DSDL winter seminar

Week 2

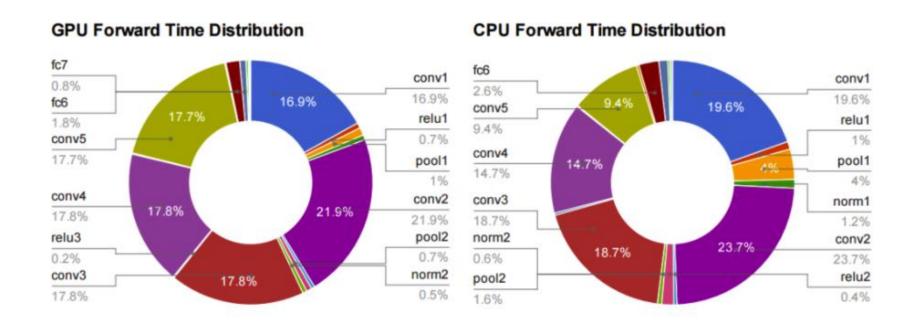
안권환

분석 코드 list

- gemm.h
- gemm.c
- matrix.c
- matrix.h
- layer.h
- layer.c
- network.c
- network.h
- sg_dsdl.h

gemm.c – gemm_bin

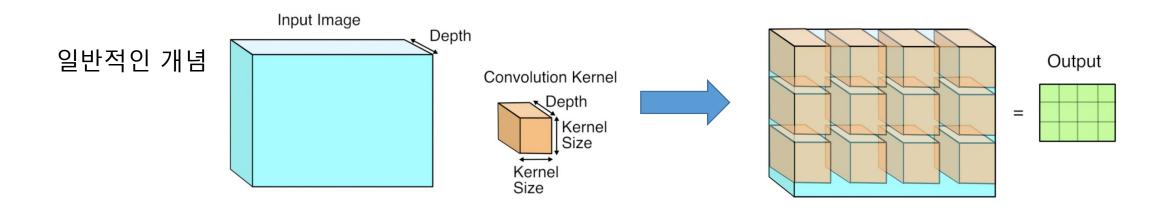
 All of the layers that start with fc (for fully-connected) or conv (for convolution) are implemented using GEMM, and almost all the time (95% of the GPU version, and 89% on CPU) is spent on those layers.



Jia, Y. (2014). Learning semantic image representations at a large scale. University of California, Berkeley.

gemm.c – gemm_bin

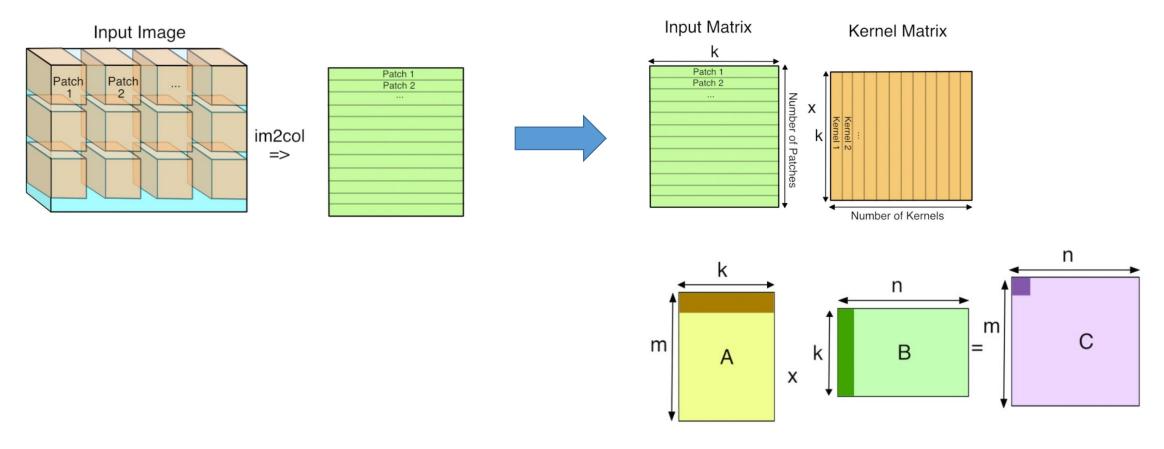
• What is GEMM? General Matrix to Matrix Multiplication



• Why uses GEMM? Need billlion FLOPs to calculate a 3D single frame(image)

gemm.c – gemm_bin

• So? Im2col을 활용하여 matrix 형태로 바꿔서 연산



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matrix.c – free_matrix

• free(m.vals[i])를 하고, 추가적으로 free(m.vals)를 하는 이유?

```
// free matrix
void free_matrix(matrix m)
{
    int i;
    // vals : variable-length array
    for(i = 0; i < m.rows; ++i) free(m.vals[i]);
    // ?????????
    free(m.vals);
}</pre>
```

network.c

• network.c의 역할을 알기 위해 코드의 모든 variable을 알아야함

• 코드의 모든 variable들을 알기 위해, 다른 src 파일에 대해 더 파악할 필요가 있음

network.c - reset_network_state

Need to insert line??

```
// need to insert line???
void reset network state(network *net, int b)
   int i:
   for (i = 0; i < net->n; ++i) {
//
       #ifdef GPU
        layer 1 = net->layers[i];
         if(l.state gpu){
//
             fill gpu(l.outputs, 0, l.state gpu + l.outputs*b, 1);
//
         if(l.h gpu){
             fill gpu(l.outputs, 0, l.h gpu + l.outputs*b, 1);
          #endif
```

network.c – forward_network

How does this work?

```
// ???????
void forward network (network *netp)
//#ifdef GPU
     if(netp->gpu index >= 0){
          forward network gpu(netp);
          return;
//#endif
    network net = *netp;
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < net.n; ++i) {
        net.index = i;
        layer 1 = net.layers[i];
        if(l.delta){
            fill cpu(l.outputs * l.batch, 0, l.delta, 1);
        1.forward(1, net);
        net.input = 1.output;
        if(l.truth) {
            net.truth = l.output;
    calc network cost(netp);
```