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# **WPG Documentation**

***Release 0.14***

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We present a new interactive framework package for coherent and partially coherent X-ray wavefront propagation simulations – “WaveProperGator” (WPG). The package has been developed at European XFEL to facilitate for the end users (beamline scientists and XFEL users) the designing, optimizing and improving X-ray optics to meet their experimental requirements. Our package uses SRW C/C++ library and its Python binding for wavefront propagation simulations. The tool allows for changing source and optics parameters and visualizing the results interactively. The framework is cross-platform: it runs reliably on Linux, MS Windows 7, and Mac OS X. Several application examples, specific for XFEL, will be presented.



# CHAPTER 1

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## Contents:

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### 1.1 About wpg

The simulations based on wave optics have become indispensable for beamline design for highly coherent novel X-ray sources such as X-ray Free Electron Lasers (XFEL).

We present a new interactive framework package for coherent and partially coherent X-ray wavefront propagation simulations – “WaveProperGator” (WPG).

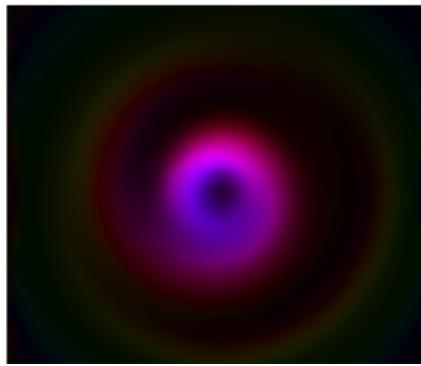
The package has been developed at European XFEL to facilitate for the end users (beamline scientists and XFEL users) the designing, optimizing and improving X-ray optics to meet their experimental requirements. Our package uses SRW C/C++ library and its Python binding for wavefront propagation simulations. The tool allows for changing source and optics parameters and visualizing the results interactively.

The framework is cross-platform: it runs reliably on Linux, MS Windows 7, and Mac OS X. Using IPython as a web-frontend make the users possible run the code at a remote server as well as at their local personal computer. One can use popular Python libraries (such as scipy, numpy, matplotlib) for pre- and post-processing as well as for visualization of the simulation results.

The wavefronts are saved in hdf5 format for the eventual further processing and start-to-end simulations of experiments. The HDF5 format allows for keeping the calculation history within a single file, thus facilitating communication between various scientific groups, as well as cross-checking with other simulation results. The WPG source code together with guidelines for installation and application examples are available on the web.

Several application examples, specific for XFEL, will be presented.

## 1.2 Getting started



### 1.2.1 Installation

#### On Ubuntu Desktop

Install dependencies

```
sudo add-apt-repository -y ppa:jtaylor/ipython
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y build-essential python-dev unzip python-numpy python-
˓→matplotlib
sudo apt-get install -y python-pip python-scipy python-h5py ipython-notebook
```

Select the directory, in which WPG will be located

```
cd <your_working_directory>
```

Download and build library

```
wget http://github.com/samoylv/WPG/archive/master.zip
```

Extract package:

```
unzip master.zip
```

Change the directory:

```
cd WPG-master
```

Build library. This will download and build FFTW2 and SRW:

```
make all
```

Run web interface.

```
cd samples
ipython notebook
```

If web page not pop up automatically, open your browser in <http://localhost:8888>

## Mac OS X

Install dependencies. You should have XCode and MacPorts installed.

```
sudo port install py27-numpy py27-h5py py27-matplotlib
```

For ipython notebook:

```
sudo port install py27-tornado py27-zmq py27-nose py27-jinja2
py27-sphinx py27-pygments py27-readline py27-ipython py27-scipy
```

For wget automatic downloading:

```
sudo port install wget
```

Select the directory, in which WPG will be located

```
sh cd
```

Download and build library

```
wget --no-check-certificate http://github.com/samoylv/WPG/archive/master.zip
```

Extract package

```
unzip master.zip
```

Change the directory

```
cd WPG-master
```

Build library. This will download and build FFTW2 and SRW

```
make all
```

Run web interface.

```
cd samples
ipython notebook
```

- If web page not pop up automatically, open your browser in <http://localhost:8888>

If you have some errors running IPython notebook, which ends with

```
ValueError: unknown locale: UTF-8
```

, please add to file `~/.profile` the following commands and try restart your session or reboot:

```
export LC_ALL=en_US.UTF-8
export LANG=en_US.UTF-8
```

## On xfel server

You can directly run web interface using `YOUR_UNIQUE_PORT_NUMBER`, and specify the path to the WPG installation on the XFEL server.

`YOUR_UNIQUE_PORT_NUMBER` should be greater than 1024.

Please visit [Simulation](#) web-site to register your port number in the [table](#) and get further information.

```
ipython notebook --no-browser --port=YOUR_UNIQUE_PORT_NUMBER --notebook-dir=
↳<your_working_directory> &
```

Setup ssh tunnel to the server. **Please use another LOCAL terminal window!**

```
#If you have Linux or Mac OS X local machine, use the following command
ssh -l <your_account> -f -N <server_name> -LYOUR_UNIQUE_PORT_
↳NUMBER:localhost:YOUR_UNIQUE_PORT_NUMBER
```

On Windows you can use putty and setup ssh tunnel in the following way: [putty.pdf](#)

Open your local browser with the following web address: [http://localhost:YOUR\\_UNIQUE\\_PORT\\_NUMBER](http://localhost:YOUR_UNIQUE_PORT_NUMBER)

### On MS Windows

You should have installed python2.7 with modules numpy, matplotlib, h5py and ipython. If these modules have not been installed yet, you can download a free python bundle with preinstalled packages [here](#)

Download [WPG package](#) and unpack it.

Download [SRW library](#) and unpack it in any folder.

Copy the following files from the SRW folder to WPG folder:

- SRW-master/env/work/srw\_python/\*.py to WGP/wpg
- SRW-master/env/work/srw\_python/lib/srwlpy2\_x64.pyd to WGP/wpg

Rename srwlpy2\_x64.pyd to srwlpy.pyd

Run `ipython notebook --pylab=inline` in `WGP/samples`

### If you have SRW already installed

Just copy all python files SRW-master/env/work/srw\_python/\*.py and srwlpy.so in ‘wpg’ folder

## 1.2.2 Useful links

For visualization and browsing HDF5 files.

Please download HDFView tool from [[<http://www.hdfgroup.org/hdf-java-html/hdfview/>]]]

## 1.3 wpg module

This module contains utils and classes for X-ray wavefront propagation.

The most propagation methods based on SRW library.

## 1.4 wpg.wavefront module

This module contains base wrapper for SRWLWfr (Wavefront). It's implement numpy inter operations to SRWLWfr structure, serialization to HDF5, visualization tools, etc.

```
class wpg.wavefront.Wavefront(srwl_wavefront=None)
```

Bases: object

This is base class for manipulation with wavefronts in wpg module.

One of most important field is \_srwl\_wf (instance of srwlib.SRWLWfr). Setting and getting this field allows to call all SRWLpy functions.

Create wavefront instance.

The most important wavefront fields dynamically initialize from wpg.glossary

**Parameters** `srwl_wavefront` (`srwlib.SRWLWfr`) – if present, wavefront inits with it's parameters

**Returns** Wavefront instance.

```
get_imag_part (slice_number=None, polarization=None)
```

Return imaginary part of wavefront.

**Parameters**

- `polarization` (`string`) – ‘total’ or ‘horizontal’ or ‘vertical’
- `slice_number` (`int or range`) – slice number to return, if None - get 3D array (all slices)

**Returns** array of imaginary parts

```
get_intensity (slice_number=None, polarization=None)
```

Return intensity of wavefront

**Parameters**

- `polarization` (`string`) – ‘total’ or ‘horizontal’ or ‘vertical’
- `slice_number` (`int or range`) – slice number to return, if None - get 3D array (all slices)

**Returns** array of intensities

```
get_limits (axis='z')
```

Get wavefront mesh limits [xmin, xmax, ...].

Used in 2D visualization tools (as pylab.imshow(wfr\_data, extent=wrf.get\_limits()))

**Params** axis ‘x’, ‘y’ or ‘z’

**Returns** list of integers

```
get_phase (slice_number=None, polarization=None)
```

Return phase of wavefront.

**Parameters**

- `polarization` (`string`) – ‘total’ or ‘horizontal’ or ‘vertical’
- `slice_number` (`int or range`) – slice number to return, if None - get 3D array (all slices)

**Returns** array of phases

**get\_real\_part** (*slice\_number=None, polarization=None*)

Return real part of wavefront.

**Parameters**

- **polarization** (*string*) – ‘total’ or ‘horizontal’ or ‘vertical’
- **slice\_number** (*int or range*) – slice number to return, if None - get 3D array (all slices)

**Returns** array of real parts

**load\_hdf5** (*file\_name*)

Load wavefront from HDF5 file.

**Parameters** **file\_name** (*string*) – output HDF5 file name

**srw\_info()**

Print self.\_srwl\_wf string representation. Used for debugging.

**Returns** string

**store\_hdf5** (*file\_name*)

Store wavefront to HDF5 file (attributes and values).

**Parameters** **file\_name** (*string*) – output HDF5 file name

## 1.5 Glossary definition

Current glossary contains the list of dynamically loading fields of wavefront. It is used for mapping srwlib.SRWLWfr to wpg.Wavefront. Currently this class support the following fields (output of wpg.glossary.print\_glossary()):

**params/wSpace** - Real space or q-space WF presentation [string] - *string*

**params/nval** - complex electric field nval==2 - \*\*

**params/Mesh/ny** - Numbers of points, vertical - \*\*

**params/Mesh/nx** - Numbers of points, horizontal - \*\*

**params/Mesh/nSlices** - Numbers of points vs photon energy/time for the pulse - \*\*

**data/arrEhor** - EM field (Re, Im) pairs written in 3D array, slice number changes first. Horizontal polarization - \*\*

**data/arrEver** - EM field (Re, Im) pairs written in 3D array, slice number changes first. Vertical polarization - \*\*

**params/dRx** - Error of wavefront horizontal radius [m] - *m*

**params/dRy** - Error of wavefront horizontal radius [m] - *m*

**params/Mesh/qxMax** - Maximum of horizontal frequency [1/m] - *1/m*

**params/Mesh/qxMin** - Minimum of horizontal frequency [1/m] - *1/m*

**params/Mesh/qyMax** - Maximum of vertical frequency [1/m] - *1/m*

**params/Mesh/qyMin** - Minimum of vertical frequency [1/m] - *1/m*

**params/Mesh/sliceMax** - Max value of time [s] or energy [ev] for pulse (fragment) - *s or ev*

**params/Mesh/sliceMin** - Min value of time [s] or energy [ev] for pulse (fragment) - *s or ev*

**params/Mesh/xMax** - Maximum of horizontal range [m] - *m*

**params/Mesh/xMin** - Minimum of horizontal range [m] - *m*

**params/Mesh/yMax** - Maximum of vertical range [m] - *m*  
**params/Mesh/yMin** - Minimum of vertical range [m] - *m*  
**params/Mesh/zCoord** - Longitudinal position [m], Fast data: length of active undulator, Gaussian source: distance to waist - *m*  
**params/photonEnergy** - Average photon energy [ev] - *ev*  
**params/Rx** - Instantaneous horizontal wavefront radius [m] - *m*  
**params/Ry** - Instantaneous vertical wavefront radius [m] - *m*  
**params/wDomain** - WF in time or frequency (photon energy) domain [string] - *string*  
**params/wFieldUnit** - Electric field units [string] - *string*  
**params/wFloatType** - Electric field numerical type [string] - *string*  
**params/xCentre** - Horizontal transverse coordinates of wavefront instant ‘source center’ [m] - *m*  
**params/yCentre** - Vertical transverse coordinates of wavefront instant ‘source center’ [m] - *m*  
**version** - Hdf5 format version (glossary) - \*\*

### 1.5.1 wpg.glossary module

This module contains definitions (glossary) of Wavefront fields. Described mapping fields SRWLWfr <-> wpg.Wavefront

**class** wpg.glossary.RadiationField(*wf*)  
Bases: object

This is base class for all Wavefront files.

Used for map values to Wavefront. Also map description string from docstrings and attributes.

**Parameters** **wf** (*wpg.Wavefront*) – Wavefront

**find\_units\_label()**  
Search [units] in field docstring

**Returns** units string

**glossary\_name = None**

**keys\_chain**  
Split field name to the parts.

**Returns** tuple of strings

**value**

Property where value stored.

**class** wpg.glossary.WFDataArrEhor(*wf*)  
Bases: *wpg.glossary.RadiationField*

EM field (Re, Im) pairs written in 3D array, slice number changes first. Horizontal polarization  
data/arrEhor field

**glossary\_name = 'data/arrEhor'**

**value**

EM field (Re, Im) pairs written in 3D array, slice number changes first. Horizontal polarization

```
class wpg.glossary.WFDataArrEver (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

EM field (Re, Im) pairs written in 3D array, slice number changes first. Vertical polarization
data/arrEver field

glossary_name = 'data/arrEver'

value
    EM field (Re, Im) pairs written in 3D array, slice number changes first. Vertical polarization

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationDRx (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Error of wavefront horizontal radius [m]
params/dRx field

glossary_name = 'params/dRx'

value
    Error of wavefront horizontal radius [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationDRy (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Error of wavefront horizontal radius [m]
params/dRy field

glossary_name = 'params/dRy'

value
    Error of wavefront horizontal radius [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshHvx (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Lab-frame horizontal base vector of the observation plane (/ surface in its center)
params/Mesh/hvx field

glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/hvx'

value
    Numbers of points, vertical

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshHvy (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Lab-frame horizontal base vector of the observation plane (/ surface in its center)
params/Mesh/hvy field

glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/hvy'

value
    Numbers of points, vertical

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshHvz (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Lab-frame horizontal base vector of the observation plane (/ surface in its center)
params/Mesh/hvz field

glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/hvz'
```

```

value
    Numbers of points, vertical

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshNSlices (wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Numbers of points vs photon energy/time for the pulse
    params/Mesh/nSlices field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/nSlices'

value
    Numbers of points vs photon energy/time for the pulse

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshNvx (wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Lab-frame coordinate of the inner normal to observation plane (/ surface in its center)
    params/Mesh/nvx field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/nvx'

value
    Numbers of points, vertical

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshNvy (wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Lab-frame coordinate of the inner normal to observation plane (/ surface in its center)
    params/Mesh/nvy field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/nvy'

value
    Numbers of points, vertical

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshNvz (wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Lab-frame coordinate of the inner normal to observation plane (/ surface in its center)
    params/Mesh/nvz field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/nvz'

value
    Numbers of points, vertical

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshNx (wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Numbers of points, horizontal
    params/Mesh/nx field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/nx'

value
    Numbers of points, horizontal

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshNy (wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Numbers of points, vertical

```

```
params/Mesh/ny field
glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/ny'

value
    Numbers of points, vertical

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshQxMax(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Maximum of horizontal frequency [1/m]

    params/Mesh/qxMax field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/qxMax'

    value
        Maximum of horizontal frequency [1/m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshQxMin(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Minimum of horizontal frequency [1/m]

    params/Mesh/qxMin field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/qxMin'

    value
        Minimum of horizontal frequency [1/m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshQyMax(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Maximum of vertical frequency [1/m]

    params/Mesh/qyMax field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/qyMax'

    value
        Maximum of vertical frequency [1/m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshQyMin(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Minimum of vertical frequency [1/m]

    params/qyMin field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/qyMin'

    value
        Minimum of vertical frequency [1/m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshSliceMax(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Max value of time [s] or energy [ev] for pulse (fragment)

    params/Mesh/sliceMax field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/sliceMax'

    value
        Max value of time [s] or energy [ev] for pulse (fragment)
```

---

```

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshSliceMin(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Min value of time [s] or energy [ev] for pulse (fragment)

    params/Mesh/sliceMin field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/sliceMin'

    value
        Min value of time [s] or energy [ev] for pulse (fragment)

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshXMax(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Maximum of horizontal range [m]

    params/Mesh/xMax field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/xMax'

    value
        Maximum of horizontal range [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshXMin(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Minimum of horizontal range [m]

    params/Mesh/xMin field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/xMin'

    value
        Minimum of horizontal range [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshYMax(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Maximum of vertical range [m]

    params/Mesh/yMax field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/yMax'

    value
        Maximum of vertical range [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshYMin(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Minimum of vertical range [m]

    params/Mesh/yMin field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/yMin'

    value
        Minimum of vertical range [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationMeshZCoord(wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

    Longitudinal position [m], Fast data: length of active undulator, Gaussian source: distance to waist

    params/Mesh/zCoord field

    glossary_name = 'params/Mesh/zCoord'

```

```
value
    Longitudinal position, for fast data - length of active undulator [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationNval(wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField
        complex electric field nval==2
        params/nval field
        glossary_name = 'params/nval'

value
    complex electric field nval==2

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationPhotonEnergy(wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField
        Average photon energy [ev]
        params/photonEnergy field.

        Parameters wf (wpg.Wavefront) – Wavefront
        glossary_name = 'params/photonEnergy'

value
    Average photon energy [ev]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationRx(wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField
        Instantaneous horizontal wavefront radius [m]
        params/Rx field
        glossary_name = 'params/Rx'

value
    Instantaneous horizontal wavefront radius [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationRy(wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField
        Instantaneous vertical wavefront radius [m]
        params/Ry field
        glossary_name = 'params/Ry'

value
    Instantaneous vertical wavefront radius [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationWDomain(wf)
    Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField
        WF in time or frequency (photon energy) domain [string]
        params/wDomain field
        glossary_name = 'params/wDomain'

value
    WF in time or frequency (photon energy) domain
```

```

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationWEFieldUnit (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Electric field units [string]
params/wEFieldUnit field

glossary_name = 'params/wEFieldUnit'

value
    Electric field units

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationWFloatType (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Electric field numerical type [string]
params/wFloatType field

glossary_name = 'params/wFloatType'

value
    Electric field numerical type

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationWSpace (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Real space or q-space WF presentation [string]
params/wSpace field

glossary_name = 'params/wSpace'

value
    Real space or q-space WF presentation

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationXCentre (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Horizontal transverse coordinates of wavefront instant ‘source center’ [m]
params/xCentre field

glossary_name = 'params/xCentre'

value
    Horizontal transverse coordinates of wavefront instant ‘source center’ [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFRadiationYCentre (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Vertical transverse coordinates of wavefront instant ‘source center’ [m]
params/yCentre field

glossary_name = 'params/yCentre'

value
    Vertical transverse coordinates of wavefront instant ‘source center’ [m]

class wpg.glossary.WFVersion (wf)
Bases: wpg.glossary.RadiationField

Hdf5 format version (glossary)
Version field.

```

**Parameters** **wf** (*wpg.Wavefront*) – Wavefront

```
glossary_name = 'version'

value
    Hdf5 format version (glossary)

wpg.glossary.get_glossary_info()

    Returns dictionary field_name -> doc

wpg.glossary.get_wf_fields()
    Return fields in proper order to map it in Wavefront

    Returns iterator over wavefront fields in glossary

wpg.glossary.print_glossary()
    Print glossary docs

wpg.glossary.print_glossary_html()
    Print glossry docsas html table. Used to build alfresco documentaion page.
```

## 1.6 wpg.srwlib module

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLGsnBm(_x=0, _y=0, _z=0, _xp=0, _yp=0, _avgPhotEn=1, _pulseEn=1,
                               _repRate=1, _polar=1, _sigX=1e-05, _sigY=1e-05, _sigT=1e-15,
                               _mx=0, _my=0)
```

Bases: object

Gaussian Beam

### Parameters

- **\_x** – average horizontal coordinates of waist [m]
- **\_y** – average vertical coordinates of waist [m]
- **\_z** – average longitudinal coordinate of waist [m]
- **\_xp** – average horizontal angle at waist [rad]
- **\_yp** – average verical angle at waist [rad]
- **\_avgPhotEn** – average photon energy [eV]
- **\_pulseEn** – energy per pulse [J]
- **\_repRate** – rep. rate [Hz]
- **\_polar** – polarization 1- lin. hor., 2- lin. vert., 3- lin. 45 deg., 4- lin.135 deg., 5- circ. right, 6- circ. left
- **\_sigX** – rms beam size vs horizontal position [m] at waist (for intensity)
- **\_sigY** – rms beam size vs vertical position [m] at waist (for intensity)
- **\_sigT** – rms pulse duration [s] (for intensity)
- **\_mx** – transverse Gauss-Hermite mode order in horizontal direction
- **\_my** – transverse Gauss-Hermite mode order in vertical direction

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLKickM(_arKickMx=None, _arKickMy=None, _order=2, _nx=0, _ny=0,
                               _nz=0, _rx=0, _ry=0, _rz=0, _x=0, _y=0, _z=0)
```

Bases: object

Kick Matrix (for fast trajectory calculation)

## Parameters

- **\_arKickMx** – horizontal kick-matrix (tabulated on the same transverse grid vs x and y as vertical kick-matrix)
- **\_arKickMy** – vertical kick-matrix (tabulated on the same transverse grid vs x and y as horizontal kick-matrix)
- **\_order** – kick order: 1- first order (in this case kick matrix data is assumed to be in [T\*m]), 2- second order (kick matrix data is assumed to be in [T^2\*m^2])
- **\_nx** – numbers of points in kick matrices in horizontal direction
- **\_ny** – numbers of points in kick matrices in vertical direction
- **\_nz** – number of steps in longitudinal direction
- **\_rx** – range covered by kick matrices in horizontal direction [m]
- **\_ry** – range covered by kick matrices in vertical direction [m]
- **\_rz** – extension in longitudinal direction [m]
- **\_x** – horizontal coordinate of center point [m]
- **\_y** – vertical coordinate of center point [m]
- **\_z** – longitudinal coordinate of center point [m]

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFld

Bases: object

Magnetic Field (base class)

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFld3D (\_arBx=None, \_arBy=None, \_arBz=None, \_nx=0, \_ny=0, \_nz=0, \_rx=0, \_ry=0, \_rz=0, \_nRep=1, \_interp=1, \_arX=None, \_arY=None, \_arZ=None)

Bases: *wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFld*

Magnetic Field: Arbitrary 3D

## Parameters

- **\_arBx** – horizontal magnetic field component array [T]
- **\_arBy** – vertical magnetic field component array [T]
- **\_arBz** – longitudinal magnetic field component array [T]
- **\_nx** – number of magnetic field data points in the horizontal direction
- **\_ny** – number of magnetic field data points in the vertical direction
- **\_nz** – number of magnetic field data points in the longitudinal direction
- **\_rx** – range of horizontal coordinate for which the field is defined [m]
- **\_ry** – range of vertical coordinate for which the field is defined [m]
- **\_rz** – range of longitudinal coordinate for which the field is defined [m]
- **\_nRep** – “number of periods”, i.e. number of times the field is “repeated” in the longitudinal direction
- **\_interp** – interpolation method to use (e.g. for trajectory calculation), 1- bi-linear (3D), 2- (bi-)quadratic (3D), 3- (bi-)cubic (3D)
- **\_arX** – optional array of horizontal transverse coordinate of an irregular 3D mesh (if this array is defined, rx will be ignored)

- **\_arY** – optional array of vertical transverse coordinate of an irregular 3D mesh (if this array is defined, ry will be ignored)
- **\_arZ** – optional array of longitudinal coordinate of an irregular 3D mesh (if this array is defined, rz will be ignored)

**add\_const** (*\_bx=0, \_by=0, \_bz=0*)

Adds constant magnetic field to the entire tabulated field (to simulate e.g. background magnetic field effects) :param *\_bx*: horizontal magnetic field component to add [T] :param *\_by*: vertical magnetic field component to add [T] :param *\_bz*: longitudinal magnetic field component to add [T]

**save\_ascii** (*\_file\_path, \_xc=0, \_yc=0, \_zc=0*)

Auxiliary function to write tabulated Arbitrary 3D Magnetic Field data to ASCII file

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFldC (*\_arMagFld=None, \_arXc=None, \_arYc=None, \_arZc=None, \_arVx=None, \_arVy=None, \_arVz=None, \_arAng=None*)

Bases: *wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFld*

Magnetic Field: Container

#### Parameters

- **\_arMagFld** – magnetic field structures array
- **\_arXc** – horizontal center positions of magnetic field elements in arMagFld array [m]
- **\_arYc** – vertical center positions of magnetic field elements in arMagFld array [m]
- **\_arZc** – longitudinal center positions of magnetic field elements in arMagFld array [m]
- **\_arVx** – horizontal components of axis vectors of magnetic field elements in arMagFld array [rad]
- **\_arVy** – vertical components of axis vectors of magnetic field elements in arMagFld array [rad]
- **\_arVz** – longitudinal components of axis vectors of magnetic field elements in arMagFld array [rad]
- **\_arAng** – rotation angles of magnetic field elements about their axes [rad]

**add** (*\_mag, \_xc=None, \_yc=None, \_zc=None, \_vx=None, \_vy=None, \_vz=None, \_ang=None*)

Adds magnetic element to container :param *\_mag*: magnetic element (or array of elements) to be added :param *\_xc*: horizontal center position (or array of center positions) of magnetic field element to be added [m] :param *\_yc*: vertical center positions (or array of center positions) of magnetic field element to be added [m] :param *\_zc*: longitudinal center positions (or array of center positions) of magnetic field element to be added [m] :param *\_vx*: horizontal component of axis vectors of magnetic field element to be added [rad] :param *\_vy*: vertical component of axis vectors of magnetic field element to be added [rad] :param *\_vz*: longitudinal components of axis vector of magnetic field element to be added [rad] :param *\_ang*: rotation angle about axis [rad]

**allocate** (*\_nElem*)

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFldH (*\_n=1, \_h\_or\_v='v', \_B=0, \_ph=0, \_s=1, \_a=1*)

Bases: *wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFld*

Magnetic Field: Undulator Harmonic

#### Parameters

- **\_n** – harmonic number
- **\_h\_or\_v** – magnetic field plane horizontal ('h') or vertical ('v')
- **\_B** – magnetic field amplitude [T]

- **\_ph** – initial phase [rad]
- **\_s** – symmetry vs longitudinal position 1 - symmetric ( $B \sim \cos(2\pi n z / \text{per} + \text{ph})$ ) , -1 - anti-symmetric ( $B \sim \sin(2\pi n z / \text{per} + \text{ph})$ )
- **\_a** – coefficient for transverse dependednce  $B * \cosh(2\pi n a y / \text{per}) * \cos(2\pi n z / \text{per} + \text{ph})$

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFldM(\_G=0, \_m=2, \_n\_or\_s='n', \_Leff=0, \_Ledge=0, \_R=0)

Bases: *wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFld*

Magnetic Field: Multipole Magnet

#### Parameters

- **\_G** – field parameter [T] for dipole, [T/m] for quadrupole (negative means defocusing for x), [T/m^2] for sextupole, [T/m^3] for octupole
- **\_m** – multipole order 1 for dipole, 2 for quadrupole, 3 for sextupole, 4 for octupole
- **\_n\_or\_s** – normal ('n') or skew ('s')
- **\_Leff** – effective length [m]
- **\_Ledge** – “soft” edge length for field variation from 10% to 90% [m];  $G/(1 + ((z-zc)/d)^2)^2$  fringe field dependence is assumed
- **\_R** – radius of curvature of central trajectory [m] (for simulating e.g. quadrupole component integrated to a bending magnet; effective if > 0)

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFldS(\_B=0, \_Leff=0)

Bases: *wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFld*

Magnetic Field: Solenoid

#### Parameters

- **\_B** – magnetic field [T]
- **\_Leff** – effective length [m]

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFldU(\_arHarm=None, \_per=0, \_nPer=0)

Bases: *wpg.srwlib.SRWLMagFld*

Magnetic Field: Undulator

#### Parameters

- **\_arHarm** – array of field harmonics
- **\_per** – period length [m]
- **\_nPer** – number of periods (will be rounded to integer)

**E1\_2\_B** (\_e1, \_en\_elec=3.0)

Estimate deflection parameter from :param \_e1: fundamental photon energy [eV] :param \_en\_elec: electron energy [GeV] :return: magnetic field amplitude [T]

**E1\_2\_K** (\_e1, \_en\_elec=3.0)

Estimate deflection parameter from :param \_e1: fundamental photon energy [eV] :param \_en\_elec: electron energy [GeV] :return: deflection parameter

**allocate** (\_nHarm)

**get\_E1** (\_en\_elec=3.0, \_unit='eV')

Estimate fundamental photon energy :param \_en\_elec: electron energy [GeV] :return: fundamental photon energy [eV]

**get\_K()**

Estimate K (deflection parameter) value

**set\_sin (\_per=0.02, \_len=1, \_bx=0, \_by=0, \_phx=0, \_phy=0, \_sx=1, \_sy=1)**

Setup basic undulator with sinusoidal magnetic field :param \_per: period length [m] :param \_len: undulator length [m] :param \_bx: horizontal magnetic field amplitude [m] :param \_by: vertical magnetic field amplitude [m] :param \_phx: initial phase of the horizontal magnetic field [rad] :param \_phy: initial phase of the vertical magnetic field [rad] :param \_sx: symmetry of the horizontal magnetic field vs longitudinal position 1 - symmetric ( $B \sim \cos(2\pi n z / \text{per} + \text{ph})$ ) , -1 - anti-symmetric ( $B \sim \sin(2\pi n z / \text{per} + \text{ph})$ ) :param \_sy: symmetry of the vertical magnetic field vs longitudinal position

**class wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt**

Bases: object

Optical Element (base class)

**class wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptA (\_shape='r', \_ap\_or\_ob='a', \_Dx=0, \_Dy=0, \_x=0, \_y=0)**

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle

**Parameters**

- **\_shape** – ‘r’ for rectangular, ‘c’ for circular
- **\_ap\_or\_ob** – ‘a’ for aperture, ‘o’ for obstacle
- **\_Dx** – horizontal transverse dimension [m]; in case of circular aperture, only Dx is used for diameter
- **\_Dy** – vertical transverse dimension [m]; in case of circular aperture, Dy is ignored
- **\_x** – horizontal transverse coordinate of center [m]
- **\_y** – vertical transverse coordinate of center [m]

**class wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptAng (\_ang\_x=0, \_ang\_y=0)**

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Angle

**Parameters**

- **\_ang\_x** – horizontal angle [rad]
- **\_ang\_y** – vertical angle [rad]

**class wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptC (\_arOpt=None, \_arProp=None)**

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Container

**Parameters**

- **\_arOpt** – optical element structures list (or array)
- **\_arProp** – list of lists of propagation parameters to be used for each individual optical element Each element \_arProp[i] is a list in which elements mean: [0]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) Before propagation [1]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) After propagation [2]: Relative Precision for propagation with Auto-Resizing (1. is nominal) [3]: Allow (1) or not (0) for semi-analytical treatment of the quadratic (leading) phase terms at the propagation [4]: Do any Resizing on Fourier side, using FFT, (1) or not (0) [5]: Horizontal Range modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification) [6]: Horizontal Resolution modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification) [7]: Vertical Range modification factor at

Resizing (1. means no modification) [8]: Vertical Resolution modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification) [9]: Optional: Type of wavefront Shift before Resizing (vs which coordinates; to be implemented) [10]: Optional: New Horizontal wavefront Center position after Shift (to be implemented) [11]: Optional: New Vertical wavefront Center position after Shift (to be implemented) [12]: Optional: Orientation of the Output Optical Axis vector in the Incident Beam Frame: Horizontal Coordinate [13]: Optional: Orientation of the Output Optical Axis vector in the Incident Beam Frame: Vertical Coordinate [14]: Optional: Orientation of the Output Optical Axis vector in the Incident Beam Frame: Longitudinal Coordinate [15]: Optional: Orientation of the Horizontal Base vector of the Output Frame in the Incident Beam Frame: Horizontal Coordinate [16]: Optional: Orientation of the Horizontal Base vector of the Output Frame in the Incident Beam Frame: Vertical Coordinate

```
allocate(_nElem)

class wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptCryst(_d_sp, _psi0r, _psi0i, _psi_hr, _psi_hi, _psi_hbr, _psi_hbi, _tc,
                                 _ang_as, _nvx=0, _nvy=0, _nvz=-1, _tvx=1, _tvy=0)
Bases: wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt
```

Optical Element: Ideal Crystal

#### Parameters

- **\_d\_sp** – (\_d\_space) crystal reflecting planes d-spacing (John's dA) [A]
- **\_psi0r** – real part of 0-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John's psi0c.real) (units?)
- **\_psi0i** – imaginary part of 0-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John's psi0c.imag) (units?)
- **\_psi\_hr** – (\_psiHr) real part of H-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John's psihc.real) (units?)
- **\_psi\_hi** – (\_psiHi) imaginary part of H-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John's psihc.imag) (units?)
- **\_psi\_hbr** – (\_psiHBr:) real part of -H-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John's psimhc.real) (units?)
- **\_psi\_hbi** – (\_psiHBi:) imaginary part of -H-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John's psimhc.imag) (units?)
- **\_tc** – crystal thickness [m] (John's thicum)
- **\_ang\_as** – (\_Tasym) asymmetry angle [rad] (John's alphdg)
- **\_nvx** – horizontal coordinate of outward normal to crystal surface (John's angles: thdg, chidg, phidg)
- **\_nvy** – vertical coordinate of outward normal to crystal surface (John's angles: thdg, chidg, phidg)
- **\_nvz** – longitudinal coordinate of outward normal to crystal surface (John's angles: thdg, chidg, phidg)
- **\_tvx** – horizontal coordinate of central tangential vector (John's angles: thdg, chidg, phidg)
- **\_tvy** – vertical coordinate of central tangential vector (John's angles: thdg, chidg, phidg)

```
find_orient(_en, _ang_dif_pl=0)
```

Finds optimal crystal orientation in the input beam frame (i.e. surface normal and tangential vectors) and the orientation of the output beam frame (i.e. coordinates of the longitudinal and horizontal vectors in the input beam frame) :param \_en: photon energy [eV] :param \_ang\_dif\_pl: diffraction plane angle (0

corresponds to the vertical deflection; pi/2 to the horizontal deflection; any value in between is allowed)  
:return: list of two triplets of vectors:

out[0] is the list of 3 base vectors [tangential, saggitan, normal] defining the crystal orientation  
out[1] is the list of 3 base vectors [ex, ey, ez] defining orientation of the output beam frame the cartesian coordinates of all these vectors are given in the frame of the input beam

**set\_orient** (\_nvx=0, \_nvy=0, \_nvz=-1, \_tvx=1, \_tvy=0)

Defines Crystal Orientation in the frame of the Incident Photon beam :param \_nvx: horizontal coordinate of normal vector :param \_nvy: vertical coordinate of normal vector :param \_nvz: longitudinal coordinate of normal vector :param \_tvx: horizontal coordinate of tangential vector :param \_tvy: vertical coordinate of tangential vector

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptD (\_L=0, \_treat=0)

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Drift Space

#### Parameters

- **\_L** – Length [m]
- **\_treat** – switch specifying whether the absolute optical path should be taken into account in radiation phase (=1) or not (=0, default)

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptG (\_mirSub, \_m=1, \_grDen=100, \_grDen1=0, \_grDen2=0, \_grDen3=0, \_grDen4=0, \_grAng=0)

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Grating

#### Parameters

- **\_mirSub** – SRWLOptMir (or derived) type object defining substrate of the grating
- **\_m** – output (diffraction) order
- **\_grDen** – groove density [lines/mm] (coefficient a0 in the polynomial groove density: a0 + a1\*y + a2\*y^2 + a3\*y^3 + a4\*y^4)
- **\_grDen1** – groove density polynomial coefficient a1 [lines/mm^2]
- **\_grDen2** – groove density polynomial coefficient a2 [lines/mm^3]
- **\_grDen3** – groove density polynomial coefficient a3 [lines/mm^4]
- **\_grDen4** – groove density polynomial coefficient a4 [lines/mm^5]
- **\_grAng** – angle between the grove direction and the saggital direction of the substrate [rad] (by default, groves are made along saggital direction (\_grAng=0))

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptL (\_Fx=1e+23, \_Fy=1e+23, \_x=0, \_y=0)

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Thin Lens

#### Parameters

- **\_Fx** – focal length in horizontal plane [m]
- **\_Fy** – focal length in vertical plane [m]
- **\_x** – horizontal coordinate of center [m]
- **\_y** – vertical coordinate of center [m]

---

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptMir
```

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Mirror (focusing)

```
set_all (_size_tang=1, _size_sag=1, _ap_shape='r', _sim_meth=2, _npt=100, _nps=100,
    _treat_in_out=1, _ext_in=0, _ext_out=0, _nvx=0, _nvy=0, _nvz=-1, _tvx=1, _tvy=0,
    _x=0, _y=0, _refl=1, _n_ph_en=1, _n_ang=1, _n_comp=1, _ph_en_start=1000.0,
    _ph_en_fin=1000.0, _ph_en_scale_type='lin', _ang_start=0, _ang_fin=0,
    _ang_scale_type='lin')
```

#### Parameters

- **\_size\_tang** – size in tangential direction [m]
- **\_size\_sag** – size in sagital direction [m]
- **\_ap\_shape** – shape of aperture in local frame ('r' for rectangular, 'e' for elliptical)
- **\_sim\_meth** – simulation method (1 for “thin” approximation, 2 for “thick” approximation)
- **\_treat\_in\_out** – switch specifying how to treat input and output wavefront before and after the main propagation through the optical element: 0- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane before the optical element, and the output wavefront is required in a plane just after the element; 1- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; 2- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; however, before the propagation though the optical element, the wavefront should be propagated through a drift back to a plane just before the optical element, then a special propagator will bring the wavefront to a plane at the optical element exit, and after that the wavefront will be propagated through a drift back to the element center;
- **\_ext\_in** – optical element extent on the input side, i.e. distance between the input plane and the optical center (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters
- **\_ext\_out** – optical element extent on the output side, i.e. distance between the optical center and the output plane (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters
- **\_nvx** – horizontal coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_nvy** – vertical coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_nvz** – longitudinal coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_tvx** – horizontal coordinate of central tangential vector
- **\_tvy** – vertical coordinate of central tangential vector
- **\_x** – horizontal position of mirror center [m]
- **\_y** – vertical position of mirror center [m]
- **\_refl** – reflectivity coefficient to set (can be one number or C-aligned flat complex array vs photon energy vs grazing angle vs component (sigma, pi))
- **\_n\_ph\_en** – number of photon energy values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_n\_ang** – number of grazing angle values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified

- **\_n\_comp** – number of electric field components for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified (can be 1 or 2)
- **\_ph\_en\_start** – initial photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ph\_en\_fin** – final photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ph\_en\_scale\_type** – photon energy sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)
- **\_ang\_start** – initial grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ang\_fin** – final grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ang\_scale\_type** – angle sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)

```
set_dim_sim_meth(_size_tang=1, _size_sag=1, _ap_shape='r', _sim_meth=2, _npt=500,  
                  _nps=500, _treat_in_out=1, _ext_in=0, _ext_out=0)
```

Sets Mirror Dimensions, Aperture Shape and its simulation method :param \_size\_tang: size in tangential direction [m] :param \_size\_sag: size in sagittal direction [m] :param \_ap\_shape: shape of aperture in local frame ('r' for rectangular, 'e' for elliptical) :param \_sim\_meth: simulation method (1 for "thin" approximation, 2 for "thick" approximation) :param \_npt: number of mesh points to represent mirror in tangential direction (used for "thin" approximation) :param \_nps: number of mesh points to represent mirror in sagittal direction (used for "thin" approximation) :param \_treat\_in\_out: switch specifying how to treat input and output wavefront before and after the main propagation through the optical element:

0- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane before the optical element, and the output wavefront is required in a plane just after the element; 1- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; 2- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; however, before the propagation through the optical element, the wavefront should be propagated through a drift back to a plane just before the optical element, then a special propagator will bring the wavefront to a plane at the optical element exit, and after this the wavefront will be propagated through a drift back to the element center;

### Parameters

- **\_ext\_in** – optical element extent on the input side, i.e. distance between the input plane and the optical center (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters
- **\_ext\_out** – optical element extent on the output side, i.e. distance between the optical center and the output plane (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters

```
set_orient(_nvx=0, _nvy=0, _nvz=-1, _tvx=1, _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0)
```

Defines Mirror Orientation in the frame of the incident photon beam :param \_nvx: horizontal coordinate of central normal vector :param \_nvy: vertical coordinate of central normal vector :param \_nvz: longitudinal coordinate of central normal vector :param \_tvx: horizontal coordinate of central tangential vector :param \_tvy: vertical coordinate of central tangential vector :param \_x: horizontal position of mirror center [m] :param \_y: vertical position of mirror center [m]

```
set_reflect(_refl=1, _n_ph_en=1, _n_ang=1, _n_comp=1, _ph_en_start=0, _ph_en_fin=0,  
            _ph_en_scale_type='lin', _ang_start=0, _ang_fin=0, _ang_scale_type='lin')
```

Sets Mirror Reflectivity :param \_refl: reflectivity coefficient to set (can be one number or C-aligned flat array complex array vs photon energy vs grazing angle vs component (sigma, pi)) :param \_n\_ph\_en: number of photon energy values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified :param \_n\_ang: number of

grazing angle values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified :param \_n\_comp: number of electric field components for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified (can be 1 or 2) :param \_ph\_en\_start: initial photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified :param \_ph\_en\_fin: final photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified :param \_ph\_en\_scale\_type: photon energy sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic) :param \_ang\_start: initial grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified :param \_ang\_fin: final grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified :param \_ang\_scale\_type: angle sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptMirEl (_p=1, _q=1, _ang_graz=0.001, _r_sag=1e+23, _size_tang=1,
                                  _size_sag=1, _ap_shape='r', _sim_meth=2, _npt=500,
                                  _nps=500, _treat_in_out=1, _ext_in=0, _ext_out=0, _nvx=0,
                                  _nvy=0, _nvz=-1, _tvx=1, _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _refl=1,
                                  _n_ph_en=1, _n_ang=1, _n_comp=1, _ph_en_start=1000.0,
                                  _ph_en_fin=1000.0, _ph_en_scale_type='lin', _ang_start=0,
                                  _ang_fin=0, _ang_scale_type='lin')
```

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptMir](#)

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid

#### Parameters

- **\_p** – distance from first focus (“source”) to mirror center [m]
- **\_q** – distance from mirror center to second focus (“image”) [m]
- **\_ang\_graz** – grazing angle at mirror center at perfect orientation [rad]
- **\_r\_sag** – sagital radius of curvature at mirror center [m]
- **\_size\_tang** – size in tangential direction [m]
- **\_size\_sag** – size in sagital direction [m]
- **\_ap\_shape** – shape of aperture in local frame ('r' for rectangular, 'e' for elliptical)
- **\_sim\_meth** – simulation method (1 for “thin” approximation, 2 for “thick” approximation)
- **\_npt** – number of mesh points to represent mirror in tangential direction (used for “thin” approximation)
- **\_nps** – number of mesh points to represent mirror in sagital direction (used for “thin” approximation)
- **\_treat\_in\_out** – switch specifying how to treat input and output wavefront before and after the main propagation through the optical element: 0- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane before the optical element, and the output wavefront is required in a plane just after the element; 1- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; 2- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; however, before the propagation though the optical element, the wavefront should be propagated through a drift back to a plane just before the optical element, then a special propagator will bring the wavefront to a plane at the optical element exit, and after this the wavefront will be propagated through a drift back to the element center;
- **\_ext\_in** – optical element extent on the input side, i.e. distance between the input plane and the optical center (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters

- **\_ext\_out** – optical element extent on the output side, i.e. distance between the optical center and the output plane (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters
- **\_nvx** – horizontal coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_nvy** – vertical coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_nvz** – longitudinal coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_tvx** – horizontal coordinate of central tangential vector
- **\_tvy** – vertical coordinate of central tangential vector
- **\_x** – horizontal position of mirror center [m]
- **\_y** – vertical position of mirror center [m]
- **\_refl** – reflectivity coefficient to set (can be one number or C-aligned flat complex array vs photon energy vs grazing angle vs component (sigma, pi))
- **\_n\_ph\_en** – number of photon energy values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_n\_ang** – number of grazing angle values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_n\_comp** – number of electric field components for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified (can be 1 or 2)
- **\_ph\_en\_start** – initial photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ph\_en\_fin** – final photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ph\_en\_scale\_type** – photon energy sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)
- **\_ang\_start** – initial grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ang\_fin** – final grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ang\_scale\_type** – angle sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptMirPl(_size_tang=1, _size_sag=1, _ap_shape='r', _sim_meth=2,  
                                _npt=100, _nps=100, _treat_in_out=1, _ext_in=0, _ext_out=0,  
                                _nvx=0, _nvy=0, _nvz=-1, _tvx=1, _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _refl=1,  
                                _n_ph_en=1, _n_ang=1, _n_comp=1, _ph_en_start=1000.0,  
                                _ph_en_fin=1000.0, _ph_en_scale_type='lin', _ang_start=0,  
                                _ang_fin=0, _ang_scale_type='lin')
```

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptMir](#)

Optical Element: Mirror: Plane

#### Parameters

- **\_size\_tang** – size in tangential direction [m]
- **\_size\_sag** – size in sagital direction [m]
- **\_ap\_shape** – shape of aperture in local frame ('r' for rectangular, 'e' for elliptical)
- **\_sim\_meth** – simulation method (1 for "thin" approximation, 2 for "thick" approximation)
- **\_treat\_in\_out** – switch specifying how to treat input and output wavefront before and after the main propagation through the optical element: 0- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane before the optical element, and the output wavefront is required in a plane just after the element; 1- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at

the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; 2- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; however, before the propagation through the optical element, the wavefront should be propagated through a drift back to a plane just before the optical element, then a special propagator will bring the wavefront to a plane at the optical element exit, and after that the wavefront will be propagated through a drift back to the element center;

- **\_ext\_in** – optical element extent on the input side, i.e. distance between the input plane and the optical center (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters
- **\_ext\_out** – optical element extent on the output side, i.e. distance between the optical center and the output plane (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters
- **\_nvx** – horizontal coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_nvy** – vertical coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_nvz** – longitudinal coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_tvx** – horizontal coordinate of central tangential vector
- **\_tvy** – vertical coordinate of central tangential vector
- **\_x** – horizontal position of mirror center [m]
- **\_y** – vertical position of mirror center [m]
- **\_refl** – reflectivity coefficient to set (can be one number or C-aligned flat complex array vs photon energy vs grazing angle vs component (sigma, pi))
- **\_n\_ph\_en** – number of photon energy values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_n\_ang** – number of grazing angle values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_n\_comp** – number of electric field components for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified (can be 1 or 2)
- **\_ph\_en\_start** – initial photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ph\_en\_fin** – final photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ph\_en\_scale\_type** – photon energy sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)
- **\_ang\_start** – initial grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ang\_fin** – final grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ang\_scale\_type** – angle sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptMirSph(_r=1.0, _size_tang=1, _size_sag=1, _ap_shape='r',
                                  _sim_meth=2, _npt=500, _nps=500, _treat_in_out=1,
                                  _ext_in=0, _ext_out=0, _nvx=0, _nvy=0, _nvz=-1, _tvx=1,
                                  _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _refl=1, _n_ph_en=1, _n_ang=1,
                                  _n_comp=1, _ph_en_start=1000.0, _ph_en_fin=1000.0,
                                  _ph_en_scale_type='lin', _ang_start=0, _ang_fin=0,
                                  _ang_scale_type='lin')
```

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptMir](#)

Optical Element: Mirror: Spherical

## Parameters

- **\_r** – radius of surface curvature [m]
- **\_size\_tang** – size in tangential direction [m]
- **\_size\_sag** – size in sagital direction [m]
- **\_ap\_shape** – shape of aperture in local frame ('r' for rectangular, 'e' for elliptical)
- **\_sim\_meth** – simulation method (1 for "thin" approximation, 2 for "thick" approximation)
- **\_npt** – number of mesh points to represent mirror in tangential direction (used for "thin" approximation)
- **\_nps** – number of mesh points to represent mirror in sagital direction (used for "thin" approximation)
- **\_treat\_in\_out** – switch specifying how to treat input and output wavefront before and after the main propagation through the optical element: 0- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane before the optical element, and the output wavefront is required in a plane just after the element; 1- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; 2- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; however, before the propagation though the optical element, the wavefront should be propagated through a drift back to a plane just before the optical element, then a special propagator will bring the wavefront to a plane at the optical element exit, and after this the wavefront will be propagated through a drift back to the element center;
- **\_ext\_in** – optical element extent on the input side, i.e. distance between the input plane and the optical center (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters
- **\_ext\_out** – optical element extent on the output side, i.e. distance between the optical center and the output plane (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters
- **\_nvx** – horizontal coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_nvy** – vertical coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_nvz** – longitudinal coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_tvx** – horizontal coordinate of central tangential vector
- **\_tvy** – vertical coordinate of central tangential vector
- **\_x** – horizontal position of mirror center [m]
- **\_y** – vertical position of mirror center [m]
- **\_refl** – reflectivity coefficient to set (can be one number or C-aligned flat complex array vs photon energy vs grazing angle vs component (sigma, pi))
- **\_n\_ph\_en** – number of photon energy values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_n\_ang** – number of grazing angle values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_n\_comp** – number of electric field components for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified (can be 1 or 2)
- **\_ph\_en\_start** – initial photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified

- **\_ph\_en\_fin** – final photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ph\_en\_scale\_type** – photon energy sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)
- **\_ang\_start** – initial grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ang\_fin** – final grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ang\_scale\_type** – angle sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptMirTor (_rt=1, _rs=1, _size_tang=1, _size_sag=1, _ap_shape='r',
                                  _sim_meth=2, _npt=500, _nps=500, _treat_in_out=1,
                                  _ext_in=0, _ext_out=0, _nvx=0, _nvy=0, _nvz=-1, _tvx=1,
                                  _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _refl=1, _n_ph_en=1, _n_ang=1,
                                  _n_comp=1, _ph_en_start=1000.0, _ph_en_fin=1000.0,
                                  _ph_en_scale_type='lin', _ang_start=0, _ang_fin=0,
                                  _ang_scale_type='lin')
```

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptMir](#)

Optical Element: Mirror: Toroid (to be developed)

#### Parameters

- **\_rt** – tangential (major) radius [m]
- **\_rs** – sagittal (minor) radius [m]
- **\_size\_tang** – size in tangential direction [m]
- **\_size\_sag** – size in sagittal direction [m]
- **\_ap\_shape** – shape of aperture in local frame ('r' for rectangular, 'e' for elliptical)
- **\_sim\_meth** – simulation method (1 for "thin" approximation, 2 for "thick" approximation)
- **\_npt** – number of mesh points to represent mirror in tangential direction (used for "thin" approximation)
- **\_nps** – number of mesh points to represent mirror in sagittal direction (used for "thin" approximation)
- **\_treat\_in\_out** – switch specifying how to treat input and output wavefront before and after the main propagation through the optical element: 0- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane before the optical element, and the output wavefront is required in a plane just after the element; 1- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; 2- assume that the input wavefront is defined in the plane at the optical element center and the output wavefront is also required at the element center; however, before the propagation through the optical element, the wavefront should be propagated through a drift back to a plane just before the optical element, then a special propagator will bring the wavefront to a plane at the optical element exit, and after this the wavefront will be propagated through a drift back to the element center;
- **\_ext\_in** – optical element extent on the input side, i.e. distance between the input plane and the optical center (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters
- **\_ext\_out** – optical element extent on the output side, i.e. distance between the optical center and the output plane (positive, in [m]) to be used at wavefront propagation manipulations; if 0, this extent will be calculated internally from optical element parameters
- **\_nvx** – horizontal coordinate of central normal vector

- **\_nv<sub>y</sub>** – vertical coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_nv<sub>z</sub>** – longitudinal coordinate of central normal vector
- **\_tv<sub>x</sub>** – horizontal coordinate of central tangential vector
- **\_tv<sub>y</sub>** – vertical coordinate of central tangential vector
- **\_x** – horizontal position of mirror center [m]
- **\_y** – vertical position of mirror center [m]
- **\_refl** – reflectivity coefficient to set (can be one number or C-aligned flat complex array vs photon energy vs grazing angle vs component (sigma, pi))
- **\_n\_ph\_en** – number of photon energy values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_n\_ang** – number of grazing angle values for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_n\_comp** – number of electric field components for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified (can be 1 or 2)
- **\_ph\_en\_start** – initial photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ph\_en\_fin** – final photon energy value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ph\_en\_scale\_type** – photon energy sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)
- **\_ang\_start** – initial grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ang\_fin** – final grazing angle value for which the reflectivity coefficient is specified
- **\_ang\_scale\_type** – angle sampling type ('lin' for linear, 'log' for logarithmic)

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptShift (\_shift\_x=0, \_shift\_y=0)

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Shirt

#### Parameters

- **\_shift\_x** – horizontal shift [m]
- **\_shift\_y** – vertical shift [m]

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptT (\_nx=1, \_ny=1, \_rx=0.001, \_ry=0.001, \_arTr=None, \_extTr=0, \_Fx=1e+23, \_Fy=1e+23, \_x=0, \_y=0, \_ne=1, \_eStart=0, \_eFin=0)

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)

#### Parameters

- **\_nx** – number of transmission data points in the horizontal direction
- **\_ny** – number of transmission data points in the vertical direction
- **\_rx** – range of the horizontal coordinate [m] for which the transmission is defined
- **\_ry** – range of the vertical coordinate [m] for which the transmission is defined
- **\_arTr** – complex C-aligned data array (of 2\*ne\*nx\*ny length) storing amplitude transmission and optical path difference as function of transverse coordinates
- **\_extTr** – transmission outside the grid/mesh is zero (0), or it is same as on boundary (1)

- **\_Fx** – estimated focal length in the horizontal plane [m]
- **\_Fy** – estimated focal length in the vertical plane [m]
- **\_x** – horizontal transverse coordinate of center [m]
- **\_y** – vertical transverse coordinate of center [m]
- **\_ne** – number of transmission data points vs photon energy
- **\_eStart** – initial value of photon energy
- **\_eFin** – final value of photon energy

**allocate** (**\_ne**, **\_nx**, **\_ny**)

**get\_data** (**\_typ**, **\_dep=3**, **\_e=0**, **\_x=0**, **\_y=0**)

Returns Transmission Data Characteristic :param **\_typ**: type of transmission characteristic to extract: 1- amplitude transmission, 2- intensity transmission, 3- optical path difference :param **\_dep**: type of dependence to extract: 0- vs photon energy, 1- vs horizontal position, 2- vs vertical position, 3- vs hor. & vert. positions :param **\_e**: photon energy [eV] (to keep fixed) :param **\_x**: horizontal position [m] (to keep fixed) :param **\_y**: vertical position [m] (to keep fixed)

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptWG (**\_L=1**, **\_Dx=0.01**, **\_Dy=0.01**, **\_x=0**, **\_y=0**)

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Waveguide

#### Parameters

- **\_L** – length [m]
- **\_Dx** – horizontal transverse dimension [m]
- **\_Dy** – vertical transverse dimension [m]
- **\_x** – horizontal transverse coordinate of center [m]
- **\_y** – vertical transverse coordinate of center [m]

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptZP (**\_nZones=100**, **\_rn=0.0001**, **\_thick=1e-05**, **\_delta1=1e-06**,  
**\_atLen1=0.1**, **\_delta2=0**, **\_atLen2=1e-06**, **\_x=0**, **\_y=0**)

Bases: [wpg.srwlib.SRWLOpt](#)

Optical Element: Thin Lens

#### Parameters

- **\_nZones** – total number of zones
- **\_rn** – outer zone radius [m]
- **\_thick** – thickness [m]
- **\_delta1** – refractive index decrement of the “main” material
- **\_atLen1** – attenuation length [m] of the “main” material
- **\_delta2** – refractive index decrement of the “complementary” material
- **\_atLen2** – attenuation length [m] of the “complementary” material
- **\_x** – horizontal transverse coordinate of center [m]
- **\_y** – vertical transverse coordinates of center [m]

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLPartBeam(_Iavg=0,      _nPart=0,      _partStatMom1=None,      _arStat-
                                Mom2=None)
```

Bases: object

Particle Beam

#### Parameters

- **\_Iavg** – average current [A]
- **\_nPart** – number of electrons (in a bunch)
- **\_partStatMom1** – particle type and 1st order statistical moments
- **\_arStatMom2** – 2nd order statistical moments [0]:  $\langle(x-x_0)^2\rangle$  [1]:  $\langle(x-x_0)*(xp-xp_0)\rangle$  [2]:  $\langle(xp-xp_0)^2\rangle$  [3]:  $\langle(y-y_0)^2\rangle$  [4]:  $\langle(y-y_0)*(yp-yp_0)\rangle$  [5]:  $\langle(yp-yp_0)^2\rangle$  [6]:  $\langle(x-x_0)*(y-y_0)\rangle$  [7]:  $\langle(xp-xp_0)*(y-y_0)\rangle$  [8]:  $\langle(x-x_0)*(yp-yp_0)\rangle$  [9]:  $\langle(xp-xp_0)*(yp-yp_0)\rangle$  [10]:  $\langle(E-E_0)^2\rangle/E_0^2$  [11]:  $\langle(s-s_0)^2\rangle$  [12]:  $\langle(s-s_0)*(E-E_0)\rangle/E_0$  [13]:  $\langle(x-x_0)*(E-E_0)\rangle/E_0$  [14]:  $\langle(xp-xp_0)*(E-E_0)\rangle/E_0$  [15]:  $\langle(y-y_0)*(E-E_0)\rangle/E_0$  [16]:  $\langle(yp-yp_0)*(E-E_0)\rangle/E_0$  [17]:  $\langle(x-x_0)*(s-s_0)\rangle$  [18]:  $\langle(xp-xp_0)*(s-s_0)\rangle$  [19]:  $\langle(y-y_0)*(s-s_0)\rangle$  [20]:  $\langle(yp-yp_0)*(s-s_0)\rangle$

#### drift (\_dist)

Propagates particle beam statistical moments over a distance in free space :param \_dist: distance the beam has to be propagated over [m]

```
from_RMS (_Iavg=0, _e=0, _sig_e=0, _sig_x=0, _sig_x_pr=0, _m_xx_pr=0, _sig_y=0, _sig_y_pr=0,
           _m_yy_pr=0)
```

Sets up particle (electron) beam internal data from Twiss parameters :param \_Iavg: average current [A] :param \_e: energy [GeV] :param \_sig\_e: RMS energy spread :param \_sig\_x: horizontal RMS size [m] :param \_sig\_x\_pr: horizontal RMS divergence [rad] :param \_m\_xx\_pr:  $\langle(x-x_0)(x'-x'_0)\rangle$  [m] :param \_sig\_y: vertical RMS size [m] :param \_sig\_y\_pr: vertical RMS divergence [rad] :param \_m\_yy\_pr:  $\langle(y-y_0)(y'-y'_0)\rangle$  [m]

```
from_Twiss (_Iavg=0, _e=0, _sig_e=0, _emit_x=0, _beta_x=0, _alpha_x=0, _eta_x=0, _eta_x_pr=0,
            _emit_y=0, _beta_y=0, _alpha_y=0, _eta_y=0, _eta_y_pr=0)
```

Sets up particle (electron) beam internal data from Twiss parameters :param \_Iavg: average current [A] :param \_e: energy [GeV] :param \_sig\_e: RMS energy spread :param \_emit\_x: horizontal emittance [m] :param \_beta\_x: horizontal beta-function [m] :param \_alpha\_x: horizontal alpha-function [rad] :param \_eta\_x: horizontal dispersion function [m] :param \_eta\_x\_pr: horizontal dispersion function derivative [rad] :param \_emit\_y: vertical emittance [m] :param \_beta\_y: vertical beta-function [m] :param \_alpha\_y: vertical alpha-function [rad] :param \_eta\_y: vertical dispersion function [m] :param \_eta\_y\_pr: vertical dispersion function derivative [rad]

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLParticle (_x=0, _y=0, _z=0, _xp=0, _yp=0, _gamma=1, _relE0=1, _nq=1)
```

Bases: object

Charged Particle

#### Parameters

- **\_x** – instant coordinates [m]
- **\_y** – instant coordinates [m]
- **\_z** – instant coordinates [m]
- **\_xp** – instant transverse velocity component btx = vx/c (angles for relativistic particle)
- **\_yp** – instant transverse velocity component bty = vy/c (angles for relativistic particle)
- **\_gamma** – relative energy

- `_relE0` – rest mass (energy) in units of electron rest mass, e.g. 1 for electron, 1836.1526988 (=938.272013/0.510998902) for proton
- `_nq` – charge of the particle related to absolute value of electron charge, -1 for electron, 1 for positron and for proton

**drift** (`_dist`)

Propagates particle beam statistical moments over a distance in free space :param `_dist`: distance the beam has to be propagated over [m]

**get\_E** (`_unit='GeV'`)

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLPrtTrj (_arX=None, _arXp=None, _arY=None, _arYp=None, _arZ=None,
_arZp=None, _arBx=None, _arBy=None, _arBz=None, _np=0, _ct-
Start=0, _ctEnd=0, _partInitCond=None)
```

Bases: object

Charged Particle Trajectory

**Parameters**

- `_arX` – array of horizontal position [m]
- `_arXp` – array of horizontal relative velocity (trajectory angle) [rad]
- `_arY` – array of vertical position [m]
- `_arYp` – array of vertical relative velocity (trajectory angle) [rad]
- `_arZ` – array of longitudinal positions [m]
- `_arZp` – array of longitudinal relative velocity [rad]
- `_arBx` – array of horizontal magnetic field component “seen” by particle [T]
- `_arBy` – array of vertical magnetic field component “seen” by particle [T]
- `_arBz` – array of longitudinal magnetic field component “seen” by particle [T]
- `_np` – number of trajectory points
- `_ctStart` – start value of independent variable ( $c^*t$ ) for which the trajectory should be (/is) calculated (is constant step enough?)
- `_ctEnd` – end value of independent variable ( $c^*t$ ) for which the trajectory should be (/is) calculated (is constant step enough?)
- `_partInitCond` – particle type and initial conditions for which the trajectory should be (/is) calculated

**allocate** (`_np, _allB=False`)**save\_ascii** (`_file_path`)

Auxiliary function to write tabulated Trajectory data to ASCII file

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLRadMesh (_eStart=0, _eFin=0, _ne=1, _xStart=0, _xFin=0, _nx=1, _yS-
tart=0, _yFin=0, _ny=1, _zStart=0, _nvx=0, _nvx=0, _nvz=1,
_hvz=1, _hvz=0, _arSurf=None)
```

Bases: object

Radiation Mesh (Sampling)

**Parameters**

- `_eStart` – initial value of photon energy (/time)
- `_eFin` – final value of photon energy (/time)

- **\_ne** – number of points vs photon energy (/time)
- **\_xStart** – initial value of horizontal position (/angle)
- **\_xFIn** – final value of horizontal position (/angle)
- **\_nx** – number of points vs horizontal position (/angle)
- **\_yStart** – initial value of vertical position (/angle)
- **\_yFin** – final value of vertical position (/angle)
- **\_ny** – number of points vs vertical position (/angle)
- **\_zStart** – longitudinal position
- **\_nvx** – horizontal lab-frame coordinate of inner normal to observation plane (/ surface in its center)
- **\_nvy** – vertical lab-frame coordinate of inner normal to observation plane (/ surface in its center)
- **\_nvz** – longitudinal lab-frame coordinate of inner normal to observation plane (/ surface in its center)
- **\_hvX** – horizontal lab-frame coordinate of the horizontal base vector of the observation plane (/ surface in its center)
- **\_hvY** – vertical lab-frame coordinate of the horizontal base vector of the observation plane (/ surface in its center)
- **\_hvZ** – longitudinal lab-frame coordinate of the horizontal base vector of the observation plane (/ surface in its center)
- **\_arSurf** – array defining the observation surface (as function of 2 variables - x & y - on the mesh given by \_xStart, \_xFIn, \_nx, \_yStart, \_yFin, \_ny; to be used in case this surface differs from plane)

**set\_from\_other** (\_mesh)

**class** wpg.srwlib.SRWLStokes (\_arS=None, \_typeStokes='f', \_eStart=0, \_eFin=0, \_ne=0, \_xStart=0, \_xFIn=0, \_nx=0, \_yStart=0, \_yFin=0, \_ny=0, \_mutual=0)  
Bases: object

Radiation Stokes Parameters

#### Parameters

- **\_ars** – flat C-aligned array of all Stokes components (outmost loop over Stokes parameter number); NOTE: only ‘f’ (float) is supported for the moment (Jan. 2012)
- **\_typeStokes** – numerical type: ‘f’ (float) or ‘d’ (double, not supported yet)
- **\_eStart** – initial value of photon energy (/time)
- **\_eFin** – final value of photon energy (/time)
- **\_ne** – numbers of points vs photon energy
- **\_xStart** – initial value of horizontal position
- **\_xFIn** – final value of photon horizontal position
- **\_nx** – numbers of points vs horizontal position
- **\_yStart** – initial value of vertical position
- **\_yFin** – final value of vertical position

- **\_ny** – numbers of points vs vertical position
- **\_mutual** – mutual Stokes components ( $4 * (\text{_ne} * \text{_nx} * \text{_ny})^2$  values)

**add\_stokes** (*\_st*, *\_n\_comp*=4, *\_mult*=1, *\_meth*=0)

Add Another Stokes structure :param *\_st*: Stokes structure to be added :param *\_n\_comp*: number of components to treat :param *\_mult*: multiplier :param *\_meth*: method of adding the Stokes structure *\_st*: 0- simple addition assuming *wfr* to have same mesh as this wavefront 1- add using bilinear interpolation (taking into account meshes of the two wavefronts) 2- add using bi-quadratic interpolation (taking into account meshes of the two wavefronts) 3- add using bi-cubic interpolation (taking into account meshes of the two wavefronts)

**allocate** (*\_ne*, *\_nx*, *\_ny*, *\_typeStokes*='f', *\_mutual*=0)

**avg\_update\_interp** (*\_more\_stokes*, *\_iter*, *\_ord*, *\_n\_stokes\_comp*=4, *\_mult*=1.0)

Update this Stokes data structure with new data, contained in the *\_more\_stokes* structure, calculated on a different 2D mesh, so that it would represent estimation of average of (*\_iter* + 1) structures :param *\_more\_stokes*: Stokes data structure to “add” to the estimation of average :param *\_iter*: number of Stokes structures already “added” previously :param *\_ord*: order of 2D interpolation to use (1- bilinear, ..., 3- bi-cubic) :param *\_n\_stokes\_comp*: number of Stokes components to treat (1 to 4) :param *\_mult*: optional multiplier of the *\_more\_stokes*

**avg\_update\_interp\_mutual** (*\_more\_stokes*, *\_iter*, *\_n\_stokes\_comp*=4, *\_mult*=1.0)

Update this Stokes data structure with new data, contained in the *\_more\_stokes* structure, calculated on a different 2D mesh, so that it would represent estimation of average of (*\_iter* + 1) structures :param *\_more\_stokes*: Stokes data structure to “add” to the estimation of average :param *\_iter*: number of Stokes structures already “added” previously :param *\_n\_stokes\_comp*: number of Stokes components to treat (1 to 4) :param *\_mult*: optional multiplier of the *\_more\_stokes*

**avg\_update\_same\_mesh** (*\_more\_stokes*, *\_iter*, *\_n\_stokes\_comp*=4, *\_mult*=1.0)

Update this Stokes data structure with new data, contained in the *\_more\_stokes* structure, calculated on the same mesh, so that this structure would represent estimation of average of (*\_iter* + 1) structures :param *\_more\_stokes*: Stokes data structure to “add” to the estimation of average :param *\_iter*: number of Stokes structures already “added” previously :param *\_n\_stokes\_comp*: number of Stokes components to treat (1 to 4) :param *\_mult*: optional multiplier of the *\_more\_stokes*

**to\_int** (*\_pol*=6)

Calculates / “extracts” intensity at a given polarization from the Stokes components :param *\_pol*: polarization component to extract:

0- Linear Horizontal; 1- Linear Vertical; 2- Linear 45 degrees; 3- Linear 135 degrees; 4- Circular Right; 5- Circular Left; 6- Total

**Returns** 1D array with (C-aligned) resulting intensity data

```
class wpg.srwlib.SRWLWfr (_arEx=None, _arEy=None, _typeE='f', _eStart=0, _eFin=0, _ne=0,  
                          _xStart=0, _xFin=0, _nx=0, _yStart=0, _yFin=0, _ny=0, _zStart=0,  
                          _partBeam=None)
```

Bases: object

Radiation Wavefront (Electric Field)

#### Parameters

- **\_arEx** – horizontal complex electric field component array; NOTE: only ‘f’ (float) is supported for the moment (Jan. 2011)
- **\_arEy** – vertical complex electric field component array
- **\_typeE** – electric field numerical type: ‘f’ (float) or ‘d’ (double)

- **\_eStart** – initial value of photon energy (/time)
- **\_eFin** – final value of photon energy (/time)
- **\_ne** – numbers of points vs photon energy
- **\_xStart** – initial value of horizontal positions
- **\_xFin** – final value of horizontal positions
- **\_nx** – numbers of points vs horizontal positions
- **\_yStart** – initial vertical positions
- **\_yFin** – final value of vertical positions
- **\_ny** – numbers of points vs vertical positions
- **\_zStart** – longitudinal position
- **\_partBeam** – particle beam source; strictly speaking, it should be just SRWLParticle; however, “multi-electron” information can appear useful for those cases when “multi-electron intensity” can be deduced from the “single-electron” one by convolution

Some additional parameters, that are not included in constructor arguments: Rx, Ry: instant wavefront radii dRx, dRy: error of wavefront radii xc, yc: transverse coordinates of wavefront instant “source center” avgPhotEn: average photon energy for time-domain simulations presCA: presentation/domain: 0- coordinates, 1- angles presFT: presentation/domain: 0- frequency (photon energy), 1- time unitElFld: electric field units: 0- arbitrary, 1- sqrt(Phot/s/0.1%bw/mm^2) arElecPropMatr: effective 1st order “propagation matrix” for electron beam parameters arMomX, arMomY: statistical moments (of Wigner distribution); to check the exact number of moments required arWfrAuxData: array of auxiliary wavefront data

**addE** (\_wfr, \_meth=0)

Add Another Electric Field Wavefront :param \_wfr: wavefront to be added :param \_meth: method of adding the wavefront \_wfr: 0- simple addition assuming \_wfr to have same mesh as this wavefront 1- add using bilinear interpolation (taking into account meshes of the two wavefronts) 2- add using bi-quadratic interpolation (taking into account meshes of the two wavefronts) 3- add using bi-cubic interpolation (taking into account meshes of the two wavefronts)

**allocate** (\_ne, \_nx, \_ny, \_EXNeeded=1, \_EYNeeded=1, \_typeE='f', \_backupNeeded=0)

Allocate Electric Field data :param \_ne: number of points vs photon energy / time :param \_nx: number of points vs horizontal position / angle :param \_ny: number of points vs vertical position / angle :param \_EXNeeded: switch specifying whether Ex data is necessary or not (1 or 0) :param \_EYNeeded: switch specifying whether Ey data is necessary or not (1 or 0) :param \_typeE: numerical type of Electric Field data: float (single precision) or double ('f' or 'd'); double is not yet supported :param \_backupNeeded: switch specifying whether backup of Electric Field data (arExAux, arEyAux) should be created or not (1 or 0)

**calc\_stokes** (\_stokes)

Calculate Stokes parameters from Electric Field

**delE** (\_type=0, \_treatEX=1, \_treatEY=1)

Delete Electric Field data :param \_type: type of data to be deleted: 0- arEx, arEy, arExAux, arEyAux; 1- arEx, arEy only; 2- arExAux, arEyAux only :param \_treatEX: switch specifying whether Ex data should be deleted or not (1 or 0) :param \_treatEY: switch specifying whether Ey data should be deleted or not (1 or 0)

```
wpg.srwlib.srw1_opt_setup_CRL(_foc_plane, _delta, _atten_len, _shape, _apert_h, _apert_v,  
                               _r_min, _n, _wall_thick, _xc, _yc, _void_cen_rad=None,  
                               _e_start=0, _e_fin=0, _nx=1001, _ny=1001)
```

Setup Transmission type Optical Element which simulates Compound Refractive Lens (CRL) :param \_foc\_plane: plane of focusing: 1- horizontal, 2- vertical, 3- both :param \_delta: refractive index decrement

(can be one number of array vs photon energy) :param \_atten\_len: attenuation length [m] (can be one number of array vs photon energy) :param \_shape: 1- parabolic, 2- circular (spherical) :param \_apert\_h: horizontal aperture size [m] :param \_apert\_v: vertical aperture size [m] :param \_r\_min: radius (on tip of parabola for parabolic shape) [m] :param \_n: number of lenses ("holes") :param \_wall\_thick: min. wall thickness between "holes" [m] :param \_xc: horizontal coordinate of center [m] :param \_yc: vertical coordinate of center [m] :param \_void\_cen\_rad: flat array/list of void center coordinates and radii: [x1, y1, r1, x2, y2, r2, ...] :param \_e\_start: initial photon energy :param \_e\_fin: final photon energy :return: transmission (SRWLOptT) type optical element which simulates CRL

```
wpg.srwlib.srw1_opt_setup_cyl_fiber(_foc_plane, _delta_ext, _delta_core, _atten_len_ext, _atten_len_core, _diam_ext, _diam_core, _xc, _yc)
```

Setup Transmission type Optical Element which simulates Cylindrical Fiber :param \_foc\_plane: plane of focusing: 1- horizontal (i.e. fiber is parallel to vertical axis), 2- vertical (i.e. fiber is parallel to horizontal axis) :param \_delta\_ext: refractive index decrement of external layer :param \_delta\_core: refractive index decrement of core :param \_atten\_len\_ext: attenuation length [m] of external layer :param \_atten\_len\_core: attenuation length [m] of core :param \_diam\_ext: diameter [m] of external layer :param \_diam\_core: diameter [m] of core :param \_xc: horizontal coordinate of center [m] :param \_yc: vertical coordinate of center [m] :return: transmission (SRWLOptT) type optical element which simulates Cylindrical Fiber

```
wpg.srwlib.srw1_opt_setup_surf_height_1d(_height_prof_data, _dim, _ang, _ang_r=0, _amp_coef=1, _ar_arg_long=None, _nx=0, _ny=0, _size_x=0, _size_y=0, _xc=0, _yc=0)
```

Setup Transmission type optical element with 1D (mirror or grating) surface Height Profile data :param \_height\_prof\_data: two- or one-column table containing, in case of two columns: longitudinal position in [m] (1st column) and the Height Profile in [m] (2nd column) data; in case of one column, it contains the Height Profile data :param \_dim: orientation of the reflection (deflection) plane; can be 'x' or 'y' :param \_ang: grazing angle (between input optical axis and mirror/grating plane) :param \_ang\_r: reflection angle (between output optical axis and mirror/grating plane) :param \_amp\_coef: height profile "amplification coefficient" :param \_ar\_arg\_long: optional array of longitudinal position (along mirror/grating) in [m]; if \_ar\_arg\_long != None, any longitudinal position contained in \_height\_prof\_data is ignored :param \_nx: optional number of points in horizontal dimension of the output transmission optical element :param \_ny: optional number of points in vertical dimension of the output transmission optical element :param \_size\_x: optional horizontal transverse size of the output transmission optical element (if <=0: \_height\_prof\_data, \_dim, \_ar\_arg\_long, \_ar\_arg\_tr data is used) :param \_size\_y: optional vertical transverse size of the output transmission optical element (if <=0: \_height\_prof\_data, \_dim, \_ar\_arg\_long, \_ar\_arg\_tr data is used) :param \_xc: optional horizontal center position of the output transmission optical element :param \_yc: optional vertical center position of the output transmission optical element :return: transmission (SRWLOptT) type optical element which simulates the effect of surface height error

```
wpg.srwlib.srw1_opt_setup_surf_height_2d(_height_prof_data, _dim, _ang, _ang_r=0, _amp_coef=1, _ar_arg_long=None, _ar_arg_tr=None, _nx=0, _ny=0, _size_x=0, _size_y=0)
```

Setup Transmission type optical element with 2D (mirror or grating) surface Height Profile data :param \_height\_prof\_data: a matrix (2D array) containing the Height Profile data in [m]; if \_ar\_height\_prof\_x==None and \_ar\_height\_prof\_y==None: the first column in \_height\_prof\_data is assumed to be the "longitudinal" position [m] and first row the "transverse" position [m], and \_height\_prof\_data[0][0] is not used; otherwise the "longitudinal" and "transverse" positions on the surface are assumed to be given by \_ar\_height\_prof\_x, \_ar\_height\_prof\_y :param \_dim: orientation of the reflection (deflection) plane; can be 'x' or 'y' :param \_ang: grazing angle (between input optical axis and mirror/grating plane) :param \_ang\_r: reflection angle (between output optical axis and mirror/grating plane) :param \_amp\_coef: height profile "amplification coefficient" :param \_ar\_arg\_long: optional array of longitudinal position (along mirror/grating) in [m] :param \_ar\_arg\_tr: optional array of transverse position on mirror/grating surface in [m] :param \_nx: optional number of points in horizontal dimension of the output transmission optical element :param \_ny: optional number of points in vertical dimension of the output transmission optical element :param \_size\_x: optional horizontal transverse size of the output transmission optical element (if <=0: \_height\_prof\_data, \_dim, \_ar\_arg\_long, \_ar\_arg\_tr

data is used) :param \_size\_y: optional vertical transverse size of the output transmission optical element (if <=0: \_height\_prof\_data, \_dim, \_ar\_arg\_long, \_ar\_arg\_tr data is used) :return: transmission (SRWLOptT) type optical element which simulates the effect of surface height error

```
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_array_alloc (_type, _n)
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_math_seq_halton (i, base=2)
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_num_round (_x, _ndig=8)
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_ph_en_conv (_x, _in_u='keV', _out_u='nm')
    Photon Energy <-> Wavelength conversion :param _x: value to be converted :param _in_u: input unit :param _out_u: output unit :return: value in the output units
```

```
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_proc_is_master()
    Check if process is Master (in parallel processing sense)
```

```
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_rand_fill_vol (_np,      _x_min,      _x_max,      _nx,      _ar_y_vs_x_min,
                                         _ar_y_vs_x_max, _y_min, _y_max, _ny, _ar_z_vs_xy_min,
                                         _ar_z_vs_xy_max)
```

Generate coordinates of points randomly filling 3D volume limited by two arbitrary curves (defining base) and two surfaces :param \_np: number of random points in rectangular parallelepiped to try :param \_x\_min: min. x coordinate :param \_x\_max: max. x coordinate :param \_nx: number of points vs x coord. :param \_ar\_y\_vs\_x\_min: min. y vs x array :param \_ar\_y\_vs\_x\_max: max. y vs x array :param \_y\_min: min. y coordinate :param \_y\_max: max. y coordinate :param \_ny: number of points vs y coord. :param \_ar\_z\_vs\_xy\_min: min. z vs x and y flat 2D array :param \_ar\_z\_vs\_xy\_max: max. z vs x and y flat 2D array :return: flat array of point coordinates: array('d', [x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,...])

```
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_read_data_cols (_file_path, _str_sep, _i_col_start=0, _i_col_end=-1,
                                         _n_line_skip=0)
```

Auxiliary function to read-in data columns from ASCII file (2D table) :param \_file\_path: full path (including file name) to the file :param \_str\_sep: column separation symbol(s) (string) :param \_i\_col\_start: initial data column to read :param \_i\_col\_end: final data column to read :param \_n\_line\_skip: number of lines to skip in the beginning of the file :return: 2D list containing data columns read

```
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_read_intens_ascii (_file_path, _num_type='f')
```

```
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_read_mag_fld_3d (_fpPath, _scom='#')
```

```
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_save_intens_ascii (_ar_intens, _mesh, _file_path, _n_stokes=1, _arLabels=['Photon Energy', 'Horizontal Position', 'Vertical Position', 'Intensity'], _arUnits=['eV', 'm', 'm', 'ph/s/1%bw/mm^2'], _mutual=0)
```

```
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_save_text (_text, _file_path)
```

```
wpg.srwlib.srwl_uti_write_data_cols (_file_path,      _cols,      _str_sep,      _str_head=None,
                                         _i_col_start=0, _i_col_end=-1)
```

Auxiliary function to write tabulated data (columns, i.e 2D table) to ASCII file :param \_file\_path: full path (including file name) to the file to be (over-)written :param \_cols: array of data columns to be saved to file :param \_str\_sep: column separation symbol(s) (string) :param \_str\_head: header (string) to write before data columns :param \_i\_col\_start: initial data column to write :param \_i\_col\_end: final data column to write

```
wpg.srwlib.srwl_wfr_emit_prop_multi_e (_e_beam,      _mag,      _mesh,      _sr_meth,
                                         _sr_rel_prec, _n_part_tot, _n_part_avg_proc=1,
                                         _n_save_per=100, _file_path=None,
                                         _sr_samp_fact=-1, _opt_bl=None, _pres_ang=0,
                                         _char=0, _x0=0, _y0=0, _e_ph_integ=0,
                                         _rand_meth=1, _tryToUseMPI=True)
```

Calculate Stokes Parameters of Emitted (and Propagated, if beamline is defined) Partially-Coherent SR :param \_e\_beam: Finite-Emissance e-beam (SRWLPartBeam type) :param \_mag: Magnetic Field container (magFldCnt

type) :param \_mesh: mesh vs photon energy, horizontal and vertical positions (SRWLRadMesh type) on which initial SR should be calculated :param \_sr\_meth: SR Electric Field calculation method to be used (0- “manual”, 1- “auto-undulator”, 2- “auto-wiggler”) :param \_sr\_rel\_prec: relative precision for SR Electric Field calculation (usually 0.01 is OK, the smaller the more accurate) :param \_n\_part\_tot: total number of “macro-electrons” to be used in the calculation :param \_n\_part\_avg\_proc: number of “macro-electrons” to be used in calculation at each “slave” before sending Stokes data to “master” (effective if the calculation is run via MPI) :param \_n\_save\_per: periodicity of saving intermediate average Stokes data to file by master process :param \_file\_path: path to file for saving intermediate average Stokes data by master process :param \_sr\_samp\_fact: oversampling factor for calculating of initial wavefront for subsequent propagation (effective if >0) :param \_opt\_bl: optical beamline (container) to propagate the radiation through (SRWLOptC type) :param \_pres\_ang: switch specifying presentation of the resulting Stokes parameters: coordinate (0) or angular (1) :param \_char: radiation characteristic to calculate: 0- Intensity (s0); 1- Four Stokes components; 2- Mutual Intensity Cut vs X; 3- Mutual Intensity Cut vs Y; 4- Mutual Intensity Cut vs X & Y; 10- Flux :param \_x0: horizontal center position for mutual intensity calculation :param \_y0: vertical center position for mutual intensity calculation :param \_e\_ph\_integ: integration over photon energy is required (1) or not (0); if the integration is required, the limits are taken from \_mesh :param \_rand\_meth: method for generation of pseudo-random numbers for e-beam phase-space integration:

1- standard pseudo-random number generator 2- Halton sequences 3- LPtau sequences (to be implemented)

**Parameters** `_tryToUseMPI` – switch specifying whether MPI should be attempted to be used

## 1.7 wpg.beamline module

**class** `wpg.beamline.Beamline(srwl_beamline=None)`

Bases: object

Set of optical elements and propagation parameters.

Init beamline.

**Params** `srwl_beamline` if present will used for initialization.

**append** (`optical_element, propagation_parameters`)

Appends optical element and propagation propagation parameters to the end of beamline

### Parameters

- `optical_element` – SRW or wpg optical element
- `propagation_parameters` – SRW propagation parameters list or `wpg.optical_elements.UsePP` object

**propagate** (`wfr`)

Propagate wavefront through beamline.

**Parameters** `wfr` (`wpg.wavefront.Wavefront`) – Input wavefront (will be re-written after propagation)

## 1.8 wpg.optical\_elements module

This module contains definitions custom optical elements.

Described mapping (or aliases) of some of SRW optical elements (SRWLOpt\* <-> wpg)

`wpg.optical_elements.Aperture` (`shape, ap_or_ob, Dx, Dy=1e+23, x=0, y=0`)

Defining an aperture/obstacle propagator: A wrapper to a SRWL function SRWLOptA()

**Parameters**

- **shape** – ‘r’ for rectangular, ‘c’ for circular
- **ap\_or\_ob** – ‘a’ for aperture, ‘o’ for obstacle
- **Dy (Dx, )** – transverse dimensions [m]; in case of circular aperture, only Dx is used for diameter
- **y (x, )** – transverse coordinates of center [m]

**Returns** opAp - aperture propagator, struct SRWLOptA

```
wpg.optical_elements.CRL(_foc_plane, _delta, _atten_len, _shape, _apert_h, _apert_v, _r_min,
                        _n, _wall_thick, _xc, _yc, _void_cen_rad=None, _e_start=0, _e_fin=0,
                        _nx=1001, _ny=1001)
```

Setup Transmission type Optical Element which simulates Compound Refractive Lens (CRL).

**Parameters**

- **\_foc\_plane** – plane of focusing: 1- horizontal, 2- vertical, 3- both
- **\_delta** – refractive index decrement (can be one number of array vs photon energy)
- **\_atten\_len** – attenuation length [m] (can be one number of array vs photon energy)
- **\_shape** – 1- parabolic, 2- circular (spherical)
- **\_apert\_h** – horizontal aperture size [m]
- **\_apert\_v** – vertical aperture size [m]
- **\_r\_min** – radius (on tip of parabola for parabolic shape) [m]
- **\_n** – number of lenses (“holes”)
- **\_wall\_thick** – min. wall thickness between “holes” [m]
- **\_xc** – horizontal coordinate of center [m]
- **\_yc** – vertical coordinate of center [m]
- **\_void\_cen\_rad** – flat array/list of void center coordinates and radii: [x1, y1, r1, x2, y2, r2,...]
- **\_e\_start** – initial photon energy
- **\_e\_fin** – final photon energy

**Returns** transmission (SRWLOptT) type optical element which simulates CRL

```
class wpg.optical_elements.Empty
Bases: wpg.optical_elements.WPGOpticalElement
```

Optical element: Empty. This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

**propagate (wfr, propagation\_parameters)**

Propagate wavefront through empty propagator, used for sampling and resizing wavefront

```
wpg.optical_elements.Mirror_elliptical(orient, p, q, thetaE, theta0, length)
```

Defining a plane elliptical focusing mirror propagator: A wrapper to a SRWL function SRWLOptMirEl()

**Parameters**

- **orient** – mirror orientation, ‘x’ (horizontal) or ‘y’ (vertical)
- **p** – distance to one ellipsis center (source), [m]
- **q** – distance to the other ellipsis center (focus), [m]

- **thetaE** – design incidence angle in the center of mirror, [rad]
- **theta0** – “real” incidence angle in the center of mirror, [rad]
- **length** – mirror length, [m]

**Returns** opEFM - elliptical mirror propagator, struct SRWLOptMirEl

```
wpg.optical_elements.Mirror_plane(orient, theta, length, range_xy, filename, scale=1, delimit='t')
```

Defining a plane mirror propagator with taking into account surface height errors

#### Parameters

- **orient** – mirror orientation, ‘x’ (horizontal) or ‘y’ (vertical)
- **theta** – incidence angle [rad]
- **length** – mirror length, [m]

**Range\_xy** range in which the incident WF defined [m]

**Filename** full file name with mirror profile of two columns, x and h(x) - heigh errors [m]

**Scale** scale factor, optical path difference  $OPD = 2*h*scale*sin(theta)$

**Delim** delimiter between data columns

**Returns** opIPM - imperfect plane mirror propagator

```
class wpg.optical_elements.Use_PP(auto_resize_before=None, auto_resize_after=None, rerelative_precision=None, semi_analytical_treatment=None, fft_resizing=None, zoom=None, zoom_h=None, zoom_v=None, sampling=None, sampling_h=None, sampling_v=None, srw_pp=None)
```

Bases: object

Short version of propagation parameters. Should be used with *wpg.beamline.Beamline*

**Params** **srw\_pp** propagation parameters in srw style

#### **auto\_resize\_after**

Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) After propagation

#### **auto\_resize\_before**

Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) Before propagation

#### **fft\_resizing**

Do any Resizing on Fourier side, using FFT, (1) or not (0)

#### **get\_srw\_pp()**

Return SRW propagation parameters list. Useful for interoperations with SRW tools.

**Returns** list of floats (propagation parameters)

#### **rerelative\_precision**

Relative Precision for propagation with Auto-Resizing (1. is nominal)

#### **sampling**

Resolution modification factor at Resizing

#### **sampling\_h**

Horizontal Resolution modification factor at Resizing

#### **sampling\_v**

Vertical Resolution modification factor at Resizing

**semi\_analytical\_treatment**

Allow (1) or not (0) for semi-analytical treatment of quadratic phase terms at propagation

**zoom**

Range modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification)

**zoom\_h**

Horizontal Range modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification)

**zoom\_v**

Vertical Range modification factor at Resizing

```
wpg.optical_elements.VLS_grating (_mirSub, _m=1, _grDen=100, _grDen1=0, _grDen2=0, _grDen3=0, _grDen4=0, _grAng=0)
```

Optical Element: Grating.

param \_mirSub: SRWLOptMir (or derived) type object defining substrate of the grating :param \_m: output (diffraction) order :param \_grDen: groove density [lines/mm] (coefficient a0 in the polynomial groove density:  $a_0 + a_1y + a_2y^2 + a_3y^3 + a_4y^4$ ) :param \_grDen1: groove density polynomial coefficient a1 [lines/mm<sup>2</sup>] :param \_grDen2: groove density polynomial coefficient a2 [lines/mm<sup>3</sup>] :param \_grDen3: groove density polynomial coefficient a3 [lines/mm<sup>4</sup>] :param \_grDen4: groove density polynomial coefficient a4 [lines/mm<sup>5</sup>] :param \_grAng: angle between the groove direction and the saggital direction of the substrate [rad] (by default, grooves are made along saggital direction (\_grAng=0))

```
wpg.optical_elements.WF_dist (nx, ny, Dx, Dy)
```

Create a ‘phase screen’ propagator for wavefront distortions: A wrapper to SRWL struct SRWLOptT

**Params nx** number of points in horizontal direction

**Params ny** number of points in vertical direction

**Params Dx** size in m

**Params Dy** size in

```
class wpg.optical_elements.WPGOpticalElement
```

Bases: object

Base class for optical elements.

```
wpg.optical_elements.Xtal (_d_sp=5.4309, _psi0r=-1.446e-05, _psi0i=3.202e-07, _psi_hr=8.8004e-06, _psi_hi=3.0808e-07, _psi_hbr=8.8004e-06, _psi_hbi=3.0808e-07, _tc=0.0001, _ang_as=0)
```

Optical Element: Crystal.

**Parameters**

- **\_d\_sp** – (\_d\_space) crystal reflecting planes d-spacing (John’s dA) [A]
- **\_psi0r** – real part of 0-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John’s psi0c.real) (units?)
- **\_psi0i** – imaginary part of 0-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John’s psi0c.imag) (units?)
- **\_psi\_hr** – (\_psiHr) real part of H-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John’s psihc.real) (units?)
- **\_psi\_hi** – (\_psiHi) imaginary part of H-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John’s psihc.imag) (units?)
- **\_psi\_hbr** – (\_psiHBr) real part of -H-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John’s psimhc.real) (units?)

- **\_psi\_hbi** – (`_psiHBi`) imaginary part of -H-th Fourier component of crystal polarizability (John's `psimhc.imag`) (units?)
- **\_tc** – crystal thickness [m] (John's `thicum`)
- **\_ang\_as** – (`_Tasym`) asymmetry angle [rad] (John's `alphdg`)
- **\_nvx** – horizontal coordinate of outward normal to crystal surface (John's angles: `thdg`, `chidg`, `phidg`)
- **\_nvy** – vertical coordinate of outward normal to crystal surface (John's angles: `thdg`, `chidg`, `phidg`)
- **\_nvz** – longitudinal coordinate of outward normal to crystal surface (John's angles: `thdg`, `chidg`, `phidg`)
- **\_tvx** – horizontal coordinate of central tangential vector (John's angles: `thdg`, `chidg`, `phidg`)
- **\_tvy** – vertical coordinate of central tangential vector (John's angles: `thdg`, `chidg`, `phidg`)

```
wpg.optical_elements.append_Xtal(bl, xtal='C', h=1, k=1, l=1, tc=0.0001, _dE=0.0, doPrint=False)
```

Append to a beamline Xtal propagator

**Parameters** **bl** – Beamline() structure

```
wpg.optical_elements.calculateOPD(wf_dist, mdatafile, ncol, delim, Orient, theta, scale=1.0, stretching=1.0)
```

Calculates optical path difference (OPD) from mirror profile and fills the struct `wf_dist` (struct `SRWLOptT`) for wavefront distortions

**Params** **wf\_dist** struct `SRWLOptT`

**Params** **mdatafile** an ascii file with mirror profile data

**Params** **ncol** number of columns in the file

**Params** **delim** delimiter between numbers in an row, can be space (' '), tab ' ', etc

**Params** **orient** mirror orientation, 'x' (horizontal) or 'y' (vertical)

**Params** **theta** incidence angle

**Params** **scale** scaling factor for the mirror profile

**Parameters** **stretching** – scaling factor for the mirror profile x-axis (@TODO a hack, should be removed ASAP)

:return filled

```
wpg.optical_elements.define_Xtal(xtal='C', h=4, k=0, l=0, tc=0.0001, idx=0, _dE=0.0, doPrint=False)
```

**Parameters**

- **xtal** – crystal type (now only 'Si' and 'C' are supported)
- **h, k, l** – Miller indices
- **tc** – crystal thickness, [m]
- **idx** – the given photon energy line number in crystal parameters tables (ascii files '`<xtal>_xih_<hkl>.dat`' and '`<xtal>_xi0.dat`' )
- **\_dE** – photon energy offset, eV
- **doPrint** – if True additional printouts for crystal orientation matrixes

:return

```
wpg.optical_elements.Drift
    alias of wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptD
```

```
wpg.optical_elements.Lens
    alias of wpg.srwlib.SRWLOptL
```

```
class wpg.optical_elements.Aperture
```

Defining an aperture/obstacle propagator: A wrapper to a SRWL function SRWLOptA()

#### Parameters

- **shape** – ‘r’ for rectangular, ‘c’ for circular
- **ap\_or\_ob** – ‘a’ for aperture, ‘o’ for obstacle
- **Dy** (*Dx*,) – transverse dimensions [m]; in case of circular aperture, only Dx is used for diameter
- **y** (*x*,) – transverse coordinates of center [m]

**Returns** opAp - aperture propagator, struct SRWLOptA

```
class wpg.optical_elements.WF_dist
```

Create a ‘phase screen’ propagator for wavefront distortions: A wrapper to SRWL struct SRWLOptT

**Params** **nx** number of points in horizontal direction

**Params** **ny** number of points in vertical direction

**Params** **Dx** size in m

**Params** **Dy** size in

## 1.9 wpg.generators module

```
wpg.generators.build_gauss_wavefront(nx, ny, nz, ekev, xMin, xMax, yMin, yMax, tau,
                                         sigX, sigY, d2waist, pulseEn=None, pulseRange=None,
                                         _mx=None, _my=None)
```

Build 3D Gaussian beam.

#### Parameters

- **nx** – Number of point along x-axis
- **ny** – Number of point along y-axis
- **nz** – Number of point along z-axis (slices)
- **ekev** – Energy in kEv
- **xMin** – Initial Horizontal Position [m]
- **xMax** – Final Horizontal Position [m]
- **yMin** – Initial Vertical Position [m]
- **yMax** – Final Vertical Position [m]
- **tau** – Pulse duration [s]
- **sigX** – Horiz. RMS size at Waist [m]
- **sigY** – Vert. RMS size at Waist [m]
- **d2waist** – Distance to Gaussian waist

- **pulseEn** – Energy per Pulse [J]
- **pulseRange** – pulse duration range in sigT's
- **\_mx** – transverse Gauss-Hermite mode order in horizontal direction
- **\_my** – transverse Gauss-Hermite mode order in vertical direction

**Returns** wpg.Wavefront structure

```
wpg.generators.build_gauss_wavefront_xy(nx, ny, ekev, xMin, xMax, yMin, yMax, sigX, sigY,
d2waist, xoff=0.0, yoff=0.0, tiltX=0.0, tiltY=0.0,
pulseEn=None, pulseTau=None, repRate=None,
_mx=None, _my=None)
```

Build 2D Gaussian beam.

#### Parameters

- **nx** – Number of point along x-axis
- **ny** – Number of point along y-axis
- **nz** – Number of point along z-axis (slices)
- **ekev** – Energy in kEv
- **xMin** – Initial Horizontal Position [m]
- **xMax** – Final Horizontal Position [m]
- **yMin** – Initial Vertical Position [m]
- **yMax** – Final Vertical Position [m]
- **sigX** – Horiz. RMS size at Waist [m]
- **sigY** – Vert. RMS size at Waist [m]
- **d2waist** – distance to Gaussian waist
- **xoff** – Horizontal Coordinate of Gaussian Beam Center at Waist [m]
- **yoff** – Vertical Coordinate of Gaussian Beam Center at Waist [m]
- **tiltX** – Average Angle of Gaussian Beam at Waist in Horizontal plane [rad]
- **tiltY** – Average Angle of Gaussian Beam at Waist in Vertical plane [rad]
- **pulseEn** – Energy per Pulse [J]
- **pulseTau** – Coherence time [s] to get proper BW
- **\_mx** – transverse Gauss-Hermite mode order in horizontal direction
- **\_my** – transverse Gauss-Hermite mode order in vertical direction

**Returns** wpg.Wavefront structure

```
wpg.generators.build_gauss_wavefront_xy_(xoff, yoff, tiltX, tiltY, nx, ny, ekev, xMin, xMax,
yMin, yMax, sigX, sigY, d2waist)
```

This function deprecated and will removed in next releases, use `build_gauss_wavefront_xy` instead.

## 1.10 WPG tutorials

### 1.10.1 Wavefront propagation simulation tutorial

L.Samoylova liubov.samoylova@xfel.eu, A.Buzmakov buzmakov@gmail.com

Tutorial course on Wavefront Propagation Simulations, 28/11/2013, European XFEL, Hamburg.

Wave optics software is based on SRW core library <https://github.com/ochubar/SRW>, available through WPG interactive framework <https://github.com/samoylv/WPG>

#### Propagation Gaussian through horizontal offset mirror (HOM)

##### Import modules

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
from __future__ import absolute_import
from __future__ import division
from __future__ import print_function
from __future__ import unicode_literals

# Importing necessary modules:
import os
import sys
sys.path.insert(0,os.path.join('..', '..'))

import time
import copy
import numpy as np
import pylab as plt

#import SRW core functions
from wpg.srwlib import srwl,SRWLOptD,SRWLOptA,SRWLOptC,SRWLOptT,SRWLOptL

#import SRW helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.srwutils import AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled

#import some helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.wfrutils import calculate_fwhm_x, plot_wfront, calculate_fwhm_y,_
    print_beamline, get_mesh

#Import base wavefront class
from wpg import Wavefront

#Gaussian beam generator
from wpg.generators import build_gauss_wavefront_xy

plt.ion()
```

## Define auxiliary functions

```
#Plotting
def plot_1d(profile, title_fig, title_x, title_y):
    plt.plot(profile[0], profile[1])
    plt.xlabel(title_x)
    plt.ylabel(title_y)
    plt.title(title_fig)
    plt.grid(True)

def plot_2d(amap, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, title_fig, title_x, title_y):
    plt.imshow(amap, extent=(ymin, ymax, xmin, xmax))
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.xlabel(title_x)
    plt.ylabel(title_y)
    plt.title(title_fig)
```

```
#calculate source size from photon energy and FWHM angular divergence
def calculate_source_fwhm(ekev, theta_fwhm):
    wl = 12.39e-10/ekev
    k = 2 * np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
    theta_sigma = theta_fwhm /k
    sigma0 = wl / (2*np.pi*theta_sigma)
    return sigma0*k
```

```
#calculate angular divergence using formula from CDR2011
def calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev, qnC):
    theta_fwhm = (17.2 - 6.4 * np.sqrt(qnC))*1e-6/ekev**0.85
    return theta_fwhm
```

```
#define optical path difference (OPD) from mirror profile, i.e.
#fill the struct opTrErMirr
#input:
#    mdatafile: an ascii file with mirror profile data
#    ncol:      number of columns in the file
#    delim:     delimiter between numbers in an row, can be space (' '), tab '\t', etc
#    Orient:    mirror orientation, 'x' (horizontal) or 'y' (vertical)
#    theta:     incidence angle
#    scale:     scaling factor for the mirror profile
def defineOPD(opTrErMirr, mdatafile, ncol, delim, Orient, theta, scale):
    heightProfData = np.loadtxt(mdatafile).T
    AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled(opTrErMirr, heightProfData, Orient, theta,_
    ↪scale)
    plt.figure()
    plot_1d(heightProfData,'profile from ' + mdatafile,'x (m)', 'h (m)' ) #@todo add_
    ↪the func def in on top of example
```

## Defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file

```
# ****Input Wavefront Structure and Parameters
print('*****defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file...')

strInputDataFolder = 'data_common' # input data sub-folder name
strOutputDataFolder = 'Tutorial_intro' # output data sub-folder name
```

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```

#init Gaususian beam parameters
d2m1_sase1 = 246.5
d2m1_sase2 = 290.0
d2m1_sase3 = 281.0
qnC = 0.1          # e-bunch charge, [nC]
ekev_sase1 = 8.0
thetaOM_sase1 = 2.5e-3      # @check!
ekev_sase3 = 3.0
thetaOM_sase3 = 9.e-3

ekev = ekev_sase1
thetaOM = thetaOM_sase1
d2m1 = d2m1_sase1
#ekev = ekev_sase3
#thetaOM = thetaOM_sase3
#d2m1 = d2m1_sase3
z1 = d2m1
theta_fwhm = calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev, qnC)
k = 2*np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
sigX = 12.4e-10*k/(ekev*4*np.pi*theta_fwhm)
print('waist_fwhm [um], theta_fwhms [urad]:', sigX*k*1e6, theta_fwhm*1e6)
#define limits
range_xy = theta_fwhm/k*z1*7. # sigma*7 beam size
npoints=180

#define unique filename for storing results
ip = np.floor(ekev)
frac = np.floor((ekev - ip)*1e3)
fname0 = 'g' + str(int(ip))+'_'+str(int(frac))+'kev'
print('save hdf5: '+fname0+'.h5')
ifname = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'.h5')

#build SRW gaususian waveform
wfr0=build_gauss_wavefront_xy(nx=npoints,ny=npoints,ekev=ekev,
                               xMin=-range_xy/2, xMax=range_xy/2,
                               yMin=-range_xy/2, yMax=range_xy/2,
                               sigX=sigX, sigY=sigX, d2waist=z1)

#init WPG Wavefront helper class
mwf = Wavefront(wfr0)

#store waveform to HDF5 file
mwf.store_hdf5(ifname)

#draw waveform with common functions
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.imshow(mwf.get_intensity(slice_number=0))
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(mwf.get_phase(slice_number=0,polarization='horizontal'))
plt.show()

#draw waveform with cuts
plot_wfront(mwf, title_fig='at '+str(z1)+ ' m',
            isHlog=False, isVlog=False,

```

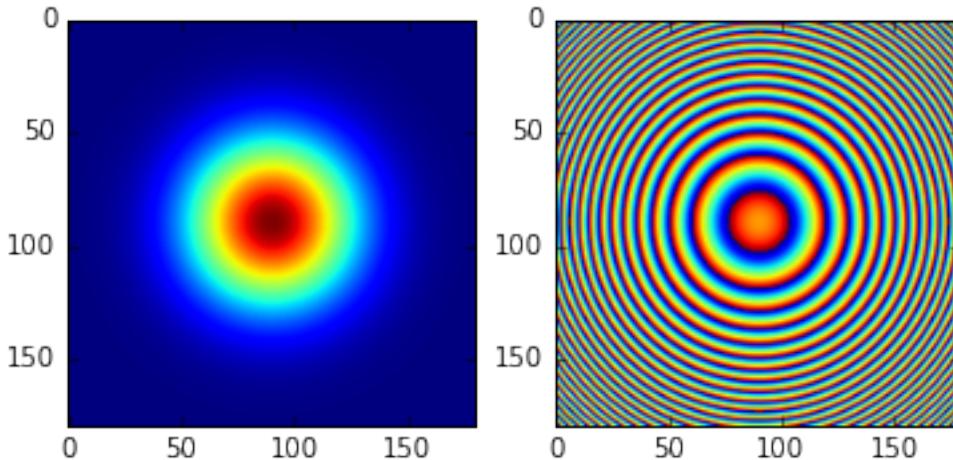
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```
i_x_min=1e-5, i_y_min=1e-5, orient='x', onePlot=True)

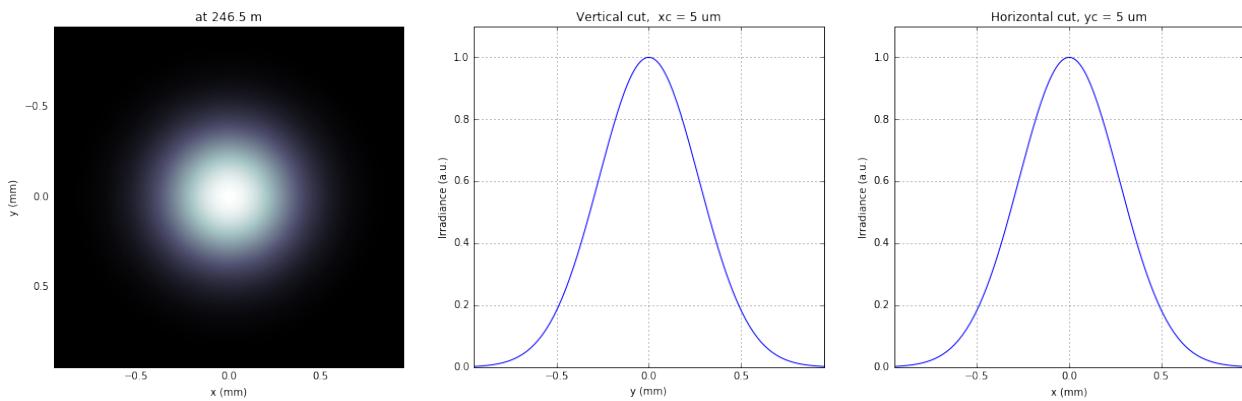
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
fwhm_x = calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', fwhm_x*1e3, fwhm_x/z1*1e6)
```

```
*****defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file...
waist_fwhm [um], theta_fwhms [urad]: 26.3938279331 2.59140266508
save hdf5: g8_0kev.h5
```



```
FWHMx [mm]: 0.625880068386
FWHMy [mm]: 0.625880068386
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.00530406837615 0.00530406837615
stepX, stepY [um]: 10.608136752297826 10.608136752297826
```

R-space  
FWHMx [mm], theta\_fwhm [urad]: 0.625880068386 2.53906721455



## Defining optical beamline(s)

```
print('*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...')
d2exp_sasel = 904.0
```

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```

d2exp_sase3 = 418.0

d2exp = d2exp_sase1
z2 = d2exp - d2m1
DriftM1_Exp = SRWLOptD(z2) #Drift from first offset mirror (M1) to exp hall
horApM1 = 0.8*thetaOM
opApM1 = SRWLOptA('r', 'a', horApM1, range_xy) # clear aperture of the Offset_Mirror(s)

#Wavefront Propagation Parameters:
#[0]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) Before propagation
#[1]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) After propagation
#[2]: Relative Precision for propagation with Auto-Resizing (1. is nominal)
#[3]: Allow (1) or not (0) for semi-analytical treatment of quadratic phase terms at propagation
#[4]: Do any Resizing on Fourier side, using FFT, (1) or not (0)
#[5]: Horizontal Range modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification)
#[6]: Horizontal Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[7]: Vertical Range modification factor at Resizing
#[8]: Vertical Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[9]: Type of wavefront Shift before Resizing (not yet implemented)
#[10]: New Horizontal wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#[11]: New Vertical wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#
# [ 0] [ 1] [ 2] [ 3] [ 4] [ 5] [ 6] [ 7] [ 8] [ 9] [10] [11]
ppM1 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppTrErM1 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDriftM1_Exp = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
ppLens = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDrift_Foc = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.5, 1.0, 1.5, 0, 0, 0]
ppFin = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.05, 5.0, 0.05, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

optBL0 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_Exp],
                  [ppM1, ppDriftM1_Exp])

scale = 5      #5 mirror profile scaling factor
print('*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline ')
opTrErM1 = SRWLOptT(1500, 100, horApM1, range_xy)
defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror1.dat'), 2, '\t', 'x', thetaOM, scale)
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErM1.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErM1.mesh.ny,opTrErM1.mesh.nx)
plt.figure()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErM1.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.yStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')

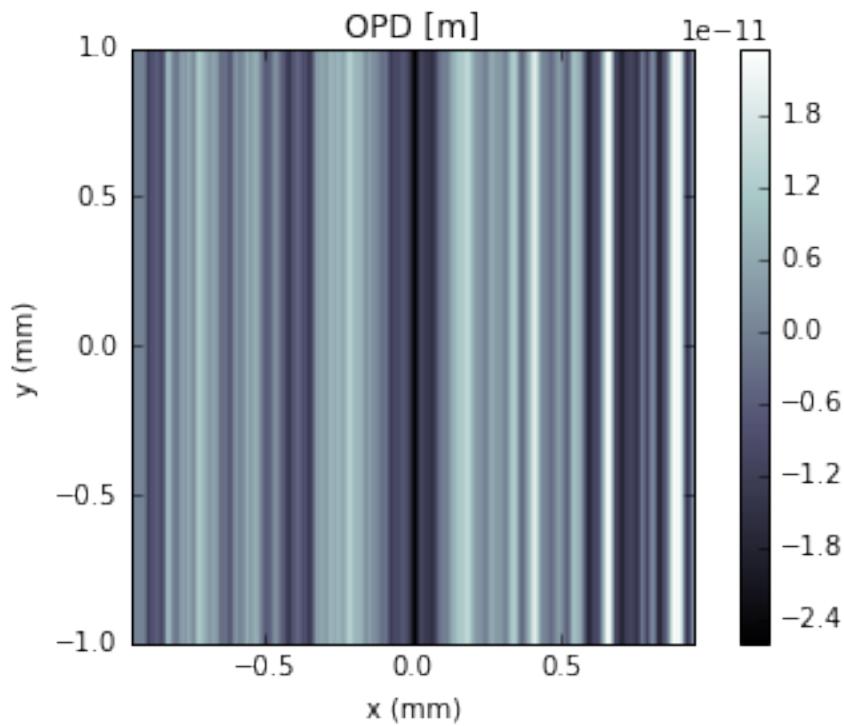
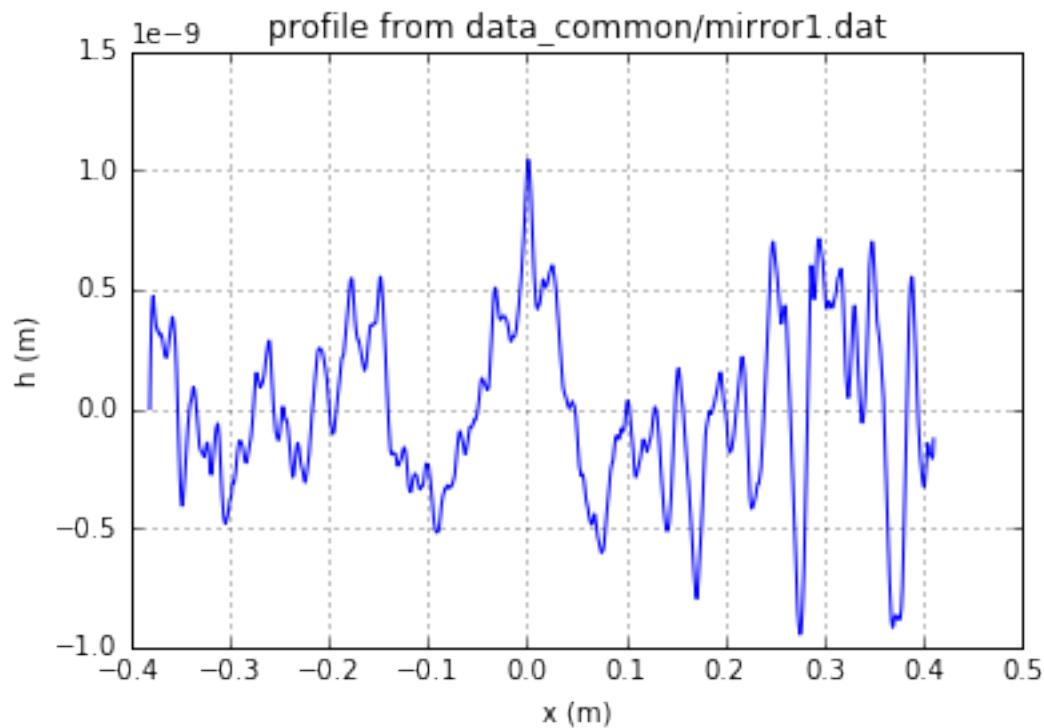
optBL1 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_Exp],
                  [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_Exp])

z3 = 30. #distance to focal plane
f_x = 1./(1./(z1+z2)+1./z3)
opLens = SRWLOptL(f_x,f_x,0,0)
Drift_Foc = SRWLOptD(z3)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_Exp,opLens, Drift_Foc],
                  [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_Exp,ppLens,ppDrift_Foc,ppFin])

optBL20= SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_Exp,opLens, Drift_Foc],
                  [ppM1,ppDriftM1_Exp,ppLens,ppDrift_Foc,ppFin])

```

```
*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...
*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline
```



```
print_beamline(optBL1)
```

```
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.002
    Dy = 0.00189885647866
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.001
        xStart = -0.001
        yFin = 0.000949428239331
        yStart = -0.000949428239331
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 657.5
    treat = 0
```

### Propagating through BL0 beamline. Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture

```
print('*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = True
optBL = optBL0
strBL = 'bl0'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
print_beamline(optBL)
startTime = time.time()

print('*****reading wavefront from h5 file...')
```

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```
w2 = Wavefront()
w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
wfr = w2._srwl_wf

print('*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...')
srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)
mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
print('[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]', get_mesh(mwf))
if bSaved:
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
print('done')
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')
```

```
*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b10
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.002
    Dy = 0.00189885647866
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 657.5
    treat = 0

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax] [780, 780, -0.004307718157368225, 0.
↪004296672726195485, -0.0043295102195176245, 0.004318408911262452]
save hdf5: g8_0kev_b10.h5
done
propagation lasted: 0.0 min
```

```
print('*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(d2exp)+' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
↪x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
↪y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)
```

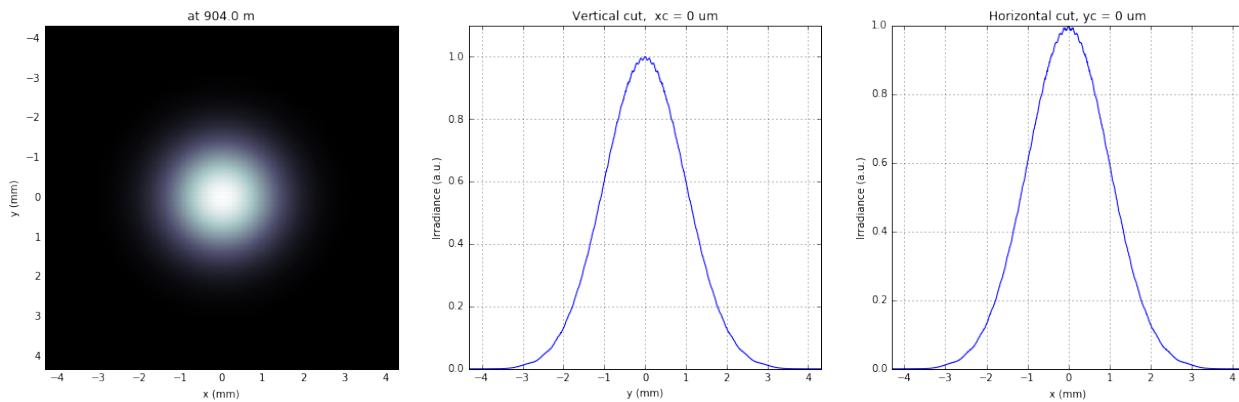
```
*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture
FWHMx [mm]: 2.31954054628
FWHMy [mm]: 2.33127473359
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -8.67361737988e-16 0.0
stepX, stepY [um]: 11.045431172739036 11.101308255173397

R-space
```

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```
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 2.31954054628 2.56586343615
FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 2.33127473359 2.57884373184
```



### Propagating through BL1 beamline. Imperfect mirror, unfocused beam

```
print('*****Imperfect mirror, unfocused beam')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = True
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
optBL = optBL1
strBL = 'bll1'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
print_beamline(optBL)
startTime = time.time()
print('*****reading wavefront from h5 file...')
w2 = Wavefront()
w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
wfr = w2._srwl_wf
print('*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...')
srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)
mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
print('[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]', get_mesh(mwf))
if bSaved:
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
print('done')
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.0 / 10., 'min'))
```

```
*****Imperfect mirror, unfocused beam
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: bll1
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.002
Dy = 0.00189885647866
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0
```

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```

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.001
        xStart = -0.001
        yFin = 0.000949428239331
        yStart = -0.000949428239331
        zStart = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 657.5
    treat = 0

```

```

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax] [780, 780, -0.007224996707959405, 0,
↪007206471075374892, -0.0043295102195176245, 0.004318408911262452]
done
propagation lasted: 0.0 min

```

```

print ('*****Imperfect mirror, unfocused beam')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(d2exp)+' m',False, False, 1e-5,1e-5,'x', True)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:',calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3,calculate_fwhm_
↪x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:',calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3,calculate_fwhm_
↪y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)

```

```

*****Imperfect mirror, unfocused beam
FWHMx [mm]: 1.88961452362
FWHMy [mm]: 2.33127473359
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.666922773042 0.0
stepX, stepY [um]: 18.525632584511293 11.101308255173397

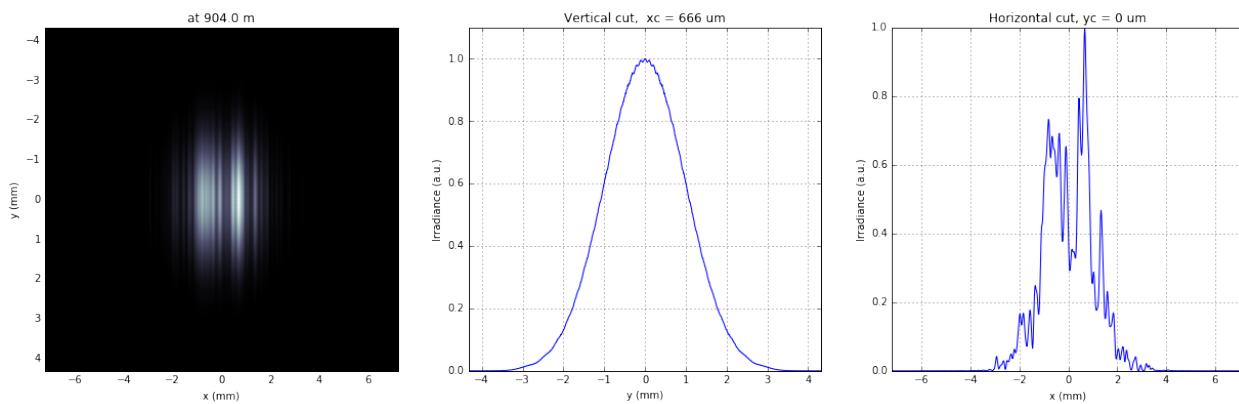
R-space

```

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```
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 1.88961452362 2.09028155268
FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 2.33127473359 2.57884373184
```



### Propagating through BL2 beamline. Focused beam: HOM aperture effect

```
print ('*****Focused beam: Focused beam: HOM aperture effect')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = True
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
optBL = optBL20
strBL = 'bl20'
pos_title = 'at sample'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
print_beamline(optBL)
startTime = time.time()
print('*****reading wavefront from h5 file...')
w2 = Wavefront()
w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
wfr = w2._srwl_wf
print('*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...')
srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)
mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
print('[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]', get_mesh(mwf))
if bSaved:
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder,fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
print('done')
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')
```

```
*****Focused beam: Focused beam: HOM aperture effect
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: bl20
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.002
Dy = 0.00189885647866
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0
```

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```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 657.5
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 29.036402569593147
    Fy = 29.036402569593147
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.5, 1.0, 1.5, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 30.0
    treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
    This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.05, 5.0, 0.05, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax] [294, 294, -5.863662987539073e-06, 5.
˓→5701129005533396e-06, -5.832142801804413e-06, 5.540170696582709e-06]
done
propagation lasted: 0.1 min

```

```

print ('*****Focused beam: HOM aperture effect')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(d2exp)+' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], FWHMy [mm]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3)

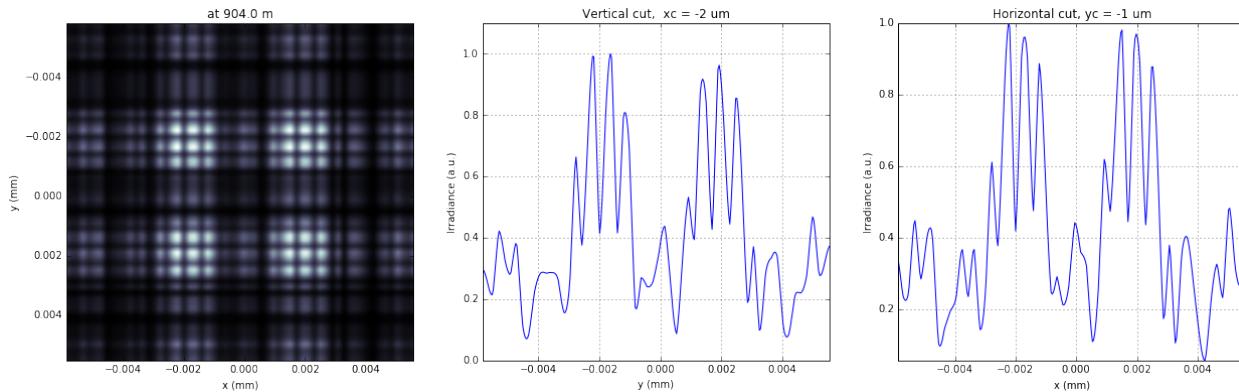
```

```

*****Focused beam: HOM aperture effect
FWHMx [mm]: 0.0055803070034
FWHMy [mm]: 0.00555031000092
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -0.00223451227903 -0.00164030028363
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.03902312589792632 0.0388133566497854

R-space
FWHMx [mm], FWHMy [mm]: 0.0055803070034 0.00555031000092

```



### Propagating through BL3 beamline. Focused beam: Imperfect mirror

```

print ('*****Focused beam: Imperfect mirror')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = True
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'bl2'
pos_title = 'at sample position'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
print_beamline(optBL)
startTime = time.time()
print('*****reading waveform from h5 file...')
w2 = Wavefront()
w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
wfr = w2._srwl_wf
print('*****propagating waveform (with resizing)...')
srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)
mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
print('[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]', get_mesh(mwf))
if bSaved:
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder,fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
print('done')
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Focused beam: Imperfect mirror
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: bl2
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
  Dx = 0.002
  Dy = 0.00189885647866
  ap_or_ob = a
  shape = r
  x = 0
  y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
  Fx = 1e+23

```

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```

Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.001
    xStart = -0.001
    yFin = 0.000949428239331
    yStart = -0.000949428239331
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 657.5
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 29.036402569593147
    Fy = 29.036402569593147
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.5, 1.0, 1.5, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 30.0
    treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
    This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.05, 5.0, 0.05, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax] [294, 294, -4.012059890591799e-06, 3.
˓→811205828484517e-06, -5.832142801804413e-06, 5.540170696582709e-06]
done
propagation lasted: 0.1 min

```

```

print('*****Focused beam: Imperfect mirror')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(d2exp)+' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc

```

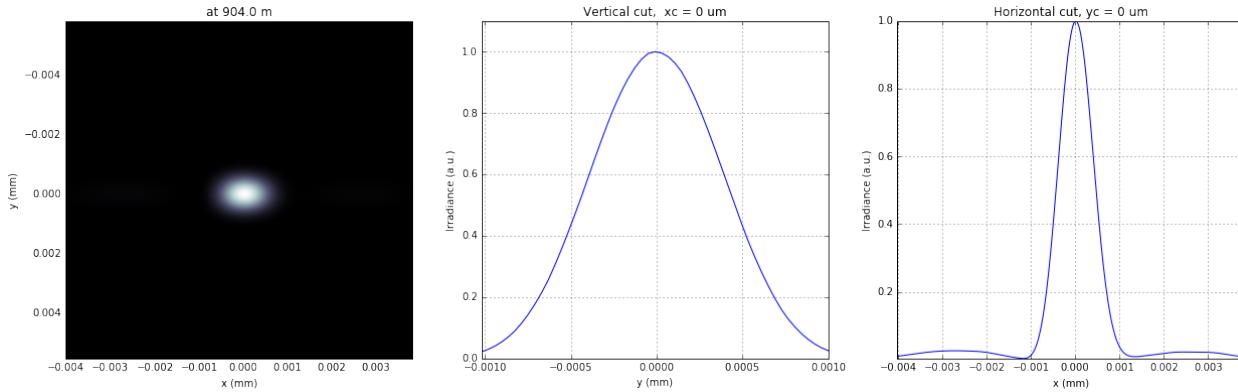
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```
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], FWHMy [mm]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3)
#int_x=mwf.get_intensity(slice=0); np.savetxt('bl2.txt',int_x[int_x.shape[1]/2,:])
```

```
*****Focused beam: Imperfect mirror
FWHMx [mm]: 0.000881118664606
FWHMy [mm]: 0.000892707202945
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 1.97255141199e-05 -1.01393043366e-05
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.02670056559411712 0.0388133566497854

R-space
FWHMx [mm], FWHMy [mm]: 0.000881118664606 0.000892707202945
```



### Propagating through BL4 beamline. Focused beam, out of focus

```
print('*****Focused beam, out of focus')
dz = 15.e-3
n = 5
startTime = time.time()
for idx in range(-n,n):
    Drift = SRWLOptD(z3+dz*idx/n)
    optBL = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_Exp,opLens, Drift],
                     [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_Exp,ppLens,ppDrift_Foc,ppFin])
    #print_beamline(optBL4)
    strBL = 'bl'+'_'+str(idx+n)
    print('*****reading wavefront from h5 file...')
    w2 = Wavefront()
    w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
    wfr = w2._srwl_wf
    print('*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...')
    srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)
    mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder,fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
```

```
*****Focused beam, out of focus
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: g8_0kev_bl_0.h5
```

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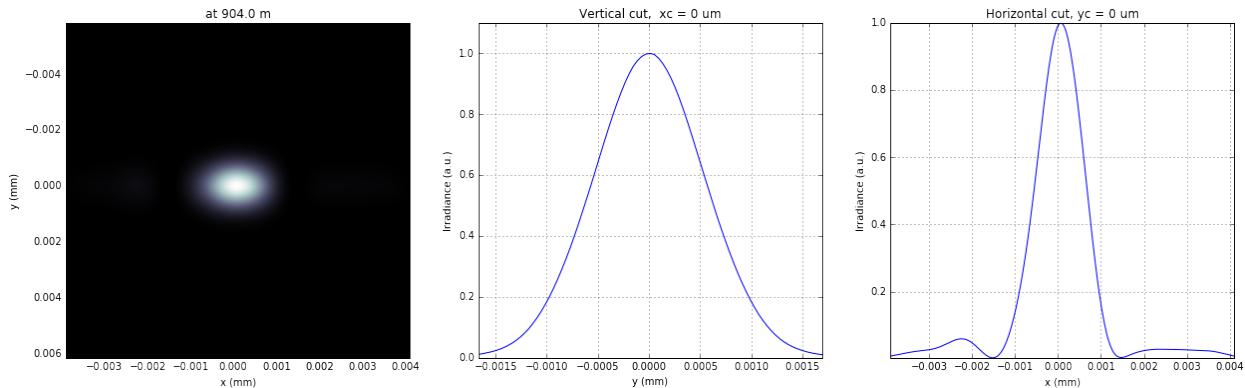
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```
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: g8_0kev_bl_1.h5
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: g8_0kev_bl_2.h5
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: g8_0kev_bl_3.h5
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: g8_0kev_bl_4.h5
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: g8_0kev_bl_5.h5
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: g8_0kev_bl_6.h5
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: g8_0kev_bl_7.h5
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: g8_0kev_bl_8.h5
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: g8_0kev_bl_9.h5
```

```
print('*****Focused beam, out of focus, last slice')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(d2exp)+' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)
#int_x=mwf.get_intensity(slice=0); np.savetxt('b12.txt', int_x[int_x.shape[1]/2,:])
```

```
*****Focused beam, out of focus, last slice
FWHMx [mm]: 0.00120037884559
FWHMy [mm]: 0.00122854539774
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 6.16894426568e-05 1.06978600103e-05
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.027281337399753247 0.04095151325811603

R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 1.20037884559 1.22854539774
```



## 1.10.2 Wavefront propagation simulation tutorial - Case 1

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Tutorial course on Wavefront Propagation Simulations, 28/11/2013, European XFEL, Hamburg. Updated for using new syntax 28/11/2015

Wave optics software is based on SRW core library <https://github.com/ochubar/SRW>, available through WPG interactive framework <https://github.com/samoylv/WPG>

### Propagation through CRLs optics

#### Import modules

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
from __future__ import absolute_import
from __future__ import division
from __future__ import print_function
from __future__ import unicode_literals

# Importing necessary modules:
import os
import sys
import copy

sys.path.insert(0,os.path.join('..','..'))
#sys.path.insert('../..')

import time
import numpy as np
import pylab as plt

if sys.version_info[0] ==3:
    import pickle
else:
    import cPickle as pickle
import errno

#import SRW core functions
```

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```

from wpg.srwlib import srwl, srwl_opt_setup_CRL, SRWLOptD, SRWLOptA, SRWLOptC,
↪SRWLOptT

#import SRW auxiliary functions
from wpg.useful_code.srwutils import AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled

#import some helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.wfrutils import calculate_fwhm_x, plot_wfront, calculate_fwhm_y,
↪print_beamline, get_mesh, plot_1d, plot_2d

from wpg.wpg_utl_wf import propagate_wavefront
from wpg.wpg_utl_oe import show_transmission

#from wpg.useful_code.wfrutils import propagate_wavefront

#Import base wavefront class
from wpg import Wavefront

#Import base beamline class and OE wrappers
from wpg.beamline import Beamline
from wpg.optical_elements import Empty, Use_PP
from wpg.optical_elements import Drift, Aperture, Lens, Mirror_elliptical, WF_
↪dist, calculateOPD

#Gaussian beam generator
from wpg.generators import build_gauss_wavefront_xy

plt.ion()

```

## Use or not new syntax

```
NEW_SYNTAX = True
```

## Define auxiliary functions

```

def calculate_source_fwhm(ekev, theta_fwhm):
    """
    Calculate source size from photon energy and FWHM angular divergence

    :param ekev: Energy in keV
    :param theta_fwhm: theta_fwhm [units?]
    """
    wl = 12.39e-10/ekev
    k = 2 * np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
    theta_sigma = theta_fwhm /k
    sigma0 = wl /(2*np.pi*theta_sigma)
    return sigma0*k

def calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev, qnC):
    """
    Calculate angular divergence using formula from XFEL CDR2011

```

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```

:param ekev: Energy in keV
:param qnC: e-bunch charge, [nC]
:return: theta_fwhm [units?]
"""

theta_fwhm = (17.2 - 6.4 * np.sqrt(qnC))*1e-6/ekev**0.85
return theta_fwhm

def defineOPD(opTrErMirr, mdatafile, ncol, delim, Orient, theta, scale):
    """
    Define optical path difference (OPD) from mirror profile, i.e. ill the structure
    ↪opTrErMirr

    :params mdatafile: an ascii file with mirror profile data
    :params ncol: number of columns in the file
    :params delim: delimiter between numbers in an row, can be space (' '), tab '\t', etc
    :params orient: mirror orientation, 'x' (horizontal) or 'y' (vertical)
    :params theta: incidence angle
    :params scale: scaling factor for the mirror profile
    """

    heightProfData = np.loadtxt(mdatafile).T
    AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled(opTrErMirr, heightProfData, Orient, theta, scale)
    plt.figure()
    plot_1d(heightProfData, 'profile from ' + mdatafile, 'x (m)', 'h (m)')

```

```

def calc_sampling(zoom, mf):
    """
    This function calculates sampling.
    :param zoom: range zoom
    :param mf: modification factor for step, i.e. dx1=mf*dx0

    :return: sampling.
    """
    sampling = zoom/mf;
    print('zoom:{:.1f}; mod_factor:{:.1f}; sampling:{:.1f}'.format(zoom, mf, sampling))
    return sampling

```

```

def _save_object(obj, file_name):
    """
    Save any python object to file.

    :param: obj : - python object to be saved
    :param: file_name : - output file, will be overwrite if exists
    """

    with open(file_name, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(obj, f)

def _load_object(file_name):
    """
    Save any python object to file.

    :param: file_name : - output file, will be overwrite if exists
    :return: obj : - loaded python object
    """

```

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```

res = None
with open(file_name, 'rb') as f:
    res = pickle.load(f)

return res

def mkdir_p(path):
    """
    Create directory with subfolders (like Linux mkdir -p)

    :param path: Path to be created
    """
    try:
        os.makedirs(path)
    except OSError as exc: # Python >2.5
        if exc.errno == errno.EEXIST and os.path.isdir(path):
            pass
        else: raise

def create_CRL(directory=None, voids_params=None, *args, **keywrds):
    """
    This function build CLR or load it from file if it was created beforehand.
    Out/input filename builded as sequence of function parameters.

    Adiitinal parameters (*args) passed to srwlib.srw_opt_setup_CRL function

    :param directory: output directory to save file.
    :param voids_params: void params to build CRL and construct unique file name
    :return: SRWL CRL object
    """

    if not isinstance(voids_params,tuple):
        raise TypeError('Voids_params must be tuple')

    file_name = '_'.join([str(a) for a in args[:-1]])
    subdir_name = '_'.join([str(v) for v in voids_params])
    if directory is None:
        full_path = os.path.join(subdir_name, file_name+'.pkl')
    else:
        full_path = os.path.join(directory, subdir_name, file_name+'.pkl')

    if os.path.isfile(full_path):
        print('Found file {}. CLR will be loaded from file'.format(full_path))
        res = _load_object(full_path)
        return res
    else:
        print('CLR file NOT found. CLR will be recalculated and saved in file {}'.
        format(full_path))
        res = srwlib.srw_opt_setup_CRL(*args)
        mkdir_p(os.path.dirname(full_path))
        _save_object(res, full_path)
        return res

def create_CRL1(directory,file_name,*args, **keywrds):
    """
    This function build CLR or load it from file.
    Out/input filename builded as sequence of function parameters.
    Adiitinal parameters (*args) passed to srwlib.srw_opt_setup_CRL function

```

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```

:param directory: output directory
:param file_name: CRL file name
:return: SRWL CRL object
"""

full_path = os.path.join(directory, file_name+'.pkl')

if os.path.isfile(full_path):
    print('Found file {}. CLR will be loaded from file'.format(full_path))
    res = _load_object(full_path)
    return res
else:
    print('CLR file NOT found. CLR will be recalculated and saved in file {}'.
        format(full_path))
    res = srwl_opt_setup_CRL(*args)
    mkdir_p(os.path.dirname(full_path))
    _save_object(res, full_path)
return res

```

## Defining initial waveform and writing electric field data to h5-file

```

print('*****defining initial waveform and writing electric field data to h5-file...')

strInputDataFolder ='data_common' # sub-folder name for common input data
strDataFolderName = 'Tutorial_case_1' # output data sub-folder name
if not os.path.exists(strDataFolderName):
    mkdir_p(strDataFolderName)

d2crl1_sase1 = 235.0 # Distance to CRL1 on SASE1 [m]
d2crl1_sase2 = 235.0 # Distance to CRL1 on SASE2 [m]
d2ml_sase1 = 246.5 # Distance to mirror1 on SASE1 [m]
d2ml_sase2 = 290.0 # Distance to mirror1 on SASE2 [m]

ekev = 6.742 # Energy [keV]
thetaOM = 2.5e-3 # @check!

# e-bunch charge, [nC]; total pulse energy, J
#qnc = 0.02;pulse_duration = 1.7e-15;pulseEnergy = 0.08e-3
#coh_time = 0.24e-15

qnc = 0.1; # e-bunch charge, [nC]
pulse_duration = 9.e-15;
pulseEnergy = 0.5e-3; # total pulse energy, J
coh_time = 0.24e-15

d2ml = d2ml_sase2
d2crl1 = d2crl1_sase2

z1 = d2crl1
theta_fwhm = calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev,qnc)
k = 2*np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
sigX = 12.4e-10*k/(ekev*4*np.pi*theta_fwhm)

```

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```

print('sigX, waist_fwhm [um], far field theta_fwhms [urad]: {}, {}, {}'.format(
    sigX*1e6, sigX*k*1e6, theta_fwhm*1e6)
)
#define limits
range_xy = theta_fwhm/k*z1*7. # sigma*7 beam size
npoints=180

wfr0 = build_gauss_wavefront_xy(npoints, npoints, ekev, -range_xy/2, range_xy/2,
                                 -range_xy/2, range_xy/2, sigX, sigX, z1,
                                 pulseEn=pulseEnergy, pulseTau=coh_time/np.sqrt(2),
                                 repRate=1/(np.sqrt(2)*pulse_duration))

mwf = Wavefront(wfr0)
ip = np.floor(ekev)
frac = np.floor((ekev - ip)*1e3)
ename = str(int(ip))+'_'+str(int(frac))+'kev'
fname0 = 'g' + ename
ifname = os.path.join(strDataFolderName, fname0+'.h5')
print('save hdf5: '+fname0+'.h5')
mwf.store_hdf5(ifname)
print('done')
pow_x=plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1)+' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True, saveDir=
    './'+strDataFolderName)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
fwhm_x = calculate_fwhm_x(mwf); fwhm_y = calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm=fwhm_x/z1 [urad], distance to waist: {}, {}'.format(
    fwhm_x*1e3,fwhm_x/z1*1e6)
)

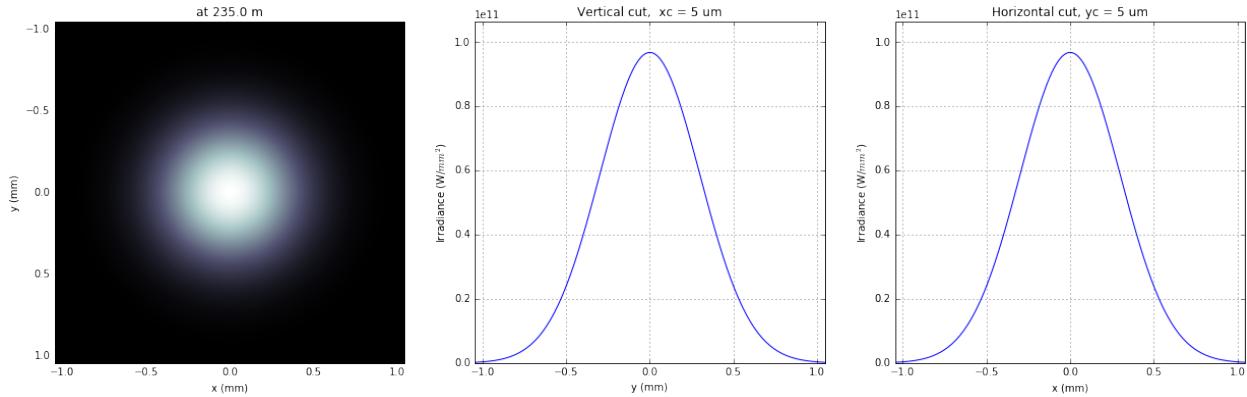
```

```

*****defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file...
sigX, waist_fwhm [um], far field theta_fwhms [urad]: 11.499788231945866, 27.
↪079931842197144, 2.9970290603902483
save hdf5: g6_742kev.h5
done
FWHMx [mm]: 0.69007789015
FWHMy [mm]: 0.69007789015
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.00584811771314 0.00584811771314
stepX, stepY [um]: 11.696235426275774 11.696235426275774

Total power (integrated over full range): 54.4369 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 52.4365 [GW]
Max irradiance: 96.7817 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm=fwhm_x/z1 [urad], distance to waist: 0.6900778901502707, 2.
↪9365016602139176

```



```
print(pow_x[:,1].max())
print('I_o {} [GW/mm^2]'.format((pow_x[:,1].max()*1e-9)))
print('peak power {} [GW]'.format((pow_x[:,1].max()*1e-9*1e6*2*np.pi*(fwhm_x/2.
↪35)**2)))
```

```
96781656064.0
I_o 96.781656064 [GW/mm^2]
peak power 52.436466558883836 [GW]
```

## Defining optical beamline(s)

```
print('*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...')
#*****CRLs
nCRL1 = 1 #number of lenses, collimating
nCRL2 = 8
delta = 7.511e-06
attenLen = 3.88E-3
diamCRL = 3.58e-03 #CRL diameter
#rMinCRL = 3.3e-03 #CRL radius at the tip of parabola [m]
rMinCRL = 2*delta*z1/nCRL1
wallThickCRL = 30e-06 #CRL wall thickness [m]

#Generating a perfect 2D parabolic CRL:
#opCRL1 = srwlib.srw_opt_setup_CRL(3, delta, attenLen, 1,
#                                    diamCRL, diamCRL, rMinCRL, nCRL, wallThickCRL, 0,
#                                    ↪0)
opCRL1 = create_CRL1(strDataFolderName,
                      'opd_CRL1_'+str(nCRL1)+'_R'+str(int(rMinCRL*1e6))+'_'+ename,
                      3,delta,attenLen,1,diamCRL,diamCRL,rMinCRL,nCRL1,wallThickCRL,0,
                      ↪0,None)
#opCRL1 = srw_opt_setup_CRL(3, delta, attenLen, 1,
#                           diamCRL, diamCRL, rMinCRL, nCRL1, wallThickCRL, 0,
#                           ↪0)
#Saving transmission data to file
#AuxSaveOpTransmData(opCRL1, 3, os.path.join(os.getcwd(), strDataFolderName, "opt_
↪path_dif_CRL1.dat"))
opCRL2 = create_CRL1(strDataFolderName,
                      'opd_CRL2_'+str(nCRL2)+'_R'+str(int(rMinCRL*1e6))+'_'+ename,
                      3,delta,attenLen,1,diamCRL,diamCRL,rMinCRL,nCRL2,wallThickCRL,0,
                      ↪0,None)
```

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```

scale = 1      #5 mirror profile scaling factor
horApM1 = 0.8*thetaOM

#d2crl2_sase1 = 904.0
d2crl2_sase2 = 931.0

d2exp_sase1 = 904.0
d2exp_sase2 = 942.0

d2crl2 = d2crl2_sase2
d2exp = d2exp_sase2
z2 = d2m1 - d2crl1
z3 = d2crl2 - d2m1
#z3 = d2exp - d2m1
z4 = rMinCRL/(2*delta*nCRL2)

if not NEW_SYNTAX:
    opApCRL1 = SRWLOptA('c', 'a', range_xy, range_xy)  # circular collimating CRL(s)
    ↪aperture
    opApM1 = SRWLOptA('r', 'a', horApM1, range_xy)  # clear aperture of the Offset
    ↪Mirror(s)
    DriftCRL1_M1 = SRWLOptD(z2) #Drift from CRL1 to the first offset mirror (M1)
    DriftM1_Exp = SRWLOptD(z3) #Drift from M1 to exp hall
    Drift_Sample = SRWLOptD(z4) #Drift from focusing CRL2 to focal plane

#Wavefront Propagation Parameters:
#[0]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) Before propagation
#[1]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) After propagation
#[2]: Relative Precision for propagation with Auto-Resizing (1. is nominal)
#[3]: Allow (1) or not (0) for semi-analytical treatment of quadratic phase terms at
    ↪propagation
#[4]: Do any Resizing on Fourier side, using FFT, (1) or not (0)
#[5]: Horizontal Range modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification)
#[6]: Horizontal Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[7]: Vertical Range modification factor at Resizing
#[8]: Vertical Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[9]: Type of wavefront Shift before Resizing (not yet implemented)
#[10]: New Horizontal wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#[11]: New Vertical wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#
    [ 0] [ 1] [ 2] [ 3] [ 4] [ 5] [ 6] [ 7] [ 8] [ 9] [10] [11]
ppCRL1 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDriftCRL1_M1 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppM1 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDriftM1_Exp = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
ppTrErM1 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppCRL2 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDrift_Sample = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.8, 1.5, 1.8, 1.5, 0, 0, 0]
ppFin = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.01, 5.0, 0.01, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

optBL0 = SRWLOptC([opCRL1, DriftCRL1_M1, opApM1, DriftM1_Exp],
                   [ppCRL1, ppDriftCRL1_M1, ppM1, ppDriftM1_Exp])

print('*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline ')
opTrErM1 = SRWLOptT(1500, 100, horApM1, range_xy)
#defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror1.dat'), 2, '\t', 'x',
    ↪ thetaOM, scale)
defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror2.dat'), 2, ' ', 'x',
    ↪ thetaOM, scale)

```

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```

opdTmp=np.array(opTrErM1.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErM1.mesh.ny,opTrErM1.mesh.nx)
plt.figure()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErM1.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.xFin*1e3,
        opTrErM1.mesh.yStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.yFin*1e3,'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y
        ↵ (mm)')

optBL1 = SRWLOptC([opCRL1, DriftCRL1_M1,opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_Exp],
                  [ppCRL1,ppDriftCRL1_M1, ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_Exp])

optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opCRL1, DriftCRL1_M1,opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_Exp, opCRL2,
                    ↵Drift_Sample],
                  [ppCRL1,ppDriftCRL1_M1, ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_Exp, ppCRL2,
                    ↵ppDrift_Sample,ppFin])
else:
    optBL0 = Beamline()
    #optBL0.append(Aperture(shape='c',ap_or_ob='a',Dx=range_xy), Use_PP())# circular
    ↵CRL aperture
    optBL0.append(opCRL1, Use_PP())
    optBL0.append(Drift(z2), Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=1))
    optBL0.append(Aperture(shape='r',ap_or_ob='a',Dx=horApM1,Dy=range_xy),
                  Use_PP())
    optBL0.append(Drift(z3), Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=1, zoom=2.4, sampling=1.
    ↵8))

    show_transmission(opCRL1)
    opOPD_M1 = calculateOPD(WF_dist(nx=1500,ny=100,Dx=horApM1,Dy=range_xy),
                           os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror2.dat'),
                           2, ' ', 'x', thetaOM, scale)
    show_transmission(opOPD_M1)
    optBL1 = Beamline()
    #optBL1.append(Aperture(shape='c',ap_or_ob='a',Dx=range_xy), Use_PP())# circular
    ↵CRL aperture
    optBL1.append(opCRL1, Use_PP())
    optBL1.append(Drift(z2), Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=1))
    optBL1.append(Aperture(shape='r',ap_or_ob='a',Dx=horApM1,Dy=range_xy),
                  Use_PP())
    optBL1.append(Aperture(shape='r',ap_or_ob='a',Dx=horApM1,Dy=range_xy),
                  Use_PP())
    optBL1.append(opOPD_M1,Use_PP())
    optBL1.append(Drift(z3),
                  Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=1, zoom=2.4, sampling=1.8))

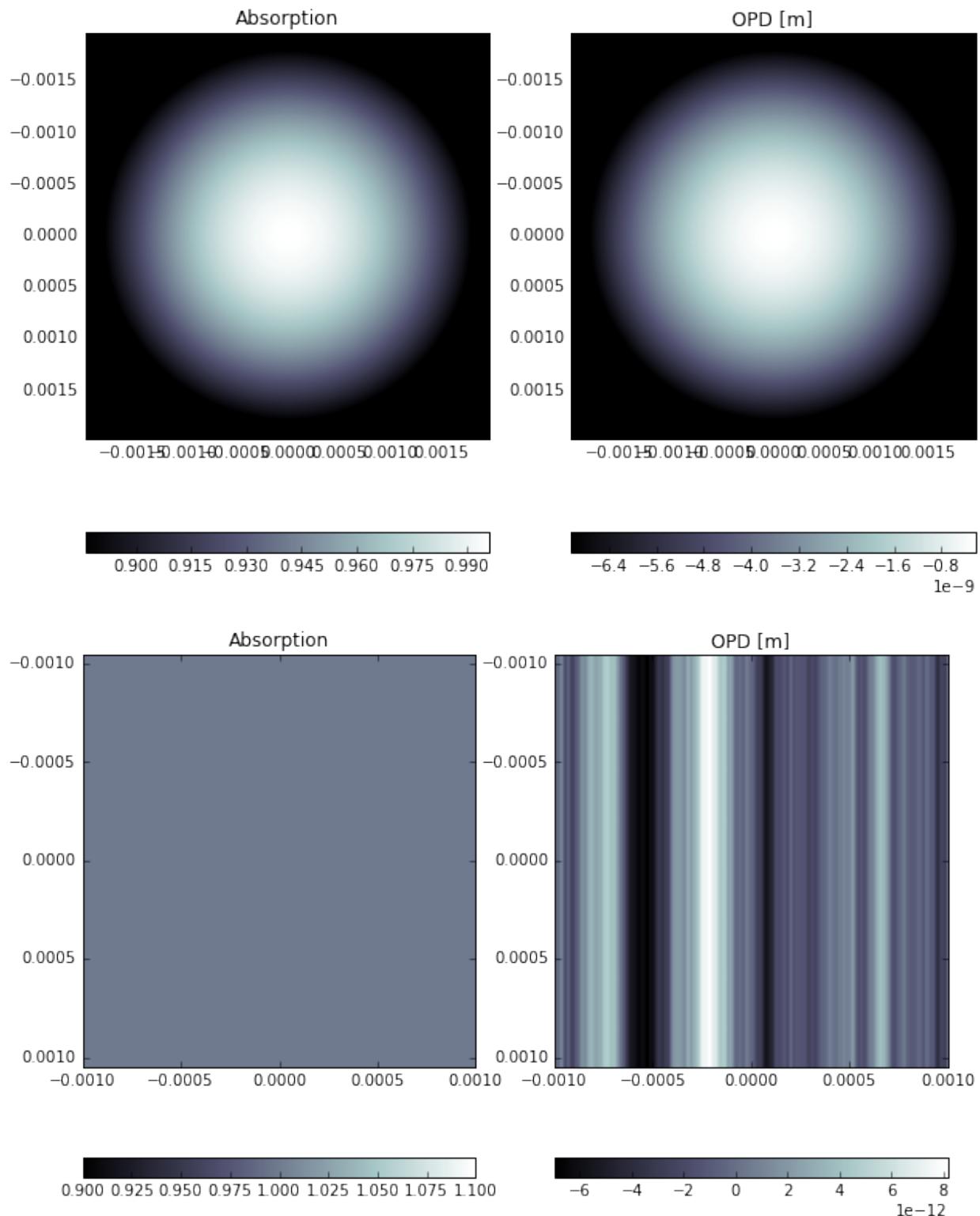
    show_transmission(opCRL2)
    optBL2 = copy.deepcopy(optBL1)
    optBL2.append(opCRL2, Use_PP())
    optBL2.append(Drift(z4), Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=1, zoom=1.5,
    ↵sampling=1.8))
    zoom=0.02; optBL2.append(Empty(),
                            Use_PP(fft_resizing=1,zoom=zoom, sampling=calc_
    ↵sampling(zoom=zoom,mf=0.01)))

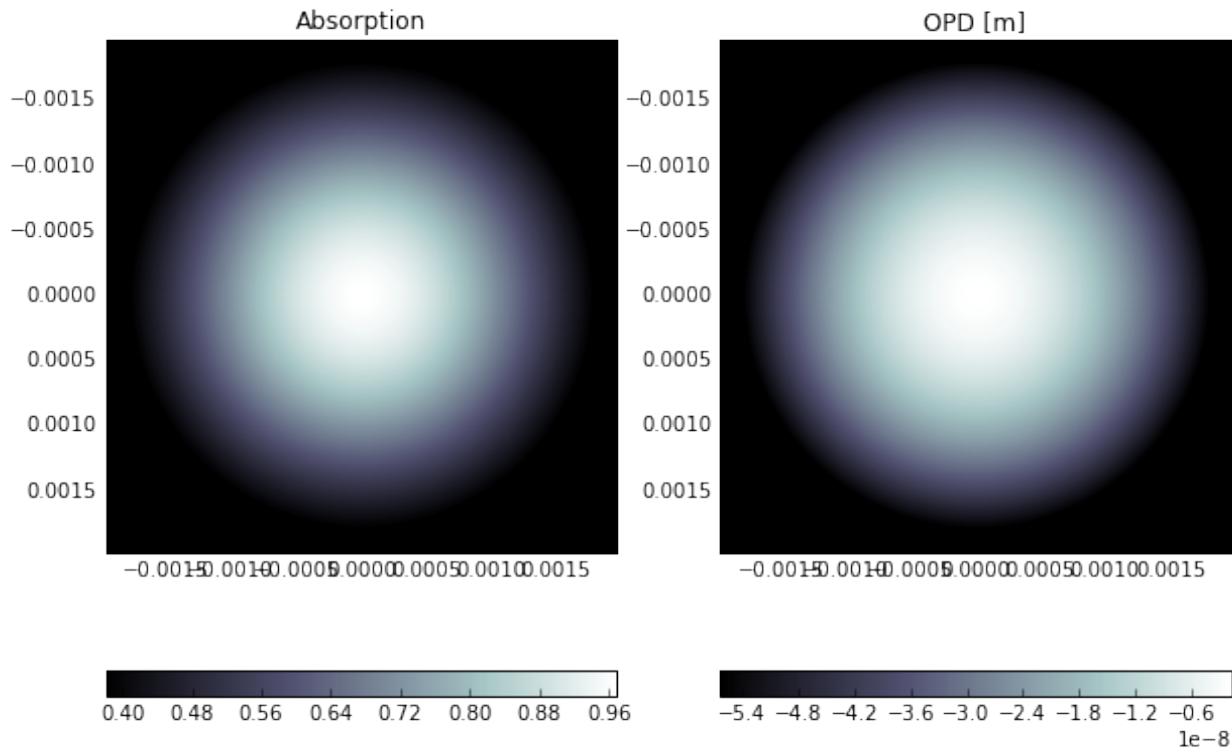
```

```

*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...
Found file Tutorial_case_1/opd_CRL1_1_R3530_6_742kev.pkl. CLR will be loaded from file
Found file Tutorial_case_1/opd_CRL2_8_R3530_6_742kev.pkl. CLR will be loaded from file
zoom:0.0; mod_factor:0.0; sampling:2.0

```





### Propagating through BL0 beamline. Collimating CRL and ideal mirror

```

print('*****Collimating CRL and ideal mirror')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = True
optBL = optBL0
strBL = 'bl0'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:' + strBL)

if not NEW_SYNTAX:
    bl = Beamline(optBL)
else:
    bl = optBL
print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strDataFolderName, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5:' + out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted: {} min'.format(round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10.
                                          ))

```

```
*****Collimating CRL and ideal mirror
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:b10
Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 235.0
    Fy = 235.0
    arTr = array of size 2004002
    extTr = 1
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1001
        ny = 1001
        xFin = 0.0019690000000000003
        xStart = -0.0019690000000000003
        yFin = 0.0019690000000000003
        yStart = -0.0019690000000000003
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 55.0
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.002
    Dy = 0.0020936261413
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 641.0
    treat = 0

save hdf5:Tutorial_case_1/g6_742kev_b10.h5
Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 235.0
    Fy = 235.0
    arTr = array of size 2004002
    extTr = 1
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
```

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```
eFin = 0
eStart = 0
hvX = 1
hvY = 0
hvZ = 0
ne = 1
nvX = 0
nvY = 0
nvZ = 1
nX = 1001
nY = 1001
xFin = 0.0019690000000000000003
xStart = -0.001969000000000000000003
yFin = 0.001969000000000000000003
yStart = -0.001969000000000000000003
zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 55.0
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.002
    Dy = 0.0020936261413
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 641.0
    treat = 0

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nX 180 range_x [-1.0e+00, 1.0e+00] mm
nY 180 range_y [-1.0e+00, 1.0e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: Tutorial_case_1/g6_742kev_b10.h5
done
propagation lasted: 0.0 min
```

```
# bl.propagation_options[0]['optical_elements']
```

```
print('*****Collimating CRL and ideal mirror')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3)+' m', False, False, 1e-4, 1e-7, 'x', True, saveDir=
    +'./'+strDataFolderName)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: {} , {}'.format(calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3,
    calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6))
```

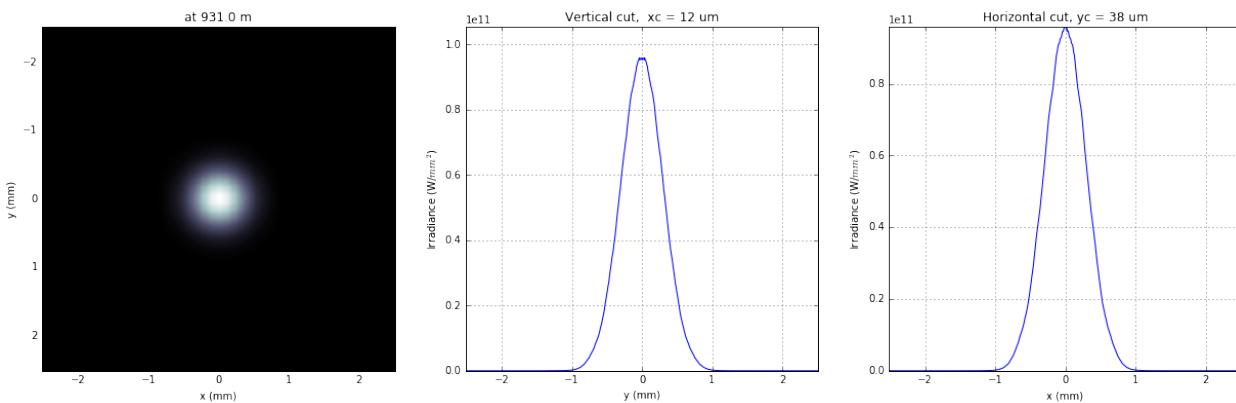
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```
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: {}, {}'.format(calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3,_
    calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6))
```

```
*****Collimating CRL and ideal mirror
FWHMx [mm]: 0.684951762278
FWHMy [mm]: 0.697875380434
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.0129236181562 0.0387708544686
stepX, stepY [um]: 6.461809078096801 6.461809078096801

Total power (integrated over full range): 53.3003 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 52.1573 [GW]
Max irradiance: 95.9032 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 0.6849517622782609, 2.3619026285457276
FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 0.6978753804344545, 2.406466829084326
```



### Propagating through BL1 beamline. Collimating CRL and imperfect mirror

```
print ('*****Collimating CRL and imperfect mirror')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = True
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
optBL = optBL1
strBL = 'bl1'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:' + strBL)

if not NEW_SYNTAX:
    bl = Beamline(optBL)
else:
    bl = optBL
print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strDataFolderName, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5: '+ out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None
```

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```

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted: {} min'.format(round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10.
→))

```

```

*****Collimating CRL and imperfect mirror
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:b11
Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 235.0
    Fy = 235.0
    arTr = array of size 2004002
    extTr = 1
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1001
        ny = 1001
        xFin = 0.0019690000000000003
        xStart = -0.0019690000000000003
        yFin = 0.0019690000000000003
        yStart = -0.0019690000000000003
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 55.0
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.002
    Dy = 0.0020936261413
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.002
    Dy = 0.0020936261413
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

```

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```

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.001
        xStart = -0.001
        yFin = 0.00104681307065
        yStart = -0.00104681307065
        zStart = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 641.0
    treat = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 235.0
    Fy = 235.0
    arTr = array of size 2004002
    extTr = 1
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1001
        ny = 1001
        xFin = 0.0019690000000000003
        xStart = -0.0019690000000000003
        yFin = 0.0019690000000000003
        yStart = -0.0019690000000000003
        zStart = 0

```

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```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 641.0
treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.002
Dy = 0.0020936261413
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.002
Dy = 0.0020936261413
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.001
    xStart = -0.001
    yFin = 0.00104681307065
    yStart = -0.00104681307065
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 55.0
treat = 0

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...

```

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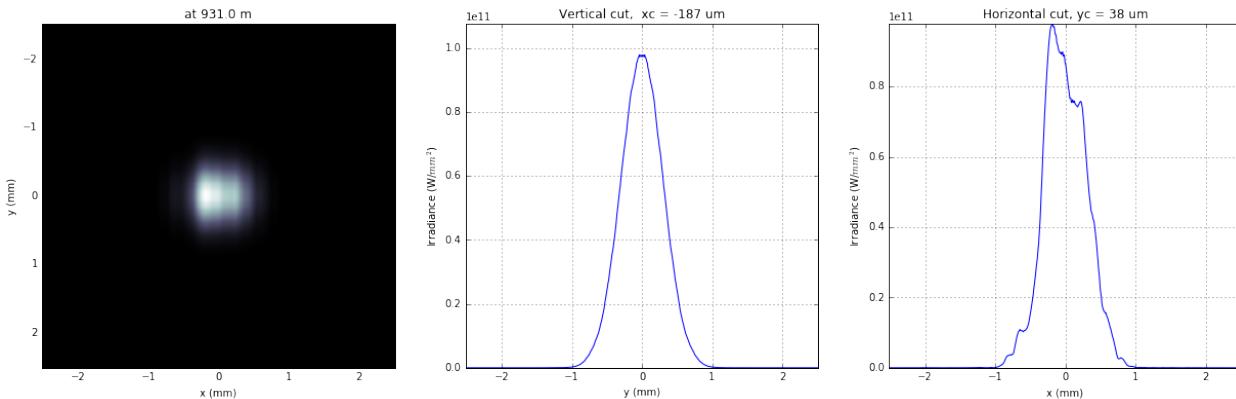
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```
R-space
nx 180 range_x [-1.0e+00, 1.0e+00] mm
ny 180 range_y [-1.0e+00, 1.0e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 0.0 min
```

```
print ('*****Collimating CRL and imperfect mirror')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3)+' m', False, False, 1e-4, 1e-7, 'x', True, saveDir=
    './'+strDataFolderName)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: {}, {}'.format(
    calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6))
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: {}, {}'.format(
    calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6))
```

```
*****Collimating CRL and imperfect mirror
FWHMx [mm]: 0.6784899532
FWHMy [mm]: 0.697875380434
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -0.187392463265 0.0387708544686
stepX, stepY [um]: 6.461809078096801 6.461809078096801

Total power (integrated over full range): 53.3003 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 52.7227 [GW]
Max irradiance: 97.8661 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 0.6784899532001643, 2.3396205282764284
FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 0.6978753804344545, 2.406466829084326
```



### Propagating through BL2 beamline. Collimating CRL1, imperfect mirror, focusing CRL2

```
print ('*****Collimating CRL1, imperfect mirror, focusing CRL2')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = True
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'bl2'
```

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```

pos_title = 'at sample'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: {}'.format(strBL))
if not NEW_SYNTAX:
    bl = Beamline(optBL)
else:
    bl = optBL
print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strDataFolderName, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5: {}'.format(out_file_name))
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted: {} min'.format(round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10.
→))

```

```

*****Collimating CRL1, imperfect mirror, focusing CRL2
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b12
Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 235.0
    Fy = 235.0
    arTr = array of size 2004002
    extTr = 1
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1001
        ny = 1001
        xFin = 0.0019690000000000000003
        xStart = -0.0019690000000000000003
        yFin = 0.0019690000000000000003
        yStart = -0.0019690000000000000003
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 55.0
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.002
    Dy = 0.0020936261413

```

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```

ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.002
Dy = 0.00020936261413
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.001
    xStart = -0.001
    yFin = 0.00104681307065
    yStart = -0.00104681307065
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 641.0
treat = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 29.375
Fy = 29.375
arTr = array of size 2004002
extTr = 1
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0

```

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```

hvz = 0
ne = 1
nvx = 0
nvy = 0
nvz = 1
nx = 1001
ny = 1001
xFin = 0.0019690000000000000003
xStart = -0.0019690000000000000003
yFin = 0.0019690000000000000003
yStart = -0.0019690000000000000003
zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 29.375
    treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
    This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 1, 0.02, 2.0, 0.02, 2.0, 0, 0, 0]

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 235.0
    Fy = 235.0
    arTr = array of size 2004002
    extTr = 1
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1001
        ny = 1001
        xFin = 0.0019690000000000000003
        xStart = -0.0019690000000000000003
        yFin = 0.0019690000000000000003
        yStart = -0.0019690000000000000003
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 55.0
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle

```

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```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.002
Dy = 0.0020936261413
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.002
Dy = 0.0020936261413
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.001
    xStart = -0.001
    yFin = 0.00104681307065
    yStart = -0.00104681307065
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 641.0
treat = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 29.375
Fy = 29.375
arTr = array of size 2004002
extTr = 1
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0

```

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```

eStart = 0
hvX = 1
hvY = 0
hvZ = 0
nE = 1
nVX = 0
nVY = 0
nVZ = 1
nX = 1001
nY = 1001
xFin = 0.0019690000000000000003
xStart = -0.0019690000000000000003
yFin = 0.0019690000000000000003
yStart = -0.0019690000000000000003
zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.5, 1.8, 1.5, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 29.375
    treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
    This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 1, 0.02, 2.0, 0.02, 2.0, 0, 0, 0]

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 180 range_x [-1.0e+00, 1.0e+00] mm
ny 180 range_y [-1.0e+00, 1.0e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 0.2 min

```

```

print ('*****Collimating CRL1, imperfect mirror, focusing CRL2')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+'.m', True, True, 1e-4, 1e-6, 'x', True, saveDir=
    +'./'+strDataFolderName)
# plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: {}, {}'.format(calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6, calculate_
    _fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6))

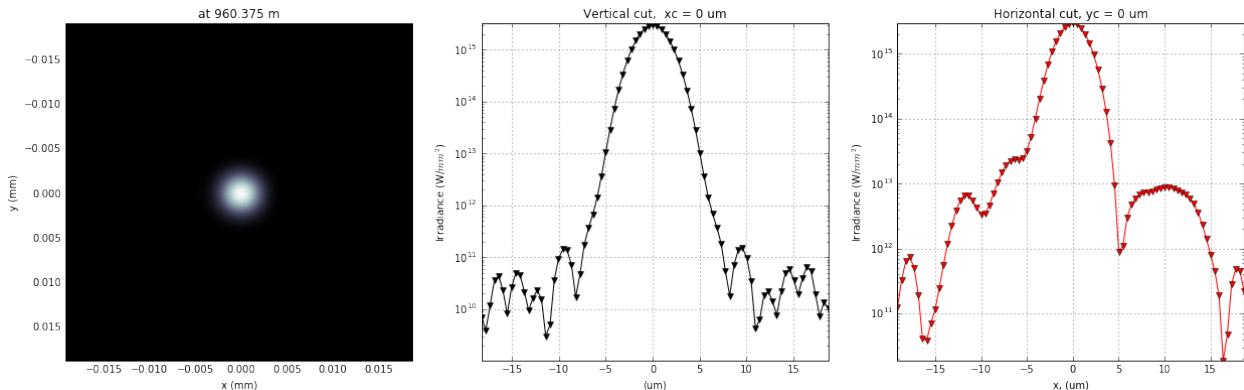
```

```

*****Collimating CRL1, imperfect mirror, focusing CRL2
FWHMx [um]: 3.18983482886
FWHMy [um]: 3.6455255187
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.0 0.0
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.45569068983763483 0.45569068983763483

Total power (integrated over full range): 44.8729 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 38.874 [GW]
Max irradiance: 2.93824e+06 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 3.6455255187010787, 3.6455255187010787

```



### 1.10.3 Wavefront propagation simulation tutorial - Case 2

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Tutorial course on Wavefront Propagation Simulations, 28/11/2013, European XFEL, Hamburg.

Wave optics software is based on SRW core library <https://github.com/ochubar/SRW>, available through WPG interactive framework <https://github.com/samoylv/WPG>

#### Propagation Gaussian through HOM and KB optics: soft x-ray beamline

##### Import modules

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
from __future__ import absolute_import
from __future__ import division
from __future__ import print_function
from __future__ import unicode_literals

# Importing necessary modules:
import os
import sys
sys.path.insert(0,os.path.join('..','..'))

import time
import copy
import numpy as np
import pylab as plt

#import SRW core functions
from wpg.srwlib import srwl,SRWLOptD,SRWLOptA,SRWLOptC,SRWLOptT,SRWLOptL,SRWLOptMirEl

#import SRW helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.srwutils import AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled

#import some helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.wfrutils import calculate_fwhm_x, plot_wfront, calculate_fwhm_y,_
print_beamline, get_mesh, plot_1d, plot_2d
```

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```

from wpg.useful_code.wfrutils import propagate_wavefront
#Import base wavefront class
from wpg import Wavefront

#Gaussian beam generator
from wpg.generators import build_gauss_wavefront_xy

from wpg import Beamline
from wpg.optical_elements import Empty, Use_PP

# Fix for SRWLib plotting
plt.ion()

```

## Define auxiliary functions

```

def calculate_source_fwhm(ekev, theta_fwhm):
    """
    Calculate source size from photon energy and FWHM angular divergence

    :param ekev: Energy in keV
    :param theta_fwhm: theta_fwhm [units?]
    """
    wl = 12.39e-10/ekev
    k = 2 * np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
    theta_sigma = theta_fwhm /k
    sigma0 = wl /(2*np.pi*theta_sigma)
    return sigma0*k

def calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev, qnC):
    """
    Calculate angular divergence using formula from XFEL CDR2011

    :param ekev: Energy in keV
    :param qnC: e-bunch charge, [nC]
    :return: theta_fwhm [units?]
    """
    theta_fwhm = (17.2 - 6.4 * np.sqrt(qnC))*1e-6/ekev**0.85
    return theta_fwhm

def defineOPD(opTrErMirr, mdatafile, ncol, delim, Orient, theta, scale):
    """
    Define optical path difference (OPD) from mirror profile, i.e. ill the struct
    ↳opTrErMirr

    :params mdatafile: an ascii file with mirror profile data
    :params ncol: number of columns in the file
    :params delim: delimiter between numbers in an row, can be space (' '), tab '\t', ↳
    ↳etc
    :params orient: mirror orientation, 'x' (horizontal) or 'y' (vertical)
    :params theta: incidence angle
    :params scale: scaling factor for the mirror profile
    """
    heightProfData = np.loadtxt(mdatafile).T
    AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled(opTrErMirr, heightProfData, Orient, theta, ↳
    ↳scale)

```

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```
plt.figure()
plot_1d(heightProfData,'profile from ' + mdatafile,'x (m)', 'h (m)')
```

## Defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file

```
# *****Input Wavefront Structure and Parameters
print('*****defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file...')
strInputDataFolder = 'data_common' # input data sub-folder name
strOutputDataFolder = 'Tutorial_case_2' # output data sub-folder name

#init Gauusian beam parameters
d2m1_sase1 = 246.5
d2m1_sase2 = 290.0
d2m1_sase3 = 281.0
d2hkb_sase1 = 904.0
d2hkb_sase3 = 442.3
dHKB_foc_sase3 = 2.715      # nominal focal length for HFM KB
dVKB_foc_sase3 = 1.715      # nominal focal length for VFM KB

qnC = 0.1                  # e-bunch charge, [nC]
ekev_sase3 = 0.8
thetaOM_sase3 = 9.e-3
thetaKB_sase3 = 9.e-3
ekev_sase1 = 8.0
thetaOM_sase1 = 2.5e-3      #
thetaKB_sase1 = 3.5e-3

ekev = ekev_sase3
thetaOM = thetaOM_sase3
d2m1 = d2m1_sase3
d2hkb = d2hkb_sase3
thetaKB = thetaKB_sase3
dhkb_foc = dHKB_foc_sase3      # nominal focal length for HFM KB
dvkb_foc = dVKB_foc_sase3      # nominal focal length for VFM KB
dhkb_vkb = dhkb_foc - dvkb_foc      # distance between centers of HFM and VFM

z1 = d2m1
theta_fwhm = calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev, qnC)
k = 2*np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
sigX = 12.4e-10*k/(ekev*4*np.pi*theta_fwhm)
print('waist_fwhm [um], theta_fwhms [urad]:{}, {}'.format(sigX*k*1e6, theta_fwhm*1e6))
#define limits
range_xy = theta_fwhm/k*z1*5. # sigma*4 beam size
npoints=400

#define unique filename for storing results
ip = np.floor(ekev)
frac = np.floor((ekev - ip)*1e3)
fname0 = 'g' + str(int(ip))+'_'+str(int(frac))+'kev'
print('save hdf5: '+fname0+'.h5')
ifname = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder,fname0+'.h5')

#build SRW gauusian wavefront
```

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```
wfr0=build_gauss_wavefront_xy(nx=npoints, ny=npoints, ekev=ekev,
                               xMin=-range_xy/2 ,xMax=range_xy/2 ,
                               yMin=-range_xy/2 , yMax=range_xy/2 ,
                               sigX=sigX, sigY=sigX, d2waist=z1)

#init WPG Wavefront helper class
mwf = Wavefront(wfr0)

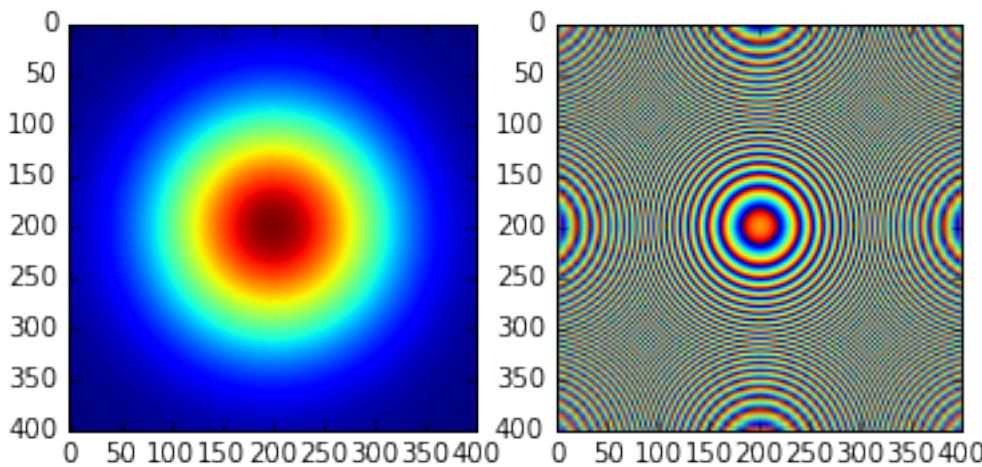
#store wavefront to HDF5 file
mwf.store_hdf5(ifname)

#draw wavefront with common functions
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.imshow(mwf.get_intensity(slice_number=0))
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(mwf.get_phase(slice_number=0,polarization='horizontal'))
plt.show()

#draw wavefront with cuts
plot_wfront(mwf, title_fig='at '+str(z1)+ ' m',
            isHlog=False, isVlog=False,
            i_x_min=1e-5, i_y_min=1e-5, orient='x', onePlot=True)

plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
fwhm_x = calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: {}, {}'.format(fwhm_x*1e3,fwhm_x/z1*1e6))
```

```
*****defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file...
waist_fwhm [um], theta_fwhms [urad]:37.282272901778825, 18.34572592382333
save hdf5: g0_800kev.h5
```



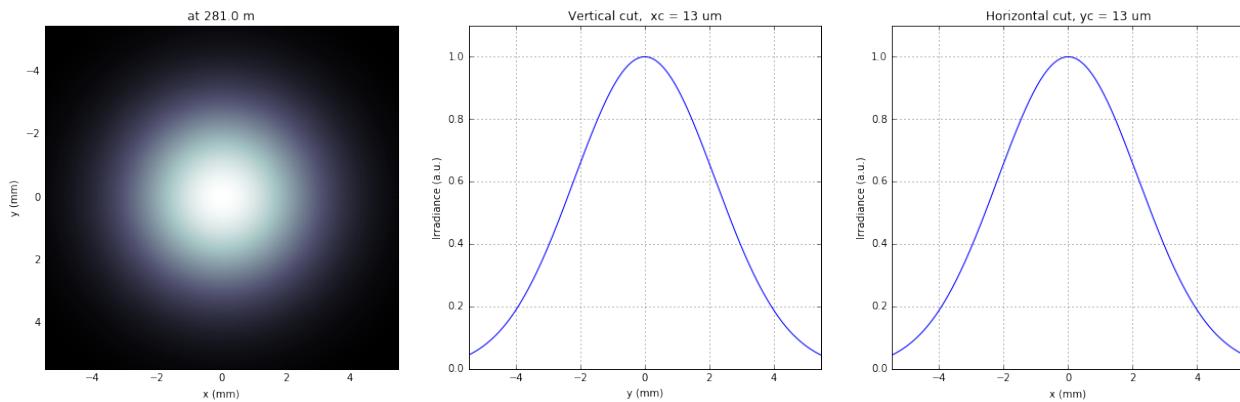
```
FWHMx [mm]: 5.13005725474
FWHMy [mm]: 5.13005725474
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.0137167306277 0.0137167306277
stepX, stepY [um]: 27.433461255317237 27.433461255317237
```

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R-space

FWHMx [mm], theta\_fwhm [urad]: 5.130057254744322, 18.25643151154563



## Defining optical beamline(s)

```

print('*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...')

z2 = d2hkb - d2m1

DriftM1_KB = SRWLOptD(z2) #Drift from first offset mirror (M1) to exp hall
horApM1 = 0.8*thetaOM
opApM1 = SRWLOpta('r', 'a', horApM1, range_xy) # clear aperture of the Offset_Mirror(s)
horApKB = 0.8 * thetaKB # Aperture of the KB system, CA 0.8 m
opApKB = SRWLOpta('r', 'a', horApKB, horApKB) # clear aperture of the Offset_Mirror(s)

#Wavefront Propagation Parameters:
#[0]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) Before propagation
#[1]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) After propagation
#[2]: Relative Precision for propagation with Auto-Resizing (1. is nominal)
#[3]: Allow (1) or not (0) for semi-analytical treatment of quadratic phase terms at propagation
#[4]: Do any Resizing on Fourier side, using FFT, (1) or not (0)
#[5]: Horizontal Range modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification)
#[6]: Horizontal Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[7]: Vertical Range modification factor at Resizing
#[8]: Vertical Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[9]: Type of wavefront Shift before Resizing (not yet implemented)
#[10]: New Horizontal wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#[11]: New Vertical wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#
ppM1 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppTrErM1 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDriftM1_KB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
ppApKB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppHKB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppTrErHKB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDrift_HKB_foc = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDrift_KB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]

```

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```

ppVKB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppTrErVKB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDrift_foc = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
#ppFin = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.05,5.0, 0.05,5.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppFin = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 1, .01, 20.0, .01, 20.0, 0, 0, 0]

optBL0 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB],
                   [ppM1,ppDriftM1_KB])

scale = 2      #5 mirror profile scaling factor
print('*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline ')
opTrErM1 = SRWLOptT(1500, 100, horApM1, range_xy)
#defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror1.dat'), 2, '\t', 'x', \
#        thetaOM, scale)
defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror2.dat'), 2, ' ', 'x', \
        thetaOM, scale)
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErM1.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErM1.mesh.ny,opTrErM1.mesh.nx)
plt.figure()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErM1.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.
        yStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')

optBL1 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB],
                   [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB])

dhkb_vkb = dhkb_foc - dvkb_foc          # distance between centers of HFM and VFM
d2vkb = d2hkb + dhkb_vkb
vkbfoc = 1. / (1./dvkb_foc + 1. / d2vkb) # for thin lens approx
hkbfoc = 1. / (1./dhkb_foc + 1. / d2hkb) # for thin lens approx

z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = vkbfoc #distance to focal plane

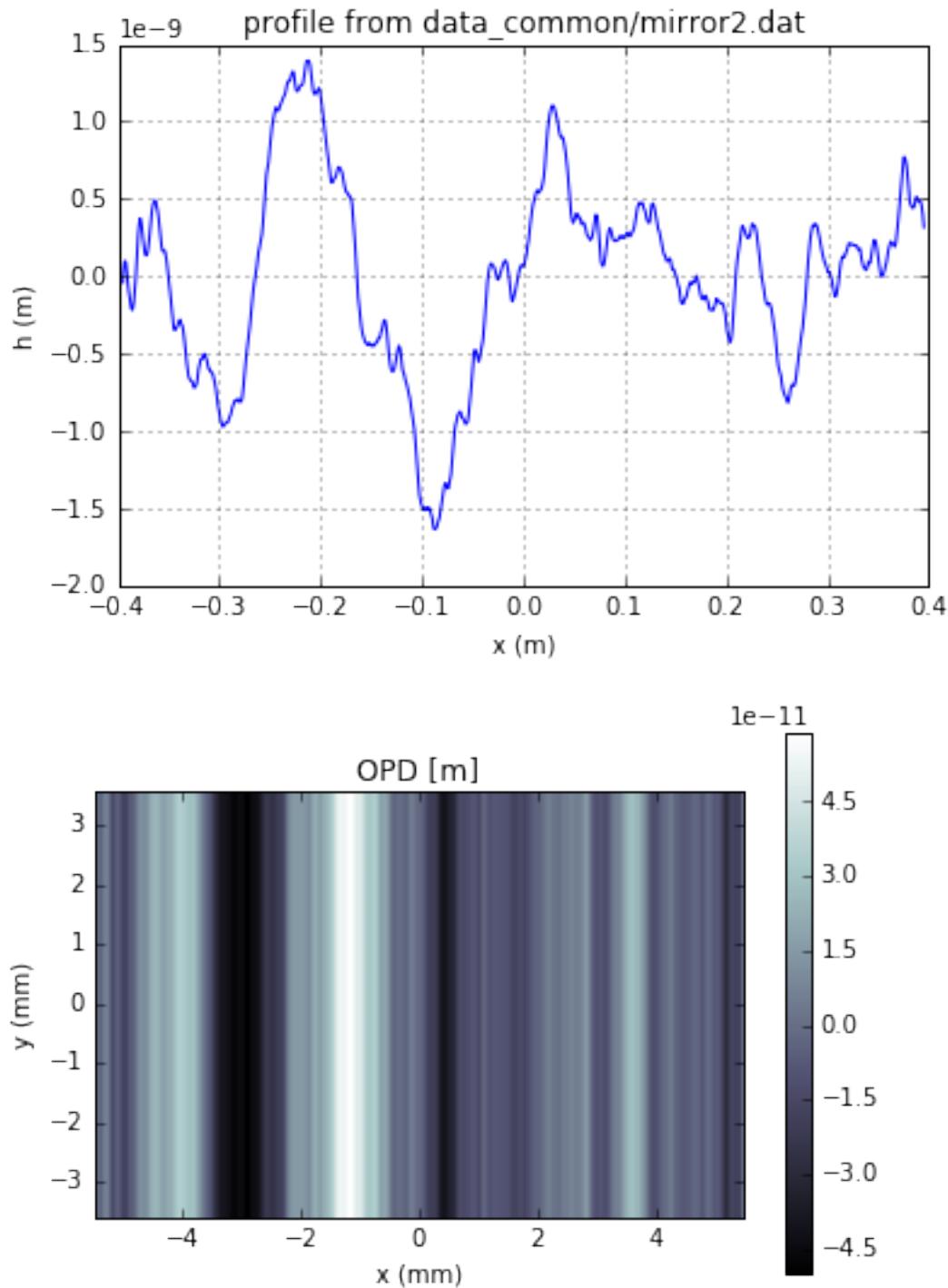
#HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     _tang=0.85, _nvx=cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-sin(thetaKB), \
#                     _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     _tang=0.85, _nvx=0, _nvy=cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=\
#                     -sin(thetaKB), _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_KB = SRWLOptD(z3)
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_
                   _foc],
                   [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,ppDrift_
                   _foc,ppFin])

```

```

*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...
*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline

```



Propagating through BL0 beamline. Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture

```
print('*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
```

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```
bSaved = True
optBL = optBL0
strBL = 'b10'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: {}'.format(strBL))
bl = Beamline(optBL)
print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5: {}'.format(out_file_name))
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted: {} min'.format(round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10.
→))
```

```
*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b10
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0109459510409
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 161.3
    treat = 0

save hdf5: Tutorial_case_2/g0_800kev_b10.h5
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0109459510409
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 161.3
    treat = 0

*****reading waveform from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-5.5e+00, 5.5e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-5.5e+00, 5.5e+00] mm
```

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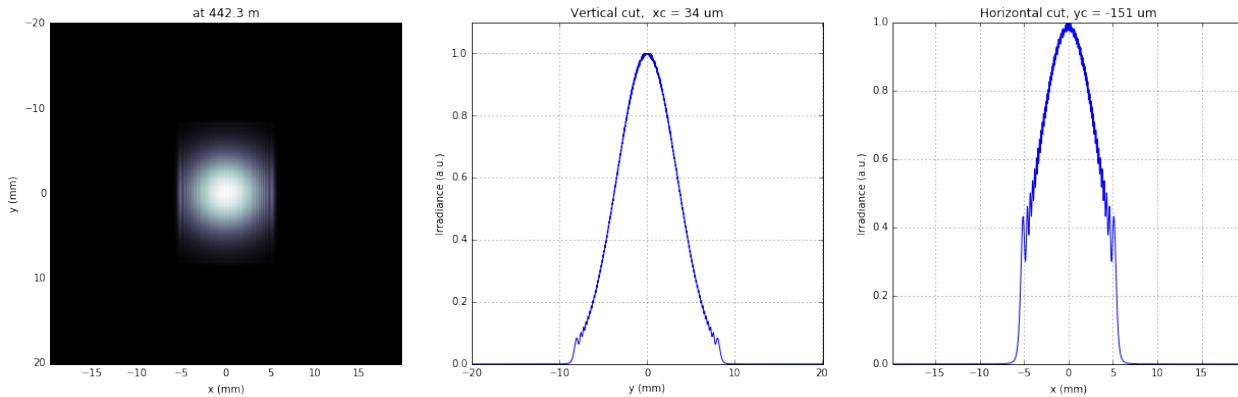
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```
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: Tutorial_case_2/g0_800kev_b10.h5
done
propagation lasted: 0.1 min
```

```
print('*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2)+' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: {}, {}'.format(calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3,
    calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6))
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: {}, {}'.format(calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3,
    calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6))
```

```
*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture
FWHMx [mm]: 8.5730592677
FWHMy [mm]: 8.1457466277
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.0342922370708 -0.15171161341
stepX, stepY [um]: 22.86149138052557 23.34024821691403

R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 8.57305926769709, 19.38290587315643
FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 8.145746627702996, 18.41679092856205
```



### Propagating through BL1 beamline. Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture

```
print('*****Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = True
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
optBL = optBL1
strBL = 'bll'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
bl = Beamline(optBL)
print(bl)

if bSaved:
```

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```

out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b1
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0109459510409
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.0036
        xStart = -0.0036
        yFin = 0.00547297552044
        yStart = -0.00547297552044
        zStart = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 161.3
    treat = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0109459510409

```

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```

ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.0036
    xStart = -0.0036
    yFin = 0.00547297552044
    yStart = -0.00547297552044
    zStart = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 161.3
treat = 0

```

```

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-5.5e+00, 5.5e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-5.5e+00, 5.5e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 0.1 min

```

```

print('*****Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2)+ ' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
    ↪x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
    ↪y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)

```

```

*****Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture
FWHMx [mm]: 7.93322911953

```

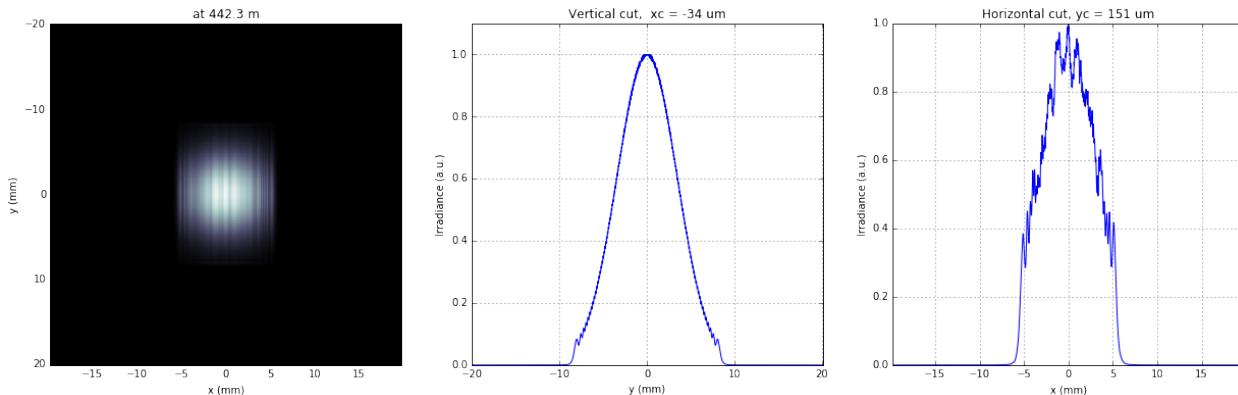
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```
FWHMy [mm]: 8.1457466277
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -0.0342934976348 0.15171161341
stepX, stepY [um]: 22.86233175656062 23.34024821691403
```

R-space

```
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 7.93322911953 17.936308206
FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 8.1457466277 18.4167909286
```



## Propagating through BL2 beamline. Focused beam: perfect KB

```
print('*****Focused beam: perfect KB')
#optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB,
#                    ↪Drift_foc],
#                   [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,
#                    ↪ppDrift_foc])
z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = vkbfoc #distance to focal plane

#HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     ↪tang=0.85, _nvx=cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-sin(thetaKB), _ 
#                     ↪tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     ↪tang=0.85, _nvx=0, _nvy=cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=-
#                     ↪sin(thetaKB), _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(dvkb_foc)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_foc],
                  [ppM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,ppDrift_foc])
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'bl2'
pos_title = 'at sample position'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)

bl = Beamline(optBL)
bl.append(Empty(), Use_PP(zoom=0.02, sampling=5.0))

print(bl)

if bSaved:
```

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```

out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Focused beam: perfect KB
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b12
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0109459510409
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 161.3
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0072
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 2.698436007775019
    Fy = 1e+23
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 0.9999999999999998
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1.7083907284024138
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.715

```

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```

treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.02, 5.0, 0.02, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.0072
Dy = 0.0109459510409
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 161.3
treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.0072
Dy = 0.0072
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 2.698436007775019
Fy = 1e+23
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 0.9999999999999998
treat = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1.7083907284024138
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.715
treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

```

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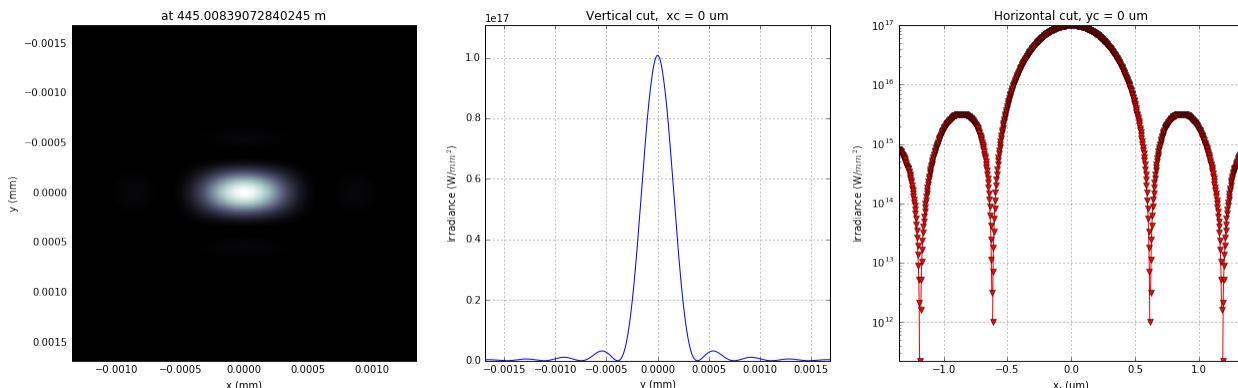
```
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.02, 5.0, 0.02, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]
```

```
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-5.5e+00, 5.5e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-5.5e+00, 5.5e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 1.6 min
```

```
print('*****Focused beam: Focused beam: perfect KB')
bOnePlot = True
isHlog = True
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
try:
    plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-2, 1e-3, 'x', ↪
    bOnePlot)
except ValueError as e:
    print(e)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)
```

```
*****Focused beam: Focused beam: perfect KB
FWHMx[um]: 0.536754127757
FWHMy [mm]: 0.000332922388264
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 1.62652765991e-06 4.06002912521e-06
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.003253055319740485 0.008120058250345424

Total power (integrated over full range): 20.8782 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 20.4748 [GW]
Max irradiance: 1.00706e+08 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 0.536754127757 0.332922388264
```



```
opTrErHKB = SRWLOptT(1500, 100, horApKB, horApKB)
defineOPD(opTrErHKB, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror1.dat'), 2, '\t', 'x', ↪
thetaOM, scale)
```

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```

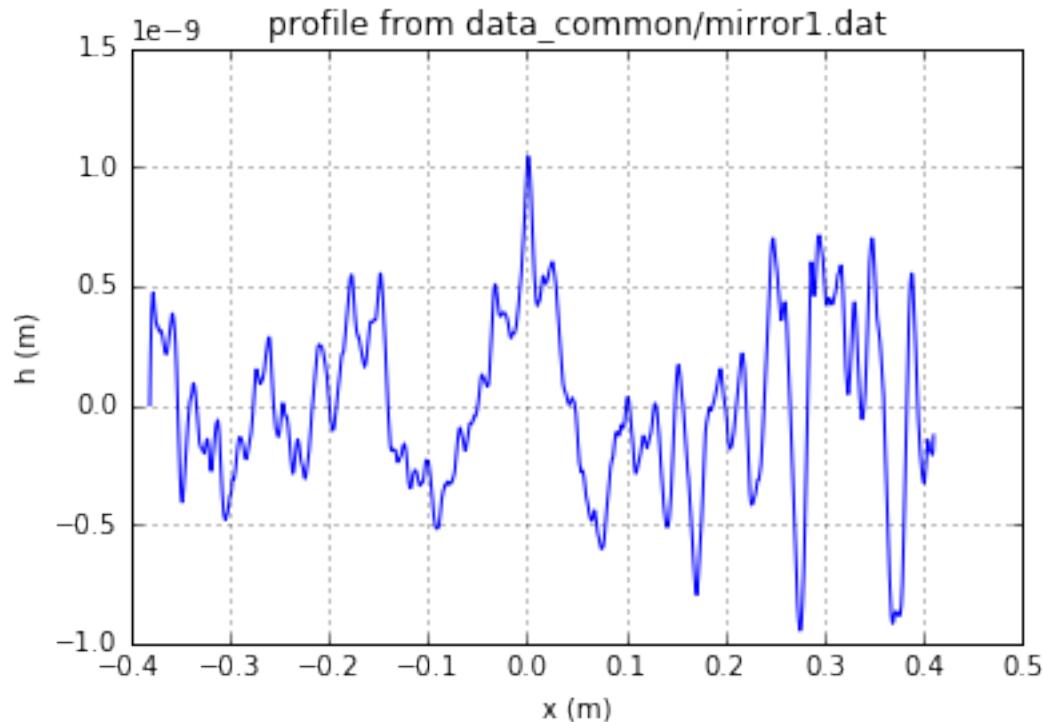
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErHKB.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErHKB.mesh.ny,opTrErHKB.mesh.nx)
print('*****HKB data ')
plt.figure()
#subplot()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErM1.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.
        →yStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')
print('*****VKB data ')
opTrErVKB = SRWLOptT(100, 1500, horApKB, horApKB)
defineOPD(opTrErVKB, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror2.dat'), 2, ' ', 'y',
          →thetaOM, scale)
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErVKB.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErVKB.mesh.ny,opTrErVKB.mesh.nx)
#subplot()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErVKB.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.
        →yStart*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')
print(vkbfoc-dvkb_foc)

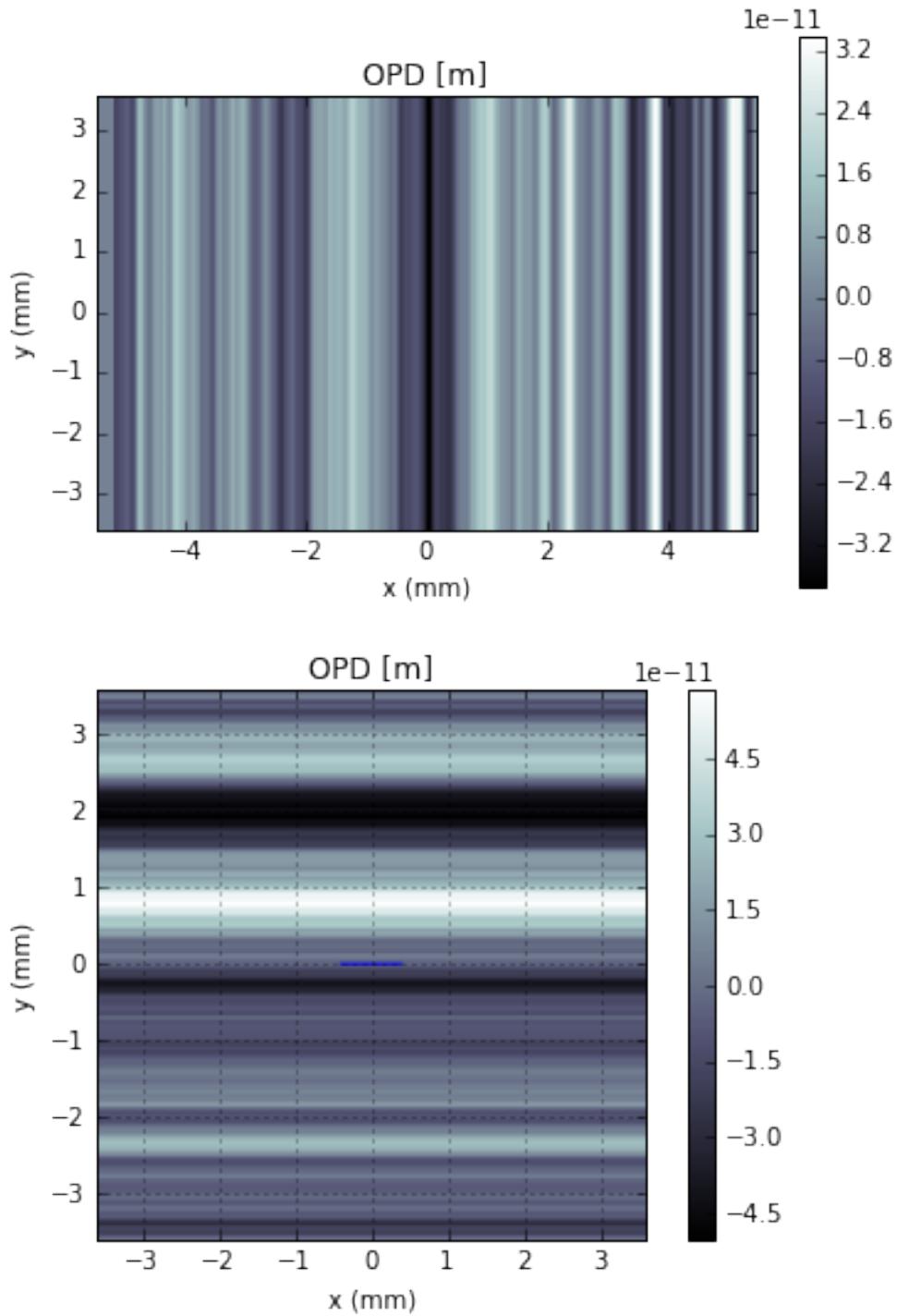
```

```

*****HKB data
*****VKB data
-0.006609271597586286

```





```
print ('*****Focused beam behind focus: perfect KB')
#optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB,     Drift_KB,    VKB,
#                   ↪Drift_foc],
#                   [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,
#                   ↪ppDrift_foc])
z3 = dhkb_vkb
#z4 = dvkb_foc #distance to focal plane
```

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```

z4 = vkbfoc

#HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#    _tang=0.85, _nvx=cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-sin(thetaKB), _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#    _tang=0.85, _nvx=0, _nvy=cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=-sin(thetaKB), _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_foc],
                  [ppM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB, ppDrift_foc])
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'bl2'
pos_title = 'at sample position'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
bl = Beamline(optBL)

print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Focused beam behind focus: perfect KB
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: bl2
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0109459510409
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 161.3
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0072
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

```

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```

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 2.698436007775019
    Fy = 1e+23
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 0.9999999999999998
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1.7083907284024138
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.7083907284024138
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0109459510409
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 161.3
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0072
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 2.698436007775019
    Fy = 1e+23
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]

```

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```

L = 0.9999999999999998
treat = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1.7083907284024138
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.7083907284024138
    treat = 0

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-5.5e+00, 5.5e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-5.5e+00, 5.5e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 1.5 min

```

```

print ('*****Focused beam: Focused beam: perfect KB')
bOnePlot = False
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m',isHlog, isVlog, 1e-3,1e-3,'x', bOnePlot)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:',calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6,calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)

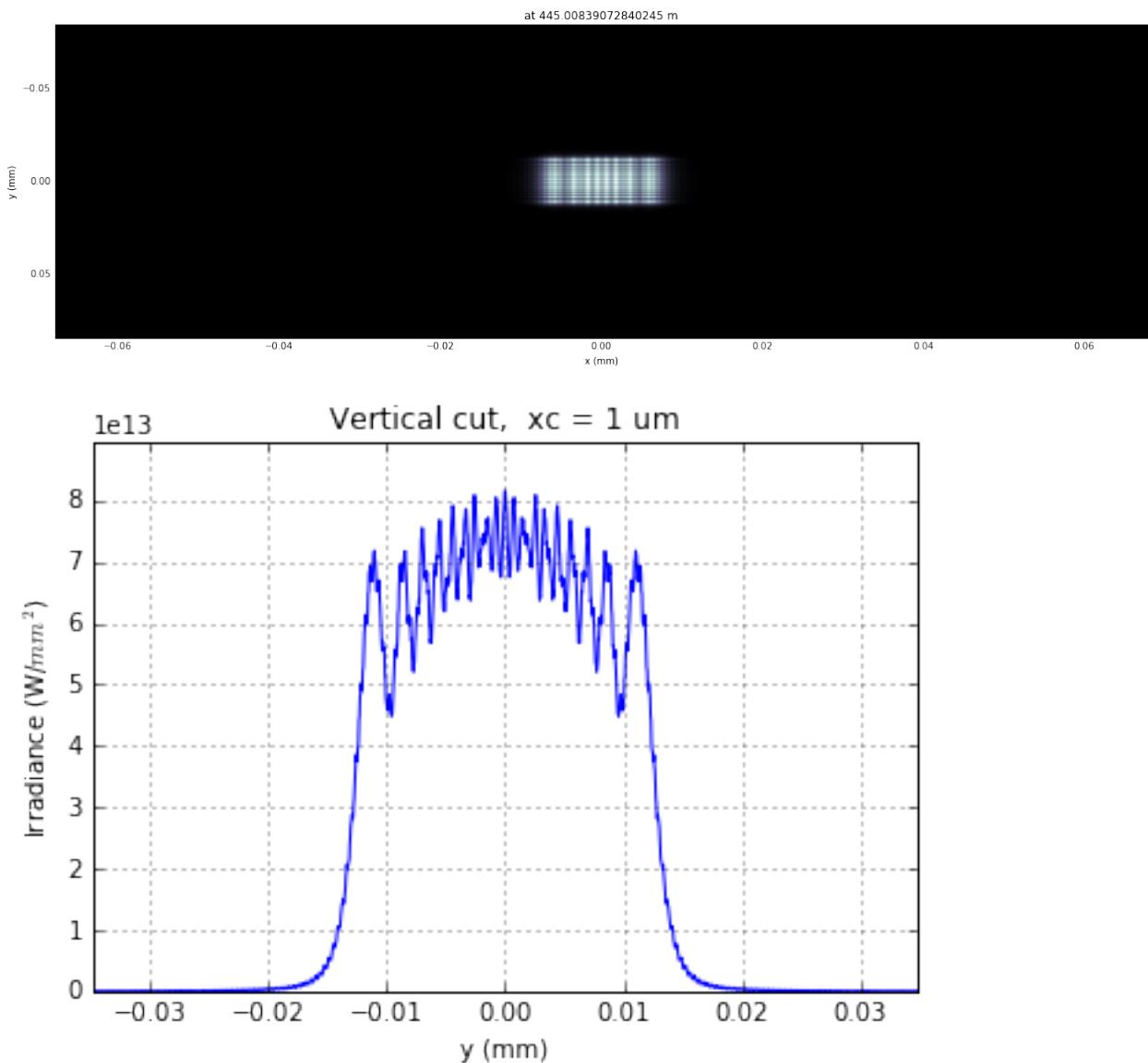
```

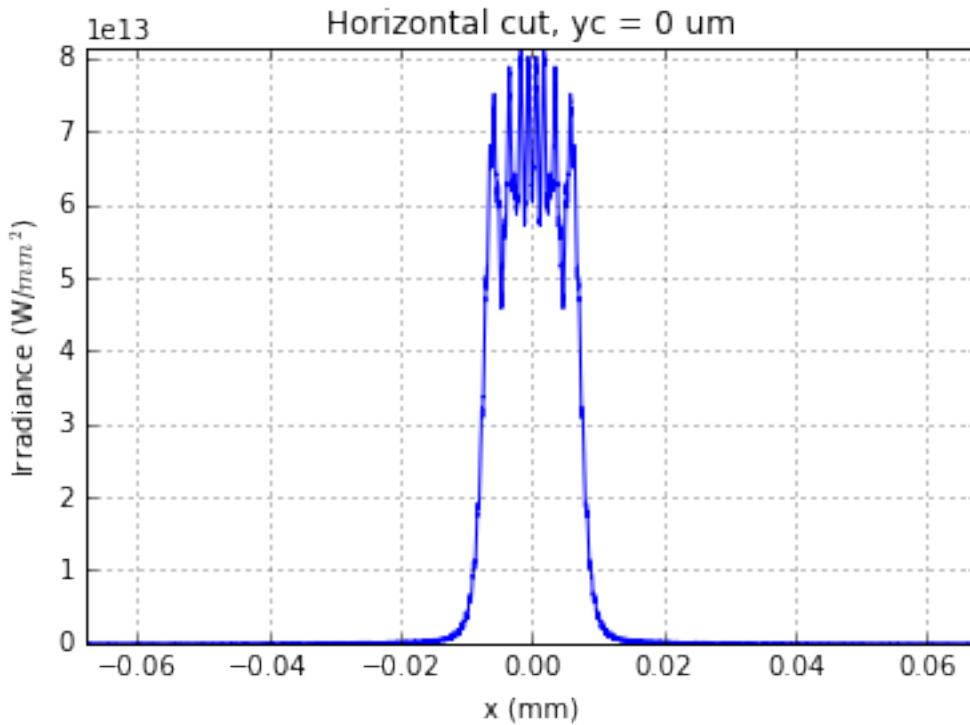
```

*****Focused beam: Focused beam: perfect KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.0145065362204
FWHMy [mm]: 0.0246160199519
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.00170521151297 2.03438181421e-05
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.01631781352120671 0.04068763628414966

Total power (integrated over full range): 21.9029 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 33.1407 [GW]
Max irradiance: 81571 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 14.5065362204 24.6160199519

```





#### 1.10.4 Wavefront propagation simulation tutorial - Case 2\_new

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Tutorial course on Wavefront Propagation Simulations, 28/11/2013, European XFEL, Hamburg.

Wave optics software is based on SRW core library <https://github.com/ochubar/SRW>, available through WPG interactive framework <https://github.com/samoylv/WPG>

#### Propagation Gaussian through HOM and KB optics: soft x-ray beamline

##### Import modules

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
from __future__ import absolute_import
from __future__ import division
from __future__ import print_function
from __future__ import unicode_literals

# Importing necessary modules:
import os
import sys
sys.path.insert(0,os.path.join('..','..'))

import time
import copy
import numpy as np
```

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```

import pylab as plt

# import SRW core functions
from wpg.srwlib import srwl, SRWLOptD, SRWLOptA, SRWLOptC, SRWLOptT, SRWLOptL, SRWLOptMirEl

# import SRW helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.srwutils import AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled

# import some helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.wfrutils import calculate_fwhm_x, plot_wfront, calculate_fwhm_y, \
    print_beamline, get_mesh

# Import base wavefront class
from wpg import Wavefront

# Gaussian beam generator
from wpg.generators import build_gauss_wavefront_xy

plt.ion()

```

## Define auxiliary functions

```

#Plotting
def plot_1d(profile, title_fig, title_x, title_y):
    plt.plot(profile[0], profile[1])
    plt.xlabel(title_x)
    plt.ylabel(title_y)
    plt.title(title_fig)
    plt.grid(True)

def plot_2d(amap, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, title_fig, title_x, title_y):
    plt.imshow(amap, extent=(ymin, ymax, xmin, xmax))
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.xlabel(title_x)
    plt.ylabel(title_y)
    plt.title(title_fig)

```

```

#calculate source size from photon energy and FWHM angular divergence
def calculate_source_fwhm(ekev, theta_fwhm):
    wl = 12.39e-10/ekev
    k = 2 * np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
    theta_sigma = theta_fwhm /k
    sigma0 = wl /(2*np.pi*theta_sigma)
    return sigma0*k

```

```

#calculate angular divergence using formula from CDR2011
def calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev,qnC):
    theta_fwhm = (17.2 - 6.4 * np.sqrt(qnC))*1e-6/ekev**0.85
    return theta_fwhm

```

```
#define optical path difference (OPD) from mirror profile, i.e.
```

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```
#fill the struct opTrErMirr
#input:
#   mdatafile: an ascii file with mirror profile data
#   ncol:      number of columns in the file
#   delim:     delimiter between numbers in an row, can be space (' '), tab '\t', etc
#   Orient:    mirror orientation, 'x' (horizontal) or 'y' (vertical)
#   theta:     incidence angle
#   scale:     scaling factor for the mirror profile
def defineOPD(opTrErMirr, mdatafile, ncol, delim, Orient, theta, scale):
    heightProfData = np.loadtxt(mdatafile).T
    AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled(opTrErMirr, heightProfData, Orient, theta,_
    ↪scale)
    plt.figure()
    plot_1d(heightProfData,'profile from ' + mdatafile,'x (m)', 'h (m)' ) #todo add_
    ↪the func def in on top of example
```

## Defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file

```
# *****Input Wavefront Structure and Parameters
print('*****defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file...')
strInputDataFolder = 'data_common' # input data sub-folder name
strOutputDataFolder = 'Tutorial_case_2' # output data sub-folder name

#init Gauusian beam parameters
d2m1_sase1 = 246.5
d2m1_sase2 = 290.0
d2m1_sase3 = 281.0
d2hkb_sase1 = 904.0
d2hkb_sase3 = 442.3
dHKB_foc_sase3 = 2.715      # nominal focal length for HFM KB
dVKB_foc_sase3 = 1.715      # nominal focal length for VFM KB

qNC = 0.1                  # e-bunch charge, [nC]
pulse_duration = 9.e-15;

ekev_sase3 = 0.8; pulseEnergy_sase3 = 1.e-3; coh_time_sase_3 = 0.82e-15
thetaOM_sase3 = 9.e-3
thetaKB_sase3 = 9.e-3
ekev_sase1 = 8.0
thetaOM_sase1 = 2.5e-3      #
thetaKB_sase1 = 3.5e-3

ekev = ekev_sase3; pulseEnergy=pulseEnergy_sase3; coh_time=coh_time_sase_3
thetaOM = thetaOM_sase3
d2m1 = d2m1_sase3
d2hkb = d2hkb_sase3
thetaKB = thetaKB_sase3
dhkb_foc = dHKB_foc_sase3      # nominal focal length for HFM KB
dvkb_foc = dVKB_foc_sase3      # nominal focal length for VFM KB
dhkb_vkb = dhkb_foc - dvkb_foc      # distance between centers of HFM and VFM

z1 = d2m1
```

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```

theta_fwhm = calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev, qnC)
k = 2*np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
sigX = 12.4e-10*k/(ekev*4*np.pi*theta_fwhm)
print('waist_fwhm [um], theta_fwhms [urad]:', sigX*k*1e6, theta_fwhm*1e6)
#define limits
range_xy = theta_fwhm/k*z1*5. # sigma*4 beam size
npoints=400

#define unique filename for storing results
ip = np.floor(ekev)
frac = np.floor((ekev - ip)*1e3)
fname0 = 'g' + str(int(ip))+'_'+str(int(frac))+'kev'
print('save hdf5: '+fname0+'.h5')
ifname = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder,fname0+'.h5')

#build SRW gaussian waveform
# wfr0=build_gauss_wavefront_xy(nx=np,ny=np,ekev=ekev,xMin=-range_xy/2,xMax=range_xy/
#→2,
#                               yMin=-range_xy/2,yMax=range_xy/2,sigX=sigX,sigY=sigX,
#→d2waist=z1)

wfr0 = build_gauss_wavefront_xy(npoints,npoints,ekev,-range_xy/2,range_xy/2,
                                 -range_xy/2,range_xy/2,sigX,sigX,z1,
                                 pulseEn=pulseEnergy,pulseTau=coh_time/np.sqrt(2),
                                 repRate=1/(np.sqrt(2)*pulse_duration))

#init WPG Wavefront helper class
mwf = Wavefront(wfr0)

#store waveform to HDF5 file
mwf.store_hdf5(ifname)

#draw waveform with common functions
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.imshow(mwf.get_intensity(slice_number=0))
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(mwf.get_phase(slice_number=0,polarization='horizontal'))
plt.show()

#draw waveform with cuts
plot_wfront(mwf, title_fig='at '+str(z1)+ ' m',
            isHlog=False, isVlog=False,
            i_x_min=1e-5, i_y_min=1e-5, orient='x', onePlot=True)

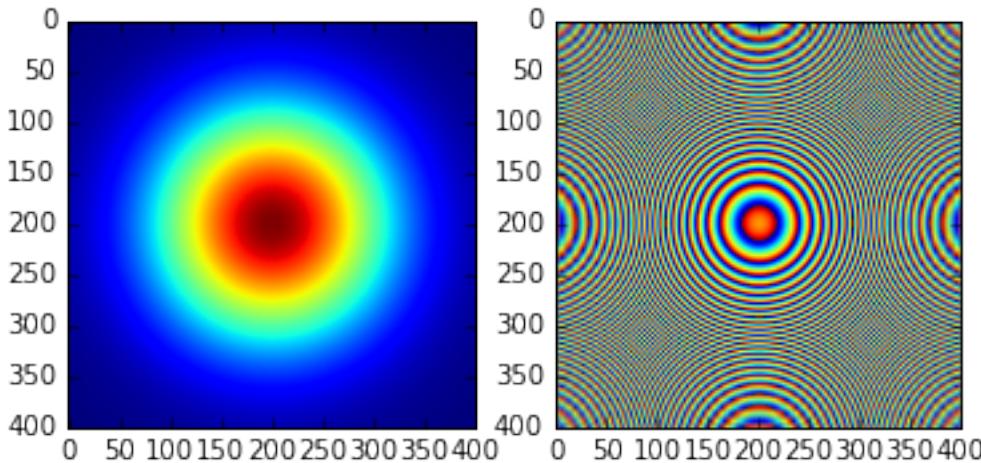
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
fwhm_x = calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', fwhm_x*1e3,fwhm_x/z1*1e6)

```

```

*****defining initial waveform and writing electric field data to h5-file...
waist_fwhm [um], theta_fwhms [urad]: 37.2822729018 18.3457259238
save hdf5: g0_800kev.h5

```

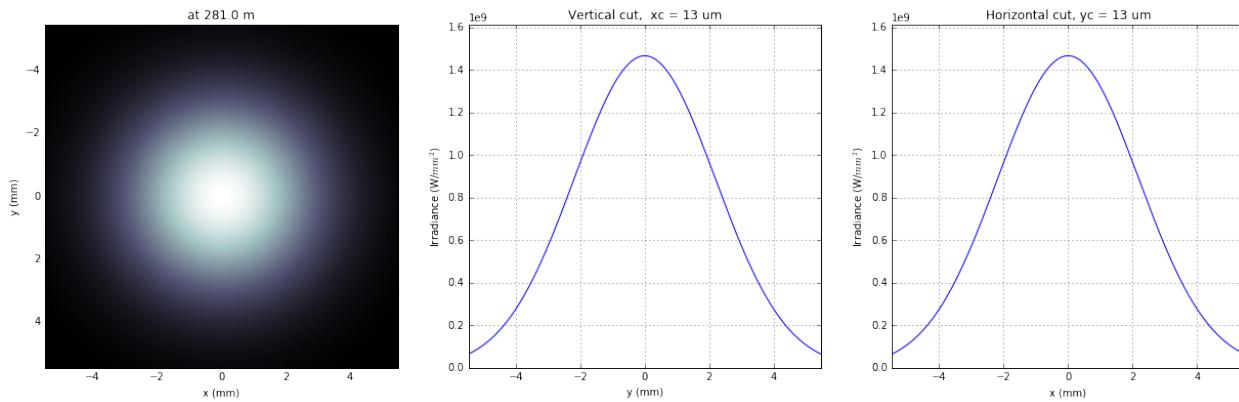


```

FWHMx [mm]: 5.13005725474
FWHMy [mm]: 5.13005725474
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.0137167306277 0.0137167306277
stepX, stepY [um]: 27.433461255317237 27.433461255317237

Total power (integrated over full range): 43.1073 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 43.9358 [GW]
Max irradiance: 1.46734 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 5.13005725474 18.2564315115

```



## Defining optical beamline(s)

```

print('*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...')

z2 = d2hkb - d2m1

DriftM1_KB = SRWLOptD(z2) #Drift from first offset mirror (M1) to exp hall
horApM1 = 0.8*thetaOM
opApM1 = SRWLOptA('r', 'a', horApM1, range_xy) # clear aperture of the Offset_Mirror(s)
horApKB = 0.8 * thetaKB # Aperture of the KB system, CA 0.8 m
opApKB = SRWLOptA('r', 'a', horApKB, horApKB) # clear aperture of the Offset_Mirror(s)

```

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```

#Wavefront Propagation Parameters:
#[0]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) Before propagation
#[1]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) After propagation
#[2]: Relative Precision for propagation with Auto-Resizing (1. is nominal)
#[3]: Allow (1) or not (0) for semi-analytical treatment of quadratic phase terms at
→propagation
#[4]: Do any Resizing on Fourier side, using FFT, (1) or not (0)
#[5]: Horizontal Range modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification)
#[6]: Horizontal Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[7]: Vertical Range modification factor at Resizing
#[8]: Vertical Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[9]: Type of wavefront Shift before Resizing (not yet implemented)
#[10]: New Horizontal wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#[11]: New Vertical wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#
[ 0] [ 1] [ 2] [ 3] [ 4] [ 5] [ 6] [ 7] [ 8] [ 9] [10] [11]
ppM1 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
ppTrErM1 = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDriftM1_KB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
ppApKB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppHKB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
ppTrErHKB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDrift_HKB_foc = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDrift_KB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
ppVKB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
ppTrErVKB = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
ppDrift_foc = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
#ppFin = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.05, 5.0, 0.05, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]
#ppFin = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 1, .01, 20.0, .01, 20.0, 0, 0, 0]
ppFin = [ 0, 0, 1.0, 0, 1, .02, 10.0, .02, 10.0, 0, 0, 0]

optBL0 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB],
                  [ppM1, ppDriftM1_KB])

scale = 2      #5 mirror profile scaling factor
print('*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline ')
opTrErM1 = SRWLOptT(1500, 100, horApM1, range_xy)
#defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror1.dat'), 2, '\t', 'x',
→thetaOM, scale)
defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror2.dat'), 2, ' ', 'x',
→thetaOM, scale)
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErM1.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErM1.mesh.ny,opTrErM1.mesh.nx)
plt.figure()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErM1.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.
→yStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')

optBL1 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB],
                  [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB])

dhkb_vkb = dhkb_foc - dvkb_foc          # distance between centers of HFM and VFM
d2vkb = d2hkb + dhkb_vkb
vkbfoc = 1. / (1./dvkb_foc + 1. / d2vkb) # for thin lens approx
hkbfoc = 1. / (1./dhkb_foc + 1. / d2hkb) # for thin lens approx

z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = vkbfoc #distance to focal plane

```

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```

# HKB = SRWLOptMirEl (_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#           _tang=0.85,
#           _nvx=cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-
#           -sin(thetaKB), _tvy=0,
#           _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
# VKB = SRWLOptMirEl (_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#           _tang=0.85,
#           _nvx=0, _nvy=cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=-
#           -sin(thetaKB),
#           _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror

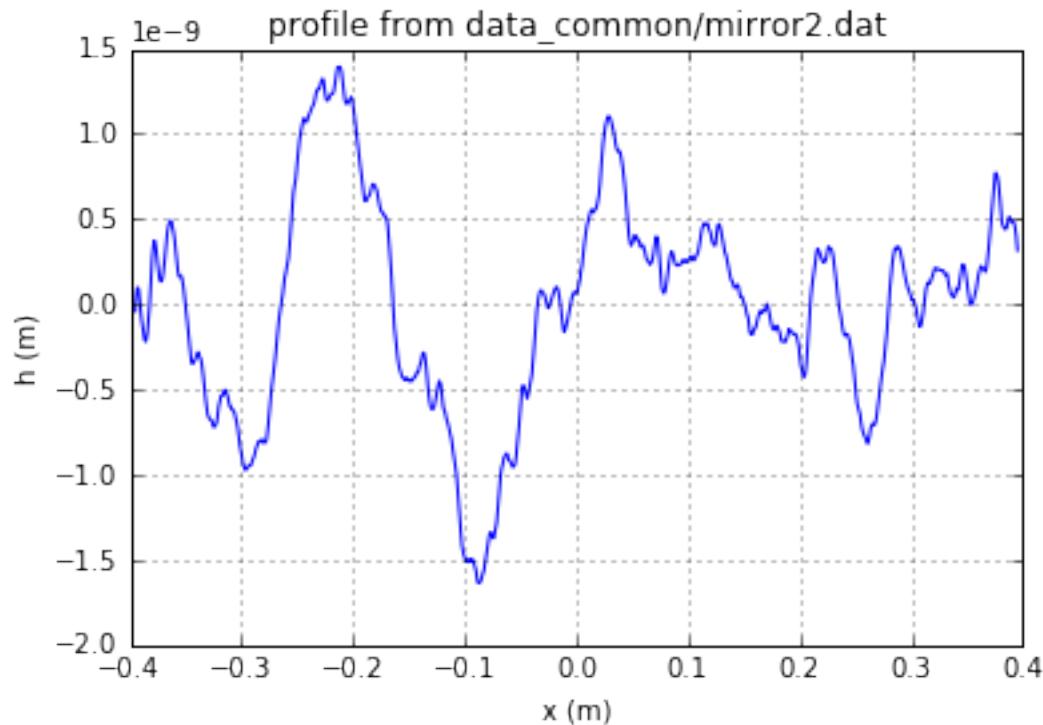
HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_KB = SRWLOptD(z3)
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_
_foc],
[ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,ppDrift_
_foc,ppFin])

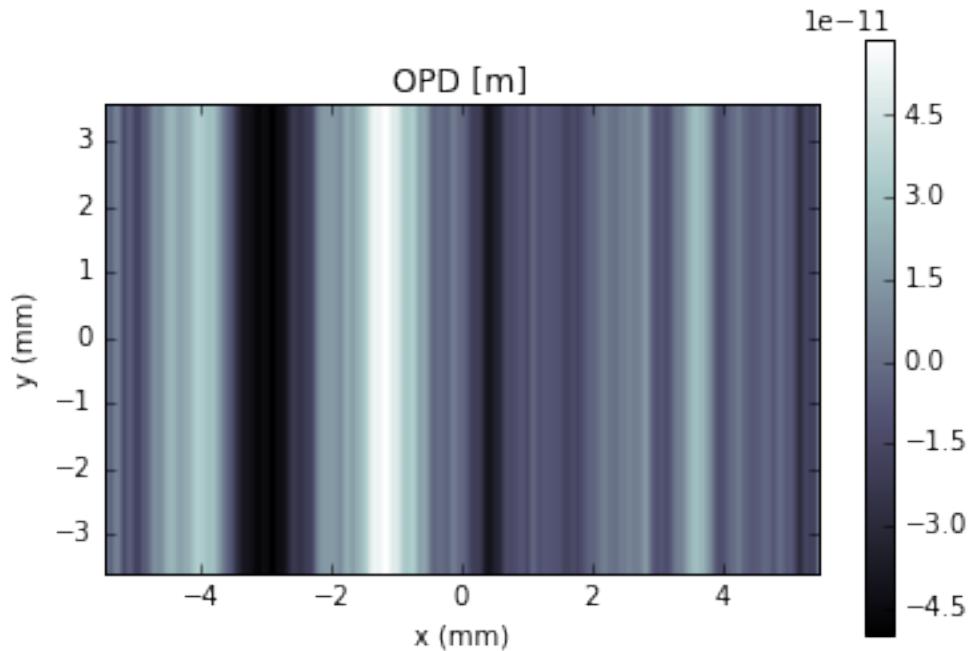
```

```

*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...
*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline

```





### Propagating through BL0 beamline. Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture

```

print('*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = True
optBL = optBL0
strBL = 'b10'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
print_beamline(optBL)
startTime = time.time()

print('*****reading wavefront from h5 file...')
w2 = Wavefront()
w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
wfr = w2._srwl_wf

print('*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...')
srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)
mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
print('[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]', get_mesh(mwf))
if bSaved:
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
print('done')
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b10
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle

```

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```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
  Dx = 0.0072
  Dy = 0.0109459510409
  ap_or_ob = a
  shape = r
  x = 0
  y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
  L = 161.3
  treat = 0

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax] [1728, 1728, -0.019740897807083827, 0.
↪019740897807083834, -0.02015430433530526, 0.020154304335305268]
save hdf5: g0_800kev_b10.h5
done
propagation lasted: 0.1 min

```

```

print('*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2)+' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
↪x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
↪y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)

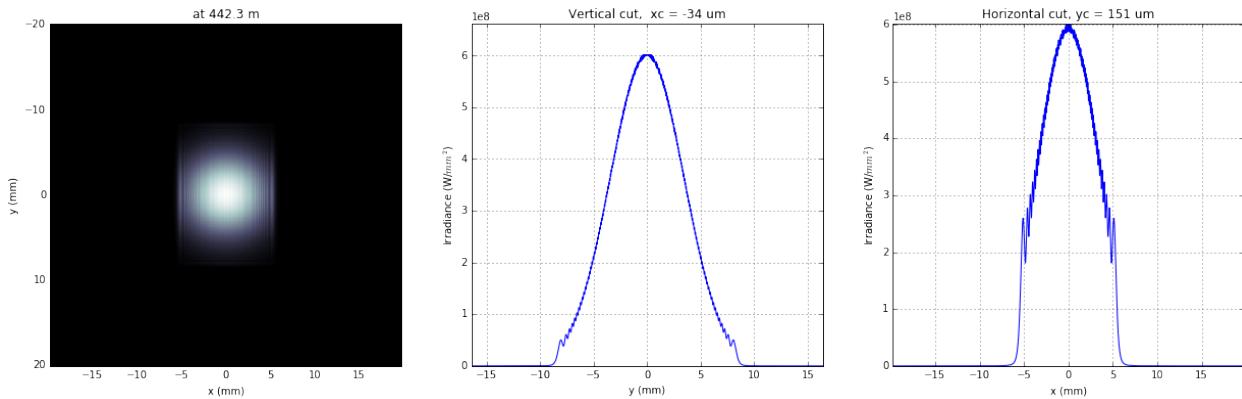
```

```

*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture
FWHMx [mm]: 8.5730592677
FWHMy [mm]: 8.1457466277
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -0.0342922370708 0.15171161341
stepX, stepY [um]: 22.86149138052557 23.34024821691403

Total power (integrated over full range): 39.2445 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 47.8113 [GW]
Max irradiance: 0.601754 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 8.5730592677 19.3829058732
FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 8.1457466277 18.4167909286

```



### Propagating through BL1 beamline. Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture

```

print ('*****Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = True
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
optBL = optBL1
strBL = 'b11'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
print_beamline(optBL)
startTime = time.time()
print('*****reading wavefront from h5 file...')
w2 = Wavefront()
w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
wfr = w2._srwl_wf
print('*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...')
srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)
mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
print('[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]', get_mesh(mwf))
if bSaved:
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder,fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
print('done')
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b11
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.0072
Dy = 0.0109459510409
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23

```

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```

Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.0036
    xStart = -0.0036
    yFin = 0.00547297552044
    yStart = -0.00547297552044
    zStart = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 161.3
    treat = 0

```

```

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax] [1728, 1728, -0.01974162347178916, 0.
 ↪019741623471789167, -0.02015430433530526, 0.020154304335305268]
done
propagation lasted: 0.1 min

```

```

print ('*****Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2)+' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
 ↪x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
 ↪y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)

```

```

*****Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture
FWHMx [mm]: 7.93322911953
FWHMy [mm]: 8.1457466277
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -0.0342934976348 0.15171161341
stepX, stepY [um]: 22.86233175655954 23.34024821691403

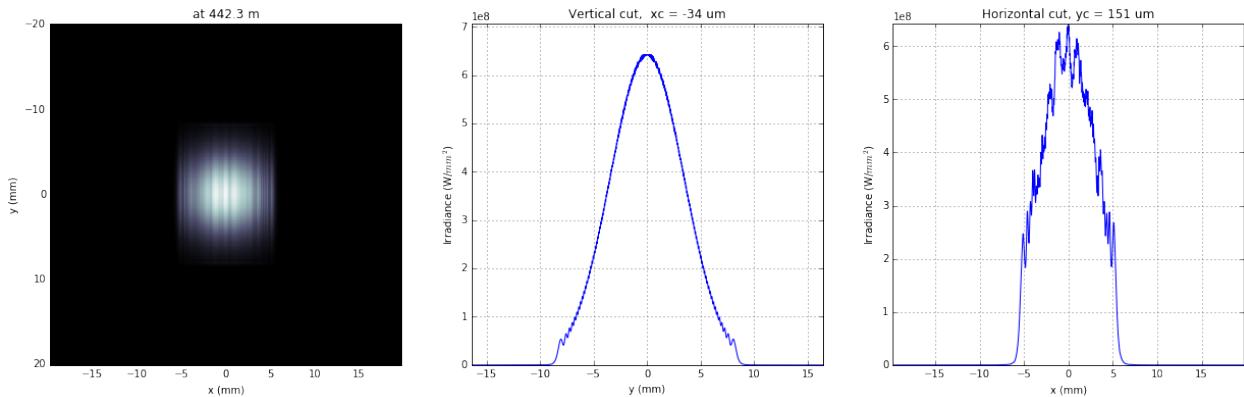
Total power (integrated over full range): 39.2445 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 47.2669 [GW]
Max irradiance: 0.642883 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 7.93322911953 17.936308206

```

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FWHMy [mm], theta\_fwhm [urad]: 8.1457466277 18.4167909286



### Propagating through BL2 beamline. Focused beam: perfect KB

```

print('*****Focused beam: perfect KB')
#optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, \
#Drift_foc],
# [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,
# ppDrift_foc])
z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = vkbfoc #distance to focal plane

HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_\
_tang=0.85,
 _nvx=np.cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-np.sin(thetaKB),
 _tvx=-np.sin(thetaKB), _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB
#Ellipsoidal Mirror
VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_\
_tang=0.85,
 _nvx=0, _nvy=np.cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-np.sin(thetaKB),
 _tvx=0, _tvy=-np.sin(thetaKB), _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB
#Ellipsoidal Mirror
#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(dvkb_foc)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_foc],
 [ppM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,ppDrift_foc,
 #ppFin])
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'bl2'
pos_title = 'at sample position'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
print_beamline(optBL)
startTime = time.time()
print('*****reading wavefront from h5 file...')
w2 = Wavefront()
w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
wfr = w2._srwl_wf
print('*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...')
srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)

```

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```
mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
print('[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]', get_mesh(mwf))
if bSaved:
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
print('done')
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')
```

```
*****Focused beam: perfect KB
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: bl2
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0109459510409
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 161.3
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0072
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 0
    Fy = 0
    angGraz = 0.009
    apShape = r
    arRefl = array of size 2
    ds = 1
    dt = 0.85
    extIn = 0
    extOut = 0
    meth = 2
    nps = 500
    npt = 500
    nvx = 0.999959500273
    nvy = 0
    nvz = -0.00899987850049
    p = 442.3
    q = 2.715
    radSag = 1e+40
    reflAngFin = 0
    reflAngScaleType = lin
    reflAngStart = 0
```

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```

reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = -0.00899987850049
tvy = 0
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 0.9999999999999998
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 0
    Fy = 0
    angGraz = 0.009
    apShape = r
    arRefl = array of size 2
    ds = 1
    dt = 0.85
    extIn = 0
    extOut = 0
    meth = 2
    nps = 500
    npt = 500
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0.999959500273
    nvz = -0.00899987850049
    p = 443.3
    q = 1.715
    radSag = 1e+40
    reflAngFin = 0
    reflAngScaleType = lin
    reflAngStart = 0
    reflNumAng = 1
    reflNumComp = 1
    reflNumPhEn = 1
    reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
    reflPhEnScaleType = lin
    reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
    treatInOut = 1
    tvx = 0
    tvy = -0.00899987850049
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.715
    treat = 0

```

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```
Optical element: Empty.
This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 1, 0.02, 10.0, 0.02, 10.0, 0, 0, 0]

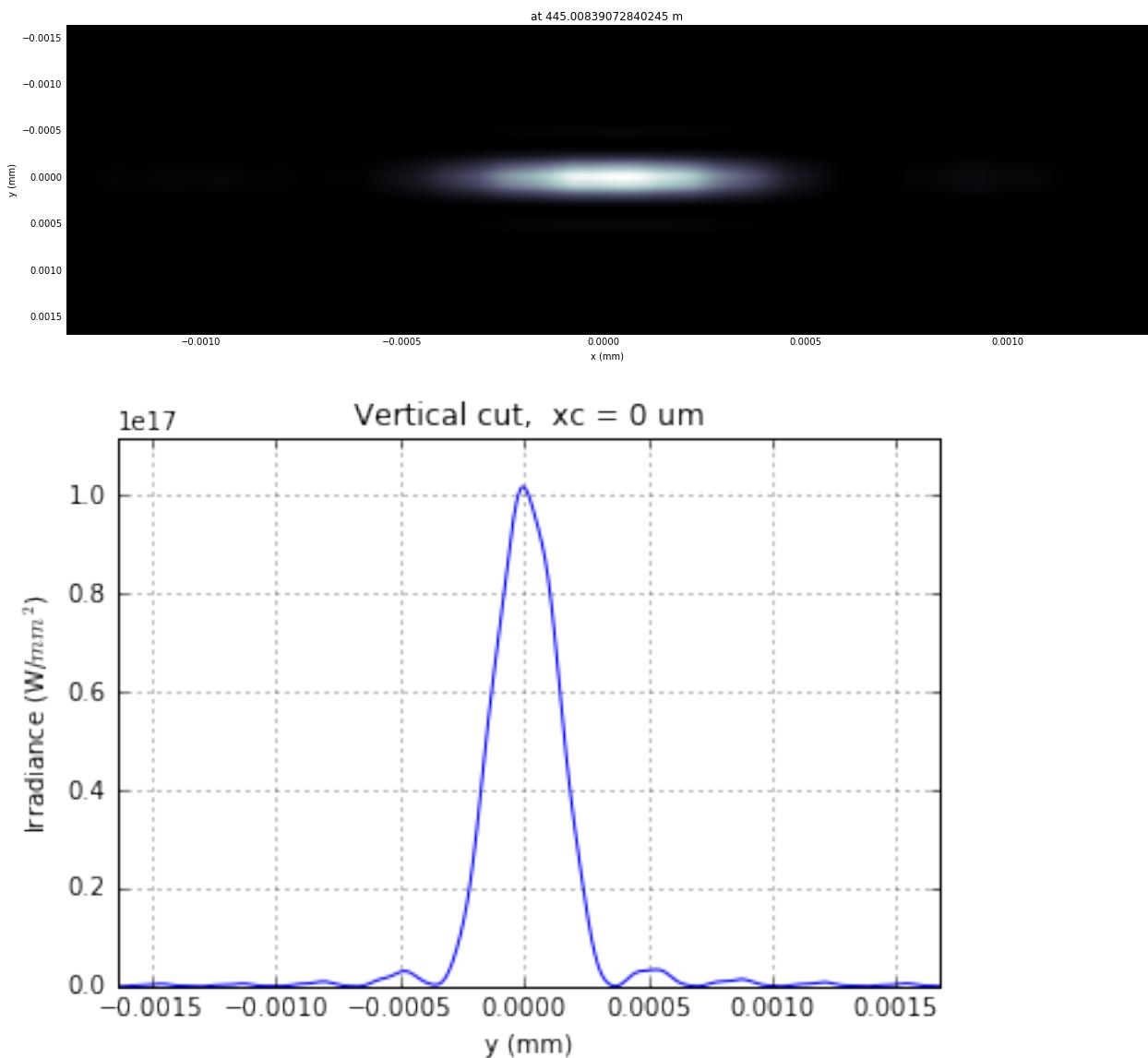
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax] [1664, 832, -1.3331119492844142e-06, 1.
˓→347755378255926e-06, -1.6419426896857787e-06, 1.67847891996219e-06]
done
propagation lasted: 1.9 min
```

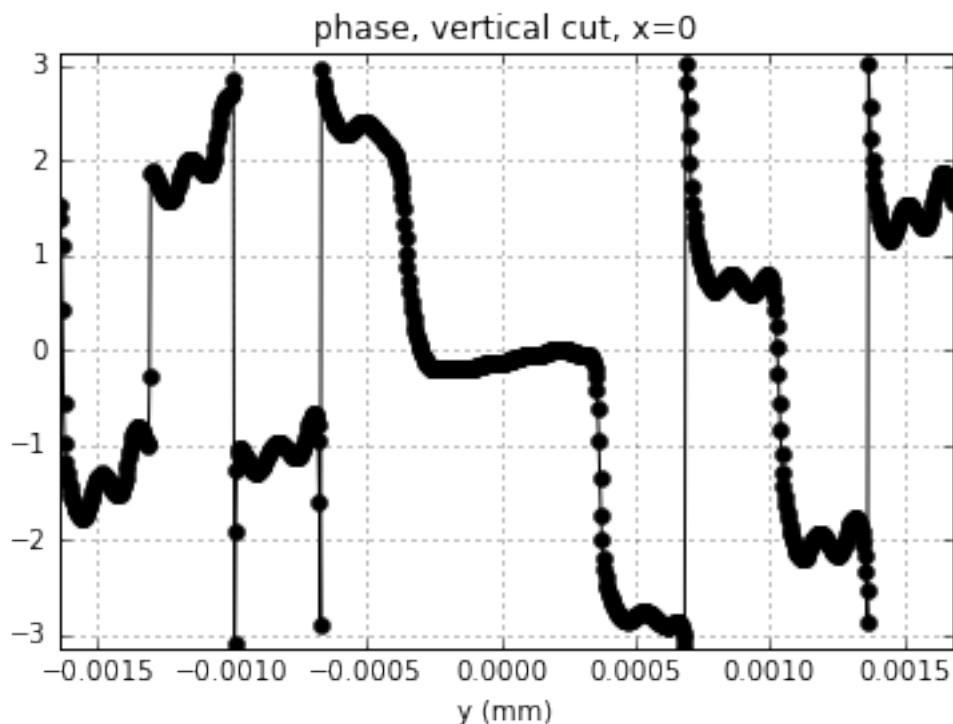
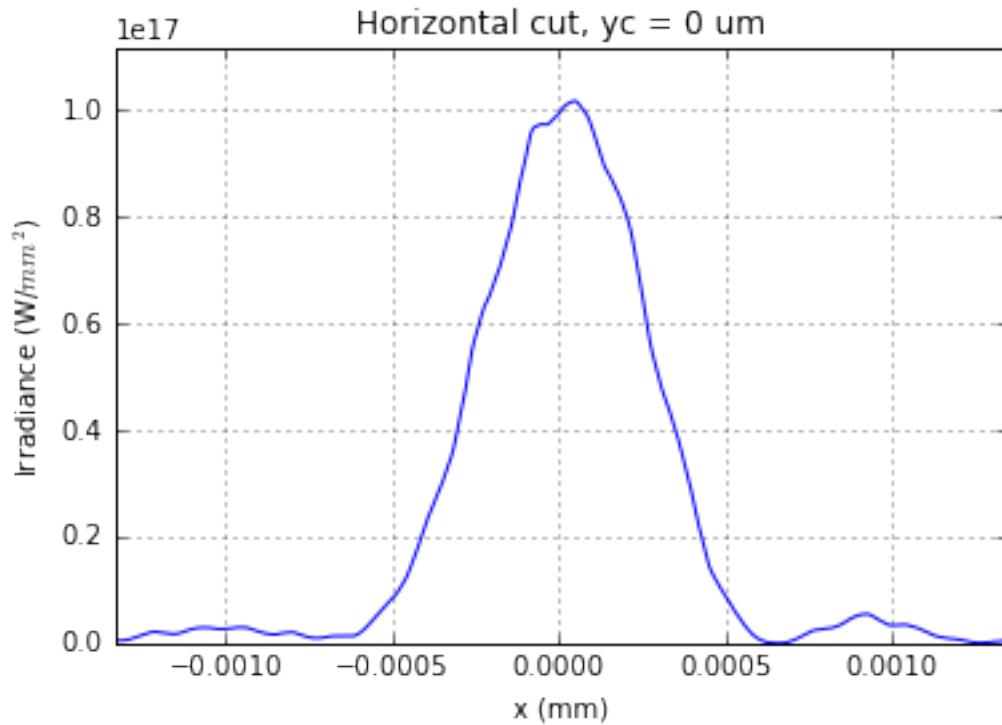
```
print ('*****Focused beam: Focused beam: perfect KB')
bOnePlot = True
isHlog = True
isVlog = True
bSaved = False
#plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-6, 1e-6, 'x', bOnePlot)
dd0_v = plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', False, False, 1e-6, 1e-6, 'y',_
˓→False, True)
dd0_h = plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-6, 1e-6, 'x',_
˓→bOnePlot)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)
```

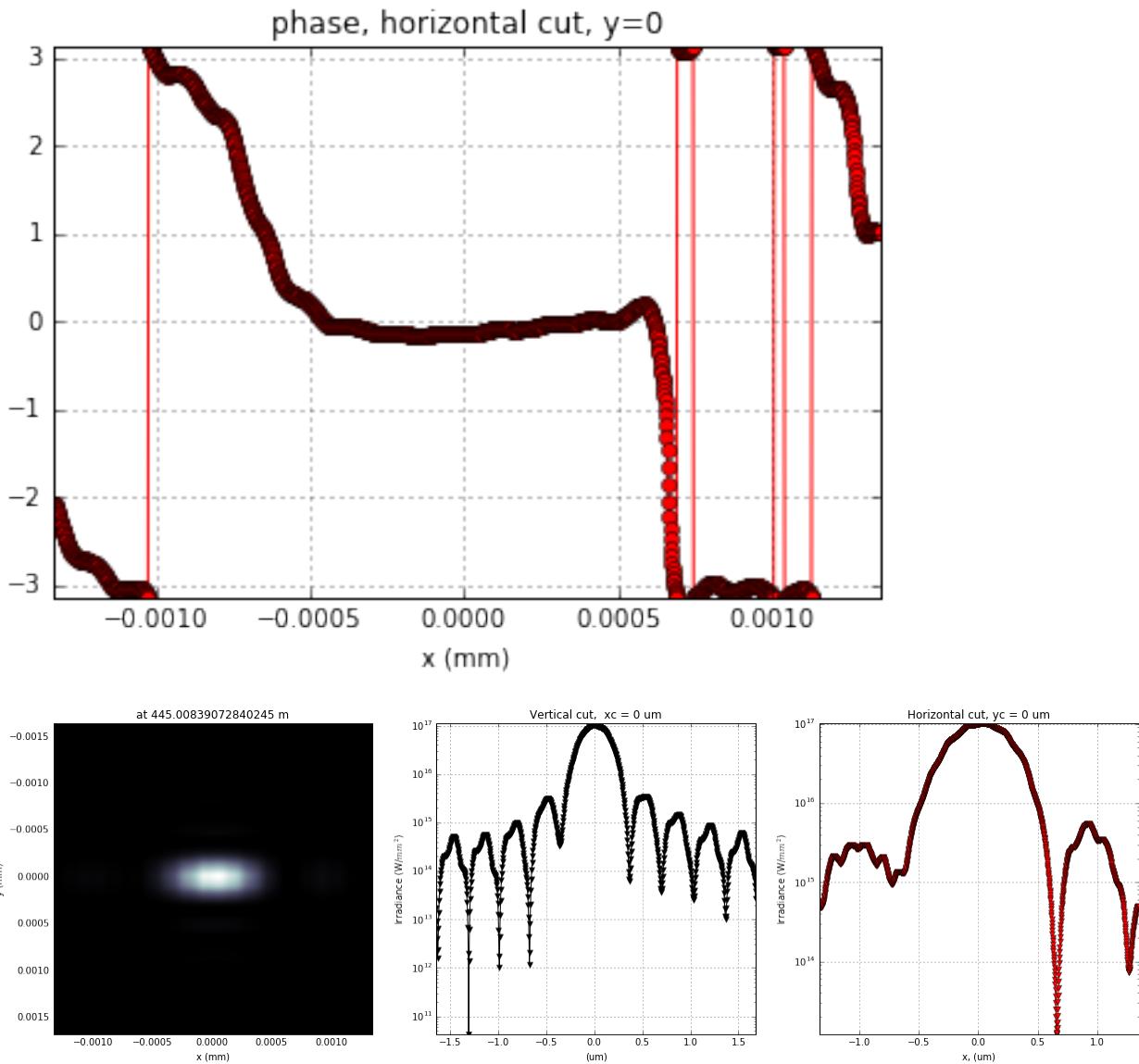
```
*****Focused beam: Focused beam: perfect KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.000565835497274
FWHMy [mm]: 0.000311664122205
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 4.84294215527e-05 -3.70820117114e-06
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.0016120669438005656 0.003995693874425955

Total power (integrated over full range): 20.9969 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 20.3889 [GW]
Max irradiance: 1.01619e+08 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx[um]: 0.565835497274
FWHMy [um]: 0.311664122205
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 4.84294215527e-05 -3.70820117114e-06
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.0016120669438005656 0.003995693874425955

Total power (integrated over full range): 20.9969 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 20.3889 [GW]
Max irradiance: 1.01619e+08 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 0.565835497274 0.311664122205
```







```

scaleKB = 8
opTrErHKB = SRWLOptT(1500, 100, horApKB, horApKB)
defineOPD(opTrErHKB, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror1.dat'), 2, '\t', 'x',
         thetaKB, scaleKB)
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErHKB.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErHKB.mesh.ny,opTrErHKB.mesh.nx)
print('*****HKB data  ')
plt.figure()
#subplot()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErHKB.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErHKB.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErHKB.mesh.
        yStart*1e3,opTrErHKB.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')
print('*****VKB data  ')
opTrErVKB = SRWLOptT(100, 1500, horApKB, horApKB)
defineOPD(opTrErVKB, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror2.dat'), 2, ' ', 'y',
         thetaKB, scaleKB)
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErVKB.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErVKB.mesh.ny,opTrErVKB.mesh.nx)
#subplot()

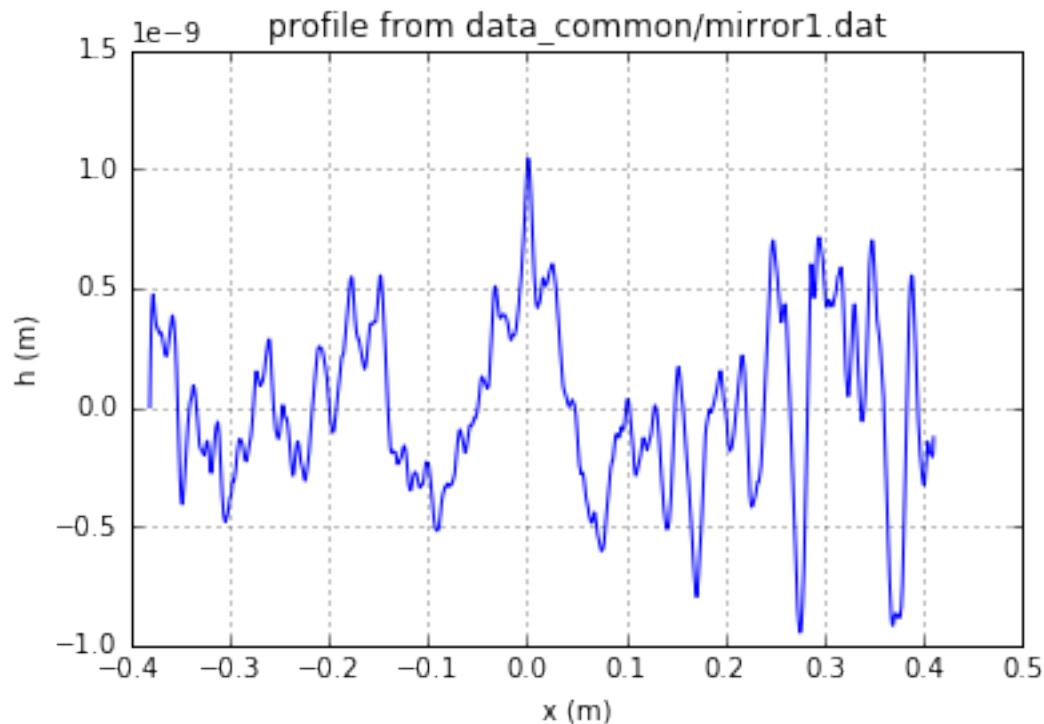
```

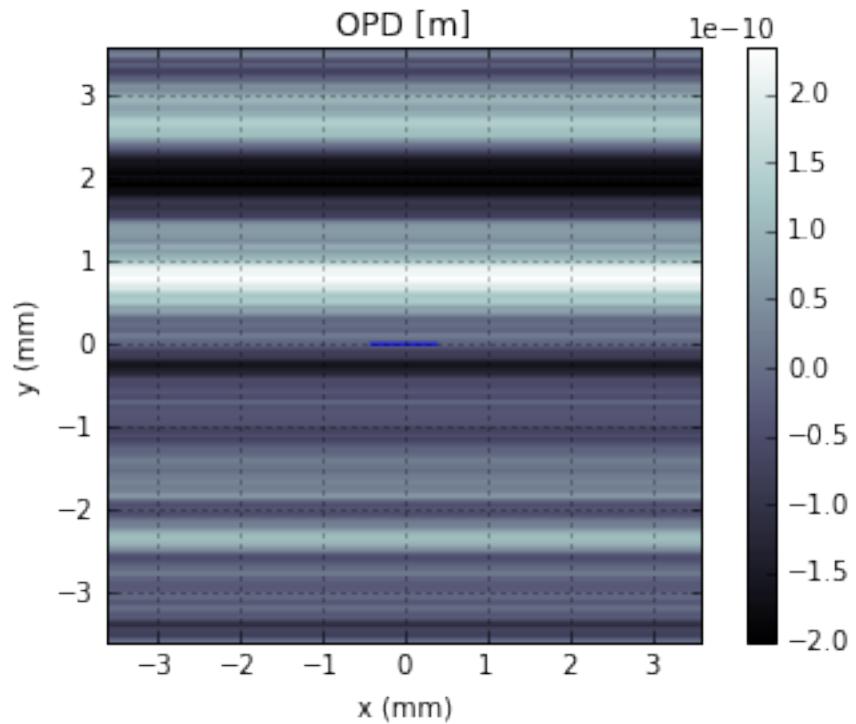
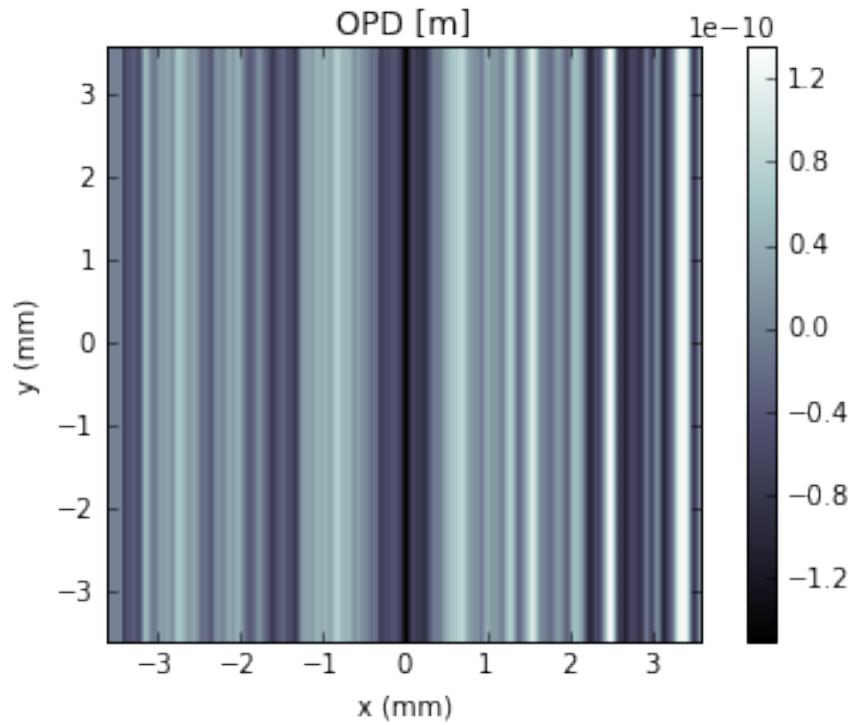
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```
plot_2d(opdTmP, opTrErVKB.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.  
→yStart*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.yFin*1e3,  
'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')  
print(vkbfoc-dvkb_foc)
```

```
*****HKB data  
*****VKB data  
-0.006609271597586286
```





```
print('*****Focused beam: non-perfect KB')
#optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB,
#                   Drift_foc],
#                   [ppM1, ppTrErM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB,
#                   ppDrift_foc])
```

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```

z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = dvkb_foc #distance to focal plane
#z4 = vkbfoc

HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
→tang=0.85,
    _nvx=np.cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-np.sin(thetaKB),
    _tvx=-np.sin(thetaKB), _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB
←Ellipsoidal Mirror
VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
→tang=0.85,
    _nvx=0, _nvy=np.cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-np.sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=-
→np.sin(thetaKB),
    _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_foc],
                  [ppM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB, ppDrift_foc,
→ppFin])
optBL3 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, opTrErHKB, Drift_KB, ←
→VKB, opTrErVKB, Drift_foc],
                  [ppM1, ppTrErM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppTrErM1, ppDrift_KB,
→ppVKB, ppTrErM1, ppDrift_foc, ppFin])
optBL = optBL3
strBL = 'b13'
pos_title = 'at sample position'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
print_beamline(optBL)
startTime = time.time()
print('*****reading wavefront from h5 file...')
w2 = Wavefront()
w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
wfr = w2._srwl_wf
print('*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...')
srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)
mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
print('[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]', get_mesh(mwf))
if bSaved:
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
print('done')
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Focused beam: non-perfect KB
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b13
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0109459510409
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

```

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)

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```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.0036
        xStart = -0.0036
        yFin = 0.00547297552044
        yStart = -0.00547297552044
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 161.3
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0072
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 0
    Fy = 0
    angGraz = 0.009
    apShape = r
    arRefl = array of size 2
    ds = 1
    dt = 0.85
    extIn = 0
    extOut = 0
    meth = 2
    nps = 500
    npt = 500
    nvx = 0.999959500273
    nvy = 0
    nvz = -0.00899987850049
    p = 442.3

```

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```

q = 2.715
radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = -0.00899987850049
tvy = 0
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.0036
    xStart = -0.0036
    yFin = 0.0036
    yStart = -0.0036
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 0.9999999999999998
treat = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 0
Fy = 0
angGraz = 0.009
apShape = r
arRefl = array of size 2
ds = 1
dt = 0.85

```

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```

extIn = 0
extOut = 0
meth = 2
nps = 500
npt = 500
nvx = 0
nvy = 0.999959500273
nvz = -0.00899987850049
p = 443.3
q = 1.715
radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = 0
tvy = -0.00899987850049
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 100
    ny = 1500
    xFin = 0.0036
    xStart = -0.0036
    yFin = 0.0036
    yStart = -0.0036
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.715
treat = 0

```

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```
Optical element: Empty.
This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 1, 0.02, 10.0, 0.02, 10.0, 0, 0, 0]

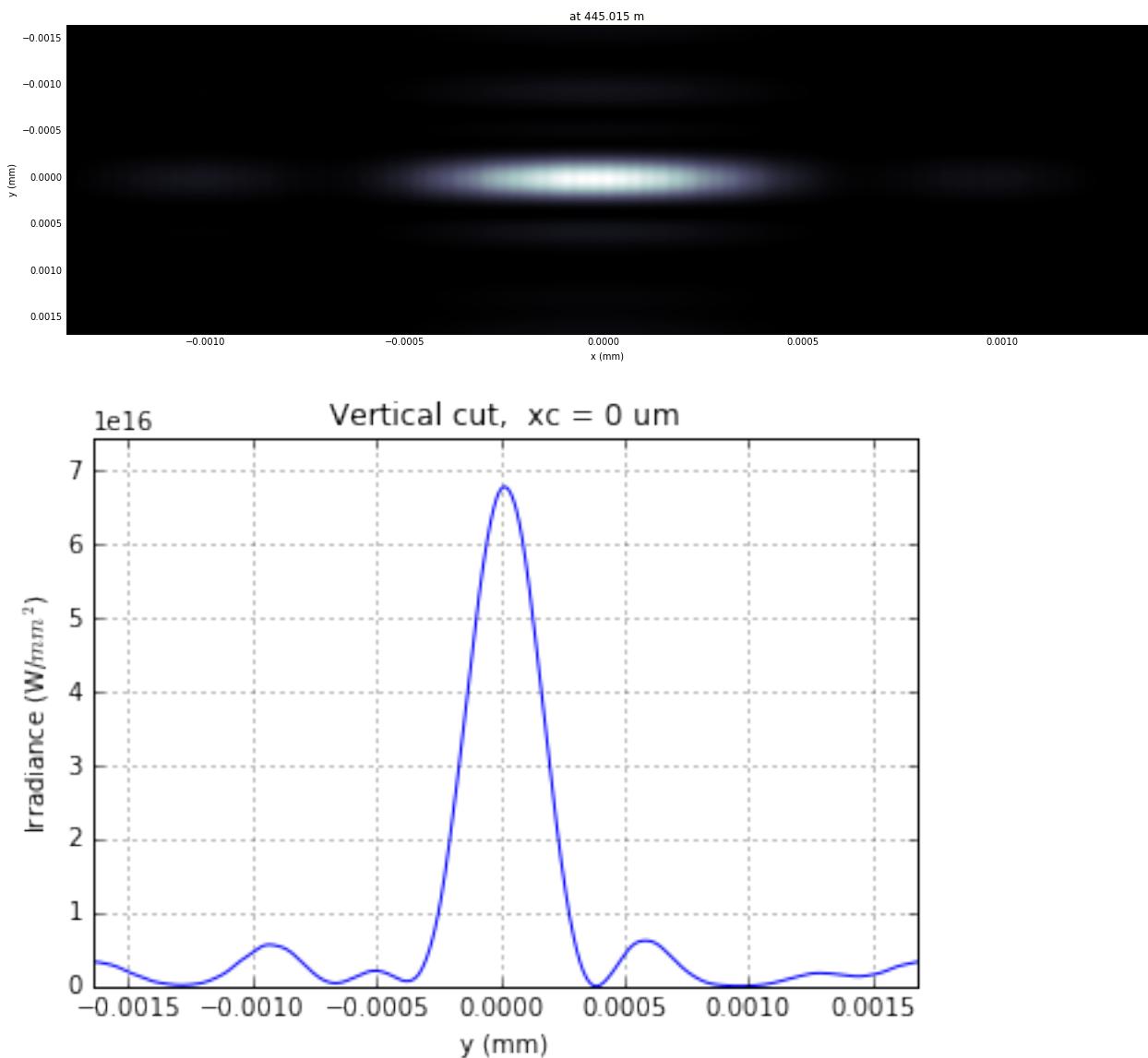
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax] [1664, 832, -1.3491024746288286e-06, 1.
˓→3639215498558462e-06, -1.6419426740561654e-06, 1.678478903984771e-06]
done
propagation lasted: 1.8 min
```

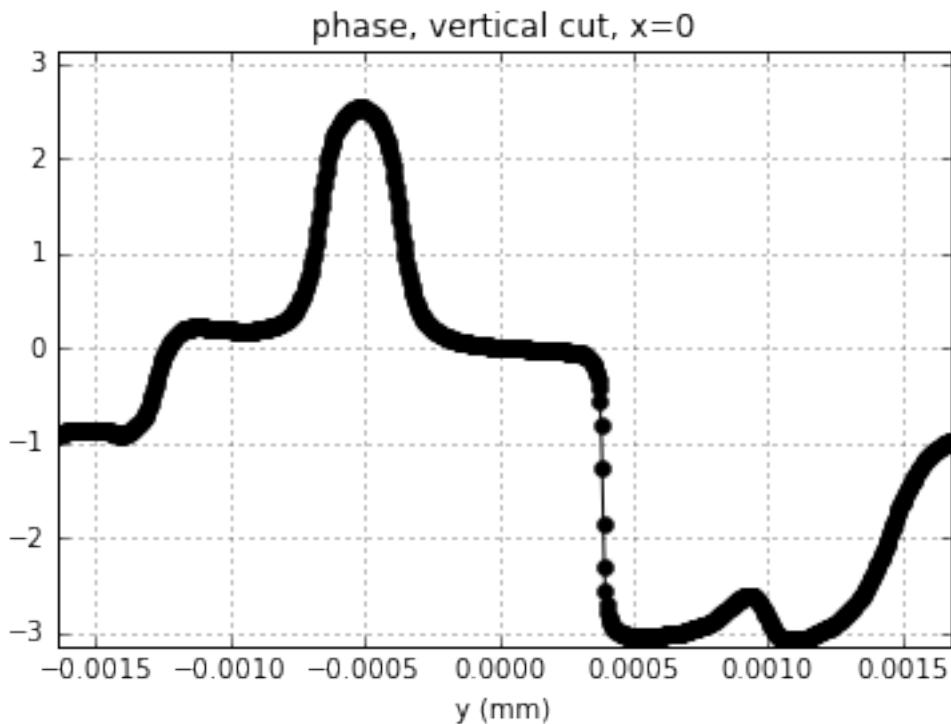
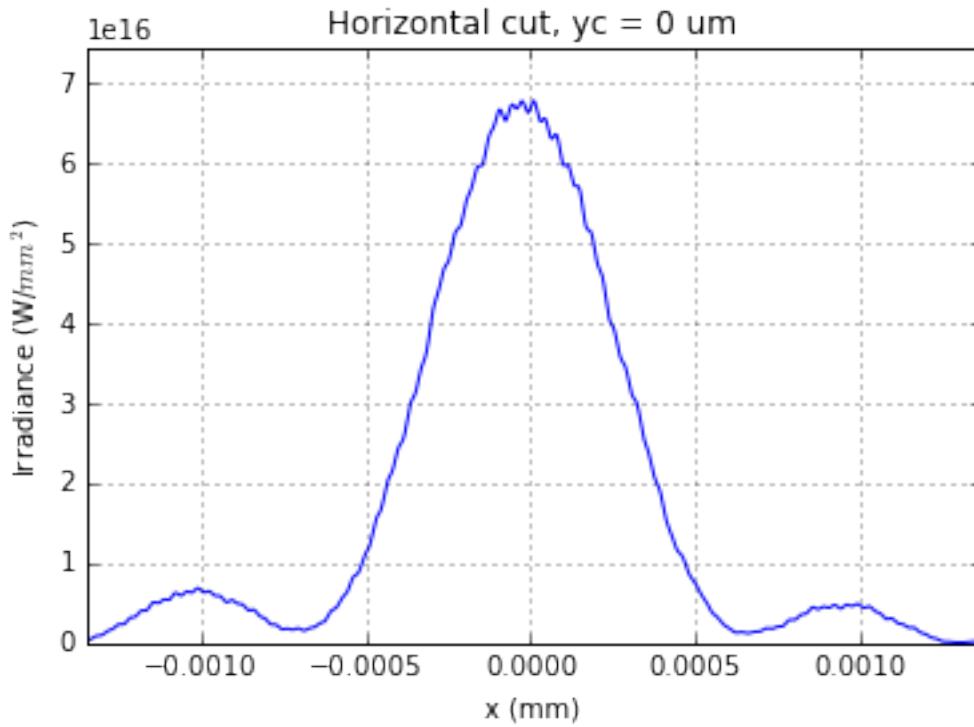
```
print ('*****Focused beam: Focused beam: non-perfect KB')
bOnePlot = True
isHlog = True
isVlog = True
bSaved = False
#plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-6, 1e-6, 'x', bOnePlot)
dd1_v = plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', False, False, 1e-6, 1e-6, 'y',_
˓→False, True)
dd1_h = plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-6, 1e-6, 'x',_
˓→bOnePlot)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)
```

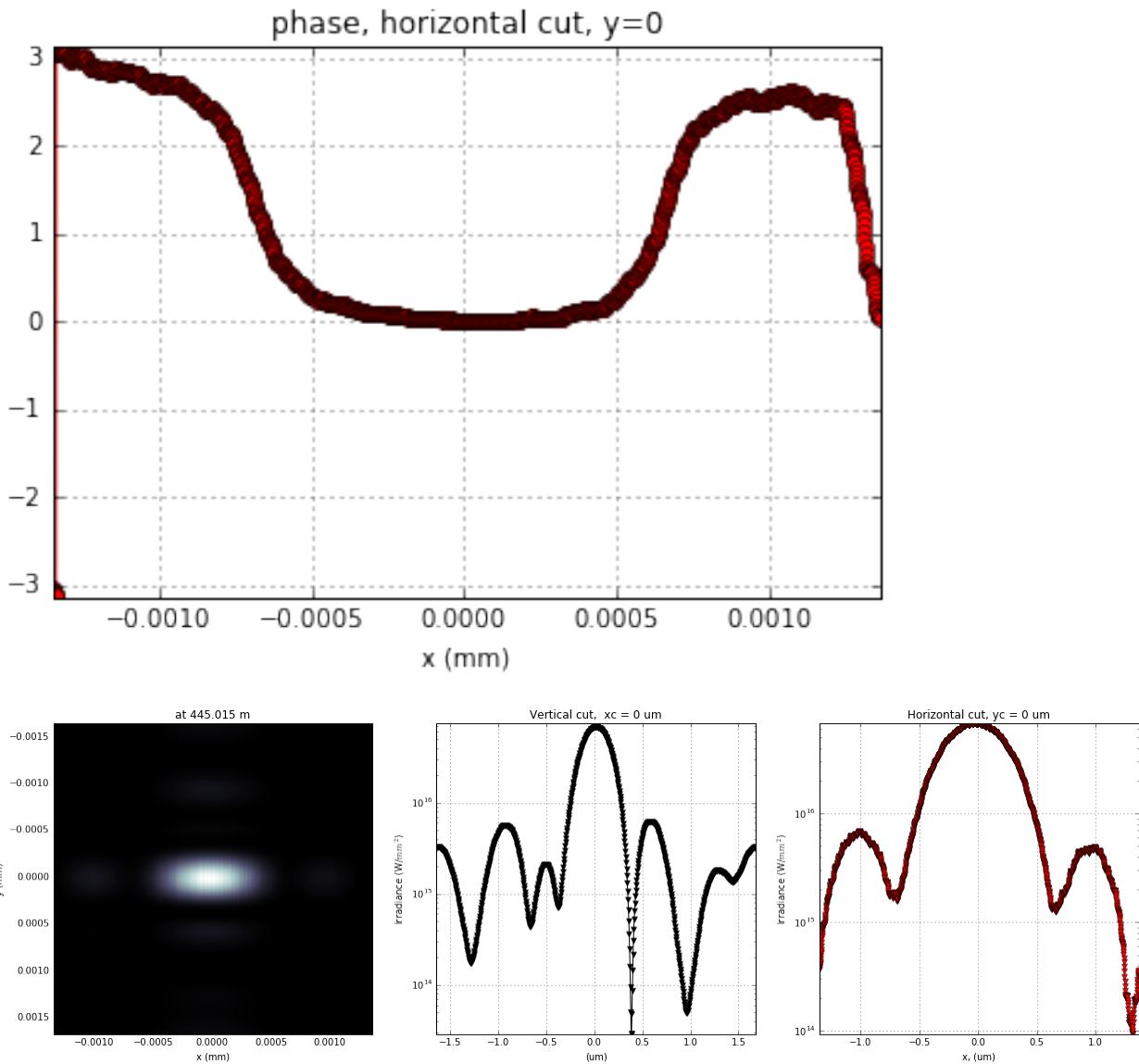
```
*****Focused beam: Focused beam: non-perfect KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.00062645894492
FWHMy [mm]: 0.000335638282257
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 8.22523936471e-06 1.62702680461e-05
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.0016314035023960764 0.003995693836391019

Total power (integrated over full range): 20.2694 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 16.2036 [GW]
Max irradiance: 6.77334e+07 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx[um]: 0.62645894492
FWHMy [um]: 0.335638282257
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 8.22523936471e-06 1.62702680461e-05
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.0016314035023960764 0.003995693836391019

Total power (integrated over full range): 20.2694 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 16.2036 [GW]
Max irradiance: 6.77334e+07 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 0.62645894492 0.335638282257
```







```

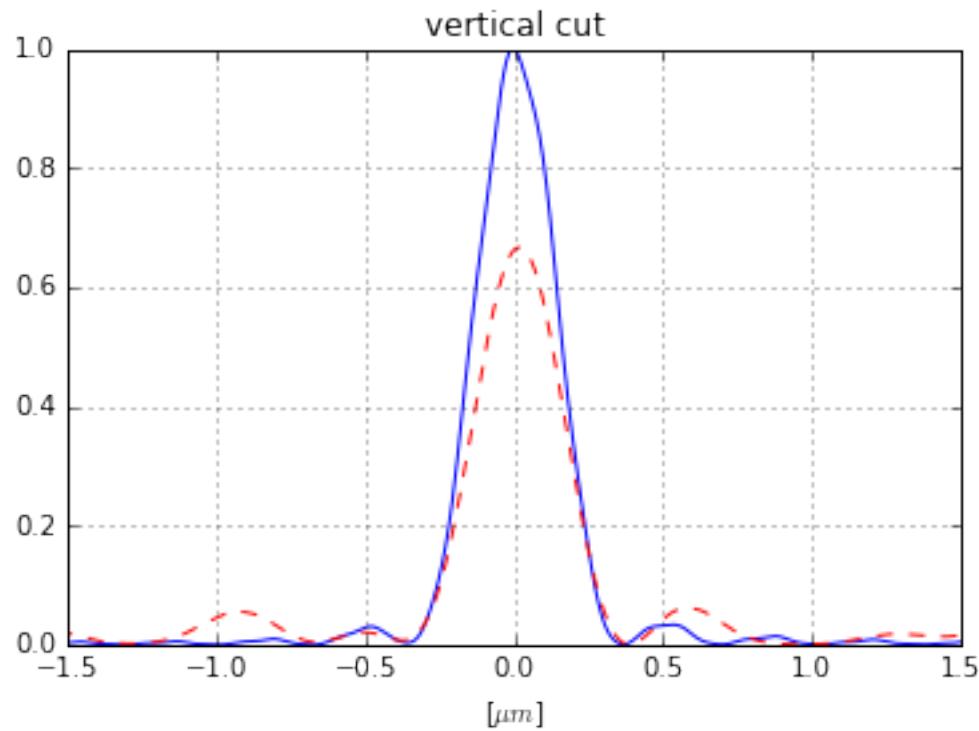
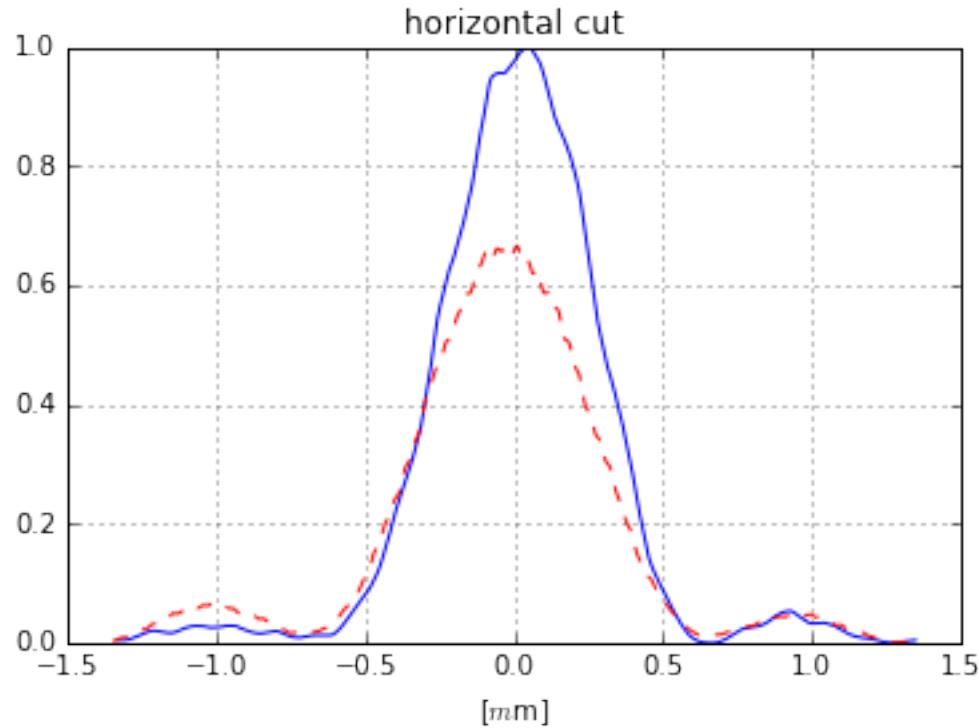
plt.figure()
plt.plot(dd0_h[:,0]*1e6, dd0_h[:,1]/max(dd0_h[:,1]), #/ max(dd21_950_h[:,1]),
         dd1_h[:,0]*1e6, dd1_h[:,1]/max(dd0_h[:,1]), '--r') #/max(dd120_950_h[:,1]), '--r')
plt.xlim([-1.5,1.5])
#ylim([0,1.5])
plt.title('horizontal cut')
#legend(["4 nm PV height errors","ideal KB"])
plt.xlabel('[$m$]')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(dd0_v[:,0]*1e6, dd0_v[:,1]/max(dd0_v[:,1]), #/ max(dd21_950_h[:,1]),
         dd1_v[:,0]*1e6, dd1_v[:,1]/max(dd0_v[:,1]), '--r') #/max(dd120_950_h[:,1]), '--r')
plt.xlim([-1.5,1.5])
#ylim([0,1.5])
plt.title('vertical cut')
#legend(["4 nm PV height errors","ideal KB"])

```

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```
plt.xlabel('[$\mu$ m$]$')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```

print('*****Focused beam behind focus: perfect KB')
#optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, \
                   ↪Drift_foc],
#                                [ppM1, ppTrErM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB,
#                                 ↪ppDrift_foc])
z3 = dhkb_vkb
#z4 = dvkb_foc #distance to focal plane
z4 = vkbfoc

HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_\
                     ↪tang=0.85,
                     _nvx=np.cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-np.sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-np.
                     ↪sin(thetaKB),
                     _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_\
                     ↪tang=0.85,
                     _nvx=0, _nvy=np.cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-np.sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=-\
                     ↪np.sin(thetaKB),
                     _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23, vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_foc],\
                  [ppM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB, ppDrift_foc])
#optBL3 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, opTrErHKB, Drift_KB, \
                   ↪VKB, opTrErVKB, Drift_foc],
#                                [ppM1, ppTrErM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppTrErM1, ppDrift_KB,
#                                 ↪ppVKB, ppTrErM1, ppDrift_foc])
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'b12'
pos_title = 'behind the focus'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
print_beamline(optBL)
startTime = time.time()
print('*****reading wavefront from h5 file...')
w2 = Wavefront()
w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
wfr = w2._srwl_wf
print('*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...')
srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)
mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
print('[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]', get_mesh(mwf))
if bSaved:
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
print('done')
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Focused beam behind focus: perfect KB
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b12
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.0072
Dy = 0.0109459510409
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0

```

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```

y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 161.3
treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.0072
Dy = 0.0072
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 0
Fy = 0
angGraz = 0.009
apShape = r
arRefl = array of size 2
ds = 1
dt = 0.85
extIn = 0
extOut = 0
meth = 2
nps = 500
npt = 500
nvx = 0.999959500273
nvy = 0
nvz = -0.00899987850049
p = 442.3
q = 2.715
radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = -0.00899987850049
tvy = 0
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 0.9999999999999998
treat = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid

```

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```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 0
Fy = 0
angGraz = 0.009
apShape = r
arRefl = array of size 2
ds = 1
dt = 0.85
extIn = 0
extOut = 0
meth = 2
nps = 500
npt = 500
nvx = 0
nvy = 0.999959500273
nvz = -0.00899987850049
p = 443.3
q = 1.715
radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = 0
tvy = -0.00899987850049
x = 0
y = 0

```

Optical Element: Drift Space

```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.7083907284024138
treat = 0

```

```

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax] [8316, 4158, -6.784130971441318e-05, 6.
↪784130971441323e-05, -8.456925201660192e-05, 8.4569252016602e-05]
done
propagation lasted: 1.6 min

```

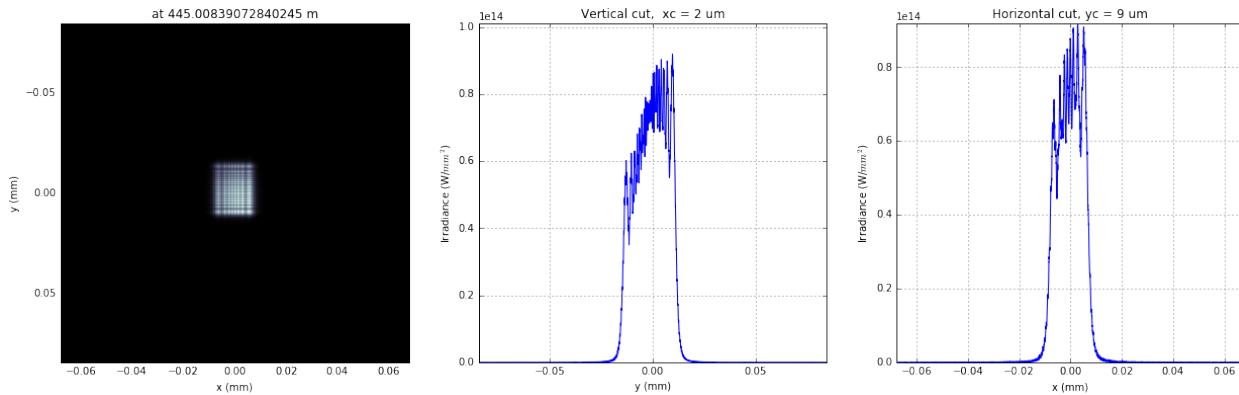
```

print('*****Focused beam behind focus: perfect KB')
bOnePlot = True
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-6, 1e-6, 'x', bOnePlot)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)

```

```
*****Focused beam behind focus: perfect KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.0144086293392
FWHMy [mm]: 0.024778770497
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.00279850501889 0.0096226259812
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.016317813521205822 0.04068763628414816

Total power (integrated over full range): 21.8569 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 37.3409 [GW]
Max irradiance: 91925.9 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 14.4086293392 24.778770497
```



```
print('*****Focused beam behind focus: perfect KB')
#optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB,
#                    ↪Drift_foc],
#                   [ppM1, ppTrErM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB,
#                    ↪ppDrift_foc])
z3 = dhkb_vkb
#z4 = dvkb_foc #distance to focal plane
z4 = vkbfoc

HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
                     ↪tang=0.85,
                     _nvx=np.cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-np.sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-np.
                     ↪sin(thetaKB),
                     _tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
                     ↪tang=0.85,
                     _nvx=0, _nvy=np.cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-np.sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=-
                     ↪np.sin(thetaKB),
                     _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_foc],
                  [ppM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB, ppDrift_foc])
#optBL3 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, opTrErHKB, Drift_KB,
#                    ↪VKB, opTrErVKB, Drift_foc],
#                   [ppM1, ppTrErM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppTrErM1, ppDrift_KB,
#                    ↪ppVKB, ppTrErVKB, ppDrift_foc])
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'b12'
pos_title = 'behind the focus'
```

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```

print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
print_beamline(optBL)
startTime = time.time()
print('*****reading wavefront from h5 file...')
w2 = Wavefront()
w2.load_hdf5(ifname)
wfr = w2._srwl_wf
print('*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...')
srwl.PropagElecField(wfr, optBL)
mwf = Wavefront(wfr)
print('[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax]', get_mesh(mwf))
if bSaved:
    print('save hdf5:', fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    mwf.store_hdf5(os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5'))
print('done')
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Focused beam behind focus: perfect KB
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: bl2
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0109459510409
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 161.3
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0072
    Dy = 0.0072
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 0
    Fy = 0
    angGraz = 0.009
    apShape = r
    arRefl = array of size 2
    ds = 1
    dt = 0.85
    extIn = 0
    extOut = 0
    meth = 2
    nps = 500
    npt = 500

```

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```

nvx = 0.999959500273
nvy = 0
nvz = -0.00899987850049
p = 442.3
q = 2.715
radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = -0.00899987850049
tvy = 0
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 0.9999999999999998
treat = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 0
Fy = 0
angGraz = 0.009
apShape = r
arRefl = array of size 2
ds = 1
dt = 0.85
extIn = 0
extOut = 0
meth = 2
nps = 500
npt = 500
nvx = 0
nvy = 0.999959500273
nvz = -0.00899987850049
p = 443.3
q = 1.715
radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = 0

```

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```

tvy = -0.00899987850049
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.7083907284024138
treat = 0

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
[nx, ny, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax] [8316, 4158, -6.784130971441318e-05, 6.
↪784130971441323e-05, -8.456925201660192e-05, 8.4569252016602e-05]
done
propagation lasted: 1.5 min

```

```

print('*****Focused beam behind focus: perfect KB')
bOnePlot = True
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-6, 1e-6, 'x', bOnePlot)
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)

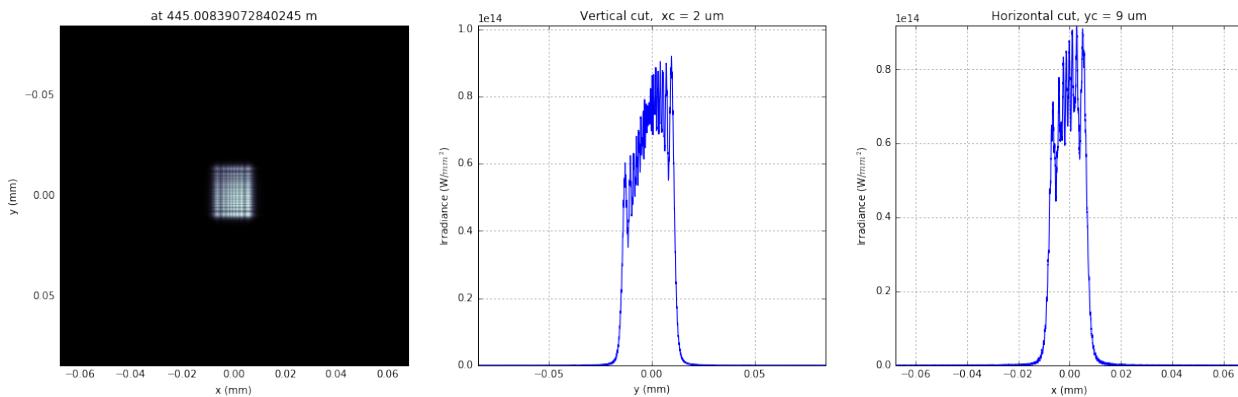
```

```

*****Focused beam behind focus: perfect KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.0144086293392
FWHMy [mm]: 0.024778770497
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.00279850501889 0.0096226259812
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.016317813521205822 0.04068763628414816

Total power (integrated over full range): 21.8569 [GW]
Peak power calculated using FWHM: 37.3409 [GW]
Max irradiance: 91925.9 [GW/mm^2]
R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 14.4086293392 24.778770497

```



### 1.10.5 Wavefront propagation simulation tutorial - Case 3

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Tutorial course on Wavefront Propagation Simulations, 28/11/2013, European XFEL, Hamburg.

Wave optics software is based on SRW core library <https://github.com/ochubar/SRW>, available through WPG interactive framework <https://github.com/samoylv/WPG>

#### Propagation Gaussian through HOM and KB optics: extended analysis

##### Import modules

```
%matplotlib inline

from __future__ import absolute_import
from __future__ import division
from __future__ import print_function
from __future__ import unicode_literals

# Importing necessary modules:

import os
import sys
sys.path.insert(0,os.path.join('..','..'))

import time
import copy
import numpy as np
import pylab as plt

#import SRW core functions
from wpg.srwlib import srwl,SRWLOptD,SRWLOptA,SRWLOptC,SRWLOptT,SRWLOptL,SRWLOptMirEl

#import SRW helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.srwutils import AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled

#import some helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.wfrutils import calculate_fwhm_x, plot_wfront, calculate_fwhm_y,_
    print_beamline, get_mesh, plot_1d, plot_2d
from wpg.useful_code.wfrutils import propagate_wavefront
#Import base waveform class
from wpg import Wavefront

#Gaussian beam generator
from wpg.generators import build_gauss_wavefront_xy

from wpg import Beamline
from wpg.optical_elements import Empty, Use_PP

plt.ion()
```

## Define auxiliary functions

```

def calculate_source_fwhm(ekev, theta_fwhm):
    """
    Calculate source size from photon energy and FWHM angular divergence

    :param ekev: Energy in keV
    :param theta_fwhm: theta_fwhm [units?]
    """
    wl = 12.39e-10/ekev
    k = 2 * np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
    theta_sigma = theta_fwhm /k
    sigma0 = wl /(2*np.pi*theta_sigma)
    return sigma0*k

def calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev, qnC):
    """
    Calculate angular divergence using formula from XFEL CDR2011

    :param ekev: Energy in keV
    :param qnC: e-bunch charge, [nC]
    :return: theta_fwhm [units?]
    """
    theta_fwhm = (17.2 - 6.4 * np.sqrt(qnC)) * 1e-6 / ekev**0.85
    return theta_fwhm

def defineOPD(opTrErMirr, mdatafile, ncol, delim, Orient, theta, scale):
    """
    Define optical path difference (OPD) from mirror profile, i.e. ill the struct
    ↪opTrErMirr

    :params mdatafile: an ascii file with mirror profile data
    :params ncol: number of columns in the file
    :params delim: delimiter between numbers in an row, can be space (' '), tab '\t', ↪etc
    :params orient: mirror orientation, 'x' (horizontal) or 'y' (vertical)
    :params theta: incidence angle
    :params scale: scaling factor for the mirror profile
    """
    heightProfData = np.loadtxt(mdatafile).T
    AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled(opTrErMirr, heightProfData, Orient, theta, ↪scale)
    plt.figure()
    plot_1d(heightProfData, 'profile from ' + mdatafile, 'x (m)', 'h (m)')

```

## Defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file

```

# *****Input Wavefront Structure and Parameters
print('*****defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file...')
strInputDataFolder = 'data_common' # input data sub-folder name
strOutputDataFolder = 'Tutorial_case_3' # output data sub-folder name

#init Gauusian beam parameters
d2ml_sase1 = 246.5
d2ml_sase2 = 290.0

```

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```

d2m1_sase3 = 281.0

d2hkb_sase1 = 929.6      # distance to nmKB's HFM
dHKB_foc_sase1 = 3.0     # nominal focal length for HFM KB
dVKB_foc_sase1 = 1.9     # nominal focal length for VFM KB
d2hkb_sase3 = 442.3
dHKB_foc_sase3 = 2.715   # nominal focal length for HFM KB
dVKB_foc_sase3 = 1.715   # nominal focal length for VFM KB

qnC = 0.1                  # e-bunch charge, [nC]
ekev_sase3 = 0.8
thetaOM_sase3 = 9.e-3
thetaKB_sase3 = 9.e-3
ekev_sase1 = 5.0
thetaOM_sase1 = 3.5e-3      #
thetaKB_sase1 = 3.5e-3

ekev = ekev_sase1
thetaOM = thetaOM_sase1
d2m1 = d2m1_sase1
d2hkb = d2hkb_sase1
thetaKB = thetaKB_sase1
dhkb_foc = dHKB_foc_sase1  # nominal focal length for HFM KB
dvkb_foc = dVKB_foc_sase1  # nominal focal length for VFM KB
dhkb_vkb = dhkb_foc - dvkb_foc      # distance between centers of HFM and VFM

z1 = d2m1
theta_fwhm = calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev, qnC)
k = 2*np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
sigX = 12.4e-10*k/(ekev*4*np.pi*theta_fwhm)
print('waist_fwhm [um], theta_fwhms [urad]:', sigX*k*1e6, theta_fwhm*1e6)
#define limits
range_xy = theta_fwhm/k*z1*7. # sigma*7 beam size
npoints=400

#define unique filename for storing results
ip = np.floor(ekev)
frac = np.floor((ekev - ip)*1e3)
fname0 = 'g' + str(int(ip))+'_'+str(int(frac))+'kev'
print('save hdf5: '+fname0+'.h5')
ifname = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder,fname0+'.h5')

#tiltX = theta_rms
#build SRW gaussian waveform
wfr0=build_gauss_wavefront_xy(nx=npoints, ny=npoints, ekev=ekev,
                               xMin=-range_xy/2, xMax=range_xy/2,
                               yMin=-range_xy/2, yMax=range_xy/2,
                               sigX=sigX, sigY=sigX, d2waist=z1,
                               xoff=0, yoff=0, tiltX=0, tiltY=0)

#init WPG Wavefront helper class
mwf = Wavefront(wfr0)

#store waveform to HDF5 file
mwf.store_hdf5(ifname)

```

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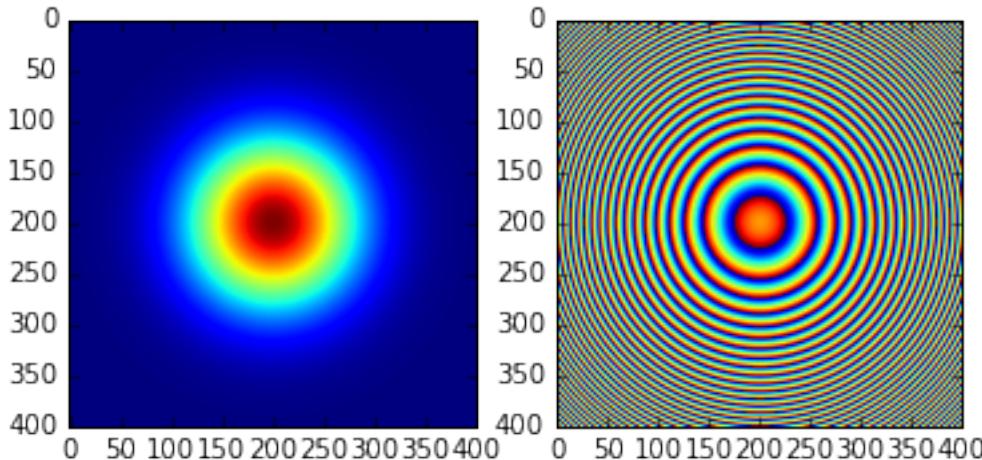
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```
#draw wavefront with common functions
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.imshow(mwf.get_intensity(slice_number=0))
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(mwf.get_phase(slice_number=0,polarization='horizontal'))
plt.show()

#draw wavefront with cuts
plot_wfront(mwf, title_fig='at '+str(z1)+ ' m',
            isHlog=False, isVlog=False,
            i_x_min=1e-5, i_y_min=1e-5, orient='x', onePlot=True)

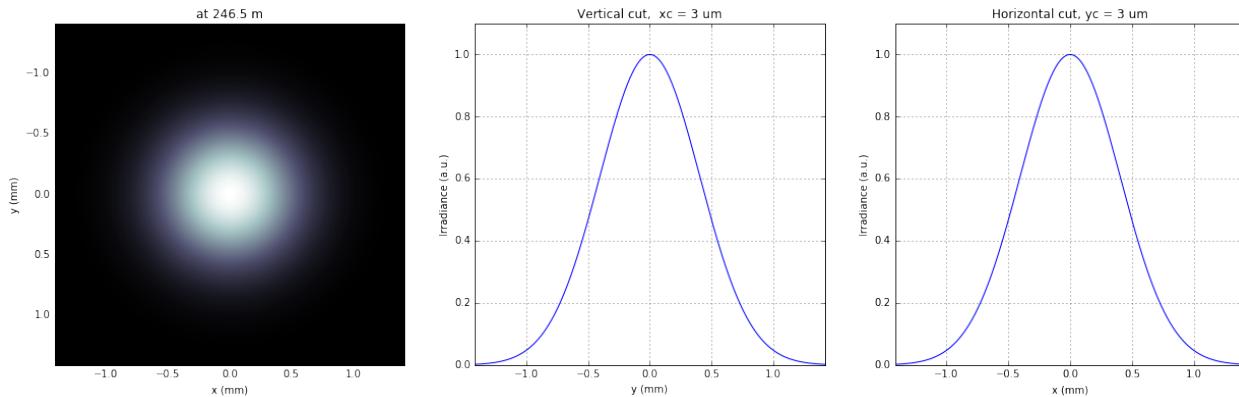
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
fwhm_x = calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', fwhm_x*1e3,fwhm_x/z1*1e6)
```

```
*****defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file...
waist_fwhm [um], theta_fwhms [urad]: 28.3217691481 3.86399794107
save hdf5: g5_0kev.h5
```



```
FWHMx [mm]: 0.943784566665
FWHMy [mm]: 0.943784566665
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.0035480622807 0.0035480622807
stepX, stepY [um]: 7.096124561394084 7.096124561394084

R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 0.943784566665 3.82874063556
```



## Defining optical beamline(s)

```

print('*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...')

z2 = d2hkb - d2m1

DriftM1_KB = SRWLOptD(z2) #Drift from first offset mirror (M1) to exp hall
horApM1 = 0.8*thetaOM
opApM1 = SRWLOptA('r', 'a', horApM1, range_xy) # clear aperture of the Offset_ ↵ Mirror(s)
horApKB = 0.8 * thetaKB # Aperture of the KB system, CA 0.8 m
opApKB = SRWLOptA('r', 'a', horApKB, horApKB) # clear aperture of the Offset_ ↵ Mirror(s)

#Wavefront Propagation Parameters:
#[0]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) Before propagation
#[1]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) After propagation
#[2]: Relative Precision for propagation with Auto-Resizing (1. is nominal)
#[3]: Allow (1) or not (0) for semi-analytical treatment of quadratic phase terms at_ ↵ propagation
#[4]: Do any Resizing on Fourier side, using FFT, (1) or not (0)
#[5]: Horizontal Range modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification)
#[6]: Horizontal Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[7]: Vertical Range modification factor at Resizing
#[8]: Vertical Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[9]: Type of wavefront Shift before Resizing (not yet implemented)
#[10]: New Horizontal wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#[11]: New Vertical wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#
# [ 0 ] [ 1 ] [ 2 ] [ 3 ] [ 4 ] [ 5 ] [ 6 ] [ 7 ] [ 8 ] [ 9 ] [ 10 ] [ 11 ]
ppM1 =
ppTrErM1 =
ppDriftM1_KB =
ppApKB =
ppHKB =
ppTrErHKB =
ppDrift_HKB_foc =
ppDrift_KB =
ppVKB =
ppTrErVKB =
ppDrift_foc =
#ppFin =
ppFin =

```

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```

optBL0 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB],
                  [ppM1, ppDriftM1_KB])

scale = 2      #5 mirror profile scaling factor
print('*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline ')
opTrErM1 = SRWLOptT(1500, 100, horApM1, range_xy)
#defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror1.dat'), 2, '\t', 'x', \
#        thetaOM, scale)
defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror2.dat'), 2, ' ', 'x', \
        thetaOM, scale)
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErM1.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErM1.mesh.ny,opTrErM1.mesh.nx)
plt.figure()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErM1.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.
        →yStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')

optBL1 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB],
                  [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB])

dhkb_vkb = dhkb_foc - dvkb_foc          # distance between centers of HFM and VFM
d2vkb = d2hkb + dhkb_vkb
vkbfoc = 1. / (1./dvkb_foc + 1. / d2vkb) # for thin lens approx
hkbfoc = 1. / (1./dhkb_foc + 1. / d2hkb) # for thin lens approx

z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = vkbfoc #distance to focal plane

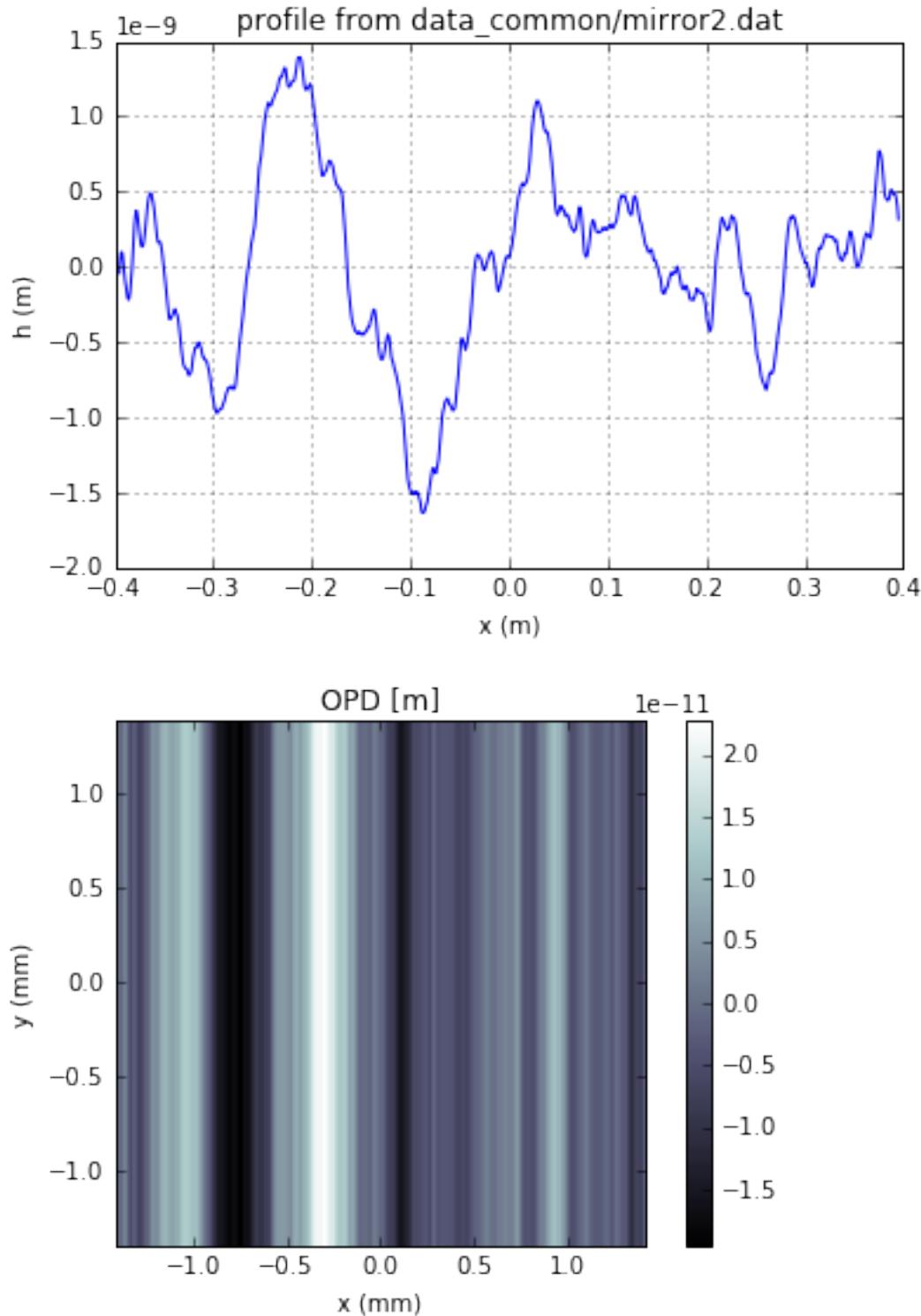
#HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     →tang=0.85, _nvx=cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-sin(thetaKB), _-
#                     tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     →tang=0.85, _nvx=0, _nvy=cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=-
#                     -sin(thetaKB), _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_KB = SRWLOptD(z3)
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_
                   →foc],
                  [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,ppDrift_
                   →foc,ppFin])

```

```

*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...
*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline

```



### Propagating through BL0 beamline. Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture

```
print('*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture')
```

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```
bPlotted = False
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = True
optBL = optBL0
strBL = 'b10'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
bl = Beamline(optBL)
print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')
```

```
*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b10
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 683.1
    treat = 0

save hdf5: Tutorial_case_3/g5_0kev_b10.h5
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 683.1
    treat = 0

*****reading waveform from h5 file...
R-space
```

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```

nx 400 range_x [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: Tutorial_case_3/g5_0kev_b10.h5
done
propagation lasted: 0.1 min

```

```

print('*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2)+' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True)
# plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
    ↵x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
    ↵y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)

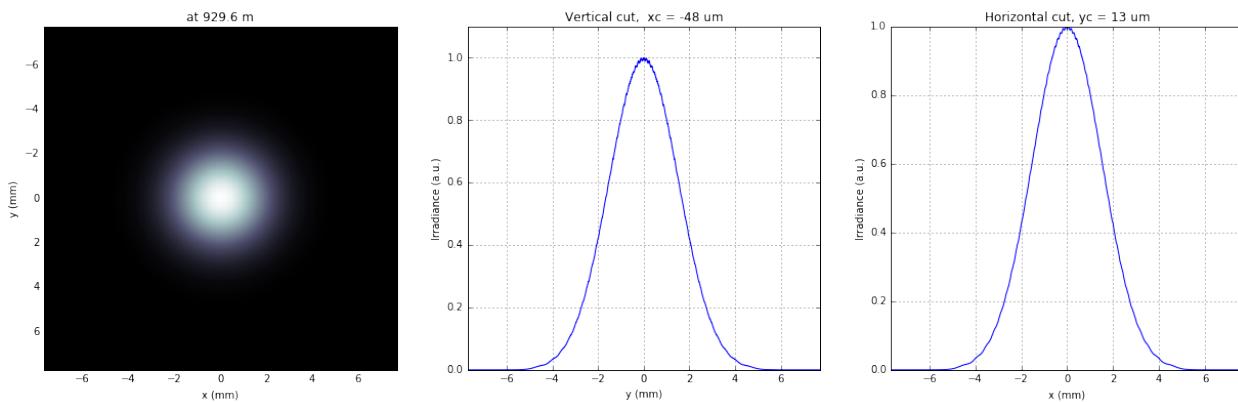
```

```

*****Ideal mirror: HOM as an aperture
FWHMx [mm]: 3.58585062243
FWHMy [mm]: 3.55209077523
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -0.0489384079984 0.0134209978913
stepX, stepY [um]: 8.897892363337482 8.94733192752122

R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 3.58585062243 3.85741245958
FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 3.55209077523 3.8210959286

```



### Propagating through BL1 beamline. Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture

```

print('*****Imperfect HOM mirror, at KB aperture')
bPlotted = False
isHlog = True
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
optBL = optBL1
strBL = 'b11'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
bl = Beamline(optBL)
print(bl)

```

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```

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Imperfect HOM mirror, at KB aperture
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b11
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.002800000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.001400000000000002
        xStart = -0.001400000000000002
        yFin = 0.00141567685
        yStart = -0.00141567685
        zStart = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 683.1
    treat = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]

```

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```

Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
Dy = 0.0028313537
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        yFin = 0.00141567685
        yStart = -0.00141567685
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 683.1
    treat = 0

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 0.1 min

```

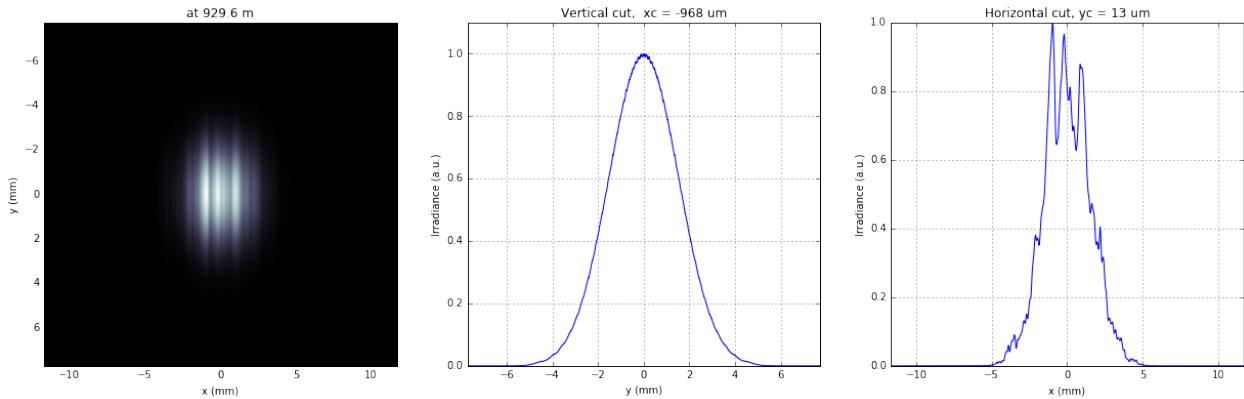
```

print('*****Imperfect HOM mirror, at KB aperture')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2)+' m', False, False, 1e-5,1e-5,'x', True)
#plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:',calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3,calculate_fwhm_
    ↵x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:',calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3,calculate_fwhm_
    ↵y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)

```

```
*****Imperfect HOM mirror, at KB aperture
FWHMx [mm]: 2.89758221191
FWHMy [mm]: 3.55209077523
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -0.968117421268 0.0134209978913
stepX, stepY [um]: 13.540103793954389 8.94733192752122

R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 2.89758221191 3.11702045171
FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 3.55209077523 3.8210959286
```



### Propagating through BL2 beamline. Focused beam: perfect KB

```
print('*****Focused beam: perfect KB')
bSaved = False
z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = dvkb_foc
z4 = vkbfoc #distance to focal plane

#HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#    ↪tang=0.85, _nvx=cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-sin(thetaKB), _ 
#    ↪tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#    ↪tang=0.85, _nvx=0, _nvy=cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=-
#    ↪sin(thetaKB), _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(dvkb_foc)
#optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_foc],
#    ↪[ppM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,ppDrift_foc,
#    ↪ppFin])
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_
#    ↪foc],
#    ↪[ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,ppDrift_
#    ↪foc])
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'bl2'
pos_title = 'at sample position'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
bl = Beamline(optBL)
bl.append(Empty(), Use_PP(zoom=0.02, sampling=5.0))
print(bl)
```

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```

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Focused beam: perfect KB
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: bl2
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        yFin = 0.00141567685
        yStart = -0.00141567685
        zStart = 0

```

```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 683.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000004

```

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```

Dy = 0.0028000000000000000004
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 2.9903495603688612
    Fy = 1e+23
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1.8961291014368435
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.9
    treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
    This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.02, 5.0, 0.02, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0

```

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```
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.0014000000000000000002
    xStart = -0.0014000000000000000002
    yFin = 0.00141567685
    yStart = -0.00141567685
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 683.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.00280000000000000004
    Dy = 0.00280000000000000004
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 2.9903495603688612
    Fy = 1e+23
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1.8961291014368435
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.9
    treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.02, 5.0, 0.02, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]
```

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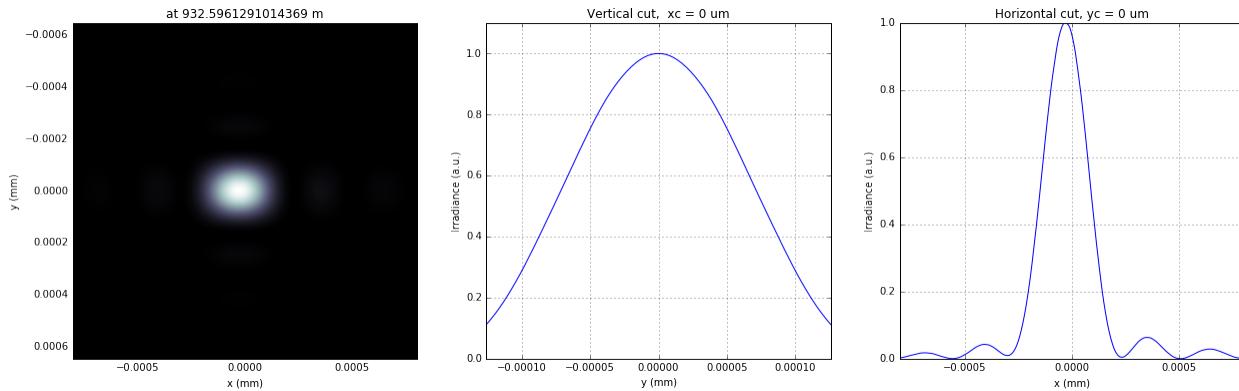
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```
*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 1.6 min
```

```
print('*****Focused beam: Focused beam: perfect KB')
bOnePlot = True
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', bOnePlot)
#plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)
```

```
*****Focused beam: Focused beam: perfect KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.000234193434075
FWHMy [mm]: 0.000152352450272
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -3.19354682829e-05 1.55461683951e-06
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.001935482926236052 0.0031092336790285112
```

R-space  
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 0.234193434075 0.152352450272



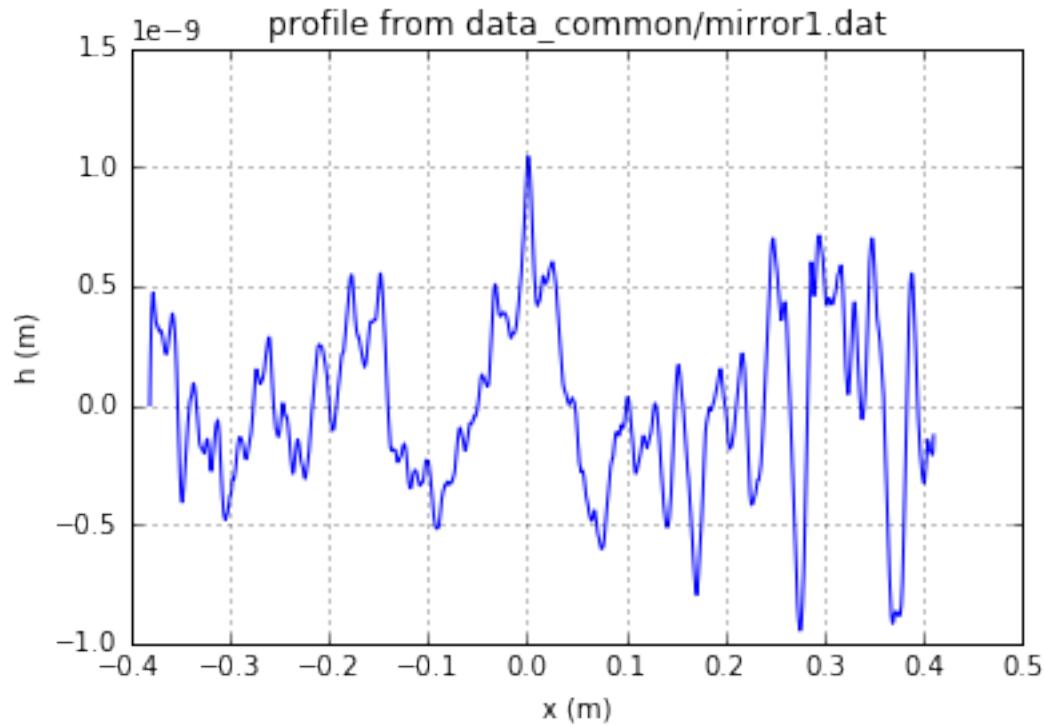
```
print('*****HKB data ')
scale = 2 #scaling factor of mirror
opTrErHKB = SRWLOptT(1500, 100, horApKB, horApKB)
defineOPD(opTrErHKB, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror1.dat'), 2, '\t', 'x', ↳
θOM, scale)
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErHKB.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErHKB.mesh.ny,opTrErHKB.mesh.nx)
plt.figure()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErM1.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.
↪yStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.yFin*1e3,
↪'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')
print('*****VKB data ')
opTrErVKB = SRWLOptT(100, 1500, horApKB, horApKB)
defineOPD(opTrErVKB, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror2.dat'), 2, ' ', 'y', ↳
θOM, scale)
```

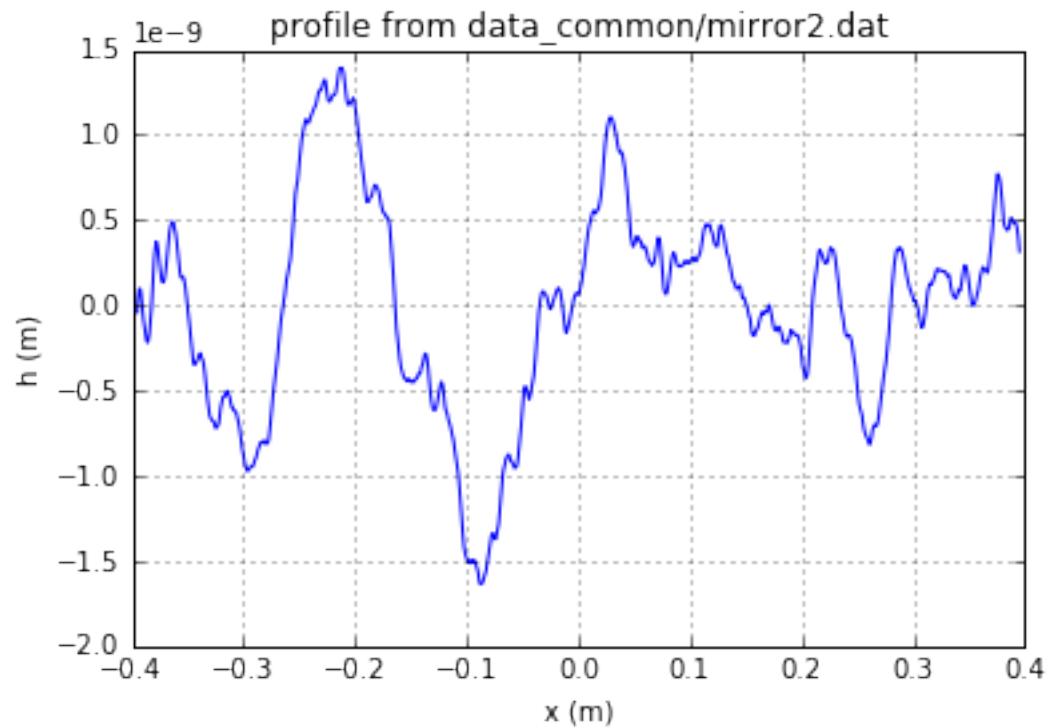
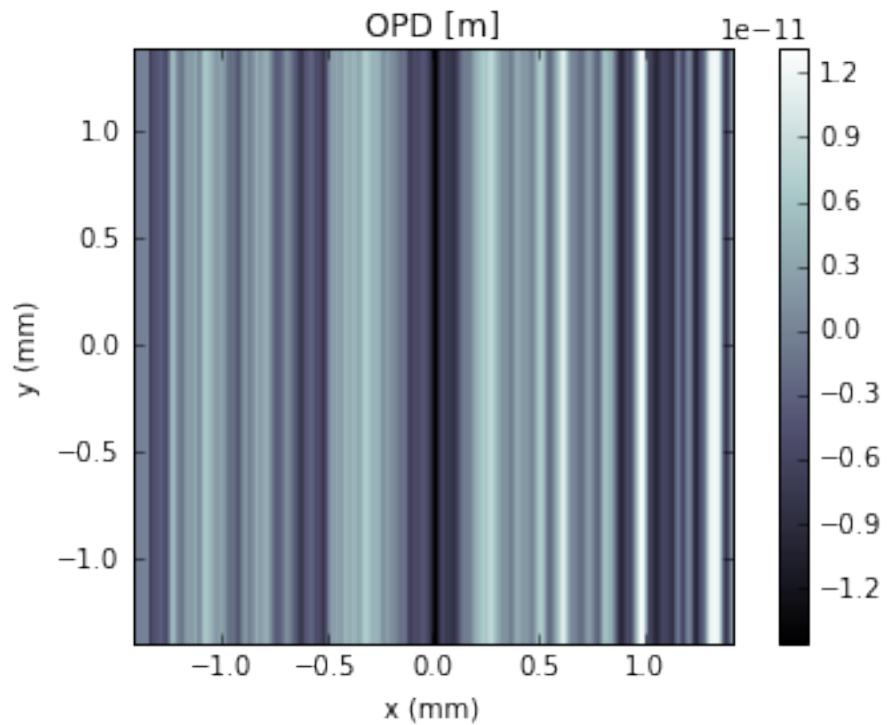
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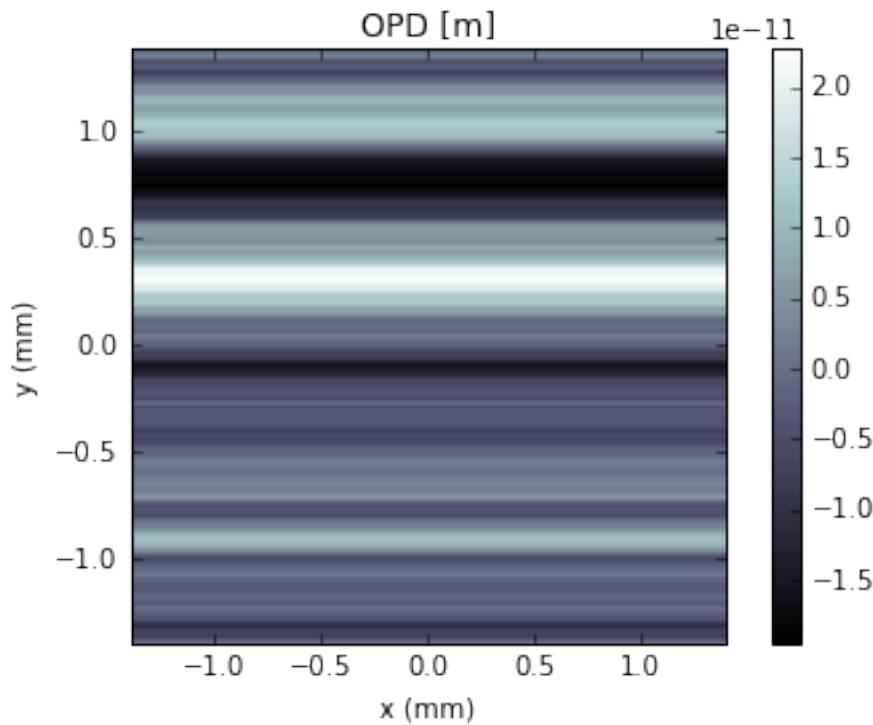
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```
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErVKB.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErVKB.mesh.ny,opTrErVKB.mesh.nx)
plt.figure()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErVKB.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.
        →yStart*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')
```

```
*****HKB data
*****VKB data
```







```

print('*****Focused beam on focus: imperfect KB')
z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = dvkb_foc #distance to focal plane
#z4 = vkbfoc #focus distance of lens

#HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     _tang=0.85, _nvx=cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-sin(thetaKB), _-
#                     _tvyy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     _tang=0.85, _nvx=0, _nvy=cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvyy=-
#                     -sin(thetaKB), _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB,opTrErHKB, Drift_KB, _-
                   VKB,opTrErVKB, Drift_foc],
                  [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppTrErM1,ppDrift_KB,
                   ppVKB,ppTrErM1, ppDrift_foc])
optBL = optBL2

bl = Beamline(optBL)
bl.append(Empty(), Use_PP(zoom=0.02, sampling=5.0))

print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

```

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```

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

\*\*\*\*\*Focused beam on focus: imperfect KB

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]

Dx = 0.0028000000000000004

Dy = 0.0028313537

ap\_or\_ob = a

shape = r

x = 0

y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]

Fx = 1e+23

Fy = 1e+23

arTr = array of size 300000

extTr = 0

mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)

arSurf = None

eFin = 0

eStart = 0

hvx = 1

hvy = 0

hvz = 0

ne = 1

nvx = 0

nvy = 0

nvz = 1

nx = 1500

ny = 100

xFin = 0.0014000000000000002

xStart = -0.0014000000000000002

yFin = 0.00141567685

yStart = -0.00141567685

zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]

L = 683.1

treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]

Dx = 0.00280000000000004

Dy = 0.00280000000000004

ap\_or\_ob = a

shape = r

x = 0

y = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens

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```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 2.9903495603688612
    Fy = 1e+23
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        yFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        yStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1.8961291014368435
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0

```

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```

ne = 1
nvx = 0
nvy = 0
nvz = 1
nx = 100
ny = 1500
xFin = 0.00140000000000000002
xStart = -0.00140000000000000002
yFin = 0.00140000000000000002
yStart = -0.00140000000000000002
zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.9
    treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
    This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.02, 5.0, 0.02, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.002800000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.00140000000000000002
        xStart = -0.00140000000000000002
        yFin = 0.00141567685
        yStart = -0.00141567685
        zStart = 0

```

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```

Fy = 1.8961291014368435
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 100
    ny = 1500
    xFin = 0.00140000000000000002
    xStart = -0.00140000000000000002
    yFin = 0.00140000000000000002
    yStart = -0.00140000000000000002
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.9
treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.02, 5.0, 0.02, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 1.5 min

```

```

print('*****Focused beam: Focused beam: imperfect KB')
bOnePlot= True
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
try:
    plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-3, 1e-3, 'x', ~bOnePlot)

```

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```

except ValueError as e:
    print(e)
# plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)

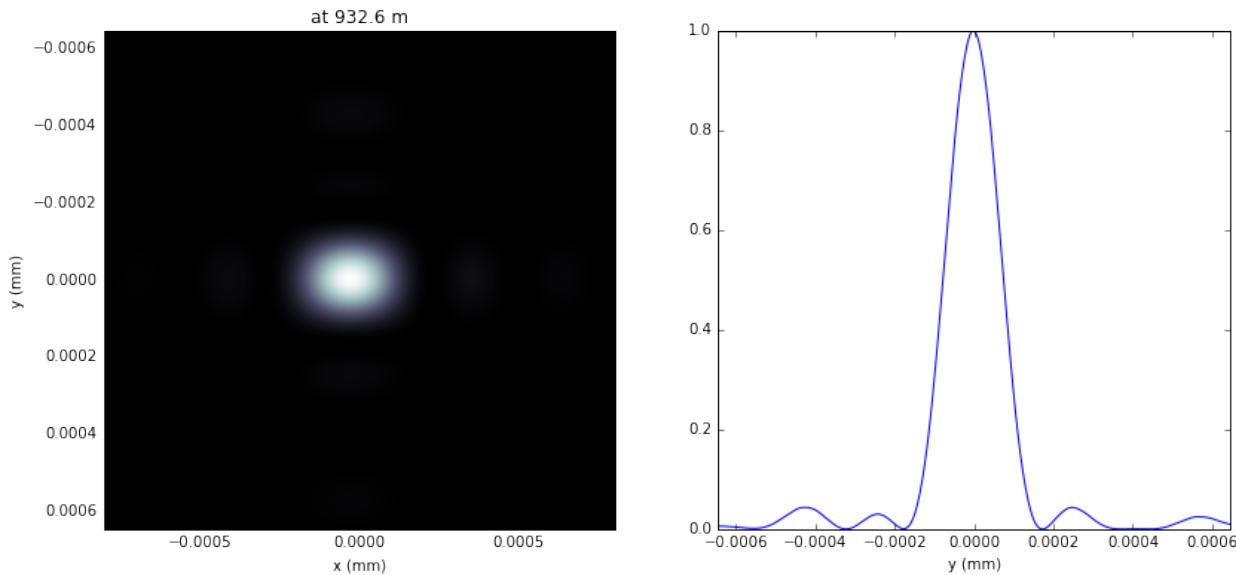
```

```

*****Focused beam: Focused beam: imperfect KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.000236128917001
FWHMy [mm]: 0.000149243216593
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -3.38709512091e-05 -1.55461683952e-06
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.001935482926236052 0.0031092336790285112

R-space
zero-size array to reduction operation minimum which has no identity
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 0.236128917001 0.149243216593

```



```

print('*****Focused beam behind focus: imperfect KB')
#optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB,
#                    ↪Drift_foc],
#                   [ppM1, ppTrErM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB,
#                    ↪ppDrift_foc])
z3 = dhkb_vkb
#z4 = dvkb_foc #distance to focal plane
z4 = vkbfoc

#HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     ↪tang=0.85, _nvx=cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-sin(thetaKB), _
#                     ↪tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     ↪tang=0.85, _nvx=0, _nvy=cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=-
#                     ↪sin(thetaKB), _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, opTrErHKB, Drift_KB,
                    ↪VKB, opTrErVKB, Drift_foc],

```

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```

[ppM1, ppTrErM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppTrErM1, ppDrift_KB,
→ppVKB, ppTrErM1, ppDrift_foc])
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'b12'
pos_title = 'at sample position'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
bl = Beamline(optBL)
print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl, out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Focused beam behind focus: imperfect KB
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b12
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        yFin = 0.00141567685
        yStart = -0.00141567685
        zStart = 0

```

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```

y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 100
    ny = 1500
    xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
    xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
    yFin = 0.0014000000000000002
    yStart = -0.0014000000000000002
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.8961291014368435
treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
Dy = 0.0028313537
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1

```

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```

nvx = 0
nvy = 0
nvz = 1
nx = 1500
ny = 100
xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
yFin = 0.00141567685
yStart = -0.00141567685
zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 683.1
treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
Dy = 0.0028000000000000004
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 2.9903495603688612
Fy = 1e+23
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
    xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
    yFin = 0.0014000000000000002
    yStart = -0.0014000000000000002
    zStart = 0

```

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```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1.8961291014368435
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 100
        ny = 1500
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        yFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        yStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.8961291014368435
    treat = 0

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 1.5 min

```

```

print('*****Focused beam behind focus: imperfect KB')
bOnePlot= True

```

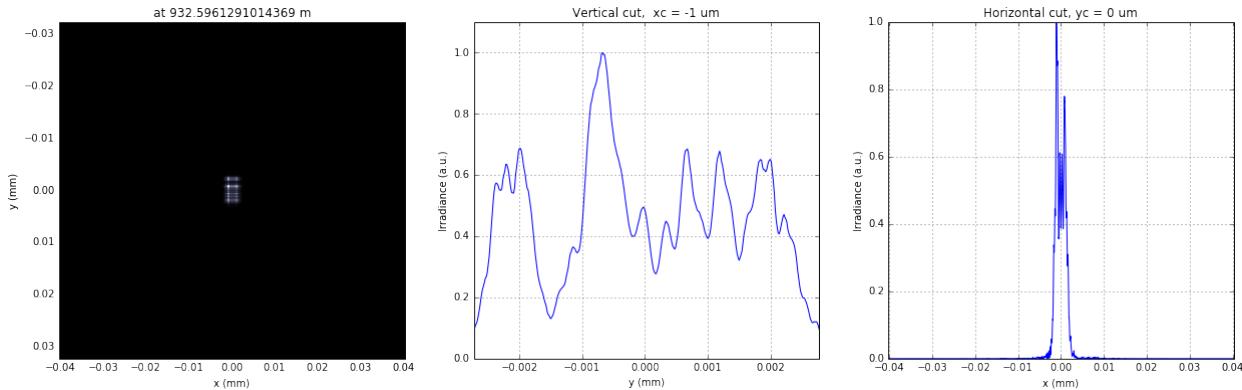
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```
ishLog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = False
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-3, 1e-3, 'x', bOnePlot)
# plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)
```

```
*****Focused beam behind focus: imperfect KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.0023646431961
FWHMy [mm]: 0.00447881848302
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -0.00106118209005 -0.000676488208373
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.00969116063974761 0.015551453066055028

R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 2.3646431961 4.47881848302
```



## 1.10.6 Wavefront propagation simulation tutorial - Case 3\_new

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Tutorial course on Wavefront Propagation Simulations, 28/11/2013, European XFEL, Hamburg.

Wave optics software is based on SRW core library <https://github.com/ochubar/SRW>, available through WPG interactive framework <https://github.com/samoylv/WPG>

### Propagation Gaussian through HOM and KB optics: extended analysis

#### Import modules

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
from __future__ import absolute_import
from __future__ import division
from __future__ import print_function
from __future__ import unicode_literals

# Importing necessary modules:
```

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```

import os
import sys
sys.path.insert(0,os.path.join('..','..'))

import time
import copy
import numpy as np
import pylab as plt

#import SRW core functions
from wpg.srwlib import srwl,SRWLOptD,SRWLOptA,SRWLOptC,SRWLOptT,SRWLOptL,SRWLOptMirEl

#import SRW helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.srwutils import AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled

#import some helpers functions
from wpg.useful_code.wfrutils import calculate_fwhm_x, plot_wfront, calculate_fwhm_y,_
    print_beamline, get_mesh, plot_1d, plot_2d
from wpg.useful_code.wfrutils import propagate_wavefront

#Import base wavefront class
from wpg import Wavefront

#Gaussian beam generator
from wpg.generators import build_gauss_wavefront_xy
from wpg.beamline import Beamline
from wpg.optical_elements import Empty, Use_PP

plt.ion()

```

## Define auxiliary functions

```

def _resample(wf, axis, data, x0, x1):
    if axis.lower()=='x':
        y = data[data.shape[0]/2,:]
        x = np.linspace(wf.params.Mesh.xMin, wf.params.Mesh.xMax, y.shape[0])
    elif axis.lower()=='y':
        y = data[:,data.shape[1]/2]
        x = np.linspace(wf.params.Mesh.yMin, wf.params.Mesh.yMax, y.shape[0])
    else:
        raise ValueError(
            'Wrong axis {}, should be "x" or "y"'.format(axis))

    if not x0 is None:
        xmin = x0
    else:
        xmin = x[0]

    if not x1 is None:
        xmax = x1
    else:
        xmax = x[-1]

```

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```

x1 = np.linspace(xmin,xmax,len(y))
y1 = np.interp(x1, x,y)
return x1, y1

def intensity_cut(wf, axis, polarization, x0=None, x1=None):
    if polarization.lower() == 'v' or polarization.lower() == 'vertical':
        pol = 'vertical'
    elif polarization.lower() == 'h' or polarization.lower() == 'horizontal':
        pol = 'horizontal'
    elif polarization.lower() == 't' or polarization.lower() == 'total':
        pol = 'total'
    else:
        raise ValueError(
            'Wrong polarization {}, should be "v" or "vertical"'+
            ' or "h" or "horizontal" or "t" or "total"'.format(polarization))

    data = wf.get_intensity(slice_number=0, polarization=pol)
    return _resample(wf, axis, data, x0, x1)

def phase_cut(wf, axis, polarization, x0=None, x1=None):
    if polarization.lower() == 'v' or polarization.lower() == 'vertical':
        pol = 'vertical'
    elif polarization.lower() == 'h' or polarization.lower() == 'horizontal':
        pol = 'horizontal'
    else:
        raise ValueError(
            'Wrong polarization {}, should be "v" or "vertical" or "h" or "horizontal"'.format(polarization))

    data = wf.get_phase(slice_number=0, polarization=pol)
    return _resample(wf, axis, data, x0, x1)

```

```

def calculate_source_fwhm(ekev, theta_fwhm):
    """
    Calculate source size from photon energy and FWHM angular divergence

    :param ekev: Energy in keV
    :param theta_fwhm: theta_fwhm [units?]
    """
    wl = 12.39e-10/ekev
    k = 2 * np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
    theta_sigma = theta_fwhm /k
    sigma0 = wl /(2*np.pi*theta_sigma)
    return sigma0*k

def calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev,qnC):
    """
    Calculate angular divergence using formula from XFEL CDR2011

    :param ekev: Energy in keV
    :param qnC: e-bunch charge, [nC]
    :return: theta_fwhm [units?]
    """
    theta_fwhm = (17.2 - 6.4 * np.sqrt(qnC))*1e-6/ekev**0.85

```

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```

return theta_fwhm

def defineOPD(opTrErMirr, mdatafile, ncol, delim, Orient, theta, scale):
    """
        Define optical path difference (OPD) from mirror profile, i.e. ill the struct
        opTrErMirr

        :params mdatafile: an ascii file with mirror profile data
        :params ncol: number of columns in the file
        :params delim: delimiter between numbers in an row, can be space (' '), tab '\t', etc
        :params orient: mirror orientation, 'x' (horizontal) or 'y' (vertical)
        :params theta: incidence angle
        :params scale: scaling factor for the mirror profile
    """
    heightProfData = np.loadtxt(mdatafile).T
    AuxTransmAddSurfHeightProfileScaled(opTrErMirr, heightProfData, Orient, theta,
                                         scale)
    plt.figure()
    plot_1d(heightProfData,'profile from ' + mdatafile,'x (m)', 'h (m)')

```

```

def defineEFM(orient,p,q,thetaEFM,theta0,lengthEFM):
    """
        A wrapper to a SRWL function SRWLOptMirEl() for defining a plane elliptical
        focusing mirror propagator

        :param Orient: mirror orientation, 'x' (horizontal) or 'y' (vertical)
        :param p: the distance to two ellipsis centers
        :param q: the distance to two ellipsis centers
        :param thetaEFM: the design incidence angle in the center of the mirror
        :param theta0: the "real" incidence angle in the center of the mirror
        :param lengthEFM: mirror length, [m]
        :return: the struct opEFM
    """
    if orient == 'x':      #horizontal plane ellipsoidal mirror
        opEFM = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=p, _q=q, _ang_graz=thetaEFM, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
                             tang=lengthEFM,
                             _nvx=np.cos(theta0), _nvy=0, _nvz=-np.sin(theta0), _tvx=-
                             np.sin(theta0), _tvy=0,
                             _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1)
    elif orient == 'y': #vertical plane ellipsoidal mirror
        opEFM = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=p, _q=q, _ang_graz=thetaEFM, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
                             tang=lengthEFM,
                             _nvx=0, _nvy=np.cos(theta0), _nvz=-np.sin(theta0), _tvx=0,
                             _tvy=-np.sin(theta0),
                             _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1)
    else:
        raise TypeError('orient should be "x" or "y"')
    return opEFM

```

## Defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file

```

# *****Input Wavefront Structure and Parameters
print('*****defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file...')


```

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```

strInputDataFolder = 'data_common' # input data sub-folder name
strOutputDataFolder = 'Tutorial_case_3' # output data sub-folder name

#init Gauusian beam parameters
d2m1_sase1 = 246.5
d2m1_sase2 = 290.0
d2m1_sase3 = 281.0

d2hkb_sase1 = 929.6      # distance to nmKB's HFM
dHKB_foc_sase1 = 3.0     # nominal focal length for HFM KB
dVKB_foc_sase1 = 1.9     # nominal focal length for VFM KB
d2hkb_sase3 = 442.3
dHKB_foc_sase3 = 2.715   # nominal focal length for HFM KB
dVKB_foc_sase3 = 1.715   # nominal focal length for VFM KB

qNC = 0.1                 # e-bunch charge, [nC]
ekev_sase3 = 0.8
thetaOM_sase3 = 9.e-3
thetaKB_sase3 = 9.e-3
ekev_sase1 = 5.0
thetaOM_sase1 = 3.5e-3      #
thetaKB_sase1 = 3.5e-3

ekev = ekev_sase1
thetaOM = thetaOM_sase1
d2m1 = d2m1_sase1
d2hkb = d2hkb_sase1
thetaKB = thetaKB_sase1
dhkb_foc = dHKB_foc_sase1      # nominal focal length for HFM KB
dvkb_foc = dVKB_foc_sase1      # nominal focal length for VFM KB
dhkb_vkb = dhkb_foc - dvkb_foc      # distance between centers of HFM and VFM

z1 = d2m1
theta_fwhm = calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr(ekev, qNC)
k = 2*np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))
sigX = 12.4e-10*k/(ekev*4*np.pi*theta_fwhm)
print('waist_fwhm [um], theta_fwhms [urad]:', sigX*k*1e6, theta_fwhm*1e6)
#define limits
range_xy = theta_fwhm/k*z1*7. # sigma*7 beam size
npoints=400

#define unique filename for storing results
ip = np.floor(ekev)
frac = np.floor((ekev - ip)*1e3)
fname0 = 'g' + str(int(ip))+'_'+str(int(frac))+'kev'
print('save hdf5: '+fname0+'.h5')
ifname = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder,fname0+'.h5')

#tiltX = theta_rms
#build SRW gausian waveform
wfr0=build_gauss_wavefront_xy(nx=npoints, ny=npoints, ekev=ekev,
                               xMin=-range_xy/2, xMax=range_xy/2,
                               yMin=-range_xy/2, yMax=range_xy/2,
                               sigX=sigX, sigY=sigX, d2waist=z1,
                               xoff=0, yoff=0, tiltX=0, tiltY=0)

```

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```
#init WPG Wavefront helper class
mwf = Wavefront(wfr0)

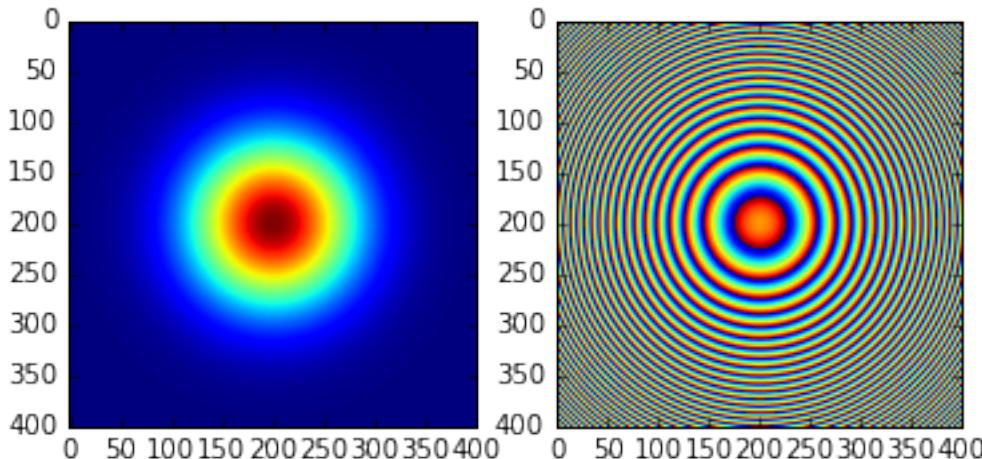
#store wavefront to HDF5 file
mwf.store_hdf5(ifname)

#draw wavefront with common functions
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.imshow(mwf.get_intensity(slice_number=0))
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(mwf.get_phase(slice_number=0,polarization='horizontal'))
plt.show()

#draw wavefront with cuts
plot_wfront(mwf, title_fig='at '+str(z1)+ ' m',
            isHlog=False, isVlog=False,
            i_x_min=1e-5, i_y_min=1e-5, orient='x', onePlot=True)

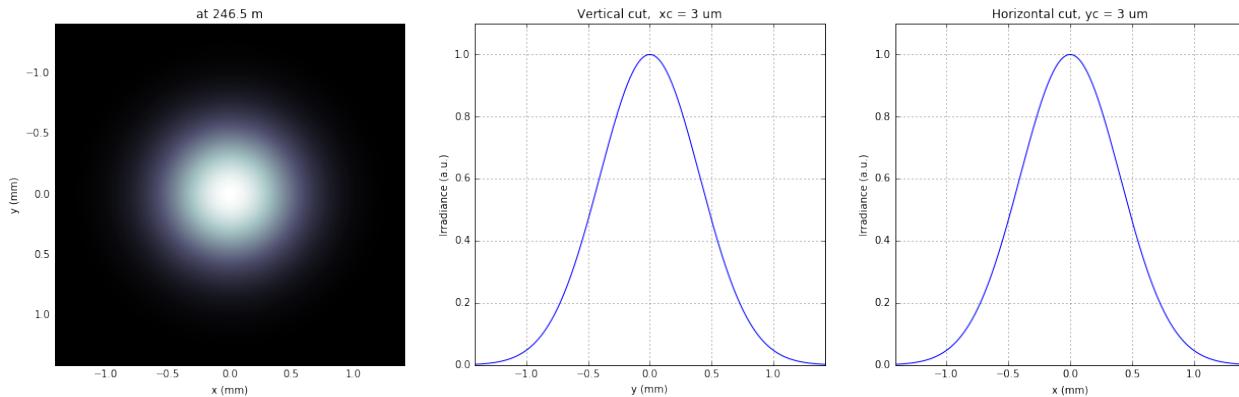
plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', 'jet', etc
fwhm_x = calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', fwhm_x*1e3,fwhm_x/z1*1e6)
```

```
*****defining initial wavefront and writing electric field data to h5-file...
waist_fwhm [um], theta_fwhms [urad]: 28.3217691481 3.86399794107
save hdf5: g5_0kev.h5
```



```
FWHMx [mm]: 0.943784566665
FWHMy [mm]: 0.943784566665
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.0035480622807 0.0035480622807
stepX, stepY [um]: 7.096124561394084 7.096124561394084

R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 0.943784566665 3.82874063556
```



## Defining optical beamline(s)

```

print('*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...')

z2 = d2hkb - d2m1

DriftM1_KB = SRWLOptD(z2) #Drift from first offset mirror (M1) to exp hall
horApM1 = 0.8*thetaOM
opApM1 = SRWLOptA('r', 'a', horApM1, range_xy) # clear aperture of the Offset_ ↵ Mirror(s)
horApKB = 0.8 * thetaKB # Aperture of the KB system, CA 0.8 m
opApKB = SRWLOptA('r', 'a', horApKB, horApKB) # clear aperture of the Offset_ ↵ Mirror(s)

#Wavefront Propagation Parameters:
#[0]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) Before propagation
#[1]: Auto-Resize (1) or not (0) After propagation
#[2]: Relative Precision for propagation with Auto-Resizing (1. is nominal)
#[3]: Allow (1) or not (0) for semi-analytical treatment of quadratic phase terms at_ ↵ propagation
#[4]: Do any Resizing on Fourier side, using FFT, (1) or not (0)
#[5]: Horizontal Range modification factor at Resizing (1. means no modification)
#[6]: Horizontal Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[7]: Vertical Range modification factor at Resizing
#[8]: Vertical Resolution modification factor at Resizing
#[9]: Type of wavefront Shift before Resizing (not yet implemented)
#[10]: New Horizontal wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#[11]: New Vertical wavefront Center position after Shift (not yet implemented)
#
# [ 0 ] [ 1 ] [ 2 ] [ 3 ] [ 4 ] [ 5 ] [ 6 ] [ 7 ] [ 8 ] [ 9 ] [ 10 ] [ 11 ]
ppM1 =
ppTrErM1 =
ppDriftM1_KB =
ppApKB =
ppHKB =
ppTrErHKB =
ppDrift_HKB_foc =
ppDrift_KB =
ppVKB =
ppTrErVKB =
ppDrift_foc =
#ppFin =
ppFin =

```

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```

optBL0 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB],
                  [ppM1, ppDriftM1_KB])

scale = 2      # 5 mirror profile scaling factor
print('*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline ')
opTrErM1 = SRWLOptT(1500, 100, horApM1, range_xy)
#defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror1.dat'), 2, '\t', 'x', \
#        thetaOM, scale)
defineOPD(opTrErM1, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror2.dat'), 2, ' ', 'x', \
        thetaOM, scale)
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErM1.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErM1.mesh.ny,opTrErM1.mesh.nx)
plt.figure()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErM1.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.
        →yStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')

optBL1 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB],
                  [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB])

dhkb_vkb = dhkb_foc - dvkb_foc          # distance between centers of HFM and VFM
d2vkb = d2hkb + dhkb_vkb
vkbfoc = 1. / (1./dvkb_foc + 1. / d2vkb) # for thin lens approx
hkbfoc = 1. / (1./dhkb_foc + 1. / d2hkb) # for thin lens approx

z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = vkbfoc #distance to focal plane

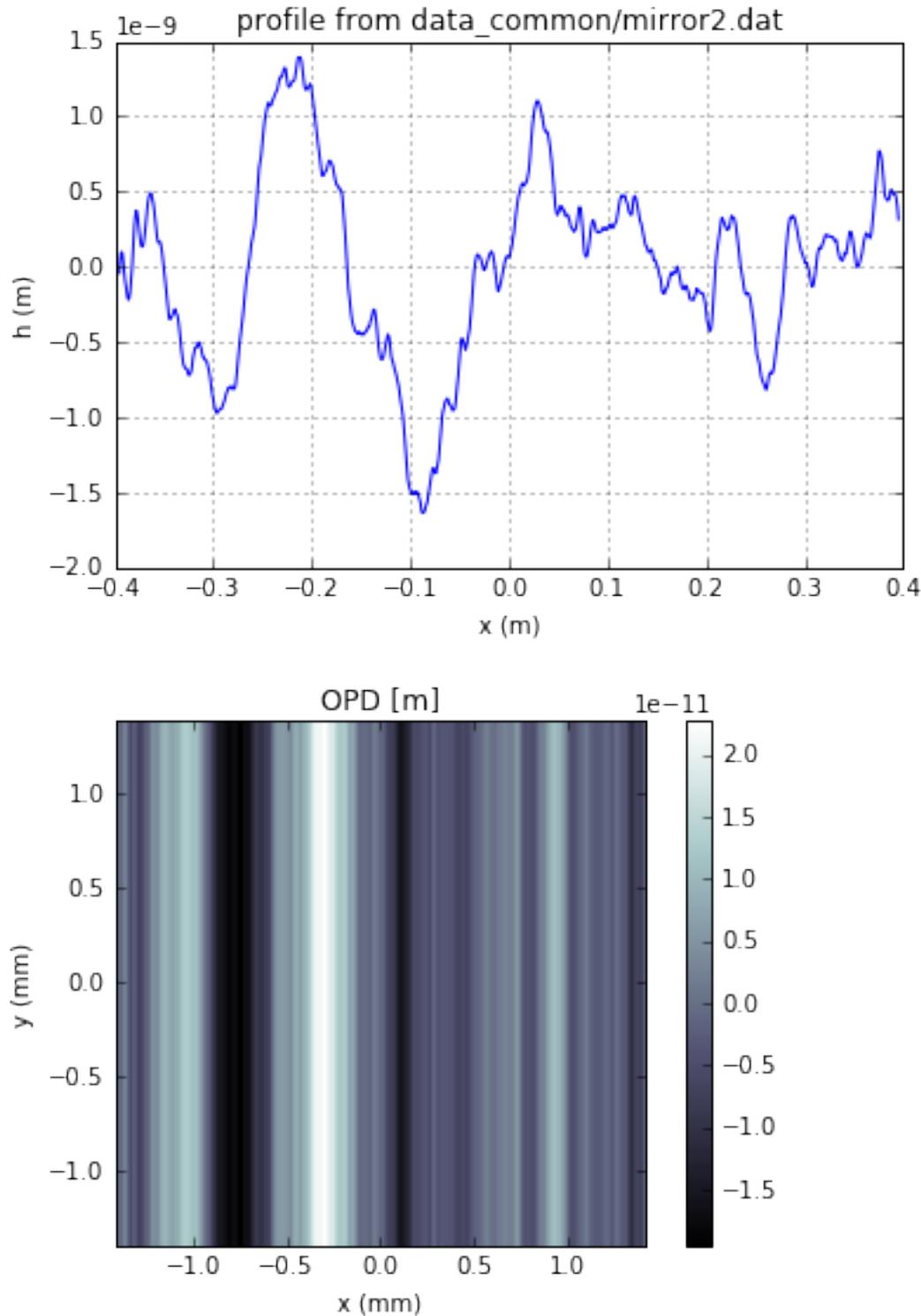
#HKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2hkb, _q=dhkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     →tang=0.85, _nvx=cos(thetaKB), _nvy=0, _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=-sin(thetaKB), _-
#                     →tvy=0, _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#VKB = SRWLOptMirEl(_p=d2vkb, _q=dvkb_foc, _ang_graz=thetaKB, _r_sag=1.e+40, _size_
#                     →tang=0.85, _nvx=0, _nvy=cos(thetaKB), _nvz=-sin(thetaKB), _tvx=0, _tvy=-
#                     →sin(thetaKB), _x=0, _y=0, _treat_in_out=1) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
HKB = defineEFM('x', d2hkb, dhkb_foc, thetaKB, thetaKB, 0.85) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
VKB = defineEFM('y', d2vkb, dvkb_foc, thetaKB, thetaKB, 0.85) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
Drift_KB = SRWLOptD(z3)
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_\
                   →foc],
                  [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppDrift_KB,ppVKB,ppDrift_\
                   →foc,ppFin])

```

```

*****Defining optical beamline(s) ...
*****HOM1 data for BL1 beamline

```



### Propagating through BL1 beamline. Imperfect mirror, at KB aperture

```
print('*****Imperfect HOM mirror, at KB aperture')
```

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```
bPlotted = False
isHlog = True
isVlog = False
bSaved = True
optBL = optBL1
strBL = 'b11'
pos_title = 'at exp hall wall'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
bl = Beamline(optBL)
print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')
```

```
*****Imperfect HOM mirror, at KB aperture
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: b11
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        yFin = 0.00141567685
        yStart = -0.00141567685
        zStart = 0
```

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```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 683.1
treat = 0

save hdf5: Tutorial_case_3/g5_0kev_b11.h5
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.002800000000000004
Dy = 0.0028313537
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.001400000000000002
    xStart = -0.001400000000000002
    yFin = 0.00141567685
    yStart = -0.00141567685
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 683.1
treat = 0

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: Tutorial_case_3/g5_0kev_b11.h5
done

```

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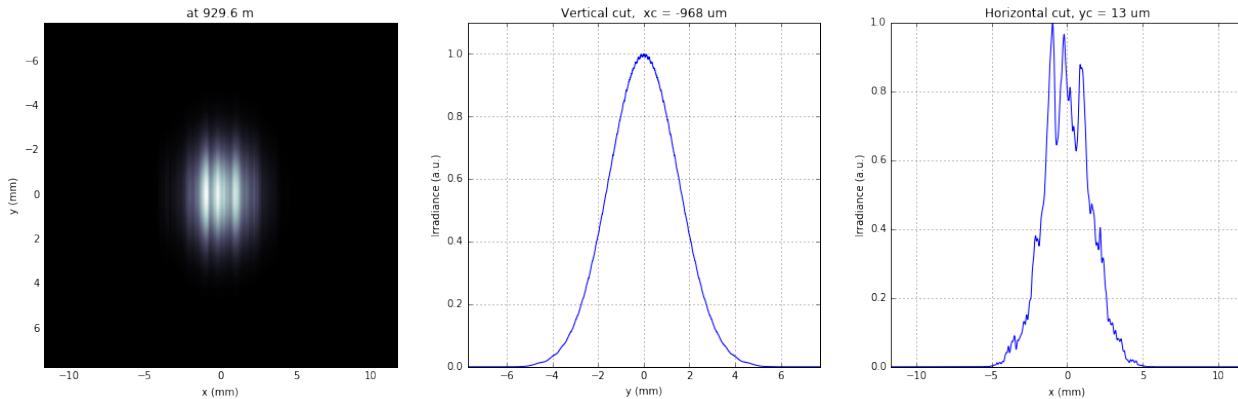
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```
propagation lasted: 0.1 min
```

```
print('*****Imperfect HOM mirror, at KB aperture')
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2)+' m', False, False, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', True)
# plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
    _x(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)
print('FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]:', calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e3, calculate_fwhm_
    _y(mwf)/(z1+z2)*1e6)
```

```
*****Imperfect HOM mirror, at KB aperture
FWHMx [mm]: 2.89758221191
FWHMy [mm]: 3.55209077523
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -0.968117421268 0.0134209978913
stepX, stepY [um]: 13.540103793954389 8.94733192752122
```

```
R-space
FWHMx [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 2.89758221191 3.11702045171
FWHMy [mm], theta_fwhm [urad]: 3.55209077523 3.8210959286
```



### Propagating through BL2 beamline. Focused beam: perfect KB

```
print('*****Focused beam: perfect KB')
bSaved = False
z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = dvkb_foc
z4 = vkbfoc #distance to focal plane

#HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
#HKB = defineEFM('x', d2hkb, dhkb_foc, thetaKB, thetaKB, 0.85) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#VKB = defineEFM('y', d2vkb, dvkb_foc, thetaKB, thetaKB, 0.85) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(dvkb_foc)
#optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_foc],
#                   [ppM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB, ppDrift_foc,
#                   ppFin])
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_
    _foc],
```

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```

        [ppM1, ppTrErM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB, ppDrift_
        ↵foc])
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'b12'
pos_title = 'at sample position'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
bl = Beamline(optBL)
bl.append(Empty(), Use_PP(zoom=0.02, sampling=5.0))
print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

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```

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
L = 683.1
treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.002800000000000000000000000000004
Dy = 0.002800000000000000000000000000004
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 0
Fy = 0
angGraz = 0.0035
apShape = r
arRefl = array of size 2
ds = 1
dt = 0.85
extIn = 0
extOut = 0
meth = 2
nps = 500
npt = 500
nvx = 0.999993875006
nvy = 0
nvz = -0.00349999285417
p = 929.6
q = 3.0
radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = -0.00349999285417
tvy = 0
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.1
treat = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]

```

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```

Fx = 0
Fy = 0
angGraz = 0.0035
apShape = r
arRefl = array of size 2
ds = 1
dt = 0.85
extIn = 0
extOut = 0
meth = 2
nps = 500
npt = 500
nvx = 0
nvy = 0.999993875006
nvz = -0.00349999285417
p = 930.7
q = 1.9
radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = 0
tvy = -0.00349999285417
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.9
    treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
    This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.02, 5.0, 0.02, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23

```

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```

arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
    xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
    yFin = 0.00141567685
    yStart = -0.00141567685
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 683.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028000000000000004
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 0
    Fy = 0
    angGraz = 0.0035
    apShape = r
    arRefl = array of size 2
    ds = 1
    dt = 0.85
    extIn = 0
    extOut = 0
    meth = 2
    nps = 500
    npt = 500
    nvx = 0.999993875006
    nvy = 0
    nvz = -0.00349999285417
    p = 929.6
    q = 3.0
    radSag = 1e+40
    reflAngFin = 0

```

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```

reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = -0.00349999285417
tvy = 0
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.1
treat = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 0
Fy = 0
angGraz = 0.0035
apShape = r
arRefl = array of size 2
ds = 1
dt = 0.85
extIn = 0
extOut = 0
meth = 2
nps = 500
npt = 500
nvx = 0
nvx = 0.999993875006
nvz = -0.00349999285417
p = 930.7
q = 1.9
radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = 0
tvx = -0.00349999285417
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.9

```

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```
treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

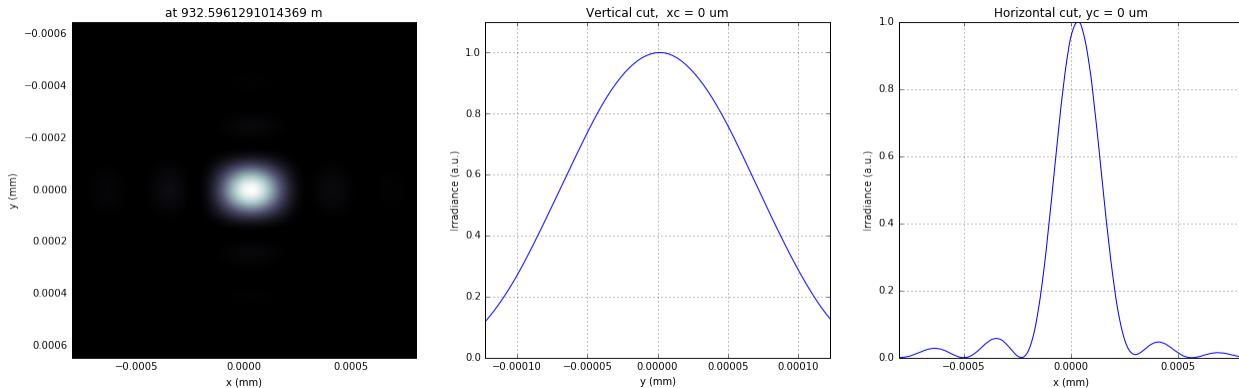
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.02, 5.0, 0.02, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 1.8 min
```

```
print('*****Focused beam: Focused beam: perfect KB')
bOnePlot = True
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+'.m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-5, 1e-5, 'x', bOnePlot)
# plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)
```

```
*****Focused beam: Focused beam: perfect KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.000234193434076
FWHMy [mm]: 0.000149243216593
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 2.99999853568e-05 1.55461683951e-06
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.0019354829262443274 0.0031092336790287185

R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 0.234193434076 0.149243216593
```



## Defining OPD for HKB and VKB

```
print('*****HKB and VKB OPD from data profiles ')
scale = 2 #scaling factor of mirror
opTrErHKB = SRWLoptT(1500, 100, horApKB, horApKB)
defineOPD(opTrErHKB, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror1.dat'), 2, '\t', 'x',
         thetaOM, scale)
```

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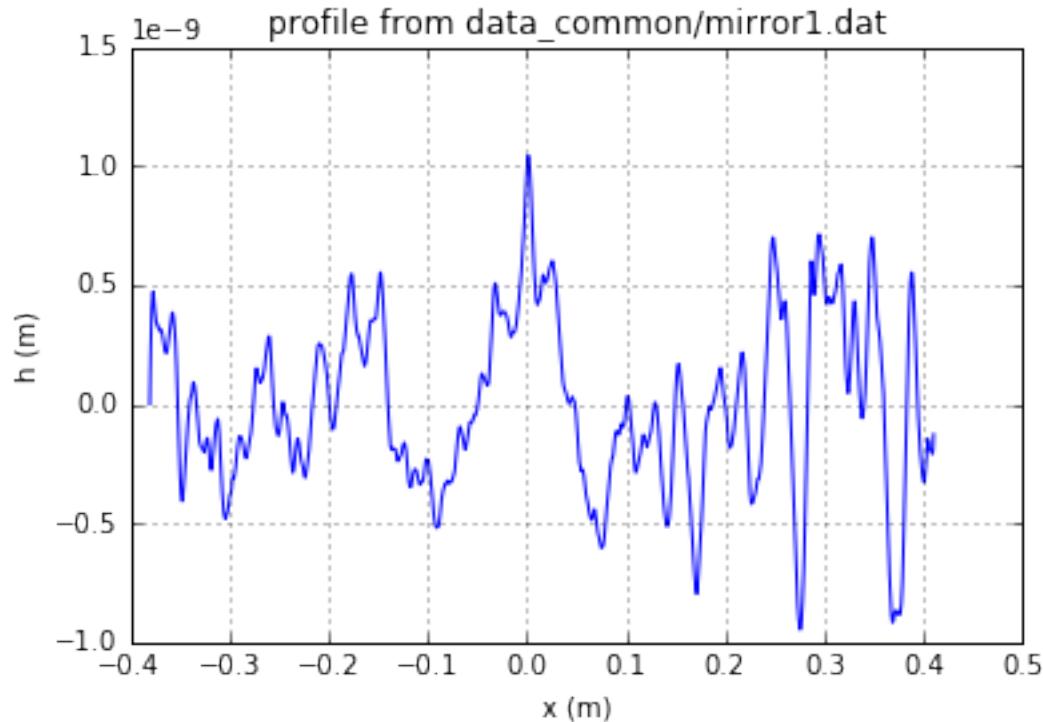
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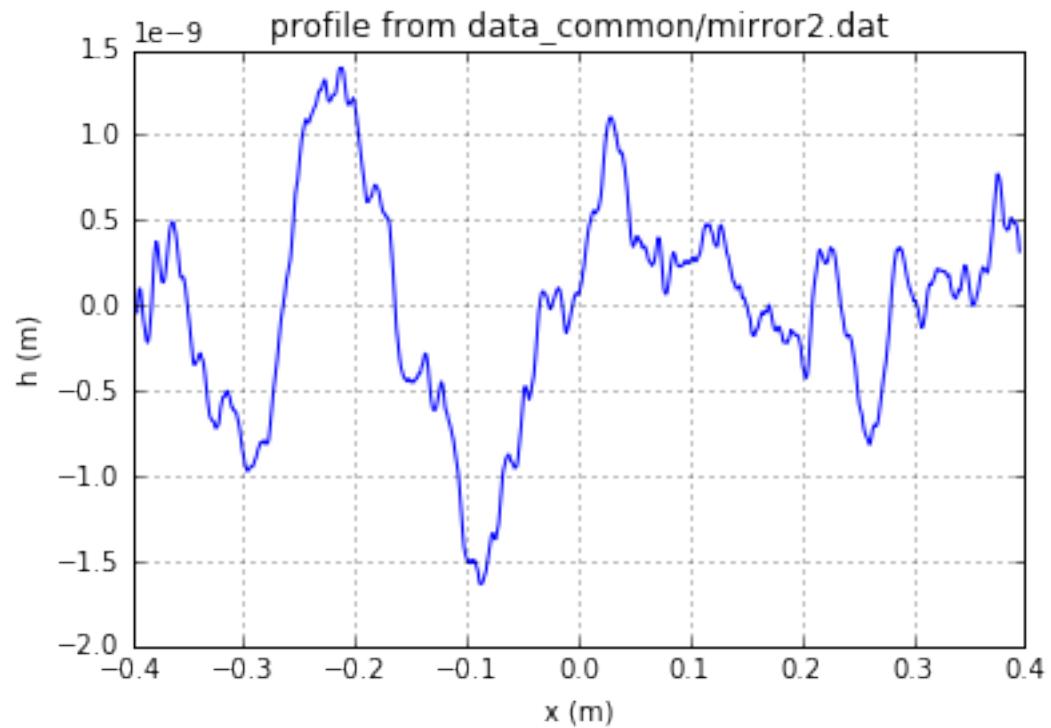
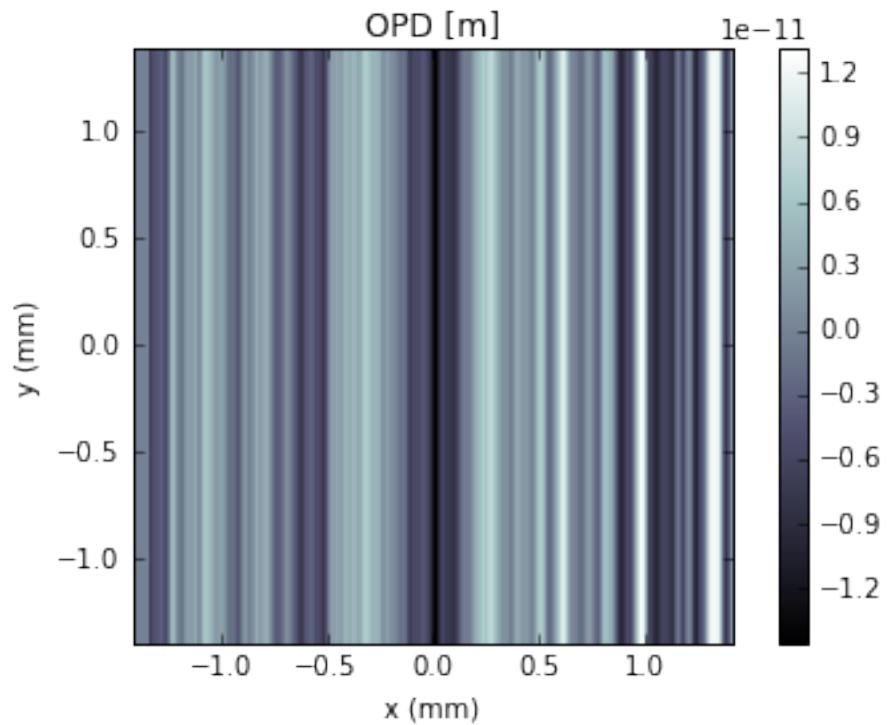
```

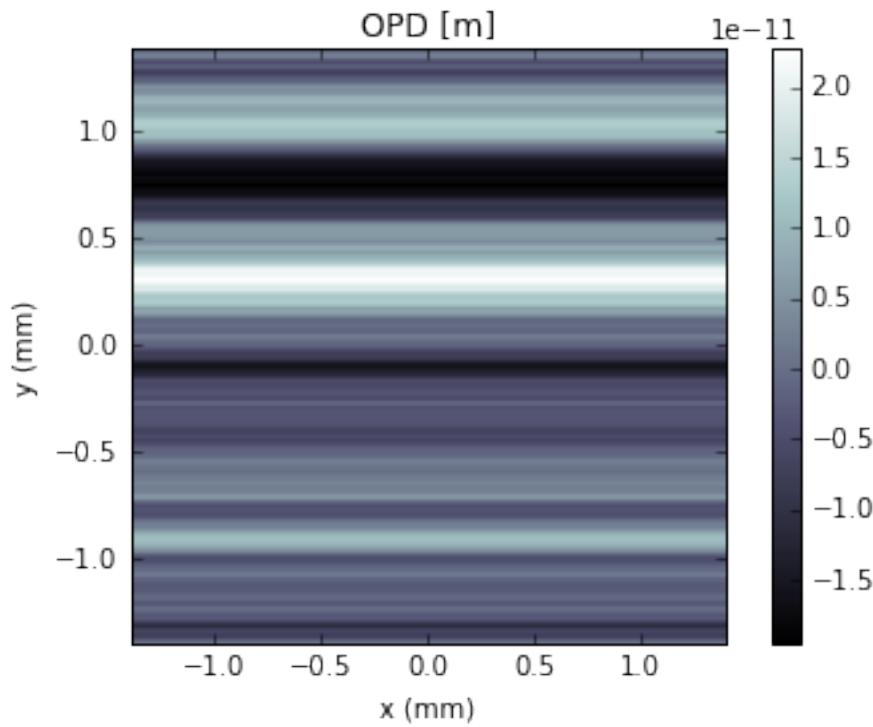
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErHKB.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErHKB.mesh.ny,opTrErHKB.mesh.nx)
plt.figure()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErM1.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.
        ↪yStart*1e3,opTrErM1.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')
print('*****VKB data ')
opTrErVKB = SRWLOptT(100, 1500, horApKB, horApKB)
defineOPD(opTrErVKB, os.path.join(strInputDataFolder,'mirror2.dat'), 2, ' ', 'y', ↪
          thetaOM, scale)
opdTmp=np.array(opTrErVKB.arTr)[1::2].reshape(opTrErVKB.mesh.ny,opTrErVKB.mesh.nx)
plt.figure()
plot_2d(opdTmp, opTrErVKB.mesh.xStart*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.xFin*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.
        ↪yStart*1e3,opTrErVKB.mesh.yFin*1e3,
        'OPD [m]', 'x (mm)', 'y (mm)')

```

\*\*\*\*\*HKB **and** VKB OPD **from data** profiles  
 \*\*\*\*\*VKB data







### Propagating through BL2 beamline. Focused beam: imperfect KB

```

print('*****Focused beam on focus: imperfect KB')
z3 = dhkb_vkb
z4 = dvkb_foc #distance to focal plane
#z4 = vkbfoc #focus distance of lens

HKB = SRWLOptL(hkbfoc) #HKB as Thin Lens
#VKB = SRWLOptL(1e23,vkbfoc) #VKB as Thin Lens
#HKB = defineEFM('x', d2hkb, dhkb_foc, thetaKB, thetaKB, 0.85) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
#VKB = defineEFM('y', d2vkb, dvkb_foc, thetaKB, thetaKB, 0.85) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
optBL2 = SRWLOptC([opApM1,opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB,opApKB, HKB,opTrErHKB, Drift_KB,
                   ↪VKB,opTrErVKB, Drift_foc],
                   [ppM1,ppTrErM1,ppDriftM1_KB,ppApKB,ppHKB,ppTrErM1,ppDrift_KB,
                   ↪ppVKB,ppTrErM1, ppDrift_foc])
optBL = optBL2
strBL = 'bl2'
pos_title = 'at sample position'
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)
bl = Beamline(optBL)
bl.append(Empty(), Use_PP(zoom=0.02, sampling=5.0))
print(bl)

if bSaved:
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')
    print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)
else:
    out_file_name = None

```

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```

startTime = time.time()
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl,out_file_name)
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')

```

```

*****Focused beam on focus: imperfect KB
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: bl2
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        yFin = 0.00141567685
        yStart = -0.00141567685
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 683.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.00280000000000004
    Dy = 0.00280000000000004
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens

```

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```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 2.9903495603688612
    Fy = 1e+23
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        yFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        yStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 0
    Fy = 0
    angGraz = 0.0035
    apShape = r
    arRefl = array of size 2
    ds = 1
    dt = 0.85
    extIn = 0
    extOut = 0
    meth = 2
    nps = 500
    npt = 500
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0.999993875006
    nvz = -0.00349999285417
    p = 930.7
    q = 1.9
    radSag = 1e+40

```

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```

reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = 0
tvy = -0.00349999285417
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 100
        ny = 1500
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        yFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        yStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.9
    treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
    This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.02, 5.0, 0.02, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.002800000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028313537
    ap_or_ob = a

```

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```

shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.00140000000000000002
        xStart = -0.00140000000000000002
        yFin = 0.00141567685
        yStart = -0.00141567685
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 683.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028000000000000000004
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Thin Lens
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 2.9903495603688612
    Fy = 1e+23
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0

```

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```

mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
    xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
    yFin = 0.0014000000000000002
    yStart = -0.0014000000000000002
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 0
    Fy = 0
    angGraz = 0.0035
    apShape = r
    arRefl = array of size 2
    ds = 1
    dt = 0.85
    extIn = 0
    extOut = 0
    meth = 2
    nps = 500
    npt = 500
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0.999993875006
    nvz = -0.00349999285417
    p = 930.7
    q = 1.9
    radSag = 1e+40
    reflAngFin = 0
    reflAngScaleType = lin
    reflAngStart = 0
    reflNumAng = 1
    reflNumComp = 1
    reflNumPhEn = 1
    reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
    reflPhEnScaleType = lin
    reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
    treatInOut = 1
    tvx = 0
    tvy = -0.00349999285417

```

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```

x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 100
        ny = 1500
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        yFin = 0.0014000000000000002
        yStart = -0.0014000000000000002
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.9
    treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
    This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.02, 5.0, 0.02, 5.0, 0, 0, 0]

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
done
propagation lasted: 1.8 min

```

```

print('*****Focused beam behind focus: imperfect KB')
bOnePlot= True
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = True
try:
    plot_wfront(mwf, 'at '+str(z1+z2+z3+z4)+' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-3, 1e-3, 'x', _
    bOnePlot)

```

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```

except ValueError as e:
    print(e)
# plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)

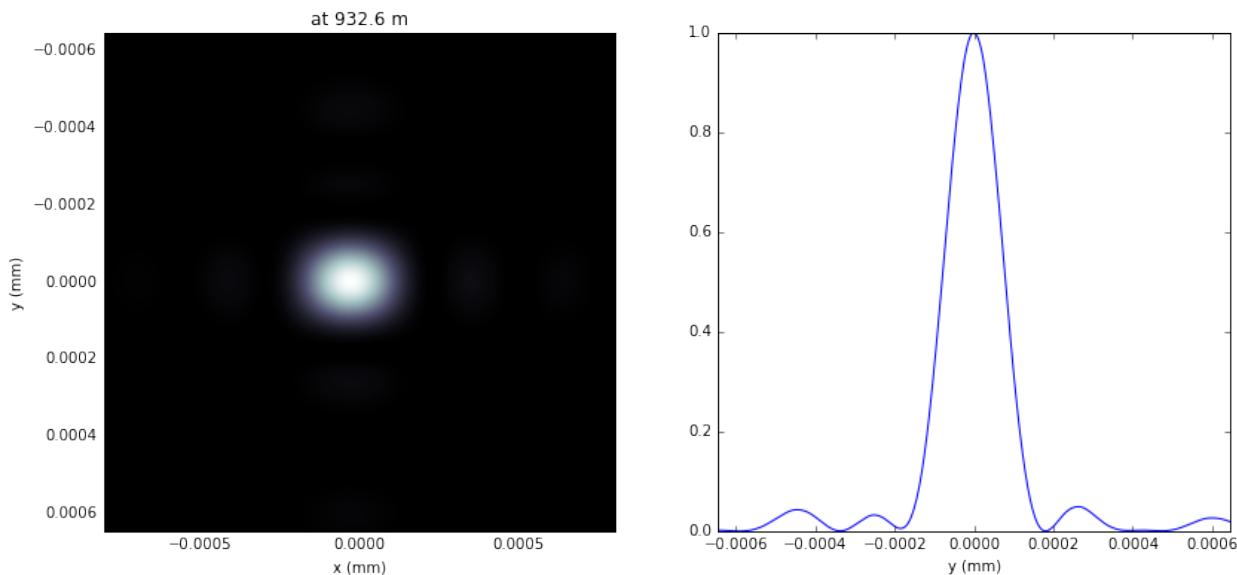
```

```

*****Focused beam behind focus: imperfect KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.000236128917001
FWHMy [mm]: 0.00015857091763
Coordinates of center, [mm]: -3.38709512091e-05 -1.55461683951e-06
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.001935482926236052 0.0031092336790287185

R-space
zero-size array to reduction operation minimum which has no identity
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 0.236128917001 0.15857091763

```



### Propagating through BL4 beamline. Focused beam: perfect KB

```

print('*****Focused beam behind focus: misaligned perfect KB')
z3 = dhkb_vkb
#z4 = dvkb_foc #distance to focal plane
theta0 = thetaKB + 50e-6
p = d2hkb
q = dhkb_foc
R0 = 2./(1./p+1./q)/thetaKB
q_mis = 1./(2/(R0*theta0)-1./p)
offset = q_mis - q #79e-3 if \Delta\theta 10 urad#0. if thetaKB0 = thetaKB
print('Distance to focus, without and with misalignment:', q,q_mis, 'm')
z4 = dvkb_foc+(q_mis-q) #distance to focal plane
Drift_foc = SRWLOptD(z4)
HKB = defineEFM('x', d2hkb, dhkb_foc, thetaKB, theta0, 0.85) #HKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
VKB = defineEFM('y', d2vkb, dvkb_foc, thetaKB, thetaKB, 0.85) #VKB Ellipsoidal Mirror
optBL4 = SRWLOptC([opApM1, opTrErM1, DriftM1_KB, opApKB, HKB, Drift_KB, VKB, Drift_foc],

```

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```
[ppM1, ppTrErM1, ppDriftM1_KB, ppApKB, ppHKB, ppDrift_KB, ppVKB, _  
→ppDrift_foc])  
optBL = optBL4  
strBL = 'bl4'  
pos_title = 'at new focal plane, misaligned KB angle:' + str(theta0)  
print('*****setting-up optical elements, beamline:', strBL)  
bl = Beamline(optBL)  
bl.append(Empty(), Use_PP(zoom_h=0.2, sampling_h=5.0))  
print(bl)  
  
if bSaved:  
    out_file_name = os.path.join(strOutputDataFolder, fname0+'_'+strBL+'.h5')  
    print('save hdf5:', out_file_name)  
else:  
    out_file_name = None  
  
startTime = time.time()  
mwf = propagate_wavefront(ifname, bl, out_file_name)  
print('propagation lasted:', round((time.time() - startTime) / 6.) / 10., 'min')
```

```
*****Focused beam behind focus: misaligned perfect KB  
Distance to focus, without and with misalignment: 3.0 3.0429974334936767 m  
*****setting-up optical elements, beamline: bl4  
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle  
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]  
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000004  
    Dy = 0.0028313537  
    ap_or_ob = a  
    shape = r  
    x = 0  
    y = 0  
  
Optical Element: Transmission (generic)  
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]  
    Fx = 1e+23  
    Fy = 1e+23  
    arTr = array of size 300000  
    extTr = 0  
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)  
        arSurf = None  
        eFin = 0  
        eStart = 0  
        hvx = 1  
        hvy = 0  
        hvz = 0  
        ne = 1  
        nvx = 0  
        nvy = 0  
        nvz = 1  
        nx = 1500  
        ny = 100  
        xFin = 0.0014000000000000002  
        xStart = -0.0014000000000000002  
        yFin = 0.00141567685  
        yStart = -0.00141567685  
        zStart = 0
```

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```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 0
Fy = 0
angGraz = 0.0035
apShape = r
arRefl = array of size 2
ds = 1
dt = 0.85
extIn = 0
extOut = 0
meth = 2
nps = 500
npt = 500
nvx = 0
nvy = 0.999993875006
nvz = -0.00349999285417
p = 930.7
q = 1.9
radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = 0
tvy = -0.00349999285417
x = 0
y = 0

```

Optical Element: Drift Space

```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.9429974334936766
treat = 0

```

Optical element: Empty.

This **is** empty propagator used **for** sampling **and** zooming wavefront

```
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.2, 5.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
```

save hdf5: Tutorial\_case\_3/g5\_0kev\_b14.h5

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle

```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.0028000000000000000004
Dy = 0.0028313537
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

```

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)

```
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
```

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```

Fx = 1e+23
Fy = 1e+23
arTr = array of size 300000
extTr = 0
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 0
    eStart = 0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1500
    ny = 100
    xFin = 0.0014000000000000002
    xStart = -0.0014000000000000002
    yFin = 0.00141567685
    yStart = -0.00141567685
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 2.4, 1.8, 2.4, 1.8, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 683.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.6, 8.0, 0.6, 4.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.0028000000000000004
    Dy = 0.0028000000000000004
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 0
    Fy = 0
    angGraz = 0.0035
    apShape = r
    arRefl = array of size 2
    ds = 1
    dt = 0.85
    extIn = 0
    extOut = 0
    meth = 2
    nps = 500
    npt = 500
    nvx = 0.999993698757
    nvy = 0
    nvz = -0.00354999254353
    p = 929.6
    q = 3.0

```

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```

radSag = 1e+40
reflAngFin = 0
reflAngScaleType = lin
reflAngStart = 0
reflNumAng = 1
reflNumComp = 1
reflNumPhEn = 1
reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
reflPhEnScaleType = lin
reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
treatInOut = 1
tvx = -0.00354999254353
tvy = 0
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 1.1
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Mirror: Ellipsoid
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 0
    Fy = 0
    angGraz = 0.0035
    apShape = r
    arRefl = array of size 2
    ds = 1
    dt = 0.85
    extIn = 0
    extOut = 0
    meth = 2
    nps = 500
    npt = 500
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0.999993875006
    nvz = -0.00349999285417
    p = 930.7
    q = 1.9
    radSag = 1e+40
    reflAngFin = 0
    reflAngScaleType = lin
    reflAngStart = 0
    reflNumAng = 1
    reflNumComp = 1
    reflNumPhEn = 1
    reflPhEnFin = 1000.0
    reflPhEnScaleType = lin
    reflPhEnStart = 1000.0
    treatInOut = 1
    tvx = 0
    tvy = -0.00349999285417
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space

```

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```

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 1.9429974334936766
treat = 0

Optical element: Empty.
This is empty propagator used for sampling and zooming wavefront

Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0.2, 5.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]

*****reading wavefront from h5 file...
R-space
nx 400 range_x [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
ny 400 range_y [-1.4e+00, 1.4e+00] mm
*****propagating wavefront (with resizing)...
save hdf5: Tutorial_case_3/g5_0kev_b14.h5
done
propagation lasted: 2.1 min

```

```

print('*****Focused beam behind focus: misaligned ideal KB')
pos_title = 'at new focal plane, misaligned KB angle:' + str(theta0)
bOnePlot= True
isHlog = False
isVlog = False
bSaved = True
plot_wfront(mwf, 'at ' + str(z1+z2+z3+z4) + ' m', isHlog, isVlog, 1e-3, 1e-3, 'x', bOnePlot)
#plt.set_cmap('bone') #set color map, 'bone', 'hot', etc
plt.axis('tight')
print('FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]:', calculate_fwhm_x(mwf)*1e6, calculate_fwhm_y(mwf)*1e6)

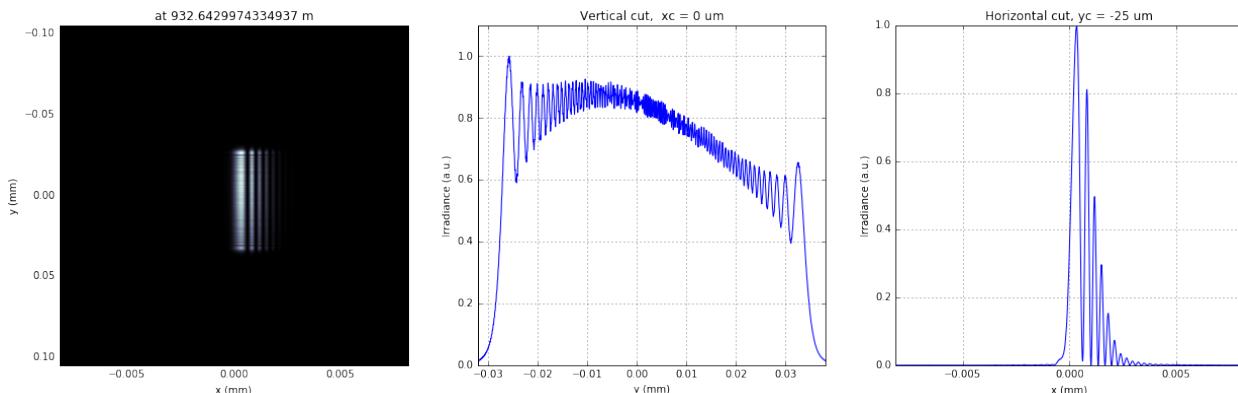
```

```

*****Focused beam behind focus: misaligned ideal KB
FWHMx [mm]: 0.000825975119108
FWHMy [mm]: 0.0608721123876
Coordinates of center, [mm]: 0.000336472049708 -0.0257885588165
stepX, stepY [um]: 0.001961936149899957 0.050516275840308565

R-space
FWHMx [um], FWHMy [um]: 0.825975119108 60.8721123876

```



```

print('at new focal plane, misaligned KB angle:' + str(theta0))
x,y = intensity_cut(mwf, axis='x', polarization='v', x0=-2.5e-6, x1=5.e-6)

```

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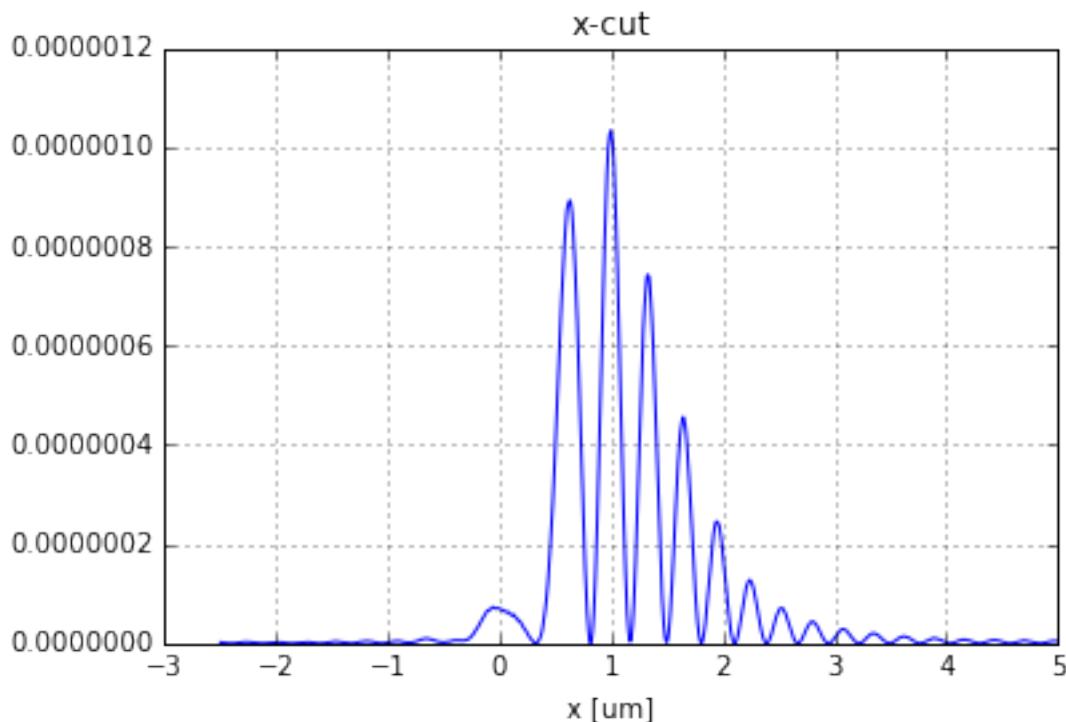
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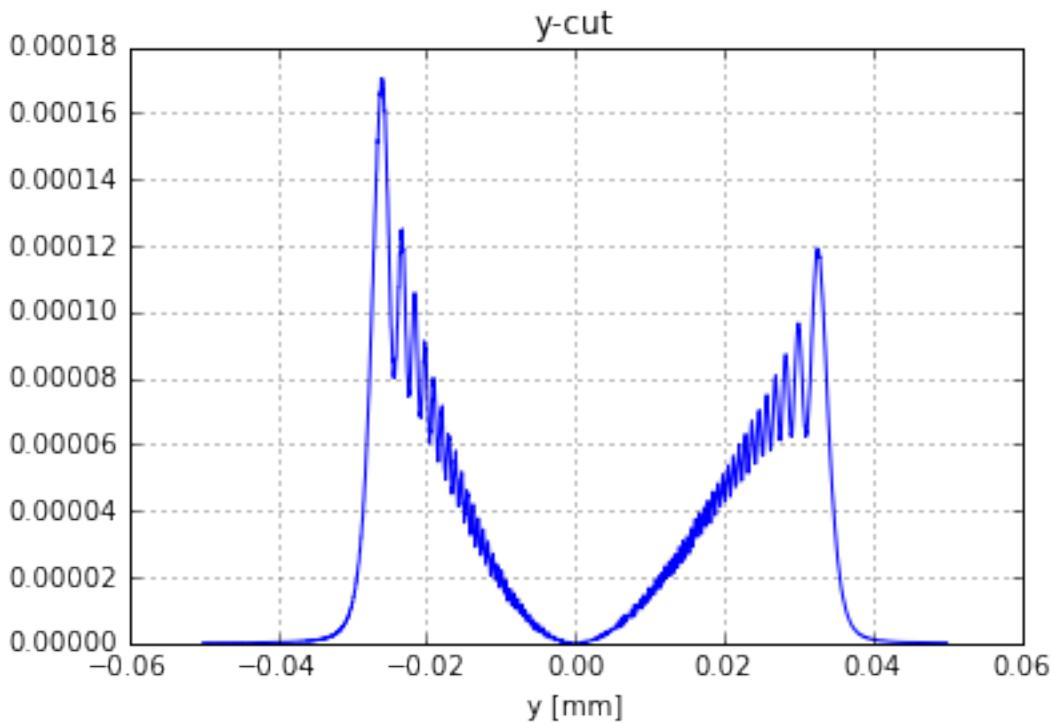
```
plt.figure()
plt.title('x-cut')
plt.plot(x*1e6,y) # x in [um]
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('x [um]')

x,y = intensity_cut(mwf, axis='y', polarization='v', x0=-0.05e-3, x1=0.05e-3)
plt.figure()
plt.title('y-cut')
plt.plot(x*1e3,y) # x in [mm]
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('y [mm]')
```

```
at new focal plane, misaligned KB angle:0.00355
```

```
<matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7fca6c343da0>
```





## 1.11 XFEL beamlines examples

This section contain examples of simulation of real beamlines.

### 1.11.1 S1 SPB Day1 simplified beamline

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
from __future__ import absolute_import
from __future__ import division
from __future__ import print_function
from __future__ import unicode_literals
```

```
import os
import sys

# wpg_path = '/afs/desy.de/group/exfel/software/wpg/latest/' # DESY installation
wpg_path = os.path.join('..','..','..')
sys.path.insert(0, wpg_path)

import numpy as np
import pylab as plt
```

```
from wpg import Wavefront, Beamline
from wpg.optical_elements import Aperture, Drift, CRL, Empty, Use_PP
```

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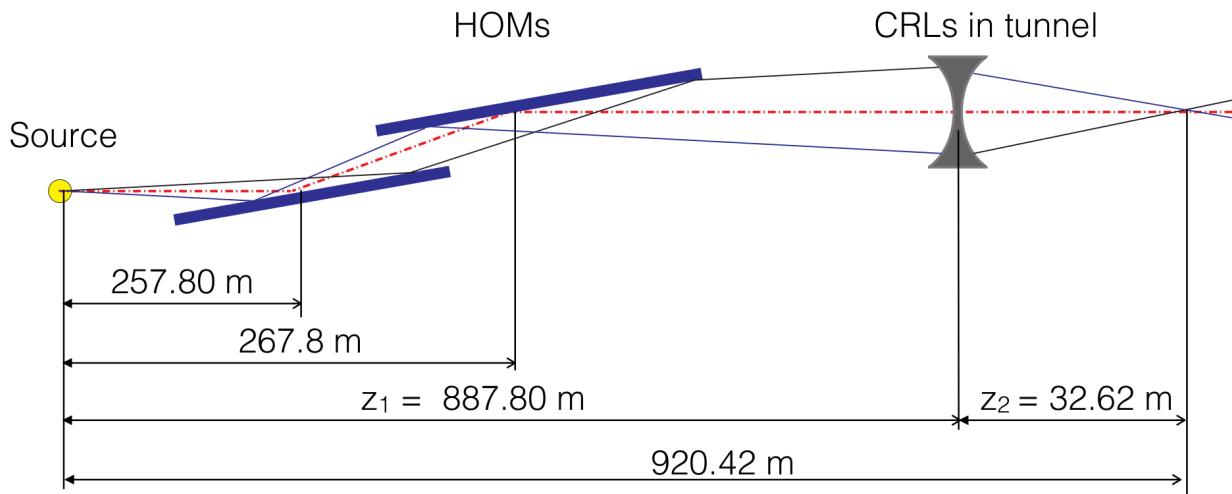
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```
from wpg.generators import build_gauss_wavefront

from wpg.srwlib import srwl

from wpg.wpg_uti_exfl import calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr_s1
from wpg.wpg_uti_wf import calculate_fwhm, averaged_intensity, look_at_q_space, plot_
↪t_wf
from wpg.wpg_uti_oe import show_transmission
```

```
from IPython.display import Image
Image(filename='day1_1.png')
```



```
%%file bl_S1_SPB_day1_simplified.py
```

```
def get_beamline():
    from wpg import Beamline
    from wpg.optical_elements import Aperture, Drift, CRL, Empty, Use_PP
    #S1 beamline layout
    ### Geometry ####
    src_to_hom1 = 257.8 # Distance source to HOM 1 [m]
    src_to_hom2 = 267.8 # Distance source to HOM 2 [m]
    src_to_crl = 887.8 # Distance source to CRL [m]
    #   src_to_exp = 920.42 # Distance source to experiment [m]
    z0 = src_to_hom1

    # Drift to focus aperture
    #crl_to_exp_drift = Drift( src_to_exp - src_to_crl )
    z = 34.0
    #define distances, angles, etc
    #...
    #Incidence angle at HOM
    theta_om = 3.6e-3      # [rad]

    om_mirror_length = 0.8 # [m]
    om_clear_ap = om_mirror_length*theta_om
```

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```

#define the beamline:
bl0 = Beamline()
zoom=1

# Define HOM1.
aperture_x_to_y_ratio = 1
hom1 = Aperture(shape='r', ap_or_ob='a', Dx=om_clear_ap, Dy=om_clear_ap/aperture_x_
→to_y_ratio)
bl0.append( hom1, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=0, zoom=zoom, sampling=zoom) )

# Free space propagation from hom1 to hom2
hom1_to_hom2_drift = Drift(src_to_hom2 - src_to_hom1); z0 = z0+(src_to_hom2 - src_
→to_hom1)
bl0.append( hom1_to_hom2_drift, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=0) )

# Define HOM2.
zoom = 1.0
hom2 = Aperture('r', 'a', om_clear_ap, om_clear_ap/aperture_x_to_y_ratio)
bl0.append( hom2, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=0, zoom=zoom, sampling=zoom/0.
→75))

#drift to CRL aperture
hom2_to_crl_drift = Drift( src_to_crl - src_to_hom2 );z0 = z0+( src_to_crl - src_
→to_hom2 )
#bl0.append( hom2_to_crl_drift, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=0))
bl0.append( hom2_to_crl_drift, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=1))

# Define CRL
crl_focussing_plane = 3 # Both horizontal and vertical.
crl_delta = 4.7177e-06 # Refractive index decrement ( $n = 1 - \delta - i\beta$ )
crl_attenuation_length = 6.3e-3 # Attenuation length [m], Henke data.
crl_shape = 1 # Parabolic lenses
crl_aperture = 5.0e-3 # [m]
crl_curvature_radius = 5.8e-3 # [m]
crl_number_of_lenses = 19
crl_wall_thickness = 8.0e-5 # Thickness
crl_center_horizontal_coordinate = 0.0
crl_center_vertical_coordinate = 0.0
crl_initial_photon_energy = 8.48e3 # [eV] ### OK ???
crl_final_photon_energy = 8.52e3 # [eV] ### OK ???

crl = CRL( _foc_plane=crl_focussing_plane,
            _delta=crl_delta,
            _atten_len=crl_attenuation_length,
            _shape=crl_shape,
            _apert_h=crl_aperture,
            _apert_v=crl_aperture,
            _r_min=crl_curvature_radius,
            _n=crl_number_of_lenses,
            _wall_thick=crl_wall_thickness,
            _xc=crl_center_horizontal_coordinate,
            _yc=crl_center_vertical_coordinate,
            _void_cen_rad=None,
            _e_start=crl_initial_photon_energy,
            _e_fin=crl_final_photon_energy,

```

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```

        )
zoom=0.6

b10.append( crl, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=1, zoom=zoom, sampling=zoom/0.
˓→1) )

crl_to_exp_drift = Drift( z ); z0 = z0+z
b10.append( crl_to_exp_drift, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=1, zoom=1,_
˓→sampling=1))
#      b10.append(Empty(),Use_PP(zoom=0.25, sampling=0.25))

return b10

```

Overwriting bl\_S1\_SPB\_day1\_simplified.py

## initial Gaussian wavefront

With the calculated beam parameters the initial wavefront is build with 400x400 data points and at distance of the first flat offset mirror at 257.8 m. For further propagation the built wavefront should be stored.

After plotting the wavefront the FWHM could be printed out and compared with Gaussian beam divergence value.  
 ##### Gaussian beam radius and size at distance  $z$  from the waist:  $\omega(z) = \omega_0 * \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{z}{z_R}\right)^2}$ , where  $\frac{1}{z_R} = \frac{\lambda}{\pi\omega_0^2}$

**Expected FWHM at first screen or focusing mirror:**  $\theta_{FWHM} * z$

```

src_to_hom1 = 257.8 # Distance source to HOM 1 [m]

# Central photon energy.
ekev = 8.5 # Energy [keV]

# Pulse parameters.
qnC = 0.5          # e-bunch charge, [nC]
pulse_duration = 9.e-15 # [s] <-is not used really, only ~coh time pulse duration has_
˓→physical meaning
pulseEnergy = 1.5e-3   # total pulse energy, J
coh_time = 0.8e-15     # [s]<-should be SASE coherence time, then spectrum will be_
˓→the same as for SASE
                           # check coherence time for 8 keV 0.5 nC SASE1

# Angular distribution
theta_fwhm = calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr_s1(ekev, qnC) # From tutorial
#theta_fwhm = 2.124e-6 # Beam divergence           # From Patrick's raytrace.

# Gaussian beam parameters
wlambd = 12.4*1e-10/ekev # wavelength
w0 = wlambd/(np.pi*theta_fwhm) # beam waist;
zR = (np.pi*w0**2)/wlambd # Rayleigh range
fwhm_at_zR = theta_fwhm*zR # FWHM at Rayleigh range
sigmaAmp = w0/(2*np.sqrt(np.log(2))) # sigma of amplitude

print('expected FWHM at distance {:.1f} m is {:.2f} mm'.format(src_to_hom1,theta_
˓→fwhm*src_to_hom1*1e3))

```

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```
# expected beam radius at M1 position to get the range of the wavefront
sig_num = 5.5
range_xy = w0 * np.sqrt(1+(src_to_hom1/zR)**2) *sig_num; #print('range_xy at HOM1: {:.1f} mm'.format(range_xy*1e3))
fname = 'at_{:.0f}_m'.format(src_to_hom1)
```

expected FWHM at distance 257.8 m **is** 0.53 mm

```
bSaved=False
num_points = 400 #number of points
dx = 10.e-6; range_xy = dx*(num_points-1); #print('range_xy :', range_xy)
nslices = 20;

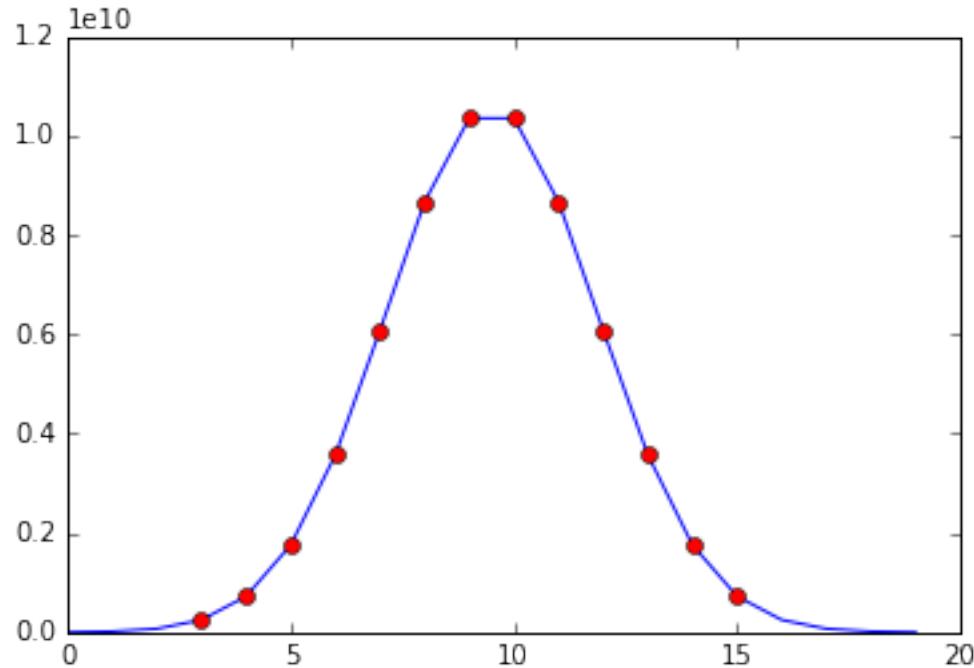
srwl_wf = build_gauss_wavefront(num_points, num_points, nslices, ekev, -range_xy/2, -range_xy/2,
                                  range_xy/2, range_xy/2, coh_time/np.sqrt(2),
                                  sigmaAmp, sigmaAmp, src_to_hom1,
                                  pulseEn=pulseEnergy, pulseRange=8.)
wf = Wavefront(srwl_wf)
z0 = src_to_hom1
#defining name HDF5 file for storing waveform
strOutInDataFolder = 'data_common'
#store waveform to HDF5 file
if bSaved:
    wf.store_hdf5(fname+'.h5'); print('saving WF to %s' % fname+'.h5')

xx=calculate_fwhm(wf);
print('FWHM at distance {:.1f} m: {:.2f} x {:.2f} mm2'.format(z0,xx[u'fwhm_x']*1e3,
                                                               xx[u'fwhm_y']*1e3));
```

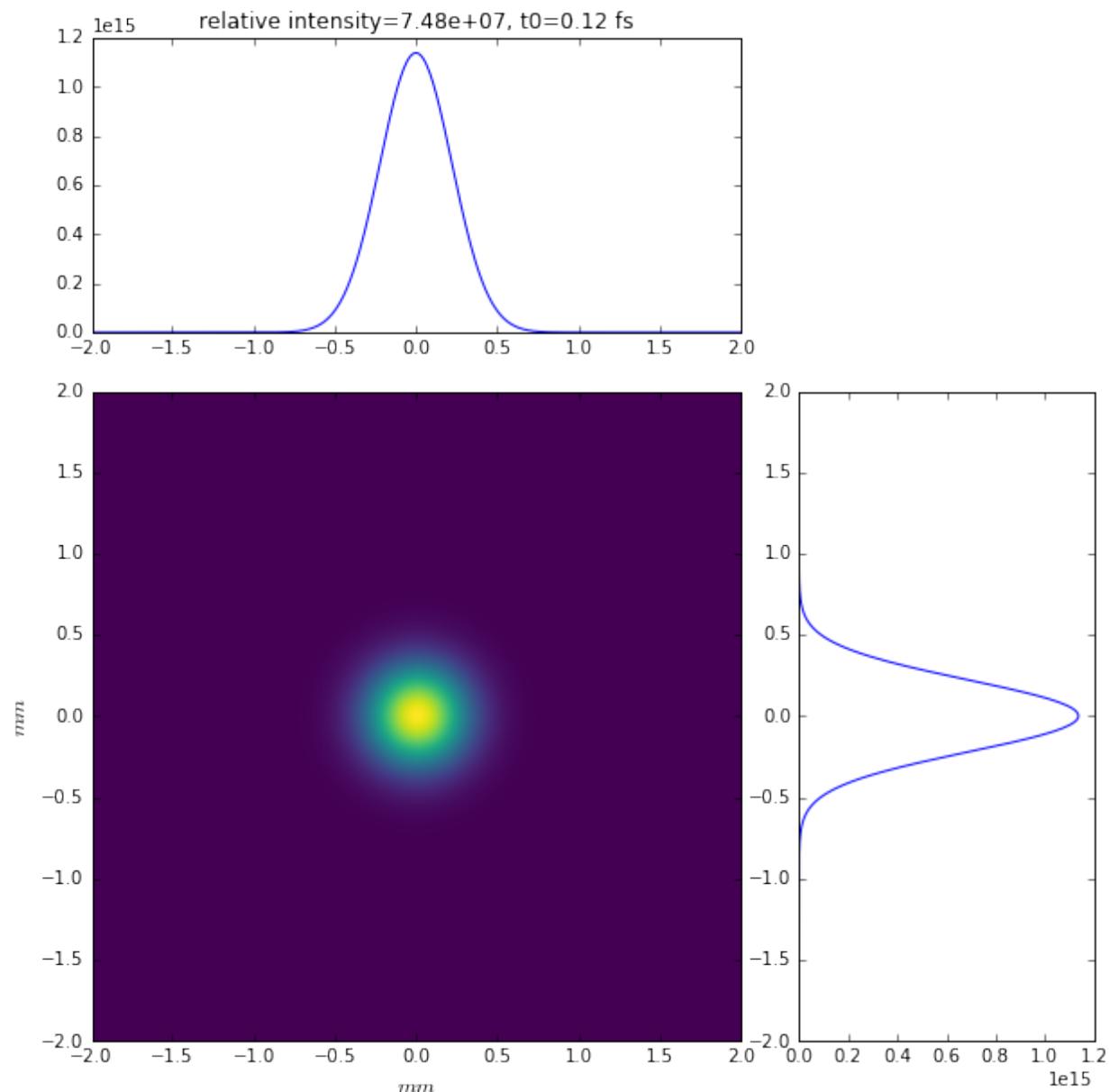
FWHM at distance 257.8 m: 0.52 x 0.52 mm2

```
#input gaussian beam
print( 'dy {:.1f} um'.format((wf.params.Mesh.yMax-wf.params.Mesh.yMin)*1e6/(wf.params.Mesh.ny-1.)))
print( 'dx {:.1f} um'.format((wf.params.Mesh.xMax-wf.params.Mesh.xMin)*1e6/(wf.params.Mesh.nx-1.)))
plot_t_wf(wf)
look_at_q_space(wf)
```

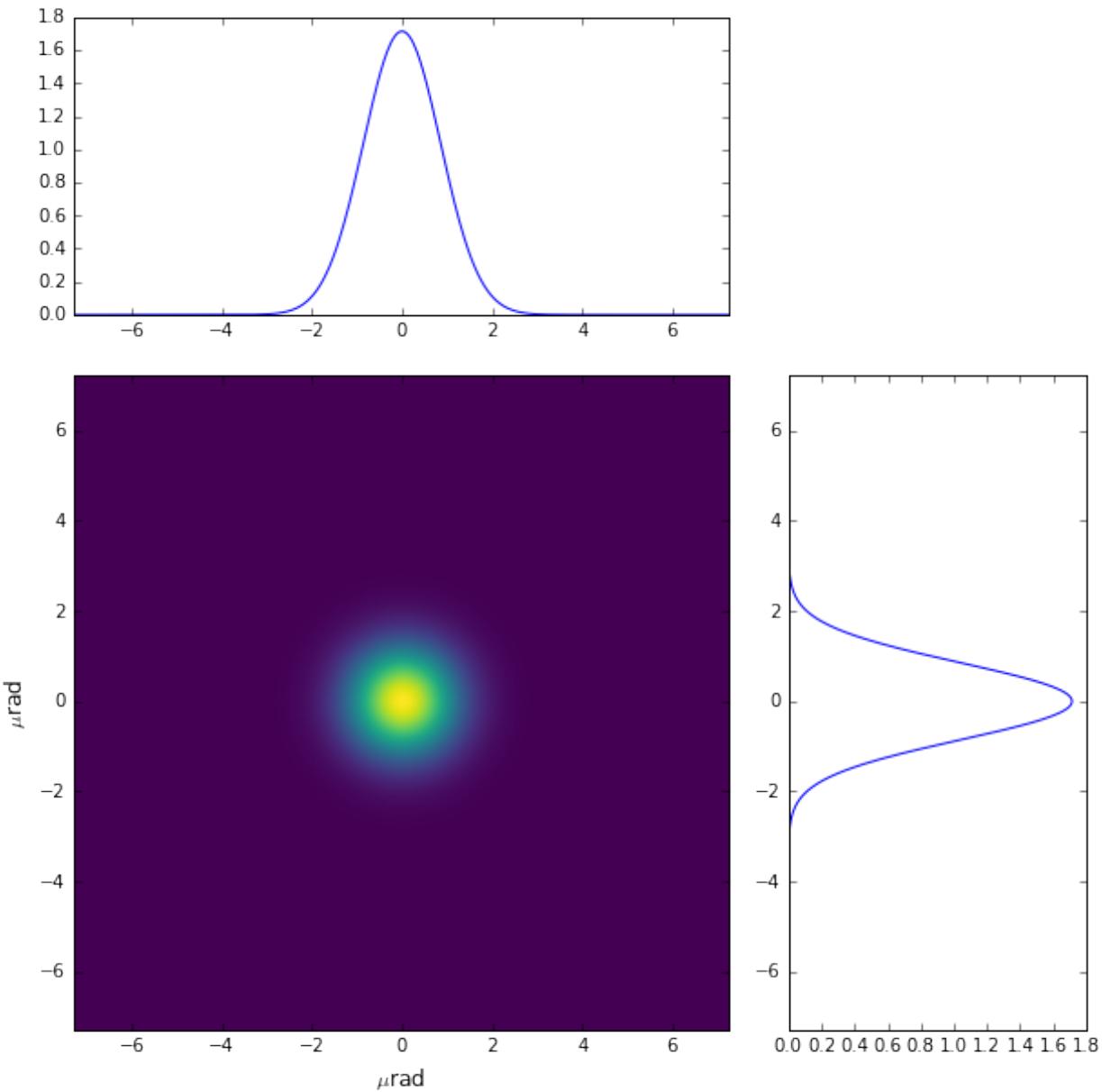
dy 10.0 um  
dx 10.0 um



```
number of meaningful slices: 13
R-space
(400,) (400,)
```



```
Q-space
{'fwhm_x': 1.999254044117647e-06, 'fwhm_y': 1.999254044117647e-06}
Q-space
(400,) (400,)
```



```
#loading beamline from file
import imp
custom_beamline = imp.load_source('custom_beamline', 'bl_S1_SPB_day1_simplified.py')
get_beamline = custom_beamline.get_beamline
bl = get_beamline()
print(bl)
```

```
Optical Element Setup: CRL Focal Length: 32.35296414510639 m
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
  Dx = 0.00288
  Dy = 0.00288
  ap_or_ob = a
  shape = r
```

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```

x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 10.0
treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.333333333333333, 1.0, 1.333333333333333,
↪ 0, 0, 0]
Dx = 0.00288
Dy = 0.00288
ap_or_ob = a
shape = r
x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 620.0
treat = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 0.6, 5.999999999999999, 0.6, 5.999999999999999,
↪ 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 32.35296414510639
Fy = 32.35296414510639
arTr = array of size 2004002
extTr = 1
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
    arSurf = None
    eFin = 8520.0
    eStart = 8480.0
    hvx = 1
    hvy = 0
    hvz = 0
    ne = 1
    nvx = 0
    nvy = 0
    nvz = 1
    nx = 1001
    ny = 1001
    xFin = 0.0027500000000000000003
    xStart = -0.0027500000000000000003
    yFin = 0.0027500000000000000003
    yStart = -0.0027500000000000000003
    zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 34.0
treat = 0

```

#propagated gaussian beam

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```

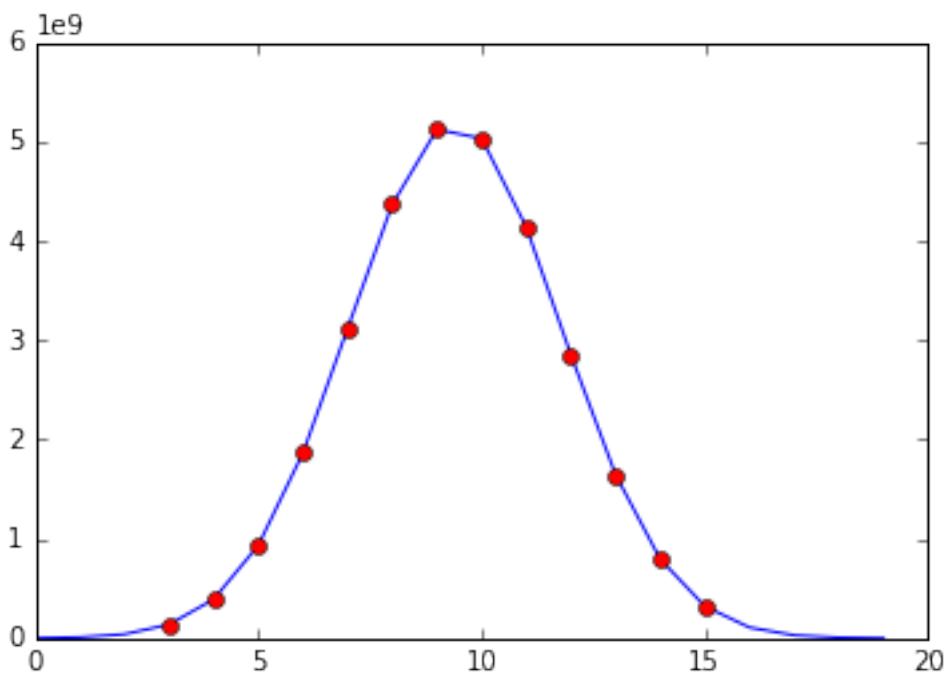
srwl.SetRepresElecField(wf._srwl_wf, 'f') # <---- switch to frequency domain
bl.propagate(wf)
srwl.SetRepresElecField(wf._srwl_wf, 't')
print('FWHM after CRLs:');print(calculate_fwhm(wf))
print('FWHM at distance {:.1f} m:'.format(wf.params.Mesh.zCoord));print(calculate_
→fwhm(wf))
plot_t_wf(wf)
look_at_q_space(wf)

```

```

FWHM after CRLs:
{'fwhm_x': 1.7897682395761173e-05, 'fwhm_y': 1.779350912766013e-05}
FWHM at distance 921.8 m:
{'fwhm_x': 1.7897682395761173e-05, 'fwhm_y': 1.779350912766013e-05}

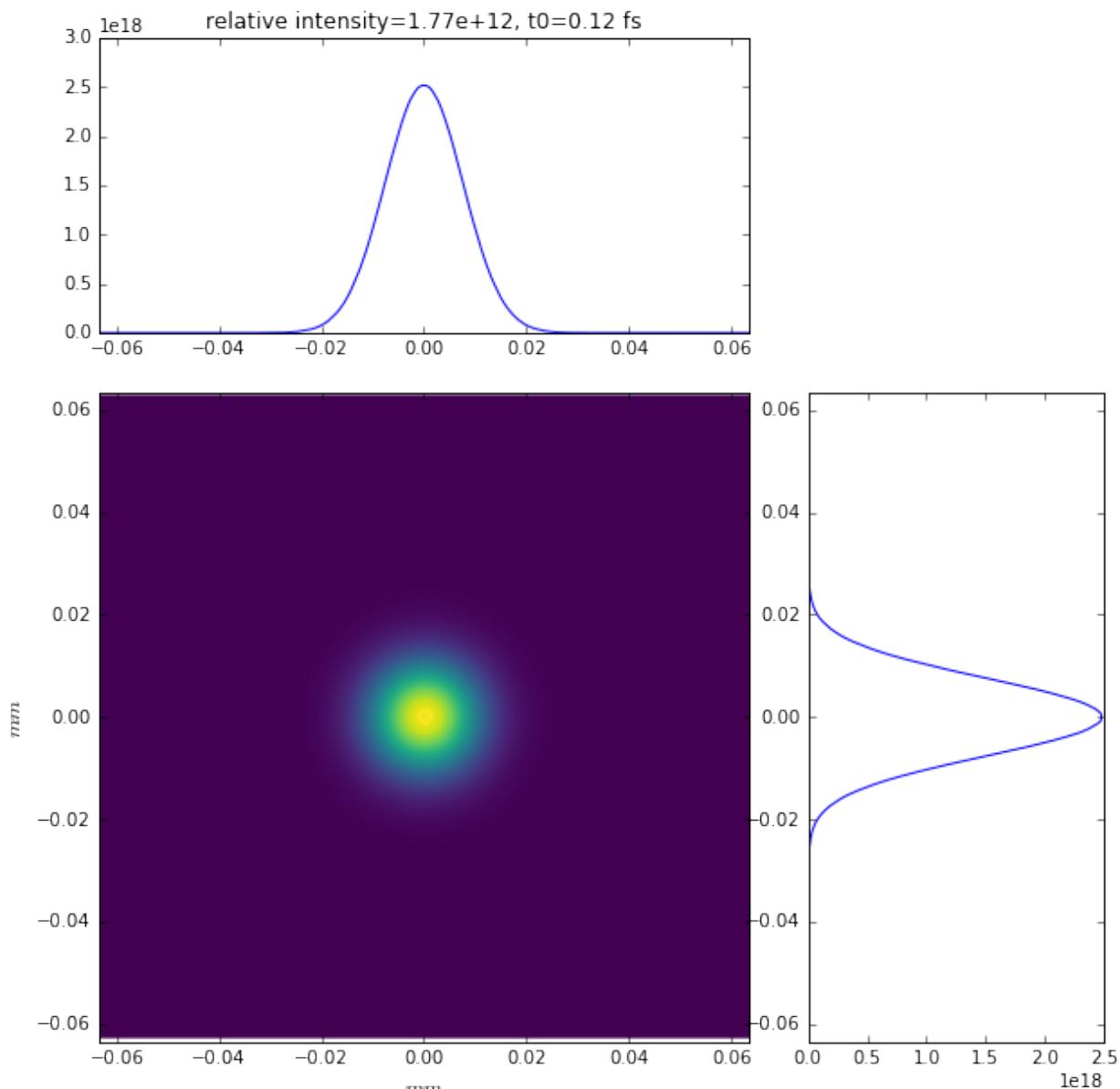
```



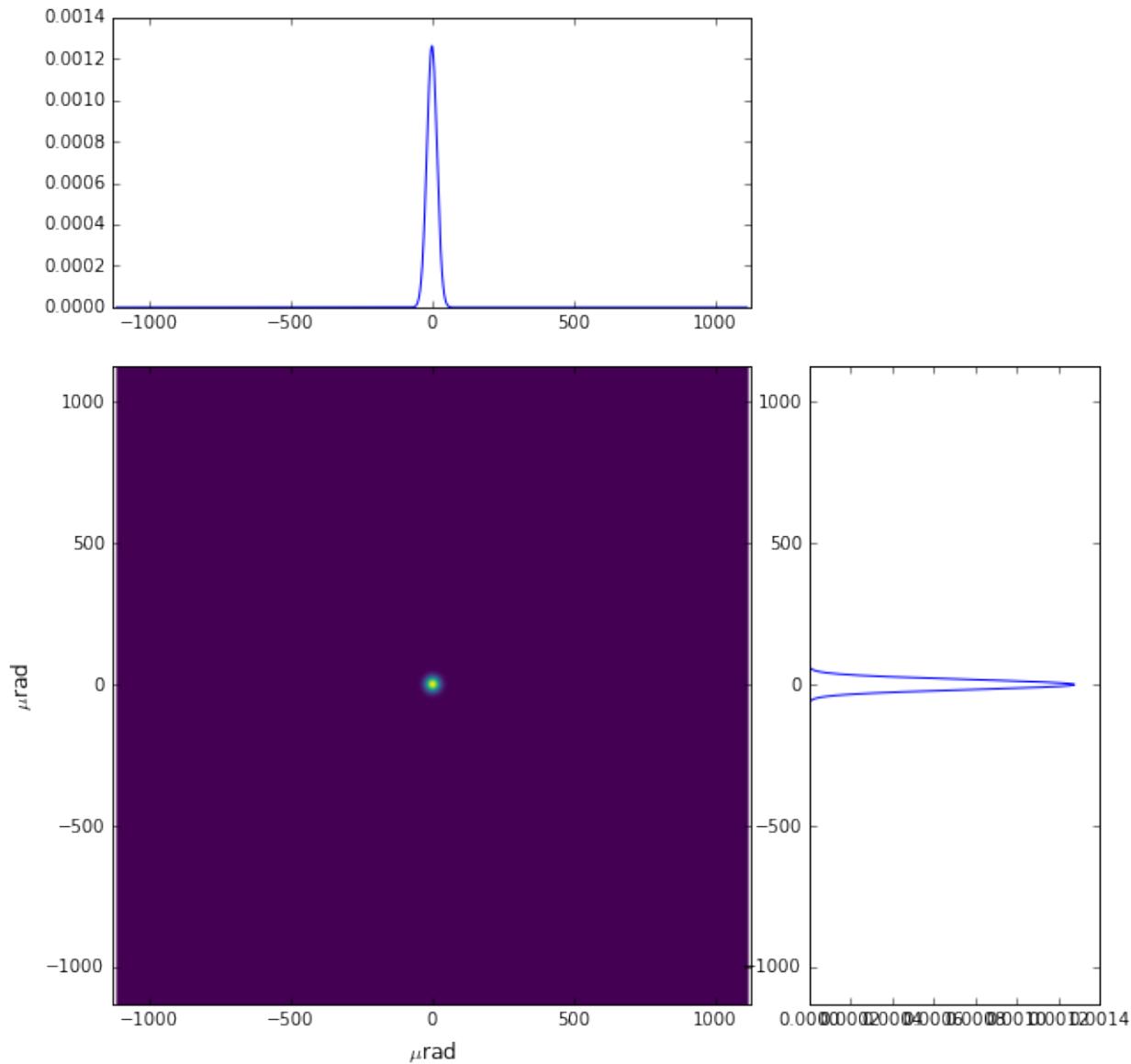
```

number of meaningful slices: 13
R-space
(1944,) (1944,)

```



```
Q-space
{'fwhm_x': 4.242918502417042e-05, 'fwhm_y': 4.298910472684863e-05}
Q-space
(1944, ) (1944, )
```



### 1.11.2 S1 SPB Day1 simplified beamline with imperfect offset mirrors

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
from __future__ import absolute_import
from __future__ import division
from __future__ import print_function
from __future__ import unicode_literals
```

```
import os
import sys
```

```
# wpg_path = '/afs/desy.de/group/exfel/software/wpg/latest/' # DESY installation
```

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```
wpg_path = os.path.join('..','..','..')
sys.path.insert(0, wpg_path)

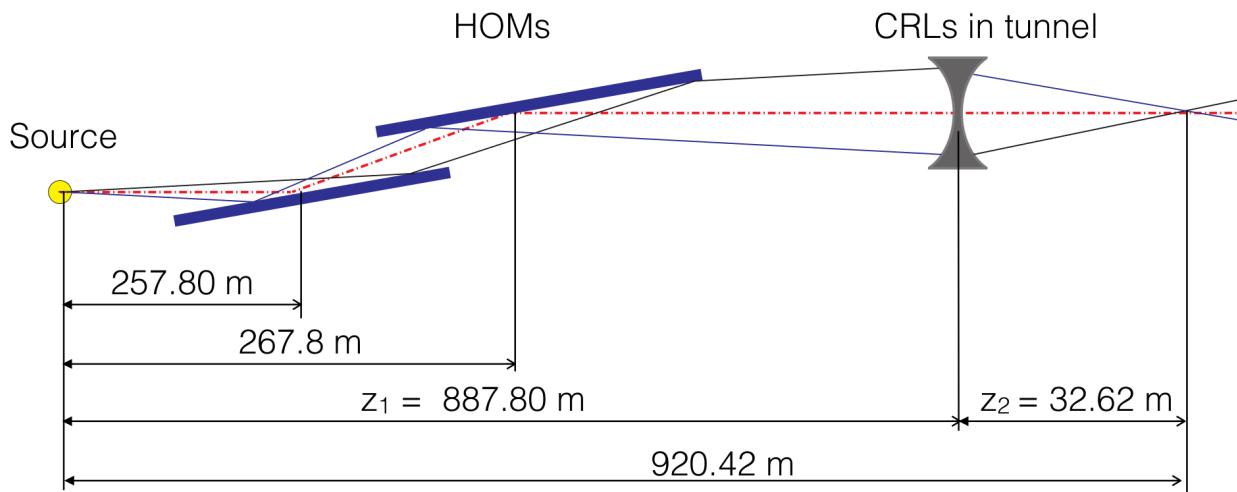
import numpy as np
import pylab as plt

from wpg import Wavefront, Beamline
from wpg.optical_elements import Aperture, Drift, CRL, Empty, Use_PP
from wpg.generators import build_gauss_wavefront

from wpg.srwlib import srwl

from wpg.wpg_uti_exfl import calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr_s1
from wpg.wpg_uti_wf import calculate_fwhm, averaged_intensity, look_at_q_space, plot_
↪t_wf
from wpg.wpg_uti_oe import show_transmission
```

```
from IPython.display import Image
Image(filename='day1_1.png')
```



```
%%file bl_S1_SPB_day1_mirrors.py

def get_beamline():
    import os
    import wpg
    from wpg import Beamline
    from wpg.optical_elements import Aperture, Drift, CRL, Empty, Use_PP, WF_dist,
↪calculateOPD

    wpg_path = os.path.abspath(os.path.dirname(wpg.__file__))

    # S1 beamline layout
    # Geometry ####
    src_to_hom1 = 257.8 # Distance source to HOM 1 [m]
    src_to_hom2 = 267.8 # Distance source to HOM 2 [m]
    src_to_crl = 887.8 # Distance source to CRL [m]
    #     src_to_exp = 920.42 # Distance source to experiment [m]
```

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```

# Drift to focus aperture
# crl_to_exp_drift = Drift( src_to_exp - src_to_crl )
z = 34.0
# define distances, angles, etc
# ...
# Incidence angle at HOM

# should be checked for other beams !!

theta_om = 3.6e-3 # [rad]

om_mirror_length = 0.8 # [m]
om_clear_ap = om_mirror_length * theta_om

# define the beamline:
bl0 = Beamline()
zoom = 1

# Define HOM1.
aperture_x_to_y_ratio = 1
hom1 = Aperture(
    shape='r', ap_or_ob='a', Dx=om_clear_ap, Dy=om_clear_ap / aperture_x_to_y_
ratio)
bl0.append(
    hom1, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=0, zoom=zoom, sampling=zoom))

# Define mirror profile
hom1_wavefront_distortion = WF_dist(nx=1500, ny=100,
                                      Dx=om_clear_ap, Dy=om_clear_ap / aperture_x_
to_y_ratio)
# Apply distortion.
mirrors_path = os.path.join(wpg_path, '..', 'samples', 'data_common')
hom1_wavefront_distortion = calculateOPD(wf_dist=hom1_wavefront_distortion,
                                           mdatafile=os.path.join(
                                               mirrors_path, 'mirror1.dat'),
                                           ncol=2,
                                           delim=' ',
                                           Orient='x',
                                           theta=theta_om,
                                           scale=1.,
                                           stretching=1.)
bl0.append(hom1_wavefront_distortion,
           Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=0, zoom=zoom, sampling=zoom))

# Free space propagation from hom1 to hom2
hom1_to_hom2_drift = Drift(src_to_hom2 - src_to_hom1)
bl0.append(hom1_to_hom2_drift, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=0))

# Define HOM2.
zoom = 1.0
hom2 = Aperture('r', 'a', om_clear_ap, om_clear_ap / aperture_x_to_y_ratio)
bl0.append(hom2, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=0,
                        zoom=zoom, sampling=zoom / 0.75))

# define mirror 2
# nx, ny from tutorial #3 (new).

```

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```

hom2_wavefront_distortion = WF_dist(nx=1500, ny=100,
                                     Dx=om_clear_ap, Dy=om_clear_ap / aperture_x_
                                     ↵to_y_ratio)
    # Apply distortion.
hom2_wavefront_distortion = calculateOPD(wf_dist=hom2_wavefront_distortion,
                                           mdatafile=os.path.join(
                                               mirrors_path, 'mirror2.dat'),
                                           ncol=2,
                                           delim=' ',
                                           Orient='x',
                                           theta=theta_om,
                                           scale=1.,
                                           stretching=1.)

b10.append(hom2_wavefront_distortion, Use_PP(
    semi_analytical_treatment=0, zoom=zoom, sampling=zoom))

# drift to CRL aperture
hom2_to_crl_drift = Drift(src_to_crl - src_to_hom2)

b10.append(hom2_to_crl_drift, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=1))

# Define CRL
crl_focussing_plane = 3 # Both horizontal and vertical.
# Refractive index decrement (n = 1- delta - i*beta)
crl_delta = 4.7177e-06
crl_attenuation_length = 6.3e-3 # Attenuation length [m], Henke data.
crl_shape = 1 # Parabolic lenses
crl_aperture = 5.0e-3 # [m]
crl_curvature_radius = 5.8e-3 # [m]
crl_number_of_lenses = 19
crl_wall_thickness = 8.0e-5 # Thickness
crl_center_horizontal_coordinate = 0.0
crl_center_vertical_coordinate = 0.0
crl_initial_photon_energy = 8.48e3 # [eV] ### OK ???
crl_final_photon_energy = 8.52e3 # [eV] ### OK ???

crl = CRL(_foc_plane=crl_focussing_plane,
           _delta=crl_delta,
           _atten_len=crl_attenuation_length,
           _shape=crl_shape,
           _apert_h=crl_aperture,
           _apert_v=crl_aperture,
           _r_min=crl_curvature_radius,
           _n=crl_number_of_lenses,
           _wall_thick=crl_wall_thickness,
           _xc=crl_center_horizontal_coordinate,
           _yc=crl_center_vertical_coordinate,
           _void_cen_rad=None,
           _e_start=crl_initial_photon_energy,
           _e_fin=crl_final_photon_energy,
           )
zoom = 0.6

b10.append(
    crl, Use_PP(semi_analytical_treatment=1, zoom=zoom, sampling=zoom/0.1))

```

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```

crl_to_exp_drift = Drift(z)
b10.append(crl_to_exp_drift, Use_PP(
    semi_analytical_treatment=1, zoom=1, sampling=1))
#     b10.append(Empty(), Use_PP(zoom=0.25, sampling=0.25))

return b10

```

Overwriting bl\_S1\_SPB\_day1\_mirrors.py

## initial Gaussian wavefront

With the calculated beam parameters the initial wavefront is build with 400x400 data points and at distance of the first flat offset mirror at 257.8 m. For further propagation the built wavefront should be stored.

After plotting the wavefront the FWHM could be printed out and compared with Gaussian beam divergence value.

#### Gaussian beam radius and size at distance  $z$  from the waist:  $\omega(z) = \omega_0 * \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{z}{z_R}\right)^2}$ , where  $\frac{1}{z_R} = \frac{\lambda}{\pi\omega_0^2}$

**Expected FWHM at first screen or focusing mirror:**  $\theta_{FWHM} * z$

```

src_to_hom1 = 257.8 # Distance source to HOM 1 [m]

# Central photon energy.
ekev = 8.5 # Energy [keV]

# Pulse parameters.
qnc = 0.5           # e-bunch charge, [nC]
pulse_duration = 9.e-15 # [s] <-is not used really, only ~coh time pulse duration has_
#physical meaning
pulseEnergy = 1.5e-3   # total pulse energy, J
coh_time = 0.8e-15    # [s]<-should be SASE coherence time, then spectrum will be_
#the same as for SASE
# check coherence time for 8 keV 0.5 nC SASE1

# Angular distribution
theta_fwhm = calculate_theta_fwhm_cdr_s1(ekev, qnc) # From tutorial
#theta_fwhm = 2.124e-6 # Beam divergence           # From Patrick's raytrace.

# Gaussian beam parameters
wlambda = 12.4*1e-10/ekev # wavelength
w0 = wlambda/(np.pi*theta_fwhm) # beam waist;
zR = (np.pi*w0**2)/wlambda # Rayleigh range
fwhm_at_zR = theta_fwhm*zR # FWHM at Rayleigh range
sigmaAmp = w0/(2*np.sqrt(np.log(2))) # sigma of amplitude

print('expected FWHM at distance {:.1f} m is {:.2f} mm'.format(src_to_hom1,theta_
#fwhm*src_to_hom1*1e3))

# expected beam radius at M1 position to get the range of the wavefront
sig_num = 5.5
range_xy = w0 * np.sqrt(1+(src_to_hom1/zR)**2) * sig_num; #print('range_xy at HOM1: {:.1f} mm'.format(range_xy*1e3))
fname = 'at_{:.0f}_m'.format(src_to_hom1)

```

```
expected FWHM at distance 257.8 m is 0.53 mm
```

```
bSaved=False
num_points = 400 #number of points
dx = 10.e-6; range_xy = dx*(num_points-1);#print('range_xy :', range_xy)
nslices = 20;

srwl_wf = build_gauss_wavefront(num_points, num_points, nslices, ekev, -range_xy/2,_
range_xy/2,
                                -range_xy/2, range_xy/2 ,coh_time=np.sqrt(2),
                                sigmaAmp, sigmaAmp, src_to_hom1,
                                pulseEn=pulseEnergy, pulseRange=8.)

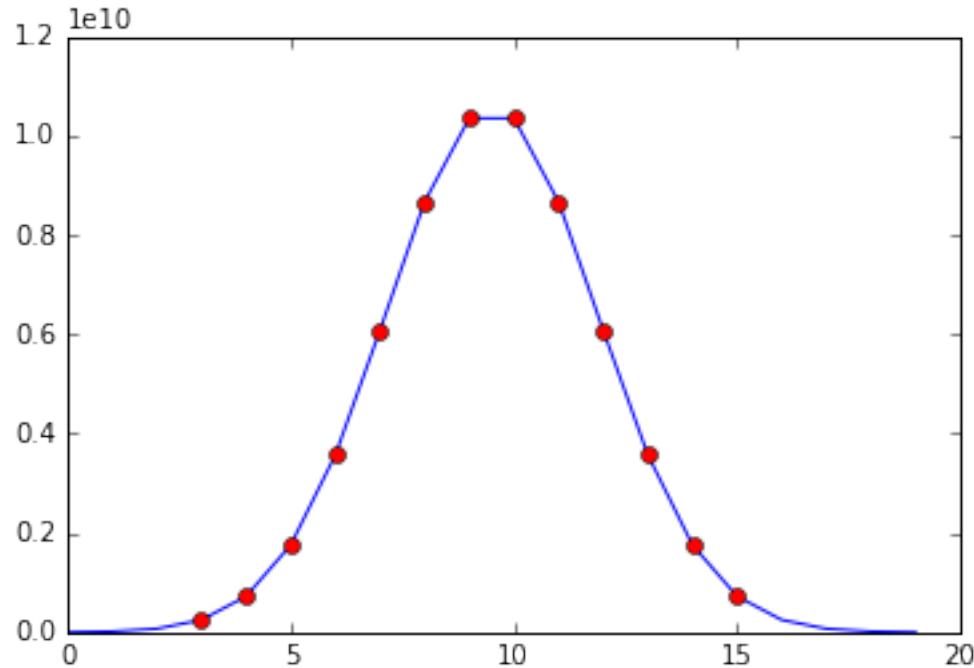
wf = Wavefront(srwl_wf)
z0 = src_to_hom1
#defining name HDF5 file for storing waveform
strOutInDataFolder = 'data_common'
#store waveform to HDF5 file
if bSaved:
    wf.store_hdf5(fname+'.h5'); print('saving WF to %s' %fname+'.h5')

xx=calculate_fwhm(wf);
print('FWHM at distance {:.1f} m: {:.2f} x {:.2f} mm2'.format(z0,xx[u'fwhm_x']*1e3,
    ↪xx[u'fwhm_y']*1e3));
```

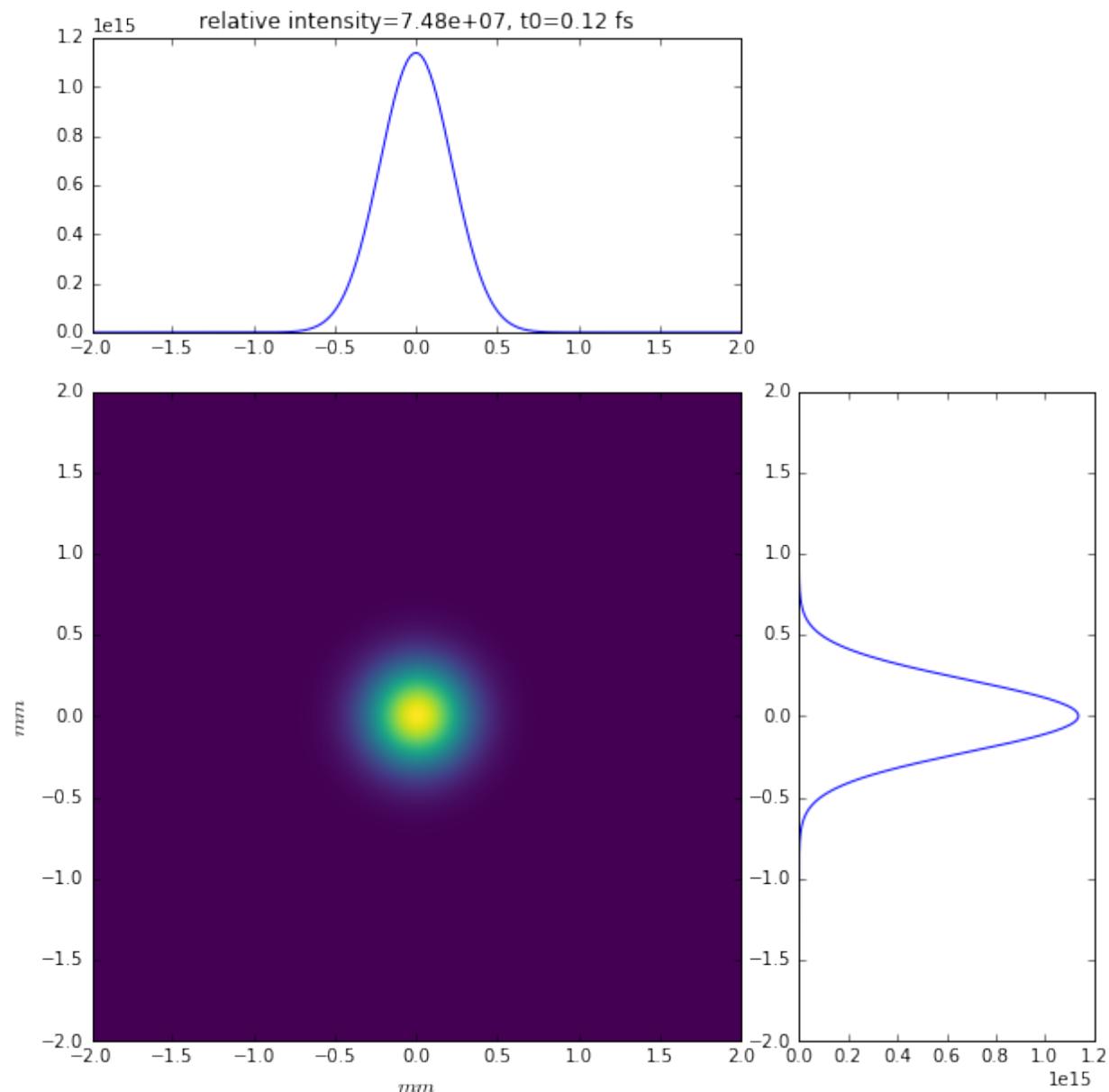
```
FWHM at distance 257.8 m: 0.52 x 0.52 mm2
```

```
#input gaussian beam
print( 'dy {:.1f} um'.format((wf.params.Mesh.yMax-wf.params.Mesh.yMin)*1e6/(wf.params.
    ↪Mesh.ny-1.)))
print( 'dx {:.1f} um'.format((wf.params.Mesh.xMax-wf.params.Mesh.xMin)*1e6/(wf.params.
    ↪Mesh.nx-1.)))
plot_t_wf(wf)
look_at_q_space(wf)
```

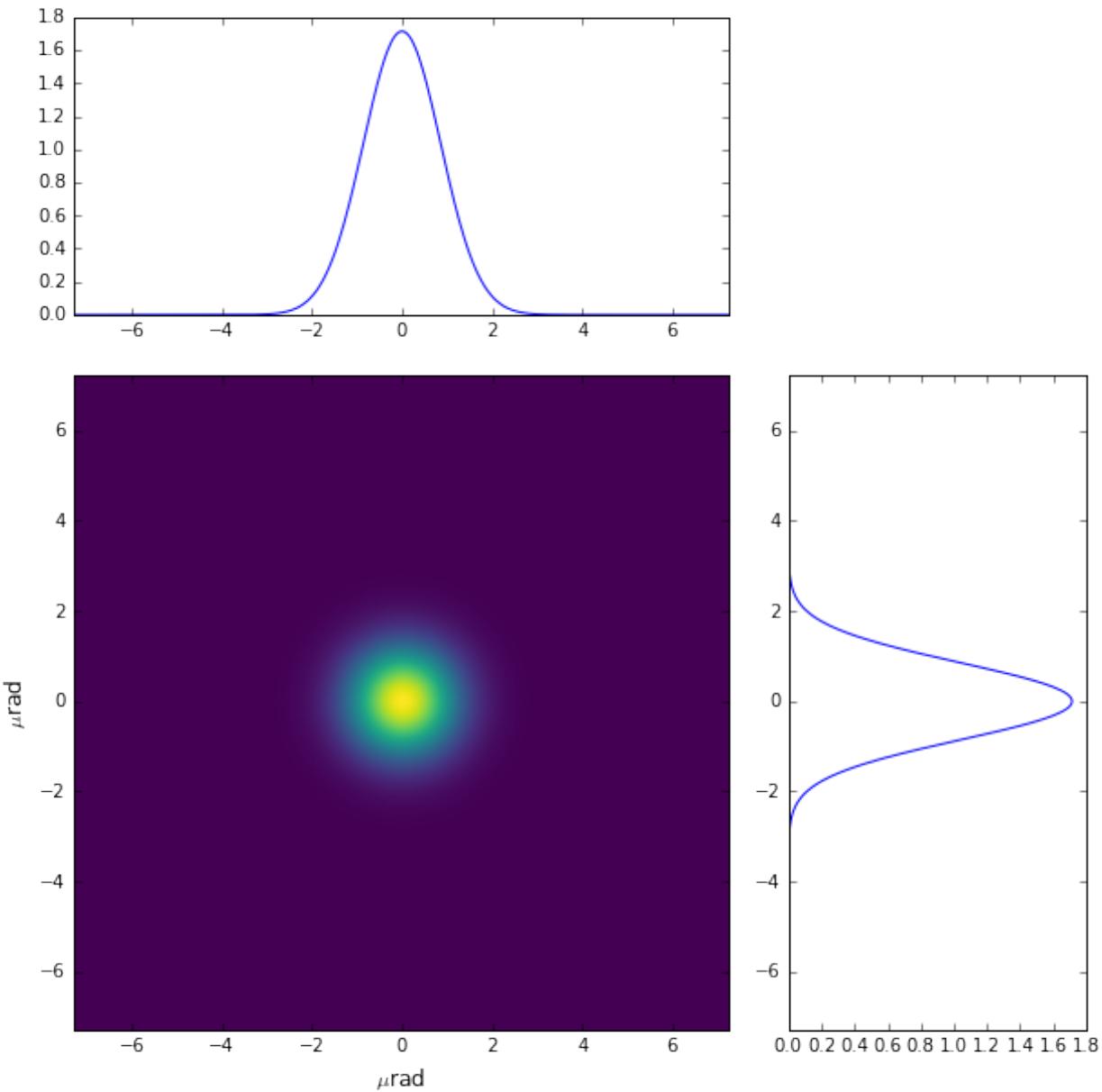
```
dy 10.0 um
dx 10.0 um
```



```
number of meaningful slices: 13
R-space
(400,) (400,)
```



```
Q-space
{'fwhm_x': 1.999254044117647e-06, 'fwhm_y': 1.999254044117647e-06}
Q-space
(400,) (400,)
```



```
#loading beamline from file
import imp
custom_beamline = imp.load_source('custom_beamline', 'bl_S1_SPB_day1_mirrors.py')
get_beamline = custom_beamline.get_beamline
bl = get_beamline()
print(bl)
```

```
Optical Element Setup: CRL Focal Length: 32.35296414510639 m
Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
  Dx = 0.00288
  Dy = 0.00288
  ap_or_ob = a
  shape = r
```

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```

x = 0
y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0
        ne = 1
        nvx = 0
        nvy = 0
        nvz = 1
        nx = 1500
        ny = 100
        xFin = 0.00144
        xStart = -0.00144
        yFin = 0.00144
        yStart = -0.00144
        zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    L = 10.0
    treat = 0

Optical Element: Aperture / Obstacle
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.333333333333333, 1.0, 1.333333333333333,
    ↵ 0, 0, 0]
    Dx = 0.00288
    Dy = 0.00288
    ap_or_ob = a
    shape = r
    x = 0
    y = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 0, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
    Fx = 1e+23
    Fy = 1e+23
    arTr = array of size 300000
    extTr = 0
    mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
        arSurf = None
        eFin = 0
        eStart = 0
        hvx = 1
        hvy = 0
        hvz = 0

```

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```

ne = 1
nvx = 0
nvy = 0
nvz = 1
nx = 1500
ny = 100
xFin = 0.00144
xStart = -0.00144
yFin = 0.00144
yStart = -0.00144
zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 620.0
treat = 0

Optical Element: Transmission (generic)
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 0.6, 5.999999999999999, 0.6, 5.999999999999999, ↵
↪ 0, 0, 0]
Fx = 32.35296414510639
Fy = 32.35296414510639
arTr = array of size 2004002
extTr = 1
mesh = Radiation Mesh (Sampling)
arSurf = None
eFin = 8520.0
eStart = 8480.0
hvX = 1
hvY = 0
hvZ = 0
ne = 1
nvX = 0
nvY = 0
nvZ = 1
nx = 1001
ny = 1001
xFin = 0.0027500000000000000003
xStart = -0.0027500000000000000003
yFin = 0.0027500000000000000003
yStart = -0.0027500000000000000003
zStart = 0

Optical Element: Drift Space
Prop. parameters = [0, 0, 1.0, 1, 0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0, 0, 0]
L = 34.0
treat = 0

```

```

#propagated gaussian beam
srwl.SetRepresElecField(wf._srwl_wf, 'f') # ----- switch to frequency domain
bl.propagate(wf)
srwl.SetRepresElecField(wf._srwl_wf, 't')
print('FWHM after CRLs:');print(calculate_fwhm(wf))
print('FWHM at distance {:.1f} m:'.format(wf.params.Mesh.zCoord));print(calculate_
↪fwhm(wf))

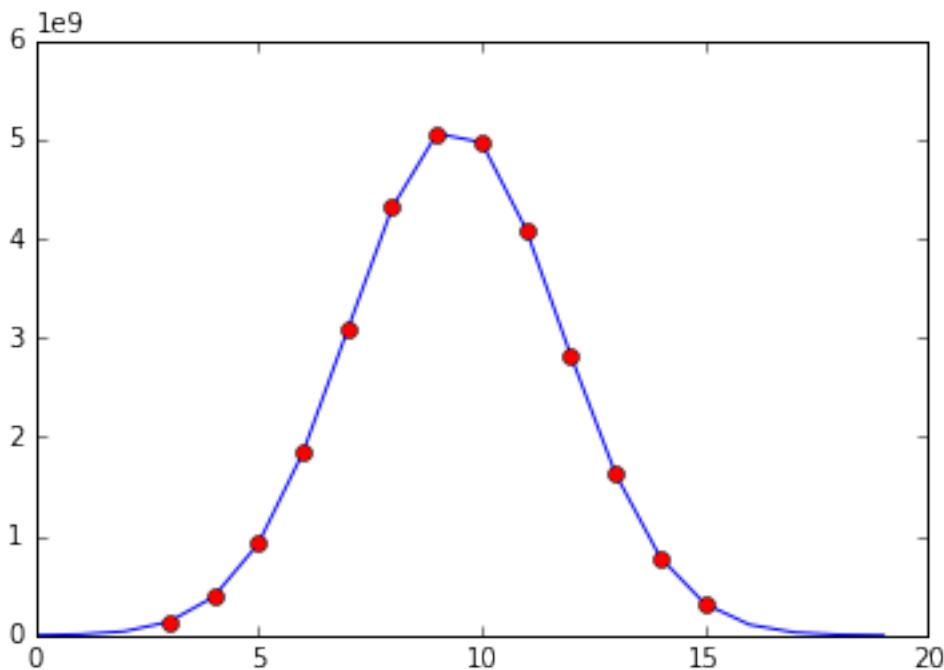
```

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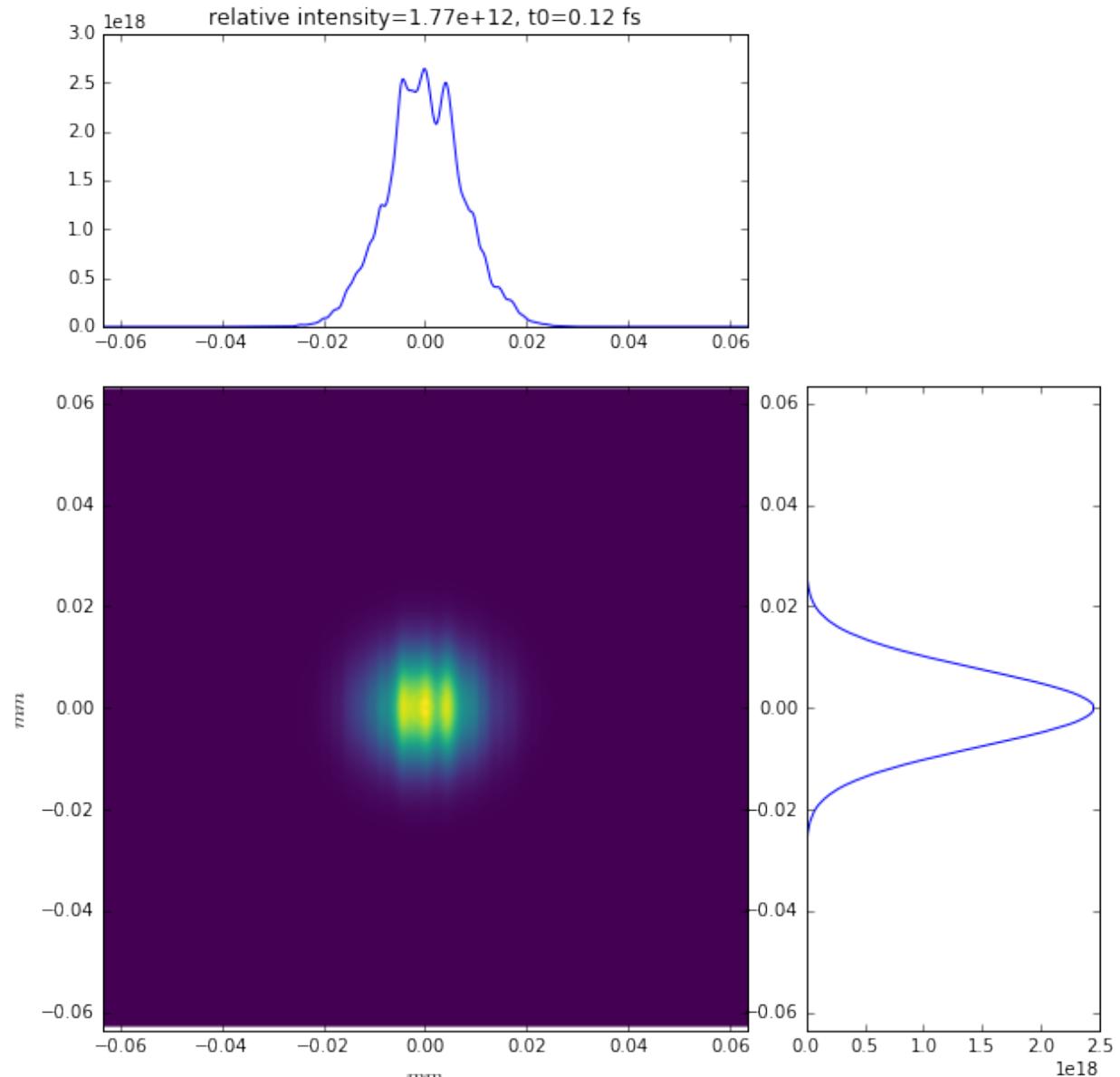
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```
plot_t_wf(wf)
look_at_q_space(wf)
```

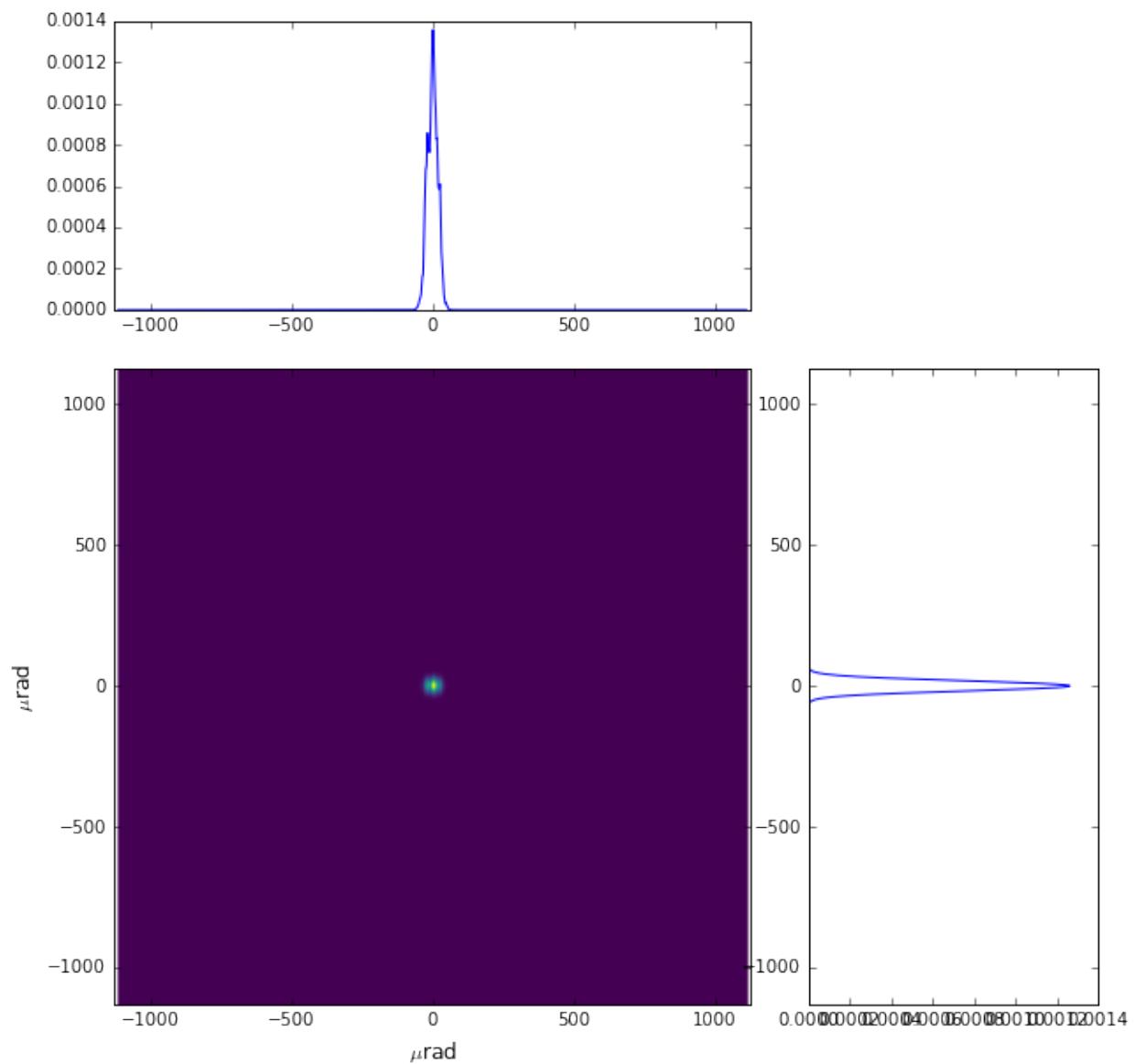
```
FWHM after CRLs:
{ 'fwhm_x': 1.5219562037271364e-05, 'fwhm_y': 1.779350912766013e-05}
FWHM at distance 921.8 m:
{ 'fwhm_x': 1.5219562037271364e-05, 'fwhm_y': 1.779350912766013e-05}
```



```
number of meaningful slices: 13
R-space
(1944,) (1944,)
```



```
Q-space
{'fwhm_x': 4.242918502417042e-05, 'fwhm_y': 4.298910472684863e-05}
Q-space
(1944, ) (1944, )
```





## CHAPTER 2

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