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Principio del formulario

*Search for* [[Help]](http://lava-lamp.mit.edu:8765/help/)

Final del formulario

**How to save variables in a TEXT FILE**

To save your matlab variables/arrays as ascii text, there are a number of

things you can do. Here are some options in order of increasing difficultly:

- For small matrices, you can use the "diary" command to create a diary file,

and then list the variables on this file. You can then use your text

editor to manipulate the diary file at a later time. The output of the

diary includes the matlab commands used during the session. To turn the

diary on, you simply enter a command of the form:

diary filename

To turn the diary off, just enter the command:

diary off

When using this method, you have some control the output format with

the "format" command. See "help format" for more details.

- You can save variables using the "save" command, with the /ascii option.

For example:

A = rand(4,3);

save temp.dat A /ascii

creates an ASCII file called temp.dat which contains something like:

0.2113 0.8096 0.4832

0.2115 0.7496 0.4483

0.4813 0.5896 0.4383

0.2373 0.5654 0.1934

The format options are limited to either short or long floating point

format with the "save" command.

- Use the "fopen" and "fprintf" commands in Matlab to create your own

custom format. These commands are similar to the ANSI C functions

of the same name, with some extensions. Here is a simple example

from "help fprintf". These statements

>> x = 0:.1:1; y = [x; exp(x)];

>> fid = fopen('exp.txt','w');

>> fprintf(fid,'%6.2f %12.8f\n',y);

create a text file containing a short table of the exponential function:

0.00 1.00000000

0.10 1.10517092

...

1.00 2.71828183

last updated: 7/13/95

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