```
☐ tensorflow / tensorflow (Public)
<> Code
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tensorflow / tensorflow / core / grappler / costs / op_level_cost_estimator.cc
                                                                                        ( History
      tensorflower-gardener Merge pull request #51035 from slowy07:minor-fixing ... ×
 At 21 contributors 😭 🔘 🦺 航 💮 🚳 🔞 👰 🚱
  2692 lines (2437 sloc) | 110 KB
    1
    2
        /* Copyright 2017 The TensorFlow Authors. All Rights Reserved.
    3
    4
        Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
        you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
    5
        You may obtain a copy of the License at
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    8
            http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
    9
   10
        Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
        distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
   11
        WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
   12
        See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
   13
        limitations under the License.
   14
   15
        */----*/
   16
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/costs/op_level_cost_estimator.h"
   17
   18
        #include "absl/strings/match.h"
   19
        #include "third_party/eigen3/Eigen/Core"
   20
        #include "tensorflow/core/framework/attr_value.pb.h"
   21
        #include "tensorflow/core/framework/attr_value_util.h"
   22
        #include "tensorflow/core/framework/tensor.pb.h"
   23
        #include "tensorflow/core/framework/tensor_shape.pb.h"
   24
   25
        #include "tensorflow/core/framework/types.h"
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/clusters/utils.h"
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/costs/op_context.h"
   27
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/costs/utils.h"
   28
   29
        #include "tensorflow/core/platform/errors.h"
```

```
30
31
     namespace tensorflow {
32
     namespace grappler {
33
34
     // TODO(dyoon): update op to Predict method map for TF ops with V2 or V3 suffix.
35
     constexpr int kOpsPerMac = 2;
36
     constexpr char kGuaranteeConst[] = "GuaranteeConst";
37
     constexpr char kAddN[] = "AddN";
38
     constexpr char kBitCast[] = "BitCast";
     constexpr char kConcatV2[] = "ConcatV2";
39
40
     constexpr char kConv2d[] = "Conv2D";
41
     constexpr char kConv2dBackpropFilter[] = "Conv2DBackpropFilter";
42
     constexpr char kConv2dBackpropInput[] = "Conv2DBackpropInput";
43
     constexpr char kFusedConv2dBiasActivation[] = "FusedConv2DBiasActivation";
44
     constexpr char kDataFormatVecPermute[] = "DataFormatVecPermute";
45
     constexpr char kDepthToSpace[] = "DepthToSpace";
46
     constexpr char kDepthwiseConv2dNative[] = "DepthwiseConv2dNative";
47
     constexpr char kDepthwiseConv2dNativeBackpropFilter[] =
48
         "DepthwiseConv2dNativeBackpropFilter";
49
     constexpr char kDepthwiseConv2dNativeBackpropInput[] =
50
         "DepthwiseConv2dNativeBackpropInput";
51
     constexpr char kMatMul[] = "MatMul";
52
     constexpr char kXlaEinsum[] = "XlaEinsum";
53
     constexpr char kEinsum[] = "Einsum";
     constexpr char kExpandDims[] = "ExpandDims";
54
55
     constexpr char kFill[] = "Fill";
56
     constexpr char kSparseMatMul[] = "SparseMatMul";
57
     constexpr char kSparseTensorDenseMatMul[] = "SparseTensorDenseMatMul";
     constexpr char kPlaceholder[] = "Placeholder";
58
59
     constexpr char kIdentity[] = "Identity";
60
     constexpr char kIdentityN[] = "IdentityN";
     constexpr char kRefIdentity[] = "RefIdentity";
61
     constexpr char kNoOp[] = "NoOp";
62
63
     constexpr char kReshape[] = "Reshape";
64
     constexpr char kSplit[] = "Split";
     constexpr char kSqueeze[] = "Squeeze";
65
     constexpr char kRecv[] = "_Recv";
66
67
     constexpr char kSend[] = "_Send";
     constexpr char kBatchMatMul[] = "BatchMatMul";
68
69
     constexpr char kBatchMatMulV2[] = "BatchMatMulV2";
70
     constexpr char kOneHot[] = "OneHot";
71
     constexpr char kPack[] = "Pack";
72
     constexpr char kRank[] = "Rank";
73
     constexpr char kRange[] = "Range";
74
     constexpr char kShape[] = "Shape";
75
     constexpr char kShapeN[] = "ShapeN";
     constexpr char kSize[] = "Size";
76
77
     constexpr char kStopGradient[] = "StopGradient";
     constexpr char kPreventGradient[] = "PreventGradient";
78
```

```
79
      constexpr char kGather[] = "Gather";
80
      constexpr char kGatherNd[] = "GatherNd";
      constexpr char kGatherV2[] = "GatherV2";
81
      constexpr char kScatterAdd[] = "ScatterAdd";
82
83
      constexpr char kScatterDiv[] = "ScatterDiv";
84
      constexpr char kScatterMax[] = "ScatterMax";
85
      constexpr char kScatterMin[] = "ScatterMin";
86
      constexpr char kScatterMul[] = "ScatterMul";
87
      constexpr char kScatterSub[] = "ScatterSub";
      constexpr char kScatterUpdate[] = "ScatterUpdate";
88
89
      constexpr char kSlice[] = "Slice";
90
      constexpr char kStridedSlice[] = "StridedSlice";
91
      constexpr char kSpaceToDepth[] = "SpaceToDepth";
92
      constexpr char kTranspose[] = "Transpose";
93
      constexpr char kTile[] = "Tile";
94
      constexpr char kMaxPool[] = "MaxPool";
95
      constexpr char kMaxPoolGrad[] = "MaxPoolGrad";
96
      constexpr char kAvgPool[] = "AvgPool";
97
      constexpr char kAvgPoolGrad[] = "AvgPoolGrad";
      constexpr char kFusedBatchNorm[] = "FusedBatchNorm";
98
99
      constexpr char kFusedBatchNormGrad[] = "FusedBatchNormGrad";
100
      constexpr char kQuantizedMatMul[] = "QuantizedMatMul";
      constexpr char kQuantizedMatMulV2[] = "QuantizedMatMulV2";
101
102
      constexpr char kUnpack[] = "Unpack";
103
      constexpr char kSoftmax[] = "Softmax";
104
      constexpr char kResizeBilinear[] = "ResizeBilinear";
105
      constexpr char kCropAndResize[] = "CropAndResize";
106
      // Dynamic control flow ops.
      constexpr char kSwitch[] = "Switch";
107
108
      constexpr char kMerge[] = "Merge";
109
      constexpr char kEnter[] = "Enter";
      constexpr char kExit[] = "Exit";
110
      constexpr char kNextIteration[] = "NextIteration";
111
112
      // Persistent ops.
113
      constexpr char kConst[] = "Const";
      constexpr char kVariable[] = "Variable";
114
115
      constexpr char kVariableV2[] = "VariableV2";
116
      constexpr char kAutoReloadVariable[] = "AutoReloadVariable";
117
      constexpr char kVarHandleOp[] = "VarHandleOp";
118
      constexpr char kVarHandlesOp[] = "_VarHandlesOp";
119
      constexpr char kReadVariableOp[] = "ReadVariableOp";
120
      constexpr char kReadVariablesOp[] = "_ReadVariablesOp";
121
      constexpr char kAssignVariableOp[] = "AssignVariableOp";
122
      constexpr char kAssignAddVariableOp[] = "AssignAddVariableOp";
123
      constexpr char kAssignSubVariableOp[] = "AssignSubVariableOp";
124
125
      static const Costs::Duration kMinComputeTime(1);
126
      static const int64_t kMinComputeOp = 1;
127
```

```
128
      namespace {
129
130
      std::string GetDataFormat(const OpInfo& op info) {
        std::string data_format = "NHWC"; // Default format.
131
        if (op_info.attr().find("data_format") != op_info.attr().end()) {
132
133
          data format = op info.attr().at("data format").s();
134
135
        return data_format;
136
137
138
      std::string GetFilterFormat(const OpInfo& op info) {
        std::string filter format = "HWIO"; // Default format.
139
140
        if (op_info.attr().find("filter_format") != op_info.attr().end()) {
141
          filter_format = op_info.attr().at("filter_format").s();
142
143
        return filter_format;
144
      }
145
146
      Padding GetPadding(const OpInfo& op_info) {
147
        if (op_info.attr().find("padding") != op_info.attr().end() &&
148
            op_info.attr().at("padding").s() == "VALID") {
149
          return Padding::VALID;
150
        }
151
        return Padding::SAME; // Default padding.
152
153
154
      bool IsTraining(const OpInfo& op_info) {
155
        if (op_info.attr().find("is_training") != op_info.attr().end() &&
            op_info.attr().at("is_training").b()) {
156
157
          return true;
158
        }
        return false;
159
      }
160
161
162
      // TODO(dyoon): support non-4D tensors in the cost functions of convolution
      // related ops (Conv, Pool, BatchNorm, and their backprops) and the related
163
164
      // helper functions.
165
      std::vector<int64_t> GetStrides(const OpInfo& op_info) {
166
        if (op_info.attr().find("strides") != op_info.attr().end()) {
167
          const auto strides = op_info.attr().at("strides").list().i();
168
          DCHECK(strides.size() == 4)
169
              << "Attr strides is not a length-4 vector: " << op_info.DebugString();</pre>
170
          if (strides.size() != 4) return {1, 1, 1, 1};
171
          return {strides[0], strides[1], strides[2], strides[3]};
172
        }
173
        return {1, 1, 1, 1};
174
175
176
      std::vector<int64_t> GetKernelSize(const OpInfo& op_info) {
```

```
177
             if (op_info.attr().find("ksize") != op_info.attr().end()) {
    178
               const auto ksize = op info.attr().at("ksize").list().i();
    179
               DCHECK(ksize.size() == 4)
    180
                   << "Attr ksize is not a length-4 vector: " << op_info.DebugString();</pre>
    181
               if (ksize.size() != 4) return {1, 1, 1, 1};
    182
               return {ksize[0], ksize[1], ksize[2], ksize[3]};
    183
    184
             // Note that FusedBatchNorm doesn't have ksize attr, but GetKernelSize returns
    185
             // {1, 1, 1, 1} in that case.
             return {1, 1, 1, 1};
    186
    187
           }
    188
••• ]189
           int64_t GetOutputSize(const int64_t input, const int64_t filter,
    190
                                 const int64 t stride, const Padding& padding) {
    191
             // Logic for calculating output shape is from GetWindowedOutputSizeVerbose()
    192
             // function in third_party/tensorflow/core/framework/common_shape_fns.cc.
    193
             if (padding == Padding::VALID) {
    194
               return (input - filter + stride) / stride;
    195
             } else { // SAME.
    196
               return (input + stride - 1) / stride;
    197
             }
    198
    199
    200
           // Return the output element count of a multi-input element-wise op considering
    201
           // broadcasting.
    202
           int64_t CwiseOutputElementCount(const OpInfo& op_info) {
    203
            int max_rank = 1;
    204
             for (const OpInfo::TensorProperties& input_properties : op_info.inputs()) {
               max_rank = std::max(max_rank, input_properties.shape().dim_size());
    205
    206
             }
    207
    208
             TensorShapeProto output_shape;
    209
             output_shape.mutable_dim()->Reserve(max_rank);
    210
             for (int i = 0; i < max_rank; ++i) {</pre>
    211
               output_shape.add_dim();
    212
             }
    213
    214
             // Expand the shape of the output to follow the numpy-style broadcast rule
    215
             // which matches each input starting with the trailing dimensions and working
    216
             // its way forward. To do this, iterate through each input shape's dimensions
    217
             // in reverse order, and potentially increase the corresponding output
    218
             // dimension.
    219
             for (const OpInfo::TensorProperties& input_properties : op_info.inputs()) {
    220
               const TensorShapeProto& input shape = input properties.shape();
    221
               for (int i = input_shape.dim_size() - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
    222
                 int output_shape_dim_index =
    223
                     i + output_shape.dim_size() - input_shape.dim_size();
    224
                 output shape.mutable dim(output shape dim index)
    225
                     ->set_size(std::max(output_shape.dim(output_shape_dim_index).size(),
```

```
226
                                     input_shape.dim(i).size()));
227
          }
228
        }
229
230
        int64 t count = 1;
231
        for (int i = 0; i < output shape.dim size(); i++) {</pre>
232
          count *= output shape.dim(i).size();
233
        }
234
        return count;
235
      }
236
237
      // Helper function for determining whether there are repeated indices in the
238
      // input Einsum equation.
239
      bool CheckRepeatedDimensions(const absl::string_view dim_str) {
240
        int str_size = dim_str.size();
        for (int idx = 0; idx < str_size - 1; idx++) {</pre>
241
242
          if (dim_str.find(dim_str[idx], idx + 1) != std::string::npos) {
243
            return true;
244
          }
245
        }
246
        return false;
247
      }
248
249
      // Auxiliary function for determining whether OpLevelCostEstimator is compatible
250
      // with a given Einsum.
      bool IsEinsumCorrectlyFormed(const OpContext& einsum_context) {
251
252
        const auto& op_info = einsum_context.op_info;
253
254
        auto it = op_info.attr().find("equation");
255
        if (it == op_info.attr().end()) return false;
256
        const absl::string_view equation = it->second.s();
257
        std::vector<std::string> equation_split = absl::StrSplit(equation, "->");
258
259
        if (equation_split.empty()) {
260
          LOG(WARNING) << "Einsum with malformed equation";
261
          return false;
262
        }
263
        std::vector<absl::string_view> input_split =
264
            absl::StrSplit(equation_split[0], ',');
265
266
        // The current model covers Einsum operations with two operands and a RHS
267
        if (op_info.inputs_size() != 2 || equation_split.size() != 2) {
268
          VLOG(1) << "Missing accurate estimator for op: " << op_info.op();</pre>
269
          return false;
270
271
        const auto& a_input = op_info.inputs(0);
272
        const auto& b_input = op_info.inputs(1);
273
        absl::string view rhs str = equation split[1];
274
        absl::string_view a_input_str = input_split[0];
```

```
275
        absl::string_view b_input_str = input_split[1];
276
277
        // Ellipsis are not currently supported
        if (absl::StrContains(a_input_str, "...") ||
278
            absl::StrContains(b_input_str, "...")) {
279
280
          VLOG(1) << "Missing accurate estimator for op: " << op info.op()</pre>
281
                   << ", ellipsis not supported";
          return false;
282
283
        }
284
285
        constexpr int kMatrixRank = 2;
286
287
        bool a input shape unknown = false;
288
        bool b input shape unknown = false;
289
        TensorShapeProto a_input_shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(
290
291
            a_input.shape(), std::max(kMatrixRank, a_input.shape().dim_size()),
292
            &a input shape unknown);
293
        TensorShapeProto b_input_shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(
294
            b_input.shape(), std::max(kMatrixRank, b_input.shape().dim_size()),
295
            &b input shape unknown);
296
        if (a_input_str.size() != static_cast<size_t>(a_input_shape.dim_size()) ||
297
298
            b_input_str.size() != static_cast<size_t>(b_input_shape.dim_size())) {
299
          VLOG(1) << "Missing accurate estimator for op: " << op info.op()</pre>
300
                   << ", equation subscripts don't match tensor rank.";
301
          return false;
302
        }
303
304
        // Subscripts where axis appears more than once for a single input are not yet
305
        // supported
        if (CheckRepeatedDimensions(a_input_str) ||
306
307
            CheckRepeatedDimensions(b_input_str) ||
308
            CheckRepeatedDimensions(rhs_str)) {
309
          VLOG(1) << "Missing accurate estimator for op: " << op_info.op()</pre>
310
                   << ", Subscripts where axis appears more than once for a single "
311
                      "input are not yet supported";
312
          return false;
313
        }
314
315
        return true;
316
317
318
      } // namespace
319
320
      // Return a minimum shape if the shape is unknown. If known, return the original
321
      // shape.
322
      TensorShapeProto MaybeGetMinimumShape(const TensorShapeProto& original shape,
323
                                             int rank, bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
```

```
324
        auto shape = original_shape;
325
        bool is scalar = !shape.unknown rank() && shape.dim size() == 0;
326
        if (shape.unknown_rank() || (!is_scalar && shape.dim_size() < rank)) {</pre>
327
          *found_unknown_shapes = true;
328
329
          VLOG(2) << "Use minimum shape because the rank is unknown.";
330
          // The size of each dimension is at least 1, if unknown.
          for (int i = shape.dim_size(); i < rank; i++) {</pre>
331
332
             shape.add dim()->set size(1);
333
          }
334
        } else if (is scalar) {
335
          for (int i = 0; i < rank; i++) {</pre>
336
             shape.add_dim()->set_size(1);
337
338
        } else if (shape.dim size() > rank) {
339
          *found unknown shapes = true;
340
          shape.clear_dim();
341
          for (int i = 0; i < rank; i++) {</pre>
342
             shape.add_dim()->set_size(original_shape.dim(i).size());
343
          }
        } else {
344
345
          for (int i = 0; i < shape.dim size(); i++) {</pre>
346
            if (shape.dim(i).size() < 0) {</pre>
347
               *found_unknown_shapes = true;
348
              VLOG(2) << "Use minimum dim size 1 because the shape is unknown.";
              // The size of each dimension is at least 1, if unknown.
349
350
              shape.mutable_dim(i)->set_size(1);
351
            }
          }
352
353
        }
354
        return shape;
355
356
357
      OpLevelCostEstimator::OpLevelCostEstimator() {
358
        // Syntactic sugar to build and return a lambda that takes an OpInfo and
359
        // returns a cost.
360
        typedef Status (OpLevelCostEstimator::*CostImpl)(const OpContext& op_context,
361
                                                            NodeCosts*) const;
362
        auto wrap = [this](CostImpl impl)
363
             -> std::function<Status(const OpContext&, NodeCosts*)> {
364
          return [this, impl](const OpContext& op_context, NodeCosts* node_costs) {
365
             return (this->*impl)(op_context, node_costs);
366
          };
367
        };
368
369
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kConv2d,
370
                                    wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictConv2D));
371
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(
372
             kConv2dBackpropFilter,
```

```
373
            wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictConv2DBackpropFilter));
374
        device cost impl .emplace(
375
            kConv2dBackpropInput,
376
            wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictConv2DBackpropInput));
377
        device cost impl .emplace(
378
            kFusedConv2dBiasActivation,
379
            wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictFusedConv2DBiasActivation));
380
        // reuse Conv2D for DepthwiseConv2dNative because the calculation is the
381
        // same although the actual meaning of the parameters are different. See
382
        // comments in PredictConv2D and related functions
383
        device cost impl .emplace(kDepthwiseConv2dNative,
384
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictConv2D));
385
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(
386
            kDepthwiseConv2dNativeBackpropFilter,
387
            wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictConv2DBackpropFilter));
388
        device cost impl .emplace(
389
            kDepthwiseConv2dNativeBackpropInput,
390
            wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictConv2DBackpropInput));
391
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kMatMul,
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMatMul));
392
393
        device cost impl .emplace(kSparseMatMul,
394
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMatMul));
395
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(
396
            kSparseTensorDenseMatMul,
397
            wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictSparseTensorDenseMatMul));
398
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kBatchMatMul,
399
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictBatchMatMul));
400
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kBatchMatMulV2,
401
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictBatchMatMul));
402
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kQuantizedMatMul,
403
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMatMul));
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kQuantizedMatMulV2,
404
405
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMatMul));
406
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kXlaEinsum,
407
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictEinsum));
408
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kEinsum,
409
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictEinsum));
410
411
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kNoOp, wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictNoOp));
412
        device cost impl .emplace(kGuaranteeConst,
413
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictNoOp));
414
415
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kGather,
416
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictGatherOrSlice));
417
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kGatherNd,
418
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictGatherOrSlice));
419
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kGatherV2,
420
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictGatherOrSlice));
421
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kScatterAdd,
```

```
422
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictScatter));
423
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kScatterDiv,
424
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictScatter));
425
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kScatterMax,
426
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictScatter));
427
        device cost impl .emplace(kScatterMin,
428
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictScatter));
429
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kScatterMul,
430
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictScatter));
431
        device cost impl .emplace(kScatterSub,
432
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictScatter));
433
        device cost impl .emplace(kScatterUpdate,
434
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictScatter));
435
436
        device cost impl .emplace(kSlice,
437
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictGatherOrSlice));
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kStridedSlice,
438
439
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictGatherOrSlice));
440
441
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kPlaceholder,
442
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
443
        device cost impl .emplace(kIdentity,
444
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
445
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kIdentityN,
446
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kRefIdentity,
447
448
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
449
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kStopGradient,
450
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kPreventGradient,
451
452
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kReshape,
453
454
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
455
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kRecv,
456
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
457
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kSend,
458
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
459
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kSwitch,
460
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
461
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kMerge,
462
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
463
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kEnter,
464
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
465
        device cost impl .emplace(kExit,
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
466
467
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kNextIteration,
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
468
469
        device cost impl .emplace(kBitCast,
470
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity));
```

```
471
472
        device cost impl .emplace(kConcatV2,
473
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
474
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kDataFormatVecPermute,
475
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
476
        device cost impl .emplace(kDepthToSpace,
477
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kExpandDims,
478
479
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
480
        device cost impl .emplace(kFill,
481
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
482
        device cost impl .emplace(kOneHot,
483
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
484
        device cost impl .emplace(kPack,
485
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
486
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kRange,
487
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
488
        device cost impl .emplace(kSpaceToDepth,
489
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
490
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kSplit,
491
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
492
        device cost impl .emplace(kSqueeze,
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
493
494
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kTranspose,
495
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
496
        device cost impl .emplace(kTile,
497
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
498
        device cost impl .emplace(kUnpack,
499
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp));
500
501
        device cost impl .emplace(kRank,
502
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMetadata));
503
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kShape,
504
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMetadata));
505
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kShapeN,
506
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMetadata));
507
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kSize,
508
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMetadata));
509
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kMaxPool,
510
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMaxPool));
511
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kMaxPoolGrad,
512
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMaxPoolGrad));
513
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kAvgPool,
514
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictAvgPool));
515
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kAvgPoolGrad,
516
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictAvgPoolGrad));
517
        device cost impl .emplace(kFusedBatchNorm,
518
                                   wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictFusedBatchNorm));
519
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(
```

```
520
            kFusedBatchNormGrad,
521
            wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictFusedBatchNormGrad));
522
        device cost impl .emplace(kSoftmax,
523
                                  wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictSoftmax));
524
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kResizeBilinear,
525
                                  wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictResizeBilinear));
526
        device cost impl .emplace(kCropAndResize,
527
                                  wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictCropAndResize));
528
        device cost impl .emplace(
529
            kAssignVariableOp, wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictAssignVariableOps));
530
        device cost impl .emplace(
531
            kAssignAddVariableOp,
532
            wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictAssignVariableOps));
533
        device cost impl .emplace(
534
            kAssignSubVariableOp,
535
            wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictAssignVariableOps));
        device_cost_impl_.emplace(kAddN, wrap(&OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictNaryOp));
536
537
538
        persistent_ops_ = {
539
            kConst,
                          kVariable,
                                           kVariableV2, kAutoReloadVariable,
540
            kVarHandleOp, kReadVariableOp, kVarHandlesOp, kReadVariablesOp};
541
542
      #define EIGEN_COST(X) Eigen::internal::functor_traits<Eigen::internal::X>::Cost
543
544
        // Quantize = apply min and max bounds, multiply by scale factor and round.
545
        const int quantize_v2_cost =
546
            EIGEN_COST(scalar_product_op<float>) + EIGEN_COST(scalar_max_op<float>) +
547
            EIGEN_COST(scalar_min_op<float>) + EIGEN_COST(scalar_round_op<float>);
        const int quantize_and_dequantize_v2_cost =
548
549
            quantize_v2_cost + EIGEN_COST(scalar_product_op<float>);
550
551
        // Unary ops alphabetically sorted
552
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Acos", EIGEN_COST(scalar_acos_op<float>));
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("All", EIGEN_COST(scalar_boolean_and_op));
553
554
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("ArgMax", EIGEN_COST(scalar_max_op<float>));
555
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Asin", EIGEN_COST(scalar_asin_op<float>));
556
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Atan", EIGEN_COST(scalar_atan_op<float>));
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Atan2", EIGEN_COST(scalar_quotient_op<float>) +
557
558
                                              EIGEN_COST(scalar_atan_op<float>));
559
        // For now, we use Eigen cost model for float to int16 cast as an example
560
        // case; Eigen cost model is zero when src and dst types are identical,
561
        // and it uses AddCost (1) when different. We may implement a separate
562
        // cost functions for cast ops, using the actual input and output types.
563
        elementwise ops .emplace(
564
            "Cast", Eigen::internal::functor_traits<
565
                        Eigen::internal::scalar_cast_op<float, int16>>::Cost);
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Ceil", EIGEN_COST(scalar_ceil_op<float>));
566
        elementwise ops .emplace("Cos", EIGEN COST(scalar cos op<float>));
567
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Dequantize", EIGEN_COST(scalar_product_op<float>));
568
```

```
569
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Erf", 1);
570
        elementwise ops .emplace("Erfc", 1);
        elementwise ops .emplace("Exp", EIGEN COST(scalar exp op<float>));
571
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Expm1", EIGEN_COST(scalar_expm1_op<float>));
572
573
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Floor", EIGEN_COST(scalar_floor_op<float>));
574
        elementwise ops .emplace("Inv", EIGEN COST(scalar inverse op<float>));
575
        elementwise ops .emplace("InvGrad", 1);
576
        elementwise ops .emplace("Lgamma", 1);
577
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Log", EIGEN_COST(scalar_log_op<float>));
        elementwise ops .emplace("Log1p", EIGEN COST(scalar log1p op<float>));
578
        elementwise ops .emplace("Max", EIGEN COST(scalar max op<float>));
579
580
        elementwise ops .emplace("Min", EIGEN COST(scalar min op<float>));
        elementwise ops .emplace("Neg", EIGEN COST(scalar opposite op<float>));
581
582
        elementwise ops .emplace("Prod", EIGEN COST(scalar product op<float>));
583
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("QuantizeAndDequantizeV2",
584
                                  quantize_and_dequantize_v2_cost);
585
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("QuantizeAndDequantizeV4",
586
                                 quantize and dequantize v2 cost);
587
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("QuantizedSigmoid",
588
                                 EIGEN_COST(scalar_logistic_op<float>));
589
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("QuantizeV2", quantize_v2_cost);
        elementwise ops .emplace("Reciprocal", EIGEN COST(scalar inverse op<float>));
590
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Relu", EIGEN_COST(scalar_max_op<float>));
591
592
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Relu6", EIGEN_COST(scalar_max_op<float>));
593
        elementwise ops .emplace("Rint", 1);
594
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Round", EIGEN_COST(scalar_round_op<float>));
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Rsqrt", EIGEN_COST(scalar_rsqrt_op<float>));
595
596
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Sigmoid", EIGEN_COST(scalar_logistic_op<float>));
        elementwise ops .emplace("Sign", EIGEN COST(scalar sign op<float>));
597
598
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Sin", EIGEN_COST(scalar_sin_op<float>));
599
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Sqrt", EIGEN_COST(scalar_sqrt_op<float>));
600
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Square", EIGEN_COST(scalar_square_op<float>));
601
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Sum", EIGEN_COST(scalar_sum_op<float>));
602
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Tan", EIGEN_COST(scalar_tan_op<float>));
603
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Tanh", EIGEN_COST(scalar_tanh_op<float>));
604
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("TopKV2", EIGEN_COST(scalar_max_op<float>));
605
        // Binary ops alphabetically sorted
606
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Add", EIGEN_COST(scalar_sum_op<float>));
607
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("AddV2", EIGEN_COST(scalar_sum_op<float>));
608
        elementwise ops .emplace("ApproximateEqual", 1);
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("BiasAdd", EIGEN_COST(scalar_sum_op<float>));
609
610
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("QuantizedBiasAdd",
611
                                 EIGEN_COST(scalar_sum_op<float>));
612
        elementwise ops .emplace("Div", EIGEN COST(scalar quotient op<float>));
613
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Equal", 1);
614
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("FloorDiv", EIGEN_COST(scalar_quotient_op<float>));
615
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("FloorMod", EIGEN_COST(scalar_mod_op<float>));
        elementwise ops .emplace("Greater", 1);
616
617
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("GreaterEqual", 1);
```

```
618
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Less", 1);
619
        elementwise ops .emplace("LessEqual", 1);
620
        elementwise ops .emplace("LogicalAnd", EIGEN COST(scalar boolean and op));
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("LogicalNot", 1);
621
622
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("LogicalOr", EIGEN_COST(scalar_boolean_or_op));
623
        elementwise ops .emplace("Maximum", EIGEN COST(scalar max op<float>));
        elementwise ops .emplace("Minimum", EIGEN COST(scalar min op<float>));
624
625
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Mod", EIGEN_COST(scalar_mod_op<float>));
626
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Mul", EIGEN_COST(scalar_product_op<float>));
627
        elementwise ops .emplace("NotEqual", 1);
628
        elementwise ops .emplace("QuantizedAdd", EIGEN COST(scalar sum op<float>));
629
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("QuantizedMul",
630
                                  EIGEN COST(scalar product op<float>));
631
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("RealDiv", EIGEN_COST(scalar_quotient_op<float>));
632
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("ReluGrad", EIGEN_COST(scalar_max_op<float>));
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("Select", EIGEN_COST(scalar_boolean_or_op));
633
634
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("SelectV2", EIGEN_COST(scalar_boolean_or_op));
635
        elementwise ops .emplace("SquaredDifference",
636
                                  EIGEN_COST(scalar_square_op<float>) +
637
                                      EIGEN_COST(scalar_difference_op<float>));
638
        elementwise ops .emplace("Sub", EIGEN COST(scalar difference op<float>));
        elementwise ops .emplace("TruncateDiv",
639
640
                                  EIGEN_COST(scalar_quotient_op<float>));
641
        elementwise_ops_.emplace("TruncateMod", EIGEN_COST(scalar_mod_op<float>));
642
        elementwise ops .emplace("Where", 1);
643
644
      #undef EIGEN_COST
645
        // By default, use sum of memory_time and compute_time for execution_time.
646
647
        compute_memory_overlap_ = false;
648
      }
649
650
      Costs OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictCosts(const OpContext& op context) const {
651
        Costs costs;
652
        NodeCosts node_costs;
        if (PredictNodeCosts(op_context, &node_costs).ok()) {
653
654
          if (node_costs.has_costs) {
655
            return node_costs.costs;
656
          }
          // Convert NodeCosts to Costs.
657
658
          if (node_costs.minimum_cost_op) {
659
            // Override to minimum cost; Note that some ops with minimum cost may have
660
            // non-typical device (e.g., channel for _Send), which may fail with
661
            // GetDeviceInfo(), called from PredictOpCountBasedCost(). Make sure we
            // directly set minimum values to Costs here, not calling
662
663
            // PredictOpCountBasedCost().
            costs.compute_time = kMinComputeTime;
664
665
            costs.execution time = kMinComputeTime;
666
            costs.memory_time = 0;
```

```
667
            costs.intermediate_memory_time = 0;
668
            costs.intermediate memory read time = 0;
669
            costs.intermediate memory write time = 0;
670
          } else {
671
            // Convert NodeCosts to Costs.
672
            costs = PredictOpCountBasedCost(
                node costs.num compute ops, node costs.num total read bytes(),
673
674
                node_costs.num_total_write_bytes(), op_context.op_info);
675
          VLOG(1) << "Operation " << op context.op info.op() << " takes "</pre>
676
677
                   << costs.execution time.count() << " ns.";
678
          // Copy additional stats from NodeCosts to Costs.
679
          costs.max memory = node costs.max memory;
680
          costs.persistent memory = node costs.persistent memory;
681
          costs.temporary memory = node costs.temporary memory;
682
          costs.inaccurate = node_costs.inaccurate;
683
          costs.num_ops_with_unknown_shapes =
684
              node costs.num nodes with unknown shapes;
685
          costs.num_ops_total = node_costs.num_nodes;
686
          return costs;
687
688
        // Errors during node cost estimate.
        LOG(WARNING) << "Error in PredictCost() for the op: "
689
690
                     << op_context.op_info.ShortDebugString();</pre>
691
        costs = Costs::ZeroCosts(/*inaccurate=*/true);
        costs.num_ops_with_unknown_shapes = node_costs.num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes;
692
693
        return costs;
694
695
696
      Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictNodeCosts(const OpContext& op_context,
697
                                                      NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
        const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
698
699
        auto it = device_cost_impl_.find(op_info.op());
700
        if (it != device_cost_impl_.end()) {
701
          std::function<Status(const OpContext&, NodeCosts*)> estimator = it->second;
702
          return estimator(op_context, node_costs);
703
        }
704
705
        if (persistent_ops_.find(op_info.op()) != persistent_ops_.end()) {
706
          return PredictVariable(op_context, node_costs);
707
        }
708
709
        if (elementwise_ops_.find(op_info.op()) != elementwise_ops_.end()) {
710
          return PredictCwiseOp(op context, node costs);
711
        }
712
713
        VLOG(1) << "Missing accurate estimator for op: " << op info.op();</pre>
714
715
        node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_op_type = 1;
```

```
716
        return PredictCostOfAnUnknownOp(op_context, node_costs);
717
      }
718
      // This method assumes a typical system composed of CPUs and GPUs, connected
719
      // through PCIe. To define device info more precisely, override this method.
720
721
      DeviceInfo OpLevelCostEstimator::GetDeviceInfo(
722
          const DeviceProperties& device) const {
        double gflops = -1;
723
724
        double gb per sec = -1;
725
        if (device.type() == "CPU") {
726
727
          // Check if vector instructions are available, and refine performance
728
          // prediction based on this.
729
          // Frequencies are stored in MHz in the DeviceProperties.
          gflops = device.num cores() * device.frequency() * 1e-3;
730
731
          if (gb_per_sec < 0) {</pre>
732
            if (device.bandwidth() > 0) {
733
              gb per sec = device.bandwidth() / 1e6;
734
            } else {
735
              gb_per_sec = 32;
736
            }
737
          }
        } else if (device.type() == "GPU") {
738
739
          const auto& device_env = device.environment();
740
          auto it = device env.find("architecture");
741
          if (it != device_env.end()) {
            const std::string architecture = device_env.at("architecture");
742
743
            int cores_per_multiprocessor;
744
            if (architecture < "3") {</pre>
745
              // Fermi
746
              cores_per_multiprocessor = 32;
            } else if (architecture < "4") {</pre>
747
748
              // Kepler
749
              cores_per_multiprocessor = 192;
750
            } else if (architecture < "6") {</pre>
751
              // Maxwell
752
              cores_per_multiprocessor = 128;
753
            } else {
754
              // Pascal (compute capability version 6) and Volta (compute capability
755
              // version 7)
756
              cores_per_multiprocessor = 64;
757
758
            gflops = device.num_cores() * device.frequency() * 1e-3 *
759
                      cores per multiprocessor * kOpsPerMac;
760
            if (device.bandwidth() > 0) {
761
              gb_per_sec = device.bandwidth() / 1e6;
762
            } else {
763
              gb per sec = 100;
            }
764
```

```
765
          } else {
766
            // Architecture is not available (ex: pluggable device), return default
767
            // value.
768
            gflops = 100;
                              // Dummy value;
            gb_per_sec = 12; // default PCIe x16 gen3.
769
770
          }
771
        } else {
          LOG_EVERY_N(WARNING, 1000) << "Unknown device type: " << device.type()
772
773
                                      << ", assuming PCIe between CPU and GPU.";
774
          gflops = 1; // Dummy value; data transfer ops would not have compute ops.
775
          gb per sec = 12; // default PCIe x16 gen3.
776
        }
777
        VLOG(1) << "Device: " << device.type() << " gflops: " << gflops
778
                << " gb_per_sec: " << gb_per_sec;</pre>
779
780
        return DeviceInfo(gflops, gb_per_sec);
781
      }
782
783
      Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictCwiseOp(const OpContext& op_context,
784
                                                   NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
785
        const auto& op info = op context.op info;
786
        bool found unknown shapes = false;
787
        // For element-wise operations, op count is the element count of any input. We
788
        // use the count for the largest input here to be more robust in case that the
789
        // shape is unknown or partially known for other input.
790
        int64_t op_count = CalculateLargestInputCount(op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
791
        // If output shape is available, try to use the element count calculated from
792
        // that.
793
        if (op_info.outputs_size() > 0) {
794
          op_count = std::max(
795
              op_count,
796
              CalculateTensorElementCount(op_info.outputs(0), &found_unknown_shapes));
797
798
        // Calculate the output shape possibly resulting from broadcasting.
799
        if (op_info.inputs_size() >= 2) {
800
          op_count = std::max(op_count, CwiseOutputElementCount(op_info));
801
        }
802
803
        int op_cost = 1;
804
        auto it = elementwise_ops_.find(op_info.op());
805
        if (it != elementwise_ops_.end()) {
806
          op_cost = it->second;
807
        } else {
808
          return errors::InvalidArgument("Not a cwise op: ", op info.op());
809
        }
810
811
        return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(op_count * op_cost, op_context,
812
                                        &found unknown shapes, node costs);
813
      }
```

```
814
815
      Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictCostOfAnUnknownOp(
816
          const OpContext& op context, NodeCosts* node costs) const {
817
        // Don't assume the operation is cwise, return cost based on input/output size
        // and admit that it is inaccurate...
818
819
        bool found unknown shapes = false;
820
        node costs->inaccurate = true;
821
        return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(0, op_context, &found_unknown_shapes,
822
                                         node costs);
823
      }
824
825
      Costs OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictOpCountBasedCost(
826
          double operations, const OpInfo& op info) const {
827
        bool unknown shapes = false;
828
        const double input_size = CalculateInputSize(op_info, &unknown_shapes);
        const double output_size = CalculateOutputSize(op_info, &unknown_shapes);
829
830
        Costs costs =
831
             PredictOpCountBasedCost(operations, input size, output size, op info);
832
        costs.inaccurate = unknown_shapes;
833
        costs.num_ops_with_unknown_shapes = unknown_shapes;
834
        costs.max memory = output size;
835
        return costs;
836
      }
837
838
      Costs OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictOpCountBasedCost(
839
          double operations, double input_io_bytes, double output_io_bytes,
840
          const OpInfo& op_info) const {
841
        double total_io_bytes = input_io_bytes + output_io_bytes;
842
        const DeviceInfo device_info = GetDeviceInfo(op_info.device());
843
        if (device_info.gigaops <= 0 || device_info.gb_per_sec <= 0 ||</pre>
844
            device_info.intermediate_read_gb_per_sec <= 0 ||</pre>
            device_info.intermediate_write_gb_per_sec <= 0) {</pre>
845
846
          VLOG(1) << "BAD DEVICE. Op:" << op_info.op()</pre>
847
                   << " device type:" << op_info.device().type()</pre>
848
                   << " device model:" << op_info.device().model();</pre>
849
        }
850
851
        Costs::NanoSeconds compute_cost(std::ceil(operations / device_info.gigaops));
852
        VLOG(1) << "Op:" << op_info.op() << " GOps:" << operations / 1e9</pre>
853
                 << " Compute Time (ns):" << compute_cost.count();</pre>
854
855
        Costs::NanoSeconds memory_cost(
856
             std::ceil(total_io_bytes / device_info.gb_per_sec));
857
        VLOG(1) << "Op:" << op info.op() << " Size (KB):" << (total io bytes) / 1e3
858
                 << " Memory Time (ns):" << memory_cost.count();</pre>
859
860
        // Check if bytes > 0. If it's not and the bandwidth is set to infinity
861
        // then the result would be undefined.
        double intermediate_read_time =
862
```

```
863
             (input_io_bytes > 0)
864
                 ? std::ceil(input io bytes / device info.intermediate read gb per sec)
865
                 : 0;
866
867
        double intermediate write time =
868
             (output io bytes > 0)
869
                 ? std::ceil(output io bytes /
870
                             device_info.intermediate_write_gb_per_sec)
871
                 : 0;
872
873
        Costs::NanoSeconds intermediate memory cost =
874
            compute memory overlap
875
                 ? std::max(intermediate read time, intermediate write time)
                 : (intermediate read time + intermediate write time);
876
        VLOG(1) << "Op:" << op_info.op() << " Size (KB):" << (total_io_bytes) / 1e3</pre>
877
                 << " Intermediate Memory Time (ns):"
878
879
                 << intermediate_memory_cost.count();
880
881
        Costs costs = Costs::ZeroCosts();
882
        costs.compute time = compute cost;
883
        costs.memory time = memory cost;
884
        costs.intermediate memory time = intermediate memory cost;
885
        costs.intermediate_memory_read_time =
886
            Costs::NanoSeconds(intermediate_read_time);
887
        costs.intermediate memory write time =
888
            Costs::NanoSeconds(intermediate_write_time);
889
        CombineCostsAndUpdateExecutionTime(compute_memory_overlap_, &costs);
890
        return costs;
891
      }
892
893
      int64 t OpLevelCostEstimator::CountConv2DOperations(
894
          const OpInfo& op_info, bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
895
        return CountConv2DOperations(op info, nullptr, found unknown shapes);
896
      }
897
898
      // Helper to translate the positional arguments into named fields.
899
      /* static */
900
      OpLevelCostEstimator::ConvolutionDimensions
901
      OpLevelCostEstimator::ConvolutionDimensionsFromInputs(
902
          const TensorShapeProto& original image shape,
903
          const TensorShapeProto& original_filter_shape, const OpInfo& op_info,
904
          bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
905
        VLOG(2) << "op features: " << op info.DebugString();</pre>
906
        VLOG(2) << "Original image shape: " << original image shape.DebugString();</pre>
907
        VLOG(2) << "Original filter shape: " << original_filter_shape.DebugString();</pre>
908
909
        int x index, y index, major channel index, minor channel index = -1;
910
        const std::string& data format = GetDataFormat(op info);
        if (data_format == "NCHW") {
911
```

```
912
          major_channel_index = 1;
913
          y index = 2;
914
          x index = 3;
        } else if (data_format == "NCHW_VECT_C") {
915
          // Use NCHW VECT C
916
917
          minor channel index = 1;
918
          y index = 2;
919
          x_index = 3;
920
          major_channel_index = 4;
921
        } else {
          // Use NHWC.
922
923
          y index = 1;
924
          x index = 2;
925
          major channel index = 3;
926
        const std::string& filter_format = GetFilterFormat(op_info);
927
928
        int filter_x_index, filter_y_index, in_major_channel_index, out_channel_index,
929
            in minor channel index = -1;
930
        if (filter_format == "HWIO") {
931
          filter_y_index = 0;
932
          filter x index = 1;
933
          in major channel index = 2;
934
          out_channel_index = 3;
935
        } else if (filter_format == "OIHW_VECT_I") {
936
          out channel index = 0;
937
          in minor channel index = 1;
938
          filter_y_index = 2;
939
          filter x index = 3;
940
          in_major_channel_index = 4;
941
        } else {
942
          // Use OIHW
          out_channel_index = 0;
943
944
          in_major_channel_index = 1;
945
          filter_y_index = 2;
946
          filter_x_index = 3;
947
        }
948
949
        auto image_shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(original_image_shape,
950
                                                  minor_channel_index >= 0 ? 5 : 4,
951
                                                  found unknown shapes);
952
        auto filter_shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(original_filter_shape,
953
                                                   in_minor_channel_index >= 0 ? 5 : 4,
954
                                                   found_unknown_shapes);
955
        VLOG(2) << "Image shape: " << image shape.DebugString();</pre>
956
        VLOG(2) << "Filter shape: " << filter_shape.DebugString();</pre>
957
958
        int64 t batch = image shape.dim(0).size();
        int64 t ix = image shape.dim(x index).size();
959
960
        int64_t iy = image_shape.dim(y_index).size();
```

```
int64_t iz = minor_channel_index >= 0
 961
 962
                           ? image shape.dim(minor channel index).size() *
 963
                                 image shape.dim(major channel index).size()
 964
                           : image_shape.dim(major_channel_index).size();
         int64_t kx = filter_shape.dim(filter_x_index).size();
 965
 966
         int64 t ky = filter shape.dim(filter y index).size();
 967
         int64 t kz = in minor channel index >= 0
 968
                           ? filter_shape.dim(in_major_channel_index).size() *
 969
                                 filter shape.dim(in minor channel index).size()
 970
                           : filter shape.dim(in major channel index).size();
 971
         std::vector<int64 t> strides = GetStrides(op info);
 972
         const auto padding = GetPadding(op info);
 973
         int64 t sx = strides[x index];
 974
         int64 t sy = strides[y index];
 975
         int64_t ox = GetOutputSize(ix, kx, sx, padding);
 976
         int64_t oy = GetOutputSize(iy, ky, sy, padding);
 977
         int64_t oz = filter_shape.dim(out_channel_index).size();
 978
         // Only check equality when both sizes are known (in other words, when
 979
         // neither is set to a minimum dimension size of 1).
 980
         if (iz != 1 && kz != 1) {
 981
            DCHECK EQ(iz % kz, 0) << "Input channel " << iz
 982
                                  << " is not a multiple of filter channel " << kz
                                  << ".";
 983
 984
           if (iz % kz) {
 985
              *found unknown shapes = true;
 986
            }
 987
         } else {
 988
            iz = kz = std::max<int64 t>(iz, kz);
 989
 990
         OpLevelCostEstimator::ConvolutionDimensions conv_dims = {
 991
              batch, ix, iy, iz, kx, ky, kz, oz, ox, oy, sx, sy, padding};
 992
 993
         VLOG(1) << "Batch Size:" << batch;</pre>
 994
         VLOG(1) << "Image Dims:" << ix << "," << iy;
 995
         VLOG(1) << "Input Depth:" << iz;</pre>
 996
         VLOG(1) << "Kernel Dims:" << kx << "," << ky;
 997
         VLOG(1) << "Kernel Depth:" << kz;</pre>
 998
         VLOG(1) << "Output Dims:" << ox << "," << oy;
 999
         VLOG(1) << "Output Depth:" << oz;</pre>
1000
         VLOG(1) << "Strides:" << sx << "," << sy;
1001
         VLOG(1) << "Padding:" << (padding == Padding::VALID ? "VALID" : "SAME");</pre>
1002
         return conv_dims;
1003
       }
1004
1005
       int64_t OpLevelCostEstimator::CountConv2DOperations(
1006
            const OpInfo& op_info, ConvolutionDimensions* conv_info,
1007
            bool* found unknown shapes) {
1008
         DCHECK(op info.op() == kConv2d || op info.op() == kDepthwiseConv2dNative)
1009
              << "Invalid Operation: not Conv2D nor DepthwiseConv2dNative";</pre>
```

```
1010
1011
         if (op info.inputs size() < 2) { // Unexpected inputs.</pre>
1012
           *found unknown shapes = true;
1013
           return 0;
1014
         }
1015
1016
         ConvolutionDimensions conv dims = ConvolutionDimensionsFromInputs(
1017
             op_info.inputs(0).shape(), op_info.inputs(1).shape(), op_info,
1018
             found unknown shapes);
1019
1020
         // in DepthwiseConv2dNative conv dims.oz is actually the channel depth
         // multiplier; The effective output channel depth oz effective is
1021
1022
         // conv dims.iz * conv dims.oz. thus # ops = N x H x W x oz effective x 2RS.
1023
         // Compare to Conv2D where # ops = N x H x W x kz x oz x 2RS,
1024
         // oz = oz_effective, then Conv2D_ops / Depthwise_conv2d_native_ops = kz.
1025
         int64_t ops = conv_dims.batch;
1026
         ops *= conv_dims.ox * conv_dims.oy;
1027
         ops *= conv dims.kx * conv dims.ky;
         if (op_info.op() == kConv2d) {
1028
1029
           ops *= conv_dims.kz * conv_dims.oz;
1030
         } else {
1031
           // To ensure output tensor dims to be correct for DepthwiseConv2DNative,
1032
           // although ops are the same as Conv2D.
1033
          conv_dims.oz *= conv_dims.iz;
1034
           ops *= conv dims.oz;
1035
         }
1036
         ops *= kOpsPerMac;
1037
1038
         if (conv info != nullptr) {
1039
           *conv_info = conv_dims;
1040
         }
1041
         return ops;
1042
       }
1043
1044
       int64_t OpLevelCostEstimator::CountMatMulOperations(
1045
           const OpInfo& op_info, bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
1046
         return CountMatMulOperations(op_info, nullptr, found_unknown_shapes);
1047
       }
1048
1049
       // TODO(nishantpatil): Create separate estimator for Sparse Matmul
1050
       int64_t OpLevelCostEstimator::CountMatMulOperations(
1051
           const OpInfo& op_info, MatMulDimensions* mat_mul,
1052
           bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
1053
         double ops = 0;
1054
1055
         if (op_info.inputs_size() < 2) {</pre>
1056
           LOG(ERROR) << "Need 2 inputs but got " << op_info.inputs_size();
1057
           // TODO(pcma): Try to separate invalid inputs from unknown shapes
1058
           *found_unknown_shapes = true;
```

```
1059
           return 0;
1060
         }
1061
1062
         auto& a_matrix = op_info.inputs(0);
1063
         auto& b matrix = op info.inputs(1);
1064
1065
         bool transpose a = false;
1066
         bool transpose b = false;
1067
1068
         double m_dim, n_dim, k_dim, k_dim_b = 0;
1069
         for (const auto& item : op info.attr()) {
1070
1071
           VLOG(1) << "Key:" << item.first
1072
                    << " Value:" << SummarizeAttrValue(item.second);</pre>
           if (item.first == "transpose a" && item.second.b() == true)
1073
1074
              transpose a = true;
1075
           if (item.first == "transpose b" && item.second.b() == true)
1076
              transpose b = true;
1077
         }
1078
         VLOG(1) << "transpose_a:" << transpose_a;</pre>
1079
         VLOG(1) << "transpose_b:" << transpose_b;</pre>
1080
         auto a matrix shape =
1081
              MaybeGetMinimumShape(a_matrix.shape(), 2, found_unknown_shapes);
1082
         auto b_matrix_shape =
1083
              MaybeGetMinimumShape(b matrix.shape(), 2, found unknown shapes);
1084
         if (transpose_a) {
1085
           m_dim = a_matrix_shape.dim(1).size();
1086
           k dim = a matrix shape.dim(0).size();
1087
         } else {
1088
           m_dim = a_matrix_shape.dim(0).size();
1089
           k_dim = a_matrix_shape.dim(1).size();
1090
1091
         if (transpose b) {
1092
           k_dim_b = b_matrix_shape.dim(1).size();
1093
           n_dim = b_matrix_shape.dim(0).size();
1094
         } else {
1095
           k_dim_b = b_matrix_shape.dim(0).size();
1096
           n_dim = b_matrix_shape.dim(1).size();
1097
         }
1098
         VLOG(1) << "M, N, K: " << m_dim << "," << n_dim << "," << k_dim;
1099
1100
         // Only check equality when both sizes are known (in other words, when
1101
         // neither is set to a minimum dimension size of 1).
1102
         if (k dim b != 1 && k dim != 1 && k dim b != k dim) {
1103
           LOG(ERROR) << "Incompatible Matrix dimensions";</pre>
1104
           return ops;
1105
         } else {
1106
           // One of k dim and k dim b might be 1 (minimum dimension size).
1107
           k_dim = std::max(k_dim, k_dim_b);
```

```
1108
         }
1109
1110
         ops = m dim * n dim * k dim * 2;
         VLOG(1) << "Operations for Matmul: " << ops;</pre>
1111
1112
1113
         if (mat mul != nullptr) {
1114
           mat mul->m = m dim;
1115
           mat_mul->n = n_dim;
1116
           mat\ mul->k = k\ dim;
1117
         }
1118
         return ops;
1119
       }
1120
1121
       bool OpLevelCostEstimator::GenerateBatchMatmulContextFromEinsum(
           const OpContext& einsum_context, OpContext* batch_matmul_context,
1122
1123
           bool* found unknown shapes) const {
1124
         // This auxiliary function transforms an einsum OpContext into its equivalent
1125
         // Batch Matmul OpContext. The function returns a boolean, which determines
         // whether it was successful in generating the output OpContext or not.
1126
1127
1128
         // Einsum computes a generalized contraction between tensors of arbitrary
1129
         // dimension as defined by the equation written in the Einstein summation
1130
         // convention. The number of tensors in the computation and the number of
1131
         // contractions can be arbitrarily long. The current model only contemplates
1132
         // Einsum equations, which can be translated into a single BatchMatMul
1133
         // operation. Einsum operations with more than two operands are not currently
1134
         // supported. Subscripts where an axis appears more than once for a single
1135
         // input and ellipsis are currently also excluded. See:
1136
         // https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/einsum
1137
         // We distinguish four kinds of dimensions, depending on their placement in
1138
         // the equation:
1139
         // + B: Batch dimensions: Dimensions which appear in both operands and RHS.
1140
         // + K: Contracting dimensions: These appear in both inputs but not RHS.
1141
         // + M: Operand A dimensions: These appear in the first operand and the RHS.
1142
         // + N: Operand B dimensions: These appear in the second operand and the RHS.
1143
         // Then, the operation to estimate is BatchMatMul([B,M,K],[B,K,N])
1144
1145
         if (batch_matmul_context == nullptr) {
1146
           VLOG(1) << "Output context should not be a nullptr.";</pre>
1147
           return false:
1148
1149
         if (!IsEinsumCorrectlyFormed(einsum_context)) return false;
1150
         const auto& op_info = einsum_context.op_info;
1151
         std::vector<std::string> equation split =
1152
             absl::StrSplit(op_info.attr().find("equation")->second.s(), "->");
1153
         std::vector<absl::string_view> input_split =
             absl::StrSplit(equation_split[0], ',');
1154
1155
         const auto& a input = op info.inputs(0);
1156
         const auto& b_input = op_info.inputs(1);
```

```
1157
         absl::string_view rhs_str = equation_split[1];
         absl::string_view a_input_str = input_split[0];
1158
1159
         absl::string view b input str = input split[1];
1160
1161
         constexpr int kMatrixRank = 2;
1162
1163
         bool a input shape unknown = false;
1164
         bool b_input_shape_unknown = false;
1165
1166
         TensorShapeProto a input shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(
1167
              a input.shape(), std::max(kMatrixRank, a input.shape().dim size()),
1168
             &a_input_shape_unknown);
1169
         TensorShapeProto b input shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(
             b_input.shape(), std::max(kMatrixRank, b_input.shape().dim_size()),
1170
1171
             &b input shape unknown);
1172
1173
         *found_unknown_shapes = a_input_shape_unknown || b_input_shape_unknown ||
1174
                                  (a input.shape().dim size() < kMatrixRank) ||</pre>
1175
                                  (b_input.shape().dim_size() < kMatrixRank);</pre>
1176
1177
         OpInfo batch matmul op info = op info;
1178
         batch matmul op info.mutable inputs()->Clear();
1179
         batch_matmul_op_info.set_op("BatchMatMul");
1180
1181
         AttrValue transpose attribute;
1182
         transpose_attribute.set_b(false);
1183
         (*batch_matmul_op_info.mutable_attr())["transpose_a"] = transpose_attribute;
1184
         (*batch_matmul_op_info.mutable_attr())["transpose_b"] = transpose_attribute;
1185
1186
         OpInfo::TensorProperties* a_matrix = batch_matmul_op_info.add_inputs();
1187
         TensorShapeProto* a_matrix_shape = a_matrix->mutable_shape();
1188
         a_matrix->set_dtype(a_input.dtype());
1189
1190
         OpInfo::TensorProperties* b_matrix = batch_matmul_op_info.add_inputs();
1191
         b_matrix->set_dtype(b_input.dtype());
1192
         TensorShapeProto* b_matrix_shape = b_matrix->mutable_shape();
1193
1194
         TensorShapeProto_Dim m_dim;
1195
         TensorShapeProto_Dim n_dim;
1196
         TensorShapeProto Dim k dim;
1197
1198
         m_dim.set_size(1);
1199
         n_dim.set_size(1);
1200
         k_dim.set_size(1);
1201
1202
         for (int i_idx = 0, a_input_str_size = a_input_str.size();
1203
              i_idx < a_input_str_size; ++i_idx) {</pre>
1204
           if (b input str.find(a input str[i idx]) == std::string::npos) {
1205
             if (rhs_str.find(a_input_str[i_idx]) == std::string::npos) {
```

```
1206
               VLOG(1) << "Missing accurate estimator for op: " << op_info.op();</pre>
1207
               return false;
1208
             }
1209
1210
             m_dim.set_size(m_dim.size() * a_input_shape.dim(i_idx).size());
1211
             continue;
1212
           } else if (rhs str.find(a input str[i idx]) == std::string::npos) {
1213
             // The dimension does not appear in the RHS, therefore it is a contracting
1214
             // dimension.
1215
             k_dim.set_size(k_dim.size() * a_input_shape.dim(i_idx).size());
1216
             continue;
1217
           }
1218
           // It appears in both input operands, therefore we place it as an outer
1219
           // dimension for the Batch Matmul.
1220
           *(a_matrix_shape->add_dim()) = a_input_shape.dim(i_idx);
1221
           *(b_matrix_shape->add_dim()) = a_input_shape.dim(i_idx);
1222
1223
         for (int i idx = 0, b input str size = b input str.size();
1224
              i_idx < b_input_str_size; ++i_idx) {</pre>
1225
           if (a_input_str.find(b_input_str[i_idx]) == std::string::npos) {
1226
             if (rhs str.find(b input str[i idx]) == std::string::npos) {
               VLOG(1) << "Missing accurate estimator for op: " << op info.op();</pre>
1227
               return false;
1228
1229
             }
1230
             n_dim.set_size(n_dim.size() * b_input_shape.dim(i_idx).size());
1231
           }
1232
         }
1233
1234
         // The two inner-most dimensions of the Batch Matmul are added.
1235
         *(a_matrix_shape->add_dim()) = m_dim;
1236
         *(a_matrix_shape->add_dim()) = k_dim;
1237
         *(b_matrix_shape->add_dim()) = k_dim;
         *(b_matrix_shape->add_dim()) = n_dim;
1238
1239
1240
         *batch_matmul_context = einsum_context;
1241
         batch_matmul_context->op_info = batch_matmul_op_info;
1242
         return true;
1243
       }
1244
1245
       int64 t OpLevelCostEstimator::CountBatchMatMulOperations(
1246
           const OpInfo& op_info, bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
1247
         return CountBatchMatMulOperations(op_info, nullptr, found_unknown_shapes);
1248
       }
1249
1250
       int64_t OpLevelCostEstimator::CountBatchMatMulOperations(
1251
           const OpInfo& op_info, BatchMatMulDimensions* batch_mat_mul,
1252
           bool* found unknown shapes) {
1253
         if (op info.op() != kBatchMatMul && op info.op() != kBatchMatMulV2) {
1254
           LOG(ERROR) << "Invalid Operation: " << op_info.op();</pre>
```

```
1255
           // TODO(pcma): Try to separate invalid inputs from unknown shapes
1256
           *found unknown shapes = true;
1257
           return 0;
1258
         }
1259
         if (op info.inputs size() != 2) {
1260
           LOG(ERROR) << "Expected 2 inputs but got " << op info.inputs size();
1261
           // TODO(pcma): Try to separate invalid inputs from unknown shapes
1262
           *found unknown shapes = true;
1263
           return 0;
1264
         }
1265
1266
         double ops = 0;
1267
         const auto& a input = op info.inputs(0);
1268
         const auto& b input = op info.inputs(1);
1269
1270
         // BatchMatMul requires inputs of at least matrix shape (rank 2).
1271
         // The two most minor dimensions of each input are matrices that
1272
         // need to be multiplied together. The other dimensions determine
1273
         // the number of such MatMuls. For example, if the BatchMatMul has
1274
         // inputs of shape:
1275
         //
              a input shape = [2, 3, 4, 5]
              b input shape = [2, 3, 5, 6]
1276
1277
         // then there are 2*3 = 6 MatMuls of dimensions m = 4, k = 5, n = 6
1278
         // in this BatchMatMul.
1279
         const int matrix rank = 2;
1280
1281
         bool a_input_shape_unknown = false;
1282
         bool b input shape unknown = false;
1283
1284
         TensorShapeProto a_input_shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(
1285
             a_input.shape(), std::max(matrix_rank, a_input.shape().dim_size()),
1286
             &a input shape unknown);
1287
         TensorShapeProto b input shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(
1288
             b_input.shape(), std::max(matrix_rank, b_input.shape().dim_size()),
1289
             &b_input_shape_unknown);
1290
1291
         *found_unknown_shapes = a_input_shape_unknown || b_input_shape_unknown ||
1292
                                  (a_input.shape().dim_size() < matrix_rank) ||</pre>
1293
                                  (b_input.shape().dim_size() < matrix_rank);</pre>
1294
1295
         // Compute the number of matmuls as the max indicated at each dimension
1296
         // by either input. Note that the shapes do not have to have
         // the same rank due to incompleteness.
1297
1298
         TensorShapeProto* bigger rank shape = &a input shape;
1299
         TensorShapeProto* smaller_rank_shape = &b_input_shape;
1300
         if (b_input_shape.dim_size() > a_input_shape.dim_size()) {
1301
           bigger rank shape = &b input shape;
           smaller rank shape = &a input shape;
1302
1303
         }
```

```
1304
         int num_matmuls = 1;
1305
         for (int b_i = 0,
1306
                   s i = smaller rank shape->dim size() - bigger rank shape->dim size();
              b_i < bigger_rank_shape->dim_size() - matrix_rank; ++b_i, ++s_i) {
1307
           int b_dim = bigger_rank_shape->dim(b_i).size();
1308
1309
           int s dim = 1;
1310
           if (s i >= 0) {
1311
             s_dim = smaller_rank_shape->dim(s_i).size();
1312
1313
           if (batch mat mul != nullptr) {
1314
             batch mat mul->batch dims.push back(s dim);
1315
           }
1316
           num_matmuls *= std::max(b_dim, s_dim);
1317
         }
1318
1319
         // Build the MatMul. Note that values are ignored here since we are just
         // counting ops (e.g. only shapes matter).
1320
1321
         OpInfo matmul op info;
1322
         matmul_op_info.set_op("MatMul");
1323
1324
         AttrValue transpose a;
1325
         transpose a.set b(false);
         if (op_info.attr().find("adj_x") != op_info.attr().end()) {
1326
1327
           transpose_a.set_b(op_info.attr().at("adj_x").b());
1328
1329
         (*matmul_op_info.mutable_attr())["transpose_a"] = transpose_a;
1330
1331
         AttrValue transpose b;
1332
         transpose_b.set_b(false);
1333
         if (op_info.attr().find("adj_y") != op_info.attr().end()) {
1334
           transpose_b.set_b(op_info.attr().at("adj_y").b());
1335
1336
         (*matmul_op_info.mutable_attr())["transpose_b"] = transpose_b;
1337
1338
         OpInfo::TensorProperties* a_matrix = matmul_op_info.add_inputs();
1339
         a_matrix->set_dtype(a_input.dtype());
1340
         TensorShapeProto* a_matrix_shape = a_matrix->mutable_shape();
1341
         for (int i = std::max(0, a_input_shape.dim_size() - matrix_rank);
1342
              i < a_input_shape.dim_size(); ++i) {</pre>
1343
           *(a_matrix_shape->add_dim()) = a_input_shape.dim(i);
1344
         }
1345
1346
         OpInfo::TensorProperties* b_matrix = matmul_op_info.add_inputs();
1347
         b matrix->set dtype(b input.dtype());
1348
         TensorShapeProto* b_matrix_shape = b_matrix->mutable_shape();
1349
         for (int i = std::max(0, b_input_shape.dim_size() - matrix_rank);
1350
              i < b_input_shape.dim_size(); ++i) {</pre>
           *(b matrix_shape->add_dim()) = b_input_shape.dim(i);
1351
1352
         }
```

```
1353
         if (batch_mat_mul != nullptr) {
1354
           batch mat mul->matmul dims.m = (transpose a.b())
1355
                                                ? a matrix shape->dim(1).size()
1356
                                                : a_matrix_shape->dim(0).size();
1357
           batch_mat_mul->matmul_dims.k = (transpose_a.b())
1358
                                                ? a matrix shape->dim(0).size()
1359
                                                : a matrix shape->dim(1).size();
1360
           batch_mat_mul->matmul_dims.n = (transpose_b.b())
1361
                                                ? b matrix shape->dim(0).size()
1362
                                                : b matrix shape->dim(1).size();
1363
         }
1364
1365
         for (int i = 0; i < num matmuls; ++i) {</pre>
1366
           bool matmul unknown shapes = false;
1367
           ops += CountMatMulOperations(matmul_op_info, &matmul_unknown_shapes);
           *found_unknown_shapes |= matmul_unknown_shapes;
1368
1369
         }
1370
         return ops;
1371
       }
1372
1373
       bool GetTensorShapeProtoFromTensorProto(const TensorProto& tensor proto,
1374
                                                 TensorShapeProto* tensor shape proto) {
1375
         tensor_shape_proto->Clear();
1376
         // First convert TensorProto into Tensor class so that it correctly parses
1377
         // data values within TensorProto (whether it's in int val, int64 val,
1378
         // tensor_content, or anything.
1379
         Tensor tensor(tensor_proto.dtype());
1380
         if (!tensor.FromProto(tensor_proto)) {
1381
           LOG(WARNING) << "GetTensorShapeProtoFromTensorProto() -- "</pre>
1382
                         << "failed to parse TensorProto: "
1383
                         << tensor_proto.DebugString();</pre>
1384
           return false;
1385
         }
1386
         if (tensor.dims() != 1) {
1387
           LOG(WARNING) << "GetTensorShapeProtoFromTensorProto() -- "
1388
                         << "tensor is not 1D: " << tensor.dims();</pre>
1389
           return false;
1390
1391
         // Then, convert it back to TensorProto using AsProtoField, which makes sure
1392
         // the data is in int_val, int64_val, or such repeated data fields, not in
1393
         // tensor_content.
1394
         TensorProto temp_tensor;
1395
         tensor.AsProtoField(&temp_tensor);
1396
1397
       #define TENSOR_VALUES_TO_TENSOR_SHAPE_PROTO(type)
1398
         do {
1399
           for (const auto& value : temp tensor.type## val()) { \
1400
             tensor shape proto->add dim()->set size(value);
1401
           }
                                                                  \
```

```
1402
         } while (0)
1403
1404
         if (tensor.dtype() == DT INT32 || tensor.dtype() == DT INT16 ||
1405
             tensor.dtype() == DT_INT8 || tensor.dtype() == DT_UINT8) {
1406
           TENSOR_VALUES_TO_TENSOR_SHAPE_PROTO(int);
1407
         } else if (tensor.dtype() == DT INT64) {
1408
           TENSOR VALUES TO TENSOR SHAPE PROTO(int64);
1409
         } else if (tensor.dtype() == DT_UINT32) {
1410
           TENSOR VALUES TO TENSOR SHAPE PROTO(uint32);
1411
         } else if (tensor.dtype() == DT UINT64) {
1412
           TENSOR VALUES TO TENSOR SHAPE PROTO(uint64);
1413
         } else {
1414
           LOG(WARNING) << "GetTensorShapeProtoFromTensorProto() -- "</pre>
                         << "Unsupported dtype: " << tensor.dtype();</pre>
1415
1416
           return false;
1417
         }
1418
       #undef TENSOR_VALUES_TO_TENSOR_SHAPE_PROTO
1419
1420
         return true;
1421
       }
1422
1423
       // TODO(cliffy): Dedup this method and CountConv2DBackpropFilterOperations.
1424
       int64_t OpLevelCostEstimator::CountConv2DBackpropInputOperations(
1425
           const OpInfo& op_info, ConvolutionDimensions* returned_conv_dims,
1426
           bool* found unknown shapes) {
1427
         int64_t ops = 0;
1428
1429
         DCHECK(op_info.op() == kConv2dBackpropInput ||
1430
                 op_info.op() == kDepthwiseConv2dNativeBackpropInput)
1431
             << "Invalid Operation: not kConv2dBackpropInput nor"
1432
                 "kDepthwiseConv2dNativeBackpropInput";
1433
1434
         if (op info.inputs size() < 2) {</pre>
1435
           // TODO(pcma): Try to separate invalid inputs from unknown shapes
1436
           *found_unknown_shapes = true;
1437
           return ops;
1438
         }
1439
1440
         TensorShapeProto input_shape;
1441
         bool shape found = false;
1442
         if (op_info.inputs(0).has_value()) {
1443
           const TensorProto& value = op_info.inputs(0).value();
1444
           shape found = GetTensorShapeProtoFromTensorProto(value, &input shape);
1445
         }
1446
         if (!shape_found && op_info.outputs_size() == 1) {
1447
           input_shape = op_info.outputs(0).shape();
1448
           shape found = true;
1449
         }
1450
         if (!shape_found) {
```

```
1451
           // Set the minimum filter size that's feasible.
1452
           input shape.Clear();
1453
           for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
1454
             input_shape.add_dim()->set_size(1);
1455
           }
1456
           *found unknown shapes = true;
1457
         }
1458
1459
         ConvolutionDimensions conv dims = ConvolutionDimensionsFromInputs(
1460
             input_shape, op_info.inputs(1).shape(), op_info, found_unknown_shapes);
1461
1462
         ops = conv dims.batch;
         ops *= conv_dims.ox * conv_dims.oy;
1463
1464
         ops *= conv_dims.kx * conv_dims.ky;
1465
         if (op_info.op() == kConv2dBackpropInput) {
           ops *= conv_dims.kz * conv_dims.oz;
1466
1467
         } else {
1468
           // conv dims always use forward path definition regardless
1469
           conv_dims.oz *= conv_dims.iz;
1470
           ops *= conv_dims.oz;
1471
1472
         ops *= kOpsPerMac;
1473
1474
         VLOG(1) << "Operations for" << op_info.op() << " " << ops;</pre>
1475
1476
        if (returned_conv_dims != nullptr) {
1477
           *returned_conv_dims = conv_dims;
1478
         }
1479
         return ops;
1480
       }
1481
1482
       int64_t OpLevelCostEstimator::CountConv2DBackpropFilterOperations(
1483
           const OpInfo& op_info, ConvolutionDimensions* returned_conv_dims,
1484
           bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
1485
         int64_t ops = 0;
1486
1487
         DCHECK(op_info.op() == kConv2dBackpropFilter ||
1488
                op_info.op() == kDepthwiseConv2dNativeBackpropFilter)
1489
             << "Invalid Operation: not kConv2dBackpropFilter nor"
1490
                "kDepthwiseConv2dNativeBackpropFilter";
1491
1492
         TensorShapeProto filter_shape;
1493
         bool shape_found = false;
1494
         if (op info.inputs size() >= 2 && op info.inputs(1).has value()) {
1495
           const TensorProto& value = op_info.inputs(1).value();
1496
           shape_found = GetTensorShapeProtoFromTensorProto(value, &filter_shape);
1497
1498
         if (!shape found && op info.outputs size() == 1) {
1499
           filter_shape = op_info.outputs(0).shape();
```

```
1500
           shape_found = true;
1501
         }
1502
         if (!shape found) {
           // Set the minimum filter size that's feasible.
1503
1504
           filter shape.Clear();
1505
           for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
1506
             filter shape.add dim()->set size(1);
1507
           }
1508
           *found unknown shapes = true;
1509
         }
1510
1511
         if (op info.inputs size() < 1) {</pre>
           // TODO(pcma): Try to separate invalid inputs from unknown shapes
1512
1513
           *found unknown shapes = true;
1514
           return ops;
1515
         }
1516
         ConvolutionDimensions conv_dims = ConvolutionDimensionsFromInputs(
1517
             op info.inputs(0).shape(), filter shape, op info, found unknown shapes);
1518
1519
         ops = conv_dims.batch;
1520
         ops *= conv_dims.ox * conv_dims.oy;
1521
         ops *= conv dims.kx * conv dims.ky;
1522
         if (op_info.op() == kConv2dBackpropFilter) {
1523
          ops *= conv_dims.kz * conv_dims.oz;
1524
1525
           // conv dims always use forward path definition regardless
           conv_dims.oz *= conv_dims.iz;
1526
1527
           ops *= conv dims.oz;
1528
         }
1529
         ops *= kOpsPerMac;
1530
         VLOG(1) << "Operations for" << op_info.op() << " " << ops;</pre>
1531
1532
         if (returned_conv_dims != nullptr) {
1533
           *returned_conv_dims = conv_dims;
1534
         }
1535
         return ops;
1536
       }
1537
1538
       int64_t OpLevelCostEstimator::CalculateTensorElementCount(
           const OpInfo::TensorProperties& tensor, bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
1539
         VLOG(2) << " with " << DataTypeString(tensor.dtype()) << " tensor of shape "</pre>
1540
1541
                  << tensor.shape().DebugString();</pre>
1542
         int64_t tensor_size = 1;
1543
         int num dims = std::max(1, tensor.shape().dim size());
1544
         auto tensor_shape =
1545
             MaybeGetMinimumShape(tensor.shape(), num_dims, found_unknown_shapes);
1546
         for (const auto& dim : tensor shape.dim()) {
           tensor size *= dim.size();
1547
1548
         }
```

```
1549
         return tensor_size;
1550
       }
1551
1552
       int64_t OpLevelCostEstimator::CalculateTensorSize(
1553
           const OpInfo::TensorProperties& tensor, bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
1554
         int64 t count = CalculateTensorElementCount(tensor, found unknown shapes);
1555
         int size = DataTypeSize(BaseType(tensor.dtype()));
1556
         VLOG(2) << "Count: " << count << " DataTypeSize: " << size;</pre>
1557
         return count * size;
1558
       }
1559
1560
       int64 t OpLevelCostEstimator::CalculateInputSize(const OpInfo& op info,
1561
                                                         bool* found unknown shapes) {
         int64 t total input size = 0;
1562
         for (auto& input : op info.inputs()) {
1563
1564
           int64_t input_size = CalculateTensorSize(input, found_unknown_shapes);
1565
           total_input_size += input_size;
1566
           VLOG(1) << "Input Size: " << input size
                    << " Total Input Size:" << total_input_size;</pre>
1567
1568
         }
1569
         return total input size;
1570
       }
1571
1572
       std::vector<int64_t> OpLevelCostEstimator::CalculateInputTensorSize(
1573
           const OpInfo& op info, bool* found unknown shapes) {
1574
         std::vector<int64_t> input_tensor_size;
1575
         input_tensor_size.reserve(op_info.inputs().size());
1576
         for (auto& input : op_info.inputs()) {
1577
           input_tensor_size.push_back(
1578
               CalculateTensorSize(input, found_unknown_shapes));
1579
1580
         return input_tensor_size;
1581
       }
1582
1583
       int64_t OpLevelCostEstimator::CalculateLargestInputCount(
1584
           const OpInfo& op_info, bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
1585
         int64_t largest_input_count = 0;
1586
         for (auto& input : op_info.inputs()) {
1587
           int64_t input_count =
1588
               CalculateTensorElementCount(input, found unknown shapes);
1589
           if (input_count > largest_input_count) {
1590
             largest_input_count = input_count;
1591
           }
1592
           VLOG(1) << "Input Count: " << input count
1593
                    << " Largest Input Count:" << largest_input_count;</pre>
1594
1595
         return largest input count;
1596
       }
1597
```

```
1598
       int64_t OpLevelCostEstimator::CalculateOutputSize(const OpInfo& op_info,
1599
                                                          bool* found unknown shapes) {
1600
         int64 t total output size = 0;
1601
         // Use float as default for calculations.
         for (const auto& output : op info.outputs()) {
1602
1603
           DataType dt = output.dtype();
1604
           const auto& original output shape = output.shape();
           int64_t output_size = DataTypeSize(BaseType(dt));
1605
1606
           int num dims = std::max(1, original output shape.dim size());
           auto output_shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(original_output_shape, num_dims,
1607
1608
                                                     found unknown shapes);
1609
           for (const auto& dim : output_shape.dim()) {
1610
             output size *= dim.size();
1611
           }
1612
           total_output_size += output_size;
           VLOG(1) << "Output Size: " << output_size
1613
1614
                   << " Total Output Size:" << total output size;</pre>
1615
         }
1616
         return total_output_size;
1617
       }
1618
1619
       std::vector<int64 t> OpLevelCostEstimator::CalculateOutputTensorSize(
1620
           const OpInfo& op_info, bool* found_unknown_shapes) {
1621
         std::vector<int64_t> output_tensor_size;
1622
         output tensor size.reserve(op info.outputs().size());
1623
         // Use float as default for calculations.
1624
         for (const auto& output : op_info.outputs()) {
1625
           DataType dt = output.dtype();
1626
           const auto& original_output_shape = output.shape();
1627
           int64_t output_size = DataTypeSize(BaseType(dt));
1628
           int num_dims = std::max(1, original_output_shape.dim_size());
1629
           auto output_shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(original_output_shape, num_dims,
1630
                                                     found_unknown_shapes);
1631
           for (const auto& dim : output_shape.dim()) {
1632
             output_size *= dim.size();
1633
           }
1634
           output_tensor_size.push_back(output_size);
1635
1636
         return output_tensor_size;
1637
       }
1638
1639
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictDefaultNodeCosts(
1640
           const int64_t num_compute_ops, const OpContext& op_context,
1641
           bool* found unknown shapes, NodeCosts* node costs) {
1642
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
1643
         node_costs->num_compute_ops = num_compute_ops;
1644
         node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed =
1645
             CalculateInputTensorSize(op info, found unknown shapes);
1646
         node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed =
```

```
1647
             CalculateOutputTensorSize(op_info, found_unknown_shapes);
1648
         node_costs->max_memory = node_costs->num_total_output_bytes();
1649
         if (*found unknown shapes) {
1650
           node_costs->inaccurate = true;
1651
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
1652
1653
         return Status::OK();
1654
       }
1655
1656
       bool HasZeroDim(const OpInfo& op info) {
1657
         for (int i = 0; i < op info.inputs size(); ++i) {</pre>
1658
           const auto& input = op info.inputs(i);
1659
           for (int j = 0; j < input.shape().dim_size(); ++j) {</pre>
1660
              const auto& dim = input.shape().dim(j);
1661
             if (dim.size() == 0) {
               VLOG(1) << "Convolution config has zero dim "
1662
                        << op_info.ShortDebugString();</pre>
1663
1664
                return true;
1665
             }
1666
           }
1667
1668
         return false;
1669
       }
1670
1671
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictConv2D(const OpContext& op context,
1672
                                                    NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
1673
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
1674
         if (HasZeroDim(op_info)) {
1675
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
1676
           return errors::InvalidArgument("Conv2D op includes zero dimension: ",
1677
                                            op_info.ShortDebugString());
1678
1679
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
1680
         int64_t num_compute_ops =
1681
             CountConv2DOperations(op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
         return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(num_compute_ops, op_context,
1682
1683
                                         &found_unknown_shapes, node_costs);
1684
       }
1685
1686
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictConv2DBackpropInput(
1687
           const OpContext& op_context, NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
1688
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
1689
         if (HasZeroDim(op_info)) {
1690
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
1691
           return errors::InvalidArgument(
1692
                "Conv2DBackpropInput op includes zero dimension",
1693
                op info.ShortDebugString());
1694
1695
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
```

```
1696
         int64_t num_compute_ops = CountConv2DBackpropInputOperations(
1697
             op info, nullptr, &found unknown shapes);
1698
         return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(num compute ops, op context,
1699
                                        &found_unknown_shapes, node_costs);
1700
       }
1701
1702
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictConv2DBackpropFilter(
1703
           const OpContext& op_context, NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
1704
         const auto& op info = op context.op info;
1705
         if (HasZeroDim(op info)) {
1706
           node costs->num nodes with unknown shapes = 1;
1707
          return errors::InvalidArgument(
1708
               "Conv2DBackpropFilter op includes zero dimension",
1709
               op info.ShortDebugString());
1710
         }
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
1711
1712
         int64 t num compute ops = CountConv2DBackpropFilterOperations(
1713
             op info, nullptr, &found unknown shapes);
1714
         return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(num_compute_ops, op_context,
1715
                                        &found_unknown_shapes, node_costs);
1716
       }
1717
1718
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictFusedConv2DBiasActivation(
1719
           const OpContext& op_context, NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
1720
         // FusedConv2DBiasActivation computes a fused kernel which implements:
1721
         // 2D convolution, adds side input with separate scaling on convolution and
1722
         // side inputs, then adds bias, and finally applies the ReLU activation
1723
         // function to the result:
         //
1724
1725
         // Input -> Conv2D -> Add -> BiasAdd -> ReLU
                       Λ
                                            Λ
1726
         //
                                  Λ
1727
         //
                     Filter Side Input
                                           Bias
1728
         //
1729
         // Note that when adding the side input, the operation multiplies the output
1730
         // of Conv2D by conv_input_scale, confusingly, and the side_input by
1731
         // side_input_scale.
1732
         //
1733
         // Note that in the special case that side_input_scale is 0, which we infer
1734
         // from side_input having dimensions [], we skip that addition operation.
1735
         //
1736
         // For more information, see
1737
         // contrib/fused_conv/kernels/fused_conv2d_bias_activation_op.cc
1738
1739
         // TODO(yaozhang): Support NHWC VECT W.
1740
         std::string data_format = GetDataFormat(op_context.op_info);
1741
         if (data_format != "NCHW" && data_format != "NHWC" &&
1742
             data_format != "NCHW_VECT_C") {
1743
           return errors::InvalidArgument(
1744
               "Unsupported data format (", data_format,
```

```
1745
               ") for op: ", op_context.op_info.ShortDebugString());
1746
1747
         std::string filter format = GetFilterFormat(op context.op info);
         if (filter_format != "HWIO" && filter_format != "OIHW" &&
1748
             filter_format != "OIHW_VECT_I") {
1749
1750
           return errors::InvalidArgument(
1751
               "Unsupported filter format (", filter format,
               ") for op: ", op_context.op_info.ShortDebugString());
1752
1753
         }
1754
1755
         auto& conv input = op context.op info.inputs(0);
1756
         auto& filter = op_context.op_info.inputs(1);
1757
         auto& side_input = op_context.op_info.inputs(3);
1758
         auto& conv input scale = op context.op info.inputs(4);
1759
         auto& side_input_scale = op_context.op_info.inputs(5);
1760
1761
         // Manually compute our convolution dimensions.
1762
         bool found unknown shapes = false;
1763
         auto dims = ConvolutionDimensionsFromInputs(
1764
             conv_input.shape(), filter.shape(), op_context.op_info,
1765
             &found unknown shapes);
1766
         OpInfo::TensorProperties output;
         if (data_format == "NCHW" || data_format == "NCHW_VECT_C") {
1767
1768
           output = DescribeTensor(DT_FLOAT, {dims.batch, dims.oz, dims.oy, dims.ox});
1769
         } else if (data format == "NHWC") {
           output = DescribeTensor(DT_FLOAT, {dims.batch, dims.oy, dims.ox, dims.oz});
1770
1771
         }
1772
1773
         // Add the operations the fused op always computes.
1774
         std::vector<OpContext> component_ops = {
1775
             FusedChildContext(op_context, "Conv2D", output, {conv_input, filter}),
1776
             FusedChildContext(op_context, "Mul", output, {output, conv_input_scale}),
1777
             FusedChildContext(
1778
                 op_context, "BiasAdd", output,
1779
                 {output, output}), // Note we're no longer using bias at all
1780
             FusedChildContext(op_context, "Relu", output, {output})};
1781
1782
         // Add our side_input iff it's non-empty.
1783
         if (side_input.shape().dim_size() > 0) {
1784
           component ops.push back(FusedChildContext(op context, "Mul", side input,
1785
                                                      {side_input, side_input_scale}));
1786
           component_ops.push_back(FusedChildContext(
1787
               op context, "Add", output,
1788
               {output, output})); // Note that we're not using side input here
1789
         }
1790
1791
         // Construct an op context which definitely has our output shape.
1792
         auto op context with output = op context;
1793
         op_context_with_output.op_info.mutable_outputs()->Clear();
```

```
1794
         *op_context_with_output.op_info.mutable_outputs()->Add() = output;
1795
1796
         // Construct component operations and run the cost computation.
1797
         if (found_unknown_shapes) {
1798
           node_costs->inaccurate = true;
1799
           node costs->num nodes with unknown shapes = 1;
1800
1801
         return PredictFusedOp(op_context_with_output, component_ops, node_costs);
1802
       }
1803
1804
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMatMul(const OpContext& op context,
1805
                                                   NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
1806
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
1807
         bool found unknown shapes = false;
1808
         int64_t num_compute_ops =
1809
             CountMatMulOperations(op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
         return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(num_compute_ops, op_context,
1810
1811
                                         &found unknown shapes, node costs);
1812
       }
1813
1814
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictEinsum(const OpContext& op context,
1815
                                                   NodeCosts* node costs) const {
1816
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
1817
1818
         auto it = op info.attr().find("equation");
1819
         if (it == op_info.attr().end()) {
1820
           return errors::InvalidArgument("Einsum op doesn't have equation attr: ",
1821
                                           op_info.ShortDebugString());
1822
         }
1823
1824
         OpContext batch_matmul_op_context;
1825
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
1826
         bool success = GenerateBatchMatmulContextFromEinsum(
1827
             op_context, &batch_matmul_op_context, &found_unknown_shapes);
1828
         if (found_unknown_shapes) {
1829
           node_costs->inaccurate = true;
1830
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
1831
         }
         if (!success) {
1832
1833
           return PredictCostOfAnUnknownOp(op context, node costs);
1834
         }
1835
         return PredictNodeCosts(batch_matmul_op_context, node_costs);
1836
       }
1837
1838
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictSparseTensorDenseMatMul(
1839
           const OpContext& op_context, NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
1840
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
1841
         bool found unknown shapes = false;
         // input[0]: indices in sparse matrix a
1842
```

```
1843
         // input[1]: values in sparse matrix a
1844
         // input[2]: shape of matrix a
1845
         // input[3]: matrix b
1846
         // See
1847
         // https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow/blob/9a43dfeac5/tensorflow/core/ops/sparse_ops.cc#L8
1848
         int64 t num elems in a =
1849
             CalculateTensorElementCount(op info.inputs(1), &found unknown shapes);
1850
         auto b_matrix = op_info.inputs(3);
1851
         auto b matrix shape =
1852
             MaybeGetMinimumShape(b_matrix.shape(), 2, &found_unknown_shapes);
1853
         int64_t n_dim = b_matrix_shape.dim(1).size();
1854
1855
         // Each element in A is multiplied and added with an element from each column
         // in b.
1856
1857
         const int64_t op_count = kOpsPerMac * num_elems_in_a * n_dim;
1858
1859
         int64_t a_indices_input_size =
1860
             CalculateTensorSize(op info.inputs(0), &found unknown shapes);
1861
         int64_t a_values_input_size =
1862
             CalculateTensorSize(op_info.inputs(1), &found_unknown_shapes);
1863
         int64 t a shape input size =
1864
             CalculateTensorSize(op info.inputs(2), &found unknown shapes);
1865
         int64_t b_input_size =
1866
             num_elems_in_a * n_dim * DataTypeSize(BaseType(b_matrix.dtype()));
1867
         int64 t output size = CalculateOutputSize(op info, &found unknown shapes);
1868
1869
         node_costs->num_compute_ops = op_count;
1870
         node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed = {a_indices_input_size,
1871
                                                  a_values_input_size,
1872
                                                  a_shape_input_size, b_input_size};
1873
         node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {output_size};
1874
         if (found_unknown_shapes) {
1875
           node costs->inaccurate = true;
1876
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
1877
1878
         return Status::OK();
1879
       }
1880
1881
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictNoOp(const OpContext& op_context,
1882
                                                 NodeCosts* node costs) const {
1883
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
1884
         VLOG(1) << "Op:" << op_info.op() << " Execution Time 0 (ns)";</pre>
         // By default, NodeCosts is initialized to zero ops and bytes.
1885
1886
         return Status::OK();
1887
       }
1888
1889
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictPureMemoryOp(const OpContext& op context,
1890
                                                         NodeCosts* node costs) const {
1891
         // Each output element is a copy of some element from input, with no required
```

```
1892
         // computation, so just compute memory costs.
1893
         bool found unknown shapes = false;
1894
         node costs->num nodes with pure memory op = 1;
1895
         return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(0, op_context, &found_unknown_shapes,
1896
                                         node_costs);
1897
       }
1898
1899
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictIdentity(const OpContext& op_context,
1900
                                                     NodeCosts* node costs) const {
1901
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
1902
         VLOG(1) << "Op:" << op info.op() << " Minimum cost for Identity";</pre>
1903
         node costs->minimum cost op = true;
1904
         node_costs->num_compute_ops = kMinComputeOp;
1905
         // Identity op internally pass input tensor buffer's pointer to the output
1906
         // tensor buffer; no actual memory operation.
         node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed = {0};
1907
1908
         node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {0};
1909
         bool inaccurate = false;
1910
         node_costs->max_memory = CalculateOutputSize(op_info, &inaccurate);
1911
         if (inaccurate) {
1912
           node costs->inaccurate = true;
1913
           node costs->num nodes with unknown shapes = 1;
1914
         }
1915
         return Status::OK();
1916
1917
1918
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictVariable(const OpContext& op_context,
1919
                                                     NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
1920
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
1921
         VLOG(1) << "Op:" << op_info.op() << " Minimum cost for Variable";</pre>
1922
         node_costs->minimum_cost_op = true;
1923
         node_costs->num_compute_ops = kMinComputeOp;
1924
         // Variables are persistent ops; initialized before step; hence, no memory
1925
         // cost.
1926
         node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed = {0};
1927
         node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {0};
1928
         bool inaccurate = false;
1929
         node_costs->persistent_memory = CalculateOutputSize(op_info, &inaccurate);
1930
         if (inaccurate) {
1931
           node costs->inaccurate = true;
1932
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
1933
1934
         return Status::OK();
1935
       }
1936
1937
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictBatchMatMul(const OpContext& op_context,
1938
                                                        NodeCosts* node costs) const {
1939
         const auto& op info = op context.op info;
1940
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
```

```
1941
         int64_t num_compute_ops =
1942
             CountBatchMatMulOperations(op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
1943
         return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(num compute ops, op context,
1944
                                         &found_unknown_shapes, node_costs);
1945
       }
1946
1947
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMetadata(const OpContext& op context,
1948
                                                     NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
1949
         const auto& op info = op context.op info;
1950
         node costs->minimum cost op = true;
1951
         node_costs->num_compute_ops = kMinComputeOp;
1952
         node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed = {0};
1953
         node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {0};
1954
         bool inaccurate = false;
1955
         node costs->max memory = CalculateOutputSize(op info, &inaccurate);
1956
         if (inaccurate) {
1957
           node costs->inaccurate = true;
1958
           node costs->num nodes with unknown shapes = 1;
1959
         }
1960
         return Status::OK();
1961
       }
1962
1963
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictGatherOrSlice(const OpContext& op_context,
1964
                                                          NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
1965
         // Gather & Slice ops can have a very large input, but only access a small
1966
         // part of it. For these op the size of the output determines the memory cost.
1967
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
1968
1969
         const int inputs_needed = op_info.op() == "Slice" ? 3 : 2;
1970
         if (op_info.outputs_size() == 0 || op_info.inputs_size() < inputs_needed) {</pre>
1971
           return errors::InvalidArgument(
1972
               op_info.op(),
1973
               " Op doesn't have valid input / output: ", op_info.ShortDebugString());
1974
         }
1975
1976
         bool unknown_shapes = false;
1977
1978
         // Each output element is a copy of some element from input.
1979
         // For roofline estimate we assume each copy has a unit cost.
1980
         const int64_t op_count =
1981
             CalculateTensorElementCount(op_info.outputs(0), &unknown_shapes);
1982
         node_costs->num_compute_ops = op_count;
1983
1984
         const int64 t output size = CalculateOutputSize(op info, &unknown shapes);
1985
         node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {output_size};
1986
1987
         node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed.reserve(op_info.inputs().size());
1988
         int64 t input size = output size;
1989
         // Note that input(0) byte accessed is not equal to input(0) tensor size.
```

```
1990
         // It's equal to the output size; though, input access is indexed gather or
1991
         // slice (ignore duplicate indices).
1992
         node costs->num input bytes accessed.push back(input size);
1993
         int begin_input_index = 1;
         int end_input_index;
1994
1995
         if (op info.op() == "Slice") {
1996
           // Slice: 'input' (omitted), 'begin', 'size'
1997
           end_input_index = 3;
1998
         } else if (op info.op() == "StridedSlice") {
           // StridedSlice: 'input' (omitted), 'begin', 'end', 'strides'
1999
2000
           end input index = 4;
         } else {
2001
2002
           // Gather, GatherV2, GatherNd: 'params' (omitted), 'indices'
2003
           end input index = 2;
2004
         }
2005
         for (int i = begin_input_index; i < end_input_index; ++i) {</pre>
2006
           node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed.push_back(
2007
               CalculateTensorElementCount(op info.inputs(i), &unknown shapes));
2008
         }
         if (unknown_shapes) {
2009
2010
           node costs->inaccurate = true;
2011
           node costs->num nodes with unknown shapes = 1;
2012
         }
2013
         return Status::OK();
2014
2015
2016
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictScatter(const OpContext& op_context,
2017
                                                    NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
2018
         // Scatter ops sparsely access a reference input and output tensor.
2019
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
2020
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
2021
2022
         // input[0]: ref tensor that will be sparsely accessed
2023
         // input[1]: indices - A tensor of indices into the first dimension of ref.
2024
         // input[2]: updates where updates.shape = indices.shape + ref.shape[1:]
         // See
2025
2026
         // https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/scatter_add and
2027
         // https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow/blob/master/tensorflow/core/ops/state_ops.cc#L146
2028
2029
         const int64_t num_indices =
2030
             CalculateTensorElementCount(op_info.inputs(1), &found_unknown_shapes);
2031
2032
         int64_t num_elems_in_ref_per_index = 1;
2033
         auto ref tensor shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(
2034
             op_info.inputs(0).shape(), op_info.inputs(0).shape().dim_size(),
2035
             &found_unknown_shapes);
2036
         for (int i = 1; i < ref_tensor_shape.dim().size(); ++i) {</pre>
           num_elems_in_ref_per_index *= ref_tensor_shape.dim(i).size();
2037
2038
         }
```

```
2039
         const int64_t op_count = num_indices * num_elems_in_ref_per_index;
2040
         node costs->num compute ops = op count;
2041
2042
         // Sparsely access ref so input size depends on the number of operations
2043
         int64_t ref_input_size =
2044
             op count * DataTypeSize(BaseType(op info.inputs(0).dtype()));
2045
         int64 t indices input size =
2046
             CalculateTensorSize(op_info.inputs(1), &found_unknown_shapes);
2047
         int64 t updates input size =
             CalculateTensorSize(op_info.inputs(2), &found_unknown_shapes);
2048
2049
         node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed = {ref_input_size, indices_input_size,
2050
                                                  updates input size};
2051
2052
         // Sparsely access ref so output size depends on the number of operations
2053
         int64_t output_size =
2054
             op_count * DataTypeSize(BaseType(op_info.outputs(0).dtype()));
2055
         node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {output_size};
2056
2057
         if (found_unknown_shapes) {
2058
           node_costs->inaccurate = true;
2059
           node costs->num nodes with unknown shapes = 1;
2060
         }
2061
         return Status::OK();
2062
       }
2063
2064
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictFusedOp(
2065
           const OpContext& op_context,
2066
           const std::vector<OpContext>& fused op contexts,
2067
           NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
2068
         // Note that PredictDefaultNodeCosts will get the correct memory costs from
2069
         // the node's inputs and outputs; but we don't want to have to re-implement
2070
         // the logic for computing the operation count of each of our component
2071
         // operations here; so we simply add the compute times of each component
2072
         // operation, then update the cost.
2073
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
2074
         Status s =
2075
             PredictDefaultNodeCosts(0, op_context, &found_unknown_shapes, node_costs);
2076
2077
         for (auto& fused_op : fused_op_contexts) {
2078
           NodeCosts fused node costs;
2079
           s.Update(PredictNodeCosts(fused_op, &fused_node_costs));
2080
           node_costs->num_compute_ops += fused_node_costs.num_compute_ops;
2081
           node_costs->inaccurate |= fused_node_costs.inaccurate;
2082
           // Set, not increment. Note that we are predicting the cost of one fused
2083
           // node, not a function node composed of many nodes.
2084
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes |=
2085
               fused node costs.num nodes with unknown shapes;
2086
           node costs->num nodes with unknown op type |=
2087
               fused_node_costs.num_nodes_with_unknown_op_type;
```

```
2088
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_pure_memory_op |=
2089
               fused node costs.num nodes with pure memory op;
2090
         }
2091
2092
         return Status::OK();
2093
       }
2094
2095
       /* static */
2096
       OpContext OpLevelCostEstimator::FusedChildContext(
2097
           const OpContext& parent, const std::string& op name,
2098
           const OpInfo::TensorProperties& output,
           const std::vector<OpInfo::TensorProperties>& inputs) {
2099
2100
         // Setup the base parameters of our new context.
2101
         OpContext new context;
2102
         new_context.name = op_name;
2103
         new_context.device_name = parent.device_name;
2104
         new_context.op_info = parent.op_info;
2105
         new context.op info.set op(op name);
2106
2107
         // Setup the inputs of our new context.
         new_context.op_info.mutable_inputs()->Clear();
2108
2109
         for (const auto& input : inputs) {
2110
           *new_context.op_info.mutable_inputs()->Add() = input;
2111
         }
2112
2113
         // Setup the output of our new context.
2114
         new_context.op_info.mutable_outputs()->Clear();
         *new context.op_info.mutable_outputs()->Add() = output;
2115
2116
2117
         return new_context;
2118
       }
2119
2120
       /* static */
2121
       OpInfo::TensorProperties OpLevelCostEstimator::DescribeTensor(
2122
           DataType type, const std::vector<int64_t>& dims) {
2123
         OpInfo::TensorProperties ret;
2124
         ret.set_dtype(type);
2125
2126
         auto shape = ret.mutable_shape();
2127
         for (const int dim : dims) {
2128
           shape->add_dim()->set_size(dim);
2129
         }
2130
2131
         return ret;
2132
       }
2133
2134
       /* static */
       OpLevelCostEstimator::ConvolutionDimensions
2135
2136
       OpLevelCostEstimator::OpDimensionsFromInputs(
```

```
2137
           const TensorShapeProto& original_image_shape, const OpInfo& op_info,
2138
           bool* found unknown shapes) {
2139
         VLOG(2) << "op features: " << op info.DebugString();</pre>
         VLOG(2) << "Original image shape: " << original_image_shape.DebugString();</pre>
2140
2141
         auto image_shape =
2142
             MaybeGetMinimumShape(original image shape, 4, found unknown shapes);
2143
         VLOG(2) << "Image shape: " << image shape.DebugString();</pre>
2144
2145
         int x index, y index, channel index;
2146
         const std::string& data format = GetDataFormat(op info);
         if (data format == "NCHW") {
2147
2148
          channel index = 1;
2149
          y index = 2;
2150
          x index = 3;
2151
         } else {
2152
           y index = 1;
2153
          x index = 2;
2154
           channel index = 3;
2155
         }
2156
         int64_t batch = image_shape.dim(0).size();
2157
         int64 t ix = image shape.dim(x index).size();
2158
         int64 t iy = image shape.dim(y index).size();
2159
         int64_t iz = image_shape.dim(channel_index).size();
2160
2161
         // Note that FusedBatchNorm doesn't have ksize attr, but GetKernelSize returns
2162
         // {1, 1, 1, 1} in that case.
2163
         std::vector<int64_t> ksize = GetKernelSize(op_info);
2164
         int64_t kx = ksize[x_index];
2165
         int64_t ky = ksize[y_index];
2166
         // These ops don't support groupwise operation, therefore kz == iz.
2167
         int64_t kz = iz;
2168
2169
         std::vector<int64_t> strides = GetStrides(op_info);
2170
         int64_t sx = strides[x_index];
2171
         int64_t sy = strides[y_index];
2172
         const auto padding = GetPadding(op_info);
2173
2174
         int64_t ox = GetOutputSize(ix, kx, sx, padding);
2175
         int64_t oy = GetOutputSize(iy, ky, sy, padding);
2176
         int64 t oz = iz;
2177
2178
         OpLevelCostEstimator::ConvolutionDimensions conv_dims = {
2179
             batch, ix, iy, iz, kx, ky, kz, oz, ox, oy, sx, sy, padding};
2180
         return conv dims;
2181
       }
2182
2183
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMaxPool(const OpContext& op context,
2184
                                                    NodeCosts* node costs) const {
2185
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
```

```
2186
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
2187
         // x: op info.inputs(0)
2188
         ConvolutionDimensions dims = OpDimensionsFromInputs(
             op_info.inputs(0).shape(), op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
2189
2190
         // kx * ky - 1 comparisons per output (kx * xy > 1)
2191
         // or 1 copy per output (kx * k1 = 1).
2192
         int per output ops = dims.kx * dims.ky == 1 ? 1 : dims.kx * dims.ky - 1;
2193
         int64_t ops = dims.batch * dims.ox * dims.oy * dims.oz * per_output_ops;
2194
         node costs->num compute ops = ops;
2195
2196
         int64 t input size = 0;
2197
        if (dims.ky >= dims.sy) {
           input_size = CalculateTensorSize(op_info.inputs(0), &found_unknown_shapes);
2198
2199
         } else { // dims.ky < dims.sy</pre>
2200
           // Vertical stride is larger than vertical kernel; assuming row-major
2201
           // format, skip unnecessary rows (or read every kx rows per sy rows, as the
2202
           // others are not used for output).
2203
           const auto data size = DataTypeSize(BaseType(op info.inputs(0).dtype()));
2204
           input_size = data_size * dims.batch * dims.ix * dims.ky * dims.oy * dims.iz;
2205
2206
         node costs->num input bytes accessed = {input size};
2207
         const int64 t output size =
2208
             CalculateOutputSize(op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
2209
         node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {output_size};
2210
         node costs->max memory = output size;
2211
        if (found_unknown_shapes) {
2212
           node_costs->inaccurate = true;
2213
           node costs->num nodes with unknown shapes = 1;
2214
2215
         return Status::OK();
2216
       }
2217
2218
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictMaxPoolGrad(const OpContext& op context,
2219
                                                        NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
2220
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
2221
        const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
2222
        // x: op_info.inputs(0)
2223
        // y: op_info.inputs(1)
2224
        // y_grad: op_info.inputs(2)
        if (op_info.inputs_size() < 3) {</pre>
2225
2226
           return errors::InvalidArgument("MaxPoolGrad op has invalid inputs: ",
2227
                                           op_info.ShortDebugString());
2228
         }
2229
2230
         ConvolutionDimensions dims = OpDimensionsFromInputs(
2231
             op_info.inputs(0).shape(), op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
2232
2233
         int64 t ops = 0;
2234
         if (dims.kx == 1 && dims.ky == 1) {
```

```
2235
           // 1x1 window. No need to know which input was max.
2236
           ops = dims.batch * dims.ix * dims.iy * dims.iz;
2237
         } else if (dims.kx <= dims.sx && dims.ky <= dims.sy) {</pre>
2238
           // Non-overlapping window: re-run maxpool, then assign zero or y_grad.
2239
           ops = dims.batch * dims.iz *
2240
                 (dims.ox * dims.oy * (dims.kx * dims.ky - 1) + dims.ix * dims.iy);
2241
         } else {
2242
           // Overlapping window: initialize with zeros, re-run maxpool, then
2243
           // accumulate y gad to proper x grad locations.
2244
           ops = dims.batch * dims.iz *
                 (dims.ox * dims.oy * (dims.kx * dims.ky - 1) + dims.ix * dims.iy * 2);
2245
2246
2247
         node_costs->num_compute_ops = ops;
2248
2249
         // Just read x and y grad; no need to read y as we assume MaxPoolGrad re-run
2250
         // MaxPool internally.
2251
         const int64_t input0_size =
2252
             CalculateTensorSize(op info.inputs(0), &found unknown shapes);
2253
         const int64_t input2_size =
2254
             CalculateTensorSize(op_info.inputs(2), &found_unknown_shapes);
2255
         node costs->num input bytes accessed = {input0 size, 0, input2 size};
2256
         // Write x grad; size equal to x.
2257
         const int64_t output_size =
2258
             CalculateTensorSize(op_info.inputs(0), &found_unknown_shapes);
2259
         node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {output_size};
2260
         node_costs->max_memory = output_size;
2261
2262
         if (found_unknown_shapes) {
2263
           node costs->inaccurate = true;
2264
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
2265
         }
2266
         return Status::OK();
2267
       }
2268
2269
       /* This predict function handles three types of tensorflow ops
2270
        * AssignVariableOp/AssignAddVariableOp/AssignSubVariableOp, broadcasting
2271
        * was not possible for these ops, therefore the input tensor's shapes is
2272
        * enough to compute the cost */
2273
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictAssignVariableOps(
2274
           const OpContext& op_context, NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
2275
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
2276
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
2277
         /* First input of these ops are reference to the assignee. */
2278
         if (op info.inputs size() != 2) {
2279
           return errors::InvalidArgument("AssignVariable op has invalid input: ",
2280
                                           op_info.ShortDebugString());
2281
         }
2282
2283
         const int64_t ops = op_info.op() == kAssignVariableOp
```

```
2284
                                  ? 0
2285
                                  : CalculateTensorElementCount(op info.inputs(1),
2286
                                                                &found unknown shapes);
2287
         node_costs->num_compute_ops = ops;
2288
         const int64_t input_size = CalculateInputSize(op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
2289
         node costs->num input bytes accessed = {input size};
2290
         // TODO(dyoon): check these ops' behavior whether it writes data;
2291
         // Op itself doesn't have output tensor, but it may modify the input (ref or
2292
         // resource). Maybe use node costs->internal write bytes.
2293
         node costs->num output bytes accessed = {0};
2294
         if (found unknown shapes) {
2295
           node costs->inaccurate = true;
2296
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
2297
2298
         return Status::OK();
2299
       }
2300
2301
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictAvgPool(const OpContext& op context,
2302
                                                    NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
2303
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
2304
         const auto& op info = op context.op info;
2305
         // x: op info.inputs(0)
         ConvolutionDimensions dims = OpDimensionsFromInputs(
2306
2307
             op_info.inputs(0).shape(), op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
2308
2309
         // kx * ky - 1 additions and 1 multiplication per output.
2310
         int64_t ops = dims.batch * dims.ox * dims.oy * dims.oz * dims.kx * dims.ky;
2311
         node costs->num compute ops = ops;
2312
2313
         int64_t input_size;
2314
         if (dims.ky >= dims.sy) {
2315
           input_size = CalculateTensorSize(op_info.inputs(0), &found_unknown_shapes);
2316
         } else { // dims.ky < dims.sy</pre>
2317
           // vertical stride is larger than vertical kernel; assuming row-major
2318
           // format, skip unnecessary rows (or read every kx rows per sy rows, as the
2319
           // others are not used for output).
2320
           const auto data_size = DataTypeSize(BaseType(op_info.inputs(0).dtype()));
2321
           input_size = data_size * dims.batch * dims.ix * dims.ky * dims.oy * dims.iz;
2322
2323
         node costs->num input bytes accessed = {input size};
2324
2325
         const int64_t output_size =
2326
             CalculateOutputSize(op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
2327
         node costs->num output bytes accessed = {output size};
2328
         node_costs->max_memory = output_size;
2329
2330
         if (found unknown shapes) {
2331
           node costs->inaccurate = true;
2332
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
```

```
2333
         }
2334
         return Status::OK();
2335
       }
2336
2337
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictAvgPoolGrad(const OpContext& op_context,
2338
                                                        NodeCosts* node costs) const {
2339
         bool found unknown shapes = false;
2340
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
2341
         // x's shape: op info.inputs(0)
2342
         // y_grad: op_info.inputs(1)
2343
2344
         // Extract x_shape from op_info.inputs(0).value() or op_info.outputs(0).
2345
         bool shape found = false;
2346
         TensorShapeProto x shape;
2347
         if (op_info.inputs_size() >= 1 && op_info.inputs(0).has_value()) {
           const TensorProto& value = op_info.inputs(0).value();
2348
2349
           shape_found = GetTensorShapeProtoFromTensorProto(value, &x_shape);
2350
2351
         if (!shape_found && op_info.outputs_size() > 0) {
2352
           x_shape = op_info.outputs(0).shape();
2353
           shape found = true;
2354
         }
2355
         if (!shape_found) {
           // Set the minimum shape that's feasible.
2356
2357
           x shape.Clear();
2358
           for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
2359
             x_shape.add_dim()->set_size(1);
2360
2361
           found_unknown_shapes = true;
2362
         }
2363
2364
         ConvolutionDimensions dims =
2365
             OpDimensionsFromInputs(x_shape, op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
2366
2367
         int64_t ops = 0;
2368
         if (dims.kx <= dims.sx && dims.ky <= dims.sy) {</pre>
2369
           // Non-overlapping window.
2370
           ops = dims.batch * dims.iz * (dims.ix * dims.iy + dims.ox * dims.oy);
2371
         } else {
2372
           // Overlapping window.
2373
           ops = dims.batch * dims.iz *
2374
                  (dims.ix * dims.iy + dims.ox * dims.oy * (dims.kx * dims.ky + 1));
2375
         }
2376
         auto s = PredictDefaultNodeCosts(ops, op_context, &found_unknown_shapes,
2377
                                           node_costs);
2378
         node_costs->max_memory = node_costs->num_total_output_bytes();
2379
         return s;
2380
       }
2381
```

```
2382
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictFusedBatchNorm(
2383
           const OpContext& op_context, NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
2384
         bool found unknown shapes = false;
2385
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
2386
        // x: op_info.inputs(0)
2387
         // scale: op info.inputs(1)
2388
         // offset: op info.inputs(2)
2389
         // mean: op_info.inputs(3) --> only for inference
         // variance: op_info.inputs(4) --> only for inference
2390
2391
         ConvolutionDimensions dims = OpDimensionsFromInputs(
2392
             op_info.inputs(0).shape(), op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
2393
         const bool is_training = IsTraining(op_info);
2394
2395
         int64 t ops = 0;
2396
         const auto rsqrt_cost = Eigen::internal::functor_traits
             Eigen::internal::scalar_rsqrt_op<float>>::Cost;
2397
2398
         if (is training) {
2399
           ops = dims.iz * (dims.batch * dims.ix * dims.iy * 4 + 6 + rsqrt cost);
2400
         } else {
2401
           ops = dims.batch * dims.ix * dims.iy * dims.iz * 2;
2402
2403
         node costs->num compute ops = ops;
2404
2405
         const int64_t size_nhwc =
2406
             CalculateTensorSize(op_info.inputs(0), &found_unknown_shapes);
2407
         const int64_t size_c =
2408
             CalculateTensorSize(op_info.inputs(1), &found_unknown_shapes);
2409
         if (is training) {
2410
           node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed = {size_nhwc, size_c, size_c};
2411
           node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {size_nhwc, size_c, size_c, size_c,
2412
                                                    size_c};
2413
           // FusedBatchNorm in training mode internally re-reads the input tensor:
2414
           // one for mean/variance, and the 2nd internal read forthe actual scaling.
2415
           // Assume small intermediate data such as mean / variance (size_c) can be
2416
           // cached on-chip.
2417
           node_costs->internal_read_bytes = size_nhwc;
2418
         } else {
2419
           node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed = {size_nhwc, size_c, size_c,
2420
                                                   size_c};
2421
           node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {size_nhwc};
2422
2423
         node_costs->max_memory = node_costs->num_total_output_bytes();
2424
2425
         if (found unknown shapes) {
2426
           node_costs->inaccurate = true;
2427
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
2428
2429
         return Status::OK();
2430
       }
```

```
2431
2432
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictFusedBatchNormGrad(
2433
           const OpContext& op context, NodeCosts* node costs) const {
2434
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
2435
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
2436
         // y backprop: op info.inputs(0)
2437
         // x: op info.inputs(1)
2438
         // scale: op_info.inputs(2)
2439
         // mean: op info.inputs(3)
2440
         // variance or inverse of variance: op info.inputs(4)
         ConvolutionDimensions dims = OpDimensionsFromInputs(
2441
2442
             op_info.inputs(1).shape(), op_info, &found_unknown_shapes);
2443
2444
         int64 t ops = 0;
2445
         const auto rsqrt_cost = Eigen::internal::functor_traits
             Eigen::internal::scalar_rsqrt_op<float>>::Cost;
2446
2447
         ops = dims.iz * (dims.batch * dims.ix * dims.iy * 11 + 5 + rsqrt_cost);
2448
         node costs->num compute ops = ops;
2449
2450
         const int64_t size_nhwc =
2451
             CalculateTensorSize(op info.inputs(1), &found unknown shapes);
2452
         const int64 t size c =
2453
             CalculateTensorSize(op_info.inputs(2), &found_unknown_shapes);
2454
         // TODO(dyoon): fix missing memory cost for variance input (size_c) and
2455
         // yet another read of y backprop (size nhwc) internally.
2456
         node_costs->num_input_bytes_accessed = {size_nhwc, size_nhwc, size_c, size_c};
2457
         node_costs->num_output_bytes_accessed = {size_nhwc, size_c, size_c};
2458
         // FusedBatchNormGrad has to read y_backprop internally.
2459
         node_costs->internal_read_bytes = size_nhwc;
2460
         node_costs->max_memory = node_costs->num_total_output_bytes();
2461
2462
         if (found_unknown_shapes) {
2463
           node costs->inaccurate = true;
2464
           node_costs->num_nodes_with_unknown_shapes = 1;
2465
2466
         return Status::OK();
2467
       }
2468
2469
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictNaryOp(const OpContext& op_context,
2470
                                                  NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
2471
         const auto& op_info = op_context.op_info;
2472
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
2473
         // Calculate the largest known tensor size across all inputs and output.
2474
         int64 t op count = CalculateLargestInputCount(op info, &found unknown shapes);
2475
         // If output shape is available, try to use the element count calculated from
2476
         // that.
2477
         if (op info.outputs size() > 0) {
2478
           op count = std::max(
2479
               op_count,
```

```
2480
               CalculateTensorElementCount(op_info.outputs(0), &found_unknown_shapes));
2481
2482
         // Also calculate the output shape possibly resulting from broadcasting.
         // Note that the some Nary ops (such as AddN) do not support broadcasting,
2483
2484
         // but we're including this here for completeness.
2485
         if (op info.inputs size() >= 2) {
2486
           op count = std::max(op count, CwiseOutputElementCount(op info));
2487
         }
2488
2489
         // Nary ops perform one operation for every element in every input tensor.
2490
         op count *= op info.inputs size() - 1;
2491
2492
         const auto sum cost = Eigen::internal::functor traits
2493
             Eigen::internal::scalar_sum_op<float>>::Cost;
2494
         return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(op_count * sum_cost, op_context,
2495
                                        &found_unknown_shapes, node_costs);
2496
       }
2497
2498
       // softmax[i, j] = exp(logits[i, j]) / sum_j(exp(logits[i, j]))
2499
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictSoftmax(const OpContext& op_context,
2500
                                                    NodeCosts* node costs) const {
2501
         bool found unknown shapes = false;
2502
         const int64_t logits_size = CalculateTensorElementCount(
2503
             op_context.op_info.inputs(0), &found_unknown_shapes);
2504
         // Softmax input rank should be >=1.
2505
         TensorShapeProto logits_shape = op_context.op_info.inputs(0).shape();
2506
         if (logits_shape.unknown_rank() || logits_shape.dim_size() == 0) {
2507
           return errors::InvalidArgument("Softmax op has invalid input: ",
2508
                                          op_context.op_info.ShortDebugString());
2509
         }
2510
2511
       #define EIGEN_COST(X) Eigen::internal::functor_traits<Eigen::internal::X>::Cost
2512
2513
         // Every element of <logits> will be exponentiated, have that result included
2514
         // in a sum across j, and also have that result multiplied by the reciprocal
2515
         // of the sum_j. In addition, we'll compute 1/sum_j for every i.
2516
         auto ops =
2517
             (EIGEN_COST(scalar_exp_op<float>) + EIGEN_COST(scalar_sum_op<float>) +
2518
              EIGEN_COST(scalar_product_op<float>)) *
2519
                 logits size +
2520
             EIGEN_COST(scalar_inverse_op<float>) * logits_shape.dim(0).size();
2521
2522
       #undef EIGEN COST
2523
        return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(ops, op_context, &found_unknown_shapes,
2524
                                        node_costs);
2525
       }
2526
2527
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictResizeBilinear(
2528
           const OpContext& op_context, NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
```

```
2529
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
2530
2531
         if (op context.op info.outputs().empty() ||
2532
             op_context.op_info.inputs().empty()) {
2533
           return errors::InvalidArgument(
2534
               "ResizeBilinear op has invalid input / output ",
2535
               op context.op info.ShortDebugString());
2536
         }
2537
2538
         const int64 t output elements = CalculateTensorElementCount(
             op context.op info.outputs(0), &found unknown shapes);
2539
2540
2541
         const auto half pixel centers =
2542
             op context.op info.attr().find("half pixel centers");
         bool use half pixel centers = false;
2543
2544
         if (half_pixel_centers == op_context.op_info.attr().end()) {
2545
           LOG(WARNING) << "half_pixel_centers attr not set for ResizeBilinear.";
2546
           return PredictCostOfAnUnknownOp(op context, node costs);
2547
         } else {
2548
           use_half_pixel_centers = half_pixel_centers->second.b();
2549
         }
2550
2551
         // Compose cost of bilinear interpolation.
2552
         int64_t ops = 0;
2553
2554
       #define EIGEN_COST(X) Eigen::internal::functor_traits<Eigen::internal::X>::Cost
2555
         const auto sub_cost_float = EIGEN_COST(scalar_difference_op<float>);
2556
         const auto sub cost int = EIGEN COST(scalar difference op<int64 t>);
2557
         const auto add_cost = EIGEN_COST(scalar_sum_op<float>);
2558
         const auto mul_cost = EIGEN_COST(scalar_product_op<float>);
2559
         const auto floor_cost = EIGEN_COST(scalar_floor_op<float>);
2560
         const auto max_cost = EIGEN_COST(scalar_max_op<int64_t>);
2561
         const auto min cost = EIGEN COST(scalar min op<int64 t>);
2562
         const auto cast_to_int_cost = Eigen::internal::functor_traits
2563
             Eigen::internal::scalar_cast_op<float, int64_t>>::Cost;
2564
         const auto cast_to_float_cost = Eigen::internal::functor_traits
2565
             Eigen::internal::scalar_cast_op<int64_t, float>>::Cost;
2566
         const auto ceil_cost = EIGEN_COST(scalar_ceil_op<float>);
2567
       #undef EIGEN_COST
2568
2569
         // Ops calculated from tensorflow/core/kernels/image/resize_bilinear_op.cc.
2570
2571
         // Op counts taken from resize_bilinear implementation on 07/21/2020.
2572
         // Computed op counts may become inaccurate if resize bilinear implementation
2573
         // changes.
2574
2575
         // resize bilinear has an optimization where the interpolation weights are
2576
         // precomputed and cached. Given input tensors of size [B,H1,W1,C] and output
2577
         // tensors of size [B,H2,W2,C], the last dimension C that needs to be accessed
```

```
2578
         // in the input for interpolation are identical at every point in the output.
2579
         // These values are cached in the compute interpolation weights function. For
2580
         // a particular y in [0...H2-1], the rows to be accessed in the input are the
         // same. Likewise, for a particular x in [0...H2-1], the columns to be accsed
2581
2582
         // are the same. So the precomputation only needs to be done for H2 + W2
2583
         // values.
2584
         const auto output shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(
2585
             op_context.op_info.outputs(0).shape(), 4, &found_unknown_shapes);
2586
         // Assume H is dim 1 and W is dim 2 to match logic in resize bilinear, which
2587
         // also makes this assumption.
         const int64 t output height = output shape.dim(1).size();
2588
2589
         const int64 t output width = output shape.dim(2).size();
2590
         // Add the ops done outside of the scaler function in
2591
         // compute interpolation weights.
2592
         int64_t interp_weight_cost = floor_cost + max_cost + min_cost +
2593
                                      sub_cost_float + sub_cost_int + ceil_cost +
2594
                                      cast_to_int_cost * 2;
2595
         // There are two options for computing the weight of each pixel in the
2596
         // interpolation. Algorithm can use pixel centers, or corners, for the
2597
         // weight. Ops depend on the scaler function passed into
2598
         // compute interpolation weights.
2599
         if (use half pixel centers) {
          // Ops for HalfPixelScalaer.
2600
2601
           interp_weight_cost +=
2602
               add_cost + mul_cost + sub_cost_float + cast_to_float_cost;
2603
         } else {
2604
           // Ops for LegacyScaler.
2605
           interp_weight_cost += cast_to_float_cost + mul_cost;
2606
2607
         // Cost for the interpolation is multiplied by (H2 + w2), as mentioned above.
2608
         ops += interp_weight_cost * (output_height + output_width);
2609
2610
         // Ops for computing the new values, done for every element. Logic is from
2611
         // compute_lerp in the inner loop of resize_image which consists of:
2612
             const float top = top_left + (top_right - top_left) * x_lerp;
2613
         // const float bottom = bottom_left + (bottom_right - bottom_left) * x_lerp;
2614
         //
              return top + (bottom - top) * y_lerp;
2615
         ops += (add_cost * 3 + sub_cost_float * 3 + mul_cost * 3) * output_elements;
2616
2617
         return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(ops, op_context, &found_unknown_shapes,
2618
                                        node_costs);
2619
2620
2621
       Status OpLevelCostEstimator::PredictCropAndResize(const OpContext& op context,
2622
                                                         NodeCosts* node_costs) const {
2623
         bool found_unknown_shapes = false;
2624
         const auto method = op context.op info.attr().find("method");
2625
2626
         bool use_bilinear_interp;
```

```
2627
         if (method == op_context.op_info.attr().end() ||
2628
             method->second.s() == "bilinear") {
2629
           use bilinear interp = true;
         } else if (method->second.s() == "nearest") {
2630
2631
           use_bilinear_interp = false;
2632
         } else {
           LOG(WARNING) << "method attr in CropAndResize invalid; expected bilinear "
2633
2634
                           "or nearest.";
2635
           return PredictCostOfAnUnknownOp(op context, node costs);
2636
         }
2637
2638
         const int64_t num_boxes = op_context.op_info.inputs(1).shape().dim(0).size();
2639
         const auto crop shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(
2640
             op_context.op_info.outputs(0).shape(), 4, &found_unknown_shapes);
2641
         const int64_t crop_height = crop_shape.dim(1).size();
2642
         const int64_t crop_width = crop_shape.dim(2).size();
2643
         const int64_t output_elements = CalculateTensorElementCount(
2644
             op context.op info.outputs(0), &found unknown shapes);
2645
2646
       #define EIGEN_COST(X) Eigen::internal::functor_traits<Eigen::internal::X>::Cost
2647
         const auto sub cost = EIGEN COST(scalar difference op<float>);
2648
         const auto add cost = EIGEN COST(scalar sum op<float>);
         const auto mul_cost = EIGEN_COST(scalar_product_op<float>);
2649
2650
         auto div_cost = EIGEN_COST(scalar_div_cost<float>);
2651
         const auto floor cost = EIGEN COST(scalar floor op<float>);
2652
         const auto ceil_cost = EIGEN_COST(scalar_ceil_op<float>);
2653
         auto round_cost = EIGEN_COST(scalar_round_op<float>);
2654
         const auto cast_to_float_cost = Eigen::internal::functor_traits
2655
             Eigen::internal::scalar_cast_op<int64_t, float>>::Cost;
2656
       #undef EIGEN_COST
2657
2658
         // Computing ops following
2659
         // tensorflow/core/kernels/image/crop_and_resize_op.cc at 08/25/2020. Op
2660
         // calculation differs from rough estimate in implementation, as it separates
2661
         // out cost per box from cost per pixel and cost per element.
2662
2663
         // Ops for variables height_scale and width_scale.
2664
         int64_t ops = (sub_cost * 6 + mul_cost * 2 + div_cost * 2) * num_boxes;
2665
         // Ops for variable in_y.
2666
         ops += (mul cost * 2 + sub cost + add cost) * crop height * num boxes;
2667
         // Ops for variable in_x (same computation across both branches).
2668
         ops += (mul_cost * 2 + sub_cost + add_cost) * crop_height * crop_width *
2669
                num_boxes;
2670
         // Specify op cost based on the method.
2671
        if (use_bilinear_interp) {
2672
           // Ops for variables top_y_index, bottom_y_index, y_lerp.
2673
           ops += (floor_cost + ceil_cost + sub_cost) * crop_height * num_boxes;
2674
           // Ops for variables left x, right x, x lerp;
2675
           ops += (floor_cost + ceil_cost + sub_cost) * crop_height * crop_width *
```

```
2676
                  num_boxes;
2677
           // Ops for innermost loop across depth.
           ops +=
2678
               (cast_to_float_cost * 4 + add_cost * 3 + sub_cost * 3 + mul_cost * 3) *
2679
2680
               output_elements;
         } else /* method == "nearest" */ {
2681
           // Ops for variables closest_x_index and closest_y_index.
2682
2683
           ops += round_cost * 2 * crop_height * crop_width * num_boxes;
2684
           // Ops for innermost loop across depth.
           ops += cast_to_float_cost * output_elements;
2685
2686
         return PredictDefaultNodeCosts(ops, op_context, &found_unknown_shapes,
2687
2688
                                        node_costs);
2689
       }
2690
2691
       } // end namespace grappler
       } // end namespace tensorflow
2692
```

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