

# LA-UR-22-30927

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

**Title:** Coincident Capture through Post-processing PTRAC

**Author(s):** Rising, Michael Evan  
Bolding, Simon R.

**Intended for:** 2022 MCNP User Symposium, 2022-10-17/2022-10-21 (Los Alamos, New Mexico, United States)

**Issued:** 2022-10-25 (rev.1)



Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by Triad National Security, LLC for the National Nuclear Security Administration of U.S. Department of Energy under contract 89233218CNA000001. By approving this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.



# Coincident Capture through Post-processing PTRAC

Michael E. Rising and Simon Bolding, XCP-3, LANL

2022 MCNP<sup>®</sup> User Symposium

October 17–21, 2022

LA-UR-22-30927



Managed by Triad National Security, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA.

## MCNP<sup>®</sup> Trademark

MCNP<sup>®</sup> and Monte Carlo N-Particle<sup>®</sup> are registered trademarks owned by Triad National Security, LLC, manager and operator of Los Alamos National Laboratory. Any third party use of such registered marks should be properly attributed to Triad National Security, LLC, including the use of the <sup>®</sup> designation as appropriate.

- ▶ Please note that trademarks are adjectives and should not be pluralized or used as a noun or a verb in any context for any reason.
- ▶ Any questions regarding licensing, proper use, and/or proper attribution of Triad National Security, LLC marks should be directed to [trademarks@lanl.gov](mailto:trademarks@lanl.gov).

## Thanks and Acknowledgements

This work is supported by the LANL ISTI Program.

This work is supported by the Department of Energy through Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) operated by Triad National Security, LLC, for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) under Contract No. 89233218CNA000001.

# Outline

Motivation

PTRAC Updates: Features and Format

Development of Nuclear Safeguards Examples

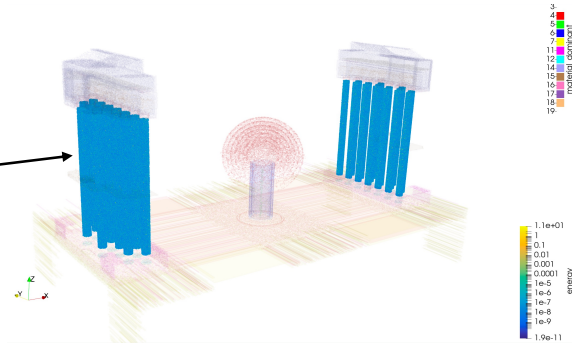
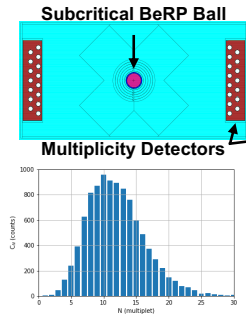
Coincident Counting through PTRAC

Summary

# Particle Track Output (PTRAC) Usage

- ▶ PTRAC is often used for advanced detector responses, where correlated or time-dependent analysis is needed
- ▶ The PTRAC file is used as input for custom post-processing software
  - ▶ Examples include Advanced detector response simulation framework DRiFT [1]
  - ▶ Subcritical multiplicity experiments

## Subcritical Multiplication Analysis and Visualization



# PTRAC Updates: Features and Format



## PTRAC Input Card (1)

- ▶ For separate output file printing of all or partial (filtered) histories and events from a transport calculation
- ▶ Allows greater user control for specialized result processing when standard and special treatment tallies are inadequate
- ▶ Use PTRAC input card and keyword-value pairs (more on next slide):

keyword	value(s)	description
file	bin, asc, hdf5	bin=binary, asc=ASCII, hdf5=HDF5
max	integer	maximum of number of events written
write	pos, all	pos=x,y,z particle info only, all=x,y,z,u,v,w,wgt,tme,erg info
coinc	col	print tally scores by history (need tally keyword also)
flushnps	integer	controls write frequency for HDF5 output file type

red = deprecated in MCNP6.3, blue = new in MCNP6.3

## PTRAC Input Card (2)

- ▶ Event-based filtering on the PTRAC input card:

keyword	value(s)	description
event	src, bnk, sur, col, ter, <b>cap</b>	event-type filter: src=source, bnk=bank, sur=surface, col=collision, ter=termination, cap=coincident capture
filter	PBL	particle state variables
type	$\mathcal{P}$	particle-type filter

- ▶ History-based filtering on the PTRAC input card:

keyword	value(s)	description
nps	integer	range of nps history numbers
cell	integer	list of cell numbers
surface	integer	list of surface numbers
tally	integer	list of tally numbers
value	float	list of tally contribution thresholds

red = deprecated in MCNP6.3

## HDF5-formatted PTRAC in MCNP6.3

- ▶ HDF5 PTRAC simulations can be executed in parallel
  - ▶ Removes a significant computational bottleneck
  - ▶ Even in serial, HDF5 PTRAC is faster for large problems
- ▶ Organized output structure makes post-processing more accessible
  - ▶ Reduces processing errors of legacy formats
  - ▶ More flexible, so it can be extended in the future
- ▶ The MCNP6.3 release notes provide more detail on the feature
  - ▶ Several PTRAC bug fixes
  - ▶ Legacy formats and two infrequently used features are DEPRECATED
  - ▶ Improved interface for event-wise cell and surface features

# HDF5 is Binary, but Easily Interrogated

- ▶ New HDF5 PTRAC file format described in MCNP6.3 user manual

/	(root)
config_control	(group)
problem_info	(group)
ptrack	(group)
RecordLog	(dataset)
Bank	(dataset)
Collision	(dataset)
Source	(dataset)
SurfaceCrossing	(dataset)
Termination	(dataset)

- ▶ Each group (e.g., /ptrack/) is like a filesystem directory
- ▶ Each dataset (e.g., Bank) is just an array of data that can be processed
- ▶ Interrogate the HDF5 file from the command line:
  - ▶ h5ls and h5dump for terminal usage

```
h5ls -r sf_ptrac_mcnp63.p.h5
/                               Group
/config_control                 Group
/problem_info                  Group
/ptrack                         Group
/ptrack/Bank                   Dataset {0/Inf}
/ptrack/Collision              Dataset {67170/Inf}
/ptrack/RecordLog              Dataset {67170/Inf}
/ptrack/Source                 Dataset {0/Inf}
/ptrack/SurfaceCrossing        Dataset {0/Inf}
/ptrack/Termination            Dataset {0/Inf}
```

# Compound-data Structure: Layout

Collision event compound data type fields:

Data Field	Description
x	$x$ coordinate of the particle position
y	$y$ coordinate of the particle position
z	$z$ coordinate of the particle position
u	Particle direction cosine relative to $+x$ axis
v	Particle direction cosine relative to $+y$ axis
w	Particle direction cosine relative to $+z$ axis
energy	Particle energy
weight	Particle weight
time	Time at particle position
nps	History identifier
node	Number of nodes in track from source to here
material_id	Program material ID of the cell containing event
cell_id	Problem number of the cell containing event
num_collisions_this_branch	Count of collisions per track
reaction_type	Number identifying the <a href="#">reaction type</a>
zaid	<b>ZZZAAA</b> for reaction isotope
particle_type	<a href="#">particle type enumeration</a>

# Compound Data Structure: HDFView

HDFView 3.1.3

Recent Files: /Users/mrising/xdocs/LANL/Presentations/2022\_MCNP\_Symposium/PTRAC\_Coinc/include/inputs/sf\_ptrac\_mcnr63.p...

General Object Info

Attribute Creation Order: Creation Order NOT Tracked

Number of attributes = 0

Name Type Array Size Value[50](...)

Collision at [ptrack]/[sf\_ptrac\_mcnr63.p.hs] in [Users/mrising/xdocs/LANL/Presentations/2022\_MCNP\_Symposium/PTRAC\_Coinc/include/inputs]

0-based

1, y = -2.4956722603051222

	x	y	z	u	v	w	energy	weight	nps	node	material_id	cell_id	particle_type	num_collisions_this_branch	zaid	reaction_type
0	10.18	-7.56	0.30	0.04	-0.9	-0.3	1.048	1.0	6.47665014	31	21	21	247	2003	101	
1	9.93	-2.4	-3.47	-0.3	-0.3	0.871	4.461	1.0	8.28167956	111	14	22	32	2003	101	
2	10.15	8.01	-1.74	-0.21	-0.8	-0.55	4.151	1.0	3.33879551	126		24	18	2003	101	
3	8.85	2.513	-5.51	-0.8	-0.0	0.53	8.505	1.0	8085042.81	337		23	54	2003	101	
4	10.3	7.267	1.201	-0.79	0.43	-0.4	1.712	1.0	1135217.597	435		24	36	2003	101	
5	10.4	-7.95	-4.2	-0.25	0.63	-0.72	2.478	1.0	6.33137051	447		21	154	2003	101	
6	9.43	1.98	-1.48	-0.29	-0.9	0.129	2.658	1.0	3.67187441	491		23	286	2003	101	
7	11.09	-7.45	1.872	0.174	-0.97	-0.10	1.890	1.0	2.03363748	672		21	20	2003	101	
8	9.277	1.69	6.64	0.24	0.95	-0.17	4.850	1.0	5.58440778	700		23	83	2003	101	
9	9.46	-3.57	-6.6	0.13	0.61	-0.77	4.173	1.0	6.15958116	730		22	87	2003	101	
10	10.16	3.120	2.915	0.98	0.08	-0.17	6.722	1.0	4.60672466	833		23	107	2003	101	
11	9.36	-2.00	-2.10	-0.22	0.67	0.70	2.554	1.0	3.31406290	873		22	15	2003	101	
12	9.417	-1.60	6.23	0.34	-0.59	-0.72	2.395	1.0	5.93093631	882	11	22	274	2003	101	
13	10.4	2.60	4.04	0.64	0.72	-0.2	4.626	1.0	9758433.06	36	20	23	53	2003	101	
14	9.06	2.56	1.015	0.98	-0.00	-0.16	2.496	1.0	3.96566372	77		23	169	2003	101	
15	9.59	-1.98	-6.0	0.79	0.43	-0.4	4.070	1.0	9744698.91	133	10	22	79	2003	101	
16	9.37	-6.4	2.130	0.612	-0.4	-0.6	1.203	1.0	7.10032282	157		21	71	2003	101	
17	10.22	-8.51	2.74	0.871	-0.4	0.09	3.069	1.0	773794942	475		21	25	2003	101	
18	10.30	-1.85	-3.5	0.48	-0.8	-0.19	2.143	1.0	4002609.63	614	10	22	27	2003	101	
19	10.26	7.44	-1.98	-0.00	-0.9	0.27	4.572	1.0	3773895.81	663		24	51	2003	101	

HDFView re  
User prop  
Collision at

# Access to HDF5 PTRAC Data

## MCNPTools

- ▶ Version 3.8 released with MCNP6.2
- ▶ **Latest version, supports both legacy and HDF5 formats, now available as open source at <https://github.com/lanl/mcnpools>**
- ▶ Example below:

## Direct access through HDF5 API's

- ▶ Official APIs: C, C++, Fortran, Java
- ▶ Unofficial APIs: Julia, Matlab, Mathematica, Perl, Python, R
- ▶ Python h5py example to follow

### MCNPTools PTRAC Processing Example

```
# Print out event types, as they occurred in the code
histories = ptrac_data.ReadHistories(1000) # load first 1000 hists
for hist in histories: # process each history object
    for e in range(hist.GetNumEvents()): # event loop, per history
        event = h.GetEvent(e) # load event data
        print(event.Type()) # Prints enumeration
```

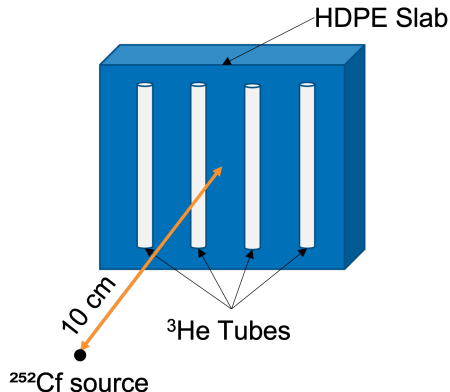
Python

# Development of Nuclear Safeguards Examples



# Safeguards Example for Simple Neutron Detector Coincident Counting (1)

- ▶ With our LANL nuclear safeguards colleagues in NEN-1, we developed a new MCNP safeguards-specific class
- ▶ Exercises include a simplified neutron detector system for coincident neutron counting
  - ▶ 4 He-3 tubes
  - ▶ High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)
  - ▶ Cf-252 spontaneous fission (SF) source
- ▶ Example **safeguards.inp** MCNP6.3 input file is attached



## Safeguards Example for Simple Neutron Detector Coincident Counting (2)

- ▶ Consider the options on how a coincident neutron counting simulation can be done
  1. Using the pulse-height tally capture (CAP) special treatment option
    - ▶ Note that this option automatically turns off implicit capture
  2. Using PTRAC data card that writes all particle data
    - ▶ Need to turn off implicit capture (otherwise capture events will NEVER occur and appear in a PTRAC file)
    - ▶ Could use an event-based collision filter (i.e., `event=col`)
    - ▶ Could use an event-based particle cell filter (i.e., `filter=21,24,cel`) within the detector cells

Listing 1: Safeguards MCNP6.3 PTRAC Card

```
1 c MCNP6.3 ptrac card
2 c
3 ptrac file=hdf5 flushnps=1e6
4 event=col filter=21,24,cel
```

# Coincident Counting through PTRAC

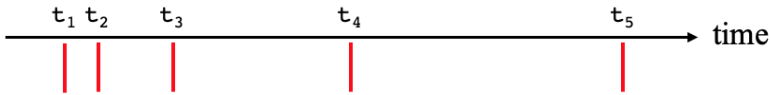
# Safeguards Example for Simple Neutron Detector Coincident Counting (1)

Listing 2: Coincident Counting Python (ptrac\_coinc.py.txt attached) Example: Main

```
1 def main():
2     """Main execution script"""
3
4     parser = parse_args()
5     args = parser.parse_args()
6
7     if args.verbose == 1:
8         level = logging.INFO
9     elif args.verbose > 1:
10        level = logging.DEBUG
11    else:
12        level = logging.WARNING
13    logging.basicConfig(format="%(levelname)s: %(message)s", level=level)
14    logging.debug(args)
15
16    ptrac_file = {"name": args.input, "fmt": args.format}
17    history_filter = {"cells": args.cells, "zas": args.isotopes, "rxns": args.reactions}
18    times_filter = {"predelay_time": args.predelay, "gate_width": args.gatewidth}
19
20    print("\nIndividual history coincident counting results via MCNPTools")
21    count_histogram = process_ptrac_via_mcnptools(
22        ptrac_file, history_filter, times_filter
23    )
24    output_counts(count_histogram, file_prefix=f"{args.output}_mcnptools")
25
26    print("\nAll histories coincident counting results via h5py")
27    count_histogram = process_ptrac_via_h5py(ptrac_file, history_filter, times_filter)
28    output_counts(count_histogram, file_prefix=f"{args.output}_h5py")
```

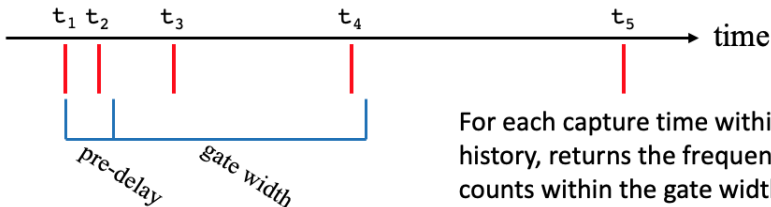
# Safeguards Example for Simple Neutron Detector Coincident Counting (2)

Need a list of times the capture events took place in the detectors:



Returns list of sorted capture times: [  $t_1$  ,  $t_2$  ,  $t_3$  ,  $t_4$  ,  $t_5$  ]

Apply pre-delay and gate-width time filters to simulate detector effects:



For each capture time within the history, returns the frequency of counts within the gate width

# Using MCNPTools to Process Individual Histories (1)

## Listing 3: Coincident Counting Python Example: Processing Histories

```
1 def process_ptrac_via_mcnptools(ptrac_file, history_filter, times_filter):
2     """Processing PTRAC file into a histogram of coincident counts using MCNPTools."""
3
4     fmt_to_mcnptools = {
5         "ascii": Ptrac.ASC_PTRAC,
6         "binary": Ptrac.BIN_PTRAC,
7         "hdf5": Ptrac.HDF5_PTRAC,
8     }
9     count_histogram = np.array([0])
10
11     # Open file and then read a chunk of 1000 histories
12     ptrac_handle = Ptrac(ptrac_file["name"], fmt_to_mcnptools[ptrac_file["fmt"]])
13     ptrac_hists = ptrac_handle.ReadHistories(1000)
14     while ptrac_hists:
15
16         # Iterate through each individual history
17         for history in ptrac_hists:
18
19             # Call time filter function to get sorted list of capture times
20             times = filter_history_times(history, history_filter)
21
22             # Call histogram function to process capture times
23             counts = histogram_time_gate(times, times_filter)
24
25             # Accumulate history histogram into total histogram
26             extend = len(counts) - len(count_histogram)
27             if extend > 0:
28                 extend_histogram = np.zeros(extend, dtype=int)
29                 count_histogram = np.concatenate((count_histogram, extend_histogram))
30             for icount, count in enumerate(counts):
31                 count_histogram[icount] += count
32
33             # Read next chunk of 1000 histories
34             ptrac_hists = ptrac_handle.ReadHistories(1000)
35
36     return count_histogram
```

## Using MCNPTools to Process Individual Histories (2)

### Listing 4: Coincident Counting Python Example: Cell/Isotope/Reaction Filtering

```
1 def filter_history_times(history, history_filter):
2     """Function to process a single MCNPTools PTRAC history.
3     Returns a sorted list of reaction times.
4     """
5
6     number_events = history.GetNumEvents()
7
8     times = list()
9     for ievent in range(number_events):
10        event = history.GetEvent(ievent)
11
12        if event.Type() == Ptrac.COL:
13            # Gather particle collision cell, isotope, and reaction
14            cell = int(event.Get(Ptrac.CELL))
15            za = int(event.Get(Ptrac.ZAID))
16            rxn = int(event.Get(Ptrac.RXN))
17
18            # Filter all capture reactions within cells and isotopes
19            if (
20                cell in history_filter["cells"]
21                and za in history_filter["zas"]
22                and rxn in history_filter["rxns"]
23            ):
24                times.append(event.Get(Ptrac.TIME))
25
26        return sorted(times)
```

# Using Python h5py to Process All Histories (1)

## Listing 5: Coincident Counting Python Example: Processing Histories

```
1 def process_ptrac_via_h5py(ptrac_file, history_filter, times_filter):
2     """Processing PTRAC file into a histogram of coincident counts using h5py."""
3
4     # Open HDF5 file and iterate over collision group
5     if ptrac_file["fmt"] != "hdf5":
6         logging.error("HDF5 file required for h5py processing")
7     ptrac_handle = h5py.File(ptrac_file["name"], "r")
8     ptrac_group = ptrac_handle["ptrack"]
9
10    # Call time filter function to get sorted list of capture times
11    times = filter_history_times(ptrac_group, history_filter)
12
13    # Call histogram function to process capture times
14    count_histogram = histogram_time_gate(times, times_filter)
15
16    return count_histogram
```



## Using Python h5py to Process All Histories (2)

Listing 6: Coincident Counting Python Example: Cell/Isotope/Reaction Filtering

```
1  def filter_history_times(group, history_filter):
2      """Function to process all histories in HDF5 collision group.
3      Returns a sorted list of reaction times.
4      """
5
6      times = list()
7      for event in group["Collision"][:]:
8
9          # Gather particle collision cell, isotope, and reaction
10         cell = event["cell_id"]
11         za = event["zaid"]
12         rxn = event["reaction_type"]
13
14         # Filter all capture reactions within cells and isotopes
15         if (
16             cell in history_filter["cells"]
17             and za in history_filter["zas"]
18             and rxn in history_filter["rxns"]
19         ):
20             times.append(event["time"])
21
22     return sorted(times)
```

# Running the Example (1)

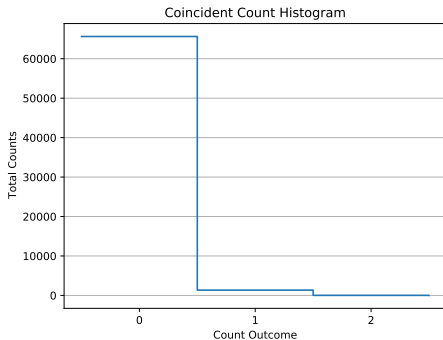
- ▶ Executing MCNP6.3

```
> mcnp6 i=safeguards.inp n=sf_ptrac_mcnp63. tasks 8
```

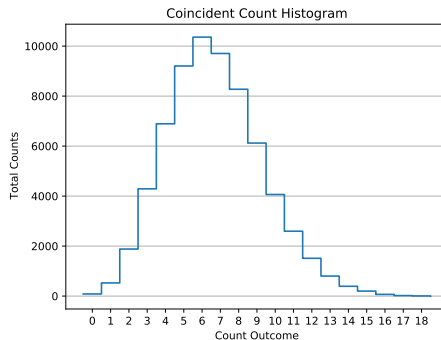
- ▶ And then executing the provided Python script

```
> python ptrac_coinc.py.txt -i sf_ptrac_mcnp63.p.h5 -f hdf5 -o high_activity \  
--cells 21 22 23 24 --isotopes 2003 --reactions 101 \  
--predelay 500 --gatewidth 10000
```

## MCNPTools Results



## h5py Results



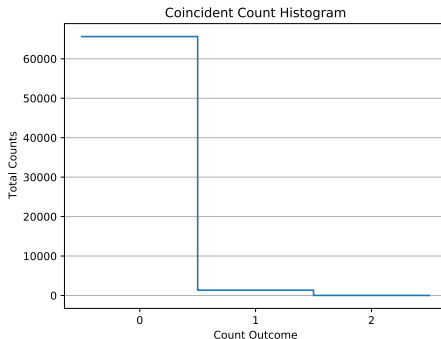
## Running the Example (2)

- ▶ The individual history processing ignores cross-history effects
- ▶ 1M histories simulated uniformly in 1s interval

Listing 7: Safeguards MCNP6.3 PTRAC Card

```
1 sdef tme=d1 pos=-5 0 0 par=sf
2 si1 0 1e8
3 sp1 0 1
4 fmult data=3 method=3 shift=1
5 nps 1e6
```

- ▶ Changing to a “lower” source activity, i.e., a larger  $10^8$  s time interval, results in equivalent coincident capture count histograms



# Summary

## Summary of New PTRAC Capabilities and Workflows

- ▶ The PTRAC capability in MCNP6.3 has seen a massive overhaul since MCNP6.2
- ▶ The new HDF5 file format allows for both MPI- and thread-based parallelism
- ▶ MCNPTools has been updated to handle the new HDF5 PTRAC format and is now open-sourced on GitHub
- ▶ Built-in capabilities, such as the pulse-height tally coincident capture special treatment, can largely be replicated through separate postprocessing scripts that leverage both PTRAC and MCNPTools
  - ▶ Allows for greater flexibility in user-specified and controlled detector response functionality, ultimately using the MCNP code for what it is best at (i.e. particle transport)
- ▶ Look at the MCNP6.3 User Manual [2] and S. Bolding's presentation at the 2021 MCNP User Symposium [3] for more information on the new HDF5 PTRAC format and capabilities

# Questions?

# Backup Slides

## References

- [1] M. T. Andrews, C. R. Bates, E. A. Mckigney, A. D. Mullen, S. F. Woldegiorgis, M. E. Rising, M. J. Marcath, and A. Sood, "DRiFT - RELEASE 1.0.0 ORGANIC SCINTILLATORS," Tech. Rep. LA-UR-21-29114, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Sept. 2021.
- [2] J. A. Kulesza, T. R. Adams, J. C. Armstrong, S. R. Bolding, F. B. Brown, J. S. Bull, T. P. Burke, A. R. Clark, R. A. Forster, III, J. F. Giron, A. S. Grieve, C. J. Josey, R. L. Martz, G. W. McKinney, E. J. Pearson, M. E. Rising, C. J. Solomon, Jr., S. Swaminarayan, T. J. Trahan, S. C. Wilson, and A. J. Zukaitis, "MCNP<sup>®</sup> Code Version 6.3.0 Theory & User Manual," Tech. Rep. LA-UR-22-30006, Rev. 1, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, USA, Sept. 2022.
- [3] S. R. Bolding, J. A. Kulesza, M. J. Marcath, and M. E. Rising, "Particle Track Output (PTRAC) Improvements, Parallelism, and Post-Processing," Tech. Rep. LA-UR-21-26562, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Aug. 2021.