

MATLAB & Simulink with Python

23rd Feb 2021



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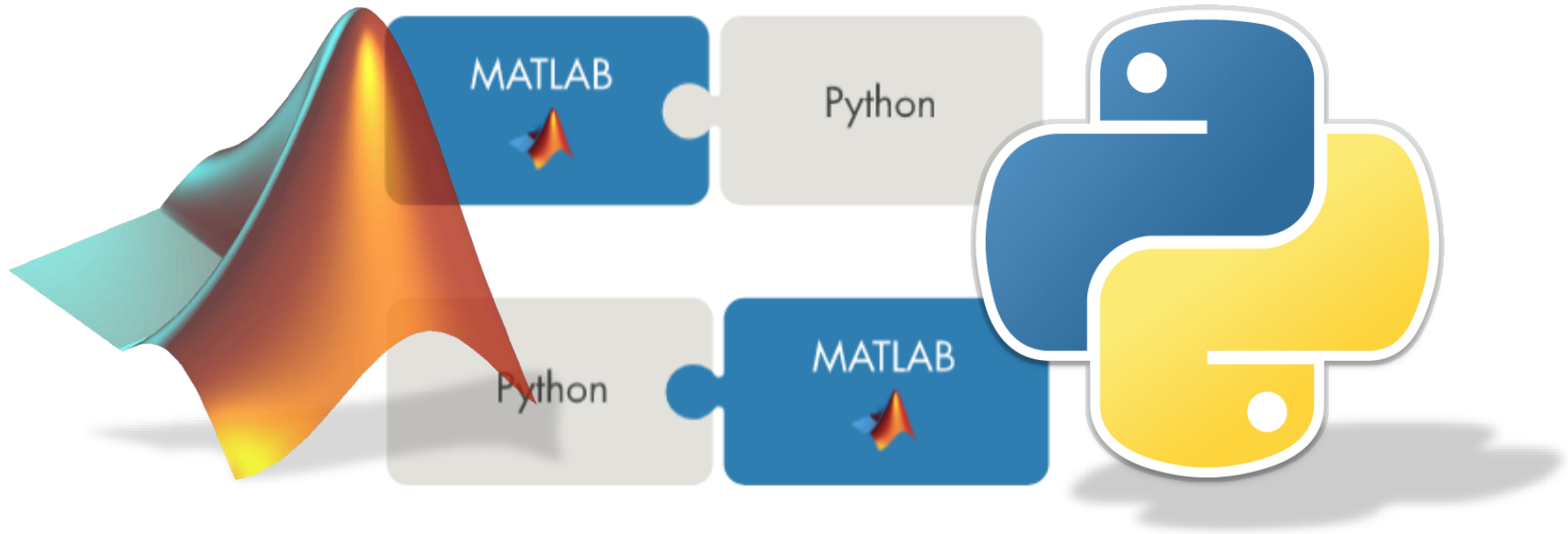
☎ +662 234 6721 #3009

R2020b

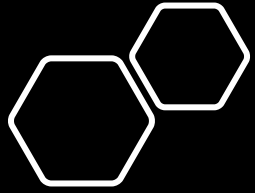
Southeast Asia's sole distributor of

MATLAB®
& SIMULINK®

Who're you . . .



~~MATLAB~~ & Python can work together



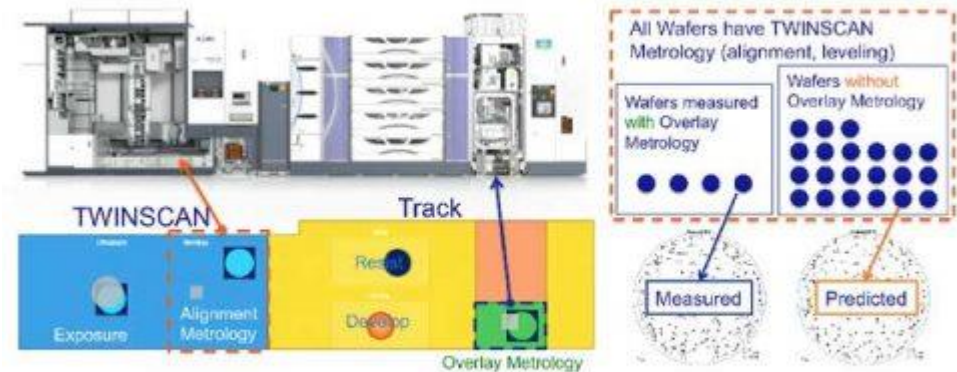
Customer References

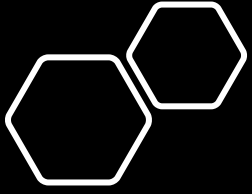
“As a process engineer I had no experience with neural networks or machine learning. I worked through the MATLAB examples to find the best machine learning functions for generating virtual metrology. I couldn’t have done this in C or Python—it would’ve taken too long to find, validate, and integrate the right packages.”

Emil Schmitt-Weaver, ASML

ASML

ASML Develops Virtual Metrology Technology for Semiconductor Manufacturing with Machine Learning





Customer References

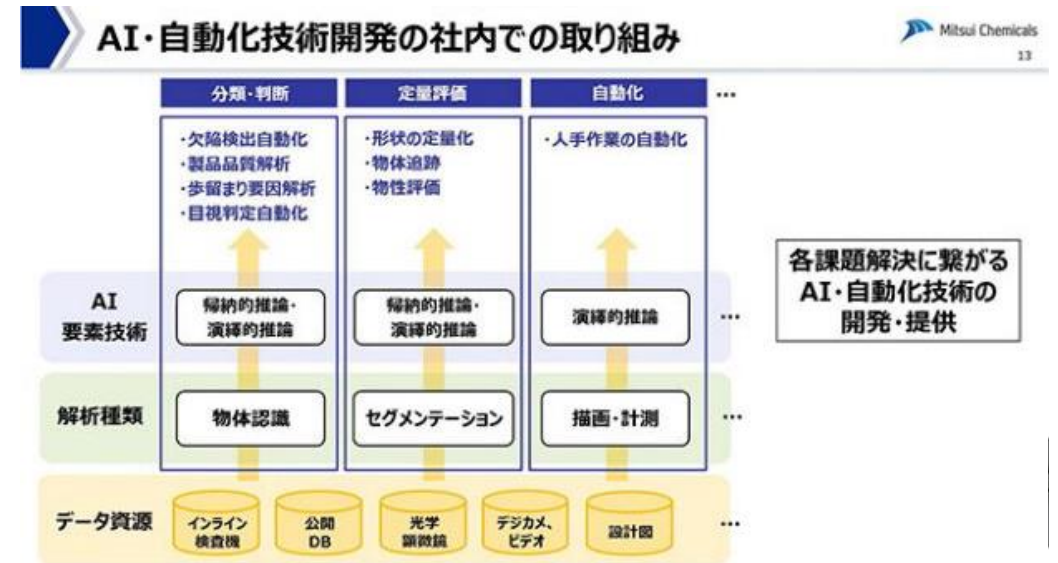
“MATLAB solved our problems on the field implementation and saved development time. That led to highly accurate development.”

Shintaro Maekawa, Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.

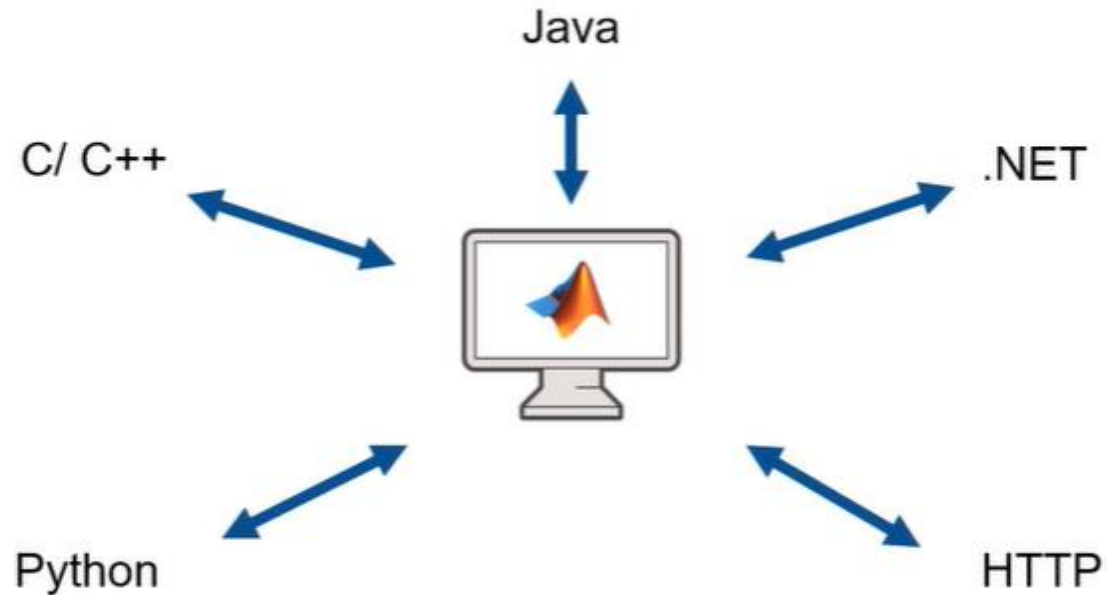


Mitsui Chemicals

Mitsui Chemicals Deploys AI and Automation Systems with TensorFlow and MATLAB



MATLAB provides flexible integration with multiple languages

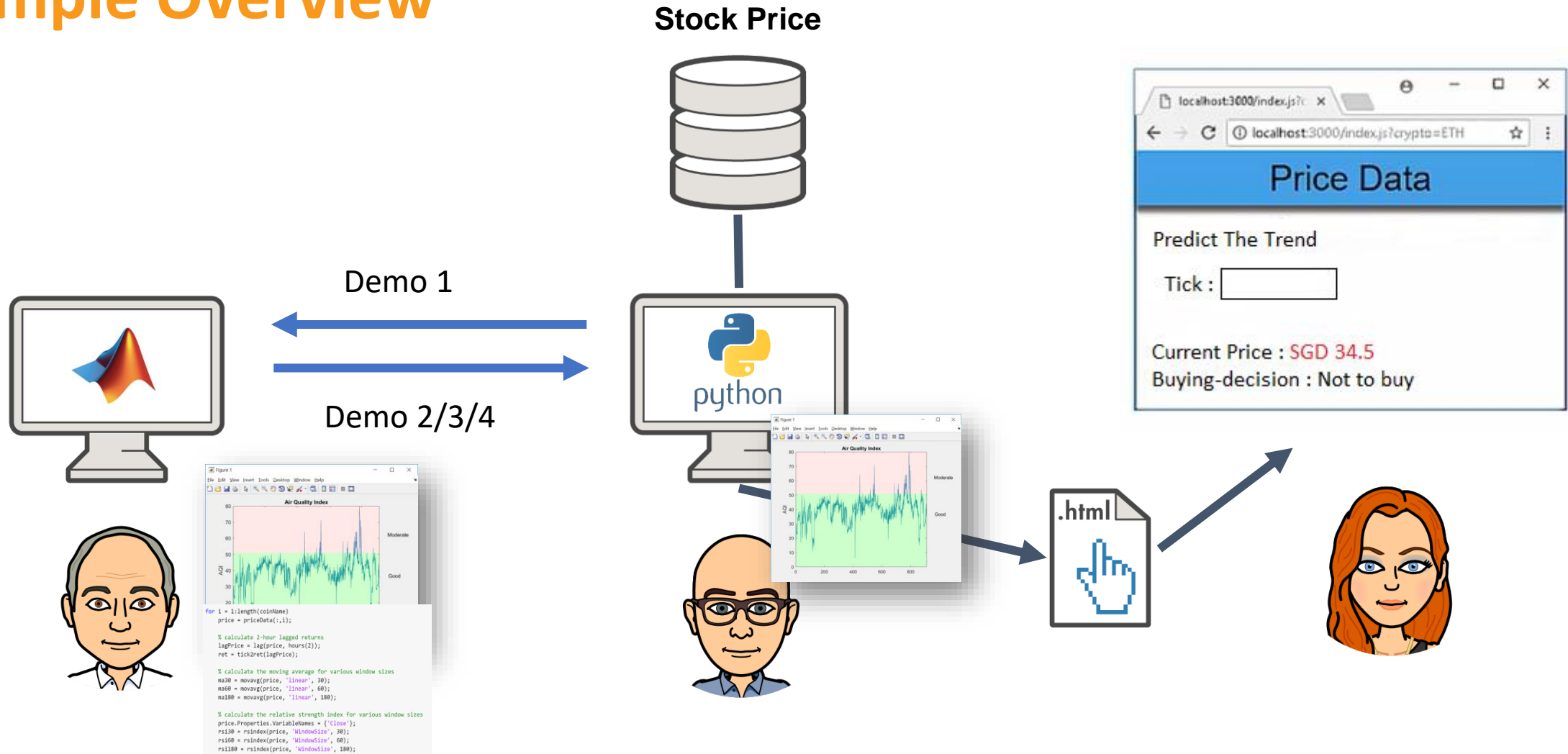


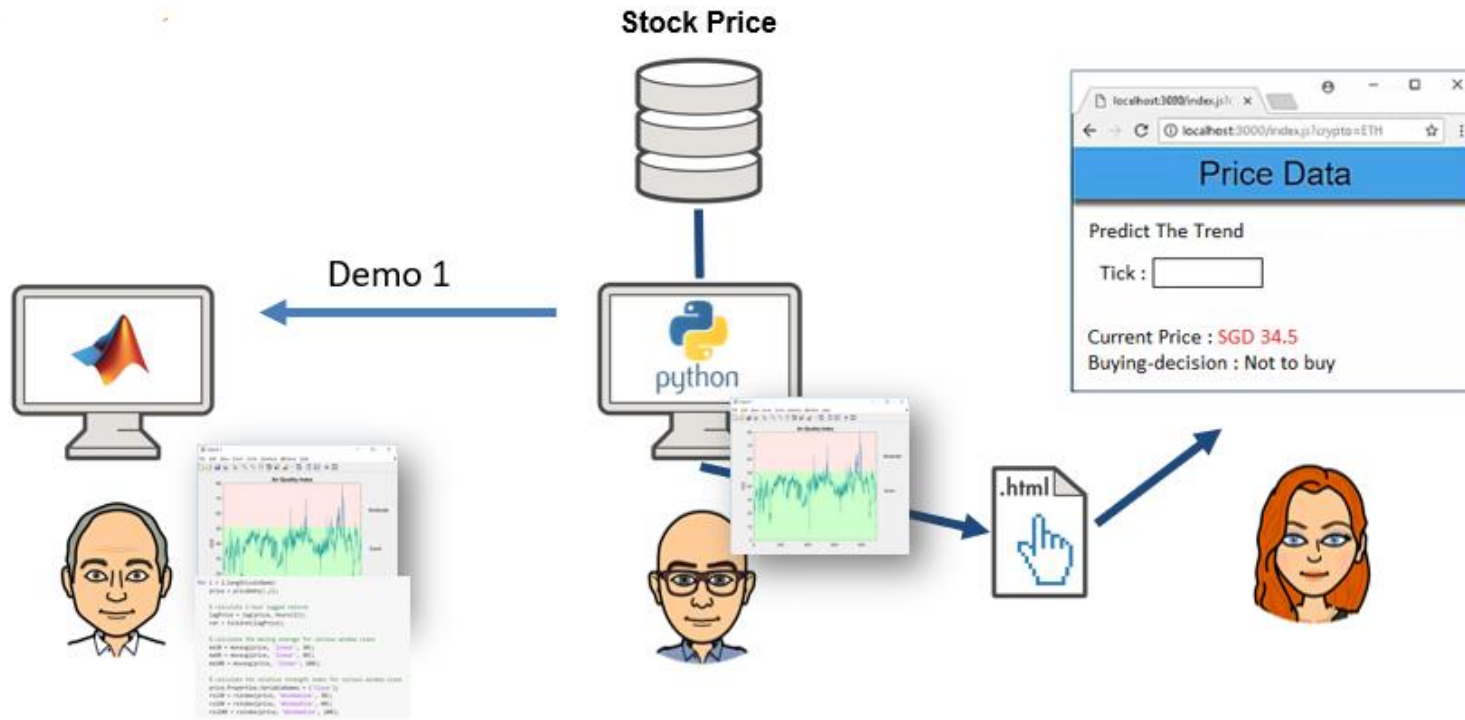
- MATLAB provides API to integrate with [Multiple Programming Language](#)
- They are [two-way interactive](#) processes through API, or MATLAB can compile their script to java library, .Net Assembly, etc.

Agenda

- Example Overview
- **Part 1** : Calling Python Libraries from MATLAB
- **Part 2** : Calling MATLAB from Python
 - via MATLAB Engine API
 - via MATLAB Runtime (MATLAB Compiler SDK)
 - via MATLAB Production Server
- **Part 3** : Simulink and Python
- **Part 4** : Additional info
 - Data management
 - Integration with Anaconda
 - Troubleshooting & Resources

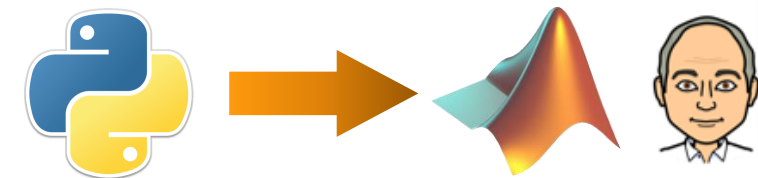
Example Overview



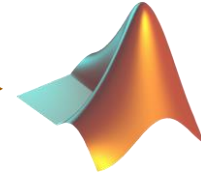


More information :

https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab_external/call-python-from-matlab.html



- Part 1 : Calling Python Libraries from MATLAB



Part 1 : Calling Python Libraries from MATLAB

Let test the connection with Python

- Ensure Python is installed and confirm the version

```
pyversion
```

```
version: '3.6'
executable: 'C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Python36_64\python.EXE'
library: 'C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Python36_64\python36.dll'
home: 'C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Python36_64'
isloaded: 0
```



Can I call Anaconda's python from MATLAB? Many people ask me

In Anaconda, >> where python

```
Administrator: Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3)

(base) C:\WINDOWS\system32>where python
C:\Users\KevinChng\Anaconda3\python.exe
C:\Users\KevinChng\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe
C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Python36_64\python.exe
```

Solution

>> pyversion(path)

<https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/answers/466974-how-to-change-python-path>

Domink Mattioli on 18 Jun 2019

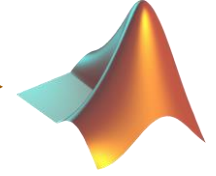
After some research, I've discovered that MATLAB needs to be able to find the correct version and install of python, but adding an anaconda environment adds some additional overhead that would need to be accounted for in the environment variables to allow MATLAB to find the python modules. It is probably doable, but probably more trouble than it is worth.

Instead, install python and the relevant libraries from the command line using pip and then point to that python version and folders.

```
pcPythonExe = 'C:\Users\dmattiol1\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe';
[Ver, exec, loaded] = pyversion(pcPythonExe); pyversion
>> pyversion

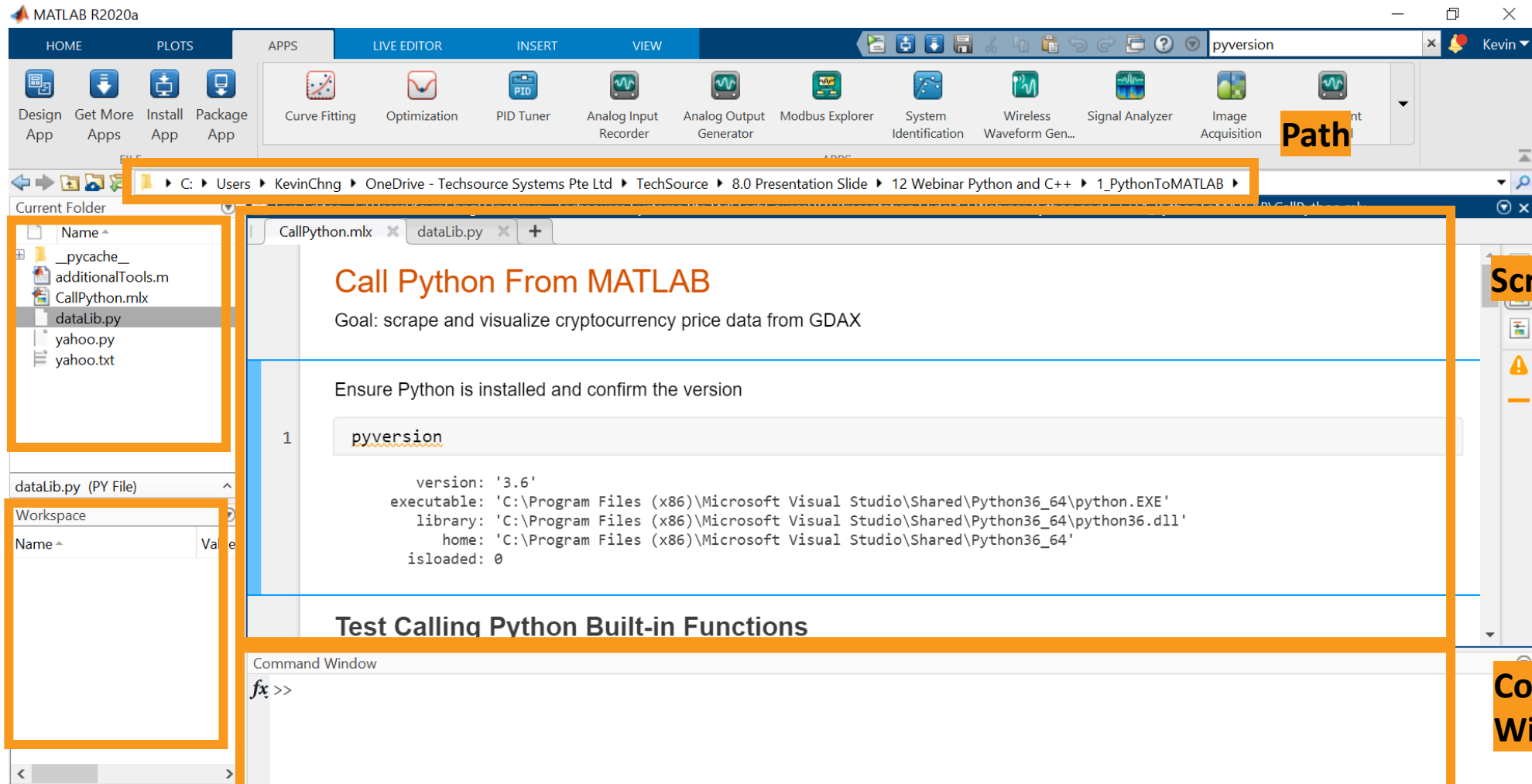
version: '3.7'
executable: 'C:\Users\dmattiol1\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe'
library: 'C:\Users\dmattiol1\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python37.dll'
home: 'C:\Users\dmattiol1\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37'
isloaded: 1
```

⚠ Add folders to python system path.
pyLibraryFolder = 'C:\Users\dmattiol1\PyCharm2019.1\system\python_stubs\278535617';
insert(py.sys.path, int64(0), pyLibraryFolder)



- Part 1** : Calling Python Libraries from MATLAB

- MATLAB Environment (For Python user to understand it)



The screenshot shows the MATLAB R2020a interface with the following components:

- Path:** The current folder path is highlighted as `C:\Users\KevinChng\OneDrive - Techsource Systems Pte Ltd\TechSource\8.0 Presentation Slide\12 Webinar Python and C++\1_PythonToMATLAB`.
- Script:** The script `CallPython.mlx` contains the following content:


```

Call Python From MATLAB
Goal: scrape and visualize cryptocurrency price data from GDAX

Ensure Python is installed and confirm the version

1 pyversion

    version: '3.6'
    executable: 'C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Python36_64\python.EXE'
    library: 'C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Python36_64\python36.dll'
    home: 'C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Python36_64'
    isloaded: 0

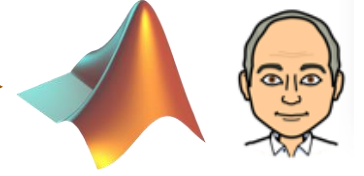
Test Calling Python Built-in Functions
      
```
- Command Window:** The command window shows the prompt `fx >>`.
- Files in the path:** A file explorer view shows the contents of the current folder: `__pycache__`, `additionalTools.m`, `CallPython.mlx`, `dataLib.py`, `yahoo.py`, and `yahoo.txt`.
- Workspace (Variable):** The workspace area is currently empty.

Files in the path

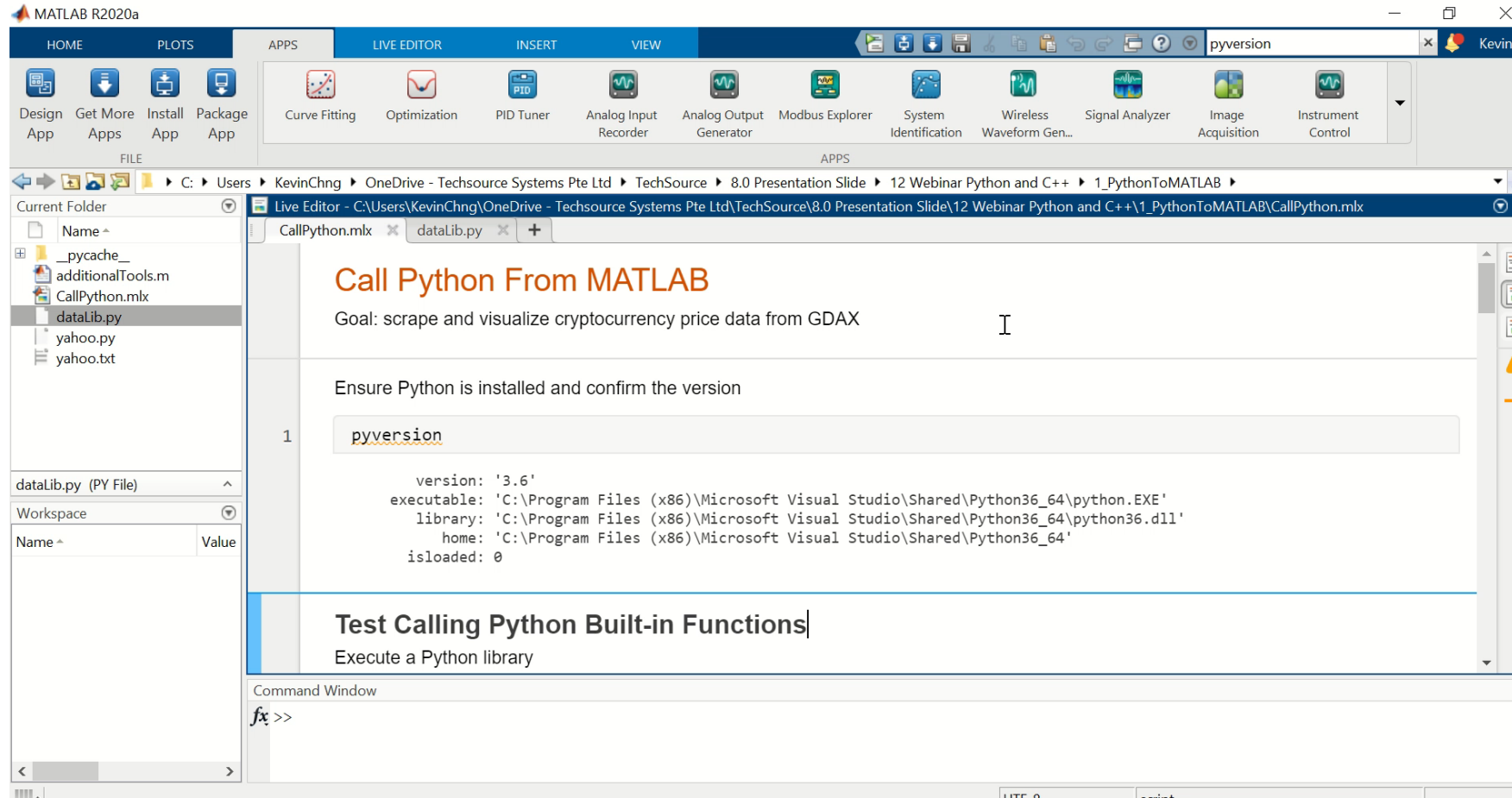
Script

Workspace (Variable)

Command Window



- Part 1** : Calling Python Libraries from MATLAB
 - Let try the connection and try to call Python built-in function



The screenshot shows the MATLAB R2020a Live Editor interface. The main window displays a Python script titled "CallPython.mlx" with the following content:

```

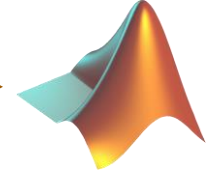
Call Python From MATLAB
Goal: scrape and visualize cryptocurrency price data from GDAX

Ensure Python is installed and confirm the version

1 pyversion

version: '3.6'
executable: 'C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Python36_64\python.EXE'
library: 'C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Python36_64\python36.dll'
home: 'C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Shared\Python36_64'
isloaded: 0
  
```

Below the script, there is a section titled "Test Calling Python Built-in Functions" with the instruction "Execute a Python library". The Command Window at the bottom shows the prompt `fx >>`.



- Part 1** : Calling Python Libraries from MATLAB

- Create Python Data Type in MATLAB

Python list — []	MATLAB <code>py.list</code>
<code>['Robert', 'Mary', 'Joseph']</code>	<code>py.list({'Robert', 'Mary', 'Joseph'})</code>
<code>[[1,2],[3,4]]</code>	<code>py.list({py.list([1,2]),py.list([3,4])})</code>
Python tuple — ()	MATLAB <code>py.tuple</code>
<code>('Robert', 19, 'Biology')</code>	<code>py.tuple({'Robert',19,'Biology'})</code>
Python dict — {}	MATLAB <code>py.dict</code>
<code>{'Robert': 357, 'Joe': 391, 'Mary': 229}</code>	<code>py.dict(pyargs(... 'Robert',357,'Mary',229,'Joe',391))</code>

https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab_external/list-tuple-and-dictionary-types.html

Why do we need to learn create Python Data Type in MATLAB?

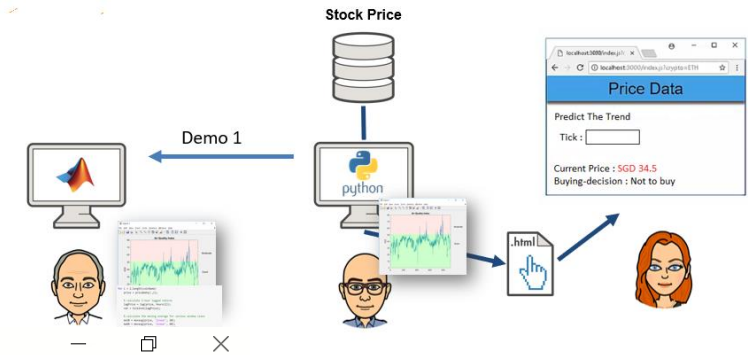
Default datatype mapping : https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab_external/passing-data-to-python.html

1) Pass appropriate data type to python script

2) Returned Result is in python data type when calling python libraries from MATLAB

Part 1 : Calling Python Libraries from MATLAB

- Calling Python script from MATLAB (Demo 1)



Call User Defined Python Functions

Use the Python dataLib.py to get cryptocurrency close price data

```
5 startDate = '2018-03-16T12:00:00Z';  
6 stopDate = '2018-03-16T17:00:00Z';  
7 jsonData = py.dataLib.getPriceData('ETH', startDate, stopDate)
```

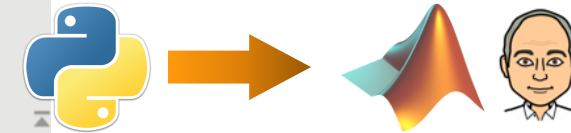
jsonData =
Python list with no properties.

```
[[1521219600, 621.1, 621.1, 621.1, 621.1, 18.08577431], [1521219540, 621.09, 621.1, 621.1, 621.1, 13.67188688], [1521219480
```

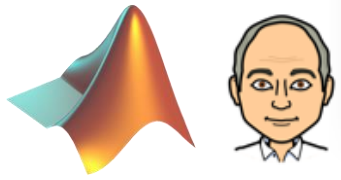
Parse the json data gathered from the GDAX API

Command Window

```
executable: C:\Users\KevinChng\Anaconda3\python.exe  
library: 'C:\Users\KevinChng\Anaconda3\python37.dll'  
home: 'C:\Users\KevinChng\Anaconda3'  
isloaded: 1
```

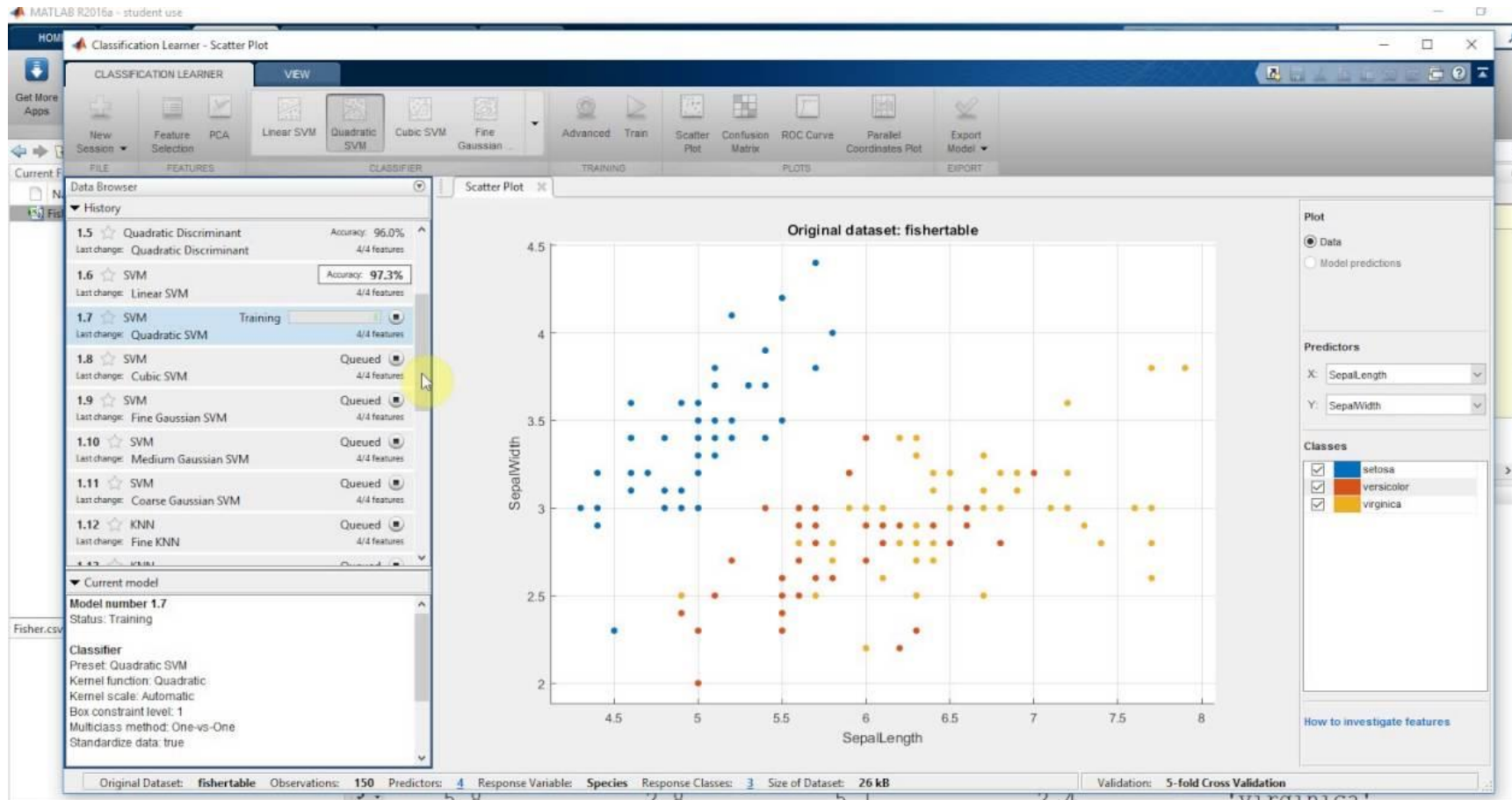


Youtube :
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G7TFbzAwPBw>



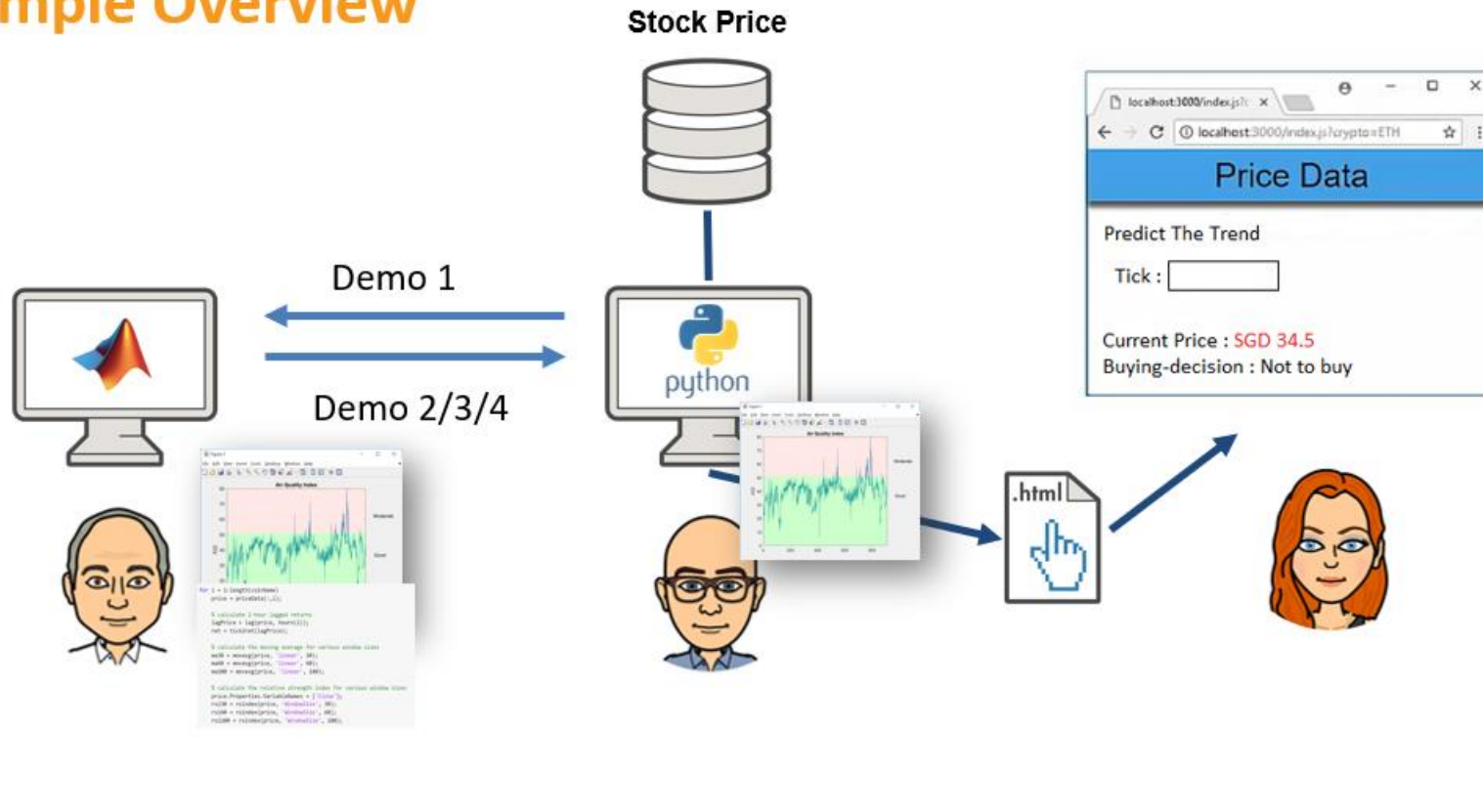
Build Model in MATLAB to predict the buying-decision for stock

Reference : <https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/68637-machine-learning-classification-used-to-predict-stock>



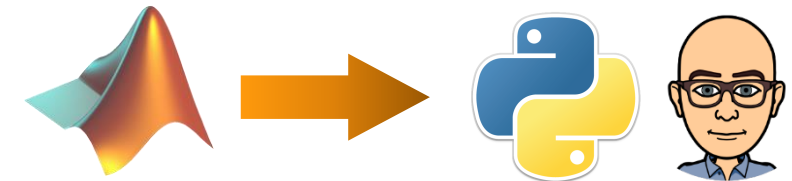
[Regression Learner](#)
[Classification Learner](#)
[Deep Network Designer](#)
[Experiment Manager](#)

Example Overview



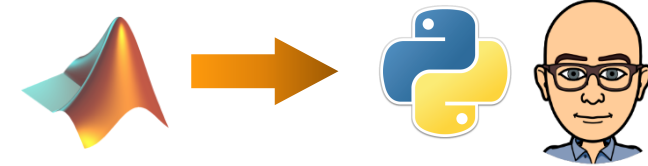
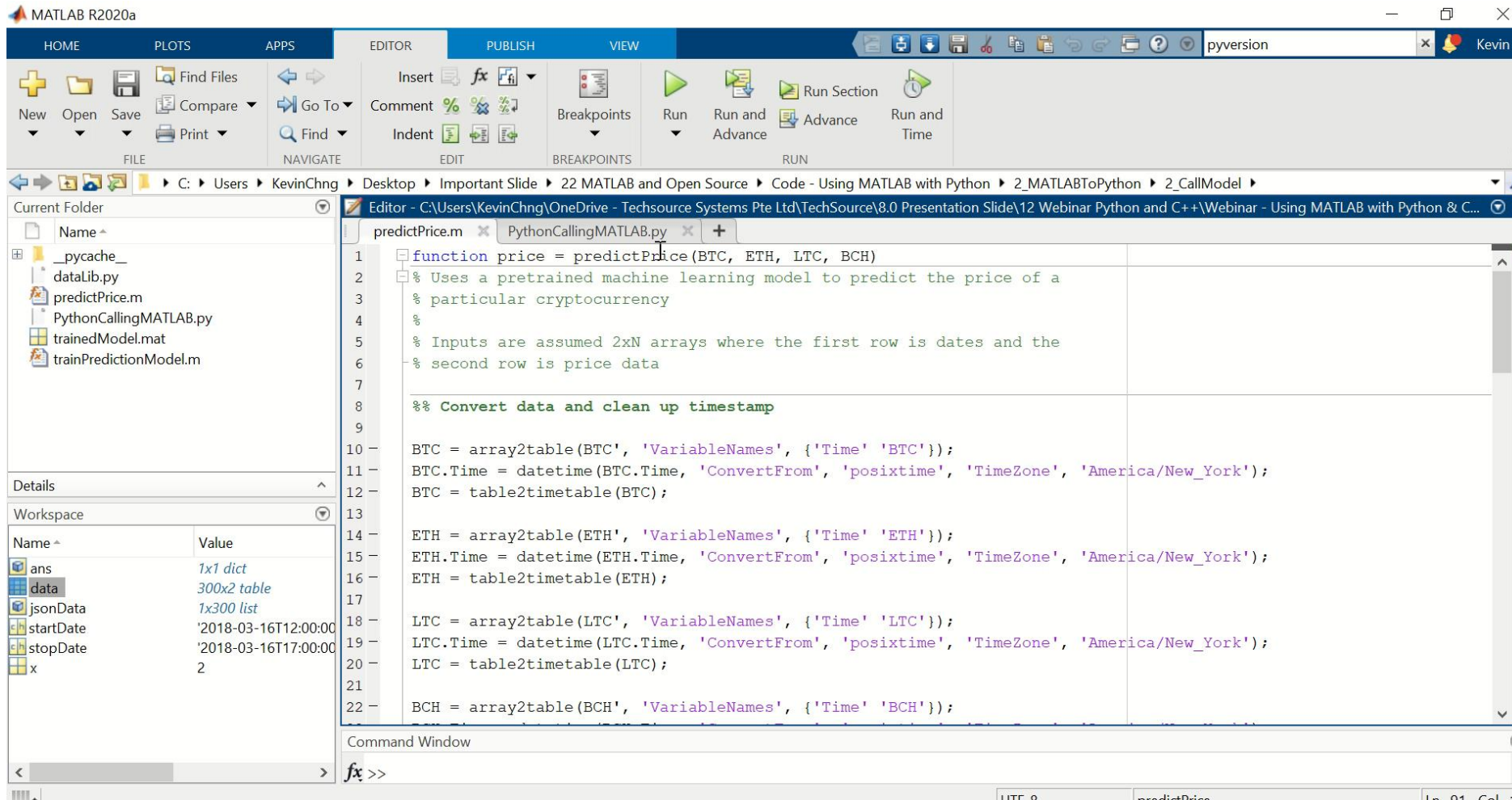
More information :

https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab-engine-for-python.html?s_tid=CRUX_lftnav



- Part 2 : Calling MATLAB from Python (via MATLAB Engine API)

Part 2 : Calling MATLAB from Python (via MATLAB Engine API)

```

function price = predictPrice(BTC, ETH, LTC, BCH)
% Uses a pretrained machine learning model to predict the price of a
% particular cryptocurrency
%
% Inputs are assumed 2xN arrays where the first row is dates and the
% second row is price data

%% Convert data and clean up timestamp

BTC = array2table(BTC, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'BTC'});
BTC.Time = datetime(BTC.Time, 'ConvertFrom', 'posixtime', 'TimeZone', 'America/New_York');
BTC = table2timetable(BTC);

ETH = array2table(ETH, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'ETH'});
ETH.Time = datetime(ETH.Time, 'ConvertFrom', 'posixtime', 'TimeZone', 'America/New_York');
ETH = table2timetable(ETH);

LTC = array2table(LTC, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'LTC'});
LTC.Time = datetime(LTC.Time, 'ConvertFrom', 'posixtime', 'TimeZone', 'America/New_York');
LTC = table2timetable(LTC);

BCH = array2table(BCH, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'BCH'});
  
```

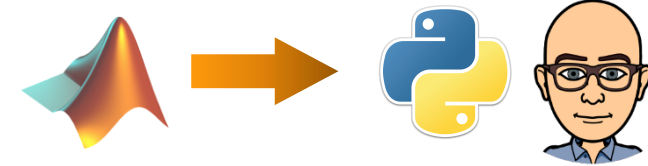
Install MATLAB API package in Python

https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab_external/install-the-matlab-engine-for-python.html

Youtube :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ois6PG5qfnc>

Part 2 : Calling MATLAB from Python (via MATLAB Engine API)



- Pass Data to MATLAB from Python
- Handle data Returned from Python
- **Data Type Conversion !!**

Pass Data to MATLAB from Python

Python Type to MATLAB Scalar Type Mapping

When you pass Python® data as input arguments to MATLAB® functions, the MATLAB Engine for Python converts the data into equivalent MATLAB data types.

Python Input Argument Type — Scalar Values Only	Resulting MATLAB Data Type
float	double
complex	Complex double
int	int64
long (Python 2.7 only)	int64
float(nan)	NaN
float(inf)	Inf
bool	logical
str	char
unicode (Python 2.7 only)	char
dict	Structure if all keys are strings not supported otherwise

Python Container to MATLAB Array Type Mapping

Python Input Argument Type — Container	Resulting MATLAB Data Type
matlab numeric array object (see MATLAB Arrays as Python Variables)	Numeric array
bytearray	uint8 array
bytes (Python 3.x)	uint8 array
bytes (Python 2.7)	char array
list	Cell array
set	Cell array
tuple	Cell array

https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab_external/pass-data-to-matlab-from-python.html

Handle Data Returned from MATLAB to Python

R202

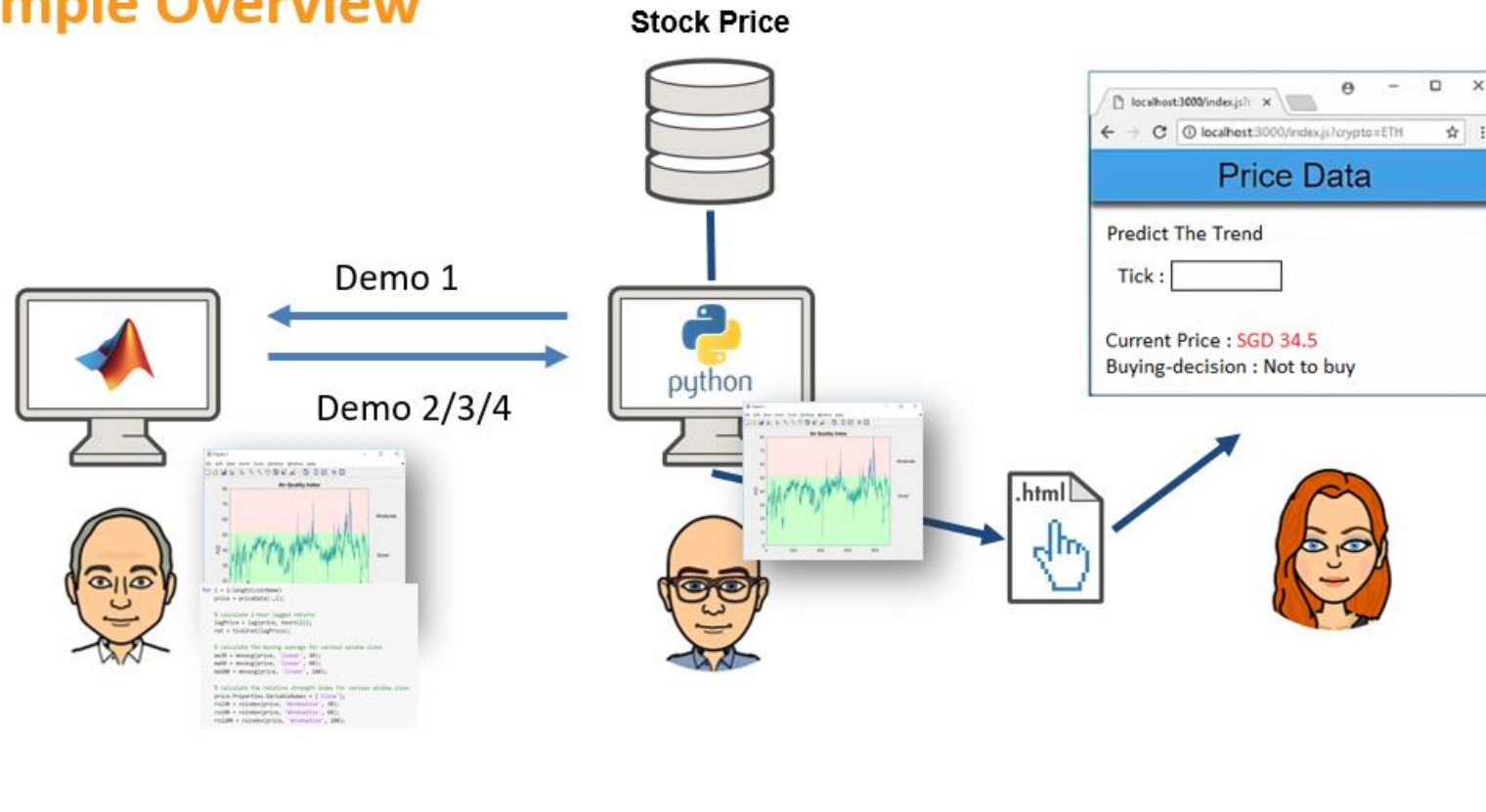
MATLAB Scalar Type to Python Type Mapping

When MATLAB® functions return output arguments, the MATLAB Engine API for Python® converts the data into equivalent Python data types.

MATLAB Output Argument Type — Scalar Values Only	Resulting Python Data Type
double	float
single	float
Complex (any numeric type)	complex
int8	int
uint8	int
int16	int
uint16	int
int32	int
uint32	int (Python 3.x) long (Python 2.7)
int64	int (Python 3.x) long (Python 2.7)
uint64	int (Python 3.x) long (Python 2.7)
NaN	float(nan)
Inf	float(inf)
logical	bool
string	string
<missing> value in string	None
char returned to Python 3.x	str
char returned to Python 2.7	str (when MATLAB char value is less than or equal to 127) unicode (when MATLAB char value is greater than 127)
Structure	dict
MATLAB handle object (such as the containers.Map type)	matlab.object MATLAB returns a reference to a matlab.object, not the object itself. You cannot pass a matlab.object between MATLAB sessions.

https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/matlab_external/handle-data-returned-from-matlab-to-python.html

Example Overview

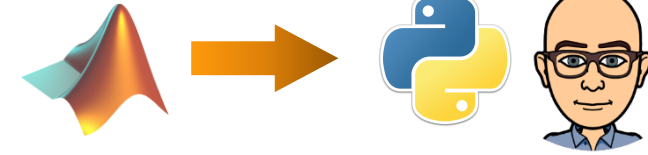
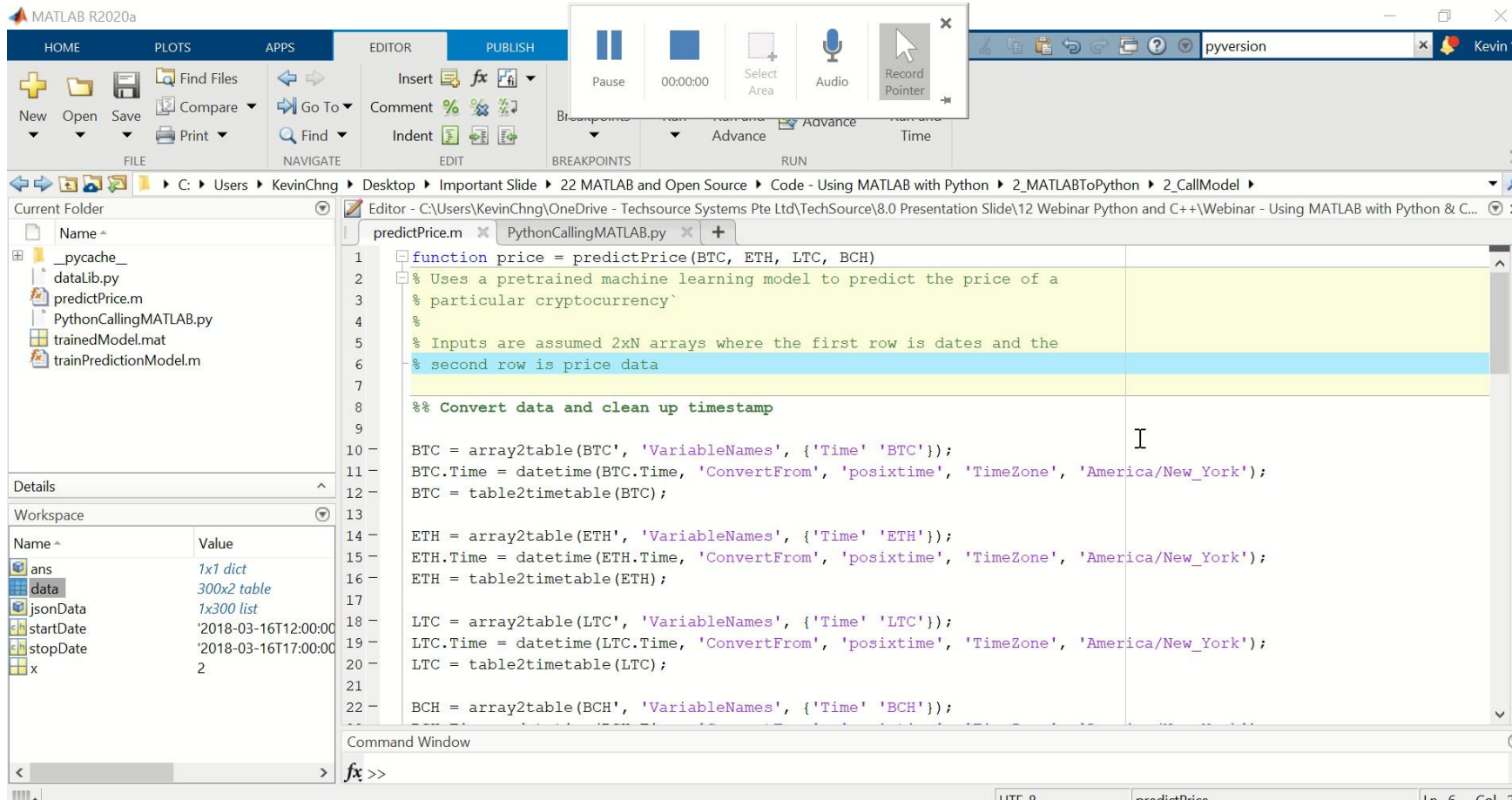


More information :

https://www.mathworks.com/help/compiler_sdk/python_packages.html

- Part 2 : Calling MATLAB from Python (via MATLAB Runtime (MATLAB Compiler SDK))

- Part 2 : Calling MATLAB from Python** (via MATLAB Compiler SDK)
 - Compile MATLAB script to Python Packages

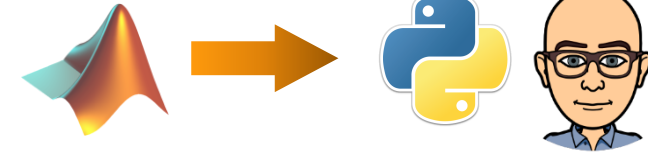
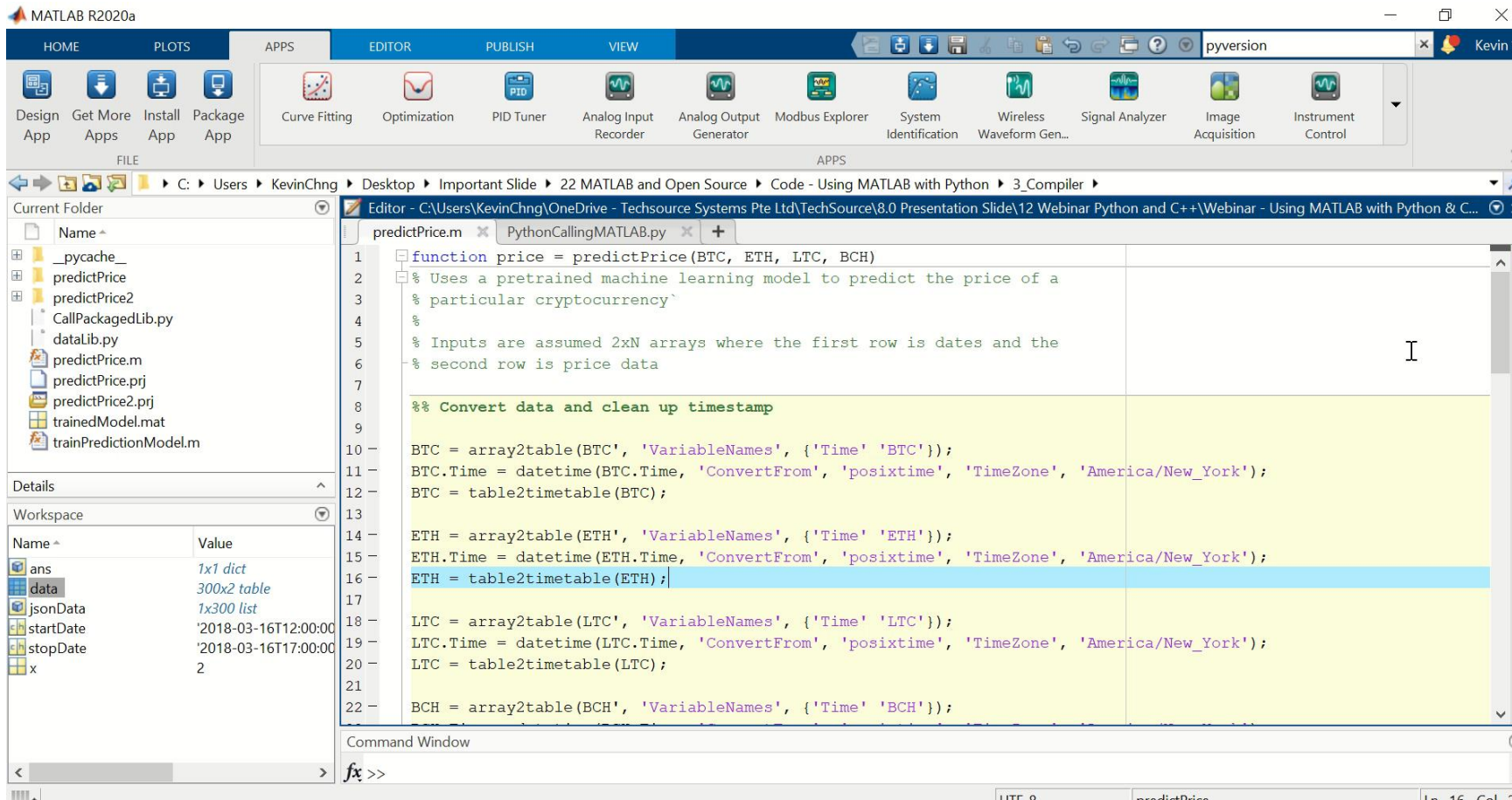



```

1 function price = predictPrice(BTC, ETH, LTC, BCH)
2 % Uses a pretrained machine learning model to predict the price of a
3 % particular cryptocurrency`
4 %
5 % Inputs are assumed 2xN arrays where the first row is dates and the
6 % second row is price data
7
8 %% Convert data and clean up timestamp
9
10 BTC = array2table(BTC, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'BTC'});
11 BTC.Time = datetime(BTC.Time, 'ConvertFrom', 'posixtime', 'TimeZone', 'America/New_York');
12 BTC = table2timetable(BTC);
13
14 ETH = array2table(ETH, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'ETH'});
15 ETH.Time = datetime(ETH.Time, 'ConvertFrom', 'posixtime', 'TimeZone', 'America/New_York');
16 ETH = table2timetable(ETH);
17
18 LTC = array2table(LTC, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'LTC'});
19 LTC.Time = datetime(LTC.Time, 'ConvertFrom', 'posixtime', 'TimeZone', 'America/New_York');
20 LTC = table2timetable(LTC);
21
22 BCH = array2table(BCH, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'BCH'});
  
```

Youtube :
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LtdwcAviUN0>

• **Part 2** : Calling MATLAB from Python (via MATLAB Compiler SDK)

The screenshot shows the MATLAB R2020a environment. The main window displays a Python script named 'PythonCallingMATLAB.py' with the following code:

```

1 function price = predictPrice(BTC, ETH, LTC, BCH)
2 % Uses a pretrained machine learning model to predict the price of a
3 % particular cryptocurrency`
4 %
5 % Inputs are assumed 2xN arrays where the first row is dates and the
6 % second row is price data
7
8 %% Convert data and clean up timestamp
9
10 BTC = array2table(BTC, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'BTC'});
11 BTC.Time = datetime(BTC.Time, 'ConvertFrom', 'posixtime', 'TimeZone', 'America/New_York');
12 BTC = table2timetable(BTC);
13
14 ETH = array2table(ETH, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'ETH'});
15 ETH.Time = datetime(ETH.Time, 'ConvertFrom', 'posixtime', 'TimeZone', 'America/New_York');
16 ETH = table2timetable(ETH);
17
18 LTC = array2table(LTC, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'LTC'});
19 LTC.Time = datetime(LTC.Time, 'ConvertFrom', 'posixtime', 'TimeZone', 'America/New_York');
20 LTC = table2timetable(LTC);
21
22 BCH = array2table(BCH, 'VariableNames', {'Time' 'BCH'});

```

The workspace on the left shows variables: ans (1x1 dict), data (300x2 table), jsonData (1x300 list), startDate (2018-03-16T12:00:00), stopDate (2018-03-16T17:00:00), and x (2).

Install MATLAB Compiled SDK
Python Package :

https://www.mathworks.com/help/compiler_sdk/python/install-a-matlab-compiler-sdk-python-package.html

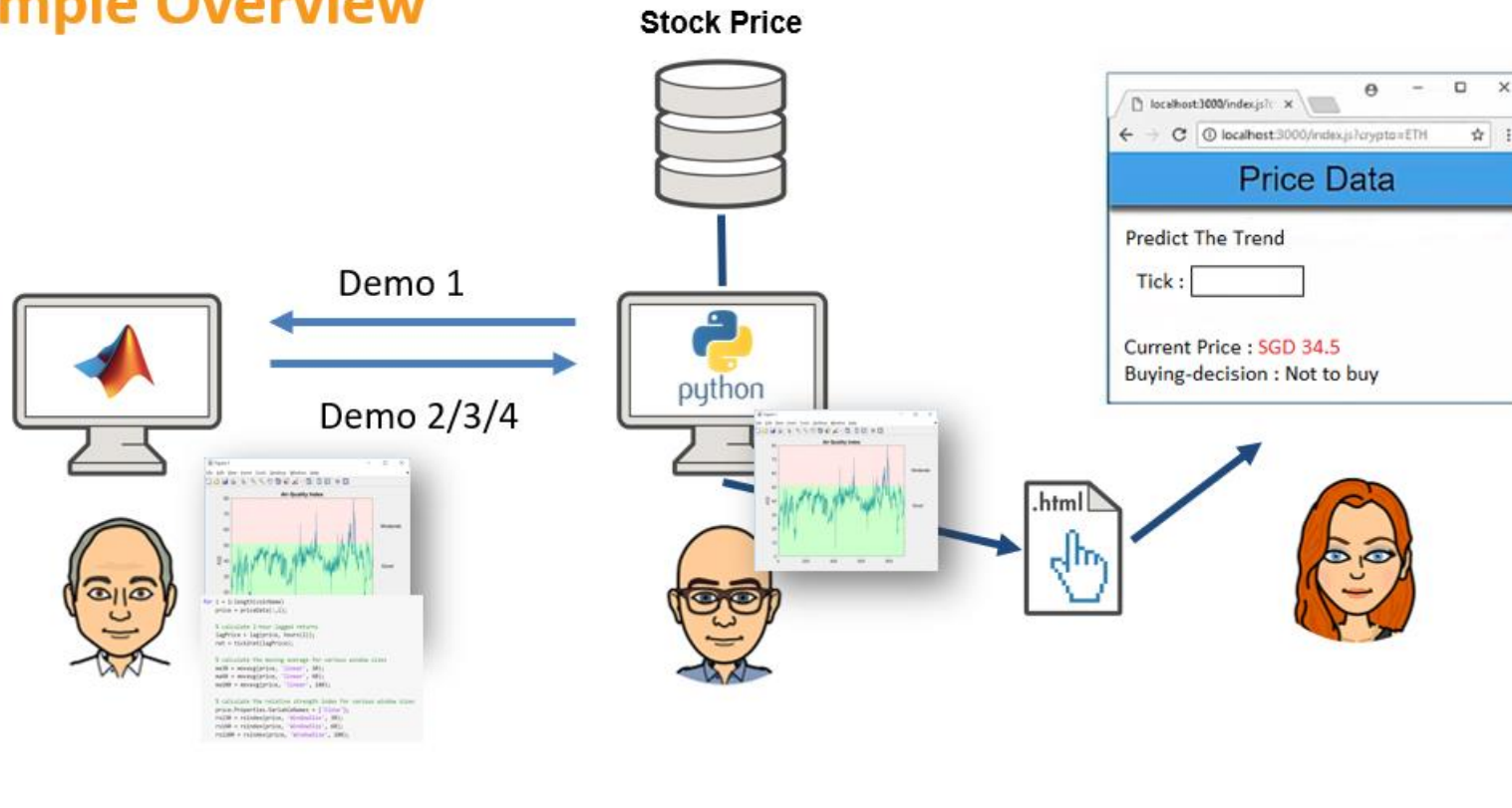
Install MATLAB Runtime :

<https://www.mathworks.com/products/compiler/matlab-runtime.html>

Youtube :

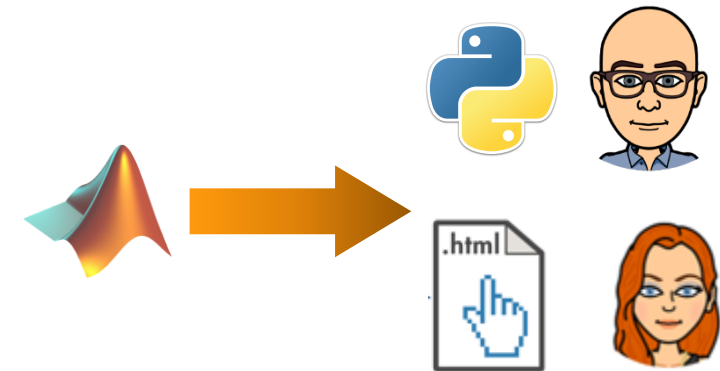
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QcBlViM32C8>

Example Overview



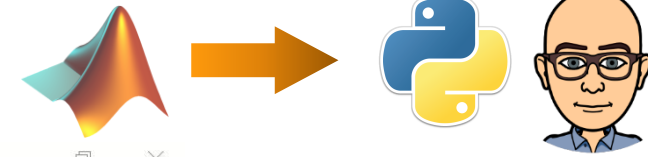
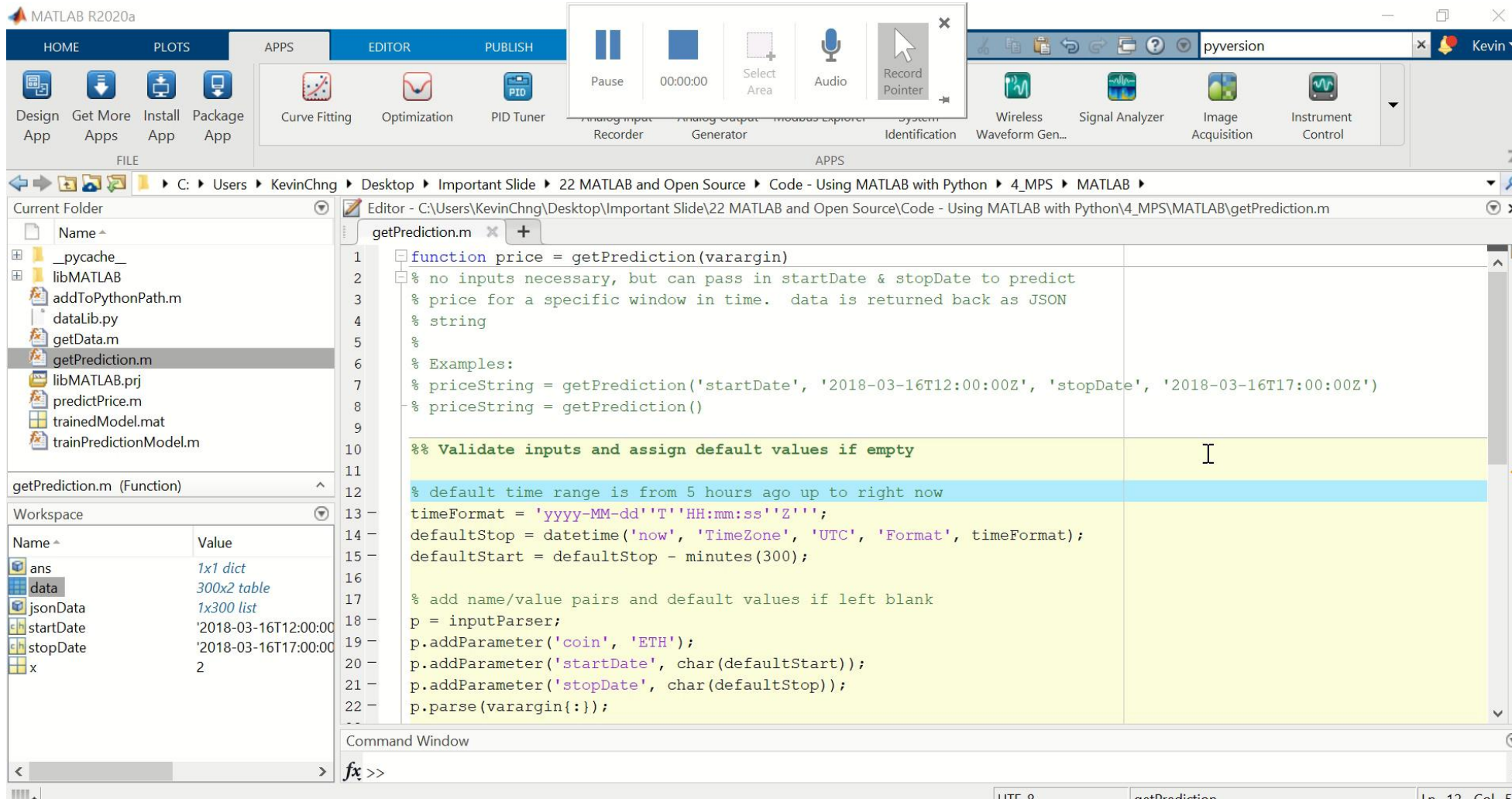
More information :

https://www.mathworks.com/help/compiler_sdk/python_packages.html



- Part 2 : Calling MATLAB from Python (via MATLAB Production Server)

• **Part 2** : Calling MATLAB from Python (via MATLAB Production Server)

The screenshot shows the MATLAB R2020a environment. The Editor window displays the following MATLAB code in `getPrediction.m`:

```

1 function price = getPrediction(varargin)
2 % no inputs necessary, but can pass in startDate & stopDate to predict
3 % price for a specific window in time. data is returned back as JSON
4 % string
5 %
6 % Examples:
7 % priceString = getPrediction('startDate', '2018-03-16T12:00:00Z', 'stopDate', '2018-03-16T17:00:00Z')
8 % priceString = getPrediction()
9
10 %% Validate inputs and assign default values if empty
11
12 % default time range is from 5 hours ago up to right now
13 timeFormat = 'yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z'';
14 defaultStop = datetime('now', 'TimeZone', 'UTC', 'Format', timeFormat);
15 defaultStart = defaultStop - minutes(300);
16
17 % add name/value pairs and default values if left blank
18 p = inputParser;
19 p.addParameter('coin', 'ETH');
20 p.addParameter('startDate', char(defaultStart));
21 p.addParameter('stopDate', char(defaultStop));
22 p.parse(varargin{:});

```

The Workspace window shows the following variables:

Name	Value
ans	1x1 dict
data	300x2 table
jsonData	1x300 list
startDate	'2018-03-16T12:00:00Z'
stopDate	'2018-03-16T17:00:00Z'
x	2

Youtube :
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OgYVzVnuR0k>

- Part 2 : Calling MATLAB from Python** (via MATLAB Production Server)

MATLAB Production Server manages multiple MATLAB runtime versions simultaneously

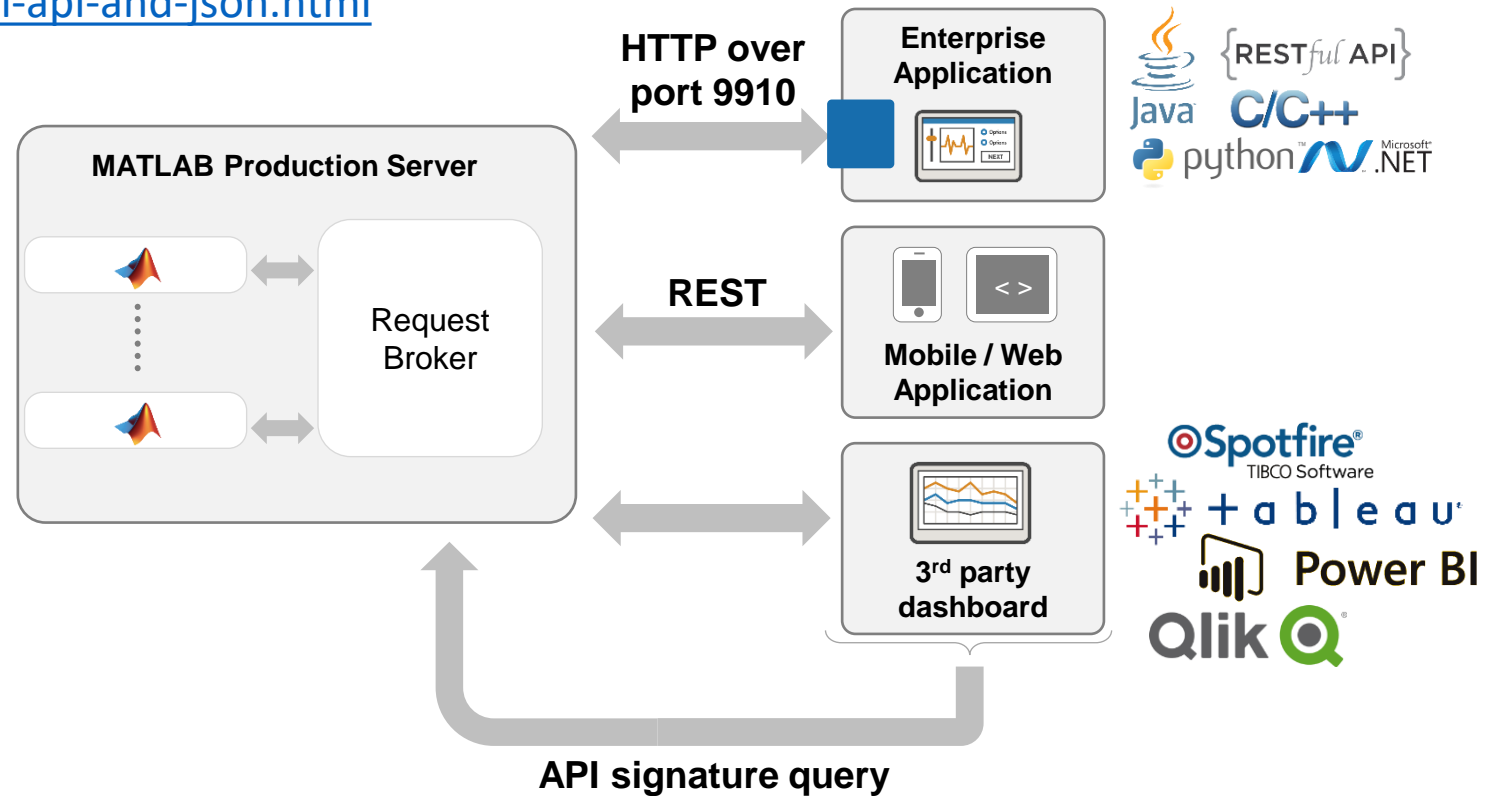


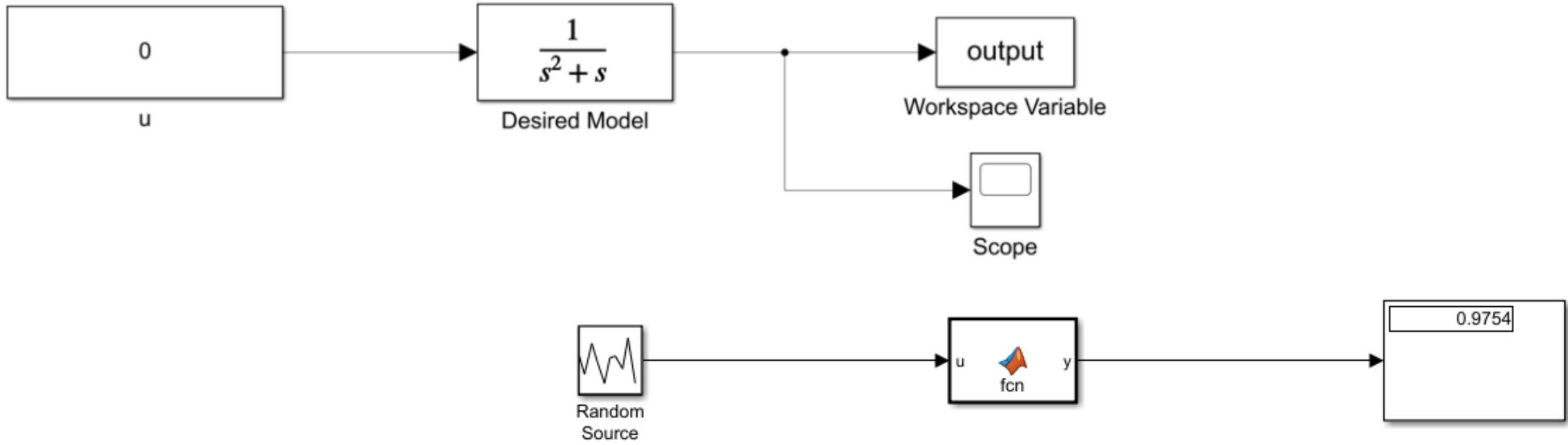
- Restful Api

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/mps/restful-api-and-json.html>

- Python Client

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/mps/python-client-programming.html>

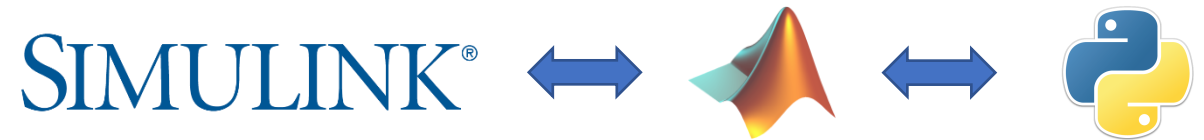




• Part 3 : Simulink & Python

- Call Python from Simulink
- Call Simulink from Python

- **Part 3** : Call Python from Simulink



You could try using **a *MATLAB function block that contains MATLAB code to call the Python code.***

This documentation link provides an example of how to integrate a MATLAB function block into a Simulink model, <https://www.mathworks.com/help/simulink/ug/example-calculating-statistical-mean-and-standard-deviation.html>

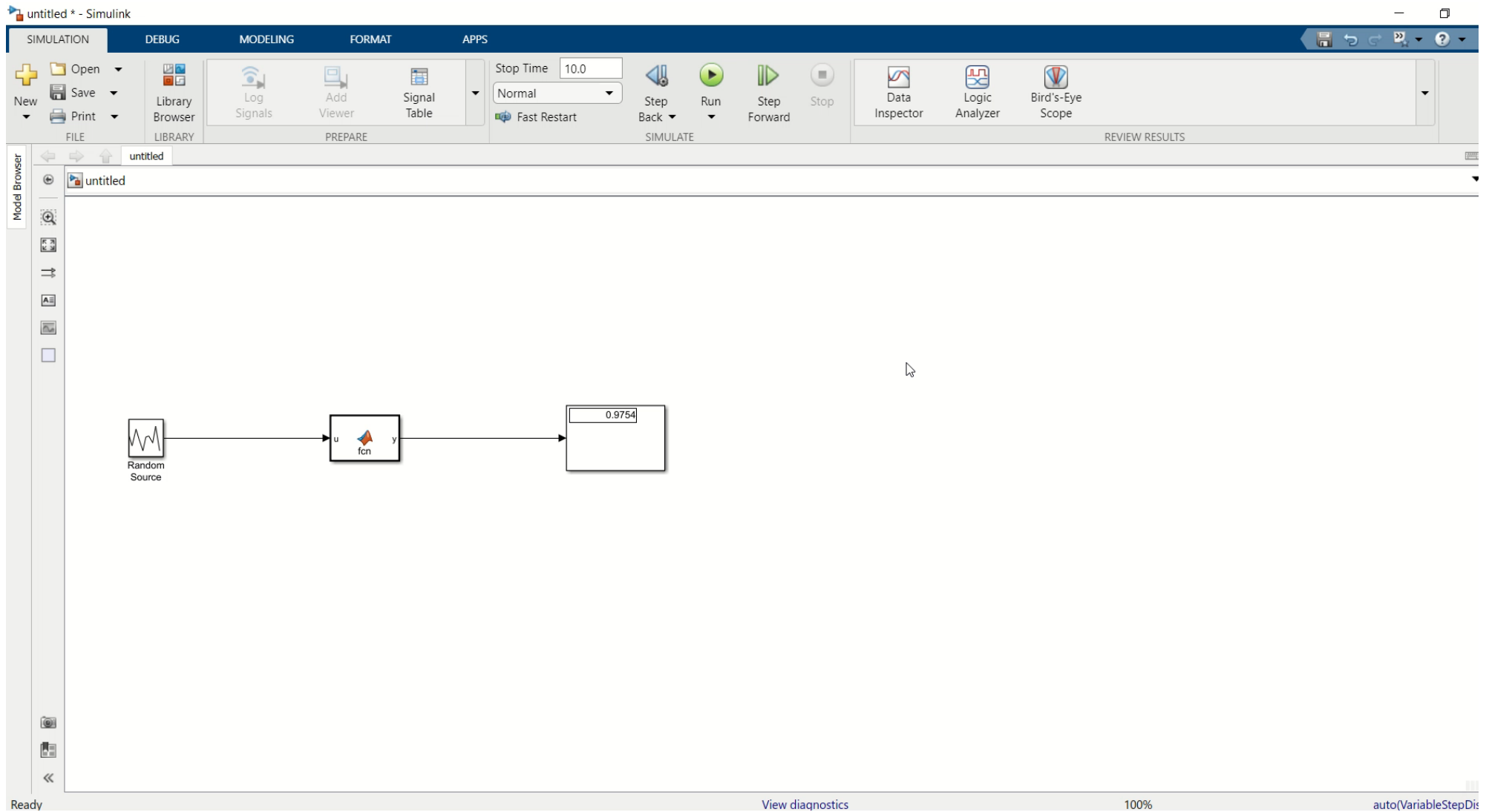
and this documentation link contains useful information on how to use Python code with MATLAB: <https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/getting-started-with-python.html>

One thing to note is that *not all MATLAB functionalities will be supported for code generation*

so you may need to use 'coder.extrinsic' in the MATLAB function block.

Additional information on 'coder.extrinsic' can be found here:

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/simulink/sref/coder.extrinsic.html>



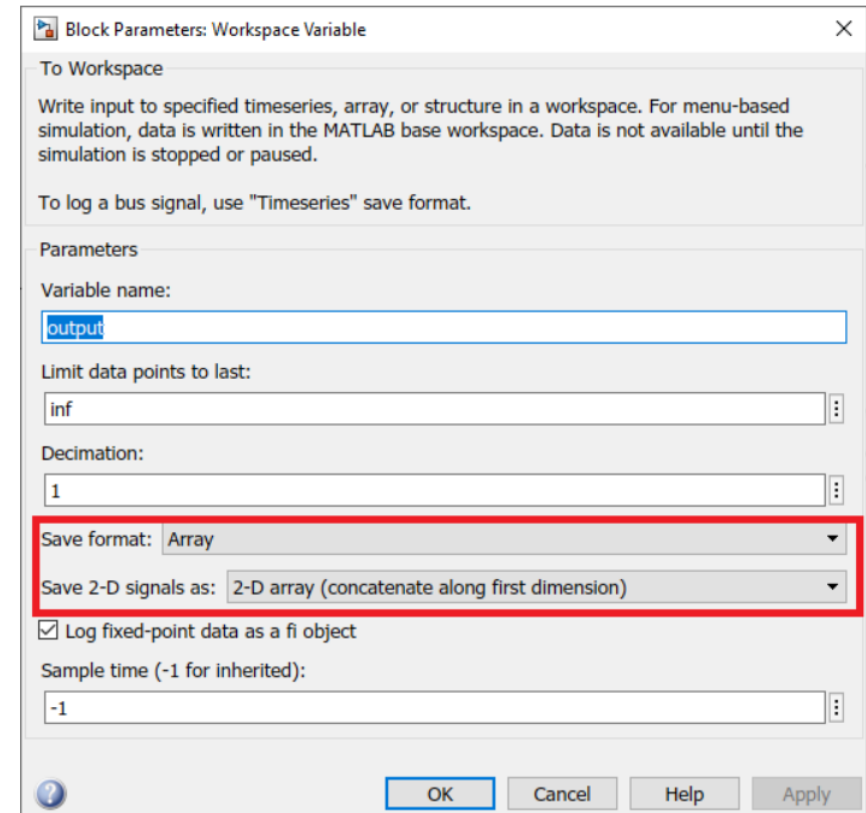
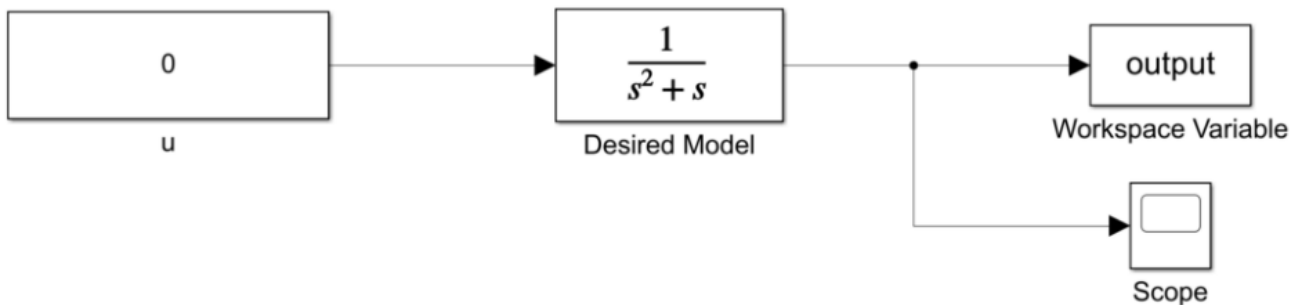
The screenshot displays the Simulink environment. The top menu bar includes SIMULATION, DEBUG, MODELING, FORMAT, and APPS. The ribbon contains various toolboxes: FILE (New, Open, Save, Print), LIBRARY (Library Browser), PREPARE (Log Signals, Add Viewer, Signal Table), SIMULATE (Stop Time: 10.0, Normal, Fast Restart, Step Back, Run, Step Forward, Stop), and REVIEW RESULTS (Data Inspector, Logic Analyzer, Bird's-Eye Scope). The main workspace shows a block diagram with a Random Source block connected to a function block labeled 'fcn'. The 'fcn' block has an input 'u' and an output 'y'. The output 'y' is connected to a scope block, which currently displays the value 0.9754. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ready', 'View diagnostics', '100%', and 'auto(VariableStepDis'.

Youtube : <https://youtu.be/6Z6I5zgSJ7Y>

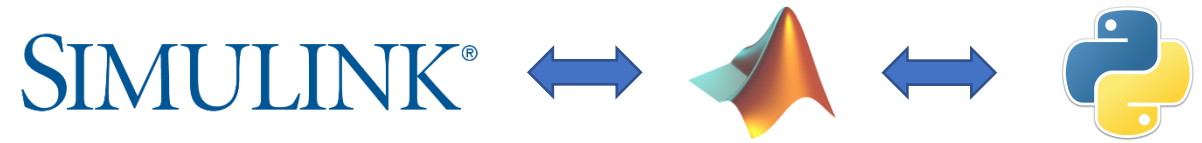
- Part 3** : Call Simulink from Python

Example from [Soutrik Bandyopadhyay](#)

<https://medium.com/@soutrikbandyopadhyay/controlling-a-simulink-model-by-a-python-controller-2b67bde744ee>



Properties for the "To Workspace" block



The Python Code

Importing the Necessary Libraries

```
import matlab.engine
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
#Load the model
```

```
self.eng.eval("model = '{}'.format(self.modelName),nargout=0)
```

```
self.eng.eval("load_system(model)",nargout=0)
```

```
#Start Simulation and then Instantly pause
```

```
self.eng.set_param(self.modelName,'SimulationCommand','start','SimulationCommand','pause',nargout=0)
```

```
self.yHist,self.tHist = self.getHistory()
```

- **Part 4 : Additional info**

- Data management

- Integration with Anaconda

- Troubleshooting & Resources

- Use Apache Parquet to store and transfer data between MATLAB and python
- Working with Parquet files : <https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/parquet-files.html>
- MATLAB Library for Apache Arrow on Github : <https://github.com/apache/arrow/tree/master/matlab>



- **Part 4 : Additional info**

- Data management
- Integration with Anaconda
- Troubleshooting & Resources

- How to call MATLAB engine from Anaconda?
Jupyter notebook, spyder
- Setup besides is how to install MATLAB engine(MATLAB API) in Anaconda
- For MATLAB compiled python package, you can modify step 5 and step 6 to install the MATLAB compiled python package.

1) Open **anaconda** prompt

2) We create new conda environment with python = 3.6

```
(base) C:\WINDOWS\system32>conda create -n pythonMatlab python=3.6
Collecting package metadata (current_repodata.json): done
Solving environment: done
```

3) Activate the conda environment

```
(base) C:\WINDOWS\system32>conda activate pythonMatlab
```

4) Now the conda environment (pythonMatlab) is activated and type python to double confirm the version

```
(pythonMatlab) C:\WINDOWS\system32>python
Python 3.6.10 (default, Mar 5 2020, 10:17:47) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> exit()
```

5) Now, cd to MATLAB engine path

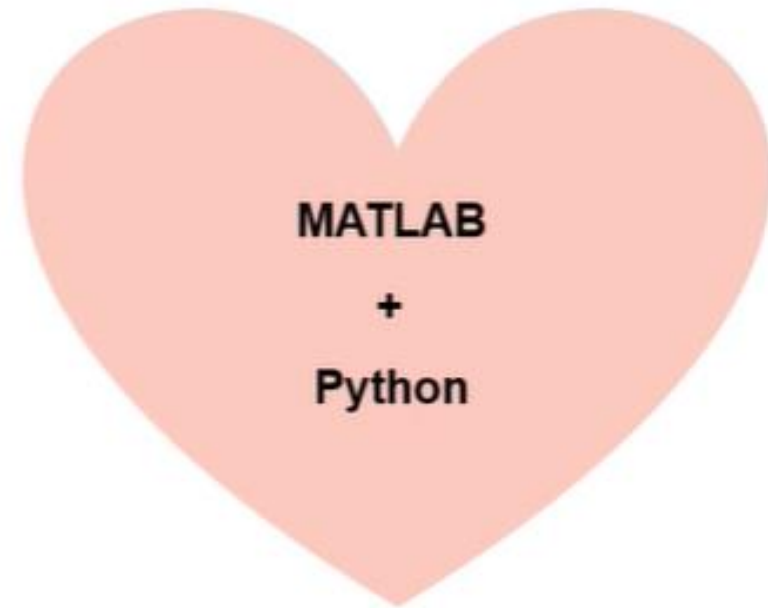
```
(pythonMatlab) C:\WINDOWS\system32>cd C:\Program Files\MATLAB\R2019b\extern\engines\python
```

6) Last, install the MATLAB engine

```
(pythonMatlab) C:\Program Files\MATLAB\R2019b\extern\engines\python>python setup.py install
```

Summary

- Example Overview
- **Part 1** : Calling Python Libraries from MATLAB
- **Part 2** : Calling MATLAB from Python
 - via MATLAB Engine API
 - via MATLAB Runtime (MATLAB Compiler SDK)
 - via MATLAB Production Server
- **Part 3** : Simulink and Python
- **Part 4** : Additional info
 - Data management
 - Integration with Anaconda
 - Troubleshooting & Resources



- **Part 4 : Additional info**

- Data management

- Integration with Anaconda

- Troubleshooting & Resources : Check Documentation & Call Our Tech Support & MATLAB Answer

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[Deep Learning Onramp](#)

hands-on tutorial

[Simulink Onramp](#)

hands-on tutorial

[Stateflow Onramp](#)

hands-on tutorial

...

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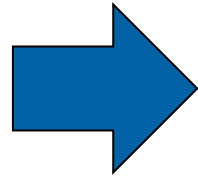
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