fcs-io Documentation

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CHAPTER

ONE

COMMAND LINE INTERFACE

1.1 fcs-io

Access sub-commands for working with FCS files

This command will always need to be followed by an operation command. If the operation is missing, a list of available options will be provided.

```
$ fcs-io -h
```

This is the front end fof the command line utility. Features can be accessed according to the available commands

1.1.1 cat

Concatonate events of FCS files

```
$ fcs-io cat -h
```

Concatonate multiple FCS files intersecting on short names of parameters

1.1.2 describe

Summary of FCS file contents

```
$ fcs-io describe -h
```

Provide a description of the FCS file and its contents

1.1.3 enumerate

Add an enumeration channel to the paremeters

```
$ fcs-io enumerate -h
```

```
usage: enumerate [-h] [-o OUTPUT] -n SHORT_NAME [-i INDEX]
                [-a | --label LABEL]
                 input
Add a parameter to enumerate the data
positional arguments:
                        Input FCS file or '-' for STDIN '.gz' files will be
 input
                       automatically processed by gzip
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
                       show this help message and exit
 -o OUTPUT, --output OUTPUT
                       Output FCS file or STDOUT if not set (default: None)
 -n SHORT_NAME, --short_name SHORT_NAME
                        The short name to give this (default: None)
 -i INDEX, --index INDEX
                        index to add the enumeration 0-before first to N,
                       after the Nth parameter (default: 0)
 -a, --auto_number
                       The default is to auto_number (default: False)
  --label LABEL
                       add a numeric label (default: None)
```

Add a parameter to enumerate data

1.1.4 *filter*

Remove events based on filtering criteria

```
$ fcs-io filter -h
```

```
usage: filter [-h] [-o OUTPUT]
              [--event_range start end | --event_downsample_random count | --gate_
→short_name]
              [--min MIN] [--max MAX]
              input
Provide a description of the FCS file and its contents
positional arguments:
                        Input FCS file or '-' for STDIN '.gz' files will be
 input
                        automatically processed by gzip
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
                        show this help message and exit
 -o OUTPUT, --output OUTPUT
                        Output FCS file or STDOUT if not set (default: None)
 --event_range start end
                        get events (cells) in this range (1 indexed) (default:
                        None)
  --event_downsample_random count
                       number of cells to randomly draw (default: None)
 --gate short_name
                      gate on short name. use min and max to define range
                        (default: None)
                        Remove events less than this number (default: None)
 --min MIN
 --max MAX
                        Remove events greater than this (default: None)
```

Apply various filters to the FCS file

1.1.5 other

Extract OTHER user defined fields

```
$ fcs-io other -h
```

Read the OTHER user defined segments from a file

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1.1.6 reorder

Reorder parameters

```
$ fcs-io reorder -h
```

```
usage: reorder [-h] [-o OUTPUT] [--short_name | --custom index_list] [-r]
               input
Reorder the parameters of an FCS file
positional arguments:
                        Input FCS file or '-' for STDIN '.gz' files will be
 input
                        automatically processed by gzip
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
                        show this help message and exit
 -o OUTPUT, --output OUTPUT
                       Output FCS file or STDOUT if not set (default: None)
                       Only output required fields. Exclude OTHER fields.
 --short_name
                       (default: False)
 --custom index_list comma separated list of indecies (1-indexed) (default:
                       None)
                       reverse the order. can be called with other filters
 -r, --reverse
                        (default: False)
```

Reorder the parameters of an fcs file

1.1.7 *rm*

Remove parameters

```
$ fcs-io rm -h
```

```
usage: rm [-h] [-o OUTPUT] -n SHORT_NAMES [SHORT_NAMES ...] [-i] input
Remove the parameters from an FCS file
positional arguments:
                        Input FCS file or '-' for STDIN '.gz' files will be
 input
                        automatically processed by gzip
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
                        show this help message and exit
 -o OUTPUT, --output OUTPUT
                        Output FCS file or STDOUT if not set (default: None)
 -n SHORT_NAMES [SHORT_NAMES ...], --short_names SHORT_NAMES [SHORT_NAMES ...]
                       remove these parameters (default: None)
 -i, --inv
                        invert the filter to keep the parameter(s) (default:
                        False)
```

Remove the parameters of an fcs file

You can **keep** specified parameter(s) if you use the --inv option.

1.1.8 simulate

Create a new FCS file from nothing with simulated data

```
$ fcs-io simulate -h
```

```
usage: simulate [-h] [-o OUTPUT] [-n NUMBER_OF_EVENTS] [-c CHANNELS]

Access user-defined OTHER data from an fcs file

optional arguments:
-h, --help show this help message and exit
-o OUTPUT, --output OUTPUT

Output FCS file or STDOUT if not set (default: None)
-n NUMBER_OF_EVENTS, --number_of_events NUMBER_OF_EVENTS

Number of events to add (default: 10000)
-c CHANNELS, --channels CHANNELS

Number of data channels (default: 5)
```

Create a fake FCS data for testing purposes

1.1.9 *strip*

Trim keywords and data segments from a file (but not whole parameters)

```
$ fcs-io strip -h
```

Remove general features like OTHER segements from an FCS file

1.1.10 view

View the data from an fcs file

```
$ fcs-io view -h
```

```
usage: view [-h] [-o OUTPUT] [-s] [-r | -R] input
Provide a description of the FCS file and its contents
positional arguments:
```

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```
input Input FCS file or '-' for STDIN '.gz' files will be automatically processed by gzip

optional arguments:
-h, --help show this help message and exit
-o OUTPUT, --output OUTPUT
Output FCS file or STDOUT if not set (default: None)
-s, --simple decimal places in float (default: None)
-r Include the header in the output (default: False)
-R Only output the header (default: False)
```

View FCS file contents

CHAPTER

TWO

MODULES

2.1 FCS

class fcsio.**FCS** (*bytes=None*, *fcs=None*, *fcs_options=None*)

The primary class for working with FCS file data is the FCS class.

Note: Use this class to work with FCS data.

A complete list of classes within the module is included because many of the methods and properties of this class are helper classes and descriptions of those classes will explain their available properties and methods.

Parameters

- bytes (bytearray) The raw data of the FCS file
- **fcs** *fcsio*. *FCS* object to create a new FCS from. Used by copy.

copy()

Output an fcs object that is the same content as self

Creates a new object for everything EXCEPT the OTHER fields (for now)

Warning: The copy is neither a perfect copy, nor is it memory independent. OTHER fields are still passsed by reference. And no attempt is made at outputing identical bytes as input. If you need a completely new FCS object unlinked to the old, you can use *totally_new* = FCS(myoldfcs.output_constructor().fcs_bytes)

Returns Make a new FCS object htat is a copy of this one.

Return type fcsio.FCS

data

access the DATA segment

Returns Get an object for accessing the DATA segment

Return type fcsio.data.Data

filter

Filter an FCS file through a variety of methods defined by the fcsio.filter.Filter class Filter methods will then return a new FCS object based on a copy of the current, see the Filter class for more information.

Returns an object for filtering the FCS object

Return type fcsio.filter.Filter

other

access the OTHER segments (user defined fields specified at the end of the header)

setter: set the value of other with a list of bytearray

Returns Get the data from OTHER user defined segments at the end of the header

Return type list of bytearrays

output_constructor (essential=False, adjust_range=True)

Get the bytes of an actual file for an FCS object through the output_constructor method is required to be called.

Note: You can just access this functionally if you like, or you can assign it to a variable if you have some reason to access it multiple times to reduce computation.

Warning: If you need to access multiple propertys from the factory, you should save the factory and access them all from that same instance of factory. The common use case will only be to access fcs_bytes, so this shouldn't usually be an issue.

Parameters

- **essential** (bool) An optional argument, where if set to True, will trim off the OTHER segements. The other objects are passed as references so clearing them may not be generally necessary for conserving memory.
- adjust_range (int) An optional argument, default True, to adjust range of parameter to that parameters largest current value

Returns Generate an object with methods necessary for outputing a new FCS file (bytes that can be written)

Return type fcsio.FCSFactory

parameters

access to parameters. These are originally defined in keywords but are not accessible through fcsio. text.Text by keyword name.

Parameters needs to be accessed after both text and data have been intialized because data is coupled to parameters. Any changes is parameters will also affect data.

setter: reassign the parameters in any order or subset you want from a list of parameters, and they will be automatically indexed appropriately, and the data will be automatically reordered

Returns get an object for accessing/modifying paramters

Return type fcsio.text.parameters.Parameters

Note: Parameters can be reassigned. The setter for parameters is the easiest way to subset, remove or reorder parameters.

standard

8

access and set where possible standard TEXT fields through here. You can access these fields through fcsio.text.Text also but are limited to string input and outputs.

Warning: When first read in, these will have original values, but values can change while altering the file, and after the output constructor is called, expect byte ranges to shift.

Alsosee fcsio.text.Text

Returns get an object for accessing/modifying standard keywords in TEXT

Return type fcsio.text.standard.Standard

text

access the TEXT segment

Note: The object containing the TEXT segment initially separates the keywords from per-parameter keywords. The per-parameter information is better accessed through the FCS property <code>fcsio.FCS.parameters</code>. The standard FCS keywords are accessible via properties of the <code>fcsio.FCS.standard</code>. This is a better choice for getting and setting values if you want to use more logical types instead of strings for everything. Finally keep in mind that although TEXT may contain information such as DATABEGINS or DATAENDS, these values are not updated until the <code>fcsio.FCS.output_constructor</code> method is called. At this point they will be updated.

Warning: When first read in, these will have original values, but values can change while altering the file, and after the output constructor is called, expect byte ranges to shift.

Alsosee fcsio.FCS.parameters

Alsosee fcsio.FCS.standard

Returns Get the object for accessing the TEXT segment data

Return type fcsio.text.Text

version

Version as listed in the first 10 bytes of the header

Returns version **Return type** string

class fcsio.FCSFactory (fcs, essential=False, adjust_range=True)

A class to hold a created header and byte values so that data and text bytes corresponding to the header don't need to be recomputed

Warning: FCSFactory can do some modifications to the TEXT segement defined in the fcsio.FCS object used to intialize the class. These are done to set appropriate byte conditions since keywords, parmeters, and data may have been modified.

Note: There is a bit of a conundrum. We need to set the TEXT size, but part of the TEXT is the data_start and data_end. Setting data_start and data_end could change the size of TEXT, thus changing data_start and data_end. We deal with this by using buffers that leave enough room between segments to accommodate size changes of segments based on value replacements.

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Parameters

- fcs (fcsio.FCS) The FCS object being staged for output
- **essential** (bool) optional, False by default, and if True, trim off the OTHER segements
- adjust_range (bool) optional, True by defualt, adjust the range of each paramater to have a max in that is rounded above the or equal to the highest value

data_bytes

get the DATA segment bytes of the FCS object

Returns the bytes in the DATA segment

Return type bytearray

fcs_bytes

get the real data as a bytearray from the FCS object

Returns The FCS raw data

Return type bytearray

header_bytes

get the header bytes of the FCS object

Returns the bytes bound for the header

Return type bytearray

other

get the OTHER segment bytes as a list of bytearrays

Returns any data segments defined as OTHER

Return type list of bytearrays

parameters

get the parameters accessing object from TEXT after adjustments

Warning: This will have different ranges unless you keep them the same by output constructor options

Returns object to access standard keywords and values

Return type fcsio.text.parameters.Parameters

standard

get the standard TEXT object after adjustment for output

Warning: This will likely be different than what was read in for byte ranges

Returns object to access standard keywords and values

Return type fcsio.text.standard.Standard

text

get the text object after adjustment for output

Warning: This will likely be different than what was read in for byte ranges

Returns Text object ready for output

Return type fcsio.text.Text

text_bytes

get the TEXT segment bytes of the FCS object

Returns the bytes in the TEXT segment

Return type bytearray

class fcsio.FCSOptions

Options for creating an empty FCS file. Now, only outputs a list mode little endian FCS 3.1 file.

byteord

datatype

mode

version

class fcsio.filter.Filter(fcs)

Filter an FCS class according by various options and output an FCS

Note: This class is should be accessed through the fcsio.FCS.filter method.

When filter is called, a copy is created of the FCS class used to initialize it is generated. This copy is subsequenty modified as necessary in the filtering process.

Parameters fcs (fcsio.FCS) – Start filtering from an FCS class.

events (row indecies)

Filter the events (or cells) by index. This is to facilitate subsetting the data with random sampling.

Parameters row_indecies (list) - A list of indecies (0-indexed) of events to include

Returns A filtered FCS

Return type fcsio.FCS

gate (short_name, min=None, max=None)

Filter the FCS file based on values of a parameter

include greater than or equal to min if set include less than or equal to max if set

Parameters

- **short_name** (*string*) PnN short name
- min (float) remove anything less than this
- max (float) remove anything greater than this

minimize()

Trim down the FCS to all but the minimal number of required fields

by its very nagture this is a very lossy filter, but could concievably help with some memory issues that could come up.

none()

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parameters (short_names=None)

2.2 HEADER

class fcsio.header.ByteIndecies (start, end, in_header)

Bases: tuple

1-indexed byte locations of start and end with a bool specifying if it was defined in the header or not

count (*value*) \rightarrow integer – return number of occurrences of value

end

Alias for field number 1

in header

Alias for field number 2

index (*value*[, *start*[, *stop*]]) \rightarrow integer – return first index of value.

Raises ValueError if the value is not present.

start

Alias for field number 0

class fcsio.header.Header(data)

The header class is only used temporarily when reading the FCS from data. The version is the only value that doesn't change depending on how the data is altered.

3.0 from the spec 1997 Seamer Current Protocols in Cytometry

- 1. FCS 3.0 followed by spaces 00-09
- 2. ASCII-encoded offset to first byte of TEXT segment 10–17
- 3. ASCII-encoded offset to last byte of TEXT segment 18-25
- 4. ASCII-encoded offset to first byte of DATA segment 26-33
- 5. ASCII-encoded offset to last byte of DATA segment 34–41
- 6. ASCII-encoded offset to first byte of ANALYSIS segment 42–49
- 7. ASCII-encoded offset to last byte of ANALYSIS segment 50-57
- 8. OTHER segments 58 to start of TEXT

fcsio.header.ByteIndecies tell the 'start', the 'end' and whether or not (bool) a numerical range was read from the header. If no numerical range was reported it is likely either absent from the file or coded in the TEXT

Parameters data (bytearray) – The FCS file data (not just the first 58 bytes)

analysis_range

Can be zero if the end exceeds 99,999,999. To indicate it is set within the TEXT segment. or that its absent.

Returns get the analysis range. it is required to be present.

Return type fcsio.header.ByteIndecies

data range

Can be zero if the end exceeds 99,999,999. To indicate it is set within the TEXT segment.

Returns get the data range. it is required to be present.

```
Return type fcsio.header.ByteIndecies
```

other_ranges

If there is extra data in the header return it

Assume pairs of coordinates for now as the only thing we'll see for one or more user segments.

Returns Get the coordinates of OTHER segements

Return type list of fcsio.header.ByteIndecies

text_range

Should be between the end of the header and less than 99,999,999

Returns get the text range. it is required to be present.

Return type fcsio.header.ByteIndecies

validate(verbose=True)

Validate for 3.0 and 3.1 together for now

Returns Is it a valid header?

Return type bool

version

get the version

Returns version string from the beginning of the header with whitespace removed

Return type string

2.3 TEXT segment

Core for dealing with the TEXT definitions

Note that byte-offset fields may change, and these will need be set during the process of preparing an output FCS file. These fields will be available for reading prior to this but they will not have meaning until output.

The fcsio.StageFCS class will do all this cleaning up of coordinates prior to outputting the FCS file.

```
class fcsio.text.KeyWordDict(kvs=[])
```

A dictionary for accessing keywords that

- 1. Preserves the original keywords
- 2. Provides case-INSENSITIVE access to keywords as per the spec
- 3. Does not allow empty strings as keywords or values

Since keywords are case inssensitive, take them to uppercase,

```
Parameters kvs (list of key-value pairs) - key-value pairs
```

keys()

Keywords of TEXT that can be accessed and modified. This does not include the parameter keywords, because they must be accessed through the <code>fcsio.FCS.parameters</code> property, or through the property here of <code>fcsio.text.Text.parameter_data</code>

Returns list of keywords

Return type list

parameter_data

Parameter data keyed bye index then generic keyword

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Returns dict of parameters keyed by their index and generic keyword

Return type dict

```
class fcsio.text.RegexDescriptor(regex_string, keyword, regex)
```

Bases: tuple

Store regular expressions that describe documented keywords

count (*value*) \rightarrow integer – return number of occurrences of value

index (*value* [, *start* [, *stop*]]) \rightarrow integer – return first index of value.

Raises ValueError if the value is not present.

keyword

Alias for field number 1

regex

Alias for field number 2

regex_string

Alias for field number 0

class fcsio.text.Text (data=None)

Bases: fcsio.text.KeyWordDict

Parse the TEXT portion of the file. Assumes that the header has been processed in set in self._header.

In version 3.0 of the FCS specification, the TEXT must fit entirely in the first 99,999,999 bytes of data.

Text object can be accessed as a dictionary, as it is composed of key/value pairs, but these will all be strings keys and string values.

Can take an input data from an FCS file, but this object is mutable.

bytes

Get the data bytes from TEXT.

Warning: To properly prepare the TEXT data with the byte ranges set correctly, you should not call <code>fcsio.text.Text.bytes</code> property directly. Rather you should use <code>fcsio.FCS.construct_fcs</code>

Returns the data

Return type bytearray

keys()

Keywords of TEXT that can be accessed and modified. This does not include the parameter keywords, because they must be accessed through the <code>fcsio.FCS.parameters</code> property, or through the property here of <code>fcsio.text.Text.parameter_data</code>

Returns list of keywords

Return type list

miter = None

Bake removing the escape characters into generating the key value pairs

parameter_data

Parameter data keyed bye index then generic keyword

Returns dict of parameters keyed by their index and generic keyword

Return type dict

fcsio.text.get_required_keywords()

Return a dictionary of the required keywords

Returns keywords that are required, as keys to their description

Return type dict

class fcsio.text.standard.Standard(text)

interact with text fields through standard key words, these EXCLUDE parameters which are available in 'parameter'

Warning: While you may be able to read and alter parameters here, any byte ranges will hold very little meaning excpet when first read and describing an original file or after an output_constructor has been called and you

BEGINANALYSIS

Get the byte offset for BEGINANALYSIS

Setter: assign an int to the keyword

Returns the BEGINANALYSIS value

Return type int

BEGINDATA

Get the byte offset for BEGINDATA

Setter: assign an int to the keyword

Returns the BEGINDATA value

Return type int

BEGINSTEXT

Get the byte offset for BEGINTEXT supplemental text

Setter: assign an int to the keyword

Returns the BEGINTEXT value

Return type int

BYTEORD

Get the byte order type as either 'little endian' or 'big endian'

Setter: set the key word from either 'little endian' or 'big endian' string

Returns the BYTEORD description

Return type string that is either 'little endian' or 'big endian'

DATATYPE

Type of the DATA in the data segment

Setter: assign an *char* to the keyword

Returns the DATATYPE

Return type char

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ENDANALYSIS

Get the byte offset for ENDANALYSIS

Setter: assign an int to the keyword

Returns the ENDANALYSIS value

Return type int

ENDDATA

Get the byte offset for ENDDATA **Setter:** assign an *int* to the keyword **Returns** the ENDDATA value

Return type int

ENDSTEXT

Get the byte offset for ENDSTEXT supplemental text

Setter: assign an *int* to the keyword **Returns** the ENDSTEXT value

Return type int

MODE

Get the MODE of data layout

Setter: assign an char to the keyword

Returns the MODE value

Return type char

NEXTDATA

Get the byte offset for NEXTDATA the next fcs data

Setter: assign an *int* to the keyword **Returns** the NEXTDATA value

Return type int

PAR

Get the number of parameters

Warning: You cannot set the PAR, as it is inferred from the parameters present

Returns the PAR value

Return type int

TOT

Get the number of events

Warning: You cannot set the TOT, as it is infered from the parameters present

Returns the TOT value

Return type int

class fcsio.text.parameters.Parameter (i, pdata)

A class defining a single Parameter. These are attributes being recorded by the machine for each event, and they come with a number of keywords describing each one.

Parameters

- i (int) index of the parameter (0-indexed)
- pdata (dict) The dict keyed by index, then generic parameter keyword accessible through fcsio.text.Text

Note: Can be accessed as a dictionary by keyword. Use get_keywords() to get available keywords, e.g. '\$PnS'

amplification_gain

\$PnG gain used to amplify the value of this parameter

Setter: assign a float to \$PnG

Returns \$PnG

Return type float or None

amplification_type

\$PnE attribute for this paramete.

REQUIRED ATTRIBUTE

Specifies whether the parameter data is stored on linear or logarithmic scale. For a linear scale, (0,0) will be used. When floating point storage is used, this linear scale will be used

Here it returns as a tuple pair of floats and the first float is the number of log decades and the second is the linear value that would have a log value of 0

Note: Can be converted with the formula $10^{(f1*xc/r)}*f2$ where xc is the channel value.

Setter: assign an (float1,float2) to \$PnE

Returns \$PnE

Return type (*float*, 'float')

bits

\$PnB attribute for this parameter

REQUIRED ATTRIBUTE

Please keep in mind that bits is required to be 32 for type F. If \$DATATYPE is F this will represent the number of characters for each data value

Setter: assign an int to \$PnB

Returns \$PnB

Return type int

calibration

\$PnCALIBRATION short name attribute for this parameter

Parameter has 1 per *float* scale units.

Setter: assign a tuple (float, 'string') to \$PnCALIBRATION

Returns \$PnCALIBRATION

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Return type (*float*, 'string') or *None*

```
detector_type
    $PnT detector type for this parameter
     Setter: assign a string to $PnT
         Returns $PnT
         Return type string or None
detector_voltage
     $PnT detector type for this parameter
     Setter: assign a string to $PnT
         Returns $PnT
         Return type string or None
emitted_light
     $PnP amount of light collected by dector for a parmeter as a percentage of emitted light
     Setter: assign an int to $PnP
         Returns $PnP as an integer percent
         Return type int or None
excitation_power
     $PnO power of lightsource in mW used to excite the parameter
     Setter: assign an int to $PnO
         Returns $PnO
         Return type int or None
excitation_wavelengths
    $PnL excitation wavelength(s) for parameter N
     Setter: assign a list of ints to $PnL
         Returns $PnL
         Return type list of ints or None
get_keywords()
     Get all the keywords available for this parameter
         Returns keywords available
         Return type list of strings
index
     get the 0-indexed order number of the parameter :return: index (0-based) :rtype: int
keys()
     an alias for get_keywords
         Alsosee fcsio.text.parameters.Parameter.get_keywords
long_name
    $PnS defines a long name for the parameter
     Setter: assign a string to $PnS
         Returns $PnS long name
```

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Return type string or *None*

optical_filter

\$PnF optical filter attribute for this parameter

Setter: assign a *string* to \$PnF

Returns \$PnF

Return type string or *None*

range

\$PnR max range attribute for this parameter

REQUIRED ATTRIBUTE

Holds the maximum value that data for this parameter can reach. The value stored can exceed the true max

Setter: assign an *int* to \$PnR

Returns \$PnR

Return type int

short name

\$PnN short name attribute for this parameter

REQUIRED ATTRIBUTE

Setter: assign a *string* to \$PnN

Returns \$PnN

Return type string

visualization_scale

\$PnD short name attribute for this parameter

visualization scale recommendations for parameter

Setter: assign a tuple (*string*, 'float', 'float') to \$PnD

Returns \$PnD

Return type (*string*, 'float', 'float') or *None*

class fcsio.text.parameters.Parameters (text, data)

class to access and modify the parameters defined by the TEXT segement with data stored in the DATA segement input values are usually accessed through FCS properties

Parameters

- text (fcsio.text.Text) the text object associated with an FCS object
- data (fcsio.data.Data) the data object associated iwth an FCS object

add (short_name, index=0, amplification_type=(0, 0), default=0) Add a parameter to the fcs.

Parameters

- **short_name** (*string*) short name
- amplification_type (tuple(float, float)) amplification type (optional)
- **default** (float) initialize the data to this

2.3. TEXT segment

```
Remove a list of paran
```

Remove a list of parameters defined by the list of short names

Parameters short_names - the PnP short names as a list

indexOf (short_name=None)

Get the index in a list of parameters according to a short_name of a parameter

Parameters short_name (string) - the PnN short name

Returns get he index of the short name (index-0)

Return type int

reassign (parameters)

reassign the parameters from a list. the ordering of the list will dictate the new order of parameters in the file.

```
Parameters parameters (list of fcsio.text.parameters.Parameter or fcsio.text.parameters.Parameters) - parameters
```

2.4 DATA segment

class fcsio.data.Data(data, standard, text)

The class for working with the data attached to an fcs object

Parameters

- data (bytearray) bytes of the Data segment
- standard (fcsio.text.standard.Standard) class for interfacing with the TEXT
- text (fcsio.text.Text) main TEXT class

bytes

Get the data

Returns constructed data

Return type bytearray

event count

Get the number of events

Returns the event count

Return type int

matrix

Get the data matrix

Returns stored data matrix

Return type 2D matrix list of rows, rows are lists of float

2.5 simulate data

Create a fake FCS data for testing purposes

```
fcsio.cli.utilities.simulate.do_inputs()
```

```
fcsio.cli.utilities.simulate.external_cmd (cmd) function for calling program by command through a function
```

Parameters cmd (list) – the command broken apart as a list

fcsio.cli.utilities.simulate.simulate(number_of_events=10000, channels=5)
Take number of events and channels as inputs and output the FCS file bytes

Parameters

- number_of_events (int) number of events
- channels (int) number of channels

Returns FCS file data

Return type bytearray

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