



FAQ, advanced grammar, tips and tricks

Peter Willendrup (pkwi@fysik.dtu.dk)





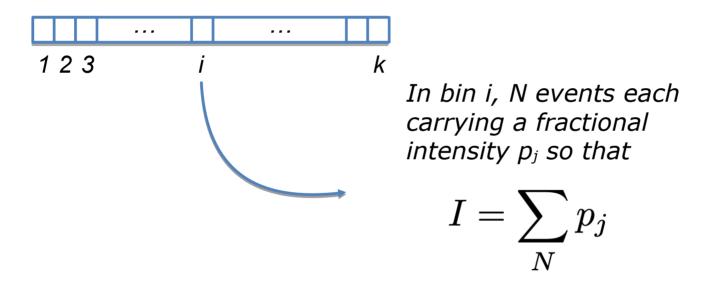
 McXtrace sources generally provide "intensity" in units of photons/s (into a chosen solid angle)

That intensity is carried through the instrument on a discrete set of "X-ray rays"





\* Imagine a histogram, e.g.  $I(\lambda)$ 



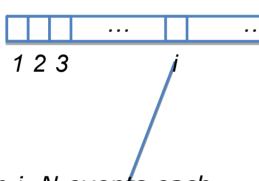
The RMS variance over that set becomes our statistical error bar E



# In a histogram sense

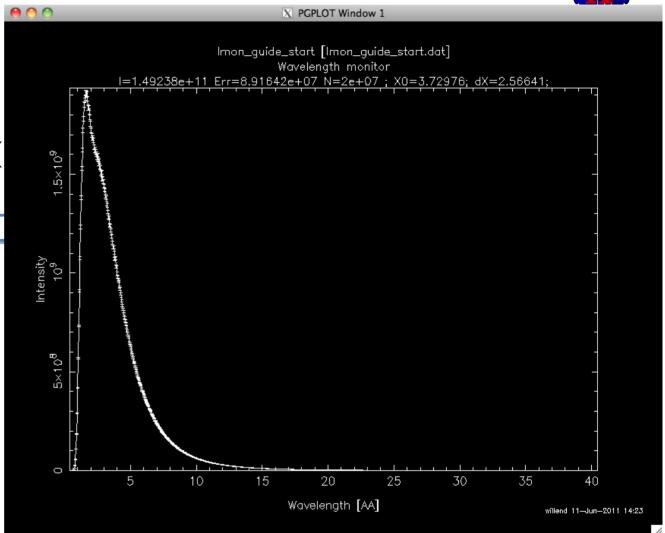






In bin i, N events each carrying a fractional intensity p; so that

$$I = \sum_{N} p_{J}$$



The RMS variance over that set becomes our statistical error bar E



# From "Virtual experiments - the ultimate aim of neutron ray-tracing simulations", K. Lefmann et al., Journal of Neutron Research 16, 97-111 (2008)



Let n be the number of neutron rays reaching the detector, and let the rays have (different) weights,  $w_i$ . The simulated intensity is then given by

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i. \tag{1}$$

The estimate of the error on this number is calculated in the McStas manual [1], and the standard deviation is approximated by

$$\sigma^{2}(I) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{i}^{2}.$$
 (2)

In real experiments,  $w_i = 1$ , whence we reach I = n and  $\sigma(I) = \sqrt{I}$  as expected (for counts exceeding 10). Let the virtual time be denoted by t. The simulated counts during this time becomes

$$C = tI, (3)$$



# From "Virtual experiments - the ultimate aim of neutron ray-tracing simulations", K. Lefmann et al., Journal of Neutron Research 16, 97-111 (2008)



and its error bar estimate is

$$\sigma^2(C) = t^2 \sigma^2(I). \tag{4}$$

However, to simulate a realistic counting statistics, we must fulfill

$$\sigma_{\rm VE}(C_{\rm VE}) = \sqrt{C_{\rm VE}}.\tag{5}$$

This is obtained by adding to (3) a Gaussian noise  $E(\Sigma)$  of mean value zero and standard deviation  $\Sigma$ :

$$C_{\rm VE} = tI + E(\Sigma). \tag{6}$$

The standard deviation for the VE becomes

$$\sigma_{VE}^2(C) = t^2 \sigma^2(I) + \Sigma^2. \tag{7}$$

Now, the requirement (5) allows us to determine  $\Sigma$ :

$$\Sigma^2 = tI - t^2 \sigma^2(I). \tag{8}$$

Since  $\Sigma^2$  must remain positive, we reach an upper limit on t

$$t_{\text{max}} = \frac{I}{\sigma^2(I)}.$$
 (9)





- 1. On a given McXtrace histogram
- 2. For the non-zero bins, calculate

$$t_{\max} = \frac{I}{\sigma^2(I)}.$$

- 3. The smallest  $t_{\max}$  defines the "maximal counting time" allowed by your statistics
- 4. Preferably a "background" should be added use a "known experimental value" or an estimate...





- 1. Your simulation will only contain elements you provided / defined
- 2. ... to the precision you defined
- 3. Answers the questions you posed
- 4. Background essentially only from "sample", or sample-near objects



# **Errorbars** — maximum "integration time"



Lefmann, K., Willendrup, P. K., Udby, L., Lebech, B., Mortensen, K., Birk, J. O., ... Farhi, E. (2008). *Virtual experiments: the ultimate aim of neutron ray-tracing simulations.*Journal of Neutron Research, 16(4-4), 97. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/10238160902819684">https://doi.org/10.1080/10238160902819684</a>

Plus the attached note from Annette Vickery (also true for photons):

#### A note about McStas errorbars

A. Vickery, P. K. Willendrup and E. Knudsen

January 31, 2014

#### Contents

1	Intr	oduction 2	
2	Esti	mation of counting times and derivation of virtual data from simulations	2
	2.1	Real vs simulated data	
	2.2	Counting time and data quality $\ \ldots \ 3$	
	2.3	Estimating the appearance of a "real" data set	
	2.4	Example	





- Apply focusing techniques
  - At the source (spatially, temporally, in wavelength...)
  - At the sample, if possible
- (carefully!) Apply SPLIT but only if immediately followed by Monte Carlo choices, e.g. in sample

• Alternatively use MCPL o/i which allows repetition beware of biases!





- Apply focusing techniques
  - At the source (spatially, temporally, in wavelength...)
  - At the sample, if possible
- (carefully!) Apply SPLIT but only if immediately followed by Monte Carlo choices, e.g. in sample

Alternatively use MCPL o/i which allows repetition beware of biases!

All of this can be considered "variance reduction" or biasing





 Use MPI parallelisation - included in macOS install, easy to get on Linux...

The Intel C compiler is known to give ~factor of 2 wrt. gcc in most cases

 Still consider if you are asking the right question if runtimes reach days/weeks...



# Cluster utility scripts



mcsub cluster scripts

```
./mcsub_slurm.pl
Usage: ./mcsub_slurm.pl [options] [mcrun params]
-h --help Show this help
-rN --runtime=N Specify maximum runtime (hours) [default 1]
-qQNAME --queue=QNAME Specify wanted SLURM queue [default 'express']
-e<mail> --email=<mail> Specify address to notify in reg. sim status [default none]
--nodes=NUM Specify wanted number of nodes [default 1]
--name=NAME Specify slurm job name [default "McSub_<USERNAME>_<TIMESTAMP>"]

After running ./mcsub_slurm.pl NAME.batch is ready for submission using the sbatch command
```

- Takes a "mxrun commandline"
- Writes batch file "template" for use with PBS or slurm cluster queue systems
- https://github.com/McStasMcXtrace/McCode/tree/master/tools/cluster-scripts





### Examples Directory

- Simple grep →
  - 25 examples of Monitor\_nD
  - 4 examples of Source\_lab
  - 4 examples of Undulator
  - 5 examples of PowderN

Unix/Linux:

grep Monitor\_nD /usr/share/mcxtrace/1.7/examples/\*





### Examples Directory

• Simple grep →

They have an author name!

For instance:

DBD\_IBM\_Si\_analyzer → Marcus H. Mendenhall

Test\_SX → E. Farhi

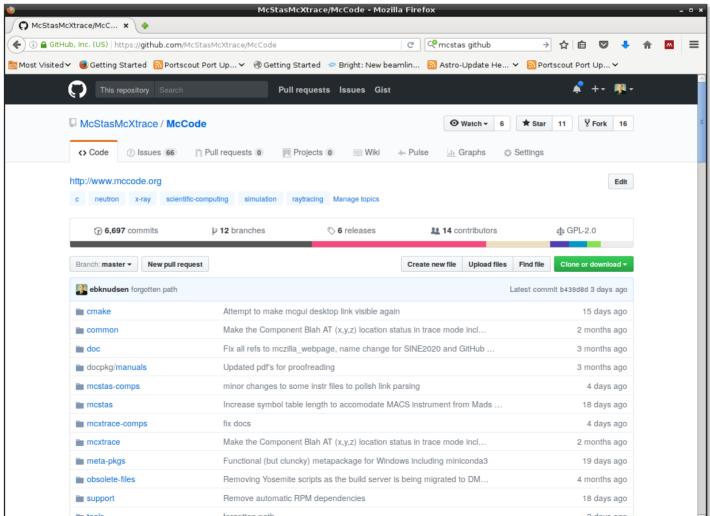
Pump probe → E. Knudsen





#### GitHub.com

# https://github.com/McStasMcXtrace/McCode

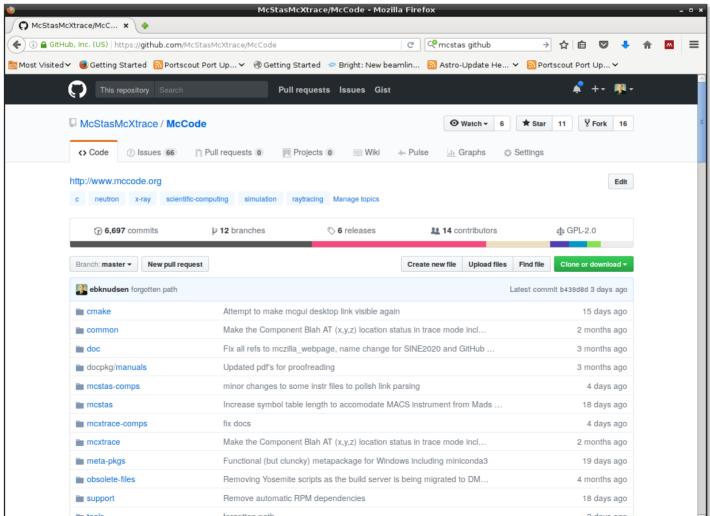






#### GitHub.com

# https://github.com/McStasMcXtrace/McCode





#### GitHub.com: wiki

# User- and developer docs



#### Welcome to the McCode wiki!

#### **General information**

- How McStas/McXtrace works overview
- Known issues and FAQ's
- · Access to the code tree

#### **Developer guides**

- Developer literature
- Building McStas/McXtrace
- Builds and platforms overview
- Release procedure/notes
- UI test checklist
- How to use Eclipse with PyDev
- · Debugging the c-code

#### For users & comp developers

- · McStas tutorial: simplified SANS instrument
- Writing Components
- · Single crystal and generating its input
- Generate Vitess modules via mcstas2vitess

#### Interlinks with other software

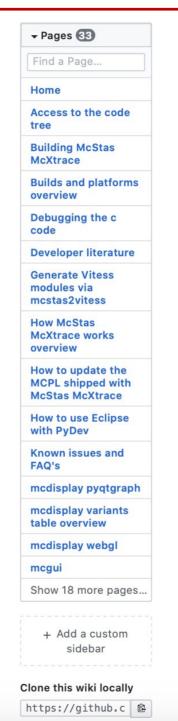
- McStas and Mantid
- How to update the MCPL shipped with McStas/McXtrace (McStas and MCNP/Geant4/SIMRES/...)
- MCPL-related issue on Ubuntu 17.04 (McStas and MCNP/Geant4/SIMRES/...)

#### Documentation on the McCode tools

- User documentation for the 2017- Python tool set'
- mcrun variants table overview
- · mcplot variants table overview
- · mcdisplay variants table overview

#### Guides for McWeb (e-neutrons.org simulator and more)

https://github.com/McStasMcXtrace/McWeb/wiki





## GitHub.com: wil

#### Welcome to the McCode wiki!

#### General information

- How McStas/McXtrace works overview
- Known issues and FAQ's
- · Access to the code tree

#### **Developer guides**

- Developer literature
- Building McStas/McXtrace
- Builds and platforms overview
- Release procedure/notes
- UI test checklist
- How to use Eclipse with PyDev
- · Debugging the c-code

#### For users & comp developers

- · McStas tutorial: simplified SANS instrument
- Writing Components
- · Single crystal and generating its input
- Generate Vitess modules via mcstas2vitess

#### Interlinks with other software

- McStas and Mantid
- How to update the MCPL shipped with McStas/McXtrace (McSta MCNP/Geant4/SIMRES/...)
- MCPL-related issue on Ubuntu 17.04 (McStas and MCNP/Geant4/SIMRES/...)

#### Documentation on the McCode tools

- User documentation for the 2017- Python tool se
- mcrun variants table overview
- mcplot variants table overview
- mcdisplay variants table overview

#### Guides for McWeb (e-neutrons.org simulator and mo

https://github.com/McStasMcXtrace/McWeb/wiki

#### mcdisplay variants table overview

Peter Willendrup edited this page on Jan 18, 2018 · 7 revisions

#### Default trace visualiser "mcdisplay" indicated in bold below

More columns if you scroll ---->

**Plotters** 

below

this

not

Variant	Type	2D/3D	Special cmdline switches
<b>mcdisplay</b> - pyqtgraph	Python 3 + pyqtgraph	2D x 3 planes	invcanvas (invert colors)
mcdisplay- webgl	Python 3 + WebGL	Full 3D	nobrowse to avoid spawning broswser
mcdisplay- mantid	Python 3 + Mantid	3D	None
mcdisplay.pl (mcplot-pl on Windows)	Perl 5 + PGPLOT	2D x 3 with PGPLOT, 3D with Matlab	-pPLOTTERformat=PLOTTER  can be used to forward output to PGPLOT, Gnuplot, Matlab,ps/-psc/-gif  save hardcopycomplete  When outputting XML, also describe component geometrytmax=VAL  ToF axis limit when inTOF mode



Edit New Page

Clone this wiki locally

https://github.c 🗈

+ Add a custom sidebar



ce

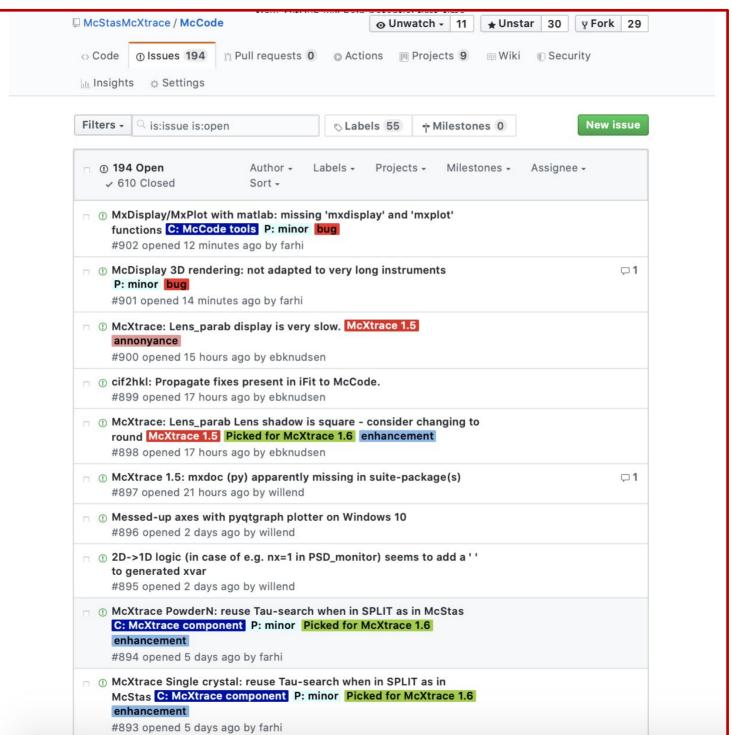




RON



## GitHub.com: Issue Tracker

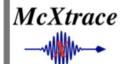








### Mailing List



# McXtrace - An X-ray ray-trace simulation package



#### **McXtrace**

#### **Download**

Components
Linux Installation
(deb/rpm)
Mac OSX Installation
Unix Install (src code)
Windows Installation

#### **Project Status**

Project Partners
Project People
Goal

#### **Mailing list**

Links

**Publications** 

Minutes of Meetings

McXtrace Art

**About McXtrace** 

#### **Documentation**

<u>Commands</u> Tutorial

<u>Search</u>

mcxtrace-users	mailing	list
----------------	---------	------

To subscribe to mcxtrace-users, fill in your email adress and press subscribe:

Subscribe

To access the mailing list interface, go to <a href="https://mailman2.mcxtrace.org/mailman/listinfo/mcxtrace-users">https://mailman2.mcxtrace.org/mailman/listinfo/mcxtrace-users</a>

To access archived messages, go to <a href="https://mailman2.mcxtrace.org/pipermail/mcxtrace-users">https://mailman2.mcxtrace.org/pipermail/mcxtrace-users</a>.

To search in the mailing list archive you may uses: added to the website!

Last Modified:

Printable version

Printable version

Last Modified: Monday, 18-Nov-2019 11:05:20 CET











# Mailing List

Address:

Walling Liot						
mcxtrace-users						
About mcxtrace-users						English (USA)
To see the collection of prior postings to the list, visit the mcxtrace-users Ar	chives.					
Using mcxtrace-users						
To post a message to all the list members, send email to mcxtrace-users@ms	ailman2.mcxtrace.c	org.				
You can subscribe to the list, or change your existing subscription, in the sec	tions below.					
Subscribing to mextrace-users						
Subscribe to mextrace-users by filling out the following form. You will be sent email requesting confirmation, to prevent others from gratuitously subscribing you. This is a private list, which means that the list of members is not available to non-members.						
Your email address:						
Your name (optional):						
You may enter a privacy password below. This provides only mild security, but should prevent others from messing with your subscription. <b>Do not use a valuable password</b> as it will occasionally be emailed back to you in cleartext.						
If you choose not to enter a password, one will be automatically generated for you, and it will be sent to you once you've confirmed your subscription. You can always request a mail-back of your password when you edit your personal options. Once a month, your password will be emailed to you as a reminder.						
Pick a password:						
Reenter password to confirm:						
Which language do you prefer to display your messages?	English (USA)					
Would you like to receive list mail batched in a daily digest?	○ No ○ Yes					
Subscribe						
mcxtrace-users Subscribers						
(The subscribers list is only available to the list members.)						
Enter your address and password to visit the subscribers list:						

Password:

Visit Subscriber List





#### Mailing List - Archive

# The mcxtrace-users Archives

You can get more information about this list.

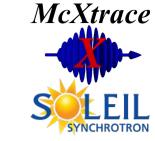
Archive	View by:	Downloadable ver	sion
Fourth quarter 2019:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 5 KB]	
Fourth quarter 2017:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 2 KB]	
Second quarter 2017:	[ Thread ] [ Subject ] [ Author ] [ Date ]	[Text 4 KB]	U
Fourth quarter 2016:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 9 KB]	
Third quarter 2016:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 30 KB]	S
First quarter 2016:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 3 KB]	•
Fourth quarter 2015:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 17 KB]	
Third quarter 2015:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 28 KB]	
First quarter 2014:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 1 KB]	
Fourth quarter 2013:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 2 KB]	•
First quarter 2013:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 4 KB]	
Fourth quarter 2012:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 4 KB]	
Third quarter 2012:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 6 KB]	
Fourth quarter 2011:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 2 KB]	
Fourth quarter 2010:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 1 KB]	•
Third quarter 2009:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 969 bytes]	
First quarter 2009:	[Thread] [Subject] [Author] [Date]	[Text 3 KB]	

User forum and help since 2009!!

Spirit of the mailinglist:

- Very friendly and open!
- There is no such thing as a stupid question!
- Often answers are given from users rather than developers, especially in areas that include very specific domain science.
- contact: <u>mcxtrace-users@mcxtrace.org</u>





Advanced language features:

Tips and tricks for your instrument





# Syntax in one, complex view...





```
{SPLIT} COMPONENT name = comp(parameters) {WHEN condition}
AT (...) [RELATIVE [reference|PREVIOUS] | ABSOLUTE]
{ROTATED {RELATIVE [reference|PREVIOUS] | ABSOLUTE} }
{GROUP group_name}
{EXTEND C_code}
{JUMP [reference|PREVIOUS|MYSELF|NEXT] [ITERATE number_of_times | WHEN condition] }
```



# **DECLARE / INITIALIZE**



- Use the DECLARE section define user variables and functions.
  - DECLARE %{
  - double myvar;
  - <sup>1</sup> %}
- Use INITIALIZE for initialization of user variables and calculations.
  - □ INITIALIZE %{
  - myvar = sqrt(PI\*input\_var)\*rand01();
  - <sup>1</sup> %}
- - Both use normal c-syntax.
- BEWARE: (example) What you do in the c-style areas is c-standard, e.g. trigonometric functions from math.h use radians! McXtrace placement specifiers work in degrees, etc...







# DECLARE / INITIALIZE





# Useful physics constants:

## plus e.g. DEG2RAD, RAD2DEG, and these math constants

```
(# define PI 3.14159265358979323846 )
# define M_PI PI
# define M_PI_2 M_PI/2.0
# define M_PI_4 M_PI/4.0
# define M_1_PI 1.0/M_PI
# define M_2_PI 2*M_1_PI
# define M_2_SQRTPI 2/sqrt(M_PI)
# define M_SQRT2 sqrt(2)
# define M_SQRT1_2 sqrt(1/2)
# endif
```

plus anything you can imagine in terms of trigonometric functions from C <math.h> (beware, these take radians as input - as opposed to our ROTATED statements)

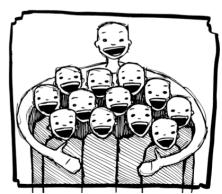




 Instrumentfiles can include external c-code or other instrumentfiles... (These are examples from McStas)

- ILL\_H15\_IN6.instr:%include "monitor\_nd-lib"
- ILL\_H16\_IN5.instr:%include "ILL\_H16.instr"
- ILL\_H25\_IN22.instr:%include "ILL\_H25.instr"
- ILL\_H25\_IN22.instr:%include "templateTAS.instr"

Used in the DECLARE section





# **COPY-** inside instruments





- In instruments: (see e.g. ILL\_H25.instr)
- COMPONENT H25\_1 = Guide\_gravity(
- w1=0.03, h1=0.2, w2=0.03, h2=0.2, I=L\_H25\_1,
- R0=gR0, Qc=gQc, alpha=gAlpha, m=m, W=gW)
- AT (0,0,Al\_Thickness+gGap) RELATIVE PREVIOUS
- ROTATED (0,Rh\_H25\_1,0) RELATIVE PREVIOUS
- COMPONENT **MYcopy** = **COPY**(H25\_1)
- AT (0,0,L\_H25\_1+gGap) RELATIVE PREVIOUS
- ROTATED (0,Rh\_H25\_1,0) RELATIVE PREVIOUS
- COMPONENT **COPY**(H25\_1) = **COPY**(H25\_1)(W=2\*gW)
- AT (0,0,L\_H25\_1+gGap) RELATIVE PREVIOUS
- ROTATED (0,Rh\_H25\_1,0) RELATIVE PREVIOUS











AT (0,0,-LMM) RELATIVE Cradle ROTATED (0,A1/2,0) RELATIVE Cradle

**GROUP** IN6Monoks

AT (0,0,0) RELATIVE Cradle ROTATED (0,A2/2,0) RELATIVE Cradle

**GROUP** IN6Monoks

- One comp after the particle is "tried" in sequential order until the it becomes SCATTERED.



# **WHEN**





•Syntax:

COMPONENT Mine = Yours(blah, blah)

WHEN (c-expression) AT (....)



- •Is very powerful when combined with EXTEND and user variables, or as a method to let input parameters select if certain components are active.
- •Example: Use EXTEND to flag if neutron was scattered on one monochromator blade or another. Then later use WHEN to only show contribution from blade N at sample position?

COMPONENT Mon = PSD\_monitor(...)

WHEN (myvar==1) AT (0,0,0) RELATIVE Sample











# **EXTEND**





# • Enrich component behaviour using EXTEND:

```
COMPONENT Mono1 = Monochromator_curved(...)
AT (0,0, -LMM) RELATIVE Cradle ROTATED (0,A1/2,0) RELATIVE Cradle
GROUP IN6Monoks
EXTEND
%{
if (SCATTERED) { myvar = 1; }
%}
COMPONENT Mono2 = Monochromator_curved(...)
AT (0,0,0) RELATIVE Cradle ROTATED (0,A2/2,0) RELATIVE Cradle
GROUP IN6Monoks
EXTEND
%{
if (SCATTERED) { myvar = 2;}
%}
```











# **Combined** example: Decompose multiple scattering from Single\_crystal



```
DECLARE %{
  double multiple scatt;
%}
COMPONENT Crystal = Single_crystal(... order=0 ...)
AT (0,0,0) RELATIVE somewhere
EXTEND %{
  multiple scatt=SCATTERED;
%}
COMPONENT PSD_single=PSD_monitor(...)
WHEN (multiple scatt==1) AT (0,0,0) RELATIVE somewhere else
COMPONENT PSD multiple=PSD monitor(...)
WHEN (multiple_scatt > 1) AT (0,0,0) RELATIVE somewhere_else
```



# **JUMP**



- A goto. Be careful. Can be used in two situations:
- JUMP to myself
- JUMP to an Arm
- No coordinate transformations are applied... (Meaning that if the Arms you JUMP between do not coincide you will "move" / "reorient" the photons...)
- Syntaxes:
- COMPONENT a=b(...)
- WHEN (expr) AT (...) JUMP somewhere
- COMPONENT a=b(...)
- WHEN (expr) AT (...) JUMP myself





# **JUMP**



- A goto. Be careful. Can be used in two situations:
- **JUMP** to myself

# • JUMP to an Arm BEWARE - This IS a GOTO!

- No coordinate transformations are applied... (Meaning that if the Arms you JUMP between do not coincide you will "move" / "reorient" the neutrons...)
- Syntaxes:
- COMPONENT a=b(...)
- WHEN (expr) AT (...) JUMP somewhere
- COMPONENT a=b(...)
- WHEN (expr) AT (...) JUMP myself





# **JUMP**





• A goto. Be careful. Can be used in two situations:

• JUMP to myself

• JUMP to an Arm

 No coordinate trans not coincide you wil

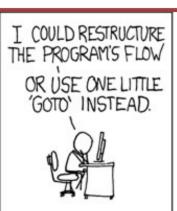
• Syntaxes:

COMPONENT a=b(

• WHEN (expr) AT (...

COMPONENT a=b(

• WHEN (expr) AT (...









if the Arms you JUMP between do





# **SPLIT**



- Increase statistics beyond this point in the instrumentfile
- SPLIT n MyArm = Arm()
- AT somewhere
- will "formulate an if-statement":
- for j=1:n
- comp1
- comp2
- comp3
- ..
- end (of instrument)











# **SPLIT**



- Increase statistics beyond this point in the instrumentfile
- SPLIT n MyArm = Arm()
- AT somewhere
- will "formulate an if-statement":
- for j=1:n
- comp1
- comp2
- comp3
- ..
- end (of instrument)





Works very well together with e.g. monochromators, Single\_crystal, PowderN



