## Automation in the Nuclear Data Pipeline

David Brown

National Nuclear Data Center

**Brookhaven National Laboratory** 





**BROOKHAVEN SCIENCE ASSOCIATES** 

## **Steps in the ENDF library preparation**

- 1. **ENDF/A** store the in-development evaluations here
- 2. Phase I Review simple physics and format checks ("unit tests")
- 3. **Phase II Review** detailed validation in critical assemblies; led by CSEWG validation committee ("integration tests")
- 4. Library release as ENDF/B

This process has been in place since ENDF/B-I (1968). *It is good engineering practice* 







# ENDF/B-VI.8 was the last ENDF library produced using the "old ways"



ENDF/B-VI (and all older ENDF libraries) was released as a series of tapes containing different portions of the full library. Senew revisions were released, users were to replace materials/datasets from older tapes with that in the newer tapes. Below we summarize these tapes.

TAPE #	Release	Library	# MATS	# Records	Contents
<u>100</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	7		
<u>101</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	16		
<u>102</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	37		
<u>103</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	22		
<u>104</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	40		
105	0	Neutron sublibrary	68		
106	0	Neutron sublibrary	38		
<u>107</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	5		
<u>108</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	10		
<u>109</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	14		
110	0	Neutron sublibrary	16		
<u>111</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	4	replaced	
112	0	Neutron sublibrary	4	replaced	
113	0	Neutron sublibrary	6		
<u>114</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	3		
115	0	Neutron sublibrary	6		
<u>116</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	5		
<u>117</u>	0	Neutron sublibrary	4	replaced	
<u>118</u>	0	Thermal neutron scattering	5		
119	0	Thermal neutron scattering	4		
120	1	Neutron sublibrary	19	44 272	
121	1	Neutron sublibrary	8	14 459	
122	1	Neutron sublibrary	4	29 326	
<u>123</u>	1	Neutron sublibrary	4	43 411	
<u>124</u>	1	Neutron sublibrary	5	34 487	
125	1	Neutron FPY sublibrary	11	replaced	
126	1	Neutron FPY sublibrary	16	replaced	
407	0	Navitara autolikara	04	44.000	



Vicki McLane (1940-2011)



### Phase I reviews used hybrid of e- & snail mail



And then things began to change...



# In 2009, Michal Herman introduced a revision control system (svn) to the ENDF process

- No longer humans manage the tapes and the changesets
- Revisions no longer stored in (paper!) meeting minutes, now are logged with the changeset
- First tagged release: ENDF/B-VII.0 in 2009 (3 years after the release!)
- ENDF/A is now just a branch



#### About This Website

NNDC Ensemble is a cyberspace collaboration platform for the U.S. nuclear data community. It is being operated by the National Nuclear Data Center (NNDC) which is funded by the DOE Office of Science, Office of Nuclear Physics.

#### **Current Projects**

- ENDF/B-VII
- ENDF-6 Manual
- ENSDF Analysis Codes
- <u>Validation of Nuclear Data Libraries</u>





## In the early 2000's, everything was eXtreme!

pp. 28-35, 2001

- Extreme Programming (XP)
- Run tests on every commit to an RCS
- Enables rapid code development
- Bugs detected early, as they are created, rather than being left as "landmines" to be discovered later "the hard way"
- Key part of Agile Programming
- Test running automated with a continuous integration system





# **Birth of ADVANCE**

- In September 2011, a new NNDC hire (me) was tasked with preparing the ENDF/B-VII.1 release
- The release was due in December



BNL and/or NNDC boilerplate here

#### First build report, circa 2011

- No Phase I testing had be done (yet)
- Ramon Arcilla and I stood up the first ENDF continuous integration system
- ENDF/B-VII.1 released on 22 December, 2011





# **ADVANCE today**





# We are transitioned from GForge to gitlab.nndc.bnl.gov, but ADVANCE still running







### Build reports published to https://www.nndc.bnl.gov/endf/b7.dev/qa









Phase I testing automated for nearly 10 years

Can we automate reading build reports? What other tests can we automate?

	Code	Test	pre-VII	Now
		File summary complete & correct	Ç	
	STAN, STANEF, CHECKR, fudge	ENDF format compliance	<u> </u>	
	FIZCON, fudge	<b>Mathematical correctness</b> (e.g. probabilities valid, covariances positive)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	FIZCON, PSYCHE, fudge	<b>Physical correctness</b> (e.g. Q, thresholds, energy deposition/KERMA)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	INTER, fudge (inter.py)	<b>Compute &amp; check integral metrics</b> (e.g. RI, thermal cross sections, MACS)		
	fudge	<b>Completeness</b> (all outgoing particles, including gammas)		
	ADVANCE	<b>Comparisons to microscopic experimental data</b> (EXFOR)		
		Assessment of application suitability (e.g. usable for fast reactors or spaceflight)	<b>?</b>	
		Reasonable (e.g. covariances, angular distributions)	(je	
NEW	fudge (grokres.py)	<b>Resonance quality</b> (missing resonances? widths realistic?)		<u> </u>
	PREPRO, fudge, NJOY (not SCALE yet)	Can process for user codes		
		Is state of the art? Is best we can do?		





#### Treating Data Like Software: A Case for Production Quality Data

Jennifer M. Schopf Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Woods Hole, MA 02543 (Currently at the National Science Foundation, GEO/OAD)

jschopf@whoi.edu

#### ABSTRACT

In this short paper, we describe the production data approach to data curation. We argue that by treating data in a similar fashion to how we build production software, that data will be more readily accessible and available for broad re-use. We should be treating data as an ongoing process. This includes considering third-party contributions; planning for cyclical releases; bug fixes, tracking, and versioning; and issuing licensing and citation information with each release.

#### **Categories and Subject Descriptors**

E.5.3 [**Data**]: Files - *Organization, Structure*; E.4.3 [**Data**]: Coding and information theory - *Formal models of communication*; H.1 [Information Systems] - Models and principles

#### **General Terms**

Management, Documentation, Design, Verification

#### Keywords

available digitally, the ability to find and access data is increasingly difficult.

In order to address the need for better data preservation and access, we propose that data sets should be managed in a similar fashion to how we maintain production quality software. These *production data sets* are not simply published once, but go through a cyclical process of development, verification, deployment, support, analysis, and then development again. Attention is given to ensuring the data is understandable, useful, and updated over time, the same way software products need updating over time, even if the core functionality does not change.

This short paper gives a brief definition of what is meant by data in this context. It then addresses at a high level standard factors that are part of the development of (academic) production software, and describes how similar processes can be applied to enable data sets to have extended lifecycles and improved usability. A key premise is that if this approach can be integrated into common practice, it will result in a higher level of preservation and Jennifer M. Schopf. 2012. Treating data like software: a case for production quality data. In Proceedings of the 12th ACM/ IEEE-CS joint conference on Digital Libraries (JCDL '12). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 153–156. DOI:https://doi.org/ 10.1145/2232817.2232846



# Automation in the future?









# We need an automated system to keep up with future flux of data



This is more than just automation taken to the extreme – this is a scalable distributed open source machine learning framework hosted on virtual machines

### Free the physicists to do physics!





# Modernizing USNDP databases is key for vision

	Nuclear Science References		Structure databases (XUNDL & ENSDF)	Reaction database (EXFOR)	
	1960's vintage infrastructure => proposed modernization		1960's vintage infrastructure => modernization in progress	1960's vintage infrastructure => modernization complex due to international collaboration	
•	Needs Natural Language Processing Has extensive training data	•	Needs Natural Language Processing Needs table/figure extraction Has extensive training data	Needs Natural Language Processing Needs table/figure extraction Has extensive training data	
	Bibliographic/meta data only		"Homogeneous data" few" classes of measurements/data	"Heterogeneous data" 'many" classes of measurements/data	
	Potential journal collaboration	A	ctive journal collaboration with Phys. Rev and EPJ	Potential journal collaboration	



We are starting the process this FY



### But, if we automate, where do the people go?

- Perform new (but targeted) experiments
- Improve models
- Improve hardware & software
- Deal with "tough cases"
- New physics
- New applications







## But, if we automate, where do the people go?

- Perform new (but targeted) experiments
- Improve Free the physicists to do physics!
- Improve hardware & software
- Deal with "tough cases"
- New physics
- New applications







## But, if we automate, where do the people go?

- Perform new (but targeted) experiments
- Improve Free the physicists to do physics!
- Improve hardware & 
  Softwar But don't forget to support the
- Deal wi "boring infrastructure stuff" that
- New pł
- New approximation

needs to get done to support the physicists!





