```
☐ tensorflow / tensorflow (Public)
<> Code
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tensorflow / tensorflow / core / grappler / costs / graph_properties.cc
      rdzhabarov [NFC] Remove unused AnnotateOutputShapes method. ... X
                                                                                  ( History
 2851 lines (2605 sloc) | 107 KB
        /* Copyright 2017 The TensorFlow Authors. All Rights Reserved.
    2
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       you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
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        limitations under the License.
        */----*/
   14
   15
       #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/costs/graph_properties.h"
   16
   17
   18
       #include "absl/types/optional.h"
       #include "tensorflow/core/common_runtime/function.h"
   19
       #include "tensorflow/core/common runtime/graph constructor.h"
   20
       #include "tensorflow/core/framework/common_shape_fns.h"
   21
       #include "tensorflow/core/framework/function.pb.h"
```

22

23

24 25

27

28 29 #include "tensorflow/core/framework/node def util.h"

#include "tensorflow/core/framework/tensor\_shape.pb.h"

#include "tensorflow/core/framework/tensor.pb.h"

#include "tensorflow/core/framework/versions.pb.h"

#include "tensorflow/core/framework/types.h" #include "tensorflow/core/framework/types.pb.h"

#include "tensorflow/core/graph/tensor\_id.h"

```
30
     #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/costs/utils.h"
31
     #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/mutable graph view.h"
32
     #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/op_types.h"
33
     #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/evaluation_utils.h"
34
     #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/utils.h"
35
     #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/utils/functions.h"
     #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/utils/topological_sort.h"
36
     #include "tensorflow/core/lib/gtl/cleanup.h"
37
38
     #include "tensorflow/core/lib/gtl/flatset.h"
     #include "tensorflow/core/lib/strings/str_util.h"
39
40
41
     namespace tensorflow {
42
     namespace grappler {
43
44
     namespace {
45
     using shape_inference::DimensionHandle;
46
47
     using shape_inference::InferenceContext;
48
     using shape inference::ShapeAndType;
     using shape inference::ShapeHandle;
49
50
     using TensorVector = gtl::InlinedVector<TensorValue, 4>;
51
     // A large value for UnknownDim from Const used as a dim value in shape.
52
     // Some ops treat "-1" specially, different from UnknownDim:
53
54
     // e.g., shape input to Reshape op.
     const int64_t kUnknownDimFromConst = INT64_MAX;
55
56
57
     // Skip const value instantiation if the number of elements in a const tensor
58
     // is greater than this threshold.
59
     const int kThresholdToSkipConstTensorInstantiation = 128;
60
61
     template <typename Handle>
     struct HashHandle {
62
63
       std::size_t operator()(const Handle& h) const { return h.Handle(); }
64
     };
65
     template <typename Handle>
     struct CompareHandle {
66
67
       bool operator()(const Handle& h1, const Handle& h2) const {
68
         return h1.SameHandle(h2);
69
       }
70
     };
71
72
     template <typename Handle>
73
     struct HandleToObject {};
74
     template <>
75
     struct HandleToObject<ShapeHandle> {
       typedef ShapeHandle Object;
76
77
78
       static ShapeHandle Unknown() { return ShapeHandle(); }
```

```
79
      };
 80
 81
      template <>
 82
      struct HandleToObject<DimensionHandle> {
 83
        typedef int64_t Object;
 84
 85
        static int64_t Unknown() { return -1; }
 86
      };
 87
88
      template <typename Handle>
 89
      struct Processor {};
 90
 91
      template <>
 92
      struct Processor<ShapeHandle> {
 93
        // Extract the shape or dim denoted by the handle.
        void ExtractValue(ShapeHandle h, ShapeHandle* result) { *result = h; }
 94
 95
        // Merge the shapes or dims.
        Status Merge(ShapeHandle h1, ShapeHandle h2, ShapeHandle* result) {
 96
          if (InferenceContext::RankKnown(*result)) {
 97
            // The result was initialized in a previous merge to a shape of known
 98
            // rank, make sure we preserve that information.
 99
100
            return Status::OK();
101
          }
          if (InferenceContext::RankKnown(h1)) {
102
103
             *result = h1;
          } else {
104
             *result = h2;
105
106
          }
107
          return Status::OK();
108
        }
109
      };
110
111
      template <>
      struct Processor<DimensionHandle> {
112
113
        // Assign a negative id to unknown dimensions, starting at -2 (the -1 id
114
        // reserved by TensorFlow).
115
        void ExtractValue(DimensionHandle d, int64_t* result) {
          if (!InferenceContext::ValueKnown(d)) {
116
            *result = -counter;
117
118
            counter++;
119
          } else {
            int64_t val = InferenceContext::Value(d);
120
            if (val >= 0) {
121
122
              *result = val;
123
            } else {
              // A shape inference function generated an invalid dimension handle.
124
125
              // Use a symbolic dimension to encode this.
              *result = -counter;
126
127
              counter++;
```

```
128
129
          }
130
        }
131
        // Merge the dimensions d1 and d2. Return the known shape if there is one,
132
        // otherwise look for a symbolic shape. If there is no symbolic shape and no
133
        // known shape, the shape if fully unknown so return -1.
134
135
        Status Merge(DimensionHandle d1, DimensionHandle d2, int64_t* result) {
          const int64 t dim1 = InferenceContext::Value(d1);
136
          const int64_t dim2 = InferenceContext::Value(d2);
137
138
139
          if (dim1 >= 0 && dim2 >= 0) {
            CHECK EQ(dim1, dim2);
140
            return RefineDim(dim1, result);
141
142
          } else if (dim1 >= 0 && dim2 < 0) {</pre>
            return RefineDim(dim1, result);
143
          } else if (dim1 < 0 && dim2 >= 0) {
144
            return RefineDim(dim2, result);
145
          } else if (dim1 < -1) {</pre>
146
            return RefineDim(dim1, result);
147
          } else if (dim2 < -1) {</pre>
148
149
            return RefineDim(dim2, result);
          } else {
150
            CHECK_EQ(dim1, dim2);
151
152
            CHECK_EQ(-1, dim1);
            return RefineDim(-1, result);
153
          }
154
          return Status::OK();
155
156
        }
157
158
       private:
        Status RefineDim(int64_t dim, int64_t* result) {
159
          if (*result >= 0) {
160
            if (!(*result == dim || dim < 0)) {</pre>
161
               return errors::InvalidArgument("Inconsistent dimensions detected");
162
            }
163
164
          } else if (dim >= 0) {
            *result = dim;
165
          } else if (dim < *result) {</pre>
166
167
             *result = dim;
168
          }
169
          return Status::OK();
170
        }
171
172
        int64_t counter = 2;
173
      };
174
175
      // Traditional Disjoint-Set datastructure with path compression.
176
      // (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disjoint-set_data_structure)
```

```
177
      template <typename Handle>
178
      class DisjointSet {
179
       public:
180
       DisjointSet() {}
        ~DisjointSet() {
181
182
          for (auto rep : nodes ) {
            delete rep.second;
183
          }
184
        }
185
186
187
        Status Merge(Handle x, Handle y);
        const typename HandleToObject<Handle>::Object GetMergedValue(Handle value);
188
189
190
       private:
191
        // All the handles that belong to the same set are part of the same tree, and
        // utimately represented by the root of that tree.
192
193
        struct Rep {
          // Parent in the tree used to encode the set.
194
195
          Rep* parent;
          // Rank in the tree, used to figure out how to compress the path to the root
196
197
          // of the tree.
198
          int rank;
          // The handle.
199
          typename HandleToObject<Handle>::Object value;
200
201
        };
202
        // Create a new set for the value if none exists, or return its representative
203
        // node otherwise.
204
        Rep* Find(Handle value);
205
206
207
       private:
208
        Processor<Handle> processor_;
        absl::flat_hash_map<Handle, Rep*, HashHandle<Handle>, CompareHandle<Handle>>
209
210
            nodes_;
211
      };
212
213
      template <typename Handle>
214
      const typename HandleToObject<Handle>::Object
215
      DisjointSet<Handle>::GetMergedValue(Handle value) {
216
       Rep* rep = Find(value);
217
        if (!rep) {
218
          // We don't know anything about this handle.
219
          return HandleToObject<Handle>::Unknown();
220
        }
221
        return rep->value;
222
      }
223
224
      template <typename Handle>
225
      Status DisjointSet<Handle>::Merge(Handle x, Handle y) {
```

```
226
        Rep* x root = Find(x);
227
        Rep* y root = Find(y);
228
229
        // x and y are already in the same set
230
        if (x_root == y_root) {
231
          return Status::OK();
232
233
        // x and y are not in same set, so we merge them
234
        // Use the occasion to strengthen what we know about the handle by merging the
        // information about the 2 subsets.
235
236
        if (x_root->rank < y_root->rank) {
237
          TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(processor_.Merge(y, x, &y_root->value));
238
          x root->parent = y root;
        } else if (x_root->rank > y_root->rank) {
239
          TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(processor_.Merge(x, y, &x_root->value));
240
241
          y root->parent = x root;
242
        } else {
          TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(processor_.Merge(x, y, &x_root->value));
243
244
          // Arbitrarily make one root the new parent
          y root->parent = x root;
245
246
          x_root-rank = x_root-rank + 1;
247
248
        return Status::OK();
249
250
251
      template <typename Handle>
252
      typename DisjointSet<Handle>::Rep* DisjointSet<Handle>::Find(Handle value) {
253
        auto it = nodes .find(value);
254
        if (it == nodes_.end()) {
255
          // This is the first time we process this handle, create an entry for it.
256
          Rep* node = new Rep;
          node->parent = node;
257
258
          node->rank = 0;
          processor_.ExtractValue(value, &node->value);
259
260
          nodes [value] = node;
          return node;
261
262
        }
        // Return the representative for the set, which is the root of the tree. Apply
263
        // path compression to speedup future queries.
264
265
        Rep* node = it->second;
266
        Rep* root = node->parent;
        while (root != root->parent) {
267
268
          root = root->parent;
269
270
        while (node->parent != root) {
271
          Rep* next = node->parent;
272
          node->parent = root;
273
          node = next;
274
        }
```

```
275
        return root;
276
      }
277
278
      // TODO(dyoon): Move many helper functions in this file (including those within
279
      // SymbolicShapeRefiner class) to shared utils.
280
      bool IsEnqueue(const NodeDef& n) {
        return (n.op().find("Enqueue") != string::npos &&
281
                n.op().find("EnqueueMany") == string::npos);
282
      }
283
284
285
      bool IsDequeue(const NodeDef& n) {
        return (n.op().find("Dequeue") != string::npos &&
286
                n.op().find("DequeueMany") == string::npos);
287
288
      }
289
      bool HasAnyUnknownDimensions(const TensorShapeProto& proto) {
290
291
        if (proto.unknown_rank()) {
          return true;
292
293
        }
        for (const auto& dim : proto.dim()) {
294
295
          if (dim.size() < 0) {</pre>
296
            return true;
297
          }
298
        }
        return false;
299
      }
300
301
302
      // This really should be done in an external debugging tool
      void VerboseLogUnknownDimensionSources(
303
304
          const GraphDef& graph,
          const absl::flat_hash_map<string, std::vector<OpInfo::TensorProperties>>&
305
306
              input_properties_map,
          const absl::flat_hash_map<string, std::vector<OpInfo::TensorProperties>>&
307
308
              output_properties_map) {
        if (!VLOG IS ON(2)) {
309
310
          return;
311
        }
312
        VLOG(2) << "Nodes with known inputs, but with unknown output dimensions:";
313
314
315
        // Find all nodes in the graph for which we
316
        // do not have any unknown dimensions in their inputs, but
317
        // we have some unknown dimensions in their outputs.
318
        std::map<string, int> op_to_count;
319
        for (const NodeDef& node : graph.node()) {
320
          const auto& input_properties = input_properties_map.at(node.name());
321
          const auto& output_properties = output_properties_map.at(node.name());
322
323
          bool has_unknown_inputs = false;
```

```
324
          for (const auto& input prop : input properties) {
325
            if (HasAnyUnknownDimensions(input prop.shape())) {
326
              has_unknown_inputs = true;
327
              break;
328
            }
329
          }
330
          if (has_unknown_inputs) {
331
332
            continue:
333
          }
334
          for (const auto& output prop : output properties) {
335
            if (HasAnyUnknownDimensions(output prop.shape())) {
336
              string inputs = "input_shapes=[";
337
338
              for (const auto& input_prop : input_properties) {
                 inputs += PartialTensorShape::DebugString(input prop.shape());
339
              }
340
              inputs += "]";
341
342
              string outputs = "output shapes=[";
343
344
              for (const auto& output_prop : output_properties) {
345
                 outputs += PartialTensorShape::DebugString(output prop.shape());
346
              }
              outputs += "]";
347
348
              VLOG(2) << "Node: " << node.name() << ", Op: " << node.op() << ", "</pre>
349
                       << inputs << ", " << outputs;
350
351
352
              op_to_count[node.op()]++;
353
354
              // don't log again for this node
355
              break;
            }
356
          }
357
358
        VLOG(2) << "Op types with known inputs, but with unknown output dimensions "
359
360
                 << "(format: <op_type> (<count>)):";
361
        for (const auto& p : op_to_count) {
          VLOG(2) << p.first << " (" << p.second << ")";
362
363
        }
364
      }
365
366
      // Helper function to convert kUnknownDimFromConst into UnknownDim.
367
      std::vector<ShapeHandle> ReplaceUnknownDimFromConstWithUnknownDim(
          InferenceContext* ic, const std::vector<ShapeHandle>& shapes) {
368
        std::vector<ShapeHandle> converted_shapes(shapes.size());
369
        for (int i = 0, shapes_size = shapes.size(); i < shapes_size; i++) {</pre>
370
371
          const auto& shape = shapes[i];
372
          if (!ic->RankKnown(shape)) {
```

```
373
            converted shapes[i] = shape;
374
            continue;
375
          }
376
          bool just_copy = true;
377
          std::vector<DimensionHandle> dims;
          for (int32_t i = 0; i < ic->Rank(shape); ++i) {
378
            DimensionHandle dim = ic->Dim(shape, i);
379
            if (ic->ValueKnown(dim) && ic->Value(dim) == kUnknownDimFromConst) {
380
              just copy = false;
381
              dims.push_back(ic->UnknownDim());
382
383
            } else {
              dims.push back(dim);
384
            }
385
          }
386
387
          if (just_copy) {
388
            converted shapes[i] = shape;
            continue;
389
390
          }
391
          converted shapes[i] = ic->MakeShape(dims);
392
        }
393
        return converted_shapes;
394
      }
395
396
      // Returned tensor's shape is like `shape`, and its values and dtype are from
397
      // `tensor_as_shape` and `dtype`.
      TensorProto MakeTensorProtoFromShape(InferenceContext* ic,
398
399
                                            const ShapeHandle& shape,
400
                                            const ShapeHandle& tensor_as_shape,
                                            const DataType& dtype) {
401
402
        TensorProto tensor_proto;
        tensor_proto.set_dtype(dtype);
403
        auto* shape_proto = tensor_proto.mutable_tensor_shape();
404
405
        if (ic->Rank(shape) == 1) {
          shape_proto->add_dim()->set_size(ic->Rank(tensor_as_shape));
406
407
        }
        // For a scalar tensor, tensor_shape field will be left empty; no dim.
408
409
        for (int i = 0; i < ic->Rank(tensor_as_shape); i++) {
          int64_t value = ic->Value(ic->Dim(tensor_as_shape, i));
410
          if (dtype == DT_INT32) {
411
412
            tensor_proto.add_int_val(value);
413
          } else {
            tensor_proto.add_int64_val(value);
414
          }
415
416
        }
417
        return tensor_proto;
418
419
420
      // Returns a Const NodeDef with tensor `tensor_proto` and dtype = `dtype`.
421
      NodeDef MakeConstNodeDefFromTensorProto(InferenceContext* ic,
```

```
422
                                                const TensorProto& tensor proto,
423
                                                const DataType& dtype) {
424
        NodeDef const node;
425
        const_node.set_name("const_from_shape");
426
        const_node.set_op("Const");
427
        auto* attr = const_node.mutable_attr();
        (*attr)["dtype"].set_type(dtype);
428
429
        auto* tensor = (*attr)["value"].mutable_tensor();
430
        *tensor = tensor proto;
        return const_node;
431
432
      }
433
      // Returns a Const NodeDef with shape = `shape`, values = `tensor as shape`,
434
      // and dtype = `dtype`.
435
436
      NodeDef MakeConstNodeDefFromShape(InferenceContext* ic,
437
                                         const ShapeHandle& shape,
438
                                         const ShapeHandle& tensor_as_shape,
                                         const DataType& dtype) {
439
440
        return MakeConstNodeDefFromTensorProto(
            ic, MakeTensorProtoFromShape(ic, shape, tensor_as_shape, dtype);
441
442
      }
443
      bool IsNumericType(const DataType dtype) {
444
        static const gtl::FlatSet<DataType>* const kRealNumberTypes =
445
446
            CHECK_NOTNULL((new gtl::FlatSet<DataType>{
                // Floating point.
447
                DT_BFLOAT16,
448
                DT HALF,
449
                DT_FLOAT,
450
451
                DT_DOUBLE,
                // Int / UInt.
452
                DT_INT8,
453
                DT_INT16,
454
                DT_INT32,
455
456
                DT INT64,
                DT_UINT8,
457
458
                DT_UINT16,
459
                DT UINT32,
460
                DT_UINT64,
461
                // Quantized Int.
462
                DT QINT8,
463
                DT_QUINT8,
                DT_QINT16,
464
465
                DT_QUINT16,
466
                DT_QINT32,
                // Bool.
467
468
                DT_BOOL,
469
            }));
470
        return kRealNumberTypes->find(dtype) != kRealNumberTypes->end();
```

```
471
472
473
      // Returns the number of elements in the input (const) tensor.
474
      // -1 if the tensor has no shape or unknown rank.
475
      uint64 NumElementsFromTensorProto(const TensorProto& tensor proto) {
        if (!tensor_proto.has_tensor_shape()) {
476
          return -1;
477
478
        }
479
        const auto& tensor shape proto = tensor proto.tensor shape();
        if (tensor_shape_proto.unknown_rank()) {
480
481
          return -1;
482
        }
        int64 t num elements = 1;
483
484
        for (const auto& dim : tensor_shape_proto.dim()) {
485
          // Note that in some cases, dim.size() can be zero (e.g., empty vector).
486
          num elements *= dim.size();
487
        }
488
        return num_elements;
489
      }
490
491
      } // namespace
492
      // Note that tensor as shape input should not include kUnknownDimFromConst.
493
      // This function check kUnknownDimFromConst, but will log WARNING.
494
495
      // If checking input_tensors_as_shape_to_propgate or output_tensors_as_shape,
      // which may include kUnknownDimFromConst, run
496
      // convert it using ReplaceUnknownDimFromConstWithUnknownDim() before.
497
      bool IsShapeFullyDefinedIntegerVectorOrScalar(
498
          InferenceContext* ic, const ShapeHandle& shape,
499
          const ShapeHandle& tensor_as_shape, const DataType& dtype) {
500
        if (!ic->FullyDefined(shape) || ic->Rank(shape) > 1 ||
501
            !ic->FullyDefined(tensor_as_shape) ||
502
            (dtype != DT_INT32 && dtype != DT_INT64)) {
503
          return false;
504
505
        // Also check whether any dim in tensor_as_shape is kUnknownDimFromConst.
506
507
        for (int32_t i = 0; i < ic->Rank(tensor_as_shape); ++i) {
          DimensionHandle dim = ic->Dim(tensor as shape, i);
508
          if (ic->Value(dim) == kUnknownDimFromConst) {
509
            LOG(WARNING) << "IsShapeFullyDefinedIntegerVectorOrScalar(): "
510
511
                          << "tensor as shape input includes kUnknownDimFromConst -- "</pre>
                          << ic->DebugString(tensor_as_shape);
512
513
            return false;
514
          }
515
        }
516
        return true;
517
      }
518
519
      // Queue of nodes to process. Nodes can be enqueued in any order, but will be
```

```
520
      // dequeued in (roughly) topological order. Propagating shapes following a
521
      // topological ordering isn't required for correctness but helps speed things up
522
      // since it avoids processing the same node multiple times as its inputs
523
      // information is refined.
      class TopoQueue {
524
525
       public:
        explicit TopoQueue(const std::vector<const NodeDef*>& topo_order)
526
527
            : topo_order_(TopoOrder(topo_order)) {}
528
        void push(const NodeDef* n) { queue_.emplace(n, topo_order_.at(n)); }
529
530
        const NodeDef* pop() {
531
532
          CHECK(!empty());
533
          auto it = queue_.begin();
534
          const NodeDef* n = it->first;
535
          queue .erase(it);
          return n;
536
537
        }
538
        bool empty() const { return queue .empty(); }
539
540
        std::size_t size() const { return queue_.size(); }
541
       private:
542
        using NodeAndId = std::pair<const NodeDef*, int>;
543
544
        // Graph nodes are created in (roughly) topological order. Therefore we can
        // use their id to ensure they're sorted topologically.
545
546
        struct OrderByIdAscending {
          bool operator()(const NodeAndId& lhs, const NodeAndId& rhs) const {
547
            return lhs.second < rhs.second;</pre>
548
549
          }
550
        };
551
552
        const absl::flat_hash_map<const NodeDef*, int> TopoOrder(
553
            const std::vector<const NodeDef*>& topo_order) const {
554
          absl::flat hash map<const NodeDef*, int> map;
          map.reserve(topo_order.size());
555
          for (int i = 0, topo_order_size = topo_order.size(); i < topo_order_size;</pre>
556
557
               ++i) {
558
            map.emplace(topo_order[i], i);
          }
559
560
          return map;
561
        }
562
        const absl::flat_hash_map<const NodeDef*, int> topo_order_;
563
564
        std::set<NodeAndId, OrderByIdAscending> queue_;
565
      };
566
567
568
      bool IsAllowListedOpTypeForEvaluateNode(const string& op_type) {
```

```
569
        static const gtl::FlatSet<string>* const kOpTpeAllowlist =
570
             CHECK_NOTNULL((new gtl::FlatSet<string>{
                 // Unary arithmetic ops
571
                 "Floor",
572
                 "Round",
573
                 "Sqrt",
574
                 "Square",
575
                 "Sign",
576
577
                 // Binary arithmetic ops
                 "Add",
578
                 "AddV2",
579
                 "Div",
580
                 "FloorDiv",
581
582
                 "FloorMod",
583
                 "Greater",
                 "GreaterEqual",
584
                 "Less",
585
586
                 "LessEqual",
                 "LogicalAnd",
587
                 "LogicalNot",
588
589
                 "LogicalOr",
590
                 "Maximum",
                 "Minimum",
591
                 "Mod",
592
                 "Mul",
593
                 "NotEqual",
594
                 "QuantizedAdd",
595
                 "QuantizedMul",
596
                 "SquareDifference",
597
                 "Sub",
598
599
                 "TruncateDiv",
                 "TruncateMod",
600
601
                 "RealDiv",
602
                 // N-ary arithmetic ops
                 "AddN",
603
                 // Others
604
605
                 "StridedSlice",
                 "OnesLike",
606
                 "ZerosLike",
607
                 "Concat",
608
                 "ConcatV2",
609
                 "Split",
610
                 "Range",
611
612
                 "Fill",
                 "Cast",
613
                 "Prod",
614
615
                 "Unpack",
                 "GatherV2",
616
                 "Pack",
617
```

```
618
                // Used in batch gather nd: tensorflow/python/ops/array ops.py
                "ExpandDims",
619
620
            }));
        return kOpTpeAllowlist->find(op_type) != kOpTpeAllowlist->end();
621
      }
622
623
      // Negative shape size of '-1' represents unknown, while negative shape sizes
624
      // less than -1 represent unknown symbolic shapes (e.g. the shape of [-5, 5, -1,
625
      // -5] really means [x, 5, ?, x]). Before we can output the tensors as shapes,
626
      // we need to normalize them: mark all values <-1 as "unknown" (-1).
627
      static void NormalizeShapeForOutput(TensorShapeProto* shape) {
628
        for (int i = 0; i < shape->dim size(); i++) {
629
          if (shape->dim(i).size() < -1) {</pre>
630
            VLOG(2) << "Normalizing dimension: " << i << " from "
631
632
                    << shape->dim(i).size() << " to -1";
633
            shape->mutable dim(i)->set size(-1);
          }
634
635
        }
636
637
638
      // Processes symbolic shapes.
639
      // Each symbolic shape or dimension is represented by a handle. Unlike the TF
      // shape refiner which creates new handles every time it processes an unknown
640
      // shape/dimension, the symbolic shape refiner assigns a specific handle to each
641
      // unknown shape/dimension of a given node.
642
      class SymbolicShapeRefiner {
643
644
       public:
        explicit SymbolicShapeRefiner(
645
646
            const GraphView& graph,
647
            const absl::flat_hash_map<string, absl::flat_hash_set<int>>& fed_ports,
            const bool aggressive_shape_inference)
648
649
            : graph_(graph),
              function_library_(OpRegistry::Global(), graph.graph()->library()),
650
651
              fed_ports_(fed_ports),
652
              aggressive shape inference (aggressive shape inference) {
          graph_def_version_ = graph.graph()->versions().producer();
653
654
          node_to_context_.reserve(graph.graph()->node_size());
655
        }
656
        const GraphView& graph() const { return graph_; }
657
658
659
        struct NodeContext {
          const OpRegistrationData* op_data;
660
          DataTypeVector input_types;
661
662
          DataTypeVector output_types;
663
          std::unique_ptr<InferenceContext> inference_context;
          // Additional info for propagating tensor values and tensor shapes.
664
          std::vector<const TensorProto*> input_tensor_protos;
665
666
          std::vector<const TensorProto*> output_tensor_protos;
```

```
667
          // This is the same to inference context->input tensors as shapes, except
          // that some UnknownDims (-1) can be kUnknownDimFromConst.
668
          std::vector<ShapeHandle> input tensors as shapes to propagate;
669
          std::vector<ShapeHandle> output_tensors_as_shapes;
670
671
          // Output shapes incompatible between annotation and shape inference.
672
          bool shape_incompatible = false;
673
674
          // Similar to DebugString() in InferenceContext, but prints out
675
          // kUnknownDimFromConst properly.
676
          std::string StringifyShapeHandle(ShapeHandle s) {
677
            auto* ic = inference context.get();
678
679
            if (ic->RankKnown(s)) {
              std::vector<std::string> vals;
680
681
              for (int i = 0; i < ic->Rank(s); i++) {
682
                DimensionHandle d = ic->Dim(s, i);
                if (ic->ValueKnown(d) && ic->Value(d) == kUnknownDimFromConst) {
683
684
                  vals.push_back("?(Const)");
685
                } else {
                  vals.push back(ic->DebugString(d));
686
                }
687
              }
688
              return strings::StrCat("[", absl::StrJoin(vals, ","), "]");
689
690
            } else {
              return "?";
691
            }
692
          }
693
694
695
          std::string DebugString(const NodeDef& node) {
696
            std::string output;
697
            auto* ic = inference_context.get();
698
            absl::StrAppend(
                &output, node.name(), " [", node.op(), "] has ", ic->num_inputs(),
699
                (ic->num_inputs() > 1 ? " inputs and " : " input and "),
700
                ic->num outputs(), (ic->num outputs() > 1 ? " outputs" : " output"));
701
            if (op_data->is_function_op) {
702
703
              absl::StrAppend(&output, " (function op)");
704
            }
705
            absl::StrAppend(&output, ": \n");
706
            for (int i = 0; i < ic->num_inputs(); i++) {
707
              absl::StrAppend(&output, " input [", i, "] ", node.input(i),
708
709
                               " -- type: ", DataTypeString(input_types.at(i)),
                               ", shape: ", ic->DebugString(ic->input(i)),
710
                               ", tensor: ");
711
712
              Tensor t1;
713
              int input_tensor_protos_size = input_tensor_protos.size();
714
              if (input_tensor_protos_size > i &&
715
                  input_tensor_protos.at(i) != nullptr &&
```

```
716
                  t1.FromProto(*input tensor protos.at(i))) {
                absl::StrAppend(&output, t1.DebugString(), ", tensor as shape: ");
717
718
              } else {
719
                absl::StrAppend(&output, " null, tensor as shape: ");
720
              }
721
              int input tensors as shapes to propagate size =
                  input_tensors_as_shapes_to_propagate.size();
722
723
              if (input_tensors_as_shapes_to_propagate_size > i) {
                absl::StrAppend(
724
725
                     &output,
726
                     StringifyShapeHandle(input_tensors_as_shapes_to_propagate.at(i)),
727
              } else {
728
                absl::StrAppend(&output, " null\n");
729
730
              }
731
            }
732
            for (int i = 0; i < ic->num_outputs(); i++) {
              absl::StrAppend(&output, " output [", i,
733
                               "] -- type: ", DataTypeString(output_types.at(i)),
734
                               ", shape: ", ic->DebugString(ic->output(i)),
735
                               ", tensor: ");
736
737
              Tensor t2;
              int output_tensor_protos_size = output_tensor_protos.size();
738
              if (output_tensor_protos_size > i &&
739
                  output_tensor_protos.at(i) != nullptr &&
740
                  t2.FromProto(*output_tensor_protos.at(i))) {
741
                absl::StrAppend(&output, t2.DebugString(), ", tensor_as_shape: ");
742
743
              } else {
                absl::StrAppend(&output, " null, tensor_as_shape: ");
744
745
              }
              int output_tensors_as_shapes_size = output_tensors_as_shapes.size();
746
747
              if (output_tensors_as_shapes_size > i) {
                absl::StrAppend(&output,
748
749
                                 StringifyShapeHandle(output_tensors_as_shapes.at(i)),
                                 "\n");
750
751
              } else {
752
                absl::StrAppend(&output, " null\n");
              }
753
            }
754
755
            return output;
756
          }
757
        };
758
759
        NodeContext* GetNodeContext(const NodeDef* node) {
          auto it = node_to_context_.find(node);
760
761
          if (it == node_to_context_.end()) {
            return nullptr;
762
763
          }
764
          return &it->second;
```

```
765
        }
766
767
        InferenceContext* GetContext(const NodeDef* node) {
768
          auto it = node_to_context_.find(node);
769
          if (it == node to context .end()) {
770
            return nullptr;
771
772
          return it->second.inference_context.get();
773
        }
774
        // Forward the shapes from the function input nodes, PartitionedCalls or
775
776
        // StatefulPartitionedCall to
777
        // the argument nodes (which are Placeholder nodes), then
        // perform shape inference on the function body.
778
779
        // Propagate shape information of final function body node
780
        // to function node `function_node`.
781
782
        // In the event of an error, UpdateNode will simply set `function node`'s
783
784
        // output shape to be Unknown.
785
        Status UpdateFunction(const NodeDef* function_node) {
786
          NameAttrList function;
          TF RETURN IF ERROR(NameAndAttrsFromFunctionCall(*function node, &function));
787
788
          auto it = fun_to_grappler_function_item_.find(function.name());
789
          if (it == fun_to_grappler_function_item_.end()) {
            return errors::InvalidArgument(
790
791
                function.name(),
792
                " was not previously added to SymbolicShapeRefiner.");
793
          }
794
          const absl::optional<GrapplerFunctionItem>& maybe grappler function item =
795
796
              it->second;
797
          if (!maybe_grappler_function_item.has_value()) {
            VLOG(3) << "Skip failed to instantiate function call: function name="
798
                    << function.name();
799
800
801
            auto* ctx = GetNodeContext(function_node);
802
            auto* ic = ctx->inference context.get();
            for (int i = 0; i < ic->num_outputs(); ++i) {
803
804
              TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(SetUnknownShape(function_node, i));
805
            }
806
            return Status::OK();
807
808
          }
809
          // Copy (not reference) so that changes we make here (e.g., replacing
810
811
          // _Arg with Const and _Retval with Identity) don't affect one in
          // fun_to_grappler_function_item_.
812
          GrapplerFunctionItem grappler_function_item = *maybe_grappler_function_item;
813
```

```
814
          MutableGraphView gv(&grappler_function_item.graph);
815
816
          // Forward shapes from function input nodes to argument nodes.
          for (int i = 0, end = grappler_function_item.inputs().size(); i < end;</pre>
817
               ++i) {
818
            auto& fun input = grappler function item.input(i);
819
            NodeDef* fun_node = gv.GetNode(fun_input.node_name);
820
            const TensorId input tensor = ParseTensorName(function node->input(i));
821
822
            if (IsControlInput(input_tensor)) {
823
824
              return errors::FailedPrecondition(
                   "Function inputs should not contain control nodes.");
825
            }
826
827
828
            const NodeDef* input_node = graph_.GetNode(input_tensor.node());
829
            if (input node == nullptr) {
              return errors::FailedPrecondition(input_tensor.node(),
830
831
                                                 " was not found in the graph.");
            }
832
833
834
            InferenceContext* input_ic = GetContext(input_node);
835
            if (input ic == nullptr) {
              return errors::FailedPrecondition(
836
                   "Inference context has not been created for ", input_tensor.node());
837
            }
838
839
840
            int output_port_num = input_tensor.index();
841
            AttrValue attr_output_shape;
842
            TensorShapeProto proto;
843
            const auto handle = input_ic->output(output_port_num);
844
            input ic->ShapeHandleToProto(handle, &proto);
845
            // There may be dim.size < -1 in SymbolicShapeRefiner. Change those to -1.
            NormalizeShapeForOutput(&proto);
846
847
            // _Arg op's output shape uses _output_shapes attr.
848
            AttrValue output attr;
849
            output_attr.mutable_list()->add_shape()->Swap(&proto);
850
            (*fun_node->mutable_attr())["_output_shapes"] = output_attr;
851
852
            // If dtype is DT_RESOURCE, ops that read _Arg op use _handle_dtypes and
853
            // _handle_shapes attr for its shapes and dtypes.
854
            if (fun_input.data_type == DT_RESOURCE) {
855
              auto* shapes_and_types =
                  input_ic->output_handle_shapes_and_types(output_port_num);
856
              if (shapes_and_types != nullptr && !shapes_and_types->empty()) {
857
858
                AttrValue dtype_attr;
859
                AttrValue shape_attr;
860
                for (const auto& shape_and_type : *shapes_and_types) {
861
                  const auto& dtype = shape_and_type.dtype;
862
                  const auto& shape_handle = shape_and_type.shape;
```

```
863
                  dtype attr.mutable list()->add type(dtype);
864
                  input ic->ShapeHandleToProto(
                      shape handle, shape attr.mutable list()->add shape());
865
866
                }
                (*fun_node->mutable_attr())["_handle_dtypes"] = dtype_attr;
867
                (*fun node->mutable attr())[" handle shapes"] = shape attr;
868
869
              } else {
                // Note that we do not return error here, even if the input node does
870
                // not have shapes and types. Within the function, we cannot infer the
871
                // output shape of the DT_RESOURCE input; hence, potentially unknown
872
873
                // shapes/dims in the function output shapes.
                VLOG(2)
874
                    << "A function node (" << function node->name()
875
                    << ") has input with DT_RESOURCE, but the input node does not "
876
877
                    << "have shapes and types information: \n"
                    << "function node: " << function node->ShortDebugString() << "\n"</pre>
878
                    << "function input: " << i
879
                    << ", input node's output: " << output_port_num << "\n"
880
                    << "input node: " << input node->ShortDebugString();
881
              }
882
883
            }
884
          }
885
          // ReplaceInputWithConst() may break GraphView's internal node mapping
886
          // structure; hence, we separately build node name to NodeDef* map, for the
887
          // output nodes (before GraphView becomes invalid). Note that we use string,
888
889
          // not string_view.
          absl::flat_hash_map<std::string, NodeDef*> output_nodes;
890
          for (const auto& output_arg : grappler_function_item.outputs()) {
891
892
            output_nodes[output_arg.node_name] = gv.GetNode(output_arg.node_name);
893
          }
894
          // Replace input nodes with Consts, if values are known. Note that
895
896
          // we don't check exceptions here as it's done in the above loop.
897
          auto* ctx = GetNodeContext(function node);
          auto* ic = ctx->inference_context.get();
898
899
          for (int i = grappler_function_item.inputs().size() - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
900
            const string& input = function node->input(i);
901
            const string node_name = NodeName(input);
902
            const NodeDef* input_node = graph_.GetNode(node_name);
903
            if (IsConstant(*input node)) {
904
              TF CHECK OK(
                  ReplaceInputWithConst(*input_node, i, &grappler_function_item));
905
            } else if (static_cast<int>(ctx->input_tensor_protos.size()) > i &&
906
907
                       ctx->input_tensor_protos[i] != nullptr) {
              NodeDef const input node = MakeConstNodeDefFromTensorProto(
908
                  ic, *ctx->input_tensor_protos[i], ctx->input_types[i]);
909
              TF_CHECK_OK(ReplaceInputWithConst(const_input_node, i,
910
                                                 &grappler_function_item));
911
```

```
912
            } else if (static cast<int>(ic->input tensors as shapes().size()) > i &&
913
                        IsShapeFullyDefinedIntegerVectorOrScalar(
914
                            ic, ic->input(i), ic->input_tensors_as_shapes()[i],
915
                            ctx->input_types[i])) {
              // We have fully defined input_tensors_as_shapes for this input; use it
916
917
              // as a const input to the function node.
              NodeDef const_input_node = MakeConstNodeDefFromShape(
918
                   ic, ic->input(i), ic->input_tensors_as_shapes()[i],
919
                  ctx->input types[i]);
920
              TF_CHECK_OK(ReplaceInputWithConst(const_input_node, i,
921
922
                                                 &grappler_function_item));
            }
923
          }
924
          // node_name to NodeDef* map in GraphView gv can be broken due to
925
926
          // ReplaceInputWithConst(). gv should not be used after this.
927
          // Replace output _Retval nodes with Identity nodes. _Retval is a system op
928
          // without outputs and registered shape function.
929
          for (const auto& output arg : grappler function item.outputs()) {
930
            NodeDef* output node = output nodes[output arg.node name];
931
932
            DCHECK_EQ(output_node->op(), "_Retval");
933
            output node->set op("Identity");
            output node->mutable attr()->erase("index");
934
          }
935
936
          // Perform inference on function body.
937
          GraphProperties gp(grappler_function_item);
938
          TF RETURN IF ERROR(gp.InferStatically(
939
              /*assume_valid_feeds=*/true,
940
941
              /*aggressive_shape_inference=*/aggressive_shape_inference_,
              /*include_tensor_values=*/true));
942
943
          // Add return nodes for output shapes.
944
945
          int output = 0;
946
          ctx->output tensors as shapes.resize(grappler function item.output size());
          ctx->output_tensor_protos.resize(grappler_function_item.output_size(),
947
948
                                            nullptr);
          for (auto const& out_arg : grappler_function_item.outputs()) {
949
            // It is guaranteed that output_tensors does not contain any control
950
951
            // inputs, so port_id >= 0.
952
            TensorId out tensor = ParseTensorName(out arg.node name);
953
954
            if (output_nodes.count(out_tensor.node()) <= 0) {</pre>
955
              return errors::FailedPrecondition(
956
                   "Unable to find return function_node ", out_tensor.node(), " for ",
                  function node->name());
957
958
            }
959
            const NodeDef* retnode = output_nodes[out_tensor.node()];
960
```

```
961
             auto output properties = gp.GetOutputProperties(retnode->name());
 962
             int output properties size = output properties.size();
             if (out tensor.index() >= output properties size) {
 963
               return errors::InvalidArgument(
 964
                   out_tensor.ToString(), " has invalid position ", out_tensor.index(),
 965
                    " (output_properties.size() = ", output_properties.size(), ").");
 966
             }
 967
             auto& outprop = output properties[out tensor.index()];
 968
             TensorShapeProto shape = outprop.shape();
 969
             NormalizeShapeForOutput(&shape);
 970
 971
             ShapeHandle out;
             TF RETURN IF ERROR(ic->MakeShapeFromShapeProto(shape, &out));
 972
             ic->set output(output, out);
 973
 974
             if (outprop.has_value()) {
 975
               // Forward tensor value to output tensors as shape.
               MaybeTensorProtoToShape(ic, outprop.value(),
 976
                                        &ctx->output_tensors_as_shapes[output]);
 977
 978
               const_tensors_to_propagate_.push_back(outprop.value());
 979
               ctx->output tensor protos[output] = &const tensors to propagate .back();
             }
 980
 981
             output++;
 982
           }
 983
 984
           return Status::OK();
 985
         }
 986
 987
         // Prepares input shapes/values/handles, then runs shape inference, and
         // finally sets output shapes/values/handles.
 988
         Status UpdateNode(const NodeDef* node, bool* refined) {
 989
 990
           NodeContext* ctx = GetNodeContext(node);
 991
           if (ctx == nullptr) {
 992
             TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(AddNode(node));
             ctx = CHECK_NOTNULL(GetNodeContext(node));
 993
 994
             *refined = true;
 995
           }
 996
 997
           // Check if the shapes of the nodes in the fan-in of this node have changed,
 998
           // and if they have, update the node input shapes.
           InferenceContext* ic = ctx->inference_context.get();
 999
1000
           ctx->input_tensors_as_shapes_to_propagate.resize(ic->num_inputs());
1001
           ctx->input tensor protos.resize(ic->num inputs(), nullptr);
1002
1003
           for (int dst_input = 0; dst_input < ic->num_inputs(); ++dst_input) {
1004
             const GraphView::InputPort port(node, dst input);
1005
             const GraphView::OutputPort fanin = graph_.GetRegularFanin(port);
1006
             int src output = fanin.port id;
1007
             const NodeDef* src = fanin.node;
             NodeContext* src_ctx = GetNodeContext(src);
1008
1009
             if (src_ctx == nullptr) {
```

```
1010
               return errors::FailedPrecondition(
                    "Input ", dst input, " for '", node->name(),
1011
                    "' was not previously added to SymbolicShapeRefiner.");
1012
1013
             }
1014
1015
             InferenceContext* src_ic = src_ctx->inference_context.get();
1016
             if (src_output >= src_ic->num_outputs()) {
1017
               return errors::OutOfRange("src_output = ", src_output,
1018
                                          ", but num outputs is only ",
1019
                                          src_ic->num_outputs());
1020
             }
1021
1022
             // Propagate input node's NodeContext info to the current node's
1023
             // NodeContext:
1024
             // output_tensor_protos to input_tensor_protos and input_tensors, and
1025
             // output tensors as shapes to input tensors as shapes.
1026
             if (static_cast<int>(src_ctx->output_tensors_as_shapes.size()) >
1027
                  src output) {
1028
               ctx->input tensors as shapes to propagate[dst input] =
                    src ctx->output tensors as shapes[src output];
1029
1030
             }
1031
1032
             if (static cast<int>(src ctx->output tensor protos.size()) > src output) {
1033
               const auto* tensor_proto = src_ctx->output_tensor_protos[src_output];
1034
               if (tensor_proto != nullptr) {
                 ctx->input_tensor_protos[dst_input] = tensor_proto;
1035
1036
               }
1037
             }
1038
1039
             // NOTE: we check only shape is refined; we do not (yet) check whether
1040
             // tensor value is refined.
             if (!*refined &&
1041
1042
                  !ic->input(dst_input).SameHandle(src_ic->output(src_output))) {
               *refined = true:
1043
1044
             }
1045
             ic->SetInput(dst_input, src_ic->output(src_output));
1046
1047
             if (!*refined && ic->requested input tensor as partial shape(dst input)) {
               // The input value may have changed. Since we have no way to know if
1048
1049
               // that's indeed the case, err on the safe side.
1050
               *refined = true;
1051
             }
1052
1053
             // Also propagate handle shape and dtype of edges which are carrying
1054
             // resource handles.
             if (ctx->input_types[dst_input] == DT_RESOURCE) {
1055
1056
               auto* outputs = src_ic->output_handle_shapes_and_types(src_output);
               if (!outputs) continue;
1057
1058
               auto* inputs = ic->input_handle_shapes_and_types(dst_input);
```

```
1059
1060
               if (!inputs || !EquivalentShapesAndTypes(*outputs, *inputs))
1061
                 *refined = true;
1062
               ic->set_input_handle_shapes_and_types(dst_input, *outputs);
1063
             }
1064
           }
1065
           // Make sure we schedule the fanout of resources (which have no input)
1066
1067
           // whenever the resources are updated.
           *refined |= ic->num_inputs() == 0;
1068
1069
1070
           if (!*refined) {
             // No input shape has changed, we're done.
1071
1072
             return Status::OK();
1073
           }
1074
1075
           // Convert all kUnknownDimFromConst to -1 for shape inference.
           ic->set_input_tensors_as_shapes(ReplaceUnknownDimFromConstWithUnknownDim(
1076
1077
               ic, ctx->input tensors as shapes to propagate));
1078
           // Note: UpdateFunction uses input tensors as shapes and
1079
           // input_tensor_protos (not the Tensor object) for input values.
1080
           // so for function nodes, we don't need to convert TensorProtos
           // to Tensors here. If the current op is not a function op, we convert
1081
1082
           // TensorProtos to Tensors before calling InferShapes.
1083
1084
           // Properly handle function nodes.
           if (ctx->op_data && ctx->op_data->is_function_op) {
1085
1086
             // TODO(jmdecker): Detect if the input shapes have changed for this
1087
             // function. Note that when we hit a function call node, refined will be
             // true, as the updates to the call node will have changed, even if it's
1088
1089
             // the same function being called twice with the same input shapes.
             // Example: simple_function.pbtxt
1090
1091
             if (aggressive_shape_inference_) {
               // If output shapes are annotated, use it and skip UpdateFunction();
1092
1093
               // it can be very expensive when a function node has nested function
1094
               // nodes internally. One downside with this approach is that we do not
1095
               // get output values or output shapes as tensor from function node.
               auto s = UpdateOutputShapesUsingAnnotatedInformation(*node, ctx);
1096
               if (s.ok() && AllOutputShapesKnown(ctx)) {
1097
1098
                 return Status::OK();
1099
               }
1100
               // If shape annotation was not available, incomplete, or incompatible,
1101
               // fall through to call UpdateFunction().
1102
1103
             auto s = UpdateFunction(node);
1104
             if (s.ok()) {
1105
               return Status::OK();
1106
             } else {
               VLOG(1) << "UpdateFunction failed for " << node->op()
1107
```

```
1108
                           << ". Defaulting to ShapeUnknown.\n"
   1109
                           << s.ToString();
   1110
                }
               }
   1111
   1112
   1113
               // Construct Tensors for constant inputs used by shape functions.
   1114
               std::vector<Tensor> const_values(ic->num_inputs());
               std::vector<const Tensor*> input_tensors(ic->num_inputs(), nullptr);
   1115
   1116
               for (int dst input = 0; dst input < ic->num inputs(); ++dst input) {
                 const TensorProto* tensor_proto = ctx->input_tensor_protos[dst_input];
   1117
   1118
                 if (tensor_proto != nullptr &&
   1119
                     // Skip if the const tensor is too large.
                     NumElementsFromTensorProto(*tensor proto) <=</pre>
   1120
   1121
                         kThresholdToSkipConstTensorInstantiation &&
   1122
                     const values[dst input].FromProto(*tensor proto)) {
                   input tensors[dst input] = &const values[dst input];
   1123
                 }
   1124
   1125
   1126
               ic->set input tensors(input tensors);
   1127
   1128
               // Update the shapes of the outputs.
   1129
               return InferShapes(*node, ctx);
   1130
             }
131
   1132
             Status SetUnknownShape(const NodeDef* node, int output_port) {
               shape_inference::ShapeHandle shape =
   1133
                   GetUnknownOutputShape(node, output_port);
   1134
   1135
               InferenceContext* ctx = GetContext(node);
   1136
               if (ctx == nullptr) {
   1137
                 return errors::InvalidArgument("Missing context");
   1138
   1139
               ctx->set_output(output_port, shape);
   1140
               return Status::OK();
   1141
             }
   1142
   1143
             struct ShapeId {
   1144
               const NodeDef* node;
   1145
               int port id;
               bool operator==(const ShapeId& other) const {
   1146
   1147
                 return node == other.node && port_id == other.port_id;
   1148
               }
   1149
             };
   1150
             struct HashShapeId {
   1151
               std::size_t operator()(const ShapeId& shp) const {
   1152
                 return std::hash<const NodeDef*>{}(shp.node) + shp.port_id;
               }
   1153
   1154
             };
   1155
             struct DimId {
   1156
```

```
1157
           const NodeDef* node;
1158
           int port id;
1159
           int dim_index;
1160
           bool operator==(const DimId& other) const {
             return node == other.node && port id == other.port id &&
1161
1162
                     dim index == other.dim index;
           }
1163
         };
1164
1165
1166
         struct HashDimId {
           std::size_t operator()(const DimId& dim) const {
1167
1168
              return std::hash<const NodeDef*>{}(dim.node) + dim.port id +
                     dim.dim index;
1169
           }
1170
1171
         };
1172
         // 'port_index' as the union of shape1 and shape2.
1173
1174
         ShapeHandle OutputAsUnion(const NodeDef* node, int port_index,
                                    ShapeHandle shape1, ShapeHandle shape2) {
1175
1176
           if (shape1.SameHandle(shape2)) {
1177
             return shape1;
1178
           }
1179
           InferenceContext* ctx = GetContext(node);
1180
           ShapeHandle relaxed = shape1;
1181
           const int rank = ctx->Rank(shape1);
1182
           if (!ctx->RankKnown(shape2) || ctx->Rank(shape2) != rank) {
1183
             relaxed = GetUnknownOutputShape(node, port_index);
1184
           } else {
1185
             for (int d = 0; d < rank; ++d) {</pre>
               if (!ctx->Dim(shape1, d).SameHandle(ctx->Dim(shape2, d))) {
1186
1187
                  int64_t val1 = ctx->Value(ctx->Dim(shape1, d));
                  int64_t val2 = ctx->Value(ctx->Dim(shape2, d));
1188
1189
                 if (val1 != val2 || (val1 < 0 && val2 < 0)) {</pre>
                    DimensionHandle new_dim = GetUnknownOutputDim(node, port_index, d);
1190
                    TF CHECK OK(ctx->ReplaceDim(relaxed, d, new dim, &relaxed));
1191
1192
                 }
1193
                }
1194
             }
1195
1196
           return relaxed;
1197
         }
1198
1199
         bool EquivalentShapes(ShapeHandle s1, ShapeHandle s2) const {
1200
           if (s1.SameHandle(s2)) {
1201
             return true;
1202
1203
           if (InferenceContext::Rank(s1) != InferenceContext::Rank(s2)) {
1204
              return false;
1205
           }
```

```
1206
           if (!InferenceContext::RankKnown(s1) && !InferenceContext::RankKnown(s2)) {
1207
             return true;
1208
           }
1209
           const int rank = InferenceContext::Rank(s1);
1210
           for (int i = 0; i < rank; ++i) {</pre>
1211
             if (!InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(s1, i).SameHandle(
1212
                      InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(s2, i))) {
               int64_t val1 =
1213
1214
                    InferenceContext::Value(InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(s1, i));
1215
               int64 t val2 =
1216
                    InferenceContext::Value(InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(s2, i));
1217
               if (val1 >= 0 && val2 >= 0 && val1 == val2) {
1218
                  continue;
1219
               }
1220
               return false;
1221
             }
1222
           }
1223
           return true;
1224
         }
1225
1226
         // Return true if the annotated shape is compatible with shape inference
1227
         // result. Examples:
1228
         // Inferred shape: ?, annotated shape: [10, 10] -> true;
1229
         // Inferred shape: [-1, 10], annotated shape: [10, 10] -> true;
1230
         // Inferred shape: [-1, 100], annotated shape: [10, 10] -> false;
1231
         // Inferred shape: [-1, 10, 10], annotated shape: [10, 10] -> false.
         bool CompatibleShapes(ShapeHandle inferred_shape,
1232
1233
                                ShapeHandle annotated shape) const {
1234
           if (inferred_shape.SameHandle(annotated_shape)) {
1235
              return true;
1236
           }
1237
           if (!InferenceContext::RankKnown(inferred_shape)) {
1238
              return true;
1239
           }
1240
           if (InferenceContext::Rank(inferred shape) !=
1241
                InferenceContext::Rank(annotated_shape)) {
1242
             return false;
1243
           }
           const int rank = InferenceContext::Rank(inferred_shape);
1244
1245
           for (int i = 0; i < rank; ++i) {</pre>
1246
             if (!InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(inferred_shape, i)
1247
                       .SameHandle(
                           InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(annotated_shape, i))) {
1248
1249
               int64_t val1 = InferenceContext::Value(
1250
                    InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(inferred_shape, i));
1251
               int64 t val2 = InferenceContext::Value(
1252
                    InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(annotated_shape, i));
               if (val1 >= 0 && val1 != val2) {
1253
                 return false;
1254
```

```
1255
               }
1256
              }
1257
           }
1258
           return true;
1259
         }
1260
1261
         bool SameShapes(ShapeHandle inferred_shape,
1262
                          ShapeHandle annotated_shape) const {
1263
           if (inferred shape.SameHandle(annotated shape)) {
1264
              return true;
1265
           }
1266
           if (InferenceContext::Rank(inferred shape) !=
                InferenceContext::Rank(annotated shape)) {
1267
              return false;
1268
1269
           }
1270
           const int rank = InferenceContext::Rank(inferred shape);
1271
           for (int i = 0; i < rank; ++i) {</pre>
1272
              int64 t val1 = InferenceContext::Value(
                  InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(inferred shape, i));
1273
1274
              int64 t val2 = InferenceContext::Value(
1275
                  InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(annotated_shape, i));
1276
              if (val1 != val2) {
                return false;
1277
1278
              }
1279
1280
           return true;
1281
         }
1282
1283
         bool EquivalentShapesAndTypes(const std::vector<ShapeAndType>& st1,
1284
                                         const std::vector<ShapeAndType>& st2) const {
1285
           if (st1.size() != st2.size()) {
1286
              return false;
1287
           }
1288
           for (int i = 0, st1_size = st1.size(); i < st1_size; ++i) {</pre>
              const ShapeAndType& s1 = st1[i];
1289
1290
              const ShapeAndType& s2 = st2[i];
1291
              if (s1.dtype != s2.dtype) {
                return false;
1292
1293
1294
              if (!EquivalentShapes(s1.shape, s2.shape)) {
1295
                return false;
1296
              }
1297
           }
1298
           return true;
1299
         }
1300
1301
         Status AddFunction(const NodeDef* function_node, NameAttrList function) {
1302
           auto it = fun_to_grappler_function_item_.find(function.name());
1303
           if (it != fun_to_grappler_function_item_.end()) {
```

```
1304
             return Status::OK();
1305
           }
1306
1307
           const FunctionDef* function def =
1308
               CHECK_NOTNULL(function_library_.Find(function.name()));
1309
           GrapplerFunctionItem grappler_function_item;
1310
           Status function_instantiated =
1311
               MakeGrapplerFunctionItem(*function_def, function_library_,
1312
                                         graph_def_version_, &grappler_function_item);
1313
1314
           // If function instantiation failed we will skip it during shape inference.
1315
           if (!function instantiated.ok()) {
             VLOG(3) << "Failed to instantiate a function. Error: "
1316
1317
                      << function_instantiated.error_message();
1318
             fun_to_grappler_function_item_[function_def->signature().name()] =
                  absl::nullopt;
1319
1320
             return Status::OK();
1321
           }
1322
1323
           if (static_cast<int>(grappler_function_item.inputs().size()) >
1324
               function_node->input_size()) {
1325
             return errors::FailedPrecondition(
1326
                  "Function input size should be smaller than node input size.");
1327
           }
1328
1329
           for (int i = grappler_function_item.inputs().size(),
                    end = function_node->input_size();
1330
1331
                i < end; ++i) {
1332
             const string& input = function_node->input(i);
1333
             if (!IsControlInput(input)) {
1334
               return errors::FailedPrecondition(
                    "Found regular input (", input,
1335
1336
                    ") instead of control nodes for node ", function_node->name());
1337
             }
1338
           }
1339
1340
           fun_to_grappler_function_item_[function_def->signature().name()] =
1341
               grappler_function_item;
1342
1343
           return Status::OK();
1344
         }
1345
1346
         Status AddNode(const NodeDef* node) {
1347
           NodeContext& node_ctx = node_to_context_[node];
1348
           NameAttrList function;
1349
           TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(NameAndAttrsFromFunctionCall(*node, &function));
1350
1351
           // For PartitionedCall, op_data represents the function info.
1352
           TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(
```

```
1353
               function library .LookUp(function.name(), &node ctx.op data));
1354
1355
           if (node_ctx.op_data->is_function_op) {
             TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(AddFunction(node, function));
1356
1357
           }
1358
1359
           TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(InOutTypesForNode(*node, node_ctx.op_data->op_def,
1360
                                                 &node_ctx.input_types,
1361
                                                 &node ctx.output types));
1362
1363
           // Create the inference context for this node.
1364
           const int num inputs = node ctx.input types.size();
1365
           std::vector<ShapeHandle> input shapes(num inputs);
1366
           std::vector<std::unique_ptr<std::vector<ShapeAndType>>>
1367
                input_handle_shapes_and_types(num_inputs);
           std::vector<const Tensor*> input tensors(num inputs, nullptr);
1368
1369
           std::vector<ShapeHandle> input_tensors_as_shapes;
1370
           node ctx.inference context.reset(new InferenceContext(
1371
1372
                graph def version , *node, node ctx.op data->op def, input shapes,
1373
               input_tensors, input_tensors_as_shapes,
1374
                std::move(input_handle_shapes_and_types)));
1375
           const Status s = node_ctx.inference_context->construction_status();
1376
           if (!s.ok()) {
1377
             node_ctx.inference_context.reset(nullptr);
1378
           }
1379
           return s;
1380
         }
1381
1382
        private:
1383
         // Return the one ShapeHandle used to denote a fully unknown shape for a node
1384
1385
         ShapeHandle GetUnknownOutputShape(const NodeDef* node, int index) {
           ShapeId id{node, index};
1386
1387
           auto it = unknown shapes .find(id);
1388
           if (it != unknown_shapes_.end()) {
1389
             return it->second;
1390
           }
           InferenceContext* c = GetContext(node);
1391
1392
           ShapeHandle shp = c->UnknownShape();
1393
           unknown_shapes_[id] = shp;
1394
           return shp;
1395
1396
         // Return the one ShapeHandle used to denote a fully unknown dimension for a
1397
         // node output.
1398
         DimensionHandle GetUnknownOutputDim(const NodeDef* node, int index,
1399
                                              int dim_id) {
1400
           DimId id{node, index, dim_id};
1401
           auto it = unknown_dims_.find(id);
```

```
1402
           if (it != unknown dims .end()) {
1403
              return it->second;
1404
           }
1405
           InferenceContext* c = GetContext(node);
1406
           DimensionHandle dim = c->UnknownDim();
           unknown_dims_[id] = dim;
1407
           return dim;
1408
1409
         }
1410
1411
         // Returns true if all the output tensors have known values.
1412
         bool AllOutputValuesKnown(NodeContext* c) {
1413
           InferenceContext* ic = c->inference context.get();
1414
           int c output tensors as shapes size = c->output tensors as shapes.size();
1415
           int c_output_tensor_protos_size = c->output_tensor_protos.size();
1416
           if (c_output_tensors_as_shapes_size < ic->num_outputs() &&
1417
                c output tensor protos size < ic->num outputs()) {
1418
             return false;
1419
           } else {
1420
             // Checks if we can get output value via either output tensor proto or
1421
             // output tensors as shapes.
1422
             for (int i = 0; i < ic->num_outputs(); i++) {
1423
               if (c output tensor protos size > i &&
1424
                    c->output_tensor_protos[i] != nullptr) {
1425
                 continue;
1426
1427
                if (c_output_tensors_as_shapes_size > i &&
1428
                    ic->FullyDefined(c->output_tensors_as_shapes[i])) {
1429
                 bool no_unknown_dim_from_const = true;
1430
                 for (int32_t j = 0; j < ic->Rank(c->output_tensors_as_shapes[i]);
1431
                       ++j) {
1432
                   const auto dim = ic->Dim(c->output_tensors_as_shapes[i], j);
                   if (ic->ValueKnown(dim) && ic->Value(dim) == kUnknownDimFromConst) {
1433
1434
                      no_unknown_dim_from_const = false;
                      break;
1435
1436
                    }
1437
                 }
1438
                 if (no_unknown_dim_from_const) {
1439
                    continue;
1440
                 }
1441
               }
1442
               return false;
1443
             }
1444
           }
1445
           return true;
1446
         }
1447
1448
         // Returns true if all the output shapes are known.
1449
         bool AllOutputShapesKnown(NodeContext* c) {
1450
           InferenceContext* ic = c->inference_context.get();
```

```
1451
           // Checks if all the output shapes are fully defined.
           for (int i = 0; i < ic->num outputs(); i++) {
1452
             if (!ic->FullyDefined(ic->output(i))) {
1453
1454
               return false;
1455
             }
1456
1457
           return true;
1458
         }
1459
1460
         // Returns true if we can infer output tensors' values -- we know values of
1461
         // all the input tensors.
1462
         bool AllInputValuesKnown(NodeContext* c) {
           InferenceContext* ic = c->inference context.get();
1463
1464
1465
           // Check inputs are fully defined and values are known.
           for (int i = 0; i < ic->num inputs(); i++) {
1466
1467
             const Tensor* tensor = ic->input_tensor(i);
1468
             // Note that we don't check c->input_tensor_protos[i], as UpdateNode()
             // already converted it to ic->input tensor(i);
1469
1470
             const ShapeHandle& input tensors as shape =
1471
                 ic->input_tensors_as_shapes()[i];
1472
             // Either input tensor is valid or input tensors as shape, which has
1473
             // value of input tensors as shape format, should be fully defined.
1474
             if (tensor == nullptr && !ic->FullyDefined(input_tensors_as_shape)) {
1475
               return false;
1476
             }
1477
           }
1478
           return true;
1479
         }
1480
1481
         // Returns true if we want to update output shapes and values with running
1482
         // EvaluateNode() for this op, based on op type, data type, and size.
1483
         bool ShouldUpdateOutputShapesAndValues(NodeContext* c, int64_t max_size) {
           InferenceContext* ic = c->inference_context.get();
1484
1485
1486
           // Due to the cost of running EvaluateNode(), we limit only to white listed
1487
           // op types.
1488
           if (!IsAllowListedOpTypeForEvaluateNode(c->op data->op def.name())) {
1489
             return false;
1490
           }
1491
1492
           // Check input dtypes are number types.
1493
           for (const auto& input_type : c->input_types) {
1494
             if (!IsNumericType(input_type)) {
1495
               return false;
1496
             }
1497
           }
1498
1499
           // Check output dtypes are number types.
```

```
1500
           for (const auto& output_type : c->output_types) {
1501
             if (!IsNumericType(output type)) {
1502
               return false;
1503
             }
1504
           }
1505
1506
           // Check if the number of elements of each of input tensor is no larger than
1507
           // the given max size.
1508
           for (int i = 0; i < ic->num inputs(); i++) {
1509
             const Tensor* tensor = ic->input_tensor(i);
1510
             const ShapeHandle& input_shape_handle = ic->input(i);
1511
             if (tensor != nullptr) {
               if (tensor->NumElements() > max size) {
1512
1513
                 return false;
1514
               }
1515
             } else if (ic->Value(ic->NumElements(input shape handle)) > max size) {
1516
               return false;
1517
             }
           }
1518
1519
           // Check if we know the shape of each output tensor, and the number of
1520
1521
           // elements is larger than the given max size.
1522
           for (int i = 0; i < ic->num outputs(); i++) {
1523
             const ShapeHandle& shape handle = ic->output(i);
             if (!ic->FullyDefined(shape_handle) ||
1524
1525
                 ic->Value(ic->NumElements(shape_handle)) > max_size) {
               return false;
1526
1527
             }
1528
           }
1529
           return true;
1530
         }
1531
1532
         // Create input tensors from the NodeContext.
         void CreateInputTensors(NodeContext* c,
1533
1534
                                  std::vector<Tensor>* input tensor vector,
1535
                                  TensorVector* inputs) {
1536
           InferenceContext* ic = c->inference_context.get();
           for (int i = 0; i < ic->num inputs(); i++) {
1537
             if (ic->input_tensor(i)) {
1538
1539
               input_tensor_vector->at(i) = *ic->input_tensor(i);
1540
               inputs->emplace_back(&input_tensor_vector->at(i));
1541
               // Note that we don't check c->input_tensor_protos[i], as UpdateNode()
1542
               // already converted it to ic->input_tensor(i);
1543
             } else {
1544
               // Create Tensor from input_tensors_as_shapes, and then emplace it
1545
               // back to inputs.
1546
               // Note that input_tensors_as_shapes is scalar or vector.
               const ShapeHandle& shape_handle = ic->input_tensors_as_shapes()[i];
1547
               const DataType& data_type = c->input_types[i];
1548
```

```
1549
               int32 t rank = ic->Rank(shape handle);
1550
               if (rank < 1) {
1551
                  input_tensor_vector->at(i) = Tensor(data_type, {});
1552
               } else {
1553
                  input_tensor_vector->at(i) = Tensor(data_type, {rank});
1554
1555
               auto* tensor = &input_tensor_vector->at(i);
               if (data_type == DT_INT32) {
1556
1557
                 auto flat = tensor->flat<int32>();
1558
                 for (int j = 0; j < rank; j++) {</pre>
                   int32_t dim = ic->Value(ic->Dim(shape_handle, j));
1559
1560
                   flat(j) = dim;
                 }
1561
1562
               } else {
1563
                 auto flat = tensor->flat<int64 t>();
                 for (int j = 0; j < rank; j++) {
1564
                   int64_t dim = ic->Value(ic->Dim(shape_handle, j));
1565
1566
                   flat(j) = dim;
1567
                 }
               }
1568
1569
               inputs->emplace_back(tensor);
1570
             }
1571
           }
1572
         }
1573
1574
         // Run a node to infer output shapes and values, and add it to the
         // NodeContext.
1575
1576
         Status UpdateOutputShapesAndValues(const NodeDef& node, NodeContext* c) {
1577
           InferenceContext* ic = c->inference_context.get();
1578
1579
           // Input to EvaluateNode()
1580
           TensorVector inputs;
1581
           // Container for temporarily created tensor object.
1582
           std::vector<Tensor> input_tensor_vector(ic->num_inputs());
1583
           CreateInputTensors(c, &input_tensor_vector, &inputs);
1584
1585
           // Output for EvaluateNode() and output tensor clean up object.
1586
           TensorVector outputs;
           auto outputs_cleanup = gtl::MakeCleanup([&outputs] {
1587
1588
             for (const auto& output : outputs) {
1589
               if (output.tensor) {
1590
                 delete output.tensor;
1591
               }
1592
             }
1593
           });
1594
1595
           TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(EvaluateNode(node, inputs, /*cpu_device=*/nullptr,
1596
                                            &resource_mgr_, &outputs));
1597
           c->output_tensors_as_shapes.resize(outputs.size());
```

```
1598
           c->output tensor protos.resize(outputs.size(), nullptr);
1599
           for (int k = 0, outputs size = outputs.size(); k < outputs size; k++) {</pre>
1600
              const auto& t = outputs[k];
1601
             // Override output shape.
1602
             ShapeHandle output shape;
1603
             TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(
1604
                  ic->MakeShapeFromTensorShape(t->shape(), &output_shape));
             if (ic->FullyDefined(ic->output(k)) &&
1605
                  !EquivalentShapes(ic->output(k), output shape)) {
1606
               LOG(WARNING) << "UpdateOutputShapesAndValues() -- node: " << node.name()
1607
                             << ", inferred output shape "
1608
1609
                             << "doesn't match for k=" << k << ": "
                             << "ic->output(k): " << ic->DebugString(ic->output(k))
1610
                             << ", output_shape: " << ic->DebugString(output_shape)
1611
1612
                             << " -- " << node.DebugString();</pre>
1613
             }
1614
             ic->set_output(k, output_shape);
1615
             // Set output_tensors_as_shape.
1616
             MaybeTensorValueToShape(ic, *t.tensor, &c->output_tensors_as_shapes[k]);
1617
1618
             // Set output_tensor_protos.
1619
             TensorProto tensor proto;
1620
             t->AsProtoTensorContent(&tensor proto);
1621
             const_tensors_to_propagate_.push_back(tensor_proto);
1622
             c->output_tensor_protos[k] = &const_tensors_to_propagate_.back();
           }
1623
1624
           return Status::OK();
1625
         }
1626
1627
         // Update output shapes with annotated information.
1628
         // Currently only handle nodes with static shapes, i.e. shapes do not change
1629
         // during execution.
1630
         // TODO(andiryxu): Use annotated shapes in Enter/Merge etc as well.
         Status UpdateOutputShapesUsingAnnotatedInformation(const NodeDef& node,
1631
1632
                                                              NodeContext* c) const {
1633
           const auto& attr = node.attr();
1634
           if (attr.count(kOutputSame) == 0 || !attr.at(kOutputSame).b() ||
1635
                attr.count(kOutputShapes) == 0)
1636
             return Status::OK();
1637
1638
           InferenceContext* ic = c->inference context.get();
1639
           int output_size = attr.at(kOutputShapes).list().shape_size();
1640
1641
           for (int i = 0; i < ic->num_outputs(); i++) {
1642
             // Annotated Switch node has only one output. Propagate the shape to all
1643
             // the outputs.
             int shape_index = IsSwitch(node) ? 0 : i;
1644
             if (shape_index >= output_size) {
1645
1646
               LOG(WARNING)
```

```
1647
                    << "UpdateOutputShapesUsingAnnotatedInformation() -- node: "</pre>
                    << node.name() << ", inferred output shape size "
1648
                    << ic->num outputs() << ", annotated output shape size "
1649
1650
                    << output size;
1651
               break:
1652
             }
1653
              const TensorShapeProto& shape =
1654
1655
                  attr.at(kOutputShapes).list().shape(shape index);
             if (shape.dim().empty()) continue;
1656
1657
1658
             ShapeHandle output shape;
             TF RETURN IF ERROR(ic->MakeShapeFromShapeProto(shape, &output shape));
1659
1660
1661
             // Check if annotated shapes are incompatible with inferred shapes.
              if ((ic->FullyDefined(ic->output(i)) &&
1662
1663
                   !SameShapes(ic->output(i), output_shape)) ||
                  (!ic->FullyDefined(ic->output(i)) &&
1664
1665
                   !CompatibleShapes(ic->output(i), output shape))) {
               LOG(WARNING)
1666
1667
                    << "UpdateOutputShapesUsingAnnotatedInformation() -- node: "</pre>
1668
                    << node.name() << ", inferred output shape "
                    << "doesn't match for i=" << i << ": "
1669
1670
                    << "ic->output(k): " << ic->DebugString(ic->output(i))
                    << ", annotated output shape: " << ic->DebugString(output_shape)
1671
                    << " -- " << node.DebugString();</pre>
1672
                c->shape_incompatible = true;
1673
1674
             }
1675
1676
              // Only use annotated shapes if the inference shape is unknown and
1677
             // compatible with annotated shapes.
             if (!ic->FullyDefined(ic->output(i)) &&
1678
1679
                  CompatibleShapes(ic->output(i), output_shape)) {
               VLOG(3) << "UpdateOutputShapesUsingAnnotatedInformation() -- node: "</pre>
1680
                        << node.name() << ", inferred output shape " << i << ": "
1681
                        << "ic->output(i): " << ic->DebugString(ic->output(i))
1682
                        << ", annotated output shape: " << ic->DebugString(output shape)
1683
                        << " -- " << node.ShortDebugString();
1684
                ic->set_output(i, output_shape);
1685
1686
             }
1687
           }
1688
1689
           return Status::OK();
1690
         }
1691
1692
         Status MaybeUpdateNodeContextOutput(const NodeDef& node, const bool is_fed,
1693
                                               NodeContext* c) {
1694
           // Propagate tensors and shape tensors unless the node is fed.
1695
           // TODO(bsteiner) We should still propagate the shapes to the ports that
```

```
1696
           // aren't fed in the case of a ShapeN node.
1697
1698
           // Note that when propagating tensors as shapes, we use
1699
           // c->input_tensors_as_shapes_to_progate instead of
1700
           // ic->input tensors as shapes. The former uses kUnknownDimFromConst if
1701
           // UnknownDim is from Const tensor, and it is propagated through shape
           // inference. Before calling shape functions, we convert it to UnknownDim,
1702
1703
           // but instantiate a new UnknownDim to prevent incorrect symbolic shape
1704
           // inference through UnknownDim from Const.
1705
           InferenceContext* ic = c->inference_context.get();
1706
           if (!is fed) {
1707
             if (IsConstant(node)) {
               const TensorProto& tensor proto = node.attr().at("value").tensor();
1708
1709
               c->output_tensor_protos.resize(1);
1710
               c->output tensor protos[0] = &tensor proto;
               c->output tensors as shapes.resize(1);
1711
1712
               MaybeTensorProtoToShape(ic, tensor_proto,
1713
                                        &c->output_tensors_as_shapes[0]);
1714
             } else if (IsRank(node)) {
1715
               if (ic->RankKnown(ic->input(0))) {
1716
                 // Propagate rank value.
1717
                 int32 t rank = ic->Rank(ic->input(0));
                 const_tensors_to_propagate_.push_back(
1718
1719
                     MakeIntegerScalarTensorProto(DT INT32, rank));
1720
                 c->output_tensor_protos.resize(1);
1721
                 c->output_tensor_protos[0] = &const_tensors_to_propagate_.back();
1722
               }
1723
             } else if (IsSize(node)) {
1724
               DimensionHandle size = ic->NumElements(ic->input(0));
1725
               if (ic->ValueKnown(size)) {
1726
                 // Propagate size value.
1727
                 int64_t sz = ic->Value(size);
1728
                 bool valid = false;
                 if (node.attr().at("out_type").type() == DT_INT32) {
1729
                   if (sz < std::numeric limits<int32>::max()) {
1730
1731
                     const_tensors_to_propagate_.push_back(
1732
                         MakeIntegerScalarTensorProto(DT_INT32, sz));
                     valid = true;
1733
                   }
1734
1735
                 } else {
1736
                   const_tensors_to_propagate_.push_back(
1737
                       MakeIntegerScalarTensorProto(DT_INT64, sz));
1738
                   valid = true;
1739
1740
                 if (valid) {
1741
                   c->output_tensor_protos.resize(1);
                   c->output_tensor_protos[0] = &const_tensors_to_propagate_.back();
1742
1743
                 }
1744
               }
```

```
1745
             } else if (IsShape(node)) {
1746
               c->output tensors as shapes.resize(1);
1747
               c->output tensors as shapes[0] = c->inference context->input(0);
1748
             } else if (IsShapeN(node)) {
1749
               c->output tensors as shapes.resize(c->inference context->num inputs());
1750
               for (int i = 0; i < c->inference context->num inputs(); ++i) {
                 c->output_tensors_as_shapes[i] = c->inference_context->input(i);
1751
1752
               }
1753
             } else if (node.op() == "ConcatV2") {
1754
               bool valid = true;
1755
               ShapeHandle result;
1756
               for (int i = 0; i < ic->num inputs() - 1; ++i) {
1757
                  ShapeHandle input = c->input tensors as shapes to propagate[i];
                 if (!ic->RankKnown(input)) {
1758
1759
                   valid = false;
                   break:
1760
                 } else if (i == 0) {
1761
                   result = input;
1762
1763
                 } else {
                   TF RETURN IF ERROR(ic->Concatenate(result, input, &result));
1764
                 }
1765
1766
               }
               if (valid) {
1767
1768
                 c->output_tensors_as_shapes.resize(1);
1769
                 c->output_tensors_as_shapes[0] = result;
1770
               }
1771
             } else if (IsPack(node)) {
1772
               // A Pack node concatenating scalars is often used to generate a shape.
1773
               std::vector<DimensionHandle> dims;
1774
               bool valid = true;
1775
               for (int i = 0; i < ic->num inputs(); ++i) {
1776
                 const Tensor* t = ic->input_tensor(i);
1777
                 if (t) {
                   if (t->dims() != 0 ||
1778
1779
                        (t->dtype() != DT INT32 && t->dtype() != DT INT64)) {
1780
                     valid = false;
1781
                     break:
1782
1783
                   int64_t size = t->dtype() == DT_INT32 ? t->scalar<int32>()()
1784
                                                           : t->scalar<int64_t>()();
1785
                   dims.push back(size < 0 ? ic->MakeDim(kUnknownDimFromConst)
1786
                                            : ic->MakeDim(size));
1787
                 } else {
1788
                    // Don't have tensor value, but use input_tensors_as_shapes, if
1789
                   // possible.
1790
                   const ShapeHandle& shape handle =
1791
                        c->input_tensors_as_shapes_to_propagate[i];
1792
                   if (ic->RankKnown(shape_handle) && ic->Rank(shape_handle) >= 1 &&
1793
                        ic->ValueKnown(ic->Dim(shape_handle, 0))) {
```

```
1794
                      dims.push back(ic->Dim(shape handle, 0));
1795
                   } else {
1796
                      // This is not from Const, but as it shouldn'be used as symbolic
1797
                      // unknown dim for different ops, we use kUnknownDimFromConst.
1798
                      dims.push back(ic->MakeDim(kUnknownDimFromConst));
1799
                   }
                 }
1800
               }
1801
1802
               if (valid) {
1803
                 c->output_tensors_as_shapes.resize(1);
1804
                 c->output_tensors_as_shapes[0] = ic->MakeShape(dims);
1805
               }
             } else if (IsIdentity(node) || IsIdentityNSingleInput(node)) {
1806
1807
               c->output_tensors_as_shapes.resize(1);
1808
               c->output_tensors_as_shapes[0] =
1809
                    c->input tensors as shapes to propagate[0];
1810
               if (c->input_tensor_protos[0] != nullptr) {
1811
                 c->output_tensor_protos.resize(1);
1812
                 c->output tensor protos[0] = c->input tensor protos[0];
1813
               }
1814
             } else if (IsSlice(node)) {
1815
               ShapeHandle input = c->input tensors as shapes to propagate[0];
               bool valid = ic->RankKnown(input);
1816
1817
               const Tensor* slice offset = ic->input tensor(1);
1818
               valid &= slice_offset != nullptr && slice_offset->NumElements() == 1;
1819
               const Tensor* slice_size = ic->input_tensor(2);
               valid &= slice_size != nullptr && slice_size->NumElements() == 1;
1820
               if (valid) {
1821
1822
                 int64_t start = slice_offset->dtype() == DT_INT32
1823
                                      ? slice_offset->flat<int32>()(0)
1824
                                      : slice offset->flat<int64 t>()(0);
                  int64_t size = (slice_size->dtype() == DT_INT32
1825
1826
                                      ? slice_size->flat<int32>()(0)
                                      : slice size->flat<int64_t>()(0));
1827
1828
                 ShapeHandle result;
1829
                 if (size == -1) {
1830
                   TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(ic->Subshape(input, start, &result));
1831
                 } else {
1832
                   int64_t end = start + size;
1833
                   TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(ic->Subshape(input, start, end, &result));
1834
                 }
1835
                 c->output tensors as shapes.resize(1);
1836
                  c->output_tensors_as_shapes[0] = result;
1837
               }
1838
             } else if (IsStridedSlice(node)) {
               ShapeHandle input = c->input_tensors_as_shapes_to_propagate[0];
1839
1840
               bool valid = ic->RankKnown(input);
               const Tensor* slice_begin = ic->input_tensor(1);
1841
               valid &= slice_begin != nullptr && slice_begin->NumElements() == 1;
1842
```

```
1843
               const Tensor* slice end = ic->input tensor(2);
               valid &= slice end != nullptr && slice end->NumElements() == 1;
1844
1845
               const Tensor* slice stride = ic->input tensor(3);
               valid &= slice_stride != nullptr && slice_stride->NumElements() == 1;
1846
1847
1848
               if (node.attr().count("ellipsis_mask") > 0 &&
1849
                   node.attr().at("ellipsis_mask").i() != 0) {
1850
                 valid = false;
1851
               }
1852
               if (node.attr().count("new_axis_mask") > 0 &&
                   node.attr().at("new_axis_mask").i() != 0) {
1853
1854
                 valid = false;
               }
1855
               if (node.attr().count("shrink_axis_mask") > 0 &&
1856
1857
                   node.attr().at("shrink axis mask").i() != 0) {
                 valid = false;
1858
1859
               }
               int begin_mask = 0;
1860
               if (node.attr().count("begin mask") > 0) {
1861
1862
                 begin mask = node.attr().at("begin mask").i();
1863
               }
1864
               int end mask = 0;
               if (node.attr().count("end_mask") > 0) {
1865
1866
                 end_mask = node.attr().at("end_mask").i();
1867
               }
               if (begin_mask < 0 || begin_mask > 1 || end_mask < 0 || end_mask > 1) {
1868
                 valid = false;
1869
1870
               }
1871
               if (valid) {
                 int64_t begin = 0;
1872
1873
                 if (begin mask == 0) {
                   begin = slice_begin->dtype() == DT_INT32
1874
1875
                                ? slice_begin->flat<int32>()(0)
1876
                                : slice_begin->flat<int64_t>()(0);
1877
                 }
1878
                 int64_t end = std::numeric_limits<int64_t>::max();
1879
                 if (end_mask == 0) {
1880
                   end = (slice_end->dtype() == DT_INT32
1881
                               ? slice_end->flat<int32>()(0)
1882
                               : slice_end->flat<int64_t>()(0));
1883
                 }
1884
                 int64_t stride = slice_stride->dtype() == DT_INT32
1885
                                       ? slice_stride->flat<int32>()(0)
1886
                                       : slice_stride->flat<int64_t>()(0);
1887
                 ShapeHandle result;
1888
                 TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(ic->Subshape(input, begin, end, stride, &result));
                 c->output_tensors_as_shapes.resize(1);
1889
1890
                 c->output_tensors_as_shapes[0] = result;
1891
               }
```

```
1892
           }
1893
1894
1895
           if (aggressive shape inference ) {
1896
             // Update output shapes with annotated information. This is optional.
1897
             UpdateOutputShapesUsingAnnotatedInformation(node, c).IgnoreError();
1898
1899
             // Update output tensor values using EvaluateNode() if we can.
1900
             // Due to the cost of EvaluateNode(), we run it only for certain op types
1901
             // (white listed) and small integer tensors.
1902
1903
             const int max element size = 17; // Max up to 4x4 matrix or similar.
             if (AllOutputValuesKnown(c) || !AllInputValuesKnown(c) ||
1904
1905
                  !ShouldUpdateOutputShapesAndValues(c, max_element_size)) {
1906
               return Status::OK();
1907
             }
1908
             UpdateOutputShapesAndValues(node, c).IgnoreError(); // This is optional.
1909
1910
           return Status::OK();
1911
         }
1912
1913
         Status InferShapes(const NodeDef& node, NodeContext* c) {
1914
           // Infer the shapes of output tensors.
1915
           if (!c->op_data || c->op_data->shape_inference_fn == nullptr ||
1916
               !c->inference_context->Run(c->op_data->shape_inference_fn).ok()) {
1917
             // Annotate outputs with unknown shapes. Update output shapes with
1918
             // annotated information later on if available.
1919
             // Note that shape inference function may return an error, but we ignore
1920
             // it, and use UnknownShape in that case.
1921
             TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(
1922
                 c->inference context->Run(shape inference::UnknownShape));
1923
1924
           Status status = Status::OK();
1925
           auto it = fed_ports_.find(node.name());
1926
           const bool is fed = it != fed ports .end();
1927
           if (is_fed) {
1928
             // It is possible to feed node output ports with tensors of any shape: as
             // a result, the shape of a fed port is completely unknown.
1929
1930
             for (const int output_port : it->second) {
1931
               status.Update(SetUnknownShape(&node, output_port));
1932
             }
1933
           }
1934
1935
           // Update NodeContext output fields after shape inference function runs.
1936
           status.Update(MaybeUpdateNodeContextOutput(node, is_fed, c));
1937
1938
           return status;
1939
         }
1940
```

```
1941
        private:
         bool IsIntegerVector(const Tensor& tensor) {
1942
1943
           if (tensor.dims() == 1 &&
1944
                (tensor.dtype() == DT_INT32 || tensor.dtype() == DT_INT64)) {
1945
             return true;
1946
           }
1947
           return false;
1948
         }
1949
1950
         bool IsIntegerScalar(const Tensor& tensor) {
           if (tensor.dims() == 0 &&
1951
1952
                (tensor.dtype() == DT_INT32 || tensor.dtype() == DT_INT64) &&
               tensor.NumElements() == 1) {
1953
1954
             return true;
1955
           }
1956
           return false;
1957
         }
1958
1959
         TensorProto MakeIntegerScalarTensorProto(const DataType dtype,
1960
                                                   const int64 t val) {
1961
           TensorProto tensor_proto;
1962
           tensor_proto.set_dtype(dtype);
1963
           // Scalar TensorProto has an empty tensor_shape; no dim, no dim.size.
1964
           tensor_proto.mutable_tensor_shape();
1965
           if (dtype == DT_INT32) {
1966
             tensor_proto.add_int_val(val);
1967
           } else if (dtype == DT_INT64) {
1968
             tensor_proto.add_int64_val(val);
1969
           }
1970
           return tensor_proto;
1971
         }
1972
1973
         bool MaybeTensorProtoToShape(InferenceContext* ic,
1974
                                       const TensorProto& tensor_proto,
1975
                                       ShapeHandle* tensors as shapes) {
1976
           // Skip if dtype is not integer.
1977
           if (tensor_proto.dtype() != DT_INT32 && tensor_proto.dtype() != DT_INT64) {
             return false;
1978
1979
1980
           // Skip if the const tensor is too large.
1981
           if (NumElementsFromTensorProto(tensor_proto) >
1982
               kThresholdToSkipConstTensorInstantiation) {
1983
             return false;
1984
1985
           // Skip if shape is neither scalar nor vector.
1986
           if (tensor_proto.tensor_shape().unknown_rank() ||
1987
               tensor_proto.tensor_shape().dim_size() > 1) {
1988
             return false;
1989
           }
```

```
1990
           Tensor tensor;
1991
           if (!tensor.FromProto(tensor proto)) {
1992
              return false;
1993
           }
1994
           return MaybeTensorValueToShape(ic, tensor, tensors as shapes);
1995
         }
1996
1997
         bool MaybeTensorValueToShape(InferenceContext* ic, const Tensor& tensor,
1998
                                       ShapeHandle* tensors as shapes) {
1999
           // Integer tensors of rank one can also be interpreted as a shape
2000
           // provided all their values are >= -1.
2001
2002
           if (IsIntegerVector(tensor)) {
2003
             bool has_values_smaller_than_minus_1 = false;
2004
              std::vector<DimensionHandle> dims;
             for (int i = 0; i < tensor.NumElements(); i++) {</pre>
2005
               int64_t value = tensor.dtype() == DT_INT32 ? tensor.flat<int32>()(i)
2006
2007
                                                            : tensor.flat<int64_t>()(i);
               has values smaller than minus 1 \mid = (value < -1);
2008
2009
               // Mark this as UnknownDim from Const.
               dims.push_back(value < 0 ? ic->MakeDim(kUnknownDimFromConst)
2010
2011
                                         : ic->MakeDim(value));
2012
             }
2013
2014
             if (!has_values_smaller_than_minus_1) {
2015
                *tensors_as_shapes = ic->MakeShape(dims);
2016
               return true;
2017
             }
2018
           } else if (IsIntegerScalar(tensor)) {
2019
             // Scalar constant.
2020
             int64_t value = tensor.dtype() == DT_INT32 ? tensor.flat<int32>()(0)
2021
                                                          : tensor.flat<int64_t>()(0);
2022
             if (value == -1) {
2023
               // Scalar value -1 represents an unknown shape. If we would try to
               // MakeShape(MakeDim) with it, we would get vector of unknown size.
2024
2025
               *tensors_as_shapes = ic->UnknownShape();
2026
               return true;
2027
             } else if (value >= 0) {
2028
               // Ideally, values can be < -1, but MakeDim() fails with a value < -1.</pre>
2029
               // It's a limitation as we use ShapeHandle as a means to pass values.
2030
               *tensors_as_shapes = ic->MakeShape({ic->MakeDim(value)});
2031
               return true;
2032
             }
2033
2034
           return false;
2035
         }
2036
2037
         const GraphView& graph_;
2038
         int graph_def_version_;
```

```
2039
         abs1::flat hash map<const NodeDef*, NodeContext> node to context;
2040
         absl::flat hash map<ShapeId, ShapeHandle, HashShapeId> unknown shapes;
2041
         absl::flat hash map<DimId, DimensionHandle, HashDimId> unknown dims;
2042
         // Store function instantiations only for valid function. If function
2043
         // instantiation failed it will have an `absl::nullopt`.
2044
         absl::flat_hash_map<string, absl::optional<GrapplerFunctionItem>>
2045
             fun_to_grappler_function_item_;
2046
         FunctionLibraryDefinition function library;
2047
         const absl::flat hash map<string, absl::flat hash set<int>>& fed ports ;
2048
         // Store TensorProtos for tensor value propagation. Note that we use deque,
2049
         // not vector, as we use pointers to the TensorProtos in this container.
2050
         // Vector may resize and copy the objects into a new buffer, then the existing
         // pointers become dangling pointers.
2051
2052
         std::deque<TensorProto> const_tensors_to_propagate_;
2053
2054
         // For more aggressive shape and value inference.
2055
         bool aggressive_shape_inference_;
2056
         ResourceMgr resource_mgr_;
2057
       };
2058
2059
       // Keep track of shapes and dimensions in a graph.
2060
       // In particular, use disjoint sets to track equivalence between shapes and
       // dims, and consolidate the information globally.
2061
2062
       class SymbolicShapeManager {
2063
        public:
2064
         SymbolicShapeManager() {}
2065
2066
         Status Merge(ShapeHandle s1, ShapeHandle s2) {
2067
           if (!s1.IsSet() || !s2.IsSet()) {
2068
             return Status::OK();
2069
           }
2070
           TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(shapes_.Merge(s1, s2));
2071
           if (InferenceContext::Rank(s1) > 0 && InferenceContext::Rank(s2) > 0) {
             CHECK_EQ(InferenceContext::Rank(s1), InferenceContext::Rank(s2));
2072
             for (int i = 0; i < InferenceContext::Rank(s1); ++i) {</pre>
2073
2074
               TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(dims_.Merge(InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(s1, i),
2075
                                               InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(s2, i)));
2076
             }
2077
           }
2078
           return Status::OK();
2079
2080
         Status Merge(DimensionHandle d1, DimensionHandle d2) {
2081
           if (!d1.IsSet() || !d2.IsSet()) {
2082
             return Status::OK();
2083
           }
2084
           return dims_.Merge(d1, d2);
2085
         }
2086
2087
         void AsTensorProperties(const ShapeHandle& shape, const DataType& type,
```

```
2088
                                  OpInfo::TensorProperties* properties) {
2089
           properties->set dtype(type);
2090
           ShapeHandle actual_shape = shapes_.GetMergedValue(shape);
2091
           if (!InferenceContext::RankKnown(actual shape)) {
2092
             properties->mutable_shape()->set_unknown_rank(true);
2093
           } else {
2094
             for (int j = 0; j < InferenceContext::Rank(actual_shape); ++j) {</pre>
2095
                shape inference::DimensionHandle dim =
2096
                    InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(actual shape, j);
2097
               int64_t d = dims_.GetMergedValue(dim);
2098
                properties->mutable_shape()->add_dim()->set_size(d);
2099
             }
2100
           }
         }
2101
2102
         // Returns merged shape with merged dimensions.
2103
2104
         ShapeHandle GetMergedShape(InferenceContext* ic, ShapeHandle s) {
2105
           const auto& actual_shape = shapes_.GetMergedValue(s);
2106
           if (!InferenceContext::RankKnown(actual shape)) {
2107
             return ic->UnknownShape();
2108
           } else {
2109
             std::vector<DimensionHandle> dims;
2110
             for (int j = 0; j < InferenceContext::Rank(actual_shape); ++j) {</pre>
2111
               shape inference::DimensionHandle dim =
2112
                    InferenceContext::DimKnownRank(actual_shape, j);
2113
               int64_t d = dims_.GetMergedValue(dim);
2114
               // Symbolic shape manager may made some dims < -1, which causes errors
2115
               // in creating Dimension.
               if (d < -1) {
2116
2117
                  d = -1;
2118
                }
2119
                dims.push_back(ic->MakeDim(d));
2120
             }
2121
             return ic->MakeShape(dims);
2122
           }
2123
         }
2124
2125
        private:
2126
         DisjointSet<shape_inference::ShapeHandle> shapes_;
2127
         DisjointSet<shape_inference::DimensionHandle> dims_;
2128
       };
2129
2130
       // Checks whether there is any conflict in merged shapes and dims in
2131
       // SymbolicShapeManager.
2132
       Status ValidateSymbolicShapeManager(const GraphDef& graph_def,
                                            SymbolicShapeRefiner* refiner,
2133
2134
                                            SymbolicShapeManager* shape_manager) {
2135
         if (!VLOG_IS_ON(1)) {
2136
           return Status::OK();
```

```
2137
         }
2138
2139
         VLOG(1) << "Checking any conflics in shapes and dimensions ...";
2140
         int64 t num incompatible shapes = 0;
2141
         for (const NodeDef& node : graph def.node()) {
2142
           auto ctx = refiner->GetNodeContext(&node);
2143
           if (!ctx) {
2144
             continue;
2145
           }
2146
           auto* ic = ctx->inference_context.get();
2147
           for (int i = 0; i < ic->num_inputs(); ++i) {
2148
             const auto& shape = ic->input(i);
              const auto& merged shape = shape manager->GetMergedShape(ic, shape);
2149
             if (!refiner->CompatibleShapes(shape, merged_shape)) {
2150
2151
               num incompatible shapes++;
               VLOG(1) << "**** Incompatible shape from SymbolicShapeManager "</pre>
2152
                        << "for node " << node.name() << " input (" << i << ") "
2153
2154
                        << ic->DebugString(shape)
                        << " vs. merged: " << ic->DebugString(merged_shape);
2155
             }
2156
2157
           }
2158
           for (int i = 0; i < ic->num outputs(); ++i) {
2159
             const auto& shape = ic->output(i);
2160
             const auto& merged_shape = shape_manager->GetMergedShape(ic, shape);
2161
             if (!refiner->CompatibleShapes(shape, merged_shape)) {
                num_incompatible_shapes++;
2162
               VLOG(1) << "**** Incompatible shape from SymbolicShapeManager "</pre>
2163
                        << "for node " << node.name() << " output (" << i << ") "
2164
                        << ic->DebugString(shape)
2165
                        << " vs. merged: " << ic->DebugString(merged_shape);
2166
2167
             }
           }
2168
2169
         }
2170
         if (num_incompatible_shapes > 0) {
           VLOG(1) << "**** WARNING: " << num incompatible shapes</pre>
2171
                    << " incompatible shapes from SymbolicShapeManager.";</pre>
2172
2173
         } else {
           VLOG(1) << "**** No incompatible shape found from SymbolicShapeManager.";
2174
2175
         }
2176
2177
         return Status::OK();
2178
       }
2179
2180
       // Log shape inference and its merged shapes.
2181
       Status VerboseShapeInferenceLogging(const GraphDef& graph_def,
                                            SymbolicShapeRefiner* refiner,
2182
2183
                                            SymbolicShapeManager* shape_manager) {
2184
         // As logging all the nodes would generate too many lines, we by default
         // skip this detailed logging. Users may add nodes of interest to
2185
```

```
2186
         // node_names_for_logging to enable detailed logging.
2187
         absl::flat_hash_set<std::string> node_names_for_logging = {};
2188
         if (!VLOG_IS_ON(3) || node_names_for_logging.empty()) {
2189
           return Status::OK();
2190
         }
2191
2192
         auto should_log = [&node_names_for_logging](std::string node_name) {
2193
           return node_names_for_logging.find(node_name) !=
2194
                  node names for logging.end();
2195
         };
2196
2197
         for (const NodeDef& node : graph def.node()) {
2198
           if (!should log(node.name())) {
2199
             continue;
2200
           }
2201
           auto ctx = refiner->GetNodeContext(&node);
2202
           if (!ctx) {
2203
             continue;
2204
           }
           auto* ic = ctx->inference context.get();
2205
           VLOG(3) << "Shape inference for node : " << node.name();</pre>
2206
2207
           VLOG(3) << ctx->DebugString(node);
2208
           std::string merged shapes = "Merged shapes from SymbolicShapManager:\n";
2209
           for (int i = 0; i < ic->num_inputs(); ++i) {
2210
             absl::StrAppend(
2211
                 &merged_shapes, " input[", i, "] -- ",
2212
                 ic->DebugString(shape_manager->GetMergedShape(ic, ic->input(i))),
2213
                 "\n");
2214
           }
2215
           for (int i = 0; i < ic->num_outputs(); ++i) {
2216
             absl::StrAppend(
                 &merged_shapes, " output[", i, "] -- ",
2217
2218
                 ic->DebugString(shape_manager->GetMergedShape(ic, ic->output(i))),
                 "\n");
2219
2220
           }
2221
           VLOG(3) << merged_shapes;</pre>
           VLOG(3) << "----";
2222
           VLOG(3) << "";
2223
2224
         }
2225
2226
         return Status::OK();
2227
       }
2228
2229
       Status GraphProperties::RelaxEnqueueShapesAndMergeTypes(
2230
           SymbolicShapeRefiner* shape_refiner, const NodeDef* qnode,
2231
           const std::vector<ShapeAndType>& shapes_and_types,
2232
           std::vector<ShapeAndType>* queue_shapes_and_types) {
2233
         if (shapes_and_types.size() != queue_shapes_and_types->size()) {
2234
           return errors::InvalidArgument(
```

```
2235
                "Enqueue nodes mixed number of tensors: ", shapes and types.size(),
                " vs ", queue shapes and types->size());
2236
2237
         for (size_t i = 0; i < shapes_and_types.size(); ++i) {</pre>
2238
2239
           const ShapeAndType& a = shapes_and_types[i];
2240
           ShapeAndType& b = (*queue_shapes_and_types)[i];
2241
           if (a.dtype != b.dtype) {
2242
             return errors::InvalidArgument("Enqueue nodes mixed dtypes for tensor ",
                                             i, ": ", DataTypeString(a.dtype), " vs ",
2243
2244
                                             DataTypeString(b.dtype));
2245
           }
2246
           b.shape = shape refiner->OutputAsUnion(qnode, i, a.shape, b.shape);
2247
2248
         }
2249
         return Status::OK();
2250
       }
2251
       // Compute the output shape of the merge node as the union of the available
2252
2253
       // input shapes.
2254
       Status GraphProperties::UpdateMerge(SymbolicShapeRefiner* shape refiner,
2255
                                            const NodeDef* node,
2256
                                            bool* new shapes) const {
2257
         InferenceContext* ic = shape refiner->GetContext(node);
2258
         if (!ic) {
2259
           // Now we can run shape inference
2260
           TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(shape_refiner->AddNode(node));
2261
           ic = CHECK_NOTNULL(shape_refiner->GetContext(node));
2262
           *new shapes = true;
2263
2264
           // Infer the shape of the second output once and for all since it never
2265
           // changes.
           ShapeHandle out1 = ic->Scalar();
2266
2267
           if (ic->num_outputs() >= 2) ic->set_output(1, out1);
2268
         }
2269
2270
         ShapeHandle out;
2271
         const std::vector<ShapeAndType>* out_handle = nullptr;
         bool out initialized = false;
2272
2273
         for (const GraphView::Edge fanin : shape_refiner->graph().GetFaninEdges(
2274
                  *node, /*include_controlling_edges=*/false)) {
           InferenceContext* src_ic = shape_refiner->GetContext(fanin.src.node);
2275
2276
           if (!src ic) {
2277
             // Handling a loop for the first time, the back edge won't have any shape
2278
             // info.
2279
             continue;
2280
2281
           ShapeHandle input = src_ic->output(fanin.src.port_id);
2282
           ic->SetInput(fanin.dst.port_id, input);
2283
           auto* input handle =
```

```
2284
               src ic->output handle shapes and types(fanin.src.port id);
2285
           if (input handle)
2286
             ic->set_input_handle_shapes_and_types(fanin.dst.port_id, *input_handle);
2287
           if (!out initialized) {
2288
             out initialized = true;
2289
             out = input;
             out_handle = input_handle;
2290
2291
           } else {
2292
             // Note here only out, not out handle, is modified.
2293
             out = shape_refiner->OutputAsUnion(node, 0, input, out);
2294
           }
2295
         }
2296
2297
         if (*new_shapes || !shape_refiner->EquivalentShapes(out, ic->output(0))) {
2298
           ic->set output(0, out);
2299
           if (out handle) ic->set output handle shapes and types(0, *out handle);
2300
           *new_shapes = true;
2301
         }
2302
2303
         return Status::OK();
       }
2304
2305
2306
       // Manually propagate the input shape for Enter nodes.
2307
       Status GraphProperties::UpdateEnter(SymbolicShapeRefiner* shape_refiner,
2308
                                            const NodeDef* node, bool* new_shapes) {
2309
         InferenceContext* ic = shape_refiner->GetContext(node);
2310
         if (!ic) {
2311
           TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(shape_refiner->UpdateNode(node, new_shapes));
2312
           ic = shape_refiner->GetContext(node);
2313
         }
2314
2315
         GraphView::InputPort port(node, 0);
2316
         GraphView::OutputPort fanin = shape_refiner->graph().GetRegularFanin(port);
2317
2318
         InferenceContext* src ic = shape refiner->GetContext(fanin.node);
2319
         ShapeHandle input = src_ic->output(fanin.port_id);
2320
         if (!ic->output(0).SameHandle(input)) {
2321
           ic->SetInput(0, input);
2322
           ic->set_output(0, input);
2323
           *new_shapes = true;
2324
         }
2325
         auto* outputs = src_ic->output_handle_shapes_and_types(fanin.port_id);
2326
         if (outputs) {
2327
           ic->set_input_handle_shapes_and_types(0, *outputs);
           ic->set_output_handle_shapes_and_types(0, *outputs);
2328
2329
           *new_shapes = true;
2330
         }
2331
         return Status::OK();
2332
       }
```

```
2333
       Status GraphProperties::UpdateShapes(
2334
2335
           SymbolicShapeRefiner* shape refiner,
           const absl::flat hash map<const NodeDef*, const NodeDef*>& resource handles,
2336
2337
           const NodeDef* n, bool* new_shapes) const {
2338
         if (IsEnter(*n)) {
2339
           // The Enter shape function always forwards an UnknownShape, so do the right
2340
           // thing here.
2341
           TF RETURN IF ERROR(UpdateEnter(shape refiner, n, new shapes));
2342
         } else if (IsMerge(*n)) {
2343
           // Properly handle merge nodes.
           TF RETURN IF ERROR(UpdateMerge(shape refiner, n, new shapes));
2344
2345
         } else if (IsEnqueue(*n)) {
2346
           // Make sure the shapes of enqueued tensors are propagated to the queue
           // itself.
2347
2348
           TF RETURN IF ERROR(
2349
               UpdateEnqueue(n, resource_handles, shape_refiner, new_shapes));
2350
         } else if (IsQueue(*n)) {
2351
           // Set shapes and types of Queue ops, if needed.
           TF RETURN IF ERROR(UpdateQueue(n, shape refiner, new shapes));
2352
2353
         } else {
2354
           // Rely on regular TF shape refinement for all the other nodes.
2355
           // UpdateNode calls UpdateFunction if a function node is detected.
           TF RETURN IF ERROR(shape refiner->UpdateNode(n, new shapes));
2356
2357
         }
2358
         return Status::OK();
2359
2360
       }
2361
2362
       // Propagates the shapes in the transitive fan-out of <new_shapes>.
2363
       Status GraphProperties::PropagateShapes(
           SymbolicShapeRefiner* shape_refiner, TopoQueue* new_shapes,
2364
2365
           const absl::flat_hash_map<const NodeDef*, const NodeDef*>& resource_handles,
2366
           int num loops) const {
2367
         // Limit the number of iterations to prevent infinite loops in the presence of
2368
         // incorrect shape functions. The algorithm should converge in at most
2369
         // num_nested_loops^2 * max_rank. We approximate max_rank with the constant 4.
2370
         // The same applies to resources.
         VLOG(1) << "Propagating " << new_shapes->size() << " new shapes through "</pre>
2371
2372
                 << num_loops << " loops and " << resource_handles.size()
2373
                 << " resources" << std::endl;</pre>
2374
2375
         const int64_t max_loop_length = item_.graph.node_size();
2376
         const int64_t max_rank = 4;
2377
         const int64_t max_loop_iterations =
2378
             max_rank * max_loop_length * std::max<int64_t>(1, num_loops * num_loops);
2379
         const int64_t num_queues = resource_handles.size();
2380
         const int64_t max_resource_iterations = num_queues * num_queues * max_rank;
2381
```

```
2382
         int64 t num resource iterations = 0;
         do {
2383
2384
           int64_t num_loop_iterations = 0;
2385
           while (!new shapes->empty() &&
2386
                  num loop iterations++ < max loop iterations) {</pre>
2387
             const NodeDef* n = new_shapes->pop();
2388
             bool updated = false;
2389
             TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(
2390
                 UpdateShapes(shape refiner, resource handles, n, &updated));
2391
             if (updated) {
2392
               for (const auto& fanout : shape_refiner->graph().GetFanouts(
2393
                         *n, /*include controlled nodes=*/false)) {
2394
                 new shapes->push(fanout.node);
               }
2395
2396
               // Make sure the corresponding queue nodes are (re)processed.
2397
               if (IsEnqueue(*n)) {
2398
                 auto it = resource_handles.find(n);
2399
                 if (it != resource_handles.end()) {
2400
                   new shapes->push(it->second);
2401
                 }
2402
               }
2403
             }
2404
           }
2405
         } while (!new_shapes->empty() &&
2406
                   num_resource_iterations++ < max_resource_iterations);</pre>
2407
2408
         if (!new_shapes->empty()) {
2409
           return errors::Internal("Shape inference failed to converge");
2410
         }
2411
2412
         return Status::OK();
2413
2414
2415
       Status GraphProperties::UpdateQueue(const NodeDef* queue_node,
2416
                                            SymbolicShapeRefiner* shape refiner,
2417
                                            bool* new_shapes) {
2418
         auto* ctx = shape_refiner->GetNodeContext(queue_node);
2419
         if (!ctx) {
2420
           TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(shape_refiner->AddNode(queue_node));
2421
           ctx = CHECK_NOTNULL(shape_refiner->GetNodeContext(queue_node));
2422
         }
2423
         auto* ic = ctx->inference_context.get();
2424
2425
         auto* outputs = ic->output_handle_shapes_and_types(0);
2426
         if (outputs) {
2427
           // Shapes and types are already set, presumably by Enqueue ops.
2428
           return shape_refiner->UpdateNode(queue_node, new_shapes);
2429
         }
2430
```

```
2431
         if (queue node->attr().count("shapes") <= 0 ||</pre>
             queue node->attr().count("component types") <= 0 ||</pre>
2432
2433
             queue_node->attr().at("shapes").list().shape_size() !=
2434
                 queue node->attr().at("component types").list().type size()) {
2435
           // Errors in shapes and component types attr.
2436
           return shape refiner->UpdateNode(queue node, new shapes);
         }
2437
2438
2439
         // Extract types and shapes from Oueue attr.
2440
         const auto& shapes = queue_node->attr().at("shapes").list().shape();
         const auto& types = queue_node->attr().at("component_types").list().type();
2441
2442
         std::vector<ShapeAndType> shapes and types;
2443
         for (int i = 0; i < types.size(); i++) {</pre>
2444
           const auto& shape = shapes[i];
2445
           ShapeHandle shape handle;
2446
           TF RETURN IF ERROR(
2447
               ic->MakeShapeFromPartialTensorShape(shape, &shape_handle));
2448
           DataType data type =
2449
               queue node->attr().at("component types").list().type(i);
2450
           ShapeAndType shape and type(shape handle, data type);
2451
           shapes_and_types.push_back(shape_and_type);
2452
2453
         ic->set output handle shapes and types(0, shapes and types);
2454
2455
         // Queue node is updated with output_handle_shapes_and_types, so set
2456
         // new_shapes and ignore it from UpdateNoe().
         *new_shapes = true;
2457
2458
         bool dummy_new_shapes = false;
2459
         return shape_refiner->UpdateNode(queue_node, &dummy_new_shapes);
2460
       }
2461
2462
       Status GraphProperties::UpdateEnqueue(
2463
           const NodeDef* enqueue_node,
2464
           const absl::flat_hash_map<const NodeDef*, const NodeDef*>& resource_handles,
2465
           SymbolicShapeRefiner* shape refiner, bool* new shapes) {
2466
         auto ctx = shape_refiner->GetNodeContext(enqueue_node);
2467
         if (!ctx) {
2468
           TF RETURN IF ERROR(shape refiner->AddNode(enqueue node));
2469
           ctx = CHECK_NOTNULL(shape_refiner->GetNodeContext(enqueue_node));
2470
         }
2471
2472
         auto it = resource handles.find(enqueue node);
2473
         if (it == resource_handles.end()) {
2474
           // The corresponding queue was not found, there isn't much we can do.
2475
           return Status::OK();
2476
2477
         const NodeDef* qnode = it->second;
2478
         auto qctx = shape_refiner->GetContext(qnode);
         if (!qctx) {
2479
```

```
2480
           return Status::OK();
2481
         }
2482
         auto* queue handle data = qctx->output handle shapes and types(0);
2483
         // TODO(bsteiner): handle EnqueueMany as well.
2484
2485
         std::vector<ShapeAndType> shapes and types;
2486
         for (int i = 1, end = ctx->input_types.size(); i < end; ++i) {</pre>
2487
           GraphView::InputPort inp(enqueue_node, i);
2488
           GraphView::OutputPort fanin = shape refiner->graph().GetRegularFanin(inp);
2489
           InferenceContext* in = shape_refiner->GetContext(fanin.node);
2490
           ShapeHandle input = in->output(fanin.port_id);
2491
           ctx->inference context->SetInput(i, input);
2492
           shapes and types.push back({input, ctx->input types[i]});
2493
         }
2494
2495
         if (queue handle data == nullptr) {
2496
           qctx->set_output_handle_shapes_and_types(0, shapes_and_types);
2497
           *new shapes = true;
         } else {
2498
2499
           TF RETURN IF ERROR(RelaxEnqueueShapesAndMergeTypes(
2500
                shape_refiner, qnode, *queue_handle_data, &shapes_and_types));
2501
           *new shapes |= !shape refiner->EquivalentShapesAndTypes(*queue handle data,
2502
                                                                     shapes_and_types);
2503
           qctx->set_output_handle_shapes_and_types(0, shapes_and_types);
2504
         }
2505
2506
         return Status::OK();
2507
       }
2508
2509
       Status GraphProperties::InferStatically(bool assume_valid_feeds,
2510
                                                bool aggressive shape inference,
2511
                                                bool include_input_tensor_values,
2512
                                                bool include_output_tensor_values) {
2513
         FunctionLibraryDefinition function_library(OpRegistry::Global(),
2514
                                                      item .graph.library());
2515
         absl::flat_hash_map<string, absl::flat_hash_set<int>> fed_ports;
2516
         if (!assume_valid_feeds) {
2517
           for (const auto& feed : item .feed) {
2518
             SafeTensorId tensor_id = ParseTensorName(feed.first);
2519
             fed_ports[tensor_id.node()].insert(tensor_id.index());
2520
           }
2521
         }
2522
2523
         GraphView graph_view(&item_.graph);
2524
2525
         // List the resources and the nodes using them. Also collect the Merge nodes,
2526
         // fed nodes, and primary inputs.
2527
         absl::flat_hash_map<const NodeDef*,</pre>
                              std::pair<absl::flat_hash_set<const NodeDef*>,
2528
```

```
2529
                                        absl::flat hash set<const NodeDef*>>>
2530
             resources;
2531
         absl::flat hash set<const NodeDef*> merge nodes;
2532
         absl::flat_hash_set<const NodeDef*> fed_nodes;
2533
         absl::flat hash set<const NodeDef*> primary inputs;
2534
         int num loops = 0;
2535
         for (const NodeDef& node : item_.graph.node()) {
2536
           if (IsQueue(node)) {
2537
             for (const GraphView::InputPort& fanout :
2538
                  graph_view.GetFanouts(node, false)) {
               if (IsEnter(*fanout.node)) {
2539
2540
                 const NodeDef& enter = *fanout.node;
                 for (const GraphView::InputPort& fanout :
2541
2542
                       graph_view.GetFanouts(enter, false)) {
2543
                   if (IsEnqueue(*fanout.node)) {
                      resources[&node].first.insert(fanout.node);
2544
                   } else if (IsDequeue(*fanout.node)) {
2545
                      resources[&node].second.insert(fanout.node);
2546
2547
                   }
                 }
2548
2549
               } else {
2550
                 if (IsEnqueue(*fanout.node)) {
2551
                   resources[&node].first.insert(fanout.node);
2552
                 } else if (IsDequeue(*fanout.node)) {
2553
                   resources[&node].second.insert(fanout.node);
2554
                 }
2555
               }
2556
             }
2557
           }
           if (!HasRegularInputs(node)) {
2558
2559
             primary_inputs.insert(&node);
           } else if (IsMerge(node)) {
2560
2561
             merge_nodes.insert(&node);
           } else if (IsNextIteration(node)) {
2562
2563
             ++num loops;
2564
           }
2565
           if (fed_ports.find(node.name()) != fed_ports.end()) {
2566
             fed nodes.insert(&node);
2567
           }
2568
         }
2569
         absl::flat_hash_map<const NodeDef*, const NodeDef*> resource_handles;
2570
2571
         std::vector<TopologicalDependency> extra_deps;
2572
         for (const auto& resource : resources) {
2573
           for (const NodeDef* src : resource.second.first) {
2574
             resource_handles[src] = resource.first;
2575
             for (const NodeDef* dst : resource.second.second) {
2576
               // Add control edges from enqueue to dequeue nodes to ensure they are
2577
               // processed in their logical order.
```

```
2578
               extra deps.emplace back(src, dst);
2579
             }
2580
           }
2581
         }
2582
2583
         std::vector<const NodeDef*> topo_order;
2584
         Status s = ComputeTopologicalOrder(item_.graph, extra_deps, &topo_order);
2585
         if (!s.ok()) {
2586
           if (extra deps.empty()) {
2587
             return s;
2588
           } else {
2589
             // There is a loop between queues: we'll just use the graph topological
2590
             // order. This will make the shape inference less precise but since this
2591
             // isn't common it's not worth to figure out where to break the loop and
2592
             // do a proper relaxation.
2593
             TF RETURN IF ERROR(ComputeTopologicalOrder(item .graph, &topo order));
2594
           }
2595
         }
2596
2597
         // Heap-allocate SymbolicShapeRefiner in order to not consume a large amount
2598
         // of stack space.
2599
         auto refiner = absl::make unique<SymbolicShapeRefiner>(
             graph_view, fed_ports, aggressive_shape_inference);
2600
2601
2602
         TopoQueue new_shapes(topo_order);
2603
         // Also seed the propagation of shapes in the fanout of primary inputs.
2604
         for (const NodeDef* node : primary_inputs) {
2605
           new_shapes.push(node);
2606
2607
         // Also seed the propagation of shapes in the fanout of fed nodes.
2608
         for (const NodeDef* node : fed_nodes) {
2609
           new_shapes.push(node);
2610
         }
2611
         // Propagate shapes normally.
2612
         TF RETURN IF ERROR(
2613
             PropagateShapes(refiner.get(), &new_shapes, resource_handles, num_loops));
2614
2615
         // Track shapes globally across the graph.
2616
         std::unique_ptr<SymbolicShapeManager> shape_manager =
2617
             absl::make_unique<SymbolicShapeManager>();
2618
         bool found error = false;
2619
         for (const NodeDef& node : item_.graph.node()) {
2620
           auto node_ctx = refiner->GetContext(&node);
2621
           if (!node_ctx) {
2622
             continue;
2623
           }
2624
           // Skip any information that comes from fed nodes.
2625
           if (fed_ports.find(node.name()) != fed_ports.end()) {
             VLOG(2) << "Skipping feed node shape: " << node.name();</pre>
2626
```

```
2627
             continue;
2628
           }
2629
           for (const auto& merged_shapes : node_ctx->MergedShapes()) {
2630
             if (!shape_manager->Merge(merged_shapes.first, merged_shapes.second)
2631
                       .ok()) {
2632
               found error = true;
2633
               break;
2634
             }
2635
           }
2636
           for (const auto& merged_dims : node_ctx->MergedDims()) {
2637
             if (!shape_manager->Merge(merged_dims.first, merged_dims.second).ok()) {
2638
               found error = true;
2639
               break;
             }
2640
2641
           }
2642
           if (found error) {
2643
             // The shapes aren't consistent, we can't infer safely: discard all the
2644
             // information discovered so far.
              shape manager = absl::make unique<SymbolicShapeManager>();
2645
             break;
2646
           }
2647
2648
         }
2649
2650
         TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(ValidateSymbolicShapeManager(item_.graph, refiner.get(),
2651
                                                           shape_manager.get()));
2652
2653
         for (const NodeDef& node : item_.graph.node()) {
2654
           VLOG(4) << "Filling in graph properties for node: " << node.name();</pre>
2655
           auto ctx = refiner->GetNodeContext(&node);
2656
           if (!ctx) {
2657
             continue;
2658
           }
2659
2660
           auto* ic = ctx->inference_context.get();
2661
2662
           // Fill input properties.
2663
           {
2664
              auto& input_properties = input_properties_[node.name()];
2665
2666
             // Should always be empty, node names in graph are supposed to be unique.
2667
             CHECK_EQ(input_properties.size(), 0);
2668
2669
              input_properties.resize(ic->num_inputs());
2670
             GraphView::InputPort input(&node, -1);
2671
             for (int i = 0; i < ic->num_inputs(); ++i) {
2672
                shape_manager->AsTensorProperties(ic->input(i), ctx->input_types[i],
2673
                                                   &input_properties[i]);
2674
                input.port_id = i;
2675
               GraphView::OutputPort fanin = graph_view.GetRegularFanin(input);
```

```
2676
               if (include input tensor values) {
2677
                 // Export tensor value to input properties.value.
2678
                 if (IsConstant(*fanin.node)) {
2679
                   const TensorProto& raw val =
2680
                        fanin.node->attr().at("value").tensor();
2681
                    *input properties[i].mutable value() = raw val;
2682
                 } else if (static_cast<int>(ctx->input_tensor_protos.size()) > i &&
                             ctx->input_tensor_protos[i] != nullptr) {
2683
2684
                    *input properties[i].mutable value() = *ctx->input tensor protos[i];
2685
                 } else if (static_cast<int>(ic->input_tensors_as_shapes().size()) >
2686
2687
                             IsShapeFullyDefinedIntegerVectorOrScalar(
                                 ic, ic->input(i), ic->input tensors as shapes()[i],
2688
2689
                                 ctx->input_types[i])) {
2690
                    *input properties[i].mutable value() = MakeTensorProtoFromShape(
2691
                        ic, ic->input(i), ic->input tensors as shapes()[i],
2692
                        ctx->input_types[i]);
2693
                 }
               }
2694
             }
2695
2696
           }
2697
2698
           // Fill output properties.
2699
2700
             auto& output_properties = output_properties_[node.name()];
2701
             // Should always be empty, node names in graph are supposed to be unique.
2702
2703
             CHECK_EQ(output_properties.size(), 0);
2704
2705
             output_properties.resize(ic->num_outputs());
2706
             for (int i = 0; i < ic->num outputs(); ++i) {
                shape_manager->AsTensorProperties(ic->output(i), ctx->output_types[i],
2707
2708
                                                  &output_properties[i]);
2709
               auto converted_output_tensors_as_shapes =
2710
                    ReplaceUnknownDimFromConstWithUnknownDim(
2711
                        ic, ctx->output_tensors_as_shapes);
2712
               if (include_output_tensor_values) {
2713
                 // Export tensor value to output properties.value.
2714
                 if (IsConstant(node)) {
2715
                   // TODO(rmlarsen): Eliminate this copy.
2716
                   const TensorProto& raw_val = node.attr().at("value").tensor();
2717
                    *output_properties[i].mutable_value() = raw_val;
2718
                 } else if (static_cast<int>(ctx->output_tensor_protos.size()) > i &&
2719
                             ctx->output_tensor_protos[i] != nullptr) {
2720
                    *output_properties[i].mutable_value() =
2721
                        *ctx->output_tensor_protos[i];
2722
                 } else if (static_cast<int>(
2723
                                 converted_output_tensors_as_shapes.size()) > i &&
2724
                             IsShapeFullyDefinedIntegerVectorOrScalar(
```

```
2725
                                 ic, ic->output(i),
2726
                                 converted_output_tensors_as_shapes[i],
2727
                                 ctx->output_types[i])) {
2728
                   *output_properties[i].mutable_value() = MakeTensorProtoFromShape(
2729
                        ic, ic->output(i), converted_output_tensors_as_shapes[i],
2730
                        ctx->output_types[i]);
2731
                 }
2732
               }
2733
             }
2734
           }
2735
2736
           if (aggressive shape inference && ctx->shape incompatible)
              incompatible shape nodes .insert(node.name());
2737
2738
         }
2739
2740
         if (aggressive shape inference && !incompatible shape nodes .empty())
2741
           LOG(WARNING) << incompatible_shape_nodes_.size()</pre>
2742
                         << " nodes have incompatible output shapes.";</pre>
2743
2744
         // Help trace the unknown dimensions to their origins.
2745
         VerboseLogUnknownDimensionSources(item_.graph, input_properties_,
2746
                                            output properties );
2747
2748
         TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(VerboseShapeInferenceLogging(item_.graph, refiner.get(),
2749
                                                          shape_manager.get()));
2750
2751
         return Status::OK();
2752
       }
2753
2754
       Status GraphProperties::InferDynamically(Cluster* cluster) {
2755
         TF RETURN IF ERROR(cluster->Initialize(item ));
2756
2757
         // Runs the model once to collect the shapes in the cost model.
2758
         RunMetadata metadata;
2759
         TF RETURN IF ERROR(
2760
             cluster->Run(item_.graph, item_.feed, item_.fetch, &metadata));
2761
2762
         return InferFromCostGraph(metadata.cost graph());
2763
       }
2764
2765
       Status GraphProperties::AnnotateOutputShapes(GraphDef* output graph def) const {
2766
         *output_graph_def = item_.graph;
2767
         for (int i = 0; i < output_graph_def->node_size(); i++) {
2768
           auto node = output_graph_def->mutable_node(i);
2769
           AttrValue attr_output_shape;
           auto tensor_properties = GetOutputProperties(node->name());
2770
2771
           for (const auto& tensor_property : tensor_properties) {
2772
             TensorShapeProto* proto = attr_output_shape.mutable_list()->add_shape();
2773
             *proto = tensor_property.shape();
```

```
2774
             NormalizeShapeForOutput(proto);
2775
           }
2776
           (*node->mutable_attr())["_output_shapes"] = std::move(attr_output_shape);
2777
         }
2778
         return Status::OK();
2779
       }
2780
2781
       Status GraphProperties::InferFromCostGraph(const CostGraphDef& cost graph) {
2782
         if (cost graph.node size() == 0) {
2783
           LOG(WARNING) << "cost_graph is empty: nothing can be inferred!";
2784
2785
         std::unordered map<string, const CostGraphDef::Node*> name to cost;
         std::unordered map<string, const NodeDef*> name to node; // Empty
2786
2787
         for (auto& node : cost_graph.node()) {
2788
           name to cost[node.name()] = &node;
2789
2790
           std::vector<OpInfo::TensorProperties> output_properties;
2791
           for (const auto& out : node.output_info()) {
2792
             OpInfo::TensorProperties properties;
2793
             properties.set dtype(out.dtype());
             *properties.mutable_shape() = out.shape();
2794
2795
             output properties.push back(properties);
2796
           }
           output_properties_[node.name()] = output_properties;
2797
2798
         }
2799
2800
         for (const auto& node : item_.graph.node()) {
2801
           // Skip the nodes that are not in the cost graph: these are nodes that
2802
           // aren't run, because they aren't in the intersection of transitive fan-in
           // of a fetch node and the transitive fan-out of an input, or nodes that
2803
2804
           // were optimized away by the optimizer.
           auto it = name_to_cost.find(node.name());
2805
2806
           if (it == name_to_cost.end()) {
2807
             continue;
2808
2809
           std::vector<OpInfo::TensorProperties> inputs =
2810
               FindInputFeatures(node, name_to_cost, name_to_node);
2811
2812
           input_properties_[node.name()] = inputs;
2813
         }
2814
         return Status::OK();
2815
       }
2816
2817
       bool GraphProperties::HasInputProperties(const string& node_name) const {
         return input_properties_.find(node_name) != input_properties_.end();
2818
2819
       }
2820
2821
       bool GraphProperties::HasOutputProperties(const string& node_name) const {
2822
         return output_properties_.find(node_name) != output_properties_.end();
```

```
2823
2824
       const std::vector<OpInfo::TensorProperties>&
2825
2826
       GraphProperties::GetInputProperties(const string& node_name) const {
2827
         auto it = input_properties_.find(node_name);
         if (it != input_properties_.end()) {
2828
2829
           return it->second;
2830
2831
         return missing_properties_;
2832
       }
2833
       const std::vector<OpInfo::TensorProperties>&
2834
       GraphProperties::GetOutputProperties(const string& node name) const {
2835
2836
         auto it = output_properties_.find(node_name);
2837
         if (it != output_properties_.end()) {
2838
           return it->second;
2839
         }
2840
         return missing_properties_;
       }
2841
2842
2843
       void GraphProperties::ClearInputProperties(const string& node_name) {
2844
         input_properties_.erase(node_name);
2845
       }
       void GraphProperties::ClearOutputProperties(const string& node_name) {
2846
         output_properties_.erase(node_name);
2847
2848
       }
2849
2850
       } // end namespace grappler
2851
       } // end namespace tensorflow
```