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☐ tensorflow / tensorflow (Public)
<> Code
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                                                                                        ( History
      tensorflower-gardener Merge pull request #51035 from slowy07:minor-fixing ... ×
 At 21 contributors 😭 🔘 🦺 👘 🖨 🚳 🔞 👰 🚱
  2692 lines (2437 sloc) | 110 KB
    1
    2
        /* Copyright 2017 The TensorFlow Authors. All Rights Reserved.
    3
    4
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        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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   10
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   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) {
```

```
if (op_info.attr().find("ksize") != op_info.attr().end()) {
177
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;
        output_shape.mutable_dim()->Reserve(max_rank);
209
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()));
         VLOG(2) << "Count: " << count << " DataTypeSize: " << size;</pre>
1556
1557
         return count * size;
1558
       }
1559
1560
       int64 t OpLevelCostEstimator::CalculateInputSize(const OpInfo& op info,
1561
                                                         bool* found unknown shapes) {
1562
         int64 t total input size = 0;
1563
         for (auto& input : op_info.inputs()) {
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.
1602
         for (const auto& output : op info.outputs()) {
1603
           DataType dt = output.dtype();
1604
           const auto& original output shape = output.shape();
1605
           int64_t output_size = DataTypeSize(BaseType(dt));
1606
           int num dims = std::max(1, original output shape.dim size());
1607
           auto output_shape = MaybeGetMinimumShape(original_output_shape, num_dims,
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
```

4