

# FOSE1025 — Scientific Computing

## Week 6 Lecture 1: Towards Using Scripts for Reproducibility

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FOSE1025 2023H1

# Programme

- 1 Excel and MATLAB for Science
- 2 Scripts for Reproducibility
- 3 MATLAB

## Reading

- Lecture notes
- Readings listed in iLearn — Week 6

# Announcements

- 1 Lecture notes in Echo360.
- 2 Material in github (next slide).

# FOSE1025's public github page

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository FOSE1025/S2\_2020. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Code (selected), Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. On the right, there are buttons for Unwatch (2), Star (0), and Fork (0). Below the navigation bar, there are buttons for Go to file, Add file, and Code. The main content area displays a list of files: lectureNotes, practicals, LICENSE, and README.md, each with a description and a timestamp. The README.md file is selected, showing its content. The README content includes a title, a paragraph, and two bullet points. On the right side, there are sections for About, Releases, and Packages.

FOSE1025 / S2\_2020

<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

master 1 branch 0 tags

Go to file Add file Code

dmollaaliod Copy of 2020S1 for weeks 1 to 5 cc90d6 35 minutes ago 2 commits

lectureNotes	Copy of 2020S1 for weeks 1 to 5	35 minutes ago
practicals	Copy of 2020S1 for weeks 1 to 5	35 minutes ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	1 hour ago
README.md	Copy of 2020S1 for weeks 1 to 5	35 minutes ago

README.md

## Public resources for FOSE125 & FOSX1025 - Scientific Computing; 2020 Semester 2

Some of the unit's public resources will be available in this github repository. Feel free to clone or fork it! But make sure to make your copy private if you decide to store your assignment solutions.

- FOSE1025 unit guide at Macquarie University
- FOSX1025 unit guide at Macquarie University

About

Resources for FOSE1025 Scientific Computing

Readme

MIT License

Releases

No releases published  
Create a new release

Packages

No packages published  
Publish your first package

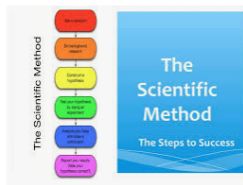
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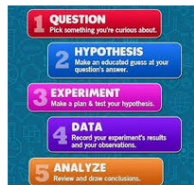
# The Scientific Method



Steps of the Scientific Meth...  
sciencebuddies.org



Scientific method & variables  
slideshare.net



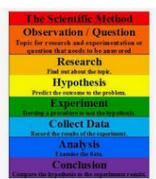
Essays on Scientific Method: exa...  
studymoose.com



The scientific met...  
khanacademy.org



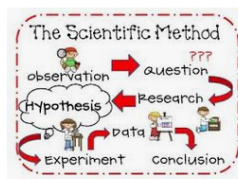
Why does the scientific ...



Formula for Using the Scient...



scientific process for ki...



The Scientific Method

Some results of a Google image search with the words "scientific" and "method" — 1 April 2020.

# Excel and MATLAB to Manage Data in Science

We are covering these aspects in FOSE1025:




- Represent data in Excel — Week 2.
- Represent data in MATLAB — Week 5.
- Explore data in Excel — Weeks 3 & 4.
- Visualise data in Excel — Week 5.
- (you are here)
- Import data from external files (e.g. CSV) — Week 6.
- MATLAB scripts for reproducibility — Week 6.
- Clean the data (Excel, MATLAB) — Week 7.
- Preprocess, transform the data (Excel, MATLAB) — Week 8.
- Analyse, summarise, interpret the data (MATLAB) — Week 9.
- Ethics of Data — Week 10.

# Importing Data

## Excel Files

- Excel saves files in a special format.
- The name of these files ends with `.xlsx`
- Other programs (e.g. MATLAB) can read Excel files.
- But there are many other formats!

My files > LectureSession

	Name ▾	Modified ▾	Modified By ▾	File size ▾	Sharing
	biostats.csv	3 minutes ago	Diego Molla-Aliod	849 bytes	Private
	biostats.xlsx	A few seconds ago	Diego Molla-Aliod	10.4 KB	Private



# Importing Data

## Comma Separated Values

### CSV — Comma Separated Values

- CSV is a very simple file format used by many applications.
- Each line represents a table row.
- Different values in the row are separated with a comma.
  - We say that comma is the **delimiter**.
  - Other common delimiters are: tabulator space (tab), semicolon (;).
  - In some file formats, the data fields are determined by setting a fixed text width to each field.

# Example of a CSV File

biostats.csv from

<https://people.sc.fsu.edu/~jburkardt/data/csv/csv.html>

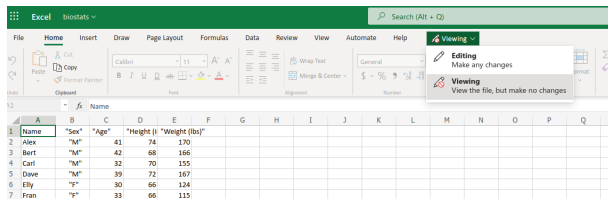
"Name"	"Sex"	"Age"	"Height (in)"	"Weight (lbs)"
"Alex"	"M"	41	74	170
"Bert"	"M"	42	68	166
"Carl"	"M"	32	70	155
"Dave"	"M"	39	72	167
"Elly"	"F"	30	66	124
"Fran"	"F"	33	66	115
"Gwen"	"F"	26	64	121
"Hank"	"M"	30	71	158
"Ivan"	"M"	53	72	175
"Jake"	"M"	32	69	143
"Kate"	"F"	47	69	139
"Luke"	"M"	34	72	163
"Myra"	"F"	23	62	98
"Neil"	"M"	36	75	160
"Omar"	"M"	38	70	145
"Pam"	"F"	31	67	135

# Importing a CSV File into Excel Online



The easy option: upload & click

- 1 Upload the file to OneDrive.
- 2 Click on the file.
  - Excel Online will open the file in viewing mode.
- 3 Set the viewing mode to **Editing**.
  - Excel Online will create a copy of the file and save it as an Excel (.xlsx) file.

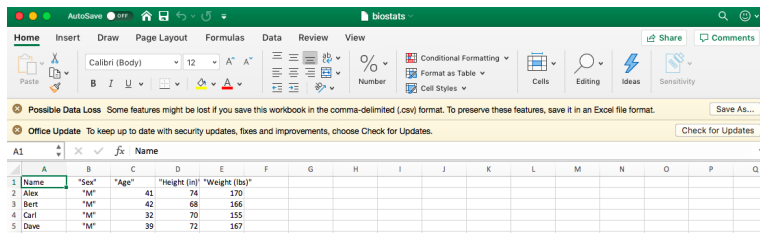


# Importing a CSV File into Excel Online

## Option 2: copy & paste

- 1 Double click on the file.
  - The file will open in your desktop.
  - If you have Excel installed, Excel will open the file.
- 2 Create a blank Excel workbook in Excel Online.
- 3 Copy and paste from the desktop application to Excel Online.
- 4 Save or rename the file.

# Careful if you double-click on a CSV file in your desktop!



- If you double-click on a CSV file, Excel will open the file.
- But the file opened is a CSV file, not an Excel (.xlsx) file!
  - Read the warning that you get if you double-click on the CSV file.
- There are many things that you cannot save in a CSV file.
  - Formulas, formatting, charts, etc.

# Tables in Excel

- Each row indicates a data sample.
- Each column indicates a type of data.
  - Number, string, date, etc.
  - Categorical data: when there is a pre-determined set of values (more on this in future lectures).

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Name	"Sex"	"Age"	"Height (i	"Weight (lbs)"	
2	Alex	"M"	41	74	170	
3	Bert	"M"	42	68	166	
4	Carl	"M"	32	70	155	
5	Dave	"M"	39	72	167	
6	Elly	"F"	30	66	124	
7	Fran	"F"	33	66	115	
8	Gwen	"F"	26	64	121	
9	Hank	"M"	30	71	158	
10	Ivan	"M"	53	72	175	
11	Jake	"M"	32	69	143	
12	Kate	"F"	47	69	139	
13	Luke	"M"	34	72	163	
14	Myra	"F"	23	62	98	
15	Neil	"M"	36	75	160	
16	Omar	"M"	38	70	145	
17	Page	"F"	31	67	135	
18	Quin	"M"	29	71	176	
19	Ruth	"F"	28	65	131	

Question: What are the data types of each column?

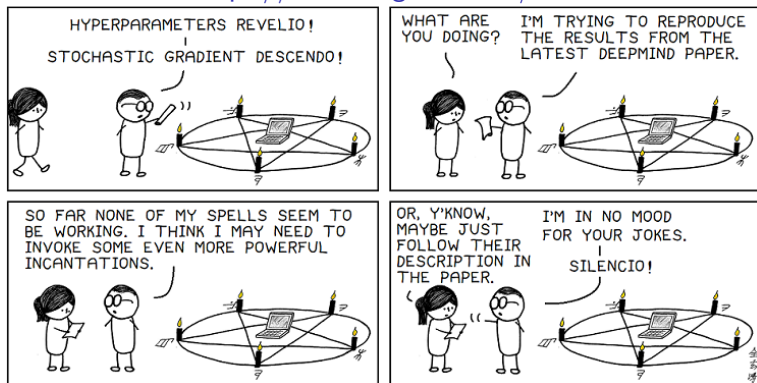
# Programme

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# The Problem with Reproducibility

It can be difficult to write clearly enough to allow reproducibility.

<https://abstrusegoose.com/588>





# Reproducibility in Science

- When you conduct science, you need to make sure that others can reproduce what you did.
  - If others can reproduce what you did, then your claims are more likely to be taken as valid.
- Reproducibility means that someone else should be able to do the same as you did by following your instructions.
- When the experiments are performed with computers, reproducibility can mean one of two:
  - 1 “I can re-implement what you did after I read your report.”
  - 2 “I can run the code that you wrote.”
- The employability modules (“Achiever” and “Communicator”) touch item 1.
- Here we will touch item 2.

# Scripting Languages

- Scripting languages are programming languages designed for **rapid prototyping**.
  - ⇒ These languages make it easy to quickly write and execute a program.
- Scripting languages are normally **interpreted languages**.
  - ⇒ This means that you can execute instructions one by one using a **run time environment**.

## Example: Running Scripts in MATLAB Online

- In this demonstration, we will run MATLAB code **in the cloud**.
- We use a web browser to interact with the runtime.
- Can be done with any computer as long as it has:
  - An internet connection.
  - A modern browser.
- There is no need to install additional software in your computer.

### MATLAB Online

- <https://au.mathworks.com/academia/tah-portal/macquarie-university-916052.html>
- Create an account using your student email address.
- **Do not use your student password (create a new password).**

# File vectorsMatrices.m

```
data1 = zeros(1, 5) % row vector
data2 = zeros(5, 1) % column vector
mult = 5.4
data3 = ones(10, 1) * mult %scalar multiplication
data4 = data3 + 5 %scalar addition
taxicab1 = [10 70 20 90]
taxicab2 = taxicab1' %converting between row and column vector
myFirstMatrix1 = [10 70; 20 90; 30 80]
myFirstMatrix2 = myFirstMatrix1 + 2.5 %scalar addition

col1 = [10 70 20 90 30 80]';
col2 = [40 80 20 60 30 10]';
col3 = [20 10 0 -100 -2000 0]';
sumCols = col1 + col2 + col3
%you can add or subtract vector/matrices of the same size

mat1 = [10 70 20; 30 90 80]
mat2 = [50 10 90; 100 30 70]
mat3 = (mat1 + mat2)'

mat3(3,1) %matrix(row number, column number)
```

# Running File vectorsMatrices.m in MATLAB Online



In this demonstration we will:

- 1 Upload a MATLAB script to MATLAB Drive.
- 2 Open the MATLAB script.
- 3 Run the MATLAB script.

## MATLAB File Format

- The file extension .m indicates it is a MATLAB script.
- If you open the file using a text file, you will see that it contains plain text.
- If you double click on the file and MATLAB is installed in your computer, MATLAB will open the file.

# Scripting Languages and Reproducibility

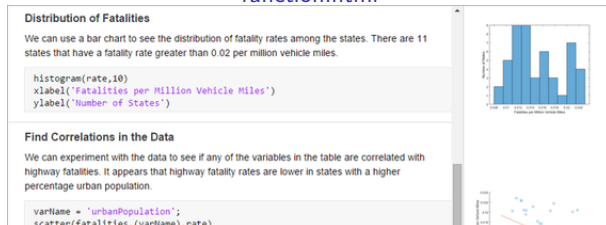
## The Problem with Regular Scripts

- Regular scripts (e.g. MATLAB's .m files) are good if we want to run code.
- But what if we can to **keep record of a scientific experiment?**
- We will want to supplement the code with comments and explanations.
- We will also want to show the output of some of the code, e.g. plots.

# Notebooks for Reproducibility

- Some run time environments allow the creation of notebooks.
  - Called **live scripts** in MATLAB.
- These notebooks are the digital equivalent of lab notebooks.
- Notebooks contain sections that can be executed.
- The results of execution appear in the notebook.
- Notebooks also contain formatted text for documentation and explanations.

[https://au.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab\\_prog/what-is-a-live-script-or-function.html](https://au.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab_prog/what-is-a-live-script-or-function.html)



# Demonstration of a Live Script

File: SampleLiveScript.mlx

The screenshot shows the MATLAB Live Editor interface. The script 'SampleLiveScript.mlx' is open, and the workspace contains variables 'ans' and 'sensor'.

**Script Content:**

```

Read the data
The following code reads a CSV file named 'b.csv' which is located in the same folder as this script, and stores it in a variable called sensor. Then, we examine rows 1 to 5 of the table stored in the variable.

1 sensor = readtable('b.csv');
2 sensor(1:5, :)

Plot the temperatures
Here we plot the temperatures of the sensor.

3 plot(sensor.Var1, sensor.Var2)
  
```

**Workspace:**

Name	Value	Size	Class
ans	5x2 table	5x2	table
sensor	360x2 table	360x2	table

**Table Data (ans):**

	Var1	Var2
1	09/15/2016 ...	95.7000
2	09/15/2016 ...	93.7000
3	09/15/2016 ...	91.2000
4	09/15/2016 ...	88.3000
5	09/15/2016 ...	86.8000

**Plot:** A line plot showing the temperature (Var2) over time (Var1). The x-axis ranges from Sep 15 to Oct 03, 2016. The y-axis ranges from 65 to 100. The plot shows a highly oscillatory signal.



# Running SampleLiveScript.mlx in MATLAB Online



In this demonstration we will:

- 1 Upload a MATLAB Live Script to MATLAB Drive.
- 2 Open the MATLAB Live Script by double-clicking on the uploaded file.
- 3 Run the MATLAB Live Script.

## MATLAB Live Script Format

- MATLAB Live Scripts use the file extension .mlx.
- This is a special file format. If you open the file with a text editor, you will see garbage.
- If you double click on the file and MATLAB is installed in your computer, MATLAB will open the file.

# Programme

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# Why MATLAB?

- MATLAB is a scripting language.
- Includes types designed to store and manipulate data.
  - Vectors and matrices (MATLAB = MATrix LABoratory)
  - **Tables** (our focus in this unit)
- Includes a large library of functions for data analysis, manipulation, and visualisation.
- Has extensive documentation and on-line courses.
- Easy to use.
- Other programming languages have attempted to integrate some of MATLAB's features.
  - Matrices, tables
  - Plots
  - Interactive notebooks

# Accessing MATLAB and MATLAB Online

## Accessing MATLAB

- Macquarie University has a license for students:  
<https://au.mathworks.com/academia/tah-portal/macquarie-university-916052.html>
- MATLAB Online: <https://matlab.mathworks.com/>

## Learning MATLAB

- Getting started:  
<https://au.mathworks.com/help/matlab/getting-started-with-matlab.html>
- Self-paced courses: <https://matlabacademy.mathworks.com/>

# Importing CSV Files in MATLAB

- MATLAB Fundamentals, Chapter 10, “Tables of Data”
  - [https://au.mathworks.com/help/releases/R2022a/matlab/matlab\\_prog/create-a-table.html](https://au.mathworks.com/help/releases/R2022a/matlab/matlab_prog/create-a-table.html)
  - MATLAB can store tables into variables.
  - You can use the MATLAB “Import” wizard to load CSV files (next slide).
  - Or you can use the `readtable` instruction.
    - `trees = readtable("biostats.csv");`
- (The “Import” tool will generate a MATLAB script that ultimately executes `readtable("biostats.csv", opts)`, where `opts` specifies options that override `readtable`'s defaults.)

# Generate a live script that imports file biostats.csv



- 1 Upload file biostats.csv to MATLAB Drive.
- 2 Double-click on biostats.csv. The "Import" tool will open.
- 3 Select the correct options (the defaults will not always work):
  - Name of the MATLAB variable where the table will be stored.
  - Names of the columns.
  - Data types of the columns.
  - The range of the data to import.
- 4 Select the correct import option in the "Import Selection" dropdown.
  - Select "Generate Live Script"
- 5 Save the live script and execute it (click on "Run").
  - The live script will be saved into a file with extension .mlx
  - This file is saved in MATLAB Drive "in the cloud", not in your desktop computer.

# Generating the live script

The screenshot shows the MATLAB Online R2021a web interface. The browser address bar displays <https://matlab.mathworks.com>. The top navigation bar includes 'HOME', 'PLLOTS', 'APPS', and 'IMPORT'. The 'IMPORT' tab is active, showing options for 'Name' (A2E19), 'Type' (Table), and 'Replace unimportable cells with NaN'. A dropdown menu is open under 'Import', with 'Generate Live Script' highlighted. The main workspace displays a table named 'breakfast.csv' with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E
	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight
1	Alan	M	41	74	230
2	Bert	M	42	68	344
3	Carl	M	32	70	336
4	Dave	M	39	72	387
5	Ely	F	39	66	324
6	Fran	F	33	66	155
7	Gwen	F	26	64	121
8	Hank	M	30	71	198
9	Ivan	M	53	72	175
10	Jake	M	32	66	343
11	Kate	F	47	60	139
12	Leke	M	34	72	363
13	Myna	F	23	62	98
14	Nell	M	36	75	360
15	Orson	M	38	70	240
16	Peggy	F	31	67	130
17	Quin	M	29	71	376
18	Ruth	F	28	65	131

The 'Command Window' at the bottom is empty, showing a prompt '»'.

# After running the live script

**Import data from text file**  
Script for importing data from the following text file:

```
filename = '/MATLAB Drive/sandbox/biosstats.csv';
```

Auto-generated by MATLAB on 25-May-2021 17:40:40

**Set up the Import Options and import the data**

```
opts = delimitedTextImportOptions("NumVariables", 5);

% Specify range and delimiter
opts.ExtraLines = [2, Inf];
opts.Delimiter = ',';

% Specify column names and types
opts.VariableNames = ["Name", "Sex", "Age", "Height", "Weight"];
opts.VariableTypes = ["string", "categorical", "double", "double"];

% Specify file level properties
opts.ExtraColumnRule = "ignore";
opts.EmptyLineRule = "read";

% Specify variable properties
opts = setvaropts(opts, "Name", "WhitespaceRule", "preserve");
opts = setvaropts(opts, ["Name", "Sex"], "EmptyFieldRule", "aut");

% Import the data
biosstats = readtable('/MATLAB Drive/sandbox/biosstats.csv', opts);
```

**Clear temporary variables**

```
clear opts
```

Command Window  
>>

**biosstats.csv**

	A	B	C	D	E
Test	Categorical	Number	Number	Number	Number
	Name	Sex	Age	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)
1	Hanno	M	41	74	179
2	Alex	M	42	80	184
3	Bert	M	32	70	158
4	Carl	M	38	72	167
5	Eily	F	36	66	124
6	Frank	F	32	66	135
7	Gwen	F	26	64	121
8	Hank	M	30	71	158
9	Ivan	M	53	72	175
10	Jake	M	32	66	143
11	Kate	F	47	69	128
12	Luke	M	34	72	163
13	Myra	F	23	62	98
14	Ned	M	36	75	160
15	Oscar	M	36	70	140
16	Peggy	F	31	67	135
17	Quin	M	25	71	119
18	Ruth	F	28	65	131



# Anatomy of a MATLAB Table

- A MATLAB table has **rows** and **columns**.
- All cells in the column are of **the same data type**.
  - For example, the "Name" column of the "biostats" table has cells of type string.
- Cells in different columns of the same table may have different data types.
- When you load a CSV file and store it into a MATLAB variable, you can determine the data type associated with each column.
  - MATLAB will guess the best data type for each column, but sometimes you want to override these guesses.

biostats = 18x5 table

	Name	Sex	Age	Heightin	Weightlbs
6	"Fran"	F	33	66	115
7	"Gwen"	F	26	64	121
8	"Hank"	M	30	71	158
9	"Ivan"	M	53	72	175
10	"Jake"	M	32	69	143
11	"Kate"	F	47	69	139

# Accessing and Modifying Data in MATLAB Tables

We will see how we can do the following in MATLAB:

- Accessing **all** the values of a column.
- Accessing **some** values of a column.
- Accessing **all** the columns of a row.
- Accessing **some** of the columns of a row.
- Modifying the data of the table.

# Accessing data in MATLAB tables



Example: biostats.csv

[https://au.mathworks.com/help/releases/R2022a/matlab/matlab\\_prog/access-data-in-a-table.html](https://au.mathworks.com/help/releases/R2022a/matlab/matlab_prog/access-data-in-a-table.html)

- Accessing all values of a column: `names = biostats.Name`
  - This will create a **column vector** and store it in variable `names`.
- Accessing some values of a column:  
`names1to5 = biostats.Name(1:5)`
  - This will create a **column vector** with the first 5 values of the `Name` column and store it in variable `names1to5`.
- Accessing the second row:
  - `secondrow1 = biostats(2,:)` as table
  - `secondrow2 = biostats{2,4:5}` as an array
  - `secondrow3 = biostats{2,1:5}` will not work because the result cannot be an array! (there are multiple data types)
- Accessing columns: `heightcm = biostats.Heightin * 2.54`

# Modifying data in MATLAB tables



Example: biostats.csv

[https://au.mathworks.com/help/releases/R2022a/matlab/matlab\\_prog/access-data-in-a-table.html](https://au.mathworks.com/help/releases/R2022a/matlab/matlab_prog/access-data-in-a-table.html)

- Creating a new column: `biostats.Heightcm = heightcm`
  - This will create a new column in table `biostats`. The name of the column is `Heightcm`. The values of variable `heightcm` will be copied (assigned to) this new column.
- Modifying part of a column:  
`biostats.Heightcm(1:3) = [0;0;0]` (Q: why the semicolons?)
  - This will set the first 3 elements of column `Heightcm` to zero. Note that we must assign a **column vector**.
- Modifying a row. The following two are equivalent:
  - `biostats {7,[" Age" "Weight_lbs"]} = [31 110]`: indexing by column name.
  - `biostats {7,[3 5]} = [31 110]`: indexing by column number.

# Take-home Messages

- Excel as a tool to manage data in science.
- Excel tables.
- Scripting languages are powerful means to allow reproducibility.
- Scripting languages can be executed by a computer.
- Some environments allow the use of interactive notebooks for better reproducibility.
- MATLAB is a powerful scripting language designed for data analysis.
- Importing data in MATLAB.
- Accessing table rows and columns in MATLAB.

# What's Next

## Assessments this week

- In-class test 2 during your SGTA class.
  - This is not a hurdle but worth 25% of the unit assessment.
- Professional hurdle (quiz): Submit by Friday 31 March, 11:55pm.

## Next week

- Week 7 lecture: Cleaning data.
- No assessments are due on week 7.
- 2 weeks without class after week 7.