Classes and File operations

Programming in MATLAB

Classes

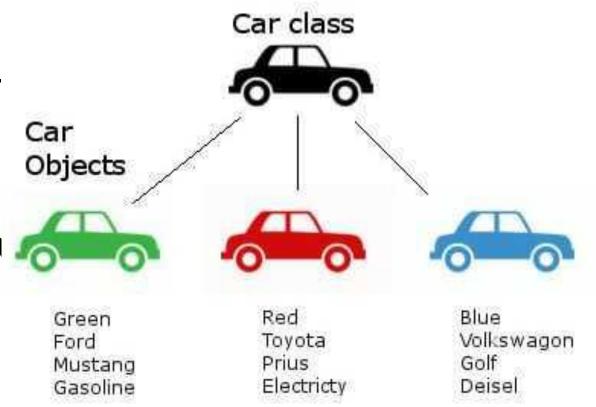
- Creating new type of objects using concepts of object-oriented programming (OOPs).
- Software = Data + Operations on Data.
- Procedural programs pass data to <u>functions</u>, which perform the necessary operations on the data.
- In OOPs, the data and the functions that operate on them are bound together so that no other part of the code can access this data except that function.

Classes and Objects

Class is the blueprint of an object.

It is used to declare and create objects.

 A class describes a set of objects with common characteristics.
 Objects are specific instances of a class.



Creating a Simple Class

classdef BasicClass

```
properties
 Value {mustBeNumeric}
end
methods
 function r = roundOff(obj)
   r = round([obj.Value],2);
 end
 function r = multiplyBy(obj,n)
   r = [obj.Value] * n;
 end
end
```

Value — Property that contains the numeric data stored in an object of the class

Try >> help mustBeNumeric Try >> lookfor('mustbe')

roundOff — Method that rounds the value of the property to two decimal places

multiplyBy — Method that multiplies the value of the property by the specified number

classdef is a keyword used to define MATLAB classes.

end

Using a class

- To use the class:
- Save the class definition in a .m file with the same name as the class.
- Create an object of the class.
- Access the properties to assign data.
- Call methods to perform operation on the data. (dot operator)

a = BasicClass

a.Value = pi/3;

a.roundOff(a)a.multiplyBy(a,3)

Constructor

 Constructor is a special method to create objects of a class.

 It has the same as that of a class.

 Pass property values as arguments to the constructor

```
methods
  function obj = BasicClass(val)
    if nargin == 1
      obj.Value = val;
    end
  end
End
```

nargin - Number of input arguments to the function

Example : a = BasicClass(pi/3)

BasicClass Code

BasicClass definition after adding the constructor.

```
classdef BasicClass
  properties
     Value {mustBeNumeric}
  end
  methods
     function obj = BasicClass(val)
       if nargin == 1
          obj.Value = val;
       end
     end
     function r = roundOff(obj)
       r = round([obj.Value],2);
     end
     function r = multiplyBy(obj,n)
       r = [obj.Value] * n;
     end
  end
end sses and File operations
```

File operations

Find, view, and change files and folders

File operations

- To list folder contents: type >> dir or >> Is
- >> list = Is('*my*') List all the files and folders with names that contain my.
- >> list = Is('*.m') List all the files and folders with a .m extension.
- >> pwd Identify current folder
- >> isfile(fileName) returns 1 if fileName is a file located on the specified path or in the current folder. Otherwise, isfile returns 0.

Create, Change, and Delete Files and Folders

- cd
- copyfile
- delete
- mkdir
- •
- movefile logical 1/0)

- Change current folder
- Copy file or folder (returns status logical 1/0)
- Delete files or objects
- Make new folder (returns status logical 1/0)

- Move or rename file or folder (returns status

rmdir - Remove folder (returns status logical 1/0)

File Compression

Zip - Compress files into zip file

- zippedfiles = zip('tmwlogo.zip',{'membrane.m','logo.m'})
 - Compress the files membrane.m and logo.m into a file named tmwlogo.zip.
- zip('backup',{'*.m','*.mlx'});
 - Compress all .m and .mlx files in the current folder to the file backup.zip.

Compress a Folder

 Create a folder myfolder containing a subfolder mysubfolder and the files membrane.m and logo.m.

```
    mkdir myfolder;
```

- movefile('membrane.m', 'myfolder');
- movefile('logo.m', 'myfolder');
- cd myfolder;
- mkdir mysubfolder;
- cd ..
- zippedfiles = zip('myfiles.zip','myfolder');
 - Compress the contents of myfolder, including all subfolders.

Compress Files Into Specified Folder

zip(zipfilename, filenames, rootfolder)

zip('../backup.zip',{'notes.doc','tutorial.ppt'},'d:/Subjects');

The files notes.doc and tutorial.ppt located in the folder d:/Subjects.

 Compress these files into backup.zip, one level up from the current folder.

Extract contents of zip file

- filenames = unzip(zipfilename)
 - extracts the archived contents of zipfilename into the current folder.
 - unzip can extract files from your local system or from an Internet URL
- filenames = unzip(zipfilename, outputfolder)
- extracts zipfilename into outputfolder. If outputfolder does not exist, MATLAB creates it.
- Download and extract a zip file from a URL to a local folder.
- url = 'http://example.com/example_file.zip';
- unzip(url, 'example_folder');