

## CROSS COMPILATION

Note:-

1. For Installing KVM and Network bridge configuration, please connect ethernet LAN CAT 5 cable to your laptop for internet access. Internet will only work via ethernet cable in Virtual Machine.
2. We have retained the source code and modified or included makefile to run the code on different platforms.

**Reference for code-**

**POLAR CODE:** <https://github.com/tavildar/Polar>

**TURBO CODE:** <https://github.com/Poo19/Turbo-Encoder-Decoder>

**OPERATING SYSTEM:** LINUX 18.04 LTS

1. Update package version and their dependencies, open terminal : **“sudo-apt get update”**
2. Run command(to install package)- **“sudo-apt-get install qemu-kvm libvirt-clients libvirt-daemon-system bridge-utils virt-manager”**
3. Need to set up network bridge-Bridging allows our virtual machine to access the network.
4. Run command: **“ip a”**; note down the onboard network interface card address of system as per the below image.

```
amiraj@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
bridge-utils is already the newest version (1.5-1ubuntu1).
libvirt-clients is already the newest version (4.0.0-1ubuntu8.14).
libvirt-daemon-system is already the newest version (4.0.0-1ubuntu8.14).
qemu-kvm is already the newest version (1:2.11+dfsg-1ubuntu7.21).
virt-manager is already the newest version (1:1.5.1-0ubuntu1.2).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 21 not upgraded.
amiraj@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eno1: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel master br0 state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 8c:dc:d4:6e:0f:37 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: wlo1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether b8:86:87:da:ab:71 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.0.25/24 brd 10.0.0.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute wlo1
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

5. Run Command : **"sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces"**

Now, mention details as per below image.

```
amiraj@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/network/interfaces

# interfaces(5) file used by ifup(8) and ifdown(8)
auto lo br0
iface lo inet loopback

iface eno1 inet manual

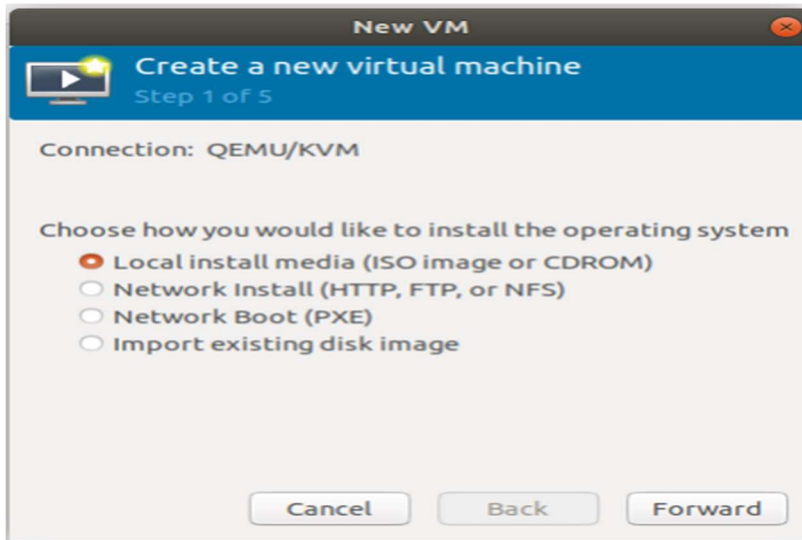
iface br0 inet dhcp
    bridge_ports eno1

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut Text   ^J Justify    ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell   ^_ Go To Line
```

Now, Save the bridge network protocol in etc/network directory(Ctrl+X, Y)

6. Now, Virtual Machine Manager window will pop up, select file then Create new Virtual Machine

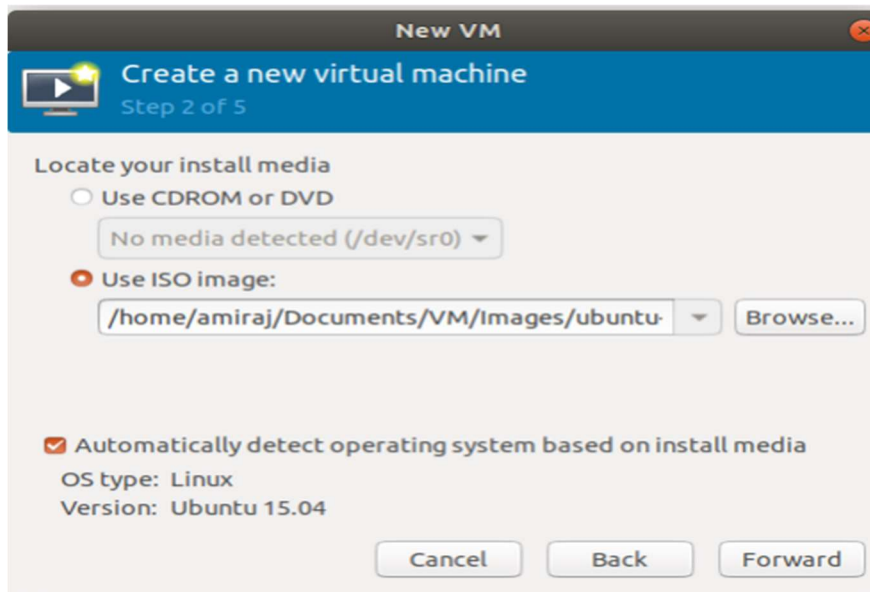
7. Chose local install media as per below image



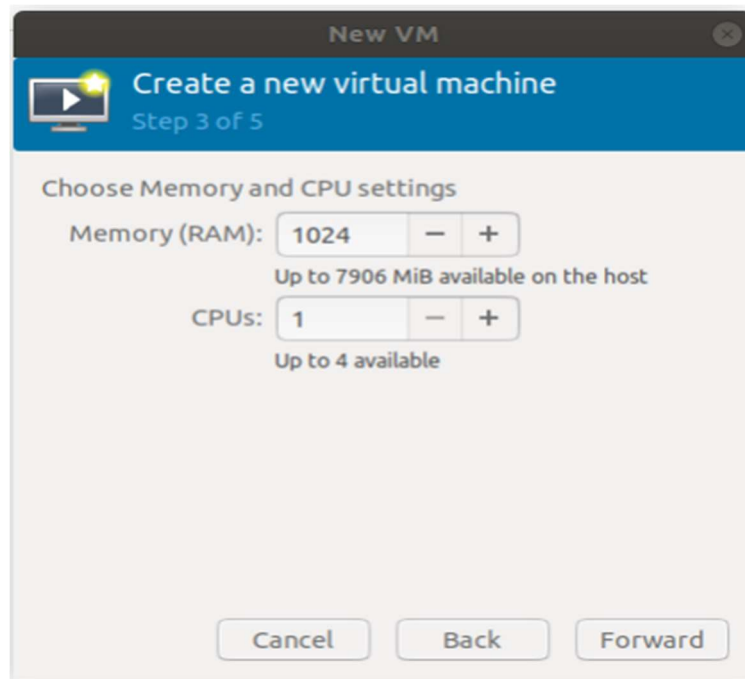
Note:- It will by default select x86 architecture.7. Meanwhile, download Ubuntu 15.04 64-bit PC (AMD64) desktop image from <http://old-releases.ubuntu.com/releases/15.04/>

8. Select ubuntu-15.04-desktop-amd64.iso as per below image.

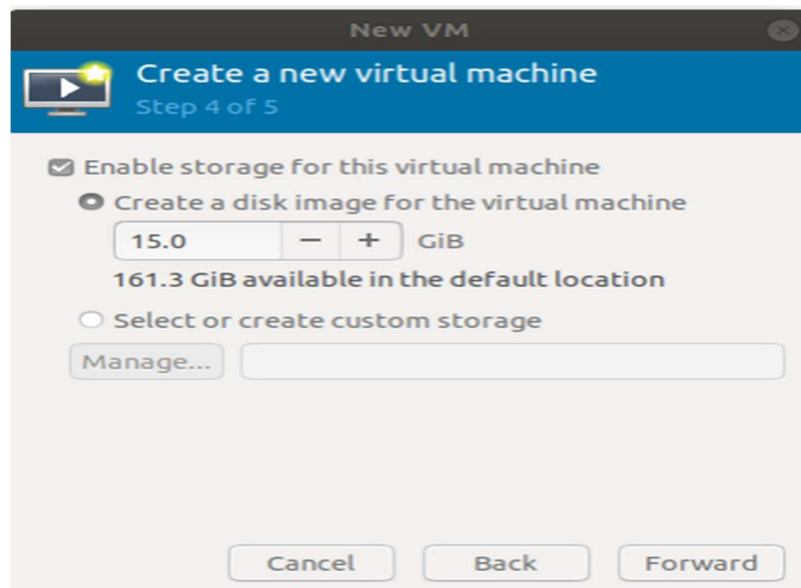
Note:- KVM will automatically detect OS type and Version(it may take some time to process)



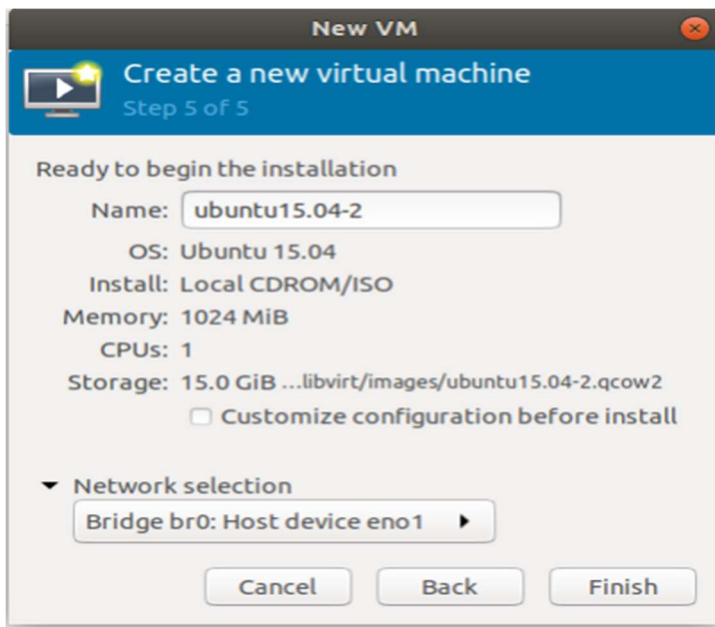
9. Now, Select Memory and CPU as per below image.



10. Now, provide 15 GB for Virtual machine storage.



11. Select Bridge br0 in Network Selection.



12. Now, enter the command in terminal: **“sudo service networking restart”**
13. Return to KVM, and press finish.
14. Ubuntu will start to install in Virtual Machine. Follow the normal steps followed to install ubuntu.
16. Till here we have successfully installed Ubuntu 15.05 in KVM on x86 architecture. Now, we will run Polar code and Turbo code and check performance on our host computer and then on guest computer.
17. Now, we will install packages for perf stat command which used to calculate the performance of CPU, which is as follows in below steps
18. Find the version of your kernel, use command: **“uname -r”**
19. Enter command to install packages: **“apt install linux-tools-kernelname”**(refer below reference image)

```
root@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
amiraj@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ uname -r  
4.18.0-15-generic  
amiraj@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ apt install linux-tools-4.18.0-15-generic  
E: Could not open lock file /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent - open (13: Permission denied)  
E: Unable to acquire the dpkg frontend lock (/var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent), are you root?  
amiraj@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo -s  
[sudo] password for amiraj:  
root@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~# apt install linux-tools-4.18.0-15-generic  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
linux-tools-4.18.0-15-generic is already the newest version (4.18.0-15.16-18.04.1).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 21 not upgraded.  
root@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~#
```

Note:- You may get error of permission denied and dpkg frontend lock, write “**sudo – s**” command to enable root. After this package will install.

20. Enter command: “**perf –help**” (it will display usage of perf command and most used commands)

21. Now, open Turbo Code C folder and open in terminal in the same folder.

Note:- We have generated make file for Turbo\_Codes.c Deconcatination.c Deinterleaver.c Encoder.c Interleaver.c Max\_Function.c Modulating.c Turbo\_Testing\_code.c boxmuller\_noise.c, we need to only run output file to execute Turbo Code.

22. Now, enter the command: “**time perf stat ./output**”  
and enter 64 bit string : TURBOCOD

We will get output like this as mentioned below:

```

root@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC: ~/Documents/Turbo Code C
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~/Documents/Turbo Code C# time perf stat ./output
Enter any string: TURBOCOD
TURBOCOD
Performance counter stats for './output':

      4.161139      task-clock (msec)      #    0.000 CPUs utilized
           1      context-switches      #    0.240 K/sec
           1      cpu-migrations      #    0.240 K/sec
          73      page-faults      #    0.018 M/sec
10,759,279      cycles      #    2.586 GHz
  9,411,232      instructions      #    0.87  insn per cycle
  1,547,957      branches      #   372.003 M/sec
   109,465      branch-misses      #    7.07% of all branches

11.342408934 seconds time elapsed

 0.004542000 seconds user
 0.000000000 seconds sys

real    0m11.441s
user    0m0.022s
sys     0m0.041s
root@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~/Documents/Turbo Code C#

```

Now, we will enter strings of different bits as per the below mentioned table.

INFORMATION (POLAR VALUES)	BITS	STRING (TURBO VALUES)
8		T
64		TURBOCOD
256		TURBOCODESAREACLASOFFORWARDER
1024		Turbo codes are a class of forward error correction codes that provide a high performance in error correction, close to the chan
4096		Turbo codes are a class of forward error correction codes that provide a high performance in error correction, close to the channel capacity. The information sequence is encoded twice, with an interleaver between the two encoders serving to make the two encoded data sequences approximately statistically independent of each other. Often half rate Recursive Systematic Convolutional (RSC) encoders are used, with each RSC en-coder producing a systematic output which is equivalent to the original information sequ



512	Turbo codes are a class of forward error correction codes that p
128	Turbo codes area

23. Now, we will run polar code. Open the Polar C code. We have already generated the make file for main.cpp, PolarCode.cpp, Polarcode.h, PolarCode.gch

24. Now, open main.cpp file and change value of N=8, for encoding and decoding 8 bit of string.

25. Now, open in terminal in Turbo C folder and run command: **“time perf stat ./a.out”**

```

root@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC: ~/Documents/Polar Codes/Polar/PolarC
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Running iteration 900; time elapsed = 228 seconds; percent complete = 90.
Running iteration 910; time elapsed = 231 seconds; percent complete = 91.
Running iteration 920; time elapsed = 233 seconds; percent complete = 92.
Running iteration 930; time elapsed = 235 seconds; percent complete = 93.
Running iteration 940; time elapsed = 237 seconds; percent complete = 94.
Running iteration 950; time elapsed = 239 seconds; percent complete = 95.
Running iteration 960; time elapsed = 241 seconds; percent complete = 96.
Running iteration 970; time elapsed = 244 seconds; percent complete = 97.
Running iteration 980; time elapsed = 246 seconds; percent complete = 98.
Running iteration 990; time elapsed = 248 seconds; percent complete = 99.
1.000      0.711268      0.474178      0.306991      0.216738      0.120669
1.250      0.505000      0.271505      0.128827      0.068000      0.023000
1.500      0.300595      0.091000      0.031000      0.017000      0.009000
1.750      0.145954      0.033000      0.013000      0.007000      0.005000
2.000      0.052000      0.007000      0.002000      0.002000      0.002000

Performance counter stats for './a.out':

    249809.599618 task-clock (msec)    #    1.000 CPUs utilized
         334      context-switches      #    0.001 K/sec
          16      cpu-migrations        #    0.000 K/sec
         500      page-faults          #    0.002 K/sec
    606,056,248,111 cycles                #    2.426 GHz
    1,090,501,253,119 instructions        #    1.80 insn per cycle
    151,516,382,382 branches              #    606.527 M/sec
     3,149,167,964 branch-misses         #    2.08% of all branches

    249.827273339 seconds time elapsed

    249.765786000 seconds user
     0.043998000 seconds sys

real    4m10.660s
user    4m9.784s
sys     0m0.086s
root@amiraj-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~/Documents/Polar Codes/Polar/PolarC#

```

Note:- If you get an error : You may not have permission to collect stats.  
Enter command **“sudo -s”** then run again.

26. Now, check value of each bits as per table mentioned in Sr. No 22 and check all the values of N.

26. Now, we have to repeat the same procedure on our guest machine i.e KVM Ubuntu 15.04 based on x86 architecture.



Note: - We need to transfer Polar code and Turbo Code folder from our host to guest machine. Copy all data in pen drive from host machine then open the running VM and click on virtual machine and redirect USB. Now, this will display USB drive in Virtual machine.