



دانشگاه تهران
دانشکده روانشناسی و علوم تربیتی



MATLAB for Brain and Cognitive Psychology (Programing)

Presented by:

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Working with files

- Saving and loading Matlab variables to and from .mat files does not require any special file handling, just use `save()` and `load()`



- However, if you want to read another kind of file, or create a file that can be read outside of Matlab, you must deal with files directly



Working with files

- Introducing `fopen()` and `fclose()`
- General plan for working with files:

`fopen()`

<read from file or write to file>

`fclose()`



Opening files

number returned by fopen which
you will use to refer to this file

`fid = fopen(filename, permission)`

string with name of file or full path
to file if it's not in the current
directory

string containing code that
determines what Matlab is allowed
to do with this file

Opening files

- Permission codes
 - 'r' open file for reading
 - 'w' open file for writing (will create or overwrite)
 - 'a' append data to file (will create if doesn't already exist)



Writing to files

```
>> myFileID = fopen('testfile.txt','w')
myFileID =

     3
>> x = 100;
>> fprintf(myFileID,'X is equal to %d\n',x);
>> fclose(myFileID);
```

```
>> fopen('/usr/bin/test.txt','w')
```

```
ans =
```

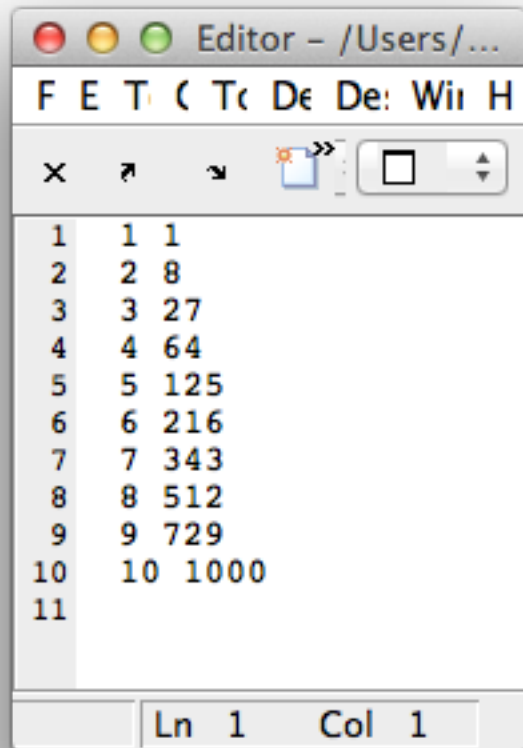
-1

← If fopen() returns -1 then it has failed to open the file



Writing to files

```
>> x = [1:10];  
>> y = x.^3;  
>> myExponentsFile = fopen('e.txt','w');  
>> fprintf(myExponentsFile,'%d %d\n',[x;y]);  
>> fclose(myExponentsFile);
```



1	1	1
2	2	8
3	3	27
4	4	64
5	5	125
6	6	216
7	7	343
8	8	512
9	9	729
10	10	1000
11		



Writing to files

- Other ways to write to files:
 - `csvwrite()`
 - `dlmwrite()`



Writing to files

```
>> x = rand(5)

x =

    0.0855    0.7303    0.9631    0.6241    0.0377
    0.2625    0.4886    0.5468    0.6791    0.8852
    0.8010    0.5785    0.5211    0.3955    0.9133
    0.0292    0.2373    0.2316    0.3674    0.7962
    0.9289    0.4588    0.4889    0.9880    0.0987

>> csvwrite('randomvalues.csv',x)
>> clear all
>> x = csvread('randomvalues.csv')
x =

    0.0855    0.7303    0.9631    0.6241    0.0377
    0.2625    0.4886    0.5468    0.6791    0.8852
    0.8010    0.5785    0.5211    0.3955    0.9133
    0.0292    0.2373    0.2316    0.3674    0.7962
    0.9288    0.4588    0.4889    0.9880    0.0987
```

randomvalues.csv ×

```
1 0.085516,0.73033,0.96309,0.62406,0.037739
2 0.26248,0.48861,0.54681,0.67914,0.88517
3 0.80101,0.57853,0.52114,0.39552,0.91329
4 0.02922,0.23728,0.23159,0.36744,0.79618
5 0.92885,0.45885,0.4889,0.98798,0.098712
6
```



Reading from text files

- `textscan()`
- `fgetl()`
- `dlmread()`
- `csvread()`



Reading from text files

```
>> help textscan
```

```
textscan Read formatted data from text file or string.
```

```
    C = textscan(FID,'FORMAT') reads data from an open text file identified  
    by FID into cell array C. Use FOPEN to open the file and obtain FID.  
    The FORMAT is a string of conversion specifiers enclosed in single  
    quotation marks. The number of specifiers determines the number of  
    cells in the cell array C. For more information, see "Format Options."
```



Reading from text files

Contents of "log.txt":

```
SM01 -0.12 0.29 0.51 -0.15 0.30 0.38
SM02 -0.04 0.04 0.08 -0.13 -0.18 -0.07
SM03 -0.18 0.08 0.35 -0.10 0.08 -0.04
SM04 0.15 0.06 -0.27 -0.58 -0.10 0.22
SM05 0.15 0.22 0.25 0.20 0.09 0.29
SM06 -0.18 -0.63 -0.82 -0.52 -0.28 -0.53
SM07 0.24 0.37 0.22 0.29 0.33 0.53
SM08 0.05 0.37 0.23 -0.09 -0.04 0.07
SM09 0.37 0.54 0.67 0.58 0.74 0.55
```

```
>> logFID = fopen('log.txt');
>> data = textscan(logFID, '%s %f %f %f %f %f %f')
data =

Columns 1 through 5

    {9x1 cell}    [9x1 double]    [9x1 double]    [9x1 double]    [9x1 double]

Columns 6 through 7

    [9x1 double]    [9x1 double]
```



Reading from text files

```
>> subjectcodes = data{1}
subjectcodes =

    'SM01'
    'SM02'
    'SM03'
    'SM04'
    'SM05'
    'SM06'
    'SM07'
    'SM08'
    'SM09'

>> fclose(logFID);
>>
```



Saving variables

- `save()` to save the workspace to disk
- `load()` to load a .mat file that contains variables from disk
- `clear()` to remove a variable from memory



Saving variables

```
>> who
```

```
Your variables are:
```

```
age          employee  mycell      patient     score
```

```
>> whos
```

Name	Size	Bytes	Class
Attributes			
age	1x1	8	double
employee	1x4	8	char
mycell	1x2	304	cell
patient	1x2	1056	struct
score	1x1	8	double



Saving variables

```
>> save('matlabclass1')
>> clear
>> who
>>
>> load('matlabclass1')
>> who
```

Your variables are:

```
age          employee  mycell      patient    score
```

```
>> save('onevar','patient')
>> clear
>> who
>> load('onevar')
>> who
```

Your variables are:

```
patient
```



Working with files

```
>> load ch08filename.mat
>> datafile      = load ('ch08filename.mat');
%the ch08filename.mat contains three variables: frex, timevec, and tf_data.

>> data          = cell(5,1);
>> for fi        = 1:5
    data{fi}     = load(['data_rat' num2str(fi) '.mat']);
end
```

```
>> files1        = dir('D:/Workshop-psycho/code/supplementary/*rat*.mat');
```

```
>> filedir       = 'D:/Workshop-psycho/code/supplementary/';
>> files         = dir([ filedir '*rat*.mat' ]);
>> data          = cell(size(files));
>> for fi        = 1:length(files)
    data{fi}     = load([ filedir files(fi).name ]);
end
```



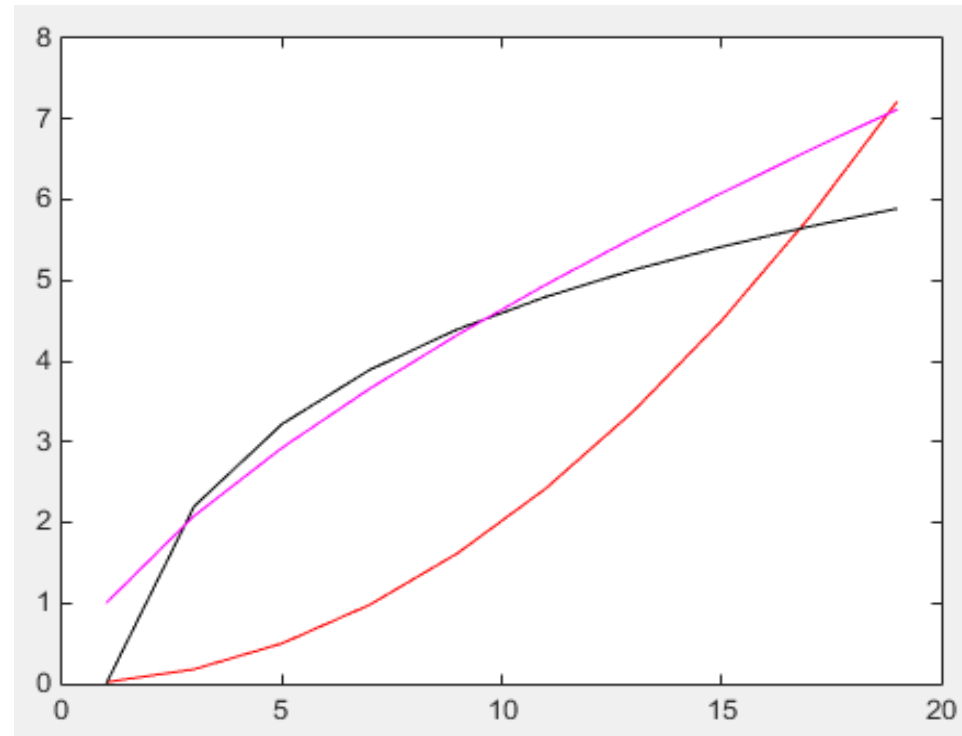
Plotting

- Plot
- Bar
- Errorbar
- Scatter
- Image
- Surf



Plot lines

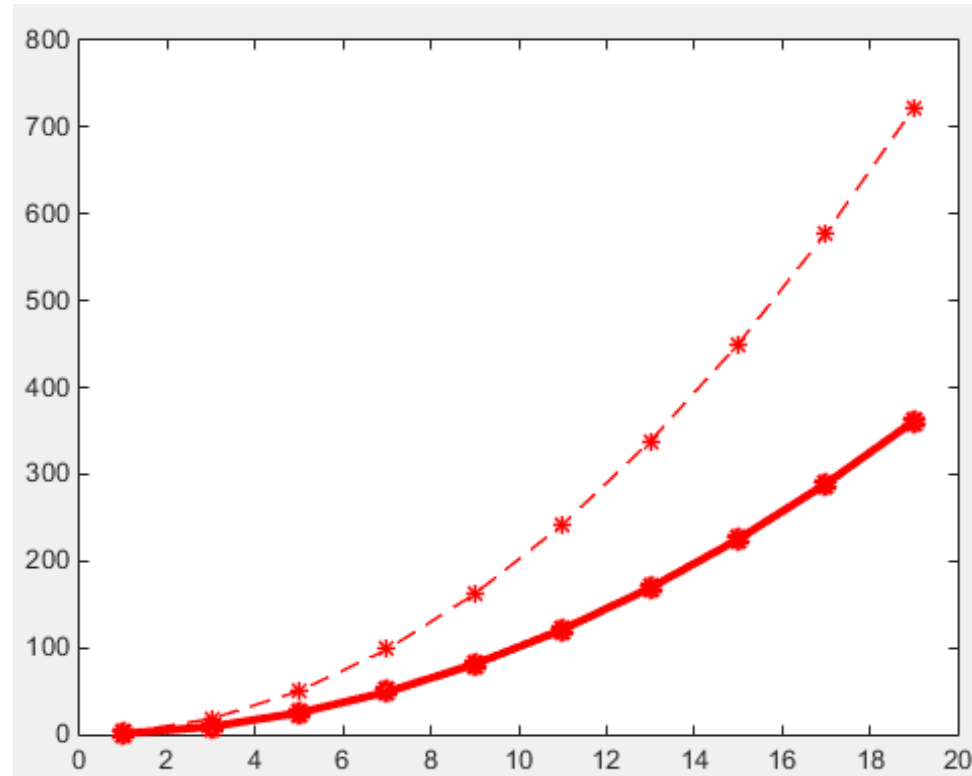
```
>> cla;  
>> plot(x,y/50,'r');  
>> hold on  
>> plot(x,log(y),'k'); % log is the natural log  
>> plot(x,y.^(1/3),'m');
```



Plot lines

linewidth

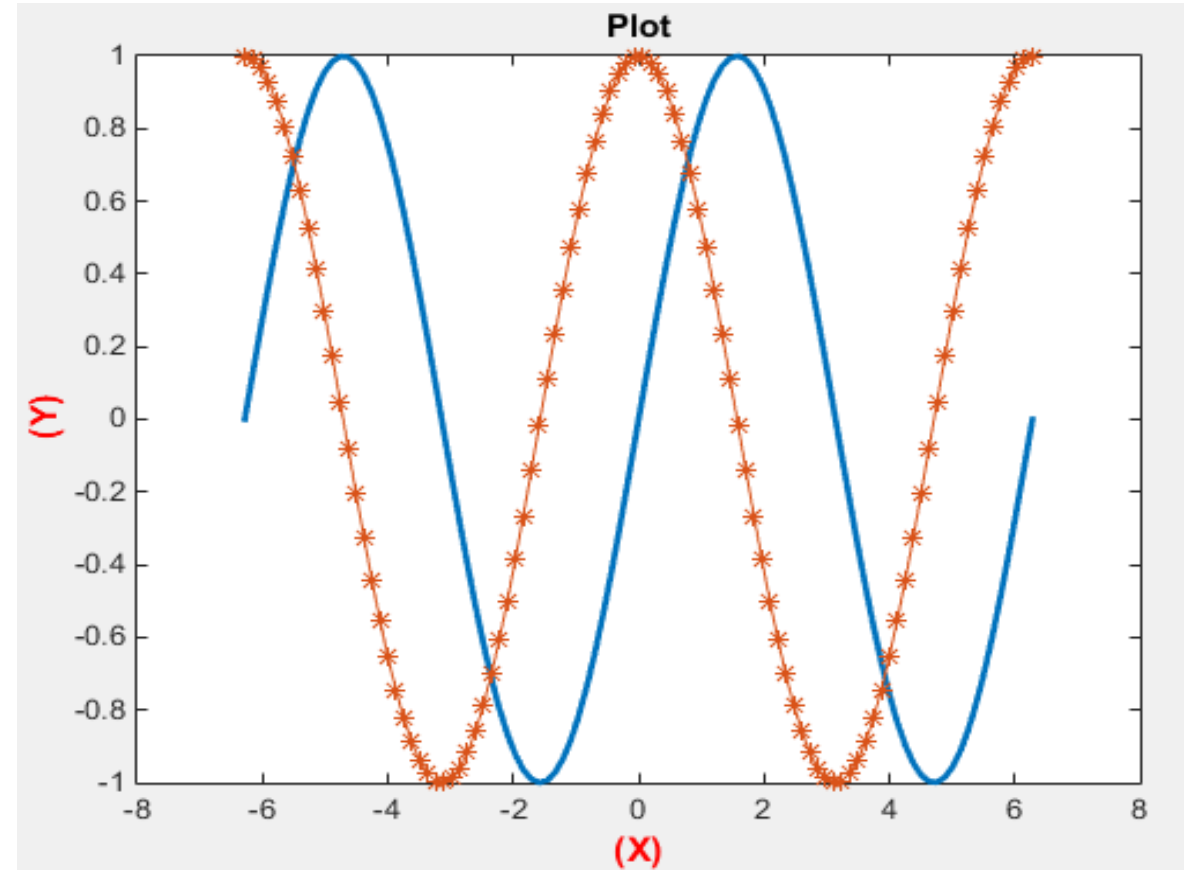
```
>> plot(x,y,'ro-','linewidth',3)  
>> hold on  
>> plot(x,2*y,'r*--','linewidth',1) % default with is 1
```



Plot lines

X-label , y-label

```
>> x          = linspace(-2*pi,2*pi);  
>> y1         = sin(x);  
>> y2         = cos(x);  
>> p          = plot(x,y1,x,y2);  
>> p(1).LineWidth = 2;  
>> p(2).Marker   = '*';  
>> title('Plot')  
>> xlabel('(X)', 'FontSize', 12, ...  
          'FontWeight', 'bold', 'Color', 'r');  
  
>> ylabel('(Y)', 'FontSize', 12, ...  
          'FontWeight', 'bold', 'Color', 'r');
```



Bar plot

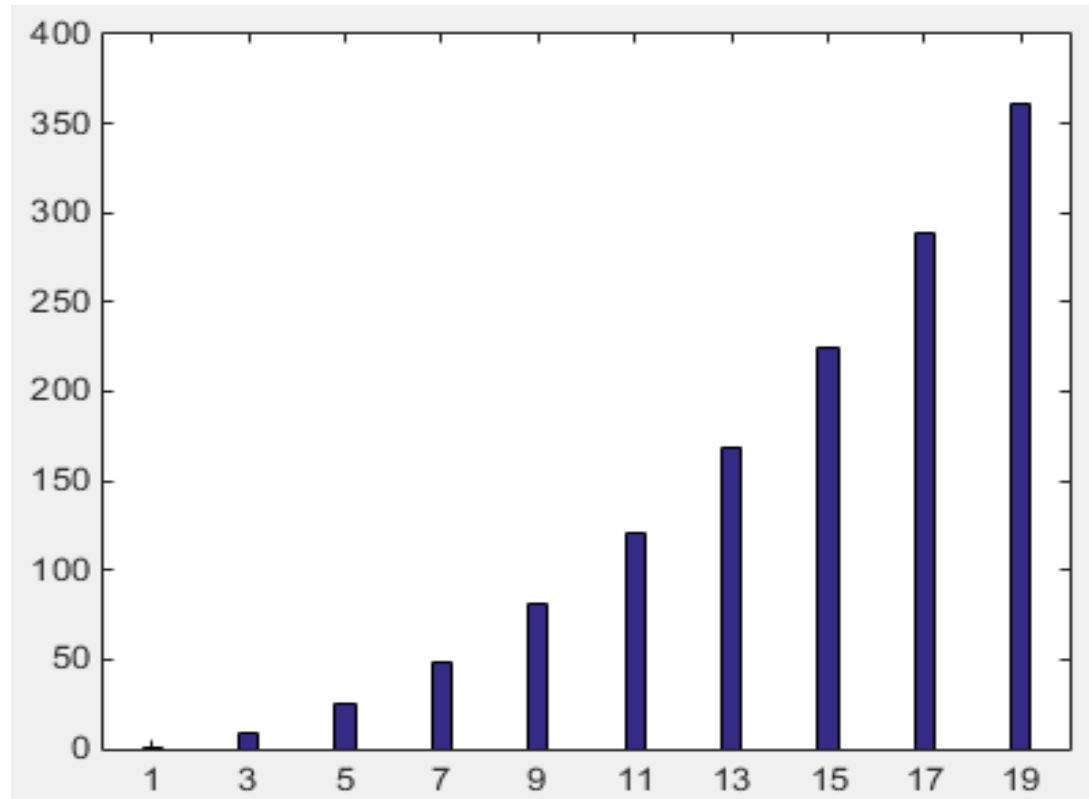
bar(Y)

bar(X,Y)

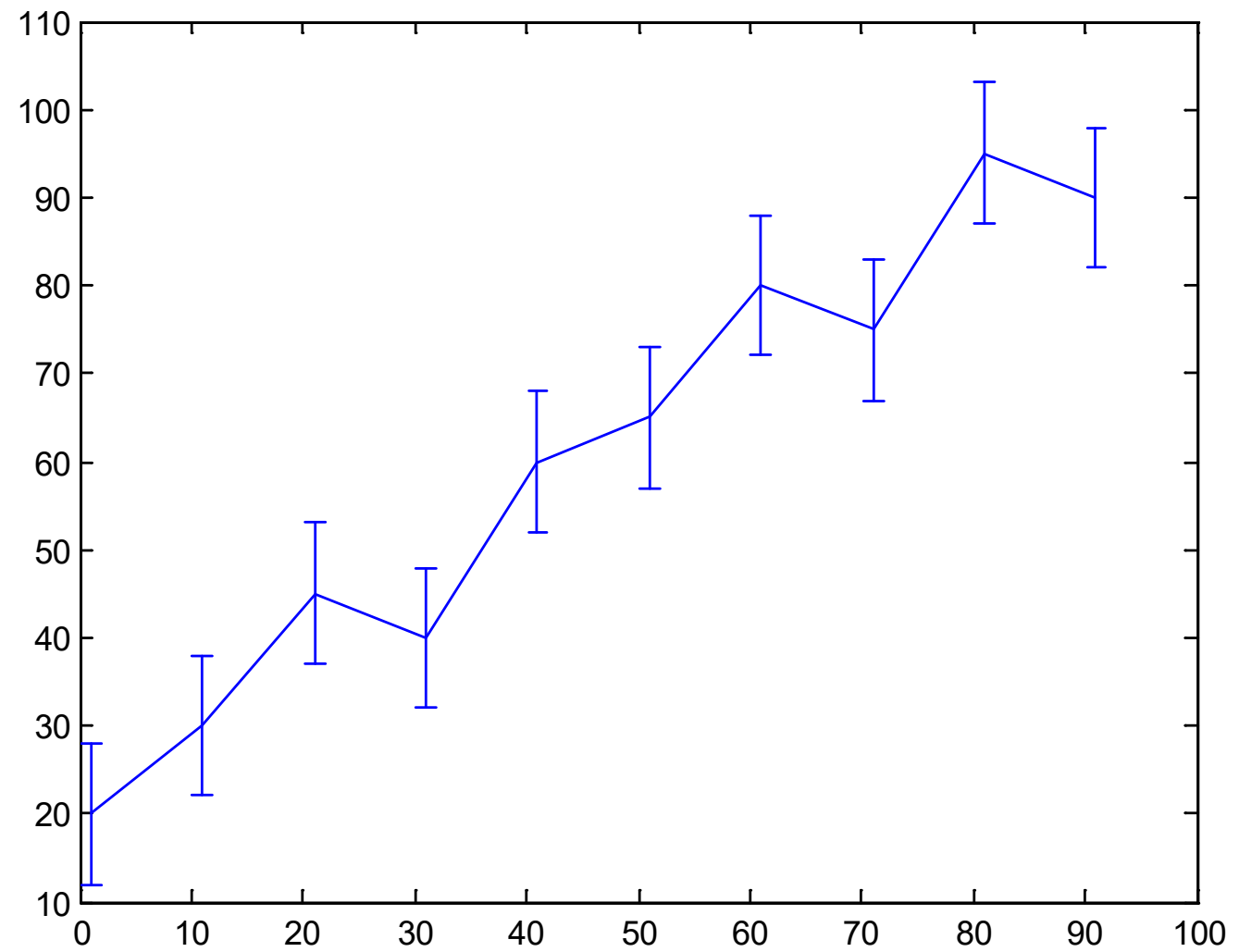
bar(---,width)

bar(---,Name, Value)

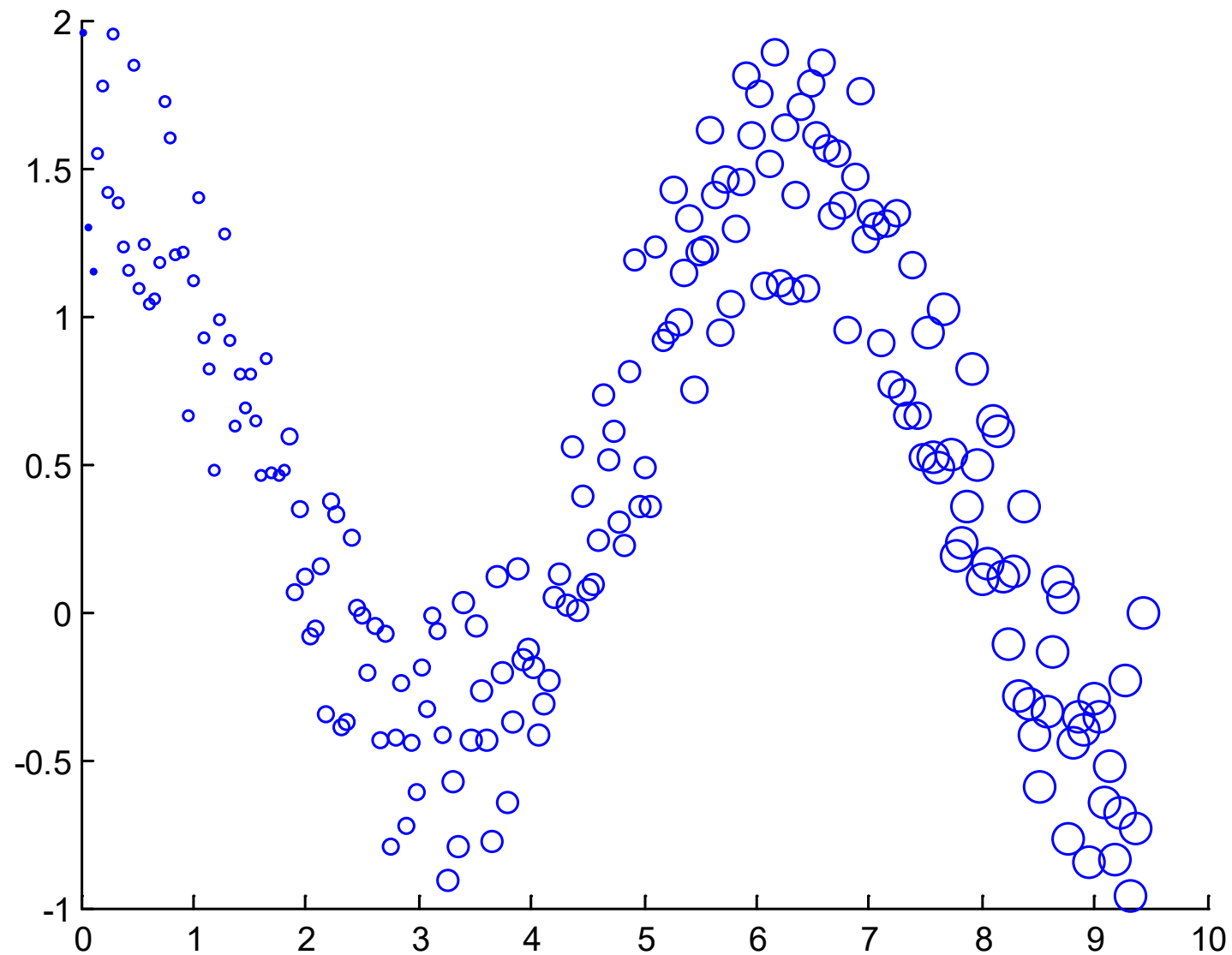
```
>> bar(x,y,.2);
```



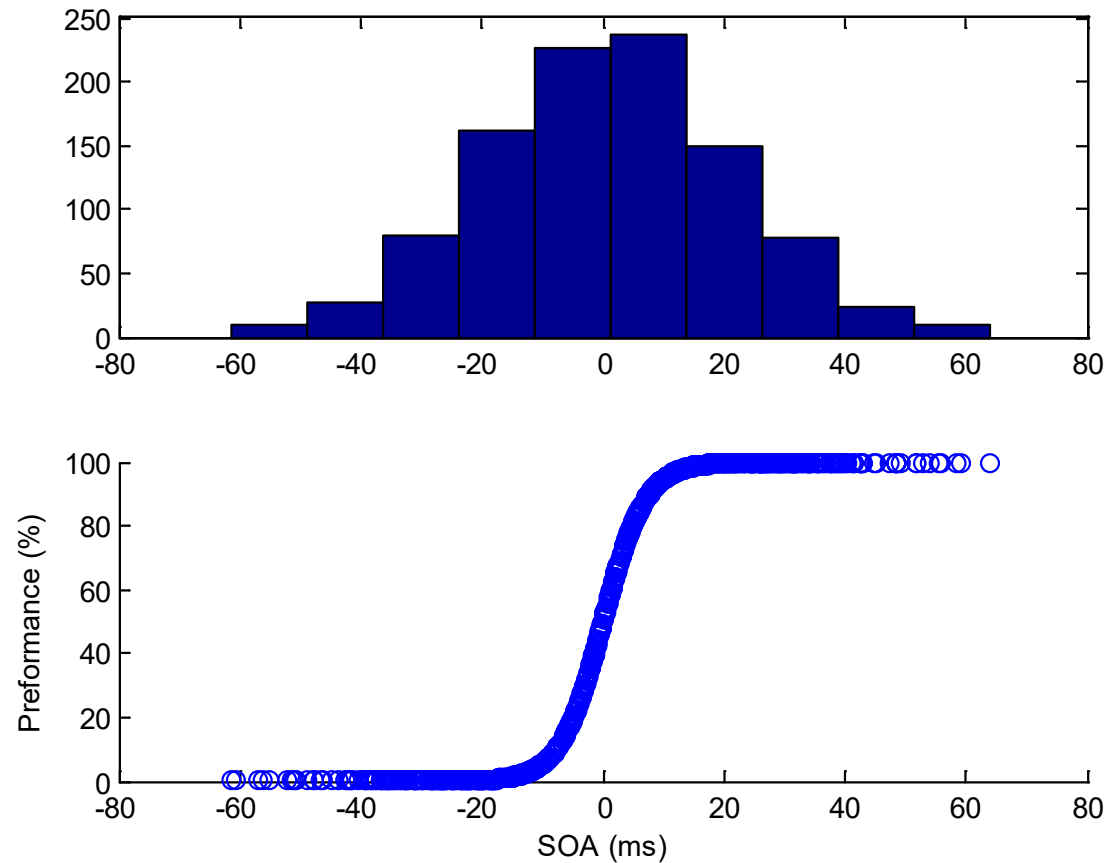
Errorbar



Scatter

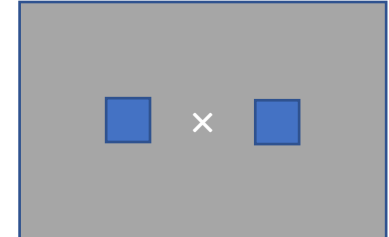


Example



SOA
-50 :2: 50 ms

Saccades
Left or Right



Coding style

- Your code needs to be readable by humans as well as by machines
- Never trust yourself to remember anything. You will always forget. Just because something appears obvious now does not mean it will in the future, or to someone else.
- Use comments to explain what you are doing in English.



Coding style

- In a collaborative laboratory setting your code is not just for you:
 - you need to write to allow other people to update and change your code for their purposes
 - you need to write your code to be as flexible as possible. this means we will expect the code to be transported to other machines, and other environments



Coding style

```
ist= 10;  
sst= 4;  
r= [1,2];
```

```
ist = ist/fr;  
sst = sst/fr;
```



```
%set up standard presentation parameters  
instructionScreenTime = 10;      %how long the instructions will stay on, in seconds  
stimulusScreenTime = 4;         %how long the stimulus will stay on, in seconds  
acceptableResponses = [1,2];    %which responses buttons the subject may press
```

```
%convert times from seconds into frames  
instructionScreenTime = instructionScreenTime/frameRate;  
stimulusScreenTime = stimulusScreenTime/frameRate;
```



Coding style

Make your comments *informative*

```
%add two to the instruction screen time  
instructionScreenTime = instructionScreenTime + 2;    %here we are adding two
```



```
%add time to the instruction screen time to account for  
%the additional time needed by this subject population  
instructionScreenTime = instructionScreenTime + 2;
```



Coding style

- Matlab does not enforce spacing and indentation, but you should for code readability
- Keep blocks of code clearly demarcated



Coding style

```
function reviewSubjects(subjectList)
%Function to go through each subject in a list and perform review

    for i = 1:length(subjectList)

        fprintf('Reviewing subject %d',subjectList(i));
        x = reviewData(subjectList(i));

        if x
            fprintf('Review successful\n');
        else
            fprintf('Review unsuccessful\n');
        end

    end

return
```



```
function reviewSubjects(subjectList)
%Function to go through each subject in a list and perform review

for i = 1:length(subjectList)

fprintf('Reviewing subject %d',subjectList(i));
x = reviewData(subjectList(i));

if x
fprintf('Review successful\n');
else
fprintf('Review unsuccessful\n');
end

end

return
```



Assignment session # 4

Write a function called `yourInitials_session4()`

The function should take no input:

- 1) make a random variable 'x_data' 1×200
- 2) Save your variable in memory
- 3) Plot your variable in line plot
- 4) make a random variable 'y_data' 1×200 and plot with x_data in scatter plot

