



## **Class Operator**

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## Inheritance Relationships

### Base Type

- `public holoscan::ComponentBase` ([Class ComponentBase](#))

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- `public holoscan::ops::AJASourceOp` ([Class AJASourceOp](#))
- `public holoscan::ops::AsyncPingRxOp` ([Class AsyncPingRxOp](#))
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## Class Documentation

class Operator : public holoscan::ComponentBase

Base class for all operators.

An operator is the most basic unit of work in Holoscan SDK. An [Operator](#) receives streaming data at an input port, processes it, and publishes it to one of its output ports.

This class is the base class for all operators. It provides the basic functionality for all operators.

### Note

This class is not intended to be used directly. Inherit from this class to create a new operator.

Subclassed by [holoscan::ops::AJASourceOp](#), [holoscan::ops::AsyncPingRxOp](#), [holoscan::ops::AsyncPingTxOp](#), [holoscan::ops::BayerDemosaicOp](#), [holoscan::ops::FormatConverterOp](#), [holoscan::ops::ForwardOp](#), [holoscan::ops::GXFOperator](#), [holoscan::ops::HolovizOp](#), [holoscan::ops::InferenceOp](#), [holoscan::ops::InferenceProcessorOp](#), [holoscan::ops::PingRxOp](#), [holoscan::ops::PingTxOp](#), [holoscan::ops::SegmentationPostprocessorOp](#), [holoscan::ops::VideoStreamRecorderOp](#), [holoscan::ops::VideoStreamReplayerOp](#), [holoscan::ops::VirtualOperator](#)

Public Types

enum class OperatorType

[Operator](#) type used by the executor.

*Values:*

enumerator kNative

Native operator.

enumerator kGXF

GXF operator.

enumerator kVirtual

Virtual operator. (for internal use, not intended for use by application authors)

## Public Functions

```
template<typename ArgT, typename ...ArgsT, typename =  
std::enable_if_t<!std::is_base_of_v<holoscan::Operator, std::decay_t<ArgT>> &&  
(std::is_same_v<holoscan::Arg, std::decay_t<ArgT>> || std::is_same_v<holoscan::ArgList,  
std::decay_t<ArgT>> || std::is_base_of_v<holoscan::Condition, typename  
holoscan::type_info<ArgT>::derived_type> || std::is_base_of_v<holoscan::Resource,  
typename holoscan::type_info<ArgT>::derived_type>>>>  
inline explicit Operator(ArgT &&arg, ArgsT&&... args)
```

Construct a new [Operator](#) object.

## Parameters

**args** – The arguments to be passed to the operator.

Operator() = default

~Operator() override = default

```
inline OperatorType operator_type() const
```

Get the operator type.

## Returns

The operator type.

```
inline Operator &id(int64_t id)
```

Set the Operator ID.

Parameters

**id** – The ID of the operator.

Returns

The reference to this operator.

```
inline Operator &name(const std::string &name)
```

Set the name of the operator.

Parameters

**name** – The name of the operator.

Returns

The reference to this operator.

```
inline Operator &fragment(Fragment *fragment)
```

Set the fragment of the operator.

Parameters

**fragment** – The pointer to the fragment of the operator.

Returns

The reference to this operator.

```
inline Operator &spec(const std::shared_ptr<OperatorSpec> &spec)
```

Set the operator spec.

Parameters

**spec** – The operator spec.

Returns

The reference to this operator.

```
inline OperatorSpec *spec()
```

Get the operator spec.

Returns

The operator spec.

```
inline std::shared_ptr<OperatorSpec> spec_shared()
```

Get the shared pointer to the operator spec.

Returns

The shared pointer to the operator spec.

```
template<typename ConditionT>
```

```
inline std::shared_ptr<ConditionT> condition(const std::string &name)
```

Get a shared pointer to the [Condition](#) object.

Parameters

**name** – The name of the condition.

Returns

The reference to the [Condition](#) object. If the condition does not exist, return the nullptr.

```
inline std::unordered_map<std::string, std::shared_ptr<Condition>> &conditions()
```

Get the conditions of the operator.

Returns

The conditions of the operator.

```
template<typename ResourceT>
```

```
inline std::shared_ptr<ResourceT> resource(const std::string &name)
```

Get a shared pointer to the Resource object.

Parameters

**name** – The name of the resource.

Returns

The reference to the Resource object. If the resource does not exist, returns the nullptr.

```
inline std::unordered_map<std::string, std::shared_ptr<Resource>> &resources()
```

Get the resources of the operator.

Returns

The resources of the operator.

```
inline void add_arg(const std::shared_ptr<Condition> &arg)
```

Add a condition to the operator.

Parameters

**arg** – The condition to add.

```
inline void add_arg(std::shared_ptr<Condition> &&arg)
```

Add a condition to the operator.

Parameters

**arg** – The condition to add.

```
inline void add_arg(const std::shared_ptr<Resource> &arg)
```

Add a resource to the operator.

Parameters

**arg** – The resource to add.



```
inline void add_arg(std::shared_ptr<Resource> &&arg)
```

Add a resource to the operator.

Parameters

**arg** – The resource to add.

```
inline virtual void setup(OperatorSpec &spec)
```

Define the operator specification.

Parameters

**spec** – The reference to the operator specification.

```
bool is_root()
```

Returns whether the operator is a root operator based on its fragment's graph.

Returns

True, if the operator is a root operator; false, otherwise

```
bool is_user_defined_root()
```

Returns whether the operator is a user-defined root operator i.e., the first operator added to the graph.

Returns

True, if the operator is a user-defined root operator; false, otherwise

```
bool is_leaf()
```

Returns whether the operator is a leaf operator based on its fragment's graph.

Returns

True, if the operator is a leaf operator; false, otherwise

```
virtual void initialize() override
```

Initialize the operator.

This function is called when the fragment is initialized by `Executor::initialize_fragment()`.

```
inline virtual void start()
```

Implement the startup logic of the operator.

This method is called multiple times over the lifecycle of the operator according to the order defined in the lifecycle, and used for heavy initialization tasks such as allocating memory resources.

```
inline virtual void stop()
```

Implement the shutdown logic of the operator.

This method is called multiple times over the lifecycle of the operator according to the order defined in the lifecycle, and used for heavy deinitialization tasks such as deallocation of all resources previously assigned in start.

```
inline virtual void compute(InputContext &op_input, OutputContext &op_output,  
ExecutionContext &context)
```

Implement the compute method.

This method is called by the runtime multiple times. The runtime calls this method until the operator is stopped.

Parameters

- **op\_input** – The input context of the operator.
- **op\_output** – The output context of the operator.
- **context** – The execution context of the operator.

```
virtual YAML::Node to_yaml_node() const override
```

Get a YAML representation of the operator.

Returns

YAML node including type, specs, conditions and resources of the operator in addition to the base component properties.

```
inline std::shared_ptr<nvidia::gxf::GraphEntity> graph_entity()
```

Get the GXF GraphEntity object corresponding to this operator.

Returns

graph entity corresponding to the operator

```
inline int64_t id() const
```

Get the identifier of the component.

By default, the identifier is set to -1. It is set to a valid value when the component is initialized.

With the default executor (GXFExecutor), the identifier is set to the GXF component ID.

Returns

The identifier of the component.

```
inline const std::string &name() const
```

Get the name of the component.

Returns

The name of the component.

```
inline Fragment *fragment()
```

Get a pointer to Fragment object.

Returns

The Pointer to Fragment object.

```
inline void add_arg(const Arg &arg)
```

Add an argument to the component.

Parameters

**arg** – The argument to add.

```
inline void add_arg(Arg &&arg)
```

Add an argument to the component.

Parameters

**arg** – The argument to add.

```
inline void add_arg(const ArgList &arg)
```

Add a list of arguments to the component.

Parameters

**arg** – The list of arguments to add.

```
inline void add_arg(ArgList &&arg)
```

Add a list of arguments to the component.

Parameters

**arg** – The list of arguments to add.

## Public Static Functions

```
template<typename typeT>  
static inline void register_converter()
```

Register the argument setter for the given type.

If the operator has an argument with a custom type, the argument setter must be registered using this method.

The argument setter is used to set the value of the argument from the YAML configuration.

This method can be called in the initialization phase of the operator (e.g., `initialize()`). The example below shows how to register the argument setter for the custom type (`Vec3`):

```
void MyOp::initialize() { register_converter<Vec3>(); }
```

It is assumed that `YAML::convert<T>::encode` and `YAML::convert<T>::decode` are implemented for the given type. You need to specialize the `YAML::convert<>` template class.

For example, suppose that you had a `Vec3` class with the following members:

```
struct Vec3 { // make sure you have overloaded operator==( ) for the comparison  
double x, y, z; };
```

You can define the `YAML::convert<Vec3>` as follows in a '.cpp' file:

```
namespace YAML { template<> struct convert<Vec3> { static Node  
encode(const Vec3& rhs) { Node node; node.push_back(rhs.x);  
node.push_back(rhs.y); node.push_back(rhs.z); return node; } static bool  
decode(const Node& node, Vec3& rhs) { if(!node.IsSequence() || node.size() !=  
3) { return false; } rhs.x = node[0].as<double>(); rhs.y = node[1].as<double>();  
rhs.z = node[2].as<double>(); return true; } }; }
```

Please refer to the [yaml-cpp documentation](#) for more details.

## Template Parameters

**typeT** – The type of the argument to register.

```
static std::pair<std::string, std::string> parse_port_name(const std::string &op_port_name)
```

Return operator name and port name from a string in the format of "`<op_name>[.<port_name>]`".

```
template<typename typeT>
static inline void register_codec(const std::string &codec_name, bool overwrite = true)
```

Register the codec for serialization/deserialization of a custom type.

If the operator has an argument with a custom type, the codec must be registered using this method.

For example, suppose we want to emit using the following custom struct type:

```
namespace holoscan { struct Coordinate { int16_t x; int16_t y; int16_t z; } } //
namespace holoscan
```

Then, we can define `codec<Coordinate>` as follows where the `serialize` and `deserialize` methods would be used for serialization and deserialization of this type, respectively.

```
namespace holoscan { template <> struct codec<Coordinate> { static
expected<size_t, RuntimeError> serialize(const Coordinate& value, Endpoint*
endpoint) { return serialize_trivial_type<Coordinate>(value, endpoint); } static
expected<Coordinate, RuntimeError> deserialize(Endpoint* endpoint) { return
deserialize_trivial_type<Coordinate>(endpoint); } }; } // namespace holoscan
```

In this case, since this is a simple struct with a static size, we can use the existing `serialize_trivial_type` and `deserialize_trivial_type` implementations.

Finally, to register this custom codec at runtime, we need to make the following call within the `setup` method of our [Operator](#).

```
register_codec<Coordinate>("Coordinate");
```

### Template Parameters

**typeT** – The type of the argument to register.

### Parameters

- **codec\_name** – The name of the codec (must be unique unless overwrite is true).
- **overwrite** – If true and codec\_name already exists, the codec will be overwritten.

## Protected Functions

```
gxf_uid_t initialize_graph_entity(void *context, const std::string &entity_prefix = "")
```

This function creates a GraphEntity corresponding to the operator.

### Parameters

- **context** – The GXF context.
- **name** – The name of the entity to create.

### Returns

The GXF entity eid corresponding to the graph entity.

```
virtual gxf_uid_t add_codelet_to_graph_entity()
```

Add this operator as the codelet in the GXF GraphEntity.

### Returns

The codelet component id corresponding to GXF codelet.

```
void initialize_conditions()
```

Initialize conditions and add GXF conditions to graph\_entity\_.

```
void initialize_resources()
```

Initialize resources and add GXF resources to graph\_entity\_.

```
void update_params_from_args()
```

Update parameters based on the specified arguments.

virtual void set\_parameters()

Set the parameters based on defaults (sets GXF parameters for GXF operators)

MessageLabel get\_consolidated\_input\_label()

This function returns a consolidated MessageLabel for all the input ports of an Operator. If there is no input port (root Operator), then a new MessageLabel with the current Operator and default receive timestamp is returned.

Returns

The consolidated MessageLabel

inline void update\_input\_message\_label(std::string input\_name, MessageLabel m)

Update the input\_message\_labels map with the given MessageLabel a corresponding input\_name.

Parameters

- **input\_name** – The input port name for which the MessageLabel is updated
- **m** – The new MessageLabel that will be set for the input port

inline void delete\_input\_message\_label(std::string input\_name)

Delete the input\_message\_labels map entry for the given input\_name.

Parameters

**input\_name** – The input port name for which the MessageLabel is deleted

inline void reset\_input\_message\_labels()

Reset the input message labels to clear all its contents. This is done for a leaf operator when it finishes its execution as it is assumed that all its inputs are processed.

inline std::map<std::string, uint64\_t> num\_published\_messages\_map()

Get the number of published messages for each output port indexed by the output port name.



The function is utilized by the [DFFTCollector](#) to update the [DataFlowTracker](#) with the number of published messages for root operators.

Returns

The map of the number of published messages for every output name.

```
void update_published_messages(std::string output_name)
```

This function updates the number of published messages for a given output port.

Parameters

**output\_name** – The name of the output port

```
virtual void reset_graph_entities()
```

Reset the GXF GraphEntity of any components associated with this operator.

```
void update_params_from_args(std::unordered_map<std::string, ParameterWrapper> &params)
```

Update parameters based on the specified arguments.

Protected Attributes

```
OperatorType operator_type_ = OperatorType::kNative
```

The type of the operator.

```
std::shared_ptr<OperatorSpec> spec_
```

The operator spec of the operator.

```
std::unordered_map<std::string, std::shared_ptr<Condition>> conditions_
```

The conditions of the operator.

```
std::unordered_map<std::string, std::shared_ptr<Resource>> resources_
```

The resources used by the operator.

```
std::shared_ptr<nvidia::gxf::GraphEntity> graph_entity_
```

GXF graph entity corresponding to the [Operator](#)

Protected Static Functions

```
template<typename typeT>  
static inline void register_argument_setter()
```

Register the argument setter for the given type.

Please refer to the documentation of `register_converter()` for more details.

Template Parameters

**typeT** – The type of the argument to register.

Friends

*friend class* AnnotatedDoubleBufferReceiver

*friend class* AnnotatedDoubleBufferTransmitter

*friend class* DFFTCollector

*friend class* holoscan::gxf::GXFExecutor

*friend class* Fragment

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