

Week 09: Formatting Output

Opening / Closing Files

Concepts for Today's Class:

formatted output

opening / closing files

these notes, worksheet, and demo script used in class are on web

Lab:

practicing formatted output, loops, logical indexing

New syntax:

fprintf, sprintf (fscanf, sscanf), fopen, fclose, text

matlab help and doc are v. useful for above commands

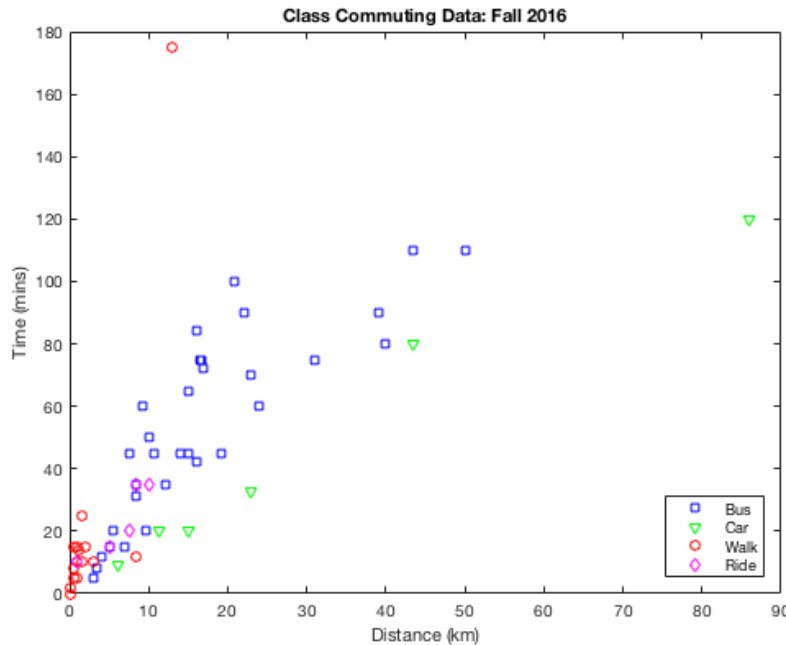
Additional short reading resources for this week's material:

http://www.maths.unsw.edu.au/sites/default/files/MatlabSelfPaced/lesson7/MatlabLesson7_FormattedOutput.html

http://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab_prog/formatting-strings.html

The data from lab in week 2

..... rememberyou turned in data about your “commute” to UBC
We will use this in the lab. The example below is using the data from 2016.



Mode	Number	Mins	km
----	-----	-----	-----
Bus	17.6	55.1	34
Car	30.8	47.0	6
Walk	1.9	17.9	21
Bike	6.4	23.0	5

This year 81 people turned in lab
1 person reported “other” as transportation mode

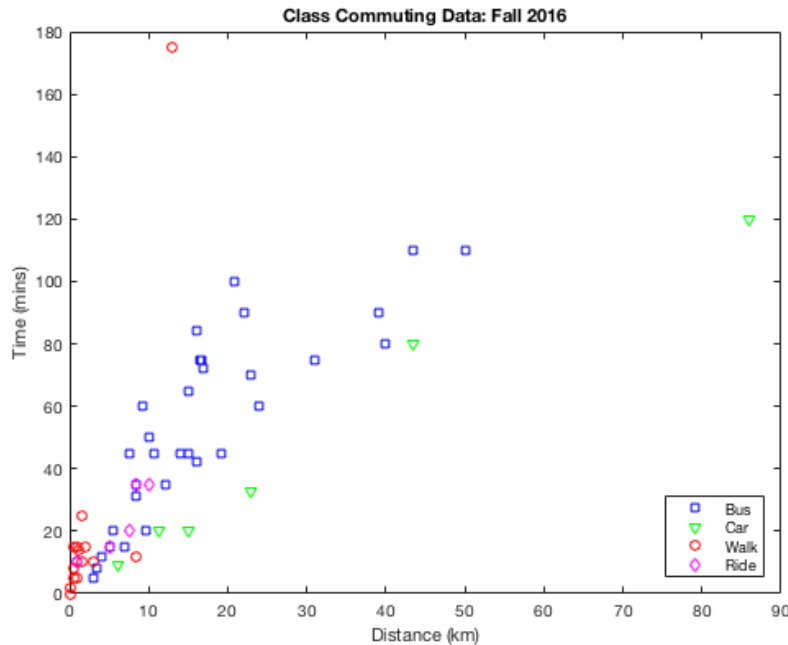
often want to make figures “prettier” using information about the data: e.g.,

- by labeling some points with their x- y-values
- adding statistical info, e.g. median travel
- bigger labels

also might want to output some info to a file in easy-to-read format

The data from lab in week 2

..... rememberyou turned in data about your “commute” to UBC
We will use this in the lab. The example below is using the data from 2016



Mode	Number	Mins	km
-----	-----	-----	-----
Bus	17.6	55.1	34
Car	30.8	47.0	6
Walk	1.9	17.9	21
Bike	6.4	23.0	5

This year 81 people turned in lab
1 person reported “other” as transportation mode

First..... logical indexing review - worksheet


Formatted output

We'll use fprintf, sprintf

Mode	Number	Mins	km
----	-----	-----	-----
Bus	17.6	55.1	34
Car	30.8	47.0	6
Walk	1.9	17.9	21
Bike	6.4	23.0	5

fprintf - function to print strings to a file or screen

Usage: fprintf(**fid**, **format**, **A**)



input arguments

fid: file identifier, if this argument is absent or if fid=1 output will go to screen

format: string that can be a mix of characters and format specifiers

A: series of variables

Formatted output using fprintf

`fprintf(fid, format, A)`

fid: file identifier, if this argument is absent or if fid=1 output will go to screen

format: string that can be a mix of characters and format specifiers

A: series of variables

`fprintf('Example of simply printing to the screen')`

↑
print to screen
no file identifier
or fid=1

↑
print a text string

↑
no variables

↓
`fprintf(1, 'Example of simply printing to the screen')`

`fprintf(2, 'Example of simply printing to the screen')`

fid=2 → prints to standard error (the screen, but in red)

Formatted output using fprintf

`fprintf(fid, format, A)`

fid: file identifier, if this argument is absent output will go to screen

format: string that can be a mix of characters and format specifiers

A: series of variables

```
x=53;
```

```
fprintf('Example of printing a number, x= %2d\n', x)
```

↑
print to screen

↑
print a text string

↑
%2d means print
an integer that is
2 digits wide

↑
variable, x

%d is called a format specifier

We will mostly use %d, %f, %e, %g, %s

See class examples in MATLAB

Format specifiers are vectorized – see part 2 of the lab today

fprintf - print to a file, sprintf - print to a string fopen and fclose

fprintf(fid, format, A)

Example:

```
fid=fopen('ClassExample.txt','w');  
fprintf(fid,'Mode    Time    Distance \n');  
fclose(fid);
```

sprintf(format, A)

- like fprintf but prints to a string
- can assign the output to a variable

See class examples in MATLAB

Try >> help fopen to see how to open files to read only