

Create HTML Content in Apps

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You can add HTML content, including JavaScript®, CSS, and third-party visualizations or widgets, to your app by using an HTML UI component. Use the `uihtml` function to create an HTML UI component.

When you add an HTML UI component to your app, write code to communicate between MATLAB® and JavaScript. You can set component data, respond to changes in data, and react to user interaction by sending events.

Communicate Between MATLAB and JavaScript

To connect the MATLAB HTML UI component in your app to your HTML content, implement a `setup` function in your HTML file. The `setup` function defines and initializes a local JavaScript `htmlComponent` object, which synchronizes with the MATLAB HTML object. The JavaScript `htmlComponent` object is accessible only from within the `setup` function.

The `setup` function executes whenever one of these events happens:

- The HTML UI component is created in the UI figure and the content has fully loaded.
- The `HTMLSource` property of the MATLAB HTML object changes to a new value.

With this connection, you can share information between your MATLAB and JavaScript code using multiple approaches:

- Share component data — Use this approach when your HTML component has static data that you need to access from both your MATLAB and JavaScript code. For example, if your component contains a table, store the table data as shared component data.
- Send component events — Use this approach to broadcast a notification of a change or interaction. You can send an event from JavaScript to MATLAB or from MATLAB to JavaScript. For example, send an event from JavaScript when a user clicks a button HTML element to react to this interaction in your MATLAB code.

This table gives an overview of the ways that the MATLAB HTML object and the JavaScript `htmlComponent` object can communicate.

Task	MATLAB	JavaScript
Access component object.	<p>MATLAB represents the UI component as an HTML object. You can access the HTML object from MATLAB by storing the output of the <code>uihtml</code> function as a variable.</p> <pre>fig = uifigure; c = uihtml(fig);</pre>	<p>JavaScript represents the UI. You can access the <code>htmlComponent</code> object of the HTML source file associated with the component.</p> <pre><script type="text/javascript"> function setup() // Access the htmlComponent object } </script></pre>
Access component data.	<p>The MATLAB HTML object has a <code>Data</code> property. This property is synchronized with the <code>Data</code> property of the JavaScript <code>htmlComponent</code> object. Use this property to transfer data to or access data from your HTML source code.</p> <p>Access the <code>Data</code> property in your MATLAB code.</p> <pre>fig = uifigure; c = uihtml(fig); c.Data = 10;</pre>	<p>The JavaScript <code>htmlComponent</code> object has a <code>Data</code> property. This property is synchronized with the <code>Data</code> property of the MATLAB HTML object. Use this property to transfer data to or access data from your HTML source code.</p> <p>Access the <code>Data</code> property in the <code>setup</code> function.</p> <pre><script type="text/javascript"> function setup() htmlComponent.Data = 10; } </script></pre>

Task	MATLAB	JavaScript
Respond to a change in component data.	<p>The MATLAB HTML object has a DataChangedFcn callback property.</p> <p>Create a DataChangedFcn callback for the HTML UI component to execute a function when the Data property of the htmlComponent JavaScript object changes.</p> <pre>fig = uifigure; c = uihtml(fig); c.DataChangedFcn = @(src,event) disp(event.Data);</pre>	<p>The JavaScript htmlComponent object has a DataChanged listener.</p> <p>Add a DataChanged listener when the Data property of the htmlComponent object changes.</p> <pre>function updateData let changedData // Update HTML } For more information about EventTarget.addEventListener().</pre>
Send and react to an event from MATLAB in JavaScript.	<p>To send an event from MATLAB to JavaScript, use the sendEventToHTMLSource function.</p> <p>For example, you can send an event to react to a user interacting with a MATLAB UI component in your JavaScript code.</p> <pre>fig = uifigure; c = uihtml(fig); eventData = [1 2 3]; sendEventToHTMLSource(c, "myMATLABEvent", eventData);</pre>	<p>To react to an event from MATLAB, use the htmlComponent.addEventListener() method.</p> <p>Access event data sent from MATLAB.</p> <pre>function processEvent let eventData = // Update HTML } To react to an event from MATLAB, use the htmlComponent.addEventListener() method.</pre>
Send and react to an event from JavaScript in MATLAB.	<p>To react to an event from JavaScript in your MATLAB code, create an HTMLEventReceivedFcn callback for your HTML UI component.</p> <pre>fig = uifigure; c = uihtml(fig); c.HTMLEventReceivedFcn = @(src,event) disp(event);</pre>	<p>To send an event from JavaScript, use the htmlComponent.sendEvent() method.</p> <p>For example, you can send a data object to MATLAB.</p> <pre>eventData = [1,2,3] htmlComponent.sendEvent("myJavaScriptEvent", eventData)</pre>

For an example of an HTML source file that is configured to connect to a MATLAB HTML UI component, see [Sample HTML Source File](#).

Convert Data Between MATLAB and JavaScript

You can pass two types of data between the MATLAB HTML component and the JavaScript htmlComponent object:

- Component data, stored in the Data property of each object
- Event data, associated with an event sent from MATLAB to JavaScript or JavaScript to MATLAB

Because MATLAB and JavaScript support slightly different sets of data types, the component converts the data when it is shared.

When the component converts data from MATLAB to JavaScript:

1. The component encodes the MATLAB data as JSON-formatted text using the `jsonencode` function.
2. The component parses the JSON-formatted text to JavaScript data using `JSON.parse()`.

When the component converts data from JavaScript to MATLAB:

1. The component encodes the JavaScript data as JSON-formatted text using `JSON.stringify()`.
2. The component parses the JSON-formatted text to MATLAB data using the `jsondecode` function.

You can use these functions to simulate how your data is sent between MATLAB and JavaScript to help you write and debug your code. For more information, see [Debug HTML Content in Apps](#).

Sample HTML Source File

This example provides a sample HTML source file. Save this code to a file named `sampleHTMLFile.html`. You can use this sample file as a starting point for your own HTML UI components, or to explore how a component sends data between MATLAB and JavaScript.

The sample file creates three elements:

- An edit field to display and edit component data
- An edit field to display and edit event data
- A button to send an event from JavaScript to MATLAB

The setup function in the sample file defines four callback functions:

- `dataFromMATLABToHTML` — Update the **Component data** edit field with the current data. This function executes whenever the Data property of the MATLAB HTML object changes.
- `eventFromMATLABToHTML` — Update the **Event data** edit field with the data from the most recent event. This function executes whenever MATLAB sends an event named "MyMATLABEvent" to the HTML source.
- `dataFromHTMLToMATLAB` — Update the Data property of the JavaScript `htmlComponent` object with the text in the **Component data** edit field. This function executes whenever a user enters a new value in the edit field. The function triggers the `DataChangedFcn` callback of the MATLAB HTML object.
- `eventFromHTMLToMATLAB` — Send an event named "MyHTMLSourceEvent" with data from the text in the **Event data** edit field. This function executes whenever a user clicks the **Send event to MATLAB** button. The function triggers the `HTMLEventReceivedFcn` callback of the MATLAB HTML object.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script type="text/javascript">

    function setup(htmlComponent) {
        console.log("Setup called:", htmlComponent);

        // Code response to data changes in MATLAB
        htmlComponent.addEventListener("DataChanged", dataFromMATLABToHTML);

        // Code response to events from MATLAB
        htmlComponent.addEventListener("MyMATLABEvent", eventFromMATLABToHTML);

        // Update the Data property of the htmlComponent object
        // This action also updates the Data property of the MATLAB HTML object
        // and triggers the DataChangedFcn callback function
        let dataInput = document.getElementById("compdata")
        dataInput.addEventListener("change", dataFromHTMLToMATLAB);

        // Send an event to MATLAB and trigger
        // the HTMLEventReceivedFcn callback function
        let eventButton = document.getElementById("send");
        eventButton.addEventListener("click", eventFromHTMLToMATLAB);

    function dataFromMATLABToHTML(event) {
        let changedData = htmlComponent.Data;
```

```
        console.log("New data from MATLAB:", changedData);

        // Update your HTML or JavaScript with the new data
        let dom = document.getElementById("compdata");
        dom.value = changedData;
    }

    function eventFromMATLABToHTML(event) {
        let eventData = event.Data;
        console.log("Event from MATLAB with event data:", eventData);

        // Update your HTML or JavaScript to react to the event
        let dom = document.getElementById("evtdatas");
        dom.value = eventData;
    }

    function dataFromHTMLToMATLAB(event) {
        newData = event.target.value;
        htmlComponent.Data = newData;
        console.log("New data in HTML:", newData)
    }

    function eventFromHTMLToMATLAB(event) {
        eventData = document.getElementById("evtdatas").value;
        htmlComponent.sendEventToMATLAB("MyHTMLSourceEvent", eventData);
        console.log("Sending event to MATLAB with event data:", eventData);
    }
}
</script>
</head>

<body>
    <div style="font-family:sans-serif;">
        <label for="compdata">Component data:</label>
        <input type="text" id="compdata" name="compdata"><br><br>
        <label for="evtdatas">Event data:</label>
        <input type="text" id="evtdatas" name="evtdatas"><br><br>
        <button id="send">Send event to MATLAB</button>
    </div>
</body>

</html>
```

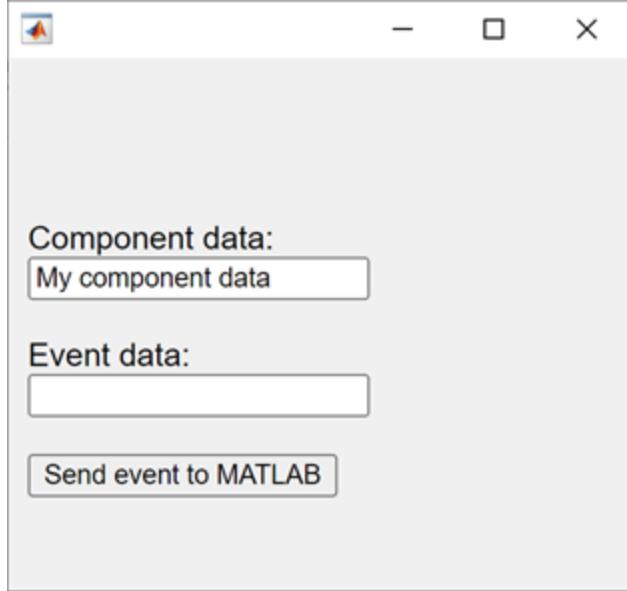
Send Data and Events Between MATLAB and JavaScript

In MATLAB, create an HTML UI component and specify the HTML source as `sampleHTMLFile.html`. Assign `DataChangedFcn` and `HTMLEventReceivedFcn` callbacks that display the component data and event data, respectively.

```
fig = uifigure;
h = uihtml(fig, ...
    "HTMLSource", "sampleHTMLFile.html", ...
    "DataChangedFcn", @(src,event) disp(src.Data), ...
    "HTMLEventReceivedFcn", @(src,event) disp(event.HTMLEventData), ...
    "Position", [20 20 200 200]);
```

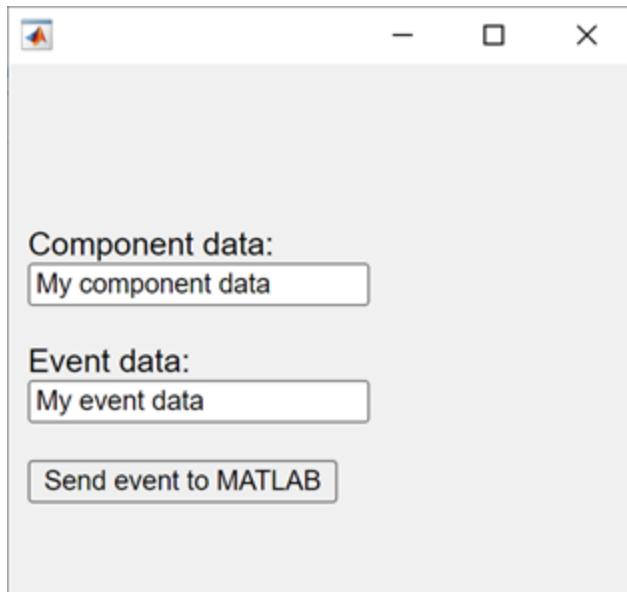
Specify the component Data property in MATLAB. The **Component data** field updates to display the data.

```
h.Data = "My component data";
```



Send an event from MATLAB to JavaScript and specify some event data. The **Event data** field updates to display the data.

```
sendEventToHTMLSource(h, "MyMATLABEvent", "My event data")
```



Update the text in the **Component data** field, then press **Enter**. In MATLAB, the DataChangedFcn callback executes and displays the updated text in the Command Window.

Finally, update the text in the **Event data** field, then click the **Send event to MATLAB** button. In MATLAB, the `HTMLEventReceivedFcn` callback executes and displays the updated text in the Command Window.

See Also

Functions

[uihtml](#) | [sendEventToHTMLSource](#) | [jsonencode](#) | [jsondecode](#)

Objects

[HTML](#)

See Also

Topics

[Debug HTML Content in Apps](#)

[Display HTML Content in an App](#)