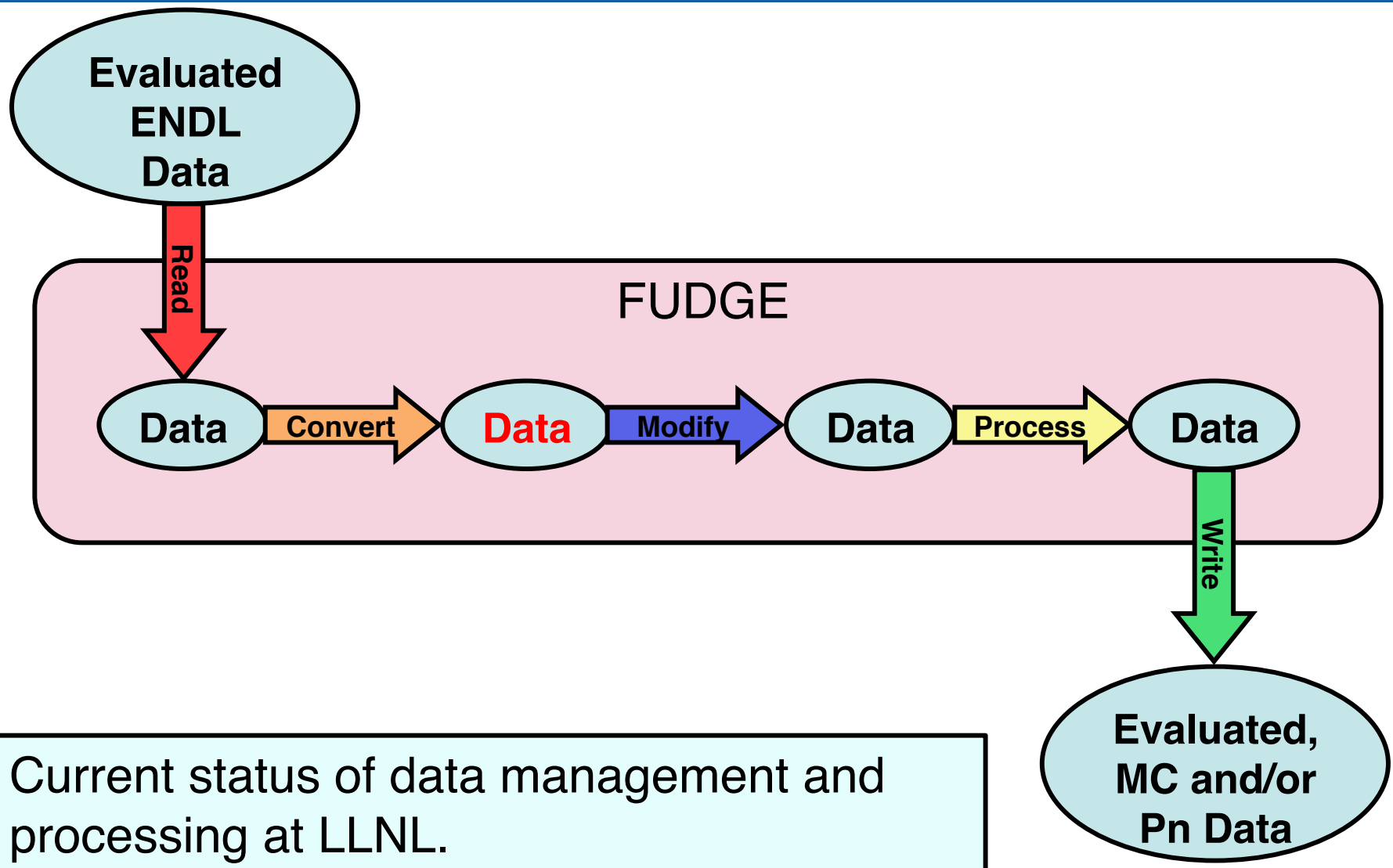
ENDLUURtoPDB	endepC++
bdfIsFile.so	endlret
bdfIs_info	fudge2dThin.so
cendlret	fudgeConvolutions.so
checkMCF_PDBFile4residualZA	getInfoFromMCFCrayFile
checkNDFFile4residualZA	getInfoFromMCFPDBFile
cmcf_pdbupdate	getInfoFromNDFCrayFile
cmcfbin	mcf_GetDates
cmcfupdate	mcf_IsCrayOrPDB
cndfbin	mcf_add_zalist
cndfexplode	mcfgen
cndfgen	ndfFile.so
cndfupdate	ndf_GetDates
create	ndf_table
crossSectionAdjustForHeatedTarget.so	ndfgen
cross_ChangeDate	nuclearLLNLMisc.so
endep	tart_ChangeDates

endep.com	endlmod.com	mcf_IsCray.com	mcf_IsPDB.com
mcfmod.com	ndfmod.com	egdlmcf.pl	zacis.pl

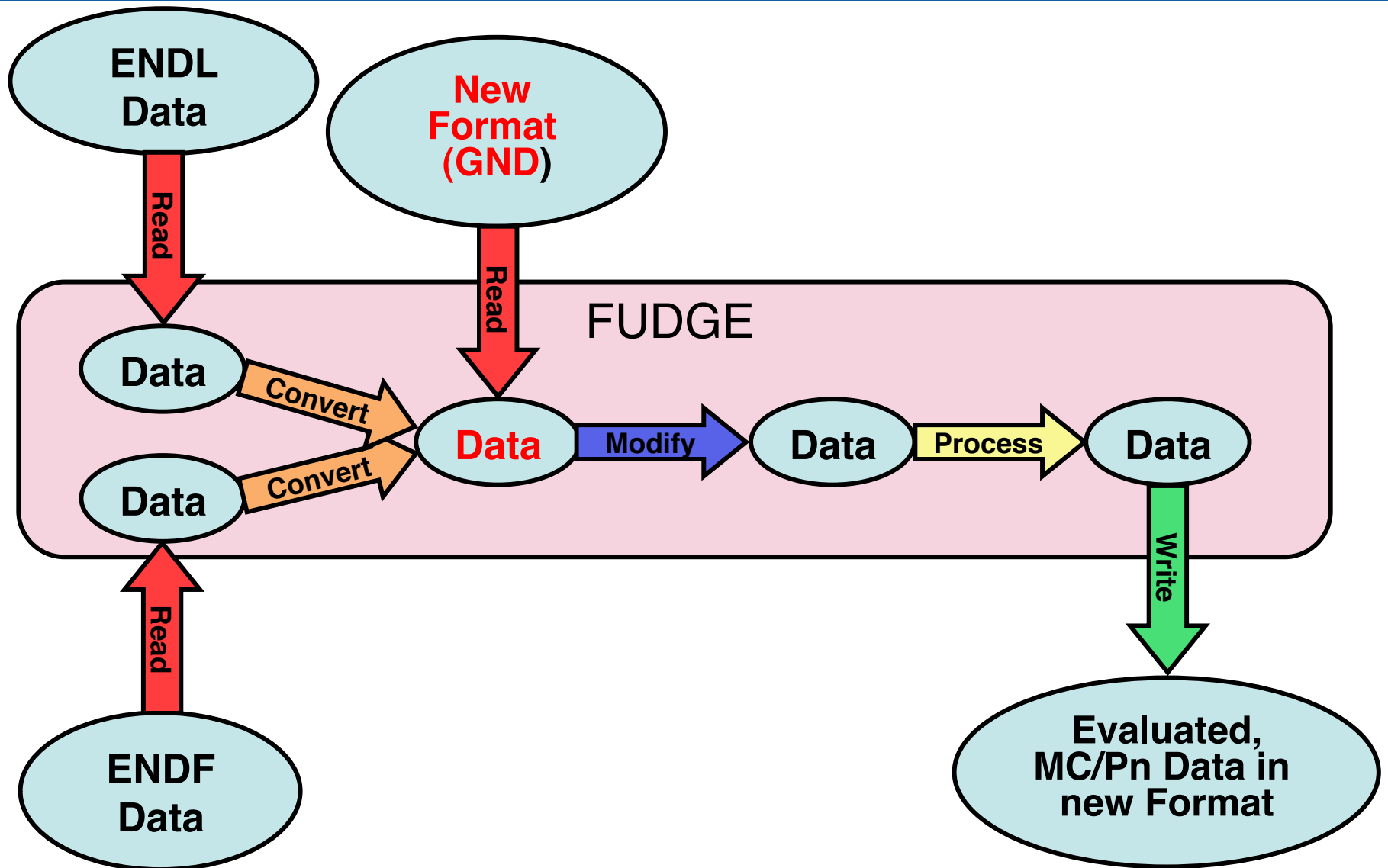
Goal: Convert most of this coding to FUDGE/python



# Simplified work-flow using FUDGE

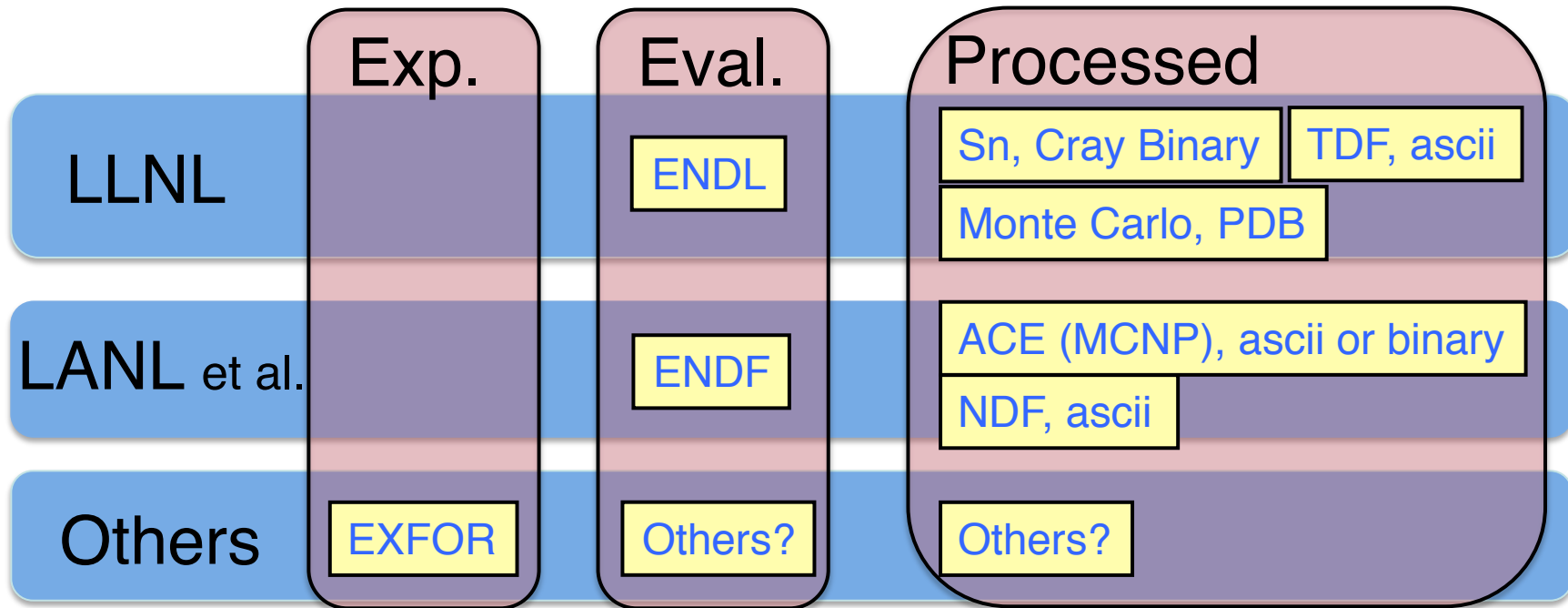


## Simplified work-flow using FUDGE + new format:



## Need for a new format:

- Currently have too many competing formats:



- Complicated formats and access routines
- New format should take advantage of OO (object-oriented) tools

## Need for new format, continued:

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- Goals:
  - Replace the 'menagerie' of formats with one unified format for evaluated, MC, deterministic and unevaluated experimental data
  - Use a structured hierarchy (easily expressed in xml, HDF5 and in object-oriented languages) to store Nuclear Data
  - Data should be easy to understand, and representative of underlying physics





## GND (Generalized Nuclear Data) Format:

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- Beta version released today (or soon)! Available at [nuclear.llnl.gov](http://nuclear.llnl.gov) Release includes:
  - Converting ENDF-6 to python classes
    - Supports writing out to xml or ENDF-6 format
  - XML 'schema' (i.e., xml rules) defining the format
  - Conversion from XML to HDF5
  - Currently supported: cross sections, energy and angular distributions, multiplicities (corresponding to MF 1,3,4-6,8-10).
  - Next step: add support for resonances and emitted photons (corresponding to MF 2, 12-15)
- Please take a look and give us feedback!



## GND format:

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- GND format for nuclear data features an extensible, hierarchic structure:

```
<heatedTarget>                                // one target per file
  <styles>...</styles>                          // for now, style="evaluated"
  <documentation>...</documentation>
  <particles>...</particles> // list all particles produced in all channels
  <channel>                                     // one 'channel' per reaction
    <crossSection>...</crossSection>
    <product label="n1">
      <distribution>...</distribution></product></channel>
  <channel>...</channel>
</heatedTarget>
```

- This defines the **structure** of the new format, which is intended to be portable across file formats and programming languages.

## A few issues:

- New release implements conversion from ENDF to GND **and back**.
- Most of resulting ENDF file is identical to original
- Some exceptions:
  - New format only stores mass of the target once. If ENDF contains several different AWT values, the first value encountered will be used:

5.011400+4	1.129250+2	1	0	0	15031	1451	1
0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0	0	0	65031	1451	2
1.000000+0	2.000000+7	0	0	10	75031	1451	3

0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0	0	0	05031	3	099999
5.011400+4	1.129240+2	0	0	0	05031	3	16
-1.030410+7	-1.030410+7	0	0	1	155031	3	16
15	2	0	0	0	05031	3	16

0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0	0	0	05031	3	099999
5.011400+4	1.129250+2	0	0	0	05031	3	16
-1.030410+7	-1.030410+7	0	0	1	155031	3	16
15	2	0	0	0	05031	3	16



## A few issues:

- New release implements conversion from ENDF to GND **and back**.
- Most of resulting ENDF file is identical to original
- Some exceptions:
  - ENDF may specify extra interpolation regions. New format combines these to one region:

0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0	0	0	0	0	925	3	099999
9.019000+3	1.883500+1	0	0	0	0	0	925	3	16
-1.043100+7	-1.043100+7	0	0	2	14	925	3	16	2
<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	0	0	925	3	16	3
1.098700+7	0.000000+0	1.100000+7	0.000000+0	1.150000+7	1.500000-3	925	3	16	4
1.200000+7	4.545000-3	1.250000+7	1.400000-2	1.300000+7	2.400000-2	925	3	16	5

0.000000+0	0.000000+0	0	0	0	0	0	925	3	099999
9.019000+3	1.883500+1	0	0	0	0	0	925	3	16
-1.043100+7	-1.043100+7	0	0	1	14	925	3	16	2
<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0	0	925	3	16	3
1.098700+7	0.000000+0	1.100000+7	0.000000+0	1.150000+7	1.500000-3	925	3	16	4
1.200000+7	4.545000-3	1.250000+7	1.400000-2	1.300000+7	2.400000-2	925	3	16	5

## A few issues:

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- New release implements conversion from ENDF to GND **and back**.
- Most of resulting ENDF file is identical to original
- Some exceptions:
  - Energy-dependent multiplicities are sometimes used in ENDF when the multiplicity is fixed:  $(n,2n)$  for example. Only one multiplicity is stored for these reactions in the new format.
  - **Some ENDF files have errors, and can't currently be converted to the new format! Common example: negative excitation energies**
  - More detail is available in the GND documentation.



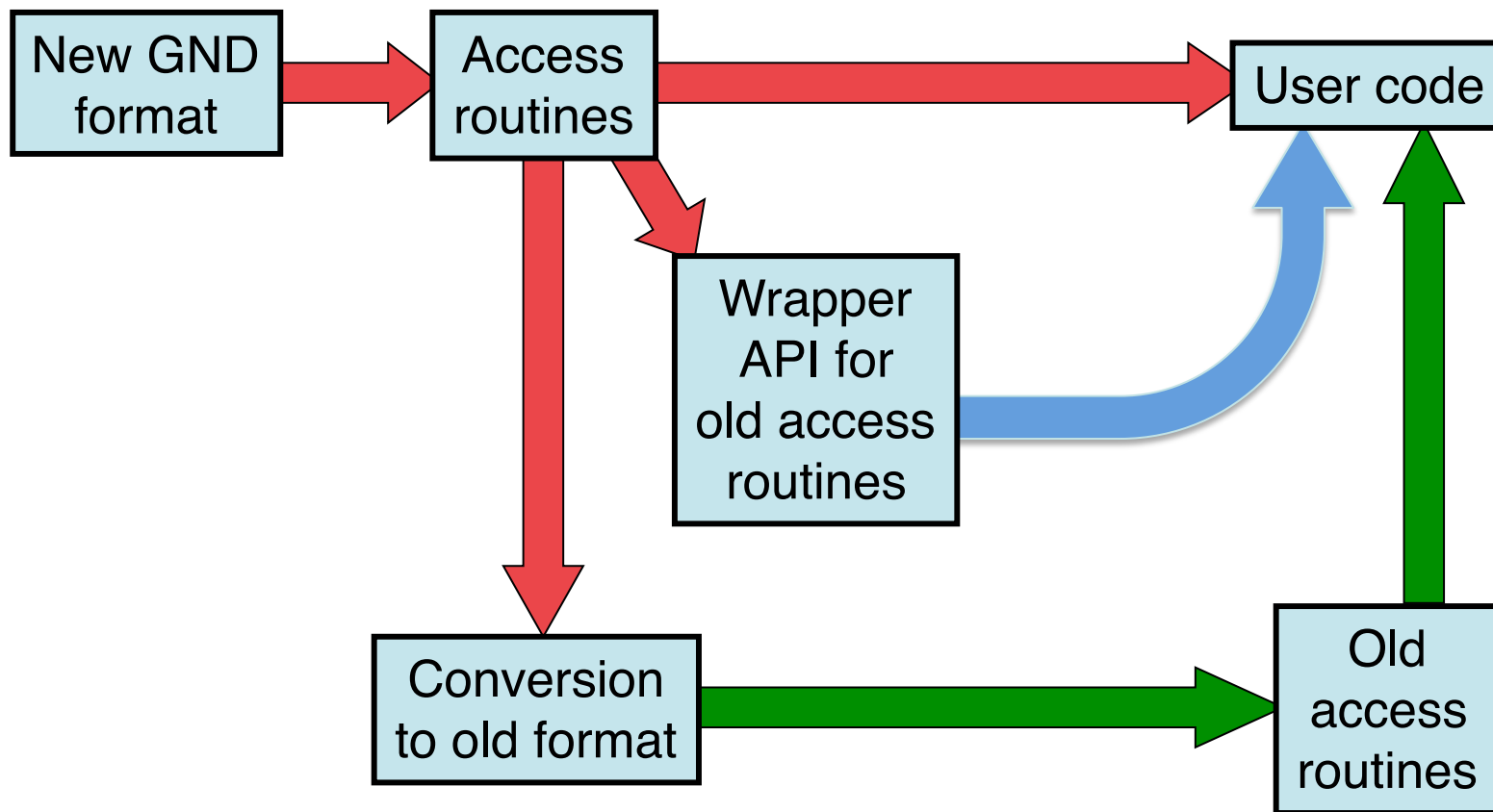
# Summary of New Format Release

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- Release includes:
  - ‘Src’: python source code containing classes that represent new format.
  - ‘Data’: sample ENDF files for conversion plus miscellaneous data file
  - ‘schema.xsd’: XML schema for the new format
  - ‘Doc’: documentation on new format and tools
  - ‘Bin’: convenience tools for converting ENDF to the new format (and back)
    - rePrint.py
    - rePrintSample.py
    - toHDF5.py



# Three steps to nirvana



# Future work

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- Processing:
  - For deterministic finish processing ENDF outgoing particle data types (evaporation models, etc.)
  - Deterministic multi-temperature data
    - Currently done off line with legacy codes, very fragile
  - Longer term: May put most MC processing into access routines
    - Allow user to pick group boundaries on the fly
- Format:
  - Continue expanding format (resonances, covariances, etc)
  - Develop XML schema (Done!)
  - Convert to HDF5 (Done!) and compare performance with xml
  - Collaboration with SLAC to implement in GEANT
  - Add particle database
    - Mass, spin, parity, level structure (Neil Summers), etc.
  - add web-based visualization





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- Extra Slides:



```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<heatedTarget projectile="n1" target="Pu239" version="xendl version 0.1" temperature="0. K">

  <styles>
    <style name="evaluated" version="ENDF/B-VII"></style></styles>

  <documentation name="endfDoc"><![CDATA[
94-Pu-239 LANL      EVAL-SEP06 Young,Chadwick,MacFarlane,Derrien
                   DIST-DEC06
-----ENDF/B-VII  MATERIAL 9437
-----INCIDENT NEUTRON DATA
-----ENDF-6 FORMAT
*****
                   ENDF/B-VII EVALUATION
                   ...
rest of documentation here. Documentation may also be included in each reaction channel
  ]]></documentation>

  <!-- next list all particles produced by all reaction channels
        notice that particle information, including target mass, only appears ONCE per file -->
  <particles>
    <particle token="Pu236" name="Pu236" genre="nuclearParticle" version="unknown" mass="236.046057964 amu"/>
    <particle token="Pu237" name="Pu237" genre="nuclearParticle" version="unknown" mass="237.048409658 amu"/>
    <particle token="Pu238" name="Pu238" genre="nuclearParticle" version="unknown" mass="238.049559894 amu"/>
    <particle token="Pu239" name="Pu239" genre="nuclearParticle" version="unknown" mass="239.052172899498 amu"/>
    ...
    <particle token="gamma" name="gamma" genre="photonParticle" transportable="true" version="unknown" mass="0. amu"/>
    <particle token="n1" name="n1" genre="nuclearParticle" transportable="true" version="unknown" mass="1.00866491574
amu"/></particles>

  <!-- now list each reaction channel, including cross section, products, and energy/angular distributions
        The channel is identified by the outgoing products, but for now, MT numbers are also listed -->
  <channel projectile="n1" target="Pu239" label="0" outputChannel="n1 + Pu239" temperature="0. K"
    ENDL_CS="10,0" ENDF_MT="2" Q="0. eV" date="YYYYMMDD=20060901" genre="twoBody">
    <crossSection>
      <piecewise><variable index="0" frame="lab" name="energy_in" unit="eV" interpolation="byRegion"/>
      <variable index="1" frame="lab" name="crossSection" unit="barn" interpolation="byRegion"/>
      <region index="0" type="2d.xy" interpolation="linear,linear">1.e-05 0. 1000. ...
        1.98e+07 3.00669 2.e+07 3.015507</region>
      </piecewise></crossSection>
    <!-- each reaction product listed separately -->
    <product name="n1" label="n1" nativeData="angularTwoBody" multiplicity="1">
      <distributions nativeData="angular">
        <angular nativeData="LegendrePiecewise">
          <LegendrePiecewise><variable index="0" frame="centerOfMass" name="energy_in"
            unit="eV" interpolation="byRegion"/>
          <variable index="1" frame="centerOfMass" name="C_l" unit="" interpolation="byRegion"/>
          <region index="0" type="3d.xlc" interpolation="linear,linear">
            <!-- list angular distribution Legendre coefficients (MF 4) for each incident energy -->
            <energy value="1.e-05" index="0"><xData type="1d.x" length="3"> 0.5 0.0 0.0</xData></energy>
            ...
            <energy value="2.e+07" index="32"><xData type="1d.x" length="21"> 0.5 0.9421 ...</xData></energy>
          </region></LegendrePiecewise></angular></distributions></product>
    <product name="Pu239" label="Pu239" nativeData="unknown" multiplicity="1">
      <distributions nativeData="none"></distributions></product></channel>

  <!-- next channel: (n,n') to continuum, equivalent to MT 91. Includes energy-angular distributions (from MF 6) -->
  <channel projectile="n1" target="Pu239" label="41" outputChannel="n1 + Pu239_u" temperature="0. K"
    ENDL_CS="11,0" ENDF_MT="91" Q="0. eV" date="YYYYMMDD=20060901" genre="NBody">
    <crossSection>...</crossSection>
    <product name="n1" label="n1" nativeData="NBody" multiplicity="1">
      <distributions nativeData="energyAngular">
        <energyAngular nativeData="KalbachMann">
          <KalbachMann><variable index="0" frame="centerOfMass" name="energy_in" unit="eV" interpolation="flat"/>
          <variable index="1" frame="centerOfMass" name="energy_out" unit="eV" interpolation="flat"/>
          <variable index="2" frame="centerOfMass" name="f" unit="1/eV" interpolation="linear"/>
          <variable index="3" frame="centerOfMass" name="r" unit="" interpolation="linear"/>
          <!-- energy-angular distributions in Kalbach-Mann form for each incident energy -->
          <energy value="636680." index="0"><xData type="1d.x" length="6"> 0.0 0.0001338959 0.0 7468.487
            0.0 0.0</xData></energy>
          ...
          <energy value="2.e+07" index="39"><xData type="1d.x" length="276"> 0.0 5.06662e-12 0.0005567875
            ...</xData></energy>
        </KalbachMann></energyAngular></distributions></product></channel>

```

```

<!-- Total fission channel, MT 18. Includes energy distribution example (fission neutron spectrum, from MF 5) -->
<channel projectile="n1" target="Pu239" label="45" outputChannel="n1[multiplicity:'energyDependent',
  emissionMode:'prompt'] + n1[multiplicity:'energyDependent', emissionMode:'delayed', decayRate:'1.24811000e-02'] +
  ..."
  temperature="0. K" ENDL_CS="15,0" ENDF_MT="18" Q="198843800. eV" date="YYYYMMDD=20060901"
  genre="NBody" fissionGenre="total">
<crossSection> ... </crossSection>
<fissionEnergyReleased>
  <polynomial order="0" energyUnit="eV" hasUncertainties="True">
    <promptProductKE> 175550000.0 100000.0</promptProductKE>
    <promptNeutronKE> 6070000.0 100000.0</promptNeutronKE>
    ...
  </polynomial></fissionEnergyReleased>
<product name="n1" label="n1" nativeData="NBody" multiplicity="energyDependent" emissionMode="prompt">
  <distributions nativeData="uncorrelatedAngularEnergy">
    <angular nativeData="constant">
      <constant/></angular>
    <!-- fission neutron spectrum: -->
    <energy nativeData="piecewise">
      <piecewise><variable index="0" frame="lab" name="energy_in" unit="eV" interpolation="linear,linear"/>
      <variable index="1" frame="lab" name="energy_out" unit="eV" interpolation="byRange"/>
      <variable index="2" frame="lab" name="P(energy_out|energy_in)" unit="1/eV" interpolation="byRange"/>
      <!-- list outgoing energy spectrum for each incident energy -->
      <energy value="1.e-05" index="0">
        <piecewise><variable index="0" frame="lab" name="energy_out" unit="eV" interpolation="byRegion"/>
        <variable index="1" frame="lab" name="P(energy_out|energy_in)" unit="1/eV" interpolation="byRegion"/>
        <region index="0" type="2d.xy" interpolation="linear,linear">0. 0. 10. 1.765009e-09 ...
          3.1e+07 0.</region></piecewise></energy>
        ...
      <energy value="2.e+07" index="20">
        <piecewise>
          <variable index="0" frame="lab" name="energy_out" unit="eV" interpolation="byRegion"/>
          <variable index="1" frame="lab" name="P(energy_out|energy_in)" unit="1/eV" interpolation="byRegion"/>
          <region index="0" type="2d.xy" interpolation="linear,linear">0. 0. 10. 1.558453e-09 ...
            3.e+07 2.68673e-15 3.1e+07 0.</region>
          </piecewise></energy></piecewise></energy>
        <uncorrelatedAngularEnergy nativeData="angular=constant : energy=piecewise">
          </uncorrelatedAngularEnergy></distributions>
      <multiplicity nativeData="pointwise">
        <pointwise><variable index="0" frame="lab" name="energy_in" unit="eV" interpolation="linear"/>
        <variable index="1" frame="lab" name="multiplicity" unit="" interpolation="linear"/>
        <xData type="2d.xy" length="2726">1e-05 2.874262 3e-05 2.87426 ...
          19500000.0 5.637402 20000000.0 5.696949</xData>
        </pointwise></multiplicity></product>
      <product name="n1" label="n1_a" nativeData="NBody" multiplicity="energyDependent"
        emissionMode="delayed" decayRate="1.24811000e-02">
        ...</product>
      <product name=""> <!-- Continue until each reaction product has been listed --> </product></channel>

<!-- example of a 'referredData' section, for data computed by weighting a 'composite' channel (MF=9) -->
<channel projectile="n1" target="Pu239" label="50" outputChannel="">
  <crossSection>
    <weightedPiecewise referredDataKey="0">
      <piecewise><variable index="0" frame="lab" name="energy_in" unit="eV" interpolation="byRegion"/>
      <variable index="1" frame="lab" name="crossSection" unit="" interpolation="byRegion"/>
      <region index="0" type="2d.xy" interpolation="linear,linear">1.295e+07 1. 2.e+07 1.</region>
      </piecewise></weightedPiecewise></crossSection>
    <product name="">...</product></channel>

<!-- here's the section pointed to by 'referredDataKey': -->
<referredData>
  <referredDatum key="0">
    <crossSection>
      <piecewise>
        <variable index="0" frame="lab" name="energy_in" unit="eV" interpolation="byRegion"/>
        <variable index="1" frame="lab" name="crossSection" unit="barn" interpolation="byRegion"/>
        <region index="0" type="2d.xy" interpolation="linear,linear">1.295e+07 0. 1.3e+07 0.0016
          ... 2.e+07 0.194</region>
        </piecewise></crossSection></referredDatum>
    </crossSection>
  </referredData>
</heatedTarget>

```

## Code refactoring summary

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- Have FUDGE handle most of the processing directly
  - Use python when speed is not an issue
    - Fast code development
    - Simpler code with well designed classes
  - Use C or C++ for computationally intensive tasks
    - Heating cross sections: completed
    - Calculating transfer matrices
      - Completed for ENDL
      - ~3/4 done for extra ENDF data types
    - Cross sections, resonance region parameters to point-wise
    - URR probability tables
      - Currently use NJOY



# Prior rewriting of processing codes

