

Using importData tools

Contents

- [Repo location](#)
- [Intro](#)
- [Usage](#)
- [Show the size of the outputs \(ie, tidyData and Dictionary\)](#)
- [Show the content of the dictionary](#)
- [Show the first elements of the actual data](#)
- [More details](#)
- [Post usage recommendations](#)
- [Credits](#)

Repo location

https://gitlab.com/Fair_lab/text_manipulation

Intro

Lack of consistency sharing data might lead to delays on analysis (see Wickham manuscript included here). The function `import_tidyData_with_Dictionary` aims to simplify the process if a few simple rules are followed.

`import_tidyData_with_Dictionary` is a function for Matlab that requires 2 mandatory csv files: a dictionary (`Dictionary_filename`) where each row has the variables' description which are the headers of the file with data (`tidyData_filename`).

This function expects the dictionary to have the following 5 mandatory columns:

1. Variable_name
2. Variable_type: only allowed values are alphanumeric or numeric
3. Description: Would be nice of you indicate what the variable means
4. Range: Expected range in values (it is fine if you provide no info)
5. Units: Self-descriptive (it is fine if you provide no info)

Data provided in the `tidyData_filename` must have as headers the variables indicated in the first columns of the Dictionary

Usage

You can give it a try using the provided example files and running the following commands on your Matlab session:

```
Dictionary_filename='Dictionary_for_random_data.csv';  
tidyData_filename='random_data.csv';  
[tidyData, Dictionary] = import_tidyData_with_Dictionary(Dictionary_filename,tidyData_filename);
```

Show the size of the outputs (ie, tidyData and Dictionary)

```
whos tidyData Dictionary
```

Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes
Dictionary	8x5	6207	table	
tidyData	129x8	126615	table	

Show the content of the dictionary

Dictionary

Dictionary =

8x5 table

Variable_name	Variable_type	Description	Range	Units
"SubjectID"	'alphanumeric'	''	''	''
"Sex"	'alphanumeric'	''	''	''
"test"	'alphanumeric'	''	''	''
"Freq"	'numeric'	''	''	'Hz'
"AMP"	'numeric'	''	''	'pA'
"Rise Time"	'numeric'	''	''	'ms'
"Decay Time"	'numeric'	''	''	'ms'
"AREA"	'numeric'	''	''	'fC'

Show the first elements of the actual data

tidyData(1:10,:)

ans =

10x8 table

SubjectID	Sex	test	Freq	AMP	Rise_Time	Decay_Time	AREA
'31287'	'M'	'PU IPSC'	[0.1068]	[1.1928]	[2.1415]	[0.7839]	[0.9184]
'31503'	'F'	'PU IPSC'	[2.4957]	[6.1997]	[2.2471]	[1.9798]	[1.5533]
'32041'	'F'	'PU IPSC'	[5.4677]	[1.5826]	[0.3239]	[2.9823]	[0.1011]
'32050'	'F'	'PU IPSC'	[3.5536]	[5.8354]	[0.9491]	[0.7901]	[0.4555]
'32228'	'M'	'PU IPSC'	[0.5190]	[0.4047]	[0.4674]	[0.0294]	[1.0455]
'32207'	'M'	'PU IPSC'	[0.3884]	[0.3260]	[1.1966]	[2.7089]	[0.5228]
'32269'	'M'	'PU IPSC'	[0.7380]	[0.6823]	[1.0176]	[2.1150]	[0.8611]
'31418'	'M'	'PU IPSC'	[0.0653]	[1.9187]	[1.3155]	[2.2006]	[3.5560]
'31348'	'F'	'PU IPSC'	[1.2265]	[0.9818]	[0.1772]	[4.7574]	[2.0087]
'31970'	'M'	'PU IPSC'	[3.3117]	[0.4047]	[8.7378]	[0.2701]	[0.5576]

More details

As you can see, the file Dictionary_for_random_data has the 5 mandatory columns that describe the data that will be imported. The second column of the dictionary (Variable_type) is used to format the data contained in random_data.csv. This Dictionary also

indicates that the data has 8 variables:

1. SubjectID,
2. Sex,
3. test,
4. Freq,
5. AMP,
6. Rise Time,
7. Decay Time, and
8. AREA.

As expected, the file random_data.csv has 8 columns, each corresponding to the variables described in the dictionary.

Post usage recomendations

Do not forget to double check and compare the content of the outputs tidyData and Dictionary with the files random_data.csv and Dictionary_for_random_data.csv respectively

Credits

Developer: Oscar Miranda-Dominguez

First line of code: Jan 24, 2019

Published with MATLAB® R2017b