



 Octave package, User's Guide*
version 0.0.35

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Abstract

The  Octave package contains some basic tools used in my other packages.

* $\text{\LaTeX}$ manual, revision 0.0.35, compiled with Octave 7.3.0, and package `fc-tools`[0.0.35].

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1	graphics module	3
1.1	main functions	3
1.2	xcolor submodule	6
1.3	monitors submodule	7
1.4	gptoolbox submodule	9
1.5	crop submodule	9
1.6	vfield3 submodule	9
2	utils module	9
3	sys module	10

1 graphics module

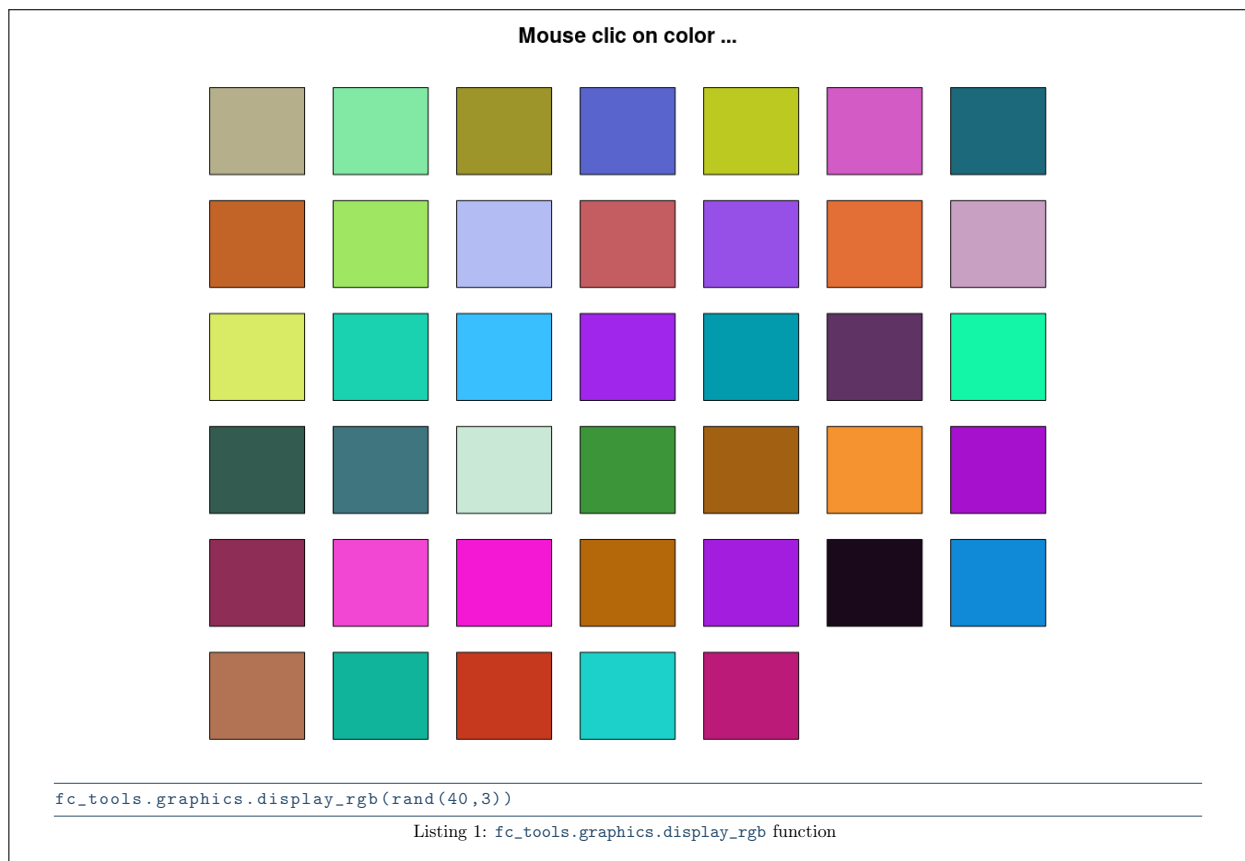
1.1 main functions

1.1.1 `fc_tools.graphics.display_rgb` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.display_rgb` displays colors of a n -by-3 RGB colors array with their names if available.

Syntaxe

```
fc_tools.graphics.display_rgb(rgb)
fc_tools.graphics.display_rgb(rgb, names)
```



1.1.2 `fc_tools.graphics.selectColors` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.selectColors` function returns colors that are maximally perceptually distinct without using the Image Processing Toolbox.

This function is inspired by the function `select_colors` (or `distinguishable_colors`) of *Timothy E. Holy* which uses the Image Processing Toolbox of Matlab.

Syntaxe

```
colors=fc_tools.graphics.selectColors(N)
colors=fc_tools.graphics.selectColors(N, key, value)
```

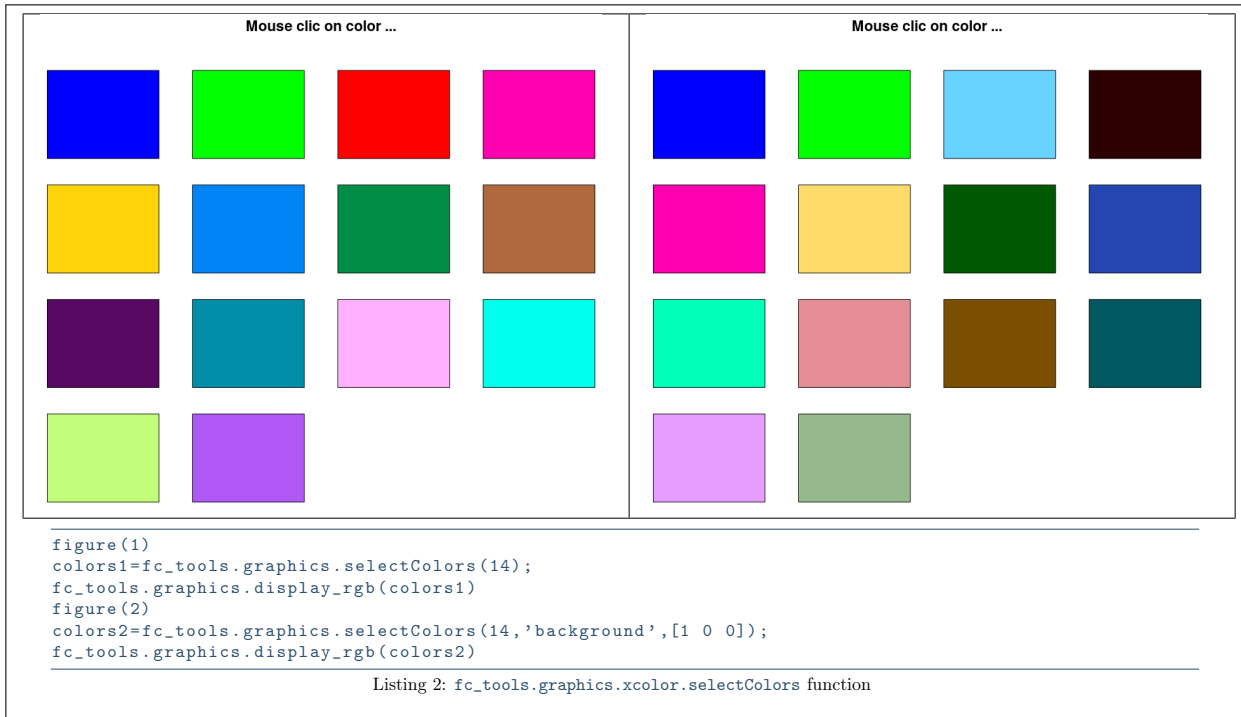
Description

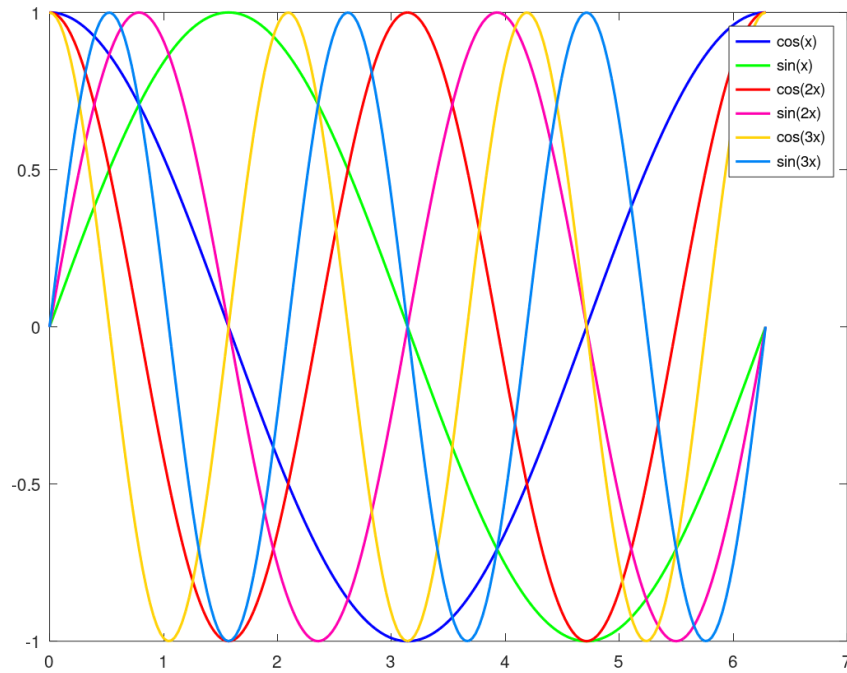
```
colors=fc_tools.graphics.selectColors(N)
```

 Returns N colors that are maximally perceptually distinct as a N -by-3 RGB colors array.

`colors=fc_tools.graphics.selectColors(N, Name, Value)` specifies function options using one or more `Name,Value` pair arguments. Options are

- **'background'** : the `N` colors selected will be as far as possible from the colors specified by this options as a n -by-3 RGB colors array. Default is `[1 1 1; 0 0 0; 0.8 0.8 0.8;1,0,1]`
- **'func'** : To specify an other function for converting RGB colors to LAB colors. Default is local `RGB2LAB` function.





```

colors=fc_tools.graphics.selectColors(6);
x=0:pi/100:2*pi;
figure(1)
plot(x,cos(x),'color',colors(1,:), 'Linewidth',1.5)
hold on
plot(x,sin(x),'color',colors(2,:), 'Linewidth',1.5)
plot(x,cos(2*x),'color',colors(3,:), 'Linewidth',1.5)
plot(x,sin(2*x),'color',colors(4,:), 'Linewidth',1.5)
plot(x,cos(3*x),'color',colors(5,:), 'Linewidth',1.5)
plot(x,sin(3*x),'color',colors(6,:), 'Linewidth',1.5)
legend('cos(x)', 'sin(x)', 'cos(2x)', 'sin(2x)', 'cos(3x)', 'sin(3x)')

```

Listing 3: `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.selectColors` function

1.1.3 `fc_tools.graphics.DisplayFigures` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.DisplayFigures` function regularly distributes the figures on the screen.

Syntaxe

```

fc_tools.graphics.DisplayFigures()
fc_tools.graphics.DisplayFigures(n)
fc_tools.graphics.DisplayFigures('nfig',n)

```

Without argument, all figures are regularly distributed on the screen. Otherwise, empty figures with numbers 1 to `n` are created and regularly distributed on the screen.

1.1.4 `fc_tools.graphics.SaveAllFigsAsFiles` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.SaveAllFigsAsFiles` saves all figures as files.

Syntaxe

```

fc_tools.graphics.SaveAllFigsAsFiles(basename)
fc_tools.graphics.SaveAllFigsAsFiles(file, key, value, ...)

```

Description

`fc_tools.graphics.SaveAllFigsAsFiles(basename)` save each figure in the file

`[basename, '_fig', fignumber]`

of the current directory where `fignumber` is the number of the figure to be saved.

`fc_tools.graphics.SaveAllFigsAsFiles(file, key, value, ...)` specifies function options using one or more Name,Value pair arguments. Options are

- 'format' : to specify the file format. Value could be 'eps' (default), 'pdf', 'png' or 'pdflatex'.
- 'dir' : to specify the directory (default '.'). the directory is created if it does not exist.
- 'verbose' : if true, prints file names. Default is false.
- 'tag' : if true each figure is saved in the file:

`[basename, '_fig', fignumber, '_', software, version]`

where `software` is Octave and `version` is its release. Default is false.

- 'size' : to specify size of the image. Default is `[800,600]`.

1.2 xcolor submodule

1.2.1 `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.get_themes` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.get_themes` function returns available color themes.

Listing 4: : example using `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.get_themes` functions

```
themes=fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.get_themes()
```

Output

```
themes =  
{  
  [1,1] = matlab  
  [1,2] = svg  
  [1,3] = X11  
  [1,4] = fullX11  
  [1,5] = wiki  
}
```

1.2.2 `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.get_from_theme` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.get_from_theme` function returns names and RGB values of an available theme colors.

Listing 5: : example using `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.get_from_theme` functions

```
[name,rgb]=fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.get_from_theme('X11');  
whos name rgb  
k=15;  
fprintf('color_name: %s', rgb=[%.6f,%.6f,%.6f]\n', name{k}, rgb(k,1), rgb(k,2), rgb(k,3))
```

Output

```
Variables visible from the current scope:  
  
variables in scope: top scope  
  
Attr  Name      Size      Bytes Class  
====  ==  
      name      1x317      2982 cell  
      rgb       317x3      7608 double  
  
Total is 1268 elements using 10590 bytes  
  
color name : 'Bisque3', rgb=[0.804000,0.716000,0.620000]
```

1.2.3 `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.svg` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.svg` function returns names and RGB values of the 149 SVG colors.

Syntaxe

```
[name,rgb]=fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.svg()
```

`name` is cell array of string (color names) and `rgb` is 149-by-3 array (rgb values) such that the color `name{i}` has `rgb(i,:)` for rgb values.

1.2.4 `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.X11` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.X11` function returns names and RGB values of the 317 X11 colors.

Syntaxe

```
[name,rgb]=fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.X11()
```

`name` is cell array of string (color names) and `rgb` is 317-by-3 array (rgb values) such that the color `name{i}` has `rgb(i,:)` for rgb values.

1.2.5 `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.fullX11` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.fullX11` function returns names and RGB values of the 738 X11 colors.

Syntaxe

```
[name,rgb]=fc_tools.graphics.xcolor.fullX11()
```

`name` is cell array of string (color names) and `rgb` is 738-by-3 array (rgb values) such that the color `name{i}` has `rgb(i,:)` for rgb values.

1.3 monitors submodule

This module is **experimental** ...

1.3.1 `fc_tools.graphics.monitors.onGrid` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.monitors.onGrid` displays figures on a virtual `m`-by-`n` grid (as `subplot` command with axes) positioned on a selected monitor.

Syntaxe

```
fc_tools.graphics.monitors.onGrid(n,m)
fc_tools.graphics.monitors.onGrid(n,m, key,value, ...)
```

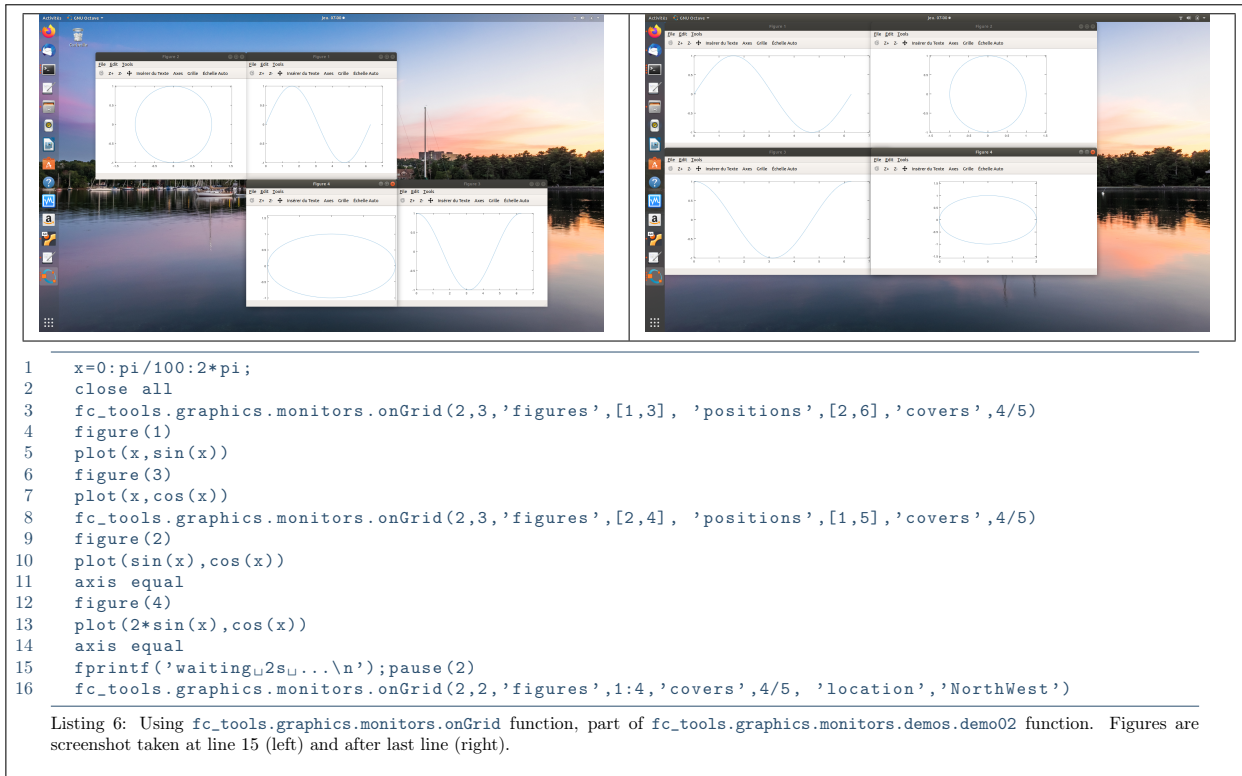
Description

`fc_tools.graphics.monitors.onGrid(n,m)`

A virtual `m`-by-`n` grid is created on the first monitor and the figures numbered from 1 to `m*n` are moved or created (if it doesn't exist) respectively to the position given by an index (default is the figure number). This index runs row-wise; all columns of the first row are numbered from left to right and so on with rows 2 to `m`.

`fc_tools.graphics.monitors.onGrid(n,m, key,value)` specifies function options using one or more `key,value` pair arguments. Options are

- `'figures'` : specifies the numbers of the figures to be used. Default is `1:m*n`.
- `'positions'` : specifies the index on the grid corresponding to the `'figures'` option. Default is `1:m*n`.



1.3.2 `fc_tools.graphics.monitors.show` function

The `fc_tools.graphics.monitors.show` displays monitors with their resolution, position and number on a figure. When arguments are provided, they are those of the `fc_tools.graphics.monitors.onGrid` function and then the grid is also drawn with the indices of the positions of the grid elements.

Syntaxe

```

fc_tools.graphics.monitors.show()
fc_tools.graphics.monitors.show(n,m)
fc_tools.graphics.monitors.show(n,m, key,value, ...)

```

Description

`fc_tools.graphics.monitors.show()`

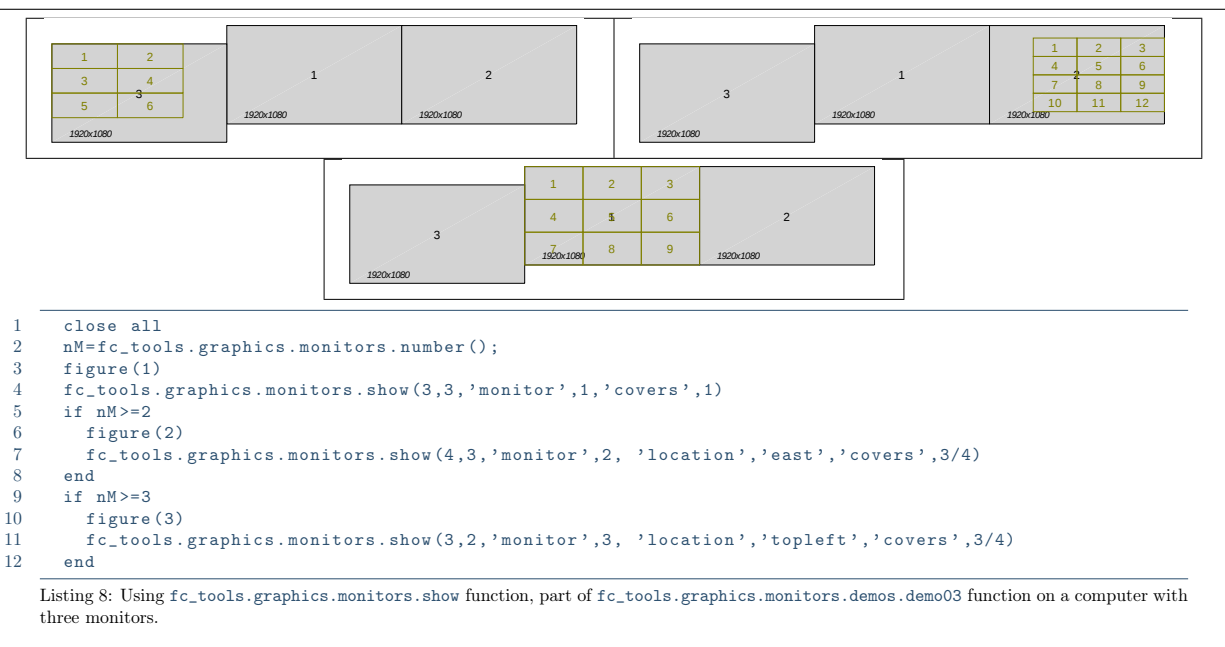
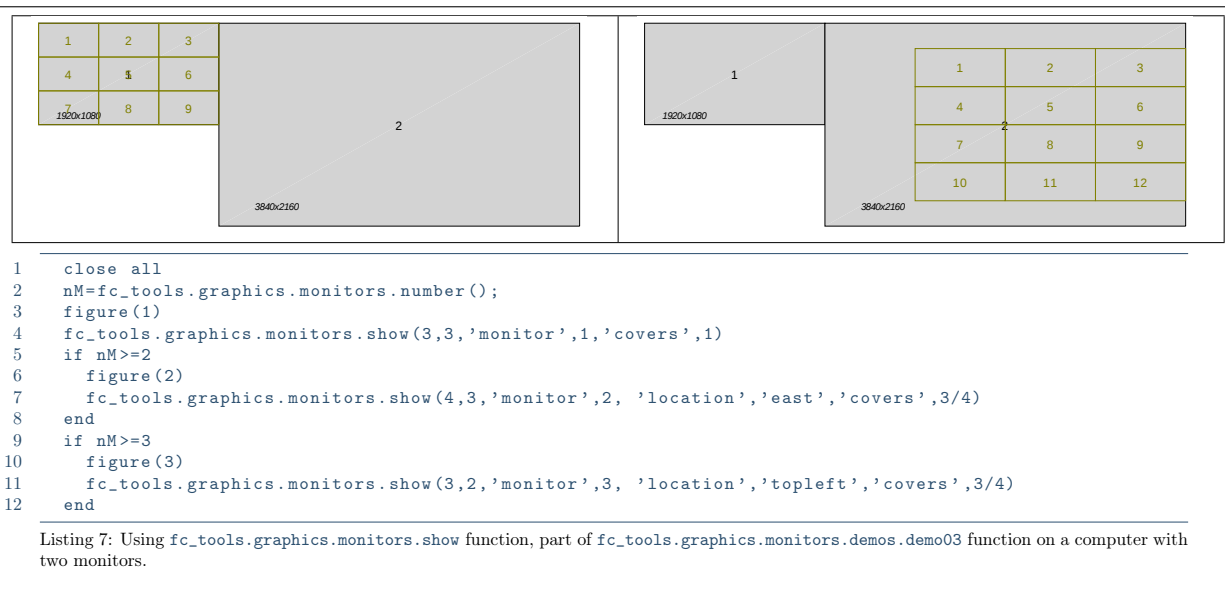
Displays monitors with their resolution, position and number on a figure.

`fc_tools.graphics.monitors.show(n,m)`

Add the `m`-by-`n` grid on the figure created by the `fc_tools.graphics.monitors.show()` command to to preview positions of figures created or moved by the `fc_tools.graphics.monitors.onGrid(n,m)` command.

`fc_tools.graphics.monitors.show(n,m, key,value)`

specifies function options using one or more `key,value` pair arguments. Options are those of the `fc_tools.graphics.monitors.onGrid` function.



1.4 gptoolbox submodule

This submodule contains some files of the **gptoolbox** from *Alec Jacobson* (see <https://github.com/alecjacobson/gptoolbox>)

1.5 crop submodule

This submodule contains the function `crop` from *Andrew Bliss*.

1.6 vfield3 submodule

This submodule contains the function `vfield3` from *M MA* (see <https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/8653-vfield3>)

2 utils module

- `fc_tools.utils.deleteCellOptions` deletes specified key/value pairs in a cell array of key/value pairs.

- `fc_tools.utils.isfunHandle` test if the input argument is a function handle.
- `fc_tools.utils.funHandleName` test if the input argument is a function handle.
- `fc_tools.utils.fun2str` ...

3 sys module

- `fc_tools.sys.getComputerName()` returns the name of the computer as a string.
- `fc_tools.sys.getUserName()` returns the name (login) of the current user as a string.
- `fc_tools.sys.getRAM()` returns available memory (RAM) in GB of the computer.
- `fc_tools.sys.getCPUinfo()` returns CPU(s) informations as a structure.
- `fc_tools.sys.getOSinfo()` returns OS informations as a structure.
- `fc_tools.sys.isfolder()` return true if a folder exists.
- `fc_tools.sys.isfileexists()` return true if a file exists.

In Listing 9, some examples are provided.

Listing 9: : example using `fc_tools.sys` functions

```
fprintf('RAM: %.2fGB\n', fc_tools.sys.getRAM())
CPU= fc_tools.sys.getCPUinfo()
OS=fc_tools.sys.getOSinfo()
```

Output

```
RAM : 31.29 GB
CPU =

scalar structure containing the fields:

    name = Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4800MQ CPU @ 2.70GHz
    nthreadspercore = 2
    ncoreperproc = 4
    nprocs = 1

OS =

scalar structure containing the fields:

    distributor = Ubuntu
    description = Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS
    release = 22.04
    codename = jammy
    arch = x86_64
    shortname = Ubuntu
```

Informations for git maintainers of the Octave package

git informations on the packages used to build this manual

```
-----  
name : fc-tools  
tag : 0.0.35  
commit : 1469d4cbac235c83155cf9195d9887e0a149177a  
date : 2023-03-03  
time : 13-50-59  
status : 0  
-----
```

git informations on the L^AT_EX package used to build this manual

```
-----  
name : fctools  
tag :  
commit : 72f48895e5cef4f2bf93bf6ef4f7e170382f03bf  
date : 2023-03-02  
time : 15:04:17  
status : 1  
-----
```

Using the remote configuration repository:

```
url      ssh://lagagit/MCS/Cuvelier/Matlab/fc-config  
commit   38918b22e6d21a278ed98df76700b0bdc69125b0
```