SPM5 to Matlabbatch Transition Guide

April 9, 2008

1 Overview

This is a short overview to describe code organisation and interfaces between SPM and the batch system.

1.1 Code Reorganisation

The following paths have changed:

- fullfile(spm('dir'), 'matlabbatch') Core batch system.
- fullfile(spm('dir'), 'config') New SPM config files.
- fullfile(spm('dir'), 'oldconfig') Old SPM config files (unused)
- spm_jobman.m and spm_select.m replaced with compatibility code
- spm_Menu.fig Callbacks adapted

Configuration code has been generated automatically from the existing SPM configuration using cfg_struct2cfg and gencode. This sometimes results in redundant/duplicate code. Also, conditional constructs like if, case may not have been considered.

Some assignments to configuration items are guarded by validity checks. Usually, there will be a warning issued if a wrong value is supplied. Special care needs to be taken for .prog, .vfiles, .vout, .check functions or function handles. The functions referenced here must be on MATLAB path before they are assigned to one of these fields. For toolboxes, this implies that toolbox paths must be added at the top of the configuration file.

For details, see section 2.

1.2 Interfaces between SPM and Matlabbatch

Unchanged harvested job structure.

Changed Top-level node in SPM config now called spmjobs instead of jobs. New overall top-level node matlabbatch. spm_jobman will convert and load SPM5 style batch jobs into the new batch system.

Changed Configuration file syntax - instead of structs, configuration items are now objects. Structs of type <type> are now represented as objects of class cfg_<type>. Existing SPM5 configuration can be imported using cfg_struct2cfg. There is a new class cfg_exbranch which is used for branches that have a .prog field.

Deprecated Virtual files have been replaced by dependencies. These require computations to return a single output argument (e.g. a cell, struct). Parts of this output argument can be passed on to new inputs at runtime. Virtual files are treated as a special output argument.

Added Interface to the batch system

- cfg_util Configuration management, job management, job execution
- cfg_serial A utility to fill missing inputs and run a job (optionally with a GUI input function)
- cfg_ui GUI inspired by spm_jobman, but modified to work around some MATLAB GUI "features" (like input widgets loosing focus before editing has finished).

2 Configuration Code Details

Configuration code has been split into two files per configuration:

spm_cfg_*.m Configuration classes, .check, .vout subfunctions

spm_run_*.m Run-time code, takes job structure as input and returns output structure as specified in .vout.

In a few cases (where there was no additional magic in the code), run-time code has been integrated into the main SPM code. This may be useful to run test batches without using the configuration/batch system.

2.1 Virtual Outputs

Virtual outputs are described by arrays of cfg_dep objects. These objects contain a "source" and a "target" part. Functions may have more than one virtual output (e.g. one output per session, a collection of results variables). One cfg_dep object has to be created for each output.

Only two fields in the "source" part need to be set in a .vout callback:

sname A display name for this output. This will appear in the dependencies list and should describe the contents of this dependency.

src_output A subscript reference that can be used to address this output in the variable returned at run-time.

tgt_spec (optional) A description on what kind of inputs this output should be displayed as dependency. This is not very convenient yet, the match and cfg_findspec methods are very restrictive in the kind of expressions that are allowed.

The .vout callback will be evaluated once the configuration system thinks that enough information about the *structure* of the outputs is available. This condition is met, once all in-tree nodes cfg_(ex)branch, cfg_choice, cfg_repeat have the required number of child nodes.

The .vout callback is called with a job structure as input, but its code *should* not rely on the evaluation of any contents of this structure (or at least provide a fallback). The contents of the leaf nodes may not be set or may contain a dependency object instead of a value during evalution of .vout.

The "target" part will be filled by the configuration classes, the src_exbranch field is set in cfg_util.

2.2 SPM Startup

The top level configuration file for SPM is <code>spm_cfg.m</code>. It collects SPM core configuration files and does toolbox autodetection. If a toolbox directory contains <code>*_cfg_*.m</code> files, they will be loaded. Otherwise, if there are only SPM5-style <code>*_config_*.m</code> files, the configuration will be converted at run-time using <code>cfg_struct2cfg</code>.

2.3 Defaults Settings

Due to automatic code generation from the previous configuration, some defaults are coded in the configuration files. This code will be removed, all defaults will be read from <code>spm_def.m</code> in the configuration folder. This file currently links to <code>spm_defaults.m</code> and contains code to include toolbox-specific defaults in a way similar to toolbox autodetection (i.e. they appear under <code>defaults.tools.<toolbox_tag></code> in the defaults structure.

2.4 Toolbox Migration

In the fullfile(spm('dir'), 'toolbox') folder there exists a migration utility spm_tbx_config2cfg.m. This utility will create a *_cfg_*.m and a *_def_*.m file based on the configuration tree given as input argument.

3 Utilities

3.1 Batch Utilities

Matlabbatch is designed to support multiple applications. A standard application "BasicIO" is enabled by default. Among other options, it contains file/file selection manipulation utilities which can be used as as dependency source if multiple functions require the same set of files as input argument. For debugging purposes, "Pass Output to Workspace" can be used to assign outputs of a computation to a workspace variable.

The cfg_confgui folder contains an application which describes all configuration items in terms of configuration items. It is not enabled by default, but can be added to the batch system using cfg_util('addapp'...). This utility can be used generate a batch configuration file with the batch system itself.

3.2 Matlab Code Generation

The gencode utility generates MATLAB .m file code for any kind of MATLAB variable. This is used to save batch files as well as to generate configuration code.

3.3 Configuration Management

The backend utility to manage the configuration data is cfg_util. It provides callbacks to add application configurations, and to load, modify, save or run jobs. These callbacks are used by two frontends: cfg_ui is a MATLAB GUI, while cfg_serial can be used both as a GUI and in script mode. In script mode, it will fill in job inputs from an argument list. This allows to run predefined jobs with e.g. subject dependent inputs without knowing the exact details of the job structure.