



NumNum

A matrix manipulation language



Meet our team



Art Zuks:

- System Architect
- CSMS



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- Language Guru
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- Tester
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Project Planning

ubuntu[®]



freedcamp



Google Docs



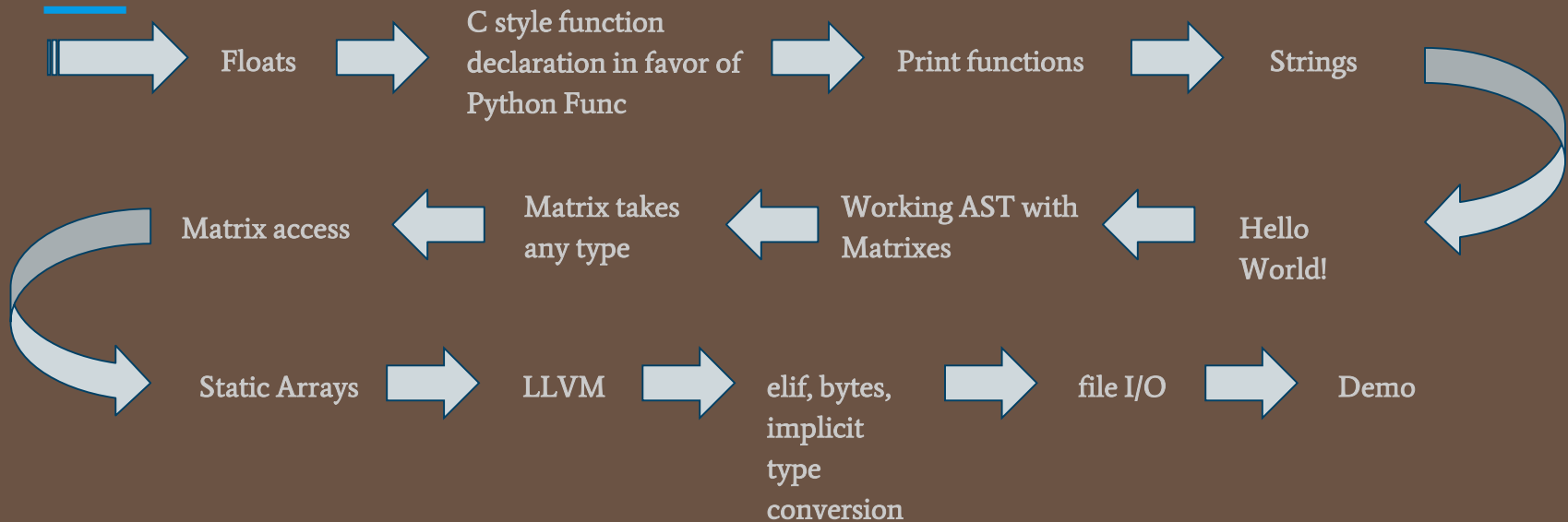
slack

We used many cutting-edge tools to help manage our project workflow



VirtualBox

Development Timeline



Test Suite

About the Test Suite

How We Wrote It

- While we coded
 - For corner cases
 - For semantic checking, codegen, pretty-printing
 - For both our syntax and language logic
 - Wrote fails
 - Built upon the Micro-C test suite
-

An Example

Element-Wise Multiplication
Semantic Checking Tester

```
1 |
2 int main(){
3     int [10][2] a;
4     int [10][2] b;
5     int [10][2] c;
6     el_mul(a, b, c);
7     return 0;
8 }
```

```
-
2 int main(){
3     int [10][2] a;
4     int [10][2] b;
5     float [10][2] c;
6     el_mul(a, b, c);
7     return 0;
8 }
```

```
plt4115@plt4115:~/numnum$ ./numnum -a <tests/test-matrix3.num
Fatal error: exception Failure("incompatibles types of matrices to el_mul()")
```

numnum

A simple C-like matrix manipulation language

- Stack allocated arrays support Matrix
- File I/O
- Implicit casting

Quick guide for Programming in numnum

```
1 string path;
2
3 int main() {
4     int[3][10][10] a;
5     int i;
6     path = "./pathtoimage.ppm";
7     read(path, a);
8 }
```

```
1 int main()
2 {
3     byte a; (* 8 bits *)
4     int b; (* 32 bits *)
5     float c; (* 64 bits *)
6     string d; (* global string *)
7     bool e; (* 1 bit *)
8 }
```

```
1 int cond(bool b)
2 {
3     int x;
4     if (b){
5         x = 42;
6     }
7     elif(true){
8         x = 95;
9     }
10    elif(false){
11        x = 423;
12    }
13    else{
14        x = 17;
15    }
16    return x;
17 }
18
19 int main()
20 {
21     print(cond(true));
22     print(cond(false));
23     return 0;
24 }
```

File IO

- Reads into byte, int and float matrix from a binary file
 - Writes out matrices to files
 - Properly closes file descriptors for the user

Read

```
| A.Call ("read", ([ e ; e2 ])) ->
  let ev = expr builder e and
    ev2 = A.string_of_expr e2 in
  let arrptr = (lookup ev2) in
  let arrtype = (lookup_type ev2) in
  let arrsize = (List.fold_left (fun acc el -> acc*el) 1 (lookup_dims ev2)) in
  let fd = (L.build_call open_func [| ev ; L.const_int i32_t 0|] "open" builder) in
  let ret = (match arrtype with
    A.Byte -> (L.build_call readbyte_func
      [| fd ;
        (L.build_gep arrptr [|L.const_int i32_t 0;L.const_int i32_t 0|] "tmp" builder)
        L.const_int i32_t (arrsize)|] "read" builder)
    | A.Int -> (L.build_call read_func
      [| fd ;
        (L.build_gep arrptr [|L.const_int i32_t 0;L.const_int i32_t 0|] "tmp" builder)
        L.const_int i32_t (arrsize*4)|] "read" builder)
    | A.Float -> (L.build_call readfl_func
      [| fd ;
        (L.build_gep arrptr [|L.const_int i32_t 0;L.const_int i32_t 0|] "tmp" builder)
        L.const_int i32_t (arrsize*8)|] "read" builder)
    | _ -> raise (Failure ("Unable to read into matrix type " ^ (A.string_of_typ arrtype)))
  ) in
  (ignore (L.build_call close_func [| fd |] "close" builder));ret
```

Write

```
A.Call ("write", ([e; e2])) ->  
  let path = expr builder e and  
  var_name = A.string_of_expr e2 in  
  let arrptr = (lookup var_name) in  
  let arrsize = (List.fold_left (fun acc el -> acc*el) 1 (lookup_dims var_name)) in  
  let fd = (L.build_call creat_func [| path ; L.const_int i32_t 438|] "creat" builder) in  
  let ret = L.build_call write_func  
    [| fd ;  
      (L.build_gep arrptr [|L.const_int i32_t 0;L.const_int i32_t 0|] "tmp" builder)  
      L.const_int i32_t (arrsize)|] "write" builder  
  in  
  (ignore (L.build_call close_func [| fd |] "close" builder));ret
```

```
1 string path;  
2  
3 int main() {  
4     int[3][10][10] a;  
5     int i;  
6     path = "./path_to_image.ppm";  
7     write(path, a);  
8 }
```

Type Casting

- Completely implicit
 - Converts to the type that is being assigned to
- For binary operations converts right side to left side type

Operation Casting

```
let integer_conv_op lh rh builder =
  let rhs = (L.type_of rh) in
  let lhs = (L.type_of lh) in
  ( match lhs with
    | _ when lhs == i8_t -> (
      match rhs with
      | _ when rhs == i32_t -> (L.build_intcast rh i8_t "conv" builder)
      | _ when rhs == float_t -> (L.build_uitofp rh i8_t "conv" builder)
      | _ -> rh )
    | _ when lhs == i32_t -> (
      match rhs with
      | _ when rhs == i8_t -> (L.build_intcast rh i32_t "conv" builder)
      | _ when rhs == float_t -> (L.build_fptosi rh i32_t "conv" builder)
      | _ -> rh )
    | _ when lhs == float_t -> (
      match rhs with
      | _ when rhs == float_t -> rh
      | _ -> ( L.build_sitofp rh float_t "conv" builder) )
    | _ -> rh ) in
```

```
1 int main() {
2   byte a; (* 8 bit integer *)
3   int b; (* 32 bit integer *)
4   float c; (* 64 bit floating point *)
5   a = b - c; (* operation casting *)
6   return 0;
7 }
```

Assign Casting

```
let integer_conv_op lh rh builder =
  let rhs = (L.type_of rh) in
  let lhs = (L.type_of lh) in
  ( match lhs with
    | _ when lhs == i8_t -> (
      match rhs with
      | _ when rhs == i32_t -> (L.build_intcast rh i8_t "conv" builder)
      | _ when rhs == float_t -> (L.build_uitofp rh i8_t "conv" builder)
      | _ -> rh )
    | _ when lhs == i32_t -> (
      match rhs with
      | _ when rhs == i8_t -> (L.build_intcast rh i32_t "conv" builder)
      | _ when rhs == float_t -> (L.build_fptosi rh i32_t "conv" builder)
      | _ -> rh )
    | _ when lhs == float_t -> (
      match rhs with
      | _ when rhs == float_t -> rh
      | _ -> ( L.build_sitofp rh float_t "conv" builder) )
    | _ -> rh ) in
```

```
1 int main() {
2   byte a; (* 8 bit integer *)
3   int b; (* 32 bit integer *)
4   float c; (* 64 bit floating point *)
5   a = 1; (*int to byte assignment *)
6   c = a; (*byte to float assignment *)
7   return 0;
8 }
```

Demo 1

Image Manipulation

Image Transformation

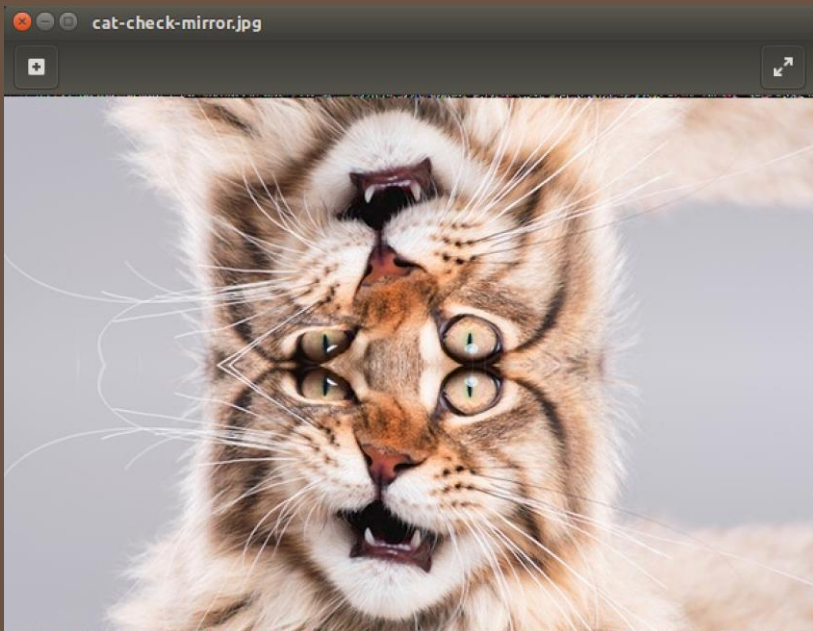
- Colored to BW image conversion
- Blurring with a Gaussian Blur filter
- Edge detection using kernels

Image Transformation

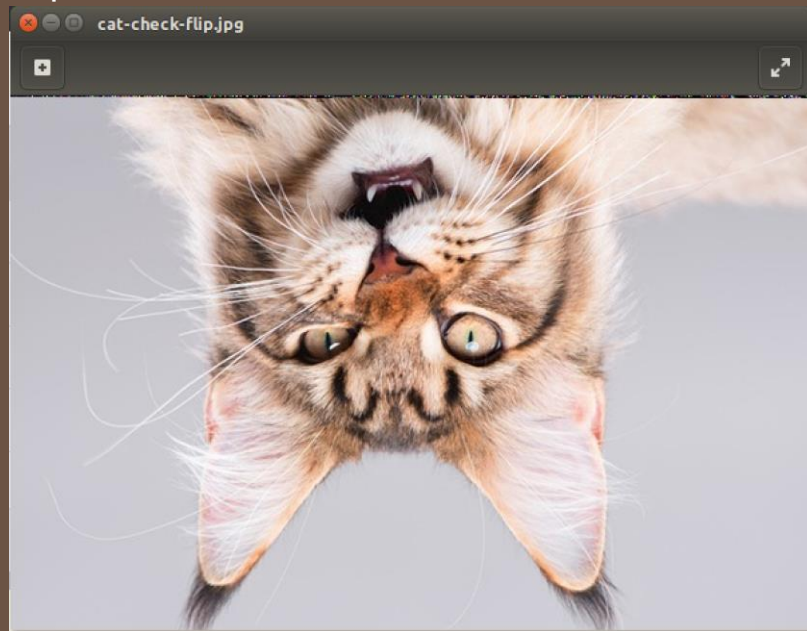
- Using a python script we strip off the headers of the image
- Read the image into an array
- Read the RGB values into float temp variables, using implicit type conversion
- Perform a weighted sum of rgb values
- Assign the float sum back to all the rgb values
- Write back to the same image

Mirror

Reflection



Flip



Demo 2

Optical Character Recognition (OCR) with MNIST

Neural Network Character Recognition

- Used the MNIST database to train a simple neural network for handwritten image recognition
- Used File IO to load the trained weights in the program
- Again used File IO to load the image RGB values (in bytes)
- Performed Accumulation and multiplication of the floats
- Go through all the confidence values, search for the biggest one, display the result