

(2) iFit/iData :
*« One Class to hold them all,
 One Class to handle them »*
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Object programming vocabulary

An object (or class instance) holds some data named '**properties**'.
These are equivalent to **fields** in a structure (storage area for named values):

Structure: *structure.property1*
 structure.property2 ...

The object can be sent to **methods**, which are dedicated functions taking objects (and other arguments) as input.

plot(object)
object1 + object2 is equivalent to *plus(object1, object2)*

In **Matlab**, the usual object classes are 'double','character','structure','cell'
(as well as a few others).



One single object to hold any data set

The spirit of iFit relies on a single object/class definition: *iData*

An iData 'object' is a **variable** which is manipulated just as any number, vector or matrix, and carries additional information (error bars, axes, labels, aliases, ...).

To create an iData object, we **convert the initial data set into an iData** one:

```
>> a = iData( rand(10,15) )
>> b = iData('filename')
>> c = iData(x,y,z)
```

The conversion can be used with file names, vector/matrices, structures, cell arrays.

The MetaData (properties)

Tag	<i>Unique ID</i>
Title	Global name of the data set
Source	<i>Origin</i> (file, URL, variable)
Creator	Program that generated the data
User	Author/user ID
Date	Creation date
ModificationDate	Modification date
Command	Log of command history
UserData	User-specified data (opt.)
Label	Data category (opt.)
DisplayName	Name shown in legends/plots (opt.)

The Data and its Visible part

Data	The <i>scientific data hierarchy</i> as read from the file, URL, variable... May be a single numeric, but also a structure or cell.
	↑
Aliases	<i>Links</i> to other object parts, e.g. to the Data hierarchy.
	↑
Signal Error Monitor Axes	Links to object Aliases or other object parts (e.g. the Data hierarchy) which define the visible part of the object as a scientific information

iData object soft example...

```
>> addpath(genpath('Matlab/iFit/'));
```



Install iFit

iData object soft example...

```
>> addpath(genpath('Matlab/iFit/'));
>> a = iData(peaks)
```

Request to convert the
'peaks' matrix to an iData.
'peaks' is a 49x49 matrix known
by matlab.

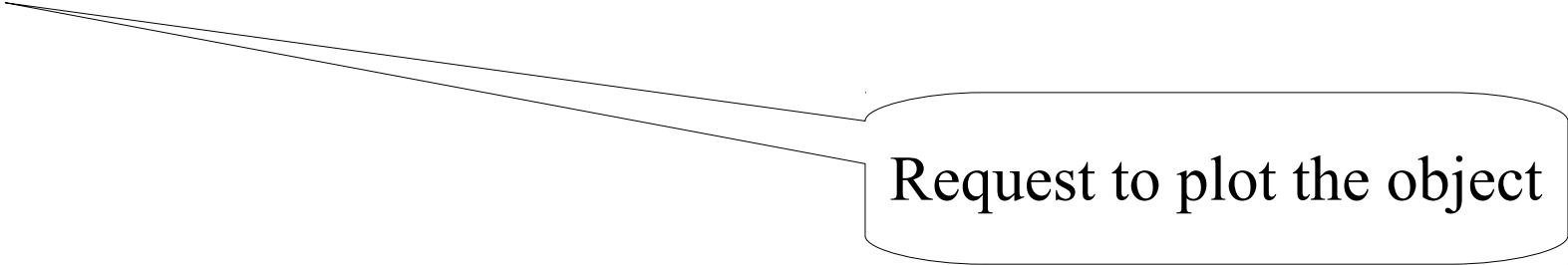
```
>> addpath(genpath('Matlab/iFit/'));
>> a = iData(peaks)
iData: Setting Signal="Data.Signal" with length 2401 in object id541970 "double".
a = iData object:

    [Tag] [Dimension]                                [Title] [Last command]
id541970    [49 49]                                'double "Data Signal"' id541970=setalias(id...
```

'peaks' is stored into **a.Data.Signal**, which is used as the Signal definition in the object. The object 'abstract' is displayed.

```
>> addpath(genpath('Matlab/iFit/'));
>> a = iData(peaks)
iData: Setting Signal="Data.Signal" with length 2401 in object id541970 "double".
a = iData object:

      [Tag] [Dimension]
id541970   [49 49]
                                     [Title] [Last command]
'double "Data Signal"' id541970=setalias(id...
>> plot(a)
```




```
>> addpath(genpath('Matlab/iFit/'));
>> a = iData(peaks)
iData: Setting Signal="Data.Signal" with length 2401 in object id541970 "double".
a = iData object:

      [Tag] [Dimension]                                [Title] [Last command]
id541970      [49 49]                                'double "Data Signal"' id541970=setalias(id...
>> plot(a)
Warning: iData/getaxis: The 2-th rank axis has not been defined yet (use setaxis).
        Using default value=1:49 in object a id541970 "double".
Warning: iData/getaxis: The 1-th rank axis has not been defined yet (use setaxis).
        Using default value=1:49 in object a id541970 "double".
```

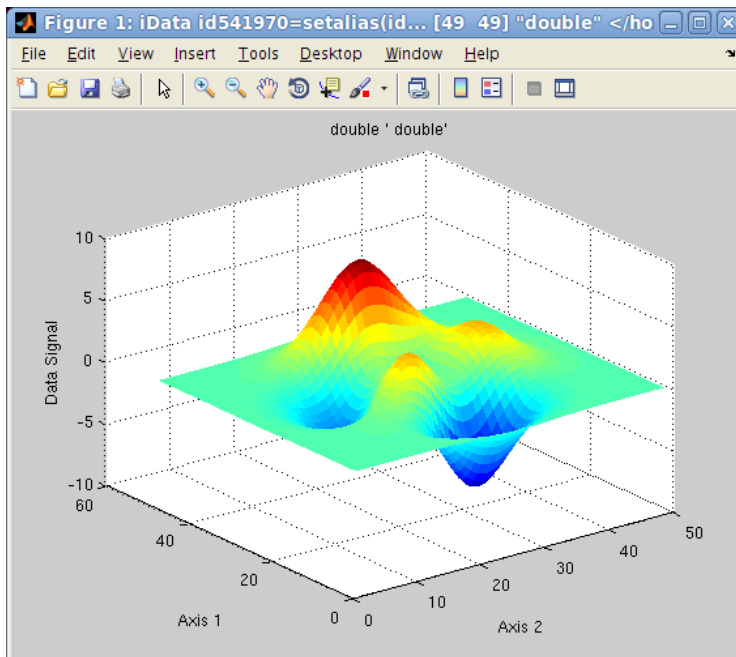


Request to plot the object

```
>> addpath(genpath('Matlab/iFit/'));
>> a = iData(peaks)
iData: Setting Signal="Data.Signal" with length 2401 in object id541970 "double".
a = iData object:

      [Tag] [Dimension]                                [Title] [Last command]
id541970    [49 49]                                'double "Data Signal"' id541970=setalias(id...
>> plot(a)
Warning: iData/getaxis: The 2-th rank axis has not been defined yet (use setaxis).
Using default value=1:49 in object a id541970 "double".
Warning: iData/getaxis: The 1-th rank axis has not been defined yet (use setaxis).
Using default value=1:49 in object a id541970 "double".
```

ans =
174.0016



The object is rendered.

Let's now see how is displayed the object:

```
>> a
a = iData object:

      [Tag] [Dimension]
id541970   [49 49]

      [Title] [Last command]
'double "Data Signal"' id541970=setalias(id...
```

>> **disp(a)**

Request to display the
object structure.
get(a) does the same.

Let's now see how is displayed the object:

```
>> a
a = iData object:

      [Tag] [Dimension]
id541970   [49 49]

      [Title] [Last command]
'double "Data Signal"' id541970=setalias(id...

>> disp(a)
a = iData 2D object of size [49 49]:
      Tag: 'id541970'
      Title: 'double'
      Source: '/home/farhi'
      Creator: [1x122 char]
      User: 'farhi'
      Date: '13-Jan-2012 10:51:54'
      ModificationDate: '13-Jan-2012 10:51:54'
      Command: {2x1 cell}
      UserData: ''
      Label: ''
      DisplayName: ''
```

Metadata information.

Let's now see how is displayed the object:

```
>> a
a = iData object:

    [Tag] [Dimension]
id541970 [49 49]
    [Title] [Last command]
'double "Data Signal"' id541970=setalias(id...
```

```
>> disp(a)
a = iData 2D object of size [49 49]:
    Tag: 'id541970'
    Title: 'double'
    Source: '/home/farhi'
    Creator: [1x122 char]
    User: 'farhi'
    Date: '13-Jan-2012 10:51:54'
ModificationDate: '13-Jan-2012 10:51:54'
    Command: {2x1 cell}
    UserData: ''
    Label: ''
    DisplayName: ''
    Data: [1x1 struct]
```

The object guts !

```
>> a.Data
ans =
    Signal: [49x49 double]
```

Contains **a.Data.Signal**

Let's now see how is displayed the object:

```
>> a
a = iData object:

      [Tag] [Dimension]
id541970   [49 49]
      [Title] [Last command]
'double "Data Signal"' id541970=setalias(id...
```

```
>> disp(a)
a = iData 2D object of size [49 49]:
      Tag: 'id541970'
      Title: 'double'
      Source: '/home/farhi'
      Creator: [1x122 char]
      User: 'farhi'
      Date: '13-Jan-2012 10:51:54'
      ModificationDate: '13-Jan-2012 10:51:54'
      Command: {2x1 cell}
      UserData: ''
      Label: ''
      DisplayName: ''
      Data: [1x1 struct]
```

Object aliases:

[Name]	[Value]	[Description]
Signal	Data.Signal	Data Signal '[6.7e-05 0.0001 0....' [-6.!
Error	sqrt(Signal)	Error on Signal
Monitor	1	Monitor (weight) '1'

The object aliases.

```
>> a.Signal → a.Data.Signal
>> a.Error → sqrt(Signal)
>> a.Monitor → 1
```

Also displays content overview
(min, max, first values)

Let's now see how is displayed the object:

```
>> a
a = iData object:

      [Tag] [Dimension]
id541970   [49 49]

>> disp(a)
a = iData 2D object of size [49 49]:
      Tag: 'id541970'
      Title: 'double'
      Source: '/home/farhi'
      Creator: [1x122 char]
      User: 'farhi'
      Date: '13-Jan-2012 10:51:54'
      ModificationDate: '13-Jan-2012 10:51:54'
      Command: {2x1 cell}
      UserData: ''
      Label: ''
      DisplayName: ''
      Data: [1x1 struct]

Object aliases:
      [Name]          [Value]          [Description]
Signal              Data.Signal      Data Signal '[6.7e-05 0.0001 0....]' [-6.5
Error              sqrt(Signal)     Error on Signal
Monitor            1               Monitor (weight) '1'

Object axes:
      [Rank]          [Value]          [Description]
      0              Signal          Data Signal [-6.54664:8.07517] size [49 49] sum=836.197
```

```
[Title] [Last command]
'double "Data Signal"' id541970=setalias(id...
```

The object axes → aliases.

```
>> getaxis(a, 0) → Signal
>> a{0} is the same
>> a{1}, a{2} not defined → indices
```

Also displays statistics and size.

Setting iData object content: MetaData

The object **properties** can be **accessed** just as a normal structure:

```
>> a.Tag
>> get(a, 'Tag')
```

Similarly, the object properties can be modified

```
>> a.Title = 'scary, hey?';           % same as set(a, 'Title', '..')
>> a.DisplayName = 'not so much';
```


Setting iData object content: Aliases

New properties are defined as **aliases**:

```
>> a.ScratchedRecord = 'Data.Signal(1,:)'; % first line of the Signal
>> a.WillNot = [1:10]; % a new numerical content
```

The **alias definition** may use either a link to an other part of the data, or to an explicit numerical value. Existing aliases are modified.

```
>> set(a,'BuyIt','WillNot'); % BuyIt → WillNot → 1:10
>> a.BuyIt % same as get(a, 'WillNot')
    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9   10
```

It is possible to link to an other alias, to any valid expression (possibly making use of the *this* symbol to refer to the object itself) or even a link to an other file content (including distant ones through *http:* and *ftp:*).

Warning: with iterative links (links on links), be caution when setting the Alias value, which traverses all aliases.

```
>> a.BuyIt = 1; % Sets BuyIt → WillNot to 1.
```



Labels can be associated to Aliases (kind of comments):

```
>> label(a, 'ScratchedRecord', 'Monthy Python')
```

The *Signal* of an object is the object 'value'.

Usually, after importation (remember what you will see next), the *Signal* is set by the load method.

Defaults: largest numerical block (always defined).

The *Error* Alias holds the error bar on the *Signal*, and the *Monitor* holds the associated weight/counting time.

Defaults: *Error* is $\sqrt{\text{Signal}}$ and *Monitor* is 1.

```
>> a.Signal           % extract the Signal Alias (value)
>> get(a,'Signal')   % same as above
>> getalias(a, 'Signal') % extract the Signal Alias (definition)
>> getaxis(a, 'Signal') % extract the Signal/Monitor value
>> getaxis(a, 0)      % same as above (rank 0 is Signal/Monitor)
>> a{0}              % same as above
```

Setting iData object content: Axes

Axes are also *Aliases*, and they are used for e.g. plotting and binary mathematical operators (use 2 arguments such as $a+b$).

Defaults: Signal indices (1:size)

To set the axes (defining automatically corresponding Aliases):

```
>> setaxis(a, 1, linspace(-3,3,49) ); % sets the 1st axis rank (columns, Y)
>> a{2} = linspace(-3,3,49); % same, with 2nd rank (rows, X)
```

We could have used (defining manually the aliases):

```
>> setalias(a, 'X', linspace(-3,3,49) );
>> a{2} = 'X'; a{1} = 'X'; % the two axes are made equal
```

And then the labels

```
>> xlabel(a, 'This is X'); ylabel(a, 'This is Y');
```

Working with object arrays

Most iData methods support **object arrays**, that is treat objects iteratively.

```
>> a = iData([ ifitpath 'Data/Ag_3_a.edf' ]);
```

```
>> b = [ a a' ]; % array of objects
```

```
b = array [1 2] iData object:
```

Index	[Tag]	[Dimension]	[Title]	[Last command]
1	id542041	[55 71]	'Ag K ; "Data Signal"'	id542041=load
2	id542042	[71 55]	'Ag K ; "Data Signal"'	id542042=ctra

```
>> std(b,1) % Gaussian width along 1st axis
6.6155 13.8538
```

```
>> a = iData([ ifitpath 'Data/ILL_*' ]); % import all files starting with 'ILL'
```

```
a = array [1 4] iData object:
```

Index	[Tag]	[Dimension]	[Title]	[Last command]
1	id542048	[30 1024]	'File ILL_D10.dat ILL Data (... "Data ..."'	id542048=load(iData
2	id542049	[57 1]	'align for IN20;File ILL_IN2... "Data ..."'	id542049=load(iData
3	id542051	[340 1024]	'File ILL_IN6.dat ILL Data (... "Data ..."'	id542051=load(iData
4	id542052	[340 1024]	'File ILL_IN6_2.dat ILL Data... "Data ..."'	id542052=load(iData