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☐ tensorflow / tensorflow (Public)
<> Code
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tensorflow / tensorflow / core / grappler / optimizers / dependency_optimizer.cc
      jpienaar Add default feedback in preparation for removal ... ✓
                                                                                       ( History
 A 9 contributors 😭 🔘 💼 📦 🍩
  791 lines (736 sloc) | 30.7 KB
        /* Copyright 2017 The TensorFlow Authors. All Rights Reserved.
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        limitations under the License.
   14
        15
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/dependency_optimizer.h"
   16
   17
   18
        #include <unordered_set>
   19
        #include "absl/container/flat_hash_map.h"
   20
        #include "tensorflow/core/framework/node_def.pb.h"
   21
        #include "tensorflow/core/framework/node_def_util.h"
   22
        #include "tensorflow/core/framework/op.h"
   23
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/costs/graph_properties.h"
   24
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler_item.h"
   25
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/op_types.h"
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/constant_folding.h"
   27
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/utils.h"
   28
   29
        #include "tensorflow/core/grappler/utils/topological_sort.h"
```

```
31
           #include "tensorflow/core/lib/core/stringpiece.h"
     32
           #include "tensorflow/core/lib/gtl/inlined vector.h"
     33
           #include "tensorflow/core/lib/strings/str util.h"
     34
           #include "tensorflow/core/lib/strings/strcat.h"
     35
           #include "tensorflow/core/util/device name utils.h"
     36
     37
           namespace tensorflow {
     38
           namespace grappler {
     39
     40
           namespace {
     41
     42
           bool RemoveControlInput(NodeDef* node, const string& control input to remove,
     43
                                    NodeMap* node_map) {
     44
             for (int pos = node->input_size() - 1; pos >= 0; --pos) {
               const string& input = node->input(pos);
     45
               if (input[0] != '^') break;
     46
               if (input == control_input_to_remove) {
     47
                 node->mutable input()->SwapElements(pos, node->input size() - 1);
     48
                 node->mutable input()->RemoveLast();
     49
     50
                 node_map->RemoveOutput(NodeName(input), node->name());
     51
                 return true;
     52
               }
     53
             }
     54
             return false;
           }
     55
     56
     57
           } // namespace
     58
. . .
     59
           bool DependencyOptimizer::SafeToRemoveIdentity(const NodeDef& node) const {
             if (!IsIdentity(node) && !IsIdentityN(node)) {
     60
     61
               return true;
     62
             }
     63
     64
             if (nodes to preserve .find(node.name()) != nodes to preserve .end()) {
               return false;
     65
     66
             }
     67
             if (!fetch_nodes_known_) {
               // The output values of this node may be needed.
     68
     69
               return false;
     70
             }
     71
     72
             if (node.input_size() < 1) {</pre>
     73
               // Node lacks input, is invalid
     74
               return false;
     75
             }
     76
     77
             const NodeDef* input = node_map_->GetNode(NodeName(node.input(0)));
     78
             CHECK(input != nullptr) << "node = " << node.name()</pre>
```

#include "tensorflow/core/lib/core/errors.h"

30

```
79
                                  << " input = " << node.input(0);
80
        // Don't remove Identity nodes corresponding to Variable reads or following
81
        // Recv.
        if (IsVariable(*input) || IsRecv(*input)) {
82
          return false;
83
84
        for (const auto& consumer : node_map_->GetOutputs(node.name())) {
85
          if (node.input_size() > 1 && (IsRetval(*consumer) || IsMerge(*consumer))) {
86
            return false;
87
88
          }
89
          if (IsSwitch(*input)) {
            for (const string& consumer input : consumer->input()) {
90
               if (consumer input == AsControlDependency(node.name())) {
91
92
                return false;
93
              }
94
            }
95
          }
96
97
        return true;
98
      }
99
100
      bool DependencyOptimizer::SafeToConvertToNoOp(const NodeDef& node) const {
        if (HasRegularOutputs(node, *node_map_)) {
101
          // The output values of this node may be needed.
102
103
          VLOG(3) << "Not safe to convert '" << node.name()
                   << " to NoOp. Node has outputs.";</pre>
104
          return false;
105
106
        }
107
        if (!fetch_nodes_known_) {
          VLOG(3) << "Not safe to convert '" << node.name()</pre>
108
                   << " to NoOp. Fetches unknown.";</pre>
109
110
          return false;
        }
111
        if (nodes_to_preserve_.find(node.name()) != nodes_to_preserve_.end()) {
112
          VLOG(3) << "Not safe to convert to NoOp: " << node.name()</pre>
113
                   << " is in preserve set.";</pre>
114
115
          return false;
116
        if (IsMerge(node) || IsSwitch(node) || ModifiesFrameInfo(node)) {
117
          VLOG(3) << "Not safe to convert '" << node.name()</pre>
118
119
                   << " to NoOp. Node modifies frame info.";</pre>
120
          return false;
121
122
        // Ops reading variables are marked as stateful, but are safe to remove if
123
        // redundant.
        static const absl::flat_hash_set<string>* gather_ops =
124
             new absl::flat_hash_set<string>{"Gather", "GatherV2", "GatherNd",
125
                                              "ResourceGather", "ResourceGatherNd"};
126
127
        const bool is_variable_read =
```

```
128
            IsReadVariableOp(node) | IsReadVariablesOp(node) | |
129
            gather ops->find(node.op()) != gather ops->end();
130
        if (!is variable read && !IsFreeOfSideEffect(node)) {
          VLOG(3) << "Not safe to convert '" << node.name()
131
                  << " to NoOp. Node has side effect.";
132
133
          return false;
134
        if (node.op().rfind("Submodel", 0) == 0) {
135
          return false;
136
137
        }
138
        const OpDef* op_def = nullptr;
        Status status = OpRegistry::Global()->LookUpOpDef(node.op(), &op def);
139
        if (!status.ok() || op def->output arg size() == 0) {
140
          return false;
141
142
        }
143
        const std::unordered set<string> do not rewrite ops{
            "Assert",
                           "CheckNumerics",
                                                     "_Retval",
144
            "_Arg",
                           " ParallelConcatUpdate", "TPUExecute",
145
            "TPUCompile", "ControlTrigger"};
146
        if (do not rewrite ops.find(node.op()) != do not rewrite ops.end()) {
147
148
          return false;
149
        }
        if (!SafeToRemoveIdentity(node)) {
150
151
          return false;
152
        }
153
        return true;
154
      }
155
      int DependencyOptimizer::NumEdgesIfBypassed(
156
157
          const NodeDef& node, const std::vector<NodeDef*>& output_nodes) const {
        const bool is_multi_input_identity_n =
158
            IsIdentityN(node) && !IsIdentityNSingleInput(node);
159
        const int num_outputs = output_nodes.size();
160
161
        const int num_inputs = node.input_size();
162
        if (is_multi_input_identity_n) {
163
164
          // multi-input identity_n with input/output control dependencies will likely
165
          // increase number of edges after optimization.
          int num_edges_if_bypassed(0);
166
          for (const string& input_node_name : node.input()) {
167
168
            if (IsControlInput(input_node_name)) {
              num edges_if_bypassed += num_outputs;
169
            } else {
170
              ++num_edges_if_bypassed;
171
            }
172
          }
173
174
175
          for (auto consumer : output_nodes) {
176
            for (int j = 0; j < consumer->input_size(); ++j) {
```

```
177
              const TensorId consumer input = ParseTensorName(consumer->input(j));
178
              if (consumer input.node() == node.name()) {
179
                if (IsControlInput(consumer_input)) {
                  num_edges_if_bypassed += num_inputs;
180
                } else {
181
                  ++num edges if bypassed;
182
                }
183
              }
184
            }
185
186
          }
          return num_edges_if_bypassed;
187
        } else {
188
          return num inputs * num outputs;
189
        }
190
191
      }
192
193
      bool DependencyOptimizer::BypassingNodeIsBeneficial(
          const NodeDef& node, const std::vector<NodeDef*>& input_nodes,
194
          const std::vector<NodeDef*>& output nodes) const {
195
        const bool is identity = IsIdentity(node) || IsIdentityNSingleInput(node);
196
197
        const bool is_multi_input_identity_n =
198
            IsIdentityN(node) && !IsIdentityNSingleInput(node);
199
        const int num_outputs = output_nodes.size();
        const int num_inputs = node.input_size();
200
201
        if (NumEdgesIfBypassed(node, output_nodes) > num_inputs + num_outputs) {
202
          return false;
203
204
        }
205
206
        // Make sure that we don't increase the number of edges that cross
        // device boundaries.
207
        if ((num_inputs == 1 && num_outputs > 1 &&
208
             input_nodes[0]->device() != node.device()) ||
209
210
            (num_inputs > 1 && num_outputs == 1 &&
211
             output nodes[0]->device() != node.device())) {
          return false;
212
213
        }
214
215
        // TODO(rmlarsen): Not all device crossings are equally expensive.
216
        // Assign a cost to each based on device affinity and compute a
217
        // cost before and after.
218
        const string& node_dev = node.device();
219
        int num_cross_in = 0;
220
        for (NodeDef* input_node : input_nodes) {
221
          num_cross_in += static_cast<int>(input_node->device() != node_dev);
222
        }
223
        int num_cross_out = 0;
224
        for (NodeDef* output_node : output_nodes) {
225
          num_cross_out += static_cast<int>(output_node->device() != node_dev);
```

```
226
        }
227
228
        // Make sure we do not increase the number of device crossings.
        const int num_cross_before = num_cross_in + num_cross_out;
229
230
        int num cross after = 0;
231
        for (NodeDef* input node : input nodes) {
          for (NodeDef* output node : output nodes) {
232
233
            num_cross_after +=
234
                static cast<int>(input node->device() != output node->device());
235
          }
236
        if (num cross after > num cross before) {
237
          return false;
238
        }
239
240
        if ((is identity || is multi input identity n) && num cross in > 0 &&
241
242
            num_cross_out > 0 && num_cross_after > 0) {
          // This identity node follows a device crossing, so it might be
243
          // following a Recv node after partitioning. Do not remove such nodes,
244
          // unless they only have consumers on the same device as themselves.
245
          return false;
246
247
        }
248
249
        return true;
250
      }
251
252
      void DependencyOptimizer::OptimizeNode(int node_idx,
253
                                              SetVector<int>* nodes_to_simplify,
254
                                              std::set<int>* nodes_to_delete) {
        NodeDef* node = optimized_graph_->mutable_node(node_idx);
255
        const bool is_noop = IsNoOp(*node);
256
257
        const bool is_identity = IsIdentity(*node) || IsIdentityNSingleInput(*node);
258
        const bool is_multi_input_identity =
            IsIdentityN(*node) && !IsIdentityNSingleInput(*node);
259
        const string node name = node->name();
260
        // Constant nodes with no input control dependency are always executed early,
261
262
        // so we can prune all their output control dependencies.
        if (IsConstant(*node) && node->input size() == 0) {
263
          const auto output_nodes = node_map_->GetOutputs(node name);
264
265
          for (NodeDef* fanout : output_nodes) {
266
            bool optimize_fanout = false;
            bool data_connection = false;
267
            for (int i = fanout->input_size() - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
268
              const TensorId input_tensor = ParseTensorName(fanout->input(i));
269
270
              if (input_tensor.node() == node_name) {
271
                if (input tensor.index() < 0) {</pre>
272
                  fanout->mutable_input()->SwapElements(i, fanout->input_size() - 1);
                  fanout->mutable_input()->RemoveLast();
273
274
                  optimize_fanout = true;
```

```
275
                } else {
276
                  data connection = true;
277
                }
278
              }
279
            }
280
            if (optimize fanout) {
              nodes_to_simplify->PushBack(node_to_idx_[fanout]);
281
282
              if (!data_connection) {
                node map ->RemoveOutput(node name, fanout->name());
283
              }
284
285
            }
          }
286
          if (node map ->GetOutputs(node name).empty() && fetch nodes known &&
287
288
              nodes_to_preserve_.find(node_name) == nodes_to_preserve_.end()) {
289
            // Mark the node for deletion.
            nodes to delete->insert(node to idx [node]);
290
          }
291
292
          return;
293
        }
294
295
        // Change ops that only have control dependencies as outputs to NoOps.
296
        if (!is noop && SafeToConvertToNoOp(*node)) {
          VLOG(2) << "***** Replacing " << node name << " (" << node->op()
297
298
                  << ") with NoOp.";
299
          // The outputs of this node are not consumed. Replace its inputs with
          // control dependencies and replace the op itself with the NoOp op.
300
          std::unordered_set<string> ctrl_inputs;
301
          int pos = 0;
302
          while (pos < node->input_size()) {
303
            const string old_input = node->input(pos);
304
            if (IsControlInput(old input)) {
305
              if (!ctrl_inputs.insert(old_input).second) {
306
                // We found a duplicate control input. Remove it.
307
                node->mutable_input()->SwapElements(pos, node->input_size() - 1);
308
                node->mutable input()->RemoveLast();
309
310
              } else {
311
                ++pos;
312
              }
313
              continue;
314
            }
315
            // Replace a normal input with a control input.
316
            const string ctrl_input = ConstantFolding::AddControlDependency(
                old_input, optimized_graph_, node_map_.get());
317
318
            ctrl_inputs.insert(ctrl_input);
319
            node->set_input(pos, ctrl_input);
            node_map_->UpdateInput(node_name, old_input, ctrl_input);
320
321
            const NodeDef* old_input_node = node_map_->GetNode(old_input);
            nodes_to_simplify->PushBack(node_to_idx_[old_input_node]);
322
323
            ++pos;
```

```
324
         }
325
         node->set op("NoOp");
326
         EraseRegularNodeAttributes(node);
327
         DedupControlInputs(node);
328
         nodes_to_simplify->PushBack(node_to_idx_[node]);
329
         return;
       }
330
331
332
       // Remove NoOp nodes if the product of their fan-in and fan-out is less than
333
       // or equal to the sum of the fan-in and fan-out. The non-trivial rewrites
334
       // take the following form:
335
       //
       // Case a)
336
337
       // x --^> +----+
                                         x --^> +---+
338
       //
            y --^> | NoOp | --^> a ==> y --^> | a |
       // ... |
                                          ... | |
339
                                         z --^> +---+
       //
            z --^> +----+
340
341
       //
       // Case b)
342
       //
                 +----+ --^> a
                                         +---+ --^> a
343
            x --^> | NoOp | --^> b ==>
                                         | x | --^> b
344
345
       //
                        | ...
                                         | | ...
       //
                   +----+ --^> C
                                         +---+ --^> C
346
       // Case c)
347
348
       //
                   +----+
                                         x ---^> a
            x --^> | NoOp | --^> a ==>
349
                                          \/
            y --^> | | --^> b
350
       //
                                          /\
351
       //
                 +----+
                                         y ---^> b
352
       //
353
       // We only apply this optimization if we don't increase the number of control
354
       // edges across device boundaries, e.g. in cases a) and b) if NoOp and
       // a and x, respectively, are on the same device. Control edges across device
355
356
       // boundaries require inter-device communication (Send/Recv pairs to be
357
       // inserted in the graph), which is very costly.
358
       //
       // We also remove identity nodes, subject to the same constraints on number of
359
360
       // resulting control edges and device boundary crossings:
       //
361
       // Case a)
362
363
                  +---- a +---+ a
             x \longrightarrow | Identity | --^> b ==> | x | --^> b
364
365
       //
                  | ...
                                         | | ...
                  +-----+ --^> C
                                          +---+ --^> C
366
       //
367
       //
       // Case b)
368
       // x ---> +----+ ---> a x ---> +---+
369
       // y --^> | Identity | ==> y --^> | a |
370
371
       // ...
                            372
       //
            z --^> +----+
                                      z --^> +---+
```

```
373
        //
374
        // Case c)
375
        //
                     +----+
                                              x ---> +---+
              x ---> | Identity | ---> a ==> \--^> | a |
376
        //
                               | --^> b
377
        //
              v --^>
                                               /\ +---+
        //
378
                                               y --^> b
379
        if (is_noop || ((is_identity || is_multi_input_identity) &&
380
                         SafeToRemoveIdentity(*node))) {
381
          const int num_inputs = node->input_size();
382
383
          std::vector<NodeDef*> input_nodes;
          for (int i = 0; i < num inputs; ++i) {</pre>
384
            NodeDef* input node = node map ->GetNode(node->input(i));
385
            if (input_node == nullptr) {
386
387
              LOG(ERROR) << "Invalid input " << node->input(i);
388
              return;
            }
389
390
            input nodes.push back(input node);
          }
391
          const auto& output node set = node map ->GetOutputs(node name);
392
393
          const std::vector<NodeDef*> output_nodes(output_node_set.begin(),
394
                                                    output node set.end());
395
396
          if (!BypassingNodeIsBeneficial(*node, input_nodes, output_nodes)) {
397
            return;
          }
398
399
          VLOG(2) << "**** Rerouting input around\n" << node->DebugString();
400
          // Now remove the node and re-wire its inputs to its outputs.
401
402
          for (auto consumer : output_nodes) {
            bool updated consumer = false;
403
            VLOG(2) << "consumer before:\n" << consumer->DebugString();
404
            // Remove dependency on node from consumer.
405
            for (int i = 0; i < num_inputs; ++i) {</pre>
406
407
              const NodeDef* input = input nodes[i];
              // Forward dependency from input to consumer if it doesn't already
408
409
              // depend on it.
410
              if ((is_identity && i == 0) ||
411
                  (is_multi_input_identity && !IsControlInput(node->input(i)))) {
412
                // Replace regular input from Identity node.
413
                string new input;
414
                const string& input_to_forward = node->input(i);
                CHECK(!IsControlInput(input_to_forward));
415
                for (int j = 0; j < consumer->input_size(); ++j) {
416
417
                  const TensorId old_input = ParseTensorName(consumer->input(j));
                  if (old input.node() == node name) {
418
                    if (old_input.index() == i) {
419
420
                      // Regular input
421
                      new_input = input_to_forward;
```

```
422
                       node map ->UpdateInput(consumer->name(),
423
                                               string(old input.node()), new input);
424
                       consumer->set_input(j, new_input);
                     } else if (old_input.index() == -1) {
425
                       // Control dependency
426
                       new_input = AsControlDependency(NodeName(input_to_forward));
427
                       node_map_->UpdateInput(consumer->name(),
428
                                               string(old_input.node()), new_input);
429
430
                       consumer->set_input(j, new_input);
                     }
431
                   }
432
433
                }
434
                updated consumer = true;
              } else {
435
436
                // Forward dependency from input to consumer if it doesn't already
437
                // depend on it.
                if (node_map_->GetOutputs(input->name()).count(consumer) == 0) {
438
439
                   consumer->add_input(AsControlDependency(input->name()));
440
                   node map ->AddOutput(input->name(), consumer->name());
                  nodes to simplify->PushBack(node to idx [input]);
441
442
                  updated_consumer = true;
443
                }
444
              }
445
            }
            updated_consumer |= RemoveControlInput(
446
                consumer, AsControlDependency(node_name), node_map_.get());
447
448
            if (updated_consumer) {
              nodes to_simplify->PushBack(node_to_idx_[consumer]);
449
450
            }
            VLOG(2) << "consumer after:\n" << consumer->DebugString();
451
452
          }
453
          node_map_->RemoveOutputs(node_name);
454
          if (fetch_nodes_known_ &&
455
              nodes_to_preserve_.find(node_name) == nodes_to_preserve_.end()) {
456
            // Mark the node for deletion.
            nodes_to_delete->insert(node_idx);
457
458
459
            // Disconnect the node from its inputs to enable further optimizations.
460
            node_map_->RemoveInputs(node_name);
            node->clear_input();
461
462
          }
463
        }
      }
464
465
466
      void DependencyOptimizer::CleanControlInputs() {
        for (int i = 0; i < optimized_graph_->node_size(); ++i) {
467
          DedupControlInputs(optimized_graph_->mutable_node(i));
468
469
        }
470
      }
```

```
471
472
      Status DependencyOptimizer::OptimizeDependencies() {
473
        SetVector<int> nodes to simplify;
474
        std::set<int> nodes to delete;
475
        for (int i = 0; i < optimized graph ->node size(); ++i) {
476
          const NodeDef& node = optimized graph ->node(i);
          if (IsNoOp(node) || IsIdentity(node) || IsIdentityN(node) ||
477
478
              IsConstant(node) || SafeToConvertToNoOp(node)) {
479
            nodes to simplify.PushBack(i);
          }
480
481
        }
        while (!nodes to simplify.Empty()) {
482
          int node to simplify = nodes to simplify.PopBack();
483
484
          // Discard nodes that were marked for deletion already.
485
          while (nodes_to_delete.find(node_to_simplify) != nodes_to_delete.end()) {
            node to simplify = nodes to simplify.PopBack();
486
          }
487
488
          OptimizeNode(node_to_simplify, &nodes_to_simplify, &nodes_to_delete);
489
        }
490
491
        if (fetch_nodes_known_) {
          VLOG(1) << "Deleted " << nodes to delete.size() << " out of "
492
                  << optimized graph ->node size() << " nodes.";
493
494
          EraseNodesFromGraph(nodes_to_delete, optimized_graph_);
495
          node_map_.reset(new NodeMap(optimized_graph_));
          BuildNodeToIdx();
496
497
        }
498
        return Status::OK();
499
      }
500
501
      namespace {
502
503
      enum DistanceFromSource : uint8 { ZERO = 0, ONE = 1, TWO_OR_GREATER = 2 };
504
505
      void LongestPathsLowerBounds(
          int source, const std::pair<int, int>& target_range,
506
507
          const std::vector<std::vector<int>>& outputs,
508
          std::vector<DistanceFromSource>* longest_distance) {
509
        std::deque<int> queue;
510
        queue.emplace_front(source);
511
        while (!queue.empty()) {
512
          int node = queue.front();
          queue.pop_front();
513
          for (int fanout : outputs[node]) {
514
515
            // 1) Only nodes in the target range can be on paths from source to one of
516
                  its control outputs.
            // 2) Since we only need a lower bound on the longest distance, we can
517
                  skip nodes for which we have already proven have a path of
518
            //
                  length > 1 from the source.
519
            //
```

```
520
            if (fanout >= target range.first && fanout <= target range.second &&
521
                 (*longest distance)[fanout] != TWO OR GREATER) {
522
              (*longest distance)[fanout] =
523
                   (*longest distance)[fanout] == ZERO ? ONE : TWO OR GREATER;
              queue.emplace front(fanout);
524
525
            }
          }
526
527
        }
528
      }
529
530
      } // namespace
531
532
      Status DependencyOptimizer::TransitiveReduction() {
        // PRECONDITION: optimized_graph_ must be sorted topologically.
533
534
        const int num nodes = optimized graph ->node size();
        // Set up a compressed version of the graph to save a constant factor in the
535
        // expensive algorithm below. Also cache the set of control outputs and the
536
        // highest index of a target of any control output from each node.
537
        int num controls = 0;
538
        std::vector<std::vector<int>> outputs(num nodes);
539
540
        std::vector<gtl::InlinedVector<std::pair<int, int>, 2>> control_outputs(
541
        // target range[i] contains the range of node indices for which to compute
542
        // longest paths starting from node i.
543
544
        std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> target_range(num_nodes, {num_nodes, -1});
        for (int node_idx = 0; node_idx < num_nodes; ++node_idx) {</pre>
545
          const NodeDef& node = optimized_graph_->node(node_idx);
546
          if (ModifiesFrameInfo(node) || !HasOpDef(node)) {
547
            // Ignore function nodes and nodes that modify frame info.
548
549
            continue;
550
          }
          for (int input_slot = 0; input_slot < node.input_size(); ++input_slot) {</pre>
551
            const string& input = node.input(input_slot);
552
            const NodeDef* input_node = node_map_->GetNode(input);
553
            if (ModifiesFrameInfo(*input node) || IsMerge(*input node)) {
554
              // Ignore edges from nodes that modify frame info and from Merge nodes,
555
              // because we cannot know which of it's input paths executes.
556
557
              continue;
558
            }
            const int input_node_idx = node_to_idx_[input_node];
559
560
            outputs[input_node_idx].push_back(node_idx);
561
            target_range[input_node_idx].first =
                std::min(target_range[input_node_idx].first, node_idx);
562
            if (IsControlInput(input)) {
563
564
              ++num_controls;
              control_outputs[input_node_idx].emplace_back(node_idx, input_slot);
565
              target_range[input_node_idx].second =
566
567
                  std::max(target_range[input_node_idx].second, node_idx);
568
            }
```

```
569
         }
570
        }
571
572
        // Run the longest path in DAG algorithm for each source node that has control
573
        // outputs. If, for any target node of a control output, there exists a path
574
        // of length > 1, we can drop that control dependency.
575
        int num controls removed = 0;
576
        std::vector<DistanceFromSource> longest distance(num nodes);
577
        // Map from target index -> set of (input slot, source index), representing
578
        // the control edges to remove. We sort them in reverse order by input slot,
        // such that when we swap them out so we don't clobber the
579
        // node(target).input() repeated field.
580
        typedef std::pair<int, int> InputSlotAndSource;
581
582
        absl::flat_hash_map<
583
            int, std::set<InputSlotAndSource, std::greater<InputSlotAndSource>>>
584
            control edges to remove;
        for (int source = 0; source < num_nodes; ++source) {</pre>
585
          if (target range[source].first >= target range[source].second ||
586
587
              target range[source].second <= source) {</pre>
588
            continue;
589
          }
590
          // Compute the set of nodes in the transitive fanout of source with
          // topological sort index in [target range.first : target range.second]]
591
592
          // to which there exists a path of length 2 or more from source.
593
          std::fill(longest_distance.begin() + target_range[source].first,
                    longest_distance.begin() + target_range[source].second + 1, ZERO);
594
          LongestPathsLowerBounds(source, target_range[source], outputs,
595
596
                                   &longest distance);
597
          // If the longest path from source to target of a control dependency is
598
          // longer than 1, there exists an alternate path, and we can eliminate the
599
          // redundant direct control dependency.
600
601
          for (const auto& control_output : control_outputs[source]) {
            const int target = control_output.first;
602
            if (longest distance[target] == TWO OR GREATER) {
603
              const int input_slot = control_output.second;
604
605
              control_edges_to_remove[target].emplace(input_slot, source);
            }
606
          }
607
608
        }
609
        for (const auto& it : control edges to remove) {
610
          const int target = it.first;
          NodeDef* target_node = optimized_graph_->mutable_node(target);
611
612
          for (const InputSlotAndSource& slot_and_source : it.second) {
613
            const int input_slot = slot_and_source.first;
            const int source = slot_and_source.second;
614
615
            const NodeDef& source_node = optimized_graph_->node(source);
            CHECK_LT(input_slot, target_node->input_size());
616
            target_node->mutable_input()->SwapElements(input_slot,
617
```

```
618
                                                         target node->input size() - 1);
619
            node_map_->RemoveOutput(source_node.name(), target_node->name());
            target node->mutable input()->RemoveLast();
620
            ++num_controls_removed;
621
          }
622
623
        VLOG(1) << "Removed " << num_controls_removed << " out of " << num_controls
624
                << " control dependencies";</pre>
625
        return Status::OK();
626
      }
627
628
      void DependencyOptimizer::BuildNodeToIdx() {
629
        // Set up &node -> index map.
630
        node_to_idx_.clear();
631
        for (int i = 0; i < optimized_graph_->node_size(); ++i) {
632
          const NodeDef& node = optimized graph ->node(i);
633
          node_to_idx_[&node] = i;
634
635
        }
636
      }
637
      // Suppose there are cross-device control inputs to node C from multiple nodes
638
639
      // that are located on another device, e.g., we have control edges:
640
      // A->C, B->C
      // where A and B are on device X and C is on device Y.
641
      // We can reduce cross-device communication by introducing an intermediate
642
      // NoOp node C' on device X and rewriting the control edges to:
643
      // A->C', B->C', C' -> C
644
      void DependencyOptimizer::GroupCrossDeviceControlEdges(bool host_granularity) {
645
646
        VLOG(1)
647
            << "DependencyOptimizer::GroupCrossDeviceControlEdges host_granularity="</pre>
648
            << host_granularity;
        const int num_nodes = optimized_graph_->node_size();
649
        for (int i = 0; i < num_nodes; ++i) {</pre>
650
651
          NodeDef* node = optimized_graph_->mutable_node(i);
652
          if (node->device().empty()) continue;
          string rest, node_device = node->device();
653
          if (host_granularity) {
654
655
            DeviceNameUtils::SplitDeviceName(node->device(), &node device, &rest);
656
          }
657
658
          // Creates new noop nodes for devices on which multiple control inputs are
          // located.
659
660
          // Map keyed by device name to the newly introduced Noop node for that
661
662
          // device. A nullptr value means that we have only seen a single node on
663
          // that device.
          std::map<string, NodeDef*> noops;
664
665
          int num_noops = 0;
666
          for (int j = 0; j < node->input_size(); ++j) {
```

```
667
            if (IsControlInput(node->input(j))) {
              const NodeDef* input = node map ->GetNode(node->input(j));
668
              if (input == nullptr || input->device().empty()) continue;
669
              string input device = input->device();
670
              if (host_granularity) {
671
                DeviceNameUtils::SplitDeviceName(input->device(), &input_device,
672
673
                                                  &rest);
              }
674
              if (input device != node device) {
675
                VLOG(2) << "Cross-device " << node->name() << " " << input->device()
676
                         << " -> " << node->device();
677
                auto emplace result = noops.emplace(input device, nullptr);
678
                if (!emplace result.second &&
679
                    emplace_result.first->second == nullptr) {
680
681
                  VLOG(2) << "Duplicate input device from " << node->name();
                  // This is the second cross-device control input from the same
682
                  // device. Creates an intermediate noop node on that device.
683
684
                  string group_name;
                  NodeDef* noop;
685
                  // Creates a fresh node name; there may be conflicting names from
686
687
                  // a previous iteration of the optimizer.
688
689
                    group name = AddPrefixToNodeName(
690
                         node->name(),
                         strings::StrCat("GroupCrossDeviceControlEdges_", num_noops));
691
                    noop = node_map_->GetNode(group_name);
692
693
                    ++num_noops;
                  } while (noop != nullptr);
694
                  noop = optimized_graph_->add_node();
695
696
                  noop->set_name(group_name);
                  noop->set_device(input->device());
697
698
                  noop->set_op("NoOp");
                  node_map_->AddNode(noop->name(), noop);
699
700
                  emplace_result.first->second = noop;
701
                  VLOG(1) << "GroupCrossDeviceControlEdges: Added "</pre>
                           << SummarizeNodeDef(*noop);
702
703
                }
704
              }
705
706
          }
707
708
          // Reroute existing control edges to go via the newly introduced NoOp nodes.
709
          int pos = 0;
          while (pos < node->input_size()) {
710
711
            const string& input_name = node->input(pos);
            if (IsControlInput(input_name)) {
712
              NodeDef* input = node_map_->GetNode(input_name);
713
              if (input == nullptr) {
714
715
                ++pos;
```

```
716
              } else {
717
                string input device = input->device();
718
                if (host granularity) {
719
                  DeviceNameUtils::SplitDeviceName(input->device(), &input_device,
720
                                                     &rest);
721
                }
722
                auto it = noops.find(input_device);
723
                if (it == noops.end() || it->second == nullptr) {
                  ++pos;
724
                } else {
725
726
                  VLOG(2) << "Rewriting input from " << input_name;</pre>
727
                  node->mutable input()->SwapElements(pos, node->input size() - 1);
                  node->mutable input()->RemoveLast();
728
                  it->second->add_input(AsControlDependency(*input));
729
730
                  node_map_->UpdateOutput(input_name, node->name(),
731
                                           it->second->name());
732
                }
733
              }
734
            } else {
735
              ++pos;
            }
736
737
          }
          for (const auto& entry : noops) {
738
739
            if (entry.second) {
740
              node->add_input(AsControlDependency(*entry.second));
              node_map_->AddOutput(entry.second->name(), node->name());
741
            }
742
          }
743
744
        }
745
746
      Status DependencyOptimizer::Optimize(Cluster* cluster, const GrapplerItem& item,
747
748
                                            GraphDef* optimized_graph) {
749
        optimized_graph_ = optimized_graph;
750
        *optimized graph = item.graph;
751
        nodes_to_preserve_ = item.NodesToPreserve();
752
        fetch_nodes_known_ = !item.fetch.empty();
753
        CleanControlInputs();
754
755
        const int num_iterations = 2;
756
        for (int iteration = 0; iteration < num_iterations; ++iteration) {</pre>
          GRAPPLER_RETURN_IF_DEADLINE_EXCEEDED();
757
758
          Status topo_sort_status;
759
          // Perform topological sort to prepare the graph for transitive reduction.
760
          topo_sort_status = TopologicalSort(optimized_graph_);
761
          // Set up index-based graph datastructures to speed up analysis steps below.
762
          node_map_.reset(new NodeMap(optimized_graph_));
763
          BuildNodeToIdx();
764
```

```
765
          if (topo_sort_status.ok()) {
766
            // Remove redundant control dependencies.
            TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(TransitiveReduction());
767
768
          } else {
            LOG(ERROR) << "Iteration = " << iteration</pre>
769
                       << ", topological sort failed with message: "
770
                       << topo_sort_status.error_message();</pre>
771
772
          }
773
          // Turn nodes with only control outputs into NoOps, prune NoOp and Identity
774
          // nodes.
          TF_RETURN_IF_ERROR(OptimizeDependencies());
775
776
777
          // Dedup control inputs.
778
          CleanControlInputs();
779
          // Merge multiple control edges from the same device.
780
781
          GroupCrossDeviceControlEdges(/*host_granularity=*/false);
782
783
          // Merge control edges from the same host to reduce RPC traffic.
784
          GroupCrossDeviceControlEdges(/*host_granularity=*/true);
785
        }
786
787
        return Status::OK();
788
      }
789
790
      } // end namespace grappler
791
      } // end namespace tensorflow
```