

Advanced Software Development Bootcamp using MATLAB

Course Outline

1. The MATLAB Language and Desktop Environment

Objective: Import, organise and visualise data stored in multiple files.

- ▶ The MATLAB Desktop.
- ▶ Importing data:
 - from one file;
 - from multiple files.
- ▶ Vectors and matrices:
 - indexing;
 - concatenation;
 - removing missing values.
- ▶ Visualisation:
 - plotting;
 - annotation.
- ▶ Cells and structures.
- ▶ Saving data to MAT files.
- ▶ Scripts:
 - sections;
 - running;
 - publishing.

2. Algorithm Design in MATLAB

Objective: Develop and structure an algorithm to perform simple preprocessing, model-fitting and visualisation.

- ▶ Initial algorithm for 1D model-fitting:
 - formulating a linear regression model;
 - solving linear systems;
 - visualising the results.
- ▶ Generalising the algorithm to 2D model-fitting:
 - anonymous function handles;
 - surface plots.
- ▶ Code modularisation:
 - transferring code from scripts to functions;
 - local functions.
- ▶ Code robustness and flexibility:
 - parsing user-supplied input arguments;
 - defining flexible interfaces;
 - errors and error identifiers.

3. Test and Verification of MATLAB Code

Objective: Write function-based unit tests to formally test MATLAB algorithms.

- ▶ The MATLAB Unit Testing Framework:
 - overview;
 - function-based unit testing;
 - local functions.
- ▶ The test environment:
 - organising test data and test paths;
 - setup and teardown functions.
- ▶ Effective test design:
 - writing test functions;
 - testing robustness of functional interfaces;
 - testing numerical algorithms;
 - test design considerations.
- ▶ Running tests and evaluating the results.

4. Debugging and Improving Performance

Objectives: Use integrated MATLAB development tools to diagnose errors and identify potential for performance improvement. Write vectorised MATLAB code.

- ▶ Tools for Diagnosing Errors:
 - breakpoints;
 - directory reports.
- ▶ Tools for Measuring Performance:
 - timing functions;
 - the MATLAB Profiler.
- ▶ Improving Performance:
 - vectorisation strategies;
 - vectorising operations on cells and structures;
 - memory preallocation;
 - efficient memory management.