

LLNL's GNDS APIs for transport codes.

WPEC 2018 / GNDS-B

Paris, France

May 16 2018

Bret Beck



LLNL-PRES-749977

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract DE-AC52-07NA27344. Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC



Codes

- FUDGE
 - Python based GNDS infrastructure toolkit
- PoPs
 - C++ Properties of Particles library
- GIDI
 - C++ reader for transport codes
- MCGIDI
 - C++ sampler for Monte Carlo transport codes

We are trying to be 100% data driven!

FUDGE processing

- Converts units
- Reconstructs cross sections and angular data for resonance parameters
- Calculated average product energy
- Creates cdf from pdf for Monte Carlo sampling
 - Stored as xs, pdf, cdf (xs are mus or outgoing energies)
- Heats cross sections
- Puts cross sections on a common grid for Monte Carlo
- Multi-groups data (with upscatter for Sn transport)

Need to add unresolved resonance probability table processing, multi-band and thermal scattering law data

GNDS files created by FUDGE

- Main LLNL library
 - ENDL2009.3
 - Each protare has 22 Sn and Monte Carlo temperature – in progress
 - Room to 100 keV
 - Projectiles are
 - Neutron, proton, deuteron, triton, helium-3, alpha and photo-atomic
 - About 600 targets for the neutron projectile
- ENDF/B-VII.1 and ENDF/B-VIII
 - Two temperatures
 - 0 k and room
 - n, p, d, t, h, a, photo-atomic and photo-nuclear
- Currently storing data in ascii/XML
 - ENDL2009.3
 - Large ~200 GB
 - Slow to read in
 - Caleb will present on XML/HDF5 hybrid

PoPs (Properties of Particles)

- We created a stand alone PoPs database (file)
 - Used to define particle ids, masses, spins, nuclear level energy, etc.
 - Transport codes get indices and masses from us (i.e., nuclear team)
 - Indices assigned in order as particles are loaded
 - GIDI and MCGIDI use unique integer 'id's (indices) and not string id's internally
 - Probably not important for GIDI but may be for MCGIDI
 - For example, particle id "O15" may be index 421
- Also have two alias files
 - One for meta-stables – what is a meta-stable?
 - One for legacy ZA support ($1000 * Z + A$)
 - User decks still use ZA which transport codes store as a string (e.g., "8015")
 - Alias maps the string to a particle's id ("8015" -> "O15")
- Transport codes must create a PoPs instance and pass it to GIDI classes.

Map file

- A GNDS file defines one “protare”
 - PROjectile + TARget + Evaluation
- A map file links many ”protare”s into one library
 - Like an xsdir file

```
<map>
<protare evaluation="ENDF/B-7.1" projectile="n" target="O16" path="neutrons/n-008_O_016.xml"/>
<protare evaluation="ENDF/B-7.1" projectile="n" target="Fe56" path="neutrons/n-026_Fe_056.xml"/>
<protare evaluation="ENDF/B-7.1" projectile="n" target="Th227" path="neutrons/n-090_Th_227.xml"/>

<protare evaluation="ENDF/B-7.1" projectile="H1" target="Li6" path="protons/p-003_Li_006.xml"/>

<protare evaluation="ENDF/B-7.1" projectile="photon" target="O16" path="photo-nuclear/g-008_O_016.xml"/>

<protare evaluation="ENDL-99" projectile="photon" target="O" path="photo-atomic/photoat-008_O_000.xml"/>
<protare evaluation="ENDF/B-7.1" projectile="photon" target="O" path="photo-atomic/photoat-008_O_000.xml"/>
<protare evaluation="ENDF/B-7.1" projectile="photon" target="Th"
    path="photo-atomic/photoat-090_Th_000.xml"/>

<import path="another/map/file.map"/>
</map>
```

- GIDI has a Map class

- Given a projectile, target [and evaluation] returns path to a protare file

```
std::string protareFilename(  
    int projectileIndex,  
    int targetIndex,  
    std::string const &evaluation = "" );
```

- Is it the users responsibility to read in all required files

```
pops = PoPs::Database( mainPopsFilename );  
pops->addDatabase( LLNL_aliasFilename );  
pops->addDatabase( metastable_aliasFilename);
```

— May need to have a way to combine these into one file

- Protare class

```
Protare(      std::string const &fileName,
              PoPs::Database const &pops );
```

- Uses pugixml to parse XML file
 - Pugixml does not check for proper XML but it is still slow to read in

- Getting specific data for a given temperature

```
Styles::TemperatureInfos = protare->temperature( )
```

- Returns a list of TemperatureInfo objects with (sorted by temperature)
 - Temperature
 - Ungridded data
 - Gridded data (For Monte Carlo transport)
 - Multi-group data
 - Upscatter multi-group data

Processing example

processProtare.py

-t 2.586e-08 # Room temperature

-t 1e-6 # 10^{-6} MeV/k

-mc # Monte Carlo transport

-mg # Multi-group transport

-up # Upscatter MG transport

n-001-H_001.xml # GNDS evaluation

Styles example for two temperatures

```
<evaluated          label="eval" />

<averageProductData label="apd"          derivedFrom="eval" />
<MonteCarlo_cdf     label="MonteCarlo"    derivedFrom="apd" />

<multiGroup         label="MultiGroup" />

<heated              label="heated_0"     derivedFrom="MonteCarlo">
  <temperature value="2.586e-08" unit="MeV/k" /></heated>
<griddedCrossSection label="MonteCarlo_0" derivedFrom="heated_0" />
<heatedMultiGroup    label="MultiGroup_0" derivedFrom="heated_0">
<SnElasticUpScatter  label="UpScat_0"     derivedFrom="MultiGroup_0" />

<heated              label="heated_1"     derivedFrom="MonteCarlo">
  <temperature value="1e-06" unit="MeV/k" /></heated>
<griddedCrossSection label="MonteCarlo_1" derivedFrom="heated_1" />
<heatedMultiGroup    label="MultiGroup_1" derivedFrom="heated_1" />
<SnElasticUpScatter  label="UpScat_1"     derivedFrom="MultiGroup_1" />
```

Cross section for elastic scattering

```
<XYs1d      label="eval"  >                ... </XYs1d>

<XYs1d      label="heated_0" >              ... </XYs1d>
<Ys1d       label="MonteCarlo_0" >          ... </Ys1d>
<gridded1d  label="MultiGroup_0" >          ... </gridded1d>

<XYs1d      label="heated_1" >              ... </XYs1d>
<Ys1d       label="MonteCarlo_1" >          ... </Ys1d>
<gridded1d  label="MultiGroup_1" >          ... </gridded1d>
```

Distributions

- Neutron distribution for "neutron + proton" reaction

```
<angularTwoBody    label="eval">                ... </angularTwoBody>
<angularTwoBody    label="MonteCarlo">           ... </angularTwoBody>
<multiGroup3d      label="MultiGroup_0">         ... </multiGroup3d>
<multiGroup3d      label="UpScat_0">             ... </multiGroup3d>
<multiGroup3d      label="MultiGroup_1">         ... </multiGroup3d>
<multiGroup3d      label="UpScat_1">             ... </multiGroup3d>
```

- Proton distribution for "proton + photon" reaction

```
<angularTwoBody    label="eval">                ... </angularTwoBody>
<angularTwoBody    label="MonteCarlo">           ... </angularTwoBody>
<multiGroup3d      label="MultiGroup_0">         ... </multiGroup3d>
<multiGroup3d      label="MultiGroup_1">         ... </multiGroup3d>
```

Styles::TemperatureInfos returned

index	temperature	ungridded data	gridded data	multi-group data	upscatter multi-group data
0	2.586e-08	heated_0	MonteCarlo_0	MultiGroup_0	UpScat_0
1	1e-6	heated_1	MonteCarlo_1	MultiGroup_1	UpScat_1

GIDI/MCGIDI “processing”

- Currently, only processing not done by FUDGE are:
 - GIDI:
 - Energy deposition
 - Fudge calculates available energy and average outgoing per product
 - Multi-group collapsing
 - MCGIDI
 - photo-atomic
 - For coherent scattering only form factor (FF) and anomalous scattering data are stored. MCGIDI calculates running integrals of $FF(x)$ and $FF(x)^2$
 - For incoherent scattering only the scattering function (SF) data are stored. MCGIDI calculates running integrals of $SF(x)$
- FUDGE currently does not process URR probability tables, multi-band data and neutron thermal scattering law data

Final comments

- Is the API SG 43 is developing for evaluators or transport codes or both?
 - The need is different
- Multi-group boundaries structure
- Flux structure
- GNDS map file structure
- PoPs “map” file structure
- GNDS/PoPs ”map” file structure