INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

NUCLEAR DATA SERVICES

DOCUMENTATION SERIES OF THE IAEA NUCLEAR DATA SECTION

EXFOR Utility Codes

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June 2024

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96/11

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N. Otuka, "EXFOR Utility Codes", report IAEA-NDS-0244 Rev. 2024/05, International Atomic Energy Agency, 2024.

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Abstract

Descriptions are given for a package of utility codes operating on the experimental nuclear reaction data files in the EXFOR format. This program package is written in Python and may be downloaded from the NRDC website (http://nds.iaea.org/nrdc/).

Introduction

The EXFOR Utility Codes are written to process EXFOR Entry files and EXFOR/CINDA Dictionary files. Currently, the following 10 codes (Python scripts) are included in this package.

- DIC227: Produce Archive Dictionary 227 from a NUBASE file.
- DICA2J: Convert Archive dictionaries to a JSON Dictionary.
- DICDIS: Prepare Archive and Backup dictionaries for distribution.
- DICJ2A: Convert a JSON Dictionary to Archive dictionaries.
- DICJ2T: Convert a JSON Dictionary to a Transmission dictionary.
- DIRINI: Split an EXFOR library tape into EXFOR entry files.
- DIRUPD: Update the EXFOR entry files with an EXFOR transmission tape.
- MAKLIB: Merge EXFOR entry files into a single library tape.
- SEQADD: Add record identification and bookkeeping information to an EXFOR file.
- SPELLS: Check English spell in free text in EXFOR format.

This document explains how to use these codes. Users need to install Python3 in their environments prior to run these utility codes. Any comments on the use of the codes, including difficulties encountered or any suggestions are welcome.

Option available in all codes

- -h Display help information
- -v Display the version
- -f Never prompt

DIC227

This code reads a NUBASE file and a supplemental input file (compilation of properties of elementary particles and natural elements in the Archive dictionary format), and convert them to Archive Dictionary 227.

<u>Input</u>

- NUBASE file (can be an argument following -i)
- supplemental input file (can be an argument following -s)

Output

• Archive Dictionary 227 file (can be an argument following -○)

Option

•	-i NUBASE_file	Specify the NUBASE file to read
•	-s supplemental_file	Specify the supplemental input file to read
•	-o dictionary file	Specify the archive dictionary file for output

Example

Convert a NUBASE file *nubase.txt* to *dict arc new.227* with a supplemental input file *sup.txt*:

```
python3 x4 dic227.py -i nubase.txt -s sup.txt -o dict arc new.227
```

DICA2J

This code reads Archive Dictionaries and convert them to a JSON Dictionary.

<u>Input</u>

- dictionary version (can be an argument following -n)
- Archive Dictionaries (their directory can be an argument following -i)

<u>Output</u>

• JSON Dictionary (its directory can be an argument following -0)

Option

•	-n trans_ID	Specify the dictionary version (transmission ID)
•	-i directory_inp	Specify the directory of Archive Dictionaries to read
•	-o dictionary_out	Specify the directory of JSON Dictionary for output

Example

Convert Archive Dictionaries <code>input/dict_arc.top</code>, <code>input/dict_arc_new.001</code>, <code>input/dict_arc_new.002</code> etc. to a JSON Dictionary <code>output/dict.9128.json</code>: with a transmission ID <code>9128</code>.

```
python3 x4 dica2j.py -n 9128 -i input -o output
```

DICDIS

This code reads Archive and JSON Dictionaries and process them for distribution after removal of records with the alteration flag D (deletion) and updating the year+month field (YYYYMM). At the same time, this code also produces the Backup Dictionary.

<u>Input</u>

- dictionary version (can be an argument following -n)
- Archive and JSON Dictionaries (its directory can be an argument following -i)

Output

• Archive, Backup and JSON Dictionaries for distribution (its directory can be an argument following -0)

Option

•	-n trans_ID	Specify the dictionary version (transmission ID)
•	-a directory_archive	Specify the directory of Archive dictionaries to read
•	-j directory_json	Specify the directory of JSON dictionary to read
•	-o dictionary_out	Specify the directory of dictionaries for output

Example

Read Archive and JSON Dictionaries <code>input/dict_arc.top</code>, <code>input/dict_arc_new.001</code>, <code>input/dict_arc_new.002</code> etc. and <code>json/dict.9128.json</code>, process them for distribution, and output them under the same names but under the directory <code>output</code> with a transmission ID <code>9128</code>. At the same time, it also produces the Backup Dictionary <code>output/dan back new.9128</code>.

```
python3 x4_dicdis.py -n 9128 -a input -j json -o output
```

DICJ2A

This code reads JSON Dictionary and convert it to Archive Dictionaries.

Input

- dictionary version (can be an argument following -n)
- JSON Dictionary (its directory can be an argument following -i)

<u>Output</u>

• Archive Dictionaries (its directory can be an argument following -0)

Option

- -n trans_ID Specify the dictionary version (transmission ID)
- -i directory inp Specify the directory of JSON Dictionary to read
- -o dictionary_out Specify the directory of Archive Dictionaries for output

Example

Convert JSON Dictionary *input/dict.9128.json* to Archive Dictionaries *output/dict_arc.top*, *output/dict_arc new.001*, *output/dict_arc new.002 etc*. with a transmission ID *9128*.

```
python3 x4 dicj2a.py -n 9128 -i input -o output
```

DICJ2T

This code reads JSON Dictionary and convert it to a Transmission (TRANS) Dictionary.

<u>Input</u>

- dictionary version (can be an argument following -n)
- JSON Dictionary (its directory can be an argument following -i)

<u>Output</u>

• TRANS Dictionary (its directory can be an argument following -0)

Option

- -n trans_ID Specify the dictionary version (transmission ID)
- -i directory inp Specify the directory of JSON Dictionary to read
- -o dictionary_out Specify the directory of TRANS Dictionary for output

Example

Convert JSON Dictionary *input/dict.9128.json* to TRANS Dictionary *output/trans.9128* with a transmission ID *9128*.

```
python3 x4 dicj2t.py -n 9128 -i input -o output
```

DIRINI

This code reads an EXFOR library tape (e.g., a master) in EXFOR formats with MASTER, LIB or REQUEST record as the first record, splits it into entries, and saves each entry file in an entry storage. It initialises the storage (i.e, namely delete the files in the storage directory) at the beginning of processing.

Input

• library tape (can be an argument following -1)

Output

- entry files (e.g., ./entry/a/a0510.txt)
- log file (dirupd.log)

Option

- -c Delete (1) trailing blanks in col. 12-66, (2) line sequential number (col.67-80) and (3) N2 of ENDBIB/ENDCOMMON/ENDSUBENT/ENDENTRY.
- -1 library tape Specify the library tape to read
- -d storage directory Specify the entry storage directory for outputs

Example

Initialise the entry storage directory *entry* by loading the input library tape *lib/library.txt* (without elimination of the record identification and bookkeeping if the input library has them):

```
python3 x4 dirini.py -l lib/library.txt -d entry
```

At the end of processing, one obtains entry files under *entry*/1/, *entry*/2/, etc. and a log file with a new line like

DIRUPD

This code reads a trans tape (starting from the TRANS record), and adds or updates the entry files in the local storage.

<u>Input</u>

- trans tape (can be an argument following -t)
- entry storage (can be an argument following -d)

Output

- entry files (e.g., ./entry/a/a0510.txt)
- log file (dirupd.log)

Option

- -c (Same as DIRINI. Use this option if you use it for DIRINI.)
- -t trans tape Specify the trans tape to read
- -d storage name (Same as DIRINI)

Example

Update of the entry storage *entry* by a tape *trans/trans.1234*:

```
python3 x4 dirupd.py -t trans/trans.1234 -d entry
```

At the end of processing, one obtains new and/or updated entry files under *entry*/1/ etc. and a log file with a new line like

```
Seq. Update date/time Trans(N1) Trans(N2) Centre Tape
0 2023-10-04 00:48:30.849567 0001 20231004 lib/library.txt
1 2023-10-04 00:48:31.725707 1234 20160121 NNDC trans.1234
```

MAKLIB

This reads and combines the entry files in the entry storage and create a single library tape.

<u>Input</u>

• entry storage (can be an argument following -d)

Output

• library tape with LIB and ENDLIB records as the first and last records.

Option

- -a addition of "19" to two-digit year in N2 of ENTRY/SUBENT/NOSUBENT.
- -n exclusion of dictionaries
- -d storage name (Same as DIRINI)
- -1 library_tape Specify the library tape to create
- -i tape ID An integer printed at cols 12-22 of the first record

Example

Create a library tape *lib/library.txt* by merging entry files in the storage *entry* with the tape ID 001:

```
python3 x4 maklib.py -d entry -l lib/library.txt -i 0001
```

This operation does not add a new line in the log file.

Note: The format of the output library tape depends on the format of the files in the entry storage. If user maintains the entry files in the storage without record identifications etc. (e.g., with -c option of DIRINI and DIRUPD), then the produced library tape also does not have them. The record identifications can be added by processing the output library tape by SEQADD.

SEQADD

This code adds and/or updates record identifications (cols.67-79) and bookkeeping information such as N1 and N2 of BIB and ENDBIB. records. (Similar to ORDER developed at NNDC and ZORDER developed at NDS).

<u>Input</u>

• entry, trans or library tape (can be an argument following -i)

Output

• entry, trans or library tape with updated record identifications and bookkeeping

Option:

- -m do not add "19" to two-digit year in N2 of ENTRY/SUBENT/NOSUBENT, and do not alter N2 of ENDBIB/ENDCOMMON/ENDDATA/ENDSUBENT/ENDENTRY/ENDSUBDICT records.
- -i input file Specify the input
- -o input file Specify the output

Example

Create a new trans tape *trans/trans.ord* by adding and updating the record identification and bookkeeping information in *trans/trans.txt*.

```
python3 x4 seqadd.py -i trans/trans.txt -o trans/trans.ord
```

SPELLS

This code checks English spells in the free text field in the EXFOR format. It checks each set of lower characters in free text (i.e., the first word of a sentence is not checked). The default dictionary does not know nuclear physics technical terms, and the user should add the to the dictionary to minimize the output.

Execution requires a Python module **spellchecker**, which may be installed by the following command if pip (a standard Python package manager) is installed in your computer:

```
pip install pyspellchecker
```

<u>Input</u>

- entry, trans or library tape (can be an argument following -i)
- dictionary collecting known words (can be an argument following -d)

Example of the dictionary file (a plain text file to be updated by the user by adding more technical terms etc.)

```
atm
deadtime
decoupler
epithermal
fluence
linac
nonuniformity
subentry
```

Output

• log file summarizing typos (can be an argument following -1)

Option:

```
• -i input_file Specify the EXFOR file to read
```

• -d input file Specify the known word dictionary to read

• -1 log file Specify the log file name for output

Example

Check spells in an EXFOR entry file *exfor.txt* with a dictionary *x4_spells.dic* and record the checking result in *x4_spells.log*.

```
python3 x4 spells.py -i exfor.txt -d x4 spells.dic -l x4 spells.log
```

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