

Connecting C and Matlab

Matlab has a facility for allowing you to run C programs within matlab, and have them take as input and return as output matlab data types. For one simple example, see [mex_speedTest.c](#). The basic rules are:

- Instead of main, you have a function called mexFunction.
- You use special routines to read and construct matlab data types. These usually have names beginning with mx or mex. For documentation on them, you should examine
 - [The sections on C-mx and C-mex functions on this page](#)
 - [The section on creating C language mex functions on this page](#)
- It is preferred that you use Matlab's routines for allocating and freeing memory: mxMalloc, mxMalloc and mxFree.
- Include "mex.h" in the file. Don't worry about where it is, and the matlab mex compiler should find it on your system.
- To compile, type mex followed by the filename. For example, I typed mex mex_speedTest.c. This creates mex_speedTest.mexglx (in linux), which is the file that matlab will call when you type mex_speedTest.

I recommend the following examples of mex C code:

- [explore.c](#): code from Mathworks that demonstrates how to process every type of input
- [RankMod2.c](#): code we will use later in the semester for computing the rank of a matrix over GF(2).
- [FormDualMod2.c](#): code we will use later in the semester for computing the dual of a matrix over {0,1}.

Here's an example of compiling and using all three. Before I begin, let me warn you that RankMod2 and FormDualMod2 use the matlab logical type to save space when storing 0/1 data. Early versions of Matlab do not have this data type.

```
mex explore.c
explore
explore(1)
```

```
-----
Name: prhs[0]
Dimensions: 1x1
Class Name: double
-----
```

```
(1,1) = 1
```

```
explore(1,2,3)
```

```
-----
Name: prhs[0]
Dimensions: 1x1
Class Name: double
-----
```

```
(1,1) = 1
```

```
-----
Name: prhs[1]
Dimensions: 1x1
```

Class Name: double

(1,1) = 2

Name: prhs[2]

Dimensions: 1x1

Class Name: double

(1,1) = 3

x = rand(3)

x =

| | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 0.53408 | 0.8385 | 0.70274 |
| 0.72711 | 0.56807 | 0.54657 |
| 0.30929 | 0.37041 | 0.44488 |

y.a = 1; y.b = 'hi there';
z{1} = 1; z{2} = 'hi there';
explore(x,y,z)

Name: prhs[0]

Dimensions: 3x3

Class Name: double

(1,1) = 0.534079
(2,1) = 0.727113
(3,1) = 0.30929
(1,2) = 0.838496
(2,2) = 0.568072
(3,2) = 0.370414
(1,3) = 0.70274
(2,3) = 0.546571
(3,3) = 0.44488

Name: prhs[1]

Dimensions: 1x1

Class Name: struct

(1,1).a

Dimensions: 1x1

Class Name: double

(1,1) = 1

(1,1).b

Dimensions: 1x8

Class Name: char

(1,1) hi there

```
-----  
Name: prhs[2]  
Dimensions: 1x2  
Class Name: cell  
-----
```

```
total num of cells = 2
```

```
Cell Element: (1,1)
```

```
-----  
Dimensions: 1x1  
Class Name: double  
-----
```

```
(1,1) = 1
```

```
Cell Element: (1,2)
```

```
-----  
Dimensions: 1x8  
Class Name: char  
-----
```

```
(1,1) hi there
```

```
mex RankMod2.c  
a = round(rand(4,8))
```

```
a =
```

```
1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1  
1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1  
1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1  
1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
```

```
RankMod2(a)  
??? Usage: input must be a logical matrix
```

```
Error in ==> /home/r1/spielman/www/ECC/cc/RankMod2.mexglx  
a = rand(4,8) > 1/2
```

```
a =
```

```
0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0  
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1  
1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1  
1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0
```

```
RankMod2(a)
```

```
ans =
```

```
4
```

```
a = rand(4,4) > 1/2
```

```
a =
```

```
1 1 0 0  
1 1 0 0
```

```
    0    0    0    1
    0    1    0    0
```

RankMod2 (a)

ans =

```
    3
```

a = rand(4,8) > 1/2

a =

```
    0    0    0    0    0    0    1    1
    1    0    1    0    1    1    1    0
    1    1    1    0    1    0    0    1
    0    0    1    0    1    0    0    1
```

mex FormDualMod2.c

b = FormDualMod2(a)

b =

```
    0    0    1    0
    0    0    1    0
    0    1    0    1
    1    0    0    0
    0    1    0    0
    0    0    1    0
    0    0    0    1
    0    0    0    1
```

explore(b)

```
-----
Name: prhs[0]
Dimensions: 8x4
Class Name: logical
-----
```

diary off