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# **xrdtools Documentation**

***Release 0.1.1***

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The **xrdtools** is a package intended to load *.xrdml* files created by Panalytical XPert XRD machines. No full feature support is guaranteed at the current state.



### 1.1 Getting xrdtools

The simplest way to install the packages is via `pip`:

```
$ pip install xrdtools
```

The most reasoned version can be cloned from git by running following commands in your command line:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/paruch-group/xrdtools.git
$ cd xrdtools
$ python setup.py install
```

In case you do not have git installed on your system, go to

<https://github.com/paruch-group/xrdtools.git>

and download the compressed package. Unpack the file in a directory of your choosing and run the following commands in the our terminal:

```
$ cd /path/to/the/extracted/zip/file
$ python setup.py install
```

### 1.2 Quick start tutorial

The main functionality of the **xrdtools** package is to read *\*.xrxml* files. This can be easily achieved by running the following code, e.g. in a ipython prompt:

```
import xrdtools

data = xrdtools.read_xrxml('foo.xrxml')
```

The data returned from `xrdtools.read_xrdml()` is stored in a `dict`. In case of a simple line scan (e.g. *2theta-omega* scan) we can get the `xy` data as simple as:

```
x = data['x']
y = data['data']
```

And plot it for example with `matplotlib.pyplot`:

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

plt.plot(x, y)
plt.show()
```

## 1.3 Command line tool

Together with the `xrdtools` package a command line tool `xrdml` is installed. It allows to extract the recorded data from `*.xrdml` files into text files or the command prompt.

Export data into a text file:

```
$ xrdml my_xrdml_file.xrdml #another_file.xrdml ...
```

In case `my_xrdml_file.xrdml` is a simple *2Theta-Omega* scan, this will create a text file with two columns, one for the *2Theta* angles and one for the *Intensity*.

Export data to the prompt:

```
$ xrdml my_xrdml_file.xrdml -o stdout

# 2Theta-Omega Intensity
1.5000000000000000e+01      9.000000000000000222e-01
1.501869158878504606e+01    5.999999999999999778e-01
...
```

The type of delimiter can be changed with the `--delimiter` keyword argument:

```
$ xrdml my_xrdml_file.xrdml -o stdout --delimiter=', '

# 2Theta-Omega, Intensity
1.5000000000000000e+01,9.000000000000000222e-01
1.501869158878504606e+01,5.999999999999999778e-01
...
```

The output format can be changed with the `--fmt` keyword argument:

```
$ xrdml my_xrdml_file.xrdml -o stdout --fmt='%.2f'

# 2Theta-Omega Intensity
15.00    0.90
15.02    0.60
...
```



## 1.4 xrdtools package

### 1.4.1 xrdtools module

`xrdtools.read_xrdml(filename)`

Load a Panalytical XRDML file.

**Parameters** `filename` (*str*) – The filename of the xrdml file to be loaded.

**Returns** A dictionary with all relevant data of the measurement.

**Return type** *dict*

### 1.4.2 xrdtools.io module

`xrdtools.io.read_xrdml(filename)`

Load a Panalytical XRDML file.

**Parameters** `filename` (*str*) – The filename of the xrdml file to be loaded.

**Returns** A dictionary with all relevant data of the measurement.

**Return type** *dict*

`xrdtools.io.validate_xrdml_schema(filename)`

Validate the xml schema of a given file.

**Parameters** `filename` (*str*) – The Filename of the *.xrdml* file to test.

**Returns** Returns the version number as float or None if the file was not matching any provided xml schema.

**Return type** *float* or *None*

### 1.4.3 xrdtools.utils module

`xrdtools.utils.angle2qvector(tt, om, lam=1.54)`

Convert angles to q vector.

Calculate the q-vector from the 2theta *tt* and omega *om* angle and the x-ray wavelength lambda *lam*.

**Parameters**

- `tt` (*array-like*) – Array containing the 2Theta values.
- `om` (*array-like*) – Array containing the Omega values.
- `lam` (*float*) – The wavelength lambda in Angstrom [Default: 1.54].

**Returns**

- `kpar` (*ndarray*)
- `kperp` (*ndarray*)

`xrdtools.utils.angles(hkl, lam=1.54, lattice_param=(3.905, 3.905, 3.905))`

Compute the angle for a given hkl position.

Compute the 2Theta, Omega and Delta angle for a given hkl point, wavelength lambda and unit cell lattice parameters.

**Parameters**

- **hkl** (*dict*) – A dictionary containing the hkl values.
- **lam** (*float*) – The wavelength lambda in Angstrom. Defaults to 1.54.
- **lattice\_param** (*tuple*) – A tuple of three floats for the lattice parameter.

**Returns**

- **tt** (*ndarray*)
- **omega** (*ndarray*)
- **delta** (*ndarray*)

`xrdtools.utils.get_qmap(data, omega_offset=0)`

Function to calculate kpar, kperp.

**Parameters**

- **data** (*dict*) – A xrdml data dictionary.
- **omega\_offset** (*float*) – Offset for the omega angle.

**Returns**

- **kpar** (*ndarray*)
- **kperp** (*ndarray*)

`xrdtools.utils.q2hkl_map(x, y, lattice_params=(3.905, 3.905, 3.905), hkl=None)`

Compute the hk coordinates for a given q vector.

**Parameters**

- **x** (*ndarray*) –
- **y** (*ndarray*) –
- **lattice\_params** (*tuple*) – A tuple of three floats for the lattice parameter.
- **hkl** (*dict*) – A dictionary containing the hkl values. Defaults to 001 if not given [Default: None].

**Returns**

- **x** (*ndarray*)
- **y** (*ndarray*)

## 1.4.4 Subpackages

### xrdtools.tools package

#### xrdtools.tools.clt module

`xrdtools.tools.clt.xrdml()`

Command line tool to export measurement data from xrdml files.

**-o, --output** [str] Choices: 'stdout', 'txt' [default: 'txt']

**--delimiter** [str] Default: ' '

**-fmt** [str] Default: '%.18e'

## CHAPTER 2

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### Indices and tables

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