Tutorial on

py3DXRD - data analysis workflow

for the high-energy grain-resolved 3D XRD method at P21.2 beamline, PETRA III

Repositories:

https://github.com/agshabalin/py3DXRD

/asap3/petra3/gpfs/common/p21.2/scripts/py3DXRD/ (for Maxwell users at DESY)

Dependencies:

py3DXRD is written in Python 3 using tools from

ImageD11 (https://github.com/FABLE-3DXRD/ImageD11)

PolyXSim (https://github.com/FABLE-3DXRD/PolyXSim)

and

HEXRD (https://github.com/HEXRD/hexrd)

and some other packages (like *polarTransform*) that can be installed using pip.

The easiest way to install all of them at once by duplicating my conda environment:

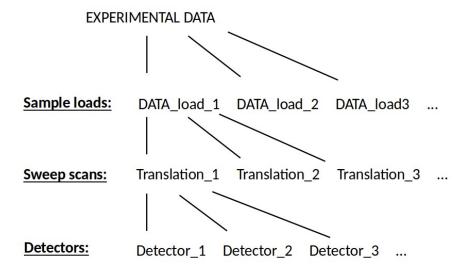
conda env create -f environment.yml

where /environment.yml is the settings file, you can find it in the "./example/" directory.

After creating this environment and activating it, you can try to run the example.py file in which you should modify the paths and other parameters to match your dataset.

The py3DXRD structure and logic:

Data structure:



Data analysis schematic:

Process images => Find peaks => Index => Filter gvectors => Find grains => Simulate diffraction

Principles:

- 1) Compatibility with both FABLE and HEXRD
- 2) Reusing debugged tools from FABLE and HEXRD
- 3) Object-oriented analysis if divided by independent block
- 4) Flexibility each block should be easy to modify for new requests
- 5) Logging every operation
- 6) Space efficient
- 7) Transparency in the code and output files, not a black box.

Programming realization:

The central idea behind py3DXRD is to use well debugged functionalities of ImageD11 and HEXRD, aim for compatibility with them, but retain flexibility, because the datasets and the ways to analyze them can be vastly different. For that, py3DXRD is programmed in object-oriented approach, where the objects are separate analysis blocks. They include the following stages:

- 1) class SweepProcessor.py (here is all related to evaluating images and sweepscan metadata)
 - a) Defining metadata:

- *.fio or *.log file for scan parameters sample positions, values of pressure or temperature defining output paths, filenames
- b) Loading selected set of images
- c) Processing images: image orientation, computing and subtracting the background
- d) Initializing or loading geometry parameters from *.par or *.yml files
- e) Computing and plotting projections: sum and maxima of all images, omega-2theta, eta-2theta, omega-eta
- f) Computing the optimal set of thresholds for peaksearch
- g) Running the peaksearch for the set of thresholds
- h) Merging the results, so that peaks of different intensities were evaluated similarly
- i) Applying spline if needed
- j) Saving output files:
 - *.npz data (archive thresholded images for HEXRD),
 - *.tif -projections,
 - *.flt and *.spt results of peaksearch,
 - *.yml and *.par geometry files,
 - *.p object itself
- k) Based on all the information create the object for the next step (indexing peaks)

One object for each set of images (1 detector in 1 sweep).

This stage is resource- and time- consuming. But once it is completed, the output data is rather compact and can be straightforwardly used for further analysis using ImageD11 or HEXRD.

```
add_to_log(str_to_add, also_print)
set_attr(attr, value))
```

```
add_to_attr(attr, value))
print(also_log)
load_sweep(omega_start, omega_step, directory, stem, ndigits, ext, frames)
process_imgs(options, mask, bckg)
calculate_projections(q0_pos, rad_ranges)
plot()
calculate thresholds()
export_data(thr)
save_peaksearch_yaml(thresholds, pix_tol, spline_path)
run_peaksearch(yaml_file, use_imgs, use_temp_tifs, del_temp_tifs)
merge_peaks(yaml_file)
crop_imgs(roi)
save_tifs()
delete_tifs()
generate PeakIndexer(directory, name)
calculate_bckg(imgs, indices)
apply_spline_to_fltfile(flt_file_in, flt_file_out, spline, sc_dim)
```

- 2) class PeakIndexer.py (here is all related to indexing, geometry, and calibration)
 - a) Loading peaks from *.flt files, loading geometry from *.par or *.yml files
 - b) Indexing
 - c) Filtering
 - d) "Moving" detector if needed
 - e) Merging several *.flt files for this detector is needed.
 - f) Saving output files:
 - *.par, *.yml geometry files,
 - *.gve gvectors (result of indexing),
 - *.p object itself
 - g) Based on all the information create the object for the next step (evaluation of gvectors)

One object for each set of images (1 detector in 1 sweep).

```
class PeakIndexer:

def __init__(self, directory = None):
    self.directory = None
    self.name = None
    self.gve_file = None
    self.peaks = []
    self.peaks = []
    self.log = []
    self.absorbed = []
    self.geometry = None
    self.spot3d_id_reg = 100000
    self.add_to_log('Initialized PeakIndexer object.', True)
    if directory: self.set_attr('directory', directory)
    return
```

```
add_to_log(str_to_add, also_print)
set_attr(attr, value))
```

```
add_to_attr(attr, value))
print(also_log)
load_flt(directory, flt_file)
save_flt(directory, flt_file, overwrite)
remove_not_in_range(int_range)
absorb(x, spot3d_id_reg)
run_indexer(directory, par_file, gve_file)
generate_GvectorEvaluator(directory, name)
```

- 3) class **GvectorEvaluator.py** (here is all related to gvectors)
 - a) Loading gvectors from *.gve files
 - b) Filtering and grouping (if needed)
 - c) Determination of eta, omega, 2theta ranges
 - d) Calculate and plot histograms eta-2theta, omega-2theta
 - e) Merging several *.gve files if multiple detectors were used.
 - f) Saving output files:
 - *.gve gvectors,
 - *.p object itself
 - g) Based on all the information create the object for the next step (grain spotting)

One object for 1 sweep (but multiple detectors).

```
def __init__(self, directory = None):
     self.directory = None
    self.name = None
     self.ds\_eta\_omega\_file = None
     self.geometries = []
    self.header = []
self.dshkls = []
    self.gvectors = []
self.log = []
     self.absorbed = []
self.spot3d_id_reg = 10*100000
     self.ds_ranges = []
     self.tth_ranges = []
    self.eta_ranges = []
     self.omega_ranges = []
     self.tth_gap = None
     self.ds_gap = None
     self.eta_gap = None
     self.omega_gap = None
     self.ds_tol = None
     self.eta_tol = None
     self.omega_tol = None
     self.ds bins = np.zeros((1))
    self.omega_bins = np.zeros((1))
     self.eta_bins = np.zeros((1))
     self.ds_eta_omega = np.zeros((1,1,1))
self.add_to_log('Initialized GvectorEvaluator object.', True)
if directory: self.set_attr('directory', directory)
     return
```

```
add_to_log(str_to_add, also_print)
```

```
set_attr(attr, value))
add_to_attr(attr, value))
print(also_log)
load_gve(directory, gve_file)
save_gve(directory, gve_file, overwrite)
calculate_ranges(tth_gap, ds_gap, eta_gap, omega_gap)
remove_not_ranges(ds_ranges, tth_ranges, omega_ranges, eta_ranges)
group_gvectors(ds_tol, eta_tol, omega_tol)
remove_not_inrings()
calc_histo(omega_pixsize, eta_pixsize, ds_eta_omega_file, plot, save_arrays)
absorb(x, spot3d_id_reg)
```

- 4) class **GrainSpotter.py** (here is all related to grain spotting)
 - a) Loading gvectors from *.gve files
 - b) Initializing or loading grainsearch parameters from *.ini file
 - c) Running grainspotter.py
 - d) Saving output files:

```
*.gff, *.log - results grainspotter.py,
```

- *.p object itself
- e) Based on all the information create the object for the next step (simulation for each grain)

One object for 1 sweep (but multiple detectors).

```
class GrainSpotter:
    def __init__(self, directory = None):
         self.log = []
         self.directory = None
         self.ini_file = None
         self.gve_file = None
         self.log_file = None
         self.spacegroup = None
         self.ds_ranges = []
self.tth_ranges = []
         self.eta_ranges = []
         self.omega_ranges = []
         self.domega = None
         self.cuts = [] # [min_measuments, min_completeness, min_uniqueness]
         self.eulerstep = None # [stepsize] : angle step size in Euler space
self.uncertainties = [] # [sigma_tth sigma_eta sigma_omega] in degrees
         self.nsigmas = None # [Nsig] : maximal deviation in sigmas
         self.Nhkls_in_indexing = None # [Nfamilies] : use first Nfamilies in indexing
self.random = None # [Npoints] random sampling of orientation space trying Npoints sample points
         self.positionfit = None # True/False fit the position of the grain
         self.minfracg = None \# True/False stop search when minfracg (0..1) of gvectors assigned to grains
         self.genhkl = None # True/Falsegenerate list of reflections
         self.add_to_log('Initialized GrainSpotter object.', True)
if directory: self.set_attr('directory', directory)
         return
```

```
add_to_log(str_to_add, also_print)
set_attr(attr, value))
add_to_attr(attr, value))
print(also_log)
load_ini(directory, ini_file)
save_ini(directory, ini_file, overwrite)
```

- 5) class PolySim.py (here is all related to simulation for individual grains)
 - a) Loading grains from *.gff or *.log files
 - b) Initializing or loading PolyXSim parameters from *.inp file
 - c) Running PolyXSim for each grain
 - d) Register expected peaks (from simulations)
 - e) Plot measured vs expected peaks
 - f) Saving output files:
 - *.tif images if needed
 - *.gve, *.par results of PolyXSim.py,
 - *.p object itself

```
def __init__(self, directory = None):
    self.log = []
    self.geometry = None
    self.beamflux = None
    self.omega_start = None
    self.omega_step = None
    self.omega_end = None
    self.beampol factor = None
    self.beampol_direct = None
    self.theta_min = None
    self.theta max = None
    self.no_grains = None
    self.gen_U = None
    self.gen_pos = [None, None]
    self.gen_eps = [None, None, None, None, None]
    self.sample_xyz = [None, None, None]
self.sample_cyl = [None, None]
    self.gen_size = [None, None, None, None]
    self.direc = None
    self.stem = None
    self.make_image = None
    self.output = []
    self.bg = None
    self.peakshape = [None, None, None]
    self.add_to_log('Created PolySim object.', True)
if directory: self.set_attr('directory', directory)
    return
```

```
add_to_log(str_to_add, also_print)
set_attr(attr, value))
add_to_attr(attr, value))
print(also_log)
load_inp(directory, inp_file)
save_inp(directory, inp_file, overwrite)
run_PolyXsim(directory, inp_file)
```

6) class **Geometry.py** (here is all geometry parameters)

```
class Geometry:
     def __init__(self, directory = None):
           self.log = []
          self.par_file = None
self.yml_file = None
           self.poni_file = None
          self.flt_file = None
self.gve_file = None
           self.unitcell = [None, None, None, None, None, None]
           self.symmetry = None
           self.spacegroup= None
           self.chi
           self.saturation level = None
          self.fit_tolerance = None
self.min_bin_prob = None
          self.no_bins = None
self.0 = [[None, None], [None, None]]
self.omegasign = None
          self.t = [0,0,0]
self.tilt = [None, None, None]
self.wedge = None
           self.weight_hist_intensities = None
           self.wavelength = None
          self.y_center = None
self.y_size = None
self.dety_size = None
self.detz_size = None
self.z_center = None
self.z_size = None
           self.spline_file= None
           self.add_to_log('Initialized Geometry object.', True)
           if directory: self.set_attr('directory', directory)
```

```
add_to_log(str_to_add, also_print)
set_attr(attr, value))
add_to_attr(attr, value))
print(also_log)
load_par(directory, par_file)
save_par(directory, par_file, overwrite)
run_PolyXsim(directory, inp_file)
```

```
from_hexrd_definitions(pars, det_num = 1)
into_hexrd_definitions(det_num = 1)
move_detector(shift_xyz_in_mm)
load_yml(directory, yml_file, det_num = 1)
save_yml(directory, yml_file, overwrite)
save_geometries_as_yml(list_of_geometries, directory, yml_file, overwrite)
load_poni(directory, poni_file)
save_poni(directory, poni_file, overwrite)
average_geometries(list_of_geometries)
```

7) class **Grain.py** (here is all related to a single grain)

```
class Grain:
    def __init__(self, directory=None, grain_id=None):
         self.log = []
         self.directory = None
         self.grain_id = None
         self.log_file = None
         self.gff file = None
         self.spacegroup = None
         self.unitcell = []
         self.u = None
         self.ubi = None
         self.eps = None
         self.mean_IA = None
         self.position = None
         self.pos_chisq = None
         self.phi = None
         self.quaternion = None
         self.summary = None
         self.gvectors_report = []
         self.measured_gvectors = []
self.expected_gvectors = []
self.add_to_log('Initialized Grain object.', True)
         if directory: self.set_attr('directory', directory)
if grain_id : self.set_attr('grain_id' , grain_id)
```

```
add_to_log(str_to_add, also_print)
set_attr(attr, value))
add_to_attr(attr, value))
print(also_log)
load_log(directory, log_file)
load_gff(directory, gff_file)
save_gff(directory, gff_file, list_of_grains, overwrite)
identify_measured(gvectors)
simulate_gvectors(geometry, omega_range, tth_range, beamflux, bckg, psf, peakshape)
plot_measured_vs_expected()
load_poni(directory, poni_file)
save_poni(directory, poni_file, overwrite)
average_geometries(list_of_geometries)
```

8) class **DataAnalysis.py** (here is the place where all the blocks are used)

```
class DataAnalysis:

def __init__(self, directory=None, name=None):
    self.log = []
    self.directory = None
    self.name = None
    self.name = None
    self.pressure = None
    self.pressure = None
    self.pressure = None
    self.position = [0,0,0]
    self.rotation = [0,0,0]
    self.sweepProcessors = []
    self.sweepProcessors = []
    self.grainSpotter = []
    self.grainSpotter = None
    self.grainSpotter = None
    self.grainSpotter = None
    self.grainSpotter = None
    self.add_to_log('Initialized DataAnalysis object.', True)
    if directory: self.set_attr('directory', directory)
    if name : self.set_attr('name' , name)
    return
```

Methods:

```
add_to_log(str_to_add, also_print)
set_attr(attr, value))
add_to_attr(attr, value))
print(also_log)
save_geometries_as_yml(yml_det_order)
process_images(frames, save_tifs, q0_pos, rad_ranges, thr)
peaksearch(peaksearch_thresholds, peakmerge_thresholds, min_peak_dist, use_temp_tifs,
del_temp_tifs)
index(move_det_xyz_mm)
evaluateGvectors(tth_gap, ds_gap, eta_gap, omega_gap, to_plot, save_arrays)
searchGrains(grainSpotter)
runPolyXSim(polyxsim)
mark_peaks()
plot_sinogram(list_DATApaths)
set_MultiDATA(list_DATApaths, num_0)
```

Example of usage:

```
def set_DATA(i_load, i_slow, i_fast, detectors, material):
    DATA = py3DXRD.DataAnalysis()
    DATA.set_attr('material', material)
    for det_num in detectors:
        SP = set_SweepProcessor(i_load, i_slow, i_fast, det_num)
        GM = set_Geometry(det_num, material)
    SP.set_attr('geometry', GM)
DATA.add_to_attr('sweepProcessors', SP)
DATA.set_attr('yml_det_order', [1])
    DATA.set_attr('directory' , SP.directory)
DATA.set_attr('name' , f's{i_slow:030}
                                 , f's{i_slow:03d}_f{i_fast:03d}_'+material['name'])
    DATA.set_attr('position'
                                   , SP.position)
                                 , [0,0,0])
    DATA.set_attr('rotation'
    if SP.log_meta:
         load_values = [ent['load'] for ent in SP.log_meta['entries']]
        DATA.set_attr('pressure', sum(load_values) / len(load_values))
    return DATA
### SELECTING WHICH SWEEPS TO ANALYZE:
load_states = [1] # Indices of loads to analyze
slow translations = [0]
fast_translations = list(range(0,71))
                  = [3]
material = experiment_settings.materials_table['Pd']
```

```
MERGING, APPLYING INSTRUMENT CONFIGURATION
   i_load in load_states[:]: #
    for i_slow in slow_translations[:]:
        for i_fast in fast_translations[0:1]: # (e.g. idtz2).
             print(double_separator + f'\nLOAD = {i_load}, TRANSLATIONS: slow = {i_slow}, fast = {i_fast}')
            DATA = set_DATA(i_load, i_slow, i_fast, detectors, material)
            DATA.process_images(frames = [1, 2, 3, 4], thr = 'auto')
            DATA.peaksearch(peaksearch_thresholds = 'auto', peakmerge_thresholds = 'auto', min_peak_dist = 10) pickle.dump(DATA, open(DATA.directory+DATA.name+"_DATA.p","wb") )
            DATA.index(move_det_xyz_mm = [0, -1*DATA.position[1], 0])
            DATA.evaluateGvectors(tth_gap=0.5, ds_gap=0.1, eta_gap=1)
             DATA.searchGrains(grainSpotter = set_GrainSpotter(material))
            pickle.dump(DATA, open(DATA.directory+DATA.name+"_DATA.p","wb") )
            DATA.runPolyXSim(polyxsim = set_PolySim(DATA.grainSpotter))
 orint('DONE!')
list_DATApaths = []
 for i_load in load_states[:]: #
    for i_slow in slow_translations[:]:
        for i_fast in fast_translations[0:1]: # (e.g. idtz2).
             print(double_separator + f'\nLOAD = {i_load}, TRANSLATIONS: slow = {i_slow}, fast = {i_fast}')
             DATA = set_DATA(i_load, i_slow, i_fast, detectors, material)
            list_DATApaths.append(DATA.directory+DATA.name+"_DATA.p")
list_DATApaths = [p for n, p in enumerate(list_DATApaths) if p not in list_DATApaths[:n]]
print(list_DATApaths)
from py3DXRD.DataAnalysis import plot_sinogram, set_MultiDATA
plot_sinogram(list_DATApaths)
DATA_ALL = set_MultiDATA(list_DATApaths, 35)
DATA_ALL.evaluateGvectors(tth_gap=0.5, ds_gap=0.1, eta_gap=1)
DATA_ALL.searchGrains(grainSpotter = set_grainspotter())
pickle.dump(DATA_ALL, open(DATA_ALL.directory+DATA_ALL.name+"_DATA.p","wb"))
```

Output:

