```
☐ tensorflow / tensorflow (Public)
<> Code
            Issues 2.1k  Pull requests 283
                                                       Actions Projects 1
  ጕ 5100e359ae ▼
tensorflow / tensorflow / core / kernels / sparse_dense_binary_op_shared.cc
                                                                                         ( History
      jpienaar Update more int64 uses to int64_t ... X
  A 8 contributors
  199 lines (179 sloc) | 9.58 KB
        /* Copyright 2016 The TensorFlow Authors. All Rights Reserved.
    2
        Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
    3
        you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
        You may obtain a copy of the License at
    5
    6
    7
            http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
    8
    9
        Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
        distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
   10
        WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
   11
        See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
   12
        limitations under the License.
   14
        15
        // SparseDenseBinaryOpShared is the shared code for binary coefficient-wise
   16
        // (cwise) operations of the following form:
   17
        //
   18
   19
        //
             sparse_t <binary cwise op> dense_t -> new sparse_t
   20
        // where:
   21
   22
        //
             (1) "binary cwise op" can be, for example, cdiv, cmul, cfloordiv, etc.
   23
        //
             (2) LIMITATION: we only support broadcasting the dense side to the sparse
   24
        //
   25
        //
                 side. In other words, NumDims(sparse_t) >= NumDims(dense_t), and if
                 they are equal, each dim size of sparse_t >= that of dense_t.
            (3) Note that the result is a new sparse tensor, which means the implicitly
   27
                 zero elements of sparse_t do not participate. (Hence, this should not
   28
        //
                be used for, say, cadd.)
        //
```

```
30
     //
     // The only output is a vector of flat values with shape [nnz], since this op
31
32
     // does not change neither the indices nor the shape of the sparse operand.
33
34
     // See docs of all registered ops in ../ops/sparse ops.cc.
35
36
     #define EIGEN USE THREADS
37
38
     #include "third party/eigen3/unsupported/Eigen/CXX11/Tensor"
     #include "tensorflow/core/framework/op_kernel.h"
39
     #include "tensorflow/core/framework/register_types.h"
40
     #include "tensorflow/core/framework/tensor.h"
41
     #include "tensorflow/core/framework/tensor util.h"
42
     #include "tensorflow/core/framework/types.h"
43
44
     #include "tensorflow/core/kernels/cwise ops.h"
     #include "tensorflow/core/kernels/cwise ops common.h"
45
     #include "tensorflow/core/util/bcast.h"
46
47
48
     using Eigen::TensorRef;
     using tensorflow::gtl::ArraySlice;
49
50
51
     namespace tensorflow {
52
53
     typedef Eigen::ThreadPoolDevice CPUDevice;
54
55
     template <typename Device, typename T, typename Functor>
     class SparseDenseBinaryOpShared : public OpKernel {
56
57
      public:
       explicit SparseDenseBinaryOpShared(OpKernelConstruction *ctx)
58
59
           : OpKernel(ctx) {}
60
       void Compute(OpKernelContext *ctx) override {
61
62
         const Tensor *indices_t, *values_t, *shape_t, *dense_t;
         OP_REQUIRES_OK(ctx, ctx->input("sp_indices", &indices_t));
63
         OP REQUIRES OK(ctx, ctx->input("sp values", &values t));
64
         OP_REQUIRES_OK(ctx, ctx->input("sp_shape", &shape_t));
65
66
         OP_REQUIRES_OK(ctx, ctx->input("dense", &dense_t));
67
         // Validations.
68
69
         OP_REQUIRES(ctx, TensorShapeUtils::IsMatrix(indices_t->shape()),
70
                     errors::InvalidArgument(
71
                          "Input sp_indices should be a matrix but received shape: ",
72
                          indices_t->shape().DebugString()));
73
         OP_REQUIRES(ctx,
74
                     TensorShapeUtils::IsVector(values_t->shape()) &&
75
                          TensorShapeUtils::IsVector(shape_t->shape()),
76
                     errors::InvalidArgument(
                          "Inputs sp_values and sp_shape should be vectors "
77
78
                          "but received shapes: ",
```

```
79
                           values t->shape().DebugString(), " and ",
80
                           shape t->shape().DebugString()));
          OP REQUIRES(
81
              ctx, values t->dim size(0) == indices t->dim size(0),
82
              errors::InvalidArgument(
83
84
                   "The first dimension of values and indices should match. (",
                  values_t->dim_size(0), " vs. ", indices_t->dim_size(0), ")"));
85
86
          const auto indices mat = indices t->matrix<int64 t>();
87
          const auto shape_vec = shape_t->vec<int64_t>();
88
          const auto lhs_dims = BCast::FromShape(TensorShape(shape_vec));
89
          const auto rhs dims = BCast::FromShape(dense t->shape());
90
          BCast b(lhs dims, rhs dims, false); // false for keeping the same num dims.
91
92
93
          // True iff (size(lhs) >= size(rhs)) and all dims in lhs is greater or equal
94
          // to dims in rhs (from right to left).
          auto VecGreaterEq = [](ArraySlice<int64_t> lhs, ArraySlice<int64_t> rhs) {
95
96
            if (lhs.size() < rhs.size()) return false;</pre>
            for (size t i = 0; i < rhs.size(); ++i) {</pre>
97
              if (lhs[lhs.size() - 1 - i] < rhs[rhs.size() - 1 - i]) return false;</pre>
98
99
            }
100
            return true;
101
          };
          OP_REQUIRES(ctx, VecGreaterEq(lhs_dims, rhs_dims) && b.IsValid(),
102
                       errors::InvalidArgument(
103
                           "SparseDenseBinaryOpShared broadcasts dense to sparse "
104
                           "only; got incompatible shapes: [",
105
                           absl::StrJoin(lhs dims, ","), "] vs. [",
106
                           absl::StrJoin(rhs_dims, ","), "]"));
107
108
          Tensor *output values = nullptr;
109
110
          Tensor dense_gathered;
          const int64_t nnz = indices_t->dim_size(0);
111
112
          OP REQUIRES OK(ctx,
113
                          ctx->allocate output(0, TensorShape({nnz}), &output values));
114
          OP REQUIRES OK(
              ctx, ctx->allocate_temp(DataTypeToEnum<T>::value, TensorShape({nnz}),
115
116
                                       &dense gathered));
117
          bool op_is_div = false;
          if (absl::StrContains(ctx->op_kernel().type_string_view(), "Div")) {
118
119
            op is div = true;
120
          }
          // Pulls relevant entries from the dense side, with reshape and broadcasting
121
          // *of the dense side* taken into account. Use a TensorRef to avoid blowing
122
123
          // up memory.
          //
124
          // We can directly use the sparse indices to look up dense side, because
125
          // "b.y_reshape()" and "b.y_bcast()" are guaranteed to have rank "ndims".
126
          auto dense_gathered_flat = dense_gathered.flat<T>();
127
```

```
128
          const int ndims = lhs dims.size();
129
          switch (ndims) {
130
      #define CASE(NDIM)
131
        case NDIM: {
132
          TensorRef<Eigen::Tensor<const T, NDIM, Eigen::RowMajor>> rhs_ref =
133
               dense t->shaped<T, NDIM>(b.y reshape())
134
                   .broadcast(BCast::ToIndexArray<NDIM>(b.y_bcast()));
135
          Eigen::array<Eigen::DenseIndex, NDIM> idx;
          bool indices valid = true;
136
          for (int i = 0; i < nnz; ++i) {</pre>
137
138
            for (int d = 0; d < NDIM; ++d) {</pre>
              idx[d] = internal::SubtleMustCopy(indices mat(i, d));
139
              if (!FastBoundsCheck(idx[d], rhs ref.dimension(d))) {
140
                indices_valid = false;
141
142
              }
143
            }
            OP_REQUIRES(
144
145
                ctx, indices_valid,
                errors::InvalidArgument("Provided indices are out-of-bounds w.r.t.
146
                                          "dense side with broadcasted shape"));
147
148
             dense_gathered_flat(i) = rhs_ref.coeff(idx);
149
            if (op_is_div) {
              OP_REQUIRES(ctx, dense_gathered_flat(i) != 0,
150
                           errors::InvalidArgument(
151
152
                               "SparseDenseCwiseDiv cannot divide by zero,"
                               "but input dense tensor contains zero "));
153
154
            }
          }
155
156
          break;
157
        }
158
159
            CASE(1);
160
            CASE(2);
161
            CASE(3);
162
            CASE(4);
            CASE(5);
163
164
            default:
165
              OP_REQUIRES(
166
                   ctx, false,
167
                   errors::InvalidArgument("Only tensors with ranks between 1 and 5 "
168
                                            "are currently supported. Tensor rank: ",
169
                                            ndims));
170
      #undef CASE
171
          }
172
173
          output_values->flat<T>().device(ctx->eigen_device<Device>()) =
174
              values_t->flat<T>().binaryExpr(dense_gathered_flat,
                                               typename Functor::func());
175
176
        }
```

```
};
177
178
      // NOTE(aselle): If Div is extended to non-reals, make sure to use the same
179
180
      // separation of operator semantics as done for dense cwise ops. I.e. you
      // should make SparseDenseCwiseRealDiv, SparseDenseCwiseTruncateDiv,
181
      // SparseDenseCwiseFloorDiv, and then deprecate, SparseDenseCwiseDiv.
182
      // TODO(zongheng): extend to other eligible cwise operations as requested.
183
184
      #define REGISTER_KERNELS(T)
185
        REGISTER_KERNEL_BUILDER(
            Name("SparseDenseCwiseMul").Device(DEVICE_CPU).TypeConstraint<T>("T"), \
186
187
            SparseDenseBinaryOpShared<CPUDevice, T, functor::mul<T>>)
188
        REGISTER KERNEL BUILDER(
189
            Name("SparseDenseCwiseDiv").Device(DEVICE_CPU).TypeConstraint<T>("T"), \
190
191
            SparseDenseBinaryOpShared<CPUDevice, T, functor::div<T>>)
        REGISTER KERNEL BUILDER(
192
            Name("SparseDenseCwiseAdd").Device(DEVICE_CPU).TypeConstraint<T>("T"), \
193
194
            SparseDenseBinaryOpShared<CPUDevice, T, functor::add<T>>)
195
196
      TF_CALL_REAL_NUMBER_TYPES(REGISTER_KERNELS);
      #undef REGISTER_KERNELS
197
198
199
      } // namespace tensorflow
```