

C++:Self-Organizing-Map:CUDA

0.0.1

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1 Namespace Index	1
1.1 Namespace List	1
2 Class Index	3
2.1 Class List	3
3 Namespace Documentation	5
3.1 SOM Namespace Reference	5
3.1.1 Detailed Description	5
3.1.2 Function Documentation	5
3.1.2.1 classify()	6
4 Class Documentation	9
4.1 SOM::configuration Struct Reference	9
4.1.1 Detailed Description	9
4.1.2 Member Data Documentation	9
4.1.2.1 animation	10
4.1.2.2 animationPath	10
4.1.2.3 classCount	10
4.1.2.4 classification	10
4.1.2.5 digitH	10
4.1.2.6 digitW	10
4.1.2.7 frameCount	10
4.1.2.8 mapH	10
4.1.2.9 mapW	11
4.1.2.10 maxT	11
4.2 digit Class Reference	11
4.3 digitSet Class Reference	12
4.4 concurrent::Output< T > Class Template Reference	12
4.5 concurrent::PARALLEL< Func, job > Class Template Reference	13
4.6 SOM::SelfOrganizingMap Class Reference	13
4.6.1 Detailed Description	13
4.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	14
4.6.2.1 SelfOrganizingMap() [1/2]	14
4.6.2.2 SelfOrganizingMap() [2/2]	14
4.6.3 Member Function Documentation	14
4.6.3.1 initializeRandomSOM()	14
4.6.3.2 setup_CUDA()	14

Chapter 1

Namespace Index

1.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

SOM	The namespace of SOM related classes, methods and structures	5
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Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

SOM::configuration	
Structure that provides the configuration of the SOM	9
digit	11
digitSet	12
concurrent::Output< T >	12
concurrent::PARALLEL< Func, job >	13
SOM::SelfOrganizingMap	
The class that implements the Self Organizing Map model	13

Chapter 3

Namespace Documentation

3.1 SOM Namespace Reference

The namespace of [SOM](#) related classes, methods and structures.

Classes

- struct [configuration](#)
Structure that provides the configuration of the [SOM](#).
- class [SelfOrganizingMap](#)
The class that implements the Self Organizing Map model.

Typedefs

- typedef std::vector< std::vector< [digit](#) > > **SOMContainer**

Functions

- int [classify](#) (std::vector< [SelfOrganizingMap](#) > &maps, const [digit](#) &sample)
Classifies a sample image into one of the categories represented by the maps.

3.1.1 Detailed Description

The namespace of [SOM](#) related classes, methods and structures.

This namespace contains the [SelfOrganizingMap](#) class, a structure that configures the training of it, and a method used to classify query points.

3.1.2 Function Documentation

3.1.2.1 `classify()`

```
int SOM::classify (  
    std::vector< SelfOrganizingMap > & maps,  
    const digit & sample )
```

Classifies a sample image into one of the categories represented by the maps.

This method calculates the distance from the sample point to every map. The sample is then classified according to the class of the map to which it is closest.

Parameters

<i>maps</i>	The SOMs that were trained on distinct classes of the dataset.
<i>sample</i>	The query point that needs to be classified

Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 SOM::configuration Struct Reference

Structure that provides the configuration of the [SOM](#).

Public Member Functions

- void [printConfiguration](#) (std::ostream &out)
Prints all of the configuration parameters into an output stream.

Public Attributes

- int [digitW](#)
- int [digitH](#)
- int [mapW](#)
- int [mapH](#)
- int [maxT](#)
- bool [animation](#)
- std::string [animationPath](#)
- int [frameCount](#)
- bool [classification](#)
- int [classCount](#)

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Structure that provides the configuration of the [SOM](#).

4.1.2 Member Data Documentation

4.1.2.1 animation

```
bool SOM::configuration::animation
```

This flags that the user wants to save intermediate states during training.

4.1.2.2 animationPath

```
std::string SOM::configuration::animationPath
```

The path to save resulting animation frames to.

4.1.2.3 classCount

```
int SOM::configuration::classCount
```

The number of classes into which the images have to be categorized in.

4.1.2.4 classification

```
bool SOM::configuration::classification
```

This flags that classification procedure is enabled.

4.1.2.5 digitH

```
int SOM::configuration::digitH
```

Height of the input image in pixels

4.1.2.6 digitW

```
int SOM::configuration::digitW
```

Width of the input image in pixels

4.1.2.7 frameCount

```
int SOM::configuration::frameCount
```

The number of frames that need to be saved.

4.1.2.8 mapH

```
int SOM::configuration::mapH
```

Height of the [SOM](#) structure.

4.1.2.9 mapW

```
int SOM::configuration::mapW
```

Width of the [SOM](#) structure.

4.1.2.10 maxT

```
int SOM::configuration::maxT
```

Number of maximum iterations during training.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/SOM.cpp

4.2 digit Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- int **dimension** () const
- **digit** (int width=8, int height=8)
- **digit** (const [digit](#) &other)
- void **operator=** (const [digit](#) &other)
- int **getWidth** () const
- int **getHeight** () const
- double * **getShades** () const
- void **initrandom** (double min, double max)
- std::ostream & **appendToFile** (std::ostream &out, std::function< double(double)> &&mapped↔ Shade=[](double shade) { return shade;})
- [digit](#) **operator+** (const [digit](#) &other) const
- [digit](#) **minus** (const [digit](#) &other) const
- [digit](#) **operator*** (double scalar) const
- double **getMaxAbsShade** ()
- double **getMaxShade** ()
- double **getMinShade** ()
- void **minMaxNormalize** (double min, double max)
- double **operator[]** (int index) const
- int **getValue** () const
- double **operator-** (const [digit](#) &other) const

Friends

- std::istream & **operator>>** (std::istream &in, [digit](#) &other)
- std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &out, const [digit](#) &other)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- src/digit.cpp

4.3 digitSet Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **digitSet** (int width, int height=1)
- void **add** (const [digit](#) &d)
- std::pair< double, double > **minMaxFeatureScale** ()
- **digitSet** (const [digitSet](#) &other)
- int **getWidth** () const
- int **getHeight** () const
- const [digit](#) & **getDigit** (int index) const
- const std::vector< [digit](#) > & **getDigits** () const
- int **size** () const
- int **dimension** () const

Protected Attributes

- std::vector< [digit](#) > **_digits**
- int **_width**
- int **_height**

Friends

- std::istream & **operator**>> (std::istream &in, [digitSet](#) &other)
- std::ostream & **operator**<< (std::ostream &out, [digitSet](#) &other)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- src/digitSet.cpp

4.4 concurrent::Output< T > Class Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- void **push** (const T &element)
- T **pop** ()
- unsigned **size** ()

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- src/parallel.h

4.5 concurrent::PARALLEL< Func, job > Class Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- **PARALLEL** (const Func &func, std::queue< job > &jobs, int NUM_THREADS)
- void **pstart** (bool &over)
- void **pstart** ()

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- src/parallel.h

4.6 SOM::SelfOrganizingMap Class Reference

The class that implements the Self Organizing Map model.

Public Member Functions

- [SelfOrganizingMap](#) (const [digitSet](#) &points, int mapWidth, int mapHeight)
- [SelfOrganizingMap](#) (const [SelfOrganizingMap](#) &other)
- void [setup_CUDA](#) (int sampleDim, int sampleCount)
- void [copy_samples_to_device](#) (int sampleDim)
Copies the samples from the host memory to CUDA device memory.
- void [copy_map_to_device](#) (int dim, int mapWidth, int mapHeight)
Copies the map from the host memory to CUDA device memory.
- void [copy_map_from_device](#) (int sampleDim, int mapWidth, int mapHeight)
Copies the resulting trained map from the CUDA device back to the host memory.
- [~SelfOrganizingMap](#) ()
Deallocates all of the allocated memory by the class on the CUDA device.
- void [initializeRandomSOM](#) (SOM::SOMContainer &som, int dimx, int dimy)
Initializes the map in a random manner.
- void [initializeSampledSOM](#) (SOM::SOMContainer &som, int dimx, int dimy)
Initializes the map in a random manner.
- bool **safebound** (int i, int j)
- double [normal_pdf](#) (double x, double m, double s)
- double [euclideanDistance](#) (int i1, int j1, int i2, int j2)
- double [normalNeighbourCoefficient](#) (int i1, int j1, int i2, int j2, double radius)
- SOM::SOMContainer & [getMap](#) ()
Returns the internal map.
- void [train](#) (int maxT, std::function< void(int, int, [SelfOrganizingMap](#) *)> &&everyFewIterations=[]) (int, int, [SelfOrganizingMap](#) *) {}
The training method of the map. Results in a trained model on the host memory side.
- [digit](#) [getClosestSample](#) (int i, int j)
Searches for the sample that is closest to a given neuron within the training data (host side).
- void [printMap](#) ()
Prints the labeling of the neurons according to the category of their closest sample.
- void [printMapToStream](#) (std::ostream &out)
Prints the map to an output stream.
- double [getClosestPrototypeDistance](#) (const [digit](#) &sample)
Calculates the distance from a sample to its best matching unit.

4.6.1 Detailed Description

The class that implements the Self Organizing Map model.

This class encapsulates a dataset of training points on which the model is trained and the actual map. The CUDA implementation copies the training points and the map to the device memory and operates on them inplace. After the training finished, the trained map is copied back to the host user memory.

4.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.6.2.1 SelfOrganizingMap() [1/2]

```
SOM::SelfOrganizingMap::SelfOrganizingMap (
    const digitSet & points,
    int mapWidth,
    int mapHeight ) [inline]
```

The constructor takes a set of points and the dimensions of the map as parameter. It normalizes the inputs in order to prevent the explosion of gradients. Afterwards it initializes the map randomly, allocates memory on the CUDA device for the samples and the map and copies them there.

Parameters

<i>points</i>	The training points on which the map will be trained.
<i>mapWidth</i>	The width of the map.
<i>mapHeight</i>	The height of the map.

4.6.2.2 SelfOrganizingMap() [2/2]

```
SOM::SelfOrganizingMap::SelfOrganizingMap (
    const SelfOrganizingMap & other ) [inline]
```

The copy constructor of the class copies the samples and map both from the host memory and the CUDA device memory.

4.6.3 Member Function Documentation

4.6.3.1 euclideanDistance()

```
double SOM::SelfOrganizingMap::euclideanDistance (
    int i1,
    int j1,
    int i2,
    int j2 ) [inline]
```

The euclidean distance between two 2D points.

4.6.3.2 initializeRandomSOM()

```
void SOM::SelfOrganizingMap::initializeRandomSOM (
    SOM::SOMContainer & som,
    int dimx,
    int dimy ) [inline]
```

Initializes the map in a random manner.

Initializes each representative node within the map using random values within the minimum and maximum values seen in the sample dataset.

Parameters

<i>som</i>	The map that needs to be initialized.
<i>dimx</i>	The width of the images in pixels.
<i>dimy</i>	The height of the images in pixels.

4.6.3.3 initializeSampledSOM()

```
void SOM::SelfOrganizingMap::initializeSampledSOM (
    SOM::SOMContainer & som,
    int dimx,
    int dimy ) [inline]
```

Initializes the map in a random manner.

Initializes each representative node within the map using random samples from the training dataset.

Parameters

<i>som</i>	The map that needs to be initialized.
<i>dimx</i>	The width of the images in pixels.
<i>dimy</i>	The height of the images in pixels.

4.6.3.4 normal_pdf()

```
double SOM::SelfOrganizingMap::normal_pdf (
    double x,
    double m,
    double s ) [inline]
```

Return the value of x in the kernel of the Gaussian Probability Density Function.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	The value at which the kernel needs to be evaluated.
<i>m</i>	The mean of the kernel.
<i>s</i>	The sigma of the kernel.

4.6.3.5 normalNeighbourCoefficient()

```
double SOM::SelfOrganizingMap::normalNeighbourCoefficient (
    int i1,
    int j1,
    int i2,
    int j2,
    double radius ) [inline]
```

Calculates the neighbouring coefficients with a given radius from point (i1,j1) to point (i2,j2).

Parameters

<i>i1</i>	The y index of the first neuron
<i>j1</i>	The x index of the first neuron
<i>i2</i>	The y index of the second neuron
<i>j2</i>	The x index of the second neuron
<i>radius</i>	The radius of the neighbouring function.

4.6.3.6 printMapToStream()

```
void SOM::SelfOrganizingMap::printMapToStream (
    std::ostream & out ) [inline]
```

Prints the map to an output stream.

Prints the dimensions of the map, afterwards it prints the actual neuron weights to an output stream.

4.6.3.7 setup_CUDA()

```
void SOM::SelfOrganizingMap::setup_CUDA (
    int sampleDim,
    int sampleCount ) [inline]
```

Allocates memory on the CUDA device for the provided samples, the map and the intermediary distances

Parameters

<i>sampleDim</i>	The dimensionality of an input sample
<i>sampleCount</i>	The number of samples provided to the map

4.6.3.8 train()

```
void SOM::SelfOrganizingMap::train (
    int maxT,
    std::function< void(int, int, SelfOrganizingMap *)> && everyFewIterations = [] (int, int, SelfOrg
) [inline]
```

The training method of the map. Results in a trained model on the host memory side.

This method trains the model for a given number of iterations that it receives as parameter. It also receives a callback function in order to facilitate the capturing the frames for the animation. Each iteration it samples a random sample from the dataset and updates the model accordingly. The best matching unit search is parallelized and so is the neighbourhood update phase. After the maximum number of iterations it copies the map from CUDA device to host memory.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- src/SOM.cpp

