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% Demonstration code for AstroEBSD for use at the 2019 RMS EBSD workshop					
<pre>% CC-BY license https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ % created by Ben Britton and Alex Foden %</pre>					
<pre>% This code is best run 'step size' using 'run and advance' %</pre>					
% Ideally matlab 2018b+					
% Requires installation of:					
% global optimisation toolbox (for pattern centre searching)					
% parallel computing toolbox (to speed up indexing of the map data)					
8					
% The Iron data set can be found here:					
% https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2609221					

2 3 3

Toolbox locations for AstroEBSD and MTEX

```
location_astro='C:\Users\bbrit\Documents\GitHub\AstroEBSD\'; %Change
this to your AstroEBSD location
location_mtex='C:\Users\bbrit\Documents\GitHub\mtex'; %Change this to
where you keep your MTEX folder
```

run Astro and EBSD to start

```
run(fullfile(location_astro,'start_AstroEBSD.m'));
run(fullfile(location_mtex,'startup_mtex.m'));

Loading AstroEBSD 1.0   AstroEBSD file paths loaded
initialize MTEX 5.2.beta2 .... done!

<strong>MTEX 5.2.beta2</strong> (<a href="matlab:MTEXdoc('mtex')">show
documentation</a>)
    <a href="matlab:import_wizard('PoleFigure')">Import pole figure
data</a>
    <a href="matlab:import_wizard('EBSD')">Import EBSD data</a>
    <a href="matlab:import_wizard('ODF')">Import ODF data</a>
    <a href="matlab:import_wizard('ODF')">Import ODF data</a>
<a href="matlab:uninstall mtex">Uninstall MTEX</a></a>
```

Analyse a single pattern

```
pattern1=flipud(double(imread('pattern1.tif'))); %Make sure
 pattern1.tif is saved in your current working directory
% Normalise intensities
[EBSP_One.PatternIn,Settings_Cor ] = EBSP_BGCor( pattern1,[]);
Settings Cor.radius=1;
Settings_Cor.radius_frac=0.95;
%build the phases
InputUser.Phase_Folder = fullfile(location_astro,'phases');
InputUser.Phase_Input = {'Si'}; %Si, Ferrite
[ Crystal_UCell,Crystal_Family,Crystal_LUT,Settings_LUT,Phase_Num ] =
 Phase Builder (InputUser.Phase Input,InputUser.Phase Folder);
%Set up the radon transform peak finder
Settings_Rad.theta_range=[-10 180 1]; %theta min, theta max, theta
 step - in degrees
%peak hunt
Settings_Rad.max_peaks=12; %max number of peaks to return
Settings_Rad.num_peak=20; %number of peaks to search for - peaks will
be rejected
Settings_Rad.theta_search_pix=6; %search size in theta steps
Settings Rad.rho search per=0.2; %radon search in fractions
Settings_Rad.min_peak_width=0.002; %min rseperation of the peak width,
 in pixels
```

Load in the GUI

```
%play with the GUI
%Close the GUI to have the code continue automatically
```

```
Settings_PCin.start=[0.5,0.3,0.6]; %[PCx, PCy, PCz] using Bruker
  conventions

Astro_EBSPset(EBSP_One, Settings_Cor, Settings_Rad, Settings_PCin, InputUser);

AstroEBSD GUI is active
Close the window or use CRTL + C to return to the command line
```

Do the indexing offline

Now read a H5 file

```
InputUser.HDF5 folder='C:\Users\bbrit\Documents\EBSD'; %Change this to
the file location in whch you have saved the example data
InputUser.HDF5_file='Demo_Ben_16bin.h5';
InputUser.Phase_Input = {'Ferrite'};
Settings_PCin.start=[0.5010 0.4510 0.5870]; %Fe
%Read the h5 data
[ MapData, MicroscopeData, PhaseData, EBSPData ] =
bReadHDF5( InputUser );
%Read an EBSP
[ EBSP FeR ] = bReadEBSP(EBSPData,1);
EBSP_Fe.PatternIn=EBSP_FeR;
%background correction settings
%gaussian flatten (removes the low frequency bg)
Settings_Cor_Fe.gfilt=1; %use a low pass filter (do you mean high
pass?)
Settings_Cor_Fe.gfilt_s=4; %low pass filter sigma
%radius mask (crops to a circle)
Settings Cor Fe.radius=1; %use a radius mask
Settings_Cor_Fe.radius_frac=0.98; %fraction of the pattern width to
use as the mask
```

```
%split BG fix (removes vertical seam)
Settings_Cor_Fe.SplitBG=1;
%inspect the pattern & give settings back to the user
[Settings_Corout,Settings_Radout,Settings_PCout]=Astro_EBSPset(EBSP_Fe,Settings_Co
Warning: SE Image not loaded
Warning: Coordinate systems not loaded
Warning: Phase data not loaded
AstroEBSD GUI is active
Close the window or use CRTL + C to return to the command line
```

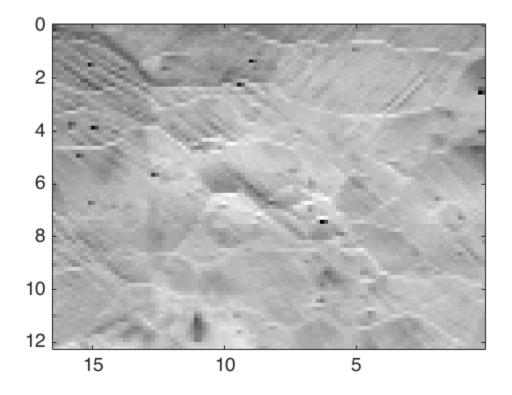
Read the EBSD patterns into the RAM - this takes 0.5GB of RAM, but makes every thing else easier

```
EBSP_all=zeros([size(EBSP_FeR) MicroscopeData.NPoints]);
for p=1:MicroscopeData.NPoints
    [ EBSP_all(:,:,p) ] = bReadEBSP(EBSPData,p); %This can take a
 minute or two so be patient if it doesn't seem to work straighht away
    %provide some feedback
    if 1000 * round(p/1000) == p
        disp(['Pattern ' int2str(p) ' of '
 int2str(MicroscopeData.NPoints) ' patterns corrected']);
    end
end
Pattern 1000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 2000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 3000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 4000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 5000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 6000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 7000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 8000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 9000 of 9130 patterns corrected
```

Now we can start playing

```
EBSP_sum=zeros(MicroscopeData.NPoints,1);
for p=1:MicroscopeData.NPoints
    EBSP_sum(p)=sum(EBSP_all(:,:,p),'all');
% EBSP_sum(p)=sum(sum(EBSP_all(:,:,p))); % There are two versions
of this here because of a bug fix, R2018b onwards can use the first
verion, earlier versions need the second
end
%sort this into a 2D Map
[Map_EBSP_sum] = bMapSort(MapData,MicroscopeData,EBSP_sum);
```

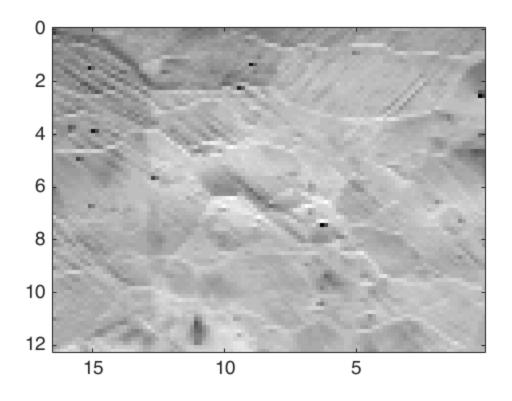
```
%Map the EBSD scanning coords
Map_XSample=bMapSort(MapData,MicroscopeData,MapData.XSample);
Map_YSample=bMapSort(MapData,MicroscopeData,MapData.YSample);
%plot the secondary electron map
figure;
spl=subplot(1,1,1); %creates an axis
imagesc(Map_XSample(1,:),Map_YSample(:,1)',Map_EBSP_sum); %plots the
data
axis image; axis tight; colormap('gray'); axis ij;
spl.XDir='reverse'; %sets the axis to how they are expected
```

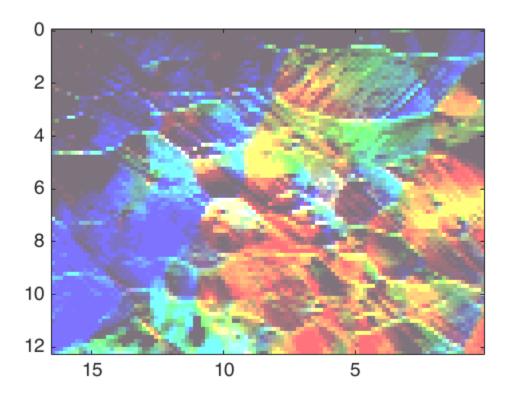


plot a dummy argus image

```
%create zeros
EBSP_sumR=zeros(MicroscopeData.NPoints,1);
EBSP_sumG=zeros(MicroscopeData.NPoints,1);
EBSP_sumB=zeros(MicroscopeData.NPoints,1);
%sum three horizontal strips from the EBSP
for p=1:MicroscopeData.NPoints
    EBSP_sumR(p)=sum(EBSP_all(:,1:33,p),'all');
    EBSP_sumG(p)=sum(EBSP_all(:,34:66,p),'all');
    EBSP_sumB(p)=sum(EBSP_all(:,66:100,p),'all');
```

```
EBSP_sumR(p)=sum(sum(EBSP_all(:,1:33,p))); %There are two
 versions of this because of the same versioning issue earlier
      EBSP\_sumG(p) = sum(sum(EBSP\_all(:,34:66,p)));
응
      EBSP sumB(p)=sum(sum(EBSP all(:,66:100,p)));
end
%convert into maps
[Map EBSP sumR] = bMapSort(MapData, MicroscopeData, EBSP sumR);
[Map_EBSP_sumG] = bMapSort(MapData, MicroscopeData, EBSP_sumG);
[Map_EBSP_sumB] = bMapSort(MapData,MicroscopeData,EBSP_sumB);
%normalise the channels
%zero mean
Map_EBSP_sumR=Map_EBSP_sumR-mean(Map_EBSP_sumR(:));
Map EBSP sumG=Map EBSP sumG-mean(Map EBSP sumG(:));
Map_EBSP_sumB=Map_EBSP_sumB-mean(Map_EBSP_sumB(:));
%fix the STDev
Map_EBSP_sumR=Map_EBSP_sumR./std(Map_EBSP_sumR(:));
Map_EBSP_sumG=Map_EBSP_sumG./std(Map_EBSP_sumG(:));
Map_EBSP_sumB=Map_EBSP_sumB./std(Map_EBSP_sumB(:));
%normalise the histogram channels
Map EBSP sumR eq=histeq(Map EBSP sumR);
Map_EBSP_sumG_eq=histeq(Map_EBSP_sumG);
Map_EBSP_sumB_eq=histeq(Map_EBSP_sumB);
%put into a RGB array
Map_EBSP_sum_RGB=Map_EBSP_sumR_eq;
Map EBSP sum RGB(:,:,2)=Map EBSP sumG eq;
Map_EBSP_sum_RGB(:,:,3)=Map_EBSP_sumB_eq;
%plot the final figure
figure;
sp1=subplot(1,1,1); %creates an axis
image(Map_XSample(1,:),Map_YSample(:,1)',Map_EBSP_sum_RGB);
axis image;
axis image; axis tight; axis ij; spl.XDir='reverse'; %sets the axis
 to how they are expected
```





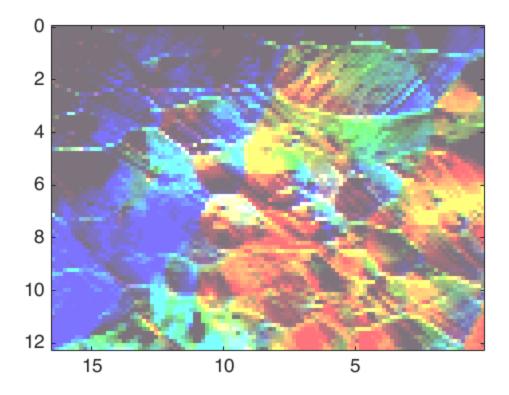
Now process the patterns

```
EBSP_BG=zeros([size(EBSP_FeR) MicroscopeData.NPoints]);
for p=1:MicroscopeData.NPoints
    [EBSP\_BG(:,:,p),\sim] =
 EBSP_BGCor( EBSP_all(:,:,p), Settings_Cor); %Background correct the
 patterns
        %provide some feedback
    if 1000*round(p/1000) == p
        disp(['Pattern ' int2str(p) ' of '
 int2str(MicroscopeData.NPoints) ' patterns corrected']);
    end
end
Pattern 1000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 2000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 3000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 4000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 5000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 6000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 7000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 8000 of 9130 patterns corrected
Pattern 9000 of 9130 patterns corrected
```

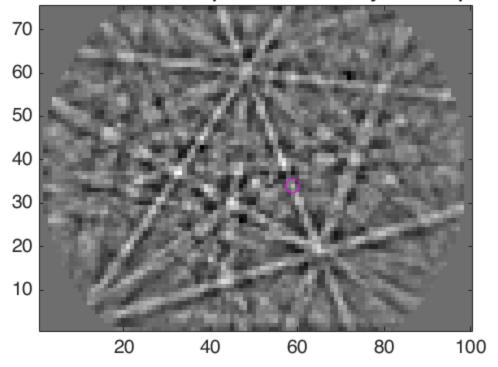
Extract data from 1 pixel

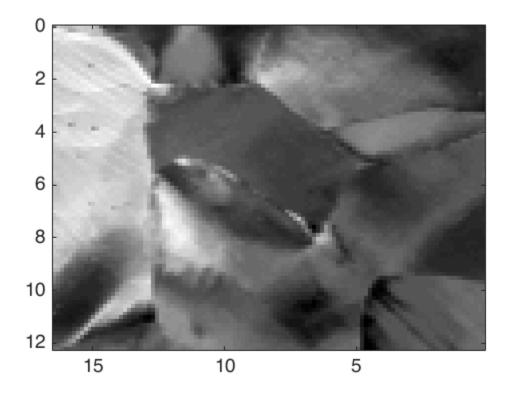
```
figure;
imagesc(EBSP_BG(:,:,1)); axis image; axis xy; title('Click somewhere
 to plot the intensity of this pixel');
colormap('gray')
%take a mouse input
[x,y]=ginput(1);
%round to a whole pixel location
x=round(x); y=round(y);
%plot this location
hold on; scatter(x,y,'m');
%extract this pixel from the EBSP data
EBSP_pixel=EBSP_BG(y,x,:);
%shift the dimensions from (1,1,NUMPTS) to (NUMPTS,1);
EBSP_pixel=shiftdim(EBSP_pixel,2);
%turn into a map
Map_EBSP_pixel=bMapSort(MapData,MicroscopeData,EBSP_pixel);
%plot the map
figure;
sp1=subplot(1,1,1); %creates an axis
imagesc(Map_XSample(1,:),Map_YSample(:,1)',Map_EBSP_pixel); %plots the
 data
```

axis image; axis tight; colormap('gray'); axis ij;
spl.XDir='reverse'; %sets the axis to how they are expected



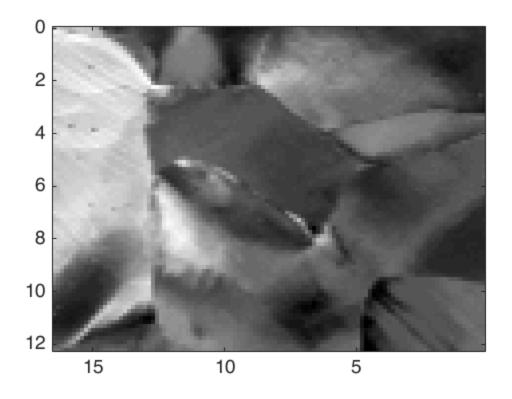
Click somewhere to plot the intensity of this pixel

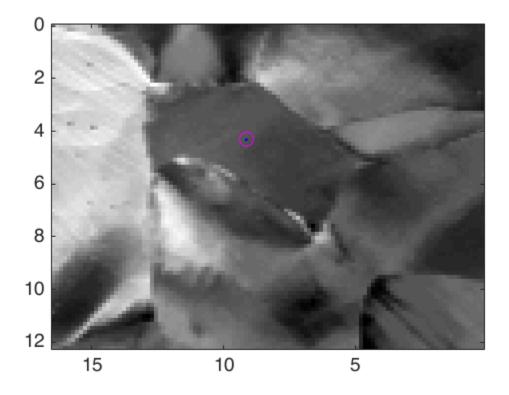


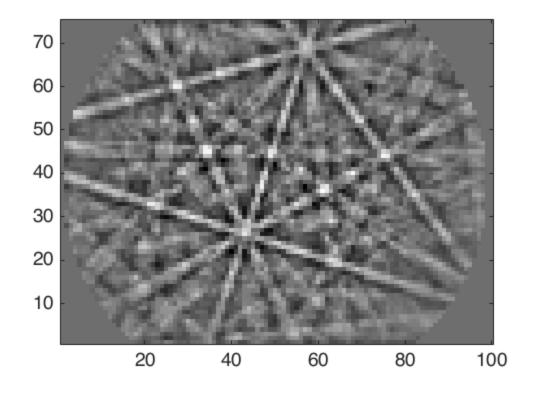


From a map, plot the EBSP

```
figure; %crete new figure
sp1=subplot(1,1,1); %creates an axis
imagesc(Map_XSample(1,:),Map_YSample(:,1)',Map_EBSP_pixel); %plots the
axis image; axis tight; colormap('gray'); axis ij;
 sp1.XDir='reverse'; %sets the axis to how they are expected
[EBSP_x,EBSP_y]=ginput(1); %one mouse input
hold on; scatter(EBSP_x,EBSP_y,'m'); %plot this point
%calculate the pythagorian distance
Map_Distance_XY=(Map_XSample-EBSP_x).^2+(Map_YSample-EBSP_y).^2;
%calculate the minimum from a 2D array
[~,ii]=min(Map_Distance_XY(:));
[IY,IX]=ind2sub(size(Map_Distance_XY),ii);
%plot back on the image, to show which pixel is being selected
XI=Map_XSample(IY,IX);
YI=Map_YSample(IY,IX);
scatter(XI,YI,5,'b','filled')
%convert the pattern mapping into a 2D array to index
Map_PNum=bMapSort(MapData,MicroscopeData,MapData.PMap);
%index this map for that pattern
pattern_number=Map_PNum(IY,IX);
%plot this pattern
figure; %crete new figure
spl=subplot(1,1,1); %creates an axis
imagesc(EBSP_BG(:,:,pattern_number)); axis image; axis xy; axis tight;
 colormap('gray');
```

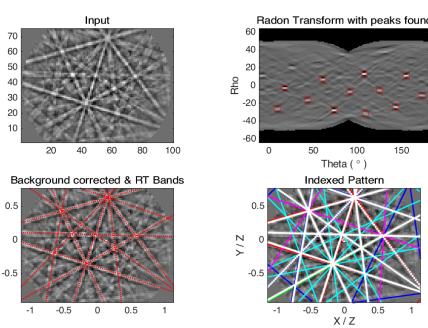






Use the astro settings as before to find the PC & index

```
% Index this pattern
[EBSP_Fe_One.rotdata{1},EBSP_Fe_One.banddata{1}]=EBSP_Index(EBSP_Fe_One.nhat_gnom,
%generate the geometry
[EBSP_Fe_One.PatternGeometry] =
EBSP_Gnom( Settings_Cor,EBSP_Fe_One.PC );
EBSP_OneFigure=Plot_SinglePattern(EBSP_Fe_One,Crystal_UCell,Crystal_LUT,1);
Radon Transform with peaks found
60
40
40
40
```



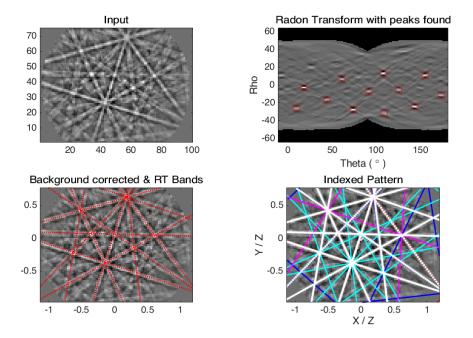
Find the pattern centre for one pattern

```
For this to work you need to have the optimization and global
   optimization
%toolboxes installed
EBSP_Fe_PC.PatternIn=EBSP_Fe_One.PatternIn;
%copy over the PC found earlier
Settings_PCin.start=EBSP_Fe_One.PC;
%find the pattern centre
[EBSP_Fe_PCOut] =
   EBSP PCSearch(EBSP Fe PC, Settings Cor, Settings Rad, Settings PCin, Phase Num, Crysta
%generate the geometry
[ EBSP_Fe_PCOut.PatternGeometry ] =
   EBSP_Gnom( Settings_Cor, EBSP_Fe_PCOut.PC );
%index the pattern
[ EBSP Fe PCOut.nhat gnom] =
   EBSP_NormConv( EBSP_Fe_PCOut.Peak_Centre,size(EBSP_Fe_PCOut.PatternIn),EBSP_Fe_PC
[EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.rotdata\{1\}, EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.banddata\{1\}] = EBSP\_Index(EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.nhat) = [EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.rotdata\{1\}, EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.nhat] = [EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.rotdata\{1\}, EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.nhat] = [EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.rotdata\{1\}, EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.nhat] = [EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.rotdata\{1\}, EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.nhat] = [EBSP\_Fe\_PCOut.nhat] = [EBSP\_Fe\_PC
```

%plot the result
EBSP_OneFigure=Plot_SinglePattern(EBSP_Fe_PCOut,Crystal_UCell,Crystal_LUT,1);

		Best	Mean	Stall
Generation	Func-count	f(x)	f(x)	Generations
1	60	0.006575	0.6689	0
2	90	0.00513	0.4503	0
3	120	0.00513	0.3601	1
4	150	0.00513	0.2094	2
5	180	0.00513	0.1859	3
6	210	0.00513	0.05486	4
7	240	0.00513	0.1955	5
8	270	0.00513	0.1731	6
9	300	0.00513	0.09184	7
10	330	0.004819	0.1067	0
11	360	0.004819	0.03741	1
12	390	0.004819	0.03181	2
13	420	0.004557	0.03098	0
14	450	0.004557	0.005277	1
15	480	0.004557	0.005227	2

Optimization terminated: maximum number of generations exceeded.



Do this for a whole map

```
%convert the input data into a map
disp('Converting EBSD data to a map');
[Data_InputMap] = EBSD_Map(MapData, MicroscopeData);
```

```
%radon transform (from EBSP data on disk - this uses original
 AstroEBSD codes)
%it will use the parallel compute toolbox - you can adjust this if you
 do not have access
disp('Perfoming Radon transform on the whole map');
[Peak_Centres,Peak_Quality,Peak_NBands,EBSD_Info ] =
 Map Radon( Data InputMap, EBSPData, Settings Cor, Settings Rad );
disp('Searching for the pattern centre')
Settings_PCin.start=[0.493 0.452 0.569]; %Fe
Settings_PCin.array=[5 5]; %[#X,#Y] points extracted from map - will
 fit a PC to these points & then fit a plane
Settings_PCin.range=[0.15 0.15 0.15]; %+- these values
%find a pattern centre model
[PCOut] =
Map_PCSearch(Data_InputMap,Peak_Centres,Peak_NBands,EBSD_Info,Crystal_LUT,Crystal
disp('Indexing the map')
%index
[Indexed_Rotdata, Indexed_Banddata] = ...
 Map Index( Data InputMap, Peak Centres, Peak NBands, Phase Num, PCOut. Fit 2nd, Crystal
Converting EBSD data to a map
Perfoming Radon transform on the whole map
Starting parallel pool (parpool) using the 'local' profile ...
connected to 4 workers.
Searching for the pattern centre
Indexing the map
```

Write data to a h5 file

```
%create the file container
OutputUser=InputUser;

OutputUser.HDF5_file=[OutputUser.HDF5_file(1:end-3) '_Astro.h5'];
%we assume that this is an h5 file, hdf5 will cause issues with the
   (end-3)
OutputUser.DataName=InputUser.HDF5_file(1:end-3);
OutputUser.HDF5FullFile=fullfile(OutputUser.HDF5_folder,OutputUser.HDF5_file);

dtype='/EBSD/Data/'; %EBSD data location
htype='/EBSD/Header/'; %Header data location (e.g. microscope
   settings)

%Pattern centre
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'DD',PCOut.Fit_2nd.
   the data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'PCX',PCOut.Fit_2nd
   the data
```

```
the data
%construct arrays from the indexed data
Astro_Phi1=zeros(MicroscopeData.NPoints,1);
Astro_PHI=zeros(MicroscopeData.NPoints,1);
Astro_Phi2=zeros(MicroscopeData.NPoints,1);
Astro error=zeros(MicroscopeData.NPoints,1);
Astro_maxok=zeros(MicroscopeData.NPoints,1);
Astro_BC=Peak_Quality(:,1);
Astro_IQ=Peak_Quality(:,2);
for p=1:MicroscopeData.NPoints
    Astro_Phi1(p)=Indexed_Rotdata{p}.eang(1)*180/pi;
    Astro_Phi2(p)=Indexed_Rotdata{p}.eang(3)*180/pi;
    Astro_PHI(p)=Indexed_Rotdata{p}.eang(2)*180/pi;
    Astro_error(p)=Indexed_Rotdata{p}.error;
    Astro_maxok(p)=Indexed_Rotdata{p}.maxok;
end
%orientation data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'PHI',Astro_PHI); %
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'phi2',Astro_Phi2);
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'phil',Astro_Phil);
 the data
%beam data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'X
 BEAM', double (MapData. XBeam) - 1); % subtract 1 from the data because of
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'Y
 BEAM', double (MapData. YBeam) - 1); % subtract 1 from the data because of
 the 0 indexing
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'X
 SAMPLE', MapData. XSample); %write the data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'Y
 SAMPLE', MapData. YSample); %write the data
%indexing data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'MAD',Astro_error);
 the data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'MADPhase',Astro_Ph
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'NIndexedBands',Ast
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'RadonQuality',Astr
 the data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'CameraTilt',Micros
 the data
```

h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,dtype,'PCY',PCOut.Fit_2nd

```
the data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'TotalTilt',Microsc
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'KV',MicroscopeData
 the data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'NCOLS',MicroscopeD
 the data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'NROWS',MicroscopeD
 the data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'XSTEP',MicroscopeD
 the data
h5 WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'YSTEP',MicroscopeD
 the data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'NPoints',Microscop
 the data
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'Magnification',Mic
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'WD',MicroscopeData
 the data
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Data/DD
Overwriting / Demo Ben 16bin/EBSD/Data/PCX
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Data/PCY
Overwriting /Demo Ben 16bin/EBSD/Data/PHI
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Data/phi2
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Data/phi1
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Data/X BEAM
Overwriting / Demo Ben 16bin/EBSD/Data/Y BEAM
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Data/X SAMPLE
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Data/Y SAMPLE
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Data/MAD
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Data/MADPhase
Overwriting /Demo Ben 16bin/EBSD/Data/NIndexedBands
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Data/RadonQuality
Overwriting /Demo Ben 16bin/EBSD/Header/CameraTilt
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Header/SampleTilt
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Header/TotalTilt
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Header/KV
Overwriting /Demo Ben 16bin/EBSD/Header/NCOLS
Overwriting /Demo Ben 16bin/EBSD/Header/NROWS
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Header/XSTEP
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Header/YSTEP
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Header/NPoints
Overwriting /Demo Ben 16bin/EBSD/Header/Magnification
Overwriting /Demo_Ben_16bin/EBSD/Header/WD
```

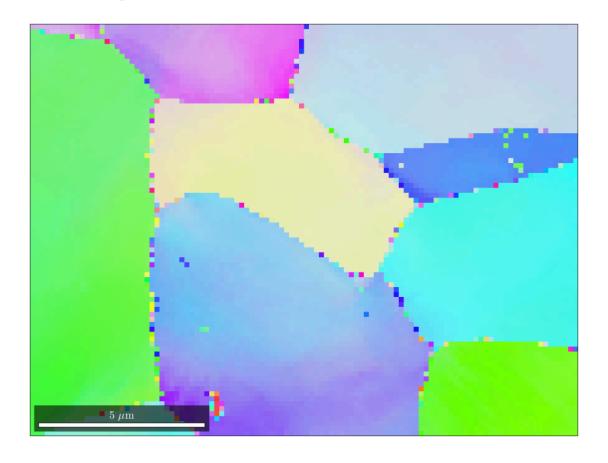
h5_WritePair(OutputUser.HDF5FullFile,OutputUser.DataName,htype,'SampleTilt',Micros

Create stuff in MTEX

```
cs = loadCIF('Fe-Iron-alpha.cif'); %load the CIF file from MTEX cifs
setMTEXpref('xAxisDirection','west'); %set the axes conventions
setMTEXpref('zAxisDirection','outOfPlane'); %z is out of the page
```

```
% build the coordinate maps
prop.x = double(MapData.XSample);
prop.y = double(MapData.YSample);
ori = ...

rotation('Euler',Astro_Phil*degree,Astro_PHI*degree,Astro_Phi2*degree);
ebsd = EBSD(ori.', ones(size(ori)),{'notIndexed',cs},'options',prop);
figure;
colorKey = ipfHSVKey(cs);
colorKey.inversePoleFigureDirection = xvector;
color = colorKey.orientation2color(ebsd('indexed').orientations);
plot(ebsd,colorKey.orientation2color(ebsd.orientations))
% % If needed, plot an orientation color key,
% figure;
% plot(colorKey)
%end of script
```



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