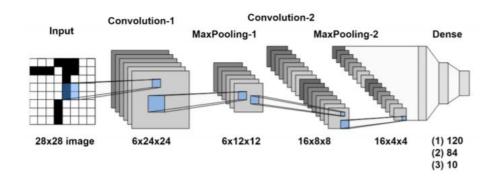
變數宣告:



array 標準化:

all_array:已知開檔讀檔最為耗時,所以選擇一次性讀取 Conv的Weight:[輸出片數][輸入片數*權重行*權重列+bias]

Dense的Weight: [輸出長度] [輸入權重長度+bias]

輸入輸出的array也嚴格標準化

Input、Conv、Maxpool 中:[輸出片數][面積]

flatten、Dense:[輸出長度]

array 標準化:

```
21 template < size t _Array_1_, size t _Array_2 >
22
23 void Set _Weight_Array(DATA_TYPE (&output_array)[_Array_1_][_Array_2_], int _First_)
24 {
25     for(int FOR_i=0; FOR_i < Array_1_; FOR_i++)
26     {
27         for(int FOR_j=0; FOR_j < Array_2_; FOR_j++)
28         {
29             output_array[FOR_i][FOR_j]=all_array[FOR_i*_Array_2_+FOR_j+_First_];
30         }
31     }
32 }</pre>
```

用副程式來處理相似度極高的程式碼,不僅能節省空間,最 重要的是節省腦袋的算力,不需要一直判斷。在改錯方面, 只要改一個地方就好,不會漏改

```
110
    else if(i==45214) //set weight
111
112
       Set Weight Array (Conv 1 weight, 0);
113
       Set Weight Array (Conv 2 weight, 156);
114
       Set Weight Array (Dense 1 weight, 2572);
       Set Weight Array (Dense 2 weight, 33412);
115
       Set Weight Array (Dense 3 weight, 43576);
116
117
       Set Weight Array (input, 44426);
118
       i++;
    }
119
```

主要執行的module變得簡單易懂

計算-Convolution:

Output_Conv_DEF(output_array, output 片數, output 寬/高,

input_array, input 片數, input 寬/高, weight_array)

這裡太多變數array不好寫void, 選擇#define一樣可以縮減程式碼。

#define Output_Conv_DEF 就是計算並輸出Conv

```
Output_Conv_DEF(Output_Conv_1, 6, 24, input, 1, 28, Conv_1_weight)
Output_Conv_DEF(Output_Conv_2, 16, 8, Output_Max_1, 6, 12, Conv_2_weight)
```

Output_Conv_DEF(output_array, output片數, output寬/高, input_array, input片數, input寬/高, weight_array)

Conv輸出前要先ReLU,下一頁說明

ReLU 判斷:

(我把ReLU和bias放在一起計算)

```
87 DATA_TYPE ReLU(DATA_TYPE temp_test,DATA_TYPE bias)

88 {
89    if(temp_test+bias>=0)
90        return temp_test+bias;
else
92    return 0;
93 }

ReLU:
if (x <= 0) y=0;
else y = x;
```

計算-Maxpooling:

2*2的方格取最大

```
61 #define MAXpooling_DEF(output_name, _output_1_, _output_23_, input_name) \
63
     for(int FOR_i=0;FOR_i<_output_1_;FOR_i++) \</pre>
64
65
        for (int FOR j=0; FOR j < output 23 ; FOR j++) \
66
           for(int FOR k=0; FOR k< output 23 ; FOR k++) \
67
68
             DATA_TYPE temp1 = input_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*2*(2*_output_23_)+FOR_k*2]; 
 DATA_TYPE temp2 = input_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*2*(2*_output_23_)+FOR_k*2+1]; 
 \lambda
69
70
             DATA TYPE temp3 = input name[FOR i][(FOR j*2+1)*(2* output 23 )+FOR k*2+1]; \
DATA TYPE temp4 = input name[FOR i][(FOR j*2+1)*(2* output 23 )+FOR k*2+1]; \
if(temp1>=temp2&&temp1>=temp3&&temp1>=temp4) \
71
72
73
                output_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*_output_23_+FOR_k] = temp1; \
74
75
             else if(temp2>=temp1&&temp2>=temp3&&temp2>=temp4) \
               output_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*_output_23_+FOR_k] = temp2; \
76
77
             else if(temp3>=temp1&&temp3>=temp2&&temp3>=temp4) \
78
                output_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*_output_23_+FOR_k] = temp3; \
             else if(temp4>=temp1&&temp4>=temp2&&temp4>=temp3) \
79
                output_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*_output_23_+FOR_k] = temp4; \
80
81
82
     } \
83
84 }
```

計算-Dense:

```
for (int FOR_i=0; FOR_i<16; FOR_i++)

for (int FOR_j=0; FOR_j<16; FOR_j++)

for (int FOR_j=0; FOR_j<16; FOR_j++)

flatten[FOR_i*16+FOR_j]=Output_Max_2[FOR_j][FOR_i];

}

130
</pre>
```

先把Output_Max_2轉成一維陣列(flatten),要注意排序

```
85 #define Output Dense DEF(isReLU, output name, output len , input name, input len , weight name) \
86 { \
87 for(int FOR i=0; FOR i < output len ; FOR i++){ \
   DATA TYPE Xtemp = 0; \
   for(int FOR j=0; FOR j < input len ;FOR j++){ \</pre>
90
     Xtemp=Xtemp+ input name [FOR j]* weight name [FOR i][FOR j]; \
91
   if (isReLU)output name [FOR i]= ReLU ( Xtemp , weight name [FOR i][ input len ]); \
92
    if (!isReLU)output name [FOR i]= Xtemp + weight name [FOR i][ input len ]; \
93
94 } \
95 }
  Output_Dense_DEF(1, Output_Dense_1, 120, flatten, 256, Dense_1_weight);
  Output_Dense_DEF(1, Output_Dense_2, 84, Output_Dense_1, 120, Dense_2_weight);
  Output_Dense_DEF(0, Output_Dense_3, 10, Output_Dense_2, 84, Dense_3_weight);
```

資料讀取:

```
95 void LeNet::run() {
     ram_wr.write(1);
96
     if(i<=45213) //set input array</pre>
97
98
99
       if(i)=2){
          rom rd.write(1);
100
          rom_addr.write(i-2);
101
          all array[i-4]=rom data out.read();
102
        }
103
104
       i++;
105
       output_valid.write(0);
106
107
```

array 標準化:

```
else if(i==45214) //set weight
110
111
       Set Weight Array (Conv 1 weight, 0);
112
       Set Weight Array (Conv 2 weight, 156);
113
       Set Weight Array (Dense 1 weight, 2572);
114
       Set Weight Array (Dense 2 weight, 33412);
115
       Set Weight Array (Dense 3 weight, 43576);
116
       Set Weight Array(input, 44426);
117
       i++;
118
119
```

開始計算

```
else if(i==45215) //set Output array
121
122
        Output_Conv_DEF(Output_Conv_1, 6, 24, input, 1, 28, Conv_1_weight)
        MAXpooling_DEF(Output_Max_1, 6, 12, Output_Conv_1);
Output_Conv_DEF(Output_Conv_2, 16, 8, Output_Max_1, 6, 12, Conv_2_weight)
MAXpooling_DEF(Output_Max_2, 16, 4, Output_Conv_2);
123
124
125
126
        for(int FOR i=0;FOR i<16;FOR i++)</pre>
127
128
           for(int FOR_j=0;FOR_j<16;FOR_j++)</pre>
129
             flatten[FOR i*16+FOR j]=Output Max 2[FOR j][FOR i];
130
131
132
        Output_Dense_DEF(1, Output_Dense_1, 120, flatten, 256, Dense_1_weight);
133
        Output_Dense_DEF(1, Output_Dense_2, 84, Output_Dense_1, 120, Dense_2_weight);
134
        Output_Dense_DEF(0, Output_Dense_3, 10, Output_Dense_2, 84, Dense_3_weight);
135
136
137
```

輸出:

```
else if(i>45215) //output

{
    output_valid.write(true);
    result.write(Output_Dense_3[i-45216]);
    i++;
}
```

ALL source code: (LeNet.cpp)

```
2 // vvvvv put your code here vvvvv
 4 DATA TYPE all array[45210];
# DATA_TYPE donv_1_weight[6][26]; //156=6*(1*5*5+1)

DATA_TYPE Conv_2_weight[16][15]; //2416=16*(6*5*5+1)

DATA_TYPE Dense_1_weight[120][257]; //30840=120*(256+1)

B DATA_TYPE Dense_2_weight[84][121]; //10614=84*(120+1)

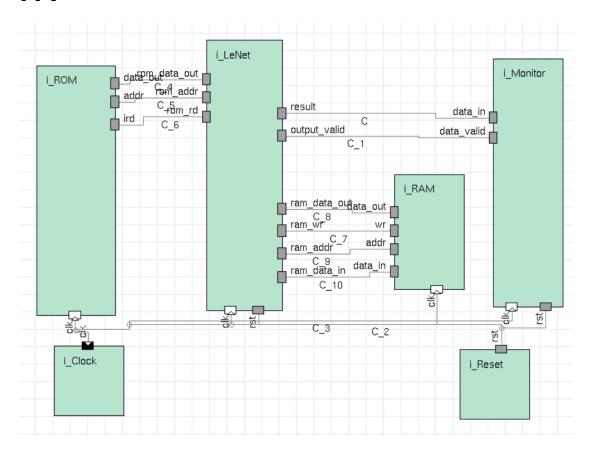
DATA_TYPE Dense_3_weight[10][85]; //850=10*(84+1)
14 DATA_TYPE Output_Max_2[16][144]={0};
16 DATA_TYPE Output_Dense_1[120]={0};
17 DATA_TYPE Output_Dense_2[84]={0};
18 DATA_TYPE Output_Dense_3[10]={0};
                                                          //16*4*4
19 DATA_TYPE flatten[256];
21 template<size_t _Array_1_,size_t _Array_2_>
void Set_Weight_Array(DATA_TYPE (&output_array)[_Array_1_][_Array_2_],int _First_)
     for(int FOR_i=0;FOR_i<_Array_1_;FOR_i++)</pre>
         for(int FOR_j=0;FOR_j<_Array_2_;FOR_j++)</pre>
27
           output_array[FOR_i][FOR_j]=all_array[FOR_i*_Array_2_+FOR_j+_First_];
29
31
33 DATA TYPE ReLU(DATA TYPE temp test, DATA TYPE bias)
     if(temp test+bias>=0)
35
         return temp_test+bias;
37
      else
         return 0:
39
40 #define Output_Conv_DEF(output_name, _output_1_, _output_23_,input_name, _input_1_, _input_23_, weight_name) \
      for(int FOR_i=0;FOR_i<_output_1_;FOR_i++) \
43
44
         for(int FOR j=0;FOR j< output 23;FOR j++) \
45
            for(int FOR_k=0;FOR_k< _output_23_;FOR_k++) \
47
               DATA_TYPE Xtemp = 0;
49
               for(int FOR_l=0;FOR_l<_input_1_;FOR_l++)</pre>
51
                  for(int FOR m=0; FOR m<25; FOR m++) \
                    X temp=X temp+input\_name[FOR\_1][(FOR\_j+FOR\_m/5)*\_input\_23\_+(FOR\_k+FOR\_m\%5)]*weight\_name[FOR\_i][FOR\_1*25+FOR\_m]; \\ \label{eq:for_mass} 
53
55
               output_name[FOR_i][FOR_j* _output_23_+FOR_k]=ReLU(Xtemp,weight_name[FOR_i][_input_1_*25]); \
57
     } \
59
61 #define MAXpooling_DEF(output_name, _output_1_, _output_23_, input_name) \
62 {
63
      for(int FOR_i=0;FOR_i<_output_1_;FOR_i++) \</pre>
65
         for(int FOR_j=0;FOR_j<_output_23_;FOR_j++) \</pre>
            for(int FOR_k=0;FOR_k<_output_23_;FOR_k++) \</pre>
67
              \\
DATA_TYPE temp1 = input_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*2*(2*_output_23_)+FOR_k*2]; \\
DATA_TYPE temp2 = input_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*2*(2*_output_23_)+FOR_k*2+1]; \\
DATA_TYPE temp3 = input_name[FOR_i][(FOR_j*2+1)*(2*_output_23_)+FOR_k*2]; \\
DATA_TYPE temp4 = input_name[FOR_i][(FOR_j*2+1)*(2*_output_23_)+FOR_k*2+1]; \\
\end{align*}
69
71
              if(temp1>=temp2&&temp1>=temp3&&temp1>=temp4) \
  output_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*_output_23_+FOR_k] = temp1; \
else if(temp2>=temp1&&temp2>=temp3&&temp2>=temp4) \
73
75
              output name[FOR_i][FOR_j*_output_23_+FOR_k] = temp2; \
else if(temp3>=temp1&&temp3>=temp2&&temp3>=temp4) \
   output_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*_output_23_+FOR_k] = temp3; \
else if(temp4>=temp1&&temp4>=temp2&&temp4>=temp3) \
76
77
80
                 output_name[FOR_i][FOR_j*_output_23_+FOR_k] = temp4; \
81
     } \
85 #define Output Dense DEF(isReLU, output name, _output_len_, input_name, _input_len_, weight_name) \
     88
89
90
         if (isReLU)output_name [FOR_i]= ReLU ( Xtemp , weight_name [FOR_i][_input_len_]); \
if (!isReLU)output_name [FOR_i]= Xtemp + weight_name [FOR_i][_input_len_]; \
92
94
```

```
97 void LeNet::run() {
    ram wr.write(1);
 98
      if(i<=45213) //set input array
100
101
        if(i>=2){
102
           rom rd.write(1);
103
           rom addr.write(i-2);
           if(i>=4)
104
105
             all array[i-4]=rom data out.read();
106
        i++:
107
        output valid.write(0);
108
109
      else if(i==45214) //set weight
110
111
        Set_Weight_Array(Conv_1_weight, 0);
Set_Weight_Array(Conv_2_weight, 156);
112
113
114
        Set_Weight_Array(Dense_1_weight, 2572);
        Set_Weight_Array(Dense_2_weight, 33412);
115
        Set_Weight_Array(Dense_3_weight, 43576);
Set_Weight_Array(input, 44426);
116
117
118
119
      else if(i==45215) //set Output array
120
121
122
        Output Conv DEF (Output Conv 1, 6, 24, input, 1, 28, Conv 1 weight)
        MAXpooling DEF(Output Max 1, 6, 12, Output Conv 1);
Output Conv DEF(Output Conv 2, 16, 8, Output Max 1, 6, 12, Conv 2 weight)
123
124
125
        MAXpooling DEF(Output Max 2, 16, 4, Output Conv 2);
        for(int FOR i=0;FOR i<16;FOR i++)</pre>
126
127
128
           for(int FOR j=0;FOR j<16;FOR j++)</pre>
129
              flatten[FOR_i*16+FOR_j]=Output_Max_2[FOR_j][FOR_i];
130
131
132
133
        Output Dense DEF(1, Output Dense 1, 120, flatten, 256, Dense 1 weight);
        Output Dense DEF(1, Output Dense 2, 84, Output Dense 1, 120, Dense 2 weight); Output Dense DEF(0, Output Dense 3, 10, Output Dense 2, 84, Dense 3 weight);
134
135
        i++;
136
137
138
      else if(i>45215) //output
139
140
        output_valid.write(true);
141
        result.write(Output Dense 3[i-45216]);
        i++;
142
143
144 }
```

ALL source code: (LeNet.h)

```
1 #include "systemc.h"
2 #include "define.h"
3 #include <iostream>
5 using namespace std;
7 // vvvvv put your code here vvvvv
8 SC MODULE ( LeNet ) {
9 sc in clk clk;
  sc in < bool > rst;
10
11
   sc out < bool > rom rd;
12
   sc out < sc uint<16> > rom addr;
13
14
    sc in < DATA TYPE > rom data out;
15
16
    sc out < bool > ram wr;
    sc out < sc uint<16> > ram addr;
17
18
    sc in < DATA TYPE > ram data out;
    sc out < DATA TYPE > ram data in;
19
20
21
    sc out < DATA TYPE > result;
22
    sc out < bool > output valid;
    void run();
23
24
25
    SC CTOR ( LeNet )
26
27
       SC METHOD ( run );
       sensitive << clk.pos();
29
30 };
```

PA



Result

done!	done!
0: -6.13672!	0: -6,47721!
1: 1,44434!	1: 1.60004!
2: -4.41699!	2: -4,60503!
3: 1.85547!	3: 2.01056!
4: -9.71387!	4: -10.0545!
5: -0.980469!	5: -1.03759!
6: -10.2959!	6: -10.7092!
7: 14.8623!	7: 15.4823!
8: -4.5459!	8: -4.84496!
9: -1.62402!	9: -1.56151!
defined	undefined