



# **An EXFOR JSON database and its potential for nuclear data**

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# Hierarchical EXFOR

```

SUBENT      23171003   20170913   20180129   20180126   2265
BIB          11         26
REACTION    (26-FE-56(N,2N)26-FE-55,,SIG)
DECAY-DATA  (26-FE-55,2.73YR)
FACILITY    1(VDG,2ZZZGEL) Van de Graaff accelerator at IRMM.
             2(ACCEL,2AUSIRK) For AMS (accelerator mass spectrometry)
             at VERA lab. for radionuclides 10Be, 14C, 26Al, 55Fe,
             (CCW,2GERDRE)
METHOD      1(ACTIV) Activation technique combined with
             2(AMS) mass spectrometric technique
SAMPLE      Natural iron samples were irradiated at TU Dresden
             and IRMM.
INC-SOURCE1(D-T) T(d,n)He-4 .
INC-SPECT   1 Quasi-monoenergetic neutrons with energies between
             13.4 and 14.8 MeV;
             2 from 13 to 20 MeV.
FLAG        (1.) Experiment in 2007 yr,   TUD/VERA
             (2.) Experiment in 2010 yr,   TUD/VERA
             (3.) Experiment in 2010 yr,   IRMM/VERA
ERR-ANALYS (EN-ERR) finite neutron energy distribution and the
             absolute uncertainty in the neutron energy
             (namely it is EN-ERR+EN-RSL).
STATUS      (PRELM) Preliminary results (decleared by A.Wallner,
             2017-08-30) under STATUS).
             (TABLE) Data received from the author (2017-08-30)
HISTORY     (20170913R) SD: Data received from the author were
             added. FLAG was added. BIB update according to
             comments from author.
ENDBIB      26
NOCOMMON    0         0
DATA        5         15
EN          EN-ERR    DATA    DATA-ERR    FLAG
MEV         MEV      MB        MB          NO-DIM
             13.35    0.15     300.     100.     3.
             13.49    0.04     322.4    16.1     1.
             ...
ENDDATA     17
ENDSUBENT   48
    
```

SUBENT

BIB

REACTION

FACILITY

...

DATA

UNITS

TABLE

Hierarchical format



# Philosophy of EXFOR parser

- Keep it simple – keep it EXFOR, only introduce some commas, double-colons, and curly brackets to make it JSON
- Keep field names, keep field content, keep pointers (i.e., DATA ... 1  $\rightarrow$  DATA#1)
- More complex transformations can be done in Python et al.

A computational EXFOR database, arXiv:1908.00209



# EXFOR as JSON

```
{  
  "ID": "23171003",  
  "DATEMOD": "20170913",  
  "BIB": {  
    "REACTION": "(26-FE-56(N,2N)26-FE-55,,SIG)",  
    "DECAY-DATA": "(26-FE-55,2.73YR)",  
    "FACILITY": [  
      "(VDG,2ZZZGEL) Van de Graaff accelerator ...",  
      "(ACCEL,2AUSIRK) For AMS ... at VERA lab ..."  
    ],  
    "ERR-ANALYS": "(EN-ERR) finite neutron energy  
distribution and the absolute  
uncertainty in the neutron energy  
(namely it is EN-ERR+EN-RSL).",  
    ...  
  },  
  ...  
}
```

## R Code for creation of JSON

```
library(exforParser)  
  
filepath = "<PATH TO EXFOR FILE>"  
  
exforText = readChar(filepath,  
file.info(filepath)$size)  
  
entry = parseEntry(exforText)  
convToJSON(entry$SUBENT[[3]])
```

<https://github.com/gschnabel/exforParser>



# Convenient access & modifications

## From R

```
...  
entry = parseEntry(exforText)  
entry$SUBENT[[3]]$BIB$REACTION  
  
entry$SUBENT[[3]]$DATA$UNIT  
  
entry$SUBENT[[3]]$DATA$TABLE
```

## From Python

```
import json  
  
with open('exforEntryFile') as json_file:  
    entry = json.load(json_file)  
  
entry['SUBENT'][3]['BIB']['REACTION']  
  
...
```

## From command line

```
jq ".SUBENT[3].BIB.REACTION" exforEntryFile.json  
  
jq ".SUBENT[3].DATA.TABLE.EN" exforEntryFile.json
```



# Towards a computational format

... pertinent transformations of this “raw” JSON format can be done in Python et al. For example, ~150 lines of R code achieve:

- Standardization of units (MeV and mBarn)
- Merging of first subentry to subsequent ones
- Merging of common blocks into data tables

function transformSubent in  
<https://github.com/gschnabel/exforParser>



# Use case UQ and ML

```
# get entry
subent = exfor['30651002']

# extract description text to ERR-x components
err_str = subent['BIB']['ERR-ANALYS'].replace('\n', '')
err_str = re.sub(' +', ' ', err_str)
pat = r'(\(ERR-\.\))([\^()]+)'
unc_tuples = [x for x in re.findall(pat, err_str)]
df = pd.DataFrame(unc_tuples)

# access to a values of ERR-x components
subent['DATA']['TABLE']['ERR-1']
```

<https://github.com/IAEA-NDS/exfor-couchdb-docker>



# Use case UQ and ML

comp_tag	description
0	(ERR-T) Following errors are combined in quadrature:
1	(ERR-1) The error in estimating the peak area - 5%
2	(ERR-S) The statistical error in the number of Li-6
3	(ERR-2) The error in estimating the attenuation of the neutron beam - 20%
4	(ERR-3) Uncertainty in the integrated number of He-3 events - 2%
5	(ERR-4) The error in counting the number of He-3 events - 0.5%
6	(ERR-5) The scintillator thickness quoted by the manufacturer - 0.5%
7	(ERR-6) Uncertainty in the multiple scattering - 1%



# Document-oriented databases

- Organized storage of JSON files
- Powerful search capabilities to locate and extract data



<https://www.mongodb.com>



<https://couchdb.apache.org/>



# Conclusions

- EXFOR to JSON conversion without changing logical structure
- Easier to derive computational formats in a high-level language, e.g., Python and R
- EXFOR JSON database available using on MongoDB and CouchDB on GitHub (license-wise CouchDB to be preferred)

