

MATLAB Fast Automation

Abbreviations

abbreviation	meaning	abbreviation	meaning
arg	argument	fdr	folder
c	column	ls	list
char	character	m	matrix
dbt	dialogBoxTitle	num	number
desc	description	o	offset
dest	destination	out	output
dlg	dialog	p	path
elts	elements	pmt	prompt
ext	extension	r	row
f	formatted	sel	selection
fct	fonction	sz	size
fl	file	nm	name

1. The Basic Tools for Automation

Cells

description	command
define a cell	cell = {x}
access cell content	cell{:}
define a list	list = [{ 'firstWord' }; { 'secondWord' }]
access a cell	list{i}
number of cells	numel(list)

Matrices

description	command
define matrix	m = [1 2; 3 4]
number of rows	size(m, 1)
number of columns	size(m, 2)
remove second column	m(:, 2) = []
remove second row	m(2, :) = []
inverse matrix	inv(m)
transpose of a matrix	m'
multiplying matrices	A*B
element by element	A.*B

Useful Functions

description	command
separate data	[token, remain] = strtok(variable, char)
split data	C = strsplit(variable, delimiter)
compare strings	strcmp(text1, text2)
number to string	num2str(numberToConvertToString)
string to number	str2num(stringToConvertToNumber)
check for content	isempty(variable)
compare lists	[newElts oldElts] = newOld(oldLs, newLs)

Standard Example:

<i>strsplit</i>	<i>strtok</i>
>> C = strsplit('w1 w2', ' ')	>> [tkn, rmn] = strtok('fl.txt', '.')
C =	tkn =
1x2 <u>cell</u> array	fl
'w1' 'w2'	rmn =
	.txt

2. Extract and Generate Excel Files

description	command
read an Excel file	[num txt txtAndNum] = xlsread(flNm)
specify sheet name	xlsread(flNm, sheetName)
specify sheet number	xlsread(flNm, sheetNumber)
write an Excel file	xlswrite(flNm, data, sheetNumber)
store a matrix	store_matrix(flNm, shtNum, m, p, r0, c0)
store a column	storeColumn(flNm, data, sheetNumber)
get a column	c = getSelectedColumns(flNm, shtNum, cSel)
get column l	c = getFirstExcelColumn(flNm, shtNum)

Standard Example:

<i>read text in an Excel file</i>	<i>write text in an Excel file</i>
fl = 'excelFile.xlsx';	fl = 'excelFile.xlsx';
sht = 1;	sht = 1;
[~, txt, ~] = xlsread(fl, sht)	data = [{ 'firstWord' }; { 'sceondWord' }];
	xlswrite(fl, data, sht);

3. Manipulate Files

Files and Folders

description	command
move a file	movefile(flNm, fullfile(dest, flNm))
copy a file	copyfile(flNm, fullfile(dest, flNm))
create a folder	mkdir(fdrNm)
delete a folder	rmdir(fdrNm, 's')
move a folder	movefile(fdrNm, fullfile(dest, fdrNm))
use the clock	c = clock % [year month day hour min]

Read Files in a Folder

description	command
list folder content	FilesAndFolders = dir
list .m files	files = dir('*.m')
list specific extension	files = dir(['*' extension])

Read and Write Files

description	command
open a file to write	fid = fopen('textFileName.txt', 'at')
open a file to read	fid = fopen('textFileName.txt')
write content	fprintf(fid, '%s\n', 'Text')
read a line	fgetl(fid)
close a file	fclose(fid)
replace words	strrep(textLine, oldText, newText)
check keyword	~isempty(strfind(textLine, keyword))
detect errors	assert(booleanValue, 'Error!')

Standard Example:

<i>read a file</i>	<i>write a file</i>
fid = fopen('flNm.txt');	fid = fopen('flNm.txt', 'at');
while ~feof(fid)	fprintf(fid, '%s\n', 'Text.');
textLine = fgetl(fid)	fclose(fid);
end	
fclose(fid)	

Know If a File or a Folder Exists

Standard Example:

<i>7 if it's a folder</i>	<i>2 if it's a file</i>
if exist('folderName')==7	if exist('fileName.ext')==2
...	...
end	end

Generate L^AT_EX Files

Standard Example:

fid = fopen('document.tex', 'at');	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\documentclass[10pt]{article}' char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\usepackage{mathpazo}' char(10) char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\usepackage{mathpazo}' char(10) char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['% comment' char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['% comment' char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\title{Generated Latex File}' char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\title{Generated Latex File}' char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\begin{document}' char(10) char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\begin{document}' char(10) char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\maketitle' char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\maketitle' char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\tableofcontents' char(10) char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\tableofcontents' char(10) char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\section{Section}' char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\section{Section}' char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\begin{itemize}' char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\begin{itemize}' char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\item Bullet point' char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\item Bullet point' char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\end{itemize}' char(10) char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\end{itemize}' char(10) char(10)]);
fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\end{document}' char(10)]);	fprintf(fid, '%s', ['\end{document}' char(10)]);
fclose(fid);	

Latex Functions

description	command
format text	formattedStr = formatStrTex(str)
format matrix	fM = formatMatrixTex(matrix)
write a table	tableTex(fid, fM, h, colorH, forcedSz, fontSz)
fid	output of the fopen MATLAB function
fM	formatted matrix of cells
h	header of the matrix
colorH	color of the first line of the table
forcedSz	size of each column relative to full page width
fontSz	font size of the content of the table

4. User Interface

description	command
workspace query	inputArgument = input(prompt)
find a file	[flNm, pNm] = uigetfile(ext, dbt, fl)
use GUI	list = inputdlg(pmt, dlgTitle)

Special Characters

description	command
single quotation mark	char(39)
go to next line	char(10)
tabulation	char(9)

5. Best Practices on MATLAB: Improve Your Programming Skills

description	command
move location	cd(path)
add a path	addpath(path)
create pcode	pcode 'fileToConvert.m'
open in windows	winopen(file)
open in MATLAB editor	edit(file)
display text	display('text')
clear workspace	clear all; close all; bdclose all; cld
delete a file	delete('fileName.txt')

Use Structures

description	command
define a structure	structureNm.fieldNm = value
access an element	structNm.fieldNm
access struct array element	structNm(eltIndex).fieldNm
check for field	isfield(structureNm, fieldNm)
find field names	fieldnames(structureNm)
check for structure	isstruct(structureNm)

Define Shortcuts

- make sure you are in the right location using cd(path)
- add your path in the search path using addpath(path)
- define your arguments
- call your function

Backup Shortcuts

- use winopen(prefdir)
- save/backup shortcuts_2.xml
- save/backup MATLABQuickAccess.xml

Keyboard Shortcuts

description	keyboard
run a script	F5
indent the selected code	CTRL+I
comment code	CTRL+R
uncomment code	CTRL+T
open corresponding .m file	CTRL+D
run a piece of code in a script	F9
stop the execution of a code	CTRL+C
jump between variables	ALT+UP/DOWN
open new script/close script	CTRL+N/CTRL+W
run a cell delimited by %%	CTRL+ENTER