

FEEDBACK ON COMPILATION TOOLS FROM INDIAN EXFOR COMPILERS

Presented by

Ms Sylvia Badwar

Research Scholar, Physics Department,

North Eastern Hill University

Shillong, Meghalaya, India

email id: sylviabadwar24@gmail.com



**WORKSHOP ON EXFOR COMPILATION,
IAEA HEADQUATERS, VIENNA,
27-30 AUGUST, 2013**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

We express our sincere gratitude to

❖ The organizer of “EXFOR COMPILATION WORKSHOP,” Dr. N. Otsuka for giving us an opportunity to attend the workshop.

❖ Nuclear Data Physics Centre Of India (NDPCI), Dr. S. Ganesan, Dr. Alok Saxena, and many others for extending their kind support.

❖ Dr. S. Ganesan, **Raja Ramanna Fellow (Hon) of the DAE Bhabha Atomic Research Centre**, who visited NEHU and guided us during August 21-23, 2013 for our presentations.

❖ Dr.A.Saxena and Dr.B.Lalremruata for extending their help for the presentation.



EXFOR compilation in INDIA is the outcome of the initiative and efforts undertaken by Nuclear Data Physics Centre Of India(NDPCI).

The mandate of NDPCI as a member of NRDC is to compile all Indian nuclear data physics experiments into EXFOR database .

NDPCI provides projects and funds for EXFOR compilation to be carried out in different Universities in India.

The NDPCI, BARC supports and funds projects for EXFOR compilation.

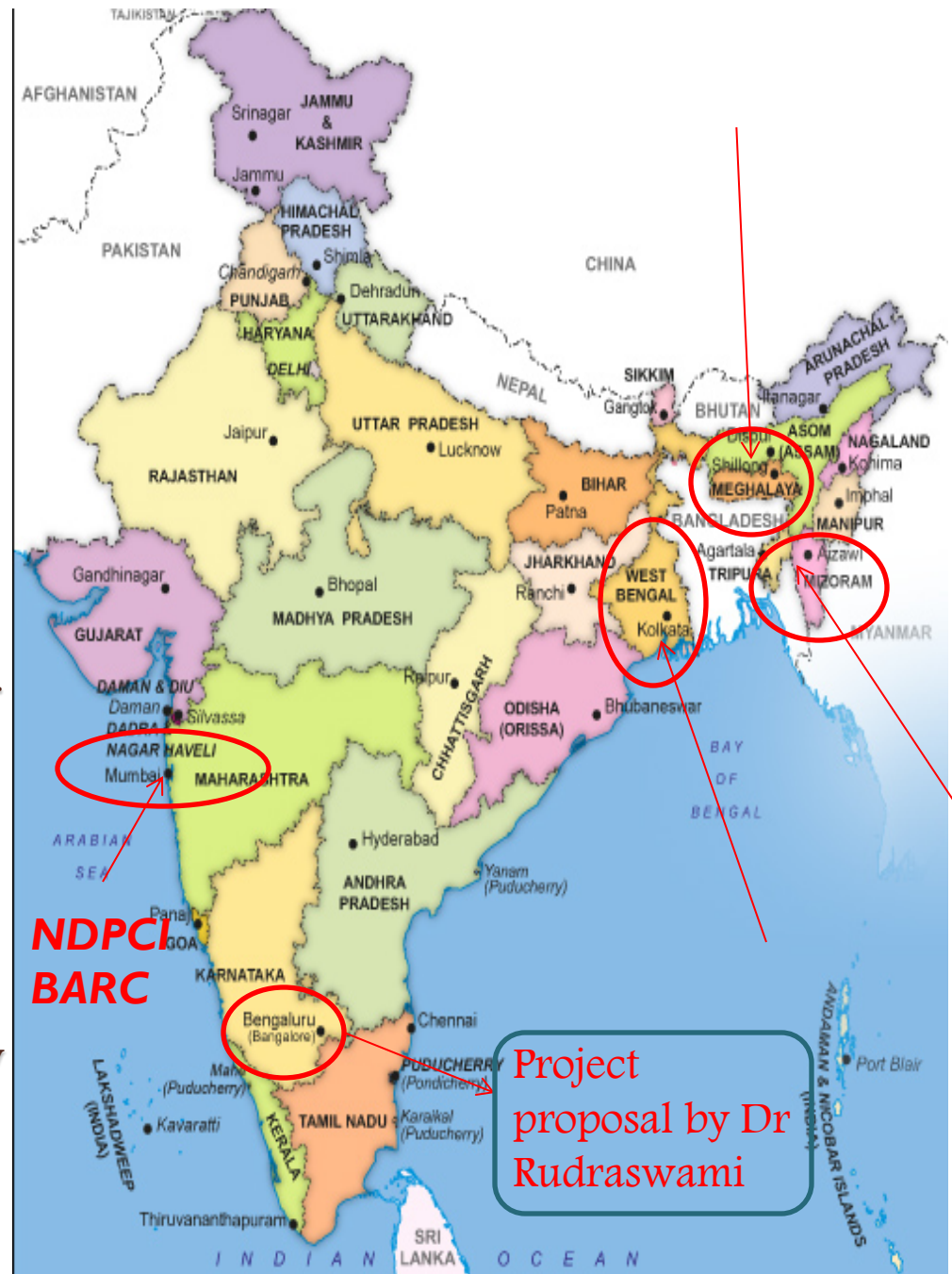
At present, EXFOR compilation is carried out at three different centers in INDIA:

1. In MIZORAM UNIVERSITY (MZU), AIZAWL
by Dr. B. Lalremruata .

2. In VISHVA-BHARATI UNIVERSITY, KOLKATA
by Dr. S.N.Roy, Mr. Uday and Mr. Kalyan .

3. In NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY (NEHU), SHILLONG
by Dr. B.M. Jyrwa,
Ms R. Ghosh and Ms S.Badwar.

4. A project proposal on EXFOR is given by Dr Rudraswami in Bangalore.





❖ In NEHU, the first phase of the project entitled "EXFOR COMPILATION OF NUCLEAR DATA" has been implemented successfully for a period of two years from May 2011–April 2013.

❖ Now the second phase of the project proposal is going on.

❖ This proposal involves performing nuclear data physics experiments in addition to actively continuing EXFOR compilation activity.

❖ The available experimental facilities using neutron sources such as ${}^7\text{Li}(p,n)$ at the FOTIA machine at BARC, D+D, D+T reactions at PURNIMA BARC, ${}^7\text{Li}(p,n)$ at TIFR, PELLETRON, MUMBAI.

❖ The experiments will be analyzed theoretically at NEHU using nuclear physics models codes such as TALYS(Europe) version 1.4 and Empire(US) version 3.19.

❖ The experimental guidance will be provided by Dr H.Naik and Dr Suryanarayan, BARC, Mumbai.

EXFOR compilation procedures in India.

	Who	What
1	Compiler	Ask Dr Naohiko a new article.
2	Dr Naohiko	Send a new article with its entry number to the compiler. (Normally figures and tables for compilation are also provided with their REACTION codes.)
3	Compiler	Send authors a request of numerical data
4	Compiler	. Compile the article. Indicate the request of data by (UNOBT) Request sent to A.B.Author by e-mail (year/month/date) under the keyword STATUS. This will be deleted when the compiler receive numerical data.
5	Compiler	Send two files (ordered EXFOR draft and its CHEX output) to Dr. B. Lalremruata when the entry is made.
6	Dr. B. Lalremruata	Check -if BIB information (Title, Author, Institute, Reference) is coded as given in the article. -if CHEX error messages are removed as much as possible. (Ask Dr Naohiko if these messages are not understandable.)
7	Dr. B. Lalremruata	Make correction with the compiler when necessary
8	Dr. B. Lalremruata	Send the corrected file to Dr Naohiko.
9	Dr Naohiko	Do further checking and correct the file with Dr. B. Lalremruata when necessary.
10	Dr Naohiko	Notify Dr. B. Lalremruata and Compiler when the compilation is completed.

Sl. nos	Entry Nos	Journal reference	Year in which entry is assign	Time Taken to finalize the entry	Compiled by
1.	D6095	NPA 96 (1967) 521-528	2010	7 months	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh
2.	D6103	EPJ A 44 (2010) 403-410	2011	4 months	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh, S.Badwar.
3.	D6112	PRAMANA 57 (2001) #1 209-213	2011	4 months	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh, S.Badwar.
4.	D6114	Z.Physik A 278 (1976) 281-290	2011	8 months	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh, S.Badwar.
5.	D6111	PRL 106 (2011) 022501----4	2011	3 months	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh, S.Badwar.
6.	D6149	PRC 52 # 2 (1995) 798-806	2011	1 year 10 months	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh, S.Badwar.
7.	D6166	PRC 44 # 3 (1991) 1049-1056	2011	5 months	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh, S.Badwar.

Sl. nos	Entry Nos	Journal reference	Year in which entry is assign	Time Taken to finalize the entry	Compiled by
8.	D6129	PRC 49,#2, 932 (1994)	2011	1 month 4 days	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh, S.Badwar.
9.	D6083	Eur.Phys.J.A, 44, 385-392,(2010)	2012	7days	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh, S.Badwar.
10.	D6133	Pramana J.Phys 27, #3365-379 (1989)	2012	1 month 3 days	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh, S.Badwar.
11.	D6158	J.Phys. G. Nucl. Part. Phys 35 025101 (2008)	2012	1 month approximately	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh, S.Badwar.
12.	D6152	PRC 53 #2 803-810 (1996)	2012	1 month	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, S.Badwar.
13.	D6156	ITB Hannover +495117628998 Seite 2 von 3 (2012)	2012	1 month 3 days	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh.
14.	D6157	Pramana 52 # 6 609-621 (1999)	2012	1 month	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh.
15.	D6169	PRC 81 054607 (2010)	2012	1 month 10 days	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, S.Badwar.

Sl. nos	Entry Nos	Journal reference	Year in which entry is assign	Time Taken to finalize the entry	Compiled by
16.	D6165	International Journal of Modern Physics E 14 # 7 (2005) (1063-1071)	2012	4 months 9days	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh.
17.	D6132	Pramana J. Phys 27 # 6 (1986) 747-760	2013	4 months	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, S.Badwar.
18.	D6173	Eur. Phys. J.A 47 156 (2011)	2013	8 days	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, S.Badwar.
19.	D6188	PRC 84,011602(R) (2011)	2013	3 days	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, S.Badwar.
20.	D6171	CHINESE JOURNAL OF PHYSICS. 49, # 4, 884	2013	1 day	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh.
21.	D6190	PRC 84,024614 (2011)	2013	1 day	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh.
22.	D6208	J.ARI, 41, 401(1990)	2013	2 months 8 days	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, S.Badwar.
23.	D6207	Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 576(2007)380	2013	1 month 5 days	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R Ghosh.
24.	33046	Eur. Phys. J. A. 16 495 (2003)	2013	under	Dr B.M.Jyrwa, R

Feedbacks And Suggestions on Digitizer and Editor from NEHU compilers:

- ❖ There are different softwares which can be used for EXFOR compilation .

- ❖ However, we (B.M.Jyrwa, Ms Reetuparna Ghosh and Ms Sylvia Badwar), utilizes the following software for compiling our entries;

- EDITOR:
The Russian EXFOR editor

- DIGITIZER:
Japanese GSYS 2.4.3



FEEDBACK AND SUGGESTIONS ON DIGITIZER

❖ We present our feedback and suggestions on GSYS digitizer.

❖ We feel that this may help to update the software to make it more user friendly and thereby improve the quality of digitization.

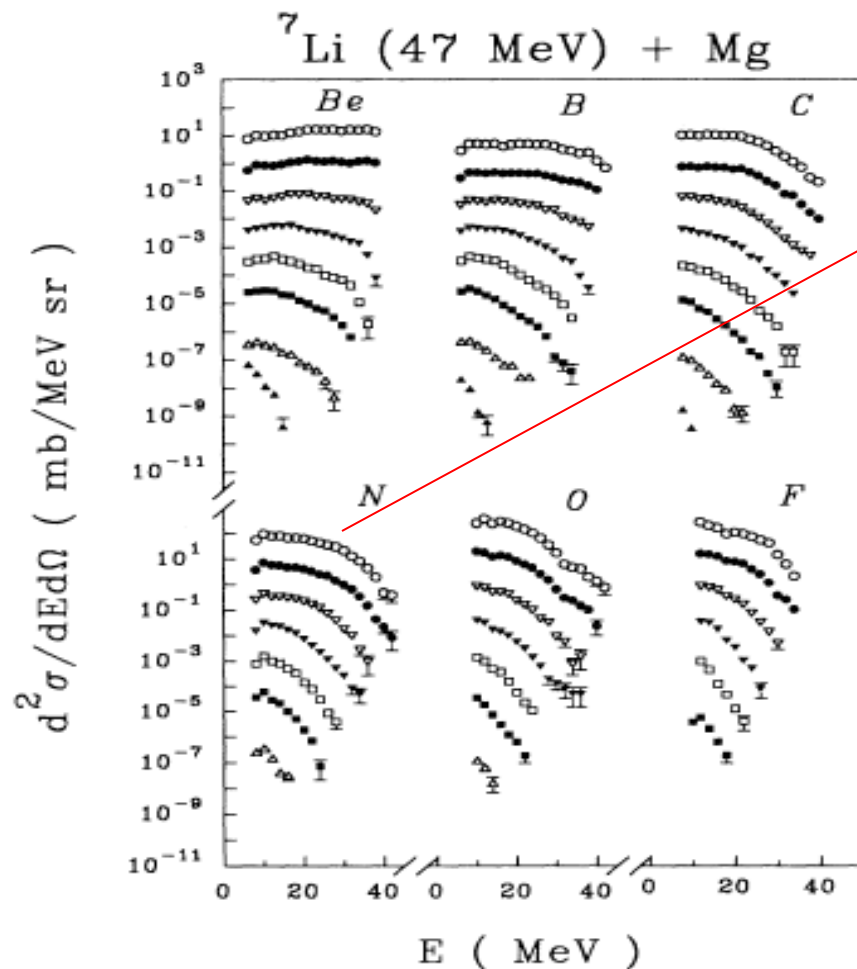
❖ Figures having curves with a multiplication factor:

➤ On digitizing figures with curves having a multiplication factor using GSYS 2.4.3.

➤ We digitized the points as usual avoiding the multiplication factor during the process of digitization.

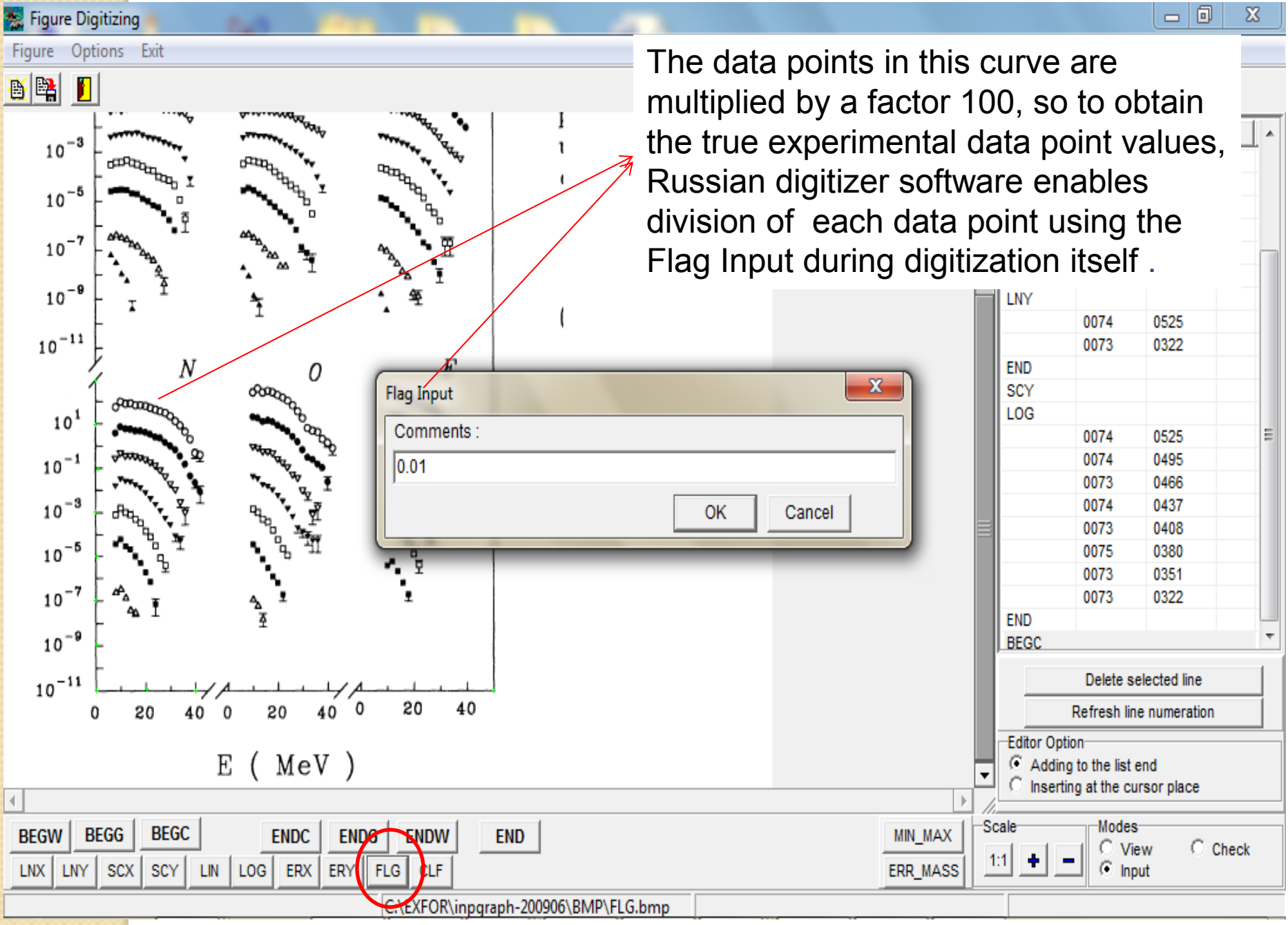
➤ So in order to get the true value of the data points, the digitized data file obtained after digitization has to be carried manually to EXCEL for incorporating the multiplication factor.

➤ Thus we feel it will be more helpful if the GSYS Digitizer provides us an option to incorporate the multiplication factor while doing the digitization itself just like in the case of Russian Digitizer to avoid manual errors.



The open circles are experimental data points corresponding to Laboratory angle (multiplication factor) of 15 degree ($\times 10^2$)

FIG. 2. $\frac{d^2\sigma}{dE d\Omega}$ for different fragments emitted in the reaction ${}^7\text{Li} (47 \text{ MeV}) + \text{Mg}$ plotted as a function of the laboratory kinetic energy of the fragments. The open circle, filled circle, open inverted triangle, filled inverted triangle, open square, filled square, open triangle and filled triangle symbols correspond to the experimental data for the laboratory angles (multiplication factor) of $15^\circ (\times 10^2)$, $20^\circ (\times 10^1)$, $30^\circ (\times 1)$, $40^\circ (\times 10^{-1})$, $50^\circ (\times 10^{-2})$, $60^\circ (\times 10^{-3})$, $70^\circ (\times 10^{-4})$, and $120^\circ (\times 10^{-5})$, respectively.



The data points in this curve are multiplied by a factor 100, so to obtain the true experimental data point values, Russian digitizer software enables division of each data point using the Flag Input during digitization itself .

Flag Input

Comments :

0.01

OK Cancel

LNY		
	0074	0525
	0073	0322
END		
SCY		
LOG		
	0074	0525
	0074	0495
	0073	0466
	0074	0437
	0073	0408
	0075	0380
	0073	0351
	0073	0322
END		
BEGC		

Delete selected line

Refresh line numeration

Editor Option

Adding to the list end

Inserting at the cursor place

Scale

1:1 + -

Modes

View Check

Input

BEGW BEGG BEGC

ENDC ENDS ENDW

END

LNx LNY SCX SCY LIN LOG ERX ERY

FLG CLF

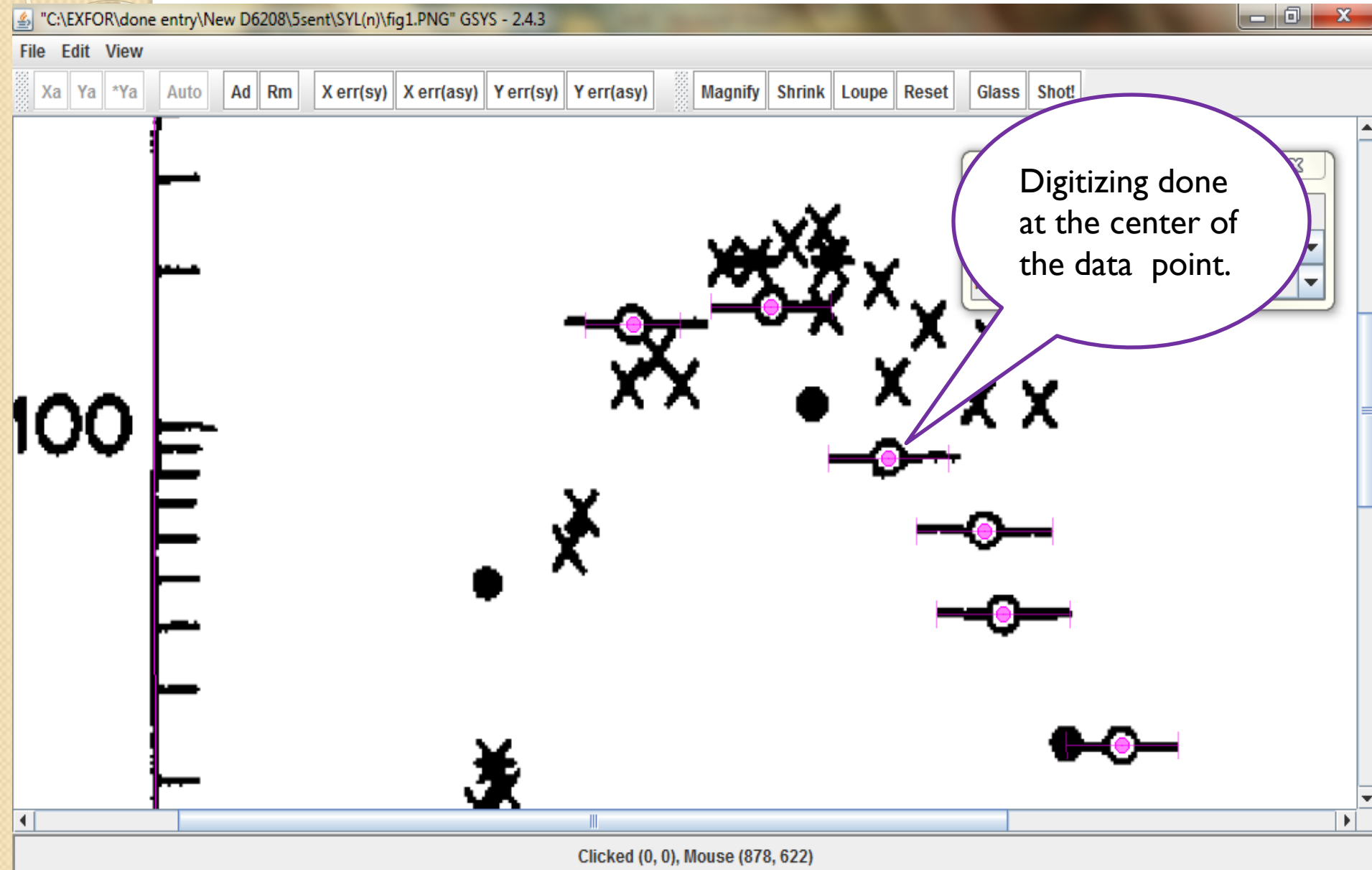
MIN_MAX

ERR_MASS

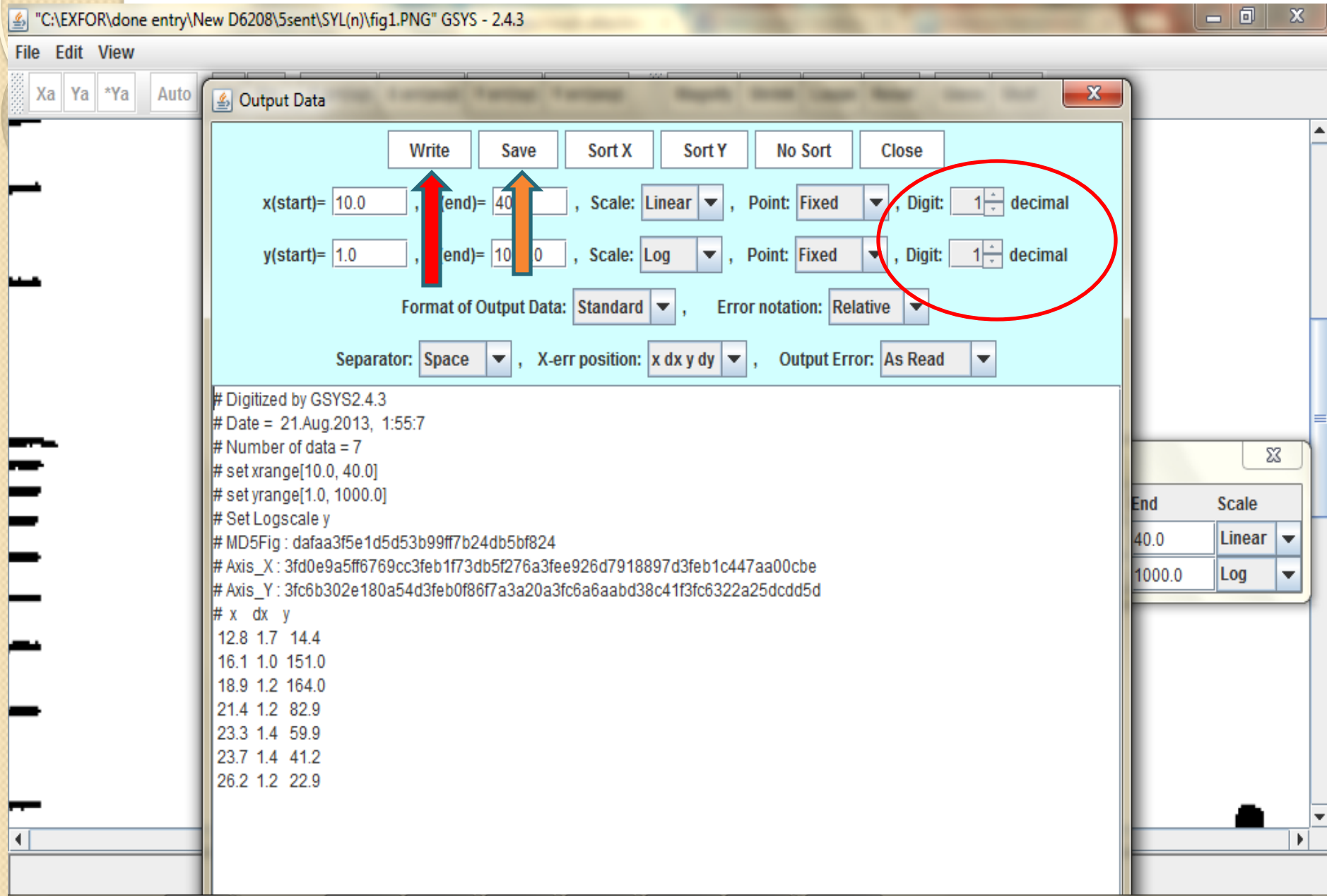
❖ Lost of accuracy of the digitized data:

- ❖ To avoid loss of fidelity it is important to keep sufficient number of digits in the output file after digitization.
- ❖ It is seen that the digitized data with insufficient number of digits when superimpose on the original graphs, shifts from central position are observed.
- ❖ An example of shift in position is highlighted below where we have an output file with digitized data kept to only one decimal place.

1. Digitization is performed as usual.



2. The output of the digitized data is kept as shown:



The screenshot shows the 'Output Data' dialog box in the GSYS 2.4.3 software. The dialog box has a light blue background and contains the following controls:

- Buttons: Write, Save, Sort X, Sort Y, No Sort, Close
- x(start)= 10.0, (end)= 40.0, Scale: Linear, Point: Fixed, Digit: 1 decimal
- y(start)= 1.0, (end)= 1000.0, Scale: Log, Point: Fixed, Digit: 1 decimal
- Format of Output Data: Standard, Error notation: Relative
- Separator: Space, X-err position: x dx y dy, Output Error: As Read

The output data is displayed in a text area below the dialog box:

```
# Digitized by GSYS2.4.3
# Date = 21.Aug.2013, 1:55:7
# Number of data = 7
# set xrange[10.0, 40.0]
# set yrange[1.0, 1000.0]
# Set Logscale y
# MD5Fig : dafaa3f5e1d5d53b99ff7b24db5bf824
# Axis_X : 3fd0e9a5ff6769cc3feb1f73db5f276a3fee926d7918897d3feb1c447aa00cbe
# Axis_Y : 3fc6b302e180a54d3feb0f86f7a3a20a3fc6a6aabd38c41f3fc6322a25dcdd5d
# x dx y
12.8 1.7 14.4
16.1 1.0 151.0
18.9 1.2 164.0
21.4 1.2 82.9
23.3 1.4 59.9
23.7 1.4 41.2
26.2 1.2 22.9
```

A red circle highlights the 'Digit' field for both x and y, which is set to 1 decimal. A red arrow points to the 'Write' button, and an orange arrow points to the 'Save' button.

Write Save Sort X Sort Y No Sort Close

x(start)= 10.0 , x(end)= 40.0 , Scale: Linear , Point: Fixed , Digit: 1 decimal

y(start)= 1.0 , y(end)= 1000.0 , Scale: Log , Point: Fixed , Digit: 1 decimal

Format of Output Data: Standard , Error notation: Relative

Separate

```
# Digitized by GSYS2.4.3
# Date = 21.Aug.2013, 13:
# Number of data = 7
# set xrange[10.0, 40.0]
# set yrange[1.0, 1000.0]
# Set Logscale y
# MD5Fig : dafaa3f5e1d5c
# Axis_X: 3fd0e9a5ff6769
# Axis_Y: 3fc6b302e180a
# x dx y
12.8 1.7 14.4
16.1 1.0 151.0
18.9 1.2 164.0
21.4 1.2 82.9
23.3 1.4 59.9
23.7 1.4 41.2
26.2 1.2 22.9
```

Select File.

Save in: Desktop

- Recent Places
- Desktop
- Libraries
- Computer
- Network
- Libraries
 - System Folder
- owner
 - System Folder
- Computer
 - System Folder
- Network
 - System Folder
- HP LaserJet Pro M1530 Series Help & Learn Center Shortcut
- HP LJ M1530 Scan

File name: 1c.txt

Save as type: All Files (*.*)

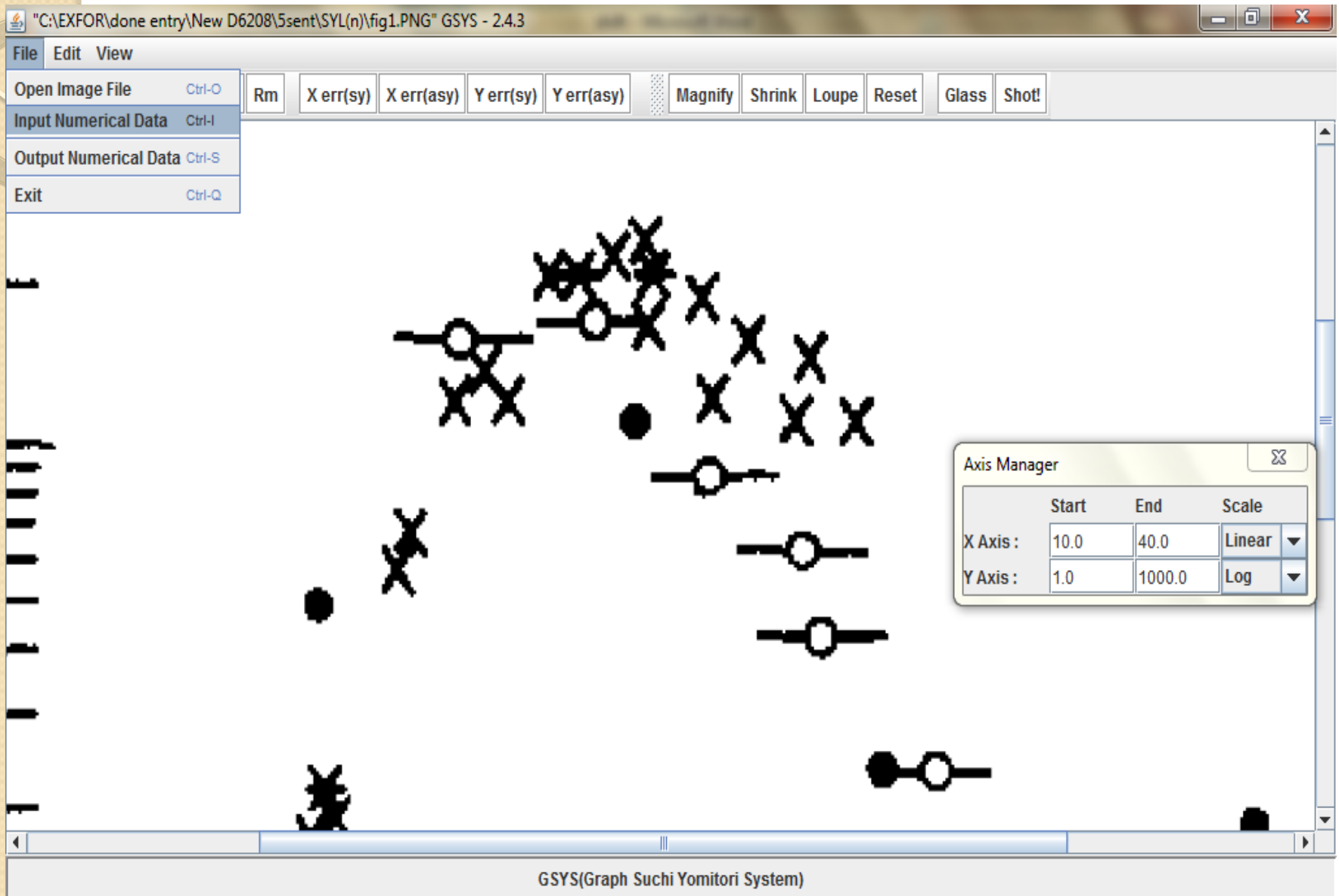
Save Cancel

Scale

0 Linear

0.0 Log

3. Superimposing the output file on the same figure image:



Plot File Axis Close

x(start)= 10.0 , x(end)= 40.0 , Scale Linear , Error (X-Error)

y(start)= 1.0 , y(end)= 1000.0 , Scale Log , Error (Y-Error)

Format of Input Data Standard , Error notation Relative

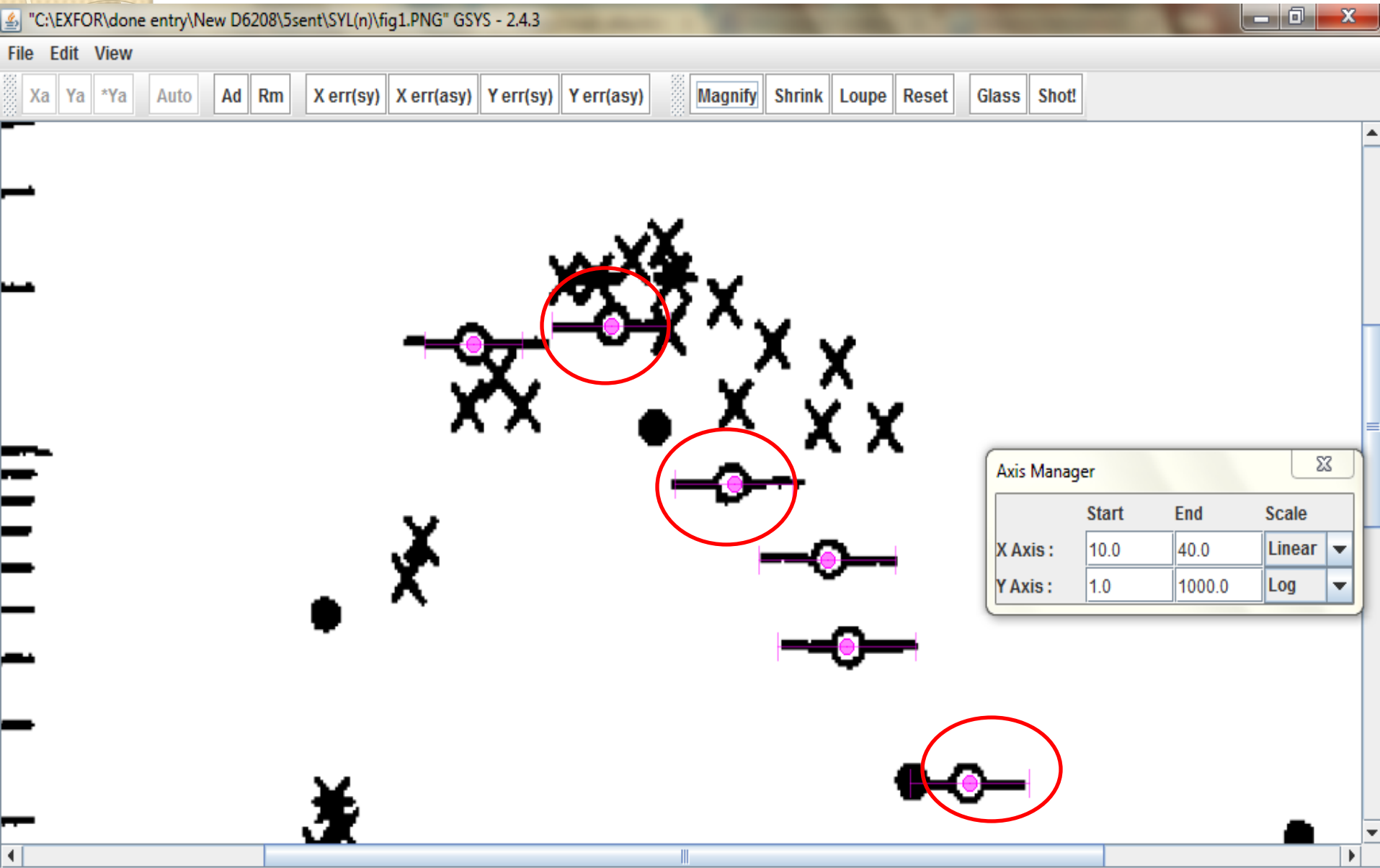
Column 1: X , 2: X-err , 3: Y , 4: None , 5: None , 6: None


```
# Digitized by GSYS2.4.3
# Date = 21.Aug.2013, 1:57:19
# Number of data = 7
# set xrange[10.0, 40.0]
# set yrange[1.0, 1000.0]
# Set Logscale y
# MD5Fig: dafaa3f5e1d5d53b99ff7b24db5bf824
# Axis_X: 3fd0e9a5ff6769cc3feb1f73db5f276a3fee926d7918897d3feb1c447aa00cbe
# Axis_Y: 3fc6b302e180a54d3feb0f86f7a3a20a3fc6a6aab38c41f3fc6322a25dcdd5d
# x dx y
12.8 1.7 14.4
16.1 1.0 151.0
18.9 1.2 164.0
21.4 1.2 82.9
23.3 1.4 59.9
23.7 1.4 41.2
26.2 1.2 22.9
```

Digitized data kept at one decimal place only

End	Scale
40.0	Linear
1000.0	Log

4. On selecting 'Plot' shifting of the digitized data from the center is observed.





❖ But after digitization when the output file is kept with numerical data consisting of two places of decimal and on superimposing such output file on the graph, it does not exhibit any shift.

❖ However we have also encountered that for some figures when the output file contain numerical data with two decimal places shift is still observed (e.g. fig 2a which was given as an exercise for benchmark in 2012)

❖ In such cases we need additionally one more digit to avoid shifting of the data from its center.

❖ Hence it is still not clear uniquely about the number of decimal places to be kept after digitization to avoid such shift in data point.

Feedback On Russian Editor :

1. BLANK SPACES:

- ❖ To remove extra blank spaces in free text during each EXFOR compilation, we always select 'COMPRESS' button .
- ❖ But we often get feedback from prior reviewer (Dr N.Otsuka, IAEA and Dr.B.Lalremruata, MIZORAM UNIVERSITY, AIZAWL) that extra blank spaces still exist in free text and need to be remove.
- ❖ We also do insert a blank space between a coded information and free text in the EXFOR editor while compiling an entry.
- ❖ However it always shows there exist no space between them when the compiled entry is sent for correction.

To remove extra blank spaces.

The screenshot shows the EXFOR software interface. A dialog box titled 'Facility Description' is open, displaying the text: (REAC,3INDTRM) Highly enriched uranium-fueled light-water-moderated swimming pool reactor APSARA, heavy-water moderated natural uranium-fueled CIRUS. The 'Compress' button is circled in red. The background shows a tree view of the EXFOR file structure and a table of data.

Column	12	23	34	45	56	67
1						

Space added between coded information and free text.

The screenshot shows the EXFOR software interface with a table of data. A red box highlights a row of text in the table. The text is: (REAC,3INDTRM) Highly enriched uranium-fueled light-water-moderated swimming pool reactor APSARA, heavy-water moderated natural uranium-fueled CIRUS. The background shows a tree view of the EXFOR file structure and a table of data.

Column	12	23	34	45	56	67
1						

2.Operator used in reaction code:

❖ The operator ‘/’ is used in reaction codes for ratios of two or more quantities.

❖ It is always kept at the end of the record

❖ However on doing so we encountered an error

when we run the ‘CHECK’ button during our EXFOR compilation.

```
- Second pass checking -  
ENTRY 33046  
  ** Missing data heading          MASS      1  
33046002  
  ** Missing data heading          MASS      2  
33046002
```

❖ But keeping the operator in the second line of the reaction code we do not face any error messages after running the ‘CHECK’.

➤ On running the 'CHECK' with the reaction code below we get an error message:

The screenshot shows a software interface with a table of data and a search menu on the right. The table has columns for various fields and a rightmost column with the value '33046'. The 'REACTION' field contains two entries, with the first one circled in red. The search menu on the right lists various categories with checkboxes.

3304601	1.9				33046
3304601	ENDCOMMON	3	0		33046
3304601	ENDSUBENT	41	0		33046
3304601	SUBENT	33046002	20130426		33046
3304601	BIB	3	5		33046
3304601	REACTION	1 (90-TH-232 (N, F) ELEM/MASS, CHN, FY) / (90-TH-232 (N, F) MASS, CHN, FY)			33046
3304601		2 (90-TH-232 (N, F) ELEM/MASS, THO, FY)			33046
3304601	STATUS	(TABLE) Table 1 and 2 of Eur.Phys.J.16(2003)495.			33046
3304601	RESULT	(FROM)			33046
3304601	ENDBIB	5	0		33046
3304601	NOCOMMON	0	0		33046

Search menu items:

- 001 - System Identifiers
- 002 - Information Identifiers
- 003 - Institute Codes
- 004 - Reference Type
- 005 - Journal Codes
- 006 - Resoria
- 007 - Conference Codes
- 008 - Elements
- 009 - History codes
- 010 - Status codes
- 011 - Related Reference Codes
- 012 - Facility Codes
- 013 - Incident Source Codes
- 020 - Additional Result Codes

Text to find:

Find

Using the reaction above the error message displayed is:

The screenshot displays the EXFOR software interface. At the top, there are menu tabs for various data fields: TITLE, AUTHOR, INSTITUTE, REFERENCE, FACILITY, INC-SOURCE, DETECTOR, SAMPLE, METHOD, ANALYSIS, ERR-ANALYS, REACTION, CURRENT EDIT, ENTRY Title, DECAY-DATA, HALF-LIFE, PART-DET, ADD-RES, MONITOR, MONIT-REF, REL-REF, COMMENT, CRITIQUE, FLAG, and STATUS. Below these are subentry filters: SUBENTRY001, SUBENTRY001-wizard, SUBENTRY, SUBENTRY-wizard, COMMON, DATA, and search criteria for 'C' in various titles and files.

The main window shows a table of reactions with columns for S.exf.txt, SylviaBadwar.txt, D6169.exf, D6132.exf, D6165.exf, D6208.exf, and 33046.exf. The table contains three rows of reaction data:

S.exf.txt	SylviaBadwar.txt	D6169.exf	D6132.exf	D6165.exf	D6208.exf	33046.exf
REACTION	1	((90-TH-232 (N, F) ELEM/MASS, CUM, FY) /				330
		(90-TH-232 (N, F) MASS, CHN, FY))				330
	2	(90-TH-232 (N, F) ELEM/MASS, IND, FY)				330

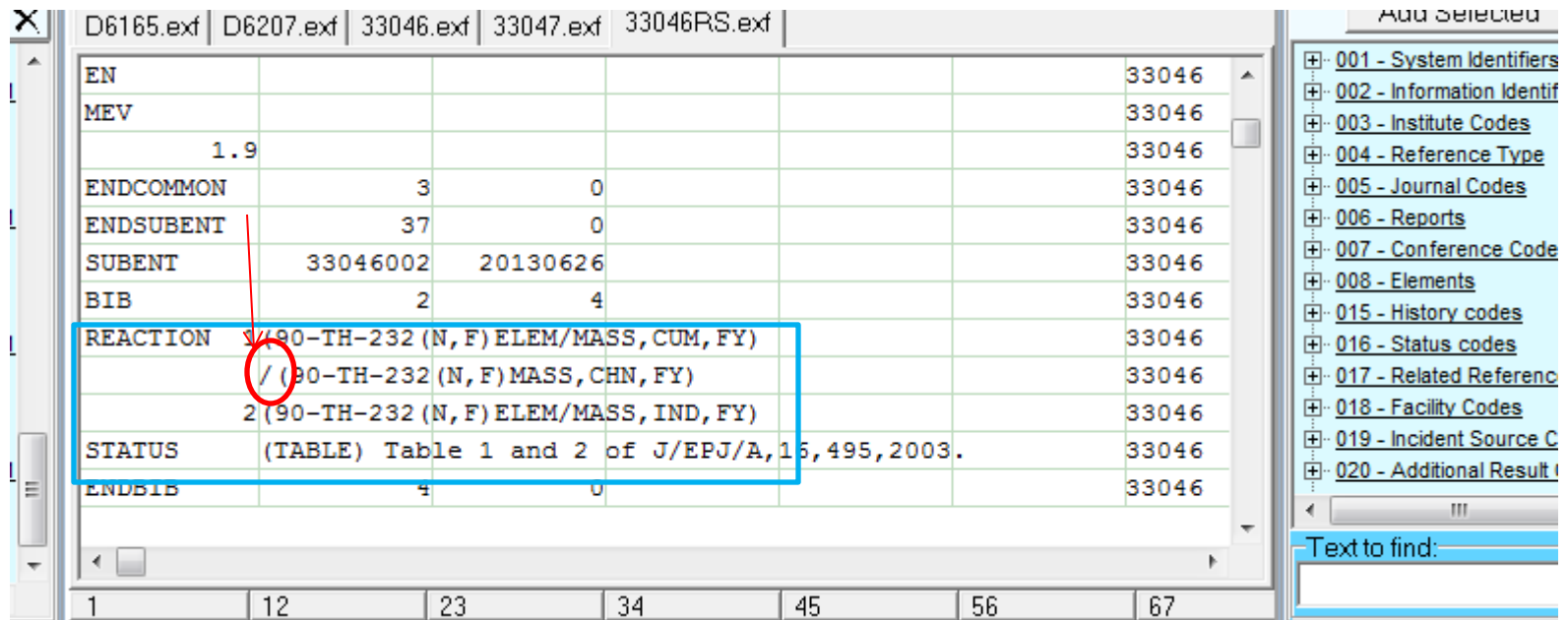
An error message window is open, titled "Errors for C:\EXFOR\33046\33046.exf". The error text is as follows:

```

33046000  1
  ** End-of-file found while looking for:  ENTRY
      First pass completed with no fatal errors
1
- Second pass checking -
ENTRY 33046
  ** Missing data heading          MASS      1
33046002
  ** Missing data heading          MASS      2
33046002
  
```

On the right side, there is an "EXFOR Dictionary Panel" with a list of categories: 001 - System Identifiers, 002 - Information Identifiers, 003 - Institute Codes, 004 - Reference Type, 005 - Journal Codes, 006 - Reports, 007 - Conference Codes, 008 - Elements, 015 - History codes, 016 - Status codes, 017 - Related Reference Codes, 018 - Facility Codes, 019 - Incident Source Codes, 020 - Additional Result Codes, 021 - Method Codes, 022 - Detector Codes, and 023 - Analysis Codes. A search box at the bottom right is labeled "Text to find:" with a "Find" button.

➤ No error received when we run 'CHECK' if the operator '/' in reaction code is kept as below :



The screenshot shows a software window with a table of data. The table has columns for various fields and a column for a value '33046'. The row containing the reaction code is highlighted with a blue box, and the slash operator '/' is circled in red. To the right of the table is a sidebar with a list of categories, and at the bottom is a search bar labeled 'Text to find:'.

Field	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
EN						33046
MEV						33046
	1.9					33046
ENDCOMMON		3	0			33046
ENDSUBENT		37	0			33046
SUBENT	33046002	20130626				33046
BIB	2	4				33046
REACTION	1(90-TH-232 (N, F) ELEM/MASS, CUM, FY) /(90-TH-232 (N, F) MASS, CHN, FY) 2(90-TH-232 (N, F) ELEM/MASS, IND, FY)					33046
STATUS	(TABLE) Table 1 and 2 of J/EPJ/A, 16, 495, 2003.					33046
ENDBIB	4	0				33046

Text to find: _____

CONCLUSION

- ❖ We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the NDPCI, DAE-BRNS, who have funded us this project at NEHU, department of Physics with Prof. B. Jyrwa as Principal Investigator and Dr. S. Ganesan as PI from BARC.
- ❖ Working on EXFOR compilation for the past two years we have learnt valuable lessons and information.
- ❖ This project gave us an opportunity to learn and acquire a much better understanding of nuclear data physics experiments. We note that EXFORing is a challenge and requires deep technical knowledge in nuclear physics experiments though EXFORing does not have the mandate to judge the quality of data in the publication.
- ❖ We are looking forward to learn and gain as much as possible in the future, in Phase-2 of the NDPCI Project (under proposal stage), while working with *EXFOR COMPILATION OF NUCLEAR DATA*. We also plan to participate in Phase-2 in experiments and in theory under the guidance of NDPCI (Dr. H. Naik and Dr. Suryanarayana, BARC).

THANK YOU