

```

classdef afmprocessing

methods(Static)
    function imtopoFlat=flattenTopo_median(imtopo)
        % flattenTopo_median. Flatten topography image by removing
the
        % median of each row and column
        % imtopo: a matrix of pixel heights
        % imtopoFlat: the matrix of pixel heights corresponding to
the
        % flattened image

[n1,n2]=size(imtopo);

%first remove lines of zeros. Necessary when scan aborted
%before completion, in which case the recorded image has a
bunch
%of lines filled with zeros
keepline=ones(n1,1);
for i=1:n1
    if any(imtopo(i,:)==0)
        keepline(i)=0;
    end
end

imtopo=imtopo(find(keepline),:);
imtopoFlat=imtopo;

%then remove median row and column wise
med1=median(imtopo,2);

for i=1:n2
    imtopoFlat(:,i)=imtopoFlat(:,i)-med1;
end
med2=median(imtopoFlat,1);
for i=1:n1
    imtopoFlat(i,:)=imtopoFlat(i,:)-med2;
end
end

function flattenTopo_median_batch(pathroot,filesmask)
% flattenTopo_median_batch: apply flattenTopo_median to a
bunch
% of images.
% pathroot : folder containing the images to flatten,
stored as
% text files containing matrix of heights.
% filesmask : filter for file selection in the folder. Ex:
% '*.txt'
cdir=pwd;

```

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cd(pathroot);
imgs=dir(filemask);
imnames={imgs.name};
nims=length(imnames);

for i=1:nims
    fprintf(1,'Processing image %g out of %g : %s
\n',i,nims,imnames{i});

    im2flattenName=[pathroot '/' imnames{i}];
    immat=load(im2flattenName); %this is a matrix of
double representing the height expressed in meters
    immat=immat*1e9; %to get the height in nm;

    display('Flattening topography...');
    imflat=afmprocessing.flattenTopo_median(immat);

    imsavename=[pathroot '/' imnames{i}(1:end-4)
'_flat.mat'];
    save(imsavename,'imflat');
end

cd(cdir);

end
end

```