

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:

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Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

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

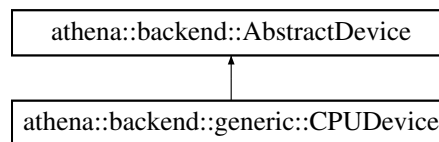
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Chapter 3

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.

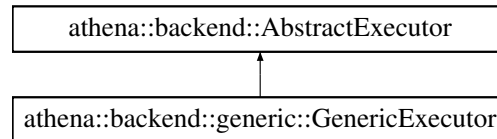
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- 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

<i>bytecode</i>	Bytecode
-----------------	----------

Definition at line 7 of file AbstractExecutor.cpp.

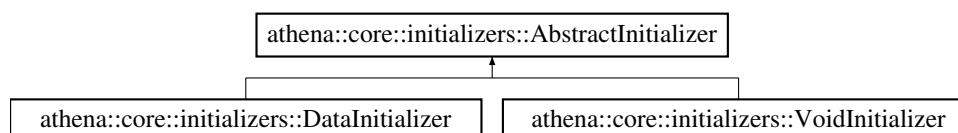
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- 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()

```
virtual void athena::core::initializers::AbstractInitializer::initialize (
    athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager * manager,
    Tensor * tensor ) [pure virtual]
```

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

Parameters

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

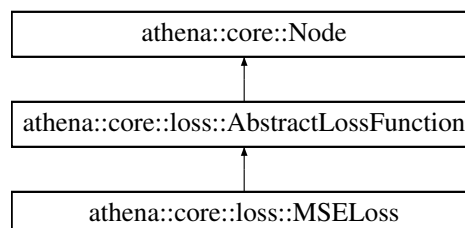
Implemented in [athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer](#), and [athena::core::initializers::VoidInitializer](#).

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.

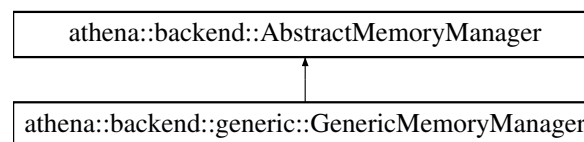
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- 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
- virtual void **getData** (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()

```
void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::addTensor (
    athena::core::Tensor * tensor )
```

Adds Tensor to table

Parameters

<i>tensor</i>	Tensor, that will be added
---------------	----------------------------

Definition at line 11 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

3.5.2.2 allocateAndLock() [1/3]

```
void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::allocateAndLock (
    athena::core::Tensor * tensor )
```

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

Parameters

<i>tensor</i>	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]

```
void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::allocateAndLock (
    vm_word address )
```

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

Parameters

<i>address</i>	Virtual address of Tensor memory is being allocated for
----------------	---

Definition at line 51 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

3.5.2.4 allocateAndLock() [3/3]

```
virtual void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::allocateAndLock (
    vm_word address,
    unsigned long length ) [pure virtual]
```

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

Parameters

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

Implemented in [athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager](#).

3.5.2.5 deleteFromMem()

```
virtual void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::deleteFromMem (
    vm_word address ) [pure virtual]
```

Mark corresponding memory chunk as free

Parameters

<i>address</i>	Virtual address
----------------	-----------------

Implemented in [athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager](#).

3.5.2.6 getPhysicalAddress()

```
virtual void* athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::getPhysicalAddress (
    vm_word virtualAddress ) [pure virtual]
```

Convert virtual address to physical one

Parameters

<i>virtualAddress</i>	Virtual address, unsigned long from 0 to $2^{64}-1$
-----------------------	---

Returns

Pointer to physical memory

Implemented in [athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager](#).

3.5.2.7 loadAndLock() [1/3]

```
void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::loadAndLock (
    athena::core::Tensor * tensor )
```

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

Parameters

<i>tensor</i>	Tensor containing data
---------------	------------------------

Definition at line 16 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

3.5.2.8 loadAndLock() [2/3]

```
void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::loadAndLock (
    vm_word address )
```

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

Parameters

<i>address</i>	Virtual address of Tensor containing data
----------------	---

Definition at line 21 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

3.5.2.9 loadAndLock() [3/3]

```
virtual void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::loadAndLock (
    vm_word address,
    unsigned long length ) [pure virtual]
```

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

Parameters

<i>address</i>	Virtual address
<i>length</i>	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()

```
virtual void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::setData (
    vm_word tensorAddress,
    vm_word offset,
    vm_word length,
    void * data ) [pure virtual]
```

Sets memory with the data

Parameters

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

Implemented in [athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager](#).

Referenced by [athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer::initialize\(\)](#).

3.5.2.12 unlock()

```
virtual void athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager::unlock (
    vm_word address ) [pure virtual]
```

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

Parameters

<i>address</i>	Virtual address
----------------	-----------------

Implemented in [athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager](#).

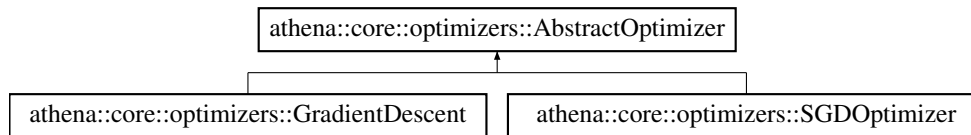
Referenced by [athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer::initialize\(\)](#).

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.

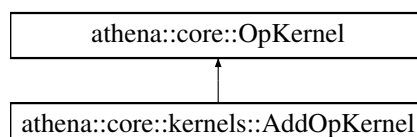
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- 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

<i>d</i>	Number of variable with respect to which derivative is calculated
<i>args</i>	Function arguments
<i>resultCell</i>	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

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	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()

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

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

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	Dimensionality

Returns

New shape

Implements [athena::core::OpKernel](#).

Definition at line 47 of file AddOpKernel.cpp.

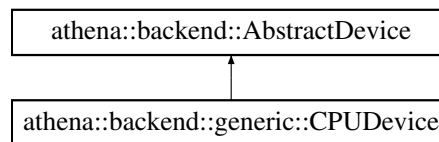
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- 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

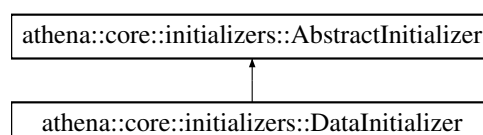
Definition at line 18 of file CPUDevice.h.

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()

```
void athena::core::initializers::DataInitializer::initialize (
    athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager * manager,
    Tensor * tensor ) [override], [virtual]
```

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

Parameters

<i>manager</i>	Memory manager for the current device
<i>tensor</i>	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`.

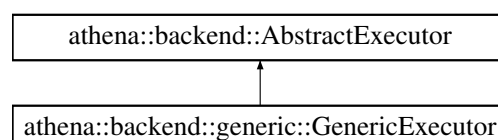
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `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 192 of file GenericExecutor.cpp.

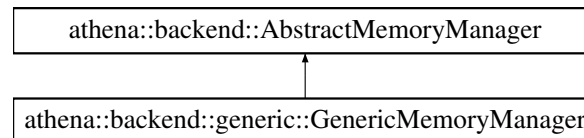
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- 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 **getData** (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 laneId)

Protected Attributes

- `std::list< SwapRecord *>` **swapRecords**
- `MemoryChunk *` **memoryChunksHead**
- `void *` **memory**
- `std::mutex` **memoryChunksLock**
- `std::vector< std::thread >` **memLanes**
- `size_t` **allocatedMemory**
- `std::queue< QueueItem *>` **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]

```
void athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager::allocateAndLock (
    vm_word address,
    unsigned long length ) [override], [virtual]
```

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

Parameters

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

Implements [athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager](#).

Definition at line 230 of file `GenericMemoryManager.cpp`.

3.11.2.2 `allocateAndLock()` [2/4]

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

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

Parameters

<i>address</i>	Virtual address of Tensor memory is being allocated for
----------------	---

Definition at line 51 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

3.11.2.3 allocateAndLock() [3/4]

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

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

Parameters

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

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 of-loaded)

Parameters

<i>tensor</i>	Tensor memory is being allocated for
---------------	--------------------------------------

Definition at line 45 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 146 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

3.11.2.6 deleteFromMem()

```
void athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager::deleteFromMem (
    vm_word address ) [override], [virtual]
```

Mark corresponding memory chunk as free

Parameters

<i>address</i>	Virtual address
----------------	-----------------

Implements [athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager](#).

Definition at line 204 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

3.11.2.7 getPhysicalAddress()

```
void * athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager::getPhysicalAddress (
    vm_word virtualAddress ) [override], [virtual]
```

Convert virtual address to physical one

Parameters

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

Returns

Pointer to physical memory

Implements [athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager](#).

Definition at line 110 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 9 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

3.11.2.9 loadAndLock() ^[1/4]

```
void athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager::loadAndLock (
    vm_word address,
    unsigned long length ) [override], [virtual]
```

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

Parameters

<i>address</i>	Virtual address
<i>length</i>	Size of Tensor in bytes

Implements [athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager](#).

Definition at line 124 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

<i>address</i>	Virtual address of Tensor containing data
----------------	---

Definition at line 21 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

3.11.2.11 loadAndLock() [3/4]

```
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

<i>address</i>	Virtual address
<i>length</i>	Size of Tensor in bytes

3.11.2.12 loadAndLock() [4/4]

```
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

<i>tensor</i>	Tensor containing data
---------------	------------------------

Definition at line 16 of file AbstractMemoryManager.cpp.

3.11.2.13 processQueue()

```
void athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager::processQueue (
    int laneId ) [protected]
```

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

Parameters

<i>laneId</i>	
---------------	--

Definition at line 27 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

Referenced by init().

3.11.2.14 setData()

```
void athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager::setData (
    vm_word tensorAddress,
    vm_word offset,
    vm_word length,
    void * data ) [override], [virtual]
```

Sets memory with the data

Parameters

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

Implements [athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager](#).

Definition at line 251 of file GenericMemoryManager.cpp.

3.11.2.15 unlock()

```
void athena::backend::generic::GenericMemoryManager::unlock (
    vm_word address ) [override], [virtual]
```

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

Parameters

<code>address</code>	Virtual address
----------------------	-----------------

Implements [athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager](#).

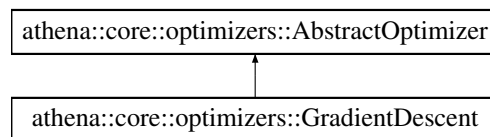
Definition at line 162 of file `GenericMemoryManager.cpp`.

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`.

3.12.2 Member Function Documentation

3.12.2.1 prepare()

```
void athena::core::optimizers::GradientDescent::prepare ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generate bytecode for backpropagation

The whole algorithm:

1. Calculate actual error E
2. Let's Q - queue of nodes, EQ - queue of errors
 - (a) $node \rightarrow Q$
 - (b) $E \rightarrow EQ$
3. For each node N in Q
 - (a) $EQ \rightarrow E$
 - (b) If this is variable node, adjust weights: $N = N - \alpha * E$
 - (c) If this is regular node, for each incoming node I :
 - i. If I is constant, skip
 - ii. $E_i = D_i \odot E$, where E_i is the new error value, D_i - derivative of N with respect to I , \odot - Hadamard (elementwise) product.
 - iii. $E_i \rightarrow EQ$
 - iv. $I \rightarrow Q$

Implements [athena::core::optimizers::AbstractOptimizer](#).

Definition at line 15 of file GradientDescent.cpp.

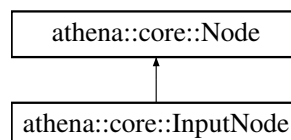
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- 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()

```
void athena::core::InputNode::after (
    Node * ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[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()

```
void athena::core::InputNode::setFrozen (
    bool frozen )
```

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

<i>frozen</i>	True - freeze node, False - unfreeze node (make it variable)
---------------	--

Definition at line 30 of file InputNode.cpp.

3.13.2.7 setMappedMemCell()

```
void athena::core::InputNode::setMappedMemCell (
    unsigned long cell )
```

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

Parameters

<i>cell</i>	Memory cell number
-------------	--------------------

Definition at line 14 of file InputNode.cpp.

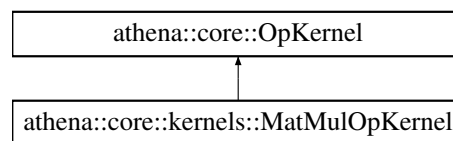
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- 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) 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

3.14.1 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

<i>d</i>	Number of variable with respect to which derivative is calculated
<i>args</i>	Function arguments
<i>resultCell</i>	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

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	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()

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

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

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	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.

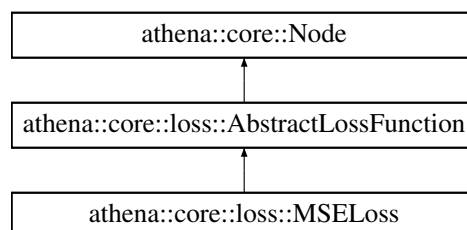
Definition at line 33 of file GenericMemoryManager.h.

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

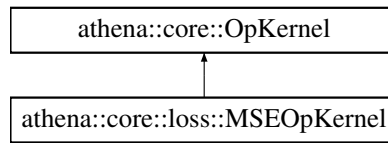
Definition at line 38 of file MSELoss.h.

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:



Public Member Functions

- `int getOperandsCount ()` override
- `athena::core::TensorShape & getOutputShape (std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes)` override
- `athena::core::TensorShape & getDerivativeShape (int, std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > &shapes)` override
- `std::vector< unsigned long > getOpBytecode (std::vector< unsigned long > args, unsigned long resultCell)` 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

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

Returns

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

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	Dimensionality

Returns

New shape

Implements [athena::core::OpKernel](#).

Definition at line 50 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()

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

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

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	Dimensionality

Returns

New shape

Implements [athena::core::OpKernel](#).

Definition at line 44 of file MSELoss.cpp.

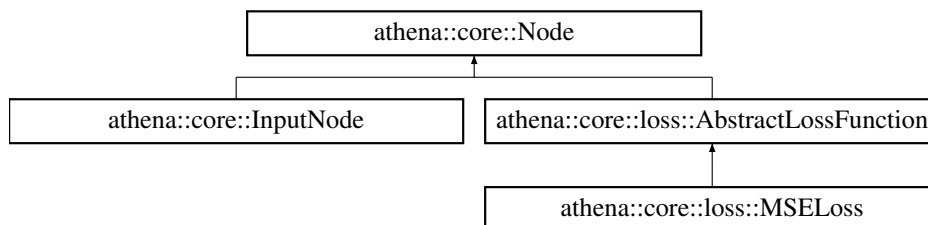
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- 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](#) ()
- void [setPersistResult](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- `std::string getRandomNodeName ()`

Protected Attributes

- `std::vector< Node *> incomingNodes`
- `std::vector< Node *> outgoingNodes`
- `OpKernel * operation`
- `std::string name`
- `bool calculated`
- `std::vector< vm_word > derivatives`
- `unsigned long resultCell`
- `unsigned long usageCount`
- `bool persistResult`

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()

```
void athena::core::Node::after (
    Node * predecessor ) [virtual]
```

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

Parameters

<i>predecessor</i>	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

Returns

false

Reimplemented in [athena::core::InputNode](#).

Definition at line 24 of file Node.cpp.

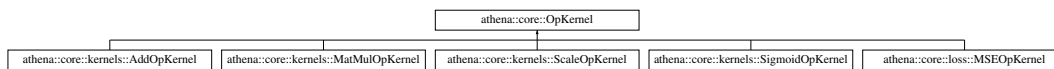
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- 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()

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

Generates bytecode to calculate partial derivative

Parameters

<i>d</i>	Number of variable with respect to which derivative is calculated
<i>args</i>	Function arguments
<i>resultCell</i>	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()

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

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

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	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::loss::MSEOpKernel`, `athena::core::kernels::AddOpKernel`, and `athena::core::kernels::ScaleOpKernel`.

3.19.2.4 getOutputShape()

```
virtual athena::core::TensorShape& athena::core::OpKernel::getOutputShape (
    std::vector< athena::core::TensorShape > & shapes ) [pure virtual]
```

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

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	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](#).

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

- [core/OpKernel.h](#)

3.20 athena::backend::generic::QueueItem 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](#).

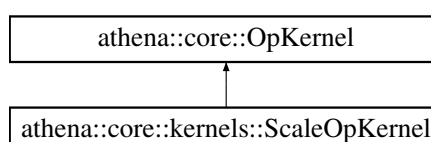
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [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

<i>d</i>	Number of variable with respect to which derivative is calculated
<i>args</i>	Function arguments
<i>resultCell</i>	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

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	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()

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

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

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	Dimensionality

Returns

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)
- [athena::backend::AbstractExecutor](#) * [getExecutor](#) ()
- [athena::backend::VirtualMemory](#) * [getMemory](#) ()

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

<i>logits</i>	
---------------	--

Definition at line 10 of file Session.cpp.

3.22.2.2 run()

```
athena::core::Tensor * athena::core::Session::run ( )
```

does single training step

Returns

result tensor

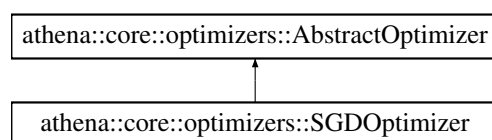
Definition at line 125 of file Session.cpp.

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.

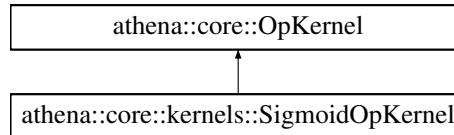
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- core/optimizers/SGDOptimizer.h

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

```
#include <SigmoidOpKernel.h>
```

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



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

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

Returns

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

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	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()

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

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

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Original operand shape
<i>dim</i>	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()

```
unsigned long athena::core::TensorShape::dim (
    unsigned long n ) const
```

Gives size for certain dimension

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Dimension index ($0 \leq d < \text{dimensions}$)
----------	--

Returns

Size of dimension *n*

Definition at line 24 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 20 of file TensorShape.cpp.

Referenced by operator==().

3.27.2.3 operator!=()

```
bool athena::core::TensorShape::operator!= (
    const TensorShape & rhs ) const
```

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	TensorShape to be compared with
------------	---

Returns

True if dimensions are different, else False

Definition at line 49 of file TensorShape.cpp.

3.27.2.4 operator==()

```
bool athena::core::TensorShape::operator== (
    const TensorShape & rhs ) const
```

Returns

True if dimensions are equal, else False

Definition at line 33 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 36 of file VirtualMemory.h.

3.28.2 Member Function Documentation

3.28.2.1 allocate()

```
vm_word athena::backend::VirtualMemory::allocate (
    athena::core::Tensor * tensor )
```

Allocates virtual memory for given Tensor

Parameters

<i>tensor</i>	Tensor object
---------------	---------------

Returns

Virtual Address of 0 element of Tensor

Definition at line 20 of file VirtualMemory.cpp.

3.28.2.2 free() [1/2]

```
void athena::backend::VirtualMemory::free (
    athena::core::Tensor * tensor )
```

Marks memory as free

Parameters

<i>tensor</i>	Corresponding tensor
---------------	----------------------

Definition at line 120 of file VirtualMemory.cpp.

3.28.2.3 free() [2/2]

```
void athena::backend::VirtualMemory::free (
    vm_word virtualAddress )
```

Marks memory as free

Parameters

<i>virtualAddress</i>	
-----------------------	--

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 14 of file `VirtualMemory.h`.

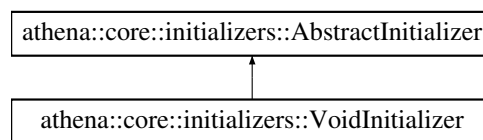
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `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()

```
void athena::core::initializers::VoidInitializer::initialize (
    athena::backend::AbstractMemoryManager * manager,
    Tensor * tensor ) [override], [virtual]
```

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

Parameters

<i>manager</i>	Memory manager for the current device
<i>tensor</i>	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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