

---

**edtools**  
*Release 1.0.4*

**Stef Smeets**

**Aug 02, 2022**



# API REFERENCE

<b>1 Installation</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2 OS Requirement</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3 Software Requirements</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4 Package dependencies</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5 Documentation</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>6 Pipeline tools</b>	<b>13</b>
6.1 autoindex.py . . . . .	13
6.2 extract_xds_info.py . . . . .	13
6.3 find_cell.py . . . . .	14
6.4 make_xscale.py . . . . .	14
6.5 cluster.py . . . . .	14
<b>7 Helper tools</b>	<b>15</b>
7.1 make_shelx.py . . . . .	15
7.2 run_pointless.py . . . . .	15
7.3 update_xds.py . . . . .	15
7.4 find_rotation_axis.py . . . . .	16
<b>8 Demo of using edtools to process batch 3D electron diffraction datasets</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>9 API Reference</b>	<b>19</b>
9.1 edtools . . . . .	19
<b>10 Examples</b>	<b>41</b>
10.1 <i>edtools</i> Demo . . . . .	41
10.2 Instruction for using on your own data . . . . .	59
<b>11 Links</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>12 Indices and tables</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Index</b>	<b>67</b>



Collection of tools for automated processing and clustering of batch 3-dimensional electron diffraction (3D ED) datasets.

The source for this project is available [here](#).



---

**CHAPTER  
ONE**

---

**INSTALLATION**

Install using `pip install edtools`. Installation should take less than 20 seconds on a normal desktop.

Find the latest [releases](#) for the versions that have been tested on.



---

**CHAPTER  
TWO**

---

**OS REQUIREMENT**

Windows 10 or newer.



---

**CHAPTER  
THREE**

---

## **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- Python 3.6+ including `numpy`, `scipy`, `matplotlib`, and `pandas` libraries
- ``sginfo` <<https://github.com/rwgk/sginfo>>`\_\_ or ``cctbx.python` <<https://cctbx.github.io/installation.html#installation>>`\_\_ must be available on the system path for `edtools.make_shelx`
- Access to [WSL](#)
- XDS package must be installed properly under WSL



---

**CHAPTER  
FOUR**

---

## **PACKAGE DEPENDENCIES**

Check [pyproject.toml](#) for the full dependency list and versions.



---

**CHAPTER  
FIVE**

---

**DOCUMENTATION**

See the documentation at <https://edtools.readthedocs.io>.



## PIPELINE TOOLS

At any step, run `edtools.xxx -h` for help with possible arguments.

### 6.1 autoindex.py

Looks for files matching XDS.INP in all subdirectories and runs them using XDS.

```
In: XDS.INP  
Out: XDS data processing on all files
```

Usage:

```
edtools.autoindex
```

### 6.2 extract\_xds\_info.py

Looks for files matching CORRECT.LP in all subdirectories and extracts unit cell/integration info. Summarizes the unit cells in the excel file `cells.xlsx` and `cells.yaml`. XDS\_ASCII.HKL files matching the completeness / CC(1/2) criteria are listed in `filelist.txt`. Optionally, gathers the corresponding XDS\_ASCII.HKL files in the local directory. The `cells.yaml` file can be used as input for further processing.

```
In: CORRECT.LP  
Out: cells.yaml  
cells.xlsx  
filelist.txt
```

Usage:

```
edtools.extract_xds_info
```

## 6.3 find\_cell.py

This program reads a `cells.yaml` file and shows histogram plots with the unit cell parameters. This program mimicks the `CELLPARM` [http://xds.mpimf-heidelberg.mpg.de/html\\_doc/cellparm\\_program.html](http://xds.mpimf-heidelberg.mpg.de/html_doc/cellparm_program.html) and calculates the weighted mean lattice parameters, where the weight is typically the number of observed reflections (defaults to 1.0). For each lattice parameter, the mean is calculated in a given range (default range = median+-2). The range can be changed by dragging the cursor on the histogram plots.

Alternatively, the unit cells can be clustered by giving the `--cluster` command, in which a dendrogram is shown. The cluster cutoff can be selected by clicking in the dendrogram. The clusters will be written to `cells_cluster_#.yaml`.

```
In:  cells.yaml  
Out: mean cell parameters  
      cells_*.yaml (clustering only)
```

Usage:

```
edtools.find_cell cells.yaml --cluster
```

## 6.4 make\_xscale.py

Prepares an input file `XSCALE.INP` for `XSCALE` and corresponding `XDSCONV.INP` for `XDSCONV`. Takes a `cells.yaml` file or a series of `XDS_ASCII.HKL` files as input, and uses those to generate the `XSCALE.INP` file.

```
In:  cells.yaml / XDS_ASCII.HKL  
Out: XSCALE.INP
```

Usage:

```
edtools.make_xscale cells.yaml -c 10.0 20.0 30.0 90.0 90.0 90.0 -s Cmmm
```

## 6.5 cluster.py

Parses the `XSCALE.LP` file for the correlation coefficients between reflection files to perform hierarchical cluster analysis (Giordano et al., Acta Cryst. (2012). D68, 649–658). The cutoff threshold can be selected by clicking in the dendrogram window. The program will write new `XSCALE.LP` files to subdirectories `cluster_#`, and run `XSCALE` on them, and (if available), `pointless`.

```
In:  XSCALE.LP  
Out: cluster_n/  
      filelist.txt  
      *_XDS_ASCII.HKL  
      XSCALE processing  
      Pointless processing  
      shelx.hkl  
      shelx.ins (optional)
```

Usage:

```
edtools.cluster
```

---

CHAPTER  
SEVEN

---

## HELPER TOOLS

### 7.1 make\_shelx.py

Creates a shelx input file. Requires sginfo to be available on the system path to generate the SYMM/LATT cards.

In: cell, space group, composition
Out: shelx.ins

Usage:

edtools.make_shelx -c 10.0 20.0 30.0 90.0 90.0 90.0 -s Cmmm -m Si180 0360
---

### 7.2 run\_pointless.py

Looks for XDS\_ASCII.HKL files specified in the cells.yaml, or on the command line and runs Pointless on them.

In: cells.yaml / XDS_ASCII.HKL
Out: Pointless processing

### 7.3 update\_xds.py

Looks files matching CORRECT.LP in all subdirectories, and updates the cell parameters / space group as specified.

In: XDS.INP
Out: XDS.INP

Usage:

edtools.update_xds -c 10.0 20.0 30.0 90.0 90.0 90.0 -s Cmmm
---

## **7.4 find\_rotation\_axis.py**

Finds the rotation axis and prints out the inputs for several programs (XDS, PETS, DIALS, Instamatic, and RED). Implements the algorithm from Gorelik et al. (Introduction to ADT/ADT3D. In Uniting Electron Crystallography and Powder Diffraction (2012), 337-347). The program reads XDS.INP to get information about the wavelength, pixelsize, oscillation angle, and beam center, and SPOT.XDS (generated by COLSPOT) for the peak positions. If the XDS.INP file is not specified, the program will try to look for it in the current directory.

In:	XDS.INP, SPOT.XDS
Out:	Rotation axis

Usage:

<code>edtools.find_rotation_axis [XDS.INP]</code>
---

---

**CHAPTER  
EIGHT**

---

## **DEMO OF USING EDTOOLS TO PROCESS BATCH 3D ELECTRON DIFFRACTION DATASETS**

See the demo at [https://edtools.readthedocs.io/en/latest/examples/edtools\\_demo.html](https://edtools.readthedocs.io/en/latest/examples/edtools_demo.html).



---

## API REFERENCE

---

### 9.1 edtools

#### 9.1.1 edtools.autoindex

Functions:

<code>clear_files(path)</code>	Clear LP files
<code>connect(payload)</code>	Try to connect to <i>instamatic</i> indexing server
<code>main()</code>	
<code>parse_xds(path[, sequence])</code>	Parse XDS output (CORRECT.LP) and print summary about indexing progress to the screen.
<code>xds_index(path[, sequence, clear, parallel])</code>	Run XDS at given path.

`edtools.autoindex.clear_files(path: str) → None`

Clear LP files

`edtools.autoindex.connect(payload: str) → None`

Try to connect to *instamatic* indexing server

**Parameters**

`payload (str)` – Directory where XDS should be run.

`edtools.autoindex.main()`

`edtools.autoindex.parse_xds(path: str, sequence: int = 0) → None`

Parse XDS output (CORRECT.LP) and print summary about indexing progress to the screen.

**Parameters**

- `path (str)` – Path in which XDS has been run
- `sequence (int)` – Sequence number, needed for output and house-keeping

`edtools.autoindex.xds_index(path: str, sequence: int = 0, clear: bool = True, parallel: bool = True) → None`

Run XDS at given path.

**Parameters**

- `path (str)` – Run XDS in this directory, expects XDS.INP in this directory
- `sequence (int)` – Sequence number, needed for output and house-keeping
- `clear (bool)` – Clear some LP files before running XDS

- **parallel** (bool) – Call *xds\_par* rather than *xds*

### 9.1.2 edtools.cif\_tools

**Functions:**

---

```
add_instrument()
```

---

```
delete_instrument()
```

---

```
list_instrument()
```

---

```
main()
```

---

```
update_cif(fn[, wavelength, description, ...])
```

---

```
edtools.cif_tools.add_instrument()
```

```
edtools.cif_tools.delete_instrument()
```

```
edtools.cif_tools.list_instrument()
```

```
edtools.cif_tools.main()
```

```
edtools.cif_tools.update_cif(fn, wavelength=None, description=None, color=None, remove_hkl=None,  
                             reply=None, instrument=None)
```

### 9.1.3 edtools.cluster

**Functions:**

---

```
check_for_pointless()
```

---

```
clean_params(inp)
```

---

```
distance_from_dendrogram(z[, distance])
```

---

```
get_clusters(z[, distance, fns, method, ...])
```

---

```
get_condensed_distance_matrix(corrmat)
```

---

```
main()
```

---

```
parse_xscale_lp(fn)
```

---

```
parse_xscale_lp_initial([fn])
```

---

```
run_pointless(filepat[, verbose, i])
```

---

```
run_xscale(clusters, cell, spgr[, ...])
```

---

```
edtools.cluster.check_for_pointless()
edtools.cluster.clean_params(inp)
edtools.cluster.distance_from_dendrogram(z, distance=None)
edtools.cluster.get_clusters(z, distance=0.5, fns=[], method='average', min_size=1)
edtools.cluster.get_condensed_distance_matrix(corrmat)
edtools.cluster.main()
edtools.cluster.parse_xscale_lp(fn)
edtools.cluster.parse_xscale_lp_initial(fn='XSCALE.LP')
edtools.cluster.run_pointless(filepat, verbose=True, i=0)
edtools.cluster.run_xscale(clusters, cell, spgr, resolution=(20.0, 0.8), ioversigma=2)
```

### 9.1.4 edtools.extract\_xds\_info

#### Functions:

<code>cells_to_cellparm(ps)</code>	Takes a list of <i>xds_parser</i> instances and writes the cell parameters to an instruction file <i>CELLPARM.INP</i> for the program <i>cellparm</i> .
<code>cells_to_excel(ps[, fn])</code>	Takes a list of <i>xds_parser</i> instances and writes the cell parameters to an excel file <i>cells.xlsx</i> .
<code>cells_to_yaml(ps[, fn])</code>	
<code>cells_to_yaml_xparm(uc[, fn])</code>	
<code>evaluate_symmetry(ps)</code>	
<code>gather_xds_ascii(ps[, min_completeness, ...])</code>	Takes a list of <i>xds_parser</i> instances and gathers the corresponding <i>XDS_ASCII.HKL</i> files into the current directory.
<code>lattice_to_space_group(lattice)</code>	
<code>main()</code>	
<code>parse_xparm_for_uc(fn)</code>	

#### Classes:

<code>xds_parser(filename)</code>	docstring for <i>xds_parser</i>
<code>edtools.extract_xds_info.cells_to_cellparm(ps)</code>	Takes a list of <i>xds_parser</i> instances and writes the cell parameters to an instruction file <i>CELLPARM.INP</i> for the program <i>cellparm</i> .

```
edtools.extract_xds_info.cells_to_excel(ps, fn='cells.xlsx')
```

Takes a list of *xds\_parser* instances and writes the cell parameters to an excel file *cells.xlsx*.

```
edtools.extract_xds_info.cells_to_yaml(ps, fn='cells.yaml')
```

```
edtools.extract_xds_info.cells_to_yaml_xparm(uc, fn='cells_xparm.yaml')
```

```
edtools.extract_xds_info.evaluate_symmetry(ps)
```

```
edtools.extract_xds_info.gather_xds_ascii(ps, min_completeness=10.0, min_cchalf=90.0, gather=False)
```

Takes a list of *xds\_parser* instances and gathers the corresponding *XDS\_ASCII.HKL* files into the current directory. The data source and numbering scheme is summarized in the file *filelist.txt*.

```
edtools.extract_xds_info.lattice_to_space_group(lattice)
```

```
edtools.extract_xds_info.main()
```

```
edtools.extract_xds_info.parse_xparm_for_uc(fn)
```

```
class edtools.extract_xds_info.xds_parser(filename)
```

Bases: object

docstring for xds\_parser

**Methods:**

---

```
__init__(filename)
```

---

```
cell_as_dict()
```

---

```
cell_info([sequence])
```

---

```
info_header([hline])
```

---

```
integration_info([sequence, outer_shell, ...])
```

---

```
parse()
```

---

```
print_filename()
```

---

**Attributes:**

---

```
space_group
```

---

```
unit_cell
```

---

```
volume
```

---

```
__init__(filename)
```

```
cell_as_dict()
```

```
cell_info(sequence=0)
```

---

```

static info_header(hline=True)
integration_info(sequence=0, outer_shell=True, filename=False)
parse()
print_filename()
property space_group
property unit_cell
property volume

```

### 9.1.5 edtools.find\_beam\_center

#### Functions:

---

<code>find_beam_center(img[, sigma, m, kind])</code>	Find the center of the primary beam in the image <i>img</i> . The position is determined by summing along X/Y directions and finding the position along the two directions independently.
<code>find_peak_max(arr, sigma[, m, w, kind])</code>	Find the index of the pixel corresponding to peak maximum in 1D pattern <i>arr</i> .
<code>main()</code>	
<code>read_adsc(fname)</code>	read in the file.
<code>readheader(infile)</code>	read an adsc header.
<code>swap_needed(header)</code>	
<code>translate_image(arr, shift)</code>	Translate an image according to shift.
<code>write_adsc(fname, data[, header])</code>	Write adsc format.

---

`edtools.find_beam_center.find_beam_center(img: ~numpy.ndarray, sigma: int = 30, m: int = 100, kind: int = 3) -> (<class 'float'>, <class 'float'>)`

Find the center of the primary beam in the image *img*. The position is determined by summing along X/Y directions and finding the position along the two directions independently.

Uses interpolation by factor *m* to find the coordinates of the primary beam with subpixel accuracy.

`edtools.find_beam_center.find_peak_max(arr: ~numpy.ndarray, sigma: int, m: int = 50, w: int = 10, kind: int = 3) -> (<class 'float'>, <class 'float'>)`

Find the index of the pixel corresponding to peak maximum in 1D pattern *arr*.

First, the pattern is smoothed using a gaussian filter with standard deviation *sigma*. The initial guess takes the position corresponding to the largest value in the resulting pattern. A window of size  $2*w+1$  around this guess is taken and expanded by factor *m* to interpolate the pattern to get the peak maximum position with subpixel precision.

`edtools.find_beam_center.main()`

`edtools.find_beam_center.read_adsc(fname: str) -> (<built-in function array>, <class 'dict'>)`

read in the file.

```
edtools.find_beam_center.readheader(infile)
    read an adsc header.

edtools.find_beam_center.swap_needed(header: dict) → bool

edtools.find_beam_center.translate_image(arr, shift: array) → array
    Translate an image according to shift. Shift should be a 2D numpy array

edtools.find_beam_center.write_adsc(fname: str, data: array, header: dict = {})
    Write adsc format.
```

## 9.1.6 edtools.find\_cell

### Functions:

<code>cluster_cell(cells[, distance, method, ...])</code>	Perform hierarchical cluster analysis on a list of cells.
<code>d_calculator(cell)</code>	Helper function for <code>unit_cell_lcv_distance</code>
<code>distance_from_dendrogram(z[, ylabel, ...])</code>	Takes a linkage object <code>z</code> from <code>scipy.cluster.hierarchy.linkage</code> and displays a dendrogram.
<code>find_cell(cells, weights[, binsize])</code>	Opens a plot with 6 subplots in which the cell parameter histogram is displayed.
<code>get_clusters(z, cells[, distance])</code>	
<code>main()</code>	
<code>parse_cellparm(fn)</code>	
<code>put_in_order(cells)</code>	order cell parameters in order to eliminate difference in cell distance because of parameter order
<code>to_radian(cells)</code>	convert all angles in unit cell parameter list to radians
<code>to_sin(cells)</code>	cells: the cell parameters that are parsed from <code>cells.yaml</code> as np array
<code>unit_cell_lcv_distance(cell1, cell2)</code>	convert all angles in unit cell parameter list to sine cells:
<code>volume_difference(cell1, cell2)</code>	the cell parameters that are parsed from <code>cells.yaml</code> as np array
<code>weighted_average(values[, weights])</code>	Implements Linear Cell Volume from Acta Cryst.
	Return the absolute difference in volumes between two unit cells
	Returns weighted mean and standard deviation

```
edtools.find_cell.cluster_cell(cells: list, distance: Optional[float] = None, method: str = 'average', metric: str = 'euclidean', use_radian: bool = False, use_sine: bool = False)
```

Perform hierarchical cluster analysis on a list of cells.

method: lcv, volume, euclidean  
distance: cutoff distance, if it is not given, pop up a dendrogram to  
interactively choose a cutoff distance

use\_radian: Use radian instead of degrees to downweight difference  
use\_sine: Use sine for unit cell clustering  
(to disambiguate the difference in angles)

```
edtools.find_cell.d_calculator(cell: list) → tuple
```

Helper function for `unit_cell_lcv_distance`

```
edtools.find_cell.distance_from_dendrogram(z, ylabel: str = "", initial_distance: Optional[float] = None)
                                                → float
```

Takes a linkage object  $z$  from `scipy.cluster.hierarchy.linkage` and displays a dendrogram. The cutoff distance can be picked interactively, and is returned `ylabel`: sets the label for the y-axis `initial_distance`: initial cutoff distance to display

```
edtools.find_cell.find_cell(cells, weights, binsize=0.5)
```

Opens a plot with 6 subplots in which the cell parameter histogram is displayed. It will calculate the weighted mean of the unit cell parameters. The ranges can be adjusted by dragging on the plots.

```
edtools.find_cell.get_clusters(z, cells, distance=0.5)
```

```
edtools.find_cell.main()
```

```
edtools.find_cell.parse_cellparam(fn)
```

```
edtools.find_cell.put_in_order(cells)
```

order cell parameters in order to eliminate difference in cell distance because of parameter order

```
edtools.find_cell.to_radian(cells)
```

convert all angles in unit cell parameter list to radians cells: the cell parameters that are parsed from `cells.yaml` as np array

```
edtools.find_cell.to_sin(cells)
```

convert all angles in unit cell parameter list to sine cells: the cell parameters that are parsed from `cells.yaml` as np array

```
edtools.find_cell.unit_cell_lcv_distance(cell1: list, cell2: list) → float
```

Implements Linear Cell Volume from Acta Cryst. (2013). D69, 1617-1632

```
edtools.find_cell.volume_difference(cell1: list, cell2: list)
```

Return the absolute difference in volumes between two unit cells

```
edtools.find_cell.weighted_average(values, weights=None)
```

Returns weighted mean and standard deviation

## 9.1.7 edtools.find\_rotation\_axis

Functions:

<code>cylinder_histo(xyz[, bins])</code>	Take reciprocal lattice vectors in XYZ format and output cylindrical projection.
<code>load_spot_xds(fn, beam_center, osc_angle, ...)</code>	Load the given SPOT.XDS file ( <i>fn</i> ) and return an array with the reciprocal
<code>main()</code>	
<code>make(arr, omega, wavelength)</code>	Prepare xyz (reciprocal space coordinates) from reflection positions/angle ( <i>arr</i> ), which is the list of reflections read from XDS (SPOT.XDS)
<code>make_2d_rotmat(theta)</code>	Take angle in radians, and return 2D rotation matrix
<code>optimize(arr, omega_start[, wavelength, ...])</code>	Optimize the value of omega around the given point.
<code>parse_xds_inp(fn)</code>	Parse the XDS.INP file to find the required numbers for the optimization Looks for wavelength, pixelsize, beam_center, oscillation range
<code>plot_histo(H, xedges, yedges[, title])</code>	Plot the histogram of the cylindrical projection.
<code>random_sample(arr, n)</code>	Select random sample of <i>n</i> rows from array
<code>rotation_axis_to_xyz(rotation_axis[, ...])</code>	Convert rotation axis angle to XYZ vector compatible with 'xds', or 'dials' Set invert to 'True' for anti-clockwise rotation
<code>rotation_matrix(axis, theta)</code>	Calculates the rotation matrix around axis of angle theta (radians)
<code>xyz2cyl(arr)</code>	Take a set of reflections in XYZ and convert to polar (cylindrical) coordinates

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.cylinder_histo(xyz, bins=(1000, 500))`

Take reciprocal lattice vectors in XYZ format and output cylindrical projection. *Bins* gives the resolution of the 2D histogram.

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.load_spot_xds(fn, beam_center: [<class 'float'>, <class 'float'>], osc_angle: float, pixelsize: float)`

**Load the given SPOT.XDS file (*fn*) and return an array with the reciprocal**

x, y, and angle for the centroid of each reflection

beam\_center: coordinates of the primary beam, read from XDS.INP osc\_angle: oscillation\_angle (degrees) per frame, will be multiplied by the average frame number

that a reflection appears on (column 3 in *arr*)

pixelsize: defined in px/Ångström

[http://xds.mpimf-heidelberg.mpg.de/html\\_doc/xds\\_files.html#SPOT.XDS](http://xds.mpimf-heidelberg.mpg.de/html_doc/xds_files.html#SPOT.XDS)

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.main()`

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.make(arr, omega: float, wavelength: float)`

Prepare xyz (reciprocal space coordinates) from reflection positions/angle (*arr*), which is the list of reflections read from XDS (SPOT.XDS)

**omega: rotation axis (degrees), which is defined by the angle between x**

(horizontal axis pointing right) and the rotation axis going in clockwise direction

**Note that:**

1. x<->y are flipped

This is to ensure to match the XDS convention with the one I'm used to

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.make_2d_rotmat(theta)`

Take angle in radians, and return 2D rotation matrix

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.optimize(arr, omega_start: float, wavelength=<class 'float'>, plusminus: int = 180, step: int = 10, hist_bins: (<class 'int'>, <class 'int'>) = (1000, 500), plot: bool = False) → float`

Optimize the value of omega around the given point.

`omega_start`: defines the starting angle step, `plusminus`: together with `omega_start` define the range of values to loop over `hist_bins`: size of the 2d histogram to produce the final phi/theta plot `plot`: toggle to plot the histogram after each step

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.parse_xds_inp(fn)`

Parse the XDS.INP file to find the required numbers for the optimization Looks for wavelength, pixelsize, beam\_center, oscillation range

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.plot_hist(H, xedges, yedges, title='Histogram')`

Plot the histogram of the cylindrical projection.

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.random_sample(arr, n)`

Select random sample of  $n$  rows from array

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.rotation_axis_to_xyz(rotation_axis, invert=False, setting='xds')`

Convert rotation axis angle to XYZ vector compatible with 'xds', or 'dials' Set invert to 'True' for anti-clockwise rotation

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.rotation_matrix(axis, theta)`

Calculates the rotation matrix around axis of angle theta (radians)

`edtools.find_rotation_axis.xyz2cyl(arr)`

Take a set of reflections in XYZ and convert to polar (cylindrical) coordinates

## 9.1.8 edtools.make\_shelx

## 9.1.9 edtools.make\_xscale

**Functions:**

---

`get_xds_ascii_names(lst)`

---



---

`main()`

---



---

`parse_xds_ascii(fn)`

---



---

`write_xdsconv_inp(resolution)`

---



---

`write_xscale_inp(fns, unit_cell, ...)`

---

`edtools.make_xscale.get_xds_ascii_names(lst)`

```
edtools.make_xscale.main()
edtools.make_xscale.parse_xds_ascii(fn)
edtools.make_xscale.write_xdsconv_inp(resolution)
edtools.make_xscale.write_xscale_inp(fns, unit_cell, space_group, resolution)
```

### 9.1.10 edtools.period\_table

Classes:

---

*App*(parent, \*args, \*\*kwargs)

---

Functions:

---

*main()*

---

**class** edtools.period\_table.*App*(parent, \*args, \*\*kwargs)

Bases: Frame

Methods:

<i>__init__</i> (parent, *args, **kwargs)	Construct a frame widget with the parent MASTER.
<i>info</i> (text)	Return information about the packing options for this widget.
<i>name</i> (text)	

---

*\_\_init\_\_*(parent, \*args, \*\*kwargs)

Construct a frame widget with the parent MASTER.

Valid resource names: background, bd, bg, borderwidth, class, colormap, container, cursor, height, highlightbackground, highlightcolor, highlightthickness, relief, takefocus, visual, width.

*info*(text)

Return information about the packing options for this widget.

*name*(text)

edtools.period\_table.**main()**

### 9.1.11 edtools.reflection\_tool

#### Classes:

---

*GroupReflectionsGUI*(parent) A GUI frame for reflections grouping

---

#### Functions:

---

*main()*

---

**class** edtools.reflection\_tool.*GroupReflectionsGUI*(parent)

Bases: Labelframe

A GUI frame for reflections grouping

#### Methods:

<code>__init__(parent)</code>	Construct a Tk Labelframe with parent master.
<code>calc_structure_factors(structures[, dmin, ...])</code>	Wrapper around f_calc_structure_factors() Takes a structure object in which there is only one strcture
<code>check_I_frame_seq()</code>	
<code>corr_prec()</code>	
<code>exti_corr(value, power, param)</code>	
<code>exti_corr_der(value, power, param)</code>	
<code>f_calc_structure_factors(structure, **kwargs)</code>	Takes cctbx structure and returns f_calc miller array Takes an optional options dictionary with keys: input: <b>**kwargs</b> : 'd_min': minimum d-spacing for structure factor calculation 'algorithm': which algorithm to use ('direct', 'fft', 'automatic') structure: <cctbx.xray.structure.structure object> output: f_calc: <cctbx.miller.array object> with calculated structure factors in the f_calc.data() function
<code>gen_fcalc()</code>	
<code>group_df()</code>	
<code>init_vars()</code>	
<code>lorentz_corr(df)</code>	
<code>open_file()</code>	
<code>point_to_rotation_axis(x, y, center, slope)</code>	
<code>read_cif(f)</code>	
<code>remove_reflection()</code>	
<code>save_file(df)</code>	
<code>save_grouped()</code>	
<code>scaling_factor(value, power)</code>	
<code>scaling_func(value, power)</code>	
<code>split_grouped()</code>	
<code>transform_integrated()</code>	
<code>validate(action, index, value_if_allowed, ...)</code>	
<code>validate_range(action, index, ...)</code>	
<code>__init__(parent)</code>	

---

Construct a Ttk Labelframe with parent master.

#### STANDARD OPTIONS

class, cursor, style, takefocus

#### WIDGET-SPECIFIC OPTIONS

labelanchor, text, underline, padding, labelwidget, width, height

**calc\_structure\_factors**(structures, dmin=1.0, table='electron', prefix='', verbose=True, \*\*kwargs)

Wrapper around f\_calc\_structure\_factors() Takes a structure object in which there is only one strcture

dmin can be a dataframe and it will take the minimum dspacing (as specified by col ‘d’) or a float if combine is specified, function will return a dataframe combined with the given one, otherwise a dictionary of dataframes

prefix is a prefix for the default names fcalc/phases to identify different structures

**check\_I\_frame\_seq()**

**corr\_prec()**

**exti\_corr**(value, power, param)

**exti\_corr\_der**(value, power, param)

**f\_calc\_structure\_factors**(structure, \*\*kwargs)

Takes cctbx structure and returns f\_calc miller array Takes an optional options dictionary with keys: input:

**\*\*kwargs:**

‘d\_min’: minimum d-spacing for structure factor calculation  
‘algorithm’: which algorithm to use (‘direct’, ‘fft’, ‘automatic’)

structure: <cctbx.xray.structure.structure object>

**output:**

**f\_calc**: <cctbx.miller.array object> with calculated structure factors

in the f\_calc.data() function

**gen\_fcalc()**

**group\_df()**

**init\_vars()**

**lorentz\_corr(df)**

**open\_file()**

**point\_to\_rotation\_axis**(x, y, center, slope)

**read\_cif(f)**

**remove\_reflection()**

**save\_file(df)**

**save\_grouped()**

```
scaling_factor(value, power)
scaling_func(value, power)
split_grouped()
transform_integrated()
validate(action, index, value_if_allowed, prior_value, text, validation_type, trigger_type, widget_name)
validate_range(action, index, value_if_allowed, prior_value, text, validation_type, trigger_type,
               widget_name)
edtools.reflection_tool.main()
```

### 9.1.12 edtools.run\_pointless

**Functions:**

---

```
main()
```

---

```
edtools.run_pointless.main()
```

### 9.1.13 edtools.scattering\_factor

**Classes:**

---

```
FitResult_4p(a0, b0, a1, b1, a2, b2, a3, b3, c)
```

---

```
FitResult_5p(a0, b0, a1, b1, a2, b2, a3, b3, ...)
```

---

```
ScatteringFactorGUI(parent) A GUI frame for scattering factor
```

---

**Functions:**

---

```
fit_4_param(s, target[, is_xray, method, ...])
```

---

```
fit_5_param(s, target[, is_xray, method, ...])
```

---

```
main()
```

---

```
class edtools.scattering_factor.FitResult_4p(a0, b0, a1, b1, a2, b2, a3, b3, c)
Bases: tuple
```

**Attributes:**

a0	Alias for field number 0
a1	Alias for field number 2
a2	Alias for field number 4
a3	Alias for field number 6
b0	Alias for field number 1
b1	Alias for field number 3
b2	Alias for field number 5
b3	Alias for field number 7
c	Alias for field number 8

**property a0**

Alias for field number 0

**property a1**

Alias for field number 2

**property a2**

Alias for field number 4

**property a3**

Alias for field number 6

**property b0**

Alias for field number 1

**property b1**

Alias for field number 3

**property b2**

Alias for field number 5

**property b3**

Alias for field number 7

**property c**

Alias for field number 8

**class** edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p(a0, b0, a1, b1, a2, b2, a3, b3, a4, b4, c)

Bases: tuple

**Attributes:**

a0	Alias for field number 0
a1	Alias for field number 2
a2	Alias for field number 4
a3	Alias for field number 6
a4	Alias for field number 8
b0	Alias for field number 1
b1	Alias for field number 3
b2	Alias for field number 5
b3	Alias for field number 7
b4	Alias for field number 9
c	Alias for field number 10

```
property a0
    Alias for field number 0

property a1
    Alias for field number 2

property a2
    Alias for field number 4

property a3
    Alias for field number 6

property a4
    Alias for field number 8

property b0
    Alias for field number 1

property b1
    Alias for field number 3

property b2
    Alias for field number 5

property b3
    Alias for field number 7

property b4
    Alias for field number 9

property c
    Alias for field number 10

class edtools.scattering_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI(parent)
    Bases: Labelframe
    A GUI frame for scattering factor
```

**Methods:**

---

`__init__(parent)` Construct a Ttk Labelframe with parent master.  
`clear_plot()`

---

`draw()`

---

`fit_4_param()`

---

`fit_5_param()`

---

`func_4p(param, s)`

---

`func_4p_charge(param, s[, charge])`

---

`func_5p(param, s)`

---

`func_5p_charge(param, s[, charge])`

---

`get_parameters(scat_lib, source, atom, charge)`

---

`init_vars()`

---

`load_lib()`

---

`output()`

---

`plot()`

---

`read()`

---

`select_element(element)`

---

### \_\_init\_\_(parent)

Construct a Ttk Labelframe with parent master.

#### STANDARD OPTIONS

class, cursor, style, takefocus

#### WIDGET-SPECIFIC OPTIONS

labelanchor, text, underline, padding, labelwidget, width, height

`clear_plot()`

`draw()`

`fit_4_param()`

`fit_5_param()`

`func_4p(param, s)`

`func_4p_charge(param, s, charge=0)`

```
func_5p(param, s)
func_5p_charge(param, s, charge=0)
get_parameters(scat_lib, source, atom, charge)
init_vars()
load_lib()
output()
plot()
read()
select_element(element)

edtools.scattering_factor.fit_4_param(s, target, is_xray=False, method: str = 'leastsq', verbose: bool = False, **param)

edtools.scattering_factor.fit_5_param(s, target, is_xray=False, method: str = 'leastsq', verbose: bool = False, **param)

edtools.scattering_factor.main()
```

### 9.1.14 edtools.update\_xds

Functions:

---

```
main()
update_xds(fn[, cell, spgr, comment, ...])
```

---

```
edtools.update_xds.main()

edtools.update_xds.update_xds(fn, cell=None, spgr=None, comment=False, axis_error=None,
                               angle_error=None, overload=None, lo_res=None, hi_res=None,
                               cut_frames=None, wfac1=None, apd=None, jobs=None, sp=None,
                               indnumthre=None, d=False, dl=None, processors=None, center=None,
                               axis=None, cam_len=None, mosaicity=None, pixel_size=None,
                               untrusted=None, corr=None, refine_idx=None, refine_integrate=None,
                               refine_corr=None, trusted_region=None)
```

### 9.1.15 edtools.utils

Functions:

---

<code>parse_args_for_fns(args[, name, match])</code>	Parse list of filenames and resolve wildcards name: Name of the file to locate match: Match the file list against the provided glob-style pattern. If the match is False, the path is removed from the list. example: match="SMV_reprocessed".
<code>space_group_lib()</code>	Initialize simple space group library mapping the space group number to a dict with information on the <i>class</i> (crystal class), <i>lattice</i> (lattice symbol), <i>laue_symmetry</i> (number of the lowest symmetry space group for this lattice), <i>name</i> (space group name), and <i>number</i> (space group number).
<code>volume(cell)</code>	Returns volume for the general case from cell parameters

---

`edtools.utils.parse_args_for_fns(args, name='XDS.INP', match=None)`

Parse list of filenames and resolve wildcards name:

Name of the file to locate

**match:**

Match the file list against the provided glob-style pattern. If the match is False, the path is removed from the list. example:

match="SMV\_reprocessed"

`edtools.utils.space_group_lib()`

Initialize simple space group library mapping the space group number to a dict with information on the *class* (crystal class), *lattice* (lattice symbol), *laue\_symmetry* (number of the lowest symmetry space group for this lattice), *name* (space group name), and *number* (space group number).

`edtools.utils.volume(cell)`

Returns volume for the general case from cell parameters

## 9.1.16 edtools.widgets

**Classes:**

---

<code>Hoverbox(widget[, text])</code>	create a tooltip for a given widget
<code>Spinbox([master])</code>	Ttk Spinbox is an Entry with increment and decrement arrows It is commonly used for number entry or to select from a list of string values.

---

`class edtools.widgets.Hoverbox(widget, text='widget info')`

Bases: object

create a tooltip for a given widget

**Methods:**

---

`__init__(widget[, text])`

---

`enter([event])`

---

`hidetip()`

---

`leave([event])`

---

`schedule()`

---

`showtip([event])`

---

`unschedule()`

---

`__init__(widget, text='widget info')`

`enter(event=None)`

`hidetip()`

`leave(event=None)`

`schedule()`

`showtip(event=None)`

`unschedule()`

**class edtools.widgets.Spinbox(master=None, \*\*kw)**

Bases: `Entry`

Ttk Spinbox is an Entry with increment and decrement arrows It is commonly used for number entry or to select from a list of string values.

**Methods:**

---

`__init__([master])`

Construct a Ttk Spinbox widget with the parent master.

---

`set(value)`

Sets the value of the Spinbox to value.

---

`__init__(master=None, **kw)`

Construct a Ttk Spinbox widget with the parent master.

STANDARD OPTIONS: class, cursor, style, takefocus, validate, validatecommand, xscrollcommand, invalidcommand

WIDGET-SPECIFIC OPTIONS: to, `from_`, increment, values, wrap, format, command

`set(value)`

Sets the value of the Spinbox to value.

### **9.1.17 edtools.wsl**



## EXAMPLES

### 10.1 *edtools* Demo

**edtools** is a python package for automated processing of a large number of 3D electron diffraction (3D ED) datasets. It can be downloaded from <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6952810>.

For running *edtools*, *XDS* package for reduction of 3D ED datasets is required. *XDS* package is available at [https://xds.mr.mpg.de/html\\_doc/downloading.html](https://xds.mr.mpg.de/html_doc/downloading.html).

A typical cycle of using *edtools* for processing batch 3D ED datasets goes through the following steps:

- `edtools.autoindex`
- `edtools.extract_xds_info`
- `edtools.find_cell`
- `edtools.update_xds`
- `edtools.make_xscale`
- `edtools.cluster`

Here we demonstrate the processing of batch 3D ED datasets for phase analysis and structure determination using *edtools*. The datasets for the demo can be downloaded from [https://zenodo.org/record/6533426#.YnoQ7\\_hBxaQ](https://zenodo.org/record/6533426#.YnoQ7_hBxaQ).

The datasets were collected on a zeolite mixture sample using serial rotation electron diffraction (SerialRED) data collection technique implemented in the program **Instamatic** (available at <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5175957>), which runs on a JEOL JEM-2100-LaB6 at 200 kV equipped with a 512 x 512 Timepix hybrid pixel detector (55 x 55  $\mu\text{m}$  pixel size, QTPX-262k, Amsterdam Scientific Instruments).

The zeolite mixture sample contains phases **IWVRTH**, and **\*CTH**. The information of these three phases can be found from the structure database of zeolites ([https://europe.iza-structure.org/IZA-SC/ftc\\_table.php](https://europe.iza-structure.org/IZA-SC/ftc_table.php)).

This demo takes around 5-10 min to run on a normal desktop computer with all the required packages installed properly beforehand.

### 10.1.1 Indexing

Automatically index the 3D ED datasets by running *XDS* in all subfolders (SMV) that contains file XDS.INP, which is automatically generated during data collection using *Instamatic*.

```
[1]: !edtools.autoindex

!!! ERROR !!! WRONG TYPE OF INPUT FILE SPECIFIED
!!! ERROR !!! WRONG TYPE OF INPUT FILE SPECIFIED
16 files named XDS.INP (subdir: None) found.

    0: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0067\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:00:56
    ↵2022
Spgr      5 - Cell      26.93      14.05      5.36      90.00      90.89      90.00 - Vol
    ↵2027.80

#   dmax   dmin     ntot    nuniq    compl    i/sig    rmeas CC(1/2)    ISa    B(ov)
#   dmax   dmin     ntot    nuniq    compl    i/sig    rmeas CC(1/2)    ISa    B(ov)
-----  

  0   4.35   0.80     583     324     15.0     4.59     13.7     99.0     7.47     6.72
  -   0.85   0.80      54      42     12.5     1.96     26.8     91.9

    1: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0164\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:00:58
    ↵2022
Spgr      1 - Cell      9.49      9.90      12.47      66.56      89.45      86.35 - Vol
    ↵1072.59

#   dmax   dmin     ntot    nuniq    compl    i/sig    rmeas CC(1/2)    ISa    B(ov)
  1   6.39   0.80     229     209      4.8     24.01     22.3     96.3     50.00     4.74
  -   0.91   0.85      31      29      4.5     12.16     21.3      0.0

    3: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0299\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:00
    ↵2022
Spgr      1 - Cell      4.83      14.83      16.03     115.66      89.61      94.16 - Vol
    ↵1031.87

#   dmax   dmin     ntot    nuniq    compl    i/sig    rmeas CC(1/2)    ISa    B(ov)
  3   2.05   0.80     400     312      7.5     2.44     20.6     95.2     4.24     6.11
  -   0.84   0.80      27      26      4.7     1.79     11.2      0.0

    4: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0325\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:02
    ↵2022
Spgr      5 - Cell     13.69     25.42     14.90      90.00     115.84      90.00 - Vol
    ↵4666.87

#   dmax   dmin     ntot    nuniq    compl    i/sig    rmeas CC(1/2)    ISa    B(ov)
  4   11.09   0.79    3744    2147     42.8     3.44     13.1     99.6     13.90     8.10
  -   0.97   0.90     623     336     47.9     1.32     68.9     84.7

    5: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0341\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:03
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

↪ 2022											
Spgr	5 - Cell	25.67	13.50	17.73	90.00	132.44	90.00	- Vol			
↪ 4534.43											
#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)	
5	6.86	0.80	2161	1081	21.8	4.23	10.5	99.9	33.30	8.74	
-	0.97	0.90	342	159	23.3	0.83	130.3	69.6			
6: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0368\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:05 ↪											
↪ 2022											
Spgr	1 - Cell	10.17	10.36	12.16	93.71	113.40	98.01	- Vol			
↪ 1154.16											
#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)	
6	10.17	0.80	611	443	9.4	3.17	14.9	97.5	5.07	4.64	
-	0.85	0.80	56	53	7.0	1.96	73.1	6.4			
7: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0538\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:06 ↪											
↪ 2022											
Spgr	1 - Cell	10.55	10.52	11.81	80.39	66.60	75.74	- Vol			
↪ 1162.33											
#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)	
7	5.10	0.80	443	330	7.0	3.80	10.7	99.4	8.61	5.62	
-	0.85	0.80	38	36	4.8	1.80	76.5	0.0			
8: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0648\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:07 ↪											
↪ 2022											
Spgr	1 - Cell	13.82	14.32	16.18	86.20	111.75	116.39	- Vol			
↪ 2645.41											
#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)	
8	6.37	0.80	1460	989	9.1	2.88	16.3	97.8	5.24	7.62	
-	0.85	0.80	166	125	7.3	1.36	62.8	56.0			
9: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0849\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:08 ↪											
↪ 2022											
Spgr	5 - Cell	15.06	26.22	15.41	90.00	118.30	90.00	- Vol			
↪ 5357.50											
#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)	
9	13.11	0.79	2063	1319	22.1	3.46	10.5	99.6	12.09	7.58	
-	0.89	0.83	326	223	24.5	1.01	53.6	83.4			
10: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0905\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:10 ↪											
↪ 2022											
Spgr	3 - Cell	13.91	5.07	14.97	90.00	117.96	90.00	- Vol			

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

→ 932.53

#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)
10	12.33	0.80	479	300	13.8	3.68	13.4	99.6	16.07	9.46
-	1.20	1.07	58	35	14.6	4.72	24.9	88.5		

11: C:\demo\edtools\_demo\_data\stagepos\_0905\crystal\_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:11 → 2022  
 Spgr 1 - Cell 13.71 14.57 15.77 83.07 68.29 62.34 - Vol → 2587.36

#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)
11	11.49	0.80	1596	1144	10.7	3.30	12.4	98.5	7.24	7.18
-	0.85	0.80	124	121	7.0	0.94	22.6	83.4		

12: C:\demo\edtools\_demo\_data\stagepos\_0980\crystal\_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:13 → 2022  
 Spgr 1 - Cell 14.56 15.00 15.27 97.22 105.97 120.36 - Vol → 2621.77

#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)
12	7.54	0.80	1746	1222	11.3	4.00	13.3	98.6	8.77	5.85
-	0.85	0.80	164	146	8.4	1.48	36.5	86.5		

13: C:\demo\edtools\_demo\_data\stagepos\_1014\crystal\_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:14 → 2022  
 Spgr 1 - Cell 5.30 14.56 15.04 112.06 93.44 86.65 - Vol → 1072.87

#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)
13	5.01	0.81	447	328	7.5	4.11	10.9	98.5	6.65	6.67
-	0.85	0.80	51	44	6.3	2.11	18.7	92.7		

15: C:\demo\edtools\_demo\_data\stagepos\_1283\crystal\_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:17 → 2022  
 Spgr 1 - Cell 13.64 15.02 25.09 93.07 91.13 114.33 - Vol → 4672.25

#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)
15	6.60	0.80	3124	2149	11.3	3.54	8.4	99.5	12.64	6.94
-	0.85	0.80	346	280	9.2	1.24	56.2	84.9		

## 10.1.2 Extract cell

Extract the determined unit cell parameters from the output files (CORRECT.LP) of *XDS*

```
[2]: !edtools.extract_xds_info

14 files named CORRECT.LP (subdir: None) found.
  1: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0067\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:00:56
  ↵2022
Spgr      5 - Cell      26.93      14.05      5.36      90.00      90.89      90.00 - Vol
  ↵2027.80

  2: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0164\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:00:58
  ↵2022
Spgr      1 - Cell      9.49       9.90      12.47      66.56      89.45      86.35 - Vol
  ↵1072.59

  3: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0299\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:00
  ↵2022
Spgr      1 - Cell      4.83      14.83      16.03      115.66      89.61      94.16 - Vol
  ↵1031.87

  4: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0325\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:02
  ↵2022
Spgr      5 - Cell      13.69      25.42      14.90      90.00      115.84      90.00 - Vol
  ↵4666.87

  5: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0341\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:03
  ↵2022
Spgr      5 - Cell      25.67      13.50      17.73      90.00      132.44      90.00 - Vol
  ↵4534.43

  6: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0368\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:05
  ↵2022
Spgr      1 - Cell      10.17      10.36      12.16      93.71      113.40      98.01 - Vol
  ↵1154.16

  7: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0538\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:06
  ↵2022
Spgr      1 - Cell      10.55      10.52      11.81      80.39      66.60      75.74 - Vol
  ↵1162.33

  8: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0648\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:07
  ↵2022
Spgr      1 - Cell      13.82      14.32      16.18      86.20      111.75      116.39 - Vol
  ↵2645.41

  9: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0849\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:08
  ↵2022
Spgr      5 - Cell      15.06      26.22      15.41      90.00      118.30      90.00 - Vol
  ↵5357.50

  10: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0905\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:10
  ↵2022
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

Spgr	3 - Cell	13.91	5.07	14.97	90.00	117.96	90.00	- Vol			
	→932.53										
<b>11: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0905\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:11 2022</b>											
Spgr	1 - Cell	13.71	14.57	15.77	83.07	68.29	62.34	- Vol			
	→2587.36										
<b>12: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0980\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:13 2022</b>											
Spgr	1 - Cell	14.56	15.00	15.27	97.22	105.97	120.36	- Vol			
	→2621.77										
<b>13: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_1014\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:14 2022</b>											
Spgr	1 - Cell	5.30	14.56	15.04	112.06	93.44	86.65	- Vol			
	→1072.87										
<b>14: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_1283\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:01:17 2022</b>											
Spgr	1 - Cell	13.64	15.02	25.09	93.07	91.13	114.33	- Vol			
	→4672.25										
#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)	
-----											
1	4.35	0.80	583	324	15.0	4.59	13.7	99.0	7.47	6.72	# C:\
	→0.85	0.80	54	42	12.5	1.96	26.8	91.9			
2	6.39	0.80	229	209	4.8	24.01	22.3	96.3	50.00	4.74	# C:\
	→0.91	0.85	31	29	4.5	12.16	21.3	0.0			
3	2.05	0.80	400	312	7.5	2.44	20.6	95.2	4.24	6.11	# C:\
	→0.84	0.80	27	26	4.7	1.79	11.2	0.0			
4	11.09	0.79	3744	2147	42.8	3.44	13.1	99.6	13.90	8.10	# C:\
	→0.97	0.90	623	336	47.9	1.32	68.9	84.7			
5	6.86	0.80	2161	1081	21.8	4.23	10.5	99.9	33.30	8.74	# C:\
	→0.97	0.90	342	159	23.3	0.83	130.3	69.6			
6	10.17	0.80	611	443	9.4	3.17	14.9	97.5	5.07	4.64	# C:\
	→0.85	0.80	56	53	7.0	1.96	73.1	6.4			
7	5.10	0.80	443	330	7.0	3.80	10.7	99.4	8.61	5.62	# C:\
	→demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0538\crystal_0000\SMV\CORRECT.LP										

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

-	0.85	0.80	38	36	4.8	1.80	76.5	0.0			
8	6.37	0.80	1460	989	9.1	2.88	16.3	97.8	5.24	7.62	# C:\
	demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0648\crystal_0001\SMV\CORRECT.LP										
-	0.85	0.80	166	125	7.3	1.36	62.8	56.0			
9	13.11	0.79	2063	1319	22.1	3.46	10.5	99.6	12.09	7.58	# C:\
	demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0849\crystal_0000\SMV\CORRECT.LP										
-	0.89	0.83	326	223	24.5	1.01	53.6	83.4			
10	12.33	0.80	479	300	13.8	3.68	13.4	99.6	16.07	9.46	# C:\
	demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0905\crystal_0000\SMV\CORRECT.LP										
-	1.20	1.07	58	35	14.6	4.72	24.9	88.5			
11	11.49	0.80	1596	1144	10.7	3.30	12.4	98.5	7.24	7.18	# C:\
	demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0905\crystal_0001\SMV\CORRECT.LP										
-	0.85	0.80	124	121	7.0	0.94	22.6	83.4			
12	7.54	0.80	1746	1222	11.3	4.00	13.3	98.6	8.77	5.85	# C:\
	demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0980\crystal_0000\SMV\CORRECT.LP										
-	0.85	0.80	164	146	8.4	1.48	36.5	86.5			
13	5.01	0.81	447	328	7.5	4.11	10.9	98.5	6.65	6.67	# C:\
	demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_1014\crystal_0000\SMV\CORRECT.LP										
-	0.85	0.80	51	44	6.3	2.11	18.7	92.7			
14	6.60	0.80	3124	2149	11.3	3.54	8.4	99.5	12.64	6.94	# C:\
	demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_1283\crystal_0001\SMV\CORRECT.LP										
-	0.85	0.80	346	280	9.2	1.24	56.2	84.9			

Wrote 14 cells to file cells.xlsx

Wrote 14 cells to file cells.yaml

Wrote 8 entries to file filelist.txt (completeness &gt; 10.0%, CC(1/2) &gt; 90.0%)

Most likely lattice types:

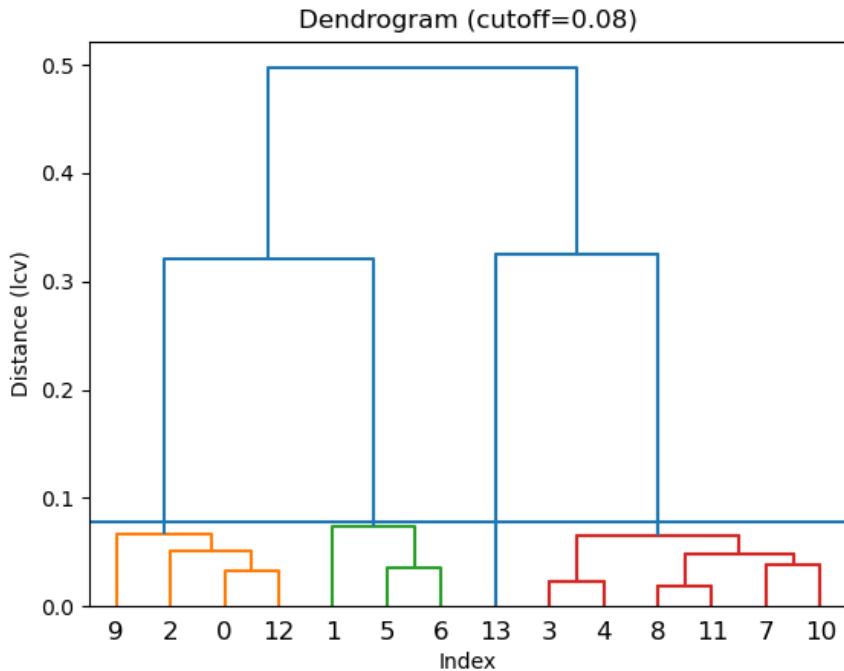
- 1 Lattice type `aP` (spgr: 1) was found 9 times (score: 10056)
- 2 Lattice type `mC` (spgr: 5) was found 4 times (score: 8551)
- 3 Lattice type `mP` (spgr: 3) was found 1 times (score: 479)

\*\* the score corresponds to the total number of indexed reflections.

### 10.1.3 Unit-cell-based clustering for phase analysis

[ ]: !edtools.find\_cell cells.yaml -s --cluster --metric lcv

[3]: from IPython.display import Image  
Image('find\_cell\_step3.png', embed=True)



nbsphinx-code-border

#### Console Output

```

Linkage method = average
Cutoff distance = 0.078
Distance metric = lcv

-----
Cluster #1 (4 items)
  1 [ 5.47  14.07  15.30  63.22  87.59  88.58] Vol.: 1050.9
  3 [ 5.33  14.99  16.06  64.44  89.16  82.51] Vol.: 1144.9
  10 [ 5.05  14.37  14.53  62.13  88.52  89.11] Vol.: 932.0
  13 [ 5.30  14.89  15.18  66.79  86.51  86.59] Vol.: 1098.1
  ---
Mean: [ 5.29  14.58  15.27  64.15  87.95  86.70] Vol.: 1056.5
  Min: [ 5.05  14.07  14.53  62.13  86.51  82.51] Vol.: 932.0
  Max: [ 5.47  14.99  16.06  66.79  89.16  89.11] Vol.: 1144.9

Cluster #2 (3 items)
  2 [ 9.52   9.98  12.85  65.60  87.80  85.43] Vol.: 1107.8
  6 [ 10.21  10.36  12.08  85.86  67.02  81.83] Vol.: 1165.3
  7 [ 10.55  10.75  11.75  80.34  66.42  75.73] Vol.: 1179.4
  ---
Mean: [ 10.09  10.36  12.23  77.27  73.75  81.00] Vol.: 1150.9
  Min: [ 9.52   9.98  11.75  65.60  66.42  75.73] Vol.: 1107.8
  Max: [ 10.55  10.75  12.85  85.86  87.80  85.43] Vol.: 1179.4

Cluster #3 (6 items)
  4 [ 14.04  14.39  14.72  76.68  62.79  61.86] Vol.: 2331.3

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

5 [ 13.50 14.38 14.63 75.73 64.60 63.07] Vol.: 2283.0
8 [ 13.89 14.29 17.00 72.43 63.61 63.57] Vol.: 2684.8
9 [ 14.81 15.07 15.52 62.45 74.78 62.16] Vol.: 2711.1
11 [ 13.73 14.56 16.03 84.26 68.05 62.57] Vol.: 2629.5
12 [ 14.43 14.90 15.40 81.24 74.01 61.15] Vol.: 2787.8
---
Mean: [ 14.07 14.60 15.55 75.46 67.97 62.40] Vol.: 2571.3
Min: [ 13.50 14.29 14.63 62.45 62.79 61.15] Vol.: 2283.0
Max: [ 14.81 15.07 17.00 84.26 74.78 63.57] Vol.: 2787.8

Wrote cluster 1 to file `cells\_cluster\_1\_4-items.yaml`  
 Wrote cluster 2 to file `cells\_cluster\_2\_3-items.yaml`  
 Wrote cluster 3 to file `cells\_cluster\_3\_6-items.yaml`

The three resulted clusters 1, 2, 3 correspond to phases **\*CTH**, **RTH**, and **IWW**, respectively.

With the averaged primitive unit cell parameters of each cluster, one can use the online tool [http://cci.lbl.gov/cctbx/lattice\\_symmetry.html](http://cci.lbl.gov/cctbx/lattice_symmetry.html) to find unit cell with higher symmetry with a pre-set tolerance.

We take cluster 3 (phase **IWW**) as an example. The averaged unit cell parameters are: 14.07, 14.6, 15.55, 75.46, 67.97, 62.40

The unit cell parameters with a higher symmetry (space group: *Fmmm* (69)) are: 14.07, 25.8828, 28.9294, 90, 90, 90

The same operation can be done for all the other clusters.

#### 10.1.4 Update the XDS.INP files

This step used `edtools.update_xds` to update the XDS input files with the determined unit cell parameters and space group.

[4]: !`edtools.update_xds -c 14.07 25.8828 28.9294 90 90 90 -s 69`

```
16 files named XDS.INP (subdir: None) found.
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0067\crystal_0001\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0164\crystal_0000\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0290\crystal_0002\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0299\crystal_0001\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0325\crystal_0000\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0341\crystal_0000\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0368\crystal_0001\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0538\crystal_0000\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0648\crystal_0001\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0849\crystal_0000\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0905\crystal_0000\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0905\crystal_0001\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0980\crystal_0000\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_1014\crystal_0000\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_1261\crystal_0001\SMV\XDS.INP
C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_1283\crystal_0001\SMV\XDS.INP
Updated 16 files
```

### 10.1.5 Refine phases

Rerun **autoindex**, **extract\_xds\_info** and **find\_cell** for the desired phases to be successfully indexed by *XDS*. All the other phases are hopefully excluded in that a phase with different enough unit cell will not be indexed successfully. There are however cases when different phases have similar unit cells, which cannot be told apart during this step.

```
[5]: !edtools.autoindex

!!! ERROR !!! WRONG TYPE OF INPUT FILE SPECIFIED
!!! ERROR !!! WRONG TYPE OF INPUT FILE SPECIFIED
16 files named XDS.INP (subdir: None) found.

    4: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0325\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:22
    ↵2022
Spgr   69 - Cell      13.88      25.44      27.26      90.00      90.00      90.00 - Vol
    ↵9625.70

#   dmax   dmin     ntot   nuniq   compl   i/sig   rmeas CC(1/2)   ISa   B(ov)
4   9.30   0.80    3938    1852    69.0    3.24    20.2    99.4    11.45   8.21
-   0.91   0.85     614     290    74.4    0.86    109.5   81.7

    5: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0341\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:24
    ↵2022
Spgr   69 - Cell      13.52      24.94      27.07      90.00      90.00      90.00 - Vol
    ↵9127.70

#   dmax   dmin     ntot   nuniq   compl   i/sig   rmeas CC(1/2)   ISa   B(ov)
5   10.88   0.80   2203    1029    40.4    3.84    11.7    99.9    27.38   9.78
-   1.07   0.98     299     135    41.8    1.04    107.2   76.5

    8: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0648\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:28
    ↵2022
Spgr   69 - Cell      14.01      25.97      29.04      90.00      90.00      90.00 - Vol
    ↵10565.90

#   dmax   dmin     ntot   nuniq   compl   i/sig   rmeas CC(1/2)   ISa   B(ov)
8   7.14   0.80    1466     781    26.2    2.61    18.2    97.2    4.73    7.15
-   0.84   0.80     142     92    19.9    0.98    62.3    52.7

    9: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0849\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:30
    ↵2022
Spgr   69 - Cell      15.10      26.02      26.72      90.00      90.00      90.00 - Vol
    ↵10498.34

#   dmax   dmin     ntot   nuniq   compl   i/sig   rmeas CC(1/2)   ISa   B(ov)
9   7.24   0.80   1994    1126    38.5    3.27    11.9    99.5    12.91   8.08
-   0.98   0.90     322     166    41.2    1.27    70.2    89.0

10: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0905\crystal_0000\SMV -> Error in IDXREF:
    ↵RETURN CODE IS IER=          0
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

11: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0905\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:32
  ↵2022
Spgr 69 - Cell      13.83    25.80    28.73    90.00    90.00    90.00 - Vol
  ↵10251.27

#   dmax   dmin     ntot   nuniq   compl   i/sig   rmeas CC(1/2)   ISa   B(ov)
11   7.08   0.80    1591    808     28.2    2.88    17.1    98.1    6.24   7.63
-   0.90   0.85     254     128     30.4    1.17    42.6    95.4

12: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0980\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:34
  ↵2022
Spgr 69 - Cell      14.39    25.16    28.10    90.00    90.00    90.00 - Vol
  ↵10173.67

#   dmax   dmin     ntot   nuniq   compl   i/sig   rmeas CC(1/2)   ISa   B(ov)
12   5.12   0.80    1669    851     30.2    3.75    16.8    98.0    6.26   5.76
-   0.85   0.80     153     109     25.3    1.34    46.1    68.5

15: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_1283\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:39
  ↵2022
Spgr 69 - Cell      13.54    25.23    27.30    90.00    90.00    90.00 - Vol
  ↵9326.07

#   dmax   dmin     ntot   nuniq   compl   i/sig   rmeas CC(1/2)   ISa   B(ov)
15   5.97   0.80    1620    563     21.7    6.15    8.4     99.8    11.79   7.17
-   0.85   0.80     187     78      19.1    2.24    45.1    97.9

```

[6]: !edtools.extract\_xds\_info

```

7 files named CORRECT.LP (subdir: None) found.
  1: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0325\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:22
  ↵2022
Spgr 69 - Cell      13.88    25.44    27.26    90.00    90.00    90.00 - Vol
  ↵9625.70

  2: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0341\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:24
  ↵2022
Spgr 69 - Cell      13.52    24.94    27.07    90.00    90.00    90.00 - Vol
  ↵9127.70

  3: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0648\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:28
  ↵2022
Spgr 69 - Cell      14.01    25.97    29.04    90.00    90.00    90.00 - Vol
  ↵10565.90

  4: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0849\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:30
  ↵2022
Spgr 69 - Cell      15.10    26.02    26.72    90.00    90.00    90.00 - Vol
  ↵10498.34

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

5: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0905\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:32
  ↵2022
Spgr 69 - Cell      13.83      25.80      28.73      90.00      90.00      90.00 - Vol
  ↵10251.27

6: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_0980\crystal_0000\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:34
  ↵2022
Spgr 69 - Cell      14.39      25.16      28.10      90.00      90.00      90.00 - Vol
  ↵10173.67

7: C:\demo\edtools_demo_data\stagepos_1283\crystal_0001\SMV # Mon Aug 1 21:03:39
  ↵2022
Spgr 69 - Cell      13.54      25.23      27.30      90.00      90.00      90.00 - Vol
  ↵9326.07

#   dmax   dmin     ntot    nuniq    compl    i/sig    rmeas CC(1/2)    ISa    B(ov)
-----
```

#	dmax	dmin	ntot	nuniq	compl	i/sig	rmeas	CC(1/2)	ISa	B(ov)	
1	9.30	0.80	3938	1852	69.0	3.24	20.2	99.4	11.45	8.21	# C:\
	-	0.91	0.85	614	290	74.4	0.86	109.5	81.7		
2	10.88	0.80	2203	1029	40.4	3.84	11.7	99.9	27.38	9.78	# C:\
	-	1.07	0.98	299	135	41.8	1.04	107.2	76.5		
3	7.14	0.80	1466	781	26.2	2.61	18.2	97.2	4.73	7.15	# C:\
	-	0.84	0.80	142	92	19.9	0.98	62.3	52.7		
4	7.24	0.80	1994	1126	38.5	3.27	11.9	99.5	12.91	8.08	# C:\
	-	0.98	0.90	322	166	41.2	1.27	70.2	89.0		
5	7.08	0.80	1591	808	28.2	2.88	17.1	98.1	6.24	7.63	# C:\
	-	0.90	0.85	254	128	30.4	1.17	42.6	95.4		
6	5.12	0.80	1669	851	30.2	3.75	16.8	98.0	6.26	5.76	# C:\
	-	0.85	0.80	153	109	25.3	1.34	46.1	68.5		
7	5.97	0.80	1620	563	21.7	6.15	8.4	99.8	11.79	7.17	# C:\
	-	0.85	0.80	187	78	19.1	2.24	45.1	97.9		

Wrote 7 cells to file cells.xlsx

Wrote 7 cells to file cells.yaml

Wrote 7 entries to file filelist.txt (completeness &gt; 10.0%, CC(1/2) &gt; 90.0%)

Most likely lattice types:

(continues on next page)

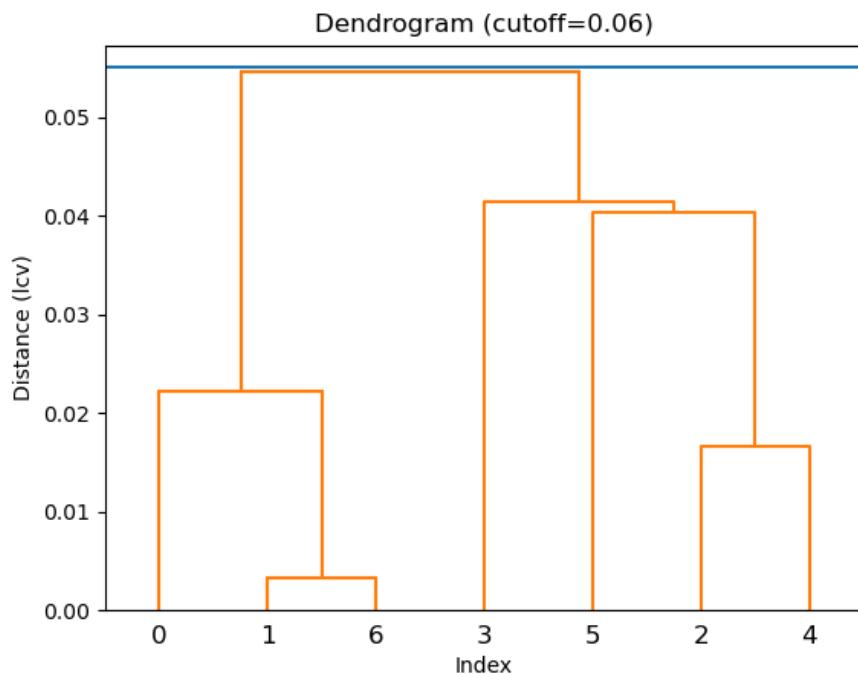
(continued from previous page)

```
1 Lattice type `oF` (spgr: 22) was found 7 times (score: 14481)
```

\*\* the score corresponds to the total number of indexed reflections.

```
[ ]: !edtools.find_cell cells.yaml --cluster --metric lcv
```

```
[7]: Image('find_cell_step5.png', embed=True)
```



nbsphinx-code-borderwidth=1

#### Console Output

```
Linkage method = average
Cutoff distance = 0.0551
Distance metric = lcv

-----
Cluster #1 (7 items)
  1 [ 13.97  25.49  27.12  90.00  90.00  90.00] Vol.: 9657.9
  2 [ 13.53  25.01  27.18  90.00  90.00  90.00] Vol.: 9195.6
  3 [ 14.03  26.02  29.55  90.00  90.00  90.00] Vol.: 10790.3
  4 [ 14.94  26.14  26.94  90.00  90.00  90.00] Vol.: 10522.3
  5 [ 13.85  25.79  29.03  90.00  90.00  90.00] Vol.: 10364.0
  6 [ 14.52  24.95  28.11  90.00  90.00  90.00] Vol.: 10184.6
  7 [ 13.53  25.13  27.15  90.00  90.00  90.00] Vol.: 9233.7
  --
Mean: [ 14.05  25.50  27.87  90.00  90.00  90.00] Vol.: 9992.6
Min: [ 13.53  24.95  26.94  90.00  90.00  90.00] Vol.: 9195.6
Max: [ 14.94  26.14  29.55  90.00  90.00  90.00] Vol.: 10790.3
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

Wrote cluster 1 to file `cells_cluster_1_7-items.yaml`
--

### 10.1.6 Generate the input file for *XSCALE*

This command generates the desired unit cell cluster for *XSCALE*.

[8]:	!edtools.make_xscale cells_cluster_1_7-items.yaml -c 14.05 25.50 27.87 90.00 90.00 90.00 → -s 69
	Loaded 7 cells
	Lowest possible symmetry for 69 (oF): 22
	Using:
	SPACE_GROUP_NUMBER= 69
	UNIT_CELL_CONSTANTS= 14.050 25.500 27.870 90.000 90.000 90.000
	Wrote file XSCALE.INP
	Wrote file XDSConv.INP

### 10.1.7 Run *XSCALE*

*XSCALE* calculates the correlation coefficients between different datasets.

[9]:	!wsl xscale
	***** XSCALE ***** (VERSION Jan 10, 2022 BUILT=20220220) 1-Aug-2022
	Author: Wolfgang Kabsch
	Copy licensed until 31-Mar-2023 to
	academic users for non-commercial applications
	No redistribution.
	*****
	CONTROL CARDS
	*****
	SNRC= 2
	SAVE_CORRECTION_IMAGES= FALSE
	SPACE_GROUP_NUMBER= 69
	UNIT_CELL_CONSTANTS= 14.050 25.500 27.870 90.000 90.000 90.000
	OUTPUT_FILE= MERGED.HKL
	INPUT_FILE= edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0325/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
	INCLUDE_RESOLUTION_RANGE= 20 0.8
	INPUT_FILE= edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0341/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
	INCLUDE_RESOLUTION_RANGE= 20 0.8
	INPUT_FILE= edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0648/crystal_0001/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

INCLUDE_RESOLUTION_RANGE= 20 0.8

INPUT_FILE= edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0849/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
INCLUDE_RESOLUTION_RANGE= 20 0.8

INPUT_FILE= edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0905/crystal_0001/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
INCLUDE_RESOLUTION_RANGE= 20 0.8

INPUT_FILE= edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0980/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
INCLUDE_RESOLUTION_RANGE= 20 0.8

INPUT_FILE= edtools_demo_data/stagepos_1283/crystal_0001/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
INCLUDE_RESOLUTION_RANGE= 20 0.8

```

THE DATA COLLECTION STATISTICS REPORTED BELOW ASSUMES:

SPACE\_GROUP\_NUMBER= 69  
 UNIT\_CELL\_CONSTANTS= 14.05 25.50 27.87 90.000 90.000 90.000

ALL DATA SETS WILL BE SCALED TO edtools\_demo\_data/stagepos\_0325/crystal\_0000/SMV/XDS\_ASCII.HKL

\*\*\*\*\*
 READING INPUT REFLECTION DATA FILES
 \*\*\*\*\*

DATA SET#	MEAN INTENSITY	REFLECTIONS ACCEPTED	REFLECTIONS REJECTED	INPUT FILE NAME
1	0.3010E+02	3938	0	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0325/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
2	0.1368E+02	2205	0	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0341/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
3	0.9168E+02	1453	0	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0648/crystal_0001/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
4	0.4279E+02	1931	0	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0849/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
5	0.8542E+02	1590	0	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0905/crystal_0001/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
6	0.1676E+03	1662	0	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0980/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
7	0.1915E+03	1620	0	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_1283/crystal_0001/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL

\*\*\*\*\*
 OVERALL SCALING AND CRYSTAL DISORDER CORRECTION
 \*\*\*\*\*

CORRELATIONS BETWEEN INPUT DATA SETS AFTER CORRECTIONS

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

DATA SETS #i	NUMBER OF COMMON REFLECTIONS #j	CORRELATION BETWEEN i,j	RATIO OF COMMON INTENSITIES (i/j)	B-FACTOR BETWEEN i,j
1	2	0.936	3.1896	0.1394
1	3	0.980	0.5337	-0.4854
2	3	0.945	0.1982	-0.5975
1	4	0.925	1.0428	-0.6421
2	4	0.972	0.3076	-0.4582
3	4	0.894	1.6716	0.0043
1	5	0.959	0.3779	0.1598
2	5	0.970	0.1872	-0.3822
3	5	0.988	0.9850	0.0336
4	5	0.928	0.6114	0.1442
1	6	0.955	0.1970	-0.4620
2	6	0.949	0.0917	-0.7741
3	6	0.934	0.6363	-0.3722
4	6	0.927	0.2401	-0.0297
5	6	0.866	0.5334	-0.1957
1	7	0.965	0.4893	-1.1586
2	7	0.981	0.1113	-1.0633
3	7	0.984	0.5449	-0.3181
4	7	0.833	0.4069	-0.1510
5	7	0.987	0.5649	-0.4493
6	7	0.846	1.6099	-0.5928

K\*EXP(B\*SS) = Factor applied to intensities  
 SS = (2sin(theta)/lambda)^2

K	B	DATA SET NAME
1.000E+00	0.000	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0325/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
2.961E+00	0.170	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0341/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
5.374E-01	-0.365	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0648/crystal_0001/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
9.426E-01	-0.465	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0849/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
5.063E-01	-0.243	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0905/crystal_0001/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
2.304E-01	-0.530	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0980/crystal_0000/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL
3.491E-01	-0.812	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_1283/crystal_0001/SMV/XDS_ASCII.HKL

---

#### CORRECTION PARAMETERS FOR THE STANDARD ERROR OF REFLECTION INTENSITIES

---

The variance  $v\theta(I)$  of the intensity  $I$  obtained from counting statistics is replaced by  $v(I)=a^*(v\theta(I)+b^*I^2)$ . The model parameters  $a$ ,  $b$  are chosen to minimize the discrepancies between  $v(I)$  and the variance estimated from sample statistics of symmetry related reflections. This model implicates an asymptotic limit  $ISa=1/SQRT(a^*b)$  for the highest  $I/\Sigma(I)$  that the experimental setup can produce (Diederichs (2010) Acta Cryst D66, 733-740). Often the value of  $ISa$  is reduced from the initial value  $ISa0$  due to systematic errors showing up by comparison with other data sets in the scaling procedure. ( $ISa=ISa0=-1$  if  $v\theta$  is unknown for a data set.)

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

a	b	ISa	ISa0	INPUT DATA SET
3.014E+00	1.258E-02	5.14	11.45	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0325/crystal_0000/SMV/ ↳ XDS_ASCII.HKL
2.201E+00	3.743E-03	11.02	27.38	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0341/crystal_0000/SMV/ ↳ XDS_ASCII.HKL
8.809E+00	2.191E-02	2.28	4.73	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0648/crystal_0001/SMV/ ↳ XDS_ASCII.HKL
6.242E+00	1.032E-02	3.94	12.91	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0849/crystal_0000/SMV/ ↳ XDS_ASCII.HKL
7.668E+00	1.817E-02	2.68	6.25	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0905/crystal_0001/SMV/ ↳ XDS_ASCII.HKL
1.379E+01	1.128E-02	2.53	6.26	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_0980/crystal_0000/SMV/ ↳ XDS_ASCII.HKL
7.838E-01	1.921E-01	2.58	11.79	edtools_demo_data/stagepos_1283/crystal_0001/SMV/ ↳ XDS_ASCII.HKL

FACTOR TO PLACE ALL DATA SETS TO AN APPROXIMATE ABSOLUTE SCALE 0.143057E+03  
(ASSUMING A PROTEIN WITH 50% SOLVENT)

\*\*\*\*\*

STATISTICS OF SCALED OUTPUT DATA SET : MERGED.HKL

FILE TYPE: XDS\_ASCII MERGE=FALSE FRIEDEL'S\_LAW=TRUE

13 OUT OF 14399 REFLECTIONS REJECTED  
14386 REFLECTIONS ON OUTPUT FILE

\*\*\*\*\*

#### DEFINITIONS:

R-FACTOR

observed = (SUM(ABS(I(h,i)-I(h))))/(SUM(I(h,i)))

expected = expected R-FACTOR derived from Sigma(I)

COMPARED = number of reflections used for calculating R-FACTOR

I/SIGMA = mean of intensity/Sigma(I) of unique reflections  
(after merging symmetry-related observations)

Sigma(I) = standard deviation of reflection intensity I  
estimated from sample statistics

R-meas = redundancy independent R-factor (intensities)  
Diederichs & Karplus (1997), Nature Struct. Biol. 4, 269-275.

CC(1/2) = percentage of correlation between intensities from  
random half-datasets. Correlation significant at  
the 0.1% level is marked by an asterisk.

Karplus & Diederichs (2012), Science 336, 1030-33

Anomal Corr = percentage of correlation between random half-sets  
of anomalous intensity differences. Correlation  
significant at the 0.1% level is marked.

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

SigAno = mean anomalous difference in units of its estimated standard deviation ( $|F(+) - F(-)|/\text{Sigma}$ ).  $F(+)$ ,  $F(-)$  are structure factor estimates obtained from the merged intensity observations in each parity class.

Nano = Number of unique reflections used to calculate Anomal\_Corr & SigAno. At least two observations for each (+ and -) parity are required.

cpu time used by XSCALE	0.2 sec
elapsed wall-clock time	0.2 sec

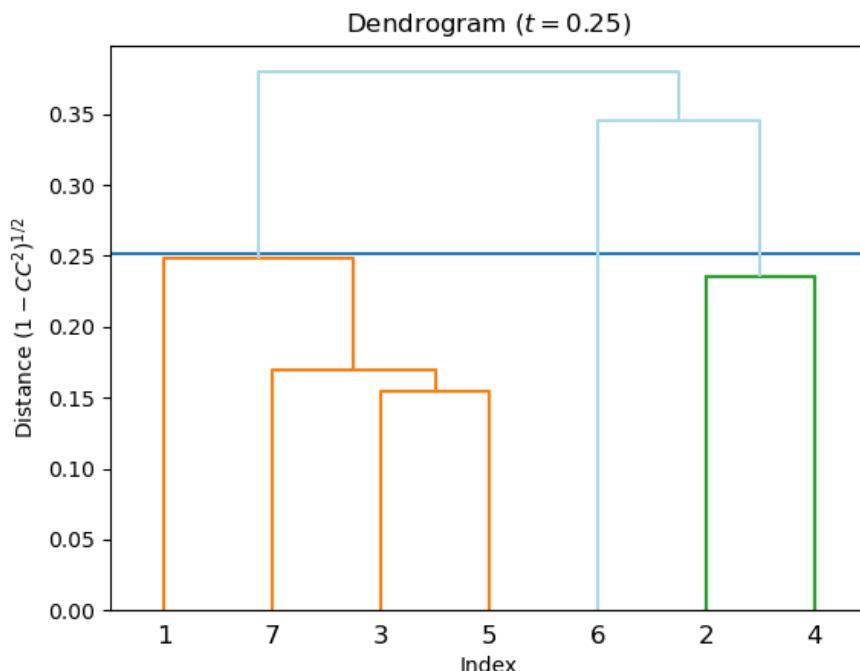
### 10.1.8 Intensity-based clustering

Run intensity-based clustering to further filter out datasets with low correlation (to remove poor quality datasets), or from a different phase that with similar enough unit cell. Cut-off on the dendrogram is selected manually. A number below 0.4 can be a good starting choice.

In the end, integration results from datasets corresponding to different clusters are automatically copied to different folders after running clustering. The merged intensities in file shelx.hkl can be used for structure determination.

```
[ ]: !edtools.cluster
```

```
[10]: Image('intensity_cluster.png', embed=True)
```



nbsphinx-code-borderwidth=10

Console Output

```
Running XSCALE on cluster 1
Running XSCALE on cluster 2
```

#### Clustering results

Cutoff distance: 0.252

Equivalent CC(I): 0.968

Method: average

#	N_clust	CC(1/2)	N_obs	N_uniq	N_poss	Compl.	N_comp	R_meas	d_min
	i/sigma	Lauegr.	prob.	conf.	idx				
2**	2	99.8*	4111	1546	2789	55.4	3723	0.143*	0.80
1***	3.27	97.3*	8599	2496	2782	89.7*	8220	0.270*	0.80
	2.85								

(Sorted by 'Completeness')

Cluster 1: [1, 3, 5, 7]

Cluster 2: [2, 4]

## 10.2 Instruction for using on your own data

- Install **edtools** and all software dependencies on your system
- Put all your 3D ED datasets in one folder. All the 3D ED datasets are expected to be in some *XDS* readable image format, e.g. SMV. A correctly configured *XDS.INP* file is also expected for each dataset.
- Open Windows command prompt from the root directory which contains all the datasets
- Follow the demo



---

**CHAPTER  
ELEVEN**

---

**LINKS**



---

CHAPTER  
**TWELVE**

---

## **INDICES AND TABLES**

- genindex
- modindex
- search



## PYTHON MODULE INDEX

### e

edtools, 39  
edtools.autoindex, 19  
edtools.cif\_tools, 20  
edtools.cluster, 20  
edtools.extract\_xds\_info, 21  
edtools.find\_beam\_center, 23  
edtools.find\_cell, 24  
edtools.find\_rotation\_axis, 26  
edtools.make\_xscale, 27  
edtools.period\_table, 28  
edtools.reflection\_tool, 29  
edtools.run\_pointless, 32  
edtools.scattering\_factor, 32  
edtools.update\_xds, 36  
edtools.utils, 36  
edtools.widgets, 37  
edtools.wsl, 39



# INDEX

## Symbols

`__init__()` (*edtools.extract\_xds\_info.xds\_parser method*), 22  
`__init__()` (*edtools.period\_table.App method*), 28  
`__init__()` (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI method*), 30  
`__init__()` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 35  
`__init__()` (*edtools.widgets.Hoverbox method*), 38  
`__init__()` (*edtools.widgets.Spinbox method*), 38

## A

`a0` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_4p property*), 33  
`a0` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 33  
`a1` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_4p property*), 33  
`a1` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 34  
`a2` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_4p property*), 33  
`a2` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 34  
`a3` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_4p property*), 33  
`a3` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 34  
`a4` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 34  
`add_instrument()` (*in module edtools.cif\_tools*), 20  
`App` (*class in edtools.period\_table*), 28

## B

`b0` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_4p property*), 33  
`b0` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 34  
`b1` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_4p property*), 33  
`b1` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 34  
`b2` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_4p property*), 33  
`b2` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 34  
`b3` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_4p property*), 33  
`b3` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 34  
`b4` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 34

## C

`c` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_4p property*), 33  
`c` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.FitResult\_5p property*), 34  
`calc_structure_factors()` (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI method*), 31

`cell_as_dict()` (*edtools.extract\_xds\_info.xds\_parser method*), 22  
`cell_info()` (*edtools.extract\_xds\_info.xds\_parser method*), 22  
`cells_to_cellparm()` (*in module edtools.extract\_xds\_info*), 21  
`cells_to_excel()` (*in module edtools.extract\_xds\_info*), 21  
`cells_to_yaml()` (*in module edtools.extract\_xds\_info*), 22  
`cells_to_yaml_xparm()` (*in module edtools.extract\_xds\_info*), 22  
`check_for_pointless()` (*in module edtools.cluster*), 20  
`check_I_frame_seq()` (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI method*), 31  
`clean_params()` (*in module edtools.cluster*), 21  
`clear_files()` (*in module edtools.autoindex*), 19  
`clear_plot()` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 35  
`cluster_cell()` (*in module edtools.find\_cell*), 24  
`connect()` (*in module edtools.autoindex*), 19  
`corr_prec()` (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI method*), 31  
`cylinder_histo()` (*in module edtools.find\_rotation\_axis*), 26

## D

`d_calculator()` (*in module edtools.find\_cell*), 24  
`delete_instrument()` (*in module edtools.cif\_tools*), 20  
`distance_from_dendrogram()` (*in module edtools.cluster*), 21  
`distance_from_dendrogram()` (*in module edtools.find\_cell*), 24  
`draw()` (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 35

## E

`edtools`  
`module`, 39  
`edtools.autoindex`

module, 19  
edtools.cif\_tools  
    module, 20  
edtools.cluster  
    module, 20  
edtools.extract\_xds\_info  
    module, 21  
edtools.find\_beam\_center  
    module, 23  
edtools.find\_cell  
    module, 24  
edtools.find\_rotation\_axis  
    module, 26  
edtools.make\_xscale  
    module, 27  
edtools.period\_table  
    module, 28  
edtools.reflection\_tool  
    module, 29  
edtools.run\_pointless  
    module, 32  
edtools.scattering\_factor  
    module, 32  
edtools.update\_xds  
    module, 36  
edtools.utils  
    module, 36  
edtools.widgets  
    module, 37  
edtools.wsl  
    module, 39  
enter() (*edtools.widgets.Hoverbox method*), 38  
evaluate\_symmetry() (*in module edtools.tools.extract\_xds\_info*), 22  
exti\_corr() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI method*), 31  
exti\_corr\_der() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI method*), 31

**F**

f\_calc\_structure\_factors() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI method*), 31  
find\_beam\_center() (*in module edtools.tools.find\_beam\_center*), 23  
find\_cell() (*in module edtools.find\_cell*), 25  
find\_peak\_max() (*in module edtools.tools.find\_beam\_center*), 23  
fit\_4\_param() (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 35  
fit\_4\_param() (*in module edtools.scattering\_factor*), 36

    fit\_5\_param() (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 35  
    fit\_5\_param() (*in module edtools.scattering\_factor*), 36  
    FitResult\_4p (*class in edtools.scattering\_factor*), 32  
    FitResult\_5p (*class in edtools.scattering\_factor*), 33  
    func\_4p() (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 35  
    func\_4p\_charge() (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 35  
    func\_5p() (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 35  
    func\_5p\_charge() (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 36

**G**

gather\_xds\_ascii() (*in module edtools.extract\_xds\_info*), 22  
gen\_fcalc() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI method*), 31  
get\_clusters() (*in module edtools.cluster*), 21  
get\_clusters() (*in module edtools.find\_cell*), 25  
get\_condensed\_distance\_matrix() (*in module edtools.cluster*), 21  
get\_parameters() (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 36  
get\_xds\_ascii\_names() (*in module edtools.make\_xscale*), 27  
group\_df() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI method*), 31  
GroupReflectionsGUI (*class in edtools.reflection\_tool*), 29

**H**

hidetip() (*edtools.widgets.Hoverbox method*), 38  
Hoverbox (*class in edtools.widgets*), 37

**I**

info() (*edtools.period\_table.App method*), 28  
info\_header() (*edtools.extract\_xds\_info.xds\_parser static method*), 22  
init\_vars() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI method*), 31  
init\_vars() (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI method*), 36  
integration\_info() (*edtools.extract\_xds\_info.xds\_parser method*), 23

**L**

`lattice_to_space_group()` (in module `edtools.extract_xds_info`), 22  
`leave()` (`edtools.widgets.Hoverbox` method), 38  
`list_instrument()` (in module `edtools.cif_tools`), 20  
`load_lib()` (`edtools.scattering_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI` method), 36  
`load_spot_xds()` (in module `edtools.find_rotation_axis`), 26  
`lorentz_corr()` (`edtools.reflection_tool.GroupReflections` method), 31

**M**

`main()` (in module `edtools.autoindex`), 19  
`main()` (in module `edtools.cif_tools`), 20  
`main()` (in module `edtools.cluster`), 21  
`main()` (in module `edtools.extract_xds_info`), 22  
`main()` (in module `edtools.find_beam_center`), 23  
`main()` (in module `edtools.find_cell`), 25  
`main()` (in module `edtools.find_rotation_axis`), 26  
`main()` (in module `edtools.make_xscales`), 27  
`main()` (in module `edtools.period_table`), 28  
`main()` (in module `edtools.reflection_tool`), 32  
`main()` (in module `edtools.run_pointless`), 32  
`main()` (in module `edtools.scattering_factor`), 36  
`main()` (in module `edtools.update_xds`), 36  
`make()` (in module `edtools.find_rotation_axis`), 26  
`make_2d_rotmat()` (in module `edtools.find_rotation_axis`), 27  
`module`  
  `edtools`, 39  
  `edtools.autoindex`, 19  
  `edtools.cif_tools`, 20  
  `edtools.cluster`, 20  
  `edtools.extract_xds_info`, 21  
  `edtools.find_beam_center`, 23  
  `edtools.find_cell`, 24  
  `edtools.find_rotation_axis`, 26  
  `edtools.make_xscales`, 27  
  `edtools.period_table`, 28  
  `edtools.reflection_tool`, 29  
  `edtools.run_pointless`, 32  
  `edtools.scattering_factor`, 32  
  `edtools.update_xds`, 36  
  `edtools.utils`, 36  
  `edtools.widgets`, 37  
  `edtools.wsl`, 39

**N**

`name()` (`edtools.period_table.App` method), 28

**O**

`open_file()` (`edtools.reflection_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI` method), 31

`optimize()` (in module `edtools.find_rotation_axis`), 27  
`output()` (`edtools.scattering_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI` method), 36

**P**

`parse()` (`edtools.extract_xds_info.xds_parser` method), 23  
`parse_args_for_fns()` (in module `edtools.utils`), 37  
`parse_cellparm()` (in module `edtools.find_cell`), 25  
`parse_xds()` (in module `edtools.autoindex`), 19  
`parse_xds_ascii()` (in module `edtools.make_xscales`), 28  
`parse_xds_inp()` (in module `edtools.find_rotation_axis`), 27  
`parse_xparm_for_uc()` (in module `edtools.extract_xds_info`), 22  
`parse_xscales_lp()` (in module `edtools.cluster`), 21  
`parse_xscales_lp_initial()` (in module `edtools.cluster`), 21  
`plot()` (`edtools.scattering_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI` method), 36  
`plot_hist()` (in module `edtools.find_rotation_axis`), 27  
`point_to_rotation_axis()` (in module `edtools.reflection_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI` method), 31  
`print_filename()` (in module `edtools.extract_xds_info.xds_parser` method), 23  
`put_in_order()` (in module `edtools.find_cell`), 25

**R**

`random_sample()` (in module `edtools.find_rotation_axis`), 27  
`read()` (`edtools.scattering_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI` method), 36  
`read_adsc()` (in module `edtools.find_beam_center`), 23  
`read_cif()` (`edtools.reflection_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI` method), 31  
`readheader()` (in module `edtools.find_beam_center`), 23  
`remove_reflection()` (in module `edtools.reflection_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI` method), 31  
`rotation_axis_to_xyz()` (in module `edtools.find_rotation_axis`), 27  
`rotation_matrix()` (in module `edtools.find_rotation_axis`), 27  
`run_pointless()` (in module `edtools.cluster`), 21  
`run_xscales()` (in module `edtools.cluster`), 21

**S**

`save_file()` (`edtools.reflection_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI` method), 31

save\_grouped() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflections* method), 31  
scaling\_factor() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI* method), 31  
scaling\_func() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI* method), 32  
ScatteringFactorGUI (class in *edtools.scattering\_factor*), 34  
schedule() (*edtools.widgets.Hoverbox* method), 38  
select\_element() (*edtools.scattering\_factor.ScatteringFactorGUI* method), 36  
set() (*edtools.widgets.Spinbox* method), 38  
showtip() (*edtools.widgets.Hoverbox* method), 38  
space\_group (*edtools.extract\_xds\_info.xds\_parser* property), 23  
space\_group\_lib() (in module *edtools.utils*), 37  
Spinbox (class in *edtools.widgets*), 38  
split\_grouped() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI* method), 32  
swap\_needed() (in module *edtools.find\_beam\_center*), 24

**W**  
weighted\_average() (in module *edtools.find\_cell*), 25  
write\_adsc() (in module *edtools.find\_beam\_center*), 24  
write\_xdsconv\_inp() (in module *edtools.make\_xscale*), 28  
write\_xscele\_inp() (in module *edtools.make\_xscale*), 28

**X**  
xds\_index() (in module *edtools.autoindex*), 19  
xds\_parser (class in *edtools.extract\_xds\_info*), 22  
xyz2cyl() (in module *edtools.find\_rotation\_axis*), 27

**T**  
to\_radian() (in module *edtools.find\_cell*), 25  
to\_sin() (in module *edtools.find\_cell*), 25  
transform\_integrated() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI* method), 32  
translate\_image() (in module *edtools.find\_beam\_center*), 24

**U**  
unit\_cell (*edtools.extract\_xds\_info.xds\_parser* property), 23  
unit\_cell\_lcv\_distance() (in module *edtools.find\_cell*), 25  
unschedule() (*edtools.widgets.Hoverbox* method), 38  
update\_cif() (in module *edtools.cif\_tools*), 20  
update\_xds() (in module *edtools.update\_xds*), 36

**V**  
validate() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI* method), 32  
validate\_range() (*edtools.reflection\_tool.GroupReflectionsGUI* method), 32  
volume (*edtools.extract\_xds\_info.xds\_parser* property), 23  
volume() (in module *edtools.utils*), 37  
volume\_difference() (in module *edtools.find\_cell*), 25