The spreadsheet is saved in a file named TestData1 in a disk in drive A. After the Current Directory is changed to drive A, the data is imported into MATLAB by assigning it to the variable DATA:

```
>> DATA = xlsread('TestData1')
DATA =
 11.0000
           2.0000
                    34.0000
                             14.0000
                                       -6.0000
                                                            8.0000
 15.0000
           6.0000 -20.0000
                               8.0000
                                        0.5600
                                                 33.0000
                                                            5.0000
                                                 -0.1000
  0.9000
          10.0000
                     3.0000
                             12.0000 -25.0000
                                                            4.0000
 55.0000
           9.0000
                     1.0000
                             -0.5550
                                      17.0000
                                                  6.0000 -30.0000
```

## 4.5.2 Using the Import Wizard

Using the Import Wizard is probably the easiest way to import data into MAT-LAB since the user does not have to know, or to specify, the format of the data. The Import Wizard is activated by selecting Import Data in the File menu of the Command Window. (It can also be started by typing the command uiimport.) The Import Wizard starts by displaying a file selection box that shows all the data files recognized by the Wizard. The user then selects the file that contains the data to be imported, and clicks **Open**. The Import Wizard opens the file and displays a portion of the data in a preview box so that the user can verify that the data is the correct choice. The Import Wizard tries to process the data, and if the wizard is successful, it displays the variables it has created with a portion of the data. The user clicks **next** and the wizard shows the Column Separator that was used. If the variable has the correct data, the user can proceed with the wizard (click next); otherwise the user can choose a different Column Separator. In the next window the wizard shows the name and size of the variable to be created in MATLAB. (When the data is all numerical, the variable in MATLAB has the same name as the file from which the data was imported.) When the wizard ends (click **finish**), the data is imported to MATLAB.

As an example, the Import Wizard is used to import numerical ASCII data saved in a .txt file. The data saved with the file name TestData2 is shown in Figure 4-8.

TestData2.txt - Notepad						
File Edit	Format	View Help				
5.12 4 12	33 92 5	22 0 6.53	13 1 15	4 7.5 3		<b>\</b>
					Ln 1, Col 1	.:

Figure 4-8: Numerical ASCII data.

The display of the Import Wizard during the import process for the TestData2 file is shown in Figures 4-9 and 4-10. Figure 4-10 shows that the name of the variable in MATLAB is TestData2 and its size is  $3 \times 5$ .

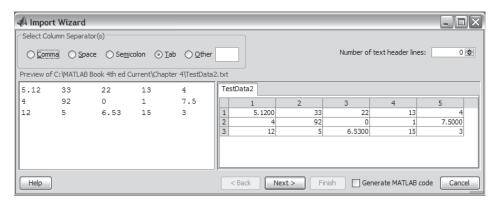


Figure 4-9: Import Wizard, first display.



Figure 4-10: Import Wizard, second display.

In the Command Window of MATLAB, the imported data can be displayed by typing the name of the variable.

```
>> TestData2
TestData2 =
  5.1200
           33.0000
                      22,0000
                                 13.0000
                                             4.0000
  4.0000
            92.0000
                                  1.0000
                                             7.5000
 12.0000
             5.0000
                       6.5300
                                 15.0000
                                             3.0000
```