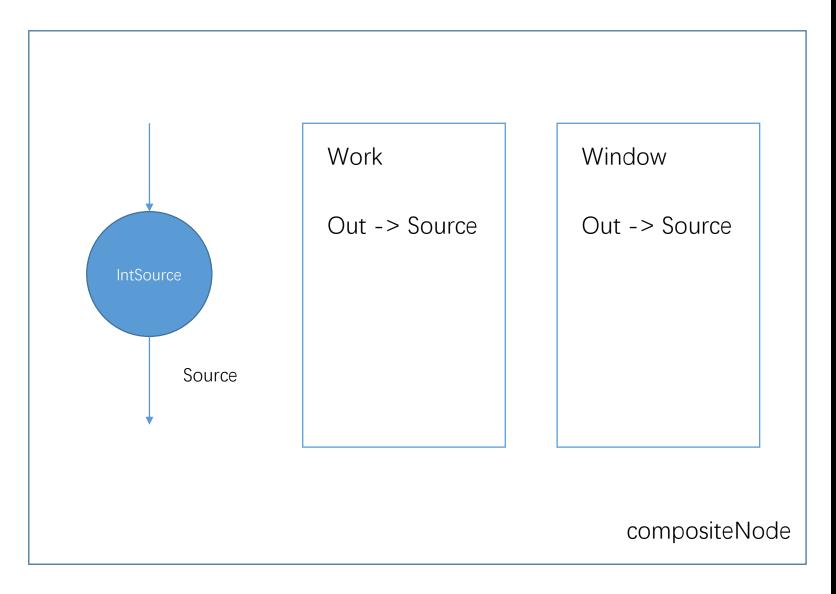
# COStream后端 学习分享

## 生成平面图 SSG

## 代码生成

#### 改变调用的Composite的输入输出



```
composite Main ()
    stream<double x> Source,S1,S2,S3;
    int size = 8;
    Source = IntSource()();
   S1 = DCT_2D_Y(Source)(8);
   S2 = DCT_2D_X(S1)(8);
    S3 = DCT_Result(S2)();
    Sink(S3)();
composite IntSource(output stream<double x>
Out)
    Out = IntSource()
       int i;
        init{
            i = 0;
       work
           if(i==64) i=0;
           //Out[0].x = From[i++];
            float x = pow(3, i++);
            int y = (int) x;
           Out[0].x = y\%75;
       window{
            Out tumbling(1);
    };
```

## 展开Composite节点 CompositeCall节点 生成FlatNode 将Operator节点生成FlatNode CompositeNode节点 Operator节点 mapEdge2DownFlatNode mapEdge2UpFlatNode 边和边的上端FlatNode 边与边的下端FlatNode FlatNode

inFlatNodes

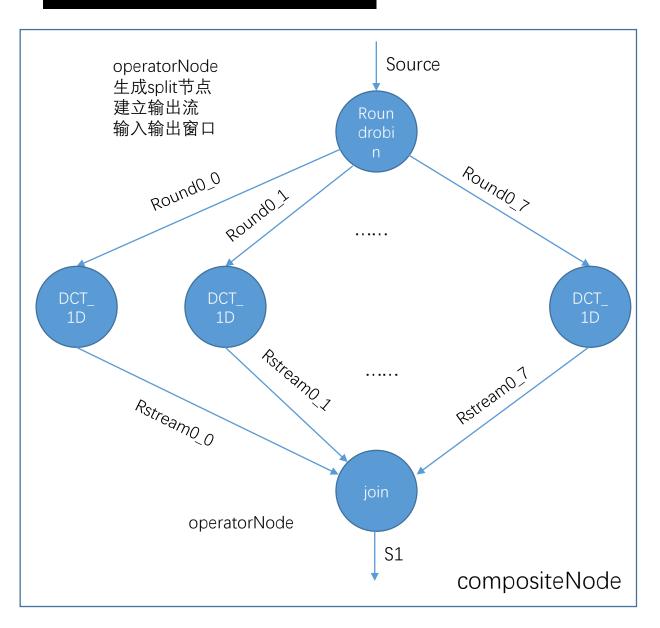
输入边各FlatNode

outFlatNodes

输出边各FlatNode

```
composite Main ()
    stream<double x> Source,S1,S2,S3;
   int size = 8;
   Source = IntSource()();
   S1 = DCT 2D Y(Source)(8);
   S2 = DCT 2D X(S1)(8);
   S3 = DCT_Result(S2)();
   Sink(S3)();
composite IntSource(output stream<double x>
Out)
   Out = IntSource()
        int i;
        init{
            i = 0;
        work
            if(i==64) i=0;
            //Out[0].x = From[i++];
            float x = pow(3, i++);
            int y = (int) x;
           Out[0].x = y\%75;
        window{
            Out tumbling(1);
    };
```

#### 展开Spilit Join节点



```
stream<double x> Source,S1,S2,S3;
                       int size = 8;
                       Source = IntSource()();
                       S1 = DCT_2D_Y(Source)(8);
compositeCall节点
                       S2 = DCT_2D_X(S1)(8);
-> compositeNode
                       S3 = DCT_Result(S2)();
-> operatorNode
                       Sink(S3)();
                   composite DCT 2D Y(output stream<double
                   x>Out,input stream<double x>In)
                       param
                           int size;
                       Out = splitjoin(In)
                           int i;
                           split roundrobin(1);
                           for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
                               add DCT_1D(8);
                           join roundrobin(1);
                       };
CompositCall
```

composite Main ()

#### 线程执行的控制

#### 初始化



barrierBuffer





```
X 1 1 1 1
```

Stage = 0 的operator开始执行

```
X 0 0 0
```

```
int i, sum;
do
{
    for (i = 1, sum = 1; i < n; i++)
        sum += barrierBuffer[i];
} while (sum < n); // 主线程等待其他线程
执行完毕
for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
{
    barrierBuffer[i] = 0;
}</pre>
```

```
barrierBuffer[tid] = 1;
while (barrierBuffer[tid])
```

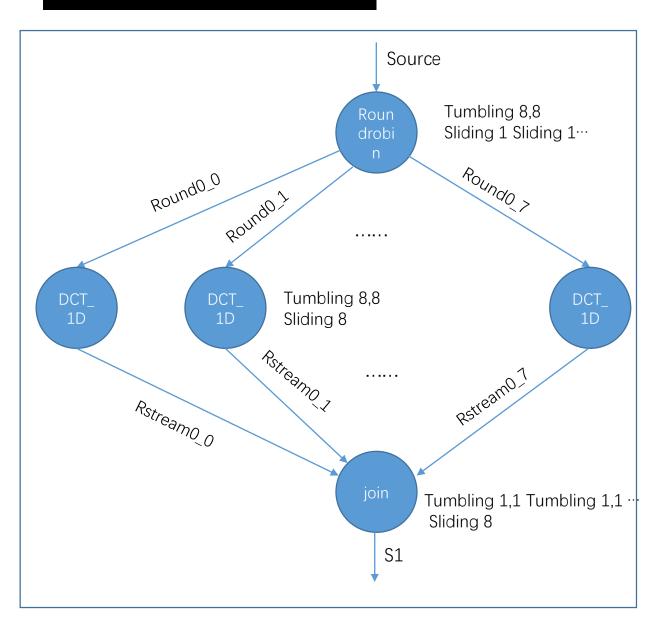
```
int main(int argc,char **argv)
   void setRunIterCount(int,char**);
   setRunIterCount(argc,argv);
   set_cpu(0);
   allocBarrier(4);
   pthread_t tid[3];
   pthread create (&tid[0], NULL,
thread 1 fun start, (void*)NULL);
   pthread_create (&tid[1], NULL,
thread_2_fun_start, (void*)NULL);
   pthread create (&tid[2], NULL,
thread 3 fun start, (void*)NULL);
   thread_0_fun();
   return 0;
```

#### 线程执行的控制

稳态调度 结束 stage[6]={0} 第一次循环

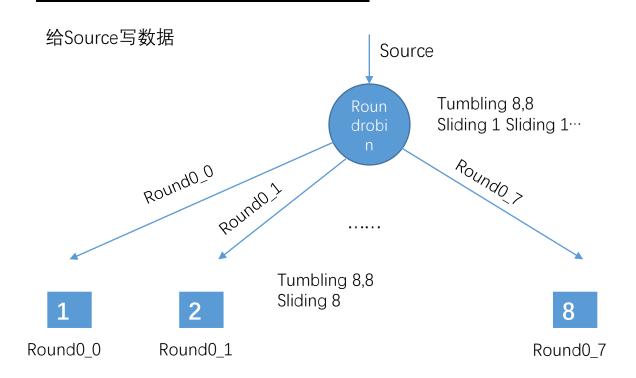
```
for(int stageNum=6; stageNum<2*6+MAX ITER-</pre>
1;_stageNum++)
        if(stage[5])
            Sink 22 obj.runSteadyScheduleWork();
        for(int index=5; index>= 1; --index)
            stage[index] = stage[index-1];
        if(_stageNum == (MAX_ITER - 1 + 6))
            stage[0]=0;
        masterSync(4);
for(int _stageNum=6; _stageNum<2*6+MAX_ITER-</pre>
1; stageNum++){
        if(stage[0]){
         IntSource_0_obj.runSteadyScheduleWork();
Roundrobin 1 obj.runSteadyScheduleWork();
            DCT 1D 2 obj.runSteadyScheduleWork();
            DCT 1D 3 obj.runSteadyScheduleWork();
            DCT 1D 4 obj.runSteadyScheduleWork();
            DCT 1D 5 obj.runSteadyScheduleWork();
            DCT_1D_6_obj.runSteadyScheduleWork();
        for(int index=5; index>= 1; --index)
            stage[index] = stage[index-1];
        if( stageNum == (MAX ITER - 1 + 6)){
            stage[0]=0;
        workerSync(1);
```

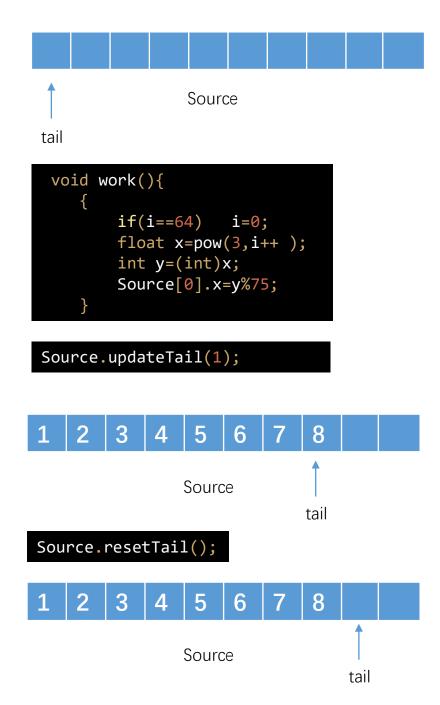
#### 数据流的控制



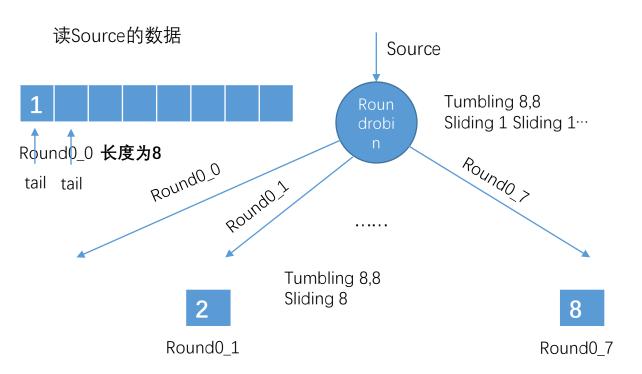
```
int main(int argc,char **argv)
   void setRunIterCount(int,char**);
   setRunIterCount(argc,argv);
   set_cpu(0);
   allocBarrier(4);
   pthread_t tid[3];
   pthread_create (&tid[0], NULL,
thread 1 fun start, (void*)NULL);
   pthread_create (&tid[1], NULL,
thread_2_fun_start, (void*)NULL);
   pthread_create (&tid[2], NULL,
thread_3_fun_start, (void*)NULL);
   thread_0_fun();
   return 0;
```

### 数据流的控制

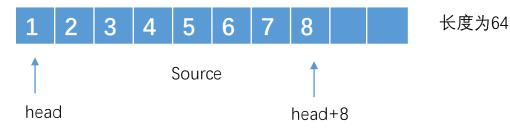




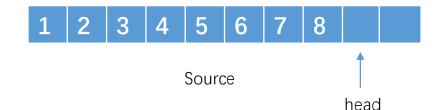
#### 数据流的控制







Source.resetHead();



```
for(i=0;i<1;++i)
                        round0 0[i]=Source[j++];
                        round0 1[i]=Source[j++];
for(i=0;i<1;++i)
for(i=0;i<1;++i)
                        round0 2[i]=Source[j++];
for(i=0;i<1;++i)
                        round0 3[i]=Source[j++];
for(i=0;i<1;++i)
                        round0_4[i]=Source[j++];
for(i=0;i<1;++i)
                        round0_5[i]=Source[j++];
for(i=0;i<1;++i)
                        round0_6[i]=Source[j++];
for(i=0;i<1;++i)
                        round0 7[i]=Source[j++];
```

```
round0_0.updatetail(1);
round0_1.updatetail(1);
round0_2.updatetail(1);
round0_3.updatetail(1);
round0_4.updatetail(1);
round0_5.updatetail(1);
round0_6.updatetail(1);
round0_7.updatetail(1);
```

```
round0_0.resetTail();
round0_1.resetTail();
round0_2.resetTail();
round0_3.resetTail();
round0_4.resetTail();
round0_5.resetTail();
round0_6.resetTail();
round0_7.resetTail();
```