#### **FUDGE and GIDIplus development**

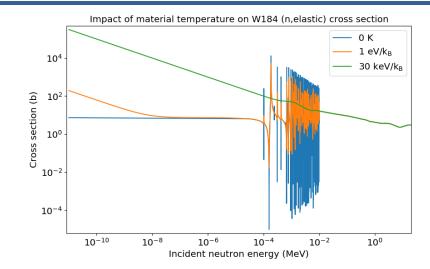
Caleb Mattoon
Nuclear Data and Theory Group, NACS/PHY

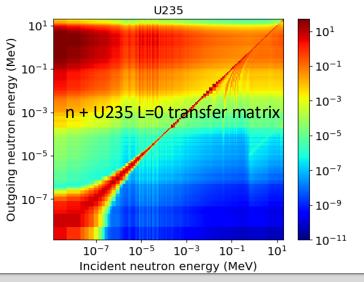




#### LLNL codes for managing and processing GNDS nuclear data

- FUDGE: For Updating Data and Generating Evaluations
  - Python-based code for reading, writing, modifying, viewing and processing nuclear data
  - Computationally intensive routines written in C and C++
- GIDI+: General Interaction Data Interface+
  - Suite of C++ APIs for accessing GNDS data for use in transport codes
  - Includes API for sampling GNDS data as needed by Monte Carlo codes
- Both codes are open source and used externally



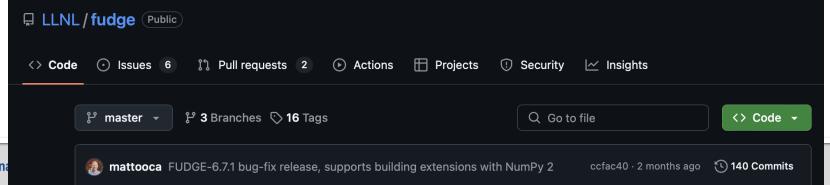


## FUDGE: For Updating Data and Generating Evaluations LLNL's primary toolkit for managing GNDS data

- FUDGE was originally developed to support LLNL's ENDL libraries, but most development is focused on GNDS:
  - translating ENDF-6 and ENDL to and from GNDS,
  - checking and processing GNDS-formatted evaluations,
  - providing an easy interface for accessing, visualizing and modifying data.
- FUDGE consists of a class library that closely mirrors the GNDS hierarchy, plus lots of scripts to help with common nuclear data needs

#### FUDGE-6.7.1 was released on Github in September

- Available at <a href="https://github.com/LLNL/fudge">https://github.com/LLNL/fudge</a>
  - Requires Python3.7 or later, numpy, matplotlib, C++ compiler for extensions.
  - Install with pip or with make
  - Release schedule: around 4 public versions per year
- Recent updates:
  - Full support for translating and processing ENDF/B-VIII.1
  - Improved physics checking tools, focus on diagnosing and fixing energy balance
- Next release coming soon. Focus areas:
  - Improved support for the GRIN project (see later)
  - Better tools to support evaluators



# If you only remember one script, the most important is 'fudgeScripts.py':

Run this script to see a summary of most other available scripts:

```
fudgeScripts.py
Scripts in FUDGE:
    GNDSType.py
                                 - This script prints the GNDS type of each file listed.
    ZA Info.pv
                                 - For each argument entered, which must be an isotope name specified by either its ZA (1000 * Z + A) or its PoPs id,
    addFlux.py
                                 - Adds a flux definition (label and f(T,E,mu) data) to a fluxes file (e.g., fluxes.xml).
    addMultigroup.py
                                 - Adds a multi-group boundary definition (i.e., label and the multi-group boundaries) to a groups file
    buildMapFile.py
                                 - Creates a map file from a list of GNDS reactionSuite and map files.
                                 - Prints an outlines of the reactions, and their energy domain and products for a GNDS reactionSuite file.
    peek.py
                                 - Processes a GNDS reactionSuite file for Monte Carlo and/or deterministic transport at various temperatures.
    processProtare.py
    processURR.py
                                 - This script process unresolved resonances to create probability tables.
    resonanceSummary.py
                                 - Prints summary information about resonances for a GNDS reactionSuite file.
                                 - Prints a tree representation of the styles in each specified GNDS reactionSuite.
    stylesTree.py
                                 - Prints the list of temperatures in a GNDS reactionSuite and labels for each processed style for each temperature.
    temperatures.py
Scripts in PoPs:
                           - Calculates the Q-value for the list of ingoing and outgoing particles (optionally, threshold).
    Q.py
Scripts in xData:
    convolute1d.py
                      - Reads 1d data from a file and convolutes its data with data from another file or a Gaussian.
    plotXYs1dFiles.py - Reads 1d data from each file listed into an XYs1d instance and plots all using XYs1d.multiPlot.
    sumXYs1dFiles.py - Reads 1d data from each file listed into an XYs1d instance, sums them and prints the sum.
```

More information about each script is available through the '-h' option.



#### Updated the FUDGE physics checker to focus on most important warnings

- Each warning now has a severity level (Pedantic / Minor / Moderate / Severe / Fatal)
  - checkGNDS.py supports filtering by severity and/or by warning types.
  - Default warning threshold = Moderate

Minor: 452 occurrences

checkGNDS used extensively to test ENDF-VIII.1 candidates:

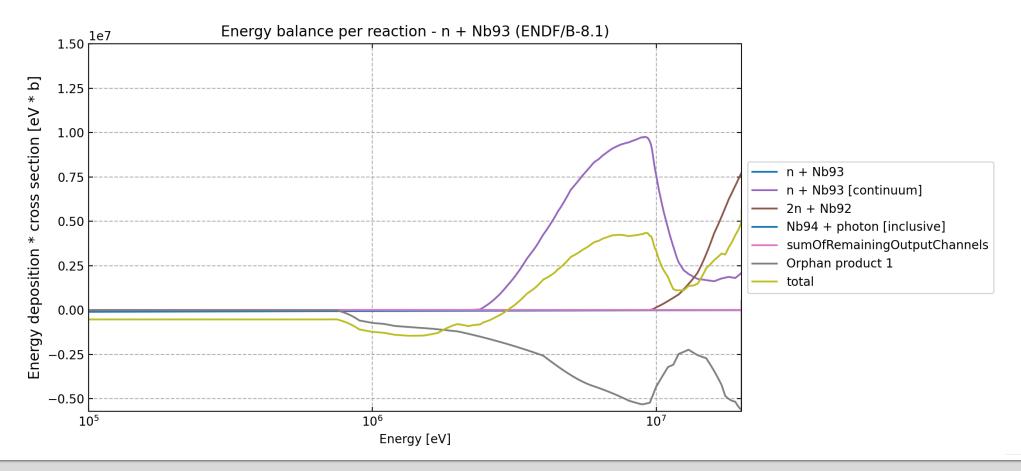
```
checkGNDS.py d-001_H_003.xml -e --threshold Moderate
ReactionSuite: H2 + H3
   reaction label n + (He4_e1 -> H1 + H3)
       Energy balance (after decay) for products: n, H1, H3
           Severe warning: Energy imbalance at incident energy 3.713e6 eV (index 0).
             Total deposited = 112.9\% (H1 = 70.02\%, H3 = 22.84\%, n = 20.06\%)
           Severe warning: Energy imbalance at incident energy 2.e7 eV (index 928).
             Total deposited = 136.3\% (H1 = 70.16\%, n = 43.24\%, H3 = 22.88\%)
   reaction label n + He4 + photon [continuum]
       Energy balance for products: n, He4, photon
           Moderate warning: Energy imbalance at incident energy 1906250. eV (index 414).
             Total deposited = 94.99% (photon = 85.97%, n = 4.866%, He4 = 4.155%)
           Moderate warning: Energy imbalance at incident energy 5.5625e6 eV (index 605).
             Total deposited = 95% (photon = 72.39%, n = 14.24%, He4 = 8.367%)
 Some warnings were screened
   Pedantic: 2 occurrences
```





# New script 'energyBalance.py' helps diagnose energy conservation problems:

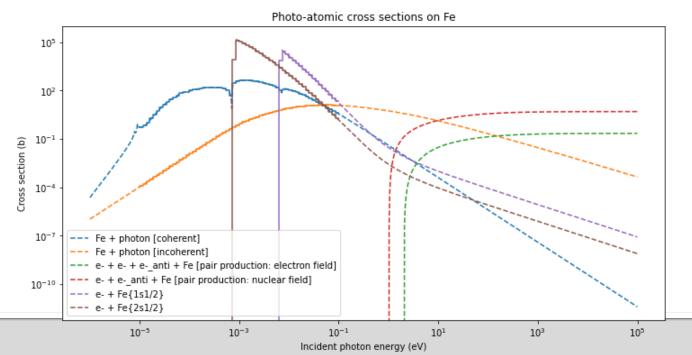
python3 energyBalance.py n-041\_Nb\_093.xml ebalance --plot -w



### FUDGE supports processing for both Monte Carlo and deterministic transport

```
# convert ENDF-6 to GNDS:
python3 fudge/brownies/bin/endf2gnds.py photoat-026_Fe_000.endf

# process (results stored in new GNDS file):
python3 fudge/bin/processProtare.py photoat-026_Fe_000.endf.gnds.xml \
    -mc -mg --groupFile groups.xml --fluxFile fluxes.xml \
    --gid photon=photon_electron --fluxID LLNL_fid_1
```





## Another important goal for FUDGE development: expanded support for generating GNDS evaluations

- TAGNDS and parseYAHFC support converting TALYS and YAHFC (Hauser Feshbach) code outputs to GNDS.
- FERDINAND: Ian Thompson's tool for converting between various R-Matrix code inputs, using GNDS as a common exchange format
- New tool by Vincent Cheung translates ENSDF adopted levels and decay data into the GNDS 'PoPs' particle database
- **Still needed**: better support for adding covariances and merging data from multiple sources into a single evaluation.

#### GIDIplus: C++ API for reading and sampling processed GNDS data

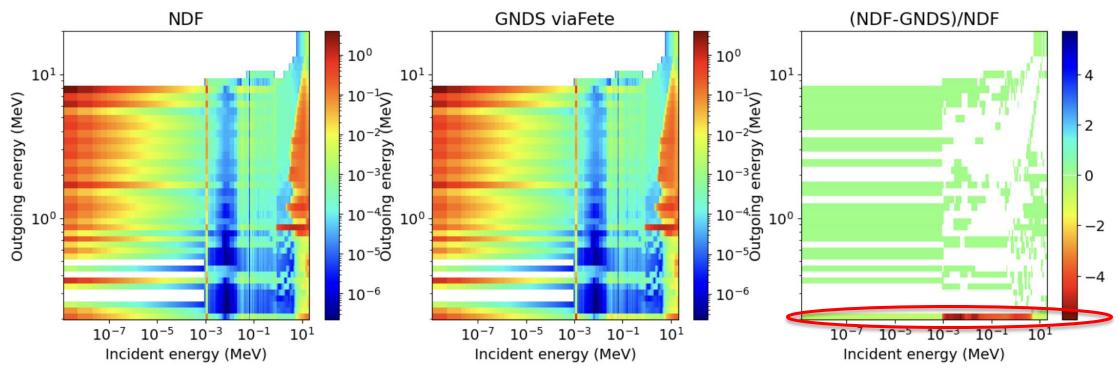
- GIDIplus is open source, available from <a href="https://github.com/LLNL/gidiplus">https://github.com/LLNL/gidiplus</a>
  - Latest public release is 3.28.22, new update coming soon
- LLNL codes are updating to use GIDIplus by default
  - Effort involves extensive testing and review by Mercury (Monte Carlo) and Ardra (deterministic)
     transport code teams
- Older version of GIDIplus is used in the GEANT-4 package G4LEND
  - We recently updated G4LEND as part of the GRIN project. Updates expected to be part of the next
     G4 release

### Recent FUDGE and GIDIplus developments were driven partly by an LLNL milestone

- 2024 milestone: assess the possibility of switching to GNDS / GIDI+ as the default source of nuclear data for LLNL transport applications
  - Required extensive comparison between legacy ENDL-based data and new GNDS tools
  - Not just switching the data format (ENDL to GNDS): this also meant converting to new processing code and APIs
- Several important differences came up during the milestone.
  - Example: different formulation for outgoing photon transfer matrices

## Sample difference between legacy and new processing tools uncovered during the milestone:

ENDL2009.4 n + Fe56 L=0 photon production matrix



Differences especially noticeable In lowest outgoing energy bin



# Three formulations of transfer matrix element for incident energy group 'g', outgoing energy group 'h', Legendre order $\ell$ :

$$\sigma_{\ell} = \frac{\int_{g} \phi^{\ell}(E) \sigma(E) \int_{h} \pi_{\ell}(E \to E') dE'}{\int_{g} dE \phi^{\ell}(E)}$$

Option 1: conserve # of particles

$$\sigma_{\ell} = \frac{\int_{g} \phi^{\ell}(E) \sigma(E) \int_{h} \pi_{\ell}(E \to E') E' dE'}{\bar{E'}_{h} \int_{g} dE \phi^{\ell}(E)}$$

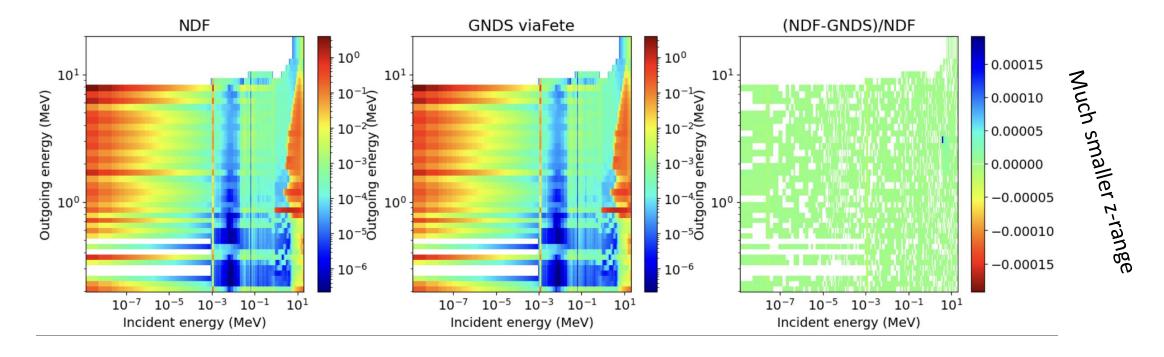
Option 2: conserve energy production

$$\sigma_{\ell} = \frac{\int_{g} \phi^{\ell}(E) \sigma(E) \int_{h} \pi_{\ell}(E \to E') E' dE'}{\int_{g} dE \phi^{\ell}(E)}$$

Option 3: conserve energy

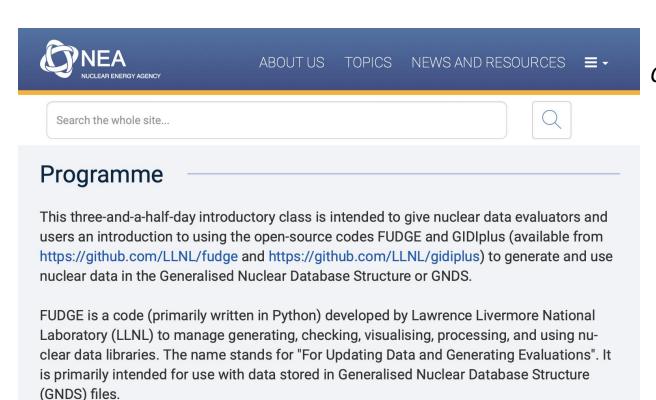
# Sample difference between legacy and new processing tools uncovered during the milestone: Resolved!

Same transfer matrix comparison (photons from n + Fe56) after switching to option 2:



processProtare.py now uses the energy-conserving option by default, for better agreement with legacy LLNL data.

# Initial FUDGE/GIDI+ training course was held May 21-24, 2024, with another course planned for June 2025 (week after WPEC)



Course material mainly consists of interactive Jupyter notebooks

2025 course announcement coming soon at the NEA

