

SETTINGSDLG()

Quick reference:

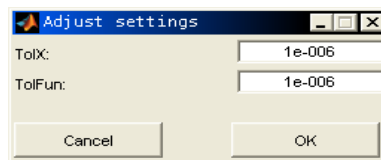
```
settings = settingsdlg('fieldname', default_value, ...)
settings = settingsdlg({'display string', 'fieldname'}, default_value, ...)
settings = settingsdlg(..., 'title', 'window_title', 'description', 'short_description')
settings = settingsdlg(..., 'separator', 'sep_string', ...)
settings = settingsdlg(..., 'checkbox_string', true, ...)
settings = settingsdlg(..., 'checkbox_string', [true true], ...)
```

Manual:

The function `settingsdlg()` is a GUI-dialog much like MATLAB's default `errordlg()`, `questiondlg()` and `warnendlg()`, which provides a standardized way to assign specific values to a structure. This structure can then be used to insert specific settings into one of MATLAB's many standard algorithms, or your own. The most basic usage is as follows:

```
settings = settingsdlg(...
    'TolX'      , 1e-6, ...
    'TolFun'    , 1e-6);
```

which will produce the following dialog:



After pressing “OK” or “Cancel”, the structure `settings` will be

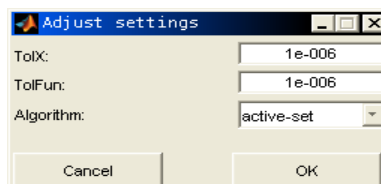
```
settings =

    TolX: 1.0000e-006
    TolFun: 1.0000e-006
```

or any value you assigned to these fields. Naturally, you can add as many fields as you want; the dialog will automatically adjust its size to match your input. If you would like the user to not just insert numeric values, but select values from a string list, use

```
settings = settingsdlg(...
    'TolX'      , 1e-6, ...
    'TolFun'    , 1e-6, ...
    'Algorithm' , {'active-set', 'interior-point'});
```

which will produce the following dialog:



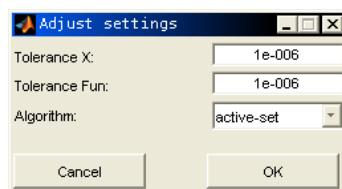
The resulting structure then is

```
settings =  
  
    TolX: 1.0000e-006  
    TolFun: 1.0000e-006  
    Algorithm: 'active-set'
```

Of course, it isn't always convenient to have the text for each option in the dialog box equal to the fieldname in the resulting structure. If you want the fieldname to be different from the displayed string, you can use something like:

```
settings = settingsdlg(...  
    {'Tolerance X' ; 'TolX' }, 1e-6,...  
    {'Tolerance Fun'; 'TolFun'}, 1e-6,...  
    'Algorithm', {'active-set', 'interior-point'});
```

which produces the box



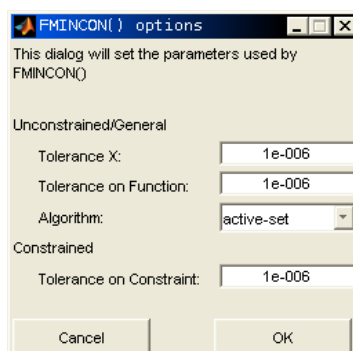
and associated structure

```
settings =  
  
    TolX: 1.0000e-006  
    TolFun: 1.0000e-006  
    Algorithm: 'active-set'
```

Also, you can add separators, a different dialog title, and a brief description:

```
settings = settingsdlg(...  
    'Description', 'This dialog will set the parameters used by FMINCON()',...  
    'title'       , 'FMINCON() options',...  
    'separator'   , 'Unconstrained/General',...  
    {'Tolerance X' ; 'TolX' }, 1e-6,...  
    {'Tolerance on Function'; 'TolFun'}, 1e-6,...  
    'Algorithm'   , {'active-set', 'interior-point'},...  
    'separator'   , 'Constrained',...  
    {'Tolerance on Constraint'; 'TolCon'}, 1e-6);
```

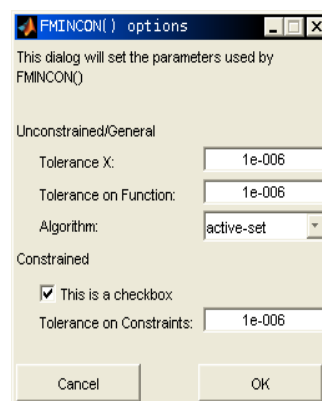
which produces



The 'title' and 'description' options can appear anywhere in the argument list, they will not affect the fields in the output structure. The order of the 'separator' option of course *does* matter, but, it will *not* be added as a field to the output structure. You can also use logicals, which produce checkboxes:

```
settings = settingsdlg(...
    'Description', 'This dialog will set the parameters used by FMINCON()',...
    'title'       , 'FMINCON() options',...
    'separator'   , 'Unconstrained/General',...
    {'Tolerance X'; 'TolX'}, 1e-6,...
    {'Tolerance on Function'; 'TolFun'}, 1e-6,...
    'Algorithm'   , {'active-set', 'interior-point'},...
    'separator'   , 'Constrained',...
    {'This is a checkbox'; 'Check'}, true,...
    {'Tolerance on Constraints'; 'TolCon'}, 1e-6);
```

which produces



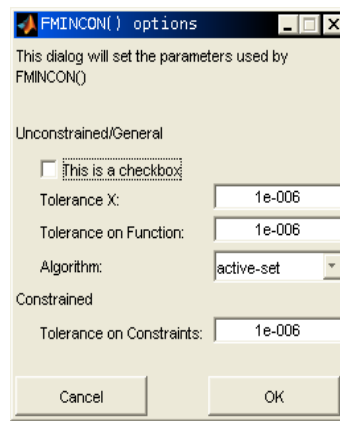
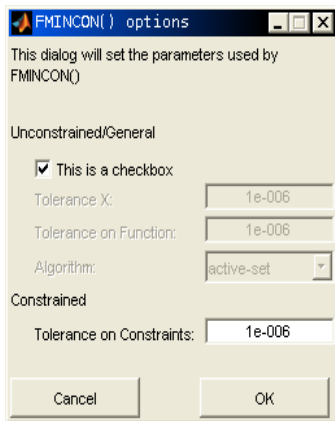
and

```
settings =
    TolX: 1.0000e-006
    TolFun: 1.0000e-006
    Algorithm: 'active-set'
    Check: 1
    TolCon: 1.0000e-006
```

You can also assign multiple (logical!) values to a single checkbox, in which case the fields below the checkbox are all disabled/enabled when you check it:

```
settings = settingsdlg(...
    'Description', 'This dialog will set the parameters used by FMINCON()',...
    'title'       , 'FMINCON() options',...
    'separator'   , 'Unconstrained/General',...
    {'This is a checkbox'; 'Check'}, [true, true],...
    {'Tolerance X'; 'TolX'}, 1e-6,...
    {'Tolerance on Function'; 'TolFun'}, 1e-6,...
    'Algorithm'   , {'active-set', 'interior-point'},...
    'separator'   , 'Constrained',...
    {'Tolerance on Constraints'; 'TolCon'}, 1e-6);
```

Which results in

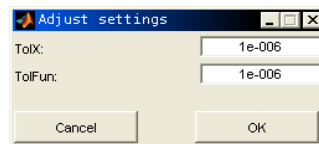


Setting the checkbox value to `[true, true]` will cause the dialog box to appear with all fields below the appropriate separator *disabled*, whereas a value of `[true, false]` will have all fields initially *enabled*. Checking or un-checking the checkbox will simply swap the enabled/disabled states.

Finally, you can insert a single structure as a (single!) argument, which produces a dialog box according to its settings and fieldnames:

```
settings = struct(...  
    'TolX' , 1e-6,...  
    'TolFun', 1e-6);  
settings = settingsdlg(settings);
```

producing



Naturally, since all other information is absent in this last example, the functionality in this case is rather limited. But if the intent is to change a fairly simple structure, it certainly suffices.

==RECENT CHANGES==

- As requested by Peter Zemp-Hurni, you can now also set the width of the window, as well as the width of each uicontrol:

```
settings = settingsdlg(...  
    'Description' , ['This dialog will set the parameters ',...  
                    'used by FMINCON()'],...  
    'title'       , 'FMINCON() options',...  
    'WindowWidth' , 250,...  
    'ControlWidth' , 100);
```

These values should be given in pixels. Make sure though that `WindowWidth` is larger than `ControlWidth`, otherwise the output will look distorted.

- As suggested by peter, `settingsdlg` now has a second output argument:

```
[settings, button] = settingsdlg(...);
```

The `Button` output argument will be equal to `'OK'` when the OK-button is pressed, `'Cancel'` when the Cancel- button is pressed, and empty (`[]`) when the window is closed.

- The separators are now printed boldface and span the whole width of the window (instead of `'ControlWidth'`)

Although this is the third revision, there may still be some bugs left.

Please report any bugs you find to oldnhuis@gmail.com.