

ASSIGNMENT 2

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Creating VectorOperation.py

```
gem5 > src > learning_gem5 > part2 > VectorOperation.py > ...
1
2 from m5.params import *
3 from m5.SimObject import SimObject
4
5 class VectorOperation(SimObject):
6     type = 'VectorOperation'
7     cxx_header = "learning_gem5/part2/VectorOperation.hh"
8     cxx_class = 'gem5::VectorOperation'
9
```

To begin, we create a file named "VectorOperation.py" and add the provided code to it. In the initial part of the code, we include necessary import statements from the "src/learninggem5/part2" module. Following that, we define a class named "VectorOperation," which takes "SimObject" as its argument. We set the type of this class as "VectorOperation" and declare it in the "cxx_header" section.

Creating hh File:

```
gem5 > src > learning_gem5 > part2 > VectorOperation.hh > ...
1
2 #ifndef _LEARNING_GEM5_VECTOROPERATION_HH_
3 #define _LEARNING_GEM5_VECTOROPERATION_HH_
4
5 #include <string>
6
7 #include "params/VectorOperation.hh"
8 #include "sim/sim_object.hh"
9
10 namespace gem5
11 {
12
13 class VectorOperation : public SimObject
14 {
15     private:
16         void VectorSubtraction();
17         EventFunctionWrapper event;
18         void VectorCrossProduct();
19         EventFunctionWrapper event1;
20         void VectorNormalize();
21         EventFunctionWrapper event2;
22
23     public:
24         VectorOperation(const VectorOperationParams &p);
25         void startup();
26 };
27
28 } //namespace gem5
29
30 #endif
```

Next, we create a file named "VectorOperation.hh" in the same folder. In the gem5 coding convention, it's essential to wrap all header files with `#ifndef/#endif` directives. In this file, you can observe that we begin with `#ifndef` and conclude with `#endif`. Within this structure, we define the `SimObject` within the "gem5" namespace, adhering to convention. To establish the inheritance of the "VectorOperation" class as a C++ `SimObject`, we indicate that "VectorOperation" is indeed a `SimObject`. Moving forward, we proceed to define the types for the two vectors and their sizes, specifically a 3x1 configuration as specified in the question. Furthermore, we declare the functions within the class, specifying the types of parameters they will accept. To maintain clarity and conformity, we also create `EventWrappers` to declare events for the functions we have defined.

Creating cc File:

```
gem5 > src > learning_gem5 > part2 > VectorOperation.cc
87
88
89 #include "learning_gem5/part2/VectorOperation.hh"
90 #include <iostream>
91 #include <cmath>
92 #include "base/trace.hh"
93 #include "debug/VECTOR.hh"
94 #include "debug/RESULTSUB.hh"
95 #include "debug/RESULTCROSS.hh"
96 #include "debug/NORMALIZE.hh"
97 |
98
99 namespace gem5
100 {
101
102 VectorOperation::VectorOperation(const VectorOperationParams &params) :
103     SimObject(params), event1([this]{VectorSubtraction();}, name()), event2([this]{VectorCrossProduct();}, name()), event3([this]{VectorNormalize();}, name())
104 {
105
106     double arr1[] = { 15, 25, 80};
107     double arr2[] = { 5, 10, 15};
108     DPRINTF(VECTOR, "Input Vector 1 :%f %f %f \n", arr1[0], arr1[1], arr1[2]);
109     DPRINTF(VECTOR, "Input Vector 2 :%f %f %f \n", arr2[0], arr2[1], arr2[2]);
110 }
111 }
```

We first include all the header files. We then have all our functions defined in the gem5 namespace. We then have constructor wherein we have hardcoded the vector values .

```
gem5 > src > learning_gem5 > part2 > VectorOperation.cc
111 void
112 VectorOperation::VectorSubtraction()
113 {
114     int finalAns[3];
115     double arr1[] = { 15, 25, 80};
116     double arr2[] = { 5, 10, 15};
117     for(int i=0; i< sizeof(finalAns)/sizeof(int); i++)
118     {
119         finalAns[i] = arr1[i] - arr2[i];
120     }
121
122     DPRINTF(RESULTSUB, " Subtraction : %d %d %d \n", finalAns[0], finalAns[1], finalAns[2]);
123 }
124
125 void
126 VectorOperation::VectorCrossProduct(){
127     double arr1[] = {15, 25, 80};
128     double arr2[] = {5, 10, 15};
129     double finalAns[3] = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0}; // Store the cross product as an array of three elements
130
131     finalAns[0] = arr1[1] * arr2[2] - arr1[2] * arr2[1];
132     finalAns[1] = arr1[2] * arr2[0] - arr1[0] * arr2[2];
133     finalAns[2] = arr1[0] * arr2[1] - arr1[1] * arr2[0];
134
135     DPRINTF(RESULTCROSS, "Cross Product: (%lf, %lf, %lf)\n", finalAns[0], finalAns[1], finalAns[2]); // Print the result using DPRINTF
136 }
137
138
139
140 }
```

```

141 void
142 VectorOperation::VectorNormalize(){
143     double final1[3];
144     double final2[3];
145     double arr1[] = { 15, 25, 80};
146     double arr2[] = { 5, 10, 15};
147     double t = arr1[0]*arr1[0] + arr1[1]*arr1[1] + arr1[2]*arr1[2];
148     double y = arr2[0]*arr2[0] + arr2[1]*arr2[1] + arr2[2]*arr2[2];
149     double modA = sqrt(t);
150     double modB = sqrt(y);
151
152     for(int i = 0; i<3; i++){
153         final1[i] = arr1[i]/modA;
154         final2[i] = arr2[i]/modB;
155     }
156 }
157
158 DPRINTF(NORMALIZE, "NORMALIZE :%f %f %f \n",final1[0],final1[1],final1[2]);
159 DPRINTF(NORMALIZE, "NORMALIZE :%f %f %f \n",final2[0],final2[1],final2[2]);
160 }
161 void
162 VectorOperation::startup(){
163     schedule(event, 150);
164     schedule(event1, 1500);
165     schedule(event2,15000);
166 }
167 } // namespace gem5
168

```

Now, let's define the core functions within our "VectorOperation" class: Add Function: In this function, we perform vector Subtraction by subtracting corresponding values of both matrices and storing the result in the resultant vector. We use the "DPRINTF" function to call the debug flag, which in this case is named "RESULTSUB." cross Product Function: This function calculates the cross product of two vectors. The output is then displayed as the result. The debug flag for this function is named "RESULTCROSS." Normalization Function: This function accepts two vectors of size 3x1 as parameters and performs vector normalization. For each vector, it first calculates the sum of squared elements and then divides each element by the square root of the sum. Two additional for loops are used to store the results in new vectors and display the result. The debug flag for this function is named "NORMALIZE." These functions encapsulate essential vector operations within the "VectorOperation" class and are equipped with debug flags for troubleshooting and monitoring.

Making run_copy.py file

```

gem5 > src > learning_gem5 > part2 > run_copy.py
1  import m5
2  from m5.objects import *
3
4  root = Root(full_system = False)
5
6  root.hell = VectorOperation()
7
8  # instantiate all of the objects we've created above
9  m5.instantiate()
10
11 print("Beginning simulation!")
12 exit_event = m5.simulate()
13 print('Exiting @ tick %i because %s' % (m5.curTick(), exit_event.getCause()))

```

Making Sconsript file

```
gem5 > src > learning_gem5 > part2 > SConscript
1
2 Import('*')
3
4 SimObject('VectorOperation.py', sim_objects=['VectorOperation'])
5 Source('VectorOperation.cc')
6 DebugFlag('VECTOR')
7 DebugFlag('RESULTSUB')
8 DebugFlag('RESULTCROSS')
9 DebugFlag('NORMALIZE')
```

Creating the above Scons file so that our c++ and python codes are compiled.

Bonus part:

```

#include "learning_gem5/part2/VectorOperation.hh"
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include "base/trace.hh"
#include "debug/VECTOR.hh"
#include "debug/RESULTSUB.hh"
#include "debug/RESULTCROSS.hh"
#include "debug/NORMALIZE.hh"

// Declare arr1 and arr2 as global variables
double arr1[3];
double arr2[3];

namespace gem5 {

VectorOperation::VectorOperation(const VectorOperationParams &params) :
    SimObject(params),
    event1([this]{ VectorCrossProduct(); }, name()),
    event2([this]{ VectorNormalize() ; }, name()),
    event3([this]{ VectorSubtraction(); }, name())
{

    // Initialize arr1 and arr2 with zeros
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        arr1[i] = 0.0;
        arr2[i] = 0.0;
    }

    // Read user input for arr1 and arr2
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        std::cout << "Enter a value for arr1[" << i << "]: ";
        std::cin >> arr1[i];
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        std::cout << "Enter a value for arr2[" << i << "]: ";
        std::cin >> arr2[i];
    }
}

```

```

void VectorOperation::VectorCrossProduct()
{
    double finalAns[3];
    finalAns[0] = arr1[1] * arr2[2] - arr1[2] * arr2[1];
    finalAns[1] = arr1[2] * arr2[0] - arr1[0] * arr2[2];
    finalAns[2] = arr1[0] * arr2[1] - arr1[1] * arr2[0];

    DPRINTF(RESETCROSS, "Cross Product: (%f, %f, %f)\n", finalAns[0], finalAns[1], finalAns[2]);
}

void VectorOperation::VectorNormalize()
{
    double modA = sqrt(arr1[0] * arr1[0] + arr1[1] * arr1[1] + arr1[2] * arr1[2]);
    double modB = sqrt(arr2[0] * arr2[0] + arr2[1] * arr2[1] + arr2[2] * arr2[2]);

    double final1[3];
    double final2[3];

    if (modA != 0.0 && modB != 0.0) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            final1[i] = arr1[i] / modA;
            final2[i] = arr2[i] / modB;
        }
    } else {
        // Handle the case where modA or modB is zero (division by zero)
        // You can choose an appropriate action here, such as setting final1 and final2 to zero vectors.
    }

    DPRINTF(NORMALIZE, "Normalized First Vector (arr1): %f %f %f\n", final1[0], final1[1], final1[2]);
    DPRINTF(NORMALIZE, "Normalized Second Vector (arr2): %f %f %f\n", final2[0], final2[1], final2[2]);
}

void VectorOperation::VectorSubtraction()
{
    int finalAns[3];
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {

```

```

gem5 > src > learning_gem5 > part2 > VectorOperation.cc
251     finalAns[i] = arr1[i] - arr2[i];
252 }
253
254 DPRINTF(RESULTSUB, "Subtraction: %d %d %d\n", finalAns[0], finalAns[1], finalAns[2]);
255 }
256
257 void VectorOperation::startup()
258 {
259
260     int latency_for_cross;
261     int latency_for_normalize;
262     int latency_for_sub;
263     std::cout<<"Enter Latency for CrossProduct Operation :";
264     std::cin>>latency_for_cross ;
265     std::cout<<"Enter Latency for Normalize Operation:";
266     std::cin >>latency_for_normalize ;
267     std::cout<<"Enter Latency for Subtraction Operation :";
268     std::cin >>latency_for_sub ;
269
270
271
272
273     schedule(event, latency_for_cross);
274     schedule(event1, latency_for_normalize);
275     schedule(event2, latency_for_sub);
276 }
277
278 } // namespace gem5
279

```

Some changes were made to VectorOperation.py, VectorOperations.cc and the so that the functionality for obtaining and using use inputs is implemented. Input is taking the value for arr1 values and arr2 values and taking the latency input for RESULTCROSS ,NORMALIZE ,RESULTSUB

Command used:

```
python3 `which scons` build/X86/gem5.opt -j4
```

```
build/X86/gem5.opt --debug-flags=VECTOR,RESULTSUB,RESULTCROSS,NORMALIZE
configs/learning_gem5/part2/run_copy.py
```

Output

