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Output Files to XML-based VTK Files

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A Python Script to Convert MCNP Unstructured Mesh Elemental Edit Output Files to XML-based VTK Files

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1 Introduction

This report provides a Python script to convert an MCNP® [1] ASCII unstructured mesh (UM) elemental edit output (EEOUT) file [2] geometry and results to an ASCII XML-based unstructured mesh VTK (.vtu) file [3, Section 19.3]. The resulting VTK file can be directly visualized with applications such as ParaView [4] and VisIt [5]. This report also describes accompanying verification work that shows the script performing as required. However, users of the enclosed script must still verify that the script is behaving correctly for their own work.

This report is organized as follows: Section 2 describes how to execute the enclosed script and its resulting output, Section 3 gives requirements of the script, Section 4 describes design and implementation considerations, and Section 5 describes verification testing performed to demonstrate that the requirements in Section 3 are met. The script itself is listed in Appendix A and provided as a PDF attachment for convenience. Select files used in testing are listed in Appendix B. For convenience, Appendix C provides several ParaView macros that the first author has found useful.

An early version of the enclosed script was distributed, to a limited extent, to MCNP UM analysts within Los Alamos National Laboratory. This document is the result of several requests for the script from the MCNP UM user community outside Los Alamos National Laboratory. This script is thus provided now as a stopgap measure until such functionality is provided by a compiled application that provides superior speed and a robust verification and validation basis (e.g., via `um_post_op` or MCNPTools [6]) or until MCNP UM output is produced in a format that can be directly visualized.

Revision 1 of this document incorporates changes to the script that gracefully handle NaN and extreme value ($10^{\pm 100}$ and beyond) edit quantities. If a NaN is encountered, a warning is issued and it is converted to 10^{308} . Furthermore, all Float32-valued VTK fields have been converted to Float64.

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Revision 2 of this document incorporates changes to the script that handle the processing of energy and/or time bins along with their errors and totals. The result is a file with multiple datasets corresponding to each energy/time/error/total bin.

2 Script Usage

The enclosed script, named `Convert_MCNP_eeout_to_VTK.py`, is executed from the terminal command line followed by the filename of the EEOUT file as, for example:

```
1 python3 Convert_MCNP_eeout_to_VTK.py test.eeout
```

Output to the terminal will be of the form:

```
1 Processing test.eeout...
2   Found 1 edit(s).
3   Processing FLUX_4 edit...
4     Processing & Validating EDIT_4_RESULT...
5     Maximum           value: 2.86644e-01
6     Minimum non-zero  value: 4.78513e-07
7     Minimum           value: 0.00000e+00
```

The label `EDIT_4_RESULT` is expanded to the name of the resulting dataset including time/energy identifiers. The maximum, minimum non-zero, and minimum values are provided for two reasons. First, the maximum and minimum non-zero values give appropriate bounds for setting color scales when log-scaling is used. Second, one can use the minimum value as a sanity check. If the minimum is non-zero, then it should be the same as the minimum non-zero value. If the minimum is zero, some elements may not have had particles enter them so the user should confirm that results are appropriate. In this example, the EEOUT file name is `test.eeout` so the resulting ASCII XML-based unstructured mesh VTK will be automatically named `test.eeout.vtu`. If this file exists, it will be overwritten without warning.

3 Functional and Performance Requirements

The functional requirements for this script are:

1. The script shall be able to convert arbitrary combinations of parts containing first- and second-order tetrahedral, pentahedral, and hexahedral geometry elements from the EEOUT file produced by MCNP code version 6.2 to an XML-based unstructured mesh VTK (`.vtu`) file.
2. The resulting `.vtu` file shall be ASCII, serial-formatted, and entirely self-contained. As such, it can be readily interrogated by a user with a text editor and loaded in a visualization application such as ParaView or VisIt without additional post-processing. This script is only required to work with ASCII EEOUT files, which is the default output format.
3. The script shall be able to convert element-wise edits and optionally enabled corresponding relative uncertainties from EEOUT to `.vtu`.

4. The script shall be able to convert element-wise volume, density, and materials from EEOU to `.vtu`.
5. The script shall be able to convert element-wise edits that are binned in energy and/or time along with their corresponding relative uncertainties and totals from EEOU to `.vtu`.

There are no firm performance requirements. However, this script should be able to process EEOU files containing millions of elements without undue slowness.

4 Design and Implementation

Because this script was developed for personal use by the first author, speed of development and flexibility were informal design and implementation requirements. Accordingly, the Python language was selected and an evolutionary development approach was used. The script does not leverage object-oriented functionality; however, it is recommended that a data structure be constructed to represent the EEOU information in the future. As the script was used, it was checked by the authors on a case-by-case basis. This report is the first time substantial verification is performed. Despite the verification work in this report, it is incumbent on the user of the enclosed script to still verify that results are correct on a case-by-case basis.

This script is Python 3 compliant (most recently executed with Python version 3.7.2 provided by Homebrew¹ on macOS version 10.12.6). Furthermore, it was an informal goal that minimal Python modules be required so the script would be as portable as possible. As such, this script only depends on the `os`, `re`, and `sys` modules. Because of the Python 3 compliance and minimal number of module dependencies, the enclosed script should work with any recent Python 3 interpreter on any operating system.

5 Testing

A collection of 216 individual calculations is used to verify that this script fulfills requirements 1–4 in Section 3. The 216 separate MCNP calculations consist of all permutations of UM cells composed of first- and second-order tetrahedral, pentahedral, and hexahedral elements within a three pseudo-cell analysis.

Each calculation features a UM three-cell geometry composed of a $50 \times 50 \times 50$ -mm cube with an adjacent right-triangular prism and semicylindrical cap. The geometry is shown in Fig. 1. The cube is composed of ^{252}Cf at $15.1 \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$ with fission disabled (with MCNP input: `nonu`), the triangular prism is ^{27}Al at $2.6989 \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$, and the cylindrical cap is water at $0.998207 \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$. A spontaneous-fission neutron source is distributed throughout the cube using the MCNP UM `volumer` capability and is assigned a ^{252}Cf Watt fission spectrum (with MCNP input: `sp1 -3 1.180000 1.03419`). An example input file is given in Listing 2.

Four elemental edit outputs are specified with `embee` cards:

```

1 embee4:n embed=1
2 embee14:n embed=1 errors=yes
3 embee6:n embed=1
4 embee16:n embed=1 errors=yes

```

¹<https://brew.sh/>

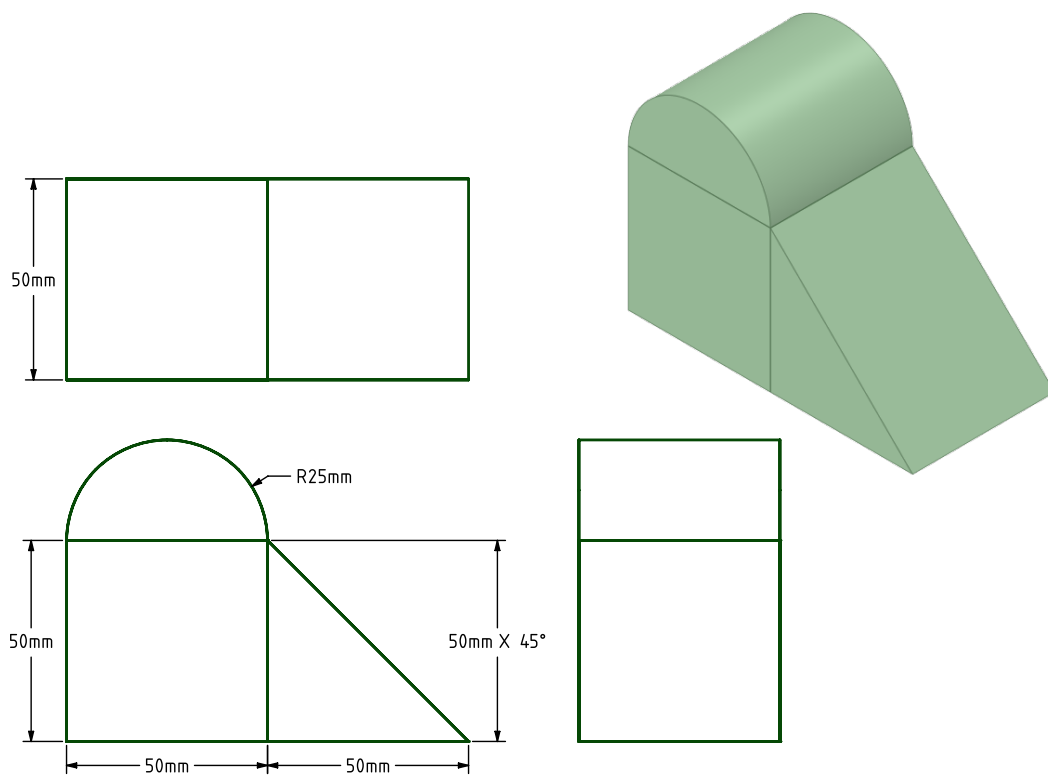


Figure 1: Test Case Geometry

This collection of elemental edits provides UM element-wise F4- and F6-type edits (corresponding to track-length and energy-deposition tallies) both with and without associated relative uncertainties in the resulting EEOUT file. By default, element-wise material, volume, and density values are available in the EEOUT file.

Following each MCNP calculation, three steps are used to verify that requirements 1–4 are met. First, each EEOUT file is converted to a `.vtu` file using the script in Listing 1 [Req. 1]. Next, each `.vtu` is loaded in ParaView [Req. 2]. Finally, the element-wise results [Req. 3], associated relative uncertainties (if applicable) [Req. 3], material numbers [Req. 4], densities [Req. 4], and volumes [Req. 4] are visualized. Examples of the visualized quantities are given in Fig. 2 for a variety of element-type combinations.

In order to test the energy and/or time binning functionality of this script, 6 individual calculations are used to verify that the script fulfills requirement 5 in Section 3. The 6 calculations include all permutations of time and energy binning, with and without relative errors. Each test calculation includes a $1 \times 1 \times 1$ -cm cube represented by 8 hexahedral mesh elements, and the cube is centered about the origin. The geometry is shown in Fig. 3. The cube is composed of ^{27}Al at $2.7 \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$. A point source of neutrons located at the point (12.071, 12.071, 12.071) with arbitrary energy and time distributions that are detailed in Appendix B.3. A similar procedure to verify the energy/time binning test cases as stated above was followed for each test case. Fig. 4 shows some examples of energy and time bins plotted in ParaView.

5.1 Comments on Performance

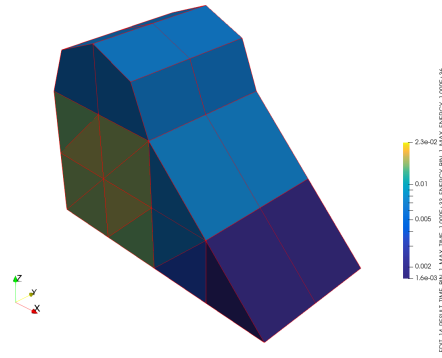
This script is also tested on a UM terrain geometry that contains approximately 10 million elements (with approximately 3 million nodes) with 2 elemental edits and required up to 16 GB of free RAM. The conversion process from EEOUT to VTK takes approximately 4 minutes. Loading and viewing the resulting `.vtu` file in ParaView takes approximately 1 minute. The resulting geometry shaded by UM element volume is shown in Fig. 5. This level of performance is deemed acceptable.

6 Conclusions

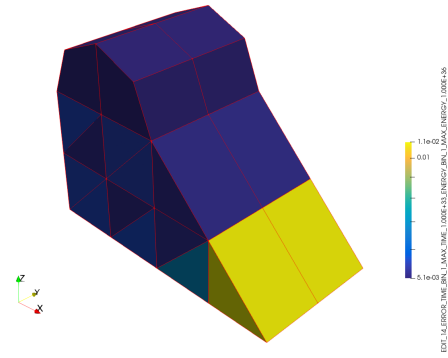
The test case results given in Section 5 demonstrate that the script fulfills the requirements stipulated in Section 3. While verification of the script is still incumbent on the user on a case-by-case basis, this document suggests that it is implemented correctly and should properly convert MCNP code version 6.2 elemental edit output files to XML-based unstructured VTK (`.vtu`) files.

References

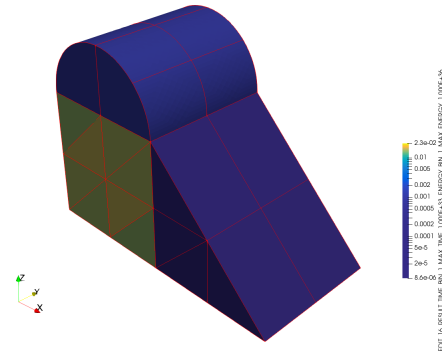
- [1] C. J. Werner, J. Armstrong, F. B. Brown, J. S. Bull, L. Casswell, L. J. Cox, D. Dixon, R. A. Forster, J. T. Goorley, H. G. Hughes, J. Favorite, R. Martz, S. G. Mashnik, M. E. Rising, C. J. Solomon, A. Sood, J. E. Sweezy, A. Zukaitis, C. Anderson, J. S. Elson, J. W. Durkee, R. C. Johns, G. W. McKinney, G. E. McMath, J. S. Hendricks, D. B. Pelowitz, R. E. Prael, T. E. Booth, M. R. James, M. L. Fensin, T. A. Wilcox, and B. C. Kiedrowski, “MCNP User’s Manual, Code Version 6.2,” Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, USA, Tech. Rep. LA-UR-17-29981, Oct. 2017. URL: <http://permalink.lanl.gov/object/tr?what=info:lanl-repo/lareport/LA-UR-17-29981>
- [2] R. L. Martz, “The MCNP6 Book On Unstructured Mesh Geometry: User’s Guide For MCNP 6.2,”



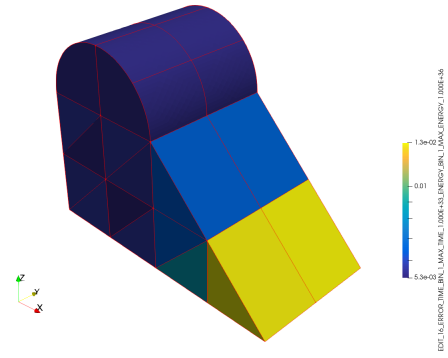
(a) embee14 Results, Linear Elements



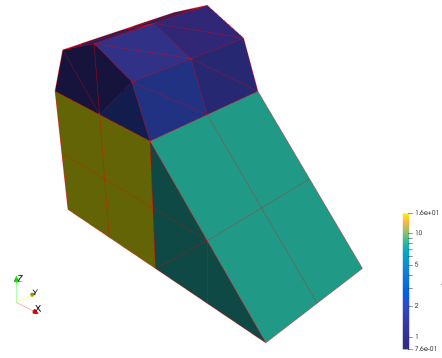
(b) embee14 Uncertainties, Linear Elements



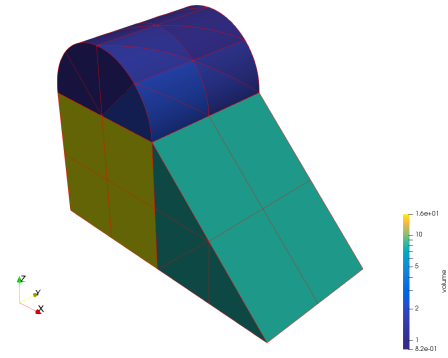
(c) embee16 Results, Quadratic Elements



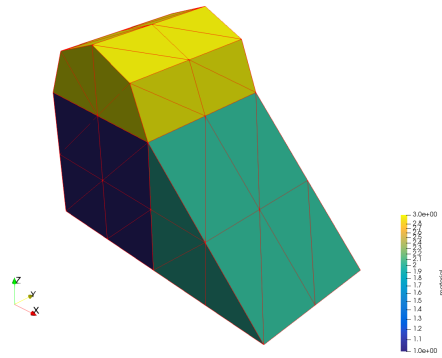
(d) embee16 Uncertainties, Quadratic Elements



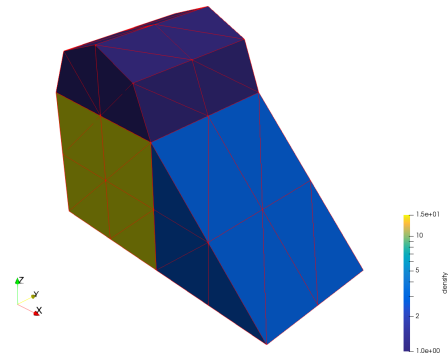
(e) Elemental Volumes, Linear Elements



(f) Elemental Volumes, Quadratic Elements



(g) Elemental Material Numbers



(h) Elemental Mass Densities

Figure 2: Example Visualization Results

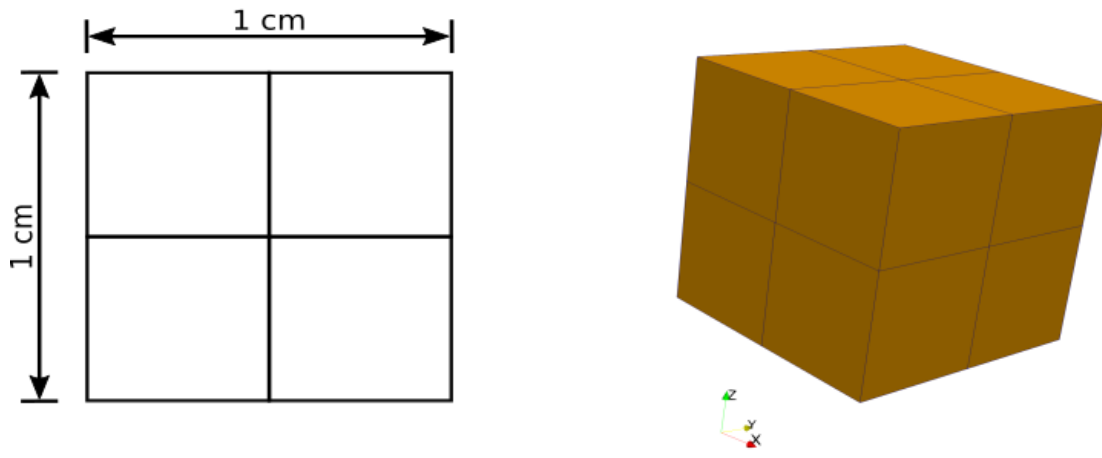
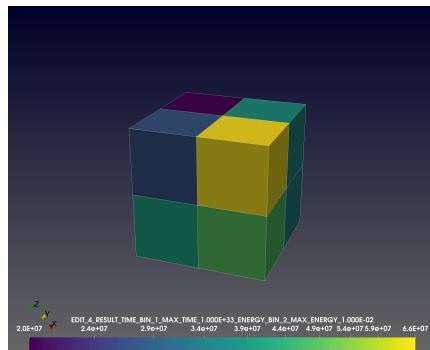
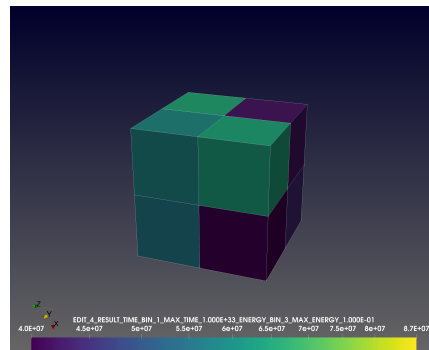


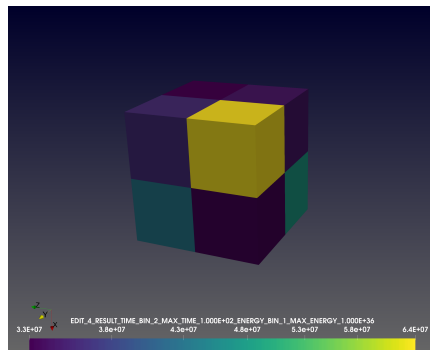
Figure 3: Binning Test Case Geometry



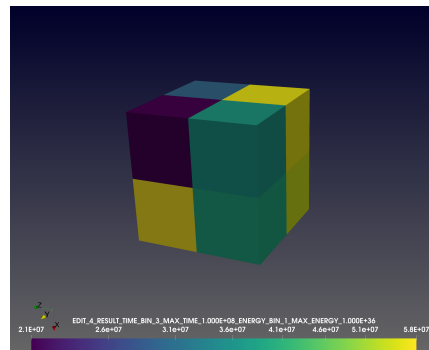
(a) Energy Bin 2 Results



(b) Energy Bin 3 Results



(c) Time Bin 2 Results



(d) Time Bin 3 Results

Figure 4: Example Visualization Results for Energy/Time Bins

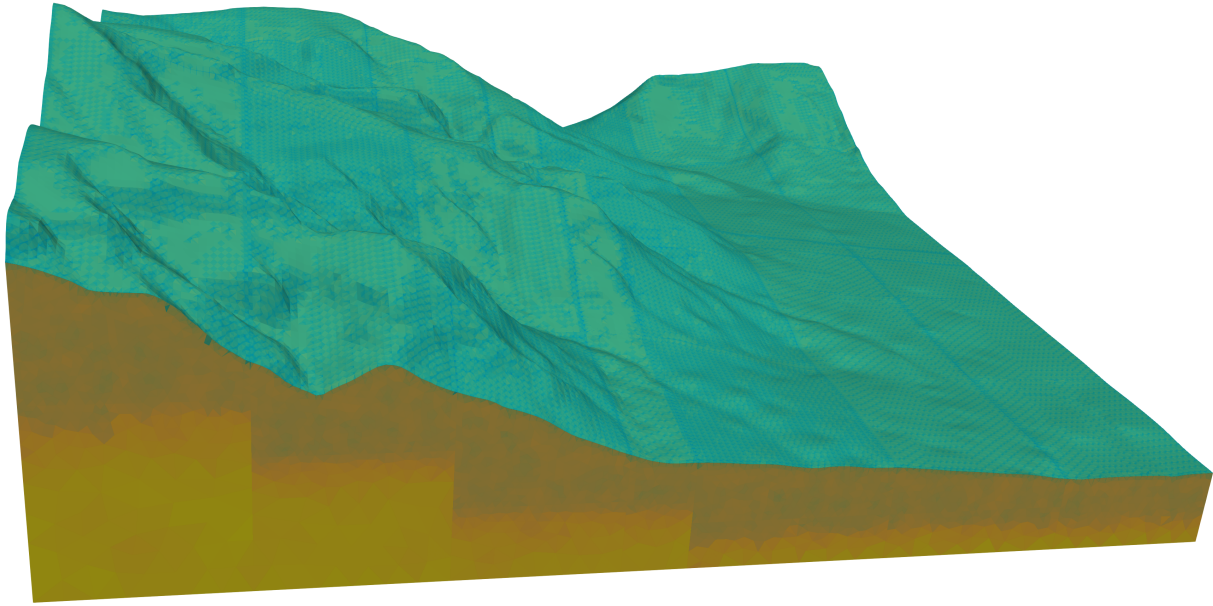


Figure 5: UM Terrain Demonstration, Shaded by UM Element Volume, ~10 Million Elements

Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, USA, Tech. Rep. LA-UR-17-22442, Mar. 2017.
URL: <http://permalink.lanl.gov/object/tr?what=info:lanl-repo/lareport/LA-UR-17-22442>

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- [6] C. J. Solomon, C. R. Bates, and J. A. Kulesza, “The MCNPTools Package: Installation and Use,” Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, USA, Tech. Rep. LA-UR-17-21779, Mar. 2017.
- [7] J. L. Alwin, J. B. Spencer, and G. A. Failla, “Criticality Acccident Alarm System (CAAS) CSG-UM Hybrid Example,” Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, USA, Tech. Rep. LA-UR-18-24235, May 2018. URL: <http://permalink.lanl.gov/object/tr?what=info:lanl-repo/lareport/LA-UR-18-24235>

A Script Source Code

The source code for the script described herein is given in Listing 1. For convenience, it is also provided as an attachment to this PDF, which can be accessed using Adobe Acrobat through the menu path shown in Fig. 6.

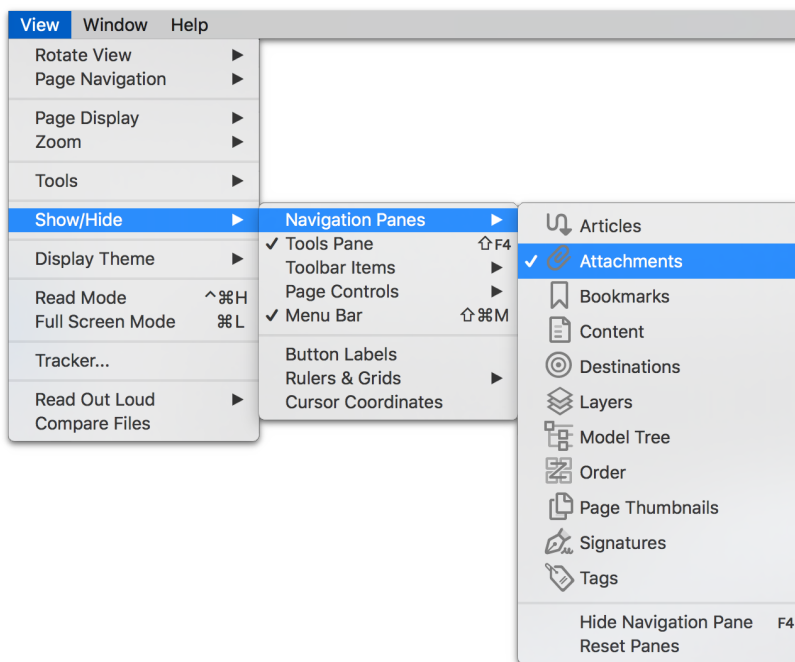


Figure 6: Adobe Acrobat Menu Path to Access PDF Attachments

Listing 1: Script Source Code

```

1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2  #
3  # Execute as: Convert_MCNP_eeout_to_VTK.py <file.eeout>
4  #
5  # Code:      Convert_MCNP_eeout_to_VTK, version 1.2.0
6  #
7  # Authors:   Joel A. Kulesza (jkulesza@lanl.gov)
8  #           Tucker C. McClanahan (tcmccclan@lanl.gov)
9  #           Monte Carlo Methods, Codes & Applications
10 #           X Computational Physics Division
11 #           Los Alamos National Laboratory
12 #
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29 # COMPLETENESS, OR USEFULNESS OF ANY INFORMATION, APPARATUS, PRODUCT, OR PROCESS
30 # DISCLOSED, OR REPRESENTS THAT ITS USE WOULD NOT INFRINGE PRIVATELY OWNED
31 # RIGHTS.
32
33 import os
34 import re
35 import sys
36
37 # Find the start and end positions for the first matching sublist in a list.
38 def find_sublist( sl, l ):
39     sl1=len( sl )
40     for ind in ( i for i,e in enumerate( l ) if e == sl[ 0 ] ):
41         if( l[ ind:ind+sl1 ] == sl ):
42             return ind,ind+sl1-1
43
44 # Extract a certain number of entries (length) following a sublist (sublist) for
45 # a given input list (inlist).

```

```

46 def extract_sublist_entries( sublist, length, inlist ):
47     lp1 = find_sublist( sublist, inlist )[ 1 ] + 1
48     lp2 = lp1 + length
49     return inlist[ lp1:lp2 ]
50
51 # Calculate the connected nodes for various element types.
52 def calculate_connectivity_list_length( e_types ):
53     connectivity_list_length = []
54     for e in e_types:
55         if( e == '4' ):
56             connectivity_list_length.append( 4 )
57         elif( e == '5' ):
58             connectivity_list_length.append( 6 )
59         elif( e == '6' ):
60             connectivity_list_length.append( 8 )
61         elif( e == '14' ):
62             connectivity_list_length.append( 10 )
63         elif( e == '15' ):
64             connectivity_list_length.append( 15 )
65         elif( e == '16' ):
66             connectivity_list_length.append( 20 )
67     return connectivity_list_length
68
69 # Convert eeout element types to VTK element types.
70 def calculate_vtk_e_types( e_types ):
71     vtk_e_types = []
72     for e in e_types:
73         if( e == '4' ):
74             vtk_e_types.append( '10' )
75         elif( e == '5' ):
76             vtk_e_types.append( '13' )
77         elif( e == '6' ):
78             vtk_e_types.append( '12' )
79         elif( e == '14' ):
80             vtk_e_types.append( '24' )
81         elif( e == '15' ):
82             vtk_e_types.append( '26' )
83         elif( e == '16' ):
84             vtk_e_types.append( '25' )
85     return vtk_e_types
86
87 # Create flat list of 3D vertices from individual coordinate lists.
88 def create_vertices( xs, ys, zs ):
89     v = []
90     for n,x in enumerate( xs ):
91         v.append( xs[ n ] )

```

```

92     v.append( ys[ n ] )
93     v.append( zs[ n ] )
94     return(v)
95
96 # Reformat list to print its elements nicely within the XML file.
97 def pretty_print_list( indent, cols, colwidths, inlist ):
98     pretty_list_string = indent * ' '
99     for n,i in enumerate( inlist ):
100         pretty_list_string += str( i ).rjust( colwidths ) + ' '
101         if( n % cols == cols - 1 ):
102             pretty_list_string += '\n' + indent * ' '
103     pretty_list_string += '\n'
104     return pretty_list_string
105
106 # Perform various sanity checks on edit results.
107 def perform_edit_checks( edit_values, total_elements, check_gap = True ):
108     found_negative = False
109     found_nan = False
110     max_val = -1e308
111     min_nz_val = 1e308
112     min_val = 1e308
113
114     # Custom float conversion for Fortran-formatted numbers missing an "e" and
115     # with three digits in the exponent.
116     def floatf( x ):
117         try:
118             rv = float( x )
119         except:
120             rv = float( x[0:-4] + 'e' + x[-4:] )
121         return rv
122
123     edit_values = [ floatf(i) for i in edit_values ]
124
125     if( len( edit_values ) == total_elements + 1 ):
126         gap_value = edit_values[ 0 ]
127         if( gap_value > 0 and check_gap ):
128             print( 'WARNING: gap value: {}'.format( gap_value ) )
129         else:
130             print( 'ERROR: Unexpected edit length, exiting' )
131             exit()
132
133     # The first edit entry is for gaps --- discard for plotting.
134     edit_values = edit_values[ 1: ]
135     for ev in edit_values:
136         if( ev < 0 and found_negative == False ):
137             print( 'WARNING: Negative edit entry found.' )

```

```

138         found_negative = True
139         if( ev != ev and found_nan == False ):
140             print( 'WARNING: NaN edit entry found. Setting to 1e308.' )
141             found_nan = True
142             if( ev < min_nz_val and ev > 0.0 ): min_nz_val = ev
143             if( ev < min_val ): min_val = ev
144             if( ev > max_val ): max_val = ev
145
146         if( found_nan == True ):
147             edit_values = [ 1e308 if ev != ev else ev for ev in edit_values ]
148
149         print( '      Maximum           value: {:.5e}'.format( max_val ) )
150         print( '      Minimum positive value: {:.5e}'.format( min_nz_val ) )
151         print( '      Minimum           value: {:.5e}'.format( min_val ) )
152
153         edit_values = [ '{:.5e}'.format( i ) for i in edit_values ]
154
155         return edit_values
156
157 # Separate into list and parse into results and relative uncertainties, if
158 # appropriate.
159 def get_results( edit_values, edit_number, total_elements ):
160     edit_results = []
161     tmp = edit_values.split('DATA SETS')[1:]
162     edit_sets = [tmp[i] for i in range(len(tmp)) if 'RESULT SQR TIME BIN' not in tmp[i]]
163     sublists = [ ['RESULT', 'TIME'] if 'RESULT TIME' in edit_sets[i] else ['REL', 'ERROR', 'TIME'] for i in range(len(edit_sets))]
164     count = -1
165     for s in sublists:
166         count += 1
167         edit_data = extract_sublist_entries( s, total_elements + 1 + 26, edit_sets[count].split() )
168         # Get supplemental edit-identifying information.
169         time_bin = edit_data[2]
170         time_value = edit_data[7]
171         erg_bin = edit_data[16]
172         erg_value = edit_data[21]
173
174         # Construct unique name.
175         edit_name = 'EDIT_{:}_{:}_TIME_BIN_{:}_MAX_TIME_{:}_ENERGY_BIN_{:}_MAX_ENERGY_{:}'.format( \
176             edit_number, s[-2], time_bin, time_value, erg_bin, erg_value )
177
178         # Extract only edit data values and validate.
179         edit_data = edit_data[26:]
180         print( '      Processing & Validating {:.5e}'.format( edit_name ) )
181         check_gap = (not 'ERROR' in s ) # Don't check gap for error arrays.
182         edit_data = perform_edit_checks( edit_data, total_elements, check_gap )
183         edit_results.append( [ edit_name, edit_data ] )

```

```

184
185     return edit_results
186
187 #####
188
189 import __main__ as main
190 if(__name__ == '__main__' and hasattr(main, '__file__')):
191
192     # Validate command line arguments.
193     if( len( sys.argv ) != 2 ):
194         print( 'ERROR: Incorrect number of command line arguments provided (\'
195             + str( len( sys.argv ) ) + \'); those provided:\' )
196         print( sys.argv )
197         exit()
198
199     if( not os.path.isfile( sys.argv[ 1 ] ) ):
200         print( 'ERROR: MCNP EEOU file not found.\' )
201         exit()
202
203     infilename = sys.argv[1]
204
205     print( 'Processing {:}...'.format( infilename ) )
206
207     with open ( infilename, 'r' ) as myfile:
208         eeout = myfile.read()
209
210     # Determine number of nodes and cells.
211     nodes = int( re.search( r'NUMBER OF NODES\s*:\s+(\d+)', eeout ).group( 1 ) )
212     tets1 = int( re.search( r'NUMBER OF 1st TETS\s*:\s+(\d+)', eeout ).group( 1 ) )
213     pents1 = int( re.search( r'NUMBER OF 1st PENTS\s*:\s+(\d+)', eeout ).group( 1 ) )
214     hexs1 = int( re.search( r'NUMBER OF 1st HEXS\s*:\s+(\d+)', eeout ).group( 1 ) )
215     tets2 = int( re.search( r'NUMBER OF 2nd TETS\s*:\s+(\d+)', eeout ).group( 1 ) )
216     pents2 = int( re.search( r'NUMBER OF 2nd PENTS\s*:\s+(\d+)', eeout ).group( 1 ) )
217     hexs2 = int( re.search( r'NUMBER OF 2nd HEXS\s*:\s+(\d+)', eeout ).group( 1 ) )
218     total_elements = tets1 + pents1 + hexs1 + tets2 + pents2 + hexs2
219
220     # Retrieve edit information.
221     edit_list = re.findall( r'(DATA OUTPUT PARTICLE.*?)\n', eeout, re.S )
222
223     print( ' Found {:} edit(s)'.format( len( edit_list ) ) )
224
225     # Capture edit data for use later.
226     eeout_edits = re.search( r'(DATA OUTPUT.*?)CENTROIDS', eeout, re.S ).group( 1 )
227
228     # Capture header information.
229     eeout_header = re.search( r'(.*)NODES X', eeout, re.S ).group( 1 )

```

```

230 eeout_header = re.sub( r'\s+\n', '\n', eeout_header )
231 eeout_header = re.sub( r'\n+', '\n', eeout_header )
232 eeout_header = re.sub( r'^', '# ', eeout_header )
233 eeout_header = re.sub( r'\n', '\n# ', eeout_header )
234
235 # Reformat eeout to list to permit easy reading of list data.
236 eeout = eeout.replace( '\n', '' )
237 eeout = eeout.split( ' ' )
238 eeout = list( filter( None, eeout ) )
239
240 # Remove head of file to make matching easier.
241 eeout = eeout[ find_sublist( [ 'NODES', 'X', '(cm)' ], eeout )[ 0 ]:]
242
243 # Find the list positions for the first and last nodes.
244 x_coords = extract_sublist_entries( [ 'NODES', 'X', '(cm)' ], nodes, eeout )
245 y_coords = extract_sublist_entries( [ 'NODES', 'Y', '(cm)' ], nodes, eeout )
246 z_coords = extract_sublist_entries( [ 'NODES', 'Z', '(cm)' ], nodes, eeout )
247 e_types = extract_sublist_entries( [ 'ELEMENT', 'TYPE' ], total_elements, eeout )
248 e_materials = extract_sublist_entries( [ 'ELEMENT', 'MATERIAL' ], total_elements, eeout )
249
250 # Process connectivity list.
251 connectivity_list_elements = calculate_connectivity_list_length( e_types )
252 connectivities = []
253 if( '4' in e_types ):
254     connectivities += extract_sublist_entries(
255         [ 'CONNECTIVITY', 'DATA', '1ST', 'ORDER', 'TETS', 'ELEMENT', 'ORDERED' ],
256         4 * e_types.count( '4' ), eeout )
257 if( '5' in e_types ):
258     connectivities += extract_sublist_entries(
259         [ 'CONNECTIVITY', 'DATA', '1ST', 'ORDER', 'PENTS', 'ELEMENT', 'ORDERED' ],
260         6 * e_types.count( '5' ), eeout )
261 if( '6' in e_types ):
262     connectivities += extract_sublist_entries(
263         [ 'CONNECTIVITY', 'DATA', '1ST', 'ORDER', 'HEXS', 'ELEMENT', 'ORDERED' ],
264         8 * e_types.count( '6' ), eeout )
265 if( '14' in e_types ):
266     connectivities += extract_sublist_entries(
267         [ 'CONNECTIVITY', 'DATA', '2ND', 'ORDER', 'TETS', 'ELEMENT', 'ORDERED' ],
268         10 * e_types.count( '14' ), eeout )
269 if( '15' in e_types ):
270     connectivities += extract_sublist_entries(
271         [ 'CONNECTIVITY', 'DATA', '2ND', 'ORDER', 'PENTS', 'ELEMENT', 'ORDERED' ],
272         15 * e_types.count( '15' ), eeout )
273 if( '16' in e_types ):
274     connectivities += extract_sublist_entries(
275         [ 'CONNECTIVITY', 'DATA', '2ND', 'ORDER', 'HEXS', 'ELEMENT', 'ORDERED' ],

```

```

276         20 * e_types.count( '16' ), eeout )
277
278     densities = extract_sublist_entries(
279         [ 'DENSITY', '(gm/cm^3)' ],
280         total_elements, eeout )
281
282     volumes = extract_sublist_entries(
283         [ 'VOLUMES', '(cm^3)' ],
284         total_elements, eeout )
285
286     # Create list of vertices from individual coordinate lists.
287     vertices = create_vertices( x_coords, y_coords, z_coords )
288
289     # Subtract one from all vertex IDs in the connectivity list (to make
290     # zero-indexed).
291     connectivities = [ str( int( x ) - 1 ) for x in connectivities ]
292
293     # Accumulate offset list. Reproduce np.cumsum to avoid NumPy dependency.
294     def cumsum( inlist ):
295         cumlist = [ 0 ]
296         for n,i in enumerate( inlist ):
297             cumlist.append( cumlist[n] + inlist[n] )
298         return cumlist[1:]
299     offsets = cumsum( connectivity_list_elements )
300     offsets = [ str( x ) for x in offsets ]
301
302     # Convert eeout element types to VTK element types.
303     vtk_e_types = calculate_vtk_e_types( e_types )
304
305     # Open up output vtu (unstructured mesh VTK) file.
306     f = open( infilename + '.vtu', 'w' )
307
308     # Write header comments (but a long header does not work), default: off.
309     if( False ):
310         [ f.write( '<!-- ' + l + ' -->\n' ) for l in eeout_header.split( '\n' ) ]
311         f.write( '<!--' + '\n' )
312         f.write( 80 * '#' + '\n' )
313         f.write( '# EEOUT Header Follows' + '\n' )
314         f.write( 80 * '#' + '\n' )
315         f.write( eeout_header + '\n' )
316         f.write( 80 * '#' + '\n' )
317         f.write( '-->' + '\n' )
318
319     f.write( '<VTKFile type="UnstructuredGrid" version="0.1" byte_order="LittleEndian">' + '\n' )
320     f.write( '    <UnstructuredGrid>' + '\n' )
321     f.write( '        <Piece NumberOfPoints="' + str( nodes ) + '" NumberOfCells="' + str( total_elements ) + '">' + '\n' )

```

```

322 f.write( '          <CellData Scalars="scalars">' + '\n' )
323 f.write( '          <DataArray type="Int32" Name="material" format="ascii">' + '\n' )
324 f.write( pretty_print_list( 10, 10, 5, e_materials ) )
325 f.write( '          </DataArray>' + '\n' )
326 f.write( '          <DataArray type="Float64" Name="density" format="ascii">' + '\n' )
327 f.write( pretty_print_list( 10, 5, 13, densities ) )
328 f.write( '          </DataArray>' + '\n' )
329 f.write( '          <DataArray type="Float64" Name="volume" format="ascii">' + '\n' )
330 f.write( pretty_print_list( 10, 5, 13, volumes ) )
331 f.write( '          </DataArray>' + '\n' )
332
333 # Output edit information. Edits may have corresponding relative
334 # uncertainties. Edits may be binned by energy and/or time.
335 if( len( edit_list ) > 0 ):
336     for e in edit_list:
337         particle_type = re.search( r'PARTICLE : (\d+)', e ).group( 1 )
338         edit_type = re.search( r'TYPE : (.*?)$', e ).group( 1 )
339         edit_number = re.search( r'TYPE : .*?_(\d+)$', e ).group( 1 )
340         print( ' Processing {:} edit...'.format( edit_type ) )
341         myregex = '({:}.*)?(:?DATA OUTPUT PARTICLE|$)'.format( e )
342         edit_data = re.search( myregex, eeout_edits, re.S ).group( 1 )
343         edit_results = get_results( edit_data, edit_number, total_elements )
344         for er in edit_results:
345             f.write( '          <DataArray type="Float64" Name="' + er[0] + '" format="ascii">' + '\n' )
346             f.write( pretty_print_list( 10, 5, 13, er[1] ) )
347             f.write( '          </DataArray>' + '\n' )
348
349 f.write( '          </CellData>' + '\n' )
350 f.write( '          <Points>' + '\n' )
351 f.write( '          <DataArray type="Float64" NumberOfComponents="3" format="ascii">' + '\n' )
352 f.write( pretty_print_list( 10, 3, 13, vertices ) )
353 f.write( '          </DataArray>' + '\n' )
354 f.write( '          </Points>' + '\n' )
355 f.write( '          <Cells>' + '\n' )
356 f.write( '          <DataArray type="Int32" Name="connectivity" format="ascii">' + '\n' )
357 f.write( pretty_print_list( 10, 8, 5, connectivities ) )
358 f.write( '          </DataArray>' + '\n' )
359 f.write( '          <DataArray type="Int32" Name="offsets" format="ascii">' + '\n' )
360 f.write( pretty_print_list( 10, 10, 5, offsets ) )
361 f.write( '          </DataArray>' + '\n' )
362 f.write( '          <DataArray type="UInt8" Name="types" format="ascii">' + '\n' )
363 f.write( pretty_print_list( 10, 20, 2, vtk_e_types ) )
364 f.write( '          </DataArray>' + '\n' )
365 f.write( '          </Cells>' + '\n' )
366 f.write( '          </Piece>' + '\n' )
367 f.write( '          </UnstructuredGrid>' + '\n' )

```

```
368     f.write( '</VTKFile>' + '\n' )
369
370     f.close()
```

B Test Case Files

This appendix provides various files associated with the test cases. They are provided as examples and to aid in reproducing some of the verification work herein.

B.1 Test Case Example Files (Only Linear Hexahedral Elements)

An example MCNP input using only linear hexahedral elements is given in Listing [2](#) and the corresponding Abaqus mesh input file is given in Listing [3](#).

Listing 2: Test Case MCNP Input File (Only Linear Hexahedral Elements)

```

1 No description for this unstructured mesh file
2 c
3 c Created from file      : test_case_01_c_c3d8__r_c3d8__s_c3d8__abaq.inp
4 c Using data cards file: std_datacards.mcnp.inp
5 c Created on           : 1- 9-2019 @ 6:42:36
6 c
7 c
8 c PSEUDO CELLS
9 01      1      -15.1000      0  u=1
10 02      2      -2.69890      0  u=1
11 03      3      -0.998207      0  u=1
12 04      0              0  u=1
13 c
14 c LEGACY CELLS
15 05      0              -99  fill=1
16 06      0              99
17
18 c
19 c SURFACES
20 99  sph    2.50000E+00    0.00000E+00    1.25000E+00    8.07775E+00
21
22 c
23 c DATA CARDS
24 embed1 meshgeo=abaqus
25     mgeo in=test_case_01_c_c3d8__r_c3d8__s_c3d8__abaq.inp
26     meeout=test_case_01_c_c3d8__r_c3d8__s_c3d8__abaq.eeout
27     length= 1.00000E-01
28     background=      4
29     matcell=  1  1  2  2  3  3
30 c
31 embee4:n embed=1
32 c
33 sdef pos= volumner
34 c
35     erg=d1
36 spl -3 1.18 1.03419
37 nonu
38 c
39 mode n
40 c
41 m1      98252      1.0                      $ californium-252
42 c                      $ density: 15.1 g/cc
43 c                      $ composition assumed; density from crc handbook
44 c
45 m2      13027      1.0                      $ aluminum

```

```

46 c                                     $ density: 2.6989 g/cc
47 c                                     $ composition & density from pnnl-15870, rev. 1
48 c
49 m3          1001      0.666657          $ water, liquid @ 23.15 deg-c
50          8016      0.333343          $ density: 0.998207 g/cc
51 mt3 lwtr.10          $ composition & density from pnnl-15870, rev. 1
52 c
53 imp:n 1 1 1 1 1 0
54 c
55 embee14:n embed=1 errors=yes
56 embee6:n embed=1
57 embee16:n embed=1 errors=yes
58 c
59 rand gen=2 seed=12345
60 print
61 nps 1e6

```

Listing 3: Test Case Abaqus Mesh Input File (Only Linear Hexahedral Elements)

```

1 *Heading
2 ** Job name: test_case_01_c_c3d8_rr_c3d8_ss_c3d8_abaq Model name: Model-1
3 ** Generated by: Abaqus/CAE 2018
4 *Preprint, echo=NO, model=NO, history=NO, contact=NO
5 **
6 ** PARTS
7 **
8 *Part, name=Cube
9 *Node
10      1,          25.,          25.,          25.
11      2,           0.,          25.,          25.
12      3,         -25.,          25.,          25.
13      4,          25.,           0.,          25.
14      5,           0.,           0.,          25.
15      6,         -25.,           0.,          25.
16      7,          25.,         -25.,          25.
17      8,           0.,         -25.,          25.
18      9,         -25.,         -25.,          25.
19     10,          25.,          25.,           0.
20     11,           0.,          25.,           0.
21     12,         -25.,          25.,           0.
22     13,          25.,           0.,           0.
23     14,           0.,           0.,           0.
24     15,         -25.,           0.,           0.
25     16,          25.,         -25.,           0.
26     17,           0.,         -25.,           0.
27     18,         -25.,         -25.,           0.

```

```

28      19,      25.,      25.,      -25.
29      20,       0.,      25.,      -25.
30      21,     -25.,      25.,      -25.
31      22,      25.,       0.,      -25.
32      23,       0.,       0.,      -25.
33      24,     -25.,       0.,      -25.
34      25,      25.,     -25.,      -25.
35      26,       0.,     -25.,      -25.
36      27,     -25.,     -25.,      -25.
37 *Element, type=C3D8
38 1, 4, 5, 2, 1, 13, 14, 11, 10
39 2, 5, 6, 3, 2, 14, 15, 12, 11
40 3, 7, 8, 5, 4, 16, 17, 14, 13
41 4, 8, 9, 6, 5, 17, 18, 15, 14
42 5, 13, 14, 11, 10, 22, 23, 20, 19
43 6, 14, 15, 12, 11, 23, 24, 21, 20
44 7, 16, 17, 14, 13, 25, 26, 23, 22
45 8, 17, 18, 15, 14, 26, 27, 24, 23
46 *Nset, nset=Set_material_tally_source_1, generate
47 1, 27, 1
48 *Elset, elset=Set_material_tally_source_1, generate
49 1, 8, 1
50 *End Part
51 **
52 *Part, name=Right_Triangle
53 *Node
54 1,      75.,     -25.,     -25.
55 2,      25.,     -25.,      25.
56 3,      25.,     -25.,     -25.
57 4,      50.,     -25.,       0.
58 5,      25.,     -25.,       0.
59 6,      50.,     -25.,     -25.
60 7, 42.6746407,     -25.,    -7.3253603
61 8,      75.,       0.,     -25.
62 9,      25.,       0.,      25.
63 10,     25.,       0.,     -25.
64 11,     50.,       0.,       0.
65 12,     25.,       0.,       0.
66 13,     50.,       0.,     -25.
67 14, 42.6746407,       0.,    -7.3253603
68 15,     75.,      25.,     -25.
69 16,     25.,      25.,      25.
70 17,     25.,      25.,     -25.
71 18,     50.,      25.,       0.
72 19,     25.,      25.,       0.
73 20,     50.,      25.,     -25.

```

```

74      21,      42.6746407,      25.,      -7.3253603
75 *Element, type=C3D8
76 1,  5,  7,  6,  3, 12, 14, 13, 10
77 2,  7,  5,  2,  4, 14, 12,  9, 11
78 3,  7,  4,  1,  6, 14, 11,  8, 13
79 4, 12, 14, 13, 10, 19, 21, 20, 17
80 5, 14, 12,  9, 11, 21, 19, 16, 18
81 6, 14, 11,  8, 13, 21, 18, 15, 20
82 *Nset, nset=Set_material_tally_2, generate
83   1, 21,  1
84 *Elset, elset=Set_material_tally_2, generate
85   1,  6,  1
86 *End Part
87 **
88 *Part, name=Semicircular_Cap
89 *Node
90   1,      25.,      -25.,      25.
91   2,      -25.,      -25.,      25.
92   3,  17.6776695,      -25.,  42.6776695
93   4,      0.,      -25.,      50.
94   5, -17.6776695,      -25.,  42.6776695
95   6,      0.,      -25.,      25.
96   7,      25.,      0.,      25.
97   8,      -25.,      0.,      25.
98   9,  17.6776695,      0.,  42.6776695
99  10,      0.,      0.,      50.
100  11, -17.6776695,      0.,  42.6776695
101  12,      0.,      0.,      25.
102  13,      25.,      25.,      25.
103  14,      -25.,      25.,      25.
104  15,  17.6776695,      25.,  42.6776695
105  16,      0.,      25.,      50.
106  17, -17.6776695,      25.,  42.6776695
107  18,      0.,      25.,      25.
108 *Element, type=C3D8
109 1,  4,  3,  1,  6, 10,  9,  7, 12
110 2,  4,  6,  2,  5, 10, 12,  8, 11
111 3, 10,  9,  7, 12, 16, 15, 13, 18
112 4, 10, 12,  8, 11, 16, 18, 14, 17
113 *Nset, nset=Set_material_tally_3, generate
114   1, 18,  1
115 *Elset, elset=Set_material_tally_3, generate
116   1,  4,  1
117 *End Part
118 **
119 **

```

```
120 ** ASSEMBLY
121 **
122 *Assembly, name=Assembly
123 **
124 *Instance, name=Cube-1, part=Cube
125 *End Instance
126 **
127 *Instance, name=Right_Triangle-1, part=Right_Triangle
128 *End Instance
129 **
130 *Instance, name=Semicircular_Cap-1, part=Semicircular_Cap
131 *End Instance
132 **
133 *End Assembly
134 **
135 ** MATERIALS
136 **
137 *Material, name=Material_Al_2
138 *Density
139   -2.6989,
140 *Material, name=Material_Cf-252_1
141 *Density
142   -15.1,
143 *Material, name=Material_H2O_3
144 *Density
145   -0.998207,
```

B.2 Test Case Example Files (Mixed Linear and Quadratic Elements)

An example MCNP input using a variety of linear and quadratic hexahedral and pentahedral elements is given in Listing [4](#) and the corresponding Abaqus mesh input file is given in Listing [5](#).

Listing 4: Test Case MCNP Input File (Mixed Linear and Quadratic Elements)

```

1 No description for this unstructured mesh file
2 c
3 c Created from file      : test_case_01_c_c3d8__r_c3d6__s_c3d15_abaq.inp
4 c Using data cards file: std_datacards.mcnp.inp
5 c Created on           : 1- 9-2019 @ 6:42:36
6 c
7 c
8 c PSEUDO CELLS
9 01      1      -15.1000      0  u=1
10 02      2      -2.69890      0  u=1
11 03      3      -0.998207      0  u=1
12 04      0              0  u=1
13 c
14 c LEGACY CELLS
15 05      0              -99  fill=1
16 06      0              99
17
18 c
19 c SURFACES
20 99  sph    2.50000E+00    0.00000E+00    1.25000E+00    8.07775E+00
21
22 c
23 c DATA CARDS
24 embed1 meshgeo=abaqus
25     mgeo in=test_case_01_c_c3d8__r_c3d6__s_c3d15_abaq.inp
26     meeout=test_case_01_c_c3d8__r_c3d6__s_c3d15_abaq.eeout
27     length= 1.00000E-01
28     background=      4
29     matcell=  1  1  2  2  3  3
30 c
31 embee4:n embed=1
32 c
33 sdef pos= volumner
34 c
35     erg=d1
36 spl -3 1.18 1.03419
37 nonu
38 c
39 mode n
40 c
41 m1      98252      1.0              $ californium-252
42 c              $ density: 15.1 g/cc
43 c              $ composition assumed; density from crc handbook
44 c
45 m2      13027      1.0              $ aluminum

```

```

46 c                                     $ density: 2.6989 g/cc
47 c                                     $ composition & density from pnnl-15870, rev. 1
48 c
49 m3          1001      0.666657          $ water, liquid @ 23.15 deg-c
50          8016      0.333343          $ density: 0.998207 g/cc
51 mt3 lwtr.10          $ composition & density from pnnl-15870, rev. 1
52 c
53 imp:n 1 1 1 1 1 0
54 c
55 embee14:n embed=1 errors=yes
56 embee6:n embed=1
57 embee16:n embed=1 errors=yes
58 c
59 rand gen=2 seed=12345
60 print
61 nps 1e6

```

Listing 5: Test Case Abaqus Mesh Input File (Mixed Linear and Quadratic Elements)

```

1 *Heading
2 ** Job name: test_case_01_c_c3d8_rr_c3d6_ss_c3d15_abaq Model name: Model-1
3 ** Generated by: Abaqus/CAE 2018
4 *Preprint, echo=NO, model=NO, history=NO, contact=NO
5 **
6 ** PARTS
7 **
8 *Part, name=Cube
9 *Node
10      1,          25.,          25.,          25.
11      2,           0.,          25.,          25.
12      3,         -25.,          25.,          25.
13      4,          25.,           0.,          25.
14      5,           0.,           0.,          25.
15      6,         -25.,           0.,          25.
16      7,          25.,         -25.,          25.
17      8,           0.,         -25.,          25.
18      9,         -25.,         -25.,          25.
19     10,          25.,          25.,           0.
20     11,           0.,          25.,           0.
21     12,         -25.,          25.,           0.
22     13,          25.,           0.,           0.
23     14,           0.,           0.,           0.
24     15,         -25.,           0.,           0.
25     16,          25.,         -25.,           0.
26     17,           0.,         -25.,           0.
27     18,         -25.,         -25.,           0.

```

```

28      19,      25.,      25.,      -25.
29      20,      0.,      25.,      -25.
30      21,     -25.,      25.,      -25.
31      22,      25.,      0.,      -25.
32      23,      0.,      0.,      -25.
33      24,     -25.,      0.,      -25.
34      25,      25.,     -25.,      -25.
35      26,      0.,     -25.,      -25.
36      27,     -25.,     -25.,      -25.
37 *Element, type=C3D8
38 1, 4, 5, 2, 1, 13, 14, 11, 10
39 2, 5, 6, 3, 2, 14, 15, 12, 11
40 3, 7, 8, 5, 4, 16, 17, 14, 13
41 4, 8, 9, 6, 5, 17, 18, 15, 14
42 5, 13, 14, 11, 10, 22, 23, 20, 19
43 6, 14, 15, 12, 11, 23, 24, 21, 20
44 7, 16, 17, 14, 13, 25, 26, 23, 22
45 8, 17, 18, 15, 14, 26, 27, 24, 23
46 *Nset, nset=Set_material_tally_source_1, generate
47 1, 27, 1
48 *Elset, elset=Set_material_tally_source_1, generate
49 1, 8, 1
50 *End Part
51 **
52 *Part, name=Right_Triangle
53 *Node
54 1,      75.,     -25.,     -25.
55 2,      25.,     -25.,      25.
56 3,      25.,     -25.,     -25.
57 4,      50.,     -25.,      0.
58 5,      25.,     -25.,      0.
59 6,      50.,     -25.,     -25.
60 7,      75.,      0.,     -25.
61 8,      25.,      0.,      25.
62 9,      25.,      0.,     -25.
63 10,     50.,      0.,      0.
64 11,     25.,      0.,      0.
65 12,     50.,      0.,     -25.
66 13,     75.,     25.,     -25.
67 14,     25.,     25.,      25.
68 15,     25.,     25.,     -25.
69 16,     50.,     25.,      0.
70 17,     25.,     25.,      0.
71 18,     50.,     25.,     -25.
72 *Element, type=C3D6
73 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12

```

```

74 2, 5, 2, 4, 11, 8, 10
75 3, 4, 3, 5, 10, 9, 11
76 4, 4, 1, 6, 10, 7, 12
77 5, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18
78 6, 11, 8, 10, 17, 14, 16
79 7, 10, 9, 11, 16, 15, 17
80 8, 10, 7, 12, 16, 13, 18
81 *Nset, nset=Set_material_tally_2, generate
82 1, 18, 1
83 *Elset, elset=Set_material_tally_2, generate
84 1, 8, 1
85 *End Part
86 **
87 *Part, name=Semicircular_Cap
88 *Node
89 1, 25., -25., 25.
90 2, -25., -25., 25.
91 3, 17.6776695, -25., 42.6776695
92 4, 0., -25., 50.
93 5, -17.6776695, -25., 42.6776695
94 6, 0., -25., 25.
95 7, 25., 0., 25.
96 8, -25., 0., 25.
97 9, 17.6776695, 0., 42.6776695
98 10, 0., 0., 50.
99 11, -17.6776695, 0., 42.6776695
100 12, 0., 0., 25.
101 13, 25., 25., 25.
102 14, -25., 25., 25.
103 15, 17.6776695, 25., 42.6776695
104 16, 0., 25., 50.
105 17, -17.6776695, 25., 42.6776695
106 18, 0., 25., 25.
107 19, 0., -25., 37.5
108 20, 8.83883476, -25., 33.8388367
109 21, 9.56708622, -25., 48.0969887
110 22, 9.56708527, 0., 48.0969887
111 23, 8.83883476, 0., 33.8388367
112 24, 0., 0., 37.5
113 25, 17.6776695, -12.5, 42.6776695
114 26, 0., -12.5, 50.
115 27, 0., -12.5, 25.
116 28, -8.83883476, -25., 33.8388367
117 29, -9.56708622, -25., 48.0969887
118 30, -9.56708527, 0., 48.0969887
119 31, -8.83883476, 0., 33.8388367

```

```

120      32,  -17.6776695,  -12.5,  42.6776695
121      33,    -12.5,  -25.,    25.
122      34, -23.0969887,  -25.,  34.5670853
123      35, -23.0969868,    0.,  34.5670891
124      36,    -12.5,    0.,    25.
125      37,    -25.,  -12.5,    25.
126      38,     12.5,  -25.,    25.
127      39,  23.0969887,  -25.,  34.5670853
128      40,  23.0969868,    0.,  34.5670891
129      41,     12.5,    0.,    25.
130      42,     25.,  -12.5,    25.
131      43,  9.56708622,    25.,  48.0969887
132      44,  8.83883476,    25.,  33.8388367
133      45,     0.,    25.,    37.5
134      46,  17.6776695,    12.5,  42.6776695
135      47,     0.,    12.5,    50.
136      48,     0.,    12.5,    25.
137      49, -9.56708622,    25.,  48.0969887
138      50, -8.83883476,    25.,  33.8388367
139      51, -17.6776695,    12.5,  42.6776695
140      52, -23.0969887,    25.,  34.5670853
141      53,    -12.5,    25.,    25.
142      54,    -25.,    12.5,    25.
143      55,  23.0969887,    25.,  34.5670853
144      56,     12.5,    25.,    25.
145      57,     25.,    12.5,    25.
146 *Element, type=C3D15
147 1, 4, 3, 6, 10, 9, 12, 21, 20, 19, 22, 23, 24, 26, 25, 27
148 2, 5, 4, 6, 11, 10, 12, 29, 19, 28, 30, 24, 31, 32, 26, 27
149 3, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 34, 28, 33, 35, 31, 36, 37, 32, 27
150 4, 3, 1, 6, 9, 7, 12, 39, 38, 20, 40, 41, 23, 25, 42, 27
151 5, 10, 9, 12, 16, 15, 18, 22, 23, 24, 43, 44, 45, 47, 46, 48
152 6, 11, 10, 12, 17, 16, 18, 30, 24, 31, 49, 45, 50, 51, 47, 48
153 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 35, 31, 36, 52, 50, 53, 54, 51, 48
154 8, 9, 7, 12, 15, 13, 18, 40, 41, 23, 55, 56, 44, 46, 57, 48
155 *Nset, nset=Set_material_tally_3, generate
156 1, 57, 1
157 *Elset, elset=Set_material_tally_3, generate
158 1, 8, 1
159 *End Part
160 **
161 **
162 ** ASSEMBLY
163 **
164 *Assembly, name=Assembly
165 **

```

```
166 *Instance, name=Cube-1, part=Cube
167 *End Instance
168 **
169 *Instance, name=Right_Triangle-1, part=Right_Triangle
170 *End Instance
171 **
172 *Instance, name=Semicircular_Cap-1, part=Semicircular_Cap
173 *End Instance
174 **
175 *End Assembly
176 **
177 ** MATERIALS
178 **
179 *Material, name=Material_Al_2
180 *Density
181 -2.6989,
182 *Material, name=Material_Cf-252_1
183 *Density
184 -15.1,
185 *Material, name=Material_H2O_3
186 *Density
187 -0.998207,
```

B.3 Test Case Example Files (Energy/Time Binning)

An example MCNP input using time only, energy only and time and energy bins are given in Listing [6](#) and the corresponding Abaqus mesh input file is given in Listing [7](#).

Listing 6: Test Case MCNP Input File (Energy/Time Binning)

```

1 Simple Al Cube
2 c ----- Cell Cards ----- 80
3 1      1      -2.7      0      u=1
4 2      0      0      u=1 $ background
5 18     0      100 -101 102 -103 104 -105 fill=1 $ fill cell
6 19     0      (-100:101:-102:103:-104:105)
7 c ----- End Cell Cards ----- 80
8
9 c ----- Surface Cards ----- 80
10 c
11 100 px -130
12 101 px 130
13 102 py -130
14 103 py 130
15 104 pz -130
16 105 pz 130
17 c ----- End Surface Cards ----- 80
18
19 c ----- Data Cards ----- 80
20 c Embedded Geometry Specification
21 embed1 meshgeo=abaqus mgeoin=Simple_Example.abaq
22     meeout=Simple_Example.eeout
23     filetype=ascii
24     background=2
25     matcell= 1 1
26 c
27 c Materials
28 m1 13027 -1.0
29 mode n
30 c
31 c Cell Importances
32 imp:n 1 1 1 0
33 c
34 c Source Definition
35 sdef pos 12.071 12.071 12.071 erg=d2 wgt=1E12 tme= d1
36 si1 1.0 1E2
37 sp1 0 1
38 si2 1E-3 1E-2 1E-1 1E0
39 sp2 0 1 2 3
40 c
41 nps 1E7
42 prdmp j 1E8 1 2 1E8
43 print
44 c Histories (or Computer Time Cutoff)
45 embee4:n embed=1

```

```

46 embtb4 1.0 1E2
47 embeb4 1E-3 1E-2 1E-1 1E0
48 c
49 c ----- End Data Cards ----- 80
50 c End MCNP Input

```

Listing 7: Test Case Abaqus Input File (Energy/Time Binning)

```

1 *Heading
2 ** Job name: Job-1 Model name: Model-1
3 ** Generated by: Abaqus/CAE 2018
4 *Preprint, echo=NO, model=NO, history=NO, contact=NO
5 **
6 ** PARTS
7 **
8 *Part, name=Simple_Example
9 *Node
10 1, 0.500843108, 0.500843108, 0.5
11 2, 0.500843108, 0., 0.5
12 3, 0.500843108, -0.500843108, 0.5
13 4, 0.500843108, 0.500843108, 0.
14 5, 0.500843108, 0., 0.
15 6, 0.500843108, -0.500843108, 0.
16 7, 0.500843108, 0.500843108, -0.5
17 8, 0.500843108, 0., -0.5
18 9, 0.500843108, -0.500843108, -0.5
19 10, 0., 0.500843108, 0.5
20 11, 0., 0., 0.5
21 12, 0., -0.500843108, 0.5
22 13, 0., 0.500843108, 0.
23 14, 0., 0., 0.
24 15, 0., -0.500843108, 0.
25 16, 0., 0.500843108, -0.5
26 17, 0., 0., -0.5
27 18, 0., -0.500843108, -0.5
28 19, -0.500843108, 0.500843108, 0.5
29 20, -0.500843108, 0., 0.5
30 21, -0.500843108, -0.500843108, 0.5
31 22, -0.500843108, 0.500843108, 0.
32 23, -0.500843108, 0., 0.
33 24, -0.500843108, -0.500843108, 0.
34 25, -0.500843108, 0.500843108, -0.5
35 26, -0.500843108, 0., -0.5
36 27, -0.500843108, -0.500843108, -0.5
37 *Element, type=C3D8R
38 1, 10, 11, 14, 13, 1, 2, 5, 4

```

```
39 2, 11, 12, 15, 14, 2, 3, 6, 5
40 3, 13, 14, 17, 16, 4, 5, 8, 7
41 4, 14, 15, 18, 17, 5, 6, 9, 8
42 5, 19, 20, 23, 22, 10, 11, 14, 13
43 6, 20, 21, 24, 23, 11, 12, 15, 14
44 7, 22, 23, 26, 25, 13, 14, 17, 16
45 8, 23, 24, 27, 26, 14, 15, 18, 17
46 *Nset, nset=Simple_Box_material_tally_001, generate
47 1, 27, 1
48 *Elset, elset=Simple_Box_material_tally_001, generate
49 1, 8, 1
50 ** Section: Section-1
51 *Solid Section, elset=Simple_Box_material_tally_001, material=Material-1
52 *End Part
53 **
54 **
55 ** ASSEMBLY
56 **
57 *Assembly, name=Assembly
58 **
59 *Instance, name=Simple_Example-1, part=Simple_Example
60 *End Instance
61 ,
62 **
63 *End Assembly
64 **
65 ** MATERIALS
66 **
67 *Material, name=Material-1
68 *Density
69 -1.,
```

C ParaView Macros

This appendix provides several ParaView macros that the first author has found useful when visualizing MCNP output. All macros have been tested with ParaView version 5.6.0.

Listing 8 provides a macro to adjust the lighting from strictly diffuse (the default) to strictly ambient. This eliminates the ability to observe shadows; however, the resulting color palette is directly correlated to the color bar as demonstrated in Fig. 7.

Listing 9 simply reloads all files in the pipeline.

Listing 10 applies several filters to illustrate material boundaries. This can be particularly useful when drawing multiple datasets with geometry and results overlaid. An example of this macro applied to UM geometry is shown in Fig. 8, which shows neutron flux 3-D contours and associated statistical uncertainties at a particular elevation with the geometry boundaries to orient the viewer [7].

Listing 8: ParaView Macro to Make Lighting Strictly Ambient

```
1 from paraview.simple import *
2
3 # Originally from: https://www.cfd-online.com/Forums/openfoam-paraview/92638-dark-areas-paraview.html
4 # Updated for Paraview 5.6.0.
5 asrc = GetActiveSource()
6 rv = GetActiveViewOrCreate('RenderView')
7 asrcd = GetDisplayProperties(asrc, view=rv)
8 asrcd.Ambient = 1.0
9 asrcd.Diffuse = 0.0
```

Listing 9: ParaView Macro to Reload all Data Files

```
1 from paraview.simple import *
2 for k,v in GetSources().items():
3     ReloadFiles(v)
```

Listing 10: ParaView Macro to Draw Material Boundary Lines

```
1 from paraview.simple import *
2
3 t = GetActiveSource()
4 e = ExtractSurface( Input = t )
5 f = FeatureEdges( Input = e )
6 r = GetActiveView()
7 HideAll(r)
8 Show(f, r)
9 r.Update()
```

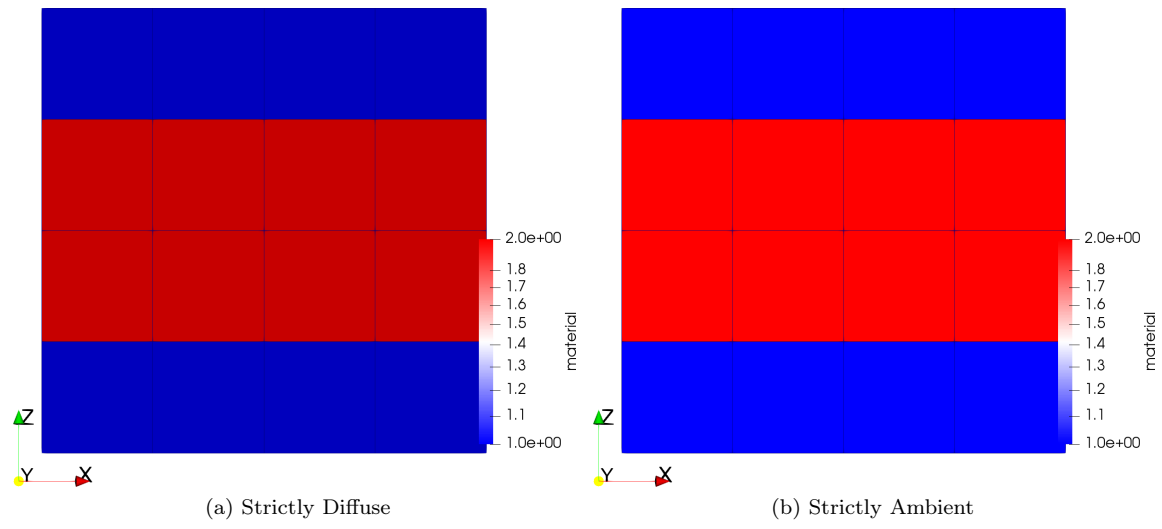


Figure 7: Diffuse vs. Ambient Lighting Effect on Data Field Visualization vs. Color Bar Representation

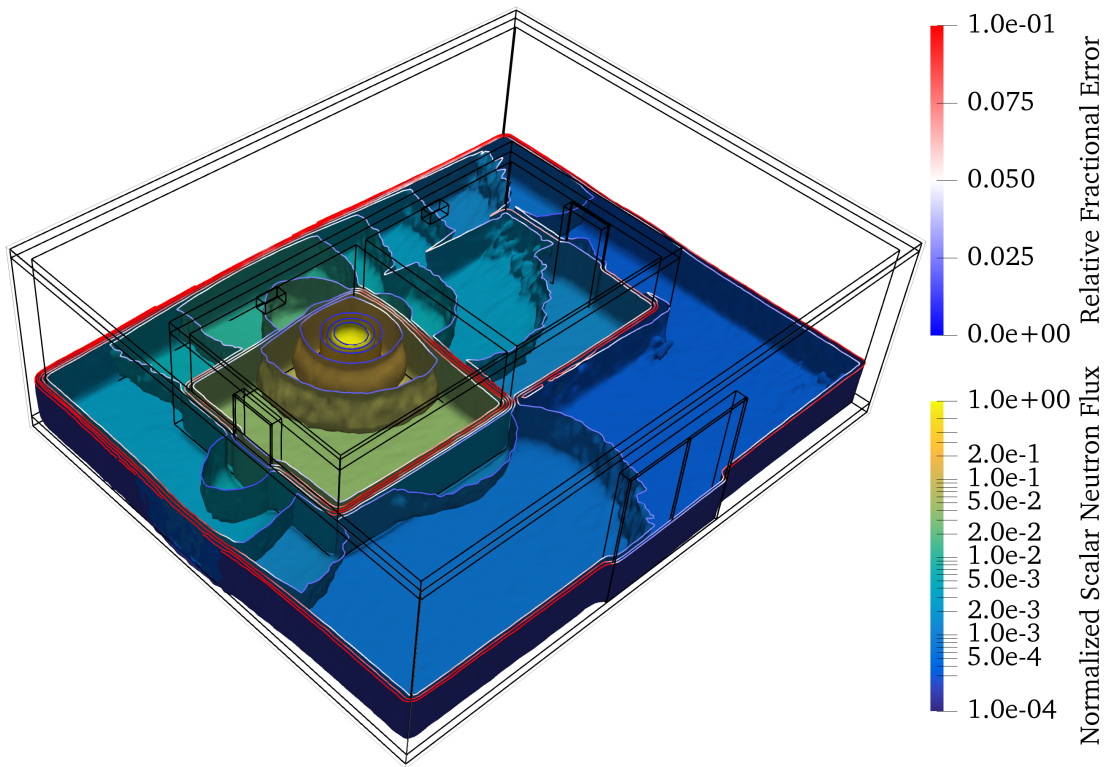


Figure 8: Concurrent Visualization of Geometry, Results, and Associated Statistical Uncertainties