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☐ tensorflow / tensorflow (Public)
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tensorflow / tensorflow / compiler / jit / xla_platform_info.cc
                                                                                        ( History
      jpienaar Rename to underlying type rather than alias ... X
 A 3 contributors
  183 lines (164 sloc) 7.5 KB
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    2
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        limitations under the License.
   14
        15
        #include "tensorflow/compiler/jit/xla_platform_info.h"
   16
   17
   18
        #include "tensorflow/compiler/xla/client/client_library.h"
   19
   20
        namespace tensorflow {
   21
        xla::StatusOr<absl::optional<std::set<int>>>> ParseVisibleDeviceList(
   22
   23
            absl::string_view visible_device_list) {
          std::set<int> gpu_ids;
   24
          if (visible_device_list.empty()) {
   25
            return {{absl::nullopt}};
   27
          const std::vector<string> visible_devices =
   28
              absl::StrSplit(visible_device_list, ',');
```

```
for (const string& platform_device_id_str : visible_devices) {
30
31
         int32 t platform device id;
32
         if (!absl::SimpleAtoi(platform_device_id_str, &platform_device_id)) {
           return errors::InvalidArgument(
33
               "Could not parse entry in 'visible device list': '",
34
               platform device id str,
35
               "'. visible_device_list = ", visible_device_list);
36
37
         }
         gpu ids.insert(platform device id);
38
39
40
       return {{gpu_ids}};
41
     }
42
43
     Status BuildXlaCompilationCache(DeviceBase* device, FunctionLibraryRuntime* flr,
44
                                      const XlaPlatformInfo& platform info,
                                      XlaCompilationCache** cache) {
45
       if (platform_info.xla_device_metadata()) {
46
         *cache = new XlaCompilationCache(
47
             platform info.xla device metadata()->client(),
48
             platform info.xla device metadata()->jit device type());
49
50
         return Status::OK();
51
52
53
       auto platform =
           se::MultiPlatformManager::PlatformWithId(platform_info.platform_id());
54
55
       if (!platform.ok()) {
         return platform.status();
56
57
       }
58
59
       StatusOr<xla::Compiler*> compiler_for_platform =
           xla::Compiler::GetForPlatform(platform.ValueOrDie());
60
       if (!compiler_for_platform.ok()) {
61
         // In some rare cases (usually in unit tests with very small clusters) we
62
         // may end up transforming an XLA cluster with at least one GPU operation
63
64
         // (which would normally force the cluster to be compiled using XLA:GPU)
         // into an XLA cluster with no GPU operations (i.e. containing only CPU
65
         // operations). Such a cluster can fail compilation (in way that
66
67
         // MarkForCompilation could not have detected) if the CPU JIT is not linked
68
         // in.
         //
69
         // So bail out of _XlaCompile in this case, and let the executor handle the
71
         // situation for us.
         const Status& status = compiler_for_platform.status();
72
         if (status.code() == error::NOT_FOUND) {
73
74
           return errors::Unimplemented("Could not find compiler for platform ",
75
                                         platform.ValueOrDie()->Name(), ": ",
76
                                         status.ToString());
77
         }
78
```

```
79
80
        xla::LocalClientOptions client options;
81
        client options.set platform(platform.ValueOrDie());
82
        client_options.set_intra_op_parallelism_threads(
83
            device->tensorflow_cpu_worker_threads()->num_threads);
84
85
        string allowed_gpus =
            flr->config_proto()->gpu_options().visible_device_list();
86
87
        TF ASSIGN OR RETURN(absl::optional<std::set<int>> gpu ids,
                             ParseVisibleDeviceList(allowed_gpus));
88
89
        client_options.set_allowed_devices(gpu_ids);
91
        auto client = xla::ClientLibrary::GetOrCreateLocalClient(client options);
92
        if (!client.ok()) {
93
          return client.status();
94
        }
95
        const XlaOpRegistry::DeviceRegistration* registration;
        if (!XlaOpRegistry::GetCompilationDevice(platform_info.device_type().type(),
96
97
                                                  &registration)) {
          return errors::InvalidArgument("No JIT device registered for ",
98
99
                                          platform_info.device_type().type());
100
        *cache = new XlaCompilationCache(
101
            client.ValueOrDie(), DeviceType(registration->compilation_device_name));
102
        return Status::OK();
103
104
      }
105
      XlaPlatformInfo XlaPlatformInfoFromDevice(DeviceBase* device_base) {
106
        auto device = static_cast<Device*>(device_base);
107
        se::Platform::Id platform_id = nullptr;
108
        const XlaDevice::Metadata* xla_device_metadata = nullptr;
109
110
        std::shared_ptr<se::DeviceMemoryAllocator> custom_allocator;
111
        if (device->device_type() == DEVICE_CPU) {
112
          platform id = se::host::kHostPlatformId;
113
        } else if (device->device_type() == DEVICE_GPU) {
114
          platform_id = device->tensorflow_gpu_device_info()
115
116
                             ->stream->parent()
117
                             ->platform()
118
                             ->id();
119
        } else if (XlaDevice::GetMetadataFromDevice(device, &xla_device_metadata)
120
                        .ok()) {
          // If we are on an XlaDevice, use the underlying XLA platform's allocator
121
          // directly. We could use the StreamExecutor's allocator which may
122
123
          // theoretically be more correct, but XLA returns a nice OOM message in a
          // Status and StreamExecutor does not.
124
          //
125
          // Importantly we can't use ctx->device()->GetAllocator() as the allocator
126
127
          // (which xla_allocator above uses) as on an XlaDevice, this is a dummy
```

```
128
          // allocator that returns XlaTensor objects. The XlaCompiler needs a real
129
          // allocator to allocate real buffers.
130
          platform id = xla device metadata->platform()->id();
          custom allocator =
131
              xla_device_metadata->client()->backend().shared_memory_allocator();
132
        }
133
134
        return XlaPlatformInfo(DeviceType(device->device_type()), platform_id,
135
                                xla device metadata, custom allocator);
136
137
      }
138
      std::shared ptr<se::DeviceMemoryAllocator> GetAllocator(
139
          DeviceBase* device, se::Stream* stream,
140
          const XlaPlatformInfo& platform_info) {
141
        if (platform_info.custom_allocator()) {
142
          return platform info.custom allocator();
143
144
        }
145
        auto* alloc = device->GetAllocator({});
146
        if (!stream) {
          // Stream is not set for the host platform.
147
          se::Platform* platform =
148
149
              se::MultiPlatformManager::PlatformWithId(platform info.platform id())
150
                   .ValueOrDie();
          return std::make_shared<se::TfAllocatorAdapter>(alloc, platform);
151
152
153
        return std::make_shared<se::TfAllocatorAdapter>(alloc, stream);
154
      }
155
156
      XlaCompiler::Options GenerateCompilerOptions(
157
          const XlaCompilationCache& cache,
          const FunctionLibraryRuntime& function_library, DeviceBase* device,
158
          se::Stream* stream, const XlaPlatformInfo& platform_info,
159
          bool has_ref_vars) {
160
161
        XlaCompiler::Options options;
162
        options.client = static cast<xla::LocalClient*>(cache.client());
163
        if (stream != nullptr) {
164
          options.device_ordinal = stream->parent()->device_ordinal();
165
166
        options.device_type = cache.device_type();
        options.flib_def = function_library.GetFunctionLibraryDefinition();
167
168
        options.graph_def_version = function_library.graph_def_version();
169
        options.allow_cpu_custom_calls =
            (platform_info.platform_id() == se::host::kHostPlatformId);
170
        options.device_allocator = GetAllocator(device, stream, platform_info);
171
172
        if (platform_info.xla_device_metadata()) {
173
          options.shape_representation_fn =
              platform_info.xla_device_metadata()->shape_representation_fn();
174
175
        // If reference variables are not present in the graph, we can safely alias
176
```

```
// passthrough parameters without performing a copy.

// passthrough parameters without performing a copy.

options.alias_passthrough_params =

!has_ref_vars && !platform_info.is_on_xla_device();

return options;

}

// namespace tensorflow
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```