

ADAMANT: a platform for data users and producers

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Outlook

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- ADAMANT
- Main purpose
- Developers

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- Data Types
- Data Formats

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- DB structure

5 How it works

6 Summary

ADAMANT

- Applicable
- DAta
- of Many-electron
- Atom
- eNergies
- and TTransitions



Main purpose

- open-access DB
- open-source based development platform
- theoretical high-precision data
- data accuracy assessment
- applicable in plasma modeling
- data user request processing



Introduction
Atomic Data
Important Features
How it is done
How it works
Summary

ADAMANT
Main purpose
Developers

Team 2015

Dr. R. Kisielius



Dr. S. Mikolaitis



Dr. P. Bogdanovich



Dr. A. Kupliauskienė



Dr. R. Karpušienė



G. Valiauga



- Data producers:
 - Pavel Bogdanovich
 - Rasa Karpuškienė
 - Romas Kisielius
 - Alicija Kupliauskienė
- Database software development: Šarūnas Mikolaitis
- System manager: Gintaras Valiauga
- Support team: Dr. G. Merkelis, Dr. E. Stonkutė



Atomic Data

- continuously updated and extended
- automated pipeline for updates
- data formats
- *info* files
- accuracy assessment
- website for information and user guide
- user comments and requests



Data Types

A. Spectroscopic parameters

- level energies, level CI wavefunction compositions
- level lifetimes, Lande g -factors
- radiative transition wavelengths
- transition probabilities, oscillator strengths, line strengths

B. Electron-ion interaction parameters

- electron-impact excitation X-sections, CS, CR
- electron-impact ionization X-sections, strengths, rates
- level autoionization probabilities
- dielectronic recombination rates (level resolved)

Data Formats

- HTML (formatted)
- ASCII (machine readable)
- ASCII (";" separated values)
- XML VOTable standard
- producer (author) information
- calculation method description (*info* files)
- assessed accuracy (*if available*)
- separate files for each data type
- data files are inter-connected



Producer <-> User Interaction

- GUI for data selection
- answers to FAQ
- comments on data accuracy
- requests for new data production
- DB User Guide

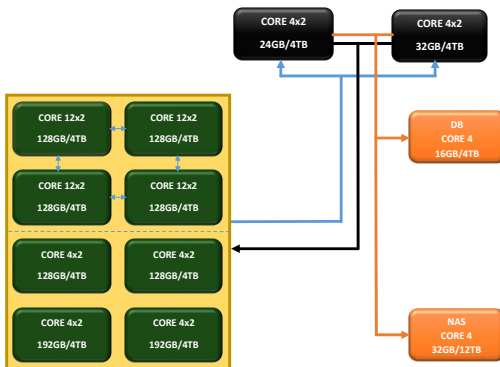


Important Features

- same computer code suites
- same approximation for CI and relativistic effects
- identical multireference wavefunction basis
- reduced workload for data application
- simple data parsing for modeling codes



Hardware

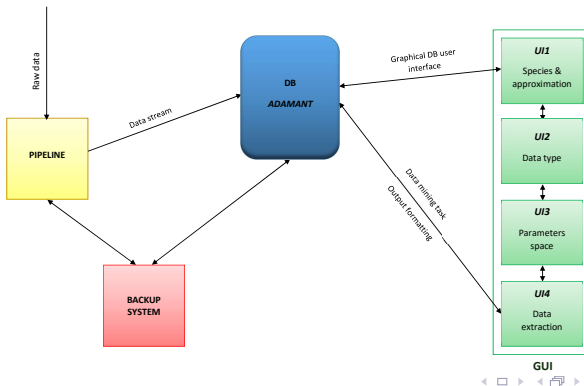


Some specifics

- serial vs distributed calculations: QRHF+TRO, HF+TRO
- job size:
Cl: H size $\leq 120\,000$; wavefunction odd/even CSF number $\leq 2\,000\,000$
- calculation wall-clock times:
Cl⁵⁺ (3s²) 110/19 hrs; Ti⁵⁺ (3p⁵) 149/37 hrs;
W³⁴⁺ (4d⁴) 56/21 days; W (5d⁴6s²) 70/34 days
- serial calculations: Flexible Atomic Code (FAC) for:
 $Z \leq 30$ inner-shell transitions
alkaline (Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs) ions



DB data stream



MySQL infrastructure

Data amount: 14 GB of data for > 1100 species
automated data updates/modifications

A. Data types (10)

- Energy levels
- Radiative transitions (E1, E2, E3, M1, M2, M3)
- Autoionization
- Dielectronic recombination
- EIE collision strengths; EIE cross-sections; EIE rates
- EII collision strengths; EII cross-sections; EII rates



DB software

- Linux (openSUSE 13.2) OS
- Apache 2.4.3 HTTP server
- PHP 5.4.10 dynamic programming language
- MySQL 5.6 relational DB management
- javascript
- php5 script
- html/xml script



Ion selection (UI1)



Method selection (UI1)

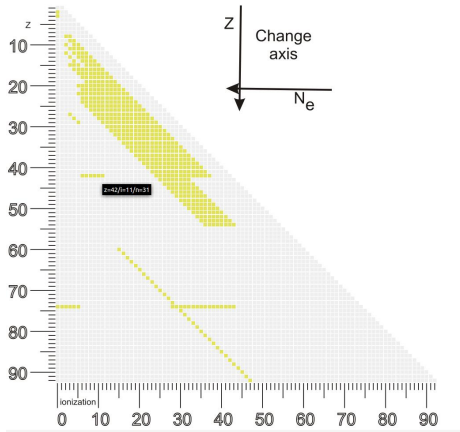
K 19 Potassium (Kalium)

Ion Na QRHF+Cl(a)HF+Cl(a) DFS+Cl(a1)DFS+Cl(a2)DFS+Cl(a3)DFS+Cl(b1)DFS+Cl(b2)DFS+Cl(b3)

0	19	data	info	data	info	data	info
2	17					data	info
3	16					data	info
4	15					data	info
5	14					data	info
6	13					data	info
7	12	data	info			data	info
8	11	data	info			data	info
9	10	data	info			data	info
10	9	data	info			data	info
11	8	data	info			data	info
12	7	data	info			data	info
13	6	data	info	data	info	data	info
14	5	data	info			data	info
15	4					data	info
16	3					data	info

Fr Ra Rf Db Sg Bh Hs Mt Ds Rg

Alternative ion+method selection (*U11*)



Data type selection (*UI2*)

Potassium (Kalium) K VIII

Data type

Energy levels	Radiative transitions	Autoionization	Dielectronic recombination	Electron-impact excitation collision strengths	Electron-impact excitation cross-sections	Electron-impact excitation rates	Electron-impact ionization collision strengths	Electron-impact ionization cross sections	Electron-impact ionization rates
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Data type selection (UI3)

Radiative transitions
Specify parameters

Z:

Ion:

Approach used:
 Hartree-Fock + CI (a)
 Dirac-Fock-Slater + CI (a1)
 Dirac-Fock-Slater + CI (a2)
 Dirac-Fock-Slater + CI (a3)
 Dirac-Fock-Slater + CI (a4)
 Dirac-Fock-Slater + CI (b1)
 Dirac-Fock-Slater + CI (b2)
 Dirac-Fock-Slater + CI (b3)

Output type:
 ASCII table
 ASCII table ; separated values
 XML VOTable standard

Units:
 nm
 μm

Wavelength from:

Wavelength to:

gf from:

gf to:

Transition probability from:

Transition probability to:

Data output (U4)

[Radiative transitions](#)
 Potassium (Kalium) (K VIII) > Quasirelativistic Hartree-Fock + CI (a) approach

[Go back](#)

[info on the table](#)
[full info](#)

[Click here for level energies and level indexes](#)

Ni	Ji	Nf	Jf	Type	Wavelength (nm)	A(1/s)	gf	S	Z	Ne	Ion
3	1.0	1	0.0	E1	77.314	1.400e+6	3.770e-4	9.590e-4	19	12	7
4	2.0	1	0.0	M2	76.040	3.360e-1	1.460e-10	2.860e+1	19	12	7
4	2.0	3	1.0	M1	4614.670	1.370e-1	2.190e-7	2.500e+0	19	12	7
5	1.0	1	0.0	E1	51.763	9.210e+9	1.110e+0	1.890e+0	19	12	7
6	2.0	3	1.0	E1	58.451	6.690e+7	1.710e-2	3.300e-2	19	12	7
6	2.0	4	2.0	E1	59.201	1.450e+8	3.810e-2	7.420e-2	19	12	7
6	2.0	5	1.0	E1	93.252	5.630e+8	3.670e-1	1.130e+0	19	12	7
7	0.0	3	1.0	E1	56.928	7.680e+9	3.730e-1	7.000e-1	19	12	7
8	1.0	2	0.0	E1	56.206	2.670e+9	3.790e-1	7.010e-1	19	12	7
8	1.0	3	1.0	E1	56.530	1.960e+9	2.820e-1	5.260e-1	19	12	7
8	1.0	4	2.0	E1	57.231	3.150e+9	4.640e-1	8.740e-1	19	12	7
9	2.0	3	1.0	E1	55.787	1.970e+9	4.600e-1	8.450e-1	19	12	7
9	2.0	4	2.0	E1	56.470	5.740e+9	1.370e+0	2.550e+0	19	12	7
10	0.0	5	1.0	E1	60.469	7.710e+9	4.230e-1	8.420e-1	19	12	7
11	1.0	2	0.0	E1	41.634	6.500e+9	5.070e-1	6.950e-1	19	12	7
11	1.0	3	1.0	E1	41.811	4.810e+9	3.780e-1	5.210e-1	19	12	7

Data output (U14)

```
#####<12.19.qr.tran.txt>#####
#
# K VIII Potass.
#
# Z = 19, Ne = 12, Ion = 7
#
# Radiative transition data
#
# Approach used: QR+CI
#
# Number of selected transitions 692
#
# File contains selected transitions
# with emission probabilities A > Anax * 1.0E-02
#
=====
# Byte-by-byte Description of Data
#-----
# Bytes Format Units Label Explanation
#-----
# 1 - 6 I6 --- N1 Initial (upper) level index
# 7 - 11 F5.1 --- J1 Initial level total angular momentum J
# 12 - 17 I6 --- Nf Final (lower) level index
# 18 - 22 F5.1 --- Jf Final level total angular momentum J
# 26 - 27 A2 --- Type Transition type
# 30 - 42 F13.3 nm Wavelength Transition wavelength
# 43 - 52 E10.3 1/s A Emission transition probability
# 53 - 62 E10.3 --- gf Weighted oscillator strength
# 63 - 72 E10.3 --- S Line strength
#-----
#
# Electron transitions were calculated
# for such types of transitions:
# EVEN -> EVEN M1 E2
# ODD -> EVEN E1 M2 E3
# ODD -> ODD M1 E2
#
# Author: P. Bogdanovich
#
# 2015-06-02
#
# See <12.19.qr.elev.txt> for level energies and indexes.
# See <12.19.qr.info.txt> for full explanation of the calculations.
#-----
# N1 J1 Nf Jf Type Wavelength A gf S
#-----
#####<12.19.qr.tran.txt>#####
```

Further info

DB location

<http://www.adamant.tfai.vu.lt>

- Database
- Forum
- User guide
- Links, contacts, etc.

- comments are welcome - use forum
- data requests (modest) are cautiously welcome
- experimental data inclusion (?)

