Athena 0.1

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# Chapter 1

# Hierarchical Index

## 1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

athena::backend::AbstractDevice
athena::backend::generic::CPUDevice
athena::backend::AbstractExecutor
athena::backend::generic::GenericExecutor
athena::core::initializers::AbstractInitializer
athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer
athena::core::initializers::VoidInitializer
athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager
athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager
athena::core::optimizers::AbstractOptimizer
athena::core::optimizers::GradientDescent
athena::core::optimizers::SGDOptimizer
athena::backend::generic::MemoryChunk
athena::core::Node
athena::core::InputNode
athena::core::loss::AbstractLossFunction
athena::core::loss::MSELoss
athena::core::OpKernel
athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel
athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel
athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel
athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel
athena::core::loss::MSEOpKernel
athena::backend::generic::Queueltem
athena::backend::generic::SwapRecord46athena::core::Tensor46
athena::core::TensorShape
athena::backend::VirtualMemory
athena::backend::VMemoryBlock

# Chapter 2

# Class Index

## 2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

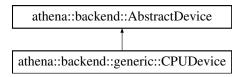
athena::backend::AbstractDevice
athena::backend::AbstractExecutor
athena::core::initializers::AbstractInitializer
athena::core::loss::AbstractLossFunction
athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager
athena::core::optimizers::AbstractOptimizer
athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel
athena::backend::generic::CPUDevice
athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer
athena::backend::generic::GenericExecutor
athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager
athena::core::optimizers::GradientDescent
athena::core::InputNode
athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel
athena::backend::generic::MemoryChunk
athena::core::loss::MSELoss
athena::core::loss::MSEOpKernel
athena::core::Node
athena::core::OpKernel
athena::backend::generic::QueueItem
athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel
athena::core::Session
athena::core::optimizers::SGDOptimizer
athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel
athena::backend::generic::SwapRecord
athena::core::Tensor
athena::core::TensorShape
athena::backend::VirtualMemory
athena::backend::VMemoryBlock
athena "core" initializers: Void Initializer

## Chapter 3

## Class Documentation

## 3.1 athena::backend::AbstractDevice Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for athena::backend::AbstractDevice:



## **Public Member Functions**

- unsigned long getMaxThreadMemSize ()
- void setMaxThreadMemSize (unsigned long size=0)
- virtual AbstractMemoryManager \* getMemoryManager ()=0

## **Protected Attributes**

- unsigned long maxThreadMemorySize
- · unsigned long maxThreads
- · unsigned long memorySize

## 3.1.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 11 of file AbstractDevice.h.

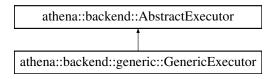
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · backend/AbstractDevice.h
- · backend/AbstractDevice.cpp

## 3.2 athena::backend::AbstractExecutor Class Reference

#include <AbstractExecutor.h>

Inheritance diagram for athena::backend::AbstractExecutor:



#### **Public Member Functions**

- virtual void execute ()=0
- virtual AbstractMemoryManager \* getMemoryManager ()=0
- void setBytecode (std::vector< vm\_word > &bytecode)

## **Protected Attributes**

std::vector< vm\_word > bytecode

## 3.2.1 Detailed Description

An Executor is a Virtual Machine that runs Athena bytecode. AbstractExecutor is the base class for all executors.

Definition at line 18 of file AbstractExecutor.h.

## 3.2.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.2.2.1 execute()

```
virtual void athena::backend::AbstractExecutor::execute ( ) [pure virtual]
```

Executes current bytecode. After execution threads state must be reset. However, memory state (Memory manager and its data) must persist.

Implemented in athena::backend::generic::GenericExecutor.

## 3.2.2.2 getMemoryManager()

virtual AbstractMemoryManager\* athena::backend::AbstractExecutor::getMemoryManager ( ) [pure virtual]

#### Returns

Memory Manager for current device

Implemented in athena::backend::generic::GenericExecutor.

## 3.2.2.3 setBytecode()

```
void athena::backend::AbstractExecutor::setBytecode ( std::vector < \ vm\_word \ > \ \& \ bytecode \ )
```

#### Sets new bytecode

## **Parameters**

bytecode Bytecode

Definition at line 7 of file AbstractExecutor.cpp.

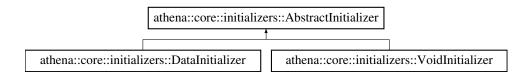
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · backend/AbstractExecutor.h
- backend/AbstractExecutor.cpp

## 3.3 athena::core::initializers::AbstractInitializer Class Reference

```
#include <AbstractInitializer.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::initializers::AbstractInitializer:



## **Public Member Functions**

virtual void initialize (athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager \*manager, Tensor \*tensor)=0

## 3.3.1 Detailed Description

Initializers help developers load data into corresponding memory type. Every Tensor is assigned with an Initializer – a subclass of AbstractInitializer. Data will be loaded into memory according to initializer's parameters.

Definition at line 24 of file AbstractInitializer.h.

## 3.3.2 Member Function Documentation

## 3.3.2.1 initialize()

Loads data into memory. This method **must not** be called by developers. It is automatically called during initialization process.

#### **Parameters**

manager	Memory manager for the current device	
tensor	A pointer to a Tensor object, that current initializer is assigned to	

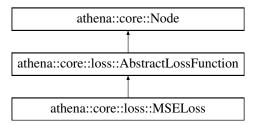
Implemented in athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer, and athena::core::initializers::VoidInitializer.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· core/initializers/AbstractInitializer.h

## 3.4 athena::core::loss::AbstractLossFunction Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::loss::AbstractLossFunction:



## **Public Member Functions**

AbstractLossFunction (OpKernel \*)

#### Additional Inherited Members

## 3.4.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 12 of file AbstractLossFunction.h.

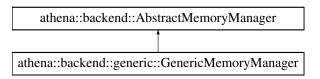
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/loss/AbstractLossFunction.h
- core/loss/AbstractLossFunction.cpp

## 3.5 athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager Class Reference

#include <AbstractMemoryManager.h>

Inheritance diagram for athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager:



### **Public Member Functions**

- virtual void init ()=0
- virtual void deinit ()=0
- void resetTable ()
- void addTensor (athena::core::Tensor \*tensor)
- virtual void \* getPhysicalAddress (vm\_word virtualAddress)=0
- void loadAndLock (athena::core::Tensor \*tensor)
- void loadAndLock (vm\_word address)
- virtual void loadAndLock (vm\_word address, unsigned long length)=0
- virtual void unlock (vm\_word address)=0
- virtual void deleteFromMem (vm\_word address)=0
- athena::core::Tensor \* getTensor (vm\_word address)
- void allocateAndLock (athena::core::Tensor \*tensor)
- void allocateAndLock (vm\_word address)
- virtual void allocateAndLock (vm\_word address, unsigned long length)=0
- virtual void setData (vm\_word tensorAddress, vm\_word offset, vm\_word length, void \*data)=0

## **Protected Attributes**

std::list< athena::core::Tensor \*> tensors

## 3.5.1 Detailed Description

This class is an interface for physical memory managers. They provide conversion between virtual addresses and physical ones. A typical strategy for memory manager is to allocate as much memory as possible and then provide tensors with it. This class also encapsulates table of athena::core::Tensor objects. One can think of it as of variables table in a compiler.

Definition at line 21 of file AbstractMemoryManager.h.

## 3.5.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.5.2.1 addTensor()

#### Adds Tensor to table

#### **Parameters**

tensor	Tensor, that will be added
--------	----------------------------

Definition at line 11 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

## 3.5.2.2 allocateAndLock() [1/3]

Allocate space in the fastest memory available without loading any data and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

## Parameters

tensor Tensor memory is being allocated for

Definition at line 45 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

Referenced by athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer::initialize().

## 3.5.2.3 allocateAndLock() [2/3]

Allocate space in the fastest memory available without loading any data and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

## Parameters

address Virtual address of Tensor memory is being allocated for

Definition at line 51 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

## 3.5.2.4 allocateAndLock() [3/3]

Allocate space in the fastest memory available without loading any data and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

#### **Parameters**

address	Virtual address of Tensor memory is being allocated for
length	Length in bytes for the piece of memory that is being allocated

Implemented in athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager.

#### 3.5.2.5 deleteFromMem()

Mark corresponding memory chunk as free

#### Parameters

address	Virtual address

Implemented in athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager.

## 3.5.2.6 getPhysicalAddress()

Convert virtual address to physical one

#### **Parameters**

virtualAddress	Virtual address, unsigned long from 0 to 2 <sup>64-1</sup>

#### Returns

Pointer to physical memory

Implemented in athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager.

```
3.5.2.7 loadAndLock() [1/3]
```

Move data to the fastest memory type available (e.g. from hard drive to RAM) and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

## Parameters

tensor	Tensor containing data
--------	------------------------

Definition at line 16 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

```
3.5.2.8 loadAndLock() [2/3]
```

Move data to the fastest memory type available (e.g. from hard drive to RAM) and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

#### **Parameters**

	address	Virtual address of Tensor containing data
--	---------	-------------------------------------------

Definition at line 21 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

## 3.5.2.9 loadAndLock() [3/3]

Move data to the fastest memory type available (e.g. from hard drive to RAM) and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

## Parameters

address	Virtual address	
length	Size of Tensor in bytes	

Implemented in athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager.

## 3.5.2.10 resetTable()

```
void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::resetTable ( )
```

#### Clears table of Tensors

Definition at line 7 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

## 3.5.2.11 setData()

## Sets memory with the data

#### **Parameters**

tensorAddress	Virtual address of Tensor beginning (see Tensor::getStartAddress)
offset	Offset in bytes from the beginning
length	Length of piece of data in bytes
data	Pointer to data

 $Implemented\ in\ athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager.$ 

Referenced by athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer::initialize().

## 3.5.2.12 unlock()

Lets data be offloaded to a slower memory type (e.g. from RAM to HDD)

## **Parameters**

address	Virtual address

Implemented in athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager.

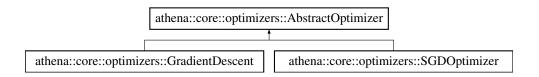
Referenced by athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer::initialize().

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · backend/AbstractMemoryManager.h
- backend/AbstractMemoryManager.cpp

## 3.6 athena::core::optimizers::AbstractOptimizer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::optimizers::AbstractOptimizer:



## **Public Member Functions**

- AbstractOptimizer (athena::core::loss::AbstractLossFunction \*loss)
- void init (Session \*session)
- virtual void prepare ()=0
- virtual void minimize ()=0

## **Protected Attributes**

- std::vector< InputNode \*> headNodes
- std::vector< vm\_word > bytecode
- unsigned long lastResultCell
- Session \* session
- athena::core::loss::AbstractLossFunction \* loss

## 3.6.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file AbstractOptimizer.h.

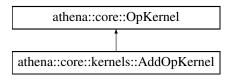
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/optimizers/AbstractOptimizer.h
- · core/optimizers/AbstractOptimizer.cpp

## 3.7 athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel Class Reference

#include <AddOpKernel.h>

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel:



## **Public Member Functions**

- int getOperandsCount () override
- athena::core::TensorShape & getOutputShape (std::vector < athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes) override
- athena::core::TensorShape & getDerivativeShape (int d, std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes) override
- std::vector< vm\_word > getOpBytecode (std::vector< vm\_word > args, vm\_word resultCell) override
- std::vector< vm\_word > getDerivativeBytecode (int d, std::vector< vm\_word > args, vm\_word resultCell) override

## Additional Inherited Members

## 3.7.1 Detailed Description

Performs sum of 2 given Tensors

Definition at line 11 of file AddOpKernel.h.

## 3.7.2 Member Function Documentation

## 3.7.2.1 getDerivativeBytecode()

```
std::vector< unsigned long > athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel::getDerivativeBytecode (
    int d,
    std::vector< vm_word > args,
    vm_word resultCell ) [override], [virtual]
```

## Generates bytecode to calculate partial derivative

#### Parameters

d	Number of variable with respect to which derivative is calculated
args	Function arguments
resultCell	Number of memory cell where results are saved

## Returns

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 30 of file AddOpKernel.cpp.

## 3.7.2.2 getDerivativeShape()

```
athena::core::TensorShape & athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel::getDerivativeShape ( int \ d, \\ std::vector < athena::core::TensorShape > \& \ shapes \ ) \ [override], [virtual]
```

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

#### **Parameters**

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

#### Returns

New shape

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 52 of file AddOpKernel.cpp.

## 3.7.2.3 getOperandsCount()

```
int athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel::getOperandsCount ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

There can be unary, binary and other operations

## Returns

Number of operands accepted

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 9 of file AddOpKernel.cpp.

## 3.7.2.4 getOutputShape()

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

#### **Parameters**

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

Returns

New shape

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 47 of file AddOpKernel.cpp.

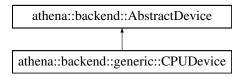
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/kernels/AddOpKernel.h
- · core/kernels/AddOpKernel.cpp

## 3.8 athena::backend::generic::CPUDevice Class Reference

#include <CPUDevice.h>

Inheritance diagram for athena::backend::generic::CPUDevice:



## **Public Member Functions**

AbstractMemoryManager \* getMemoryManager () override

Additional Inherited Members

## 3.8.1 Detailed Description

This class represents a CPU It encapsulates Memory Manager

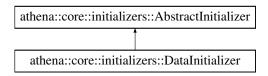
Definition at line 18 of file CPUDevice.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · backend/generic/CPUDevice.h
- backend/generic/CPUDevice.cpp

## 3.9 athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer:



## **Public Member Functions**

- DataInitializer (const DataInitializer &src)
- DataInitializer & operator= (const DataInitializer &src)
- void setData (void \*ptr, size\_t length)
- void initialize (athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager \*manager, Tensor \*tensor) override

## 3.9.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 13 of file DataInitializer.h.

## 3.9.2 Member Function Documentation

## 3.9.2.1 initialize()

Loads data into memory. This method **must not** be called by developers. It is automatically called during initialization process.

## Parameters

manage	Memory manager for the current device	
tensor	A pointer to a Tensor object, that current initializer is assigned to	

Implements athena::core::initializers::AbstractInitializer.

Definition at line 7 of file DataInitializer.cpp.

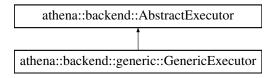
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/initializers/DataInitializer.h
- · core/initializers/DataInitializer.cpp

## 3.10 athena::backend::generic::GenericExecutor Class Reference

```
#include <GenericExecutor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for athena::backend::generic::GenericExecutor:



#### **Public Member Functions**

- GenericExecutor (CPUDevice \*cpuDevice)
- · void execute () override
- AbstractMemoryManager \* getMemoryManager () override

### Additional Inherited Members

## 3.10.1 Detailed Description

GenericExecutor is the state of the art implementation of AbstractExecutor. While we try to make it work fast, the main goal of this implementation is to be mathematically correct and provide an example for more specific implementation.

GenericExecutor executes bytecode with standard CPU device. The actual implementations of bytecode commands use BLAS to speed up calculations. There are several accelerators available:

- Apple Accelerate Framework
- OpenBLAS
- BLIS

You can configure them during compile time. Other accelerators may be added later.

Definition at line 40 of file GenericExecutor.h.

## 3.10.2 Member Function Documentation

```
3.10.2.1 execute()
```

```
void athena::backend::generic::GenericExecutor::execute ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Executes current bytecode. After execution threads state must be reset. However, memory state (Memory manager and its data) must persist.

Implements athena::backend::AbstractExecutor.

Definition at line 13 of file GenericExecutor.cpp.

#### 3.10.2.2 getMemoryManager()

```
athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager * athena::backend::generic::GenericExecutor::getMemoryManager
( ) [override], [virtual]
```

#### Returns

Memory Manager for current device

Implements athena::backend::AbstractExecutor.

Definition at line 162 of file GenericExecutor.cpp.

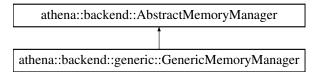
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · backend/generic/GenericExecutor.h
- backend/generic/GenericExecutor.cpp

## 3.11 athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager Class Reference

```
#include <GenericMemoryManager.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager:



#### **Public Member Functions**

- · void init () override
- · void deinit () override
- void \* getPhysicalAddress (vm\_word virtualAddress) override
- void loadAndLock (vm\_word address, unsigned long length) override
- void allocateAndLock (vm\_word address, unsigned long length) override
- · void unlock (vm\_word address) override
- void deleteFromMem (vm\_word address) override
- void setMemSize (size\_t memSize)
- void setData (vm\_word tensorAddress, vm\_word offset, vm\_word length, void \*data) override
- void loadAndLock (athena::core::Tensor \*tensor)
- void loadAndLock (vm\_word address)
- virtual void loadAndLock (vm\_word address, unsigned long length)=0
- void allocateAndLock (athena::core::Tensor \*tensor)
- void allocateAndLock (vm\_word address)
- virtual void allocateAndLock (vm\_word address, unsigned long length)=0

## **Protected Member Functions**

void processQueue (int laneld)

## **Protected Attributes**

- std::list< SwapRecord \*> swapRecords
- MemoryChunk \* memoryChunksHead
- void \* memory
- std::mutex memoryChunksLock
- std::vector< std::thread > memLanes
- size\_t allocatedMemory
- std::queue< Queueltem \*> loadQueue
- std::vector< bool > laneFinished

## 3.11.1 Detailed Description

This class implements AbstractMemoryManager interface for GenericExecutor. It pre-allocates RAM and uses persistent memory for swap. There are couple memory lanes - threads, that manage RAM. They monitor load ← Queue for new queries and move data from hard drive to RAM if needed.

Definition at line 63 of file GenericMemoryManager.h.

## 3.11.2 Member Function Documentation

## 3.11.2.1 allocateAndLock() [1/4]

Allocate space in the fastest memory available without loading any data and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

#### **Parameters**

address	Virtual address of Tensor memory is being allocated for
length	Length in bytes for the piece of memory that is being allocated

Implements athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager.

Definition at line 222 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

## 3.11.2.2 allocateAndLock() [2/4]

```
virtual void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::allocateAndLock
```

Allocate space in the fastest memory available without loading any data and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

#### **Parameters**

address	Virtual address of Tensor memory is being allocated for
length	Length in bytes for the piece of memory that is being allocated

## 3.11.2.3 allocateAndLock() [3/4]

void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::allocateAndLock

Allocate space in the fastest memory available without loading any data and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

#### **Parameters**

tensor	Tensor memory is being allocated for
--------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 45 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

## 3.11.2.4 allocateAndLock() [4/4]

void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::allocateAndLock

Allocate space in the fastest memory available without loading any data and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

## **Parameters**

address Virtual address of Tensor memory is being allocated for
-----------------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 51 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

## 3.11.2.5 deinit()

void athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager::deinit ( ) [override], [virtual]

## Free RAM and stop all threads-memory lanes

Implements athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager.

Definition at line 144 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

## 3.11.2.6 deleteFromMem()

Mark corresponding memory chunk as free

#### **Parameters**

Implements athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager.

Definition at line 196 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

#### 3.11.2.7 getPhysicalAddress()

Convert virtual address to physical one

#### **Parameters**

virtualAddress	Virtual address, unsigned long from 0 to 2^64-1
----------------	-------------------------------------------------

#### Returns

Pointer to physical memory

Implements athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager.

Definition at line 108 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

```
3.11.2.8 init()
```

```
void athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager::init ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Initialize memory manager. That's where actual memory allocation happens. All configurations should be done before this method is called.

Implements athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager.

Definition at line 8 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

```
3.11.2.9 loadAndLock() [1/4]
```

Move data to the fastest memory type available (e.g. from hard drive to RAM) and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

#### **Parameters**

address	Virtual address
length	Size of Tensor in bytes

Implements athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager.

Definition at line 122 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

3.11.2.10 loadAndLock() [2/4]

void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::loadAndLock

Move data to the fastest memory type available (e.g. from hard drive to RAM) and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

#### **Parameters**

address	Virtual address of Tensor containing data
---------	-------------------------------------------

Definition at line 21 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

3.11.2.11 loadAndLock() [3/4]

void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::loadAndLock

Move data to the fastest memory type available (e.g. from hard drive to RAM) and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

## Parameters

tensor	Tensor containing data
--------	------------------------

Definition at line 16 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

3.11.2.12 loadAndLock() [4/4]

virtual void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::loadAndLock

Move data to the fastest memory type available (e.g. from hard drive to RAM) and lock it (prevent from being offloaded)

## **Parameters**

address	Virtual address
length	Size of Tensor in bytes

## 3.11.2.13 processQueue()

This is a thread function for memory lane-threads. It loads data to RAM and notifies corresponding threads

#### **Parameters**

lane←	
Id	

Definition at line 26 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

Referenced by init().

## 3.11.2.14 setData()

## Sets memory with the data

#### **Parameters**

tensorAddress	Virtual address of Tensor beginning (see Tensor::getStartAddress)
offset	Offset in bytes from the beginning
length	Length of piece of data in bytes
data	Pointer to data

Implements athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager.

Definition at line 243 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

## 3.11.2.15 unlock()

Lets data be offloaded to a slower memory type (e.g. from RAM to HDD)

#### **Parameters**

address	Virtual address
addicss	VII tuul aaaless

Implements athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager.

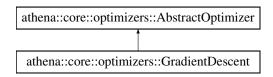
Definition at line 156 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · backend/generic/GenericMemoryManager.h
- backend/generic/GenericMemoryManager.cpp

## 3.12 athena::core::optimizers::GradientDescent Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::optimizers::GradientDescent:



## **Public Member Functions**

- GradientDescent (athena::core::loss::AbstractLossFunction \*loss, float learningRate)
- · void prepare () override
- · void minimize () override

## **Protected Member Functions**

std::tuple< std::vector< unsigned long >, unsigned long > getByteCode (athena::core::loss::AbstractLossFunction \*node)

#### **Protected Attributes**

· float learningRate

## 3.12.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 12 of file GradientDescent.h.

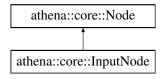
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/optimizers/GradientDescent.h
- core/optimizers/GradientDescent.cpp

## 3.13 athena::core::InputNode Class Reference

```
#include <InputNode.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::InputNode:



## **Public Member Functions**

- InputNode (Tensor \*input, bool isFrozen=true)
- bool isInputNode () override
- void setMappedMemCell (unsigned long cell)
- unsigned long getMappedMemCell ()
- void after (Node \*) override
- Tensor \* getData ()
- bool isFrozen ()
- void setFrozen (bool frozen)
- void **setInitializer** (athena::core::initializers::AbstractInitializer \*initializer)
- athena::core::initializers::AbstractInitializer \* getInitializer ()

## Additional Inherited Members

## 3.13.1 Detailed Description

Subclass of athena::core::Node Represents a node that has no predecessors

Definition at line 17 of file InputNode.h.

## 3.13.2 Member Function Documentation

```
3.13.2.1 after()
```

InputNodes can't be placed after other nodes in Athena's execution graph. This method does nothing

Reimplemented from athena::core::Node.

Definition at line 54 of file InputNode.h.

```
3.13.2.2 getData()
```

```
athena::core::Tensor * athena::core::InputNode::getData ( )
```

Get data associated with this InputNode

Returns

Pointer to Tensor

Definition at line 22 of file InputNode.cpp.

#### 3.13.2.3 getMappedMemCell()

```
unsigned long athena::core::InputNode::getMappedMemCell ( )
```

Get the number of memory cell that is used to store tensor for this node

Returns

Memory cell number

Definition at line 18 of file InputNode.cpp.

```
3.13.2.4 isFrozen()
```

```
bool athena::core::InputNode::isFrozen ( )
```

InputNodes can be frozen. This means their tensors won't be changed during back propagation process (e.g. InputNode contains your input data). By default new InputNodes are frozen.

Returns

Current freeze state

Definition at line 26 of file InputNode.cpp.

## 3.13.2.5 isInputNode()

```
bool athena::core::InputNode::isInputNode ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Check if it is an input node

Returns

true

Reimplemented from athena::core::Node.

Definition at line 10 of file InputNode.cpp.

## 3.13.2.6 setFrozen()

InputNodes can be frozen. This means their tensors won't be changed during back propagation process (e.g. InputNode contains your input data). By default new InputNodes are frozen.

#### Parameters

frozen	True - freeze node, False - unfreeze node (make it variable)
020	inde indeze induci, raise aim coze induc (make it railable)

Definition at line 30 of file InputNode.cpp.

#### 3.13.2.7 setMappedMemCell()

Specify which memory cell will be used to store tensor for this node

#### **Parameters**

```
cell | Memory cell number
```

Definition at line 14 of file InputNode.cpp.

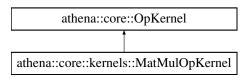
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- core/InputNode.h
- core/InputNode.cpp

## 3.14 athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel Class Reference

```
#include <MatMulOpKernel.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel:



## **Public Member Functions**

- int getOperandsCount () override
- athena::core::TensorShape & getOutputShape (std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes) over-ride
- athena::core::TensorShape & getDerivativeShape (int d, std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes) override
- std::vector< vm\_word > getOpBytecode (std::vector< vm\_word > args, vm\_word resultCell) override
- std::vector < vm\_word > getDerivativeBytecode (int d, std::vector < vm\_word > args, vm\_word resultCell) override

## Additional Inherited Members

## 3.14.1 Detailed Description

Performs matrix multiplication of given Tensors. Matrix is a 2-D Tensor. The main restriction for this operation is that the number of columns for the first column must be equal to the number of rows for the second matrix. The reason to introduce this operation apart from Tensor product is that it is widely adopted by different acceleration mechanism (BLAS, cuBLAS, Accelerate Framework, etc)

Definition at line 20 of file MatMulOpKernel.h.

## 3.14.2 Member Function Documentation

## 3.14.2.1 getDerivativeBytecode()

```
std::vector< vm_word > athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel::getDerivativeBytecode (
    int d,
    std::vector< vm_word > args,
    vm_word resultCell ) [override], [virtual]
```

#### Generates bytecode to calculate partial derivative

## **Parameters**

d	Number of variable with respect to which derivative is calculated
args	Function arguments
resultCell	Number of memory cell where results are saved

Returns

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 29 of file MatMulOpKernel.cpp.

#### 3.14.2.2 getDerivativeShape()

```
athena::core::TensorShape & athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel::getDerivativeShape ( int d, std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > & shapes ) [override], [virtual]
```

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

# Returns

New shape

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 54 of file MatMulOpKernel.cpp.

# 3.14.2.3 getOperandsCount()

```
int athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel::getOperandsCount ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

There can be unary, binary and other operations

### Returns

Number of operands accepted

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 7 of file MatMulOpKernel.cpp.

# 3.14.2.4 getOutputShape()

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

### **Parameters**

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

# Returns

New shape

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 47 of file MatMulOpKernel.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/kernels/MatMulOpKernel.h
- core/kernels/MatMulOpKernel.cpp

# 3.15 athena::backend::generic::MemoryChunk Struct Reference

#include <GenericMemoryManager.h>

# **Public Attributes**

- vm\_word virtualAddress
- void \* begin
- size\_t length
- bool isFree
- · bool isLocked
- MemoryChunk \* next
- MemoryChunk \* prev

# 3.15.1 Detailed Description

Describes single memory chunk that is allocated in RAM. Free status means there is no data in this chunk Locked status means this chunk is being used now and can't be unload to persistent memory.

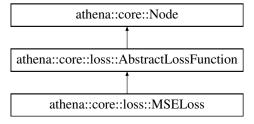
Definition at line 33 of file GenericMemoryManager.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

· backend/generic/GenericMemoryManager.h

# 3.16 athena::core::loss::MSELoss Class Reference

 $Inheritance\ diagram\ for\ athena::core::loss::MSELoss:$ 



# Additional Inherited Members

# 3.16.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 38 of file MSELoss.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- core/loss/MSELoss.h
- core/loss/MSELoss.cpp

# 3.17 athena::core::loss::MSEOpKernel Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::loss::MSEOpKernel:

```
athena::core::OpKernel

athena::core::loss::MSEOpKernel
```

# **Public Member Functions**

- int getOperandsCount () override
- athena::core::TensorShape & getOutputShape (std::vector < athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes) over-ride
- athena::core::TensorShape & getDerivativeShape (int, std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes) override
- std::vector< unsigned long > getOpBytecode (std::vector< unsigned long > args, unsigned long result
   ←
   Cell) override
- std::vector< unsigned long > getDerivativeBytecode (int d, std::vector< unsigned long > args, unsigned long resultCell) override

# Additional Inherited Members

# 3.17.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 13 of file MSELoss.h.

# 3.17.2 Member Function Documentation

# 3.17.2.1 getDerivativeBytecode()

```
std::vector< unsigned long > athena::core::loss::MSEOpKernel::getDerivativeBytecode (
    int d,
    std::vector< unsigned long > args,
    unsigned long resultCell ) [override], [virtual]
```

### Generates bytecode to calculate partial derivative

#### **Parameters**

d	Number of variable with respect to which derivative is calculated
args	Function arguments
resultCell	Number of memory cell where results are saved

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 31 of file MSELoss.cpp.

### 3.17.2.2 getDerivativeShape()

```
athena::core::TensorShape & athena::core::loss::MSEOpKernel::getDerivativeShape ( int \ d, \\ std::vector < athena::core::TensorShape > \& \ shapes \ ) \ [override], [virtual]
```

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

#### **Parameters**

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

### Returns

New shape

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 49 of file MSELoss.cpp.

# 3.17.2.3 getOperandsCount()

```
int athena::core::loss::MSEOpKernel::getOperandsCount ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

There can be unary, binary and other operations

Returns

Number of operands accepted

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 13 of file MSELoss.cpp.

# 3.17.2.4 getOutputShape()

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

### Returns

New shape

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 44 of file MSELoss.cpp.

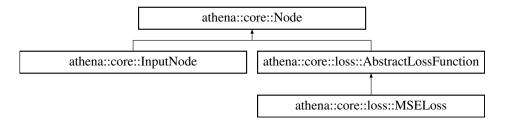
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/loss/MSELoss.h
- core/loss/MSELoss.cpp

# 3.18 athena::core::Node Class Reference

#include <Node.h>

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::Node:



# **Public Member Functions**

- Node (OpKernel \*)
- virtual void after (Node \*predecessor)
- virtual bool isInputNode ()
- OpKernel \* getOp ()
- std::vector < Node \*> & getIncomingNodes ()
- std::string getName ()
- void addDerivative (unsigned long d)
- unsigned long **getDerivative** (int i)
- void setCalculated (unsigned long resCell)
- bool isCalculated ()
- unsigned long getResult ()
- void updateUsageCount ()
- · bool isGarbage ()

# **Protected Member Functions**

std::string getRandomNodeName ()

# **Protected Attributes**

- std::vector< Node \*> incomingNodes
- std::vector < Node \*> outcomingNodes
- OpKernel \* operation
- std::string name
- · bool calculated
- std::vector< vm\_word > derivatives
- unsigned long resultCell
- unsigned long usageCount
- bool derivativeMark

# 3.18.1 Detailed Description

A basic element of execution graph Each node has pointers to its predecessors and successors. It encapsulates operation and data.

Definition at line 16 of file Node.h.

# 3.18.2 Member Function Documentation

# 3.18.2.1 after()

Makes a new oriented edge in execution graph from predecessor to this node

#### **Parameters**

```
predecessor   A predecessor node
```

Reimplemented in athena::core::InputNode.

Definition at line 13 of file Node.cpp.

# 3.18.2.2 isInputNode()

```
bool athena::core::Node::isInputNode ( ) [virtual]
```

Check if it is an input node

false

Reimplemented in athena::core::InputNode.

Definition at line 24 of file Node.cpp.

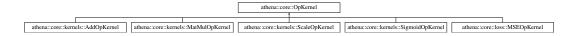
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/Node.h
- · core/Node.cpp

# 3.19 athena::core::OpKernel Class Reference

```
#include <OpKernel.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::OpKernel:



# **Public Member Functions**

- OpKernel (OpCode opCode, std::string name)
- virtual int getOperandsCount ()=0
- virtual athena::core::TensorShape & getOutputShape (std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes)=0
- virtual athena::core::TensorShape & getDerivativeShape (int d, std::vector < athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes)=0
- virtual std::vector< vm\_word > getOpBytecode (std::vector< vm\_word > args, vm\_word resultCell)=0
- virtual std::vector< vm\_word > getDerivativeBytecode (int d, std::vector< vm\_word > args, vm\_word resultCell)=0

### **Protected Attributes**

- OpCode opCode
- std::string name

# 3.19.1 Detailed Description

Operation skeleton Each operation has OpCode

Definition at line 20 of file OpKernel.h.

# 3.19.2 Member Function Documentation

# 3.19.2.1 getDerivativeBytecode()

Generates bytecode to calculate partial derivative

d	Number of variable with respect to which derivative is calculated
args	Function arguments
resultCell	Number of memory cell where results are saved

### Returns

Implemented in athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel, athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel, athena::core::loss::MSEOpKernel athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel, and athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel.

# 3.19.2.2 getDerivativeShape()

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

### **Parameters**

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

#### Returns

### New shape

Implemented in athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel, athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel, athena::core::loss::MSEOpKernel athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel, and athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel.

### 3.19.2.3 getOperandsCount()

```
virtual int athena::core::OpKernel::getOperandsCount ( ) [pure virtual]
```

There can be unary, binary and other operations

### Returns

Number of operands accepted

Implemented in athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel, athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel, athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel, and athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel.

# 3.19.2.4 getOutputShape()

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

#### Returns

New shape

Implemented in athena::core::kernels::MatMulOpKernel, athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel, athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel, and athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· core/OpKernel.h

# 3.20 athena::backend::generic::Queueltem Struct Reference

#include <GenericMemoryManager.h>

### **Public Attributes**

- vm\_word address
- size\_t length
- bool alloc = false
- std::condition\_variable loadHandle
- std::mutex m
- · bool notified = false

# 3.20.1 Detailed Description

Describes which Tensors should be loaded to RAM Alloc flag means we should not search for data in Swap Definition at line 47 of file GenericMemoryManager.h.

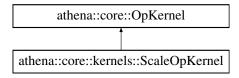
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

· backend/generic/GenericMemoryManager.h

# 3.21 athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel Class Reference

#include <ScaleOpKernel.h>

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel:



### **Public Member Functions**

- int getOperandsCount () override
- athena::core::TensorShape & getOutputShape (std::vector < athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes) override
- athena::core::TensorShape & getDerivativeShape (int d, std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes) override
- std::vector< vm\_word > getOpBytecode (std::vector< vm\_word > args, vm\_word resultCell) override
- std::vector< vm\_word > getDerivativeBytecode (int d, std::vector< vm\_word > args, vm\_word resultCell) override

### Additional Inherited Members

# 3.21.1 Detailed Description

Multiply Tensor by scalar

Definition at line 11 of file ScaleOpKernel.h.

# 3.21.2 Member Function Documentation

# 3.21.2.1 getDerivativeBytecode()

```
std::vector< vm_word > athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel::getDerivativeBytecode (
    int d,
    std::vector< vm_word > args,
    vm_word resultCell ) [override], [virtual]
```

# Generates bytecode to calculate partial derivative

#### Parameters

d	Number of variable with respect to which derivative is calculated	
args	Function arguments	
resultCell	Number of memory cell where results are saved	

### Returns

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 22 of file ScaleOpKernel.cpp.

# 3.21.2.2 getDerivativeShape()

```
athena::core::TensorShape & athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel::getDerivativeShape ( int d, std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > & shapes ) [override], [virtual]
```

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

### **Parameters**

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

#### Returns

New shape

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 40 of file ScaleOpKernel.cpp.

# 3.21.2.3 getOperandsCount()

```
int athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel::getOperandsCount ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

There can be unary, binary and other operations

# Returns

Number of operands accepted

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 3 of file ScaleOpKernel.cpp.

# 3.21.2.4 getOutputShape()

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

### **Parameters**

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

New shape

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 34 of file ScaleOpKernel.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/kernels/ScaleOpKernel.h
- core/kernels/ScaleOpKernel.cpp

# 3.22 athena::core::Session Class Reference

```
#include <Session.h>
```

**Public Member Functions** 

- void prepare (Node \*logits)
- Tensor \* run ()
- unsigned long getResultCell ()
- void setExecutor (athena::backend::AbstractExecutor \*exec)

# 3.22.1 Detailed Description

The class encapsulates everything needed for a single training step

Definition at line 18 of file Session.h.

# 3.22.2 Member Function Documentation

```
3.22.2.1 prepare()
```

```
void athena::core::Session::prepare (
          Node * logits )
```

Generates bytecode for the whole graph

# Parameters

logits

Definition at line 10 of file Session.cpp.

```
3.22.2.2 run()
athena::core::Tensor * athena::core::Session::run ( )
does single training step
```

result tensor

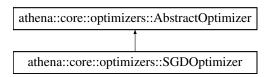
Definition at line 124 of file Session.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/Session.h
- · core/Session.cpp

# 3.23 athena::core::optimizers::SGDOptimizer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::optimizers::SGDOptimizer:



**Public Member Functions** 

SGDOptimizer (athena::core::loss::AbstractLossFunction \*logits)

Additional Inherited Members

# 3.23.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 13 of file SGDOptimizer.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· core/optimizers/SGDOptimizer.h

# 3.24 athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel Class Reference

#include <SigmoidOpKernel.h>

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel:

```
athena::core::OpKernel

athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel
```

### **Public Member Functions**

- int getOperandsCount () override
- athena::core::TensorShape & getOutputShape (std::vector < athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes) override
- athena::core::TensorShape & getDerivativeShape (int d, std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes) override
- std::vector< vm\_word > getOpBytecode (std::vector< vm\_word > args, vm\_word resultCell) override
- std::vector< vm\_word > getDerivativeBytecode (int d, std::vector< vm\_word > args, vm\_word resultCell)
  override

### Additional Inherited Members

# 3.24.1 Detailed Description

Apply sigmoid function to every element of Tensor. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sigmoid\_← function for more info

Definition at line 17 of file SigmoidOpKernel.h.

# 3.24.2 Member Function Documentation

# 3.24.2.1 getDerivativeBytecode()

```
std::vector< vm_word > athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel::getDerivativeBytecode (
    int d,
    std::vector< vm_word > args,
    vm_word resultCell ) [override], [virtual]
```

### Generates bytecode to calculate partial derivative

#### **Parameters**

d	Number of variable with respect to which derivative is calculated
args	Function arguments
resultCell	Number of memory cell where results are saved

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 29 of file SigmoidOpKernel.cpp.

### 3.24.2.2 getDerivativeShape()

```
athena::core::TensorShape & athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel::getDerivativeShape ( int d, std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > & shapes ) [override], [virtual]
```

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

#### **Parameters**

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

### Returns

New shape

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 44 of file SigmoidOpKernel.cpp.

# 3.24.2.3 getOperandsCount()

```
int athena::core::kernels::SigmoidOpKernel::getOperandsCount ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

There can be unary, binary and other operations

Returns

Number of operands accepted

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 10 of file SigmoidOpKernel.cpp.

# 3.24.2.4 getOutputShape()

It is important for some operations to have certain size of their operands

shape	Original operand shape
dim	Dimensionality

# Returns

New shape

Implements athena::core::OpKernel.

Definition at line 50 of file SigmoidOpKernel.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/kernels/SigmoidOpKernel.h
- · core/kernels/SigmoidOpKernel.cpp

# 3.25 athena::backend::generic::SwapRecord Struct Reference

#include <GenericMemoryManager.h>

# **Public Attributes**

- vm\_word address
- size\_t length
- std::string filename

# 3.25.1 Detailed Description

Describes single swap record - a file, that stores Tensor data

Definition at line 21 of file GenericMemoryManager.h.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• backend/generic/GenericMemoryManager.h

# 3.26 athena::core::Tensor Class Reference

#include <Tensor.h>

### **Public Member Functions**

- Tensor (const TensorShape &shape, DataType dataType)
- · const TensorShape & getShape () const
- DataType getType () const
- vm\_word getStartAddress ()
- void setStartAddress (vm\_word address)
- Tensor & operator[] (unsigned int idx)

# 3.26.1 Detailed Description

In mathematics **tensor** is an abstract object, expressing some definite type of multi-linear concept. See Wikipedia for more info.

In Athena Tensor is an abstraction to represent data inside computational graph. A 1-dimensional Tensor is either scalar or vector. A 2-dimensional Tensor is a matrix.

Definition at line 29 of file Tensor.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/Tensor.h
- · core/Tensor.cpp

# 3.27 athena::core::TensorShape Class Reference

```
#include <TensorShape.h>
```

# **Public Member Functions**

- TensorShape (std::vector < size\_t > shape)
- TensorShape (unsigned long \*shape, unsigned long length)
- TensorShape (const TensorShape &)
- TensorShape & operator= (const TensorShape &)
- unsigned long dimensions () const
- unsigned long dim (unsigned long n) const
- · unsigned long totalSize () const
- const std::vector< unsigned long > & getShape () const
- bool operator== (const TensorShape &) const
- bool operator!= (const TensorShape &rhs) const

# 3.27.1 Detailed Description

Class represents size parameters for Tensor

Definition at line 16 of file TensorShape.h.

# 3.27.2 Member Function Documentation

### 3.27.2.1 dim()

Gives size for certain dimension

```
n Dimension index ( 0 \le d \le d dimensions )
```

#### Returns

Size of dimension n

Definition at line 26 of file TensorShape.cpp.

Referenced by operator==().

# 3.27.2.2 dimensions()

```
unsigned long athena::core::TensorShape::dimensions ( ) const
```

### Returns

Number of dimensions in Tensor

Definition at line 22 of file TensorShape.cpp.

Referenced by operator==().

# 3.27.2.3 operator"!=()

### **Parameters**

rhs TensorShape to be compared with

# Returns

True if dimensions are different, else False

Definition at line 51 of file TensorShape.cpp.

# 3.27.2.4 operator==()

True if dimensions are equal, else False

Definition at line 35 of file TensorShape.cpp.

```
3.27.2.5 totalSize()
unsigned long athena::core::TensorShape::totalSize ( ) const
```

Returns

Total number of elements in Tensor

Definition at line 8 of file TensorShape.cpp.

Referenced by athena::backend::VirtualMemory::allocate(), athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager ::allocateAndLock(), and athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::loadAndLock().

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/TensorShape.h
- core/TensorShape.cpp

# 3.28 athena::backend::VirtualMemory Class Reference

```
#include <VirtualMemory.h>
```

### **Public Member Functions**

- vm\_word allocate (athena::core::Tensor \*tensor)
- void free (athena::core::Tensor \*tensor)
- void free (vm\_word virtualAddress)

# 3.28.1 Detailed Description

Virtual memory is an abstraction of storage resources that are actually available on a given machine. Each thread has its own address space. In Athena's VM address space is linear. This means that valid addresses are 0 to  $2^64-1$ . Address 0 is reserved for NULL value. When Tensor is initialized, it is given with a continuous block of virtual addresses. When one actually needs to access Tensor's data, Memory Manager allocates physical memory and converts virtual addresses to physical ones. This helps Athena to run in low-memory conditions. This class is heavily used in Session class to generate bytecode.

To discover more about Virtual Memory see article on Wikipedia

Definition at line 35 of file VirtualMemory.h.

# 3.28.2 Member Function Documentation

```
3.28.2.1 allocate()
```

Allocates virtual memory for given Tensor

tensor	Tensor object
--------	---------------

#### Returns

Virtual Address of 0 element of Tensor

Definition at line 20 of file VirtualMemory.cpp.

# Marks memory as free

### **Parameters**

tensor	Corresponding tensor
--------	----------------------

Definition at line 120 of file VirtualMemory.cpp.

# Marks memory as free

# Parameters

virtualAddress

Definition at line 87 of file VirtualMemory.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · backend/VirtualMemory.h
- backend/VirtualMemory.cpp

# 3.29 athena::backend::VMemoryBlock Struct Reference

# **Public Attributes**

bool isUsed

- vm\_word startAddress
- vm\_word endAddress
- VMemoryBlock \* nextBlock
- VMemoryBlock \* prevBlock

# 3.29.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 13 of file VirtualMemory.h.

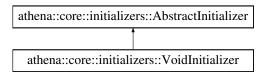
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

· backend/VirtualMemory.h

# 3.30 athena::core::initializers::VoidInitializer Class Reference

```
#include <VoidInitializer.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for athena::core::initializers::VoidInitializer:



# **Public Member Functions**

void initialize (athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager \*, Tensor \*) override

# 3.30.1 Detailed Description

VoidInitializer is the simplest initializer possible. It does not initialize Tensor in any way. It is the default initializer for newly created Tensor

Definition at line 16 of file VoidInitializer.h.

# 3.30.2 Member Function Documentation

### 3.30.2.1 initialize()

Loads data into memory. This method **must not** be called by developers. It is automatically called during initialization process.

manager	Memory manager for the current device
tensor	A pointer to a Tensor object, that current initializer is assigned to

 $Implements\ athena::core::initializers::AbstractInitializer.$ 

Definition at line 7 of file VoidInitializer.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · core/initializers/VoidInitializer.h
- core/initializers/VoidInitializer.cpp

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