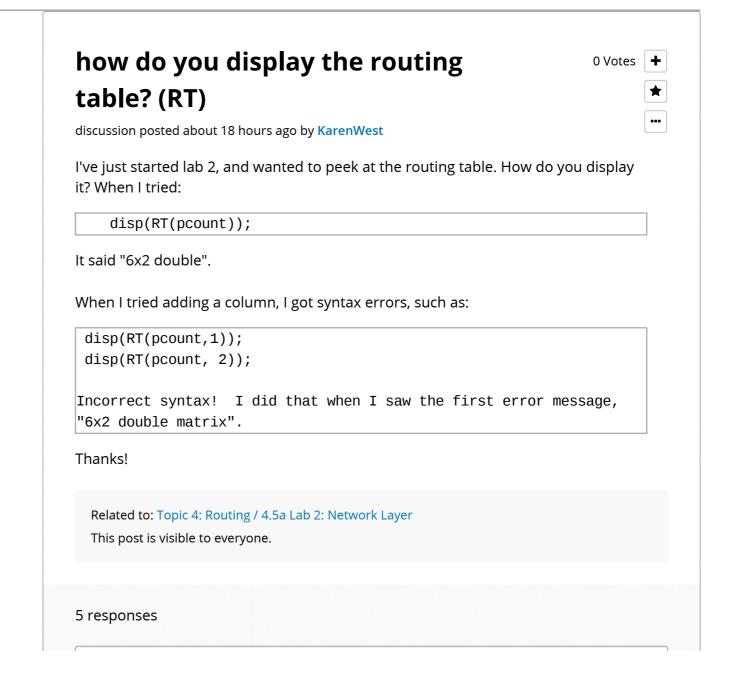
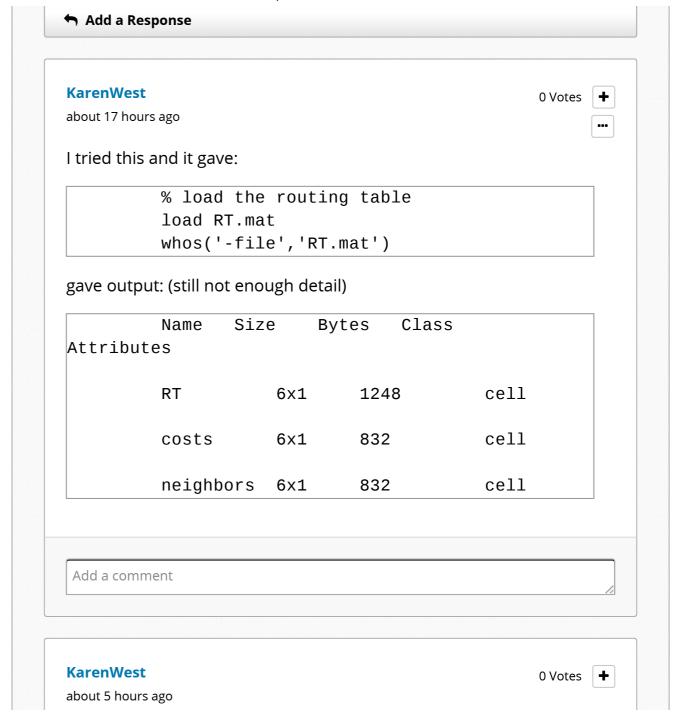


HKUSTx: ELEC1200.3x A System View of Communications: From Signals to Packets (Part 3)



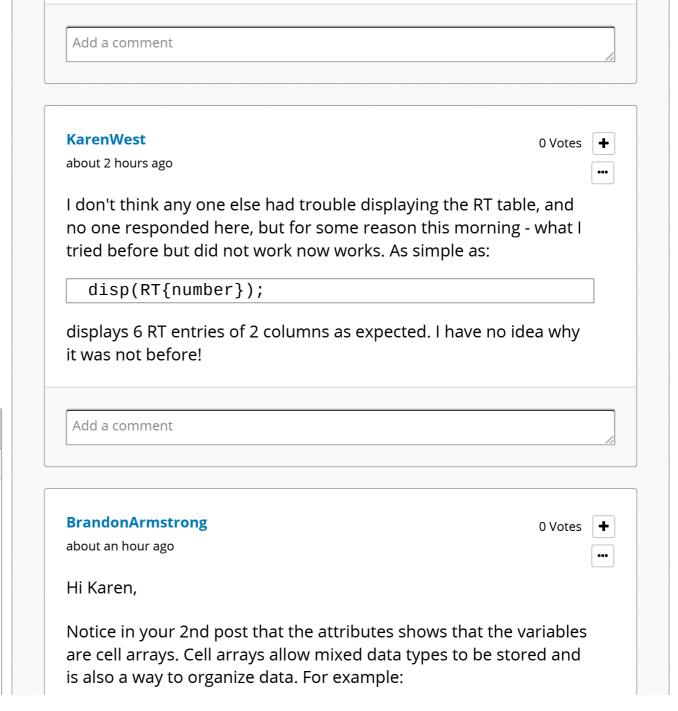


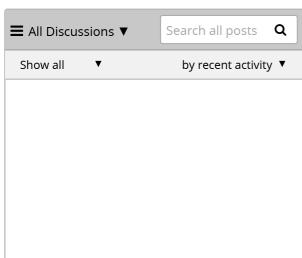
I was a bit shocked to wake this morning to find that no one had responded to my question! Wow. Can anyone help with my MATLAB syntax question, so that I can proceed to answer the conceptual question about routing and forwarding in Lab 2? I appreciate any help, given I've done quite a bit of web searching and trials of this on my end.

Output:

```
name: 'RT'
size: [6 1]
bytes: 1248
class: 'cell'
global: 0
sparse: 0
complex: 0
nesting: [1x1 struct]
persistent: 0
name: 'costs'
size: [6 1]
bytes: 832
class: 'cell'
global: 0
sparse: 0
complex: 0
nesting: [1x1 struct]
persistent: 0
name: 'neighbors'
size: [6 1]
bytes: 832
class: 'cell'
global: 0
sparse: 0
complex: 0
nesting: [1x1 struct]
persistent: 0
```

RT		
6 1		
costs		
6 1		
neighbors		
6 1		
Add a comment		
Add a comment		
(arenWest	0 Votes	+
about 5 hours ago		•••
No MATLAB Syntax error f	for this hard coded disp:	
disp(RT{2}(1,2	2));	
Gives you 2 as output		
Maybe I can work it out fro	om here, although I'm curious why the	
commands I was trying to	use above did not work. I do not know	
MATLAB other than what I	I've done in parts 1 and 2 of this class.	
	in the curly brackets, and then the (1,2)	
specified with other select routed to.	t variables, in order to see the node	





```
how do you display the routing table? (RT)

Lab2_4 problem in getPathDijkstra()

[STAFF] 4.3 QUIZ QUESTION 1

4.3 QUIZ QUESTION 1

4.2 Quiz question 2

4.2 ROUTING: DISTANCE VECTOR ALGORITHM (DVA)

[STAFF] Any plans for an
```

```
testCell = cell(4,1);
testCell{1} = 'Brandon';
testCell{2} = 34;
testCell{3} = rand(5)
testCell{4} = testCell(1:3)
```

I now have a single variable with a character array, a scalar, a matrix, and another cell array! You've noticed the curly braces already. When you access an element of a cell array with parenthesis, you return another cell array. For example:

```
thirdElement = testCell(3)
```

returns a 1x1 cell array, not the 5x5 matrix. We've only extracted 1 cell from our 4x1 cell array. To return the contents of a cell, we must use curly braces

```
thirdElement = testCell{3}
```

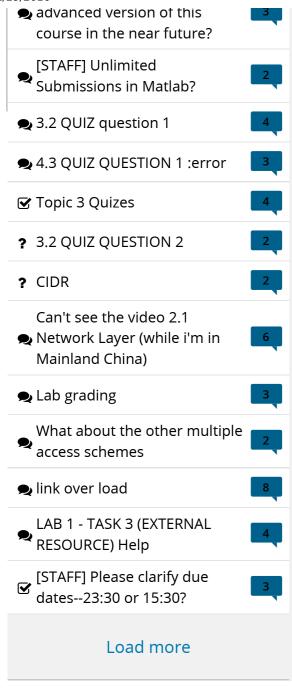
Now, thirdElement is a 5x5 matrix I can index the matrix as I before. If I want the 2nd row and 3rd column of this matrix, I do

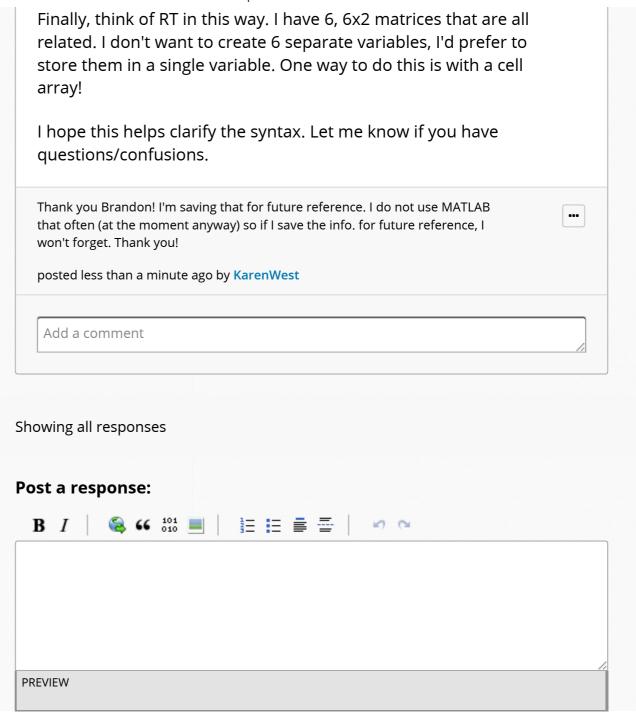
```
value = thirdElement(2,3)
```

What you discovered is a shorter way to do the same thing. Your code

```
RT{2}(1,2)
```

first grabs the contents of the 2nd cell. The contents are a 6x2 matrix (all cells in RT contain a 6x2 matrix). Then you access the 1st row and 2nd column of that matrix.









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