

## List of changes to the EasySpin Code in order to run it on Octave

Nicolás I. Neuman

June 1<sup>st</sup> 2021

This document, as well as the code in this repository, is provided without any warranty whatsoever. This is a working draft that will be updated as more functionality is added and larger parts of EasySpin are tested.

On running 'easyspin', the first warning is on `verLessThan`, called from `chkmlver`, from `easyspininfo`, which checks the Matlab version. These checks have to be commented everywhere on the code.

First important change:

Comment

```
error(chkmlver);
```

everywhere.

The following error is in:

```
easyspincompile at line 34 column 4
```

This error occurs because the function

```
mex.getCompilerConfigurations('C','Installed');
```

which checks that there is a compiler installed, is not understood. The function `mex` cannot be indexed with a dot in Octave.

Solution: Comment lines 34-39. But we have to make sure that Octave has access to the proper C-compiler, so that the mex-files will be compiled.

After commenting this line, compilation of 9 files is performed. In my installation, there is one file that fails:

(4/9) `mdhmm_lbfgsb_wrapper.c`

The full trace is the following:

```
>> easyspin
```

EasySpin not yet compiled for this platform (0/9 files). Attempting to compile.

EasySpin compilation

directory: C:\Users\User\Documents\Intec\Investigacion\EPR  
Simulation\EasySpin-1jun2021\easySpin\private

version: 6.2.0

mex extension: mex, 32-bit

compiling 9 c-files...

(1/9) chili\_lm.c complete

(2/9) cubicsolve.c complete

(3/9) lisumli.c complete

(4/9) mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c:111:1: error:  
unknown type name 'mxLogical'; did you mean 'logical'?

```
111 | mxLogical isInt( const mxArray *pm ) {  
    | ^~~~~~  
    | logical
```

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c:111:24: error: unknown type name 'mxArray'

```
111 | mxLogical isInt( const mxArray *pm ) {  
    |                               ^~~~~~
```

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c: In function 'isInt':

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c:126:20: warning: implicit declaration of function  
'mxIsInt16' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]

```
126 |         return mxIsInt16(pm);  
    |         ^~~~~~
```

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c:128:20: warning: implicit declaration of function  
'mxIsInt32' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]

```
128 |         return mxIsInt32(pm);  
    |         ^~~~~~
```

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c:130:20: warning: implicit declaration of function  
'mxIsInt64' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]

```
130 |         return mxIsInt64(pm);  
    |         ^~~~~~
```

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c:132:13: warning: implicit declaration of function  
'mexErrMsgTxt' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]

```
132 |         mexErrMsgTxt("You have a weird computer that I don't know  
how to support");  
    |         ^~~~~~
```

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c:133:20: error: 'false' undeclared (first use in this function); did you mean 'fclose'?

```
133 |             return false;
    |             ^~~~~
    |             fclose
```

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c:133:20: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c: At top level:

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c:139:29: error: unknown type name 'mxArray'

```
139 | void mexFunction( int nlhs, mxArray *plhs[], int nrhs, const
    |                  ^~~~~~
    |                  mxArray*prhs[] ) {
```

mdhmm\_lbfgsb\_wrapper.c:139:62: error: unknown type name 'mxArray'

```
139 | void mexFunction( int nlhs, mxArray *plhs[], int nrhs, const
    |                  ^~~~~~
    |                  mxArray*prhs[] ) {
```

warning: mkoctfile: building exited with failure status

failed

mex: building exited with failure status

(5/9) multimatmult_.c	complete
(6/9) multinucstick.c	complete
(7/9) projecttriangles.c	complete
(8/9) projectzones.c	complete
(9/9) sf_peaks.c	complete

EasySpin compilation unsuccessful.

=====

Release: \$ReleaseID\$ (\$ReleaseDate\$)

Expiry date: \$ExpiryDate\$

Folder: C:\Users\User\Documents\Intec\Investigacion\EPR  
Simulation\EasySpin-1jun2021\easyspin

MATLAB version: 6.2.0

Platform: Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.985]

mex-files: mex, 0.111111/

System date: 01-Jun-2021 10:12:07

Temp dir: C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\

=====

Solution: For now, ignore this problem, as this file is necessary to implement the L-BFGS-B algorithm, that probably is used within the `esfit` function.

Then I will run an example, which calls the function `pepper`.

```
chkmlver at line 15 column 1
pepper at line 61 column 1
```

Solution:

Comment

```
error(chkmlver);
```

everywhere.

After this, `pepper` gives warnings:

```
warning: implicit conversion from matrix to sq_string
pepper at line 113 column 1
pepper at line 158 column 33
```

Solution:

Change

```
error(err) -> error(strvcat(err));
```

everywhere

Within `pepper`, the `validatespinsys` function is called, which runs `easyspincompile`. Presumably as this compilation has failed for one file, it is not validated and tries to compile again.

So in the `validatespinsys` file we should comment lines 36-42.

Other warnings and errors in `pepper`

```
warning: implicit conversion from matrix to sq_string
warning: called from
    pepper at line 528 column 3
    pepper at line 158 column 33
    HSCo_pepper at line 34 column 12
```

```
warning: implicit conversion from matrix to sq_string
warning: called from
    parseoption at line 25 column 3
    pepper at line 561 column 24
    pepper at line 158 column 33
    HSCo_pepper at line 34 column 12
```

```
error: verLessThan: package "matlab" is not installed
error: called from
    verLessThan at line 72 column 5
    chkmlver at line 15 column 1
    resfields at line 45 column 1
    pepper at line 643 column 38
    pepper at line 158 column 33
    HSCo_pepper at line 34 column 12      resfields at line 45
column 1
```

#### **Solution:**

Everywhere in pepper, parseoption:

Change

Error(err)

by

error(strvcat(err)); %Matlab->Octave

In resfields (and to save time, also on resfields\_perturb), comment error(chkmlver) and also fix error(err);

After fixing all these things, the following example passed:

HSCo\_pepper\_onlySym.m

```
clear all, close all
```

```
Bmin = 0; %in mT
```

```
Bmax = 500;
```

```
Freq = 9.456; %Frecuencia en Hz
```

```
g1 = [5.197 0 0;0 4.134 0;0 0 3.4];
```

```
Sys.S = 0.5;
```

```

Sys.g = g1;
Sys.Nucs = '59Co';
Sys.A = [500 0 0;0 400 0;0 0 300]; %MHz
Sys.lwpp = [0 2]; %mT

Vary.g = [0.2 0 0;0 0.2 0;0 0 0.2];
Vary.A = [50 0 0;0 50 0;0 0 50];

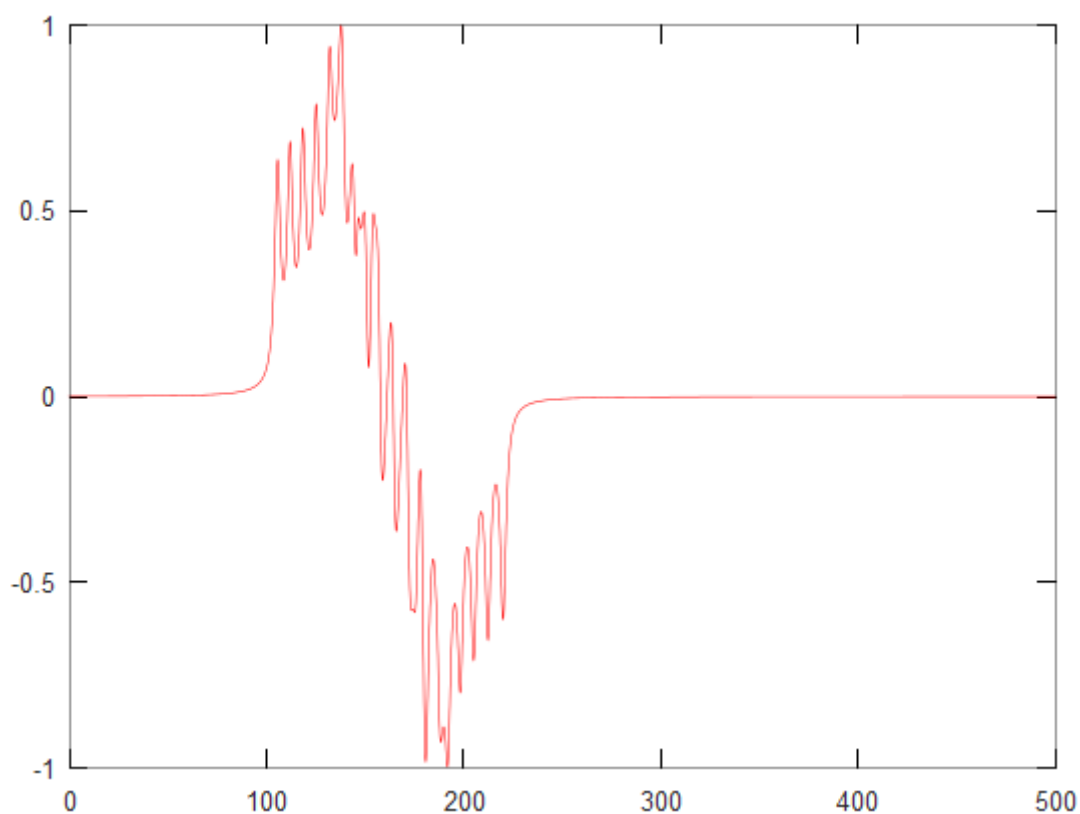
Exp.Range = [Bmin Bmax];
Exp.nPoints = 8192;
Exp.mwFreq = Freq;

[B,SimSpc] = pepper(Sys,Exp);

plot(B,SimSpc/max(SimSpc),'-r');

```

Produces the following simulation.



Another example which uses least-squares fitting (`esfit`) is the following (a small modification of `basicfit.m`)

```

% Basic example of spectral fitting using EasySpin
%=====
clear

% Since we don't have any experimental data available, let's create some mock
% data by simulating a spectrum and adding some noise. If you use this example

```

```

% as a basis for your fittings, replace this code by code that loads your
% experimental data.

Sys.g = [2 2.1 2.2];
Sys.Nucs = '1H';
Sys.A = [120 50 78];
Sys.lwpp = 1;
Exp.mwFreq = 10;
Exp.Range = [300 380];
[B,spc] = pepper(Sys,Exp);
spc = addnoise(spc,150,'n');

% Now we set up the least-squares fitting. First comes a starting set of
% parameters (which we obtain by copying the spin system from the simulation
% and changing a few values).
Sys0 = Sys;
Sys0.A = [100 50 78];
Sys0.g(1) = 1.98;

% Next, we specify which parameter we want to be fitted and by how much the
% fitting algorithm can vary it approximately.
Vary.g = [0.1 0 0];
Vary.A = [30 0 0];

% We also can provide options for the simulation function.
SimOpt.Method = 'perturb';

% Finally, we specify the fitting algorithm and what should be fitted.
FitOpt.Method = 'simplex int'; % simplex algorithm, integrals of spectra

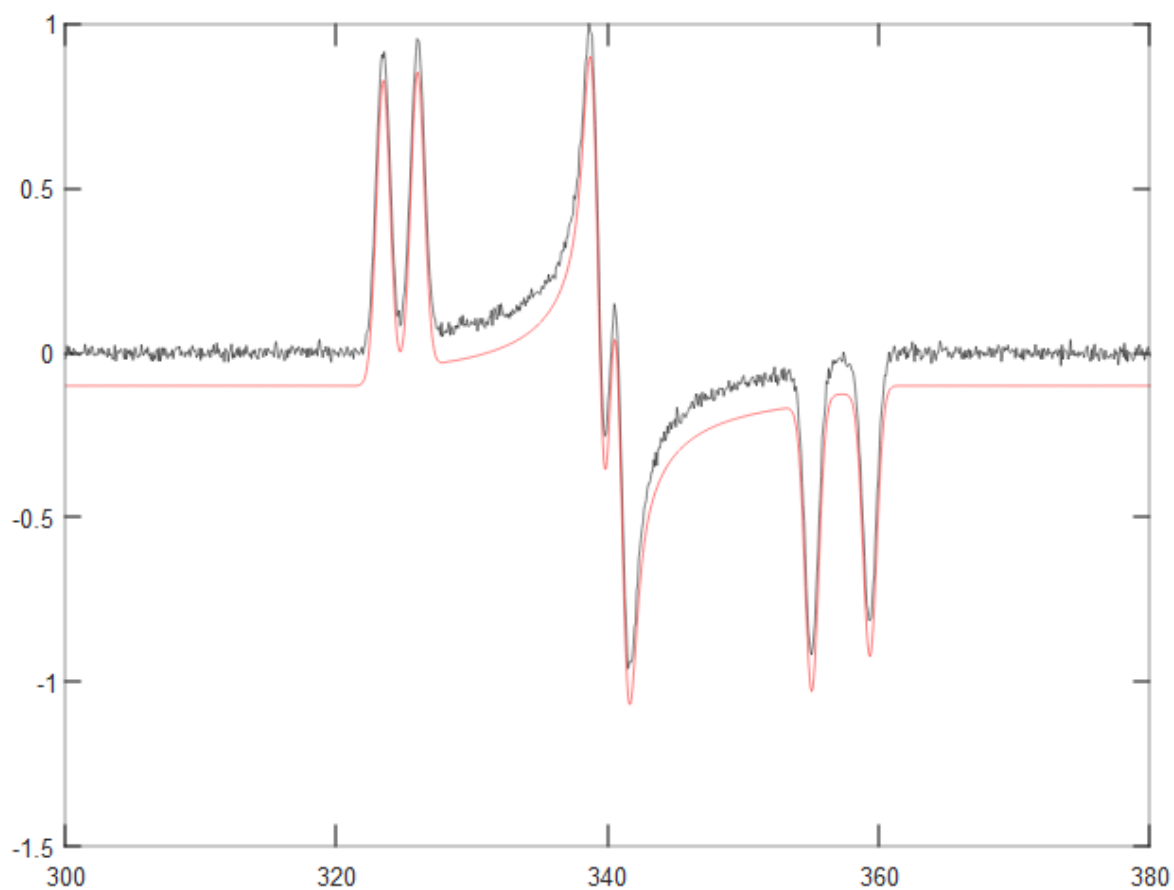
[bestsys,bestspc] = esfit(@pepper,spc,Sys0,Vary,Exp,SimOpt,FitOpt);

plot(B,spc/max(spc),'-k',B,bestspc/max(bestspc)-0.1,'-r');

% If the fitting algorithm doesn't find the correct minimum, you can change
% the algorithm, target function, and starting point in the UI. For example,
% run Monte Carlo for a bit, save the best fit, and then use that as the
% starting point with Nelder/Mead to close in on the correct fit.

```

This produces the following output.



```
>> bestsys
bestsys =
```

```
scalar structure containing the fields:
```

```
g =
```

```
1.9999 2.1000 2.2000
```

```
Nucs = 1H
```

```
A =
```

```
119.924 50.000 78.000
```

```
lwpp = 1
```

```
weight = 1
```