#### **README**

## 檔案名稱: benson\_code

## 檔案內容:

- sparse SV channel RIS
  - > Testing data (sparse SV channel RIS.py)
  - Training data (sparse\_SV\_channel\_RIS\_slices.py)
- RIS WMMSE-MO
- RIS DU (deep-unfolded version)
- Benchmark (GMD-PCA, T-WWMSE-MO, T-SVD)

## 程式使用方式:

## #1. 產 Testing/Training data

```
Step 1 分別點開以下程式
```

```
Testing data (sparse_SV_channel_RIS.py)
Training data (sparse_SV_channel_RIS_slices.py)
```

並更改 Testing/Training data 的存處位置以及所需設定的基本參數,即可執行

#### **#2. RIS WMMSE-MO**

Step 1 安裝 python 的環境 (最後一頁有列表)

Step 2 開啟檔案 RIS\_WMMSE\_MO.py

Step 3 更改 Testing data 的寫入位置以及所需設定的基本參數(紅框)

```
# antenna_array

ULA = 'ULA'
USPA = 'USPA'
N_phi = 64 # the number of RIS (RIS_dim = N_phi*N_phi)

Nt = 32
Nr = 32

Ns = 2
Nrf_t = 4
Nrf_r = 4
Mt = int(Nt/Nrf_t)
Mr = int(Nr/Nrf_r)
Nk = 16

Iter = 2 # original Iter = 20 (outer iteration)
```

#### Step 4 更迭代帶次數

Outer iteration: 改藍框的數值

Inner iteration:

點開檔案 solver.py (.\benson code\RIS WMMSE MO\mypymanopt\solvers)

並更改 maxiter 的值並存檔即可

```
class Solver(object):

Abstract base class setting out template for solver classes.

metaclass_ = abc.ABCMeta

inner_iteration = maxiter

def __init__(self, maxtime=1000, maxiter = 4, mingradnorm=1e-6, minstepsize=1e-6, maxcostevals=5000, logverbosity=0):
```

Step 4 回到 RIS WMMSE MO.py 點選執行(RUN)即可

#### #3. RIS DU

Step 1 安裝 python 的環境 (最後一頁有列表)

Step 2 開啟檔案 RIS DU train batch.py (Training phase)

Step 3 更改 Training data 的讀取位置、訓練權重跟 Loss 圖位置以及所需設定的基本參數 (ex. Io (外層迭代次數)/In (內層迭代次數))

Step 4 更迭代帶次數

Outer iteration:

透過註解(#)來控制外層迭代次數,以下為6層外層迭代的例子,若改成5層則是

將 708 和 709 註解,以此類推

```
WMMSE_1 = WMMSE_block()
Frf,Fbb,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,Phi = WMMSE_1([Frf,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,H1,H2,Phi,n_power])

WMMSE_2 = WMMSE_block()
Frf,Fbb,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,Phi = WMMSE_2([Frf,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,H1,H2,Phi,n_power])

WMMSE_3 = WMMSE_block()
Frf,Fbb,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,Phi = WMMSE_3([Frf,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,H1,H2,Phi,n_power])

WMMSE_4 = WMMSE_block()
Frf,Fbb,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,Phi = WMMSE_4([Frf,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,H1,H2,Phi,n_power])

WMMSE_5 = WMMSE_block()
Frf,Fbb,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,Phi = WMMSE_5([Frf,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,H1,H2,Phi,n_power])

WMMSE_6 = WMMSE_block()
Frf,Fbb,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,Phi = WMMSE_5([Frf,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,H1,H2,Phi,n_power])

WMMSE_6 = WMMSE_block()
Frf,Fbb,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,Phi = WMMSE_6([Frf,Wrf,Wbb,Lam,H1,H2,Phi,n_power])
```

Inner iteration ( $F_{RF}$ , RIS,  $W_{RF}$ ):

透過註解(#)來控制內層迭代次數

#### F<sub>RF</sub> (4 層內層迭代)

```
284 class MO_P(Layer):

def __init__(self):

super(MO_P, self).__init__()

self.DUP_1 = DUP_block()

self.DUP_2 = DUP_block()

self.DUP_3 = DUP_block()

self.DUP_4 = DUP_block()

self.DUP_5 = DUP_block()

# self.DUP_6 = DUP_block()

292

# self.DUP_7 = DUP_block()

294 # self.DUP_7 = DUP_block()

295 # self.DUP_8 = DUP_block()

296 # self.DUP_9 = DUP_block()

297 # self.DUP_10 = DUP_block()
```

#### RIS (4 層內層迭代)

```
432  class MO_RIS(Layer):
433     def __init__(self):
434         super(MO_RIS, self).__init__()
435         self.DURIS_1 = DURIS_block()
436         self.DURIS_2 = DURIS_block()
437         self.DURIS_3 = DURIS_block()
438         self.DURIS_4 = DURIS_block()
439         # self.DURIS_5 = DURIS_block()
440
441         # self.DURIS_6 = DURIS_block()
442         # self.DURIS_7 = DURIS_block()
443         # self.DURIS_8 = DURIS_block()
444         # self.DURIS_9 = DURIS_block()
445         # self.DURIS_10 = DURIS_block()
```

#### W<sub>RF</sub> (4 層內層迭代)

```
class MO_C(Layer):
    def __init__(self):
    super(MO_C, self).__init__()
    self.DUC_1 = DUC_block()
    self.DUC_2 = DUC_block()
    self.DUC_3 = DUC_block()
    self.DUC_4 = DUC_block()
    # self.DUC_5 = DUC_block()
    # self.DUC_5 = DUC_block()
    # self.DUC_6 = DUC_block()
    # self.DUC_7 = DUC_block()
    # self.DUC_7 = DUC_block()
    # self.DUC_9 = DUC_block()
    # self.DUC_9 = DUC_block()
    # self.DUC_10 = DUC_block()
```

```
602  # MO
603  Wrf = self.DUC_1([Wrf,Alpha,G,Lam[:]])
604  Wrf = self.DUC_2([Wrf,Alpha,G,Lam[:]])
605  Wrf = self.DUC_3([Wrf,Alpha,G,Lam[:]])
606  Wrf = self.DUC_4([Wrf,Alpha,G,Lam[:]])
607  # Wrf = self.DUC_5([Wrf,Alpha,G,Lam[:]])
608
609  # Wrf = self.DUC_6([Wrf,Alpha,G,Lam[:]])
610  # Wrf = self.DUC_7([Wrf,Alpha,G,Lam[:]])
611  # Wrf = self.DUC_8([Wrf,Alpha,G,Lam[:]])
612  # Wrf = self.DUC_9([Wrf,Alpha,G,Lam[:]])
613  # Wrf = self.DUC_10([Wrf,Alpha,G,Lam[:]])
```

Step 5 執行 RIS\_DU\_train\_batch.py 即可

Step 6 開啟檔案 RIS\_DU\_x\_x\_test.py (Testing phase)

Step 7 更改 Testing data 的讀取位置、訓練權重的讀取位置以及所需設定的基本參數 (ex. Io (外層迭代次數)/In (內層迭代次數))

Step 8 執行程式即可得到測試結果

#### **#4.** Benchmark-GMD PCA

Step 1 開啟檔案 GMD\_PCA.m

Step 2 更改 Testing data 的讀取位置以及所需設定的基本參數

Step 3 執行即可

#### #5. Benchmark-T SVD

Step 1 開啟檔案 T\_SVD\_demo.m

Step 2 更改 Testing data 的讀取位置以及所需設定的基本參數

Step 3 執行即可

P.S. 執行過程可能會出現讀不到.m 檔的問題,去 sub func test ca 資料夾找檔

案, 並用 set path (MatLab→Home→set path) 新增路徑即可,若資料夾的檔案有缺

失,去資料夾內的 T-SVD-BF.zip 找缺失的檔案

## #6. Benchmark-T\_WMMSE\_MO

Step 1 安裝 python 的環境 (最後一頁有列表)

Step 2 開啟檔案 T\_SVD\_demo.m

Step 3 更改 Testing data 的讀取位置以及所需設定的基本參數

Step 4 更改內外迭代次數的方式如 RIS\_WMMSE\_MO

P.S. inner iteration 的 solver 檔要從 T WMMSE MO 開啟

 $(.\benson\_code\Benchmark\T-WMMSE-MO\mbox{\em mapp} manopt\solvers)$ 

Step 5 執行即可

## 硬體規格:

Table 4.1: Hardware Specifications

CPU	Intel Core i7-12700
RAM	DDR4-3200 64GB
GPU	Nvidia RTX 3060 Ti

# Python 環境:

Name	Version
python	3.9.17
tensorflow	2.6.0
tensorflow-gpu	2.6.0
keras	2.6.0
numpy	1.25.2
matplotlib	3.5.3
scipy	1.11.1